

*Precision Calculations in the Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric
Standard Model (NMSSM) and Phenomenological Implications*

Margarete Mühlleitner, KIT

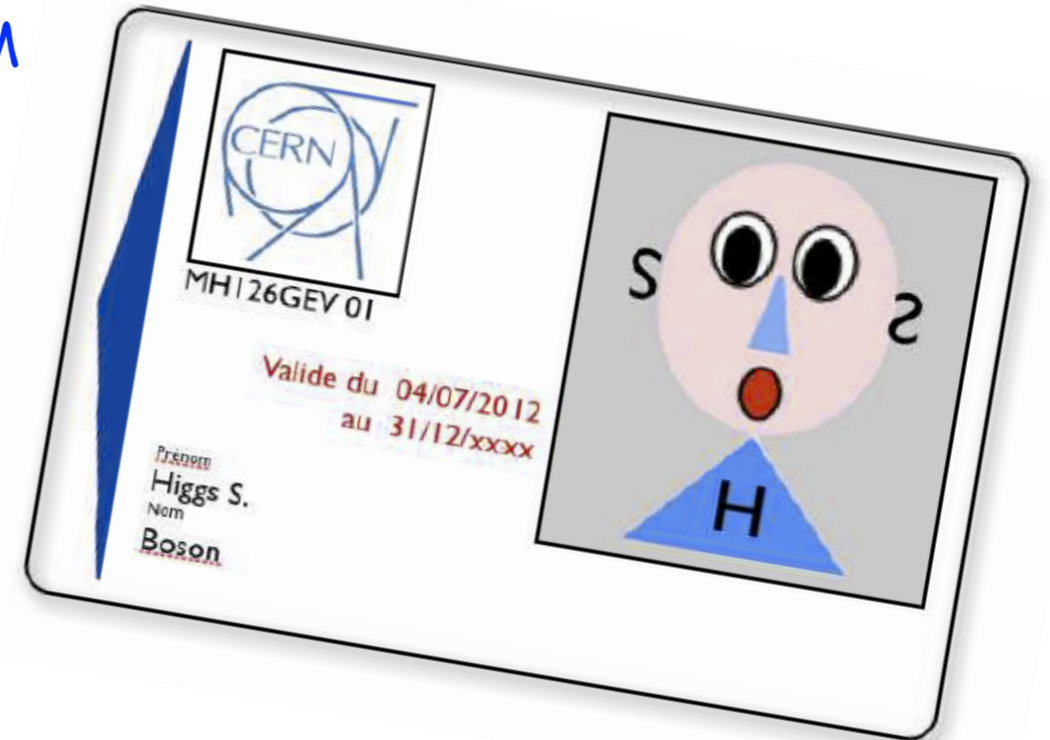
CATCH₂₂₊₂

1-5 May 2024

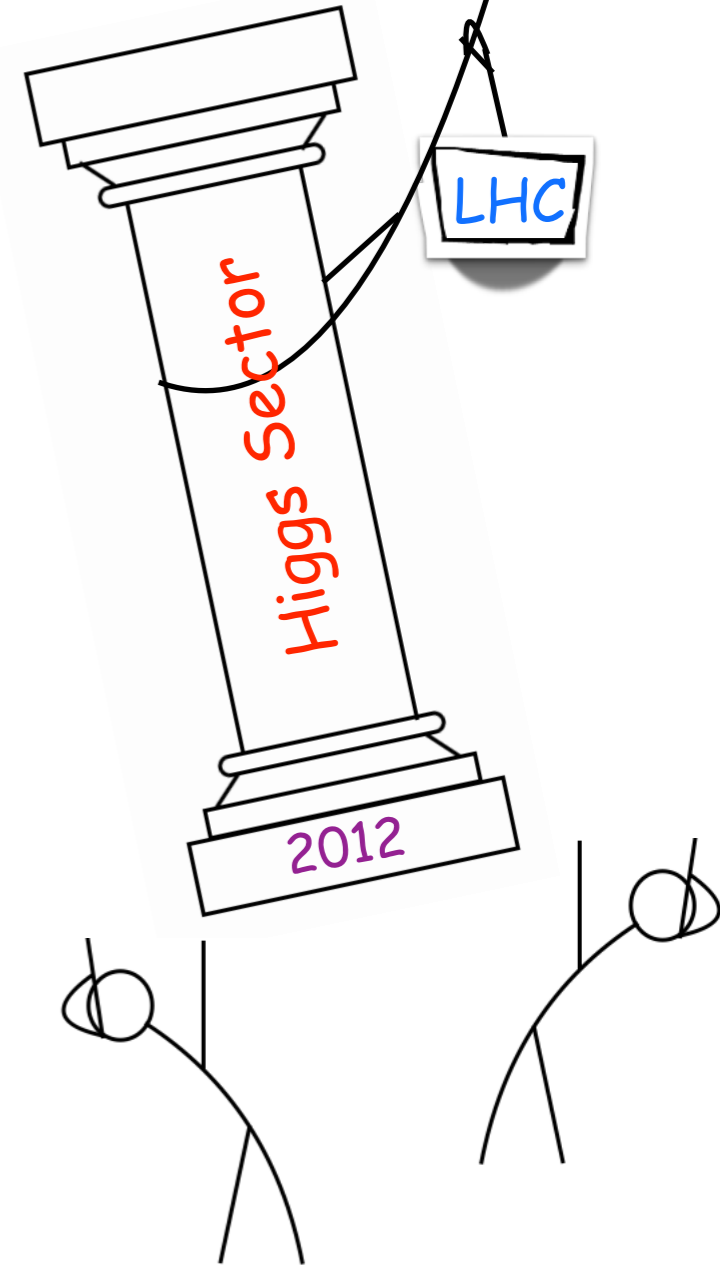
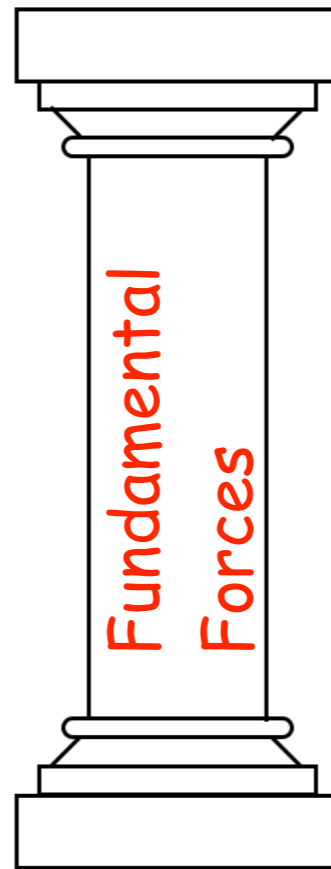
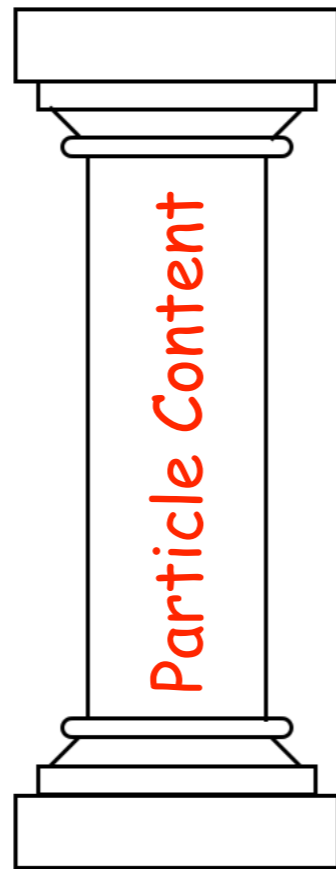
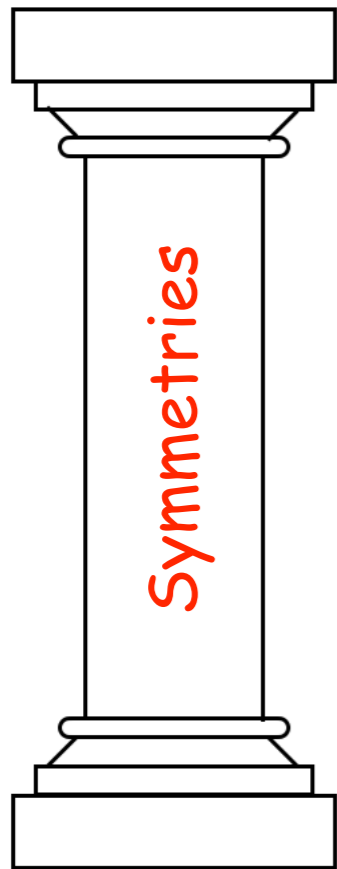
DIAS

Outline

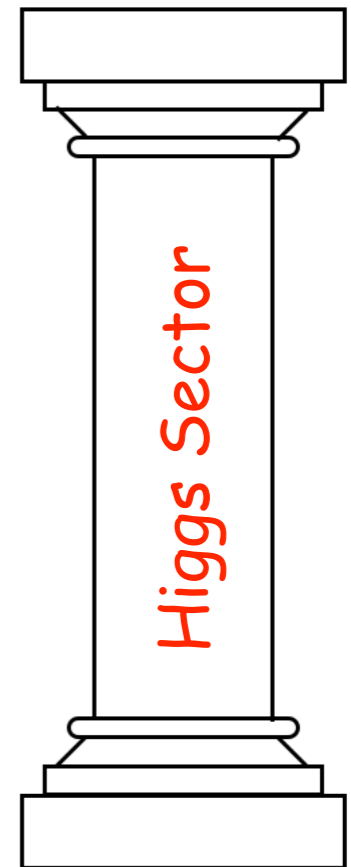
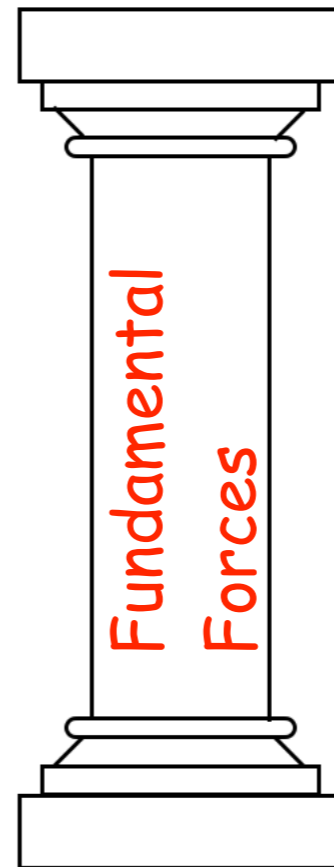
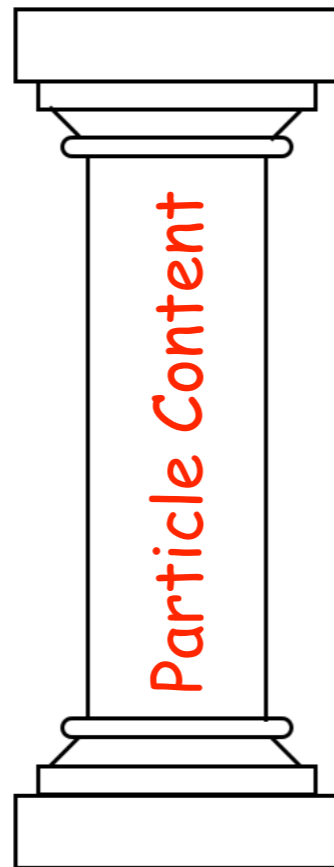
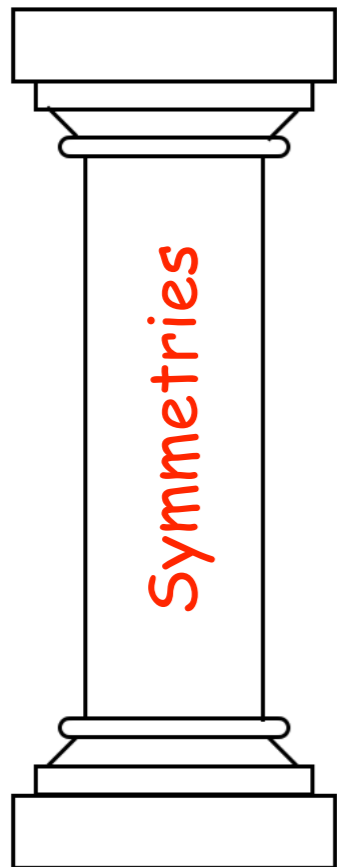
- Introduction
- Higgs Mass Predictions in the CP-Violating NMSSM
 - fixed order
 - EFT approach
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s+\alpha_t))$ corrections to the trilinear Higgs self-coupling in the CP-violating NMSSM
 - impact on Higgs pair production
- Conclusions



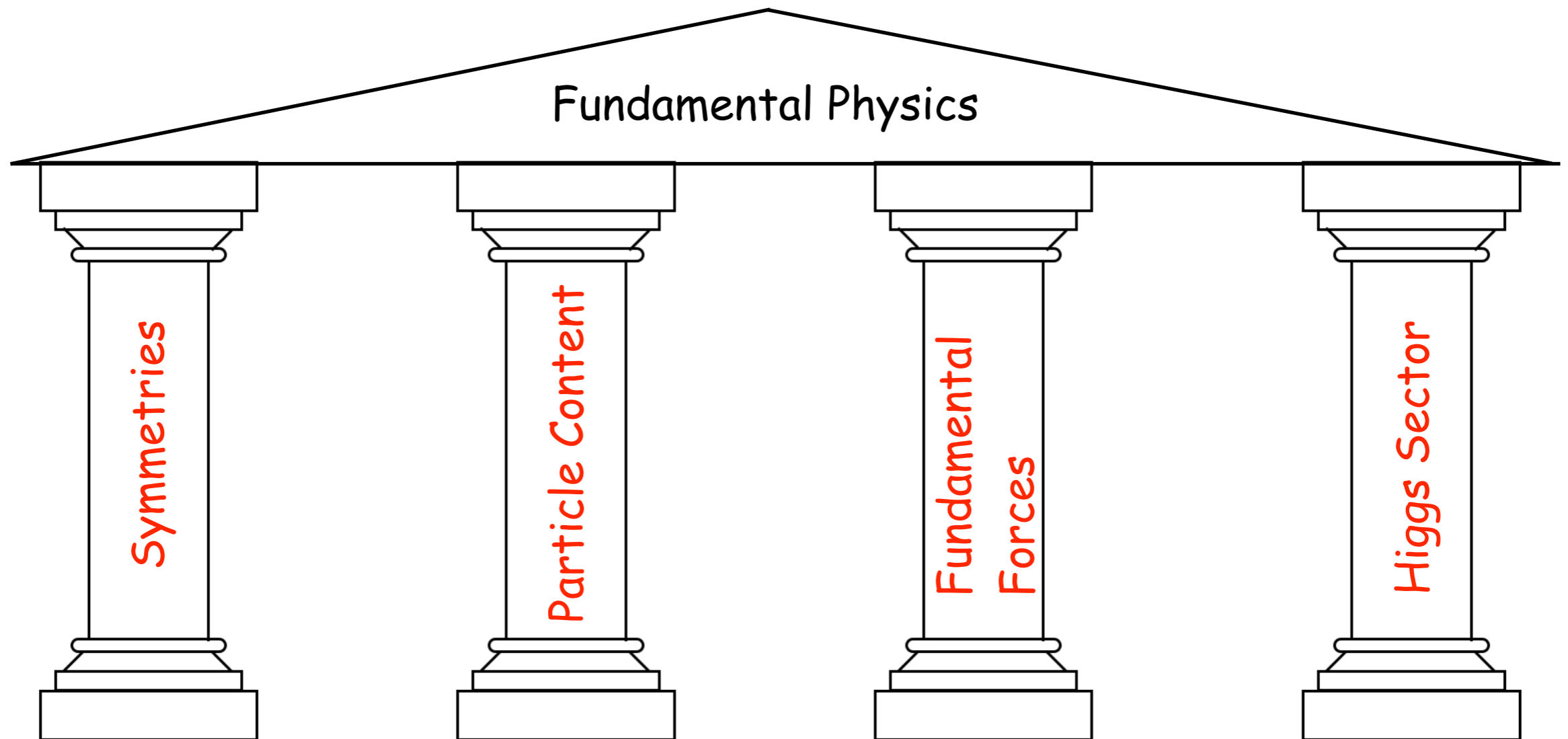
The Four Pillars of the Standard Model



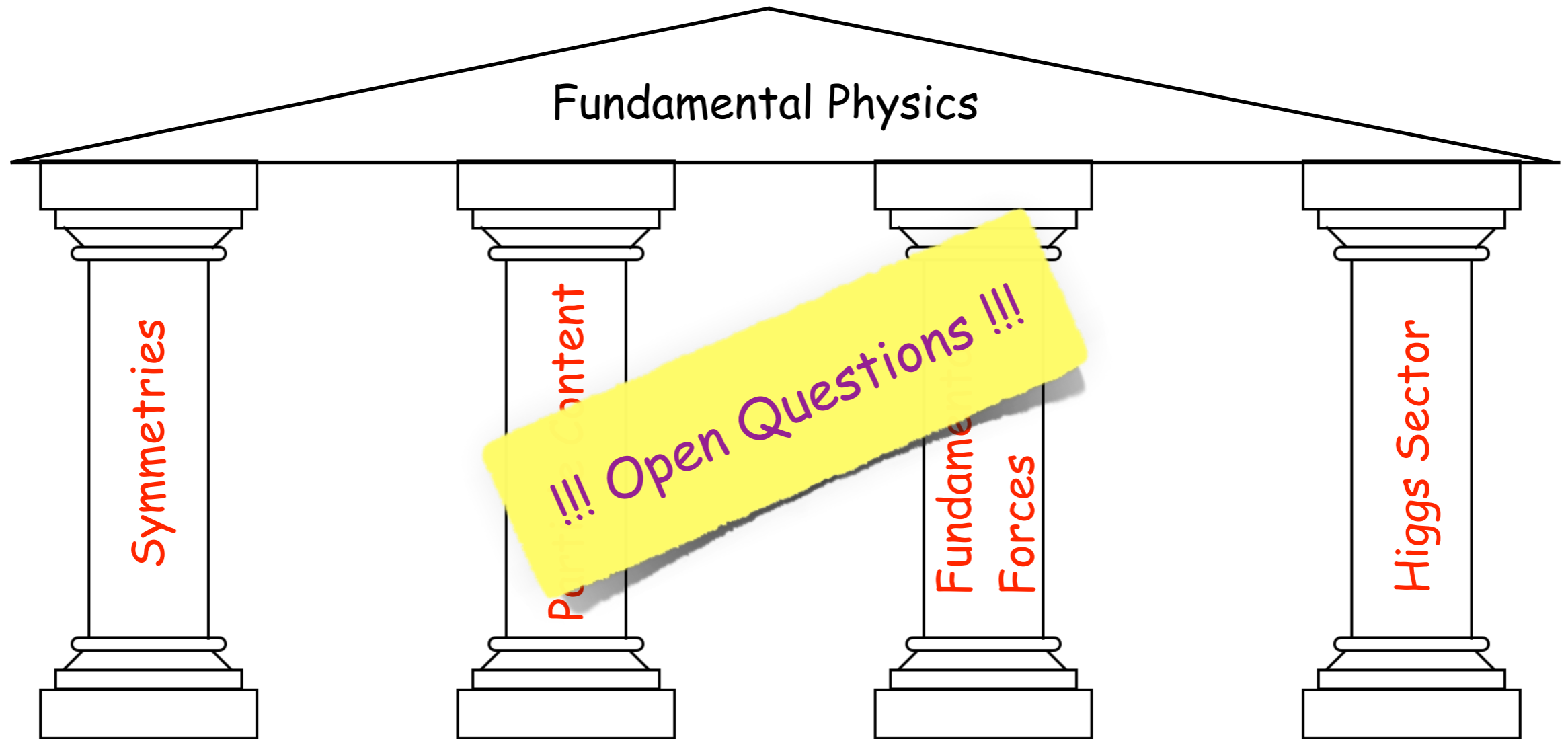
The Four Pillars of the Standard Model

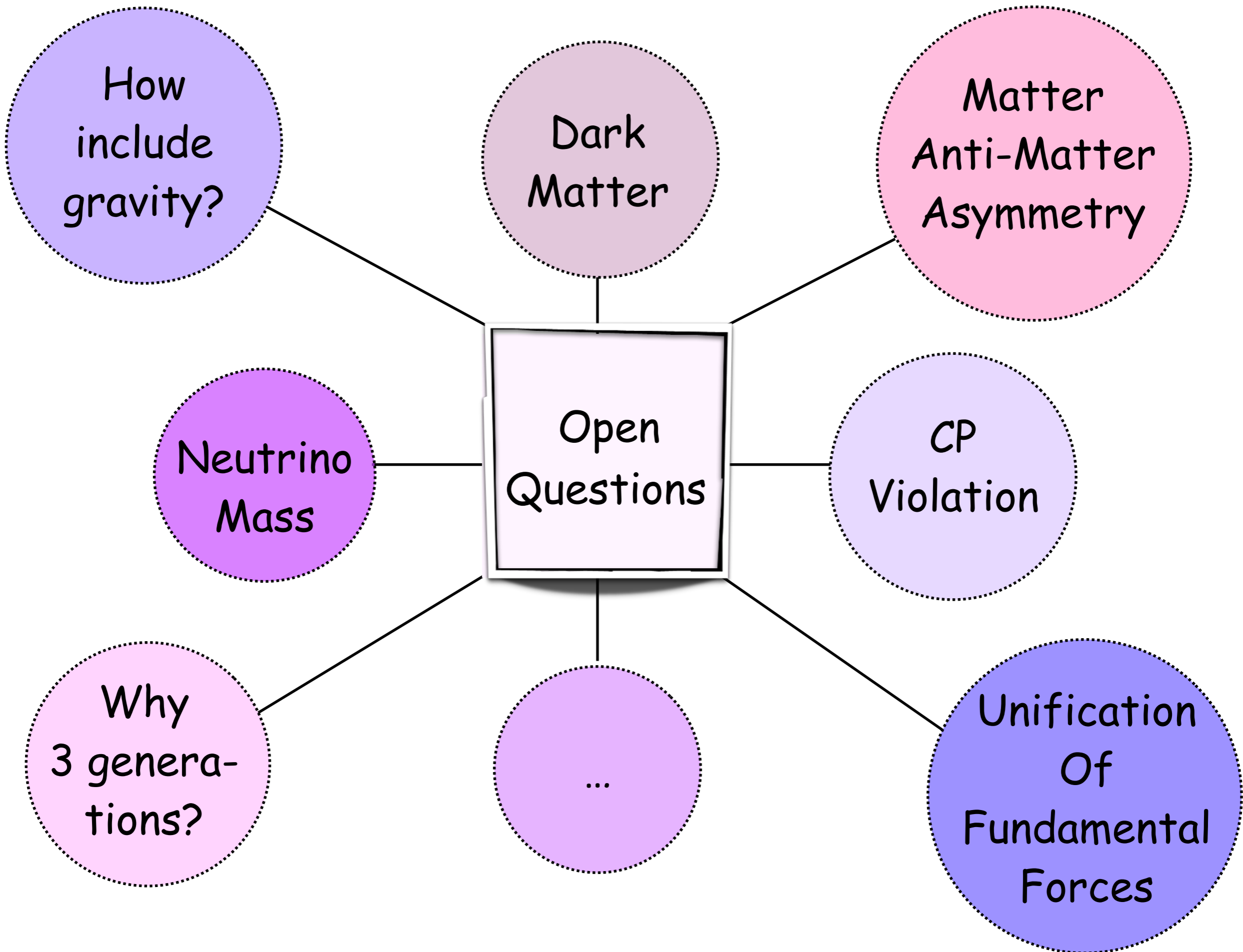


The Standard Model is Structurally Complete



The Standard Model is Structurally Complete - But





How include gravity?

