

An extended scalar sector to address the tension between a fourth generation and Higgs searches at the LHC

P R E S E N T A T I O N

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on behalf of X.-G. He

**An extended scalar sector to address the tension between
a fourth generation and Higgs searches at the LHC**

Xiao-Gang He, German Valencia, arXiv: 1108.0222

Outline

□ Higgs boson in SM3 and in SM4 (Review)

- $gg \rightarrow h$ cross section, Higgs decay
- LHC result
- (Electroweak constraint)

□ SM4 to SM4S

He, Valencia, arXiv:1108.0222

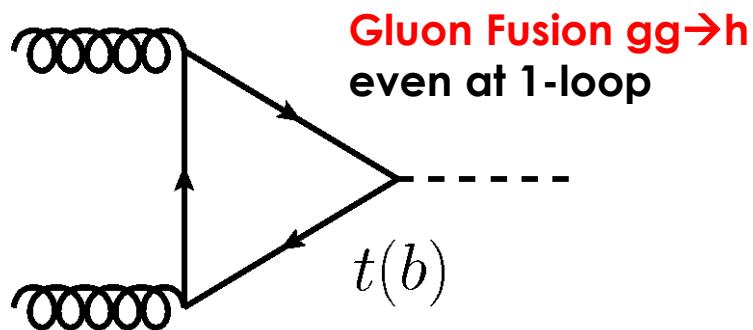
- An extended scalar sector
- Tension between SM4 and extra scalar

□ Summary

Gluon fusion in SM3

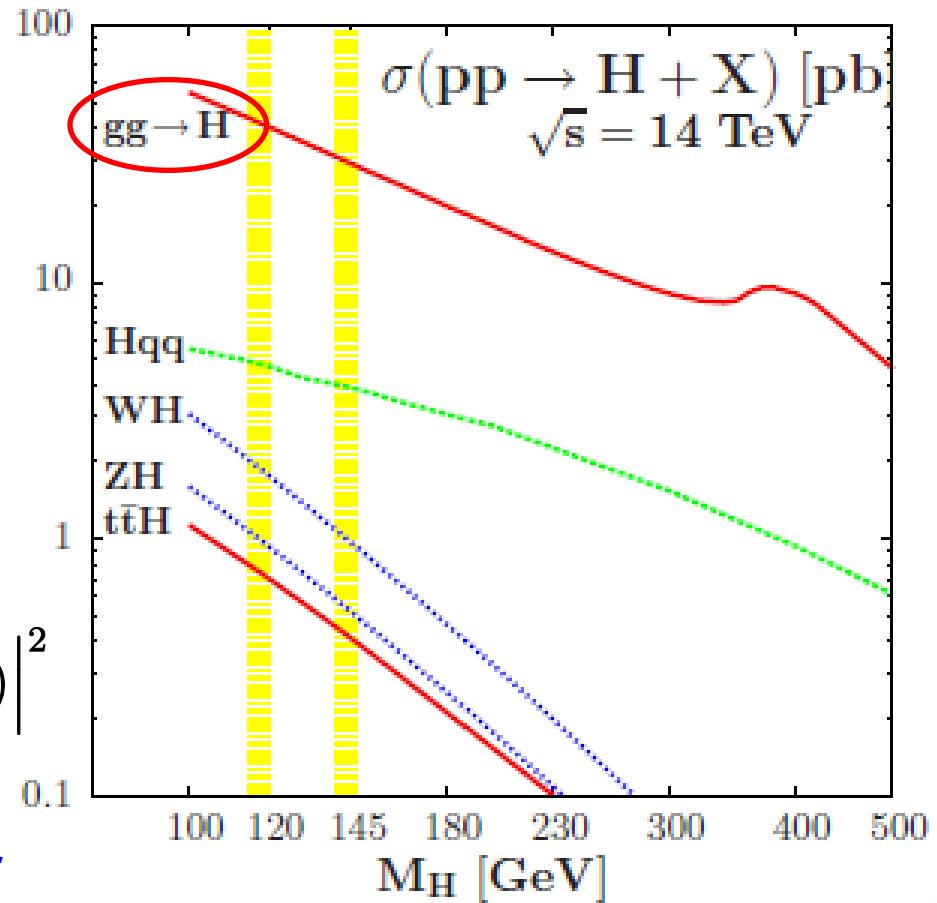
□ Gluon fusion mechanism

- largest cross section!!



