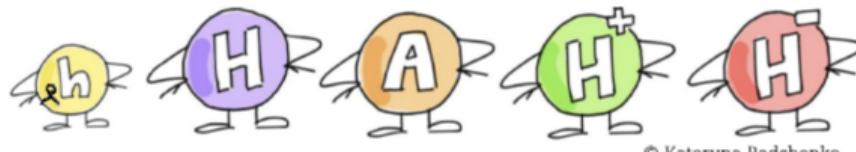


# Searches for extra Higgs bosons and the 95 GeV excess(es)

Roadmap of Dark Matter models for Run 3 at CERN

May 16th 2024

Thomas Biekötter

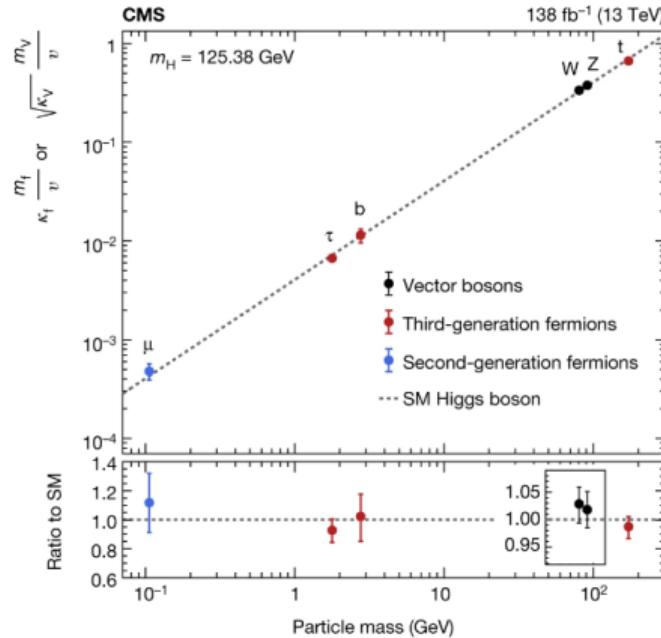


# The SM Higgs sector

Minimal parametrization of EW symmetry breaking

Predictions:

- One fundamental scalar particle
- Couplings  $\sim m_f$  or  $m_V^2$
- No CP violation in Higgs potential

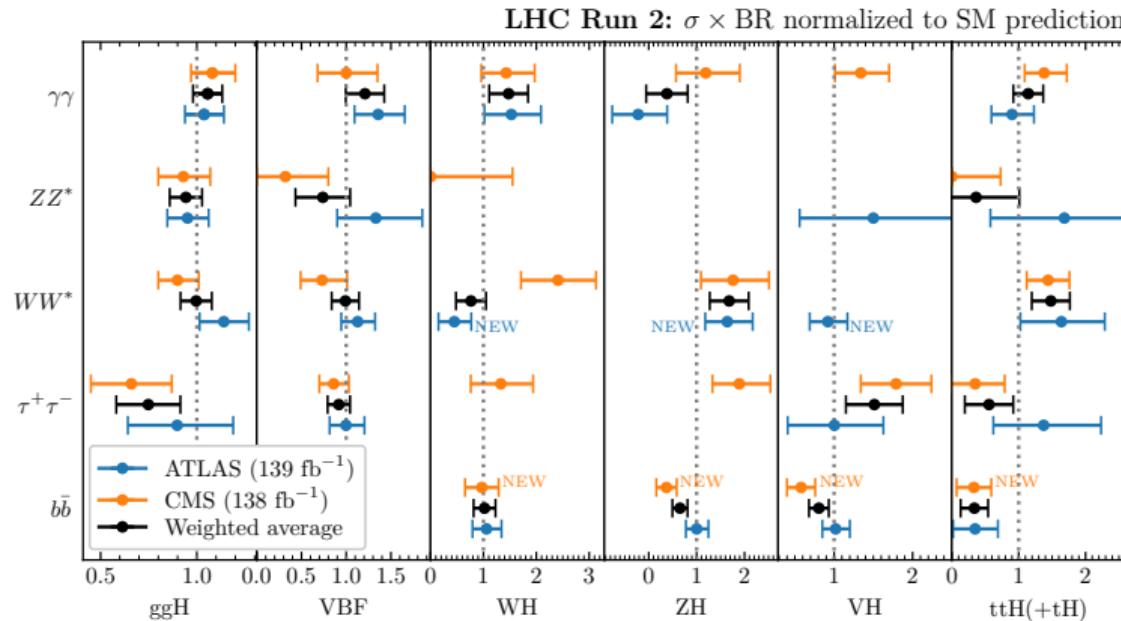


[CMS, 2207.00043]

Any modifications from these predictions → BSM physics

# The LHC Run 2 legacy

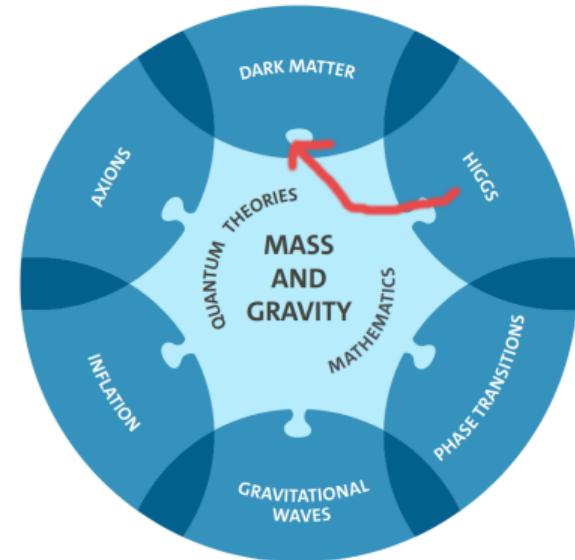
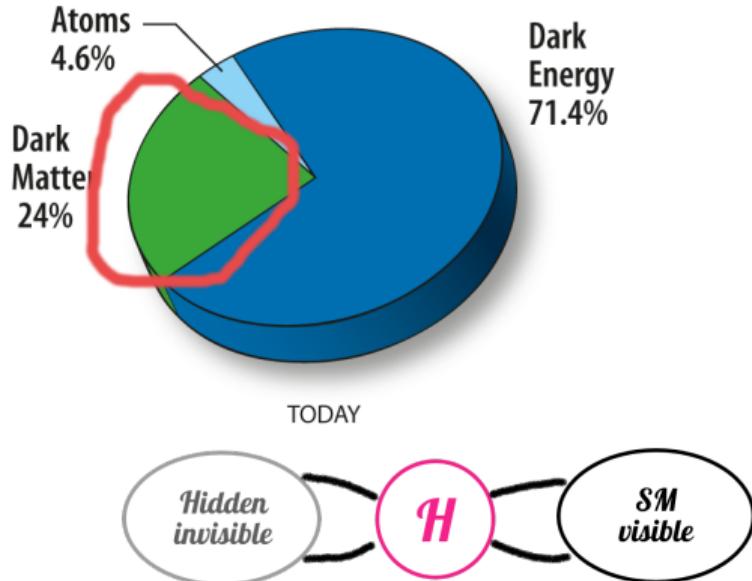
“It is the simple hypotheses of which one must be most wary; because these are the ones that have the most chances of passing unnoticed.” – Henri Poincaré



New: After the 10 year anniversary papers

[CMS: 2103.06956, 2204.12957, **2207.00043**, CMS-HIG-20-001, CMS-PAS-HIG-19-011; ATLAS: 2007.02873, **2207.00092**, ATLAS-CONF-2022-067]

# Higgs-portal dark matter

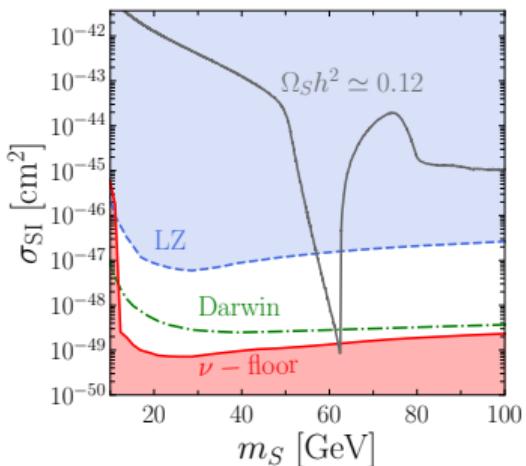


$\dim(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) = \text{GeV}^2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ of two } 2 \text{ possible ways for renormalizable portal}$