Dark Matter

Matter Anti-Matter Asymmetry

Open Questions

CP Violation

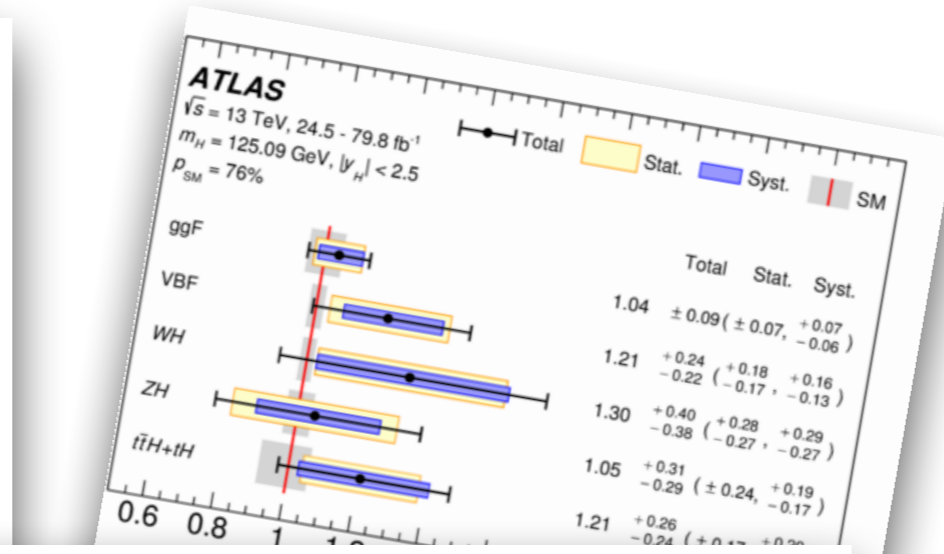
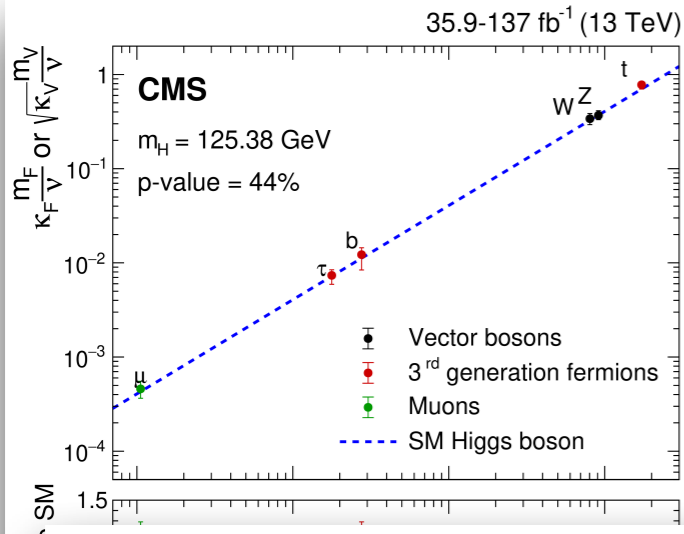
Unification Of Fundamental Forces

...

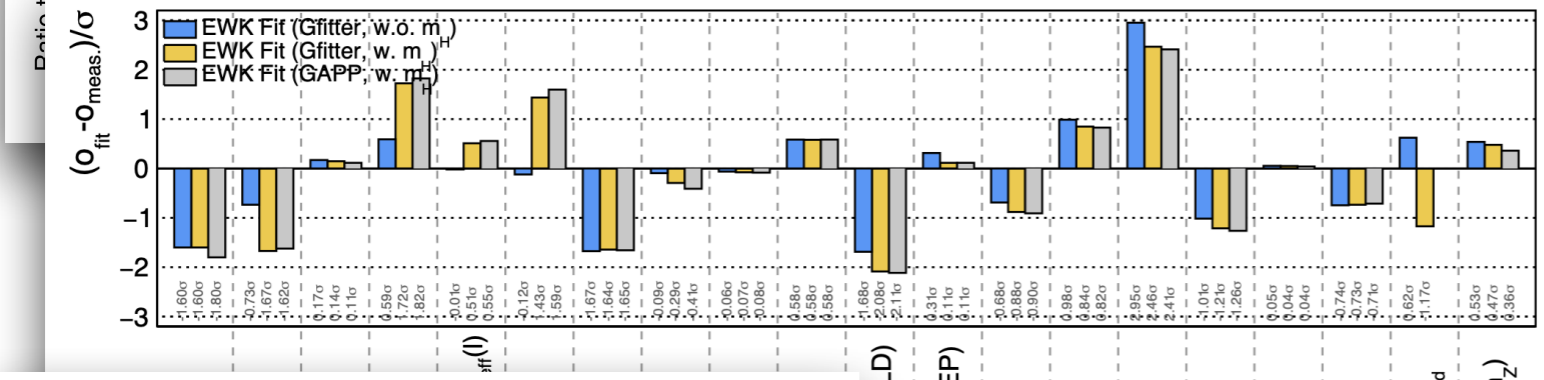
Neutrino Mass

Why 3 generations?

Status



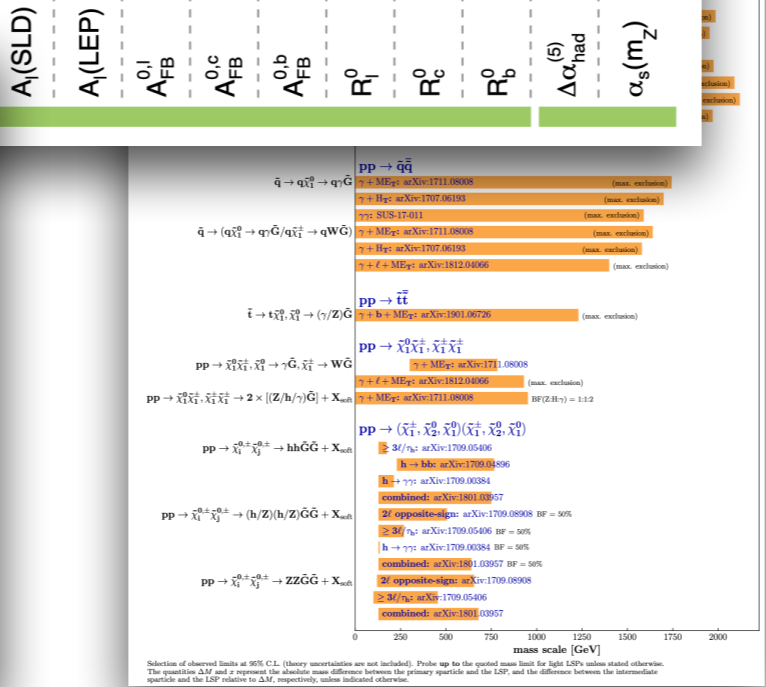
Discovered Higgs Boson behaves very SM-like



Consistency Test of the SM at the quantum level

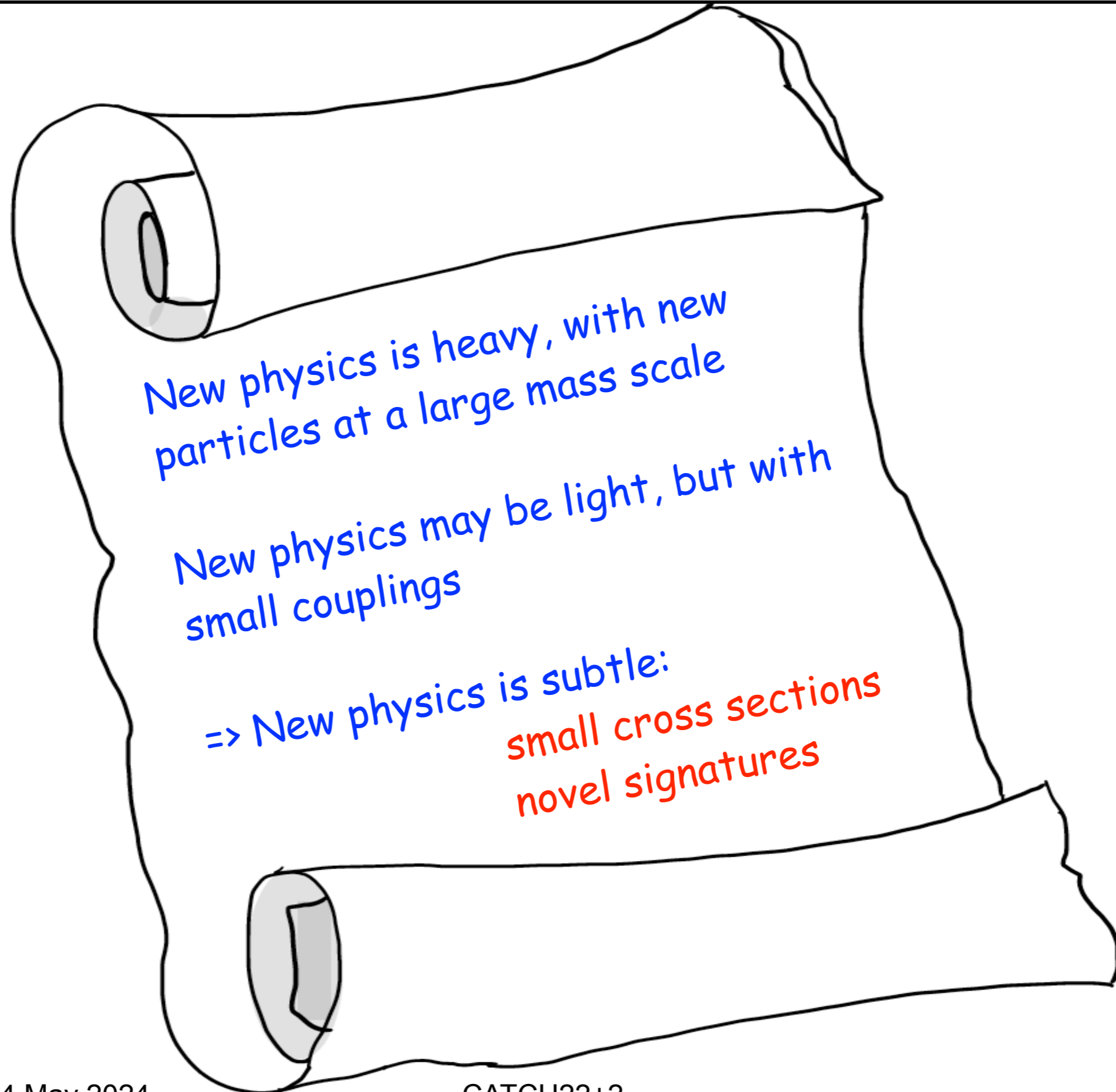
ATLAS Heavy Particle Searches - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits
 Status: July 2021

Model	f, γ	Jets	E_{miss}	Limit	Reference
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{UV} + g/g$	$0, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	1-4	Yes	139
ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$	$2, \gamma$	-	-	36.2	11.2 TeV
ADD QSH	-	2j	-	37.0	8.8 TeV
ADD BH multijet	-	-	-	3.6	8.9 TeV
RS1 $G_{UV} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$2, \gamma$	-	-	139	4.5 TeV
Bulk RS $G_{UV} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	2.3 TeV
Bulk RS $G_{UV} \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1, e, \mu$	2j/1j	Yes	139	2.0 TeV
Bulk RS $G_{UV} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	3.8 TeV
GUT/RSPP	$1, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	1.3 TeV
Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2, e, \mu$	-	139	2.1 TeV
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$2, \tau$	-	-	36.1	2.42 TeV
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$	$2, b$	-	-	36.1	2.1 TeV
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	4.1 TeV
SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1, e, \mu$	-	-	139	6.0 TeV
SSM $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$	$1, \tau$	-	-	139	5.9 TeV
SSM $W' \rightarrow \nu\nu$	$2, \nu$	-	-	139	4.4 TeV
HVT $W' \rightarrow WZ$	$1, e, \mu$	2j/1j	Yes	139	4.3 TeV
HVT $Z' \rightarrow ZH$	$1, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	3.2 TeV
HVT $W' \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	3.2 TeV
LRSM $W_2 \rightarrow \mu\nu$	$2, \mu$	1j	-	80	5.0 TeV
CI	CI open	$2, e, \mu$	2j	-	37.0
CI close	$2, e, \mu$	1b	-	139	1.0 TeV
CI mixed	$2, e, \mu$	1b	-	139	2.0 TeV
CI tttt	$> 1, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	2.57 TeV
DM	Axial-vector med. (Dirac DM)	$0, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	1-4	Yes	139
Pseudo-scalar med. (Dirac DM)	$0, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	1-4	Yes	139	376 GeV
Vector med. Z' -2HDM (Dirac DM)	$0, e, \mu$	2b	Yes	139	3.1 TeV
Pseudo-scalar med. 2HDMa	multi-channel	-	-	139	590 GeV
Scalar reson. $\phi \rightarrow \ell\ell$ (Dirac DM)	$0, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	1b, 0-1j	Yes	36.1	3.4 TeV
LO	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139
Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	1.2 TeV
Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	1.2 TeV
Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	1.42 TeV
Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	1.26 TeV
Heavy fermions	VLO $T \rightarrow Z + X$	$2e, 2\mu, 2\tau, > 1b, > 1\tau$	-	139	1.4 TeV
VLO $B \rightarrow W + X$	multi-channel	-	-	139	1.4 TeV
VLO $T_1 \rightarrow T_2 + X$	$2, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	1.64 TeV
VLO $T \rightarrow H + Z$	$1, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	1.5 TeV
VLO $V \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	1.85 TeV
VLO $B \rightarrow H\gamma$	$0, e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	139	2.9 TeV
Exotic fermions	Excluded quark $q' \rightarrow q\gamma$	$1, \gamma$	1j	-	139
Excluded quark $q' \rightarrow q\tau$	$2, \tau$	-	-	36.7	5.3 TeV
Excluded quark $q' \rightarrow q\ell$	$2, e, \mu$	$> 1b, > 1\tau$	Yes	36.1	3.0 TeV
Excluded lepton ℓ'	$3, e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	1.6 TeV
Excluded lepton ν'	$3, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	-	-	20.3	1.6 TeV
Other	Type III Seesaw	$2, 3, 4, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	2j	Yes	139
LRSM Majorana	$2, 3, 4, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	2j	Yes	139	910 GeV
Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^+W^+$	$2, 3, 4, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	2j	Yes	139	350 GeV
Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2, 3, 4, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	2j	Yes	139	870 GeV
Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$3, e, \mu, \tau, \nu$	-	-	20.3	400 GeV
Multi-charged particles	-	-	-	36.1	1.22 TeV
Magnetic monopoles	-	-	-	34.4	2.37 TeV

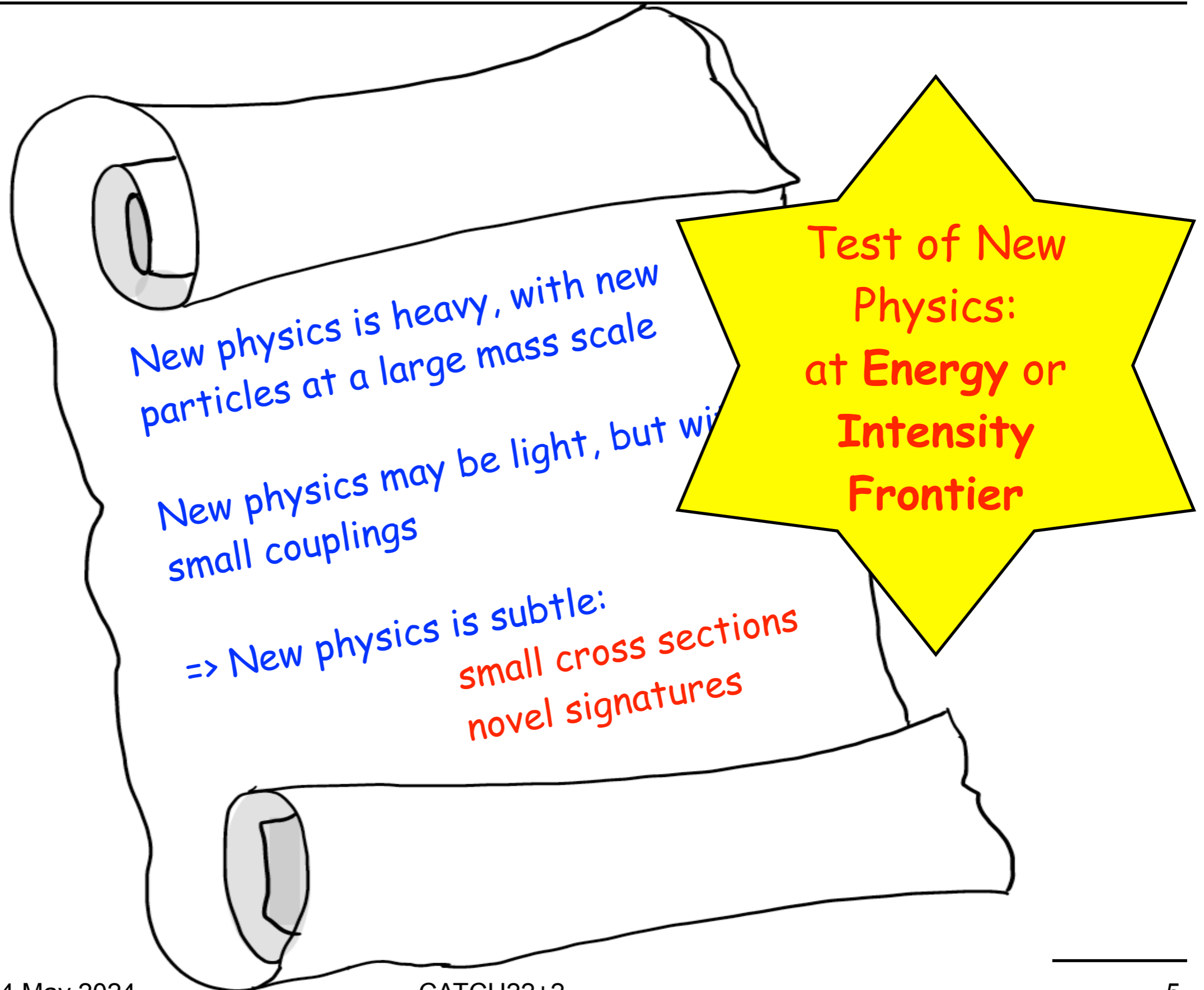


No direct discovery of New Physics so far

Where is New Physics?



Where is New Physics?



The Role of the Higgs Boson Mass

◆ Present Accuracy:

[ATLAS,CMS]

$$M_H = 125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

◆ Why precision?

