
Revisiting the decoupling limit of the Georgi-Machacek model with a scalar singlet

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Model Review

Existing constraints

Dark Matter Phenomenology

Future prospects at HL-LHC

Summary

Georgi-Machacek (GM) + Real scalar (S) \longrightarrow GM-S model
DM

[PRD 95 (2017) 016005]

- Two SU(2) triplet scalar : $\xi_{Y=0} = (\xi^+, \xi^0, \xi^-)^T$ and $\chi_{Y=2} = (\chi^{++}, \chi^+, \chi^0)^T$
- $\langle \xi^0 \rangle = \langle \chi^0 \rangle = v_\chi \longrightarrow$ Custodial symmetry at tree level

Scalar potential:

$V(\Phi, X) =$

Written in terms of bi-doublet Φ and a bi-triplet X

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \text{Tr} [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] + \frac{\mu_3^2}{2} \text{Tr} [X^\dagger X] + \lambda_1 (\text{Tr} [\Phi^\dagger \Phi])^2 \\ & + \lambda_2 \text{Tr} [\Phi^\dagger \Phi] \text{Tr} [X^\dagger X] + \lambda_3 \text{Tr} [X^\dagger X X^\dagger X] \\ & + \lambda_4 (\text{Tr} [X^\dagger X])^2 - \lambda_5 \text{Tr} [\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b] \text{Tr} [X^\dagger t^a X t^b] \\ & - M_1 \text{Tr} [\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b] (UXU^\dagger)_{ab} - M_2 \text{Tr} [X^\dagger t^a X t^b] (UXU^\dagger)_{ab} \end{aligned}$$

$V(S) =$ $\frac{\mu_S^2}{2} S^2 + \lambda_a S^2 \text{Tr} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \lambda_b S^2 \text{Tr} [X^\dagger X] + \lambda_S S^4$

Custodial Multiplets

❖ **Fiveplet** $H_5^{++} = \chi^{++}$, $H_5^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\chi^+ - \xi^+)$, $H_5^0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \xi^{0,r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \chi^{0,r}$

❖ **Triplet** $H_3^+ = -s_H \phi^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} c_H (\xi^+ + \chi^+)$, $H_3^0 = -s_H \phi^{0,i} + c_H \chi^{0,i}$

❖ **Singlet** $h = c_\alpha \phi^{0,r} - s_\alpha H_1^{0'}$, $H = s_\alpha \phi^{0,r} + c_\alpha H_1^{0'}$

$s_\alpha =$ CP-even Higgs mixing

SM- Higgs

$$c_H \equiv \cos \theta_H = \frac{v_\phi}{v}, \quad s_H \equiv \sin \theta_H = \frac{2\sqrt{2}v_\chi}{v}.$$

For $s_H \rightarrow 0$, $\lambda_{2,4}$ diverge, which can be avoided by $s_\alpha = 0$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{M_h^2}{8v^2 c_H^2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{M_{H_3}^2 + M_{H_5}^2 - M^2}{4v^2}, \lambda_3 = \frac{M_{H_5}^2 - M^2}{v^2},$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{M_{H_3}^2 - M_{H_5}^2 + M^2 + \bar{M}^2}{2v^2}, \lambda_5 = \frac{-(M_{H_3}^2 - M_{H_5}^2 + M^2)}{v^2}$$

→ $M^2 \equiv 3\sqrt{2}s_H v M_2$

$\{M_{H_5}, M_{H_3}\} \rightarrow$ mass of fiveplet, triplet

• **Mass of CP-even BSM Higgs**

$$M_H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(3M_{H_3}^2 - M_{H_5}^2 + 3s_H^2 \bar{M}^2 \right)$$

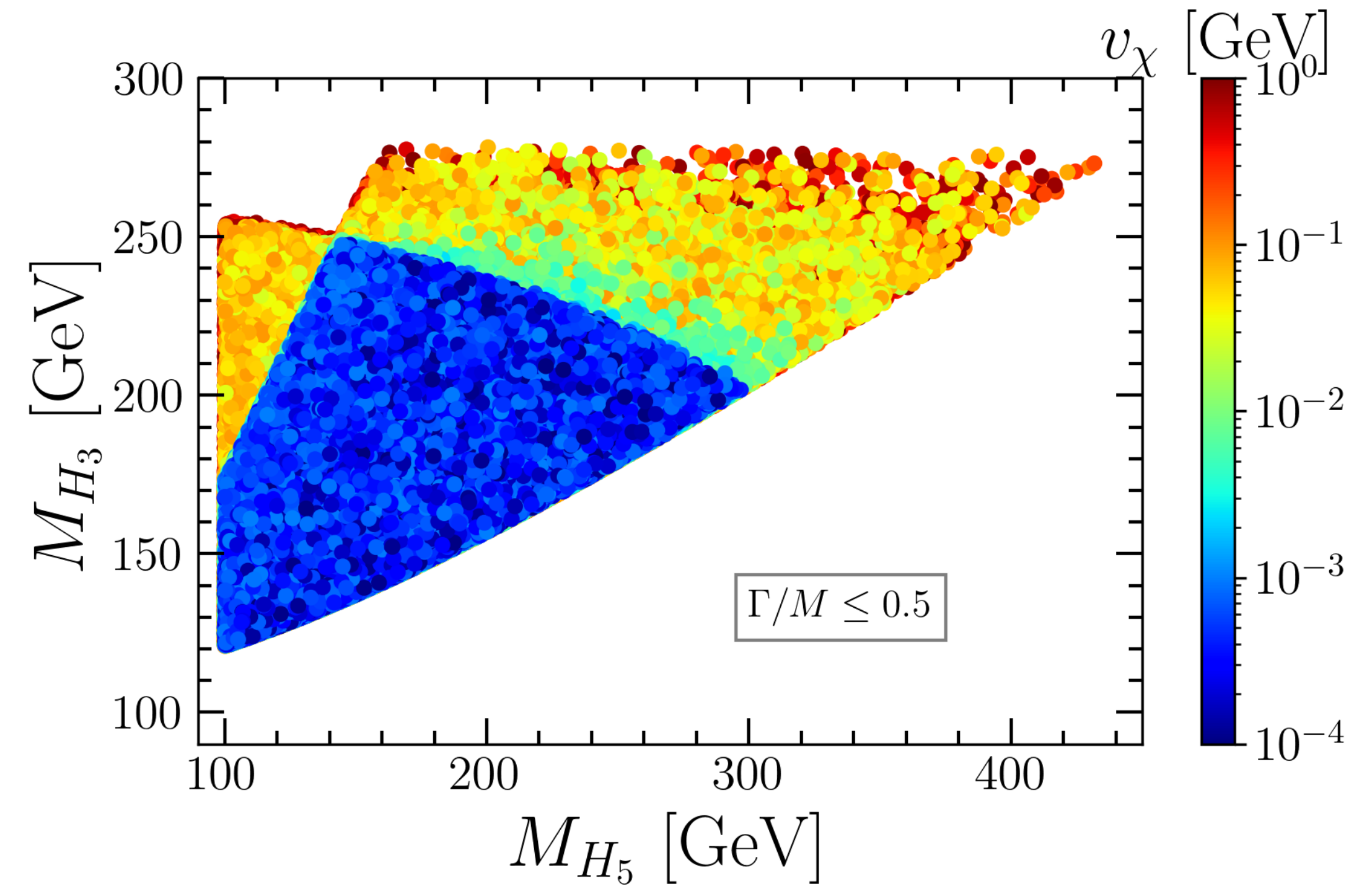
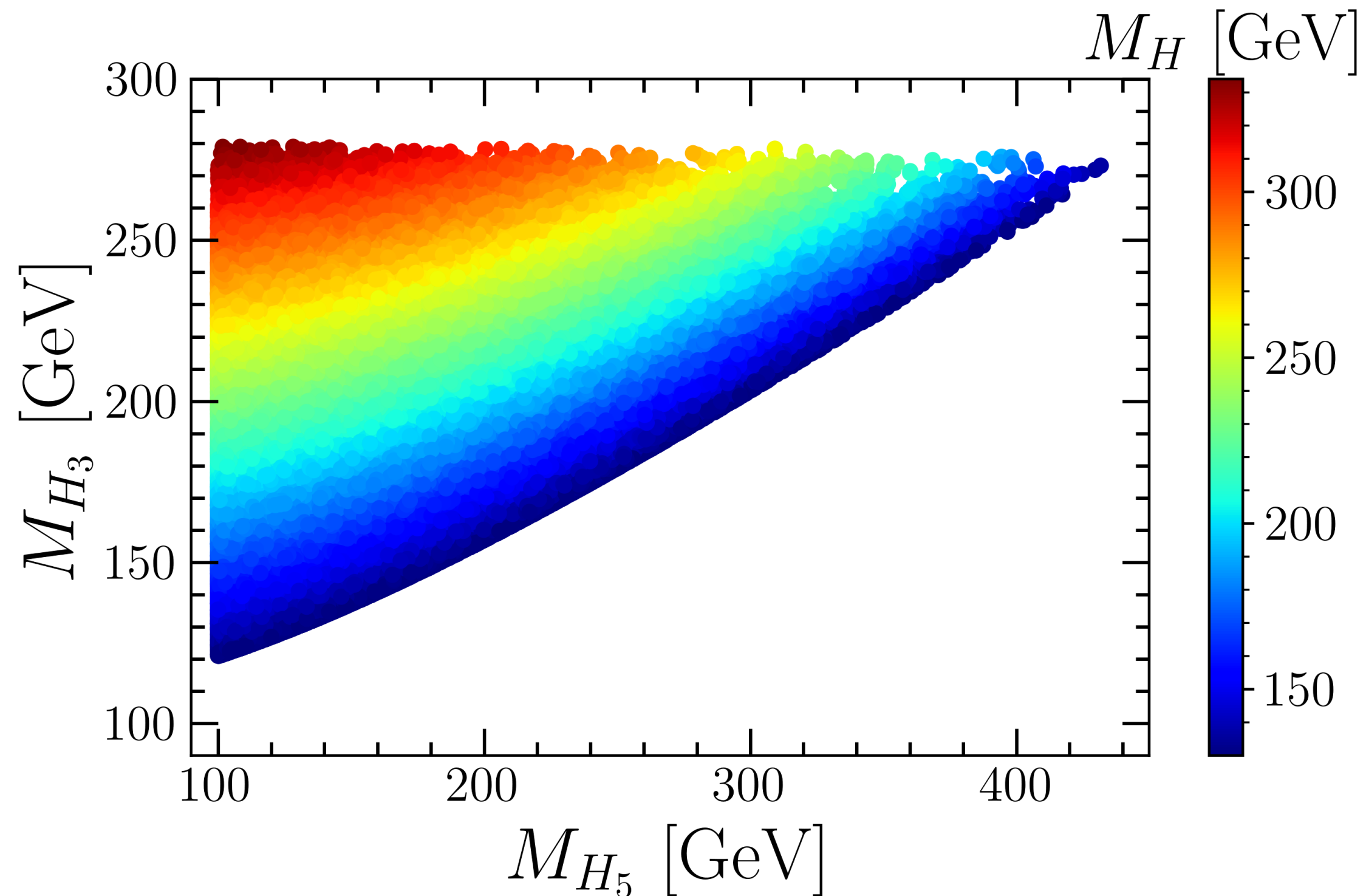
DM →