# Minimal Higgs-portals

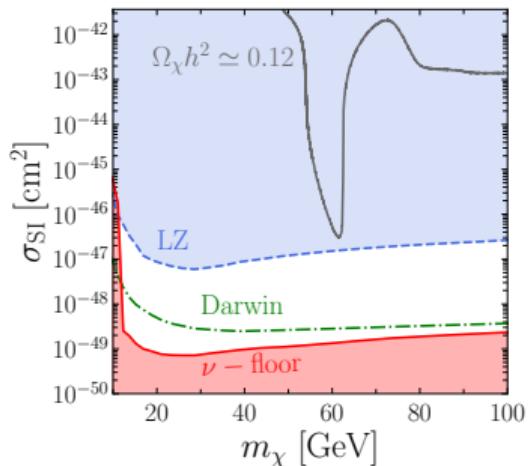
Real scalar DM

$$\mathcal{L}_S = -\frac{1}{4}\lambda_S |H|^2 S^2$$



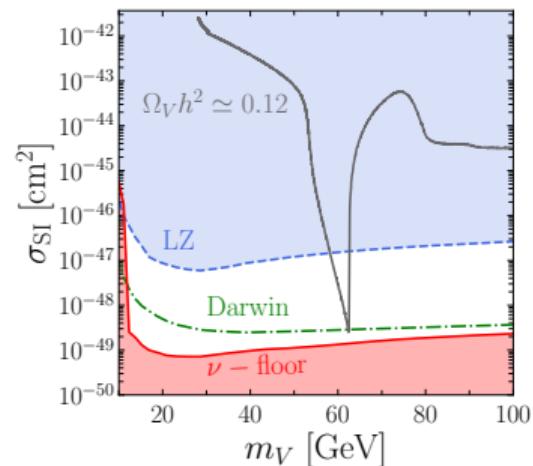
Dirac fermion DM

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda_\chi}{\Lambda} |H|^2 \bar{\chi} \chi$$



Vector boson DM

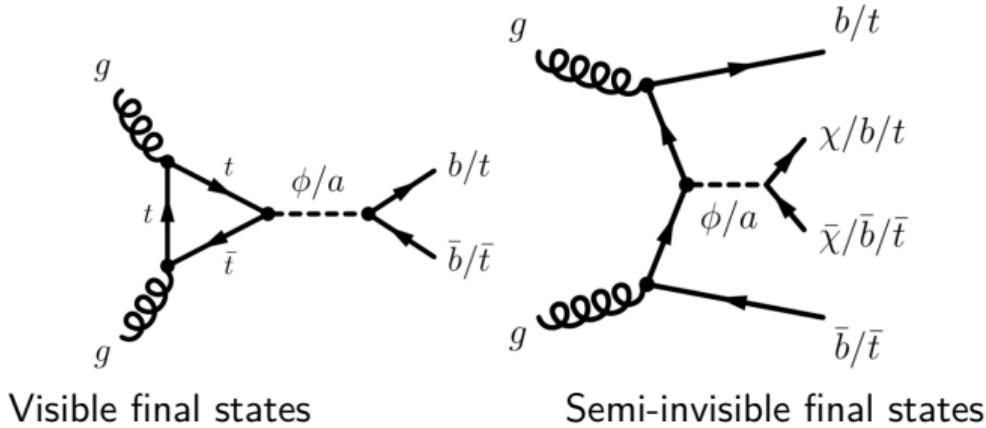
$$\mathcal{L}_V = -\frac{1}{4}\lambda_V |H|^2 V^\mu V_\mu$$



[TB, Mathias Pierre, 2208.05505]

Evading DD constraints → Non-minimal/extended Higgs sectors

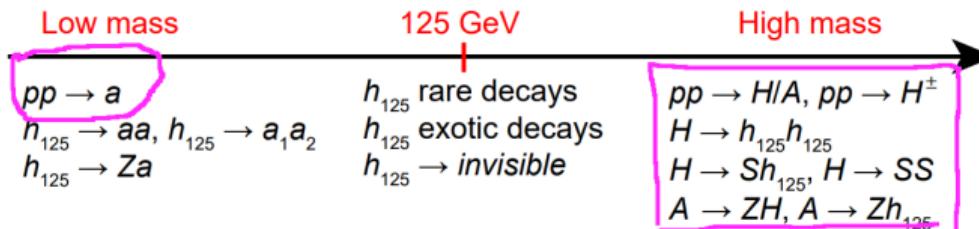
# Extended Higgs-portals



Visible final states

Semi-invisible final states

I will focus mainly on the visible decays



[ATLAS, 2405.04914]

Exotic/invisible decays of  $h_{125}$  covered in other talks

# Topics

- 1) HiggsTools software
- 2) Multi-scalar signatures
- 3) Low-mass searches and  $h_{95}$

# 1) HiggsTools software

# Many new results from Run 2

Decay channel	Production mode	Mass [GeV]	Significance local	Significance global	$L [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Ref.
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	$b$ -associated	400	$2.7\sigma$	n.a.	139	[48]
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	ggF	400	$2.2\sigma$	n.a.	139	[48]
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$b$ -associated	480	$2.3\sigma$	$0.6\sigma$	36	[49]
$H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	ggF	800	$2.3\sigma$	n.a.	140	[51]
$H \rightarrow t\bar{t}/t\bar{q}$	qq and qg	900	$2.8\sigma$	n.a.	139	[53]
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell/2\ell 2\nu$	ggF	240	$2.0\sigma$	$0.5\sigma$	139	[72]
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell/2\ell 2\nu$	VBF	620	$2.4\sigma$	$0.9\sigma$	139	[72]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ggF	684	$3.3\sigma$	$1.3\sigma$	139	[73]
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	ggF	95.4	$1.7\sigma$	n.a.	140	[74]
$H \rightarrow Z(\ell\ell)\gamma$	ggF	420	$2.3\sigma$	n.a.	140	[75]
$H \rightarrow Z(q\bar{q})\gamma$	ggF	3640	$2.5\sigma$	n.a.	139	[76]
$A \rightarrow Zh_{125}(bb)$	ggF	500	$2.1\sigma$	$1.1\sigma$	139	[81]
$A \rightarrow Zh_{125}(bb)$	$b$ -associated	500	$1.6\sigma$	n.a.	139	[81]
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$	ggF	610 (A), 290 (H)	$3.1\sigma$	$1.3\sigma$	139	[82]
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell bb$	$b$ -associated	440 (A), 220 (H)	$3.1\sigma$	$1.3\sigma$	139	[82]
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell WW$	ggF	440 (A), 310 (H)	$2.9\sigma$	$0.8\sigma$	139	[82]
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell\ell t\bar{t}$	ggF	650 (A), 450 (H)	$2.9\sigma$	$2.4\sigma$	140	[83]
$A \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow Zh_{125}(bb)h_{125}(bb)$	VH	420 (A), 320 (H)	$3.8\sigma$	$2.8\sigma$	139	[87]
$H^+ \rightarrow cb$	$t\bar{t}$ decay	130	$3.0\sigma$	$2.5\sigma$	139	[90]
$H^+ \rightarrow Wa(\mu\mu)$	$t\bar{t}$ decay	120–160 ( $H^+$ ), 27 (a)	$2.4\sigma$	n.a.	139	[92]
$H^+ \rightarrow WZ$	VBF	375	$2.8\sigma$	$1.6\sigma$	139	[93]
$H^{++} \rightarrow WW$	VBF	450	$3.2\sigma$	$2.5\sigma$	139	[95]
$H \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125} \rightarrow 4b$	ggF	1100	$2.3\sigma$	$0.4\sigma$	126–139	[108]
$H \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125} \rightarrow 4b$	VBF	550	$1.5\sigma$	n.a.	126	[109]
$H \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	ggF	1000	$3.1\sigma$	$2.0\sigma$	139	[110]
$H \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125}$ combination	ggF	1100	$3.3\sigma$	$2.1\sigma$	126–139	[113]
$X \rightarrow Sh_{125} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	ggF	575 (X), 200 (S)	$3.5\sigma$	$2.0\sigma$	140	[118]
$h_{125} \rightarrow Z_dZ_d \rightarrow 4\ell$	ggF	28	$2.5\sigma$	n.a.	139	[129]
$h_{125} \rightarrow ZD_d \rightarrow 4\ell$	ggF	39	$2.0\sigma$	n.a.	139	[129]
$h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow b\bar{b}\mu\mu$	ggF, VBF, VH	52	$3.3\sigma$	$1.7\sigma$	139	[131]
$h_{125} \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$	ggF	10–25	$1.5\sigma$	n.a.	140	[136]
$h_{125} \rightarrow e\tau$ and $h_{125} \rightarrow \mu\tau$	ggF, VBF, VH	125	$2.1\sigma$	n.a.	138	[144]

Recent summary of searches  
for extra Higgs bosons:  
[ATLAS, 2405.04914]

So far no evidence for new  
Higgs boson,  
but so many new limits!