* Self-consistency test of SM at quantum level
(e.g.: Higgs loop corrections to **W boson mass**)

* $M_H \leftrightarrow$ **stability of the electroweak vacuum**

[Degrassi eal;Bednyakov eal]

* Higgs mass uncertainty feeds back in uncertainty on **Higgs observables**

* **Test parameter relations** in beyond-SM theories

The Role of the Higgs Boson Mass

Present Accuracy:

[ATLAS,CMS]

$$M_H = 125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

Why precision?

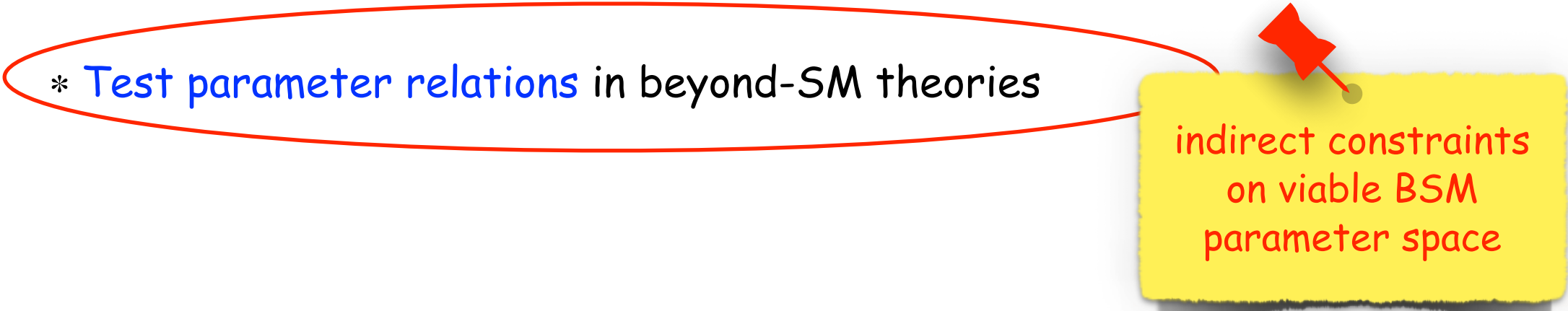
* Self-consistency test of SM at quantum level
(e.g.: Higgs loop corrections to **W boson mass**)

* $M_H \leftrightarrow$ **stability of the electroweak vacuum**

[Degrassi et al; Bednyakov et al]

* Higgs mass uncertainty feeds back in uncertainty on **Higgs observables**

* **Test parameter relations** in beyond-SM theories



indirect constraints
on viable BSM
parameter space


Higgs Mass in New Physics Extensions - Supersymmetry

Higgs boson mass:

- * SM: fundamental parameter, not predicted by the theory
- * Supersymmetry: calculable from input parameters; quantum corrections $(\Delta m_H)^2$ are important!

$$\text{MSSM: } m_H^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + (\Delta m_H)^2 \leftarrow (85 \text{ GeV})^2!$$

- * Test parameter relations in beyond-SM theories



indirect constraints
on viable BSM
parameter space

SUSY2215

SUSY: THE NEW HOPE

- QUANTUM MECHANICS AND QFT STILL HOLD
 - THE ORBITAL COLLIDER STILL SEES NOTHING
- THREE CENTURIES OF TRIUMPH FOR SUSY AND STRINGS!**

The seasonal trends

Extremely-weeny constrained SUSY

NSFWMSSM

FF3C10ACBA9-MSSM

MSSM retrograde

Anthropic landscaping and trimming it down

The problem of condensed matter: They still don't get it

Strings - The Perpetual Revolution

Number of free parameters: P or NP complete?

Invited seminar

How to ensure your model remains predictability-free

Forum

Is choice moral?

"Every time you choose a path of action, a multiverse is killed"

Special topic

If the universe is not supersymmetric is it necessarily existing?

The perpetual conference

5 Jan - 5 Mar: Chamonix

15 Mar - 30 June: Hainan Island

1 July - 15 Sep: Wailea, Maui

15 Sep - 20 Nov: Jumeirah 1

21 Nov - 24 Dec: Hainan Island



Sponsored by:

The Milner-Zuckerberg Institution

SUSY2215

SUSY: THE NEW HOPE

- QUANTUM MECHANICS AND QFT STILL HOLD
 - THE ORBITAL COLLIDER STILL SEES NOTHING
- THREE CENTURIES OF TRIUMPH FOR SUSY AND STRINGS!**

The seasonal trends

Extremely-weeny constrained SUSY

NSFWMSSM

FF3C10ACBA9-MSSM

MSSM retrograde

Anthropic landscaping and trimming it down

The problem of condensed matter: They still don't get it

Strings - The Perpetual Revolution

Number of free parameters: P or NP complete?

Invited seminar

How to ensure your model remains predictability-free

Forum

Is choice moral?

"Every time you choose a path of action, a multiverse is killed"

Special topic

If the universe is not supersymmetric is it necessarily existing?

The perpetual conference

5 Jan - 5 Mar: Chamonix

15 Mar - 30 June: Hainan Island

1 July - 15 Sep: Wailea, Maui

15 Sep - 20 Nov: Jumeirah 1

21 Nov - 24 Dec: Hainan Island



Sponsored by:

The Milner-Zuckerberg Institution

BSM Example: Supersymmetry

♦ Motivation:

- * maximal possible symmetry compatible with Poincaré group (space-time symmetry)
- * solves some of the open problems of the SM:
 - candidate for Dark Matter
 - inclusion of gravity
 - unification of fundamental forces

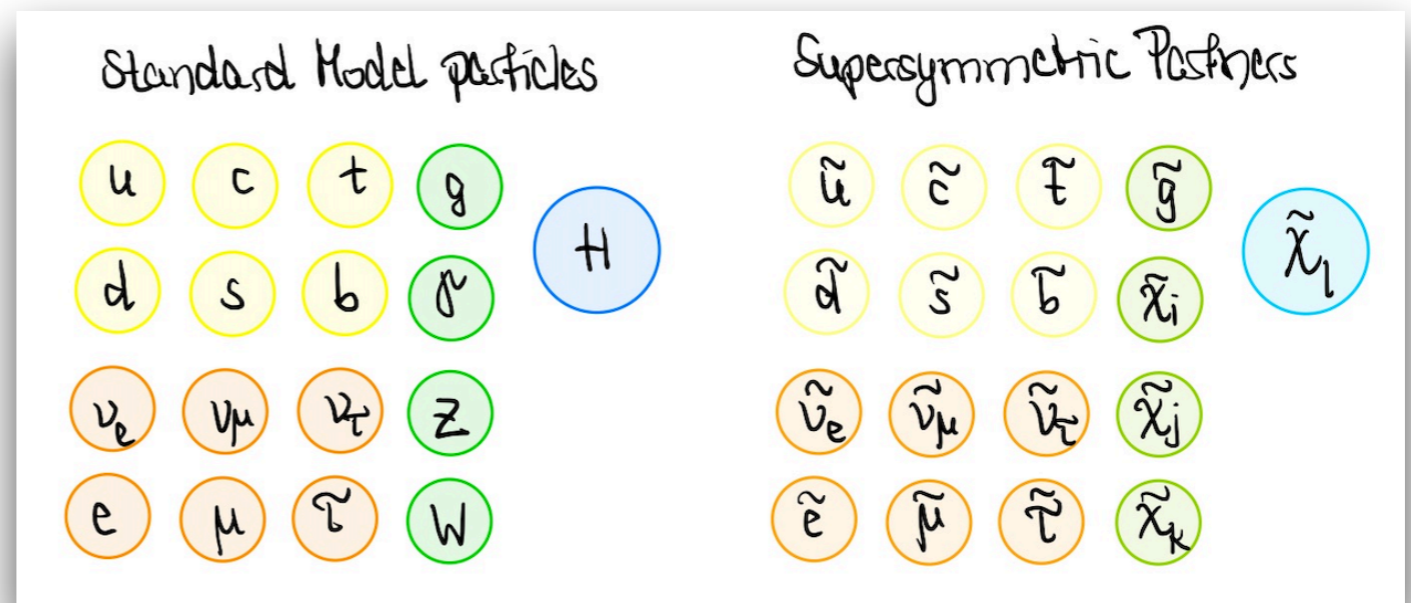
Supersymmetry

♦ Motivation:

- * maximal possible symmetry compatible with Poincaré group (space-time symmetry)
- * solves some of the open problems of the SM:
 - candidate for Dark Matter
 - inclusion of gravity
 - unification of fundamental forces

♦ Implications:

- * enlarged particle spectrum: each SM particle has supersymmetric partner particle
- * enlarged Higgs sector



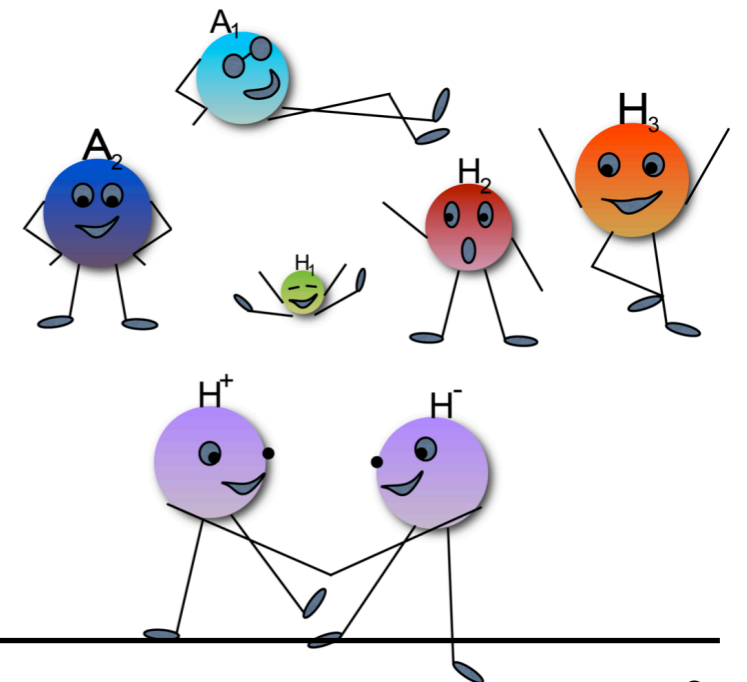
SUSY Higgs Spectrum

- ♦ **Supersymmetry:** requires at least 2 complex Higgs doublets
- ♦ **Minimal Supersymmetric extension (MSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets

5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^+, H^-
4 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$)

- ♦ **Next-to-MSSM (NMSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets plus complex singlet field
- ♦ **Enlarged Higgs and neutralino sector:**

7 Higgs bosons: $H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$
5 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 5$)



SUSY Higgs Spectrum

- ♦ **Supersymmetry:** requires at least 2 complex Higgs doublets
- ♦ **Minimal Supersymmetric extension (MSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets

5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^+, H^-

4 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$)

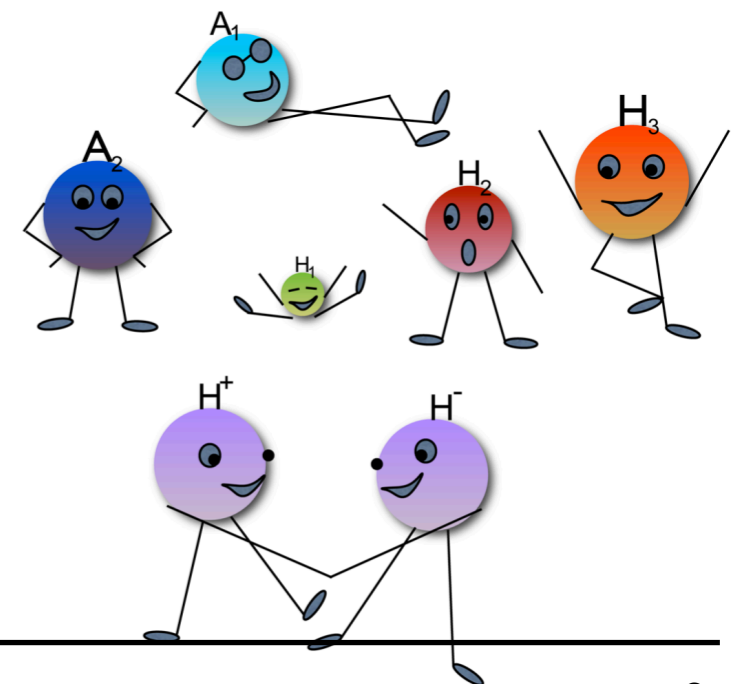
- ♦ **Next-to-MSSM (NMSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets plus complex singlet field

- ♦ **Enlarged Higgs and neutralino sector:**

7 Higgs bosons: $H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$

5 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 5$)

- * less important loop corrections needed compared to the MSSM
- * solves little hierarchy problem



SUSY Higgs Spectrum

- ♦ **Supersymmetry:** requires at least 2 complex Higgs doublets
- ♦ **Minimal Supersymmetric extension (MSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets

5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^+, H^-
4 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$)

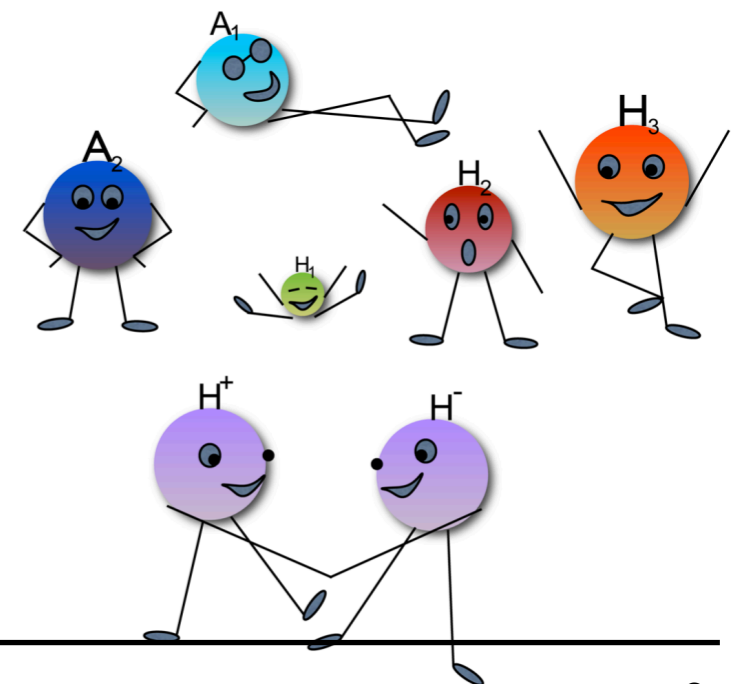
- ♦ **Next-to-MSSM (NMSSM):** 2 complex Higgs doublets plus complex singlet field
- ♦ **Enlarged Higgs and neutralino sector:**

7 Higgs bosons: $H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$
5 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 5$)

* less important loop corrections needed compared to the MSSM

$$\text{MSSM: } m_H^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \Delta m_H^2 \leftarrow (85 \text{ GeV})^2!$$

$$\text{NMSSM: } m_H^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta + \Delta m_H^2 \leftarrow (55 \text{ GeV})^2$$

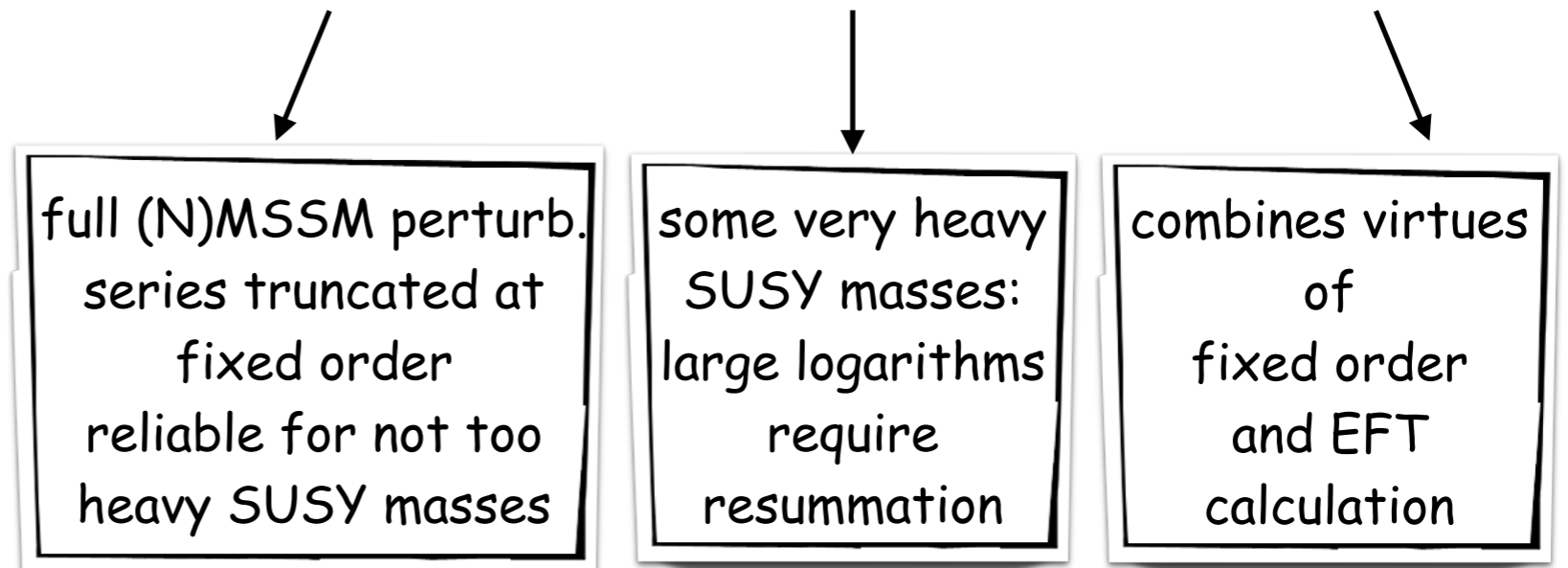


Higgs Mass Predictions in
the *CP*-Violating NMSSM



Spectrum Calculations

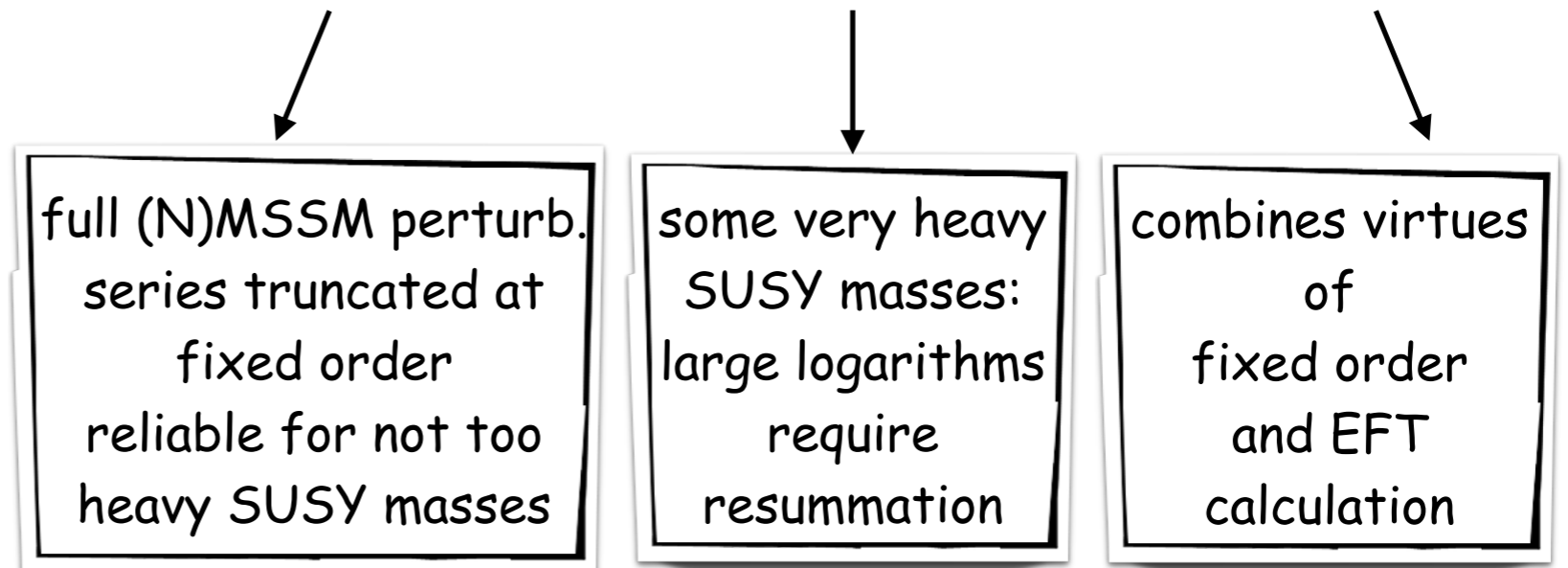
- ❖ **Methods for Higgs mass calculations: fixed-order (FO) - effective field theory (EFT) - hybrid**



- ❖ **Fixed-Order Calculations:** exp. exclusion limits push SUSY masses to high scales
~> terms $\sim y_x \ln(M_{S_x}/M_x)$ with y_x Yukawa coupling, M_x (M_{S_x}) mass of (SUSY partner) particle
most important contribution from top/stop sector ~> **large hierarchy** ~> **large logs** ~> **resummation!**
needed for reliable results
- ❖ **EFT calculations:** full theory matched to effective low-energy theory at high-scale;
RGE running from high scale to EW scale resums large logs

