

# An overview on low mass scalars at future lepton colliders

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based on Universe 8 (2022) 286

Standard and exotic Scalars at future HET factories  
14. April '23

# Models

- new scalars  $\Rightarrow$  **models with scalar extensions**
- many possibilities: introduce new  $SU(2) \times U(1)$  **singlets, doublets, triplets, ...**
- unitarity  $\Rightarrow$  important **sum rule**\*

$$\sum_i g_i^2 (h_i) = g_{SM}^2$$

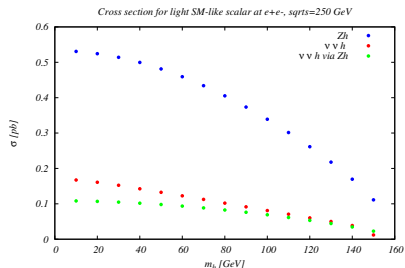
for coupling  $g$  to vector bosons

- many scenarios  $\Rightarrow$  **signal strength poses strong constraints**

\* modified in presence e.g. of doubly charged scalars, see Gunion, Haber, Wudka, PRD 43 (1991) 904-912.

## Possible production modes and rates

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh, e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}h (\text{VBF})$$



[cross sections for  $e^+ e^-$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV using Madgraph5;

LO analytic expressions e.g. in Kilian et al, Phys.Lett.B 373 (1996) 135-140]

- rule of thumb: **rescaling**  $\lesssim 0.1$
- $\Rightarrow$  maximal production **cross sections around 50 fb**
- $\sim 10^5$  **events using full luminosity**

# Models

**typical content:**  
**singlet extensions  $\Rightarrow$  additional CP-even/ odd**  
**mass eigenstates**  
**2HDMs, 3HDMs: add additional charged scalars**

- e.g. 2 real scalars  $\Rightarrow$  **3 CP-even neutral scalars**
- 2HDM  $\rightarrow$  **2 CP-even, one CP odd neutral scalar, and charged scalars**
- ...



# Typical processes at Higgs factories

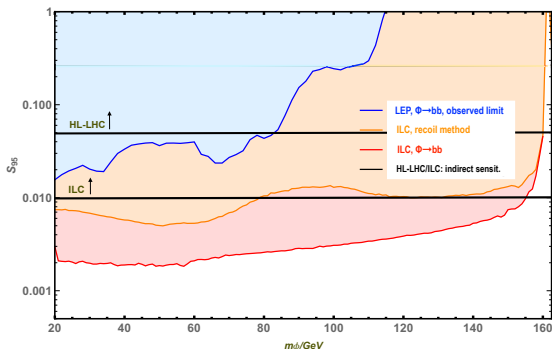
**various production modes possible**

- 1) **easiest example:**  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z h_1$ , onshell production  
interesting up to  $m_1 \sim 160$  GeV
- 2) in **models with various scalars:** e.g. also  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_1 h_2$   
(e.g. from 2HDMs); example processes and bounds from LEP  
in Eur.Phys.J.C 47 (2006) 547-587  
again: for onshell production,  $\sum_i m_i \leq 250$  GeV
- 3) another (final) option: **look at**  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_i Z, h_i \rightarrow h_j h_k$

**already quite a few studies for 1), 3) available**

# Projections for additional scalar searches

[P. Drechsel, G. Moortgat-Pick, G. Weiglein, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 922]

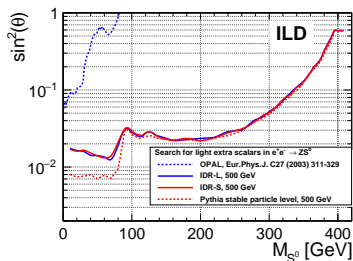
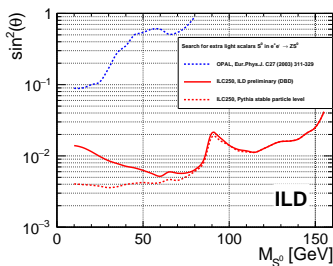


estimate of ILC sensitivity based on validation using LEP results

ILC:  $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ; S95: rescaling limit

# Projections for additional scalar searches

[Y. Wang, M. Berggren, J. List, arXiv:2005.06265]



