

Constraining the CP structure of Higgs-fermion couplings with a global LHC fit, EDM and baryogenesis

Henning Bahl, Philip Bechtle, Elina Fuchs, Sven Heinemeyer, Judith Katzy, Marco Menen, Krisztian Peters, Matthias Saimpert and Georg Weiglein

20.01.2022



Our Goal

Consider different BSM models
with free Higgs-fermion couplings

Collider constraints:
Higgs signal rate analysis
Angular analysis of $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Find viable regions

Constraints from the electron
electric dipole moment

Calculate baryon asymmetry Y_B
from CP-odd Yukawa couplings

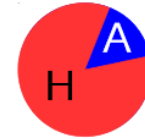
Investigated models

- One free Higgs-fermion coupling, rest SM-like
- Two free Higgs-fermion couplings, rest SM-like
- Shared phases between fermions, leptons, quarks
- Additionally: Free Higgs-weak gauge boson coupling
- Additionally: Free Higgs-gluon & Higgs-photon coupling

Full set of models: Bahl, Bechtle, Fuchs, Heinemeyer, Katzy, Menen, Peters, Saimpert, Weiglein (in preparation)

Higgs Characterization Model

- Higgs ϕ assumed to be mixed CP state



- Yukawa coupling: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = -\sum_f \frac{g_f}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\psi}_f (c_f + i\gamma_5 \tilde{c}_f) \psi_f \phi$

- Higgs-gauge coupling: $\mathcal{L}_{HV} = c_V \left(2 \frac{m_W^2}{v} W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + \frac{m_Z^2}{v} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right)$

Artoisenet, de Aquino, Demartin et al. (2013)

- Measurable: $g_f^2 = c_f^2 + \tilde{c}_f^2$, $\tan \alpha = \tilde{c}_f / c_f$
- SM for $c_f = 1$, $\tilde{c}_f = 0$

Higgs Characterization Model

- Parameterize ggH and $H\gamma\gamma$ interactions in terms of Yukawa modifiers:

Freitas, Schwaller (2013)

$$\mu_{ggH} = 1.11c_t^2 + 2.56\tilde{c}_t^2 - 0.12c_t c_b - 0.20\tilde{c}_t \tilde{c}_b + 0.01c_b^2 + 0.01\tilde{c}_b^2$$

$$\mu_{H\gamma\gamma} = 0.08c_t^2 + 0.18\tilde{c}_t^2 + 1.62c_V^2 - 0.71c_V c_t + \mathcal{O}(\leq 10^{-3})$$

- Analogously for associated production modes (ggZh, ttH, tH, tWH)

Bahl, Bechtle, Heinemeyer, Katzy, Klingl, Peters, Saimpert, Stefaniak, Weiglein (2020)

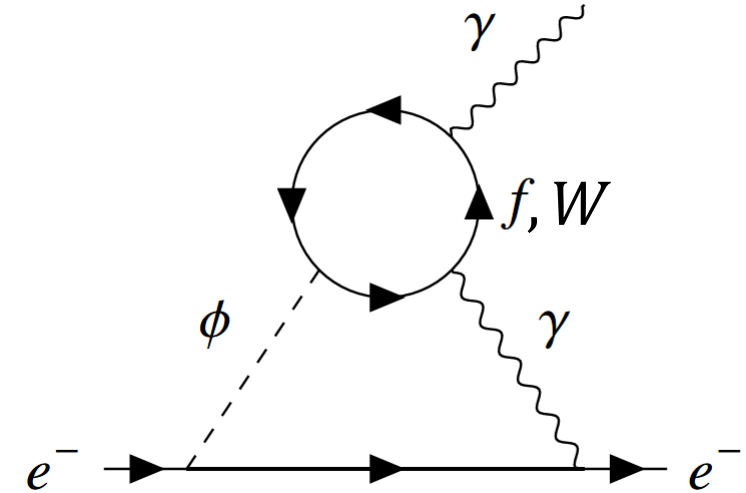
Electron Electric Dipole Moment

Experimental upper limit:

$$|d_e| < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ e cm (90\% CL)}$$

ACME Collaboration (2018)

Numerical evaluation of contributing
Barr-Zee diagrams:

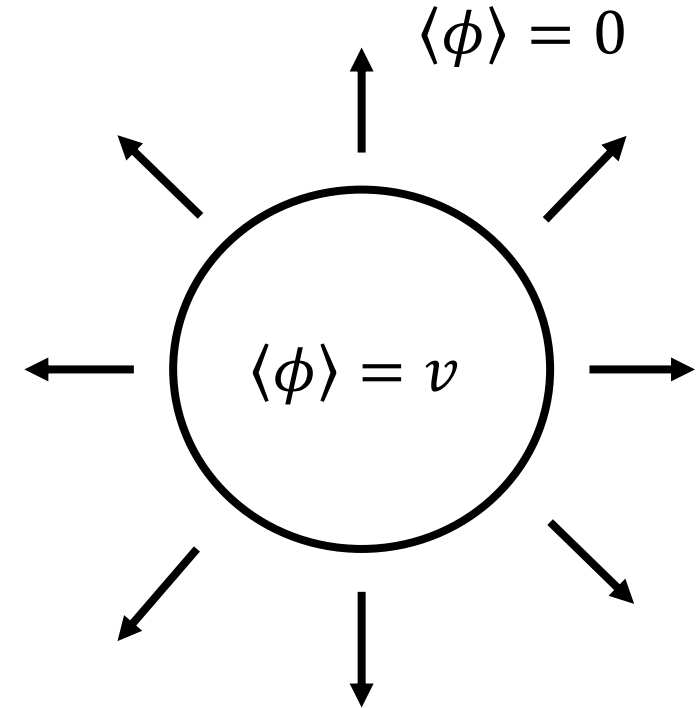


$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{d_e}{d_e^{\text{ACME}}} \right| = & c_e (870.0 \tilde{c}_t + 3.9 \tilde{c}_b + 3.4 \tilde{c}_\tau + 2.8 \tilde{c}_c + 0.03 \tilde{c}_\mu + 0.01 \tilde{c}_s + \dots) \\ & + \tilde{c}_e (610.1 c_t + 3.1 c_b + 2.8 c_\tau + 2.3 c_c + 0.02 c_\mu + 0.01 c_s + \dots - 1082.6 c_V) + \\ & 2 \cdot 10^{-6} c_e \tilde{c}_e \end{aligned}$$

Analytical evaluation: Brod, Haisch, Zupan (2013); Altmannshofer, Brod, Schmaltz (2015);
Panico, Pomarol, Rimbau (2019) & Altmannshofer (2020)

Electroweak Baryogenesis

- EW symmetry broken in expanding bubbles
- EWSB in the VEV Insertion Approximation (VIA) with optimal bubble parameters
- “Upper limit” of achievable baryon asymmetry for given CP violation



Numerical evaluation:

$$\frac{Y_B^{\text{VIA}}}{Y_B^{\text{obs}}} = 28\tilde{c}_t - 11\tilde{c}_\tau - 0.2\tilde{c}_b - 0.1\tilde{c}_\mu - 0.03\tilde{c}_c - 0.0002\tilde{c}_s - \dots$$

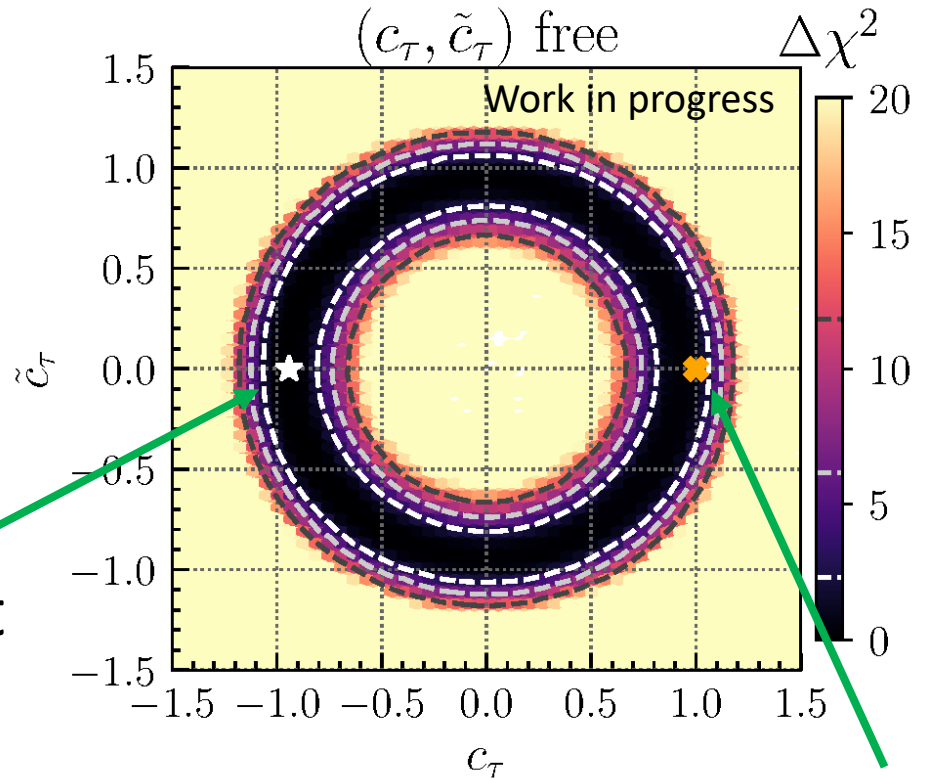
Fuchs, Losada, Nir, Viernik (2020)

Shapira (2021)

τ -Yukawa CP structure: LHC constraints

Global signal rate fit with HiggsSignals:

Bahl, Bechtle,
Fuchs,
Heinemeyer,
Katzy, Menen,
Peters,
Saimpert,
Weiglein (in
preparation)



Best-fit

SM

➤ circle

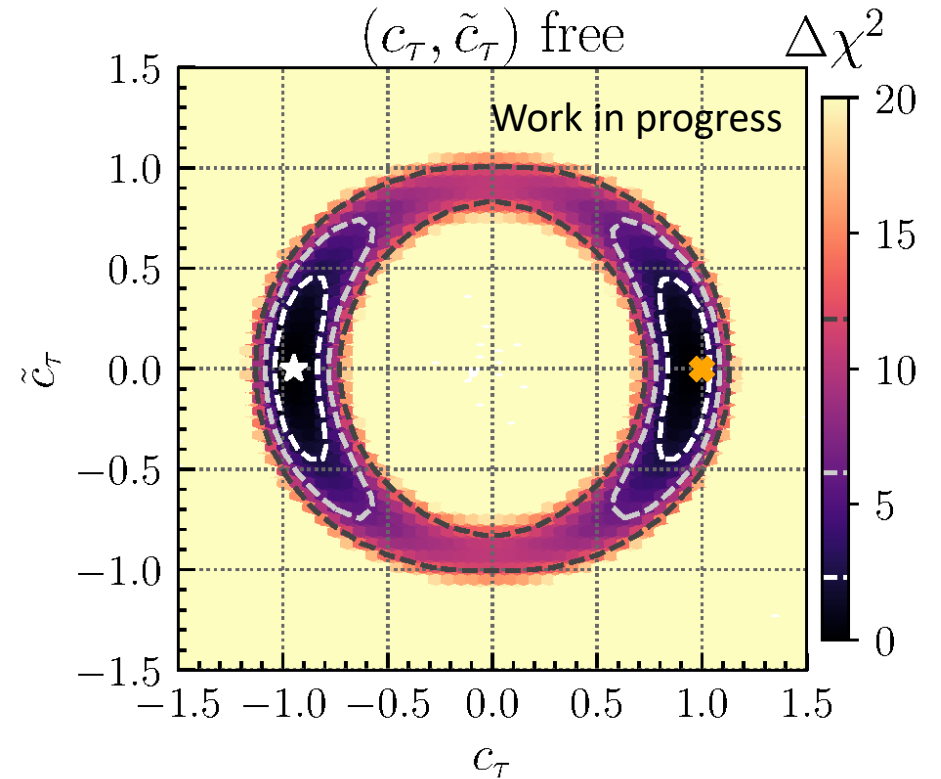
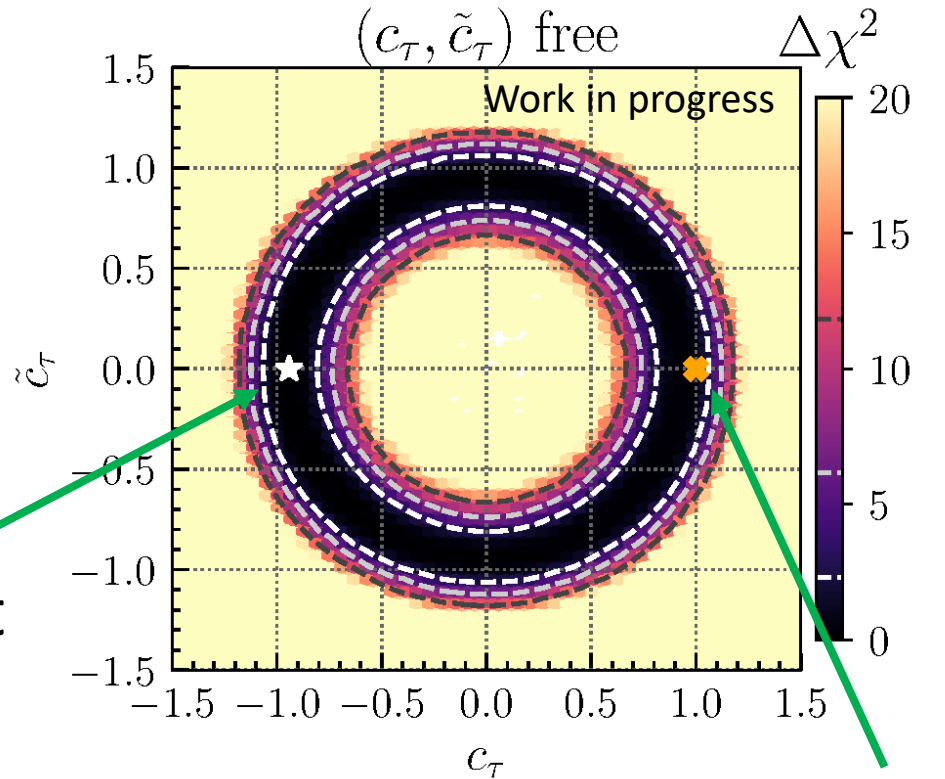
$$c_f^2 + \tilde{c}_f^2 \propto \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow ff)}{\Gamma(H^{SM} \rightarrow ff)}$$