Spectrum Calculations

- ❖ Methods for Higgs mass calculations: fixed-order (FO) - effective field theory (EFT) - hybrid



- ❖ Status MSSM spectrum calculations:

FO: up to 2-loop in on-shell (OS) and DR scheme, partial 3-loop in DR scheme

EFT: up to N²LL (included in calculators), N³LL

Hybrid: FeynHiggs, FlexibleEFTHiggs, N³LO+N³LL QCD corrections [Harlander, Klappert, Voigt, '19]

- ❖ Status NMSSM spectrum calculations:

FO: up to 2-loop in mixed OS-DR scheme and in DR-scheme

EFT: matching to quartic coupling in NMSSM w/ all BSM particles at TeV scale

e.g. [Gabelmann, MM, Staub, '18, '19][Bagnaschi et al, '22]

Hybrid: FlexibleEFTHiggs, SARAH+SPheno

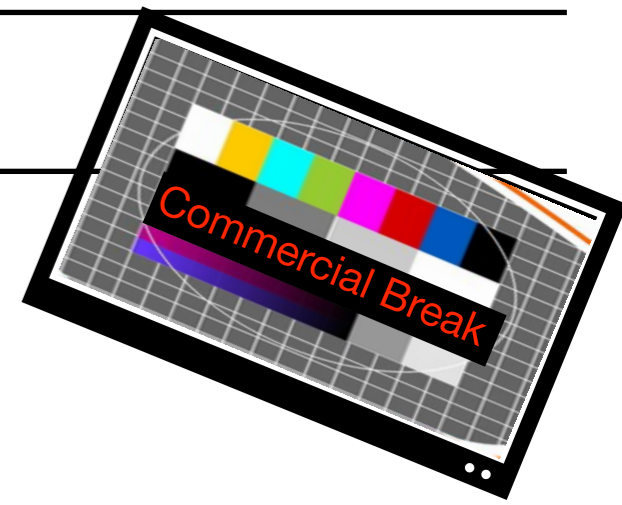
NMSSM Spectrum Calculators

- FlexibleSUSY [Athron,Bach,Harries,Kotlarski,Kwasnitza,Park,Stöckinger,Voigt,Ziebell]: DR, FO & hybrid, through FlexibleEFTHiggs
- NMSSMCALC:[Baglio,Borschensky,Dao,Gabelmann,Gröber,Krause,Le,MM,Rzehak,Spira,Streicher,Walz]: FO, real & complex NMSSM, DR and mixed OS-DR
- NMSSMTools [Ellwanger,Gunion,Hugonie]: FO, DR scheme
- SOFTSUSY [Allanach,Athron,Bednyakov,Tunstall,Voig,RuizdeAustri,Williams]: FO, DR scheme
- SPheno [Porod,Staub]: FO, DR scheme, quartic and pole mass matching

Remarks:

- comparison of codes in DR scheme: [Staub,Athron,Ellwanger,Gröber,MM,Slavich,Voigt,'15]
FlexibleSUSY,NMSSMCALC,NMSSMTools, SOFTSUSY,SPheno
- comparison of codes in mixed OS-DR scheme: [Drechsel,Gröber,Heinemeyer,MM,Rzehak,Weiglein,'16]
FeynHiggs, NMSSMCALC
- solution of Goldstone boson catastrophe [Braathen,Goodsell,'16], [Braathen,Goodsell,Staub,'17]
- advances in FeynHiggs: [Drechsel,Galeta,Heinemeyer,Hollik,Liebler,Moortgat-Pick,Paßehr,Weiglein]
real&complex NMSSM, GNMSSM: 1-loop in, 2-loop&resummation of HO log-effects only in MSSM limit, no public code yet
- OS masses CP-violating NMSSM, consistent description production/decay [Domingo,Drechsel,Paßehr]

The Code NMSSMCALC



Implementation of mass corrections in our code NMSSMCALC

[Baglio,Borschensky,Dao,Gabelmann,Gröber,Krause,MM,Le,Rzehak,Spira,Streicher,Walz]

One-loop masses [Ender,Graf,MM,Rzehak,'12], [Graf,Gröber,MM,Rzehak,Walz,'12]

Two-Loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$ [MM,Nhung,Rzehak,Walz,'15]

Two-Loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t+\alpha_t\alpha_s)$ [Dao,Gröber,Krause,MM,Rzehak,'19]

Two-Loop $\mathcal{O}((\alpha_t+\alpha_\lambda+\alpha_\kappa)^2 + \alpha_t\alpha_s)$ [Dao,Gabelmann,MM,Rzehak,'21]

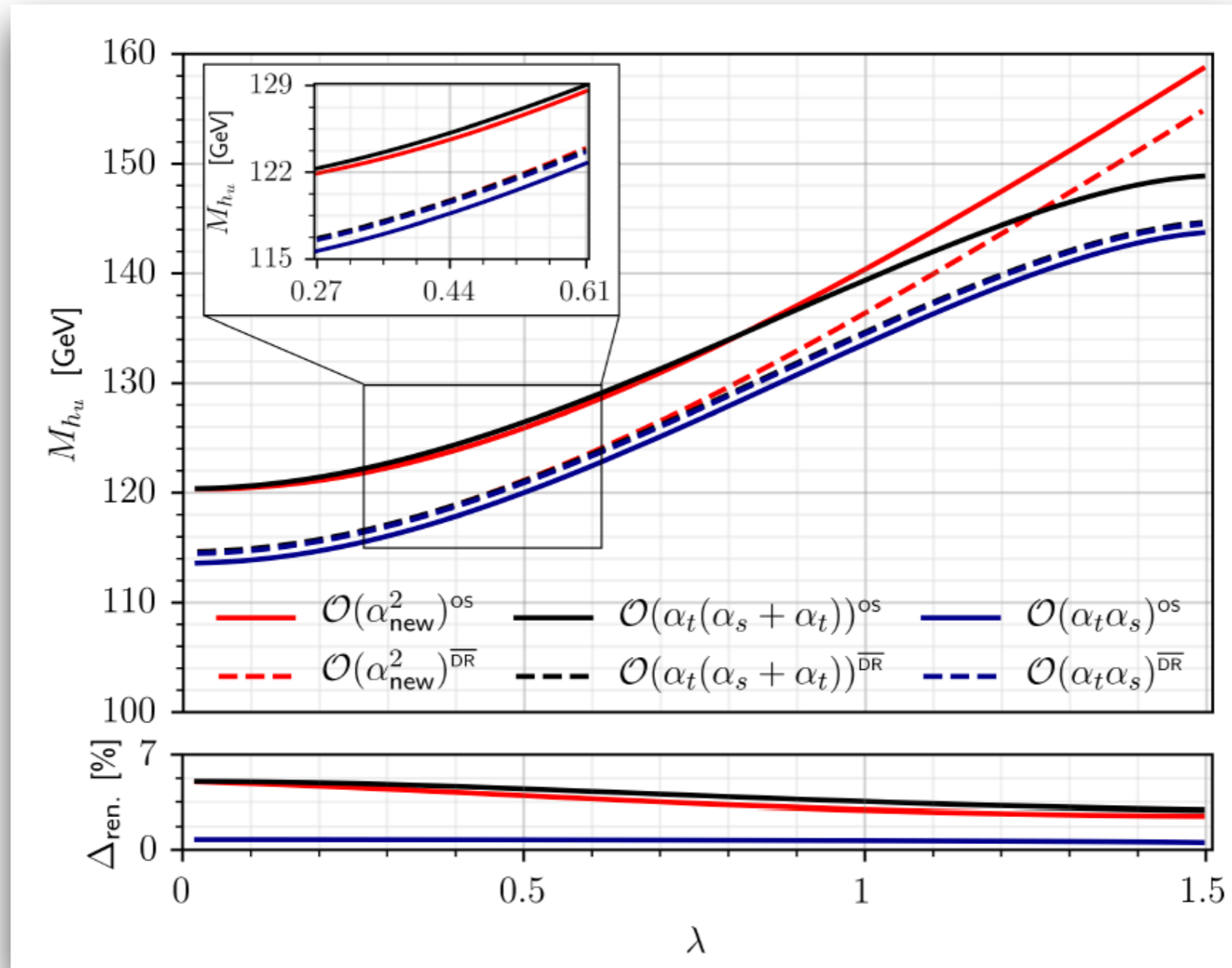
The Fortran Code NMSSMCALC:

- Calculator of one- and two-loop Higgs mass corrections and Higgs self-couplings as well as of Higgs decay widths in the *CP*-conserving and *CP*-violating NMSSM
- Computation of the muon magnetic and the electric dipole moment
- Computation of the rho parameter and the *W* mass prediction up to two-loop EW NMSSM

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{new}}^2) \equiv \mathcal{O}((\alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_\tau)^2 + \alpha_\tau \alpha_s)$ Mass Corrections in the CP-Violating NMSSM

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '21]

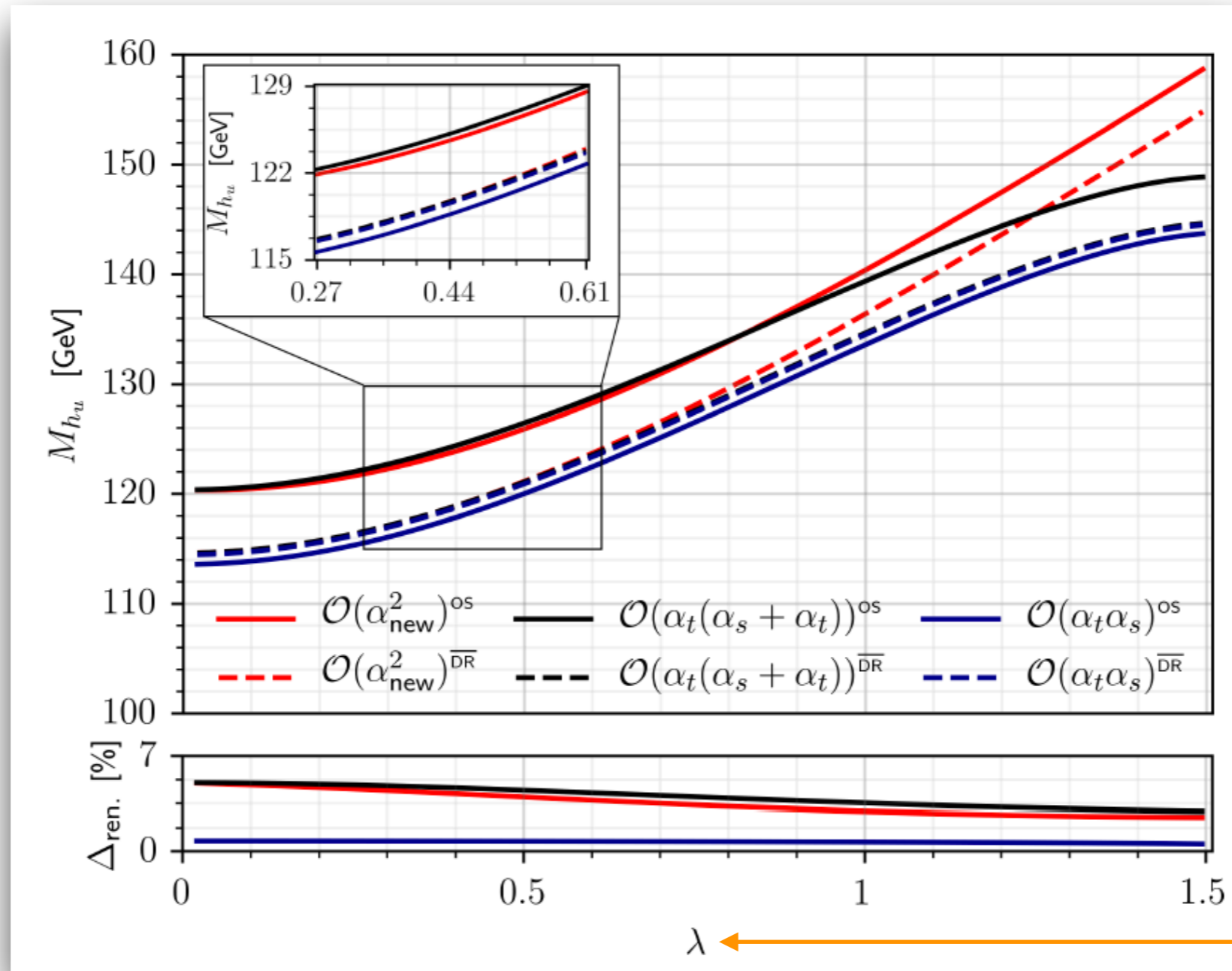


$$\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}} : \text{remaining theoretical error: } \mathcal{O}(\text{few}\%)$$

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{new}}^2) \equiv \mathcal{O}((\alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_t)^2 + \alpha_t \alpha_s)$ Mass Corrections in the CP-Violating NMSSM

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '21]



NMSSM specific couplings λ, κ related to new singlet field in superpotential

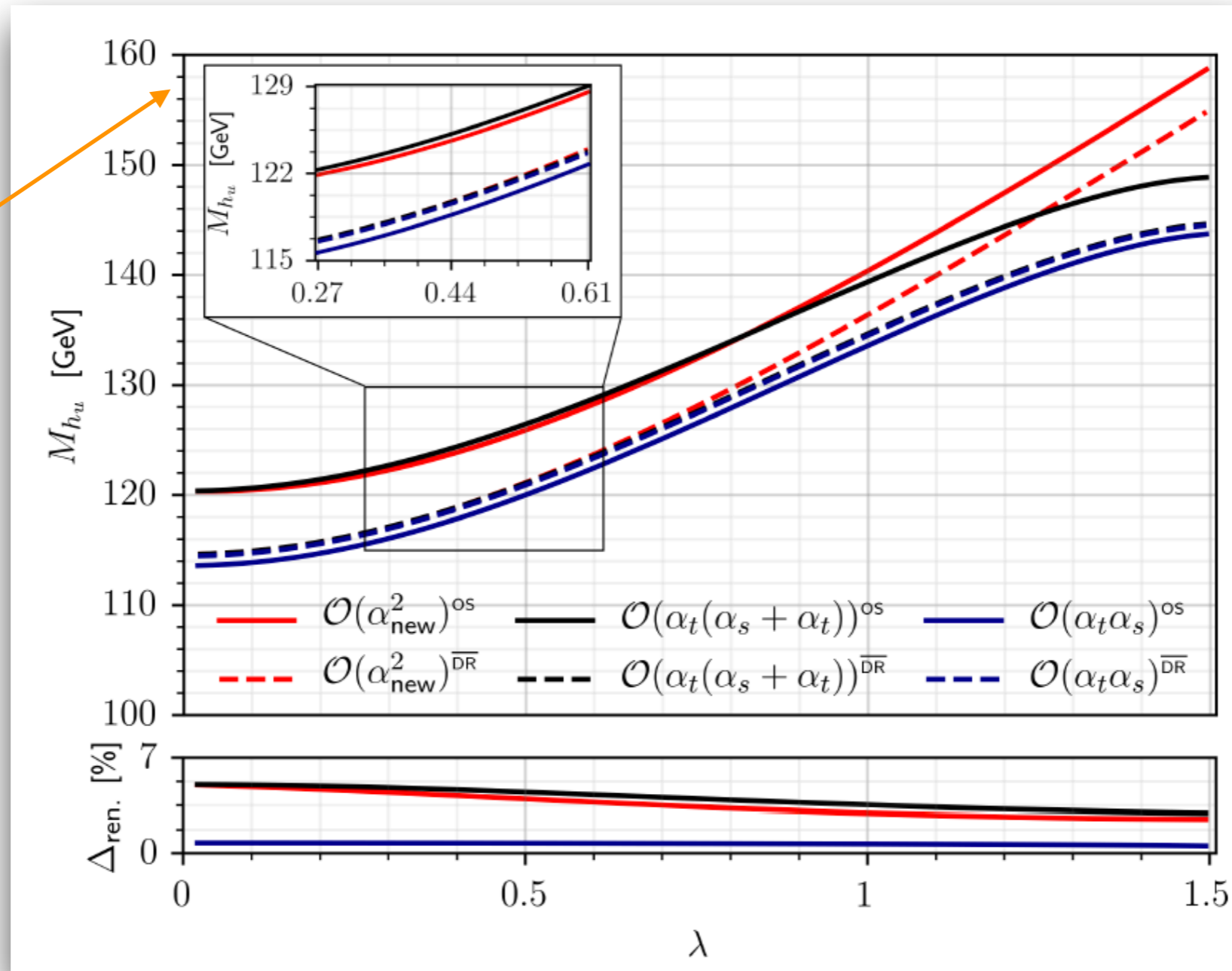
$$\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}} : \text{remaining theoretical error: } \mathcal{O}(\text{few}\%)$$

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{new}}^2) \equiv \mathcal{O}((\alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_\tau)^2 + \alpha_\tau \alpha_s)$ Mass Corrections in the CP-Violating NMSSM

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '21]

Zoomed:
compatible w/
HiggsSignals after
including the new
correction



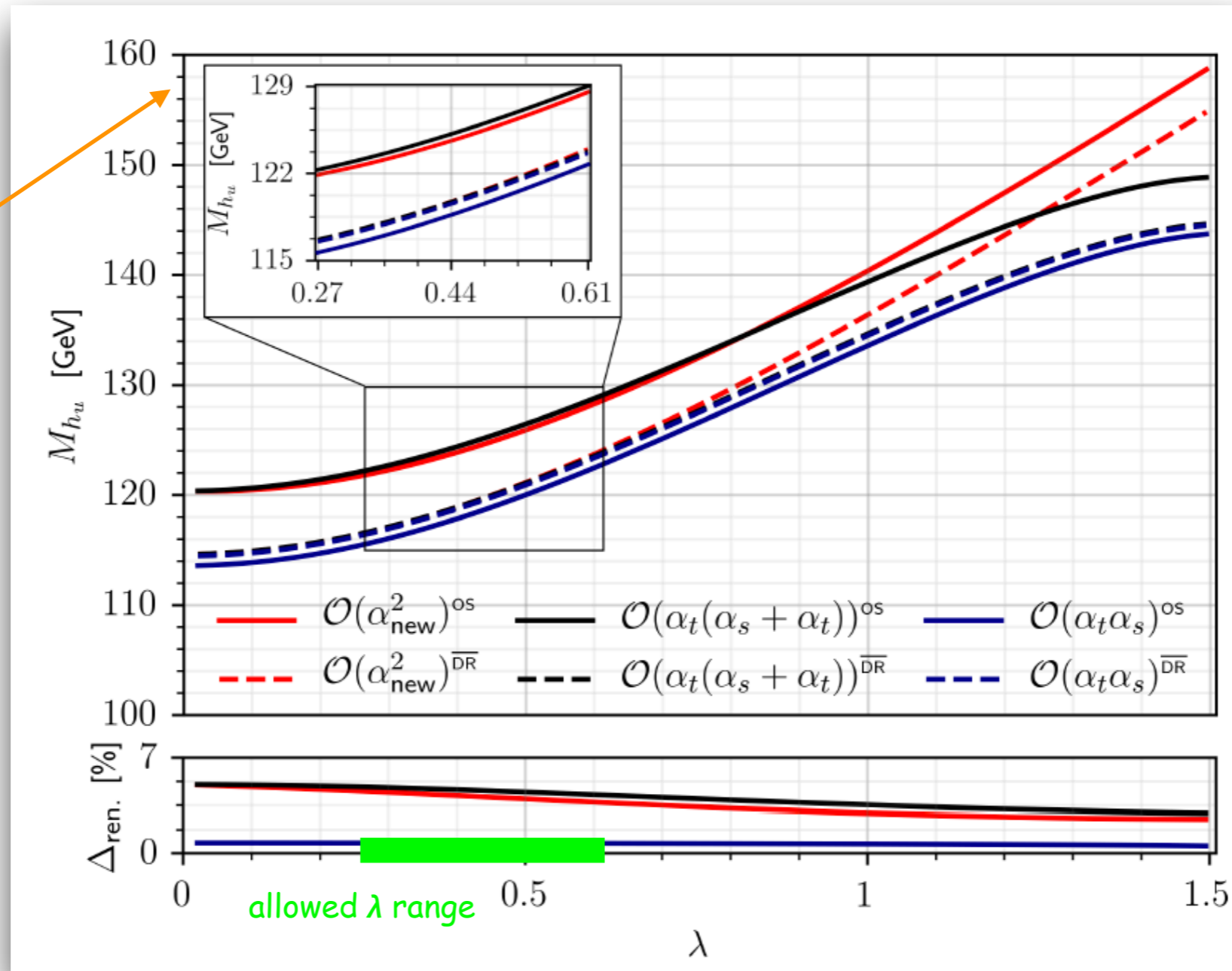
$$\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}} : \text{remaining theoretical error: } \mathcal{O}(\text{few}\%)$$

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\text{new}}^2) \equiv \mathcal{O}((\alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa + \alpha_\tau)^2 + \alpha_\tau \alpha_s)$ Mass Corrections in the CP-Violating NMSSM

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '21]