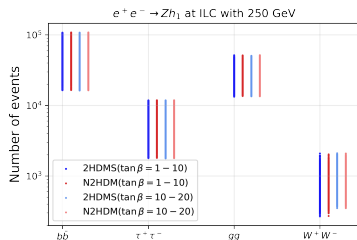
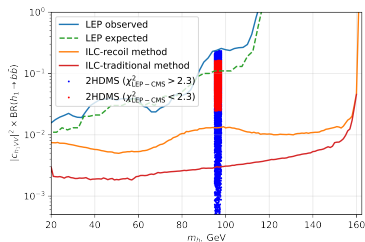
**additional scalar,  $\sin^2 \theta$  rescaling wrt SM prediction,  
comparison of different detector models  
recoil method**

# The 96 GeV LEP resonance

[S. Heinemeyer, C. Li, F. Lika, G. Moortgat-Pick, S. Paasch, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 7, 075003]

[see also T. Biekötter, M. Chakraborti, S. Heinemeyer, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 1, 2]

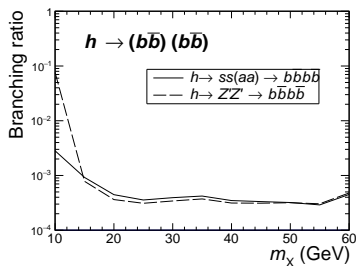
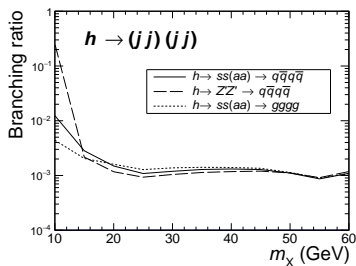
various BSM models, rates using  $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



N2HDM/ 2HDMS: 2HDM extended by real (complex) singlet, various symmetries imposed, fit to LEP/ CMS data [within/ outside  $1 \sigma$ ]

# $h \rightarrow 4j / 4b / 4c$ final states

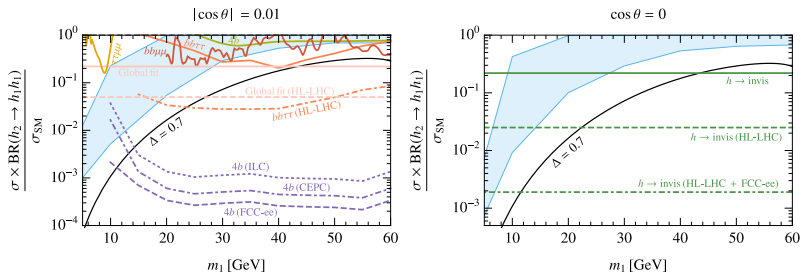
[Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, H. Zhang, Chin.Phys.C 41 (2017) 6, 063102]



95% CL bounds,  $\sqrt{s} = 240$  GeV,  $\int \mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

# Singlet extension, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[J. Kozaczuk, M. Ramsey-Musolf, J. Shelton, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 115035]



**blue band = strong first-order electroweak phase transition**

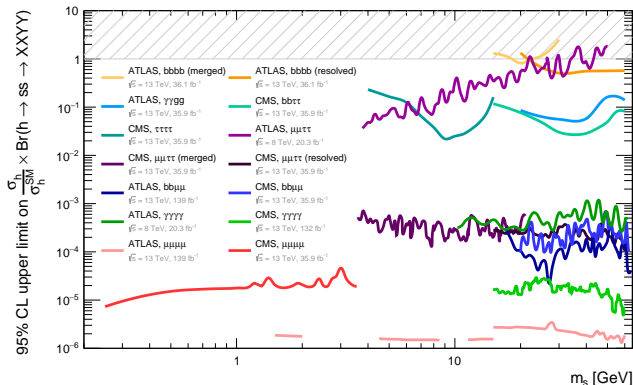
comment: **current constraints lead to prediction  $\lesssim 10^{-1}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to  $bs$ ]

[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

# Current constraints for the $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$ searches at LHC

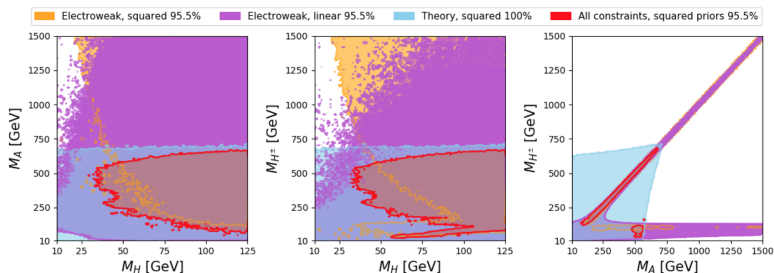
[M. Cepeda, S. Gori, V. Martinez Outschoorn, J. Shelton, arXiv:2111.12751]



