
BSM Higgs Properties

Milada Margarete Mühlleitner
(Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

LHCP14
Columbia University
June 2-7, 2014



BSM Higgs Properties - Not SUSY

Milada Margarete Mühlleitner
(Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

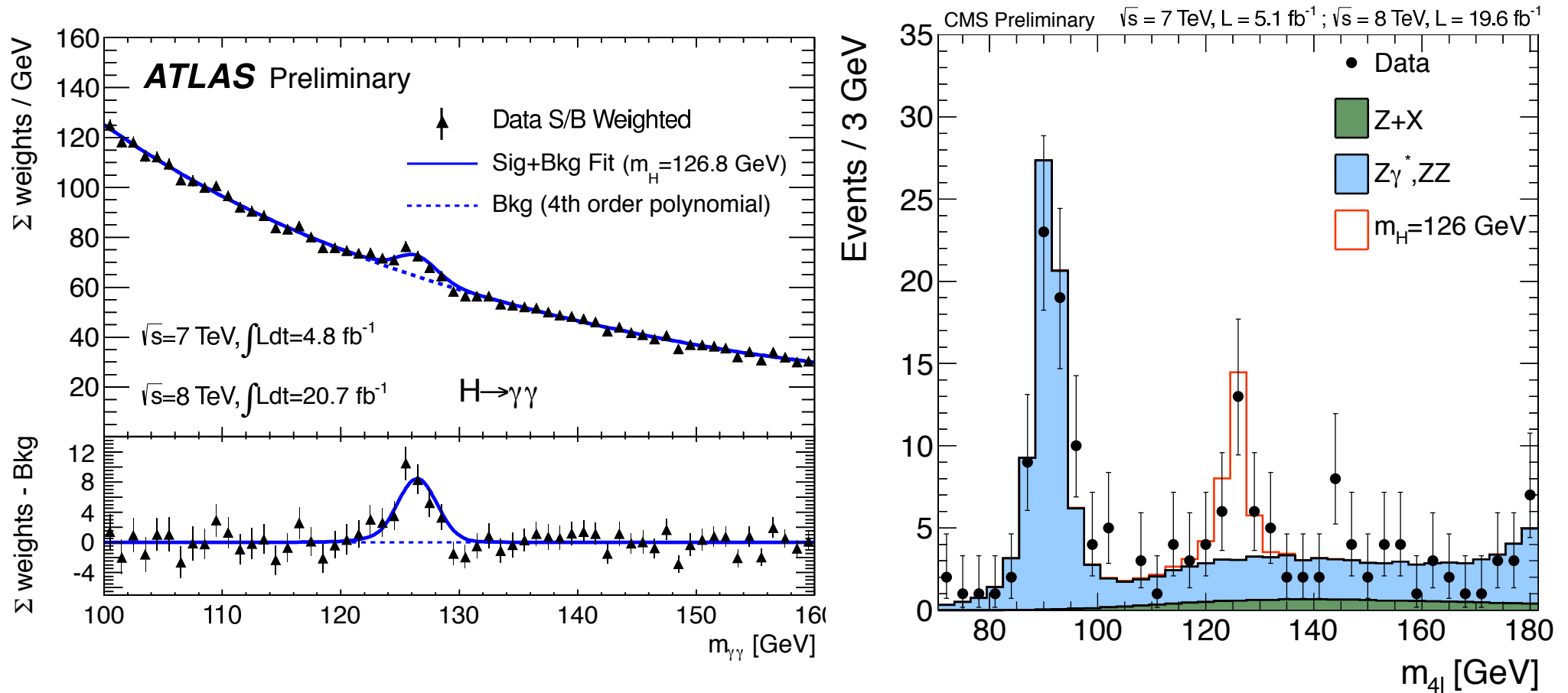
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LHC Discovery of New Scalar Particle

ATLAS-CONF-2013-12

CMS-PAS-HIG-13-002

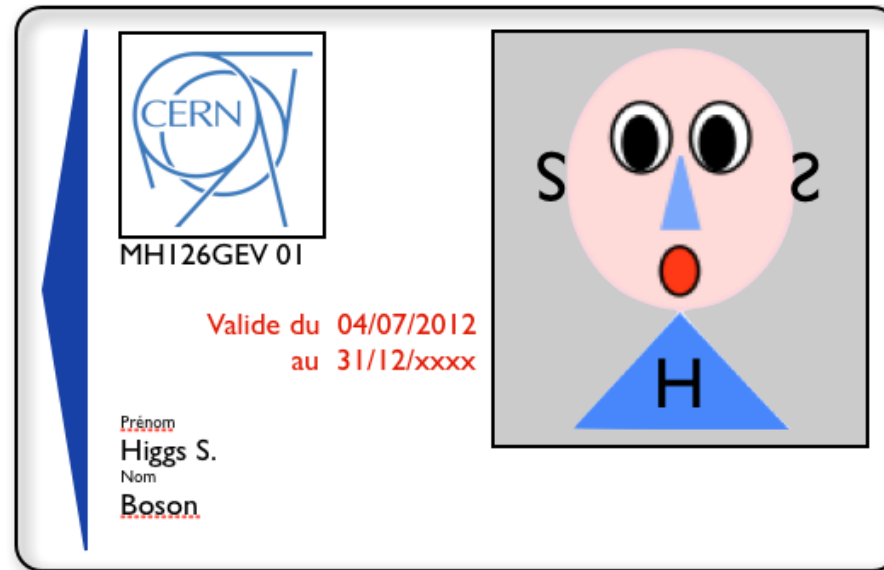


It is the Higgs Boson

- Investigation of properties of scalar particle:

It is the Higgs Boson

- Investigation of properties of scalar particle: \leadsto Higgs Boson



It is the Higgs Boson

Nobelpriset 2013 The Nobel Prize 2013

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013



Fransois Englert
Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

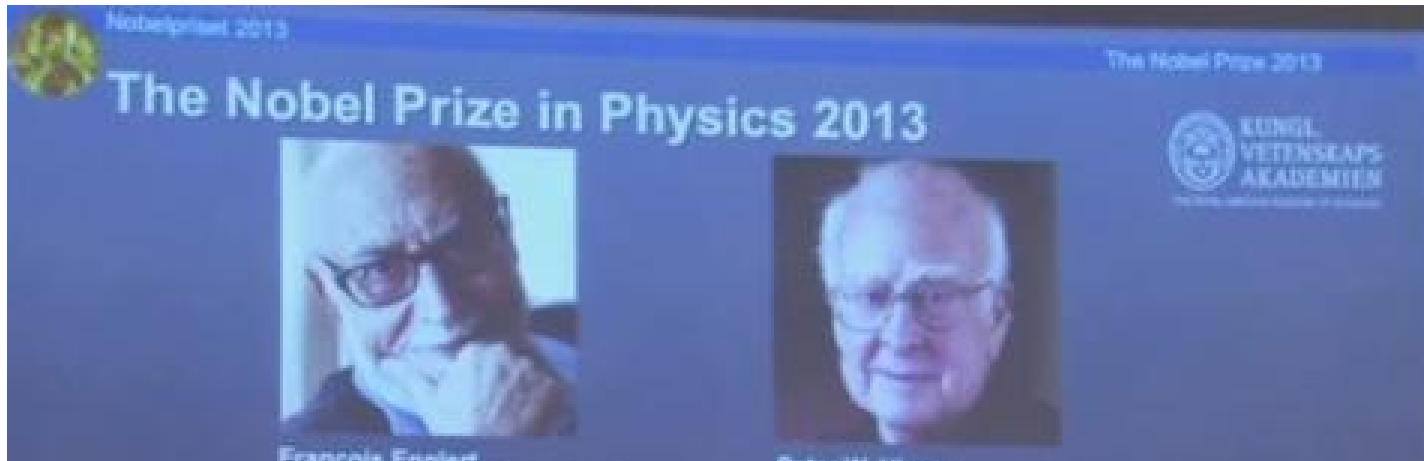
Peter W. Higgs
University of Edinburgh, UK

"För den teoretiska upptäckten av en mekanism som bidrar till förståelsen av massans ursprung hos subatomära partiklar, och som nyligen, genom upptäckten av den förutsagda fundamentala partikeln, bekräftats av ATLAS- och CMS-experimenten vid CERN:s accelerator LHC."

"For the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider."

KUNGL. VETENSKAPS AKADEMIEIN

It is the Higgs Boson



The Menu

◇ Introduction

◇ Composite Higgs Boson

* Phenomenological Implications

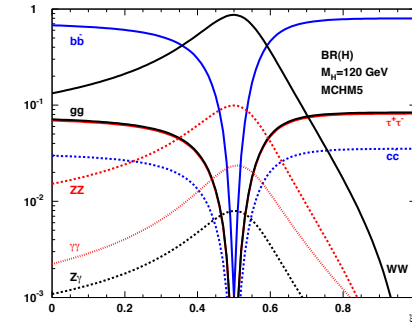
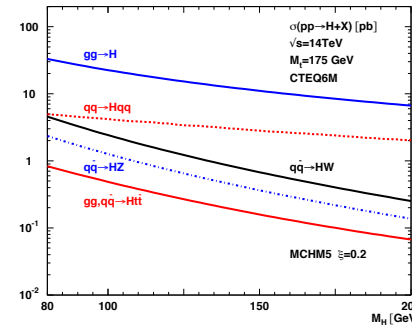
◇ Effective Lagrangian Approach

* Relevant Operators

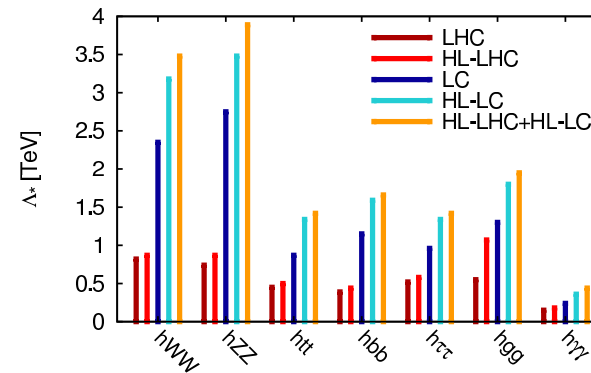
◇ Specific Models

* Coupling Measurements

◇ Summary



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_n \frac{f_n}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_n$$



Introduction



Open Problems

◇ What is the mechanism beyond EWSB? Weak or strong dynamics?

◇ Huge Higgs mass corrections - finetuning?

◇ Do the gauge couplings unify?

◇ Incorporation of gravity?

◇ Puzzling spectrum of fermion masses and mixings

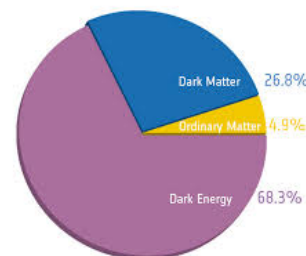
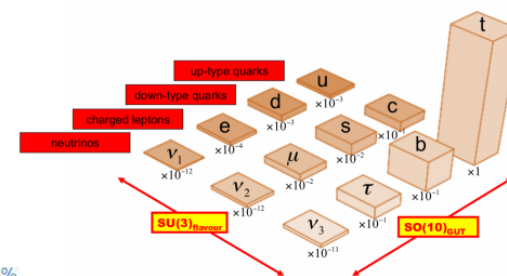
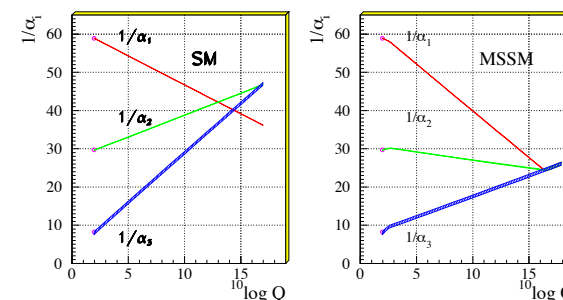
◇ What is the nature of Dark Matter?

