

Probing CP-violation and Thermal History of our Universe with Higgs Physics

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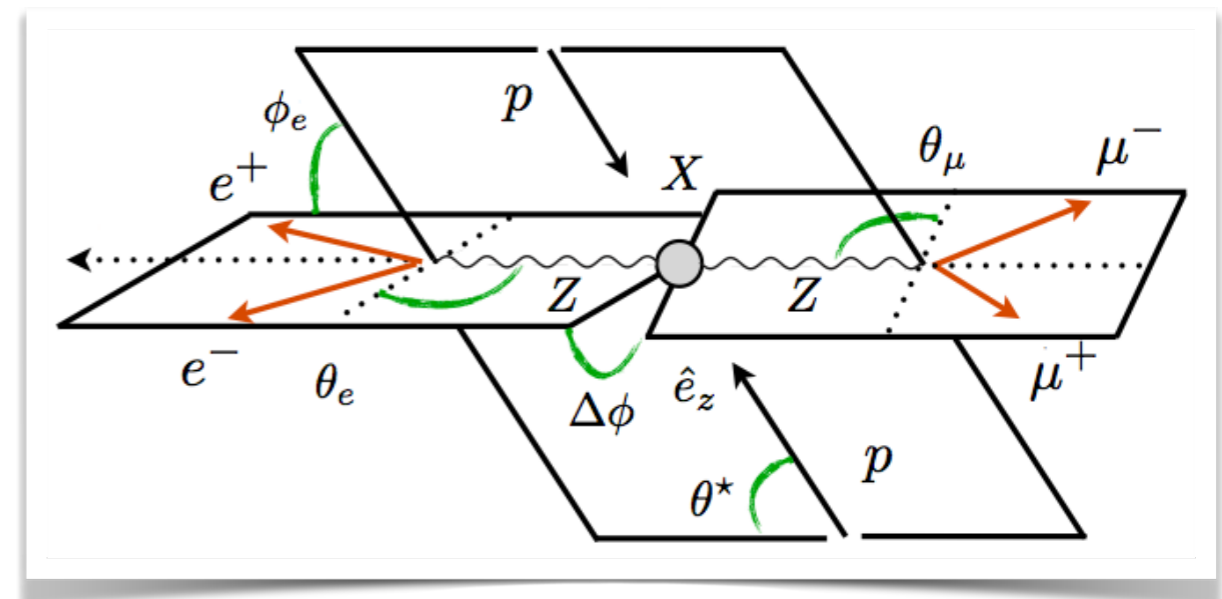
CP-violation

At LHC CPV HVV interaction is already extensively tested (clean target $H \rightarrow 4\text{leptons}$)

4l: Gritsan, Melnikov, Schulze, et al '12

WBF: Englert, DG, Mawatari, Plehn '12

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = g_1^{(0)} H V_\mu V^\mu - \frac{g_2^{(0)}}{4} H V_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_3^{(0)}}{4} A V_{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu}$$



While CP-odd HVV is loop suppressed, CP-odd Hff can manifest at tree-level:

➔ Mixture possible in some models, e.g., 2HDM

➔ Not excluded from Higgs measurements

➔ Top quark is an obvious candidate

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{m_f}{v} K h \bar{f} (\cos \alpha + i \gamma_5 \sin \alpha) f$$

ttH: Buckley, DG (PRL '15)

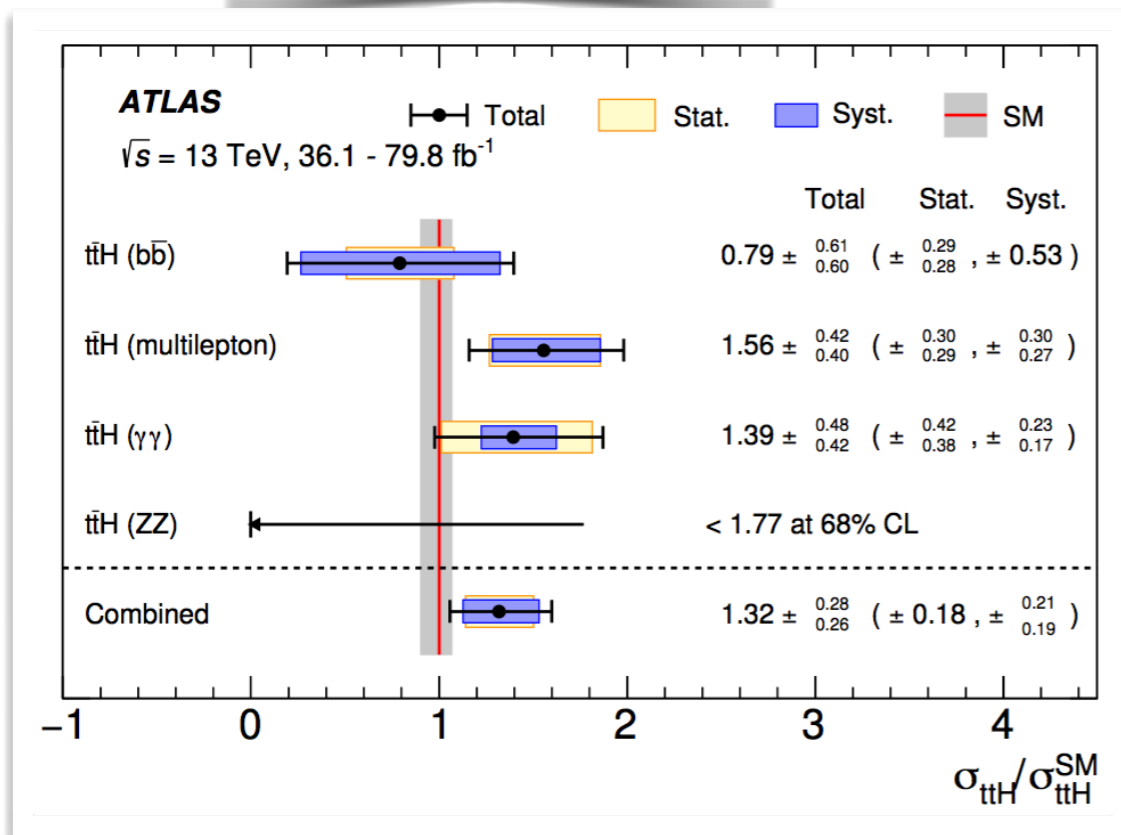
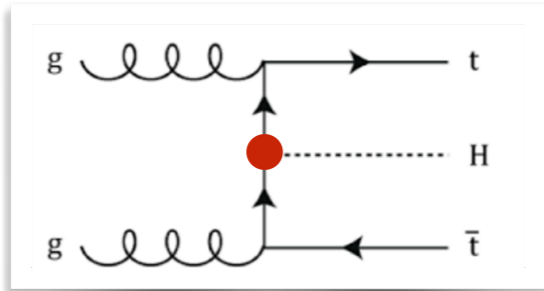
GF: Dolan, Harris, Jankowiak, Spannowsky 14'

taus: Harnik, Martin, Okui, Primulando, Yu 13'

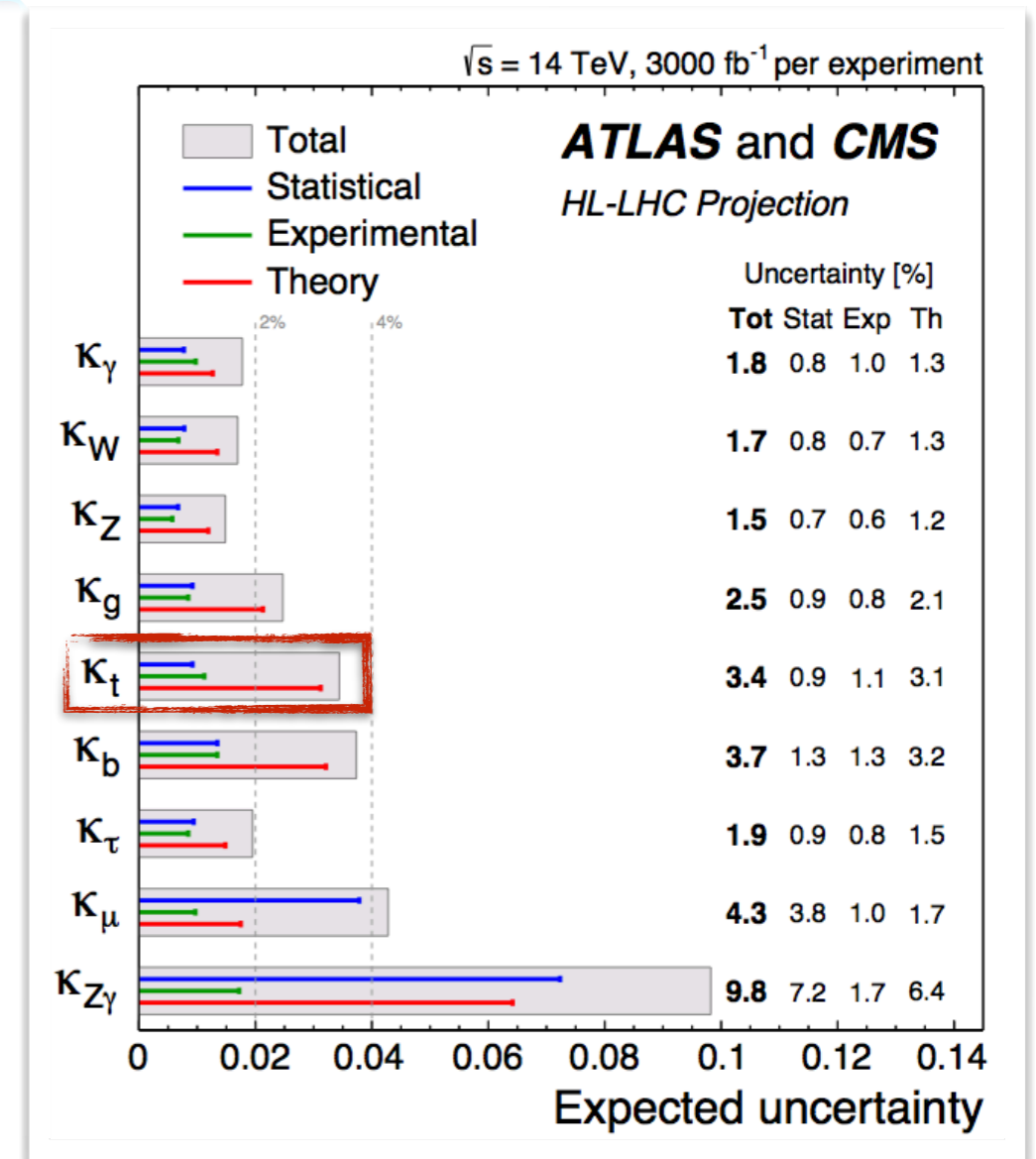
See also Ellis, Hwang, Sakurai, Takeuchi '13; Boudjemaa, Godbole, Guadagnoli, Mohan '15