**bound on decays into lighter scalars from current searches**

# Aligned 2HDM

[O. Eberhardt, A. Penuelas Martinez, A. Pich, JHEP 05 (2021) 005]

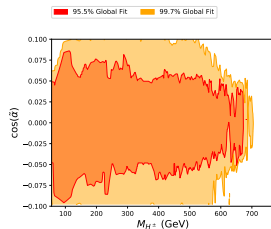
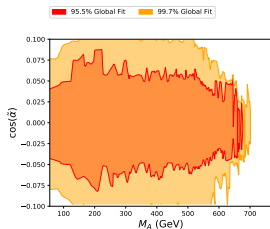
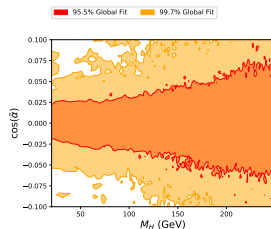
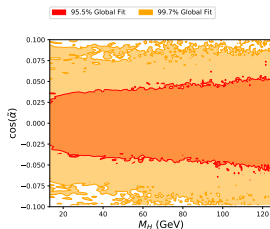


low mass region allowed; however,  $HZZ$  typically suppressed by  $\cos(\beta - \alpha) [\lesssim 0.25]$

[aligned flavour structure:  $Y_{d,\ell} = \varsigma_{d,\ell} M_{d,\ell}$ ,  $Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u$ ]

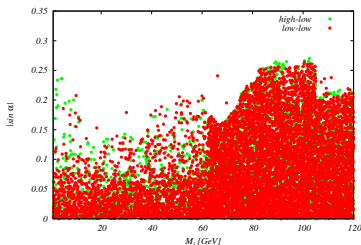


... and in terms of mixing angle... [Thanks to V. Miralles]

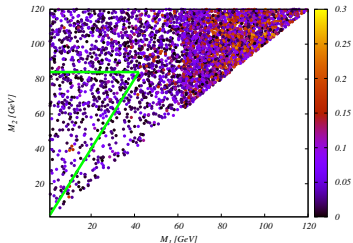


# Singlet extensions [TR, arXiv:2203.08210 and Universe 8 (2022) 286]

## TRSM: 2 real singlets [TR, T. Stefaniak, J. Wittbrodt, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 2, 151]



mass and mixing angle



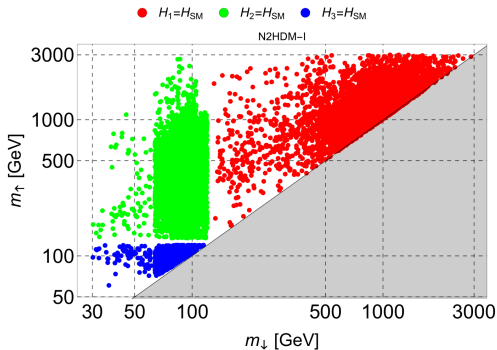
case with two light scalars;  
color coding:  $h_1$  rescaling

- **low-low**: both additional scalars below 125 GeV; **high-low**: one new scalar above 125 GeV

# N2HDM example

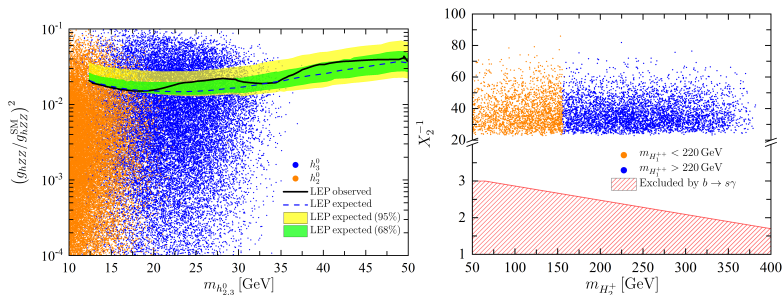
[H. Abouabid, A. Arhrib, D. Azevedo, J. El Falaki, P. M. Ferreira, M. Muehlleitner, R. Santos, JHEP 09 (2022) 011]