Zoomed:
compatible w/
HiggsSignals after
including the new
correction



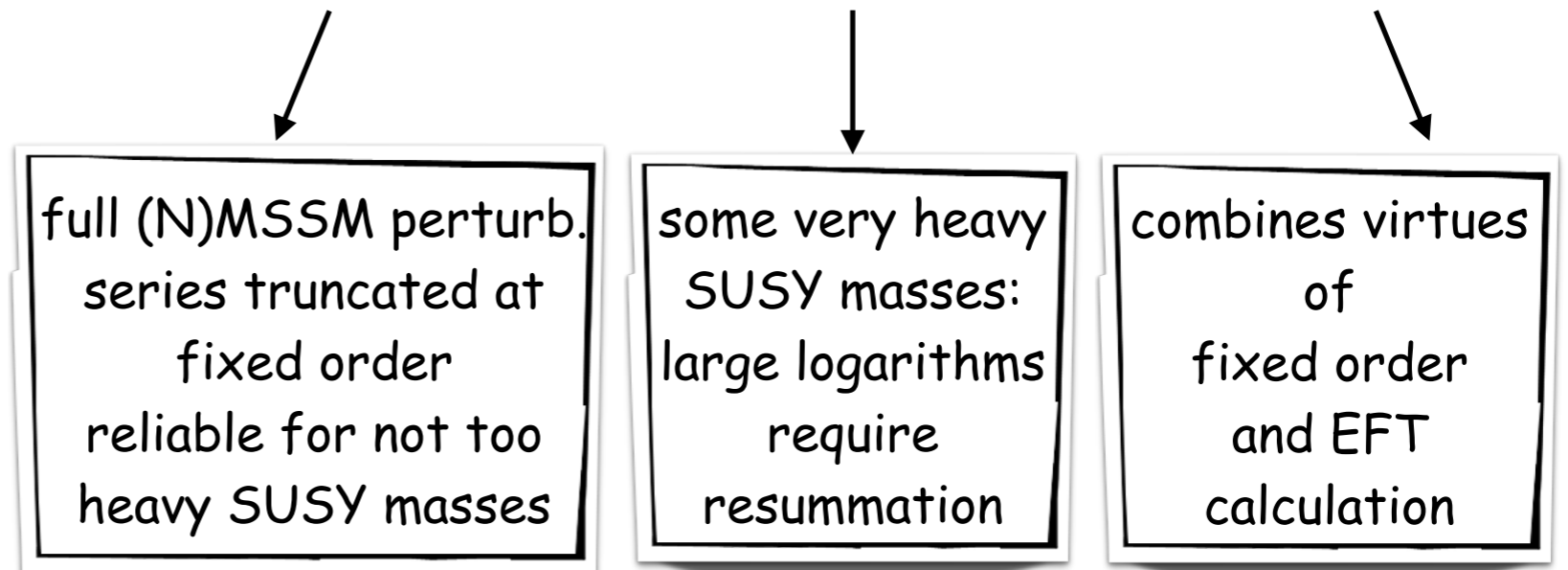
$$\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}} : \text{remaining theoretical error: } \mathcal{O}(\text{few}\%)$$

EFT Approach



Spectrum Calculations - EFT Approach

❖ Methods for Higgs mass calculations: fixed-order (FO) - effective field theory (EFT) - hybrid



❖ EFT calculations, Matching:

- SUSY couplings matched to corresponding couplings in EFT theory such that physics at **matching scale μ_R** is the same
- In case we have only SM particles plus heavy SUSY particles:
EFT is the SM $\Rightarrow \lambda_{SM}(\mu_R) = \lambda_{BSM}(\mu_R)$ [receives only BSM contributions]
- We have terms like $y_x \ln(M_{S_x}/M_x)$, respectively $y_x (\ln(M_{S_x}/\mu_R^2) + \ln(\mu_R^2/M_x^2))$, with $\mu_R = M_{S_x} \Rightarrow$
 $y_x \ln(\mu_R^2/M_x^2) \Leftarrow$ resummed via RGEs for y_x

Quartic Coupling Matching

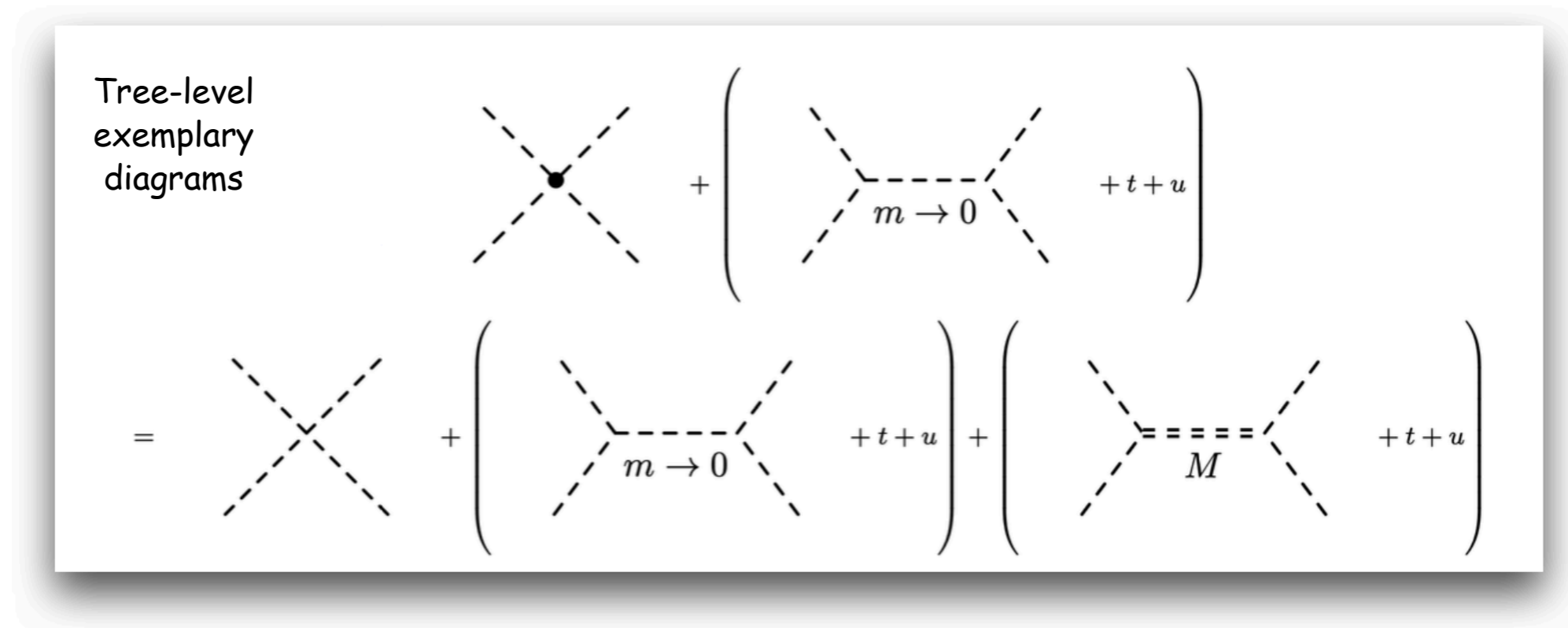
Quartic Coupling Matching (unbroken EW symmetry; $v_u, v_d \rightarrow 0$, $\tan\beta = v_u/v_d = \text{const.}$, $v_s \neq 0$):

[Bagnaschi et al., '22] for real NMSSM
our work: complex NMSSM

$$\lambda_H^{\text{SM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_H^{\text{NMSSM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}})$$

effective quartic coupling after subtracting the SM contributions:

$$\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\text{tree}} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{1l} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{MSSM}}^{2l}$$



----- light scalars = = = = = heavy scalars

Pole Mass Matching

Pole Mass Matching/„Hybrid“ (broken EW symmetry, $v \ll M_{\text{SUSY}}$):

e.g. [Athron et al., '16]

$$M_{h,\text{SM}}^2 \stackrel{!}{=} M_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2$$

$$M_{h,X}^2 = m_{h,X}^2 - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,X}(M_{h,X}^2) \quad \text{with} \quad X = \text{SM, NMSSM}$$

$m_{h,\text{SM}}$ and $m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}$ denote the running $\overline{\text{MS}}$ and $\overline{\text{DR}}$ masses of the SM(-like) Higgs states

Tree Level: $m_{h,\text{SM}}^2 = 2\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} v_{\text{SM}}^2 \stackrel{!}{=} m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 \quad \leadsto$

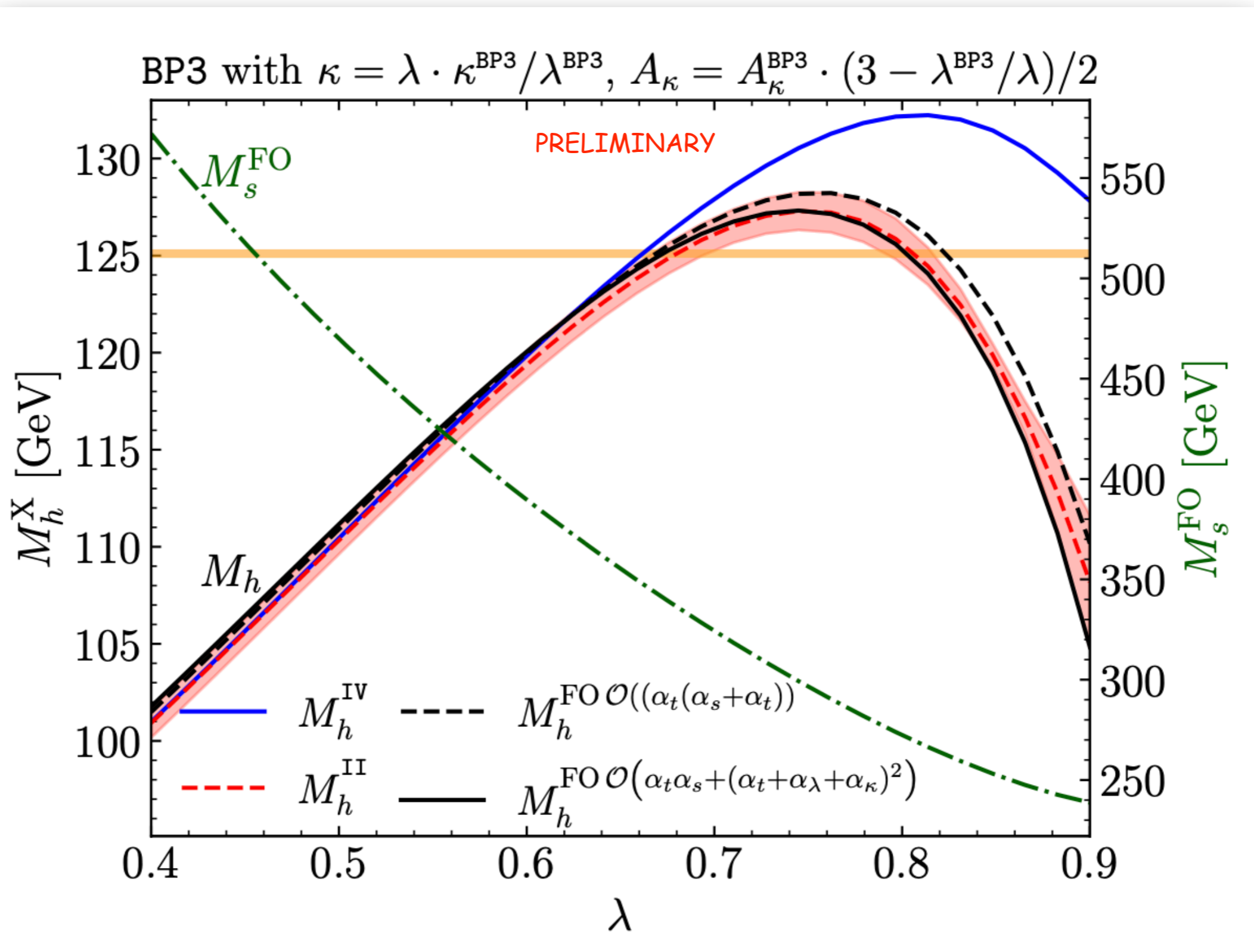
$$\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2}{2v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2}$$

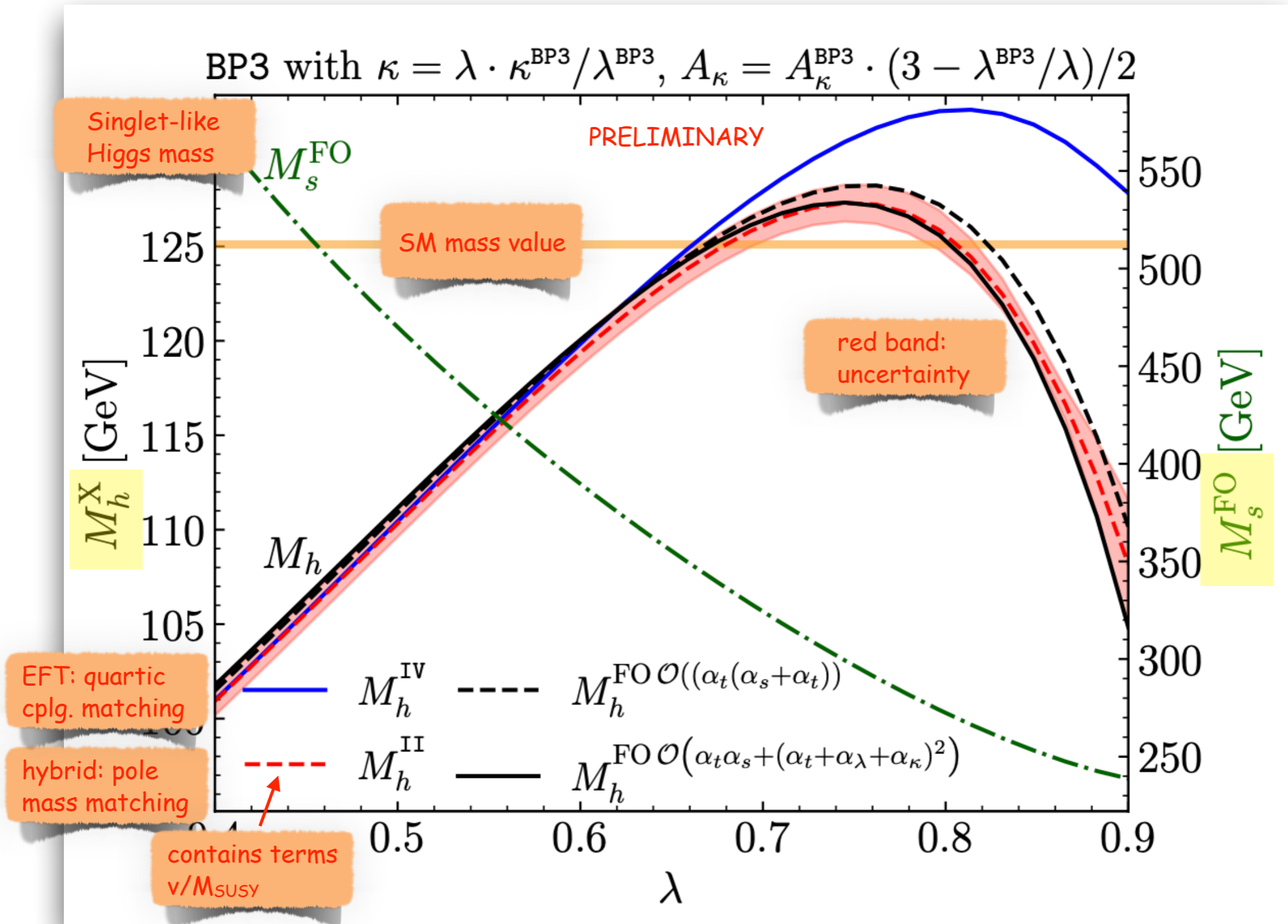
One-Loop Level: $\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{1}{2v_{\text{SM}}^2} \left[m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{NMSSM}}(m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2) + \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{SM}}(m_{h,\text{SM}}^2) \right]$

Leading terms in expansion in v/M_{SUSY}

$$\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{1}{2v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2} \left[m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 - \Delta\hat{\Sigma}_h - 2m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 \Delta\hat{\Sigma}'_h \right]$$

with $\Delta\hat{\Sigma}_h^{(\prime)} \equiv \Sigma_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^{(\prime)}(0) - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{SM}}^{(\prime)}(0)$
 $\hat{\Sigma}_h$ renormalized self-energy





$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_t + \alpha_s))$ corrections to the
trilinear Higgs self-coupling
in the CP -violating NMSSM





Trilinear Higgs Self-Couplings

♦ SM Higgs potential in physical gauge:

$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 + \frac{M_H^2}{2v} H^3 + \frac{M_H^2}{8v^2} H^4$$

Higgs mass : $M_H = \sqrt{2\lambda} v$

trilinear Higgs self-coupling : $\lambda_{HHH} = 3M_H^2 / M_Z^2$ 

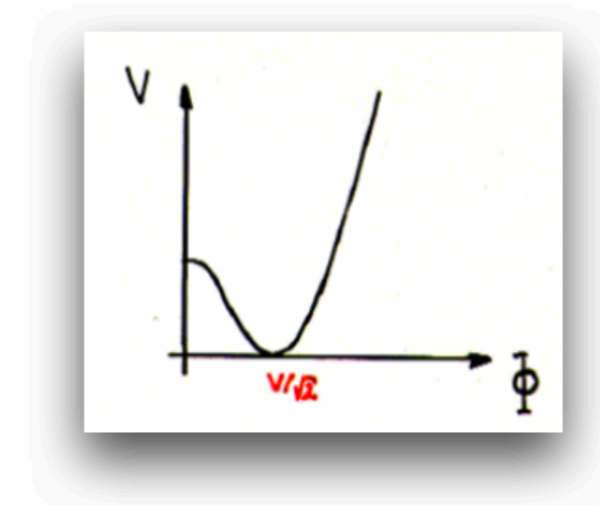
quadrilinear Higgs self-coupling : $\lambda_{HHHH} = 3M_H^2 / M_Z^4$ 

(units $\lambda_0 = 33.8 \text{ GeV} / \lambda^2$)

♦ Masses $M_{ij} = (\partial^2 V_H / \phi_i \phi_j) |_{\phi=0}$ and Higgs self-couplings $\lambda_{ijk} = (\partial^3 V_H / \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k) |_{\phi=0}$ related through Higgs potential $V_H \Rightarrow$ catch up in precision w/ masses

♦ Importance of the trilinear Higgs self-coupling:

- determines shape of the Higgs potential
- Sensitive to beyond-Standard-Model physics
- Important input for Higgs pair production
- Important input for Higgs-to-Higgs decays
- Important input for electroweak phase transitions



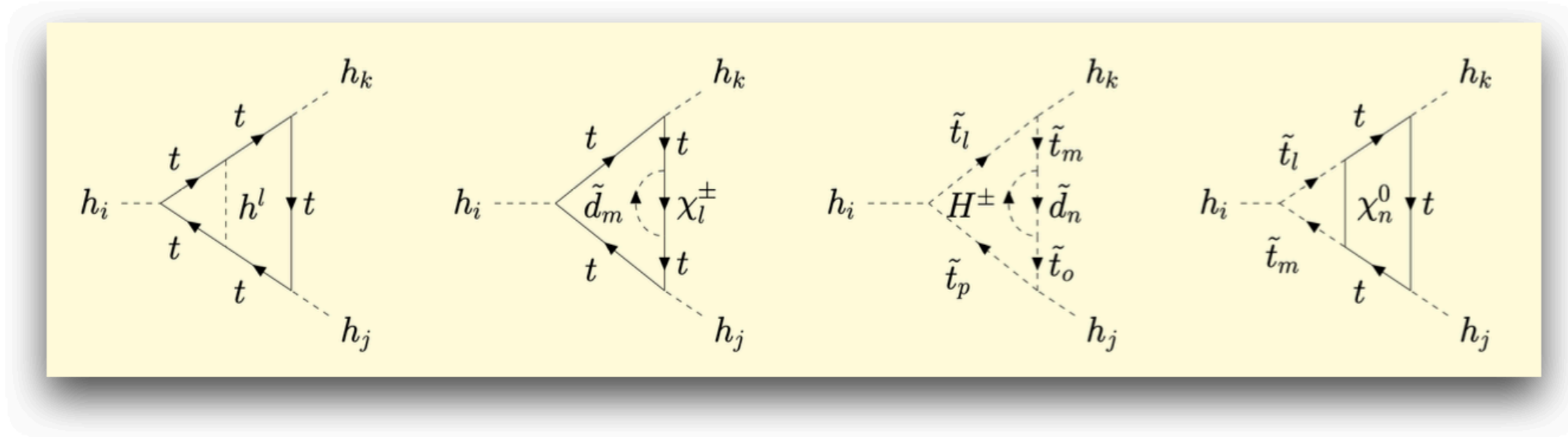
♦ Previous work: full 1-loop [Dao,MM,Streicher,Walz,'13]

2-loop at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ [Dao,MM,Ziesche,'15]

Present work: 2-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s + \alpha_t))$ [Borschensky,Dao,Gabelmann,MM,Rzehak,'22]

Trilinear Higgs Self-Couplings at 2L $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s+\alpha_t))$

✦ New corrections at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$: all 2-loop diagrams with top/stops and at most one Higgs/Higgsino field, e.g.



