

# Light top partners for a light composite Higgs

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based on G. P. and A. Wulzer 1106.2719 [hep-ph]  
and O. Matsedonskyi, G. P. and A. Wulzer 1204.6333 [hep-ph]

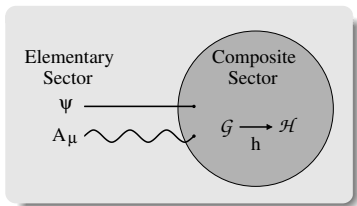
## Why a composite Higgs?

Solution of the **Hierarchy Problem**:

new strong sector dynamically generates the EW scale.

[Georgi, Kaplan (1984), ...]

- **Higgs as a Goldstone** of a spontaneously broken global symmetry  $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$ 
  - ▶ EW symmetry breaking induced at 1-loop



- Presence of **resonances** from the strong sector

**General structure** described by non-linear  $\sigma$ -model  $SO(5)/SO(4)$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{2} \sum_i (D_\mu U)_{5i}^\dagger (D^\mu U)_{i5}$$

Useful to study the **modified Higgs couplings**

[Giudice et al. (2007), Barbieri et al. (2007), Espinosa et al. (2010)]

$$\lambda \simeq \lambda_{\text{SM}}(1 + c\xi) \quad \xi = (v/f_\pi)^2$$

... **but** not completely predictive

▶ No description of resonances

▶ Higgs potential not IR-saturated:  $V(h) \sim \frac{g^2 f_\pi^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 v(h/f_\pi)$

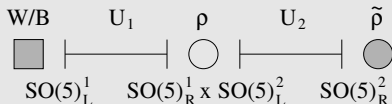
# The Discrete Composite Higgs Model

Add symmetries to protect the potential

Two  $\sigma$ -models:

$$SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R / SO(5)_D$$

$$\mathcal{L}^\pi = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} [(D_\mu U_i)^t D^\mu U_i]$$



New symmetries related to **composite states**

- ▶ resonances introduced by gauging:  $\rho \in SO(5)$ ,  $\tilde{\rho} \in SO(4)$

Higgs is a Goldstone with respect to **three** symmetry groups



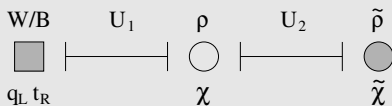
EWSB effects through **collective breaking**:

cancellation of divergences

[Arkani-Hamed et al. (2001), ...]

# The Discrete Composite Higgs Model

**Elementary** fermions  
transform under  $SO(5)_L^1$ :  
 $q_L, t_R$



**Composite** states in representations that allow mixing

$$\chi, \tilde{\chi} \in \mathbf{5} = (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) = \begin{pmatrix} T & X_{5/3} \\ B & T_{2/3} \end{pmatrix} \oplus (\tilde{T})$$

**Linear mixing** implement partial compositeness

[Kaplan (1991), Contino et al. (2007)]

$$\mathcal{L}^{mix} \sim y_L f_\pi \bar{q}_L U_1 \chi_R + y_R f_\pi \bar{t}_R U_1 \chi_L + \text{h.c.}$$

# The Higgs mass

Using the standard estimates  $m_{res} \sim g_\rho f$ , we get

$$y_t \simeq \frac{y_{LYR}}{g_\rho} \qquad V^{(4)}(h) \simeq \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} y_{LY}^2 y_R^2 h^4$$

a heavy Higgs is expected:  $m_h \simeq 4\sqrt{2N_c} \frac{g_\rho}{4\pi} m_t$

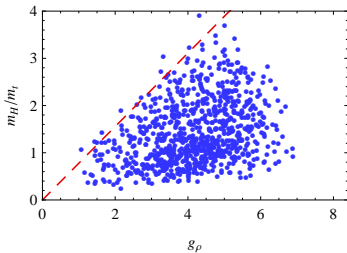
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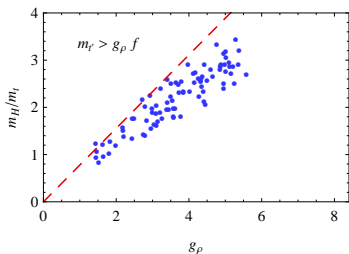
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Blind scan



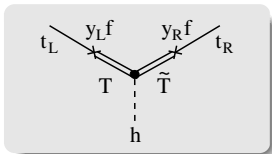
Points without light partners



► The naive estimate fails with **light partners**

# Light top partners for a light Higgs

The presence of **light partners** **enhances** the top Yukawa



$$y_t \simeq \frac{|b_L m_T - a_R m_{\tilde{T}}|}{m_T m_{\tilde{T}}} y_{LYR} f_\pi \quad \Rightarrow \quad y_t \simeq \frac{y_{LYR} f_\pi}{\min\{m_T, m_{\tilde{T}}\}}$$

