## BSM at Run 3 and beyond a theory perspective

Henning Bahl


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- Success!?
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But: motivation to search for BSM physics at the LHC is still unbroken.
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## LHC Run-3 and beyond



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$\rightarrow$ The LHC program has just started.









# Unexplored BSM signatures 

What have we missed so far?

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- Examples:
- Axion-like particle (ALP) with large couplings to vector bosons. [Bonilla et al. 2202.03450]
- Dark matter searches with a balanced $E_{T, \text { miss }}$ distribution. [Adan, HB et al. 2112.12656,2302.04892]

See Victor M.
Lozano's talk on Monday

- Electroweakino searches with soft photon + hard jet + $E_{T, \text { miss }}$.[Baum et al. 2303.01523]
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$\rightarrow$ Discuss one further example here: bosonic charged Higgs boson decays.


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## Unexplored signatures - bosonic $H^{ \pm}$boson decays <br> [HB, Wittbrodt, Stefaniak, 2103.07484]

2HDM: CP-even $h, H, \mathrm{CP}$-odd $A$, and charged $H^{ \pm}$boson Exemplary benchmark plane for $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} A$ decays:


- Large $\mathrm{BR}\left(H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} A, W^{ \pm} H\right)$ expected if decay kinematically allowed.
- Also large production $\mathrm{XS} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1) \mathrm{pb}$ signal rates possible.

But so far no comprehensive searches. (existing searches limited to specific mass configurations)

## Other scenarios and signatures

- Various scenarios with distinct phenomenology can be constructed:
- $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} h_{\mathrm{BSM}}$ or $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} A$ dominant,
- light $h_{\text {BSM }}\left(m_{h_{\text {BSM }}}<m_{h_{125}}\right)$,
- leptophilic $h_{\text {BSM }}$,
- fermiophobic $h_{\mathrm{BSM}}$,
- ...
- Different production mechanisms can be investigated.
- Lot of activities on the pheno side.
[..., Krab et al. 2210.09416, Bhatia et al. 2212.14363, Kim et al. 2302.05457, Mondal et al. 2304.07719, Fu \& Gao, 2304.07782, Moretti \& Song 2304.12627, Sanyal \& Wang 2305.00659, Li et al. 2305.05788]

| Production process | Higgs decay processes | Final state particles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} t b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} \phi$ and $\phi \rightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{l}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right.$ | $t b W^{ \pm}+\left[\begin{array}{c}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right]$ |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} \phi$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} \phi$ and $\phi \rightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{l}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right.$ | $W^{ \pm}+\left[\begin{array}{c}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right] \otimes\left[\begin{array}{c}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right]$ |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} W^{\mp}$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} \phi$ and $\phi \rightarrow\left\{\begin{array}{l}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z\end{array}\right.$ | $W^{ \pm} W^{\mp}+\left[\begin{array}{c}b b \\ \tau \tau \\ W W \\ Z Z \\ \gamma \gamma\end{array}\right]$ |

$\rightarrow$ Rich phenomenology waiting to be explored experimentally!

# Search for rare processes 

 BSM decays of SM particles
## Search for rare processes - top-quark decays

Top quarks are produced in large numbers at the LHC:

- $\sigma_{t t}^{13.6 ~ T e V} \simeq 900 \mathrm{pb}$
- $\rightarrow \sim 5 \cdot 10^{8}$ top quarks at the end of Run-3
- $\rightarrow \sim 5 \cdot 10^{9}$ top quarks at the end of HL-LHC
$\Rightarrow$ Unique opportunity to search FCNC via rare top-quark decays induced by BSM physics!


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[CMS 2201.07859] BSM physics!

Existing experimental searches:

- SM final states: $t \rightarrow H q, Z q, \gamma q, \ell^{+} \ell^{-} q$
- BSM final states: $t \rightarrow X(\rightarrow b \bar{b}) q$ with $X$ being a scalar



## Rare top decays - EFT classification

- Rare top-quark decays with SM final state can be parameterized using SMEFT (see e.g. [Bradshaw \& Chang 2304.06063]).