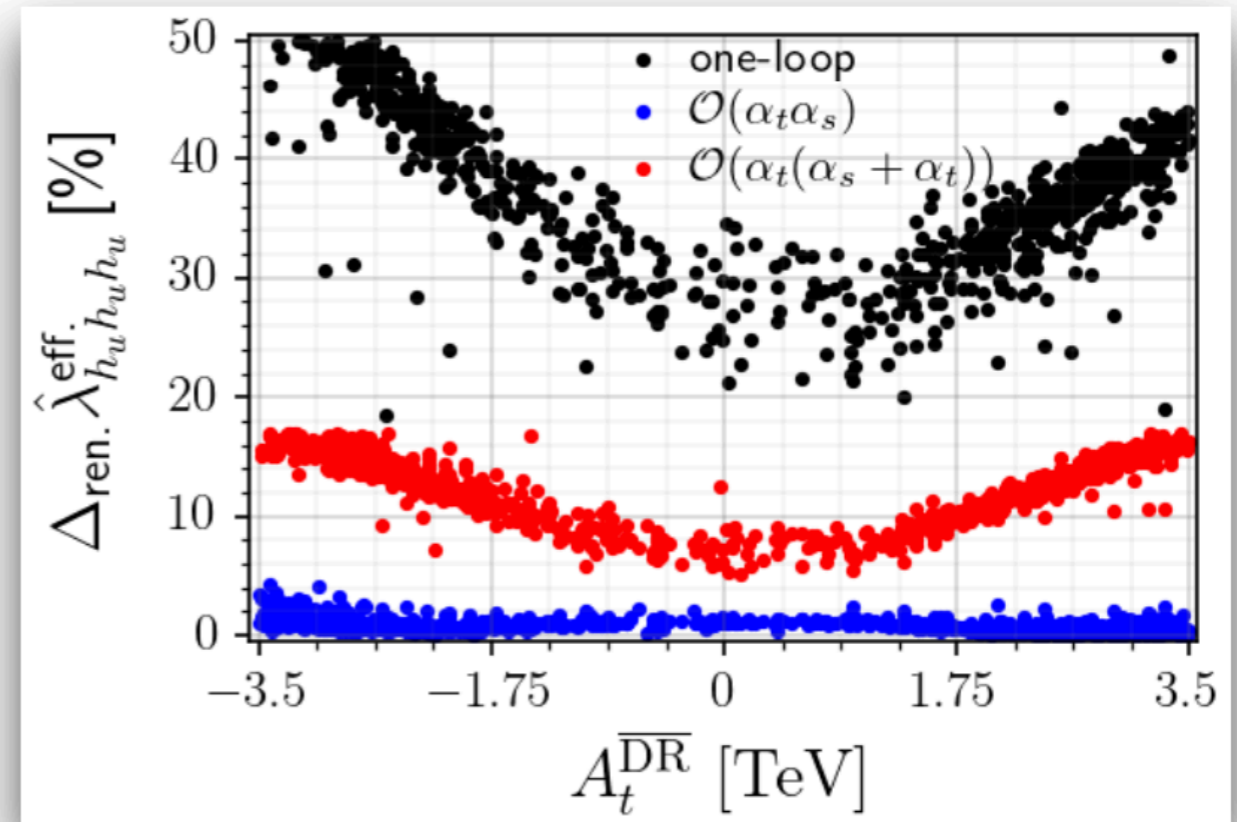
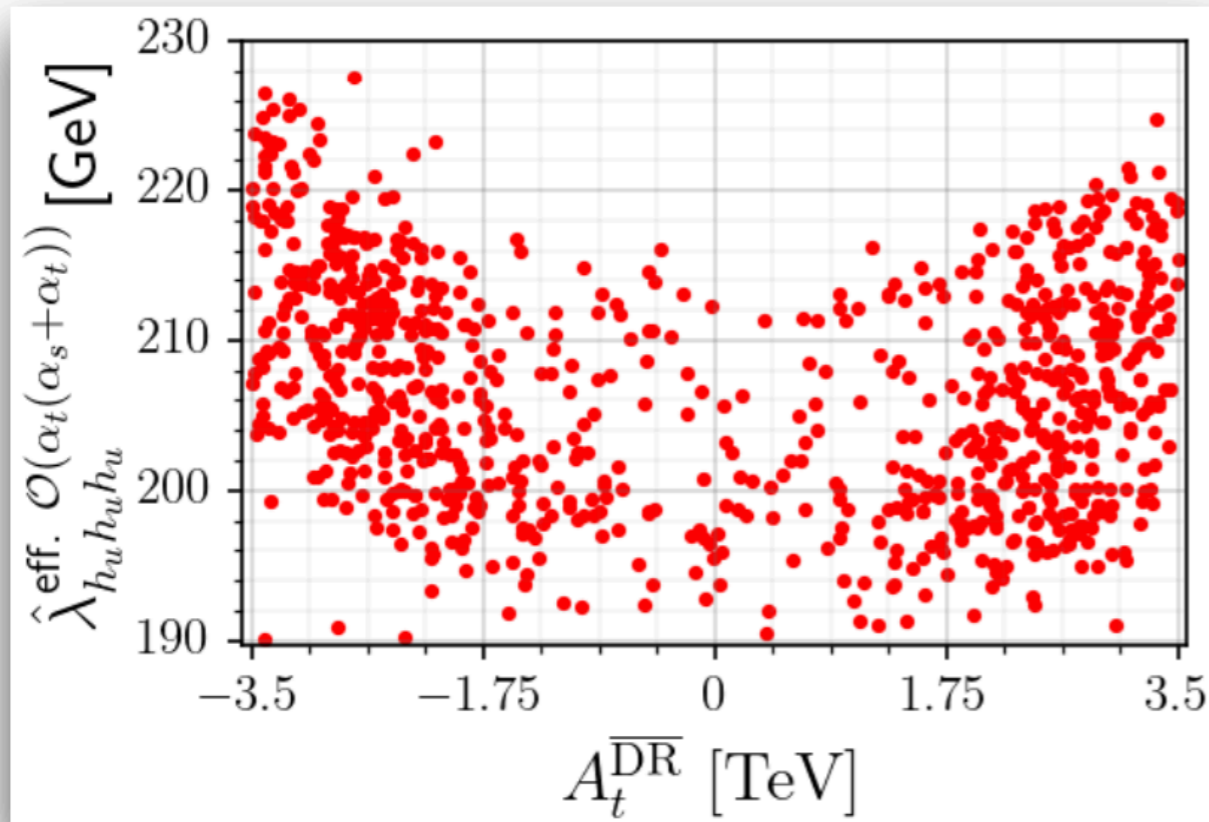
proportional to top mass m_t and soft SUSY-breaking trilinear stop mass parameter A_t

- ✦ Approximations:
 - gaugeless limit $g_1, g_2 \rightarrow 0$ (keeping $\tan\theta_W = g_2/g_1$ fixed)
 - vanishing external momenta \rightarrow **effective coupling**

Loop Corrected Trilinear Higgs Self-Couplings at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s+\alpha_t))$

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]



$\hat{\lambda}_{abc}^{\text{eff}}$: renormalized loop-corrected Higgs self-coupling at vanishing external momentum

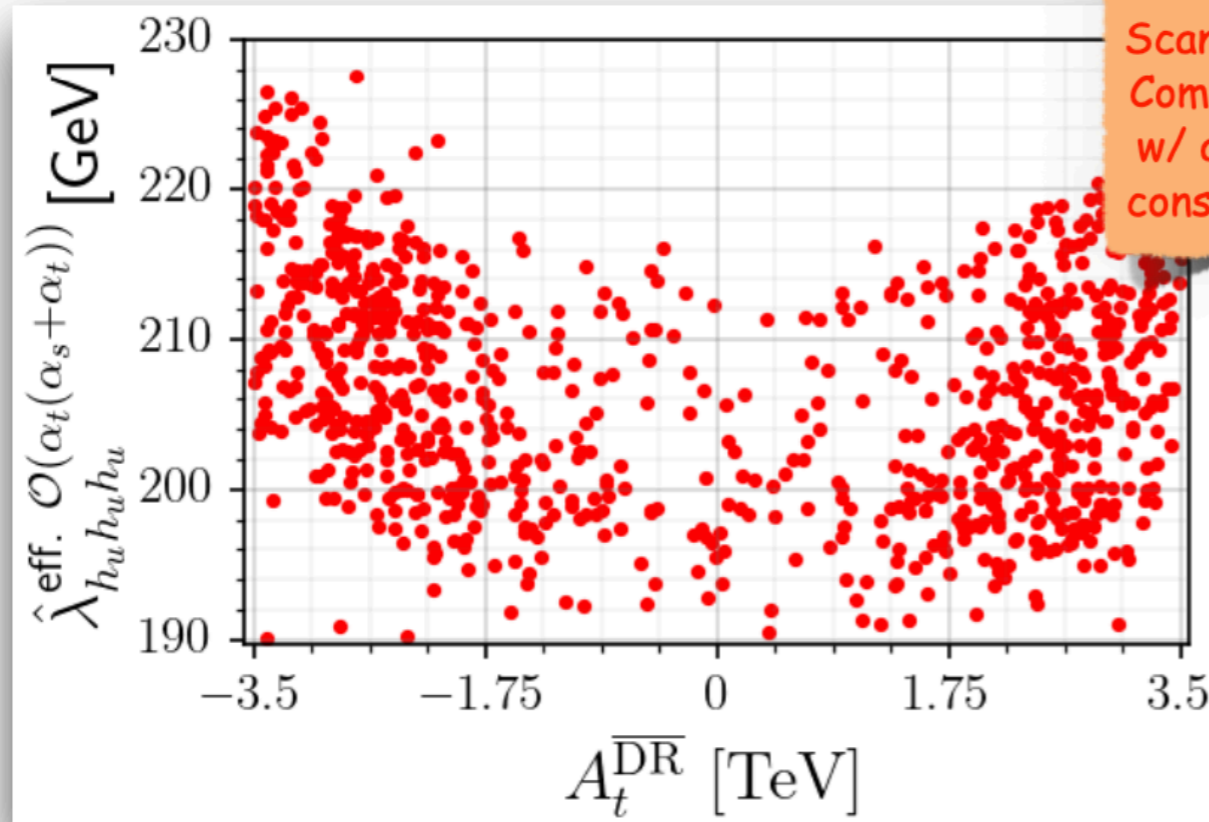
Estimate of theor. uncertainty via renorm. scheme dependence: $\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}}$

Results comply w/ SM value $\lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{3M_H^2}{v} = 191 \text{ GeV}$ within theoretical uncertainty

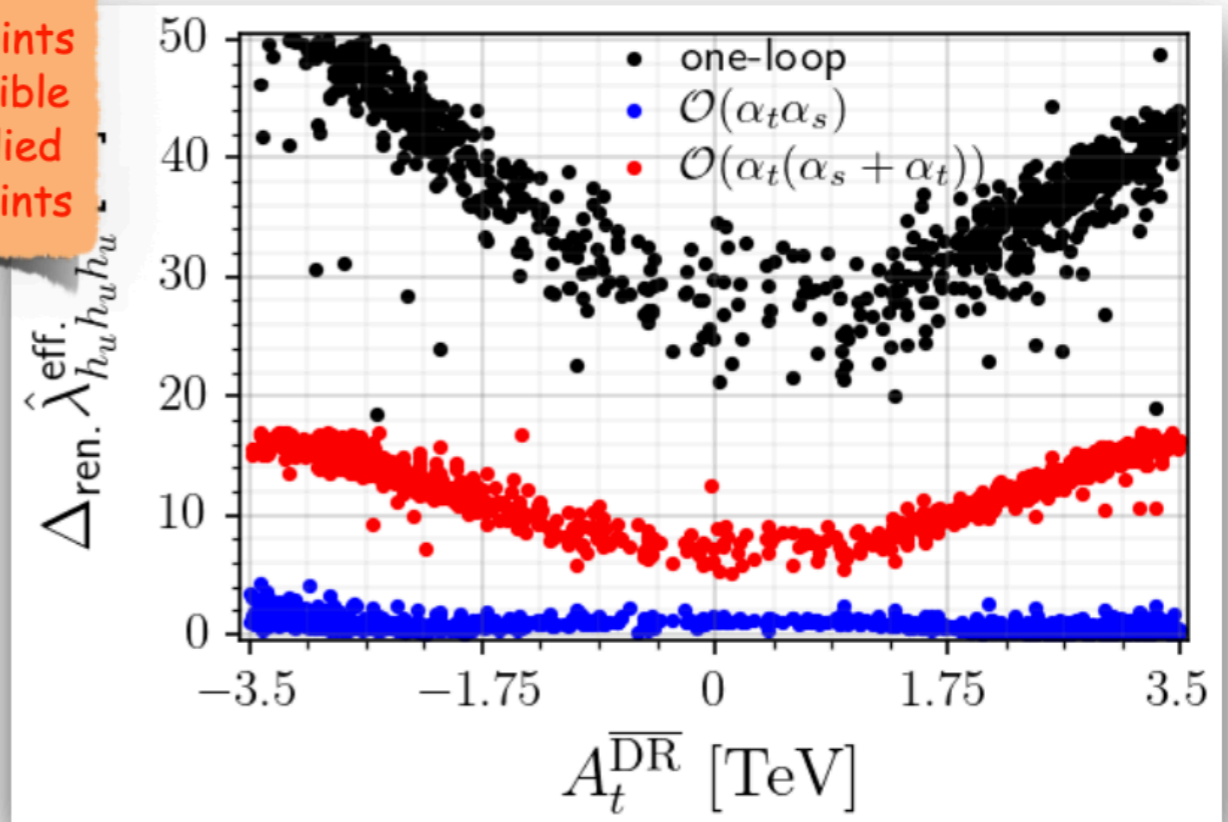
Loop Corrected Trilinear Higgs Self-Couplings at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s+\alpha_t))$

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]



Parameter Scan points Compatible w/ applied constraints



$\hat{\lambda}_{abc}^{\text{eff}}$: renormalized loop-corrected Higgs self-coupling at vanishing external momentum

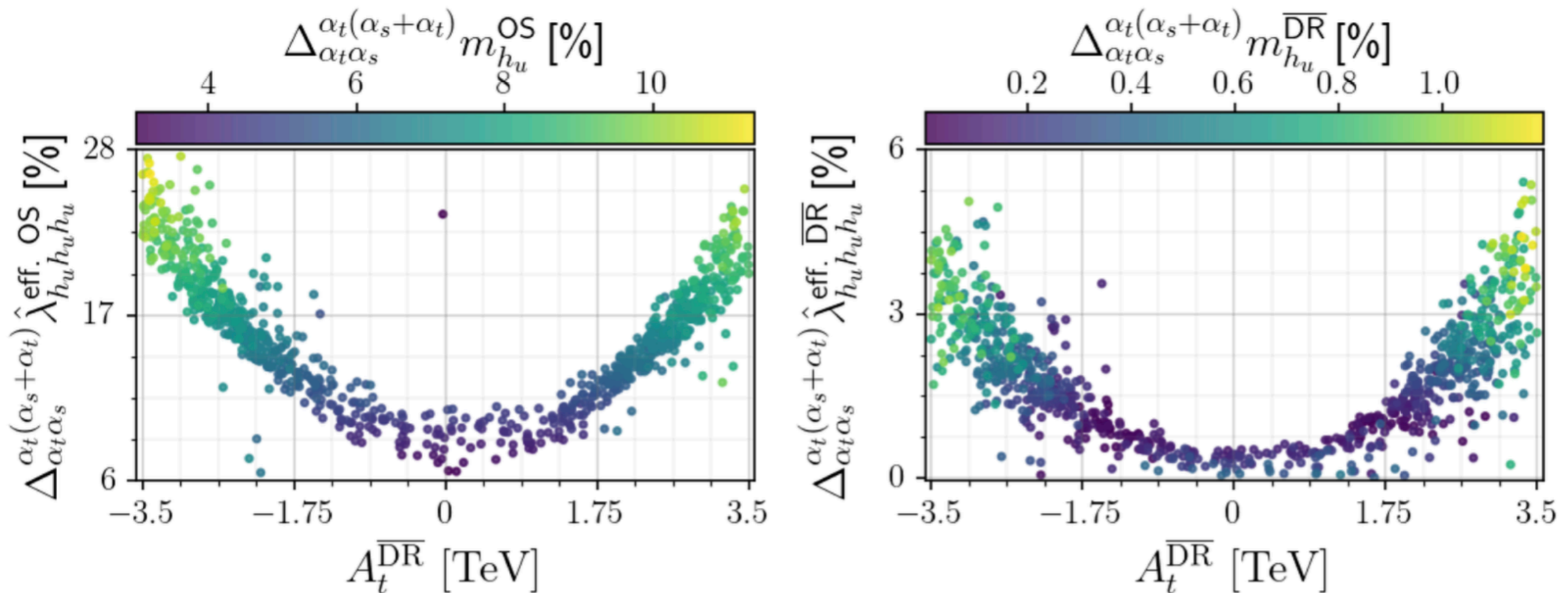
Estimate of theor. uncertainty via renorm. scheme dependence: $\Delta_{\text{ren}} = \frac{|\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})} - \lambda^{m_t(\text{OS})}|}{\lambda^{m_t(\overline{\text{DR}})}}$

Results comply w/ SM value $\lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{3M_H^2}{v} = 191 \text{ GeV}$ within theoretical uncertainty

Size of the Corrections at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s+\alpha_t))$

Corrections to h_u -like Higgs ($\hat{=}$ SM-like Higgs)

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]



$$\Delta_{\alpha_i}^{\alpha_{i+1}} = \frac{|\lambda^{\alpha_{i+1}} - \lambda^{\alpha_i}|}{\lambda^{\alpha_i}}$$

- Correlation with size of mass corrections
- Smaller corrections in the DRbar than in the OS scheme due to partial resummation of higher-order terms

A scenic view of a canal in a park. The water is calm and reflects the surrounding green trees and sky. On the left bank, there is a small boat with a canopy. In the background, a road with cars and a bus is visible, along with more trees and a building. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

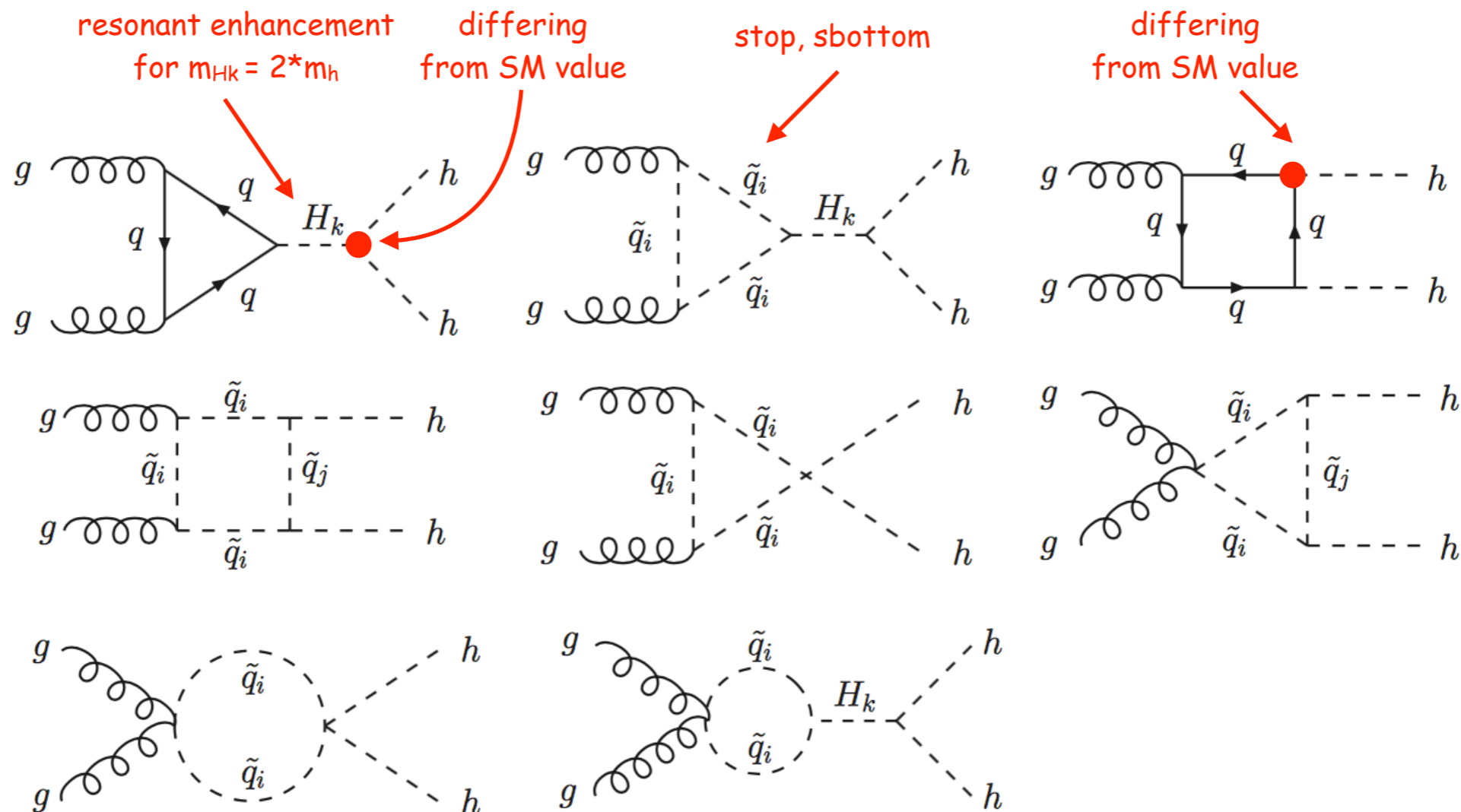
Impact on Higgs Pair Production

New Physics Effects in Higgs Pair Production

- ♦ Cross section: - different trilinear couplings - different Yukawa couplings
- novel particles in the loop - resonant enhancement