◇ Origin of matter-antimatter asymmetry?

◇ New sources of CP violation?

◇ ...

Unification of the Coupling Constants in the SM and the minimal MSSM



Big Questions - Big Ideas

- ◇ What is the mechanism beyond EWSB? Weak or strong dynamics?
- ◇ Huge Higgs mass corrections - finetuning? Supersymmetry
- ◇ Do the gauge couplings unify? Compositeness
- ◇ Incorporation of gravity? Extra Dimensions
- ◇ Puzzling spectrum of fermion masses and mixings Extended Higgs Sectors
- ◇ What is the nature of Dark Matter? Top Partner W'/Z'
- ◇ Origin of matter-antimatter asymmetry? Minimal Dark Matter
- ◇ New sources of CP violation? Hidden Sector ...
- ◇ ...

Big Questions - Big Ideas

◇ What is the mechanism beyond EWSB? Weak or strong dynamics?

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◇ ...



No Observation of Physics
Beyond the SM so Far!

Supersymmetry

Compositeness

Extra Dimensions

Extended Higgs Sectors

Top Partner W'/Z'

Minimal Dark Matter

Hidden Sector ...

Big Questions - Big Ideas

◇ What is the mechanism beyond EWSB? Weak or strong dynamics?

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Supersymmetry

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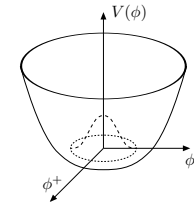
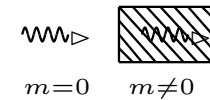
Naturalness:

New Physics just around the corner

What Can We Learn From Higgs Physics?

Test of the Higgs mechanism

- Mass, Total Width – m, Γ
- Interaction with a scalar Higgs with $v \approx 246 \text{ GeV} \neq 0$ $\rightsquigarrow g_{HXX} \sim m_X$
- Spin and parity quantum numbers – J^{PC}
- EWSB requires Higgs potential – $\lambda_{HHH}, \lambda_{HHHH}$



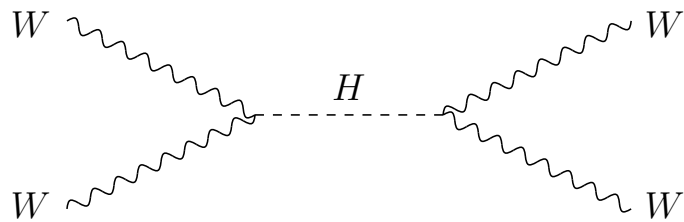
🍃 Is it *the* Standard Model Higgs boson?

🍃 Is it the harbinger of New Physics?

What is the Dynamical Origin of \mathcal{EWSB} ?

Is the Higgs boson Elementary or Composite?

Weakly coupled models

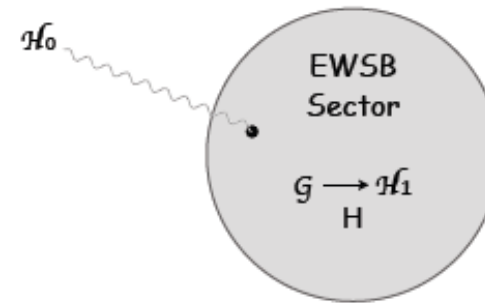


SM, SUSY, ...

SUSY Partner ~ 1 TeV

New particles necessary to stabilise the Higgs boson mass

Strongly-interacting dynamics



Composite Higgs

top partners $\gtrsim 700$ GeV

Resonances for unitarity
Higgs boson composite object

Cartoon from R.Contino [1005.4269]



Composite Higgs

Strong EWSB

Composite Higgs Boson

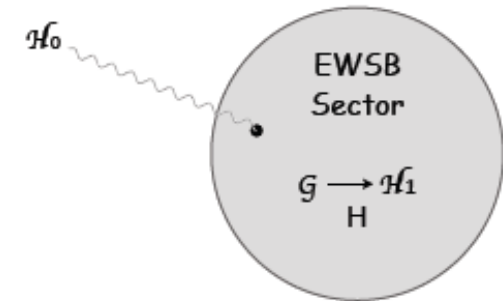
Kaplan, Georgi; Dimopoulos et al; Dugan et al

- Bound state from a Strongly Interacting Sector not much above weak scale
- How can we obtain a light composite Higgs?

Higgs: Pseudo-Goldstone boson of strongly interacting sector

Global symmetry of strong sector \mathcal{G} $\xrightarrow{\text{spontaneously broken at } f}$ subgroup \mathcal{H}_1

$\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{H}_1$: contains Higgs boson as Nambu-Goldstone Boson



- SM Gauge Group

- * $\mathcal{H}_0 \subset \mathcal{G}$ gauged by external vector bosons
- * Identify $\mathcal{H}_0 = G_{\text{SM}} = SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$; $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_1 \supset G_{\text{SM}}$
- * \mathcal{H}_1 contains 'custodial' $SO(4) \cong SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ (protect T parameter)
- * SM fields are external to strong sector \rightsquigarrow elementary

Composite Higgs Boson

- Possible symmetry patterns

- Examples:

- $SO(5)/SO(4)$: 4 PGBs = $W_L^\pm, Z_L, h \rightarrow$ Minimal Comp. Higgs Model Agashe, Contino, Pomarol
 - $SO(6)/SO(5)$: 5 PGBs = $W_L^\pm, Z_L, h, a \rightarrow$ Next MCHM Gripaios, Pomarol, Riva, Serra
 - ... For a list: Bellazzini, Csáki, Serra

- Higgs Boson Mass protected \leftarrow quantum corrections saturated at composite scale

- Higgs Potential generated radiatively

- ◇ By gauge boson and top quark loops
 - ◇ EWSB triggered by top loops

Partial Compositeness

- Partial Compositeness

Kaplan;
Contino, Kramer, Son, Sundrum

- ◇ Elementary fermions couple linearly to heavy states of strong sector w/ same quantum numbers

$$\mathcal{L}_{pc} = -\Delta_L \bar{q}_L Q_R - \Delta_R \bar{T}_L t_R + h.c.$$

- ◇ Fermions acquire mass through mixing with new vector-like strong sector fermions
- ◇ Linear couplings violate \mathcal{G} explicitly \rightsquigarrow Higgs potential induced
- ◇ Large top Yukawa couplings \rightsquigarrow top largely composite
- ◇ Light Higgs boson requires light top partners

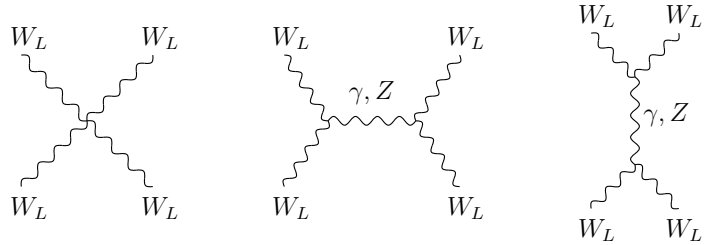
Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer;
Redi, Tesi; Marzocca, Serone, Shu;
Pomarol, Riva

Phenomenological \mathcal{I} mplications?

- ▷ Modified Higgs couplings to SM gauge bosons and fermions
 - * Unitarity not restored any more in $V_L V_L$ scattering

Implications of Higgs Coupling Deviations

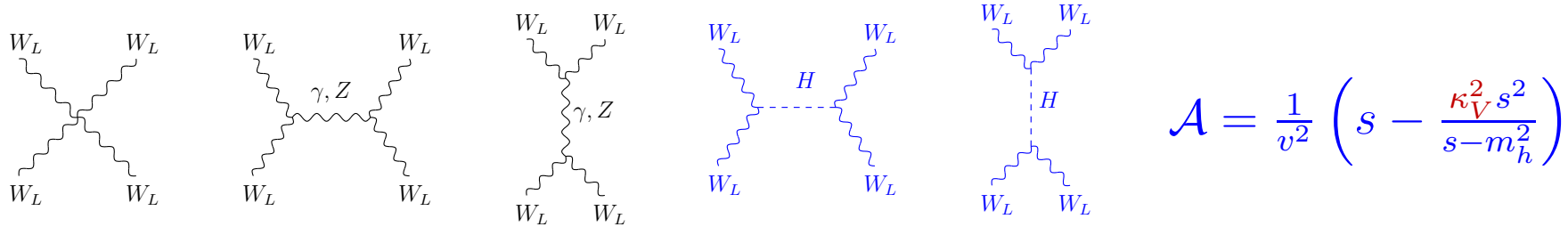
- Longitudinal W boson scattering



$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{s}{v^2}$$

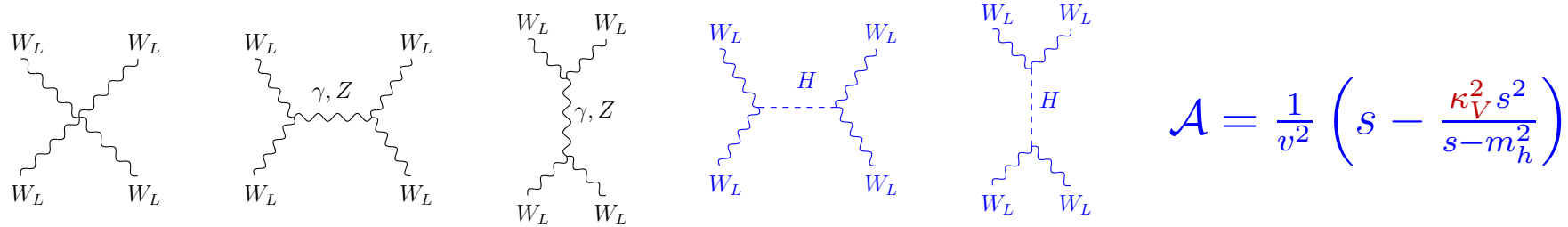
Implications of Higgs Coupling Deviations

- Longitudinal W boson scattering



Implications of Higgs Coupling Deviations

- Longitudinal W boson scattering



$\kappa_V = 1$ perturbative unitarity in $WW \rightarrow WW$

- Higgs couplings deviate from SM couplings $\Rightarrow VV \rightarrow VV$ and $VV \rightarrow hh$ grow with E^2

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi; Contino et al '10, '13



Phenomenological Implications?