Direct CP measurement of Higgs-top coupling

ttH channel observation (2018):



Expected HL-LHC precisions:



Opportunity: direct measure Higgs-top CP structure at the LHC

$$\mathcal{L} \supseteq -\frac{m_t}{v} K \bar{t} (\cos \alpha + i \gamma_5 \sin \alpha) t H$$

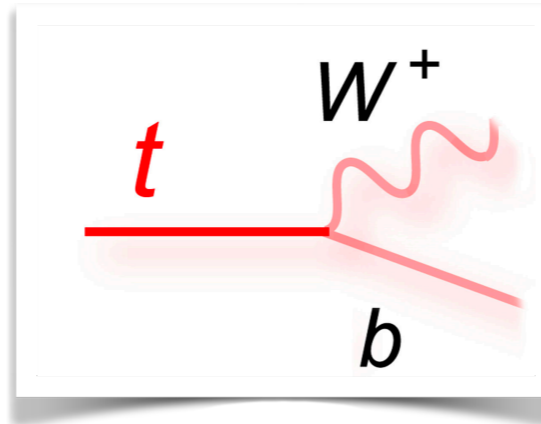
Top Quark is Unique

- Decays before it hadronizes or its spin flips

$$\tau_{top} \approx 5 \times 10^{-25} s$$

$$\tau_{had} \approx 2 \times 10^{-24} s$$

$$\tau_{flip} \approx 10^{-21} s$$



- Top polarization directly observable via angular distributions of its decay products

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_f} \frac{d\Gamma_f}{d\cos\theta_f} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \omega_f \cos\theta_f)$$

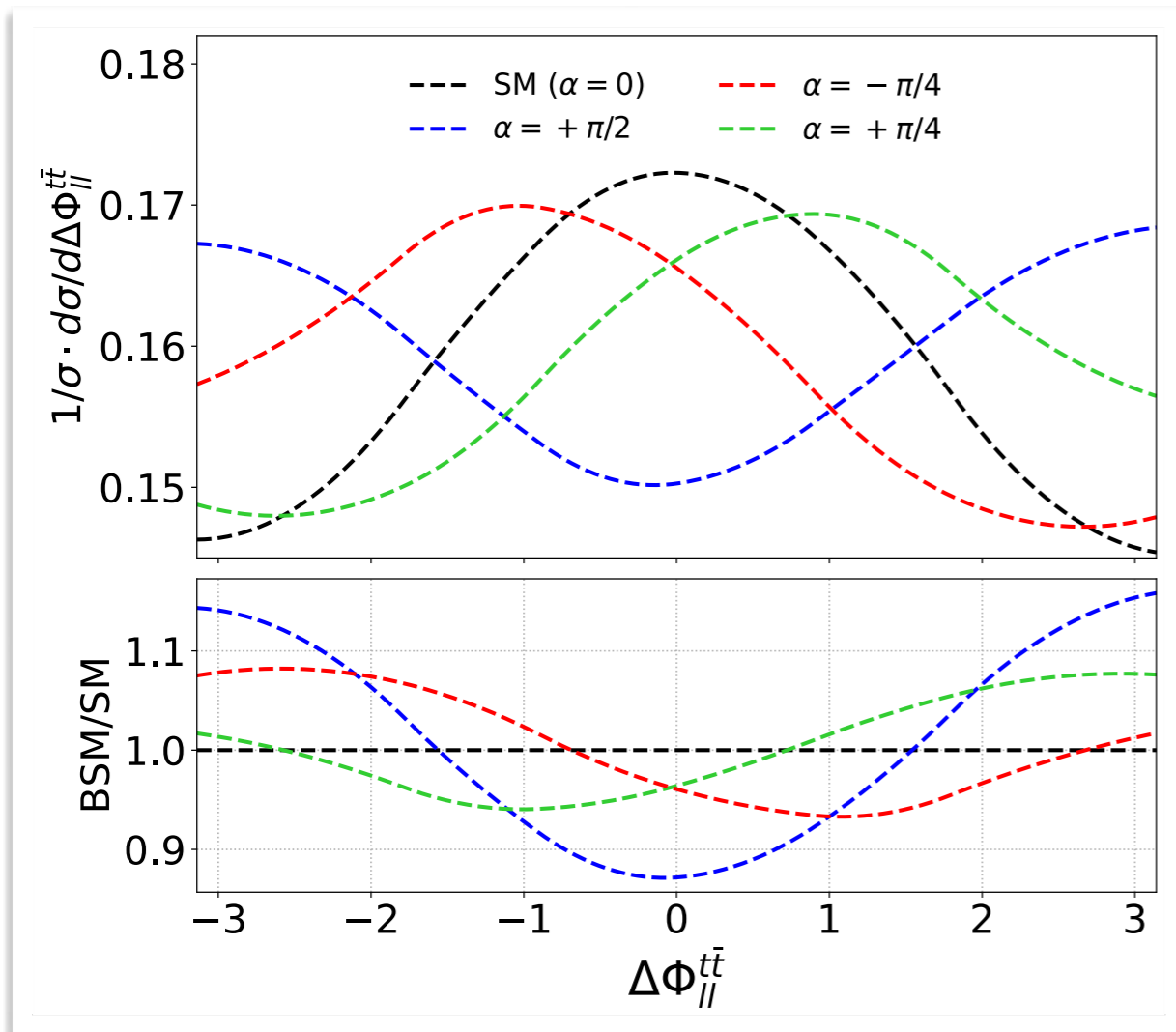
	l^+, \bar{d}	b	$\bar{\nu}, u$
ω_f	1	-0.4	-0.3