## N2HDM: 2HDM+ real singlet



# Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, JHEP 05 (2022) 105]



**5 neutral, 3 singly charged, 2 doubly charged scalars**

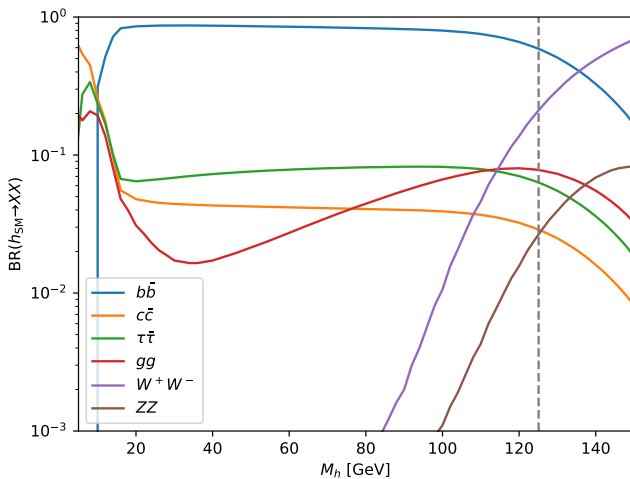
# Conclusions

- **many new physics models predict one/ several scalars below 125 GeV**
- typical decays into  $b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- cross sections could reach **up to 50 fb from  $Zh$  production**
- decays of  $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$  **also within reach**
- important connection to EWSB/ EW phase transitions

**Still space for more studies !**

# Appendix

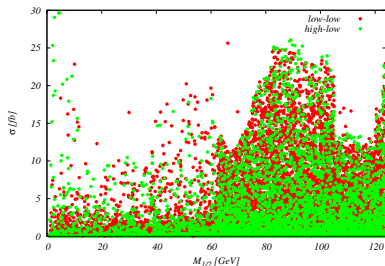
# Decays of light SM-like scalars



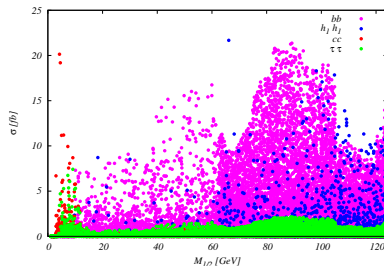
[from YREP 4/ HDecay]

# Convolved

with production cross sections



and decay rates

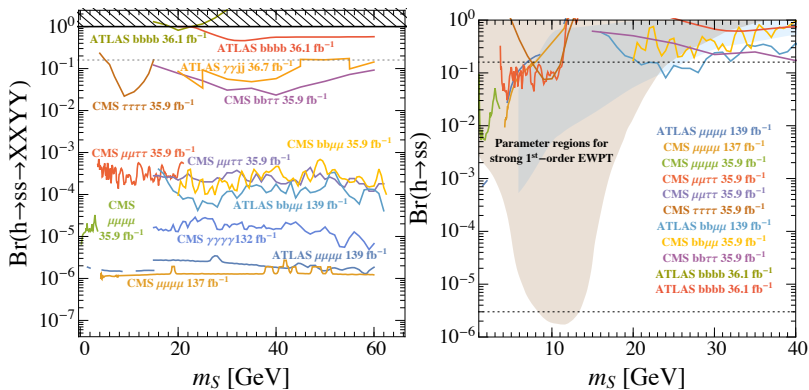


**final states:**  $Z b \bar{b}$ ,  $Z h_1 h_1$ ,  $Z c \bar{c}$ ,  $Z \tau^+ \tau^-$   
 numbers for  $\sqrt{s} = 250$  GeV



# Snowmass update

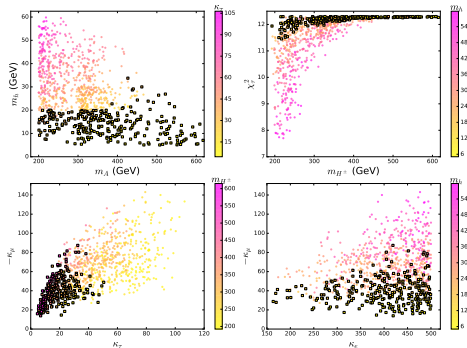
[M. Carena, J. Kozaczuk, Z. Liu, T. Ou, M. J. Ramsey-Musolf, J. Shelton, Y. Wang, K.-P. Xie, arXiv:2203.08206]