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\mathcal{L}=\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{SM}}+\sum_{i, n} \frac{c_{n}}{\Lambda^{i}} \mathcal{O}_{i}^{n}
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SMEFT

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| :---: |
| Dim 6 |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} u_{j}\right)\left(\bar{Q}_{k} d_{\ell}\right)$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} u_{j}\right)\left(\bar{L}_{k} e_{\ell}\right)$ |
| $\left(\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi\right)\left(\bar{Q}_{i} u_{j} \tilde{\Phi}\right)$ |
| $\left(\Phi^{\dagger} \stackrel{H}{D}_{\mu} \Phi\right)\left(\bar{Q}_{i}^{\dagger} \gamma^{\mu} Q_{j}\right)$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} \sigma^{\mu \nu} \tau^{A} u_{j}\right) \widetilde{\Phi} G_{\mu \nu}^{A}$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} \sigma^{\mu \nu} \tau^{I} u_{j}\right) \widetilde{\Phi} W_{\mu \nu}^{I}$ |
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- Additionally, consider the possibility of light BSM particles:
- scalar singlet $S$ (e.g. ALP),
- fermionic singlet $N$ (e.g. sterile neutrino),
- light gauge boson $Z^{\prime}$ (e.g. from gauging $B_{3}-L_{3}$ ),
- not discussed here: light charged Higgs boson.

SMEFT

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$\Rightarrow$ New operators and final states.

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BSM EFT

| $\operatorname{Dim} 5$ |
| :---: |
| $S\left(\bar{Q}_{i} \not D Q_{j}\right)$ |
| $S\left(\Phi^{\dagger} \bar{Q}_{i} u_{j}\right)$ |
| $\operatorname{Dim} 6$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} d_{j}\right)\left(\bar{L}_{k} N_{\ell}\right)$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} Q_{j}\right)\left(\bar{N}_{k} N_{\ell}\right)$ |
| $S^{2}\left(\bar{Q}_{i} \not D Q_{j}\right)$ |
| $S^{2}\left(\Phi^{\dagger} \bar{Q}_{i} u_{j}\right)$ |
| $\left(\bar{Q}_{i} \sigma^{\mu \nu} u_{j}\right) \widetilde{\Phi} F_{\mu \nu}^{\prime}$ |

$\Rightarrow$ New operators and final states.

## Rare top-quark decays - expect BRs

[HB, Koren, Wang, work in progress]

- Investigate operators individually.
- Set $\Lambda=1 \mathrm{TeV}, c_{i}^{n}=1$, and $m_{S}=m_{N}=m_{Z^{\prime}}=10 \mathrm{GeV}$ as a benchmark.
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- Calculate branching ratio for different final states.
- Sizeable branching ratios/number of events for various operators.
- Various final states which can be probed with current and future data.
$\Rightarrow$ Huge potential for future searches!



## Rare top-quark decays II

- Decays of BSM particles can be parameterized by adding additional operators (not involving the top-quark):
- e.g. $S \rightarrow b \bar{b}, \tau^{+} \tau^{-}, \gamma \gamma$ etc.
(see e.g. [Banerjee et al. 1806.02836, Bhattacharyya et al. 2212.09061]),
- potentially long-lived depending on size of Wilson coefficients (see e.g. discussion of $t \rightarrow \mathrm{ALP}+q$ in [Carmona et al. 2202.09371]).

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- In the minimal set-up including only operators involving the top quark the BSM particles can either be
- stable if only operators involving two BSM particles are considered (e.g. due to $\mathbb{Z}_{2}$ symmetry) $\rightarrow$ missing energy signature,
- decay via loop-induced corrections: e.g. $N \rightarrow v b \bar{b}$ with $N$ being potentially long-lived.



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Many interesting signatures for prompt and long-lived searches.

## Other searches for rare BSM decays

Also other SM particles could have rare BSM decays:

- rare Higgs boson decays ( $\rightarrow$ see Maxwell Chertok's on Friday),
- rare $Z$ boson decays,
- 



## Going global

Exploiting different LHC channels and non-collider measurements

## Complementarity with non-collider experiments - electroweak phase transitions

- Shape of the Higgs potential largely unconstrained.
- Zero-temperature potential can be probed e.g. via di-Higgs boson production.
- How can be probe the thermal development of the Higgs potential?
$\rightarrow$ Has there been a strong first-order phase transition $\left(\xi_{c}>1\right)$ ?


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[^1]Exploit complementarity between different LHC channels + GW observatories.

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- Higgs CP
[HB et al. 2202.11753; see also Brod et al. 2203.03736, Fuchs et al. 2003.00099, ...]