Spin analyzing power: maximum for charged leptons

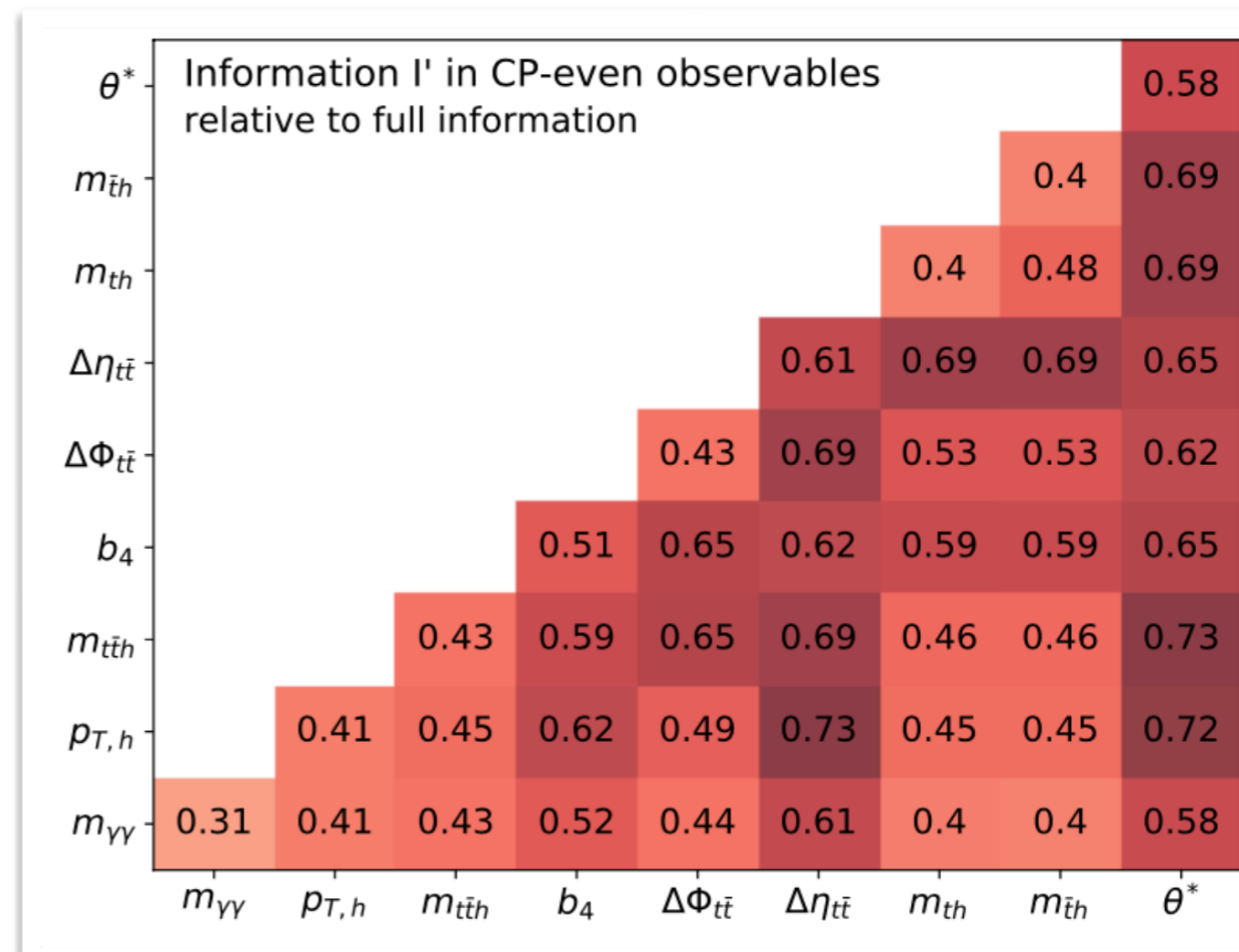
CP sensitive observables

- CPV observables best defined at the top pair rest frame:

$$d\sigma(gg \rightarrow t(n_t)\bar{t}(n_{\bar{t}})H) = \sin^2 \alpha f_1(p_i \cdot p_j) + \cos^2 \alpha f_2(p_i \cdot p_j) + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sum_l g(p_i \cdot p_j) \epsilon_l$$



DG, Kong, Kim '18 & '21

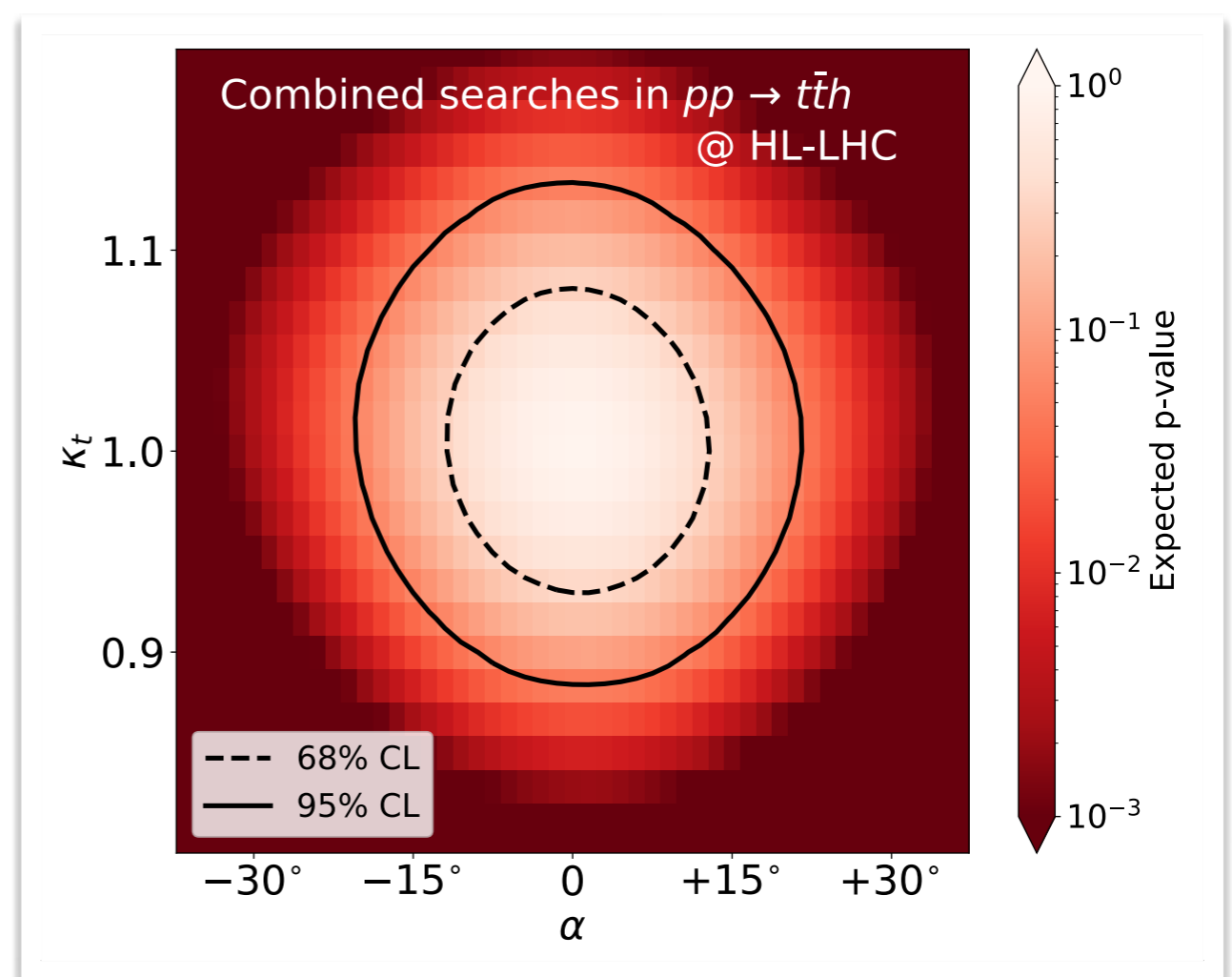
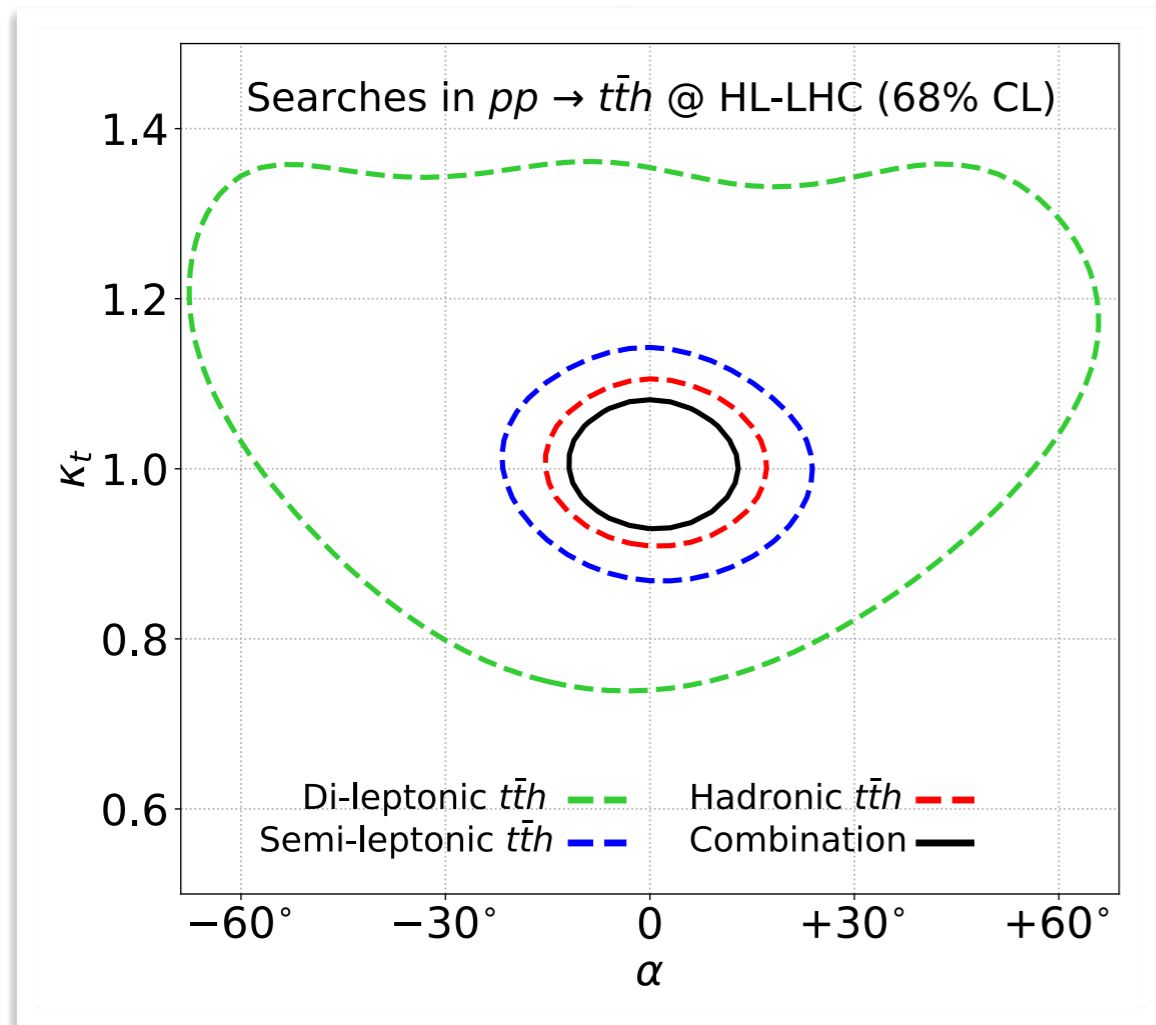