τ -Yukawa CP structure: LHC constraints

Global signal rate fit with HiggsSignals:

+ CMS CP analysis:

Bahl, Bechtle,
Fuchs,
Heinemeyer,
Katzy, Menen,
Peters,
Saimpert,
Weiglein (in
preparation)



$$c_f^2 + \tilde{c}_f^2 \propto \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow ff)}{\Gamma(H^{SM} \rightarrow ff)}$$

➤ circle

SM

$$\alpha^{H\tau\tau} = \arctan\left(\frac{\tilde{c}_\tau}{c_\tau}\right) = (-1 \pm 19)^\circ \text{ at } 1\sigma$$

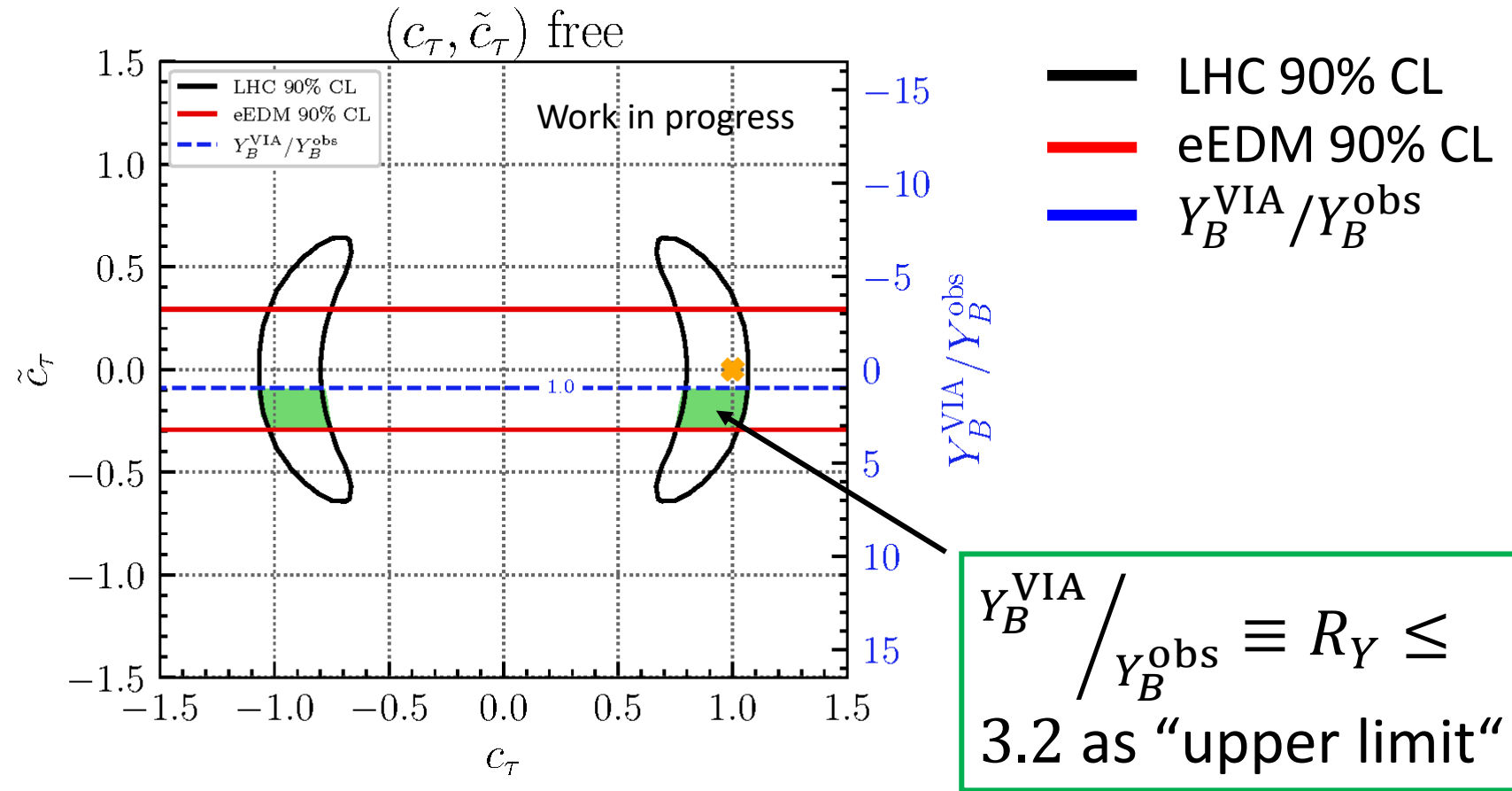
CMS Collaboration (2021)

τ -Yukawa CP structure: LHC, eEDM, BAU

$$d_e / d_e^{\text{ACME}} \propto \tilde{c}_\tau$$

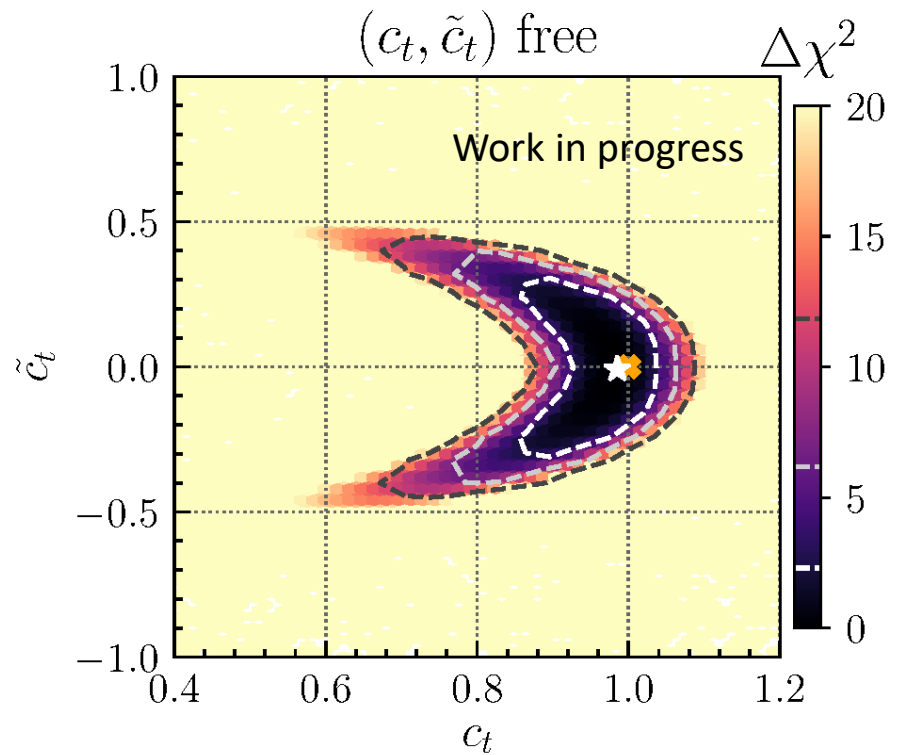
(for $\tilde{c}_e = 0$)

$$Y_B^{\text{VIA}} / Y_B^{\text{obs}} \propto \tilde{c}_\tau$$



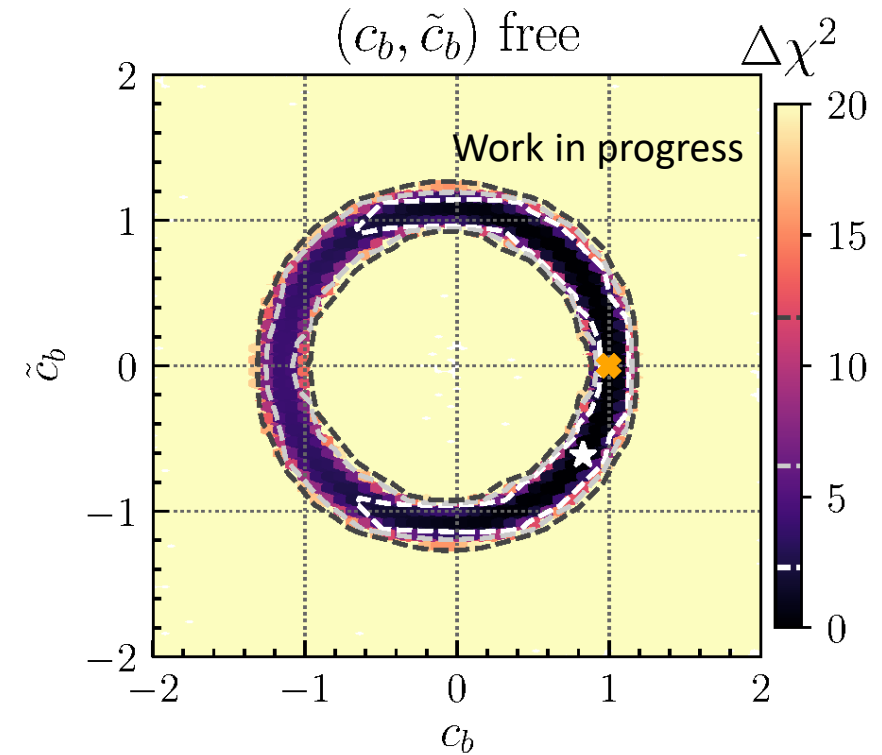
Importance of τ -Yukawa coupling shown in earlier works:
 De Vries, Postma, van de Vis (2018); Fuchs, Losada, Nir, Viernik (2020) & Shapira (2021)

t,b-Yukawa CP structure: LHC constraints



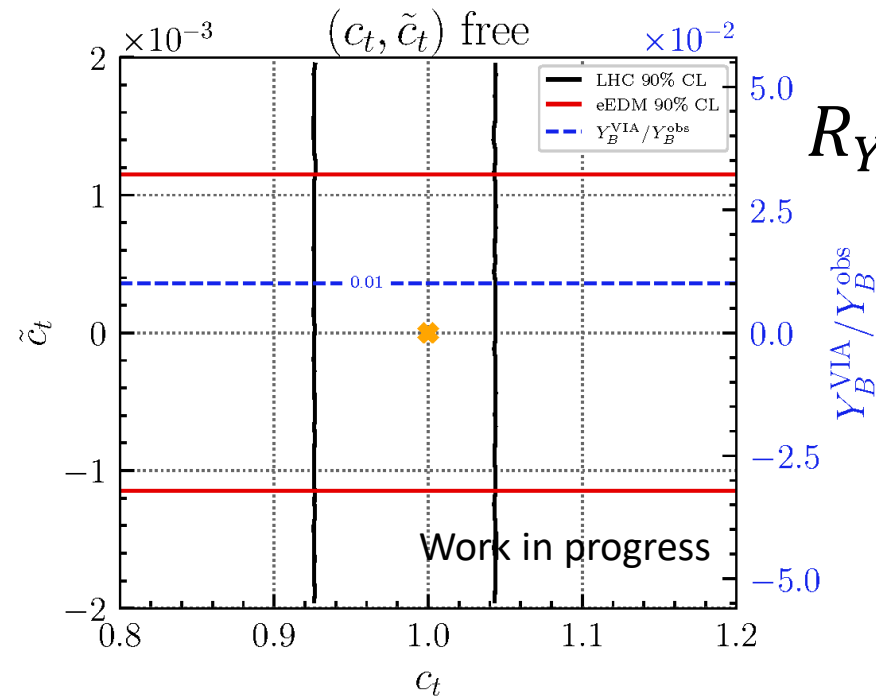
$ggH \propto 1.11c_t^2 + 2.56\tilde{c}_t^2 \rightarrow$ ellipsoid
 $H\gamma\gamma \propto 1.62c_V^2 - 0.71c_Vc_t \rightarrow$ cut-off

Well understood: Bahl, Bechtle, Heinemeyer, Katzy,
 Klingl, Peters, Saimpert, Stefaniak, Weiglein (2020)