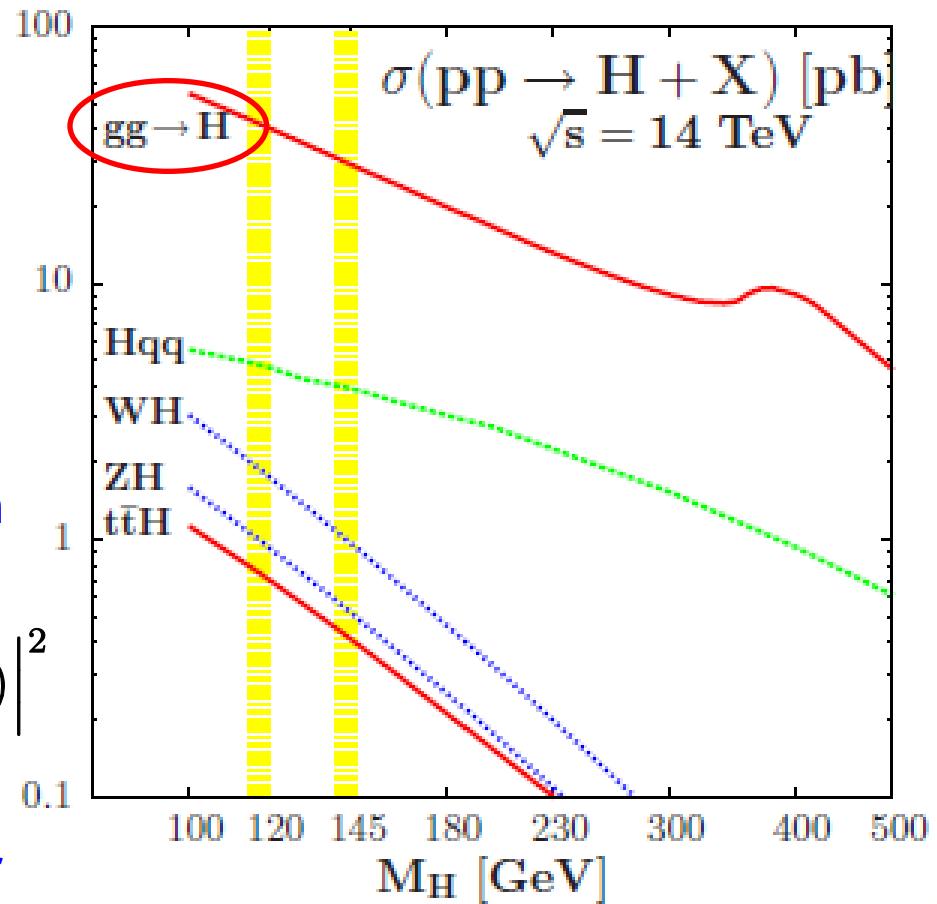
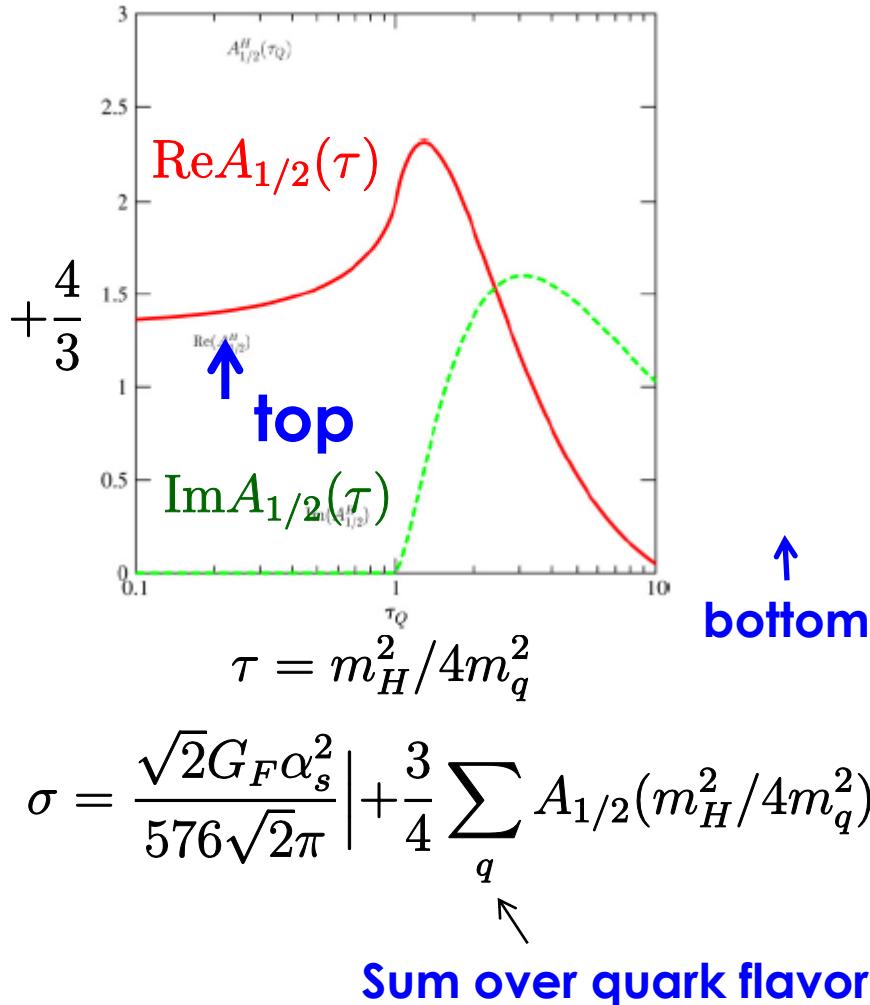
$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2}{576\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| + \frac{3}{4} \sum_q A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_q^2) \right|^2$$

Sum over quark flavor



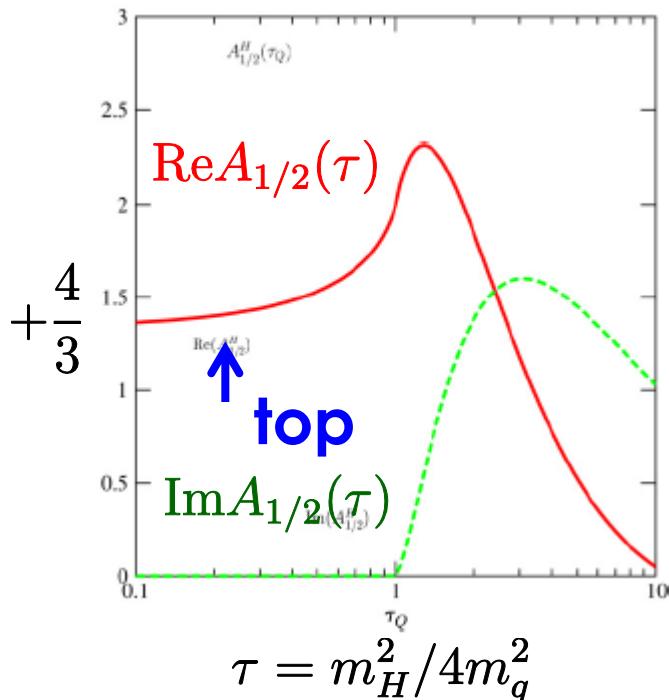
Gluon fusion in SM3

□ Gluon fusion mechanism



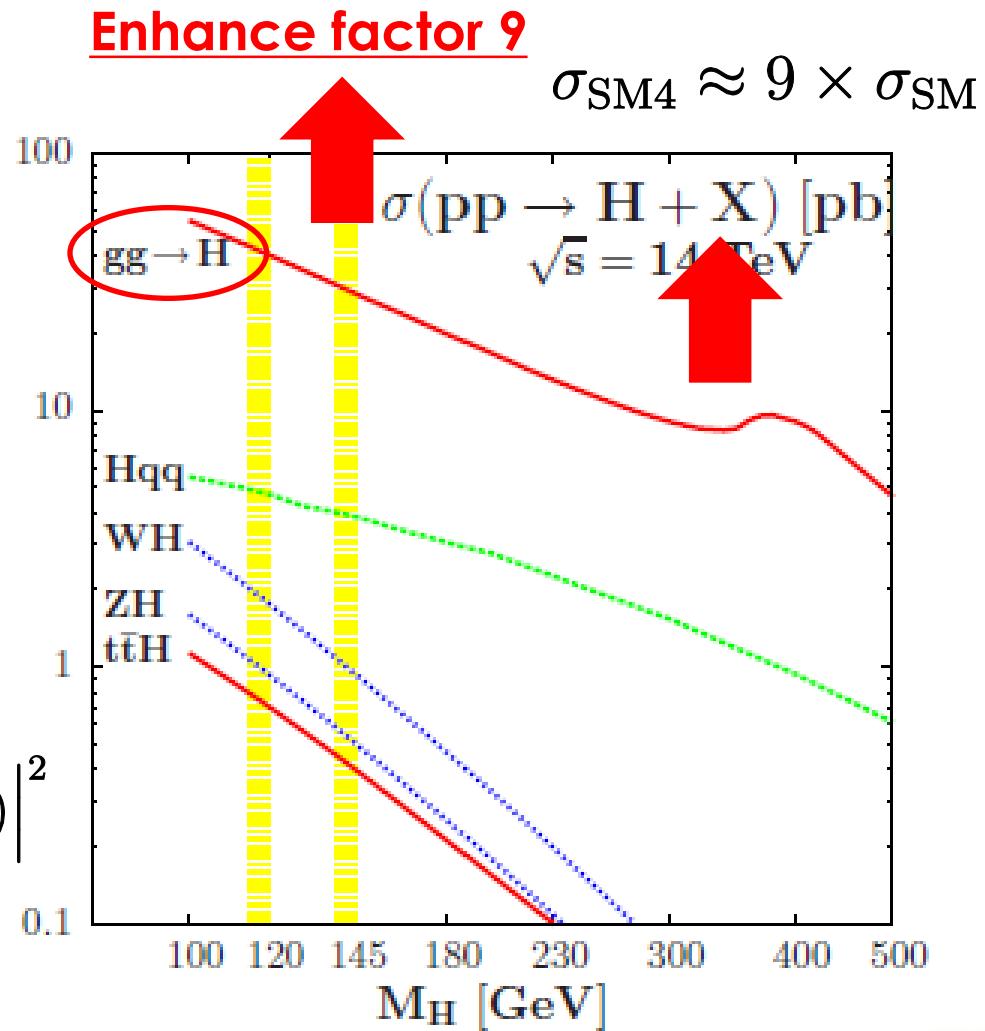
Gluon fusion in SM4 (sequential 4th generation)

