

# Positivity bounds on Higgs-portal dark matter

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Ref: S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita, JHEP 06 (2023) 124;  
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Physics and Cosmology - 50 years later  
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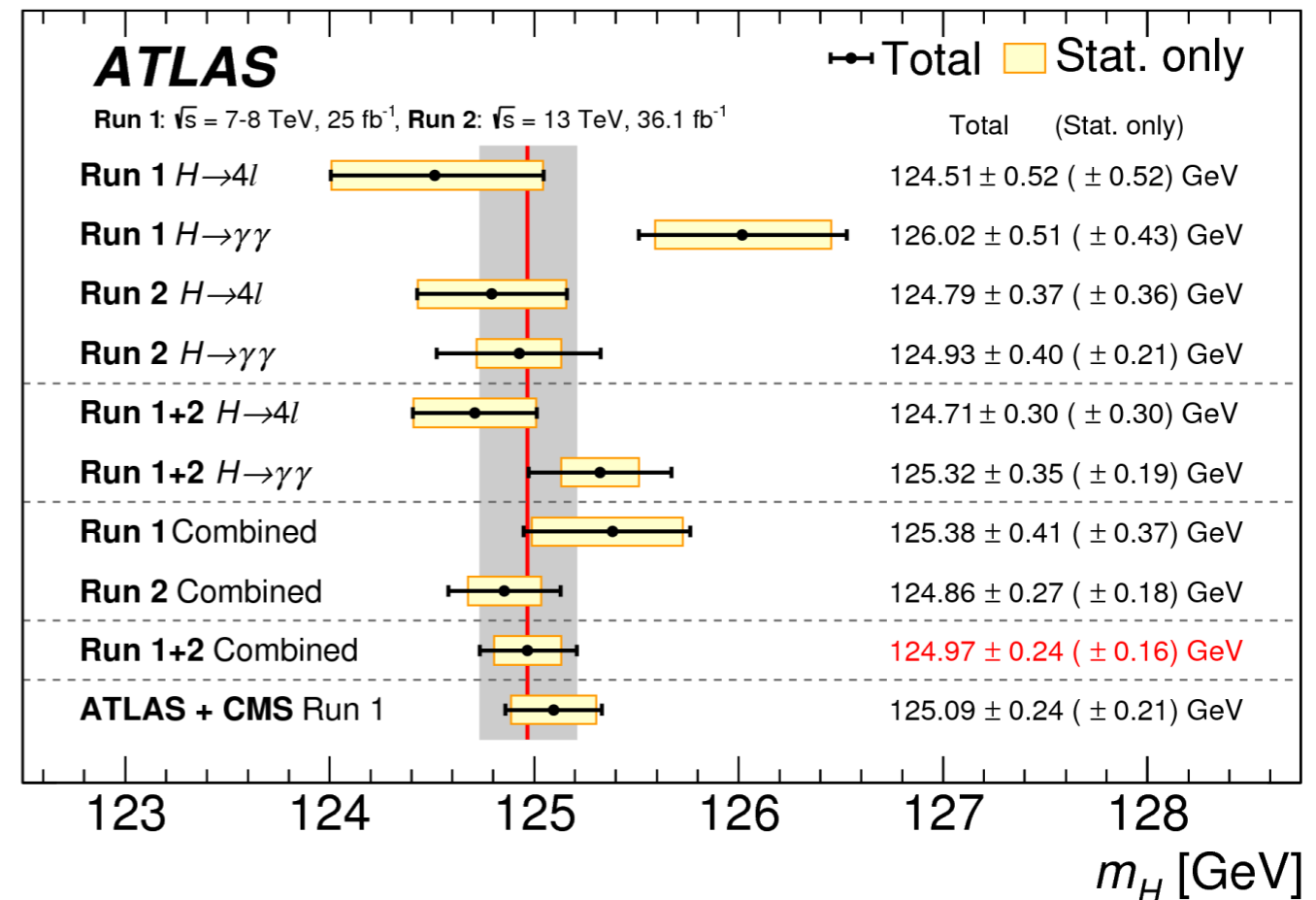
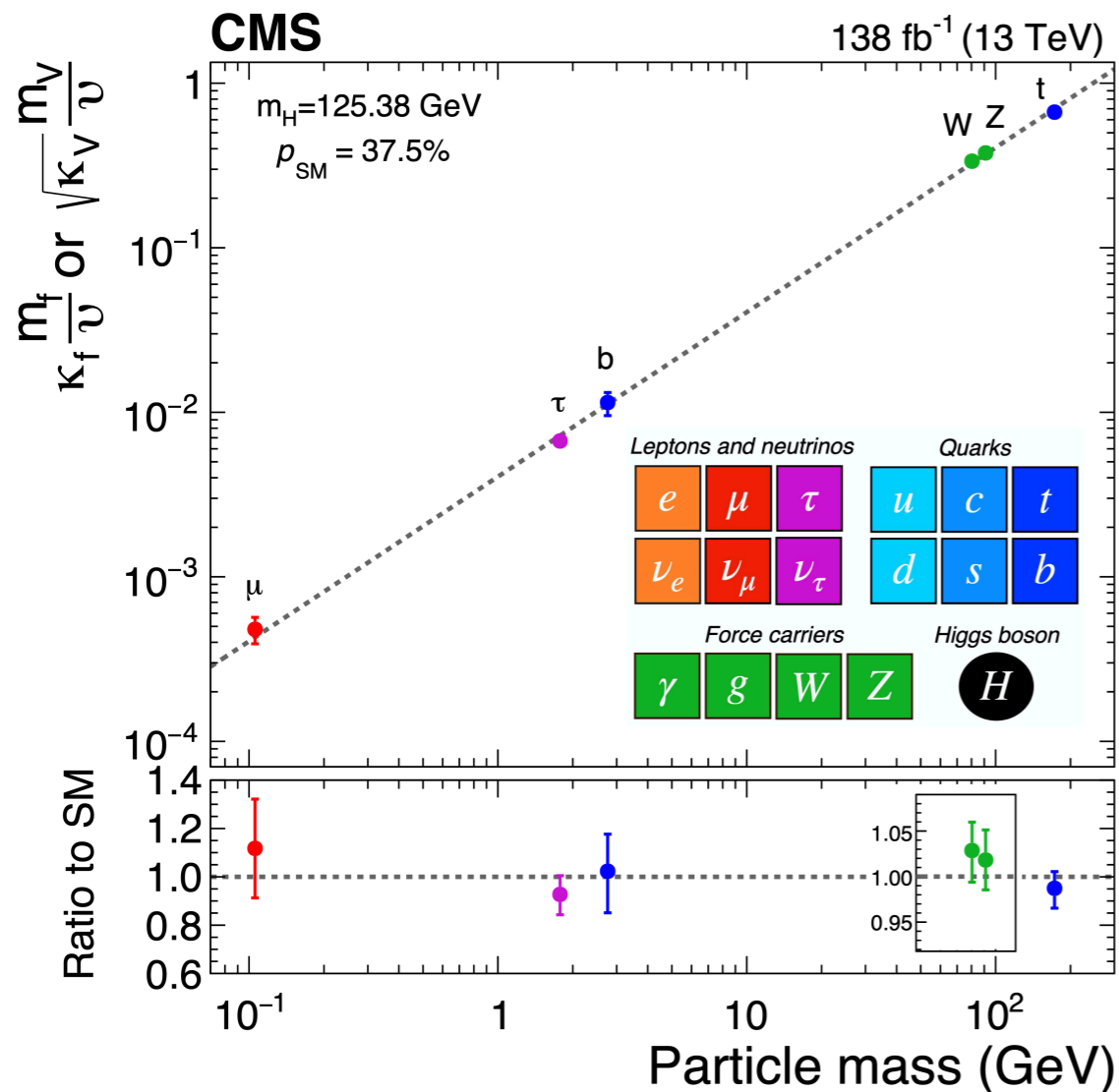
# Outline

- Introduction
- Positivity on Higgs-portal couplings
- Interplay with dark matter abundance
- Conclusions