How do I know if my model  
is still allowed?  
→ HiggsTools

# HiggsTools

The new software package HiggsTools incorporates HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals  
[H. Bahl, TB, S. Heinemeyer, C. Li, S. Paasch, G. Weiglein, J. Wittbrodt: 2210.09332]

## History of HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals

Former members: Philip Bechtle, Oliver Brein, Karina E. Williams, Oscar Stal,  
Tim Stefaniak, Daniel Dercks, Tobias Klingl, Jonas Wittbrodt

HiggsBounds confronts models with  
cross-section limits from collider searches

02/2009, v.1 LEP and Tevatron limits

08/2010, v.2 Added support for charged scalars

05/2011, v.3 LHC 7 TeV limits included

05/2013, v.4 LHC 8 TeV limits included

03/2017, v.5 LHC 13 TeV limits included

10/2022 Incorporation in HT



HiggsSignals confronts models with  
cross-section and mass measurements of  $h_{125}$

05/2013, v.1 Tevatron and LHC 7/8 TeV data

03/2017, v.2 LHC 13 TeV data included

10/2022 Incorporation in HT

# HiggsBounds

Compares the predicted signal rates to experimental 95% CL limits:

For each Higgs boson  $H_i$ :  $r_i = \frac{\sigma_i^{\text{pred}}}{\sigma_{\text{obs}}^{\text{95%CL}}}$ , If  $r_i < 1$  for all  $H_i \Rightarrow$  parameter point is allowed.

The “ $r$ -ratios”  $r_i$  are computed only for the most sensitive search based on the expected limit

```
import Higgs.predictions as HP
import Higgs.bounds as HB

pred = HP.Predictions()
H = pred.addParticle(HP.NeutralScalar("H", "even"))
H.setMass(95.0)
HP.effectiveCouplingInput(H, HP.smLikeEffCouplings)
bounds = HB.Bounds("/Path/To/HBDataSet")
res = bounds(pred)
print(res)
```

# HiggsBounds

Compares the predicted signal rates to experimental 95% CL limits:

For each Higgs boson  $H_i$ :  $r_i = \frac{\sigma_i^{\text{pred}}}{\sigma_{\text{exp}}^{\text{95%CL}}}$ , If  $r_i < 1$  for all  $H_i \Rightarrow$  parameter point is allowed.

The “ $r$ -ratios”  $r_i$  are computed only for the most sensitive search based on the expected limit

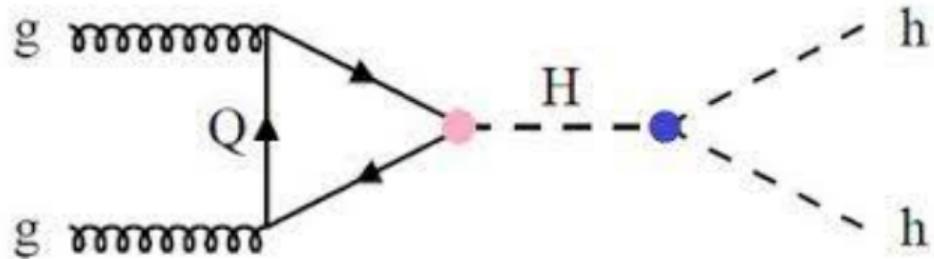


HiggsBounds result: excluded

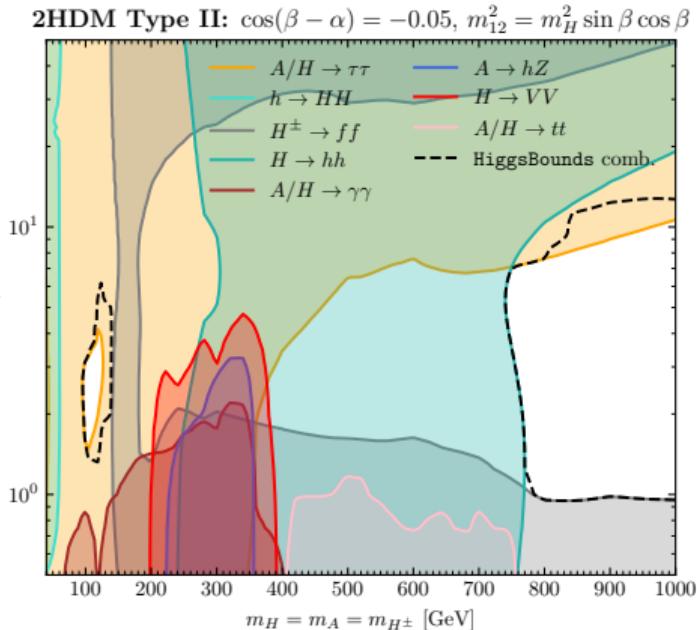
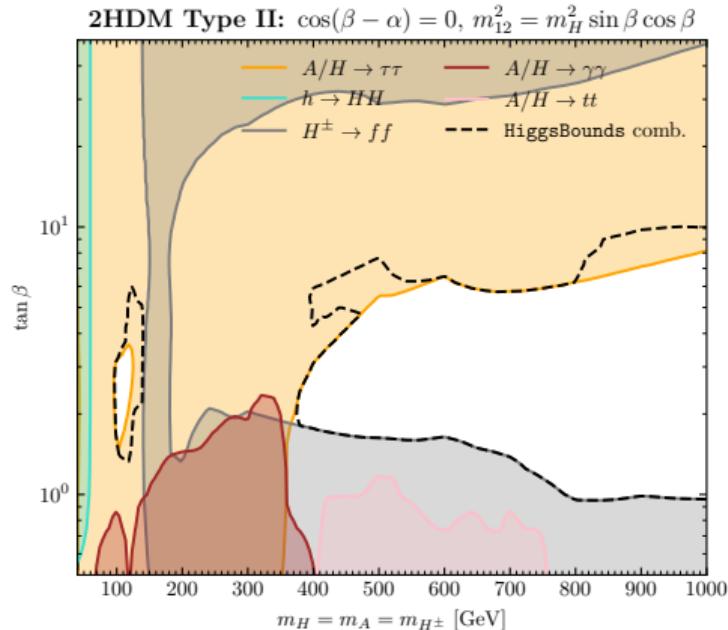
particle	obsRatio	expRatio	selected limit	description
H	3.839	7.232	LEP [eeHZ>bb]	from hep-ex/0306033 (LEPCo)