□ Gluon fusion mechanism

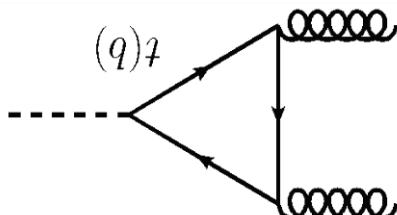


$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2}{576\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| +\frac{3}{4} \sum_{q,Q} A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_q^2) \right|^2$$

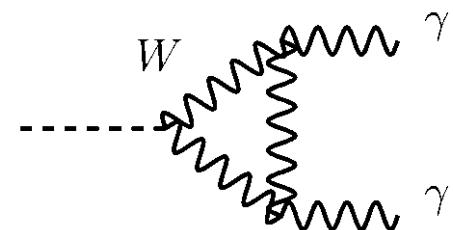
↑
Sum over t and t', b'



Higgs decay in SM3

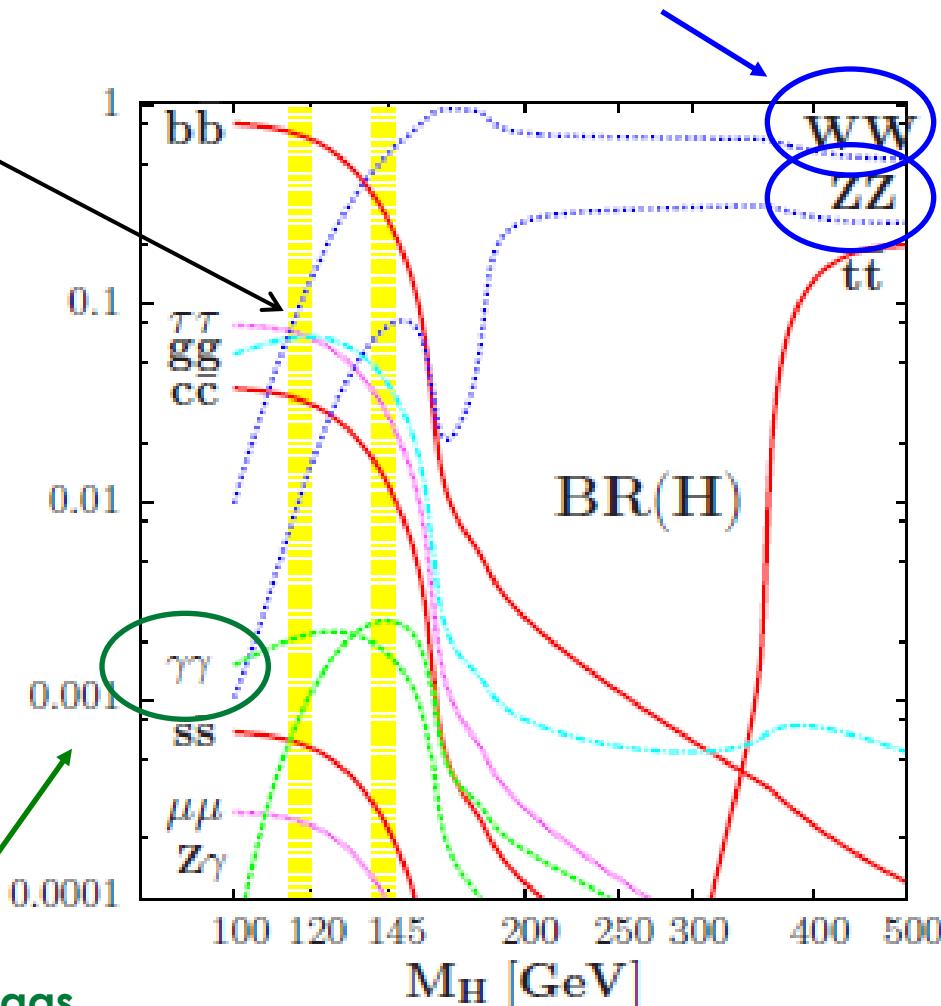


$B(gg)$ is less than 10%

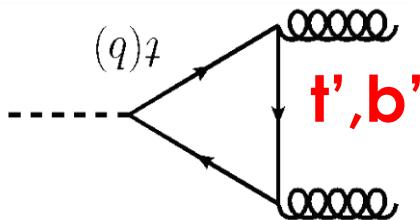


Only 0.3%, but less BG events
This can determine mass of light Higgs

Main decay modes for heavy Higgs
 $Z \rightarrow 4l$ can determine mass of Higgs



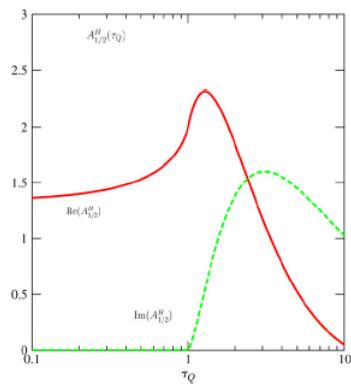
Higgs decay in SM4



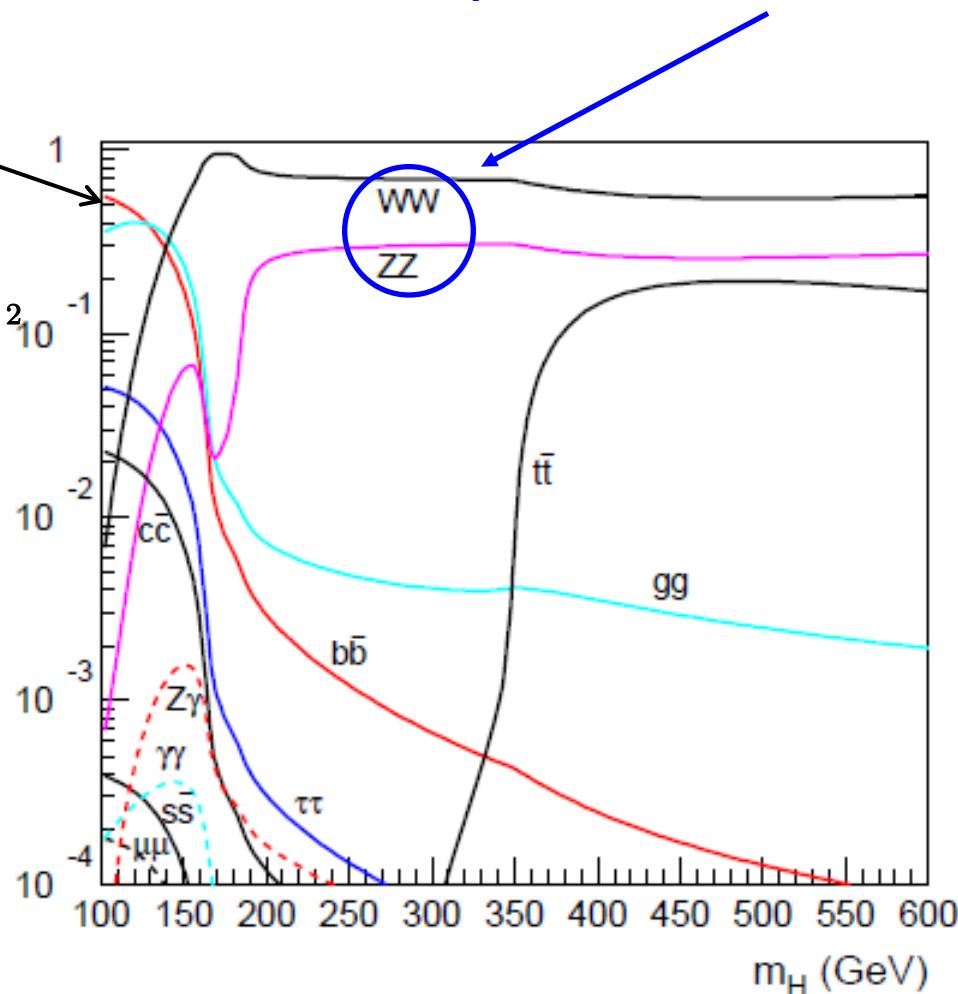
B(gg) can be dominant
in low mH region !! (40%)

$$\Gamma_{\text{SM4}}^{gg} = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2 m_H^3}{64\pi} \left| + \frac{4}{3} \sum_{q,Q} A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_Q^2) \right|^2$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SM4}}^{gg} \approx \frac{9 \times \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{gg}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{\text{others}} + 9 \times \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{gg}}$$



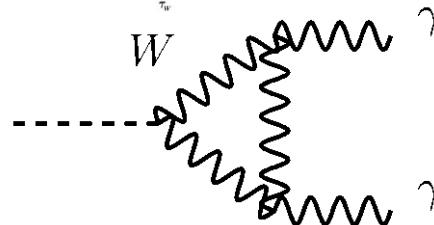
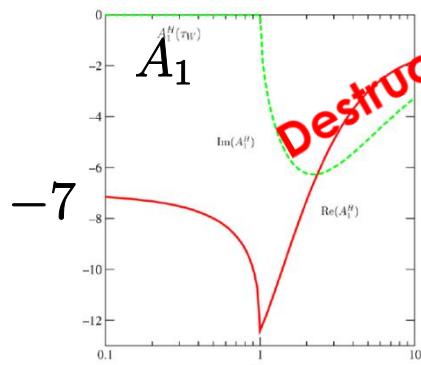
Main decay modes for heavy Higgs
 $Z \rightarrow 4l$ can determine mass of Higgs
Basically same as in SM3



Higgs decay in SM4

$$\Gamma_{\text{SM4}}^{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha^2 m_H^3}{256\pi} \left| + A_1(m_H^2/4m_W^2) + \frac{4}{3} \sum_Q N_c Q_Q^2 A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_Q^2) + \right|^2$$

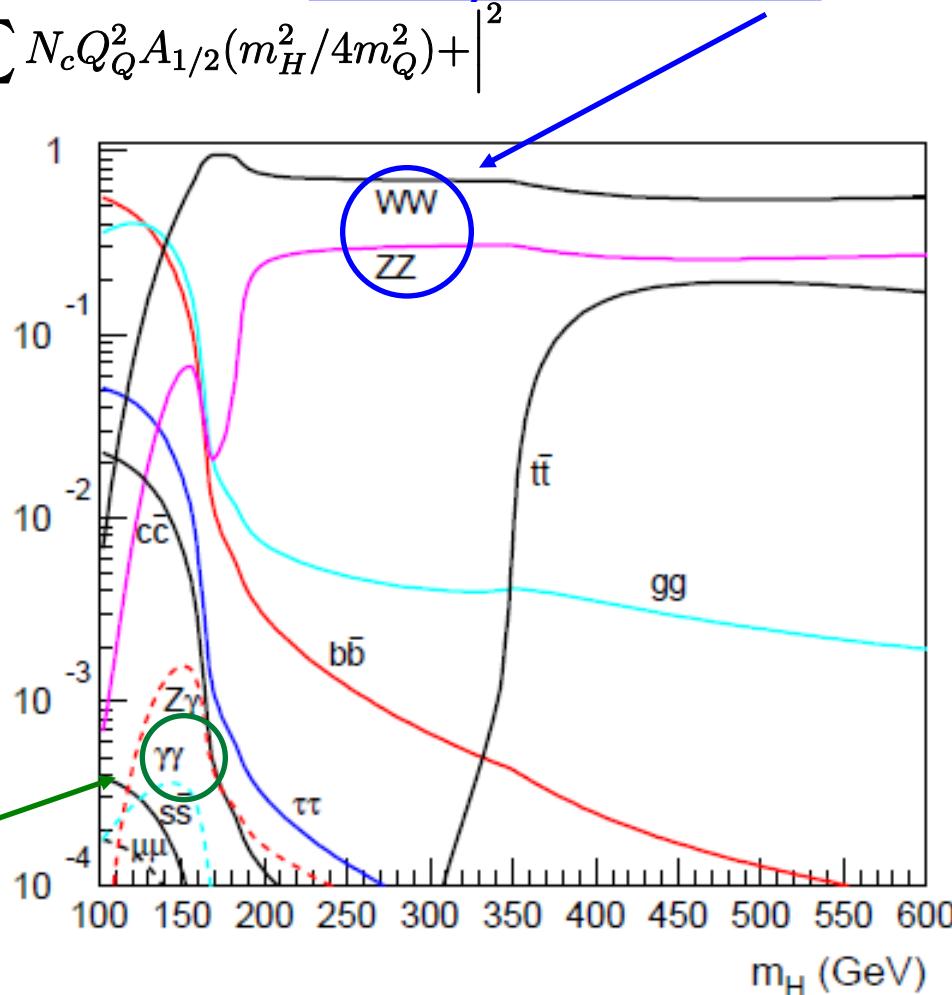
$$\mathcal{B}_{\text{SM4}}^{\gamma\gamma} \approx \frac{0.2 \times \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{\text{others}} + 9 \times \Gamma_{\text{SM}}^{gg}}$$