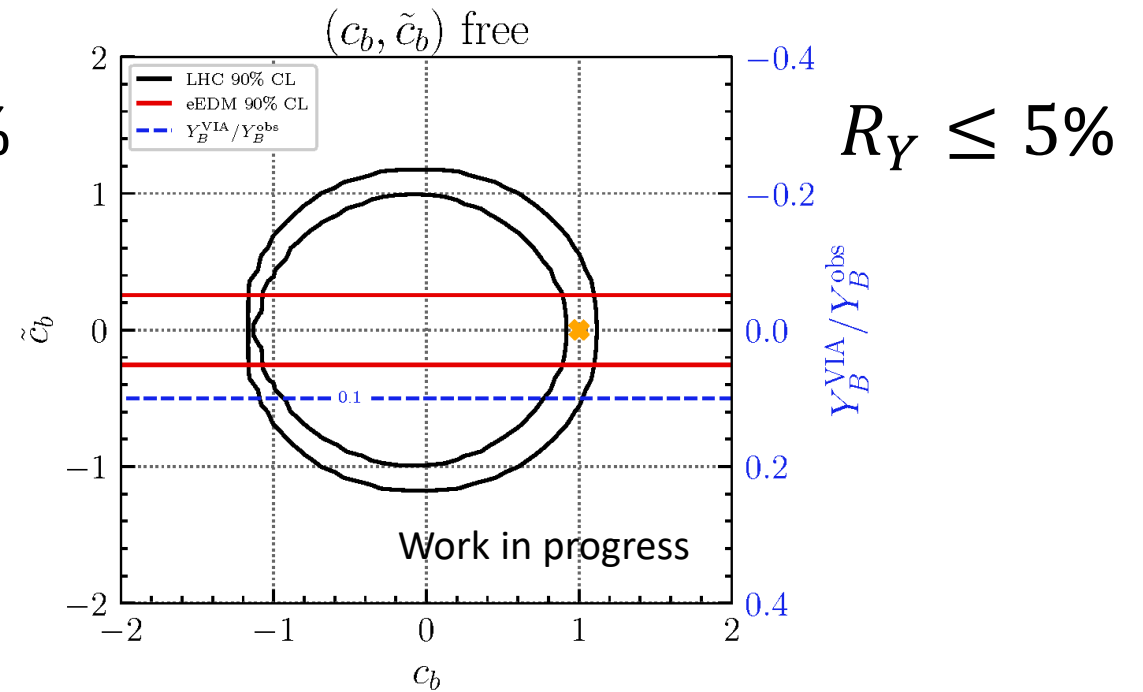


$H \rightarrow bb$: Ring
 ggH : Small deformation

t,b-Yukawa CP structure: LHC, eEDM, BAU



$$R_Y \leq 3\%$$



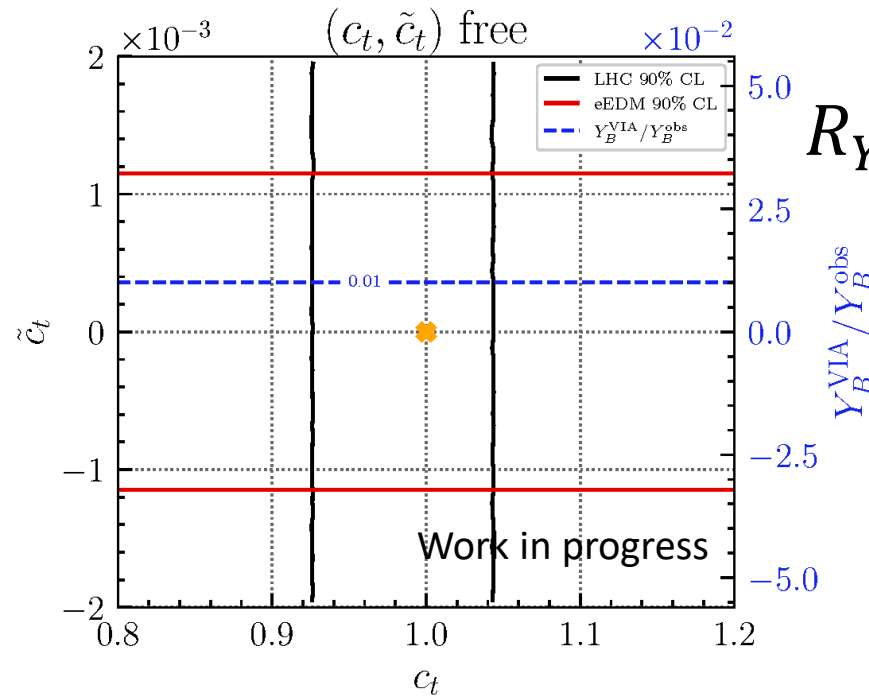
$$R_Y \leq 5\%$$

eEDM is limiting factor for CP-odd Yukawa structure

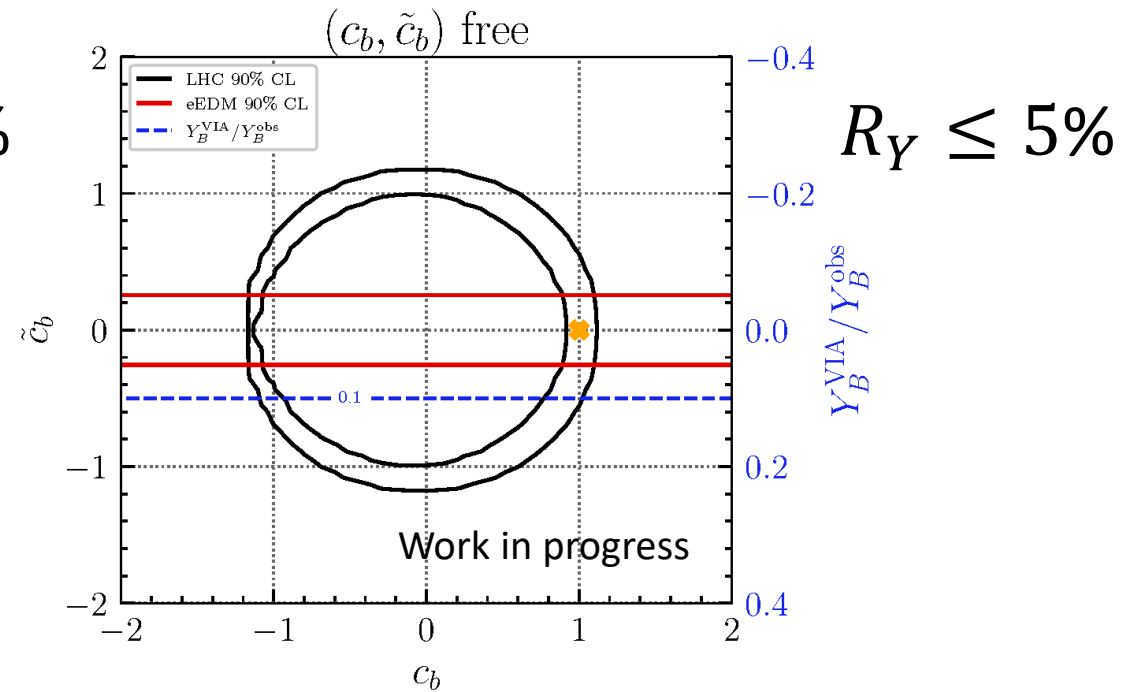


Only small amounts of Y_B realizable in these models

t,b-Yukawa CP structure: LHC, eEDM, BAU



$$R_Y \leq 3\%$$



$$R_Y \leq 5\%$$

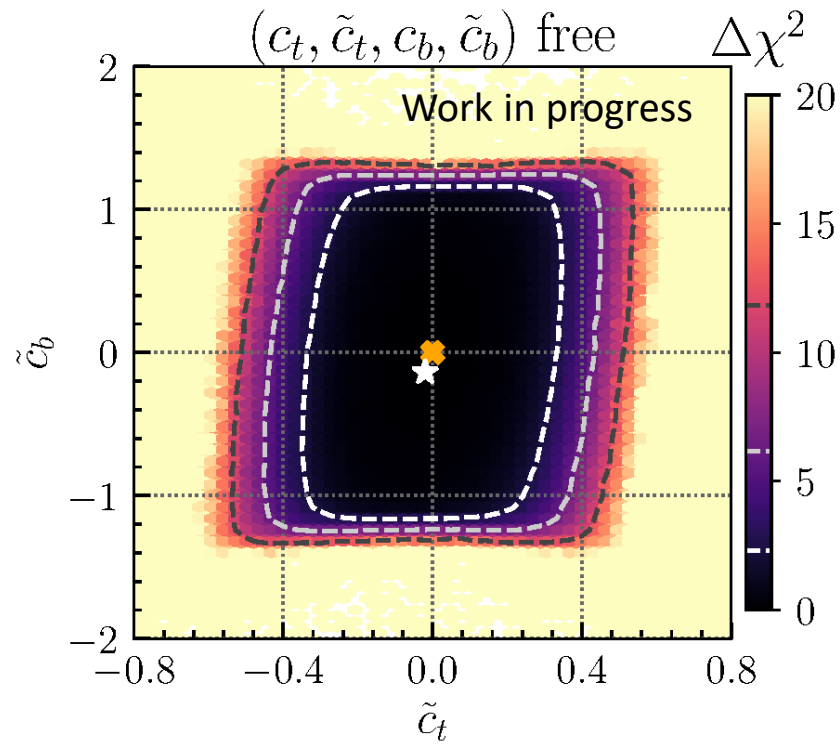
eEDM is limiting factor for CP-odd Yukawa structure



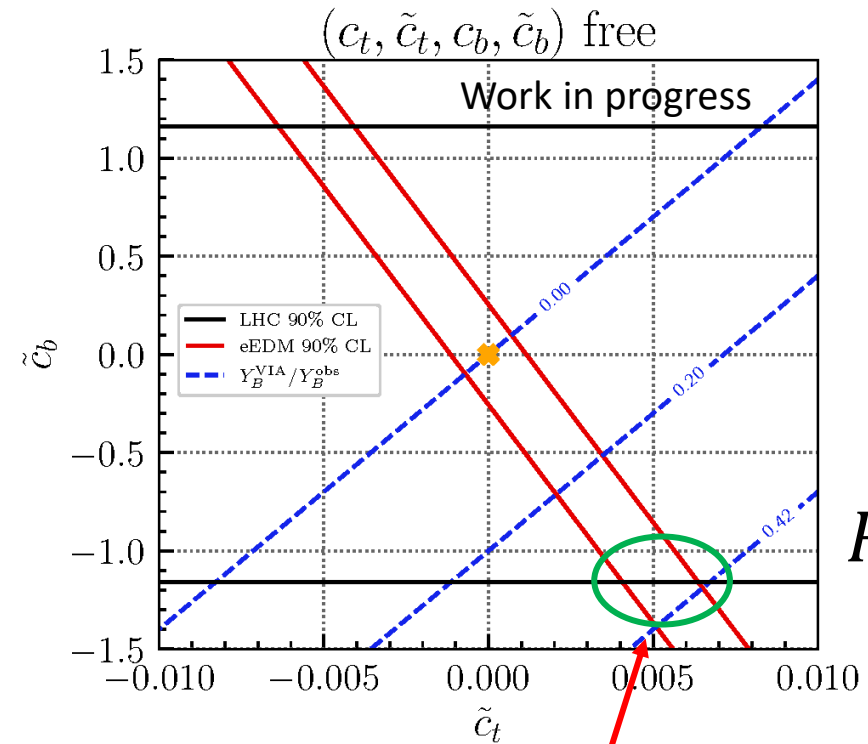
Only small amounts of Y_B realizable in these models

What about cancellations from multiple free couplings?