## 2) Multi-scalar signatures

# 2HDM Type II: $H \rightarrow hh$



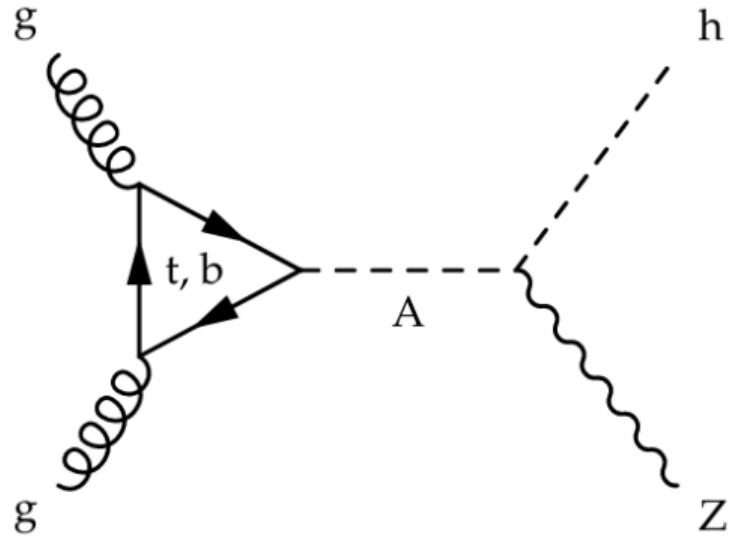
# 2HDM Type II: $H \rightarrow hh$



$H \rightarrow hh$  searches probe the “wedge” even for very small departures from the alignment limit

[HiggsTools + thdmTools: you can easily make such plots in a small (interactive) python script]

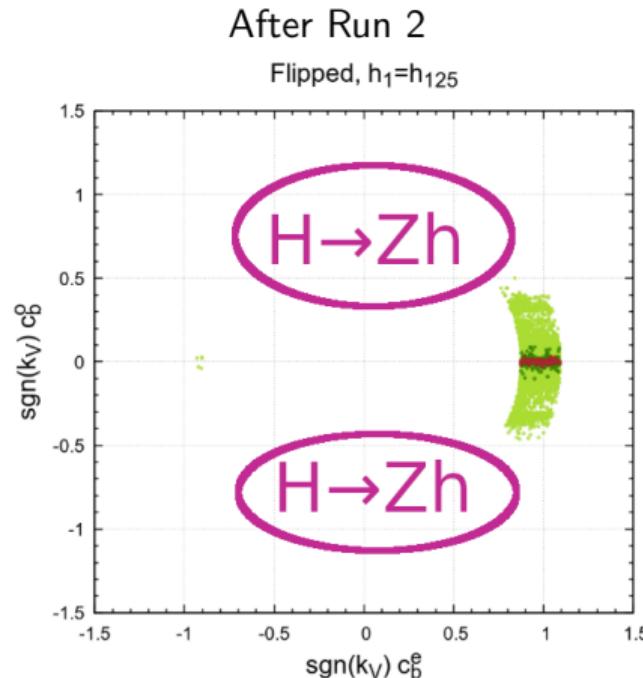
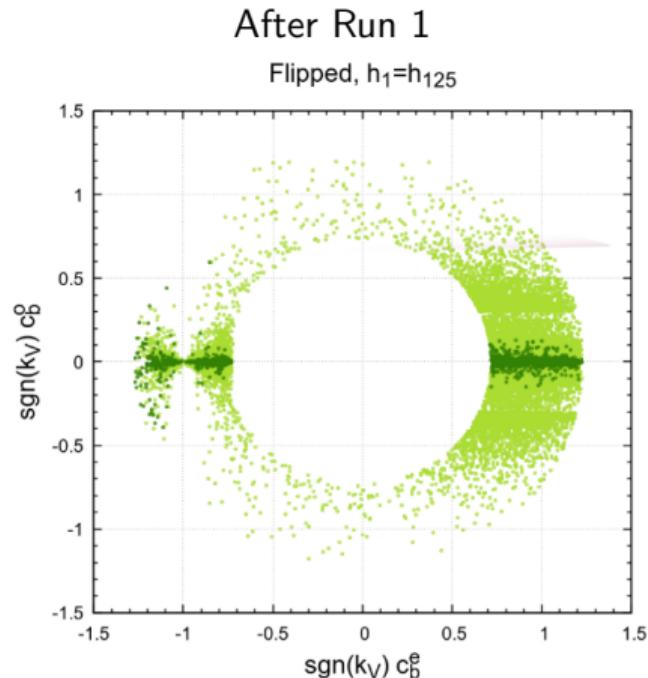
# 2HDM and CP violation



# 2HDM and CP violation

Multi-scalar searches probe the CP nature of  $h_{125}$

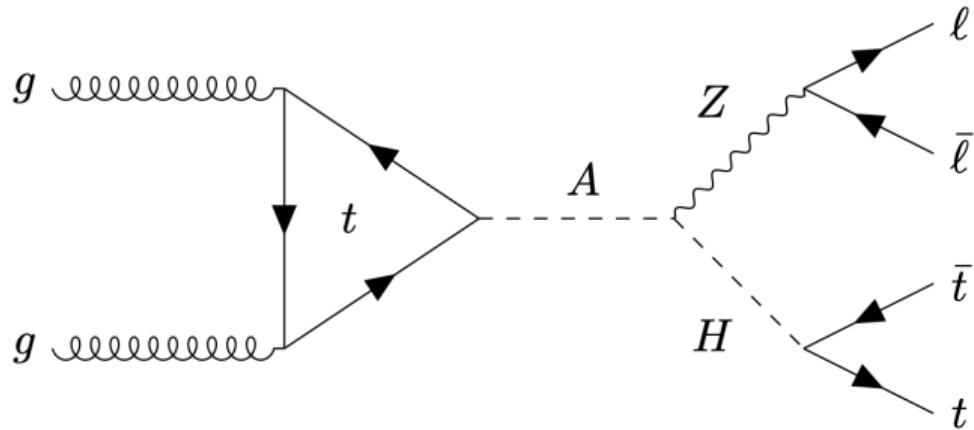
$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow Zh \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- b\bar{b}$  [ATLAS, 1804.01126], [CMS, 1903.00941]



Crucial information for viability of EW baryogenesis

[TB, Fontes, Mühlleitner, Romão, Santos, Silva, 2403.02425]

# 2HDM and a 1st-order EW PT

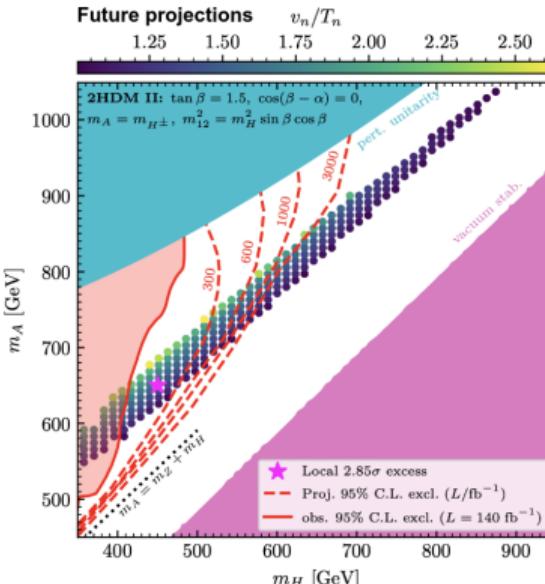
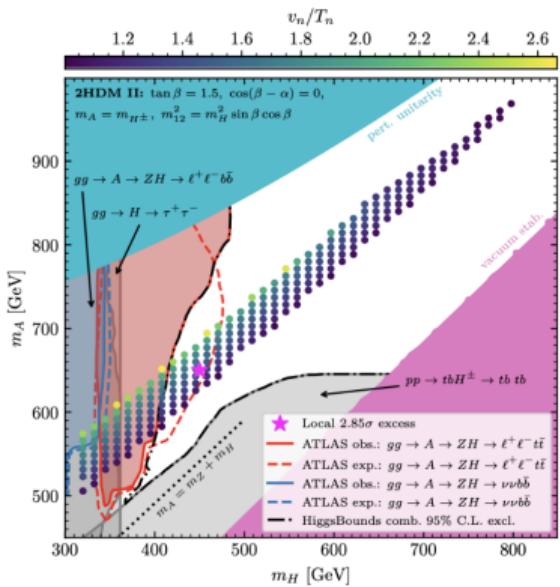


# 2HDM and a 1st-order EW PT

Multi-scalar searches involving 2 BSM scalars: the smoking gun  $gg \rightarrow A \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- t\bar{t}$

[Dorsch, Huber, Konstandin, No, 2014]