$$+ \frac{4}{3}$$

Main decay modes for heavy Higgs
 $Z \rightarrow 4l$ can determine mass of Higgs

Basically same as in SM3

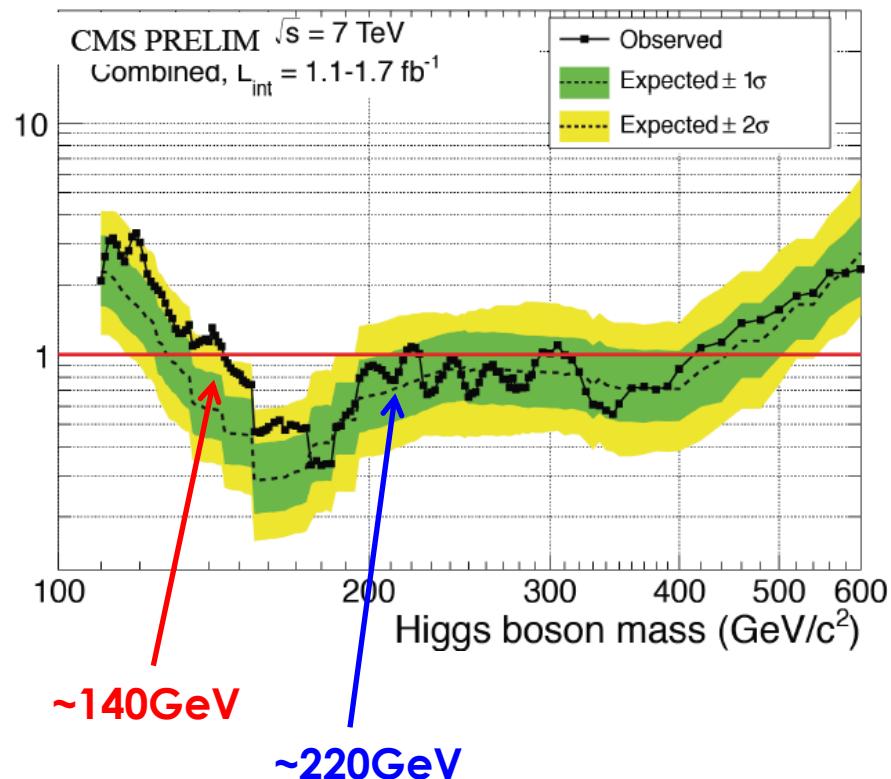
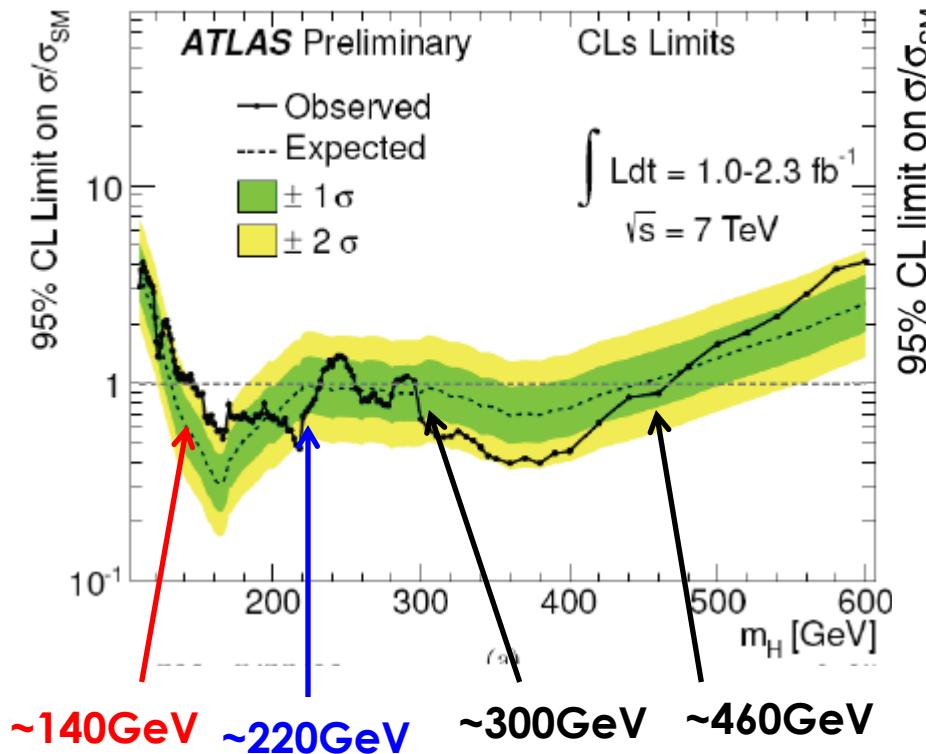


Reduce to 0.03% from 0.3%.

Enhance tot. width, cancellation in $\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$.

Present status of Higgs boson search in SM3

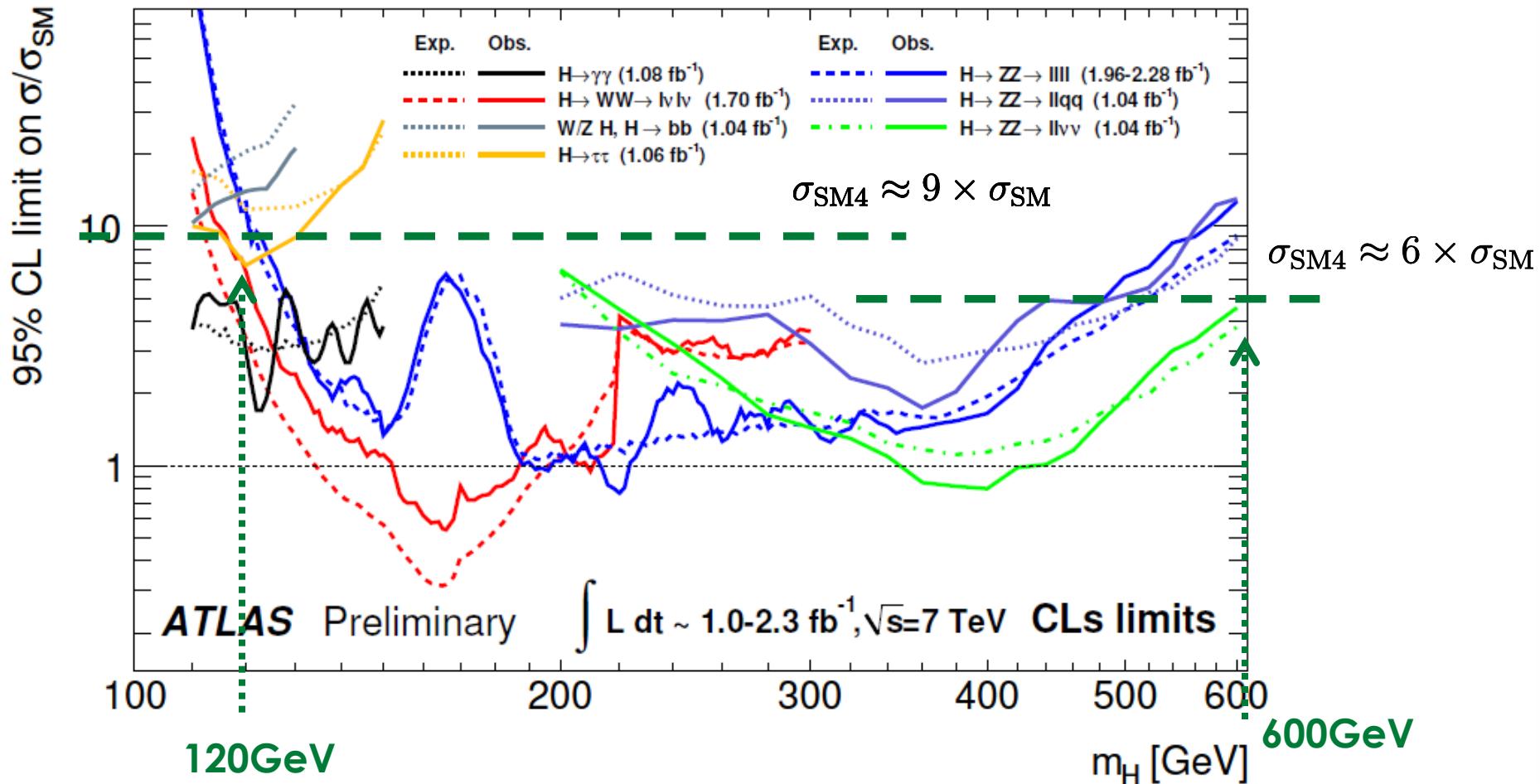
□ The results given @ LP2011



□ Roughly speaking, $mH=140-450\text{GeV}$ is excluded !!