# Introduction

# Higgs @ LHC

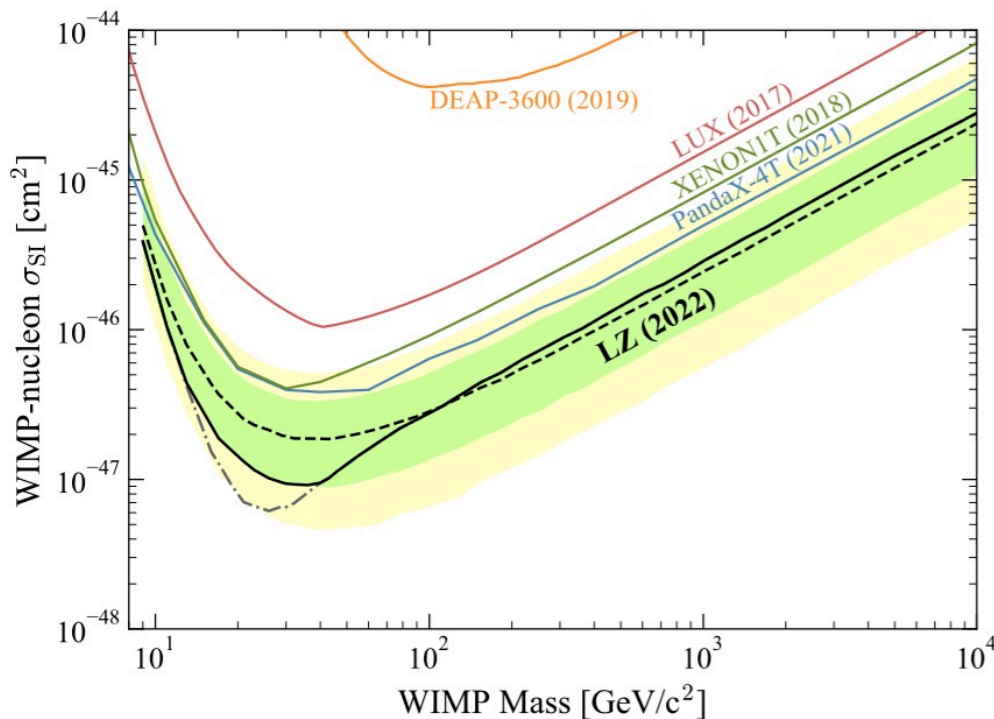
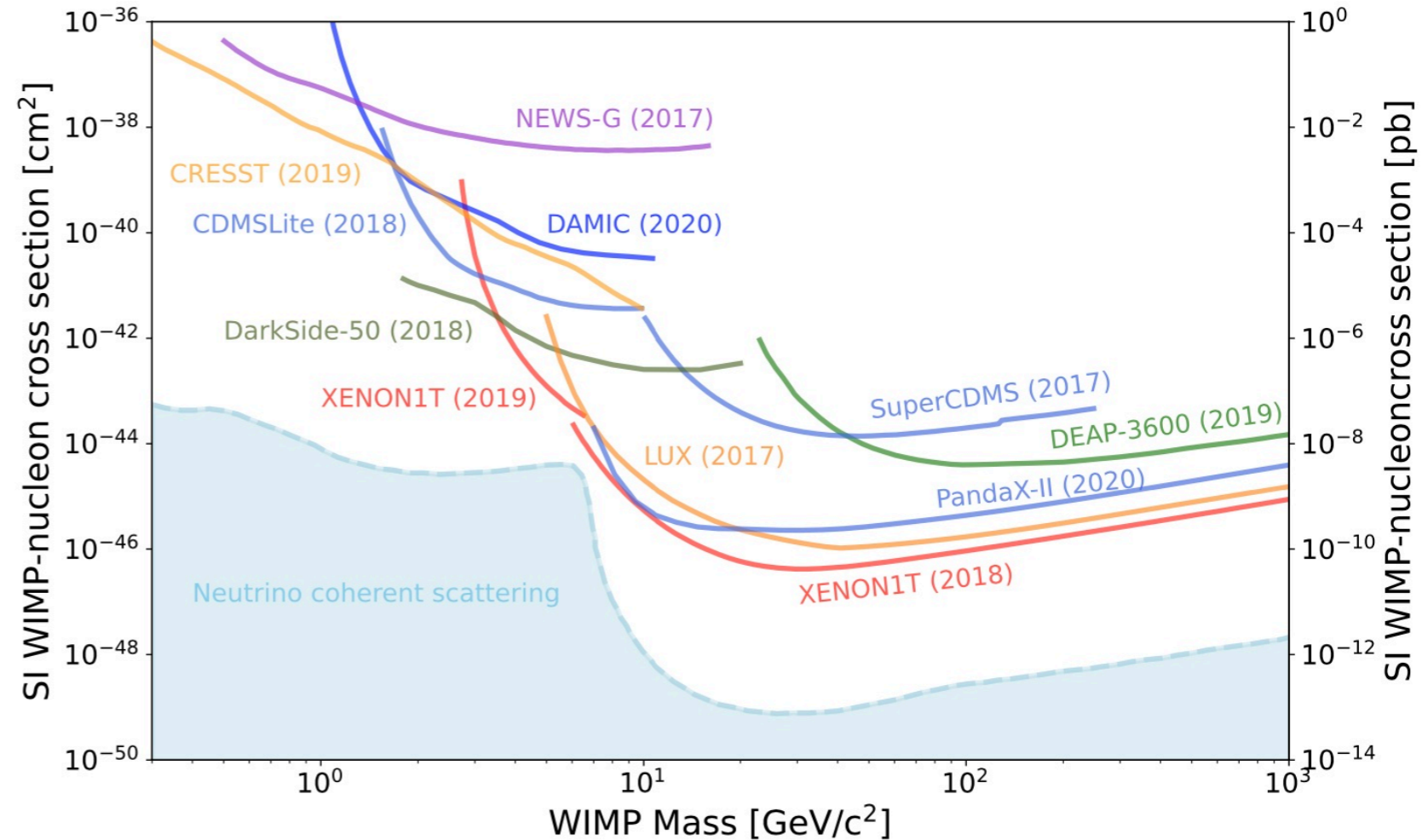
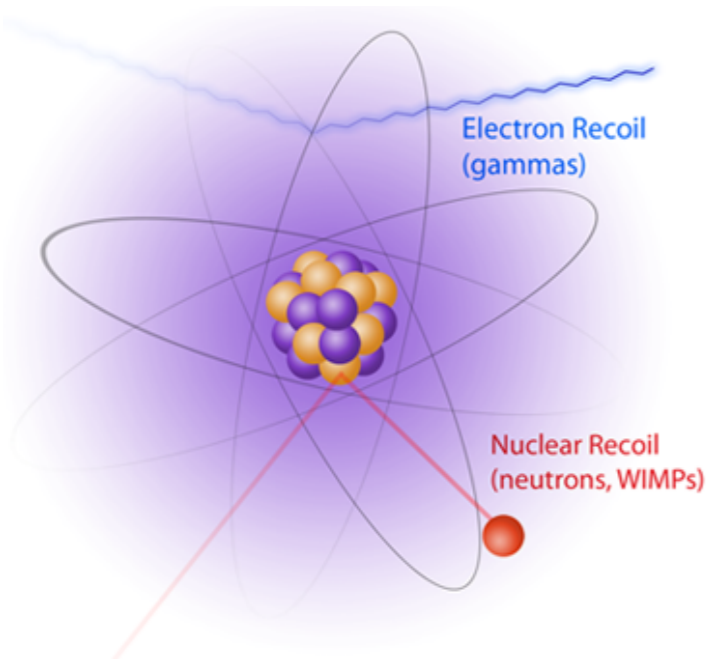
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- Measured Higgs couplings are consistent with the SM.
- There is no convincing hint for new physics at TeV scale.
- Higgs precision test is crucial for EFT framework.

# Dark matter @ DD

-2-



- Vanilla WIMP is constrained by direct detection, more strongly bounded recently by LZ.
- General EFT description for WIMP dark matter is desirable.

# The SM EFT

- New physics beyond SM is encoded by higher order terms.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{i=1}^{n_d} \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} Q_i^{(d)} \quad [\text{Buchmuller, Wyler (1986); Grzadkowski et al (2010)}]$$

## Dimension-6 operators

[J. Ellis et al (2020)]

$X^3$		$H^6$ and $H^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 H^3$	
$\mathcal{O}_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$\mathcal{O}_{eH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{uH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
$\mathcal{O}_W$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{dH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 H^2$		$\psi^2 XH$		$\psi^2 H^2 D$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HG}$	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$\mathcal{O}_{He}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hu}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hd}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hud}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$\mathcal{O}_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B-violating			
$\mathcal{O}_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^k q_t^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^j)^T C l_t^k]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{quq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qqq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jkn} \varepsilon_{km} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^\beta] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^j)^T C e_t]$		
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

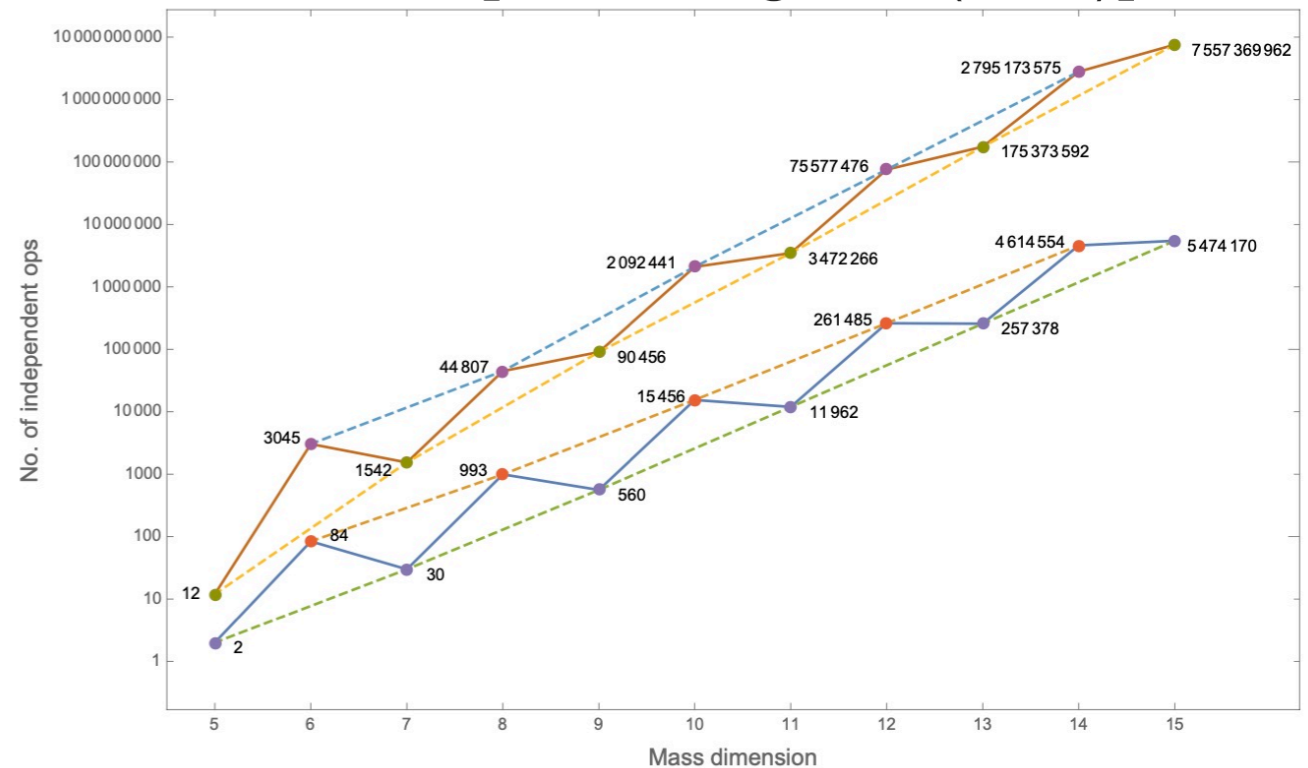
## Dimension-8 (Higgs only)

[C.W. Murphy (2020); Hao-Lin Li et al (2020)]

$2 : H^8$		$3 : H^6 D^2$		$4 : H^4 D^4$	
$Q_{H^8}$	$(H^\dagger H)^4$	$Q_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger H)^2 (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(1)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$
		$Q_{H^6}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger H)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)(D_\mu H^\dagger \tau^I D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(2)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$
				$Q_{H^4}^{(3)}$	$(D^\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D_\nu H)$

Terms increases rapidly with dim.