Barman, DG, Kling '21

Information increases with successive addition of observables \rightarrow **Multivariate analysis problem**

HL-LHC Projections

Recent $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ study:

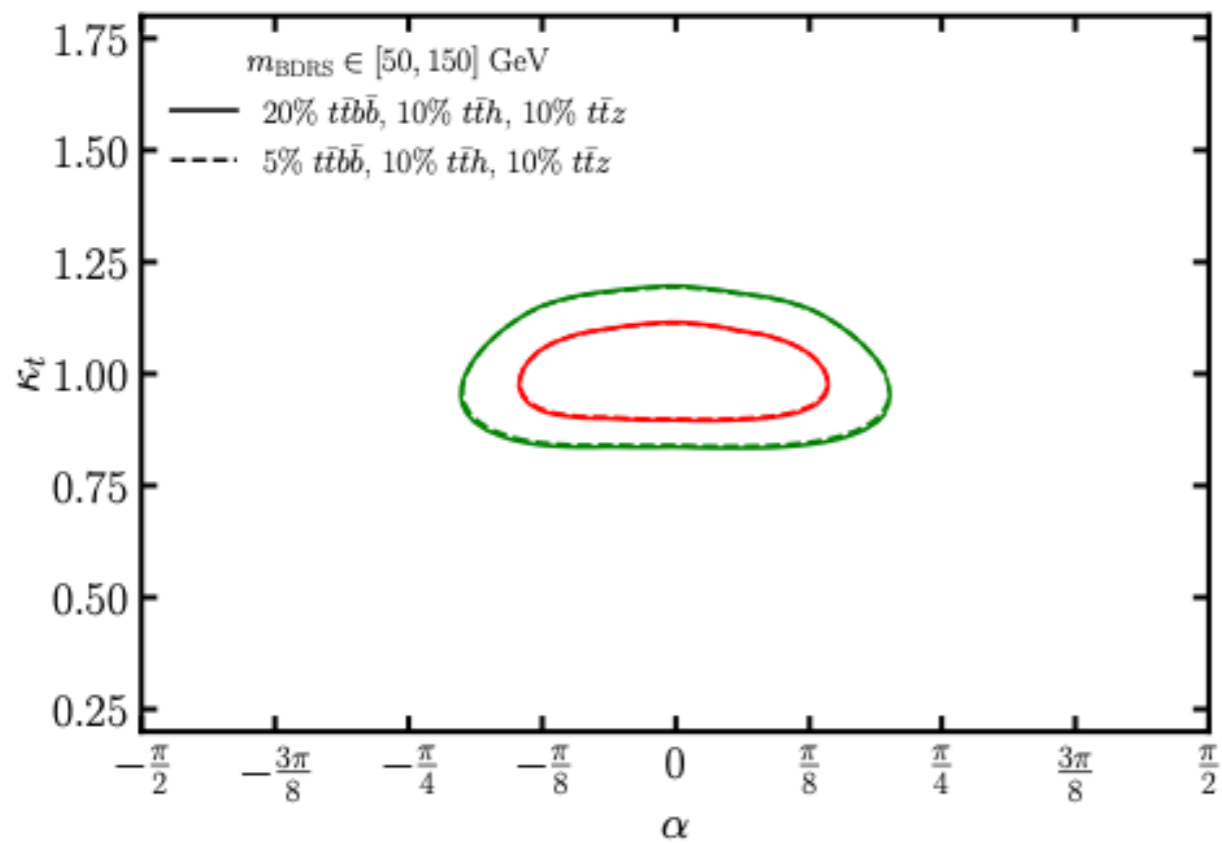


Barman, DG, Kling '21

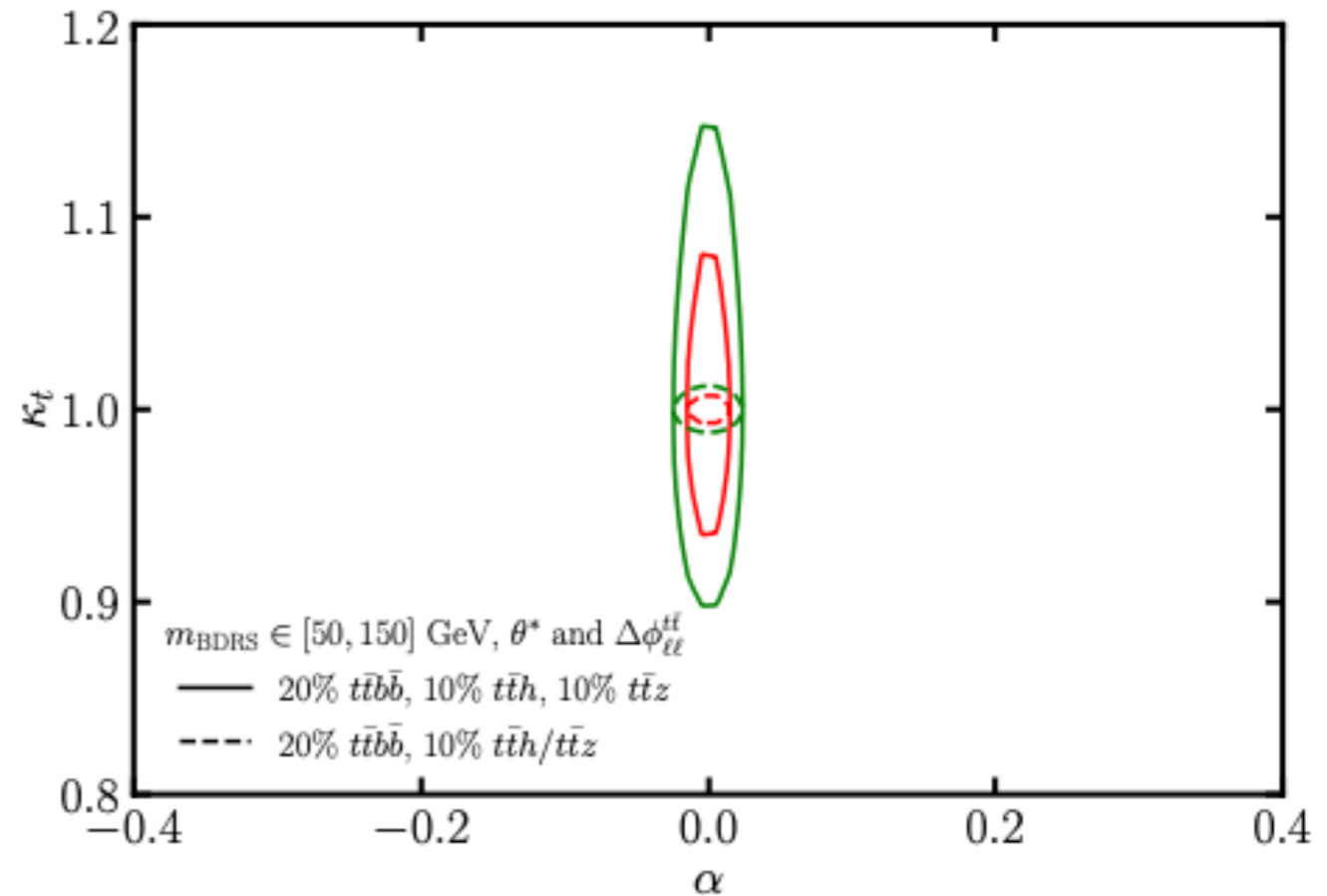
➡ Higgs-top CP phase could be probed up to $\alpha \lesssim 13^\circ$

HL-LHC & FCC-hh Projections

Recent $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ study:



HL-LHC: $\alpha \lesssim 22^\circ$



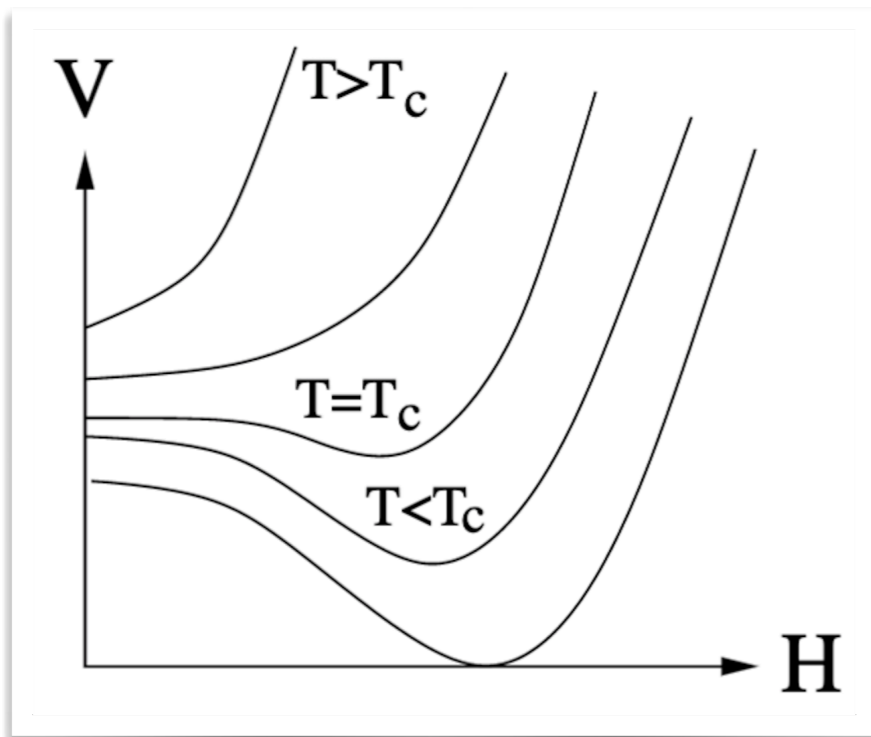
FCC-hh: $\alpha \lesssim 1^\circ$

DG, Kong, Kim, Wu '21

Mangano, Plehn, Reimitz, Schell, Shao '15

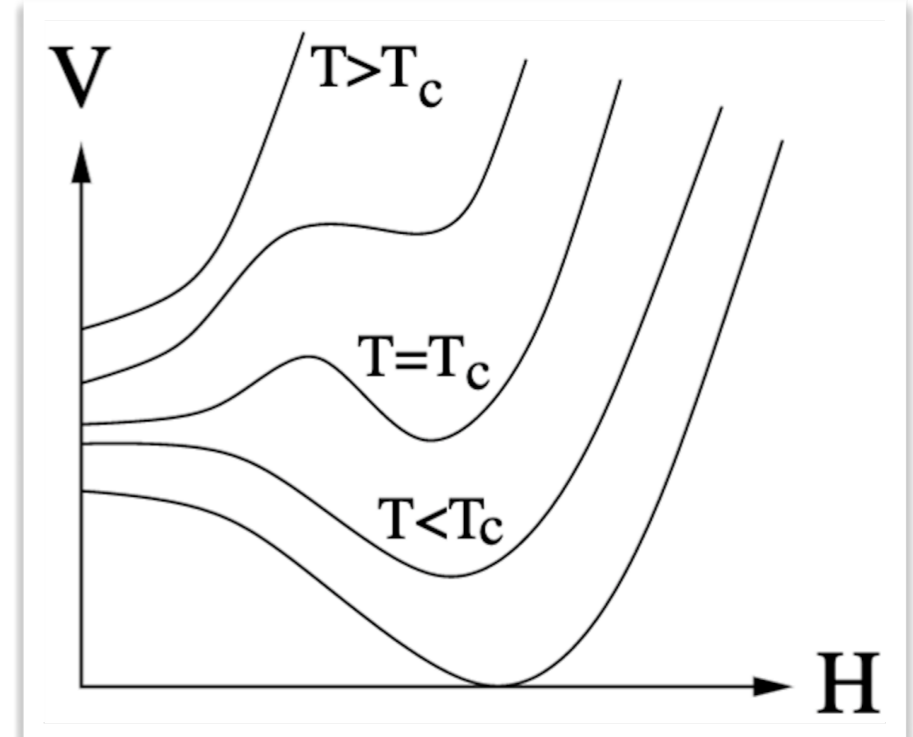
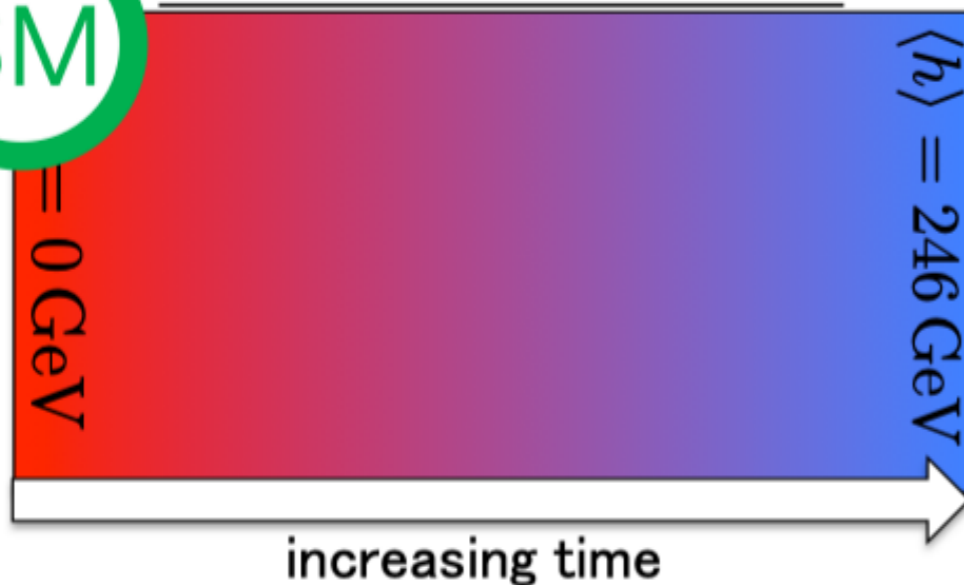
Thermal history of our Universe

What is the order of the Electroweak Phase Transition?