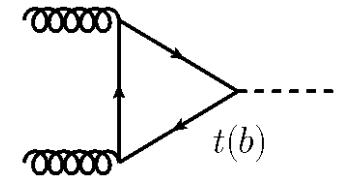
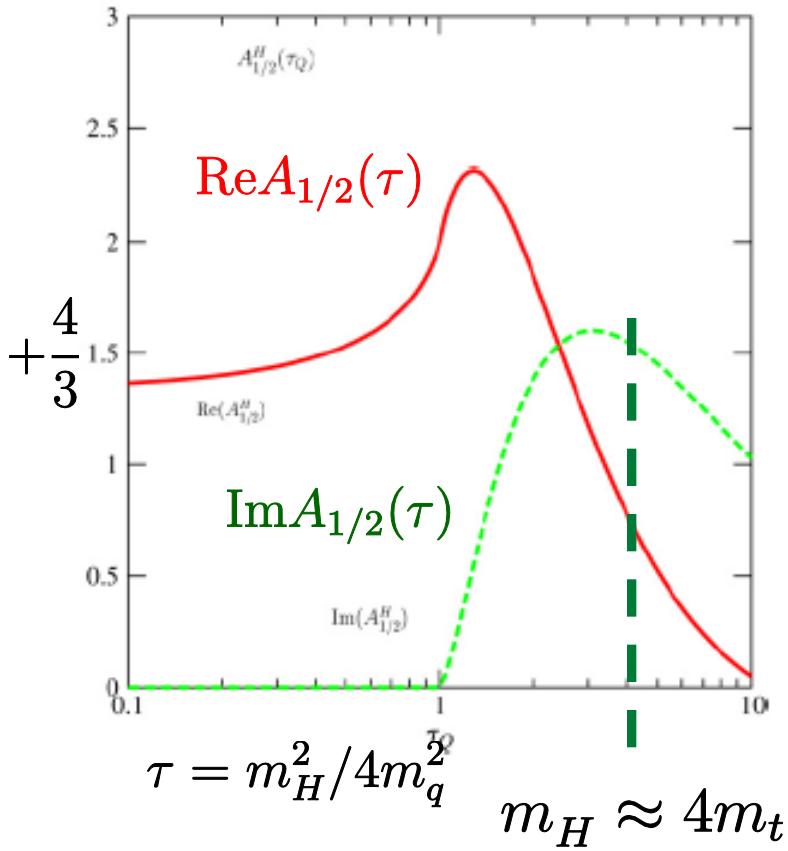
Present status of Higgs boson search in SM3 → SM4

- The results given @ LP2011 (in separate modes)



Gluon fusion revisited

□ Factor of 9?



$$\sigma_{\text{SM4}} \approx |1 + 2|^2 \sigma_{\text{SM}} = 9\sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

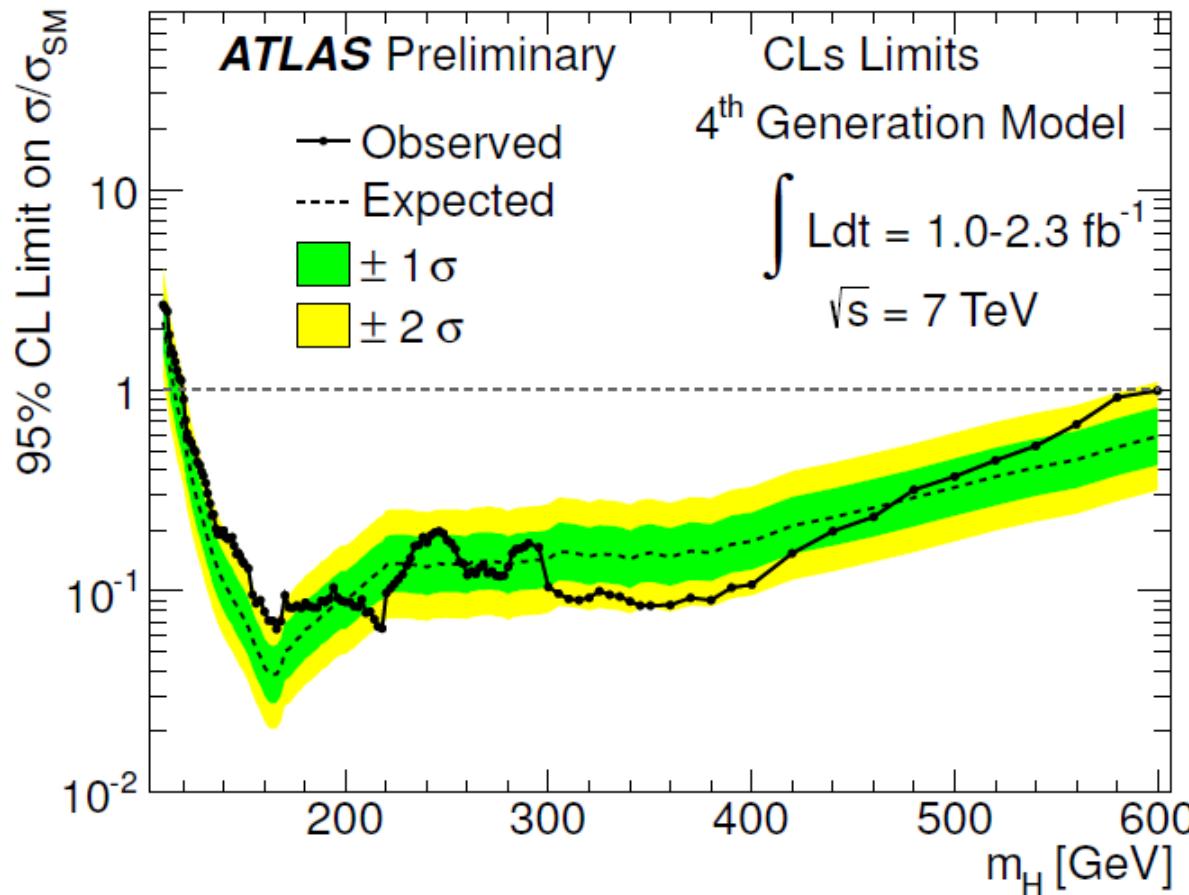
For low mass Higgs boson,
top and t', b' give constant contributions.

$$\sigma_{\text{SM4}} \approx (|1/3 + 2|^2 + |1 + 0|^2) \sigma_{\text{SM}} \approx 6\sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

For high mass Higgs boson,
top gives imaginary contribution and
t', b' give real constant contributions.