[B. Henning et al (2015)]



# Consistent EFTs

-4-

Higgs sector EFT: 
$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_H = \sum_{n+m \geq 3} \frac{c_{n,m}}{\Lambda^{2(n+m)-4}} H^{2n} D^{2m}$$

$H^6$ and $H^4 D^2$		$2 : H^8$		$3 : H^6 D^2$		$4 : H^4 D^4$	
$\mathcal{O}_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H^8}$	$(H^\dagger H)^4$	$Q_{H^6}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger H)^2 (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(1)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$			$Q_{H^6}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger H)(H^\dagger \tau^I H)(D_\mu H^\dagger \tau^I D^\mu H)$	$Q_{H^4}^{(2)}$	$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$					$Q_{H^4}^{(3)}$	$(D^\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D_\nu H)$

[e.g. C. Burgess, HML, M. Trott (2009)]

- **Adiabaticity:**  $\dot{\phi}/\phi \ll \Lambda$       **No excitation of new states**
- **Perturbativity:**  $\Gamma_{\text{eff}} = \Gamma_{\text{tree}} + \Gamma_{\text{loops}}, \quad |\Gamma_{\text{loops}}| \ll |\Gamma_{\text{tree}}|$
- **Unitarity:** **S-matrix**  $S = 1 + iT, \quad |S| \leq 1$
- **Positivity:** **Reduced S-matrix**  $\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{M}}{\partial s^2} = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{s>0} ds \frac{s\sigma(s)}{s^3} > 0$

# Higgs inflation

-5-

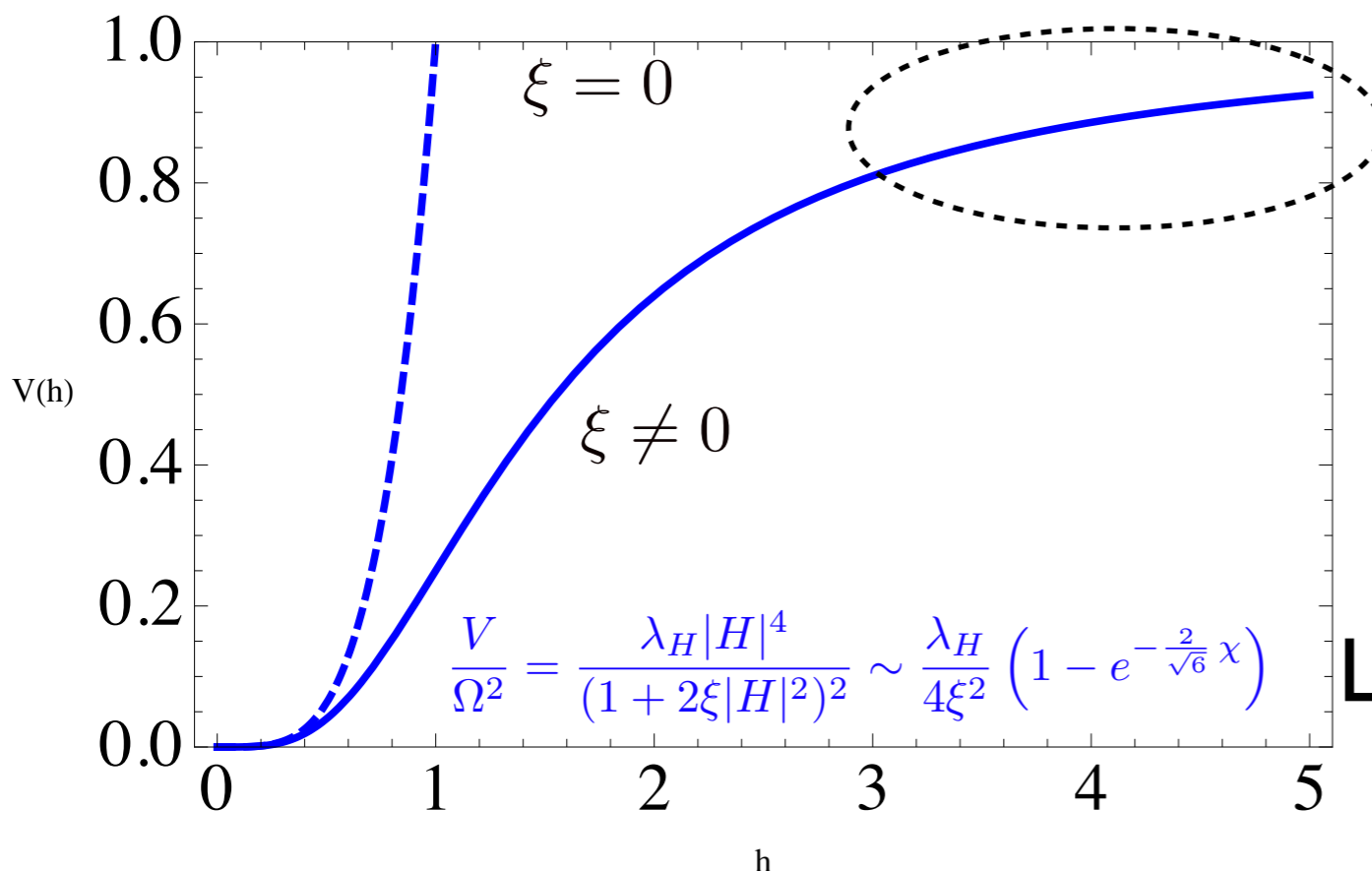
- Einstein gravity + SM Higgs + non-minimal gravity coupling

[Bezrukov, Shaposhnikov (2007)]

$$\mathcal{L} = \sqrt{-g} \left( \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R} + \xi |H|^2 \mathcal{R} - |D_\mu H|^2 - \lambda_H (|H|^2 - v^2/2)^2 \right)$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_E = \sqrt{-g_E} \left( \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}(g_E) - \frac{3\xi^2}{\Omega^2} (\partial_\mu |H|^2)^2 - \frac{1}{\Omega} |D_\mu H|^2 - \frac{V}{\Omega^2} \right)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^{-1} g_{E,\mu\nu}, \quad \Omega = 1 + 2\xi |H|^2$$



Well consistent with CMB data  
due to flat Higgs potential

$$n_s = 0.966, \quad r = 0.0033$$

Amplitude of  
CMB anisotropies

$$\frac{\xi}{\sqrt{\lambda_H}} = 5 \times 10^4$$

Large non-minimal coupling  
lowers cutoff scale.

$$E \lesssim \frac{M_P}{\xi}$$



# Higgs inflation as EFTs

-6-

- Higgs inflation as SM EFTs: how to linearize the non-linear Higgs kinetic term for a larger cutoff ?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2(1 + \xi_H \vec{\phi}^2 / M_P^2)} \left( \delta_{ij} + \frac{6\xi_H^2 \phi_i \phi_j / M_P^2}{1 + \xi_H \vec{\phi}^2 / M_P^2} \right) \partial_\mu \phi_i \partial^\mu \phi_j$$

$$\longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{linear}} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi_i)^2$$

“Linear sigma models”

[G. Giudice, HML (2010); Ema et al (2020); HML, A. Menkara (2021)]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{3\xi_H^2}{M_P^2} \frac{(\partial_\mu |H|^2)^2}{(1 + 2\xi_H |H|^2 / M_P^2)^2} - \frac{K_\mu K^\mu}{48M_P^2} = 0$$

“Local Weyl gravity”

[D. Ghilencea, HML (2018); S.Aoki, HML (2022)]

Conformal coupling limit “Higgs pole inflation”

[S. Clery, HML, A. Menkara (2023)]

This talk

- Consistent effective Higgs-portals for dark matter.

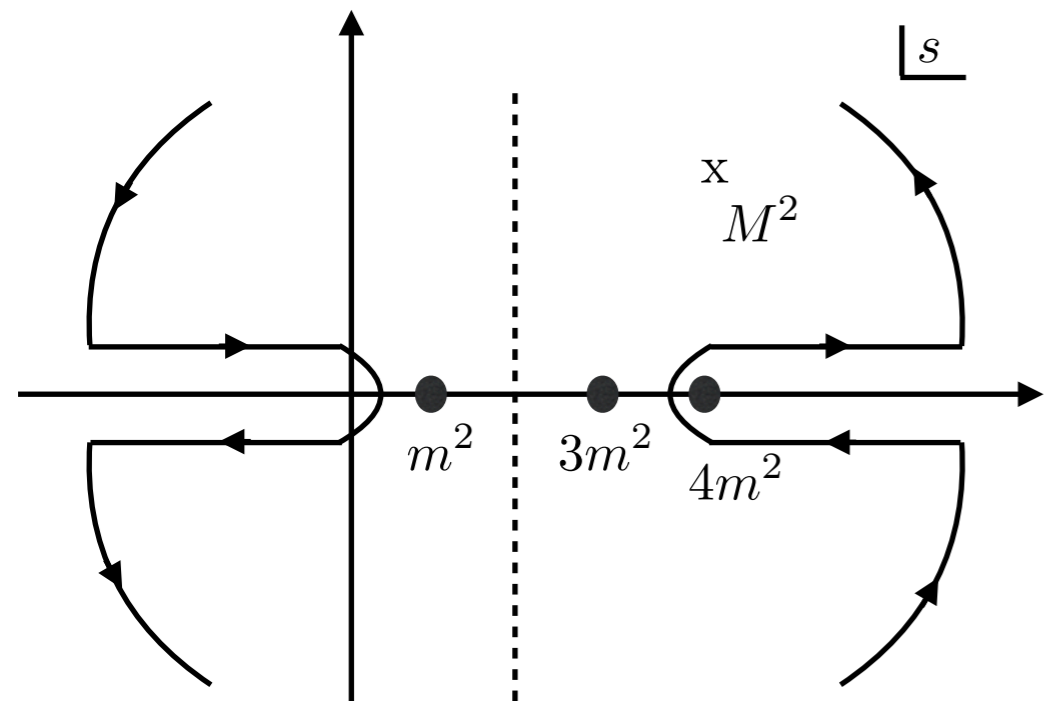
[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita (2023)]

# Positivity bounds

-7-

- Analyticity, locality, unitarity of S-matrix

$\phi\phi \rightarrow \phi\phi$  scattering : Forward limit,  $t \rightarrow 0$  [A.Adams et al (2006)]



$$A(s) = \mathcal{M}(s, t, u) = \mathcal{M}(s, 0, 4m^2 - s)$$

: symmetric wrt  $s=2m^2$

$$\lim_{|s| \rightarrow \infty} \frac{A(s)}{s^2} = 0,$$

Polynomial bounded,  
e.g. Froissart-Martin bound

$$I = \oint \frac{ds}{2\pi i} \frac{A(s)}{(s - M^2)^3} \longrightarrow A''(s = M^2) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{\text{cuts}} ds \frac{\text{Im}A}{(s - M^2)^3}$$

$$\text{Im}A = s\sigma(s) : \text{optical theorem} \longrightarrow A''(s = M^2) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{s>0} ds \frac{s\sigma(s)}{s^3} > 0$$

$$s \ll \Lambda^2 : \text{EFT amplitude, } A(s) = g \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \left( \frac{s^2}{\Lambda^2} \right)^n$$

Similar contour integrals  $\longrightarrow c_n > 0$  “Positivity” for dim-8 ops

# Higgs EFT for dark matter

-8-

- Extend the SM EFT with Higgs-portal dark matter.

Scalar dark matter with  $Z_2$  symmetry: [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita (2023)]

Dimension-4

$$c_3 \cdot \varphi^2 |H|^2$$

Dimension-6

$$\varphi^2 |D_\mu H|^2$$

$$d_4 |H|^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2$$

$$c'_3 \varphi^2 |H|^4, \varphi^4 |H|^2$$

Dimension-8

$$(D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(\partial^\mu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi)$$

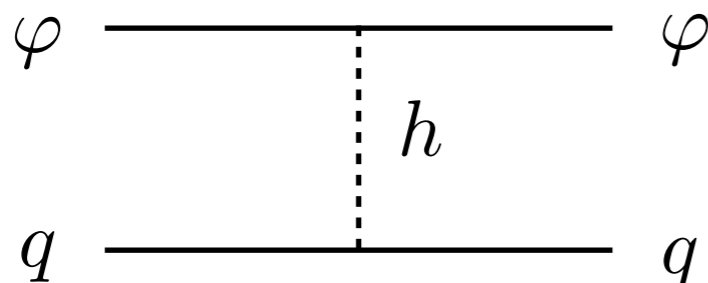
$$(D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)(\partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi)$$

$$d'_4 |H|^4 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2, \varphi^4 |H|^4$$

+ DM self-interactions  $\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi, \varphi^4, \varphi^6, \varphi^8, \dots$

Dim-4 & Dim-6 couplings and direct detection:

$$\mathcal{L}_{h,\text{linear}} = \frac{1}{3\Lambda^4} h \left[ 2(c_3 - c'_3) \lambda_H v^3 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 - (d_4 - d'_4) \lambda_H v^3 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 \right], \quad c_3 = c'_3, \quad d_4 = d'_4$$



Positivity bounds and UV completion  
for WIMP and FIMP?