Free parameters

M_{H_3} [GeV]	[$10^2, 10^3$]
M_{H_5} [GeV]	[$10^2, 10^3$]
M [GeV]	[$10^1, 10^3$]
\bar{M} [GeV]	[$10^1, 10^6$]
v_χ [GeV]	[$10^{-4}, 10^0$]
$\lambda_a, \lambda_b, \lambda_S$	[$10^{-4}, 10^0$]
M_S [GeV]	[$10^2, 10^3$]

GM sector

- **Mass of CP-even BSM Higgs, $M_H > 130$ GeV**
- **Perturbative unitarity exclude**
 $\rightarrow M_{H_3} > 280$ GeV, $M_{H_5} > 435$ GeV



- **Trilinear scalar coupling has a term M^2/v_χ**
 \rightarrow large Γ/M for H and H_5^0
via $H_i \rightarrow H_j H_j, H_i \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

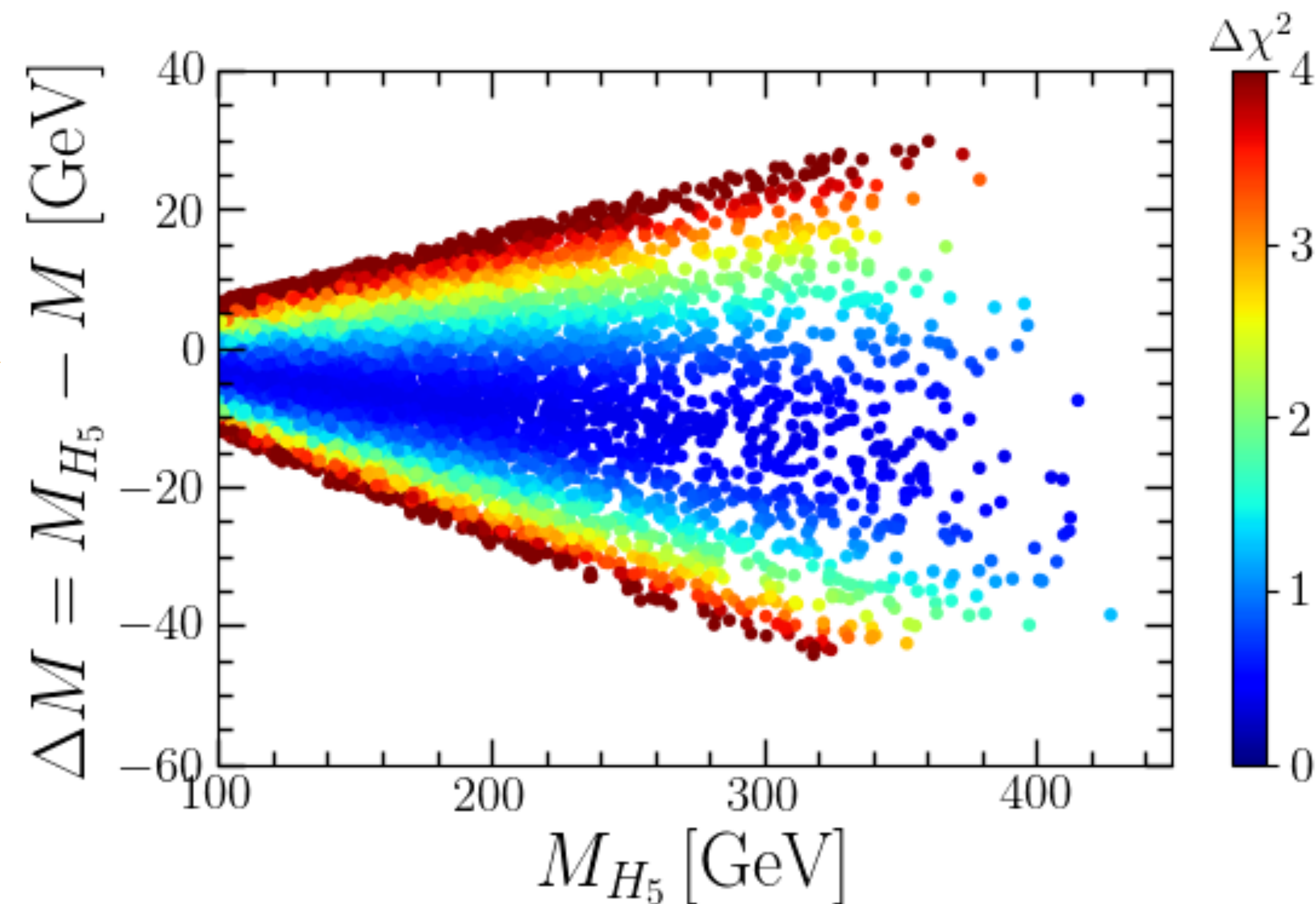
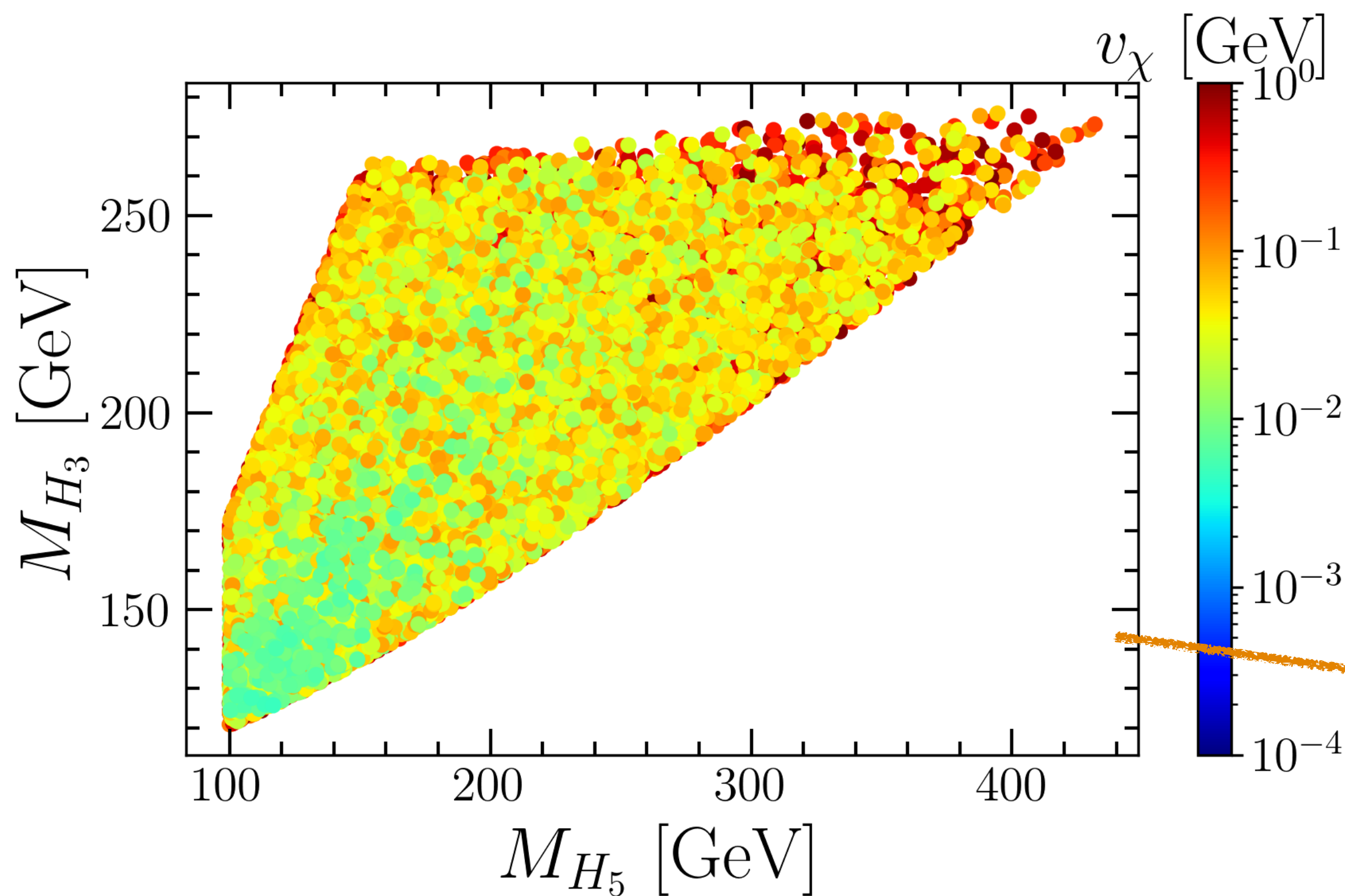
Exp. constraints : $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal strength

$$\mu_{\text{ATLAS}} = 1.04^{+0.1}_{-0.09}, \quad \mu_{\text{CMS}} = 1.12 \pm 0.0$$