▷ Modified Higgs couplings to SM gauge bosons and fermions

- * Unitarity not restored any more in $V_L V_L$ Giudice eal; Contino eal '10,'13
- * Higgs production and decay rates changed Espinosa,Grojean,MMM
- * Influences compatibility with EWPT Giudice eal; Barbieri eal; Contino; Agashe eal; Gillioz; Lavoura,Silva; Lodone; Anastasiou eal; Grojean eal; Gröber eal

▷ New couplings

- * Compatibility with Flavour Constraints Agashe,Perez,Soni; Csaki eal; Blanke eal; Bauer eal; Redi,Weiler; Keren-Zur eal; Barbieri eal; Redi; Vignaroli; Da Rold eal; Delaunay eal
- * Influences Double Higgs Production Gröber,MMM; Contino eal; Gillioz eal

▷ New Resonances

- * Compatibility with LHC searches Gillioz,Gröber,Kapuvvari,MMM

▷ Partial Compositeness

Kaplan;Contino,Kramer,Son,Sundrum

- * Compatibility with Flavour Constraints
- * Modified Higgs Yukawa couplings
- * New particles in Loop induced processes
- * Compatibililty with direct LHC Searches for new fermions, with EWPT

Higgs Anomalous Couplings

- **SILH effective Lagrangian** (SILH = strongly interacting light Higgs) expansion for **small**

$$\xi \equiv v^2 / f^2$$

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi

SM limit for $\xi \rightarrow 0$

Higgs Anomalous Couplings

- **Large ξ ?** The 5D MCHM ($SO(5)/SO(4)$) provides completion for large ξ Contino eal; Agashe eal
- **Gauge couplings**

$$g_{HVV} = g_{HVV}^{SM} \sqrt{1 - \xi}$$

- **Fermion couplings** depend on embedding into representations of the bulk symmetry

spinorial representations of $SO(5)$

MCHM4

$$g_{Hff} = g_{Hff}^{SM} \sqrt{1 - \xi} \equiv g_{Hff}^{SM} c$$

universal shift of couplings
no modifications of BRs

fundamental representations of $SO(5)$

MCHM5

$$g_{Hff} = g_{Hff}^{SM} \frac{1-2\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi}} \equiv g_{Hff}^{SM} c$$

BRs depend on $\xi = v^2/f^2$

- **Higgs self-couplings** also model-dependent Contino eal; Gröber,MMM; Bock eal; Barger eal

Higgs Anomalous Couplings

- **Implementation for Higgs BRs:** eHDECAY

Contino, Ghezzi, Grojean, MMM, Spira

URL: <http://www.itp.kit.edu/~maggie/eHDECAY/>

- **Gluon Fusion Production:**

▷ NNLO corrections

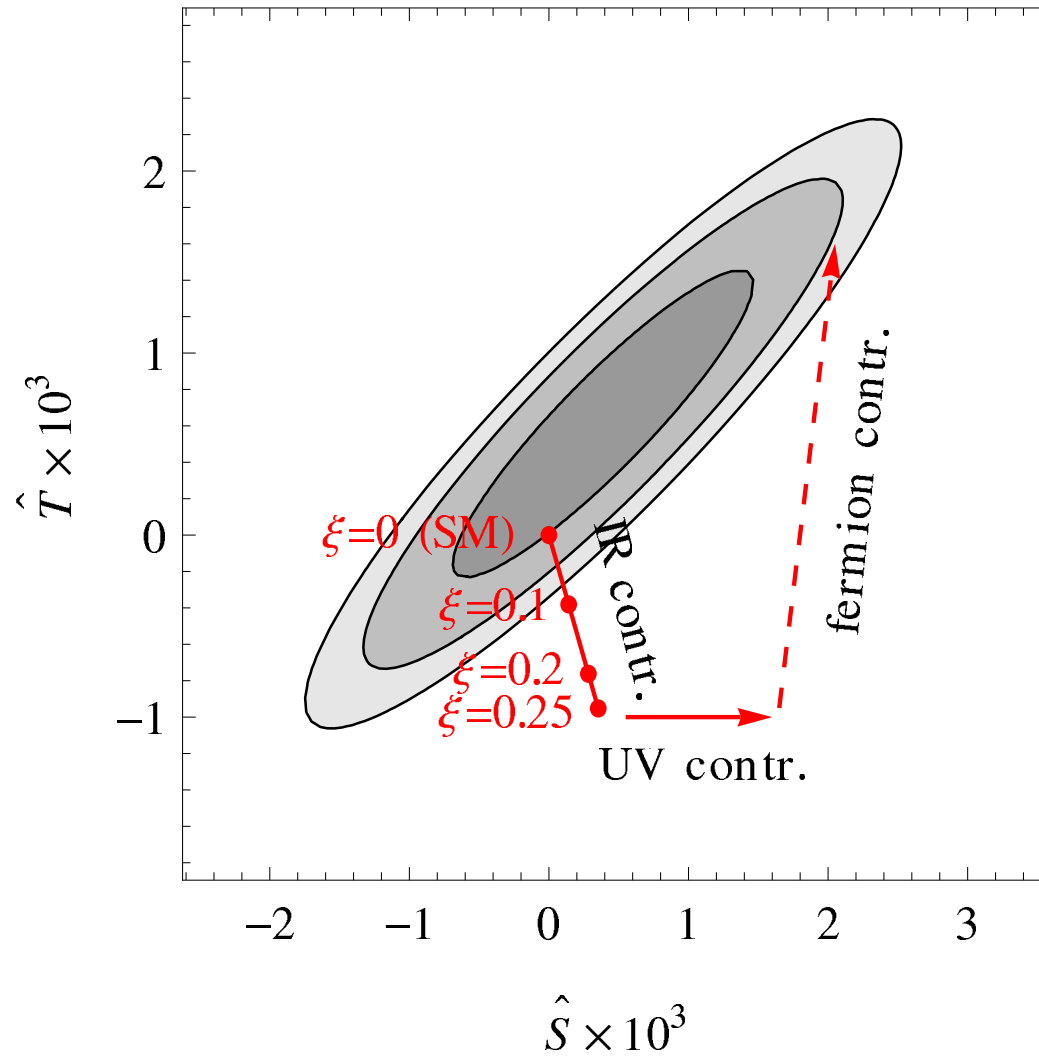
'11 E.Furlan

▷ Two-loop Yukawa corrections in top partner singlet model

'13 Dawson, Furlan

Constraints on the Oblique Parameters

Grojean, Matsedonskyi, Panico



Heavy Quark Partners and LHC Searches

- Decay Channels:

Top Partners: $\mathcal{T} \rightarrow Wb, Zt, ht$

Bottom Partners: $\mathcal{B} \rightarrow Wt, Zb, hb$

Charge-5/3 Fermions: $\mathcal{X} \rightarrow Wt$

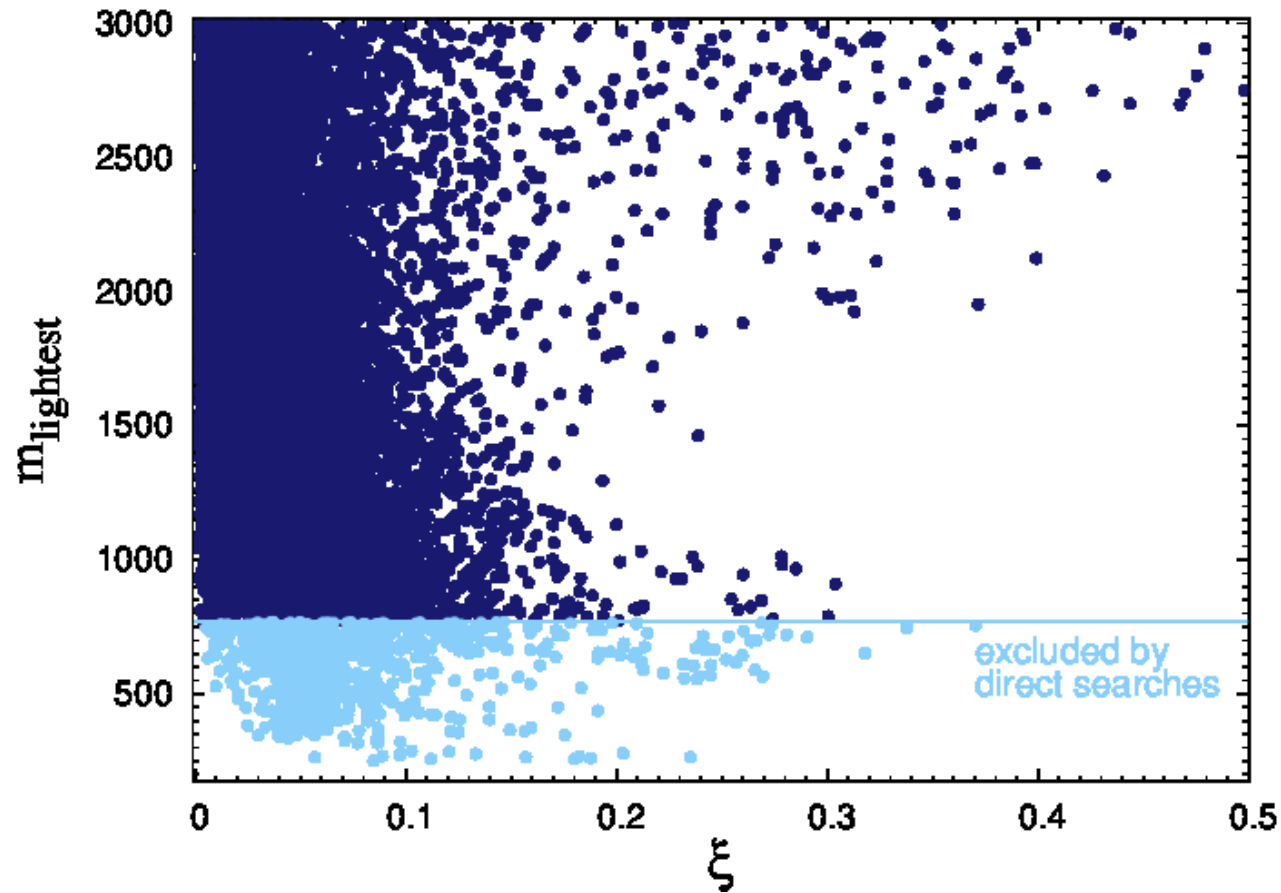
- Limits from LHC Experiments:

The ATLAS Collaboration: ATLAS-CONF-2013-018, 051, 056, 060

The CMS Collaboration: CMS PAS B2G-12-019, Phys. Lett. **B729** (2014) 149

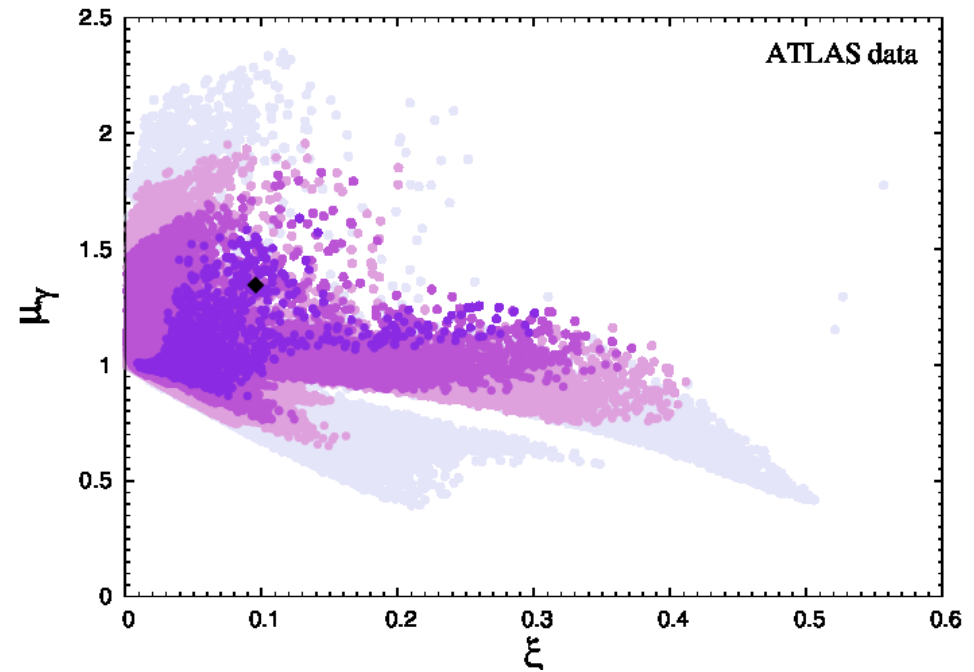
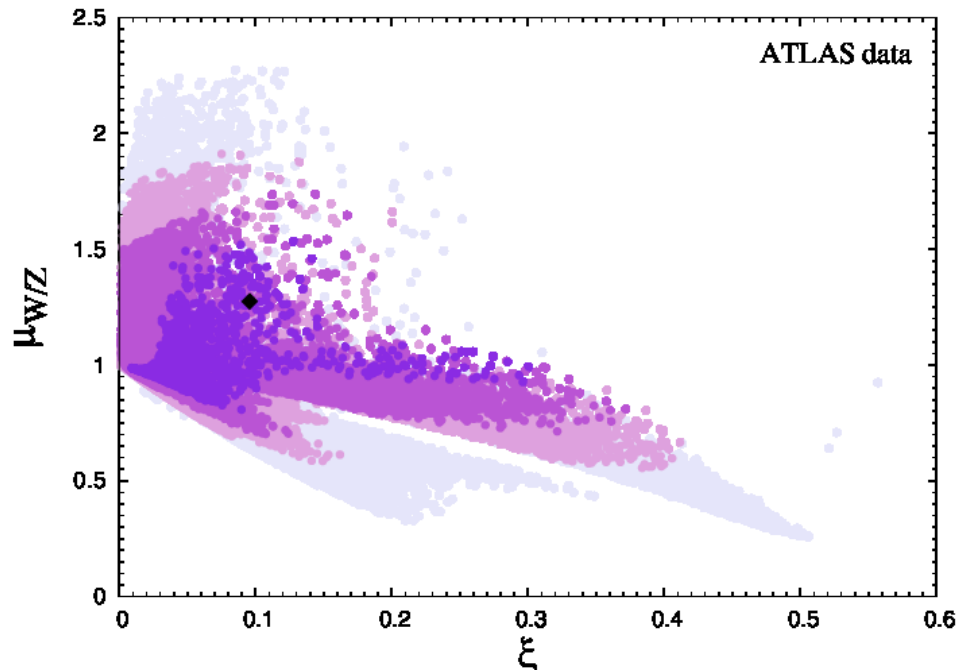
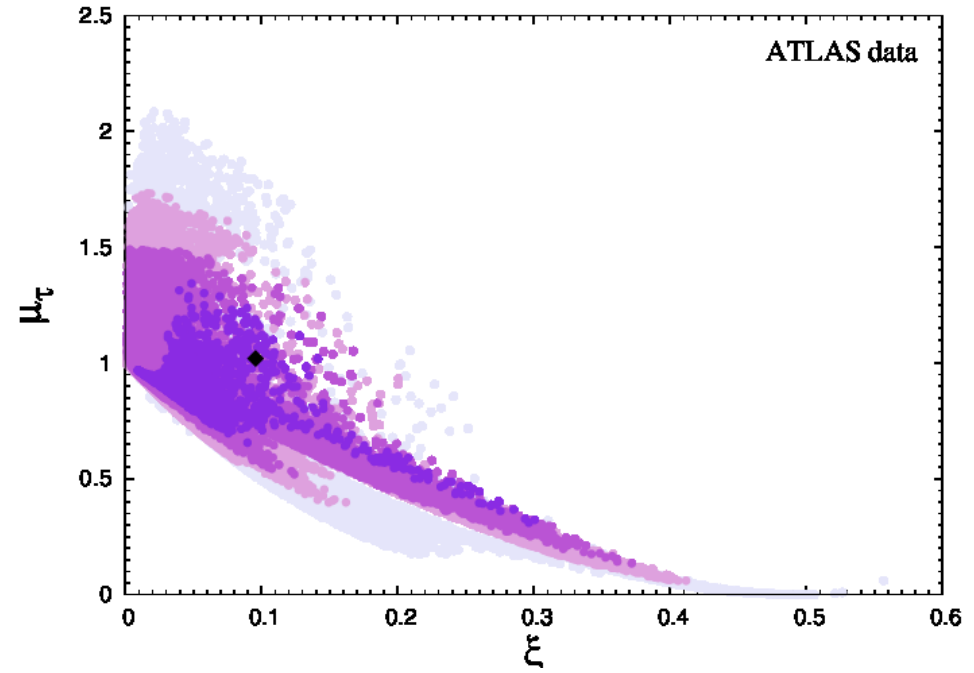
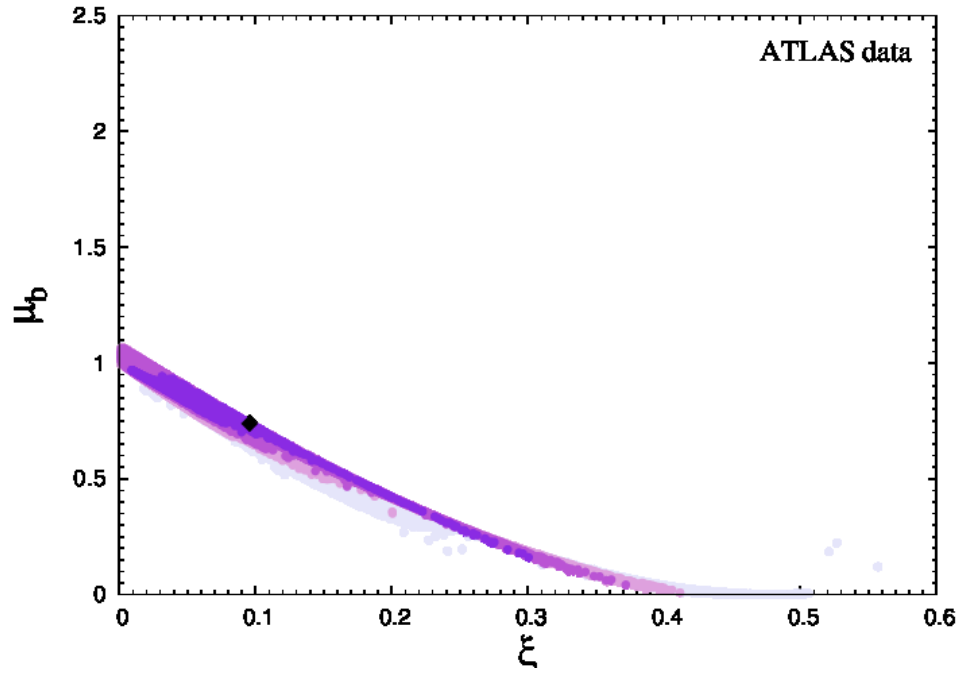
Heavy Quark Partners and \mathcal{LHC} Searches

Gillioz, Gröber, Kapuvari, MMM



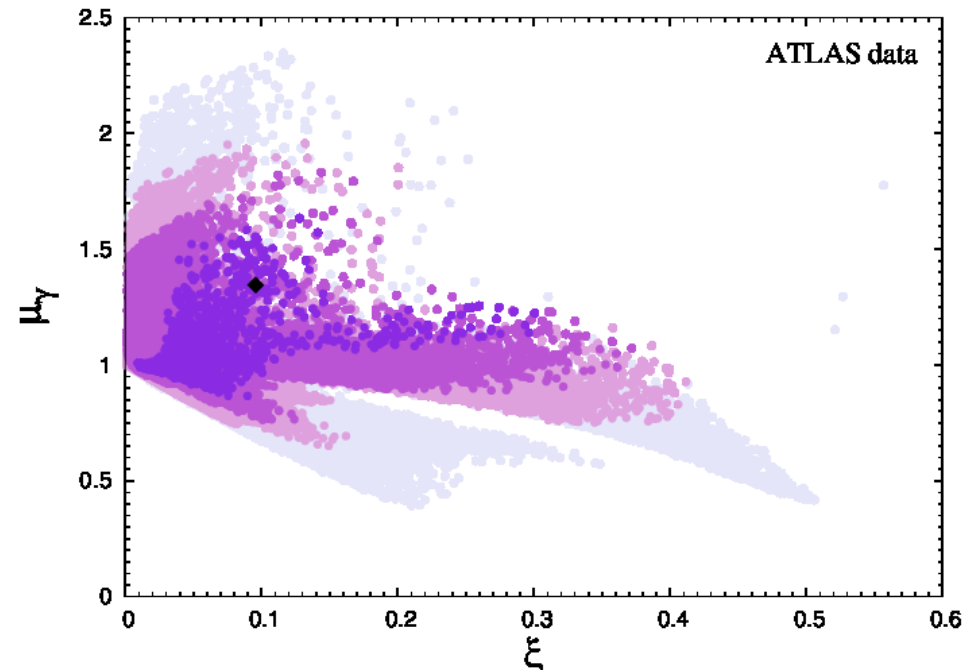
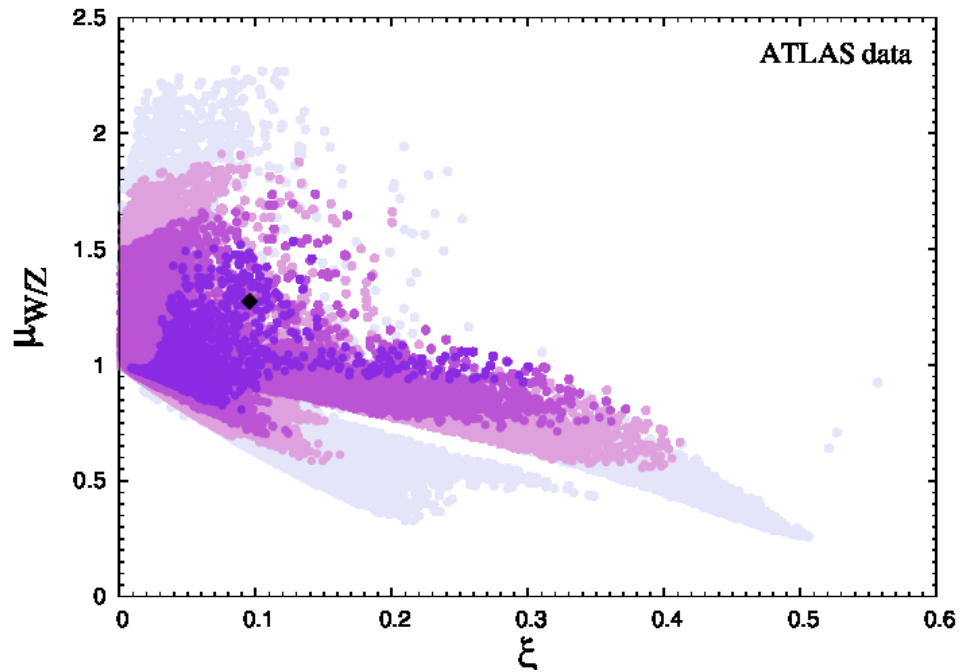
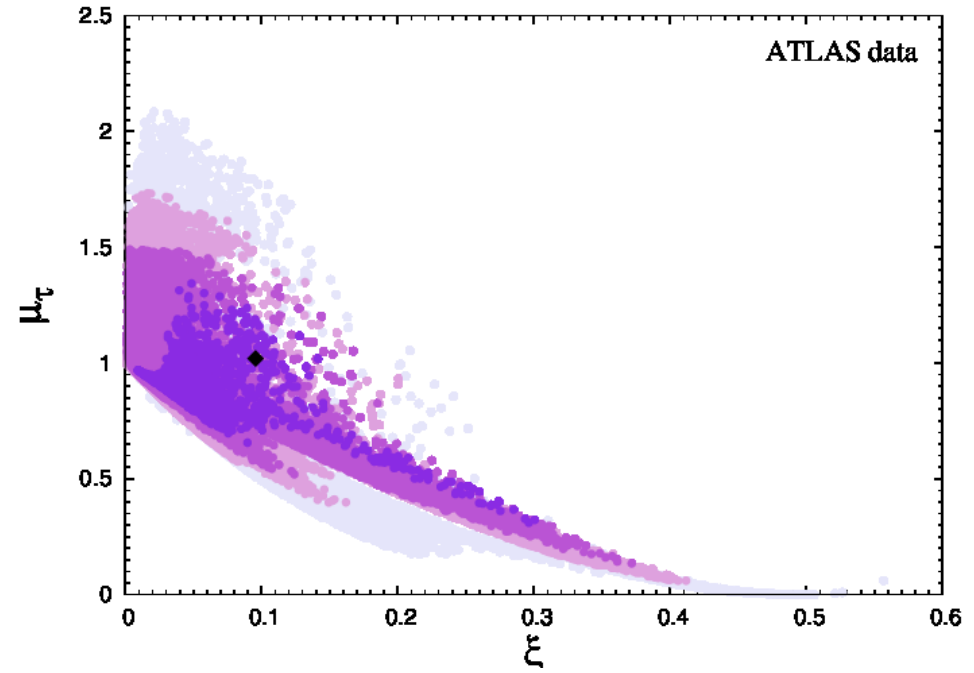
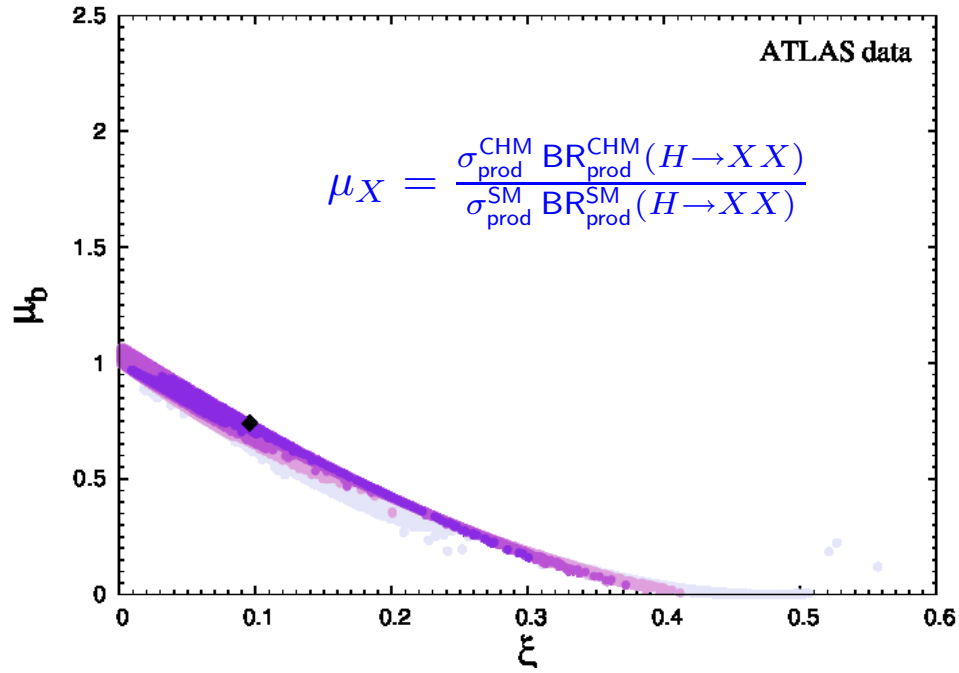
- **Compatibility with ATLAS Moriond'13 data, EWPD, $|V_{tb}|$, direct searches, w/ top&bottom partners** ($\xi^{\text{best fit}} = v^2/f^2 = 0.096$)