♦ Example NMSSM:

[taken from Dao, MM ea'13]

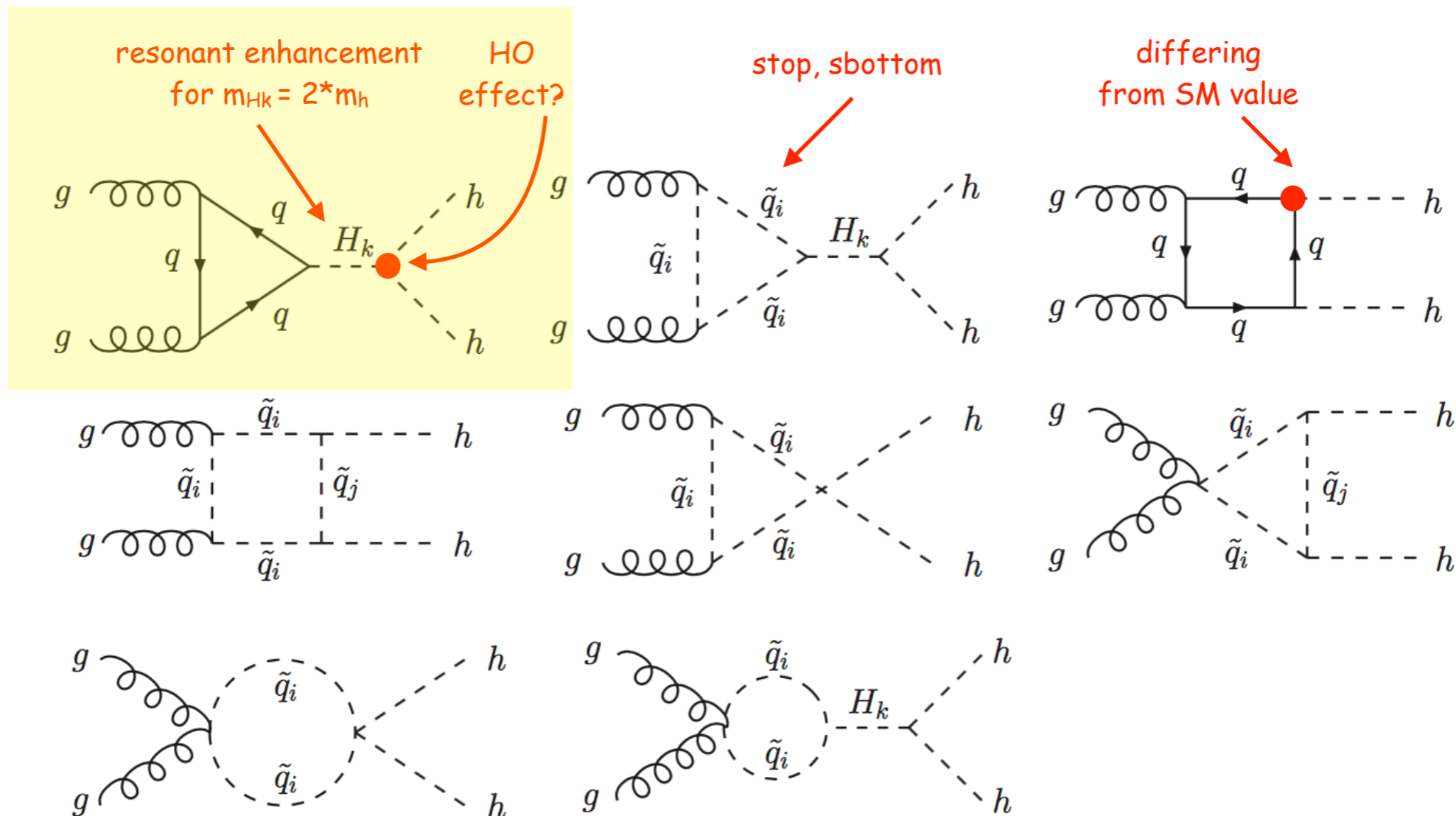


New Physics Effects in Higgs Pair Production

- ♦ Cross section: - different trilinear couplings - different Yukawa couplings
- novel particles in the loop - resonant enhancement

♦ Example NMSSM:

[taken from Dao, MM ea'13]



Impact on Higgs Pair Production

Benchmark Point BP10:

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]

Parameter Point BP10: All complex phases are set to zero and the remaining input parameters are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\lambda| &= 0.65, \quad |\kappa| = 0.65, \quad \text{Re}(A_\kappa) = -432 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\mu_{\text{eff}}| = 225 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 2.6, \\
 M_{H^\pm} &= 611 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{Q}_3} = 1304 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 1576 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{X} \neq \tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}_R} = 3 \text{ TeV}, \\
 A_t &= 46 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_b = -1790 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\tau = -93 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_c = 267 \text{ GeV}, \\
 A_s &= -618 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\mu = 1851 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_u = -59 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_d = -175 \text{ GeV}, \\
 A_e &= 1600 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_1| = 810 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_2| = 642 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_3 = 2 \text{ TeV}. \quad (38)
 \end{aligned}$$

	$h_1 [h_u]$	$h_2 [h_s]$	$h_3 [h_d]$	$a_1 [a_s]$	$a_2 [a_d]$
tree-level	97.21	307.80	626.13	556.71	617.22
one-loop	131.46 (114.81)	299.65 (299.28)	625.96 (625.52)	543.58 (543.69)	615.82 (616.01)
two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$	118.90 (120.36)	299.40 (299.38)	625.78 (625.58)	543.73 (543.60)	615.90 (615.96)
two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s + \alpha_t))$	123.53 (120.14)	299.44 (299.38)	625.89 (625.57)	543.73 (543.60)	615.90 (615.96)
two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\lambda\kappa}^2)$	122.36 (119.97)	300.27 (299.90)	625.94 (625.65)	543.34 (543.47)	615.91 (616.01)

Impact on Higgs Pair Production

Benchmark Point BP10:

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]

Parameter Point BP10: All complex phases are set to zero and the remaining input parameters are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\lambda| &= 0.65, \quad |\kappa| = 0.65, \quad \text{Re}(A_\kappa) = -432 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\mu_{\text{eff}}| = 225 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 2.6, \\
 M_{H^\pm} &= 611 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{Q}_3} = 1304 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_R} = 1576 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{X} \neq \tilde{Q}_3, \tilde{t}_R} = 3 \text{ TeV}, \\
 A_t &= 46 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_b = -1790 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\tau = -93 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_c = 267 \text{ GeV}, \\
 A_s &= -618 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_\mu = 1851 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_u = -59 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_d = -175 \text{ GeV}, \\
 A_e &= 1600 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_1| = 810 \text{ GeV}, \quad |M_2| = 642 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_3 = 2 \text{ TeV}. \quad (38)
 \end{aligned}$$

	$h_1 [h_u]$	$h_2 [h_s]$	$h_3 [h_d]$	$a_1 [a_s]$	$a_2 [a_d]$
tree-level	97.21	307.80	626.13	556.71	617.22
one-loop	131.46 (114.81)	299.65 (299.28)	625.96 (625.52)	543.58 (543.69)	615.82 (616.01)
one-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$	118.90 (120.36)	299.40 (299.38)	625.78 (625.58)	543.73 (543.60)	615.90 (615.96)
one-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t(\alpha_s + \alpha_t))$	123.53 (120.14)	299.44 (299.38)	625.89 (625.57)	543.73 (543.60)	615.90 (615.96)
two-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_{\lambda\kappa}^2)$	122.36 (119.97)	300.27 (299.90)	625.94 (625.65)	543.34 (543.47)	615.91 (616.01)

di-Higgs cxn dominated by resonant h_2 production w/ $h_2 \rightarrow h_u h_u$

Impact on Higgs Pair Production

[Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, MM, Rzehak, '22]

loop order
mass tril.cplg.



1-loop

2-loop

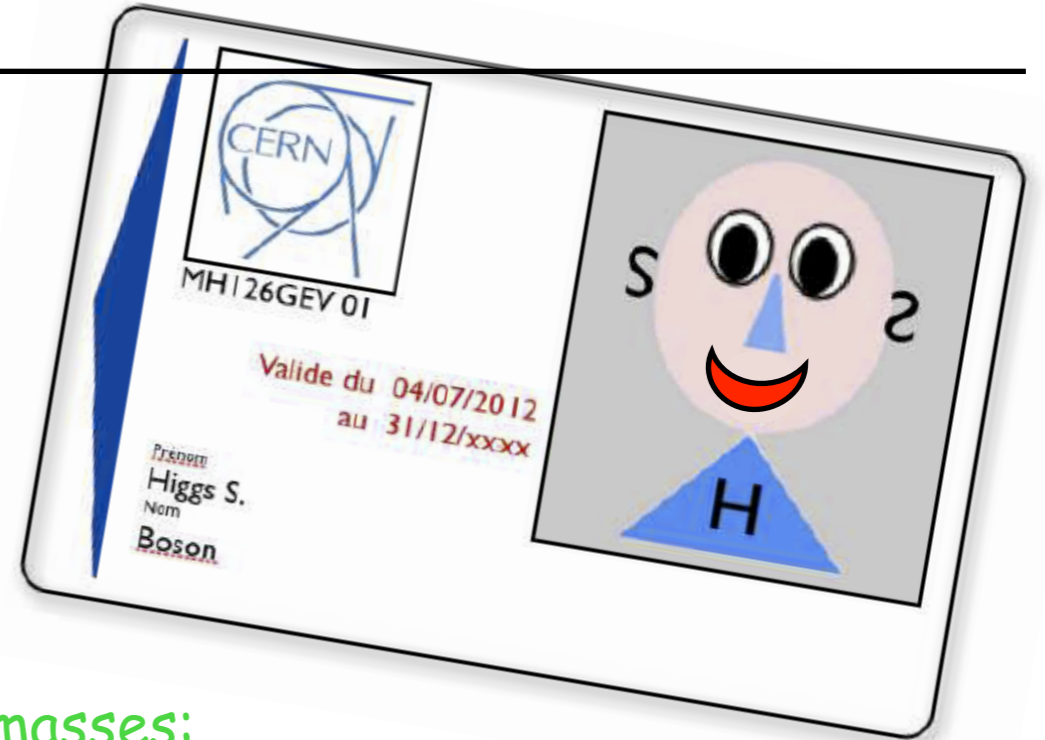
$O(\alpha_t^2)$

$+a_s\alpha_t$


'1L1L'	σ^{OS} [fb]	$\sigma^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ [fb]	$\kappa_{H_1 H_1 H_1}^{\text{OS}}$	$\kappa_{H_1 H_1 H_1}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$	$\kappa_{H_2 H_1 H_1}^{\text{OS}}$	$\kappa_{H_2 H_1 H_1}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$	$\Delta_{\text{ren}}\sigma$
'inp'	63.72	62.14	0.54	0.71	-0.25	-0.30	2.5%
'proc'	76.83	61.48	1.01	1.04	-0.30	-0.31	25%
'at2at2'	σ^{OS} [fb]	$\sigma^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$ [fb]	$\kappa_{H_1 H_1 H_1}^{\text{OS}}$	$\kappa_{H_1 H_1 H_1}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$	$\kappa_{H_2 H_1 H_1}^{\text{OS}}$	$\kappa_{H_2 H_1 H_1}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}$	$\Delta_{\text{ren}}\sigma$
'inp'	68.98	61.25	0.61	0.65	-0.27	-0.28	12.6%
'proc'	71.69	62.57	1.03	1.02	-0.30	-0.31	14.6%

- 'inp': loop-corrected masses and mixing angles (-> Yukawa & trilinear couplings) in tree-level-like formulae: **HO corrections to input parameters**
- 'proc': additionally including loop-corrected trilinear Higgs self-coupling -> **HO corrections to observable included** (though only partially)
- 'inp': scheme dependence of input parameters uncanceled by scheme dependence of process-dependent corrections (at the same order)
- 'proc': remaining large uncertainty (14.6%): remaining missing EW corrections might be important

Conclusions



- ♦ New physics search at intensity frontier
 - Indirect constraints on parameter space
 - Higher order corrections indispensable
- ♦ Two-loop mass corrections to NMSSM Higgs boson masses:
 - remaining theoretical uncertainty few percent
 - high-mass exclusion limits: fixed order \leadsto EFT approach
- ♦ Two-loop corrections to trilinear Higgs self-couplings
 - results comply w/ SM value within theoretical uncertainties
- ♦ Impact on di-Higgs production
 - remaining relatively large uncertainties require full calculation of EW corrections

A top-down view of a gold-colored metal chocolate mold tray filled with various chocolates. The chocolates are in different shapes: round, teardrop, and square. Some are plain dark chocolate, while others have white fillings or decorative patterns. The lighting is warm, highlighting the metallic sheen of the mold and the smooth texture of the chocolate.

*Thank you for
your attention!*

The NMSSM Higgs Sector

- ♦ Tree-level Higgs potential: (neglecting D-term contributions)

$$V_H = (|\lambda S|^2 + m_{H_d}^2) H_d^\dagger H_d + (|\lambda S|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) H_u^\dagger H_u + m_S^2 |S|^2 \\ + |\kappa S^2 - \lambda H_d \cdot H_u|^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3 - \lambda A_\lambda S H_d \cdot H_u + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

- ♦ CP violation in the Higgs sector: $\lambda, \kappa, A_\lambda, A_\kappa$ can be complex

- ♦ Higgs fields after electroweak symmetry breaking (EWSB):

$$H_d = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_d + h_d + ia_d) \\ h_d^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad H_u = e^{i\varphi_u} \begin{pmatrix} h_u^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_u + h_u + ia_u) \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = \frac{e^{i\varphi_s}}{\sqrt{2}}(v_s + h_s + ia_s)$$

effective μ parameter: $\mu = \frac{\lambda v_s}{\sqrt{2}}$

Masses and Tadpoles

Input parameters: ■ NMSSM parameters □ complex phases

$$\{t_{h_d}, t_{h_u}, t_{h_s}, t_{a_d}, t_{a_s}, M_{H^\pm}^2, v, s_{\theta_W}, e, \tan \beta, |\lambda|, v_s, |\kappa|, \text{Re}A_\kappa, \varphi_\lambda, \varphi_\kappa, \varphi_u, \varphi_s\}$$

or

$$\{t_{h_d}, t_{h_u}, t_{h_s}, t_{a_d}, t_{a_s}, v, s_{\theta_W}, e, \tan \beta, |\lambda|, v_s, |\kappa|, \text{Re}A_\lambda, \text{Re}A_\kappa, \varphi_\lambda, \varphi_\kappa, \varphi_u, \varphi_s\}$$

Tadpoles: (zero at tree level)

$$(\mathbf{t})_j = t_{\phi_j} = \frac{\partial V_H}{\partial \phi_j}, \quad j = 1, \dots, 6$$

The Higgs potential:

$$V_H \supset \mathbf{t}\phi + \frac{1}{2}\phi^T \mathcal{M}_{\phi\phi}\phi + \mathbf{h}^{c,\dagger} \mathcal{M}_{h^+h^-} \mathbf{h}^c,$$

with $\phi = (h_d, h_u, h_s, a_d, a_u, a_s)^T$, $\mathbf{h}^c = (h_d^{-*}, h_u^+)$,

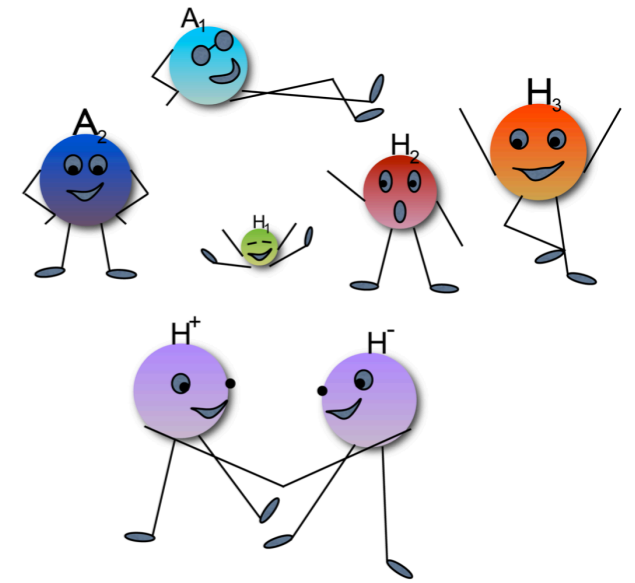
Mass matrices: neutral $\mathcal{M}_{\phi\phi}$, charged $\mathcal{M}_{h^+h^-}$

The Higgs Spectrum

♦ Tree-level Higgs potential: (neglecting D-term contributions)

CP-conserving (CPC): 3 CP-even Higgs bosons H_i ($i=1,2,3$),
2 CP-odd Higgs boson A_j ($j=1,2$),
2 charged H^+, H^-

CP-violating (CPV): 5 CP-mixing Higgs bosons H_k ($k=1, \dots, 5$),
2 charged Higgs bosons H^+, H^-



♦ Higgs boson mass:

* SM: fundamental parameter, not predicted by the theory

* Supersymmetry: calculable from input parameters;
quantum corrections Δm^2_H are important!

$$\text{MSSM: } m_H^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \Delta m_H^2 \leftarrow (85 \text{ GeV})^2!$$

$$\text{NMSSM: } m_H^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta + \Delta m_H^2 \leftarrow (55 \text{ GeV})^2$$

♦ NMSSM: less important loop corrections needed compared to the MSSM, rich phenomenology

See e.g. [Miller, Nevzorov, Zerwas, '03] [King, MM, Nevzorov, '12, '14] [Carena, Haber, Low, Shah, Wagner, '15]

[Ellwanger, Rodriguez-Vazquez, '15] [Baum, Freeze, Shah, Shakya, '17] [Baum, Shah, Freeze, '19]

[Biekötter, Grohsjean, Heinemeyer, Schwanenberger, Weiglein, '21]

♦ Why precision predictions for Higgs masses?

Higher-Order NMSSM Higgs Boson Masses

- ✦ After EWSB: h_i ($i=1,\dots,5$) ordered by mass, no CP eigenstates \leftarrow CP-violating NMSSM
- ✦ HO Higgs masses: real parts of propagator poles; iteratively obtained from (no Goldstone boson admixture taken included, numerically small)

$$\text{Det} \left(\mathbb{1}_{5 \times 5} p^2 - \mathcal{M} + \hat{\Sigma}_{hh}(p^2) \right) = 0 \quad [\text{Dao eal,'19}]$$

- ✦ Renormalized self-energies:

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij} = \hat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{(1)}(p^2) + \hat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{(2)}(p^2) \quad \text{with}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma}^{(1)}(p^2) = \Sigma^{(1)}(p^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z}^\dagger (\mathbb{1} p^2 - \mathcal{M}^2) + (\mathbb{1} p^2 - \mathcal{M}^2) \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z} \right] + \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{M}^2.$$

computed at non-zero p^2 in the CP-conserving and CP-violating NMSSM in [Ender eal,'11;Graf eal,'12]

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\Sigma}^{(2)}(p^2) = & \Sigma^{(2)}(p^2) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta^{(2)} \mathcal{Z}^\dagger (\mathbb{1} p^2 - \mathcal{M}) + (\mathbb{1} p^2 - \mathcal{M}) \delta^{(2)} \mathcal{Z} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z}^\dagger (\mathbb{1} p^2 - \mathcal{M}) \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z} - \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z}^\dagger \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{M} - \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{M} \delta^{(1)} \mathcal{Z} \right] \\ & - \delta^{(2)} \mathcal{M} \end{aligned}$$

computed at $p^2=0$ and in gaugeless limit in the CP-violating NMSSM at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$

in [MM eal,'14;Dao eal,'19]

This work: $\mathcal{O}((\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$

Matching Conditions

Quartic Coupling Matching (unbroken EW symmetry: $v_u, v_d \rightarrow 0$, $\tan\beta = v_u/v_d = \text{const.}$, $v_S \neq 0$):

[Bagnaschi et al., '22] for real NMSSM
our work: complex NMSSM

$$\lambda_H^{\text{SM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_H^{\text{NMSSM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}})$$

effective quartic coupling after subtracting the SM contributions:

$$\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\text{tree}} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{1l} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{MSSM}}^{2l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\text{tree}} = & \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}(g_1^2 + g_2^2) \cos^2 2\beta}_{\text{MSSM D-terms}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}|\lambda| \sin^2 2\beta}_{\text{NMSSM F-terms}} \\ & - \underbrace{\frac{1}{24|\kappa|^2 M_S^2 (3M_S^2 + M_{A_S}^2)} \left(3|\kappa|^2 M_{H^\pm}^2 - 3|\kappa|^2 M_{H^\pm}^2 \cos 4\beta \right.}_{\text{s/t/u-channel } S} \\ & \left. + (3M_S^2 + M_{A_S}^2) (|\kappa||\lambda| \cos \varphi_y \sin 2\beta - 2|\lambda|^2) \right)^2 \\ & - \underbrace{\frac{3}{8M_{A_S}^2} |\lambda|^2 (3M_S^2 + M_{A_S}^2) \sin^2 2\beta \sin^2 \varphi_y}_{\text{s/t/u-channel } A_S} \end{aligned}$$

Matching Conditions

Quartic Coupling Matching (unbroken EW symmetry: $v_u, v_d \rightarrow 0$, $\tan\beta = v_u/v_d = \text{const.}$, $v_s \neq 0$):

$$\lambda_H^{\text{SM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_H^{\text{NMSSM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}(Q_{\text{match}})$$

[Bagnaschi et al., '22] for real NMSSM
our work: complex NMSSM

effective quartic coupling after subtracting the SM contributions:

$$\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(Q_{\text{match}}) = \lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{\text{tree}} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{NMSSM}}^{1l} + \Delta\lambda_{\text{MSSM}}^{2l}$$

Remark: shift due to NMSSM calc. done in $\overline{\text{DR}}$ and discarded SM contribution done in $\overline{\text{MS}}$ taken into account

Loop corrected NMSSM masses and couplings from NMSSMCALC

NMSSMCALC

Calculator of One-Loop and
 $O(\alpha_t \alpha_s + (\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$ Two-Loop
Higgs Mass Corrections
and of Higgs Decay Widths
in the CP-conserving and the CP-violating NMSSM

Computation of the Loop-Corrected Effective Higgs Self-Couplings
and the Loop-Corrected Higgs-to-Higgs Decays
up to $O(\alpha_t \alpha_s + \alpha_t^2)$

Computation of the muon anomalous magnetic moment and the electric dipole moment

New: Computation of the q parameter up to $O(\alpha + \alpha_t \alpha_s + (\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$; W-mass prediction in the SM, at 1-loop NMSSM, 2-loop QCD NMSSM, 2-loop EW NMSSM

[Baglio, Borschensky, Dao, Gabelmann, Gröber, Krause, Le, MM, Rzehak, Spira, Streicher, Walz]

The program package NMSSMCALC calculates the one-loop and $O(\alpha_t \alpha_s + (\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$ corrected Higgs boson masses and the Higgs decay widths and branching ratios within the CP-conserving and the CP-violating NMSSM.