[ATLAS, 2311.04033], [CMS, PAS-B2G-23-006]



[TB, Heinemeyer, Olea-Romacho, No, Radchenko, Weiglein, 2309.17431]

Probes so far unexplored region above  $t\bar{t}$  threshold (red) favoured by 1st-order EW PT

LHC shapes expectation for GW signals at LISA

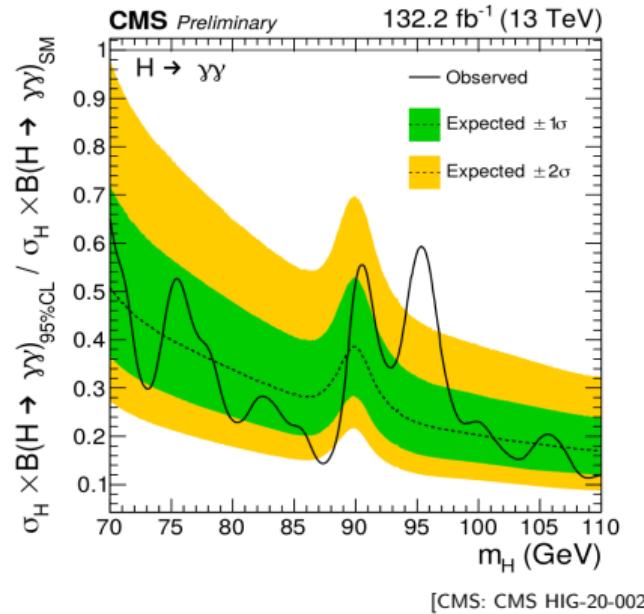
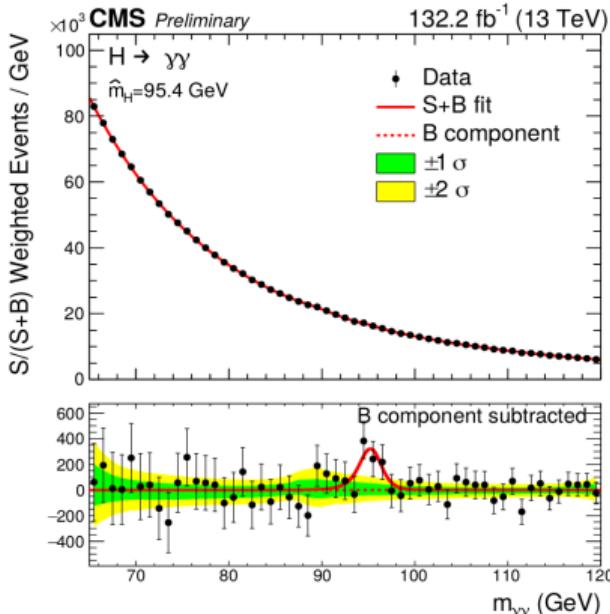
(Excess at  $m_A/m_H = 650/450$  GeV not confirmed by CMS)

# Topics

## 3) Low-mass searches and $h_{95}$

A dark Higgs boson at 95 GeV?

# CMS: low-mass $\gamma\gamma$ searches



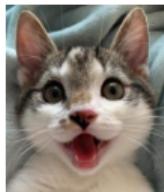
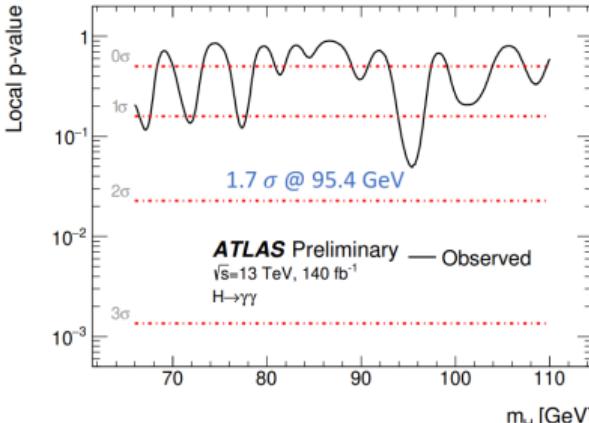
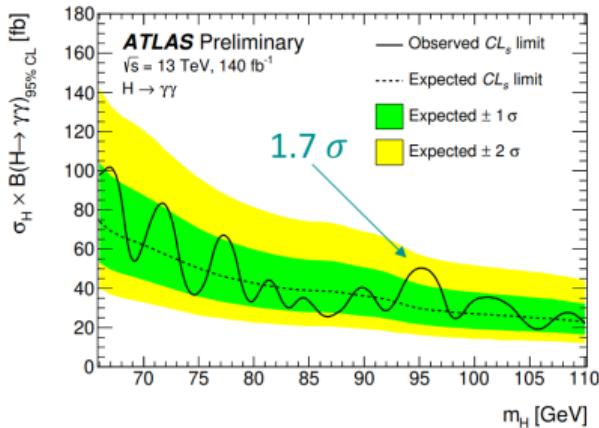
CMS saw excess of events at 95 GeV at 7, 8 and 13 TeV

Final Run 2 results:

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{CMS}} = 0.33^{+0.19}_{-0.12}$$

- Refined analysis regarding  $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  background
- The excess from Run 1 and 1st-year Run 2 persists!
- $2.9\sigma$  local significance, but signal strength reduced compared to previous result

# ATLAS: low-mass $\gamma\gamma$ searches



Local  $1.7\sigma$  excess at 95 GeV



Local  $1.7\sigma$  excess at 95 GeV

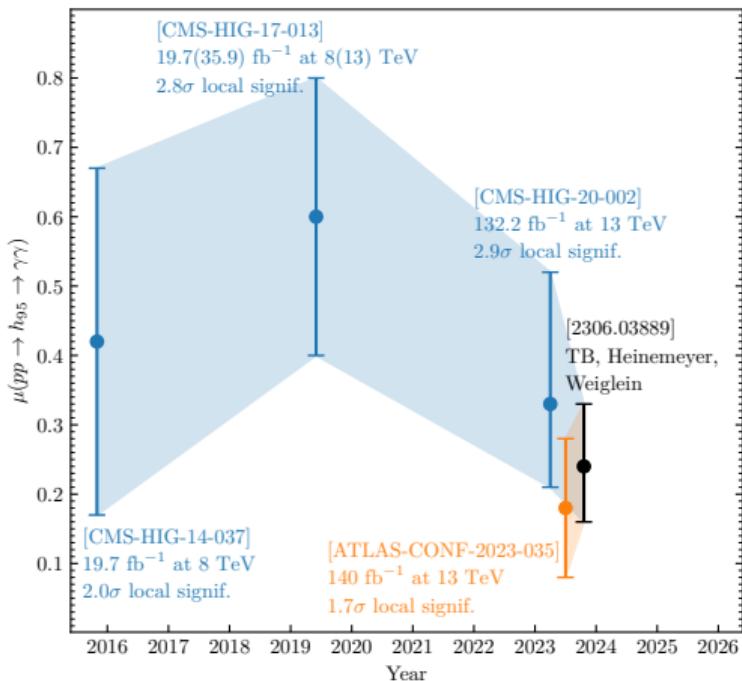
Most significant excess  
at 95 GeV

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{ATLAS Run 2}} \approx 0.18 \pm 0.10$$

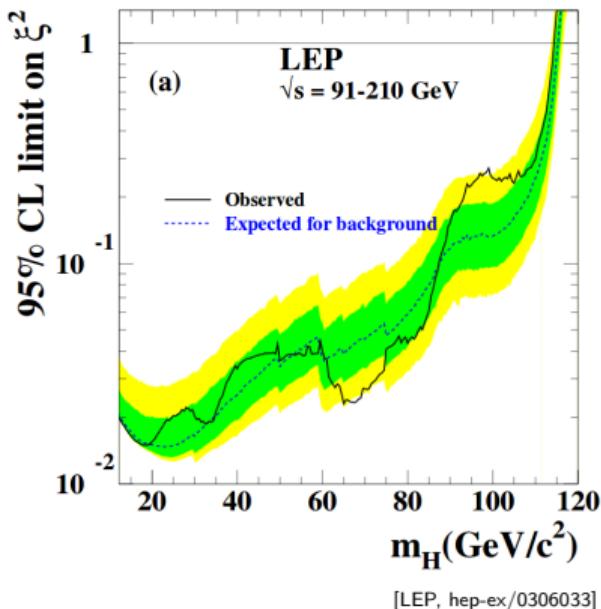
[TB, S. Heinemeyer, G. Weiglein,  
2306.03889]