- BSM charged Higgs mediates $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ via loop

- $C_{H_5^+ H_5^- h} \sim (M_{H_5}^2 - M^2)$



Strong limit on ΔM

$v_\chi < 4.8 \times 10^{-3}$ GeV excluded

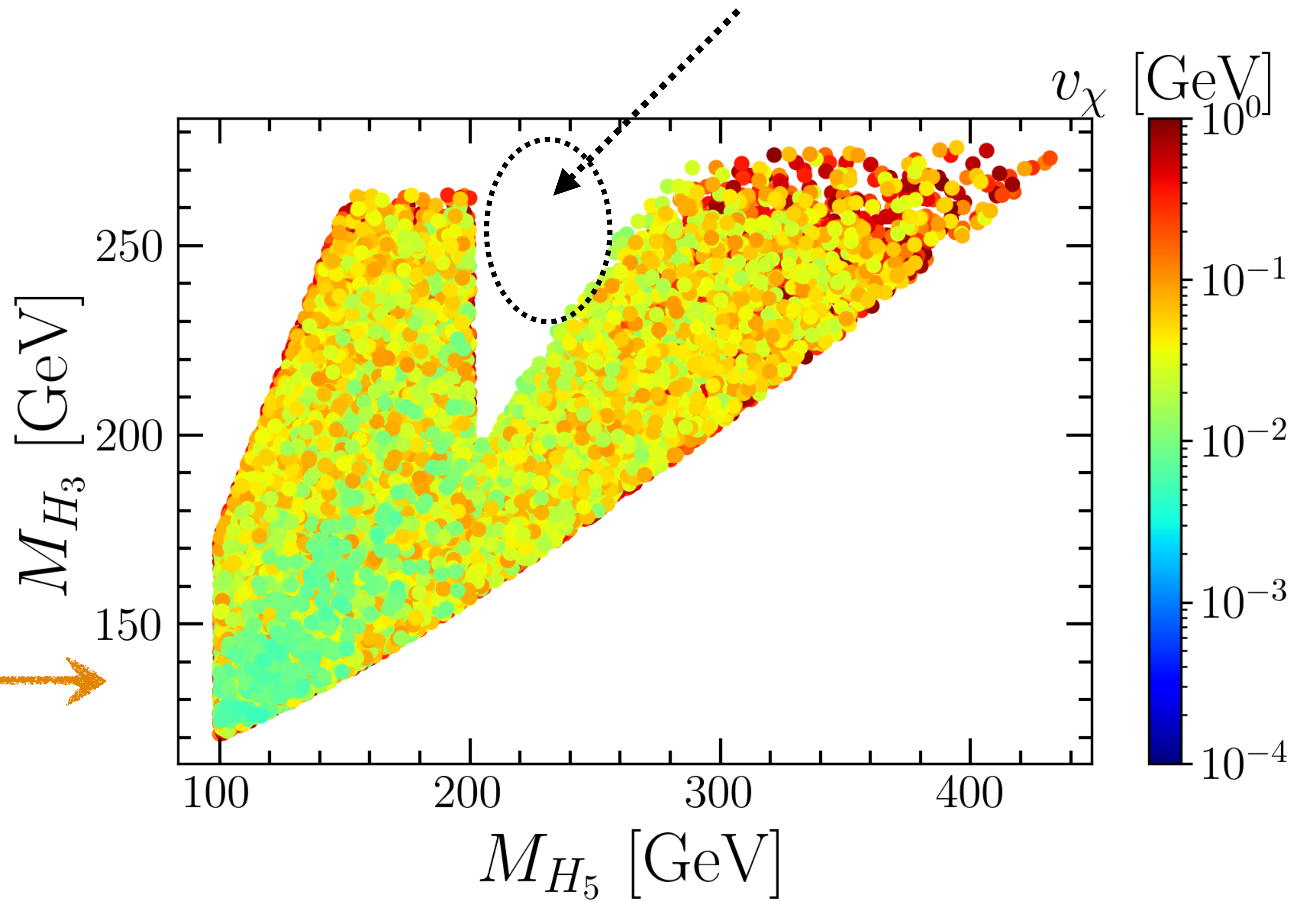
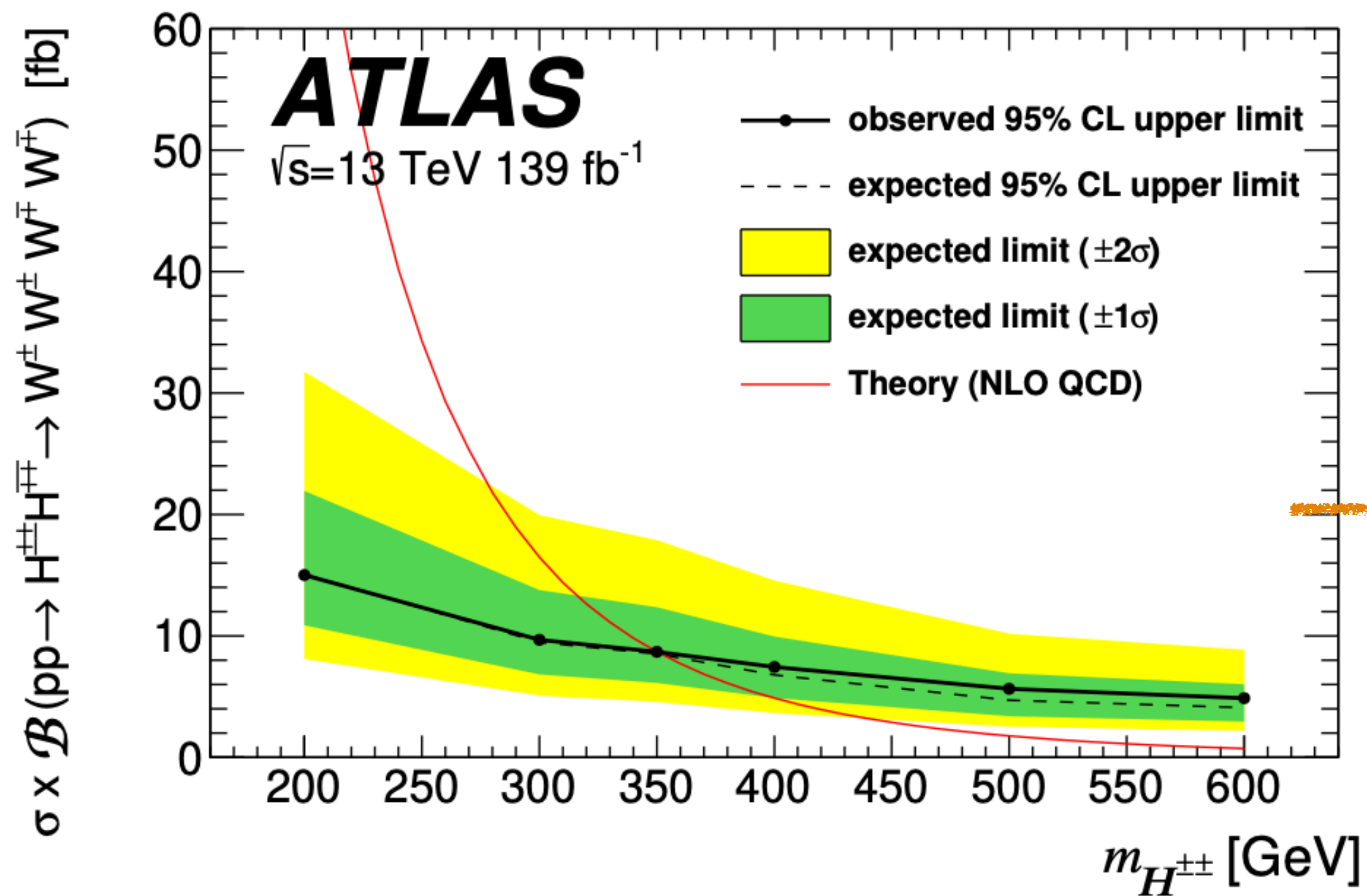
- **ATLAS search for**

$$pp \rightarrow H_5^{\pm\pm} H_5^{\mp\mp}, H_5^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$$