# Lepton-specific IDM

[X.-F. Han, T. Li, H.-X. Wang, L. Wang, Y. Zhang, Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 11, 115001]

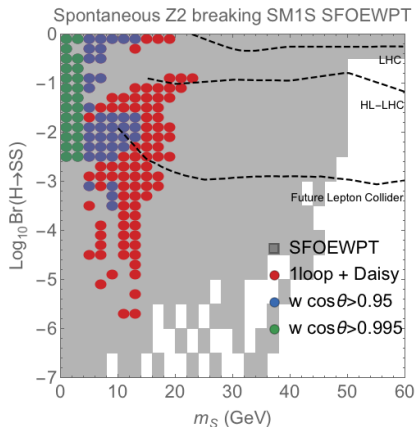
**Inert Doublet Model, with  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  breaking terms coupling to leptons**



various constraints (including agreement with  $g_\mu - 2$ );  
squares: allowed, bullets: forbidden

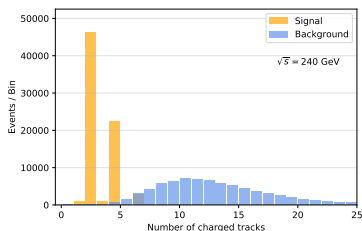
# Singlet extension, spontaneous $Z_2$ breaking, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[M. Carena, Z. Liu, Y. Wang, JHEP 08 (2020) 107]

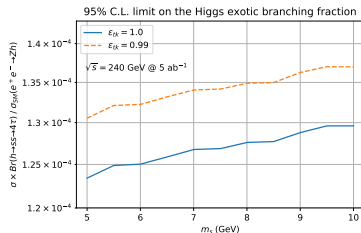


# Exotic decays - $h \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 4\tau$

[J. Shelton, D. Xu, arXiv:2110.13225]



[ $m_s = 7.5 \text{ GeV}$ ; background mainly from  $h \rightarrow jj$ ]



$\epsilon_{tk}$ : tracking efficiency

comment: **current constraints lead to prediction  $\lesssim 10^{-3}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to  $\tau\tau$ ]

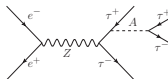
# Type X 2HDM, $4\tau$ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]  
 one doublet couples to quarks, other to fermions; CP violation

Searches for light  $A$  in 2HDMX at ILC250

KIAS

- The channel  $Z \rightarrow h_{SM}A$  is not possible since the relevant coupling is proportional to  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ .
- At ILC250,  $Z \rightarrow HA$  may not be feasible when  $H$  is heavier than 200 GeV.
- Possible option :  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \tau\tau A \rightarrow 4\tau$ . So called Yukawa production.



- This is the equivalent to  $ttH$  searches at LHC. Independent probe of Yukawa structure.
- At the ILC all the  $4\tau$  s can be reconstructed using collinear approximation.
- This enables to measure mass of the light particle.