# Higgs-portal dark matter and positivity

# Higgs-portal dark matter

-9-

- Consider a singlet scalar dark matter in SM.
- Effective Higgs-portal interactions up to dim-8:

Assumption:  $Z_2$  symmetry, couplings suppressed by masses.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs-portal}} = \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2$$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

Up to 2-derivatives

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_1 = & -\frac{1}{6\Lambda^4} \left( c_1 m_\varphi^4 \varphi^4 + 4c_2 m_H^4 |H|^4 + 8c'_2 \lambda_H m_H^2 |H|^6 + 4c''_2 \lambda_H^2 |H|^8 \right. \\ & \left. + 4c_3 m_\varphi^2 m_H^2 \varphi^2 |H|^2 + 4c'_3 \lambda_H m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 |H|^4 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{6\Lambda^4} \left( d_1 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 + 4d_2 m_H^2 |H|^2 |D_\mu H|^2 + 4d'_2 \lambda_H |H|^4 |D_\mu H|^2 \right. \\ & \left. + 2d_3 m_\varphi^2 \varphi^2 |D_\mu H|^2 + 2d_4 m_H^2 |H|^2 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 + 2d'_4 \lambda_H |H|^4 (\partial_\mu \varphi)^2 \right), \end{aligned}$$

4-derivatives

$\mathcal{L}_2 \supset$

$$O_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(\partial^\mu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi) \quad O_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)(\partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi)$$

$$O_{\varphi^4} = \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi \partial^\nu \varphi$$

$$O_{H^4}^{(1)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H) \quad O_{H^4}^{(2)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$$

$$O_{H^4}^{(3)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H)(D_\nu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$$

# Positivity for multiple fields

-10-

- Scattering matrix elements in the forward limit

$$A(s) = c_0 + c_1 \frac{s}{\Lambda^2} + c_2 \frac{s^2}{\Lambda^4} + \dots \longrightarrow c_2 > 0$$

- Scattering amplitudes for superposed states,  $ab \rightarrow ab$ ,

$$|a\rangle = u^i |i\rangle, |b\rangle = v^i |i\rangle, \quad i = \underbrace{\phi_a}_{\text{Higgs}} (a = 1, 2, 3, 4), \underbrace{\varphi}_{\text{Dark matter}}$$

Positivity bounds for  $ab \rightarrow ab$ : [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

$$u^i v^j u^{*k} v^{*l} M^{ijkl} \geq 0, \quad M^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} M(ij \rightarrow kl)(s, t = 0) \Big|_{s \rightarrow 0}.$$

# Positivity for multiple fields

-11-

Bounds	Channels ( $ 1\rangle +  2\rangle \rightarrow  1\rangle +  2\rangle$ )
$C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle =  \phi_1\rangle,  2\rangle =  \phi_3\rangle$
$C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle =  \phi_1\rangle,  2\rangle =  \phi_1\rangle$
$C_{H^4}^{(2)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle =  \phi_1\rangle,  2\rangle =  \phi_2\rangle$
$C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle =  \phi_1\rangle,  2\rangle =  \varphi\rangle$
$C_{\varphi^4} \geq 0$	$ 1\rangle =  \varphi\rangle,  2\rangle =  \varphi\rangle$
★ $2\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\varphi^4}} \geq -\left(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}\right)$	$ 1\rangle = 2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{-(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})} \varphi\rangle,$ $ 2\rangle =  1\rangle$
★ $2\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\varphi^4}} \geq C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}$	$ 1\rangle = 2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}} \varphi\rangle,$ $ 2\rangle = -2\sqrt{C_{\varphi^4}} \phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}} \varphi\rangle$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

- Nontrivial bounds★ on the Higgs-portal couplings with a combination of self-interactions for Higgs and dark matter.

# Massive graviton or radion -12-

- Effective Higgs-portal interactions are matched to UV complete models: [S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

**Massive graviton**  $\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{c_H}{M} G^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^H - \frac{c_\varphi}{M} G^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}^\varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{G,\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4m_G^2 M^2} \left( 2T_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} T^2 \right)$

$$\frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{2c_H c_\varphi}{3m_G^2 M^2}, \quad \frac{c_3^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_3}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_4^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{c_H c_\varphi}{m_G^2 M^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4}.$$

**Radion**  $\mathcal{L}_r = \frac{c_H^r}{\sqrt{6}M} r T^H + \frac{c_\varphi^r}{\sqrt{6}M} r T^\varphi \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}_{r,\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{12m_r^2 M^2} T^2$

$$C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = 0, \quad \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{c_H^r c_\varphi^r}{3m_r^2 M^2}, \quad \frac{c_3^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_3}{\Lambda^4} = \frac{d_4^{(\prime)}}{\Lambda^4} = -\frac{2c_H^r c_\varphi^r}{m_r^2 M^2} = -6 \frac{C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4}.$$

- Positivity bounds are satisfied for  $c_H c_\varphi > 0$ , &  $c_H^r c_\varphi^r > 0$ .

 Attractive forces due to massive graviton or radion.

- Zero DM-nucleon cross section at tree level:  $c_3 = c_3'$ ,  $d_4 = d_4'$ .



# Disformal graviton

-13-

- Generalized metric tensor in Finsler geometry

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu F(I, H, \varphi), \quad I = L^2 g^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \varphi \partial_\beta \varphi, \quad H = L^2 \frac{(\partial_\alpha \varphi dx^\alpha)^2}{g_{\rho\sigma} dx^\rho dx^\sigma}$$

$$\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} = C g_{\mu\nu} + D \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi$$

$$C = 1 + c^2 \frac{\varphi^2}{M_{Pl}^2} + c_X \frac{\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi}{M_{Pl}^4}, \quad \text{“conformal”}$$

$$D = \frac{d}{M^4} + \frac{d}{M^4} \tilde{c}^2 \frac{\varphi^2}{M_{Pl}^2}. \quad \text{“disformal”}$$

- Causality: sub-luminal propagation of graviton

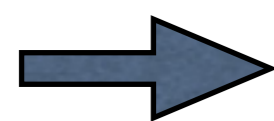
  $d > 0$

[J. Bekenstein (1993)]

- Effective interactions to Higgs in Finsler geometry:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} &= -\frac{1}{2} (\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} - g_{\mu\nu}) T_H^{\mu\nu} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} (C - 1) T_\mu^{H,\mu} - \frac{1}{2} D \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi T^{H,\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

[P. Brax, K. Kaneta, Y. Mambrini, M. Pierre (2023)]

 Positivity bounds:  $C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = -d > 0, \quad C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}d + \tilde{c}_X$

[S.-S. Kim, HML, K. Yamashita(2023)]

$c_X = \tilde{c}_X M_{Pl}^4 / \Lambda^4$   either signs

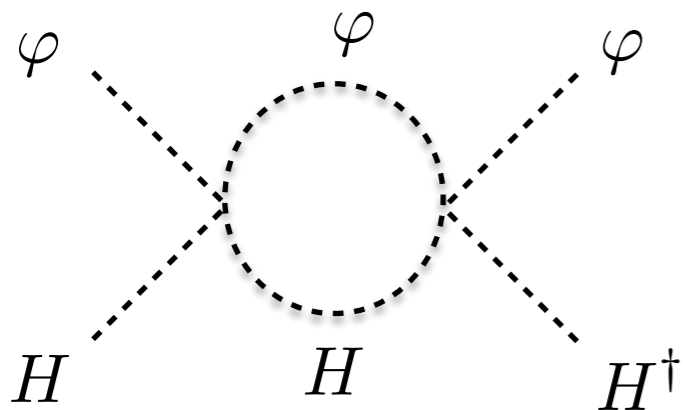
# Positivity at loops

-14-

- Lower dimensional operators correct positivity bounds.

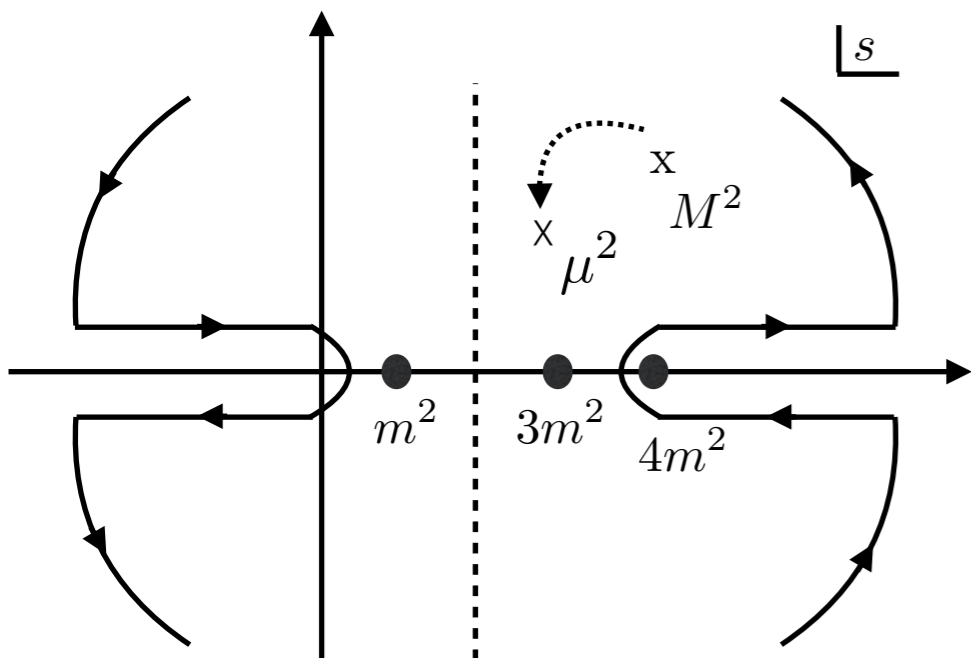
➔ “Running of positivity bounds”

e.g. Dimension-6 Higgs portal couplings  $\tilde{d}_3 \equiv d_3 m_\varphi^2$ ,  $\tilde{d}_4 \equiv d_4 m_H^2$



$$\hat{C}_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} = C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{648\pi^2\Lambda^4} \left( 13(\tilde{d}_3^2 + \tilde{d}_4^2) + 20\tilde{d}_3\tilde{d}_4 \right) + \frac{1}{108\pi^2\Lambda^4} (\tilde{d}_3 + \tilde{d}_4)^2 \ln \frac{\mu^2}{|s|},$$

$$\hat{C}_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} = C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} - \frac{5}{1296\pi^2\Lambda^4} (\tilde{d}_3 + \tilde{d}_4)^2 - \frac{1}{432\pi^2\Lambda^4} (\tilde{d}_3 + \tilde{d}_4)^2 \ln \frac{\mu^2}{|s|}$$