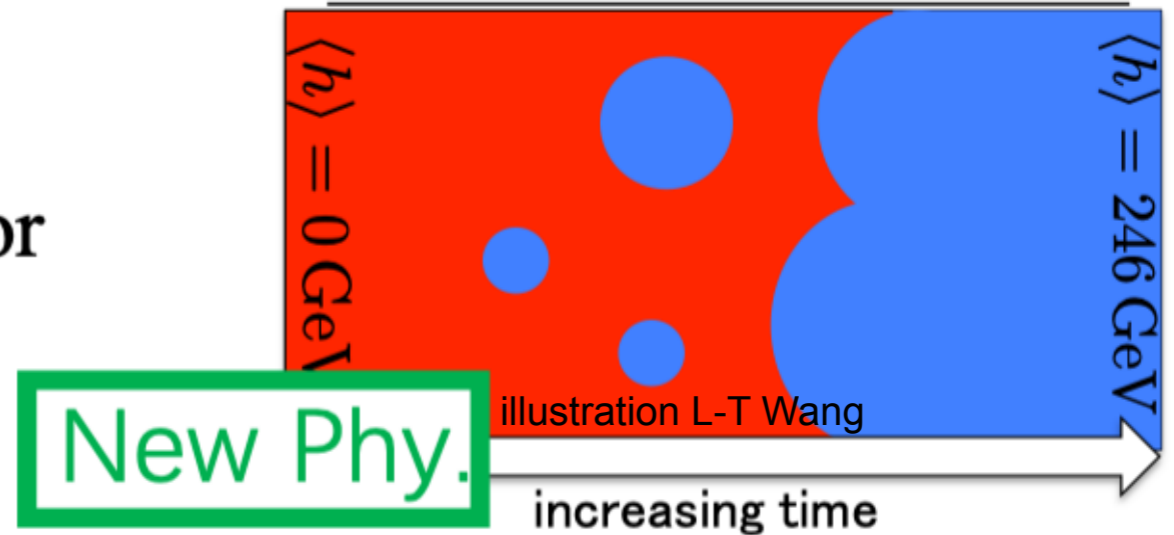
Continuous Crossover

SM



First Order Phase Transition

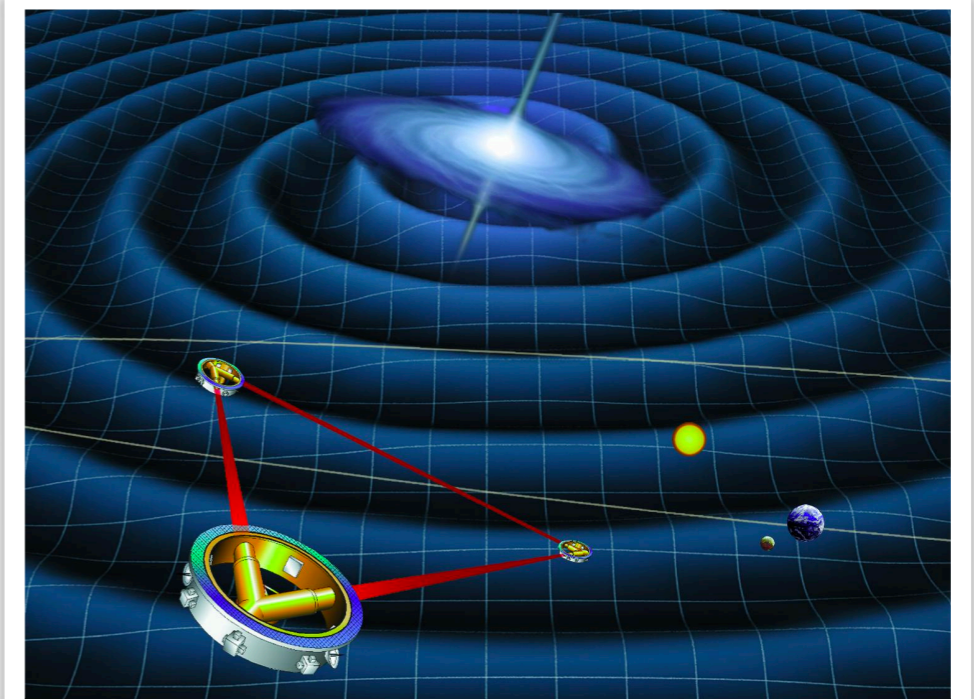
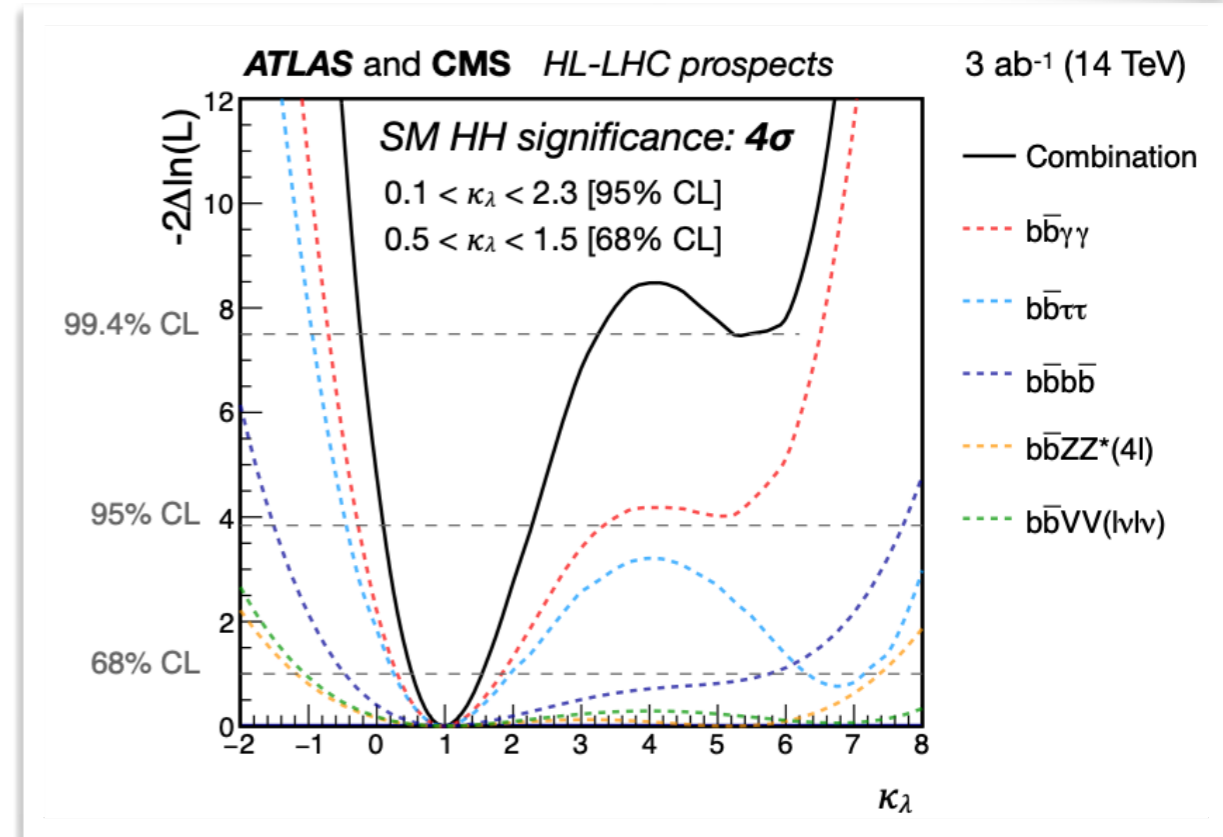
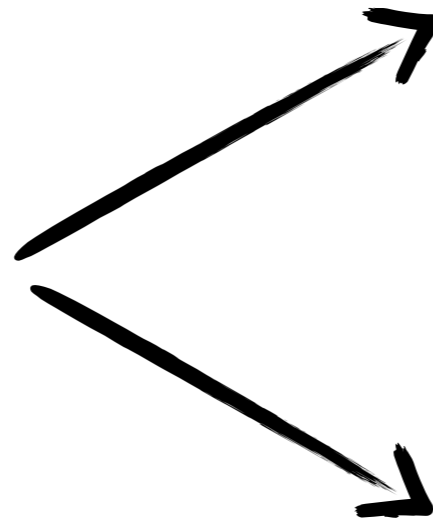
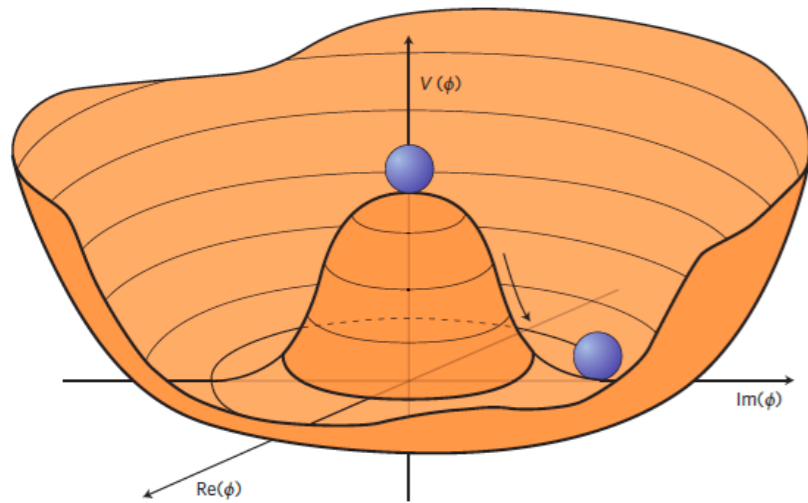
or



New Phy.

illustration L-T Wang

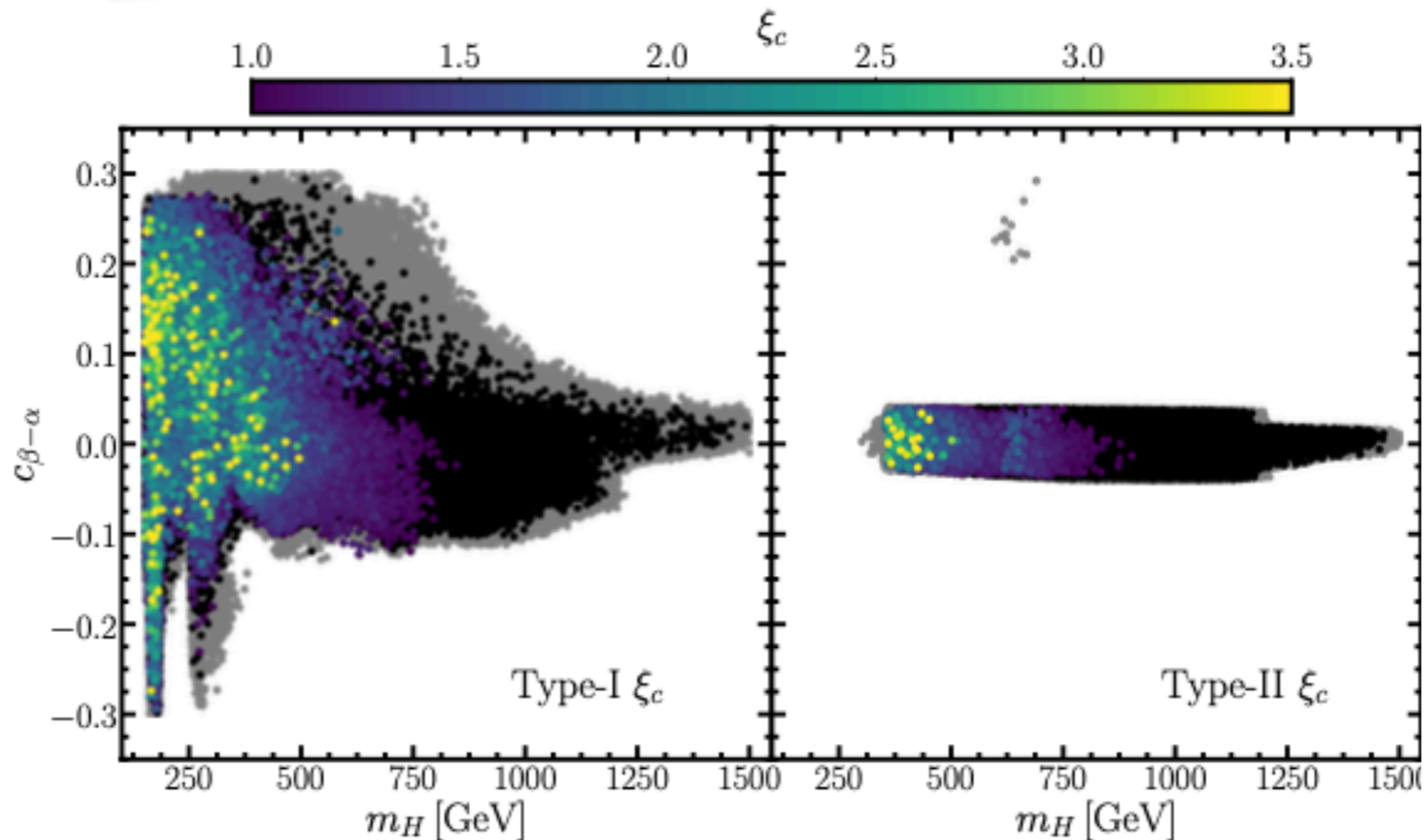
Higgs Potential: Collider & GW Complementarity