Gillioz, Gröber, Kapuvari, MM

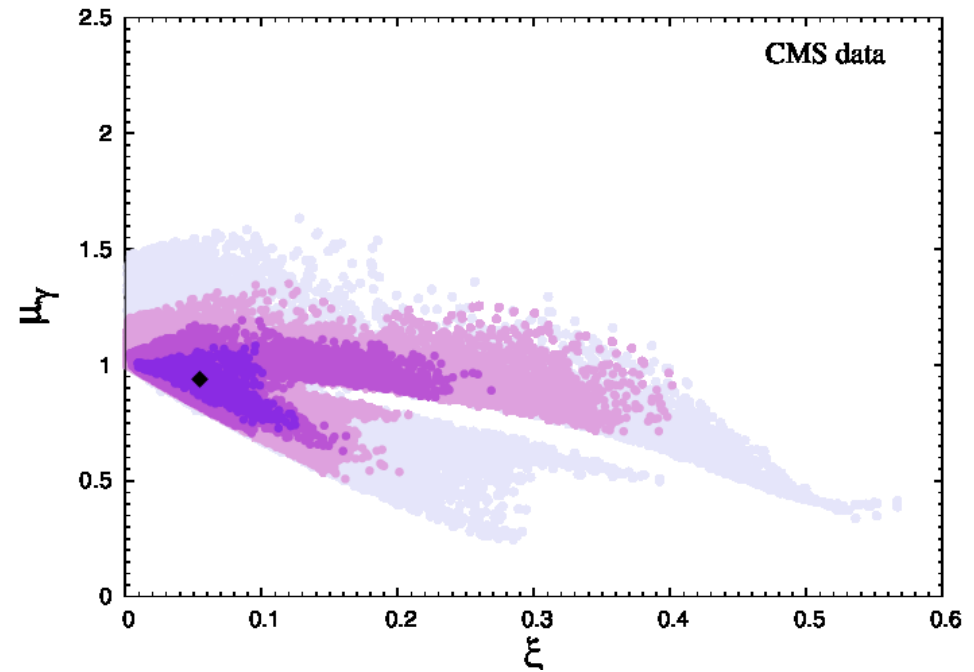
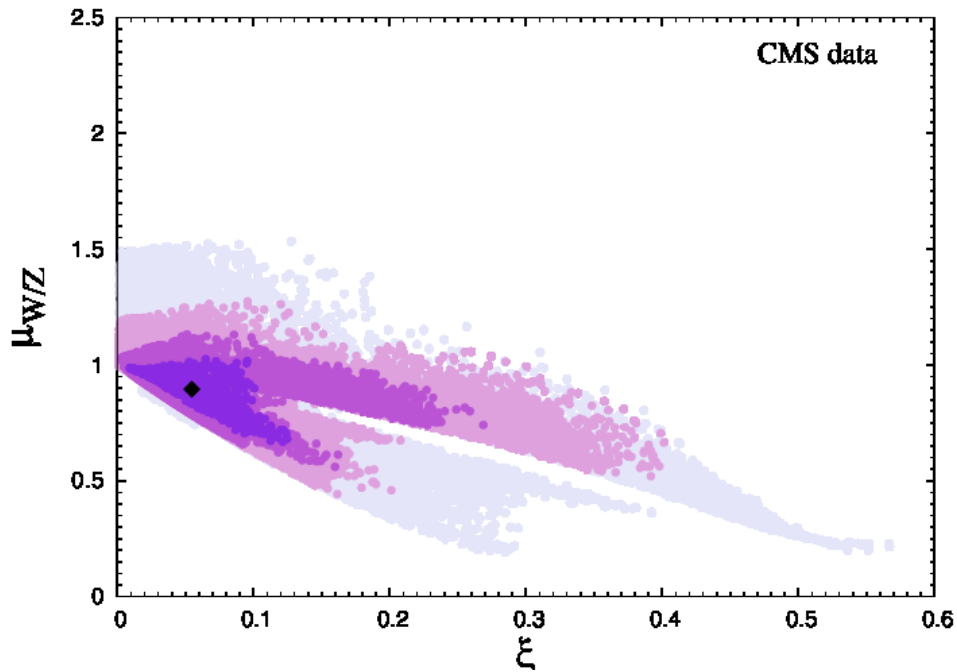
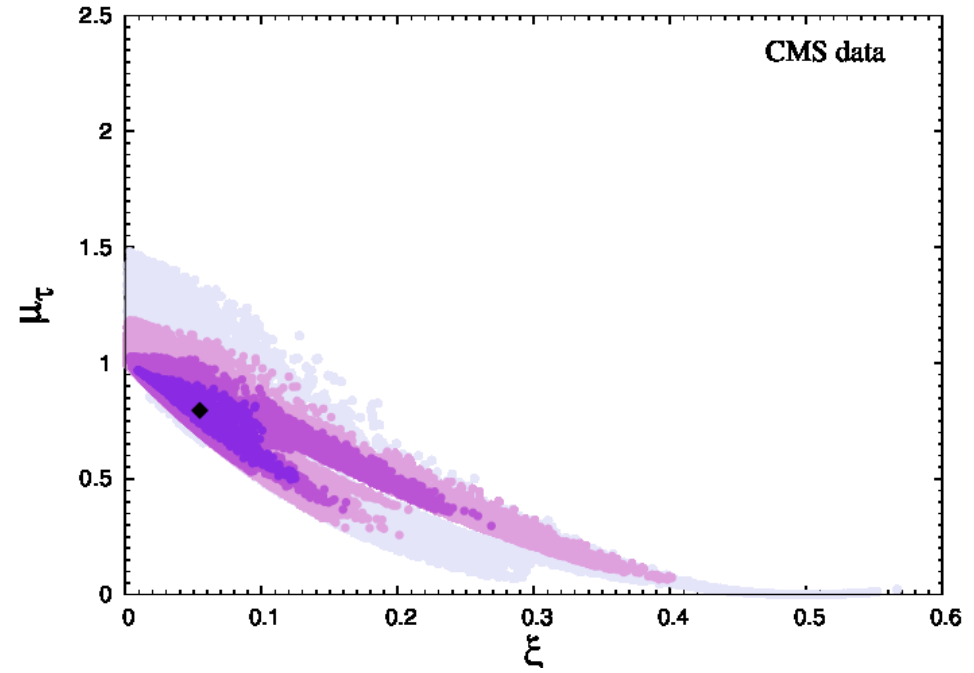
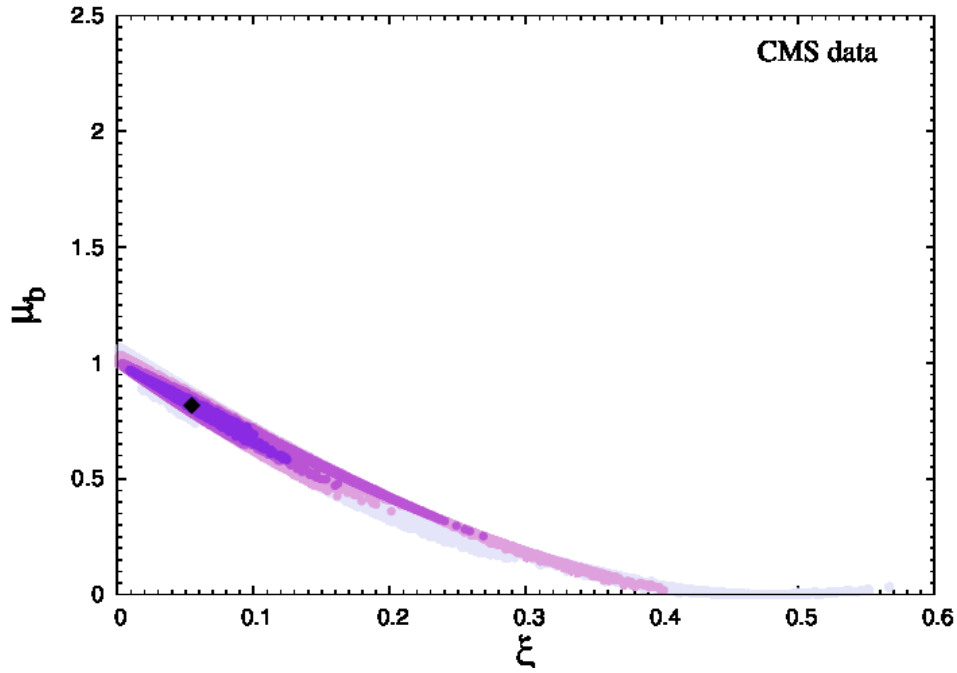


- Compatibility with ATLAS Moriond'13 data, EWPD, $|V_{tb}|$, direct searches, w/ top&bottom partners ($\xi^{\text{best fit}} = v^2/f^2 = 0.096$)

Gillioz, Gröber, Kapuvari, MM

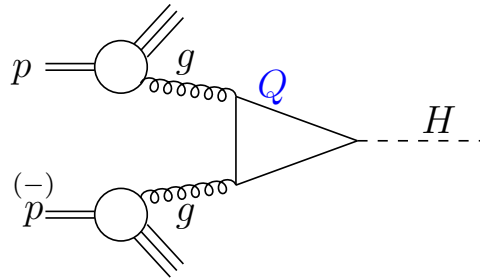


- **Compatibility with CMS Moriond'13 data, EWPD, $|V_{tb}|$, direct searches, w/ top&bottom partners** ($\xi^{\text{best fit}} = v^2/f^2 = 0.055$)



Loop Processes: Sensitivity to the Top Partners?