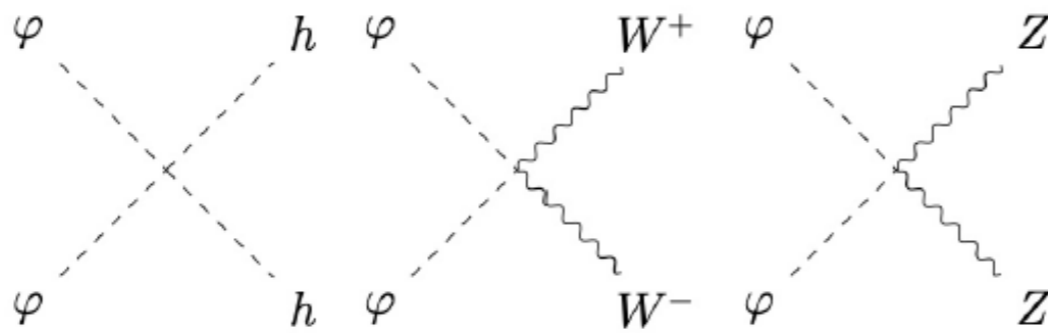
cf. X. Li, 2212.12227, similar corrections for dim-8 Higgs self-interactions

**Interplay with dark matter  
abundance**

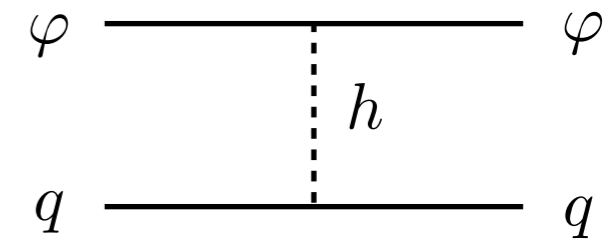
# WIMP vs Positivity

-15-

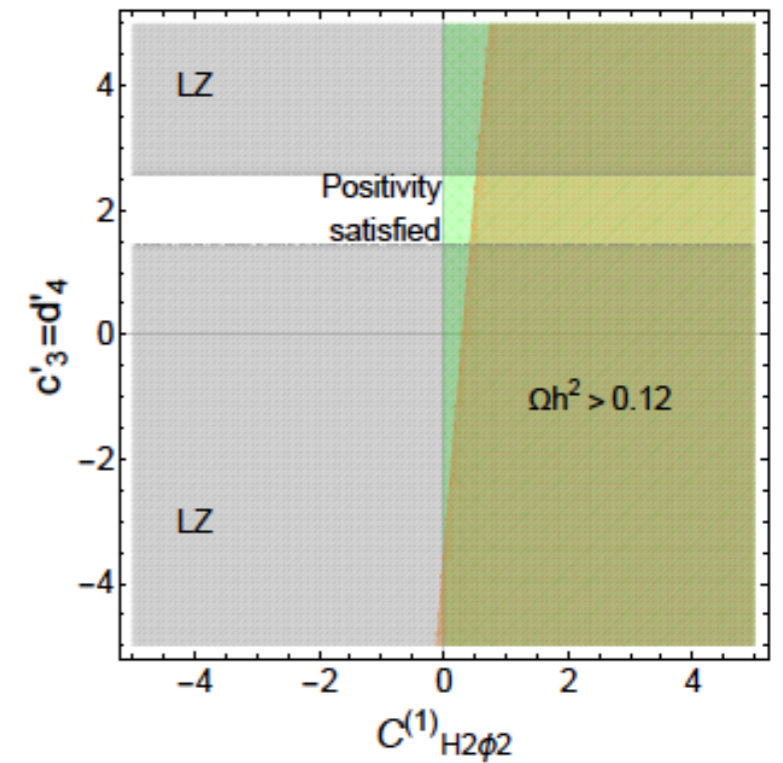
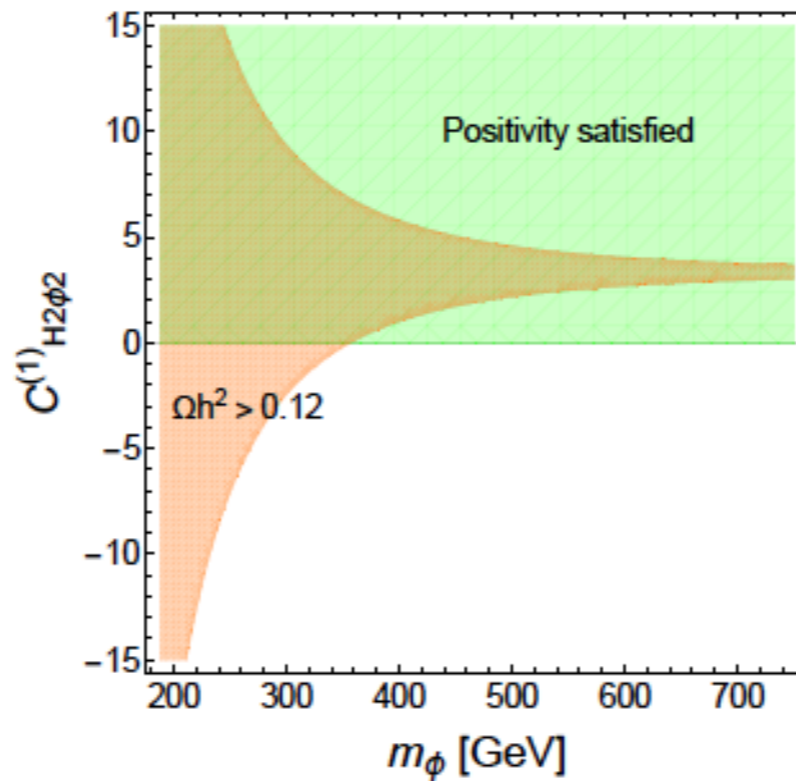
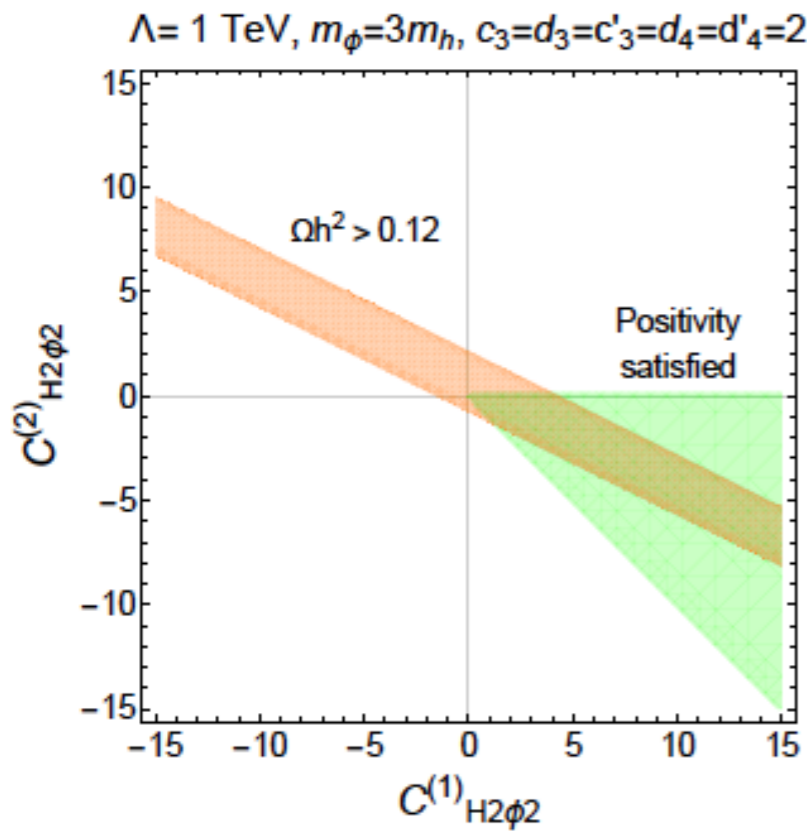
- Positivity bounds complementary to relic density & DD.



$C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} = -1, \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$   
 $c_3 = d_3 = c'_3 = d_4 = d'_4 = 2$



$\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}, m_\phi = 3m_h$   
 $C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} = -1, c_3 = d_3 = d_4 = 2$