For $T^* \sim 100$ GeV, GW frequency (redshifted to today) \sim mHz

Signal in sensitivity band of future space-based GW detector **LISA**

Collider & GW complementarity

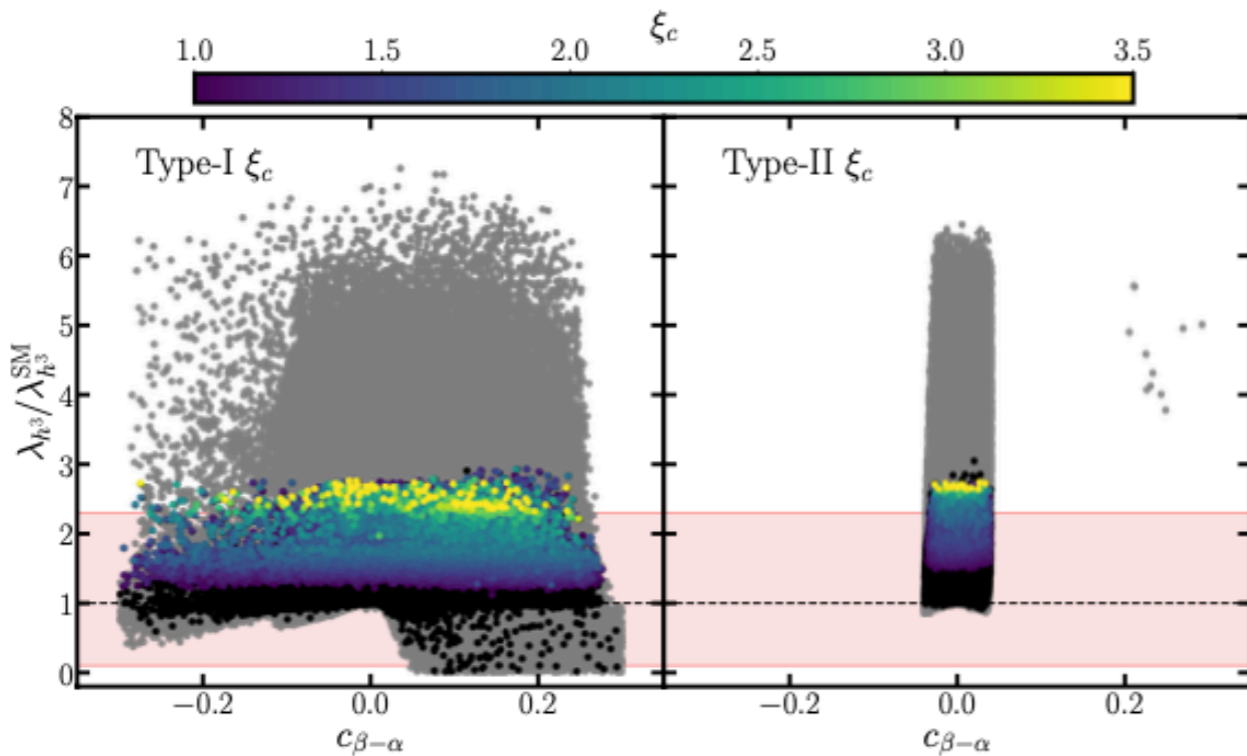


DG, Kaladharan, Wu '21

- Analytical behavior of $\Delta\mathcal{F}_0/|\mathcal{F}_0|$ favors lower mass scalars
- ➔ Typically: the lighter the resonance, the higher the order parameter
- ➔ $\xi_c > 1 \rightarrow m_H \lesssim 750$ GeV: EFT analysis is disfavored at LHC
- ➔ Strong extra motivation for scalar searches at the LHC