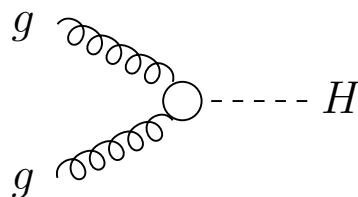
- **Single Higgs production through gluon fusion:** dominant production process at LHC



- ▷ Mediated by top and bottom loops and heavy quark loops; here heavy top partners
- ▷ Sensitivity to details of heavy composite sector?

Loop Processes: Sensitivity to the \mathcal{T} Partners?

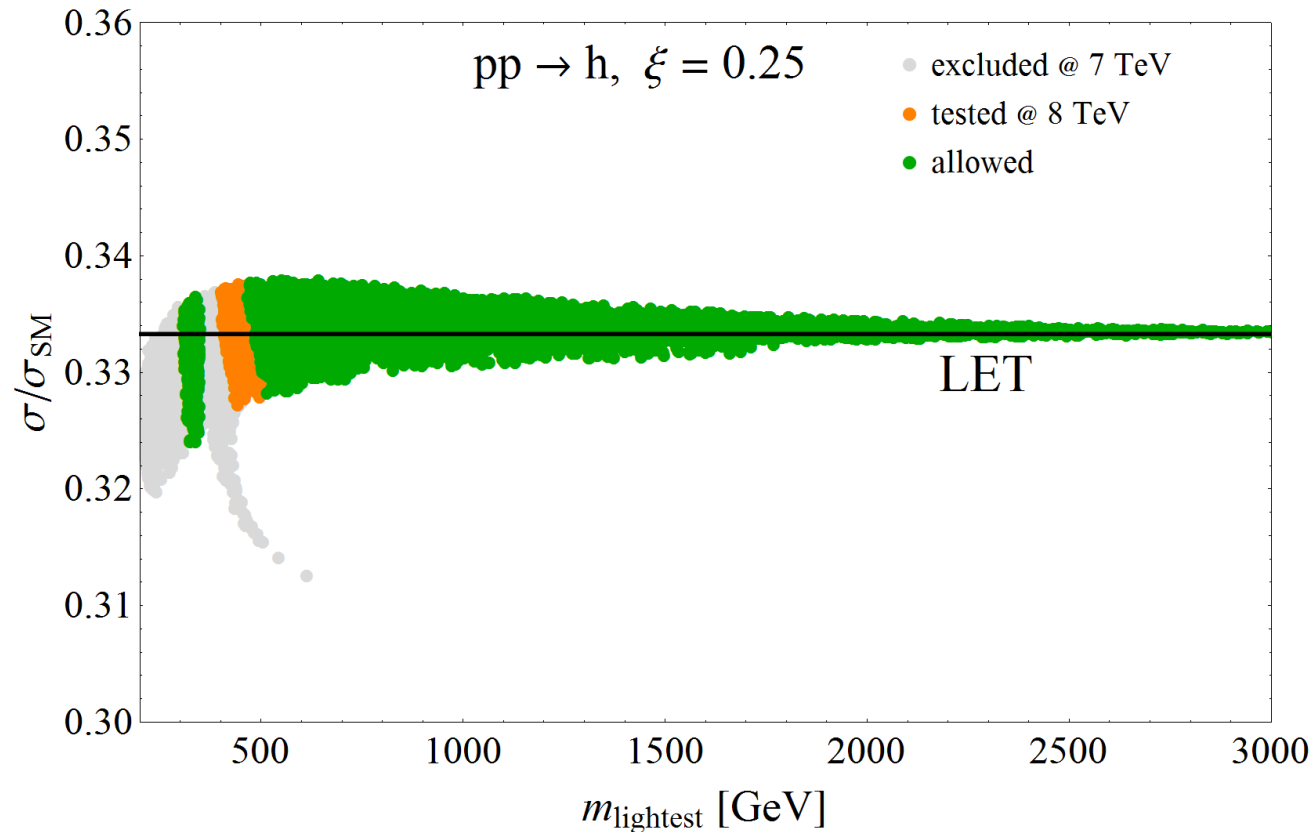
- **Single Higgs production through gluon fusion:** via Low-Energy Theorem (LET)



- ▷ Gluon fusion computed within LET is insensitive to details of the couplings and masses of strong sector Falkowski;Low,Vichi;Azatov,Galloway;Furlan;Gillioz eal;Delaunay eal;Montull eal
- ▷ Reason: Cancellation between
 - * Correction of top Yukawa coupling due to mixing with heavy resonances and
 - * Loops of extra fermions
- ▷ \Rightarrow Cross section depends only on Higgs non-linearities $\sim \xi = v^2/f^2$, mixing effects drop out
- ▷ LET approximates full cross section within a few percent

Single Higgs Production in $MCHM5$ w/ Top Partners

Gillioz, Gröber, Grojean, MMM, Salvioni



★ LET very accurate cross section for any heavy fermion spectrum: $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = \frac{(1-2\xi)^2}{1-\xi}$

● Green points: allowed by EWPD and collider constraints

● Grey points: excluded by current collider constraints

● Orange: Projected exclusion by LHC8

What about Composite Double Higgs Production?

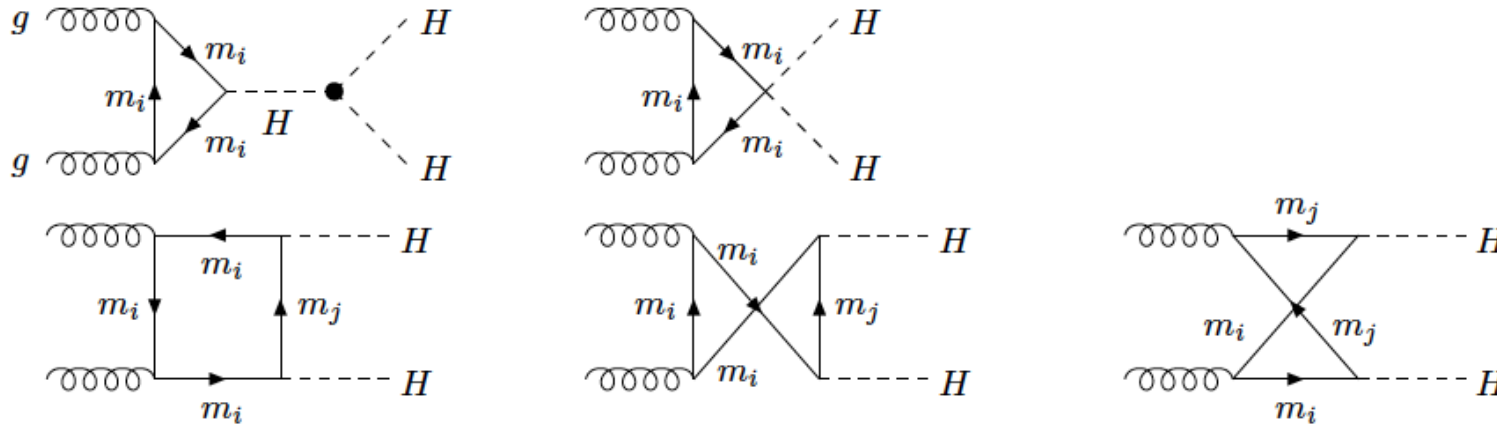
- Double Higgs production through gluon fusion:

- * sensitive to trilinear Higgs self-coupling

Baur, Glover; Spira et al;
Djouadi, Kilian, MMM, Zerwas; Gröber, MMM

- * access to anomalous $HHf\bar{f}$ coupling

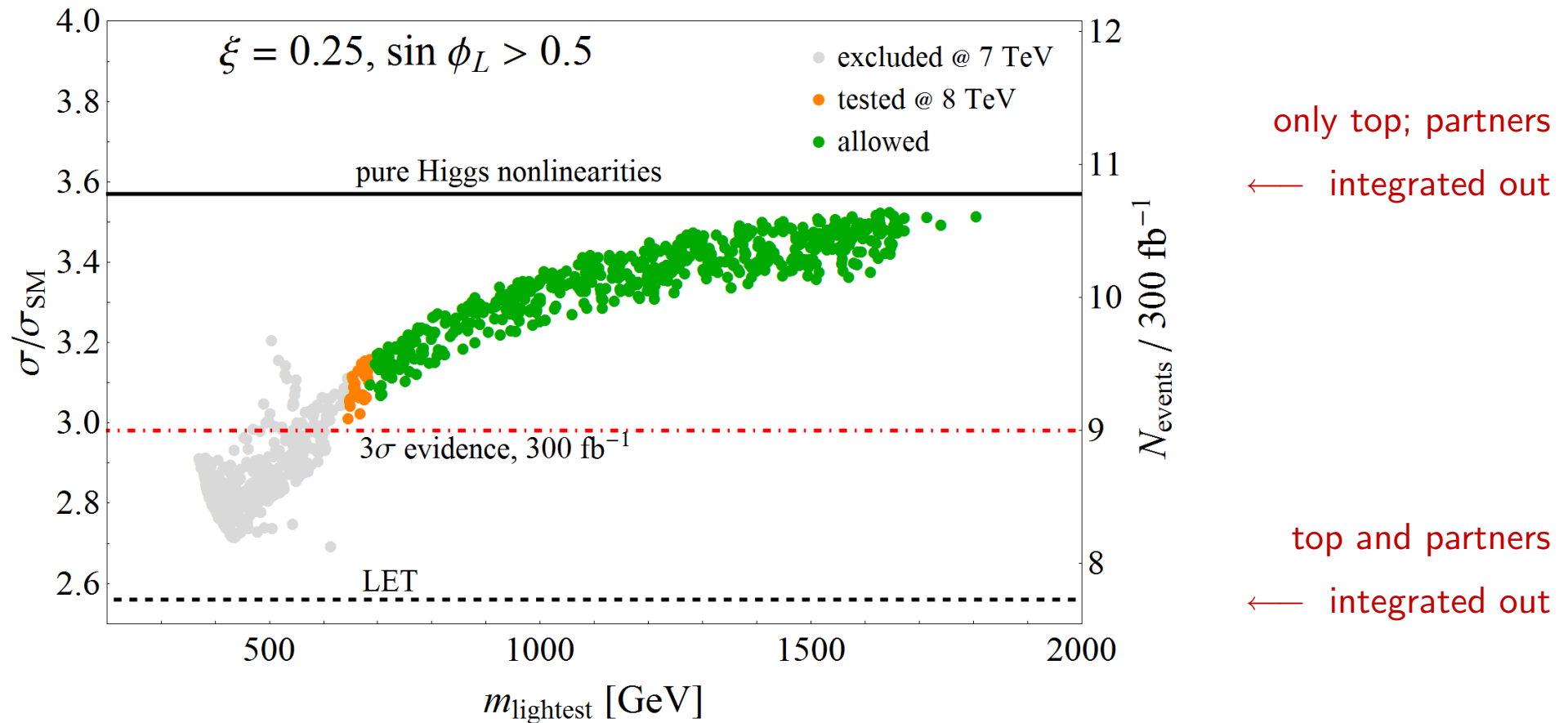
Contino et al '12



- ▷ Can be enhanced compared to the SM process
- ▷ Mediated by top and bottom loops and heavy quark loops; here heavy top partners
- ▷ Different fermions can contribute within one loop
- ▷ Sensitivity to details of heavy composite sector?

Double Higgs Production in $MCHM5$ w/ Top Partners

Gillioz, Gröber, Grojean, MMM, Salvioni



How to resolve the \mathcal{T} op \mathcal{L} oops?