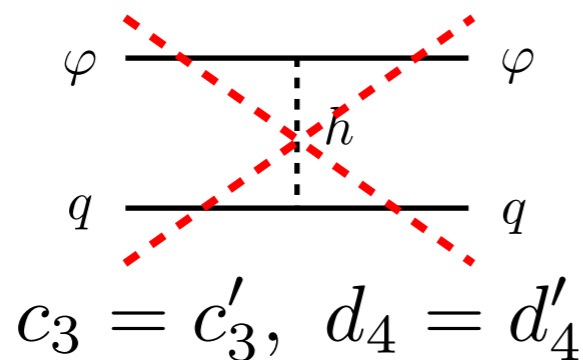
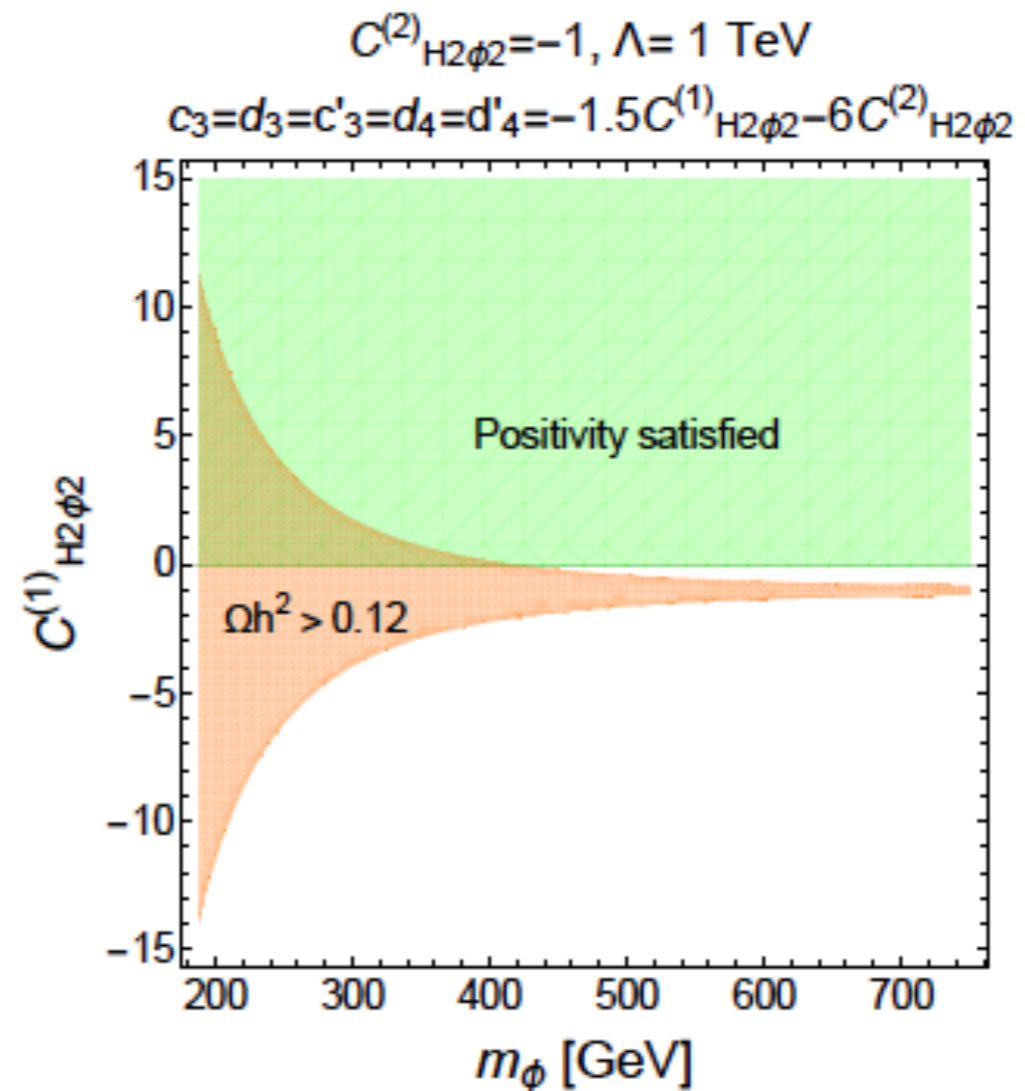
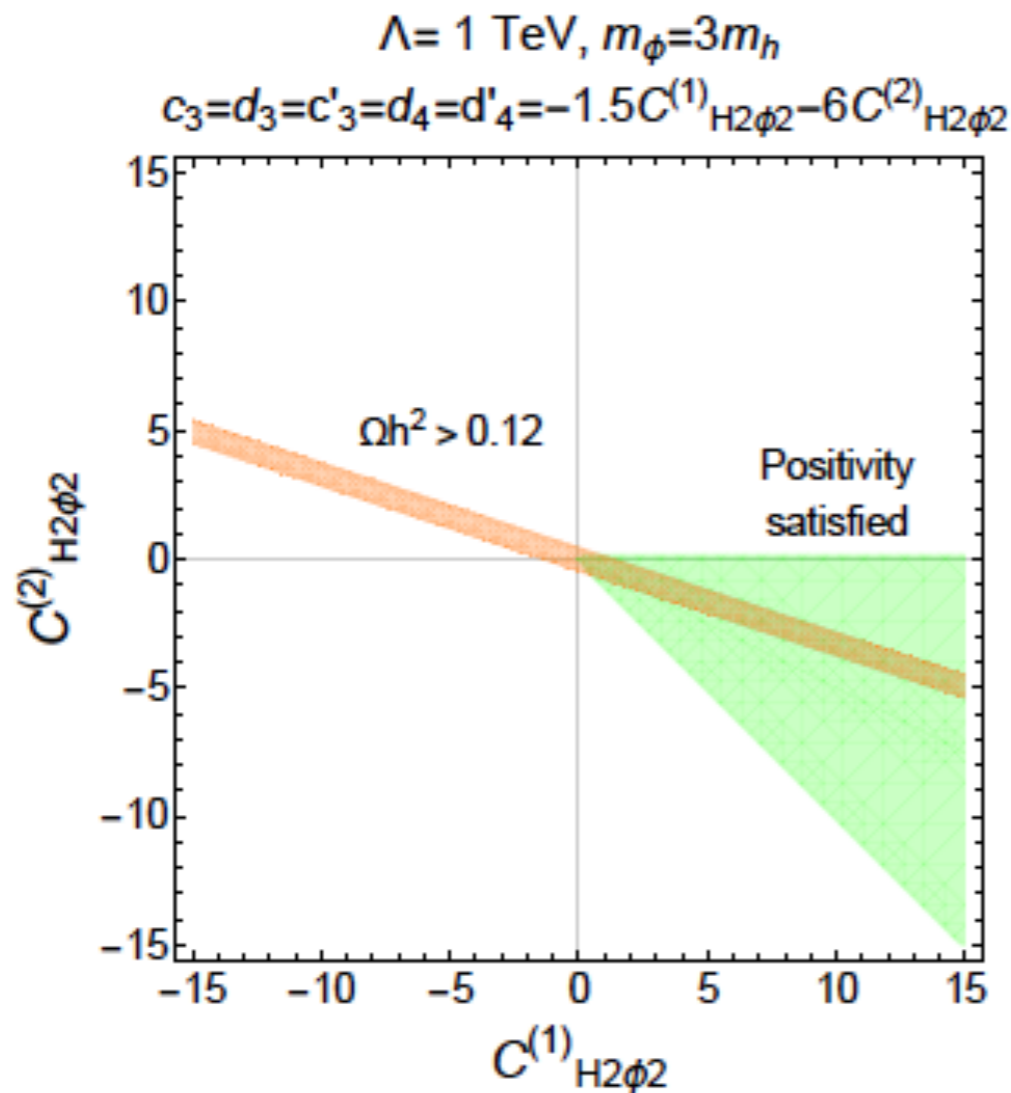
$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\phi^4}} = 0.1$  imposed for self-interactions.

Fermion channels & direct detection relevant for  $c_3 \neq c'_3, d_4 \neq d'_4$ .

# Graviton as UV completion

-16-

- Parameter space is more restricted in the graviton case.



No fermion channels.

Indirect signals from  $WW/ZZ/hh$ .

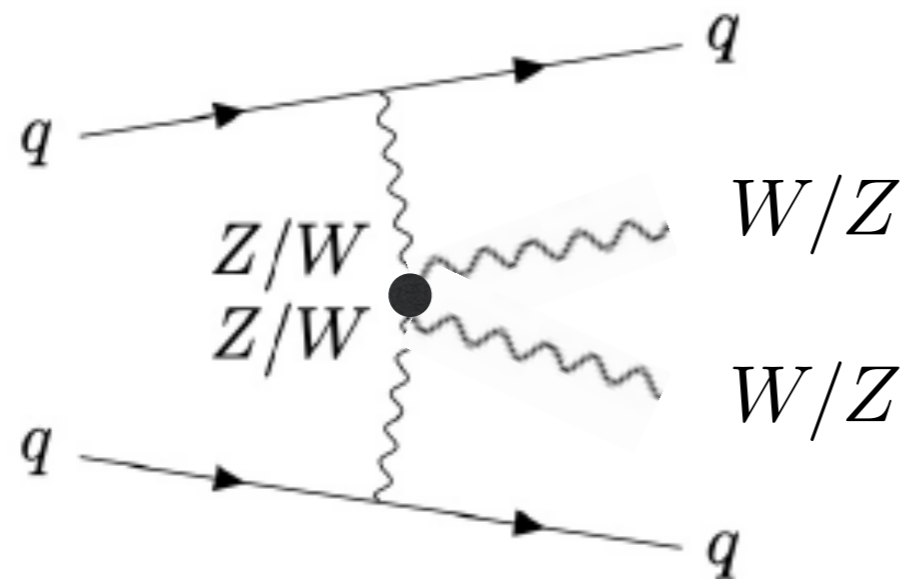
No direct detection at tree level.

# LHC limits on dim-8

-17-

- Dibosons & MET with two jets are searchable at LHC.

## Dim-8 Higgs-self interactions

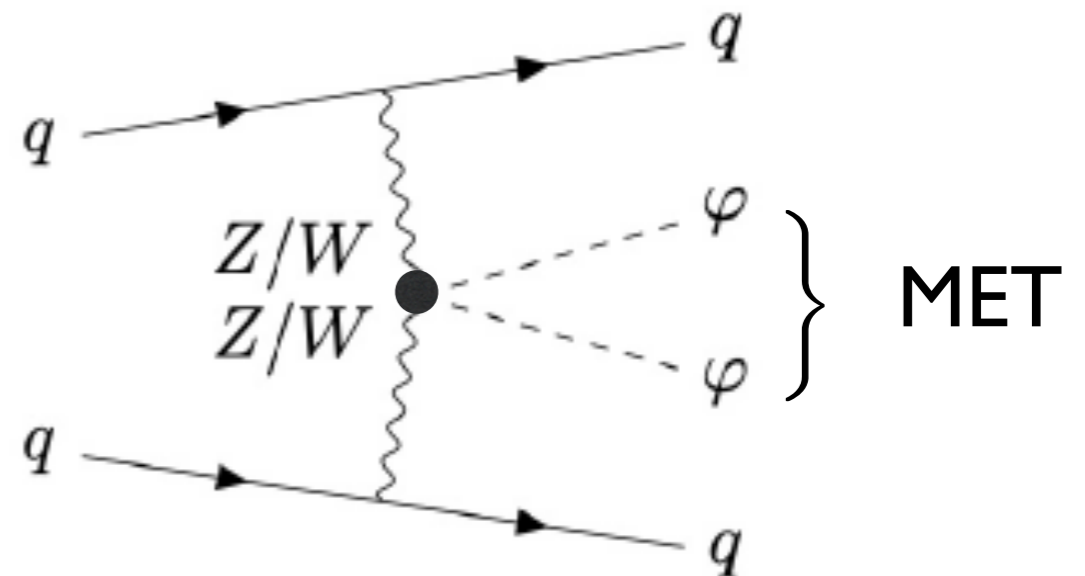


WW (or WZ): (95% C.L.)

$$C_{H^4}^{(2)}/\Lambda^4 = [-7.7, 7.7] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

$$C_{H^4}^{(3)}/\Lambda^4 = [-21.6, 21.8] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

## Dim-8 Higgs-portals



WW, WZ, ZZ + two jets:

$$C_{H^4}^{(2)}/\Lambda^4 = [-2.7, 2.7] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

$$C_{H^4}^{(3)}/\Lambda^4 = [-3.4, 3.4] \text{ TeV}^{-4}$$

MET + two jets:  $|C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(1)}|/\Lambda^4 = |C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)}|/\Lambda^4 < 32, \quad m_\phi = 375 \text{ GeV}.$

# Freeze-in in EFTs

-18-

- Assume Scalar dark matter is never in thermal equilibrium.

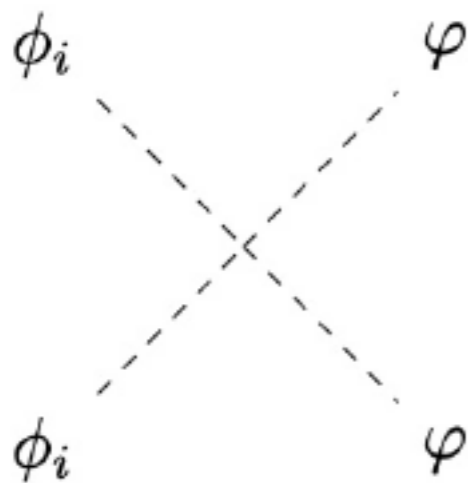
“Freeze-in DM”      Dim-4:  $c_3 m_H^2 m_\varphi^2 / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 10^{-7}$

Dim-6:  $d_3 m_\varphi^2 / \Lambda^4, d_4 m_H^2 / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 1 / (T_{\text{reh}}^3 M_{Pl})^{1/2}$

Dim-8:  $C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1,2)} / \Lambda^4 \lesssim 1 / (T_{\text{reh}}^7 M_{Pl})^{1/2}$

$c_3, d_4, d_3, C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1,2)} = \mathcal{O}(1)$       Maximum temperature:  $T_{\text{reh}} \lesssim \left( \frac{\Lambda^8}{M_{Pl}} \right)^{1/7}$

- Scalar dark matter is produced by Higgs-Higgs scattering with Dim-8 Higgs portal.