$$Br(H_5^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm) \sim 1$$

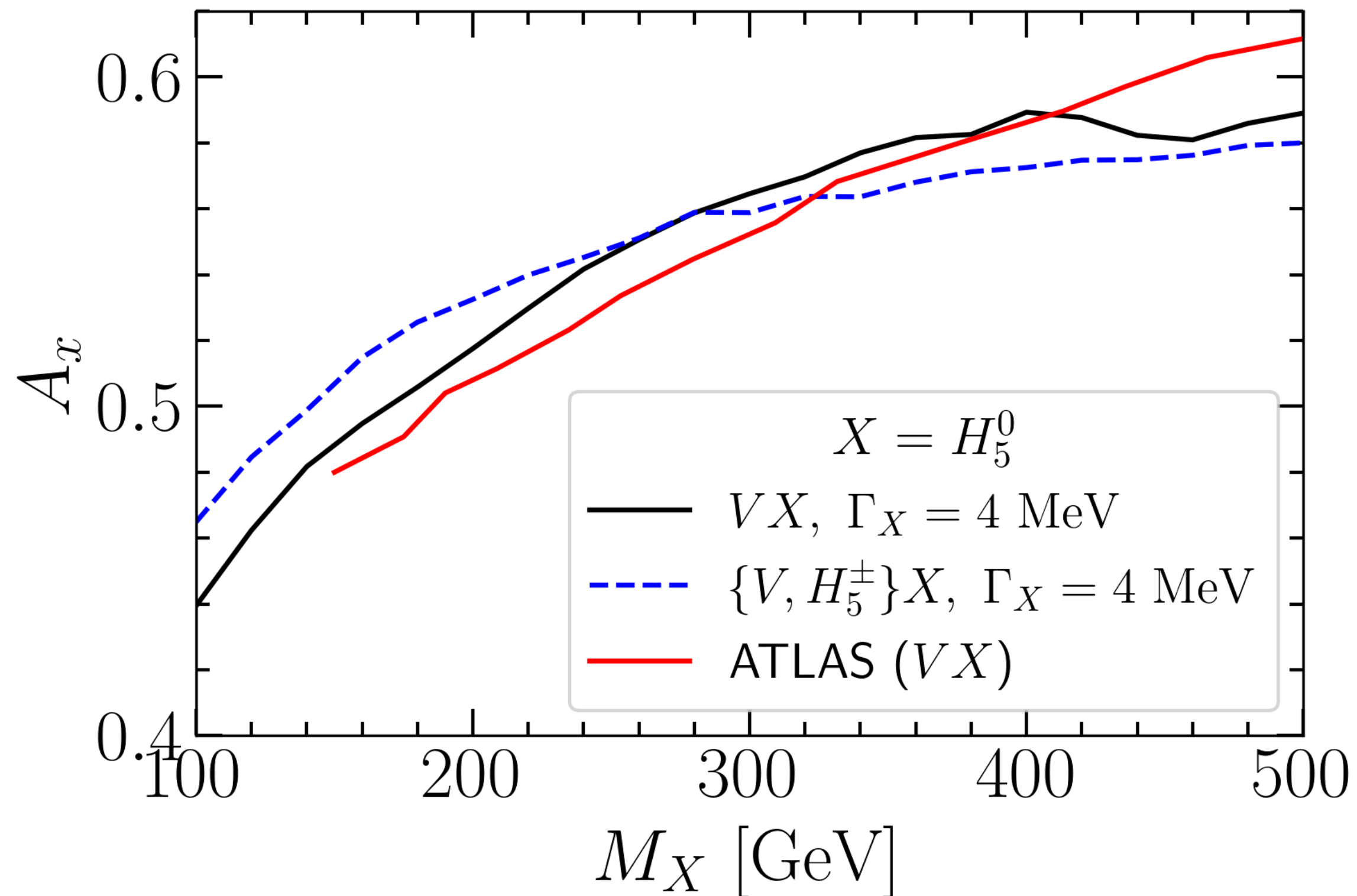
- **Other decay mode**

$$H_5^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm H_3^\pm / W^\pm \star H_3^\pm$$

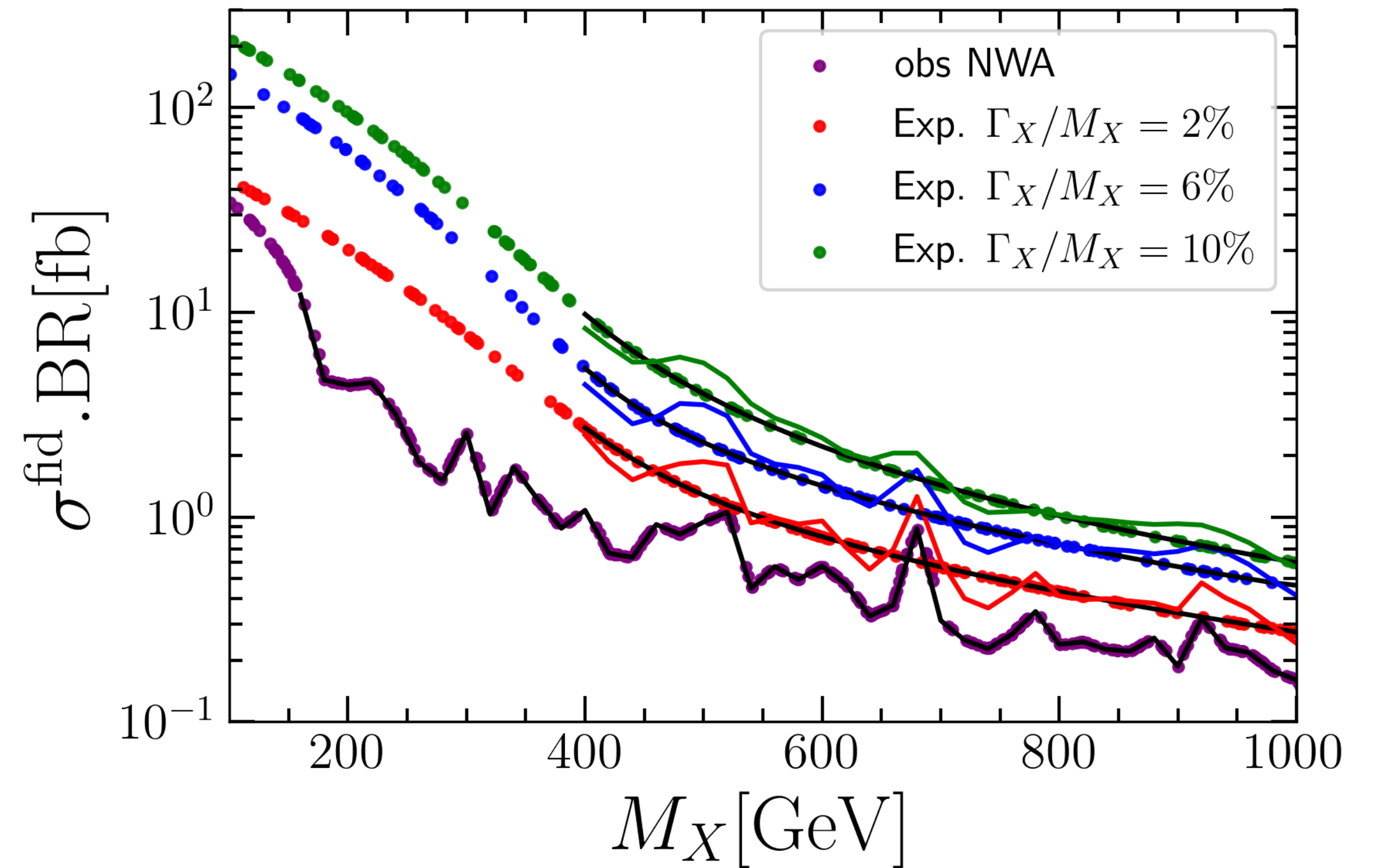


- **ATLAS searched for spin-0 BSM resonances in the diphoton final state**
- $pp \rightarrow H_5^0 + \{V, H_5^\pm, H_3^0, H_3^\pm\}$
- $H_5^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ via loop. vertex factor $\sim M^2/v_\chi$