Collider & GW complementarity

Non-resonant di-Higgs searches

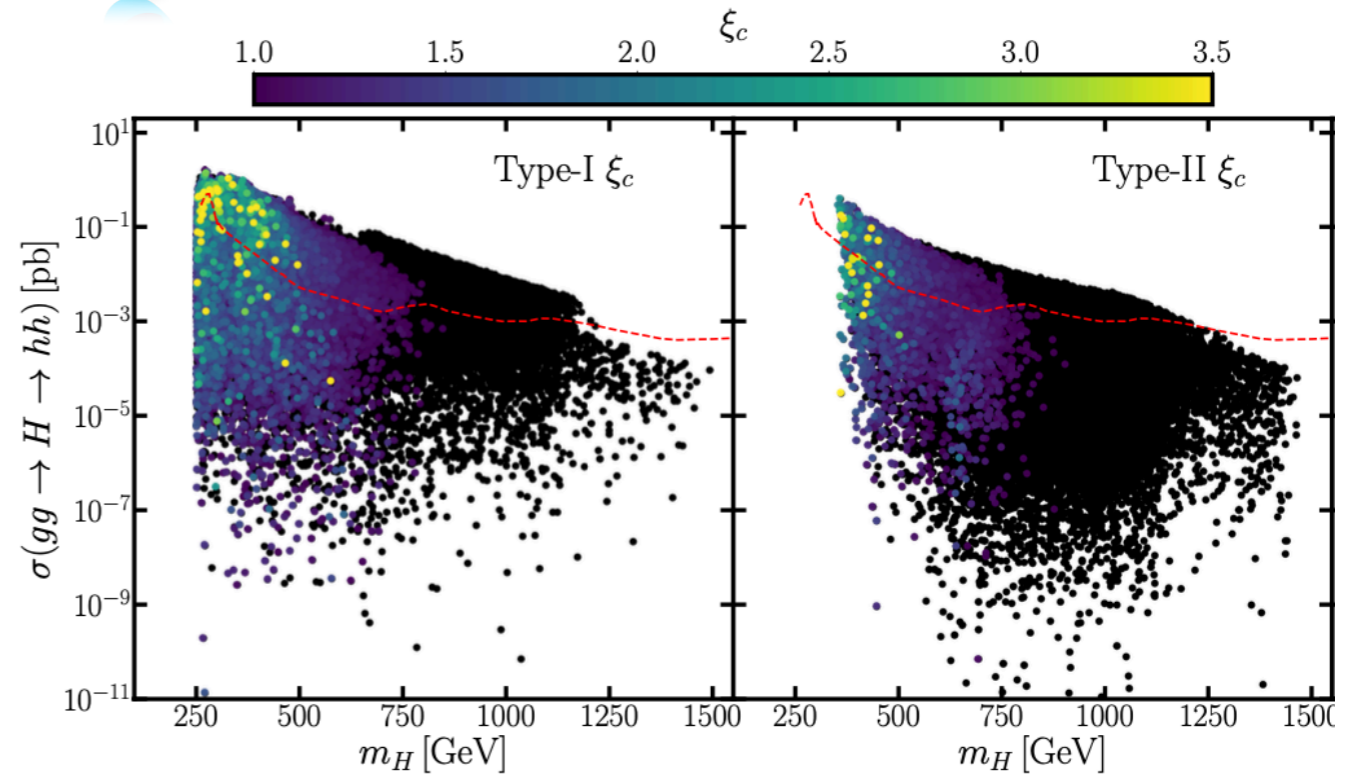


DG, Kaladharan, Wu '21

$$0.1 < \lambda_{h^3}/\lambda_{h^3}^{\text{SM}} < 2.3$$

ATLAS+CMS projections

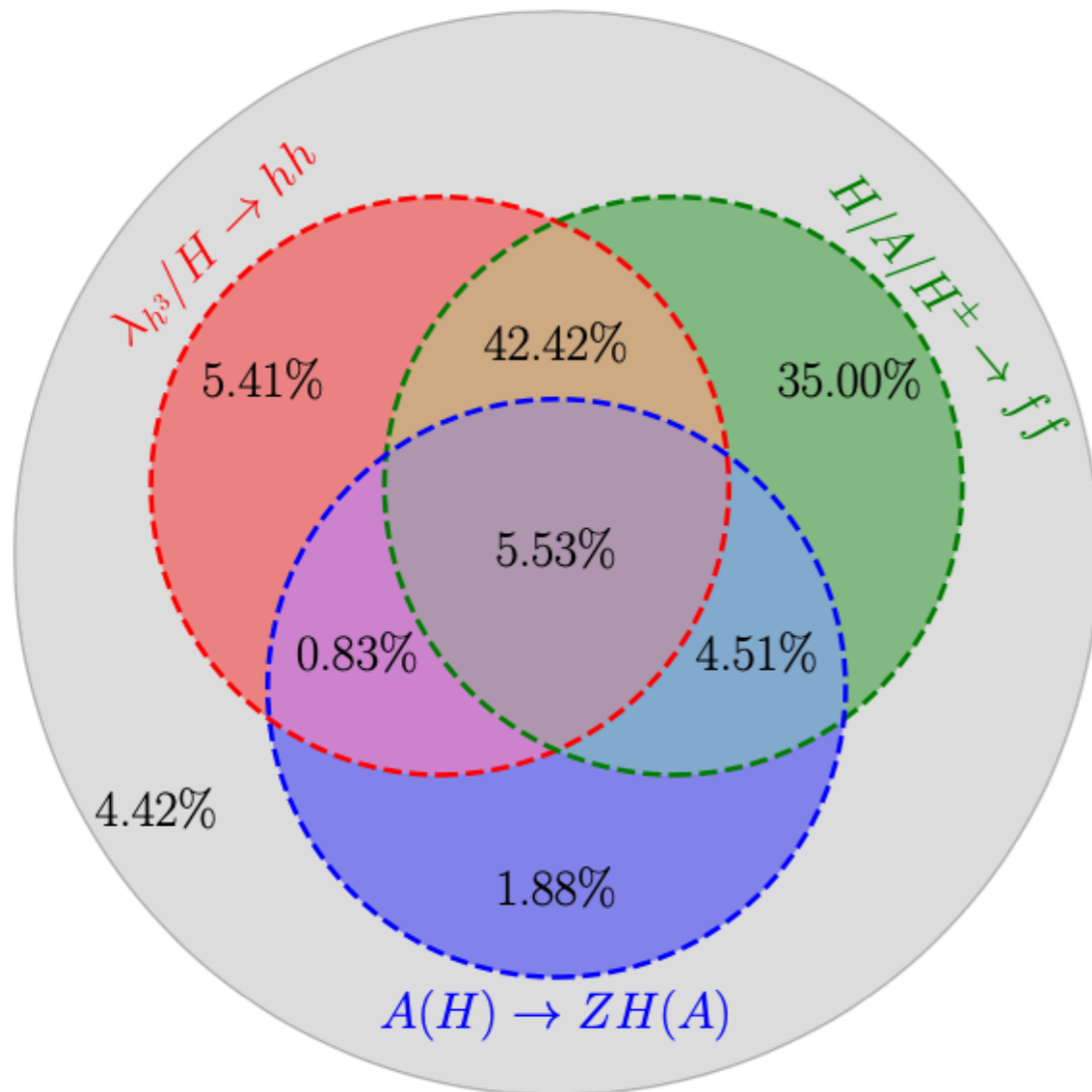
Resonant di-Higgs searches:



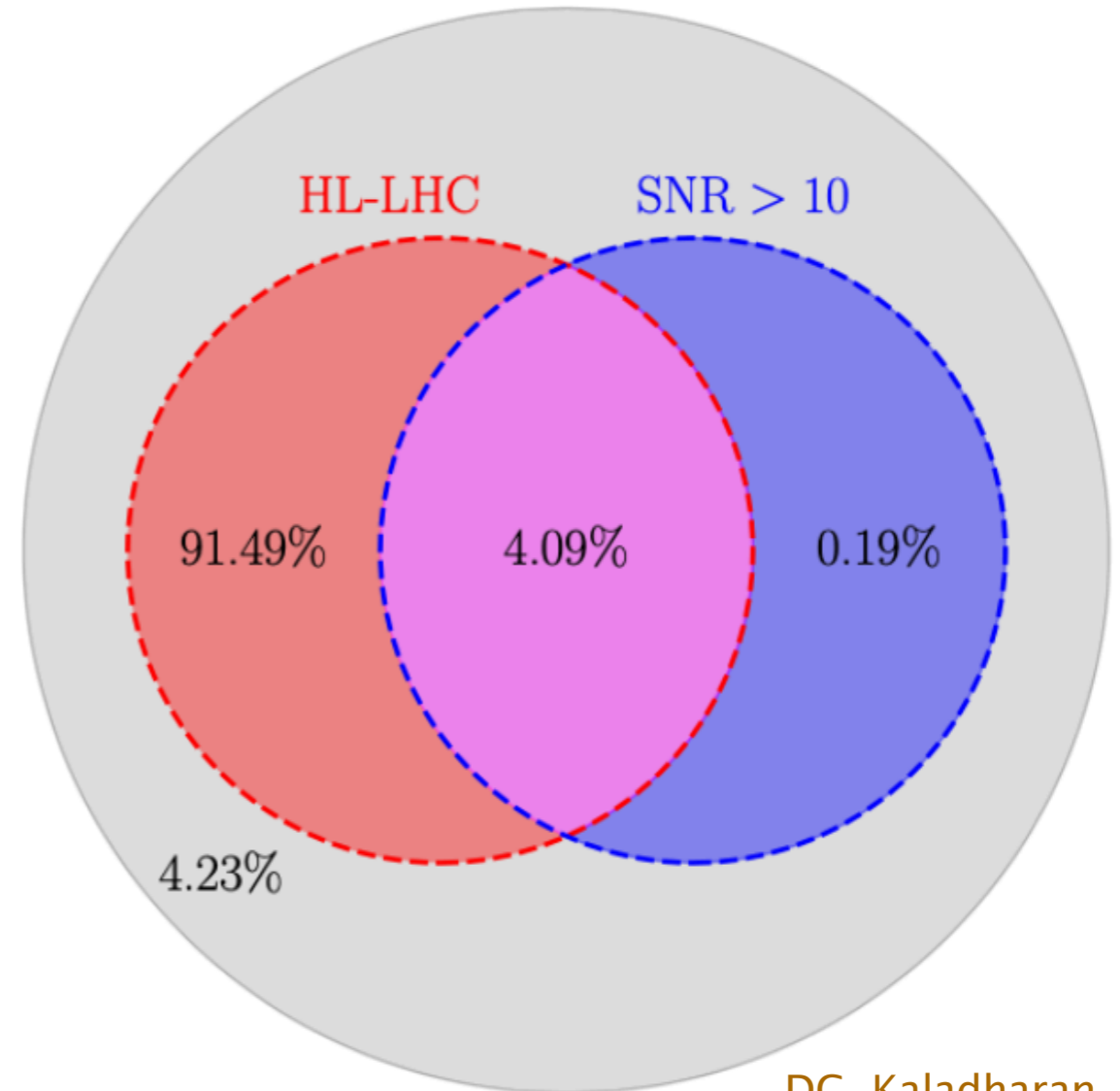
Limited precision prompts Higgs self-coupling as key benchmark for future colliders

Collider & GW complementarity

Type-II $\xi_c > 1$



Type-II $\xi_c > 1$



DG, Kaladharan, Wu '21

- ➡ Smoking gun signature for SFOEWPT at HL-LHC: $(H, A, H^\pm \rightarrow tt, tb)$ followed by di-Higgs searches
- ➡ Widely discussed channel $A(H) \rightarrow ZH(A)$ is still relevant, whereas, to smaller fraction of parameter space
- ➡ In contrast to HL-LHC, LISA is going to be sensitive to a significantly smaller parameter space region, whereas it renders to complementary sensitivities where correspondent LHC cross-section is suppressed

Summary

The search for **new sources of CPV** and understanding the **thermal history of EWSB** are cornerstones for the LHC program (and forthcoming experiments, such as LISA, FCC,...)

● Higgs-top coupling can naturally display larger CP-phases than HVV

➔ Direct probe: ttH channel

➔ Multivariate analysis problem. t-quark polarization uplifts analysis from raw rate to polarization study

See talk by Rahoo Barman for more details

● Thermal history of EWSB is a crucial challenge for particle physics and cosmology

➔ Well-motivated 2HDM leads to rich phase transition, favoring SFOEWPT below TeV scale.

➔ Smoking gun signature for SFOEWPT at HL-LHC: $(H, A, H^\pm \rightarrow tt, tb)$

See talk by Ajay Kaladharan for more details

Work in collaboration with



KC Kong (Kansas)



Felix Kling (DESY)



Kim Jeoghan (CBNU-Korea)



Ajay Kaladharan (OSU)



Rahool K. Barman (OSU)



Yongcheng Wu (OSU -> Faculty Nanjing)

Barman, DG, Kling '21; DG, Kong, Kim, Wu '21; DG, Kaladharan, Wu '21