# h95: The current picture

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{CMS+ATLAS}} = 0.24^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$$



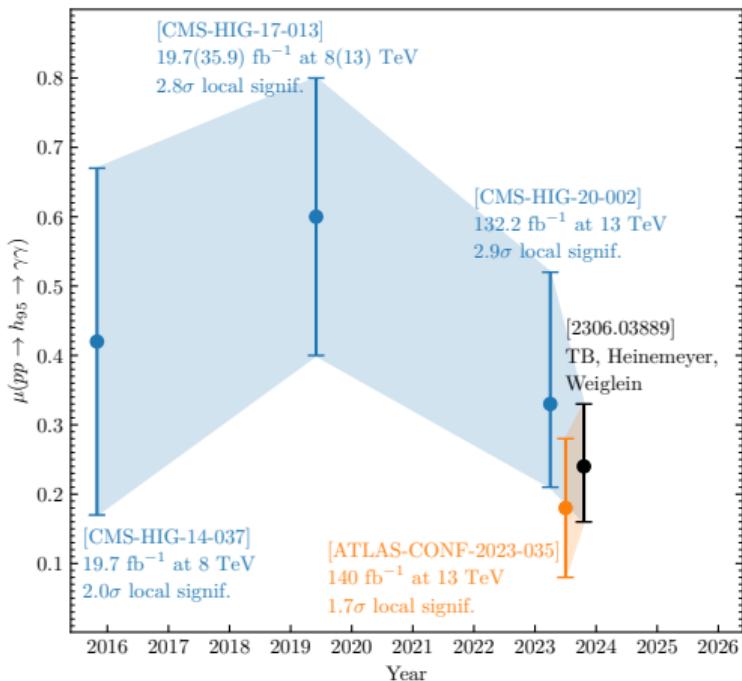
Further excesses at 95 GeV:



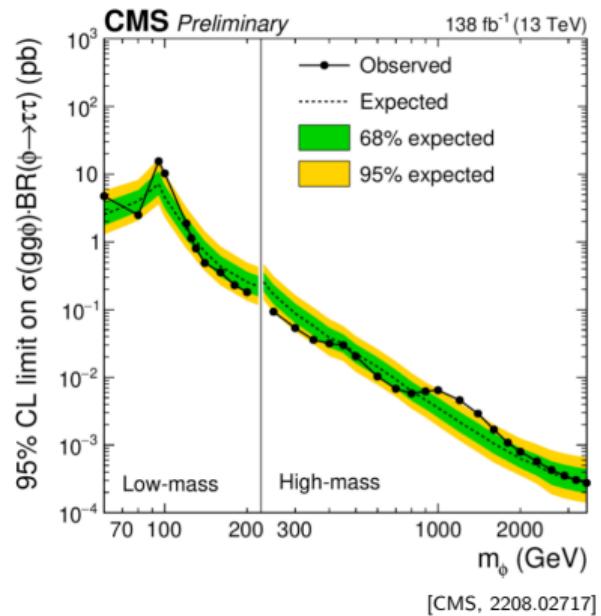
$$\mu_{bb}^{\text{LEP}}(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow Zh_{95} \rightarrow Zb\bar{b}) \approx 0.11 \pm 0.05$$

# h<sub>95</sub>: The current picture

$$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{CMS+ATLAS}} = 0.24^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$$



Further excesses at 95 GeV:



$$\mu_{\tau\tau}^{\text{CMS}}(gg \rightarrow h_{95} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) \approx 1.2 \pm 0.5$$

# h95: UV-complete models

Authors	Model	arXiv	Excesses	Comments
Cao, Guo, He et al.	nNMSSM	1612.08522	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
Fox, Weiner	2HDM	1710.07649	$bb + (\gamma\gamma)$	
Haisch, Malinauskas	2HDM	1712.06599	$bb + (\gamma\gamma)$	
TB, Heinemeyer, Muñoz	$\mu\nu$ SUSY	1712.07475	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	EW seesaw
Liu, Liu, Wagner, Wang	$U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau}$	1805.01476	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	B-anomalies
Domingo, Heinemeyer, Paßehr, Weiglein	NMSSM	1807.06322	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
Hollik, Liebler, Moortgat-Pick et al.	$\mu$ NMSSM	1809.07371	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	Inflation
TB, Chakraborti, Heinemeyer	N2HDM	1903.11661	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
Cline, Toma	pNG + squarks	1906.02175	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM
Choi, Hui Im, Sik Jeong et al.	gNMSSM	1906.03389	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
Cao, Jia, Yue et al.	nNMSSM	1908.07206	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	Type-I seesaw
Aguilar-Saavedra, Joaquim	SM + $U(1)_Y'$	2002.07697	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
TB, Olea-Romacho	S2HDM	2108.10864	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM, GC excess
TB, Grohsjean, Heinemeyer et al.	NMSSM	2109.01128	$\gamma\gamma$	400 GeV excess
Heinemeyer, Lika, Moortgat-Pick et al.	2HDM+s	2112.11958	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
TB, Heinemeyer, Weiglein	N2HDM	2203.13180	$bb + (\tau\tau) + \gamma\gamma$	
TB, Heinemeyer, Weiglein	N2HDM	2204.05975	$bb + (\tau\tau) + \gamma\gamma$	CDF $M_W$
Benbrik, Boukidi, Moretti et al.	A2HDM-III	2204.07470	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	LFV

Green: 2HDM(+X), blue: Susy, red: Extra charged fields

# h95: UV-complete models

Authors	Model	arXiv	Excesses	Comments
TB, Heinemeyer, Weiglein Azevedo, TB, Ferreira	S2HDM C2HDM	2303.12018 2305.19716	$bb + (\tau\tau) + \gamma\gamma$ $bb + \tau\tau + \gamma\gamma$	DM
Bonilla, Carcamo, Kovalenko et al.	Left-Right model	2305.11967	$\gamma\gamma$	DM
TB, Heinemeyer, Weiglein	S2HDM	2306.03889	$bb + (\tau\tau) + \gamma\gamma$	DM
Escribano, Martín Lozano, Vicente	Scotogenic	2306.03735	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM, $\nu$ masses
Belyaev, Benbrik, Boukidi et al.	A2HDM	2306.09029	$bb + (\tau\tau) + \gamma\gamma$	
Ashanuman, Banik, Coloretti et al.	$Y = 0$ triplet	2306.15722	$\gamma\gamma$	CDF $M_W$
Aguilar-Saavedra, Camara et al.	UN2HDM	2307.03768	$(\tau\tau), \gamma\gamma$	
Dutta, Lahiri, Li et al.	2HDMS	2308.05653	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	
Ellwanger, Hugonie	NMSSM	2309.07838	$bb + (\gamma\gamma)$	
Cao, Jia, Lian et al.	gNMSSM	2310.08436	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM
Borah, Mahapatra, Paul et al.	2HDM+ $U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau}$	2310.11953	$\gamma\gamma$	DM, gm2, CDF $M_W$
Arcadi, Busoni, Cabo-Almeida et al.	2HDM+s/a	2311.14486	$(bb) + \gamma\gamma + (\tau\tau)$	
Ahriche	GM	2312.10484	$bb + \gamma\gamma + (\tau\tau)$	
Coloretti, Crivellin, Mellado	2HDM+S+triplet	2312.17314	$\gamma\gamma$	151/400 GeV excesses
Cao, Lian	gNMSSM	2402.15847	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM, gm2
Kalinowski, Kotlarski	MRSSM	2403.08720	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM

Green: 2HDM(+X), blue: Susy, red: Extra charged fields

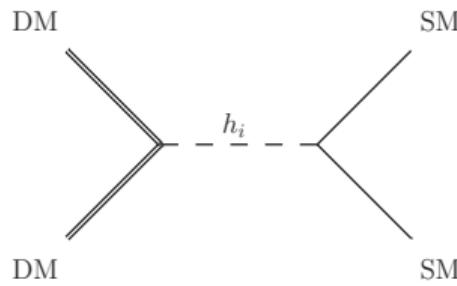
# h95: UV-complete models

Authors	Model	arXiv	Excesses	Comments
Ellwanger, Hugonie	NMSSM	2403.16884	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM, gm2
Ellwanger, Hugonie, King, Moretti	NMSSM	2404.19338	$bb + \gamma\gamma$	DM, $\chi^0\chi^\pm$ excess
Arhrib, Phan, Tran, Yuan	gauged 2HDM	2405.03127	$bb + (\gamma\gamma)$	$h_{125} \rightarrow Zy$ excess

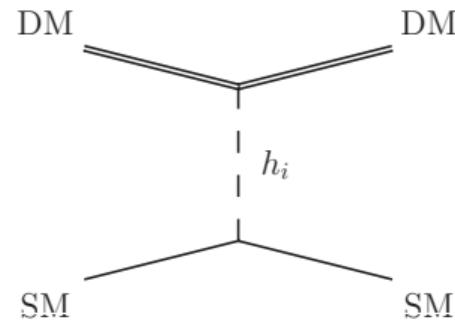
Green: 2HDM(+X), blue: Susy, red: Extra charged fields

# The singlet-extended 2HDM

Relic abundance:  
DM annihilation



Direct detection:  
DM scattering



Can we have one without the other?

# The singlet-extended 2HDM

$S$ : Complex field charged under a softly-broken global  $U(1)$

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu S)^* \partial^\mu S - V(\phi_i, S)|_{U(1)} - V(S)|_{\underline{U(1)}} - \text{soft}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_S + \phi_S) e^{i\chi/v_S} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_{\chi\chi\phi_S} = \frac{1}{2v_s} \left( \partial^2 \phi_S \right) \chi\chi - \frac{\phi_S}{v_s} \chi \left( \partial^2 + m_\chi^2 \right) \chi$$

On-shell  $\chi$  interactions with Higgs sector proportional to momentum of  $s$

Vanishing DM-nucleon scattering at classical level  
in limit of zero-momentum exchange

## Pseudo Nambu-Goldstone Dark Matter

[Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy, 0811.0393]

# The singlet-extended 2HDM

**S2HDM** = **2HDM**( $\phi_1, \phi_2$ ) + complex singlet  $\Phi_S$

[TB, M.O. Olea Romacho, 2108.10864]

## Higgs potential

$$V = V_{\text{2HDM}}(\Phi_1, \Phi_2)|_{\mathbb{Z}_2} + m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1 \Phi_2^\dagger + \text{h.c.}) + V_{\text{portal}}(\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_S)|_{U(1)} - \frac{\mu_\chi}{4} (\Phi_S^2 + \text{h.c.})$$

**13 free parameters (2 fixed by experiment):**

$$m_{H_1} = 125 \text{ GeV}, m_{H_2}, m_{H_3}, m_A, m_{H^\pm}, m_\chi, \alpha_{1,2,3}, \tan \beta, m_{12}^2, v = 246 \text{ GeV}, v_S$$

**EW vacuum:**

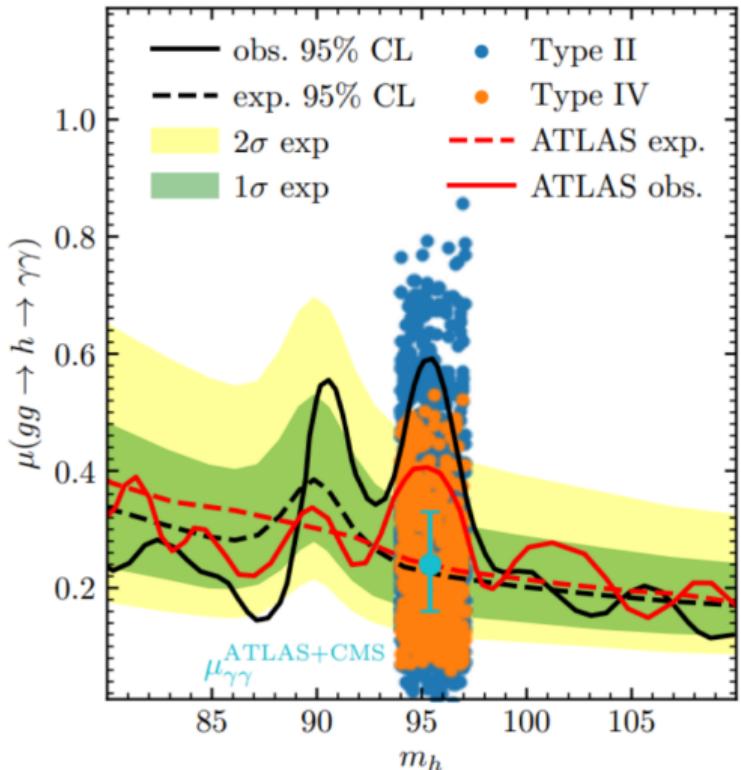
$$\langle \Phi_1 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi_2 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi_S \rangle = v_S/\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \tan \beta := v_2/v_1$$

**Visible sector:**

3 CP-even scalars  $h_1 = h_{95}$ ,  $h_2 = h_{125}$ ,  $h_3$       1 CP-odd scalar  $A$       2 charged scalars  $H^\pm$

**Dark sector:** Scalar pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone (pNG) dark matter state  $\chi \rightarrow$  **Faint to DD**

# h95 in the S2HDM



Scan in S2HDM type II and type IV (flipped)  
using genetic algorithm

Code: s2hdmTools

[TB, O. Olea Romacho, 2108.10864]

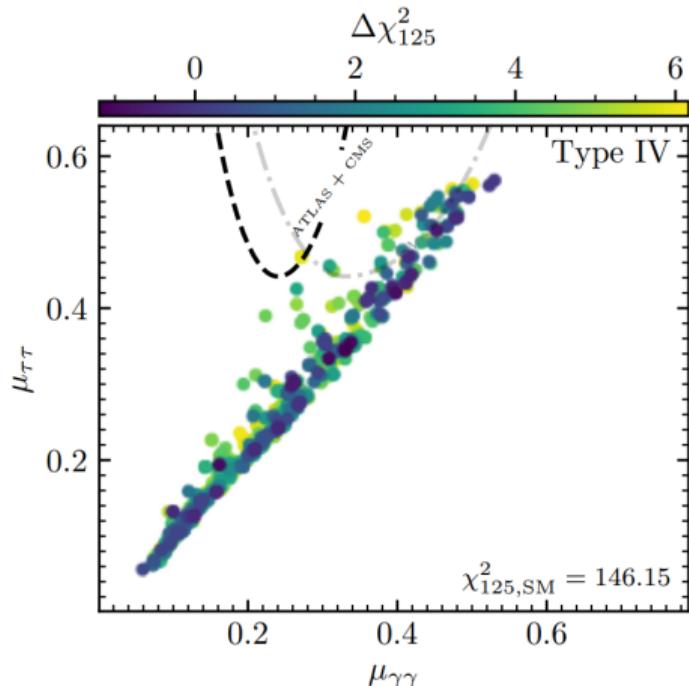
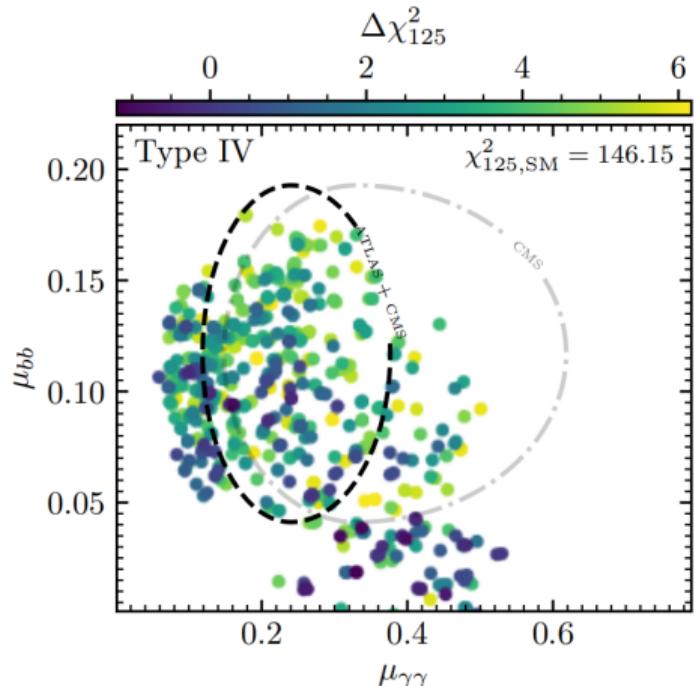
Constraints:  $h_{125}$ , searches, EWPO, vacuum stability, perturb. unitarity, DM relic abundance, DM direct detection