- **Inclusive gluon fusion Higgs production cannot disentangle**

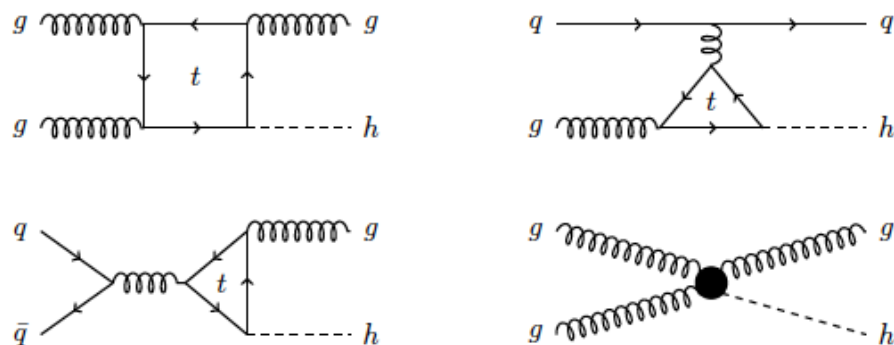
- * long distance physics (modified top coupling)
- * short distance physics (new particles running in the loop)

- **Determination of top Yukawa coupling in $t\bar{t}H$ production: difficult**

14%-4% LHC_{300}^{14} - LHC_{3000}^{14} vs 10%-4% ILC_{500}^{500} - ILC_{1000}^{1000}

- **Alternative: Boosted Higgs production in association with a high p_T jet**

Banfi, Martin, Sanz; Azatov, Paul; Grojean, Salvioni, Schlaffer, Weiler; Englert, McCullough, Spannowsky



How to resolve the Top Loops?

- **High p_T** \rightsquigarrow sensitivity to detail of loop particles

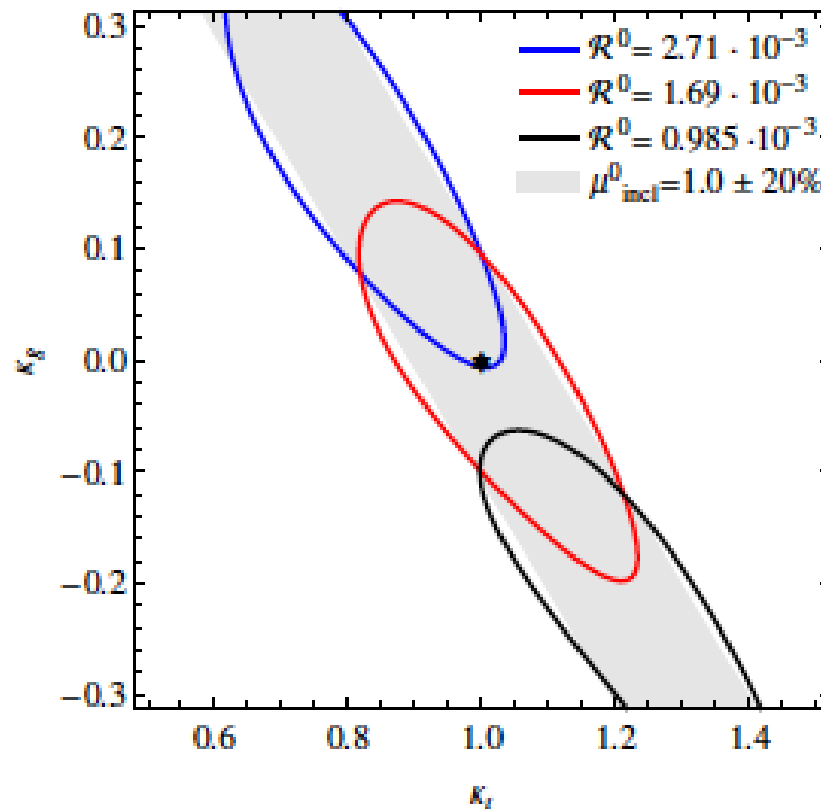
Baur,Glover; Langenegger eal

- **Remarks** \diamond p_T distribution only known at LO

- \diamond in NLO in the heavy m_t approximation

Schmidt; deFlorian eal; Ravindran eal; Glosner,Schmidt; Anastasiou eal; Boughezal eal; Harlander eal

- \diamond b -quark in resummed p_T Grazzini,Sargsyan; Alwall eal; Bagnaschi eal; Mantler,Wiesemann; Banfi eal



Grojean,Salvioni,Schlaffer,Weiler

Effective Lagrangian Approach



General Framework for BSM Studies

Aim: Study large class of BSM models through Higgs physics

- * Higgs couplings to SM particles, g_{hff} , g_{hVV} , Spin and CP quantum numbers, \mathcal{J}^{CP} , Higgs self-interactions, g_{hhh} , g_{hhhh}

Indirect impact of BSM on Higgs Physics

- * general coupling modifications: absolute value and tensor structure \Rightarrow
- * determination of couplings and CP properties cannot be treated separately in general
- * coupling modifications from new particles in loop induced couplings (e.g. g_{hgg} , $g_{h\gamma\gamma}$), mixing with other scalar states (e.g. extended Higgs sector, portal Higgs)

Direct impact of BSM Physics

- ◇ Higgs decays into new lighter particles, e.g. Higgs-to-Higgs decays, invisible Higgs decays; SM-like Higgs from cascade decays; detection of new particles; ...

How access BSM physics in a general, model-independent way?

Effective Lagrangian Approach

- **Natural Mechanisms for EWSB**

- ◇ New physics at some scale $\lambda \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$
- ◇ New physics generates deviations in SM Higgs physics

- **Convenient framework for model-independent analysis:** Effective Lagrangian Approach

Burgess,Schnitzer; Leung eal ;Buchmüller,Wyler;Grzadkowski eal;Hagiwara,Ishihara,Szalapski,Zeppenfeld;Giudice eal

- * assume few basic principles (e.g. field content, SM gauge symmetries)
 - * parametrize SM deviations by higher-dimensional operators built of SM fields
 - * Operators = low-energy remnants of heavy NP integrated out at $\Lambda \Rightarrow$
 - * Operators suppressed by scale Λ
- **Example:** $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ invariance \rightsquigarrow leading NP effects described by $D = 6$ operators

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_n \frac{f_n}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_n$$

Choice of \mathcal{B} asis

- **Number of Independent Dim-6 Operators** 59 assuming 1 generation of fermions
- **Different operator bases used in the literature**
- **What defines a good basis?**
 - ◇ captures in few operators impact of different NP scenarios
 - ◇ exploit correlations to eliminate redundant operators (EOM/field redefinitions)
 - ◇ separate operators with different sizes in their coefficients \rightsquigarrow
 - ◇ determine most relevant operators when investigating BSM scenarios
- **Operators relevant for Higgs physics:** e.g. Elias-Miró, Espinosa, Masso, Pomarol;
Elias-Miró, Grojean, Gupta, Marzocca, Pomarol, Riva; Gupta, Pomarol, Riva
 - * Operators only affecting Higgs physics (CP-conserving): **8**
 - * Operators related to EWPT (LEP1, LEP2, Tevatron): **7**
 - * Operators related to TGC measurements (LEP2, LHC): **3**

Higgs Primaries

Gupta, Pomarol, Riva

- **Higgs Primaries**

set of physical quantities best suited to constrain NP

- * Higgs/**8**: $h\gamma\gamma$, $hZ\gamma$, hgg , hff , hVV and h^3 couplings

- * EWPT/**7**, TGC/**3**

- **Where to expect BSM effects?**

- ◇ $h \rightarrow Vff$ already constrained from e.g. TGC

- ◇ $BR(h \rightarrow Z\gamma)$ can still hide large deviations

Higgs Primaries

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Gupta, Pomarol, Riva

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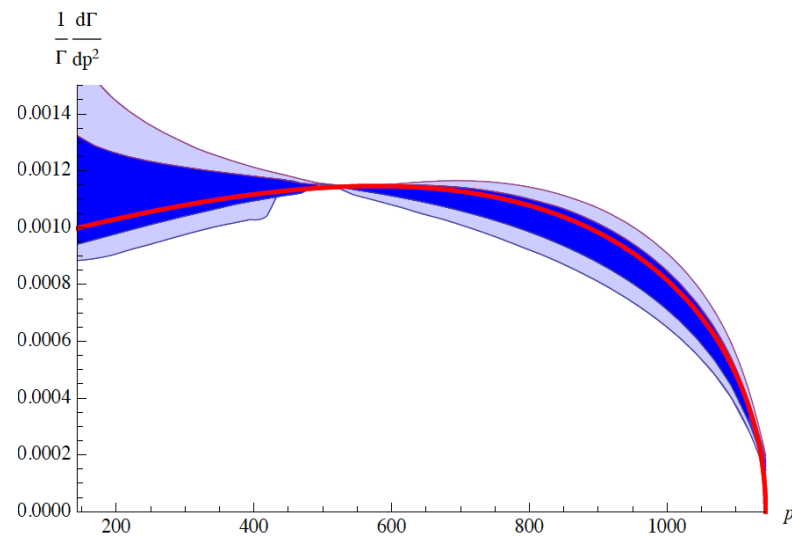
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$h \rightarrow Z\gamma$ versus TGC



Higgs Primaries

- Higgs Primaries

Gupta, Pomarol, Riva

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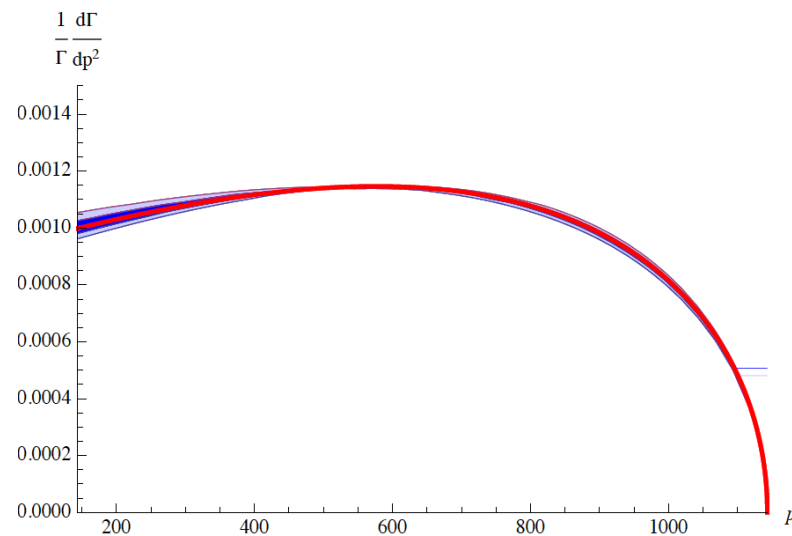
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- Where to expect BSM effects?

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$h \rightarrow Z\gamma$ versus TGC



Effective Theory Approach Versus Specific Models

- Effective Field Theory Approach

- * assume few basic principles (e.g. field content, SM gauge symmetries)
- * parametrize SM deviations by higher-dimensional operators

Advantage: study large class of models

Disadvantage: cannot account for effects from light particles in the loops,
Higgs decays into non-SM particles

Solution: study specific BSM models capturing these features

Going Beyond the SM

UnHiggs
Gaugephobic Higgs
Composite Higgs
Gauge Higgs
Simplest Higgs
Private Higgs
Intermediate Higgs
Fat Higgs
Twin Higgs
Phantom Higgs
Little Higgs
Littlest Higgs
Higgsless
Lone Higgs
Slim Higgs
Portal Higgs



Higgs Boson
Couplings

What Can We Learn From Coupling Measurements?