Present status of Higgs boson search in SM4

□ The results given @ LP2011



□ In SM4, $mH=119-593\text{GeV}$ is excluded !!

What do we learn from Review?

→ Tension @ one-loop level.

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2}{576\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| + \frac{3}{4} \sum_{q,Q} A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_q^2) + \dots \right|^2$$



SM4+X

He, Valencia, arXiv:1108.0222

SM4 to SM4S (Smart?, Survive?, Simple?, Scalar?)

He, Valencia, arXiv:1108.0222

□ New colored scalar

Gresham, Wise, PRD76,075003(2007)

- QCD production: Testable new scalar @ LHC
- Color triplet scalar (\rightarrow squarks); skip in this talk
- Color octet scalar [SU(2) doublet]

Manohar, Wise, PRD74,035009(2006)

- Rich flavor pheno. due to Yukawa int.

$$Y_d Q_L(\bar{3}) \Phi(1 \text{ or } 8) d_R(3)$$

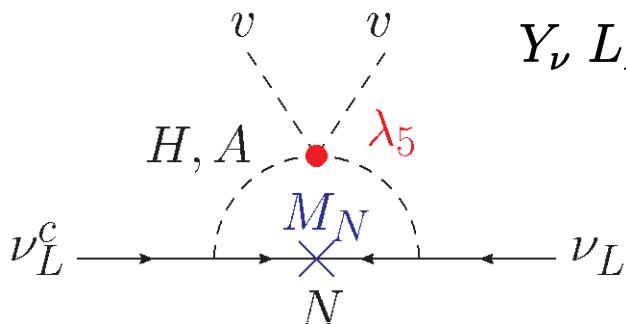


Color octet

- New physics model \rightarrow loop induced neutrino mass

$$Y_\nu L_L(\bar{3}) \Phi(1 \text{ or } 8) N_R(8) + M_N \overline{N_R^c}(8) N_R(8)$$

Perez, Wise, PRD80, 053006(2009)



Color octet



Exp. bound on octet

□ Flavor data

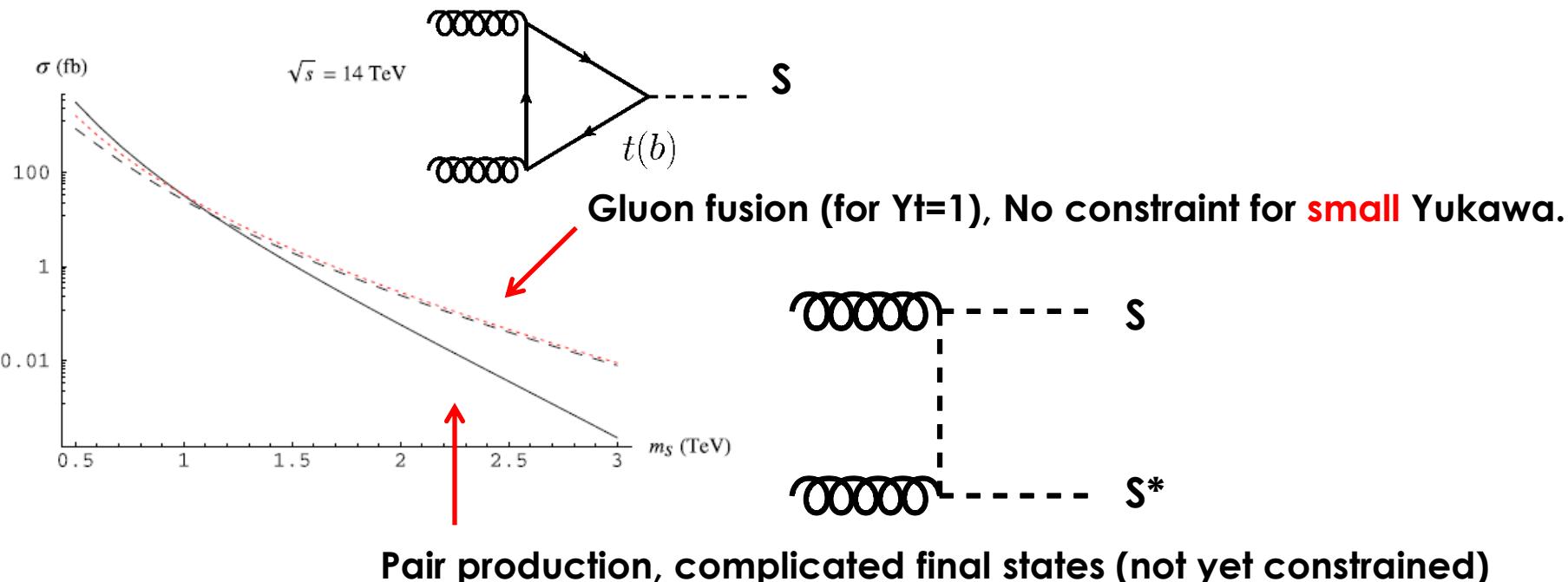
Manohar, Wise, PRD74,035009(2006)

□ $K \rightarrow \mu e$, $B_s \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

→ [Minimal flavor violation] or [**small** Yukawa coupling]

□ Gluon fusion, and pair production

Gresham, Wise, PRD76,075003(2007)



Scalar potential in SM4S

□ Scalar potential

Manohar, Wise, PRD74,035009(2006)

$$\begin{aligned} V = & + \lambda \left(\Phi_a^\dagger \Phi_a - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + 2M^2 \text{Tr} S_a^\dagger S_a + \lambda_1 \Phi_a^\dagger \Phi_a \text{Tr} S_a^\dagger S_a \\ & + \lambda_2 \Phi_a^\dagger \Phi_b \text{Tr} S_b^\dagger S_a + \left[\lambda_3 \Phi_a^\dagger \Phi_b^\dagger \text{Tr} S_a S_b + \text{H.c.} \right] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

λ2=2λ3 (Custodial)

□ Scalar Mass and Higgs coupling

$$m_{S^\pm}^2 = M^2 + \frac{\lambda_1 v^2}{4}$$

$$\lambda_{hS^+S^-} = 2\lambda_1$$

$$m_{S_R}^2 = M^2 + \frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2\lambda_3)v^2}{4}$$

$$\lambda_{hS_RS_R} = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + 2\lambda_3$$

$$m_{S_I}^2 = M^2 + \frac{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 2\lambda_3)v^2}{4}$$

$$\lambda_{hS_IS_I} = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 2\lambda_3$$

Tension between SM4 and extra scalar

□ Effective Lagrangian

He, Valencia, arXiv:1108.0222

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} h \left[\# \text{ of heavy fermions} + \frac{v^2}{m_S^2} \frac{3}{8} (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \right]$$