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

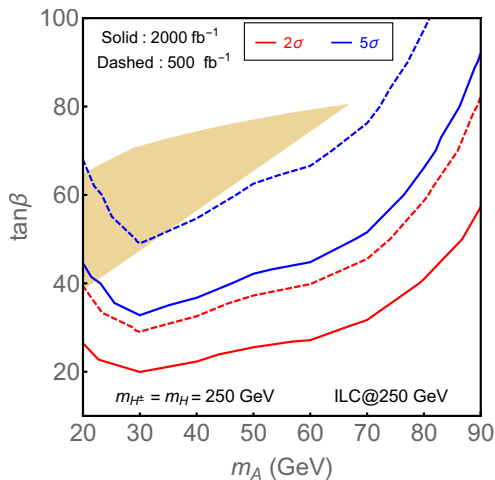
Tanmay Mondal, KIAS, Seoul

ICHEP 2020, Prague

Light (Pseudo)Scalar @ ILC

# Type X 2HDM, $4\tau$ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

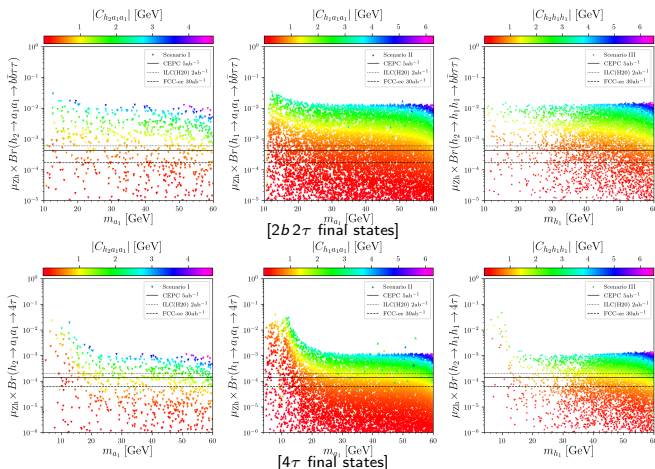
[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]



# scNMSSM, $h \rightarrow s s \rightarrow$ various final states

[sc=semi-constrained, aka NUHM]

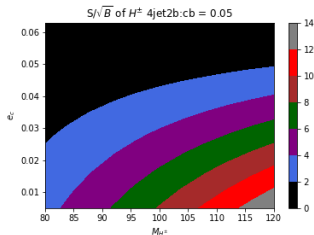
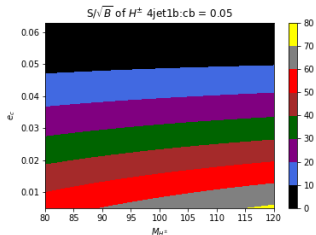
[S. Ma, K. Wang, J. Zhu, Chin.Phys.C 45 (2021) 2, 023113]



[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

# Light charged scalars, 3HDM, $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}$ final state

[A.G.Akeroyd, S. Moretti, M. Song, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 3, 035021]



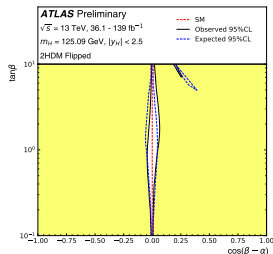
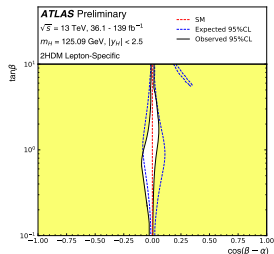
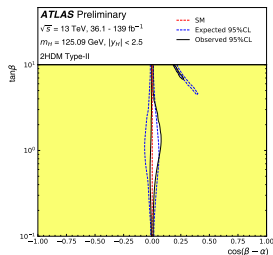
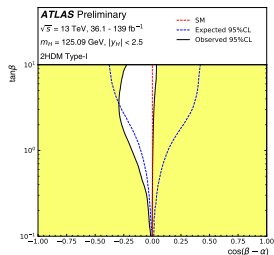
$\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b} = 0.05)$ ,  $e_c$ : charm tagging efficiency

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^+ H^-, \sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$$



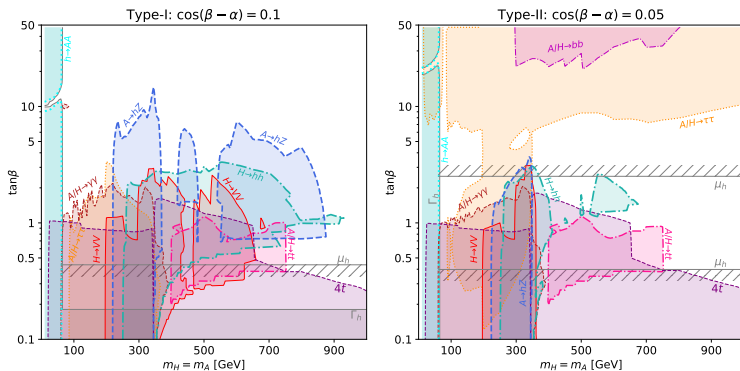
# Current constraints on alignment in 2HDMs

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-053]



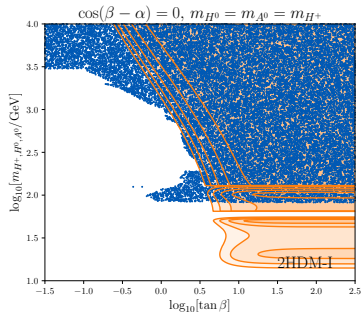
# 2HDM parameter space

[F. Kling, S. Su, W. Su, JHEP 06 (2020) 163]