Scattering amplitude square:  $s, t \gg m_\varphi^2, m_H^2,$

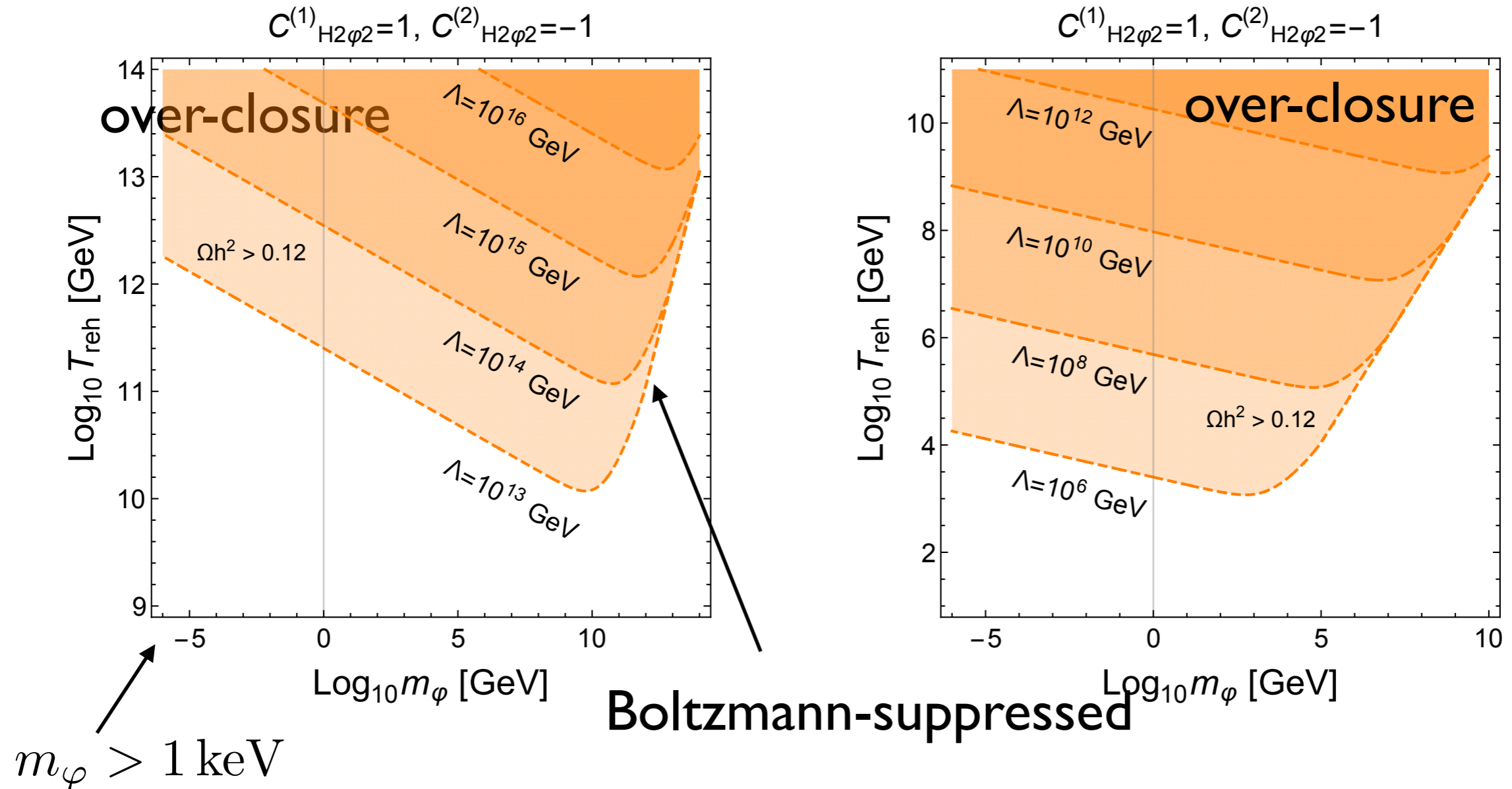
$$|\mathcal{M}_{\phi_i\phi_i \rightarrow \varphi\varphi}|^2 \simeq \frac{1}{576\Lambda^8} \left[ 3(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)} + 2C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})s^2 + 6C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}t(t+s) \right]^2$$

Dark matter produced until  $T=m_H$ :  $T_{\text{reh}} \gg m_\varphi, m_H,$

$$Y_\varphi(m_H) \simeq \frac{g_\phi T_{\text{reh}}^7}{\sqrt{g_*(T_{\text{reh}})}} \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\pi^6 M_{Pl} \left( 7(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)})^2 + 40C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(1)}C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)} + 60(C_{H^2\varphi^2}^{(2)})^2 \right)}{138915\Lambda^8}$$

# FIMP relic density

- Scalar dark matter mass vs reheating temperature



safe from Lyman- forest bound

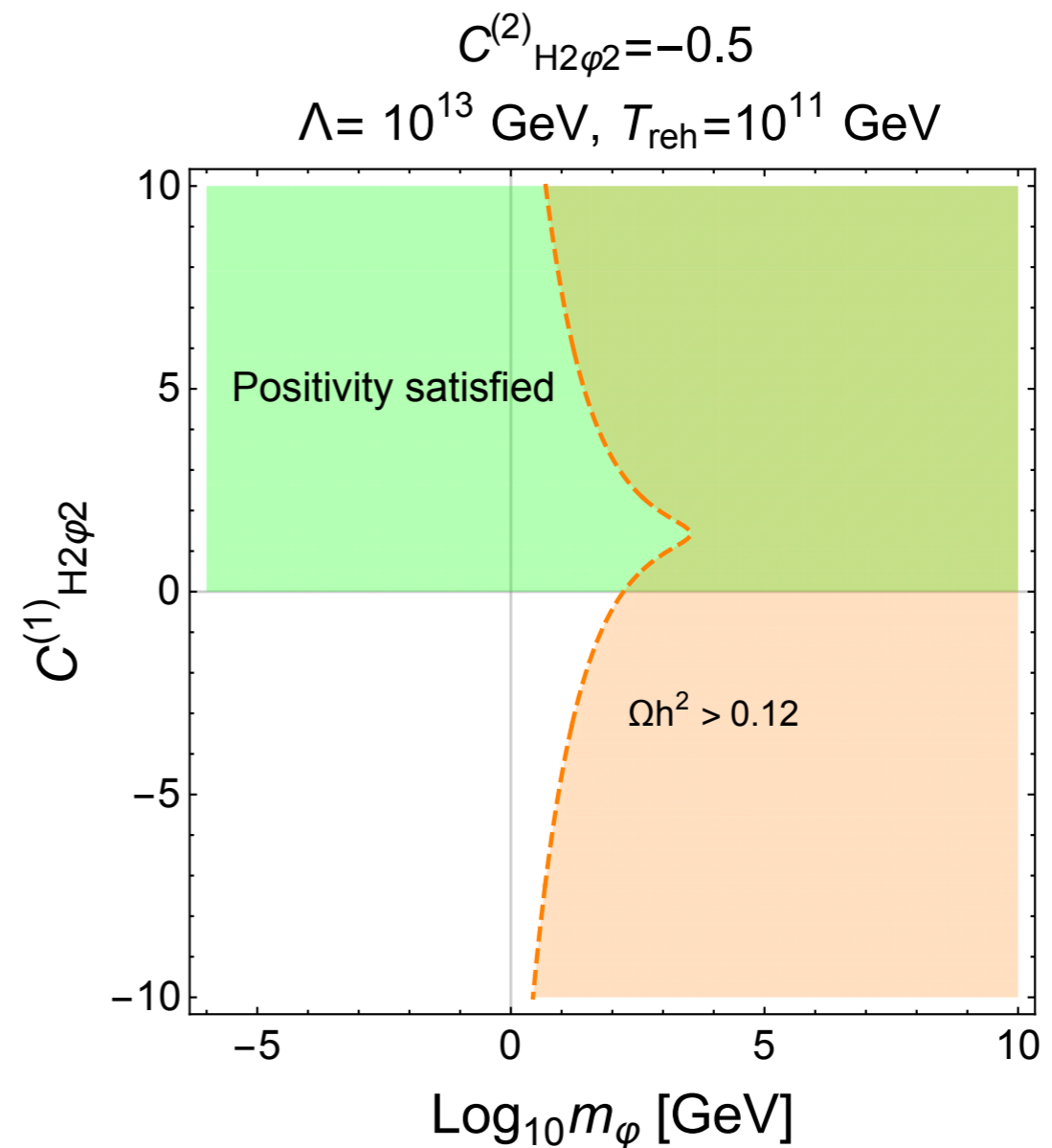
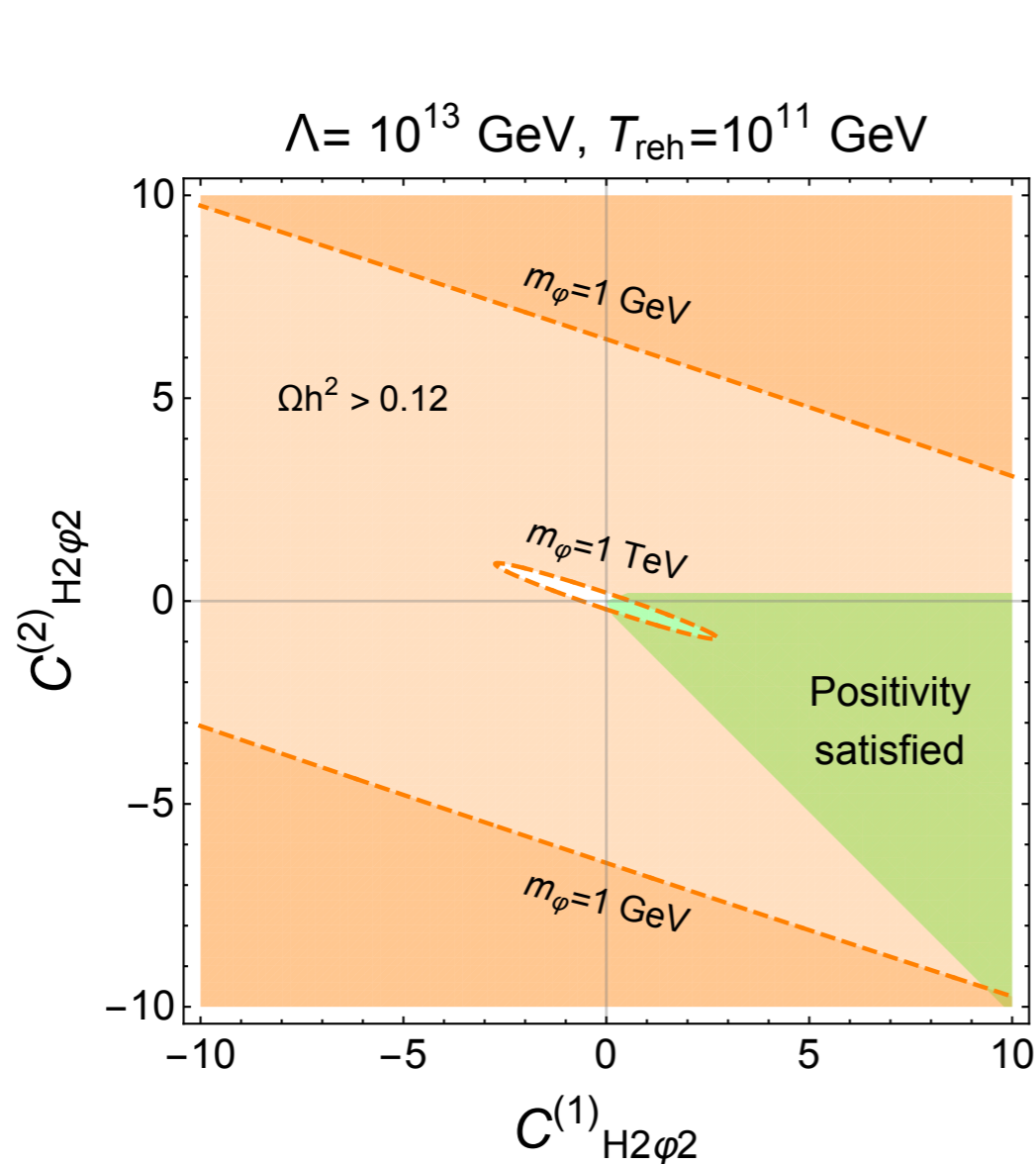
$$\Omega_\phi h^2 \simeq 0.12 \left( \frac{m_\phi}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right) \left( \frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{11} \text{ GeV}} \right)^7 \left( \frac{10^{13} \text{ GeV}}{\Lambda} \right)^8 \times \left( \frac{14}{5} (C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(1)})^2 + 16 C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(1)} C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)} + 24 (C_{H^2\phi^2}^{(2)})^2 \right)$$