Diphoton selection cut efficiency

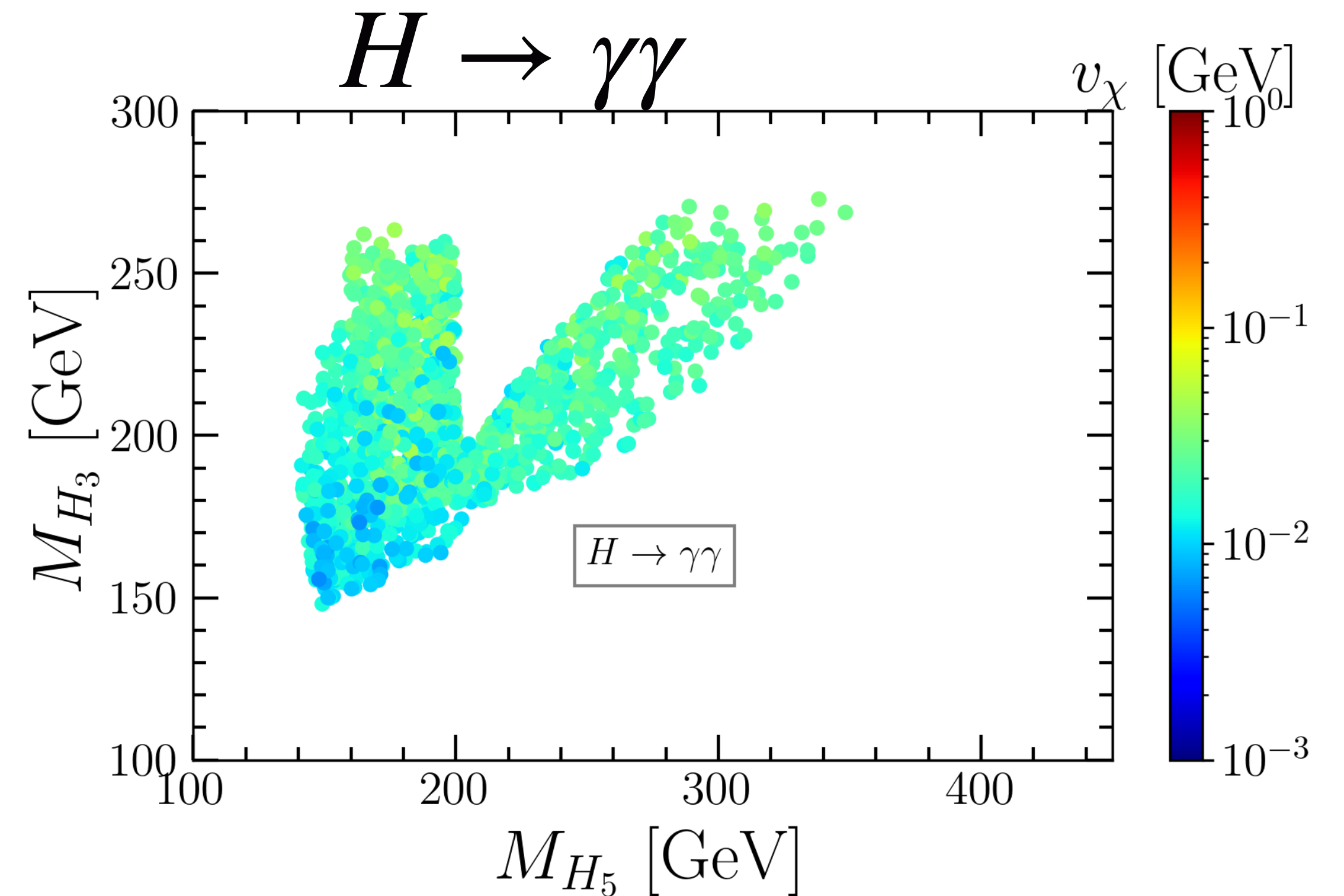
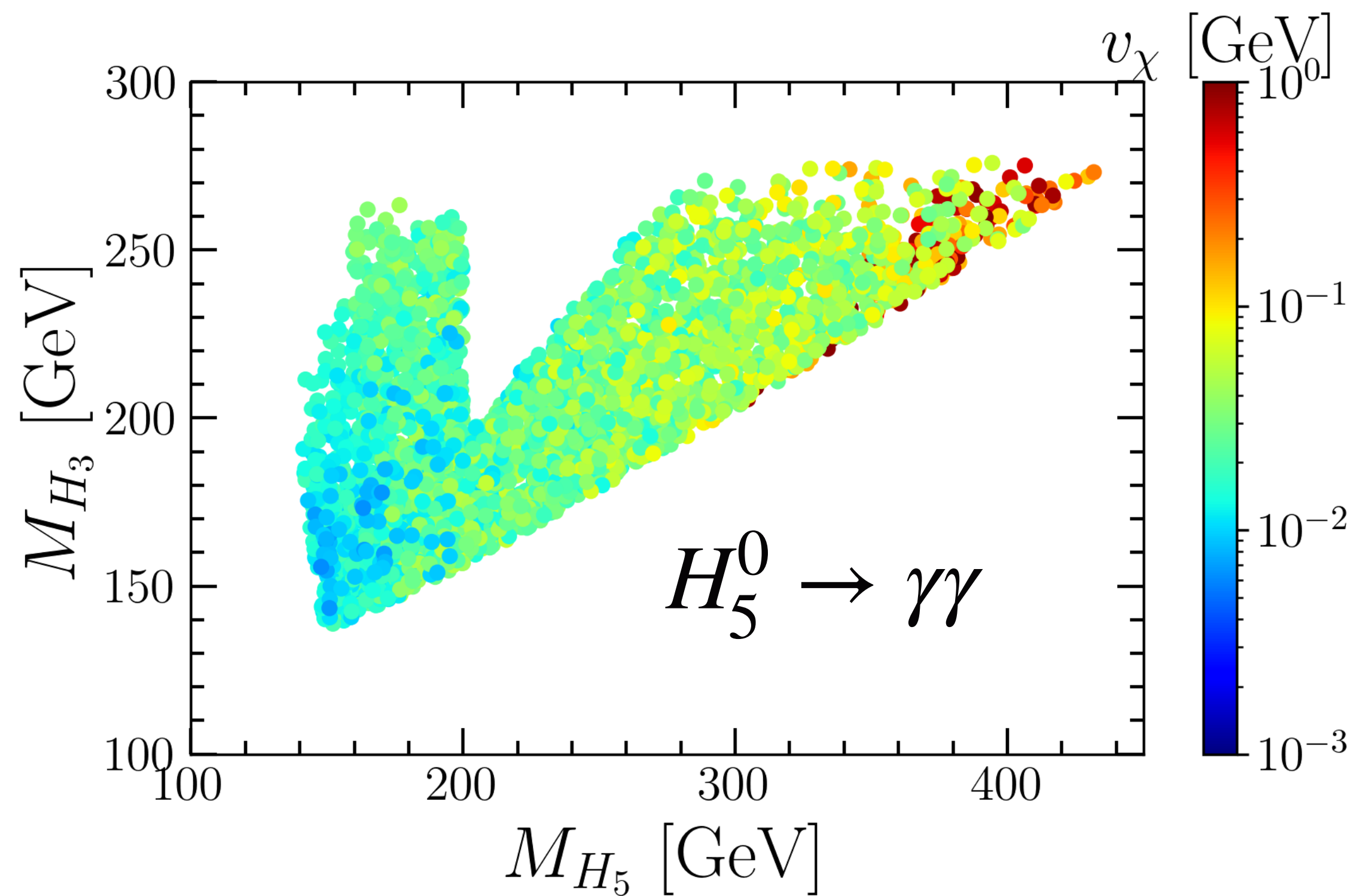


ATLAS limit



Observed limit is stronger for narrow resonance

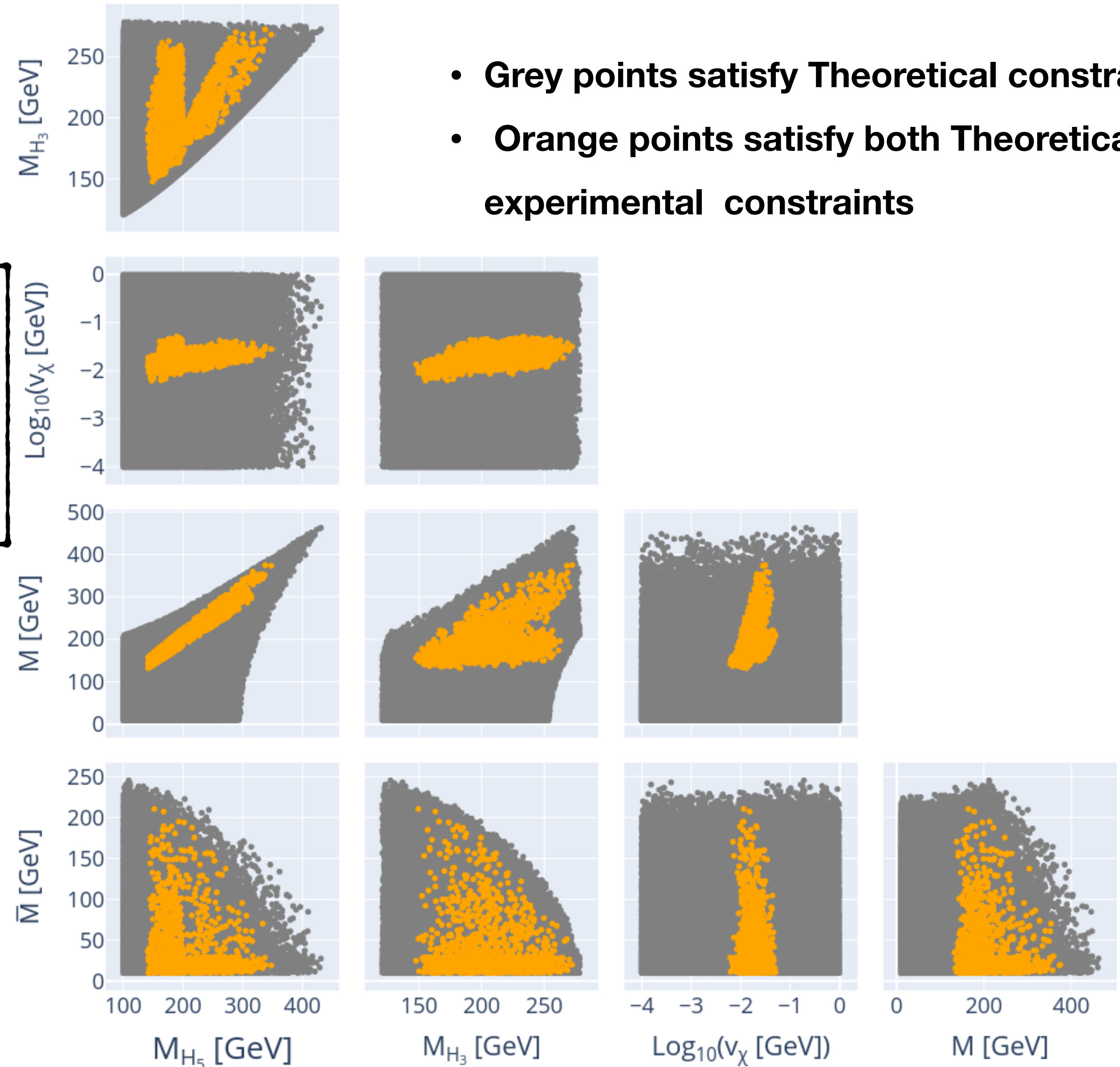
Higher v_χ strongly constrained as H_5^0 (or H) is a narrow resonance for which obs. limit is stronger.