The quartic term in the Higgs potential is not modified

$$V^{(4)}(h) \simeq \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} y_L^2 y_R^2 h^4$$

The Higgs mass scales linearly with the mass of the **lightest resonance**

$$\frac{m_h}{m_t} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{2N_c}}{\pi} \frac{\min\{m_T, m_{\tilde{T}}\}}{f_\pi}$$



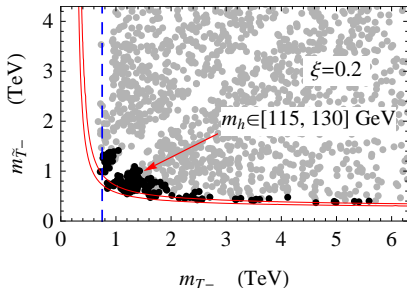
# Light top partners for a light Higgs

More refined result in explicit model

$$\frac{m_h}{m_t} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{2N_c}}{\pi} \frac{m_{T^-} m_{\tilde{T}^-}}{f_\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\log(m_{T^-}/m_{\tilde{T}^-})}{m_{T^-}^2 - m_{\tilde{T}^-}^2}}$$

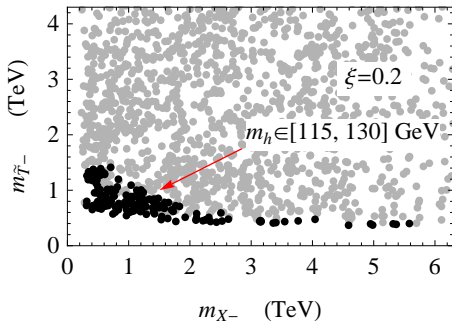
The analytic formula is in **good agreement** with numerical results

- ▶ top partners **below 1 TeV** are predicted
- ▶ Some corrections from the second level of resonances
- ▶ lower bound on  $m_{T^-}$  from top mass saturation



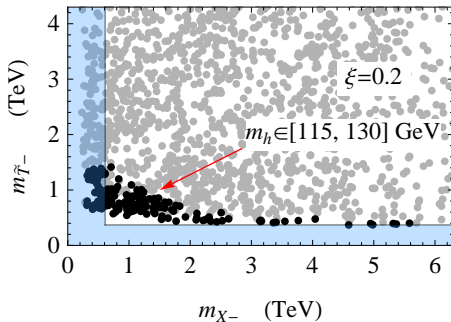
# Light top partners for a light Higgs

An **exotic doublet**  $X = (X_{5/3}, T_{2/3})$  can be much lighter



# Light top partners for a light Higgs

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Current LHC data already give **non-trivial exclusion**

- ▶ from CMS search of  $b'$ :  $m_X > 611$  GeV
- ▶ from CMS search of  $t'$ :  $m_{\tilde{\tau}} > 370$  GeV

# Conclusions

The Discrete Composite Higgs model is a **complete, minimal description** of the composite Higgs framework

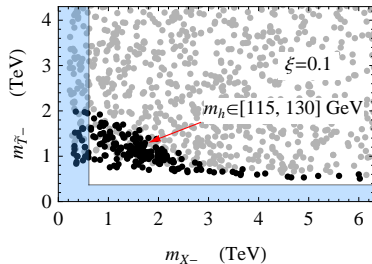
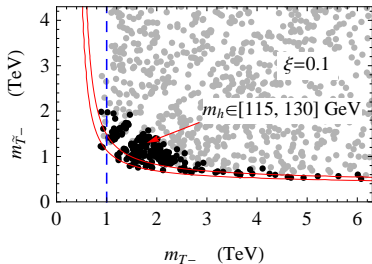
- ▶ provide a benchmark model to visualize the impact of exclusions
- ▶ playground for verifying (discover) general properties
- ▶ parametrize the data in case of discovery

A **light Higgs** can be obtained in minimal scenarios only if **light top partners** are present

- ▶ resonances below  $\sim 1$  TeV (accessible at the LHC)
- ▶ current data already give some non-trivial exclusion

# Light top partners for a light Higgs

Similar results obtained for  $\xi = 0.1$



- ▶ resonances below 1.5 TeV
- ▶ some points with light exotic states already excluded
- ▶  $\xi = 0.1$  implies a **significant fine-tuning**

# The Higgs potential

Potential dominated by top partners

$$V(h) = c \frac{N_c g_\rho^2 f_\pi^4}{16\pi^2} (y_L^2 - 2y_R^2) \sin^2(h/f_\pi) + \frac{N_c f_\pi^4}{16\pi^2} y_L^2 y_R^2 v(h/f_\pi)$$

**Cancel** the leading term for realistic EWSB

“preliminary” tuning:  $y_L \simeq \sqrt{2}y_R$

- ▶ Higgs quartic from subleading terms

$$V^{(4)}(h) \simeq \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} y_L^2 y_R^2 h^4$$