# High reheating

-20-

- High  $T_{\text{reh}}$  favors relatively large DM masses, 1 GeV-1 TeV for  $T_{\text{reh}} = 10^{11}$  GeV; Positivity rules out part of parameter space.

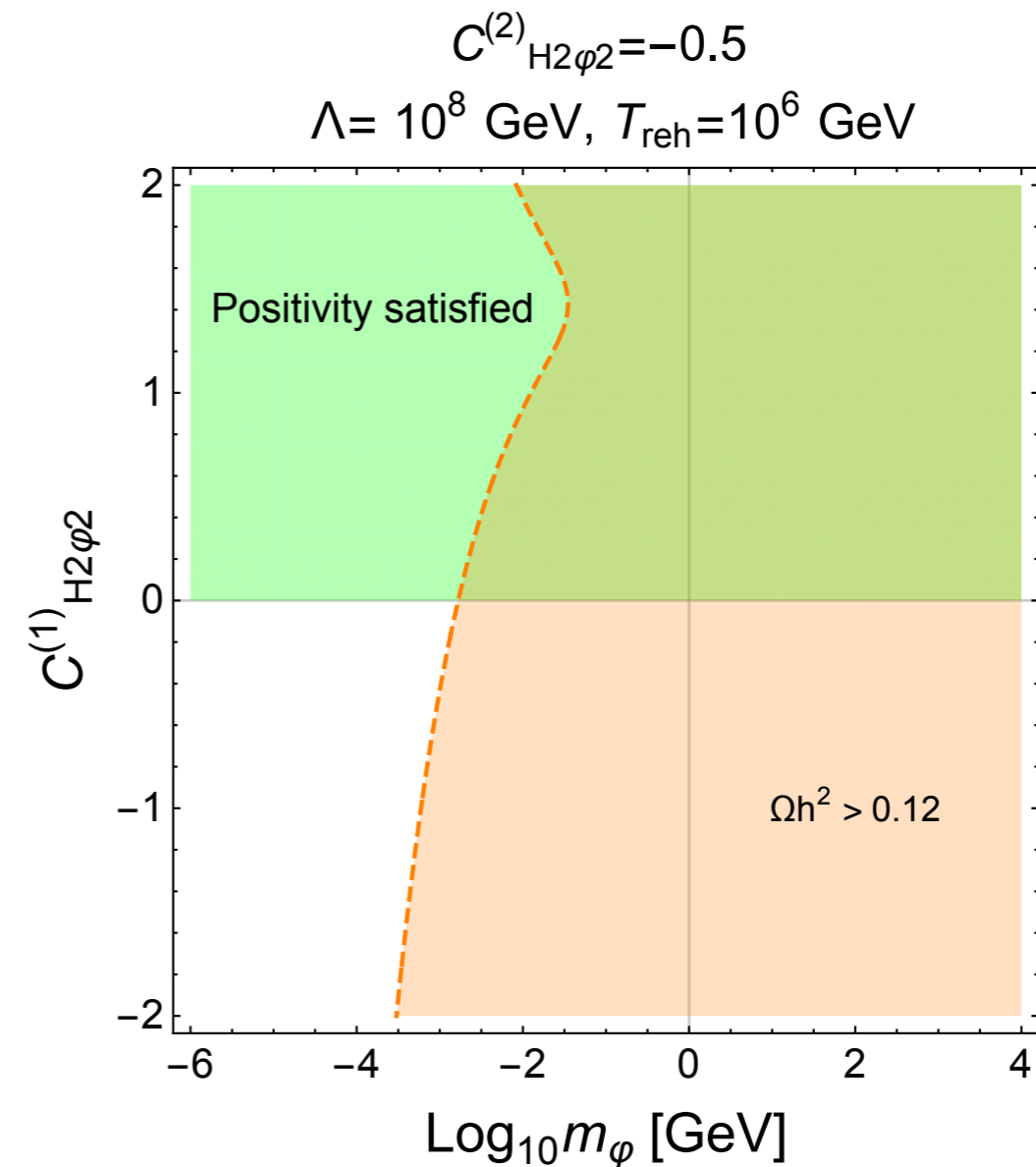
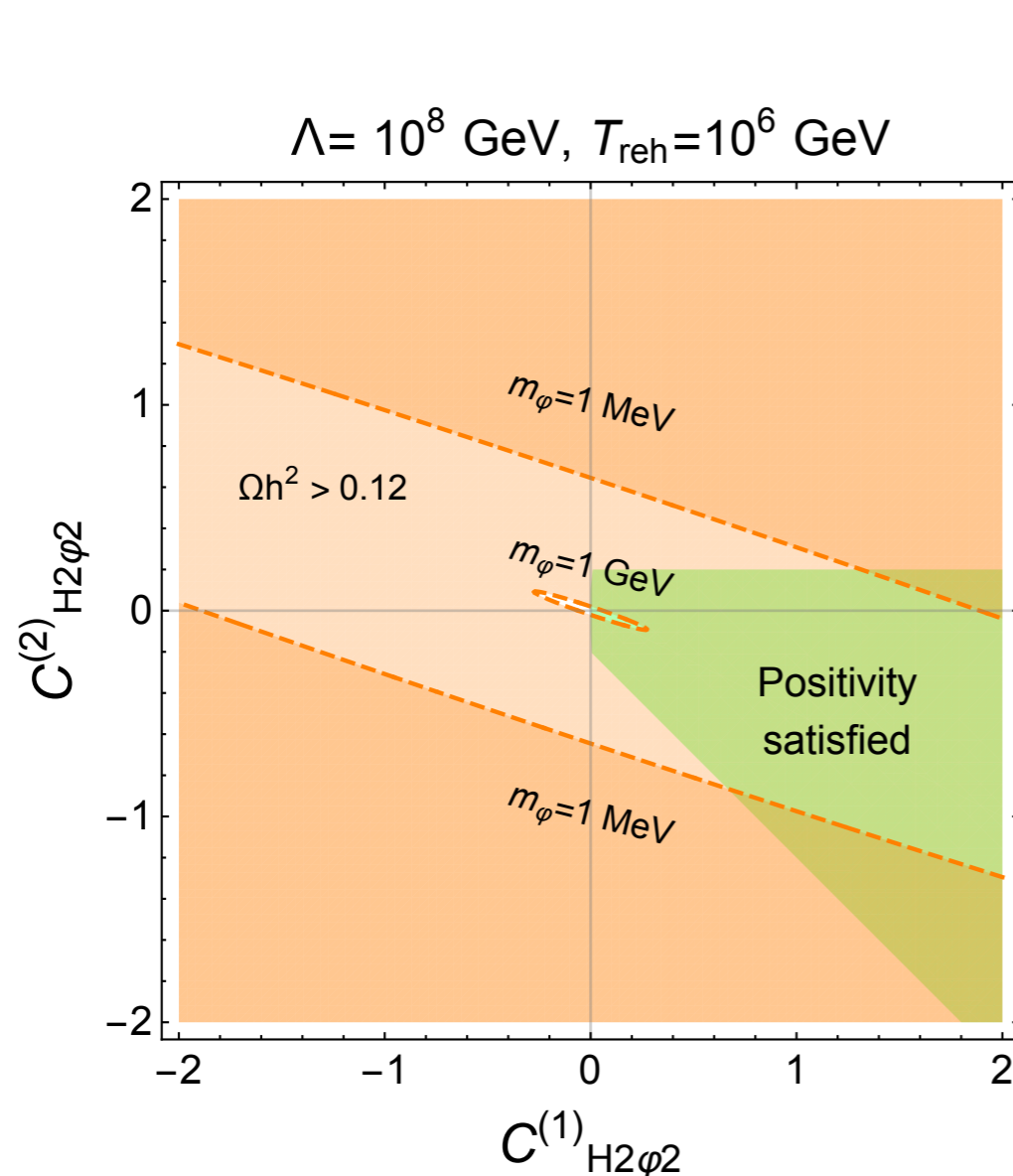


$$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\phi^4}} = 0.1 \quad \text{imposed for self-interactions.}$$

# Low reheating

-21-

- Low  $T_{\text{reh}}$  favors small DM masses, e.g. 1 MeV-1 GeV for  $T_{\text{reh}} = 10^6$  GeV; Positivity rules out part of parameter space.



$$\sqrt{(C_{H^4}^{(1)} + C_{H^4}^{(2)} + C_{H^4}^{(3)})C_{\phi^4}} = 0.1 \quad \text{imposed for self-interactions.}$$

# Conclusions

-22-

- Positivity bounds lead to interesting hints through higher dimensional operators beyond the SM.
- Positivity bounds constrain dimension-8 Higgs-portal interactions for WIMP dark matter, being complementary to relic density, direct/indirect detection and collider bounds.
- When dim-4 & dim-6 operators for Higgs-portal can be suppressed by mass squares as for graviton-like resonances, dim-8 derivative operators are most important for freeze-in, being bounded by dark matter production & positivity bounds.