t & b complementarity



$$ggH \propto -0.12c_t c_b - 0.20\tilde{c}_t \tilde{c}_b$$

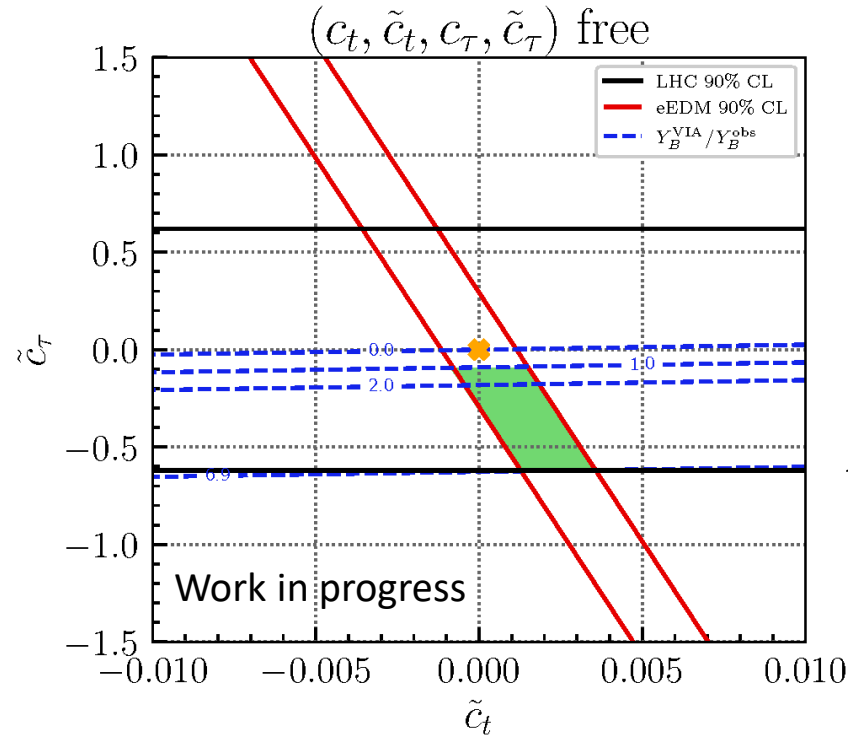


$$R_Y \leq 42\%$$

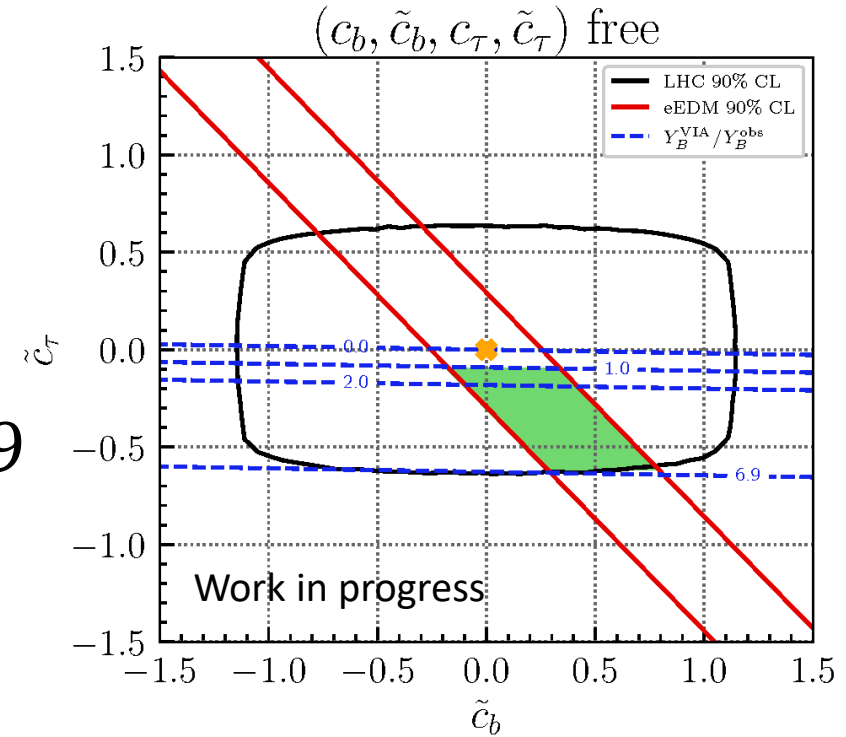
eEDM no longer limiting factor

Fuchs, Losada, Nir, Viernik (2020) found $Y_B \leq 0.12$ for SM-like CP-even parameters

τ & t / τ & b complementarity



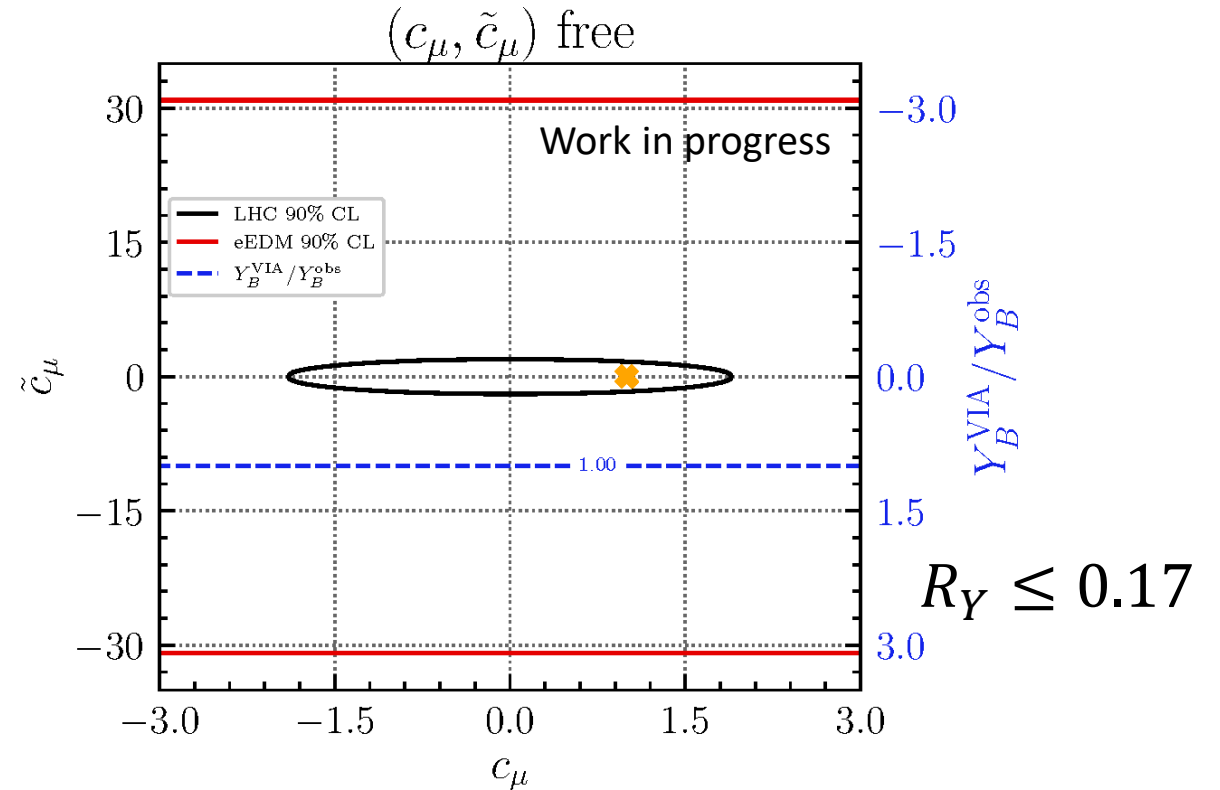
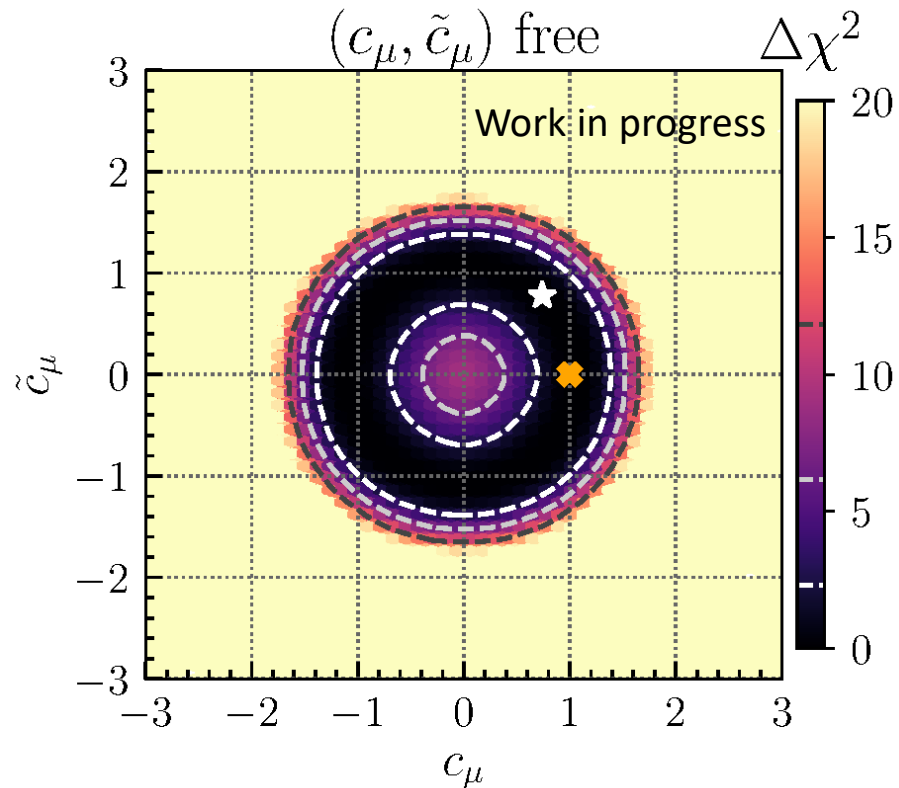
$$R_Y \leq 6.9$$



eEDM no longer limiting factor

Cancellations can enhance maximally allowed baryon asymmetry

Constraints of μ -Yukawa coupling



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ observed (3σ): ATLAS Collaboration (2021) & CMS Collaboration (2021)

LHC constraints already way stronger than eEDM

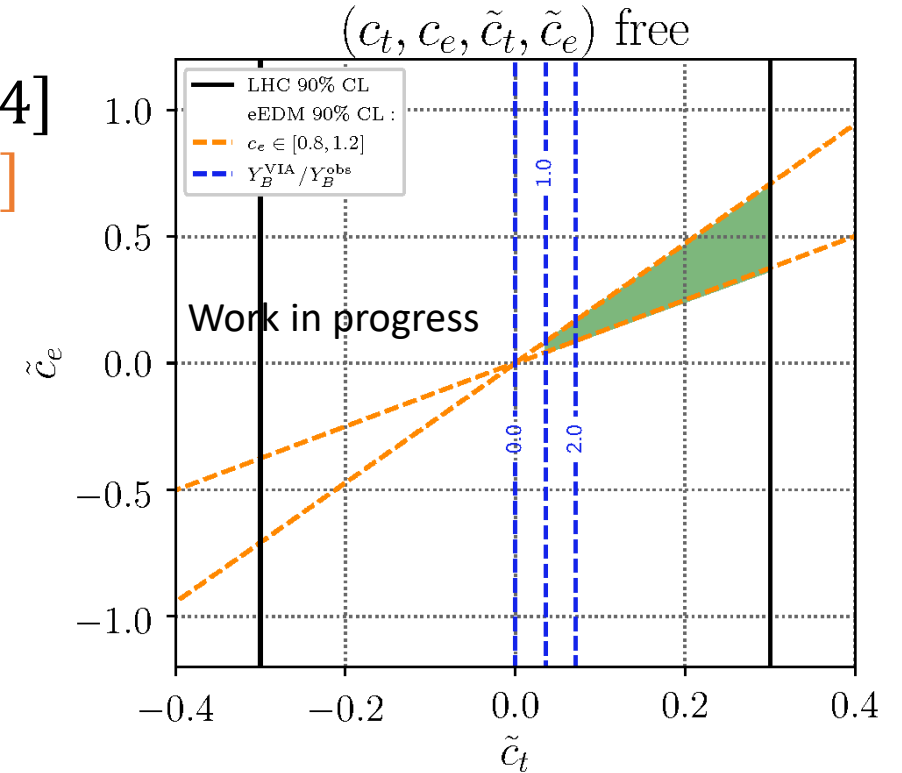
Impact of e -Yukawa coupling

Most stringent e -Yukawa bound: $g_e = \sqrt{c_e^2 + \tilde{c}_e^2} \leq 268$
 ➤ no significant collider constraints yet

ATLAS Collaboration (2020)

$$c_t \in [0.86, 1.04]$$

$$c_e \in [0.8, 1.2]$$



$$\left| \frac{d_e}{d_e^{\text{ACME}}} \right| \propto c_e (870.0 \tilde{c}_t) + \tilde{c}_e (610.1 c_t - 1082.6 c_V)$$