- *The Standard Model Higgs Boson*

- ◇ Test relation $g_{hXX} \sim m_X$ predicted by Higgs mechanism

- **Deviations from SM couplings ← New Physics**

- ◇ modified Higgs properties through **mixing effects** with other scalars or mixture between elementary and composite state in case of a composite particle (**partial compositeness**)

- ◇ modified Higgs properties through **loop effects** or **effective low-energy operators** (strong interaction)

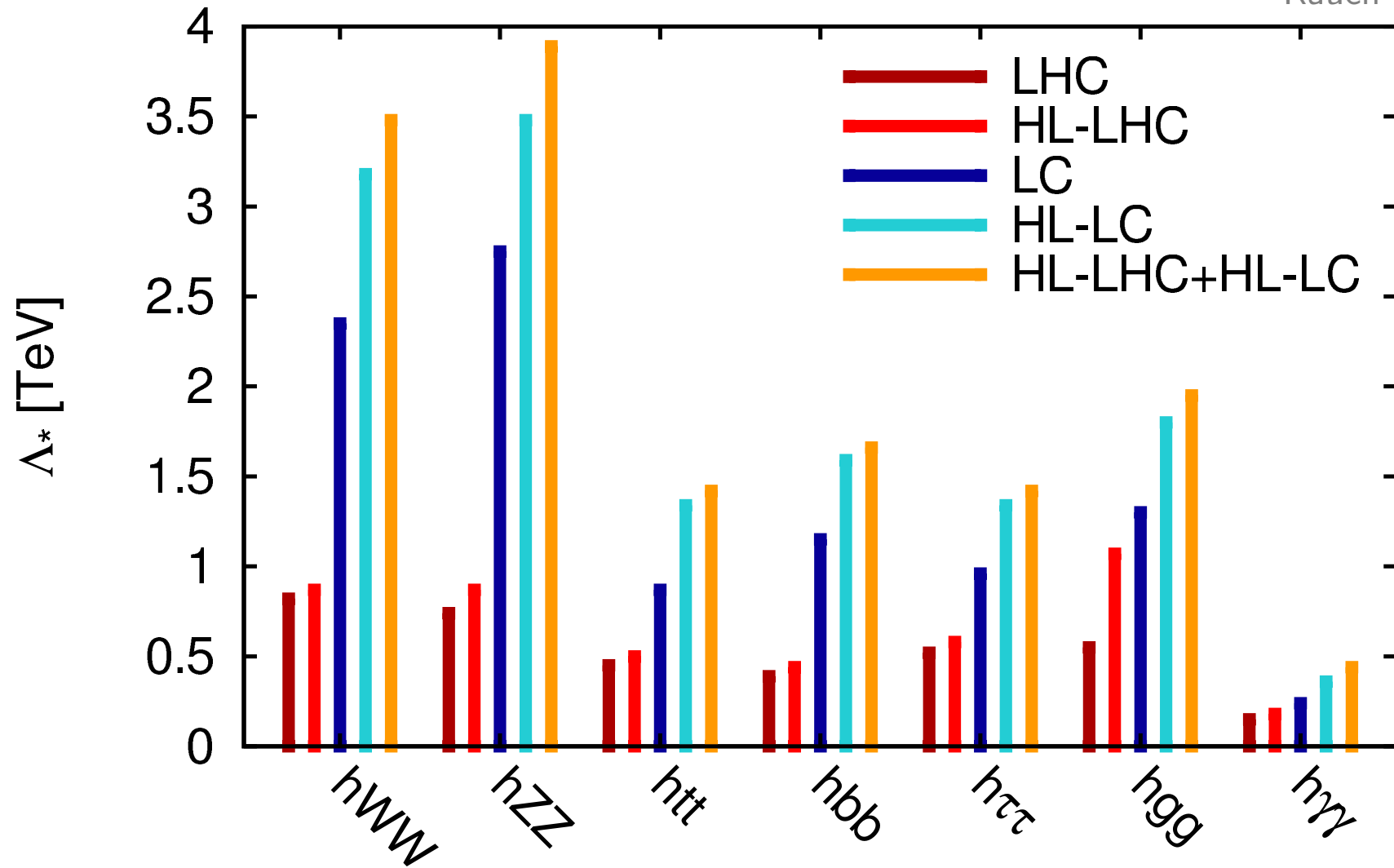
What is the Scale of *New Physics* that can be Probed?

- **Expansion in higher dimensional operators** to describe coupling deviation \rightsquigarrow

$$g_{hXX} = g_{hXX}^{\text{SM}} [1 + \Delta] : \Delta = \mathcal{O}(v^2/\Lambda_*^2)$$

Effective *New Physics* Scales

Rauch et al.



Effective \mathcal{N} Physics Scales

- Effective New Physics scales Λ_* extracted from coupling measurements

Λ_* [TeV]	LHC	HL-LHC	LC	HL-LC	HL-LHC + HL-LC
hWW	0.82	0.87	2.35	3.18	3.48
hZZ	0.74	0.87	2.75	3.48	3.89
htt	0.45	0.50	0.87	1.34	1.42
hbb	0.39	0.44	1.15	1.59	1.66
$h\tau\tau$	0.52	0.58	0.96	1.34	1.42
hgg	0.55	1.07	1.30	1.80	1.95
$h\gamma\gamma$	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.36	0.44

Loop-induced couplings to gluons and photons contain only the contribution of the contact terms

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs (*SILH*)

- **SILH Lagrangian:** first term of an expansion in $\xi = v^2/f^2$ [f : typical scale of strong sector]

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi

Englert, Freitas, MMM, Plehn, Rauch, Spira, Walz

ξ	LHC	HL-LHC	LC	HL-LC	HL-LHC+HL-LC
universal	0.076	0.051	0.008	0.0052	0.0052
non-universal	0.068	0.015	0.0023	0.0019	0.0019
f [TeV]					
universal	0.89	1.09	2.82	3.41	3.41
non-universal	0.94	1.98	5.13	5.65	5.65

universal: fermions in spinorial representation

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol

non-universal: fermions in fundamental representation

Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol

Mixing Effects – 2HDM

- ρ -parameter exp close to 1 \leadsto extensions of Higgs sector by $SU(2)$ singlet or doublet

- **2HDM potential** assuming CP-conservation and global \mathbb{Z}_2 discrete symmetry [$\phi_1 \rightarrow -\phi_1$]

Flores,Sher; Gunion et al; Lee; Branco et al; Gunion,Haber

$$V = m_{11}|\phi_1|^2 + m_{22}|\phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_1|\phi_1|^4 + \lambda_2|\phi_2|^4 \\ + \lambda_3|\phi_1|^2|\phi_2|^2 + \lambda_4|\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_5[(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.}].$$

- **Couplings to fermions**

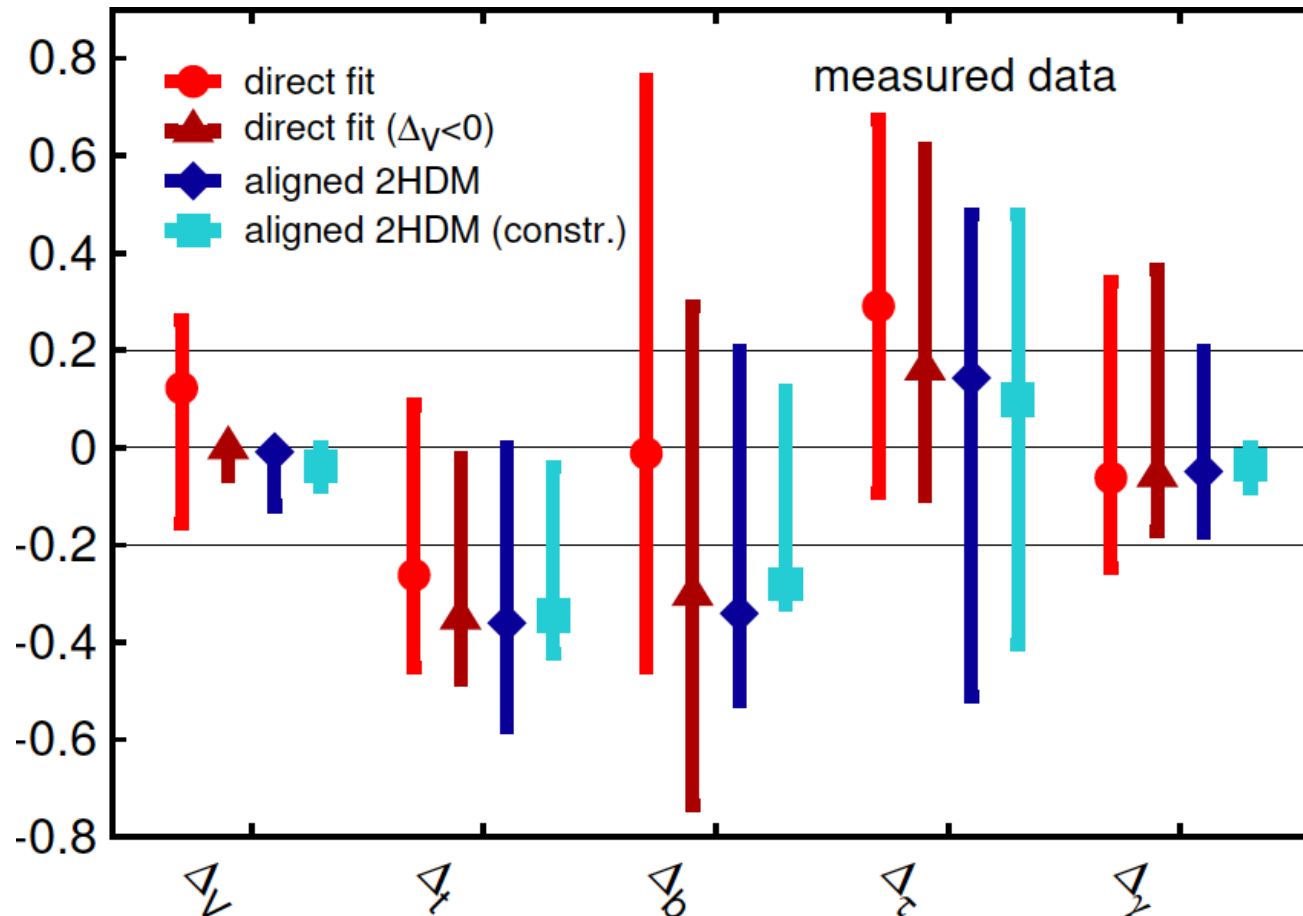
- ◇ type I: all fermions couple only to ϕ_2 ;
- ◇ type II: up-/down-type fermions couple to ϕ_2/ϕ_1 , respectively; \rightarrow MSSM
- ◇ lepton-specific: quarks couple to ϕ_2 and charged leptons couple to ϕ_1 ;
- ◇ flipped: up-type quarks and leptons couple to ϕ_2 and down-type quarks couple to ϕ_1 .

- **Higgs sector after EWSB** CP-even neutral: h^0, H^0 , CP-odd neutral; A^0 , charged H^\pm

Fit to Couplings of Aligned 2HDM

$$g_X = g_X^{\text{SM}}(1 + \Delta_X)$$

Rauch et al.



Summary

- **Higgs Discovery**

- * Higgs Signal compatible with SM-like Higgs Boson
- * Interpretation within numerous BSM physics models possible

- **Composite Higgs Models**

- * Example for strong EWSB dynamics
- * Compatible with LHC Data

- **Effective Lagrangian Approach**

- * Covers a large class of models
- * Identify operators relevant for Higgs physics
- * Complement by investigations in specific models

- **Coupling Measurements**

- * 2HDM compatible with data
- * LHC accuracy allows to probe scales of $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$

Summary

Exciting times and discoveries are ahead of us.
With the LHC and HL-LHC we will have the excellent machine at
hand
to investigate Higgs and New Physics and
gain insights in the true nature of the underlying theory

Work has only started!



Thank You For Your Attention!