- $v_\chi > 0.05$ GeV is excluded

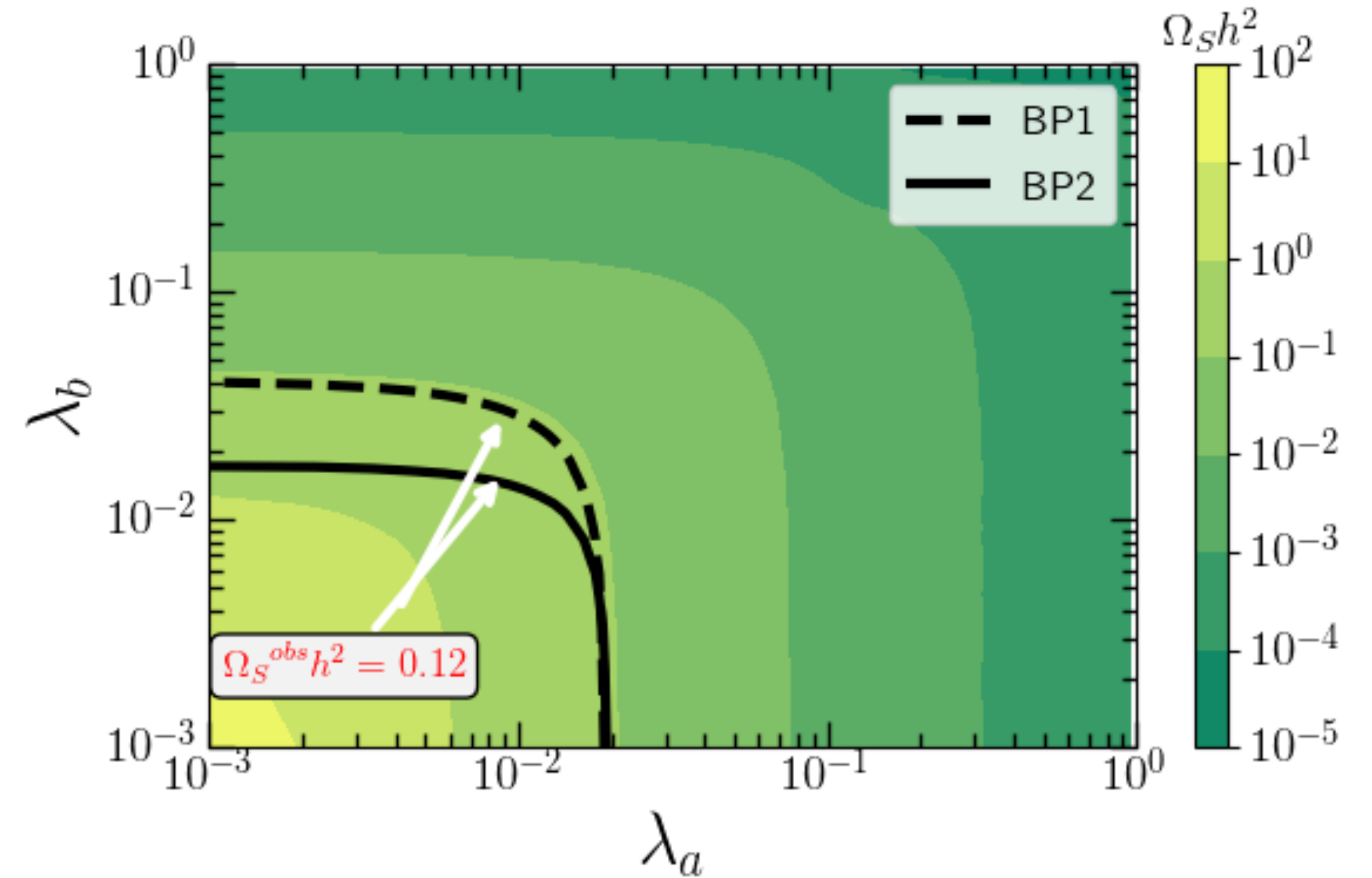
Allowed range

- $M_{H_5} < 350 \text{ GeV}$, $145 < M_H < 300 \text{ GeV}$
- $150 \text{ GeV} < M_{H_3} < 270 \text{ GeV}$
- $4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV} < v_\chi < 0.05 \text{ GeV}$



- Grey points satisfy Theoretical constraints
- Orange points satisfy both Theoretical + experimental constraints

- $S S \rightarrow SM SM \longrightarrow \lambda_a$
- $S S \rightarrow H_5 H_5, H_3 H_3, H H \longrightarrow \lambda_b$

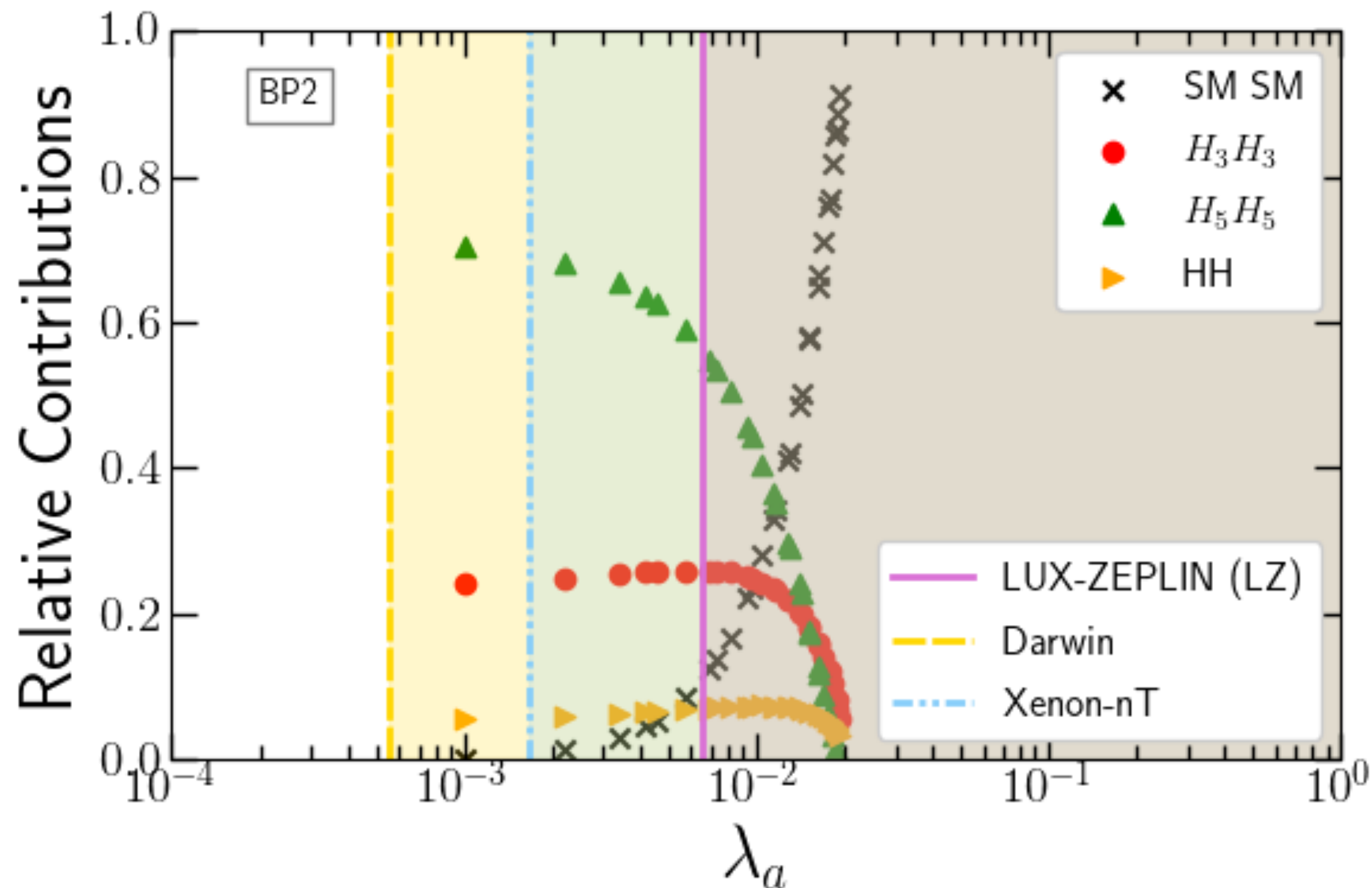


BP1: $M_{H_5} = 300$ GeV, $M_{H_3} = 254$ GeV, $M_H = 227$ GeV, $v_\chi = 0.036$ GeV
 $M = 335$ GeV, $\bar{M} = 43$ GeV and $M_S = 280$ GeV