Free c_e, \tilde{c}_e + other free fermion couplings: No eEDM constraints

Impact of e -Yukawa coupling

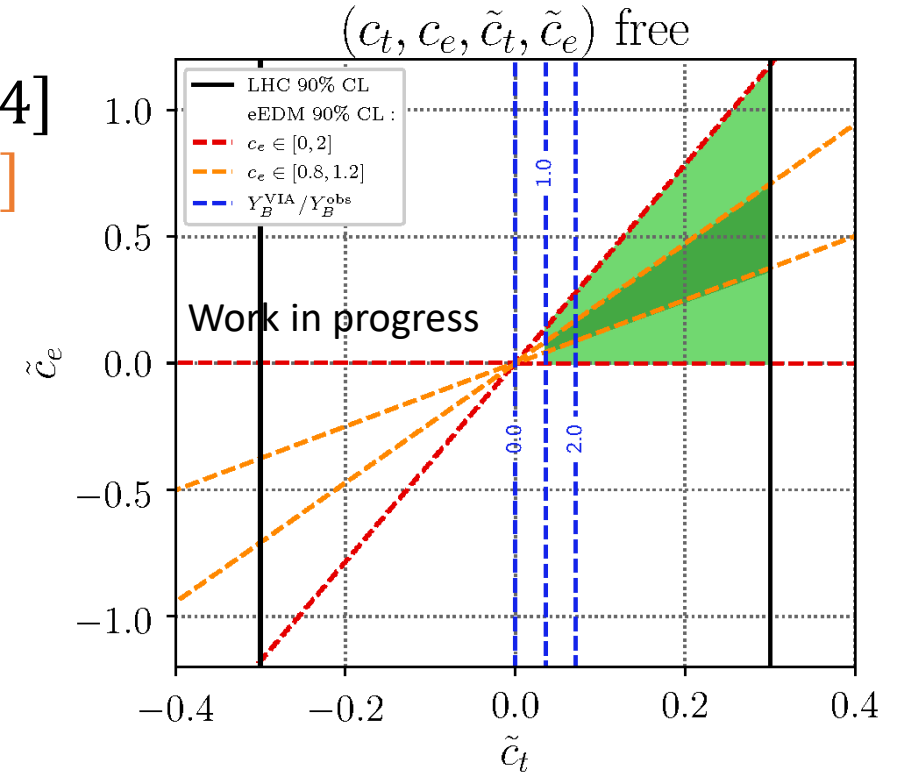
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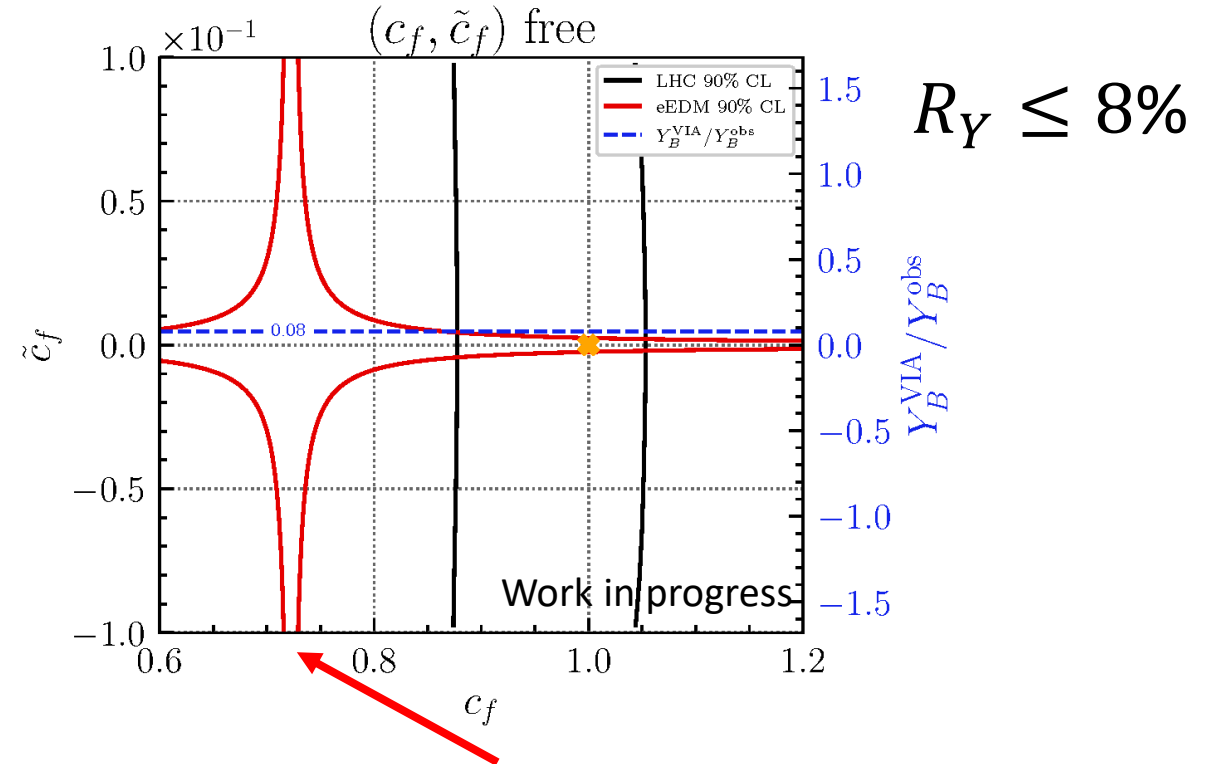
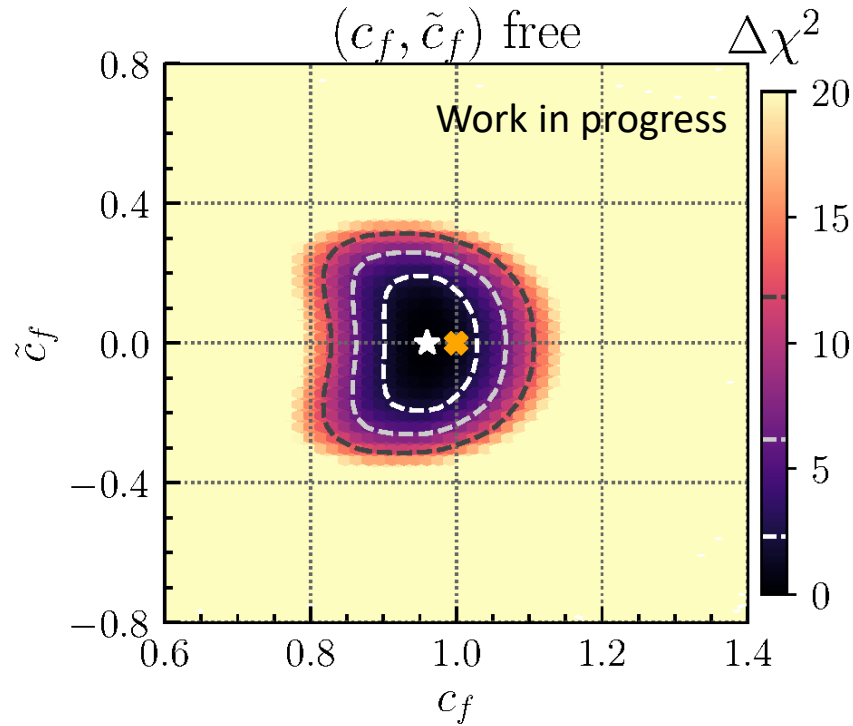
$$c_e \in [0, 2]$$



$$\left| \frac{d_e}{d_e^{\text{ACME}}} \right| \propto c_e (870.0 \tilde{c}_t) + \tilde{c}_e (610.1 c_t - 1082.6 c_V)$$

Free c_e, \tilde{c}_e + other free fermion couplings: No eEDM constraints

Impact of e in a global fermion phase



Shared phase $c_f \equiv c_t = c_b = c_\tau = \dots$

Full cancellation of eEDM

$$\left| \frac{d_e}{d_e^{\text{ACME}}} \right| \propto c_e (870.0 \tilde{c}_t) + \tilde{c}_e (610.1 c_t - 1082.6 c_V)$$

Conclusions

- τ viable EWBG source, even with latest CP analysis
- LHC constraints of 2nd gen Yukawas get more significant
- Cancellations in the eEDM allow for larger R_Y : t / b alone reach 3% / 5%, together 42%
- Heavy impact of eEDM on electron couplings \rightarrow large reduction possible

	t	b	c	τ	μ
t	0.03				
b	0.42	0.05			
c	0.37	0.19	0.01		
τ	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.2	
μ	0.18	0.19	0.16	3.2	0.16

R_Y for all models with one or two free Higgs-fermion couplings



THANK YOU FOR

**LISTENING TO MY
PRESENTATION**

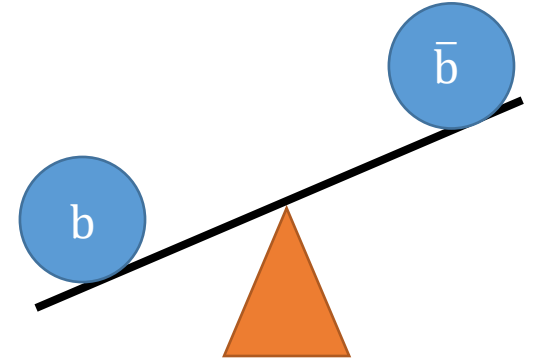
Backup

Backup: Motivation

- Observed baryon asymmetry of the universe (BAU) found to be $Y_B^{\text{obs}} = (8.59 \pm 0.08) * 10^{-11}$ Tanabashi et al. (2018)

Sakharov conditions :

1. Baryon number violation \longrightarrow **unobserved**
2. Charge (C) and charge-parity (CP) violation \longrightarrow **not enough**
Gavela, Hernandez, Orloff, Pene (1993)
3. Deviation from thermal equilibrium \longrightarrow **not possible**



\Rightarrow CP violation in BSM physics

Backup: Motivation

„Accidental“ symmetry of the SM, unlike electromagnetic Gauge invariance and lepton number conservation

1. Baryon number violation

➤ Not observed, but realizable in the SM

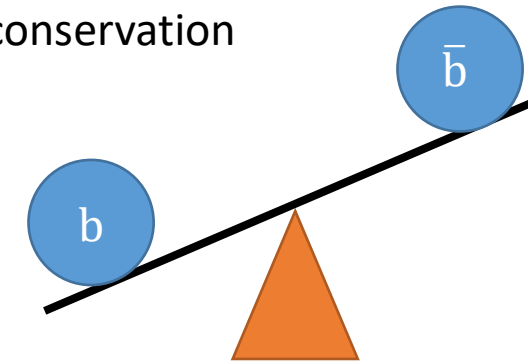
2. Charge (C) and charge-parity (CP) violation

➤ Observed in the decay of neutral K-mesons in 1964 ³

➤ CP violation in the SM is not sufficient to explain BAU

3. Deviation from thermal equilibrium

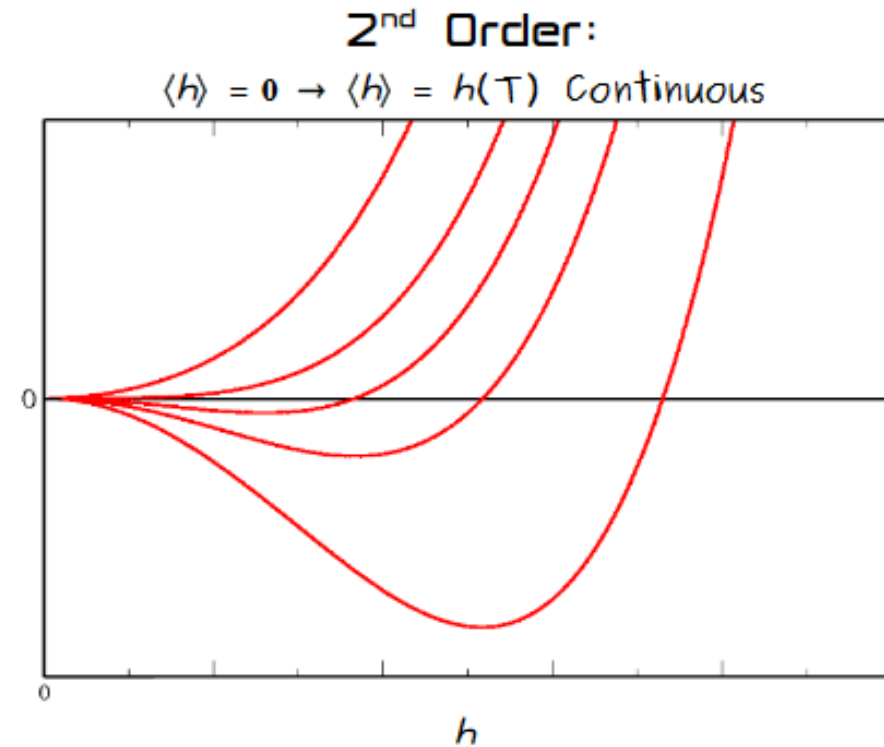
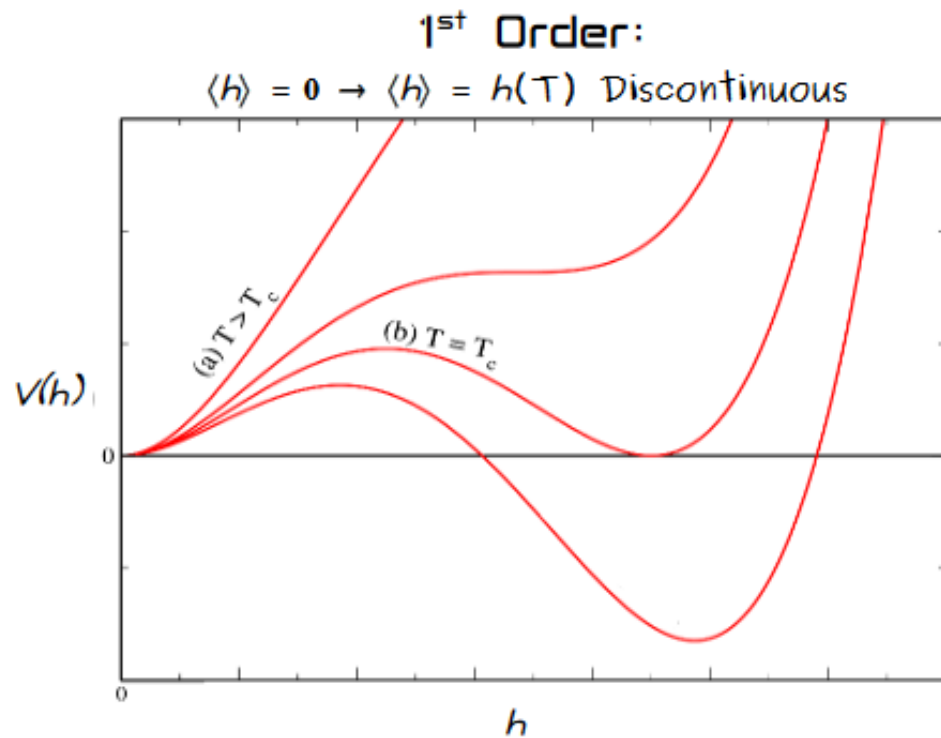
➤ Electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB) has to be strongly first order, unfulfilled for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ ⁴



