TOP PARTNERS, FERMION MASS MATRICES AND HIGGS BOSON PRODUCTION

Elisabetta Furlan

in collaboration with Sally Dawson

Phenomenology 2012 Symposium, May 8th

MOTIVATION

- experiments point towards a relatively light Higgs boson
- *"a light fundamental scalar is not natural"*: the hierarchy problem
- many extensions of the Standard Model introduce new particles that can alter the LHC phenomenology





MOTIVATION

• the new particles typically

- couple to the Higgs boson
- mix with the Standard Model top quark, modifying its coupling to the Higgs boson
- *can* significantly affect Higgs production and decays



MOTIVATION

- the new particles typically
 - couple to the Higgs boson
 - mix with the Standard Model top quark, modifying its coupling to the Higgs boson
 - *can* significantly affect Higgs production and decays
 - → but.. do they *have to*?

VECTOR-LIKE SINGLET

- they are introduced for example in little Higgs and composite Higgs models
- the fermion mass terms are $-\mathcal{L}^{(s)} = \alpha \bar{q}_L H d_R + a \bar{q}_L \tilde{H} u_R + b \bar{q}_L \tilde{H} U_R + c \bar{U}_L u_R + d \bar{U}_L U_R + h.c.$ $-\mathcal{L}^{SM}$ mixing terms
 - the charge 2/3 mass eigenstates t, T are an admixture of u and U

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_i \\ T_i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_i & -s_i \\ s_i & c_i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ U_i \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{l} c_i = \cos(\theta_i) \\ s_i = \sin(\theta_i) \\ i = L, R \end{array}$$

CONSTRAINTS: S, T, V

• Contribution to the Peskin - Takeuchi S, T, U parameters:



CONSTRAINTS: S, T, V

• Contribution to the Peskin - Takeuchi S, T, U parameters:



CONSTRAINTS: S, T, V

• Note that both ΔT , $\Delta S > 0$, but $\Delta T >> \Delta S \Rightarrow$



CONSTRAINTS: S, T, V



CONSTRAINTS: $Z \rightarrow b_L b_L$

• In the approximation m_t , $M_T >> M_W$,

$$\delta g_b^L = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{8\pi} m_t^2 s_L^2 \left(s_L^2 r - c_L^2 - 1 + 2c_L^2 \frac{r}{r-1} \log r \right)$$



COMBINED CONSTRAINTS

• In the singlet model, the strongest constraints come from the oblique parameters



DECOUPLING

$$-\mathcal{L}^{(s)} = a\bar{q}_L\tilde{H}u_R + b\,\bar{q}_L\tilde{H}U_R + c\,\bar{U}_Lu_R + d\,\bar{U}_LU_R$$

decoupling occurs for

$$c, d >> \frac{av}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{bv}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 and $d >> c$

• in this limit

$$M_T \sim d$$
, $m_t \sim av/\sqrt{2}$, $s_L \sim v/M_T$)

$$\begin{split} \Delta T &\sim T_{SM} \, s_L^2 \, \left(r s_L^2 \right) - 2 + 2 \log r \right) \to 0 \,, \qquad r = (M_T / m_t)^2 \\ \Delta S &\sim -\frac{N_c}{18\pi} s_L^2 \, (5 - 2 \log r) \to 0 \,, \\ \Delta U &\sim \, \frac{N_c}{18\pi} s_L^2 5 \to 0 \,, \\ \delta g_b^L &\sim \, \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_t^2}{8 \pi^2} s_L^2 \left(s_L^2 r + 2 c_L^2 \frac{r}{r-1} \log r \right) \to 0 \,. \end{split}$$

HIGGS PRODUCTION

 mixing with the singlet reduces the coupling of the toplike quark to the Higgs and yields a coupling to the Higgs also for the heavy top partner

$$Y_t = c_L^2 \frac{m_t}{v} \quad , \ Y_T = s_L^2 \frac{M_T}{v}$$

 the Higgs production cross section is suppressed with respect to the Standard Model

$$\frac{\sigma^{(s)}}{\sigma^{SM}}\Big|_{LO} \approx 1 - \frac{7}{15} \frac{m_H^2}{4m_t^2} s_L^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_t^2}{M_T^2}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{decoupling}} 1$$

HIGGS PRODUCTION

 potentially large effect, but electroweak observables require a small mixing angle ⇒ at most some few % effect



HIGGS DECAYS

- the new top-partner also affects loop-mediated Higgs decays
- only small mixing angles allowed ⇒ below %-level effects



CONCLUSIONS

Vector-like singlet

- the strongest constraints on the parameter space come from the Peskin-Takeuchi parameters
- yields a positive contribution both to S and T, but $\Delta T >> \Delta S$
 - improve the electroweak fit for an heavy Higgs
- decouples for $M_T \to \infty$, $s_L \sim v M_T^{-1}$
- reduces the Higgs production cross section
 - the fit to electroweak precision observables forces this reduction to small
 - Higgs production and decays will look the same as in the Standard Model