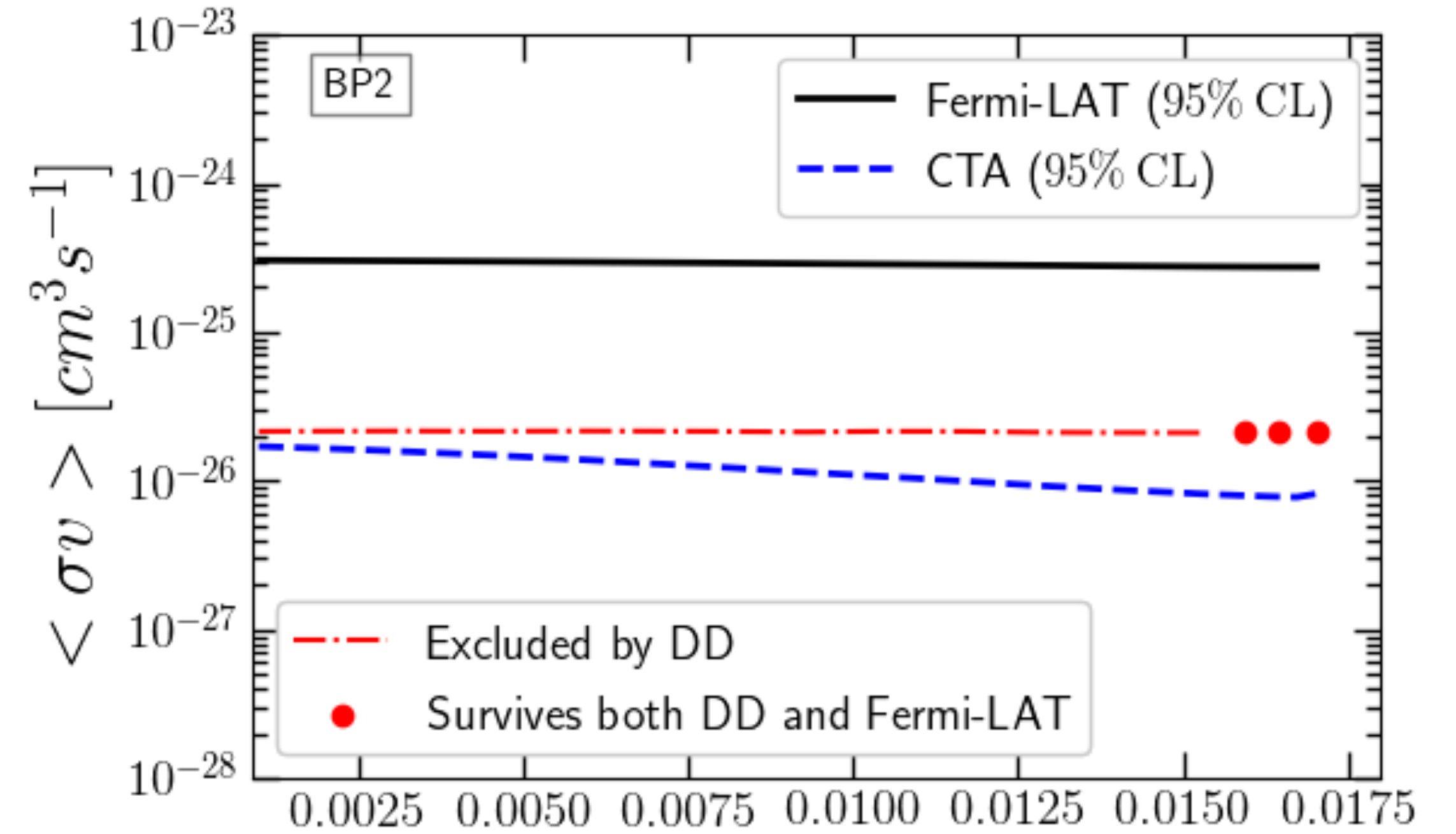
BP2: $M_{H_5} = 190$ GeV, $M_{H_3} = 234$ GeV, $M_H = 253$ GeV, $v_\chi = 0.05$ GeV
 $M = 210$ GeV, $\bar{M} = 10$ GeV and $M_S = 280$ GeV

- λ_b is tuned to satisfy observed relic density
- For lower λ_a , DM annihilation to BSM Higgs set relic density

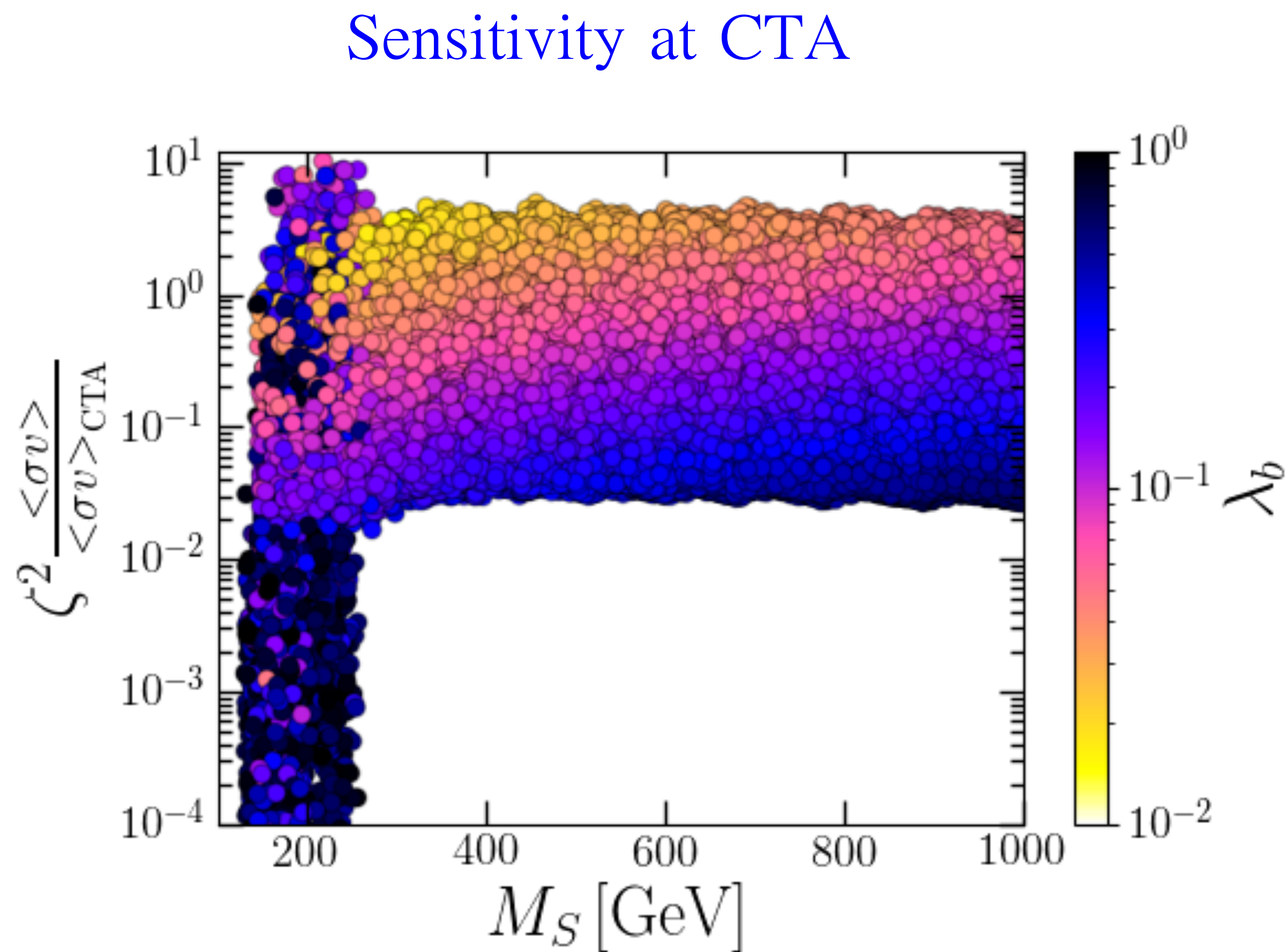
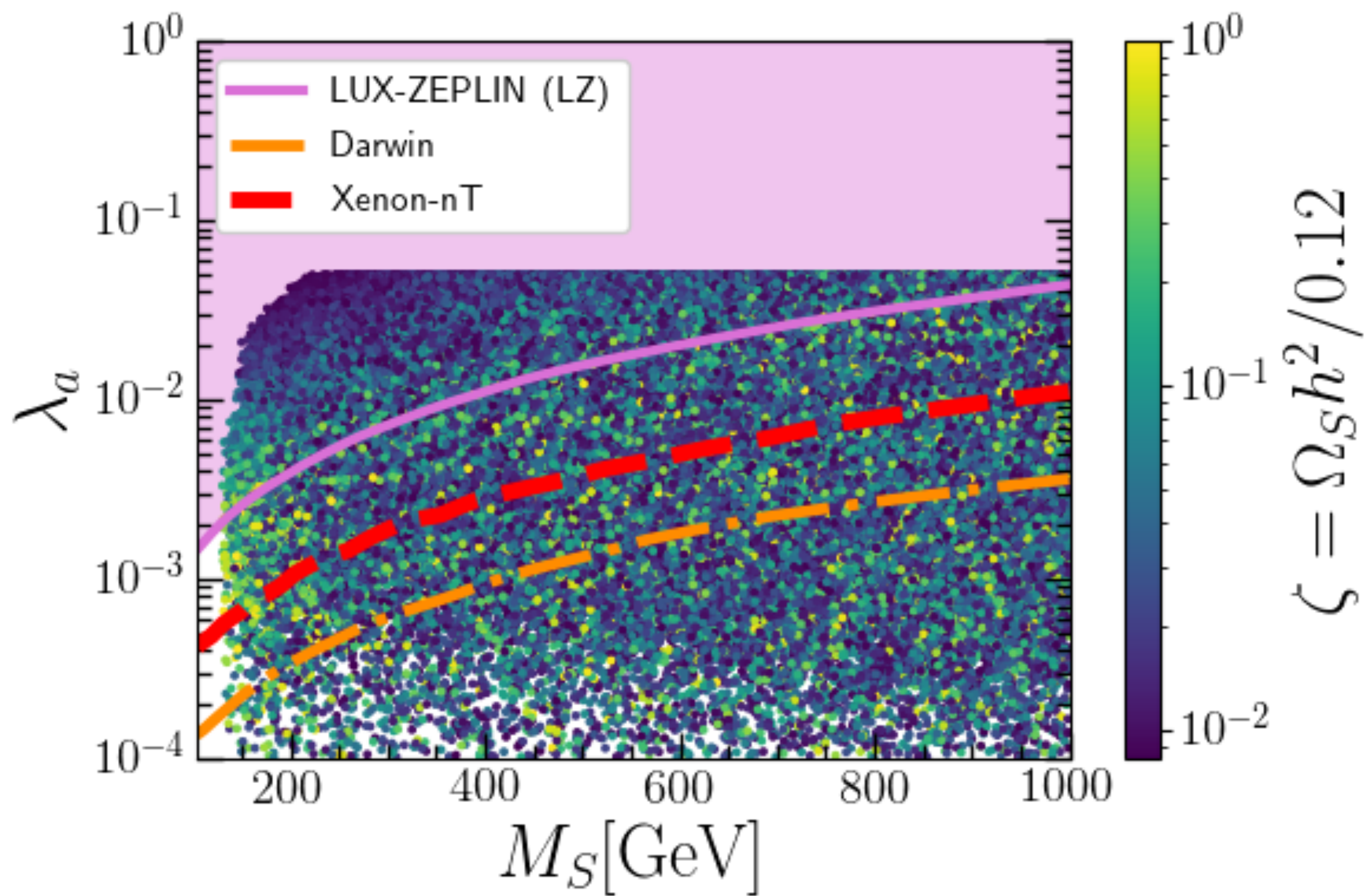
Direct detection