$< 10^{-10}$ of total BAU needed

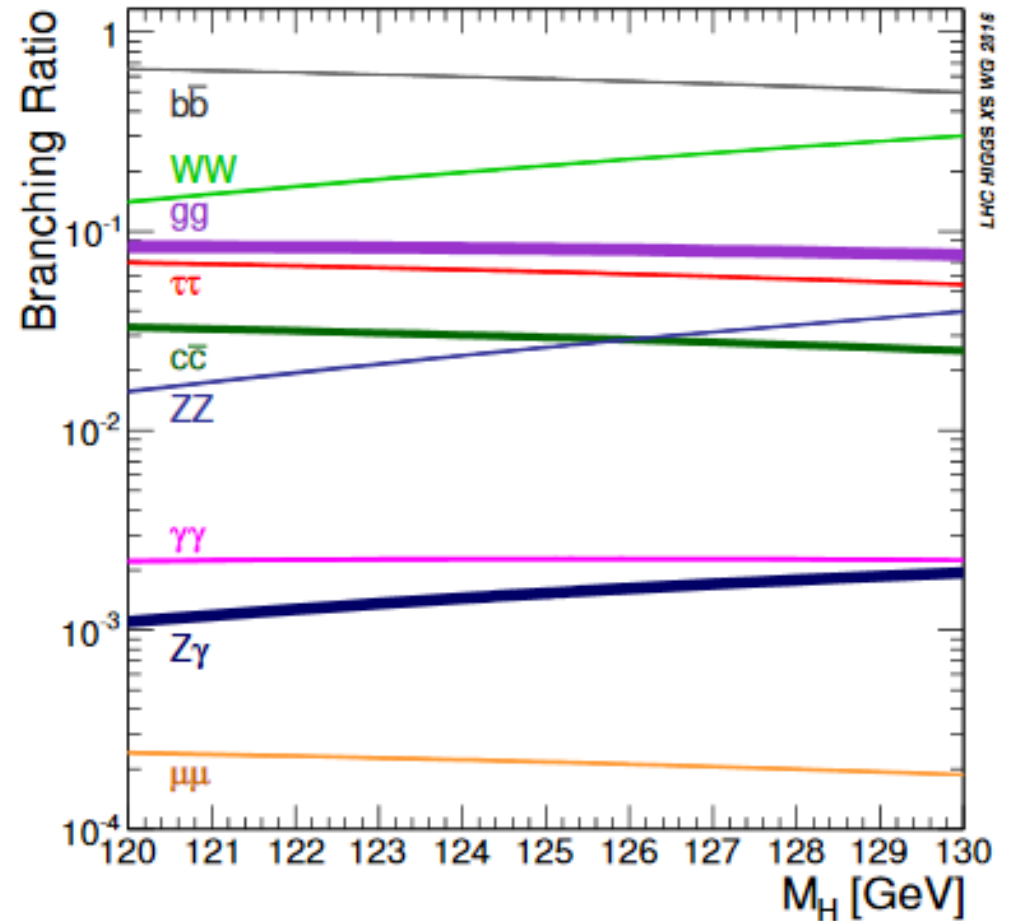
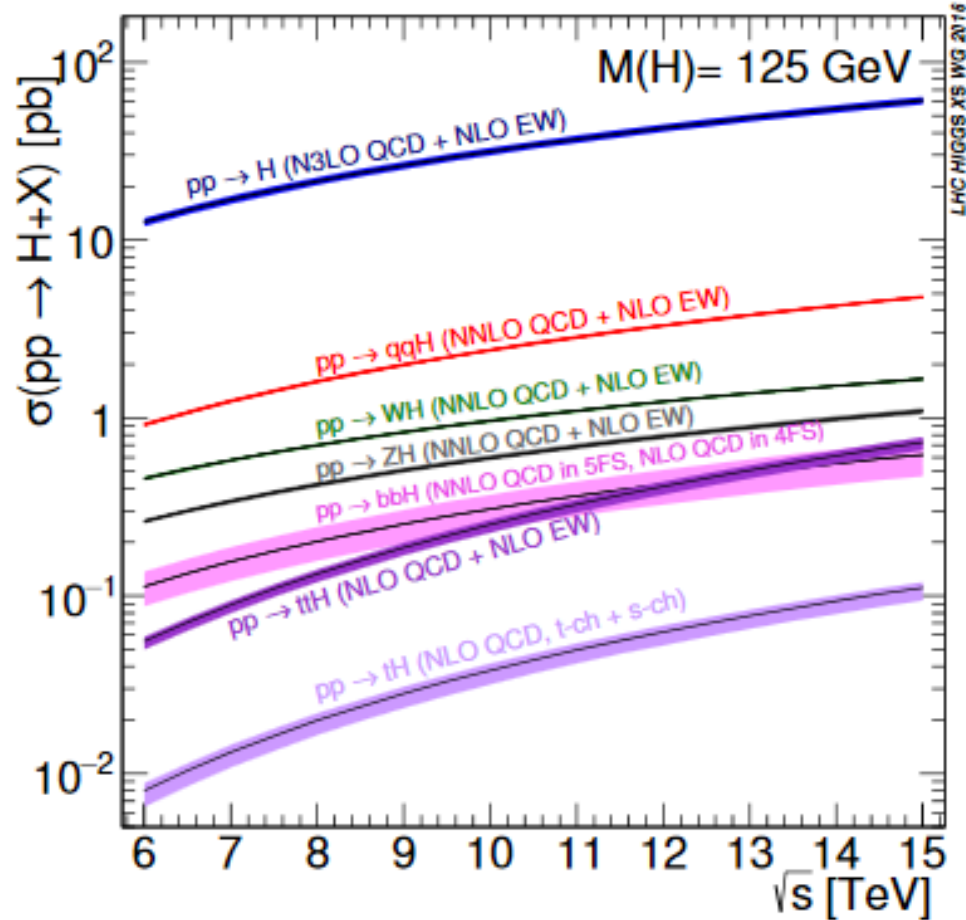
$m_H < 80 \text{ GeV}$ needed

Backup: EWSB Transition



https://indico.cern.ch/event/703821/contributions/3102565/attachments/1705559/2748036/CLICdp_EWPT_JMNo.pdf

Backup: Higgs channels



Backup: SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_D \frac{1}{\Lambda^{D-4}} \left(\sum_i C_i^D \mathbf{O}_i^D \right)$$

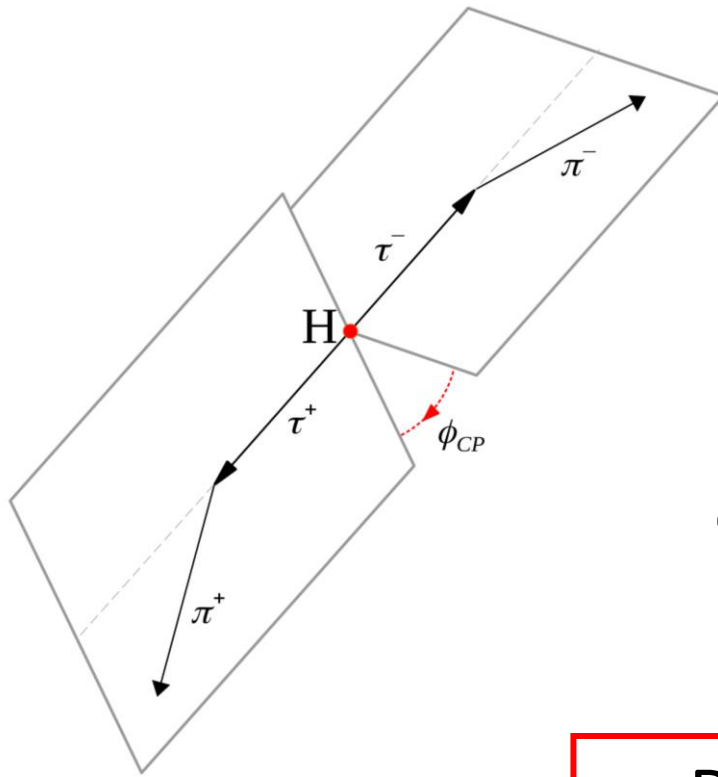
Dim 5: $O_{\nu\nu}^5 = (\bar{\phi}^\dagger L_p)^T C (\bar{\phi}^\dagger L_r) \rightarrow$ Lepton number violation

Dim 6: $O_{e\phi}^6 = (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\bar{L}_p e_r \phi) \rightarrow$ Modified Higgs-lepton coupling

$$\Lambda \geq v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Backup: CMS CP analysis

Dedicated CP analysis by CMS ¹⁰ :



CP mixing angle: $\alpha^{H\tau\tau} = \arctan\left(\frac{\tilde{c}_\tau}{c_\tau}\right)$

Angle between τ decay planes: ϕ_{CP}

$$d\Gamma(H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) \sim 1 - \cos(\phi_{CP} - 2\alpha^{H\tau\tau}) \quad 11$$

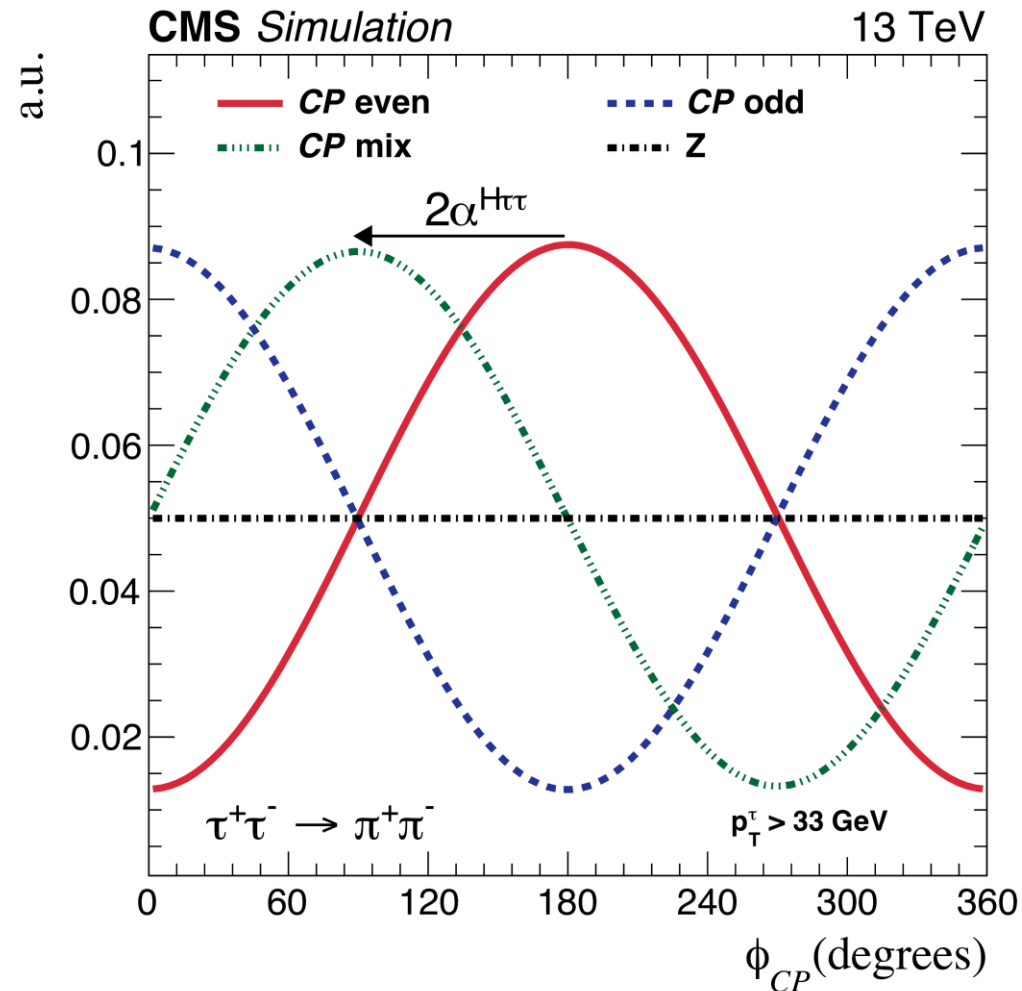
→ Direct CP constraints

[10]: CMS Collaboration;
arxiv:2110.04836 (2021)

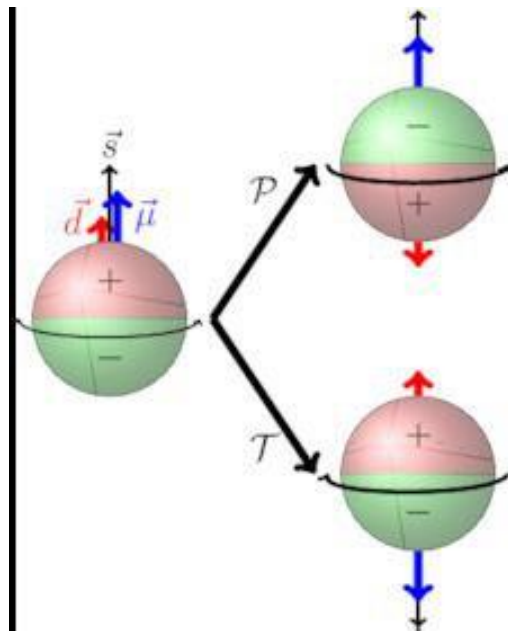
[11]: S. Berge, W. Bernreuther,
S. Kirchner; arxiv:1410.6362
(2014)

