



BSM models for Multiboson

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BSM & Multiboson

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... I mean a **non-minimal scalar sector** with new states/resonances within LHC reach

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... I will focus on **neutral resonances**

(will also comment on charged resonances & multiboson decays)

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 \dots I mean a **non-minimal scalar sector** with new states/resonances within LHC reach

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GOAL of this **TALK**

Discuss/highlight key aspects^{*} for **resonant multiboson LHC signatures** which COMETA can address and/or improve on.

- 1. <u>Di-Higgs & Di-boson interplay</u>
 - Neutral states with $H \rightarrow hh$ also feature $H \rightarrow VV$



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- \bullet Neutral states with $H \to hh$ also feature $H \to VV$
- Yet, sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models

e.g. **2HDM**



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- Sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models

di-Higgs vs di-boson BRs: large variation across model parameter space

Impact on LHC limits ...

e.g. Higgs + singlet (xSM)



 $H \rightarrow ZZ \quad H \rightarrow hh$ $\lambda_{Hhh}/v = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ Lighter \rightarrow Darker

Huang, JMN, Pernie, Ramsey-Musolf, Safonov, Spannowsky, Winslow. PRD 96 035007 (2017)

- 1. <u>Di-Higgs & Di-boson interplay</u>
 - Neutral states with $H \to hh$ also feature $H \to VV$
 - Sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models

di-Higgs vs di-boson BRs: large variation across model parameter space

Strong di-Higgs – di-boson LHC complementarity in BSM

Yet, very few studies in literature^{*}...

Butazzo, Sala Tesi. JHEP 11 158 (2015) Zhang, Li, Liu, Ramsey-Musolf, Zeng, Arunasalam. arXiv:2303.03612

- Neutral states with $H \to hh$ also feature $H \to VV$
- Sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models
- **Combining di-Higgs & di-boson data** breaks degeneracies in parameter space of models

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- Sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models
- \bullet Combining di-Higgs & di-boson data breaks degeneracies in parameter space of models

(obvious) e.g.

$$(pp \to H \to hh)$$
 -- $(pp \to H)$ degeneracy between $\frac{pp \to H}{pp \to H_{SM}}$ and $BR(H \to hh)$

Combination with $\begin{array}{c} pp \to H \to VV \end{array}$ allows to separate both (at least partially!)

- \bullet Neutral states with $H \to hh$ also feature $H \to VV$
- Sizable deviations from GET expected in specific models
- **Combining di-Higgs & di-boson data** breaks degeneracies in parameter space of models

$$(\text{obvious) e.g.} (pp \to H \to hh) = \bullet \bullet \text{ degeneracy between } \frac{pp \to H}{pp \to H_{_{\rm SM}}} \text{ and } \operatorname{BR}(H \to hh)$$

Combination with
$$pp \to H \to VV$$
 allows to separate both (at least partially!)

For certain models, combinations of constraints may yield **maximum allowed Cross Sections** (that could well be below experimental limits!)

Link to \boldsymbol{LHC} "Inverse problem"



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Interference between **resonant** & **non-resonant** di-Higgs could be important...



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Interference between **resonant** & **non-resonant** di-Higgs could be important...

... and might yield valuable physical information!



Arco, Heinemeyer, Muhlleitner, Radchenko. arXiv:2212.11242



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Interference between **resonant** & **non-resonant** di-Higgs could be important...

But:









courtesy: Alain Verduras



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Still:

Interference effects will become very relevant when LHC sensitivity to resonant di-Higgs signal will become **comparable** to LHC sensitivity to SM di-Higgs continuum



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Accounting for interference is standard in ATLAS/CMS resonant di-boson searches

Shouldn't it become so for resonant di-Higgs?

* Of course, non-resonant (SM) di-boson is well-measured, whereas non-resonant di-Higgs is yet to be! (+ depends on unknown λ_{hhh})



courtesy: Alain Verduras

Accounting for interference is standard in ATLAS/CMS resonant di-boson searches

Could it become so for resonant di-Higgs? **How**?

Are there multiboson searches not currently performed but useful?



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• Cascade decays leading to multiboson: **Zhh**



ATLAS. Eur. Phys. J. C 83 519 (2023)



 $\sigma(A) \times B(A \to ZH \to Zhh \to Zbbbb)$

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 $pp \to H \to hh$ $pp \to A \to ZH \ (H \to b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}, \tau\tau)$

Are there multiboson searches not currently performed but useful?

• Cascade decays leading to multiboson: Zhh , ZZh?



Can this be a BSM discovery search?

i.e. would it cover parameter space not constrained by other searches?

$$pp \to A \to Zh$$
 $pp \to H \to ZA \ (A \to b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}, \tau\tau)$

Are there multiboson searches not currently performed but useful?

• Cascade decays leading to multiboson: Zhh , ZZh , WWh , Whh?



Consider also charged scalar decays?

Are there multiboson searches not currently performed but useful?

- \bullet Cascade decays leading to multiboson: Zhh , ZZh , WWh , Whh
- Extend scope of current searches? (e.g. resonant di-Higgs)

 $_{\sim} H \to h X$ with $m_X \neq 125 \; {
m GeV}$



 $H \to hh$

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ATLAS. JHEP 10 009 (2023)





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(this experimental search does not exist)

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Recast of CMS, JHEP 08 (2018), 152 ($H \to hh \to b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$)



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4. <u>Mass Regions</u>

"Not many" di-boson analyses below 200 GeV...

···▷ Only **one** 13 TeV analysis! *CMS, JHEP 06 (2018), 127* (**35.9 fb**⁻¹)



CERN-EP-2018-009 2018/07/05

CMS-HIG-17-012

Search for a new scalar resonance decaying to a pair of Z bosons in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The CMS Collaboration*

Abstract

A search for a new scalar resonance decaying to a pair of Z bosons is performed in the mass range from 130 GeV to 3 TeV, and for various width scenarios. The analysis is based on proton-proton collisions recorded by the CMS experiment at the LHC in 2016, corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 35.9 fb⁻¹ at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV. The Z boson pair decays are reconstructed using the 4 ℓ , 2 ℓ 2q, and 2 ℓ 2 ν final states, where $\ell = e$ or μ . Both gluon fusion and electroweak production of the scalar resonance are considered, with a free parameter describing their relative cross sections. A dedicated categorization of events, based on the kinematic properties of associated jets, and matrix element techniques are employed for an optimal signal and background separation. A description of the interference between signal and background amplitudes for a resonance of an arbitrary width is included. No significant excess of events with respect to the standard model expectation is observed and limits are set on the product of the cross section for a new scalar boson and the branching fraction for its decay to ZZ for a large range of masses and widths.

Published in the Journal of High Energy Physics as doi:10.1007/JHEP06(2018)127.



4. <u>Mass Regions</u>

"Not many" di-boson analyses below 200 GeV... $\sim 13~{\rm TeV}$

Only one 13 TeV analysis!
CMS, JHEP 06 (2018), 127 (35.9 fb⁻¹)

Yet, mass range above 125 GeV but still "light" (< 200 GeV) is phenomenologically interesting...

5. Resonances vs EFT

Are they orthogonal? Probably not...



Worth exploring potential interplay between the two!*

6. Precision in BSM scalar production & decay

What is the state-of-art for different BSM models?

***** I leave it fully open to discussion

Summary

Resonant di-Higgs – di-boson interplay

Interference in (resonant) di-Higgs

• New BSM (resonant) multi-boson searches

• "Low" mass regions

• Resonant vs EFT

• Precision in BSM scalar production & decay

Thank you!