Indirect detection



- ID is crucial, as H_5^0 (or H) $\xrightarrow{\lambda_b} \gamma\gamma$ offer hard photon spectra
- NO limit from Fermi-LAT there exist weaker limit for DM heavier than 100 GeV
- With in CTA reach



$$pp \rightarrow H_5^0 + X, H_5^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

σ^s (pb)		σ^b (pb)						
BP1	BP2	GGF	VBF	Zh	Wh	tth	$\gamma\gamma + 2\ell(2\nu)$	$\gamma\gamma + jets$
0.0167	0.0976	49.6	4.26	0.9	1.5	0.6	156.8	128.34

Dominant background

Selection cuts

- $p_T^{\gamma_{1,2}} \geq 80, 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|M(\gamma_1\gamma_2) - M_{H_5}| = 20 \text{ GeV}$

Events with $\mathcal{L} = 3000/\text{fb}$, $\mathcal{S} = N^s / \sqrt{N^s + N^b + (N^b \delta b)^2}$

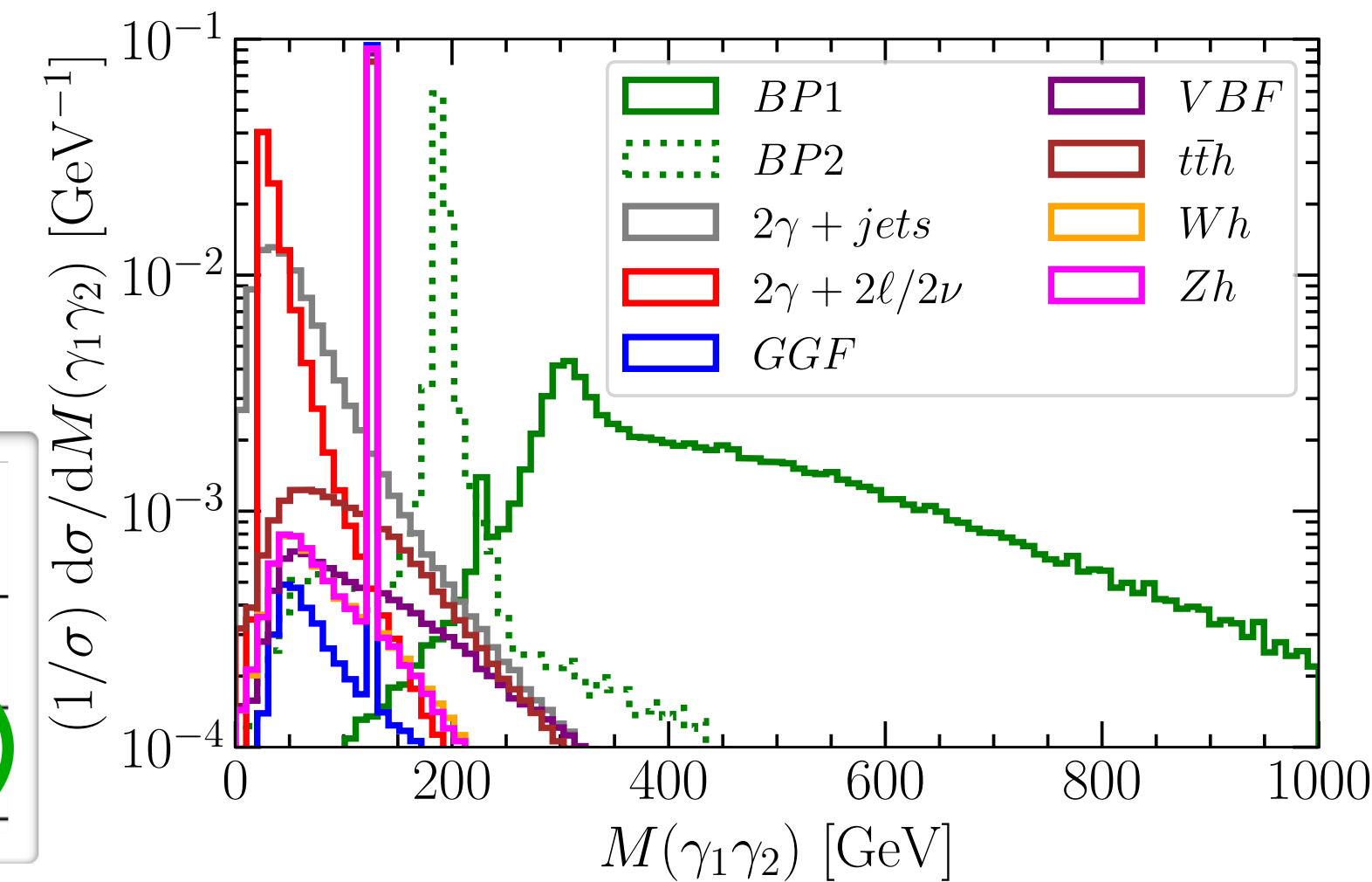
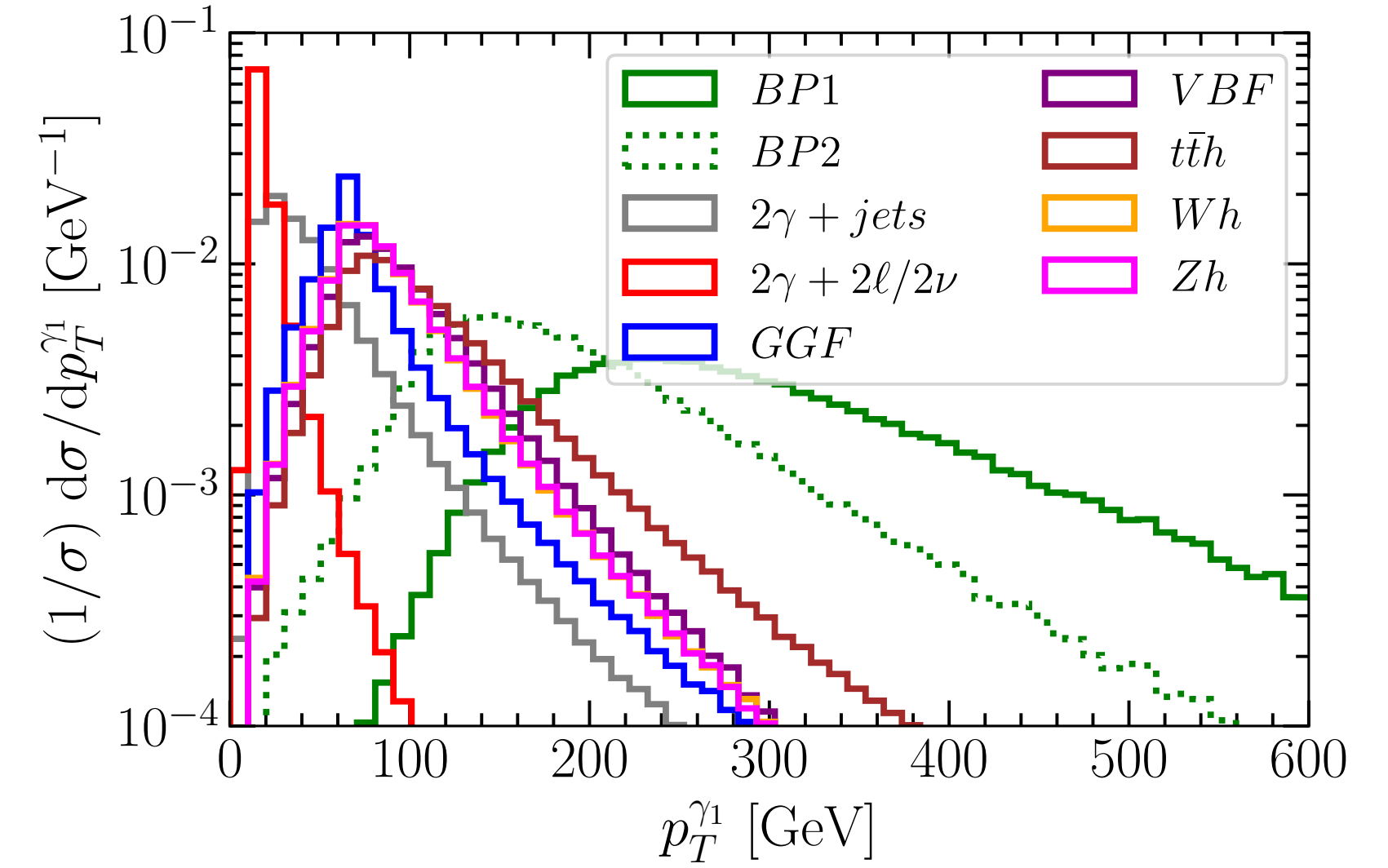
BP1

$N^s = 5711, N^b = 1032684, \mathcal{S} = 0.55$

BP2

$N^s = 164434, N^b = 3758548, \mathcal{S} = 4.36$

HL-LHC can probe BP2



- **We study the collider and dark matter phenomenology of the GM-S model in the decoupling limit.**
- **There exist a viable parameter space that can be probed by the future experiments.**
- **DM annihilation to the BSM Higgs play a crucial role to set relic density, while evading the strong DD limit.**
- **As the BSM scalars decay to diphoton final state, it offers good sensitivity at CTA as well as at the HL-LHC.**

Thank You!