Backup: CMS CP analysis

CMS CP analysis: Determination of CP mixing angle $\alpha^{H\tau\tau}$



Backup: CMS CP analysis

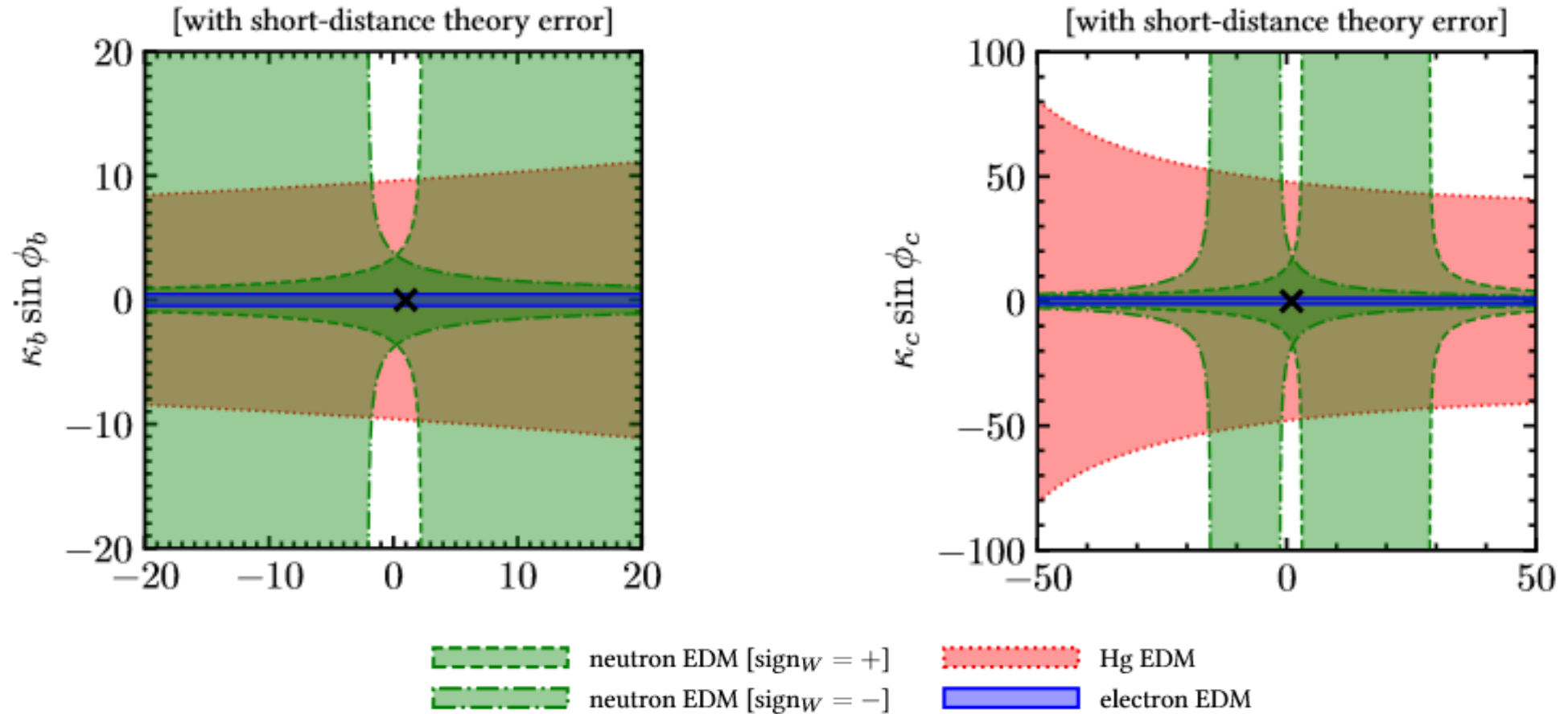


Electric dipole moments of particles with non-zero spin violate T and P symmetry

➤ CP violation

J. Pretz; <https://www.institut3b.physik.rwth-aachen.de/cms/ParticlePhysics3B/Forschung/~gbve/Elektrisches-Dipolmoment/?lid=1>

Backup: EDM contributions



Brod, Stamou (2018)

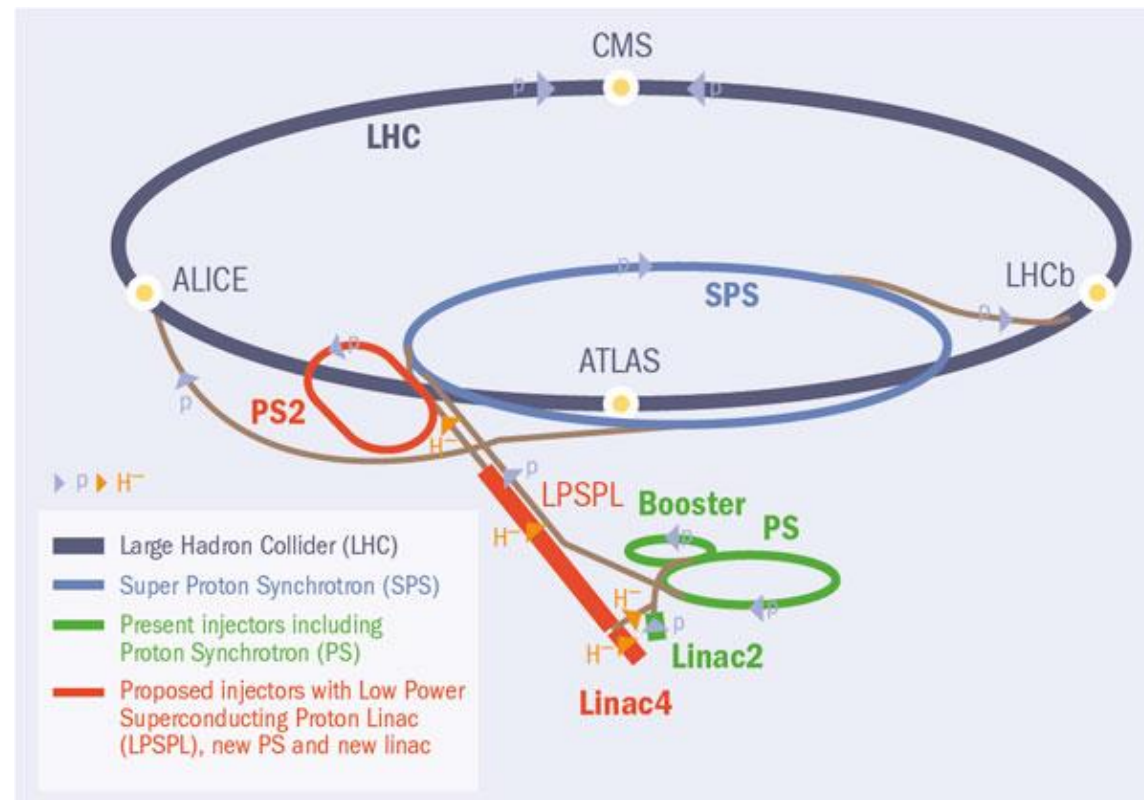
Backup: Baryogenesis

- CP violating interactions at bubble wall lead to chiral asymmetry
- Strong sphaleron process: Washout in quark sector
- Chiral asymmetry diffuses to symmetric phase, more efficient for leptons
- Weak sphaleron process: Baryon number violation from symmetric phase
- Baryon number violation frozen in by bubble wall

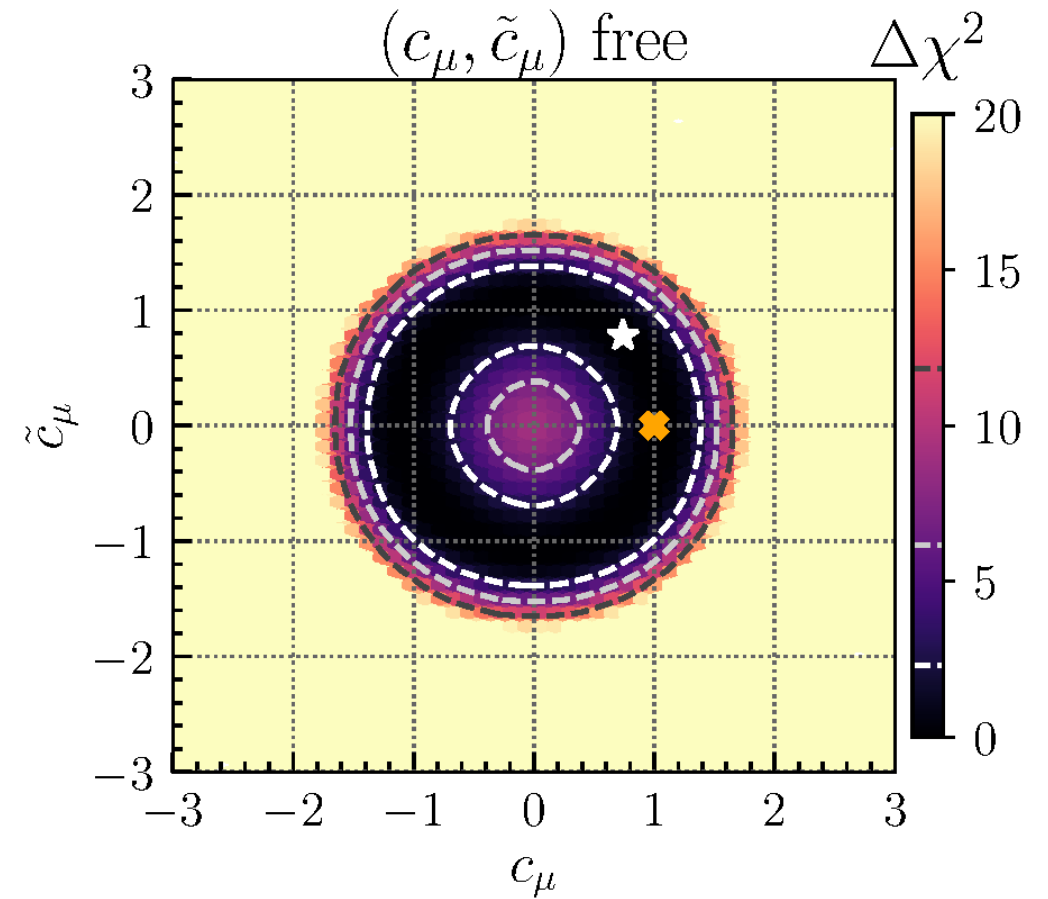
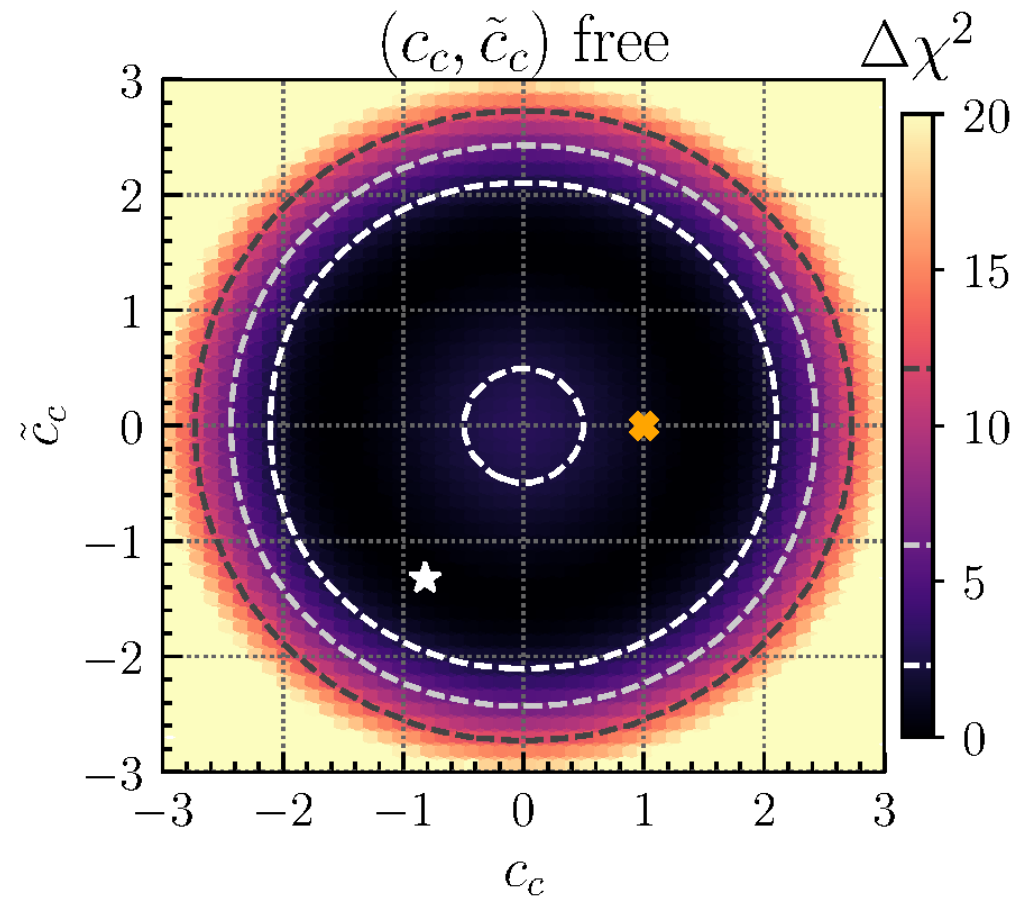
Backup: The LHC