# Another recent 2HDM study

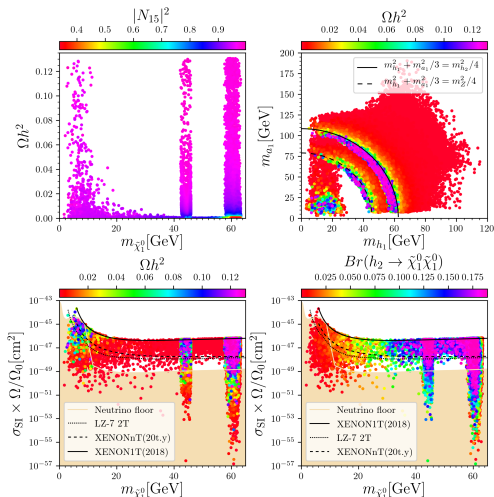
[O. Atkinson, M. Black, C. Englert, A. Lenz, A. Rusov, J. Wynne, arXiv:2202.08807]



2HDM Type I, direct searches, signal strength, and flavour constraints

# scNMSSM parameter space

[K. Wang, J. Zhu, JHEP 06 (2020) 078]

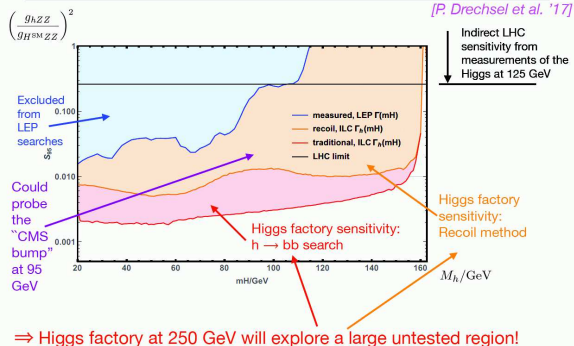


# Parameter space for light scalar

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

## 4. Direct detection of "light" BSM Higgs bosons

Example for discovery potential for new light states:  
Sensitivity at 250 GeV with  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to a new light Higgs



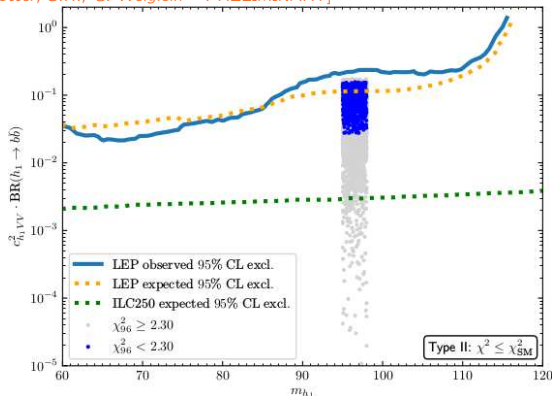
[Taken from G. Weiglein '18]

# N2HDM (2HDM + singlet) type II, $h_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

ILC production of the light scalar in the N2HDM type II:

[T. Biekötter, S.H., G. Weiglein – PRELIMINARY]

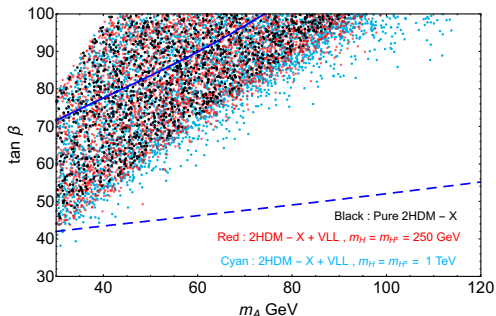


⇒ new state easily in the reach of the ILC ⇒ coupling measurements

# Type X 2HDM with vector-like leptons

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, JHEP 11 (2020) 077]

... including connection to  $g_\mu - 2$



# Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, arXiv:2109.13179]

Mass spectrum		CP-Conserving	CP-Violating
Neutral	$h_1^0$	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	$h_2^0$	SM Higgs-like	Light
	$h_3^0$	Decoupled	
	$h_4^0$		SM Higgs-like
	$h_5^0$	Decoupled	Decoupled
	$h_6^0$		
Singly-charged	$H_1^+$	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	$H_2^+$	Decoupled	Electroweak
	$H_3^+$	Decoupled	Decoupled
Doubly-charged	$H_1^{++}$	Decoupled	Electroweak
	$H_2^{++}$	Decoupled	Decoupled