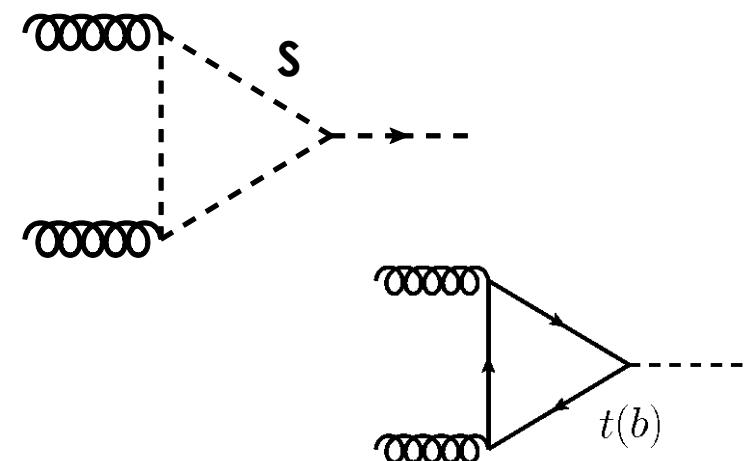
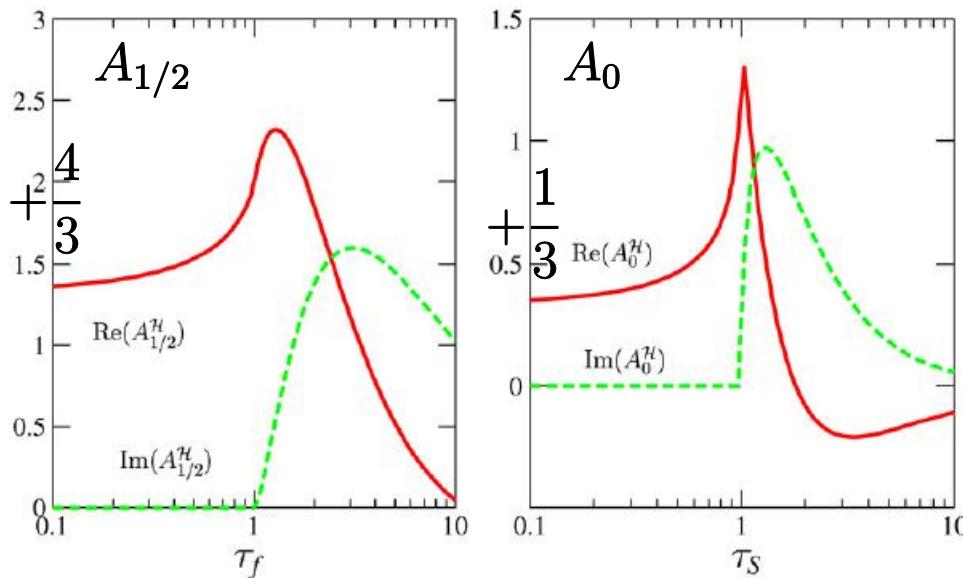


Sum of S_R , S_I , S^+ contributions.
Over all sign can be flipped by λ couplings

$$\lambda_{hS^+S^-} + \lambda_{hS_RS_R} + \lambda_{hS_IS_I} = 2(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$$

$$m_S^2 \sim M^2 \sim m_{S^\pm}^2 \sim m_{S_R}^2 \sim m_{S_I}^2$$

Loop functions



- Tension between SM4 and extra scalar

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2}{576\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| + \frac{3v^2}{8m_S^2} (2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) + \frac{3}{4} \sum_{q,Q} A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_q^2) \right|^2$$

↑
Can be negative

- Clearly, scalar contributions can be **destructive!!**
- How big?
 - For $\lambda_1 = -8$, $m_S \sim 2v$,
 - the first term ~ -1 (**comparable to one 4G quark**)
 - $M \sim 1(\text{top}) + 2(t', b') - 1(\text{colored scalar}) + \dots$
- You may add more “exotic” colored scalars.

Summary

□ Higgs boson in SM3 and in SM4 (Review)

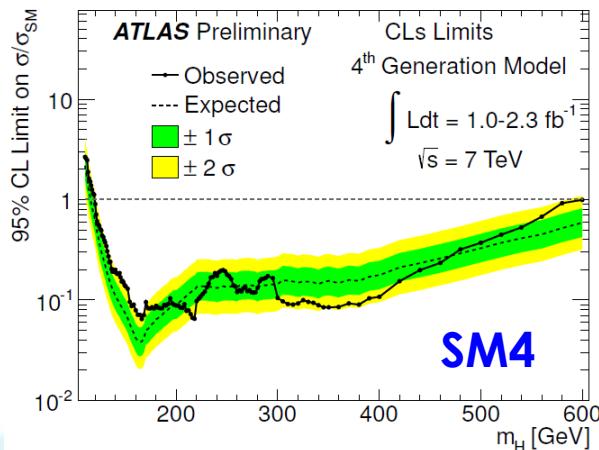
- $gg \rightarrow h$ cross section, Higgs decay
- LHC result
- (Electroweak constraint)

□ SM4 to SM4S

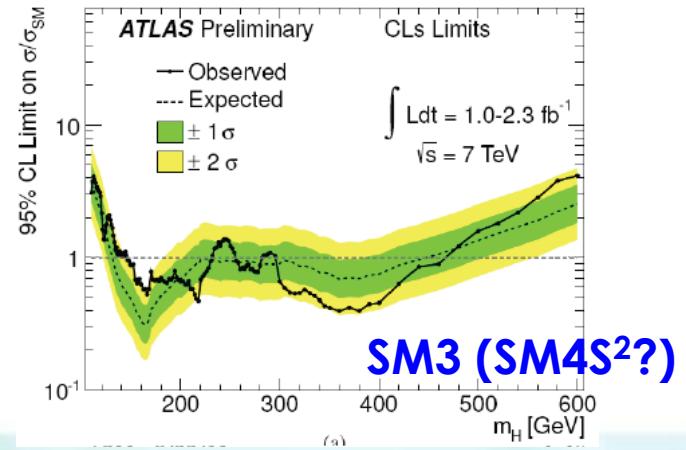
He, Valencia, arXiv:1108.0222

- An extended scalar sector
- Tension between SM4 and extra scalar

$$\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F\alpha_s^2}{576\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| + \frac{3v^2}{8m_S^2}(2\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) + \frac{3}{4} \sum_{q,Q} A_{1/2}(m_H^2/4m_q^2) \right|^2$$



Back to SM3



Backup

□ Electroweak constraint

- Small splitting with $m_{t'} > m_{b'}$

$$m_{t'} - m_{b'} \approx \left[50 - 10 \ln \frac{m_H}{115 \text{GeV}} \right] \text{GeV}$$

$$S = +\frac{N_c}{6\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{m_{t'}^2}{m_{b'}^2} \right)$$

$$T \approx +\frac{\sqrt{2}G_F N_c}{12\pi^2 \alpha_{EM}} (m_{t'} - m_{b'})^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{2}G_F m_Z^2 s_W^2}{16\pi \alpha_{EM}} \left(\ln \frac{m_H^2}{m_W^2} - \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

Kribs, Plehn, Spannowsky, Tait, PRD76,075016(2007)