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- CP-odd Higgs-fermion couplings can still be sizeable. Consider here $\mathcal{L}_{\tau}=\frac{y_{\tau}^{S M}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\tau}\left(c_{\tau}+i \gamma_{5} \tilde{c}_{\tau}\right) \tau H$.


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CP violation in tau-Yukawa coupling could give sizeable contribution to baryon asymmetry!

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CP violation in tau-Yukawa coupling could give sizeable contribution to baryon asymmetry!

$\rightarrow$ See talk by Marco Menen this afternoon for more details.
$\rightarrow$ Dedicated LHC Higgs WG 2 effort.

## Conclusions

BSM at Run-3 and beyond

## Conclusions: objectives for Run-3 and beyond

Motivation to search for BSM physics is unbroken.

How to go forward?

- Improve upon existing searches/measurements using increased luminosities.
- Use new analysis methods to fully exploit data.
- Look out for uncovered signatures.
- Ensure reinterpretability of results.
- Going global: exploit complementarity between different channels and with non-collider measurements.



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Thanks for your attention!


## Unexplored signatures - bosonic $H^{ \pm}$decays

- Charged Higgs bosons appear in many BSM extensions of the SM Higgs sector.
- Existing experimental searches:

| Production process | Higgs decay | Final state | \# of exp. searches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} t b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow \tau \nu_{\tau}$ | $t b\left(\tau \nu_{\tau}\right)$ | 7 |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} t b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow t b$ | $t b t b$ | 4 |
| $p p \rightarrow t t, t \rightarrow H^{ \pm} b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow c b$ | $t b c b$ | 2 |
| $p p \rightarrow t t, t \rightarrow H^{ \pm} b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow c s$ | $t b c s$ | 3 |
| $p p \rightarrow H^{ \pm} q q^{\prime}(\mathrm{VBF})$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} Z$ | $W^{ \pm} Z q q^{\prime}$ | 4 |
| $p p \rightarrow t t, t \rightarrow H^{ \pm} b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} A$ | $t b W^{ \pm} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$ | 3 |
| $p p \rightarrow t t, t \rightarrow H^{ \pm} b$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} H$ | $t b W^{ \pm} \tau^{+} \tau^{-}$ | 1 |
| $p p \rightarrow H \rightarrow H^{ \pm} W^{\mp}$ | $H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} h$ | $W^{ \pm} W^{\mp} b b$ | 1 |

$\rightarrow 16$ searches in fermionic channels, 9 searches in boson channels (of which 4 only appear in triplet extension)

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Are the bosonic channels theoretically less motivated?

## 



## Bosonic charged Higgs boson couplings

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In the 2HDM, we have (with $h_{i}$ being the CP-even Higgs bosons ordered by mass)

$$
g\left(H^{ \pm} W^{\mp} h_{1}\right) \propto \cos (\beta-\alpha), \quad g\left(H^{ \pm} W^{\mp} h_{2}\right) \propto \sin (\beta-\alpha), \quad g\left(H^{ \pm} W^{\mp} A\right)=-\frac{g}{2}
$$

Alignment limit: $h_{1}$ SM-like $\Rightarrow \cos (\beta-\alpha) \rightarrow 0 ; h_{2}$ SM-like $\Rightarrow \sin (\beta-\alpha) \rightarrow 0$
$\Rightarrow$ Charged Higgs boson couplings to $W$ boson and $h_{\text {BSM }}$ or $A$ boson close to maximum!

## Unexplored signatures — bosonic $H^{ \pm}$boson decays

[HB, Wittbrodt, Stefaniak, 2103.07484]
2HDM parameter scan applying theoretical and experimental constraints:



$$
\text { Example scenario with } H^{ \pm} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} A
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\sin (\beta-\alpha)=1 \\
\tan \beta=3 \\
m_{h_{B S M}}=m_{H^{ \pm}}
\end{array}
$$



$\sigma\left(b \bar{b} \rightarrow H^{ \pm} W^{\mp} \rightarrow W^{ \pm} W^{\mp} A\right)$



Large rates possible which are not constrained by existing searches!

## Rare top decays - mass dependencies



## $S$ and $Z^{\prime}$ loop-induced decays







[^0]:    [Goncalves et al. 2108.05356; see also Biekötter et al. 2208.14466, ...]

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