The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

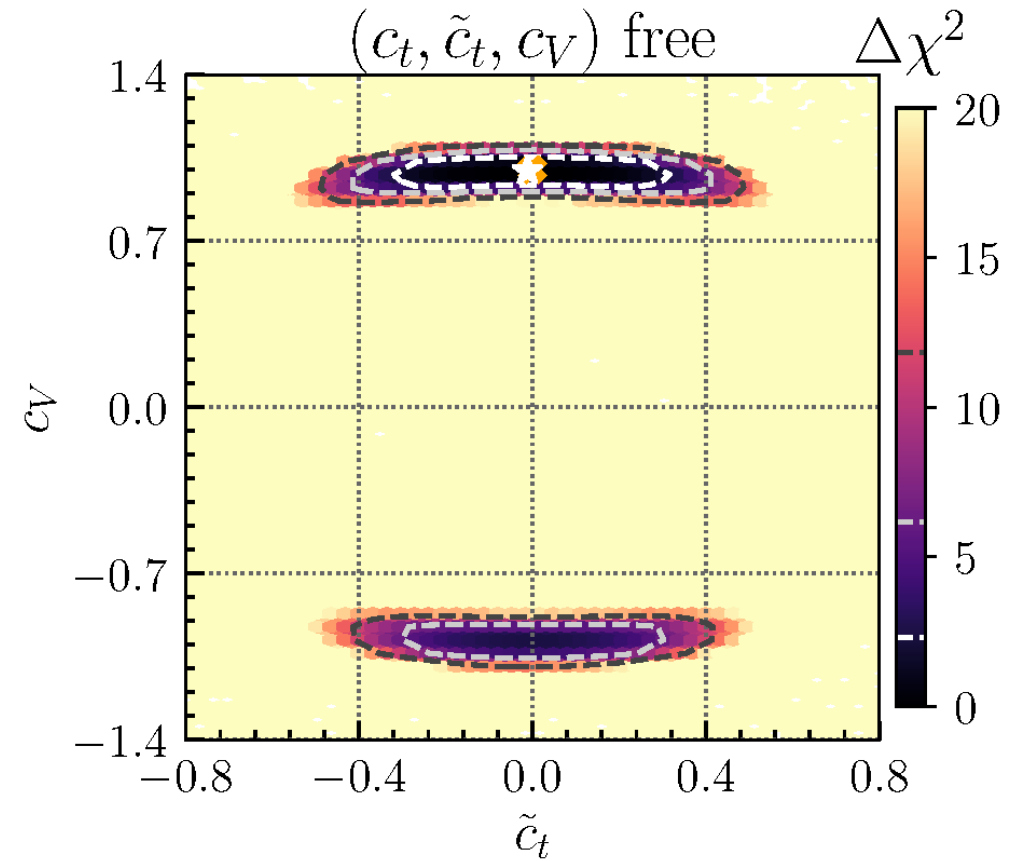
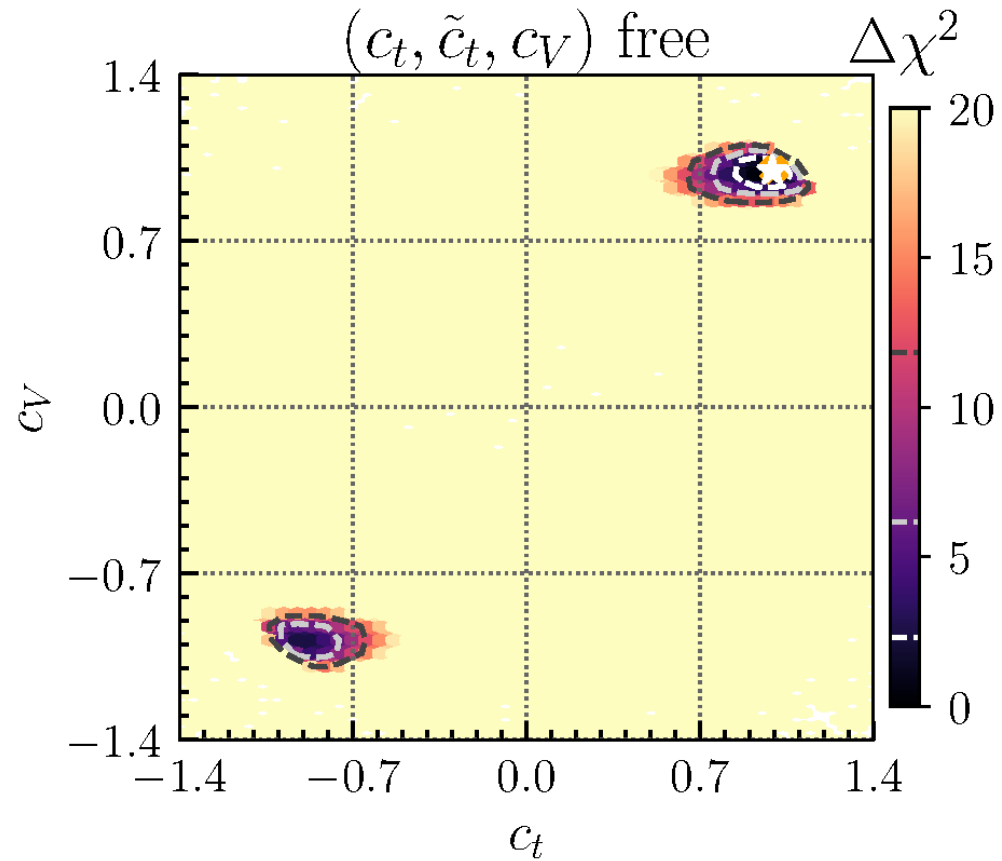
- Worlds largest accelerator with a length of 27km
- Proton-proton (pp) collider
- CMS energies up to 14 TeV
- Multiple experiments: ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb ...



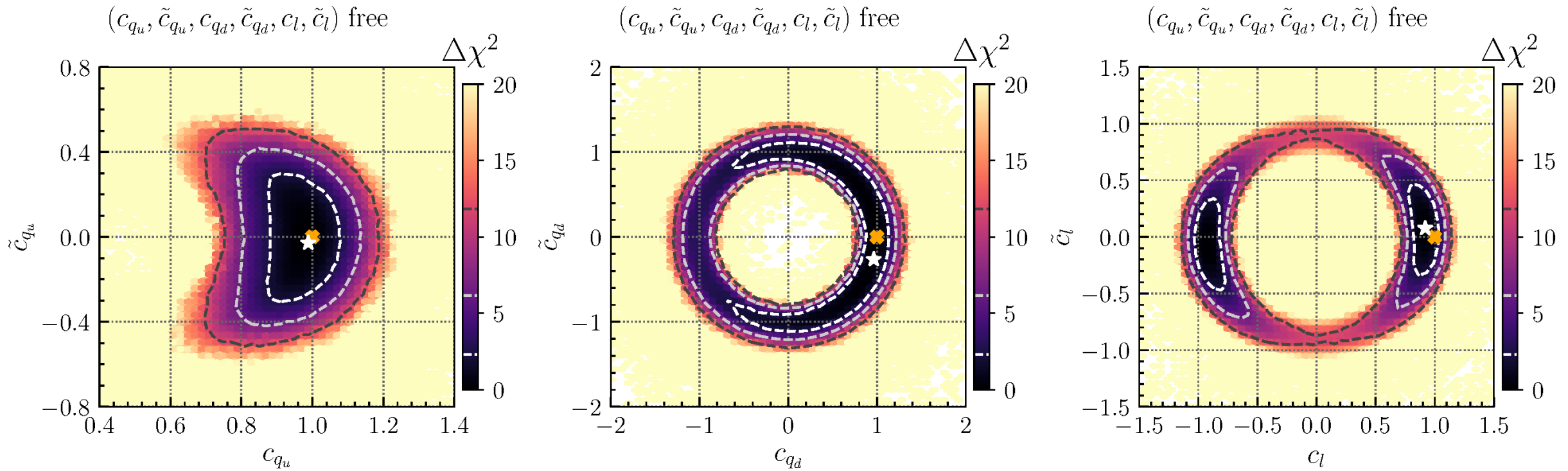
Backup: Additional results



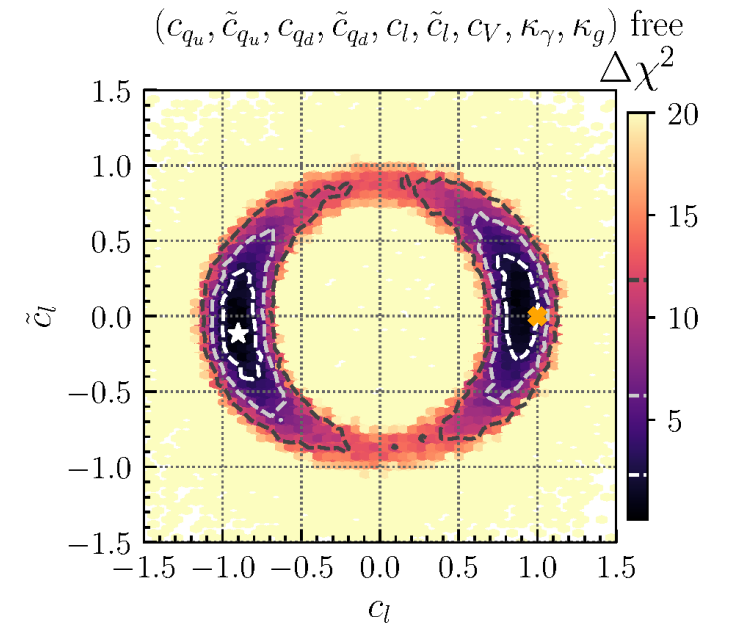
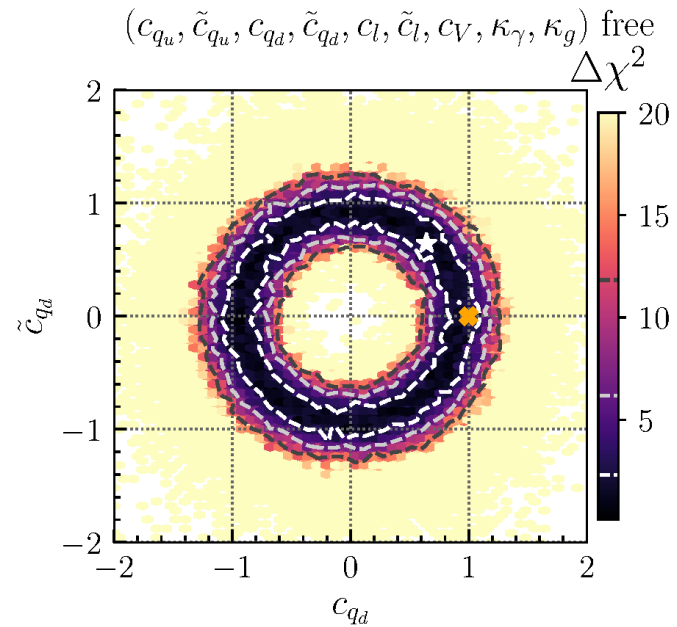
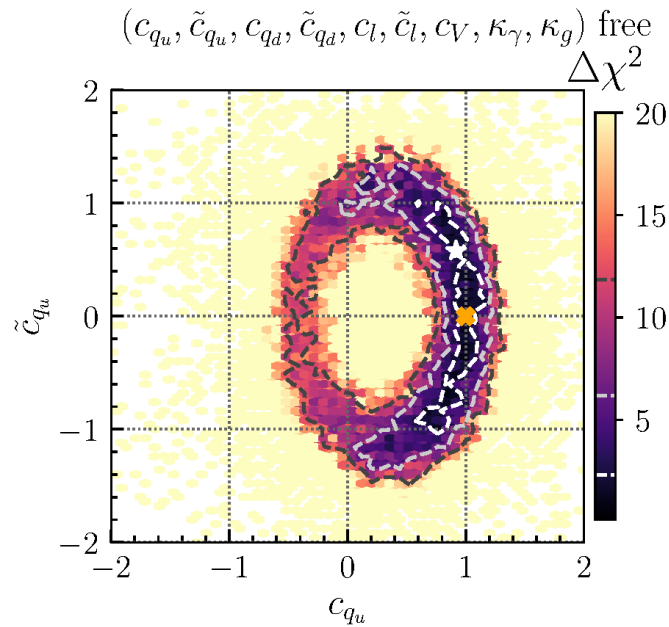
Backup: Additional results



Backup: Additional results



Backup: Additional results



Backup: Additional results