The decay calculator is based on an extension of the program HDECAY 6.10 now.

The effective loop-corrected trilinear Higgs self-couplings and loop-corrected Higgs-to-Higgs decays are provided up to $O(\alpha_t \alpha_s + \alpha_t^2)$.

The program also provides the options to calculate the electron and muon anomalous magnetic moments and, in the CP-violating case, the electric dipole moments.

The program provides the q parameter up to $O(\alpha + \alpha_t \alpha_s + (\alpha_t + \alpha_\lambda + \alpha_\kappa)^2)$; the W-mass prediction in the SM, at 1-loop NMSSM, 2-loop QCD NMSSM, 2-loop EW NMSSM.

Matching Conditions

Pole Mass Matching/„Hybrid“ (broken EW symmetry, $v \ll M_{\text{SUSY}}$):

e.g. [Athron et al, '16]

$$M_{h,\text{SM}}^2 \stackrel{!}{=} M_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2$$

$$M_{h,X}^2 = m_{h,X}^2 - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,X}(M_{h,X}^2) \quad \text{with} \quad X = \text{SM, NMSSM}$$

$m_{h,\text{SM}}$ and $m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}$ denote the running $\overline{\text{MS}}$ and $\overline{\text{DR}}$ masses of the SM(-like) Higgs states

Tree Level: $m_{h,\text{SM}}^2 = 2\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} v_{\text{SM}}^2 \stackrel{!}{=} m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 \quad \leadsto \quad \lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2}{2v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2}$

use $v_{\text{SM}}^2 = v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2 + \delta v^2 = v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2 \left(1 + \frac{\delta v^2}{v^2}\right)$ **with** $\frac{\delta v^2}{v^2} = \left[\hat{\Sigma}'_{h,\text{NMSSM}}(0) - \hat{\Sigma}'_{h,\text{SM}}(0)\right] + \mathcal{O}(v^4/M_{\text{SUSY}}^4)$

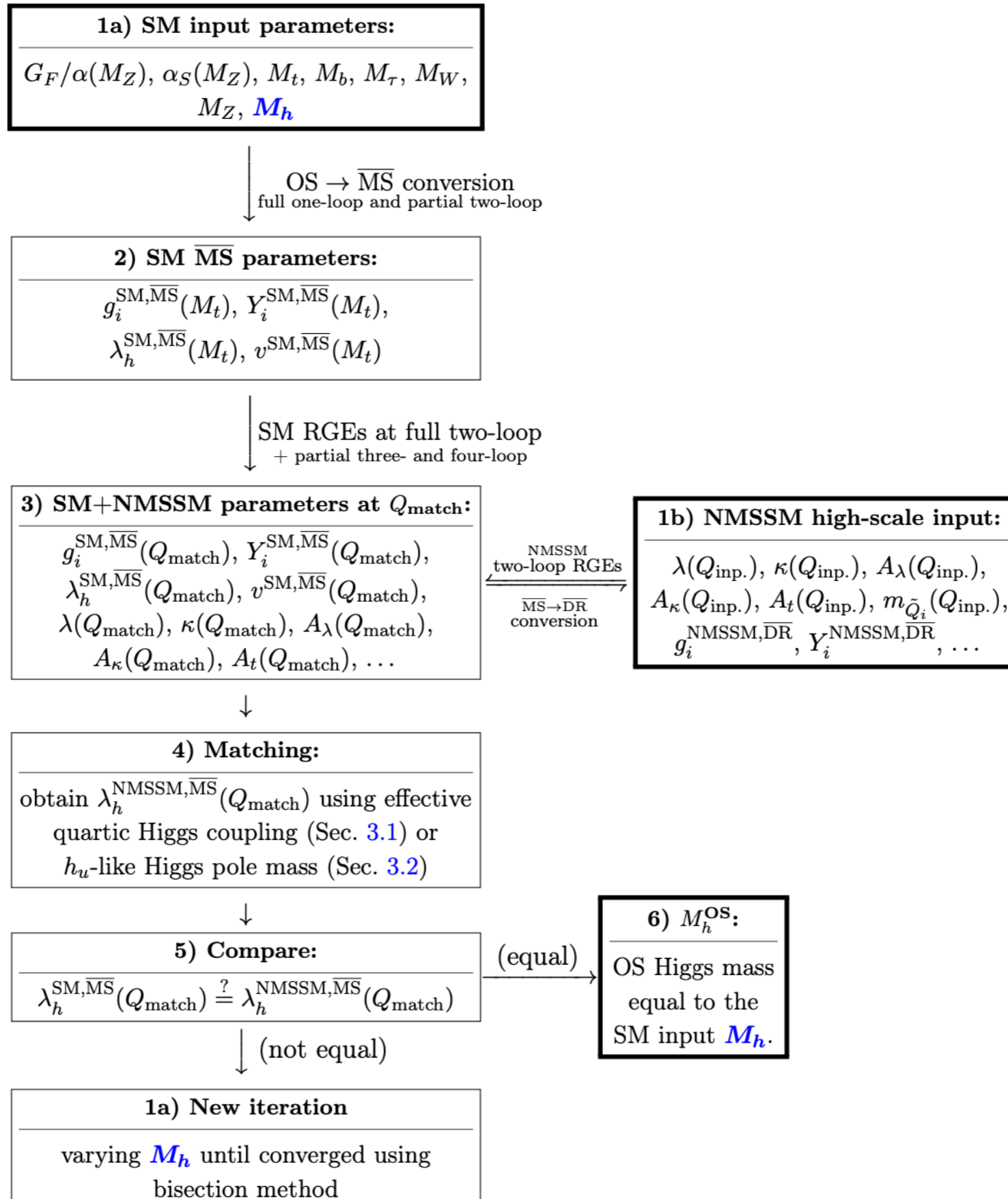
One-Loop Level: $\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{1}{2v_{\text{SM}}^2} \left[m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{NMSSM}}(m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2) + \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{SM}}(m_{h,\text{SM}}^2) \right]$

with $\hat{\Sigma}_{h,X}(m_{h,X}^2) = \hat{\Sigma}_{h,X}(0) + m_{h,X}^2 \hat{\Sigma}'_{h,X}(0) + \mathcal{O}(m_{h,X}^4)$ **and** $v_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow v_{\text{NMSSM}}$ **so that**

Leading terms in expansion in v/M_{SUSY}

$$\lambda_{\text{SM}}^{\text{eff.}} = \frac{1}{2v_{\text{NMSSM}}^2} \left[m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 - \Delta \hat{\Sigma}_h - 2m_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^2 \Delta \hat{\Sigma}'_h \right] \quad \text{with} \quad \Delta \hat{\Sigma}_h^{(l)} \equiv \Sigma_{h,\text{NMSSM}}^{(l)}(0) - \hat{\Sigma}_{h,\text{SM}}^{(l)}(0)$$

Schematic Procedure Implemented in NMSSM CALC



Uncertainty Estimate

Red uncertainty band:

SM uncertainties:

- scheme uncertainty using either G_F or $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z)$ as input (estimates missing 2-loop EW corrections in the relation between Lagrangian $\overline{\text{MS}}$ and physical OS parameters)
- scheme and scale uncertainty: $M_H^{\text{OS}} - M_H^{\overline{\text{MS}}, \text{pole}}(\mu_{\text{ren}})$ (estimates missing corrections in the relation $\lambda^{\text{SM}, \overline{\text{MS}}}$ and $M_h^{\text{SM}, \text{OS}}$)
- Estimate missing corrections in the relation between $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(M_t)$ and M_t^{OS} by in/excluding corrections of $O(\alpha_s^3)$ & higher [mr by Kniehl, Pikelner, Veretin; SMDR by Martin, Robertson]

SUSY uncertainties:

- scale uncertainty by varying Q_{match} : estimates missing 2-loop corrections in the matching condition
 - for the quartic coupling matching: difference between the quartic-coupling and pole-mass matching as an estimate of the v/M_{SUSY} terms that are not included in the quartic-coupling matching
-

Information on Used Benchmark Point

	$\tan \beta$	λ	κ	M_1	M_2	M_3	A_0	A_λ	A_κ	$\mu_{eff.}$	$m_{\tilde{Q}_L}$	$m_{\tilde{t}_R}$
BP1	1.27	0.73	0.62	0.14	1.18	2.3	-0.39	0.06	-1.44	0.49	1.79	1.51

All parameters with mass dimension are given in units of TeV. All soft SUSY breaking trilinear couplings are set equal to A_0 , all soft SUSY breaking left-handed doublet and Right-handed singlet masses are set equal to $m_{\tilde{Q}_L}$ and $m_{\tilde{t}_R}$, respectively.

Di-Higgs Beats Single-Higgs

[Abouabid, Arhrib, Azevedo, El Falaki, Ferreira, MM, Santos, '21]

Possible for models w/ singlet-dominated (suppressed couplings to SM particles) and/or h_d -like (suppressed direct production) non-SM-like Higgs boson => **NMSSM benchmark**:

λ	κ	A_λ [GeV]	A_κ [GeV]	μ_{eff} [GeV]	$\tan \beta$
0.593	0.390	296	5.70	200	2.815
m_{H^\pm} [GeV]	M_1 [GeV]	M_2 [GeV]	M_3 [TeV]	A_t [GeV]	A_b [GeV]
505	989.204	510.544	2	-2064	-1246
$m_{\tilde{Q}_3}$ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{t}_R}$ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{b}_R}$ [GeV]	A_τ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{L}_3}$ [GeV]	$m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}$ [GeV]
1377	1207	3000	-1575.91	3000	3000

m_{H_1} [GeV]	m_{H_2} [GeV]	m_{H_3} [GeV]	m_{A_1} [GeV]	m_{A_2} [GeV]
127.78	253	518	116	508
$\Gamma_{H_1}^{\text{tot}}$ [GeV]	$\Gamma_{H_2}^{\text{tot}}$ [GeV]	$\Gamma_{H_3}^{\text{tot}}$ [GeV]	$\Gamma_{A_1}^{\text{tot}}$ [GeV]	$\Gamma_{A_2}^{\text{tot}}$ [GeV]
$4.264 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.466	3.145	9.910^{-7}	4.750
h_{11}	h_{12}	h_{13}	h_{21}	h_{22}
0.325	0.939	-0.112	0.234	0.034
h_{23}	h_{31}	h_{32}	h_{33}	a_{11}
0.971	0.916	-0.321	-0.209	-0.0063
a_{21}	a_{13}	a_{23}		
-0.0022	0.999	0.0067		

singlet-like
 H_2



Di-Higgs Beats Single-Higgs

[Abouabid, Arhrib, Azevedo, El Falaki, Ferreira, MM, Santos, '21]

Possible for models w/ singlet-dominated (suppressed couplings to SM particles) and/or h_d -like (suppressed direct production) non-SM-like Higgs boson => **NMSSM benchmark**:

H_2 is singlet-like: dominant decay channel into $A_1 A_1$

Single Higgs Production (4b final state)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma^{\text{NNLO}}(H_2)_{4b} &= \sigma^{\text{NNLO}}(H_2) \times \text{BR}(H_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_1) \times \text{BR}(A_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b})^2 \\ &= 13.54 \times 0.887 \times 0.704^2 \text{ fb} = 5.95 \text{ fb} .\end{aligned}$$

Di-Higgs Production (6b final state)

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(H_1 H_2) = 111 \text{ fb} \quad \text{BR}(H_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.539$$

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(H_1 H_2) \times \text{BR}(H_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \times \text{BR}(H_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_1) = 53 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}(H_1 H_2)_{6b} = 53 \times 0.704^2 \text{ fb} = 26 \text{ fb}$$

Parameter Point Samples

♦ Scans in parameter spaces of the models w/ ScannerS:

take into account all relevant theoretical and experimental constraints

+ limits from di-Higgs searches

4b: [ATLAS-CONF-Note-2021-030, ATLAS,1804.06174], $WW\gamma\gamma$: [ATLAS,1807.08567]

$bb\gamma\gamma$: [ATLAS,1807.04873]; $bbWW$: [ATLAS,1811.04671], $bbZZ$: [CMS,2006.06391]

$bb\tau\tau$: [ATLAS,1808.00336;ATLAS-CONF-Note-2021-035;ATLAS,2007.14811], $4W$: [ATLAS,1811.11028]

♦ Computation of Higgs pair production cxn:

HPAIR [Spira] for $C2HDM$ [Gröber,MM,Spira,'17], NMSSM [Dao,MM,Streicher,Walz,'13],
 $2HDM$ [MM], $N2HDM$ [MM]: Born-improved HTL cxn; K-factors 1.4-2.1

♦ Scatter plots:

LO cxn times factor 2 (to approx. account for NLO QCD), benchmark points include
NLO QCD calculated w/ HPAIR

Allowed values of the trilinear Higgs self-coupling

[Abouabid, Arhrib, Azevedo, El Falaki, Ferreira, MM, Santos, '21]

	R2HDM		C2HDM	
	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{R2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{R2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{C2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{C2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$
light I	0.893...1.069	-0.096...1.076	0.898...1.035	-0.035...1.227
medium I	n.a.	n.a.	0.889...1.028	0.251...1.172
heavy I	0.946...1.054	0.481...1.026	0.893...1.019	0.671...1.229
light II	0.951...1.040	0.692...0.999	0.956...1.040	0.096...0.999
medium II	n.a.	n.a.	—	—
heavy II	—	—	—	—
	N2HDM		NMSSM	
	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{N2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{N2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{NMSSM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{NMSSM} / \lambda_{3H}$
light I	0.895...1.079	-1.160...1.004	n.a.	n.a.
medium I	0.874...1.049	-1.247...1.168	n.a.	n.a.
heavy I	0.893...1.030	0.770...1.112	n.a.	n.a.
light II	0.942...1.038	-0.608...0.999	0.826...1.003	0.024...0.747
medium II	0.942...1.029	0.613...0.994	0.916...1.000	-0.502...0.666
heavy II	—	—	—	—

Allowed values of the trilinear Higgs self-coupling

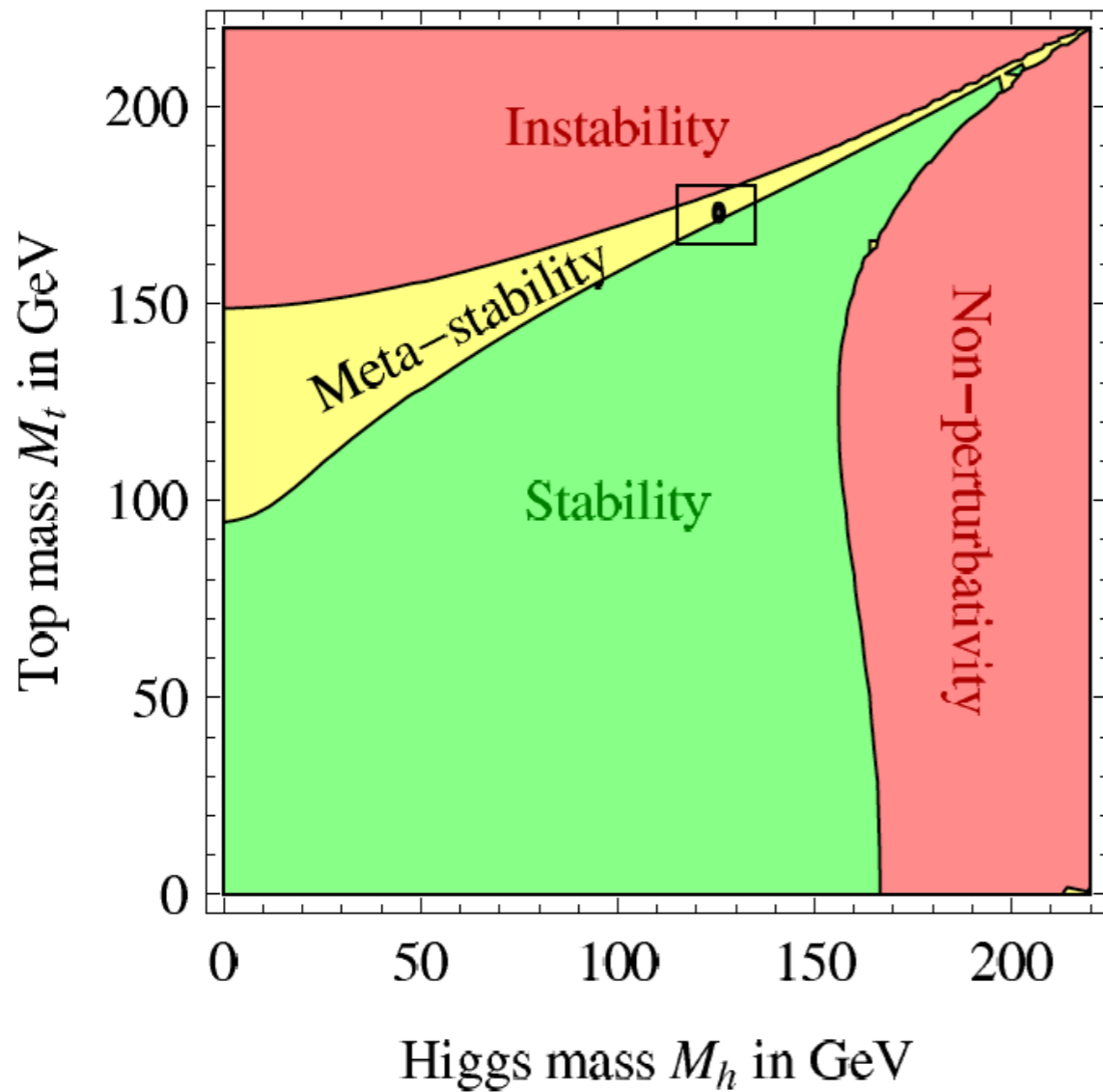
[Abouabid, Arhrib, Azevedo, El Falaki, Ferreira, MM, Santos, '21]

	R2HDM		C2HDM	
	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{R2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{R2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{C2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{C2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$
light I	0.893...1.069	-0.096...1.076	0.898...1.035	-0.035...1.227
medium I	n.a.	n.a.	0.889...1.028	0.251...1.172
heavy I	0.946...1.054	0.481...1.026	0.893...1.019	0.671...1.229
light II	0.951...1.040	0.692...0.999	0.956...1.040	0.096...0.999
medium II	n.a.	n.a.	—	—
heavy II	—	—	—	—
	N2HDM		NMSSM	
	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{N2HDM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{N2HDM} / \lambda_{3H}$	$y_{t,H_{SM}}^{NMSSM} / y_{t,H}$	$\lambda_{3H_{SM}}^{NMSSM} / \lambda_{3H}$
light I	0.895...1.079	-1.160...1.004	n.a.	n.a.
medium I	0.874...1.049	-1.247...1.168	n.a.	n.a.
heavy I	0.893...1.030	0.770...1.112	n.a.	n.a.
light II	0.942...1.038	-0.608...0.999	0.826...1.003	0.024...0.747
medium II	0.942...1.029	0.613...0.994	0.916...1.000	-0.502...0.666
heavy II	—	—	—	—

some models: λ_{HHH} compatible
w/ zero still possible

Stability of the Electroweak Vacuum

[Degrassi, Di Vita, Elias-Miro, Espinosa, '12]



[Bednyakov, Kniehl, Pikelner, Veretin, '15]