Direct detection: [TB, P. Gabriel, O. Olea Romacho, R. Santos, 2207.04973]

Due to reduced signal strength no preference anymore for Yukawa type II

[TB, S. Heinemeyer, G. Weiglein, 2303.12018, 2306.03889]

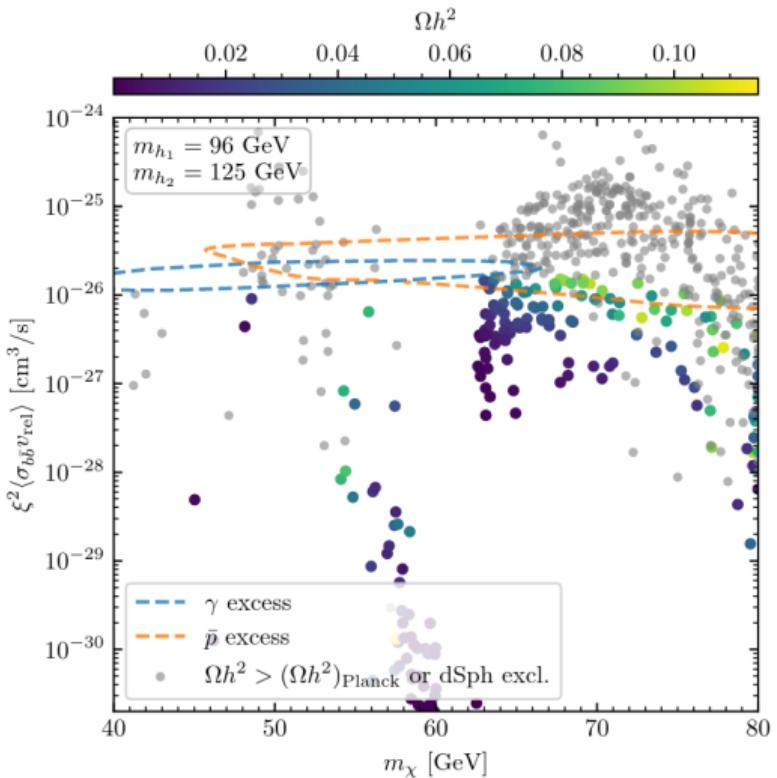
# h95 in the S2HDM Type IV/FL



CP-even  $h_{95}$ :  $\mu_{\tau\tau} \approx \mu_{\tau\tau}^{\text{CMS}} = 1.2 \pm 0.5$  in tension with limits from  $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\Phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tau^+\tau^-$  [CMS, 2402.11098]

[TB, S. Heinemeyer, G. Weiglein, 2306.03889]

# h95 in the S2HDM: dark matter



## What about dark matter?

Correct relic abundance via “vanilla” freeze-out

DM annihilation:  $\chi\chi \rightarrow h_{95}/h_{125} \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

DM mass:  $m_\chi > 62.5$  GeV to describe excesses  
→ no BR( $h_{125} \rightarrow \text{inv}$ )

Today's annihilation cross section and  
DM mass in the right ballpark for the  
**galactic-center excess.**

[TB, O. Olea Romacho, 2108.10864]

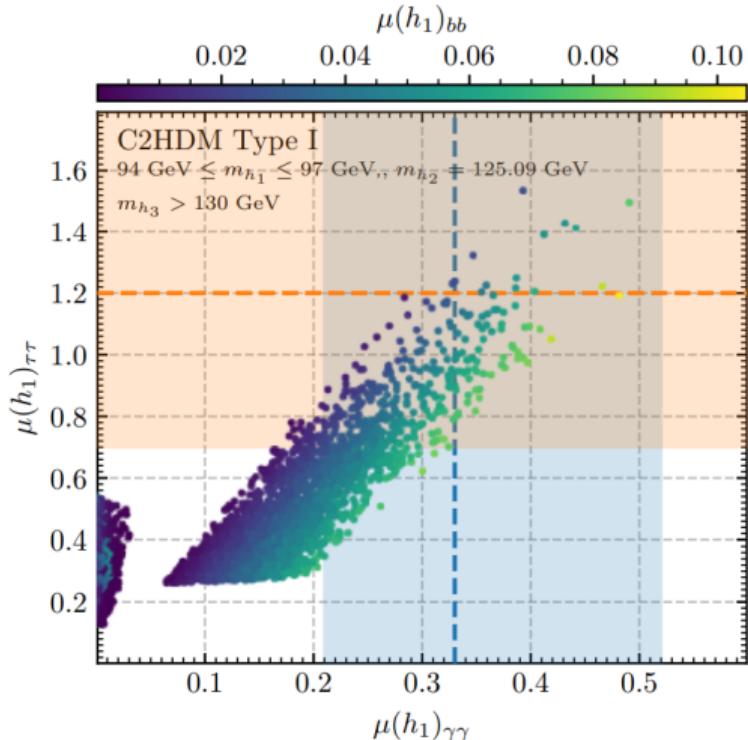
# A95 in the 2HDM Type I

2HDM interpretations had been discarded due to limited di-photon signal rates

With the updated experimental results the picture has changed

- $A_{95} \approx A$  dominantly CP-odd state
- Enhanced  $ggA$  production XS
- Smaller  $t\bar{t}A$  production XS
- LEP excess requires CP violation

**Can also describe the di-tau excess, but tensions with indirect constraints from flavour physics and electron EDMs**



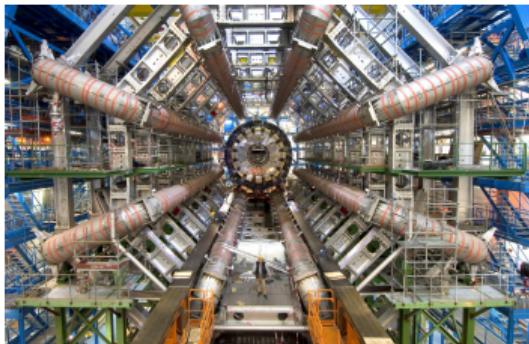
[D. Azevedo, TB, P. Ferreira, 2305.19716]

# The end

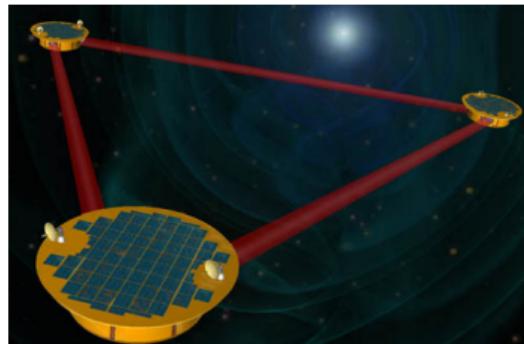
By going from 8 TeV to 13 TeV we do not just get “stronger limits“.

We are able to probe conceptual features of BSM theories that have not been experimentally accessible before!

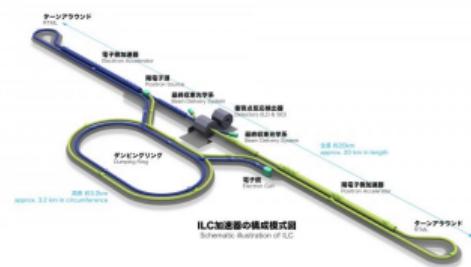
LHC



LISA



Higgs factory (?)



# Thanks!