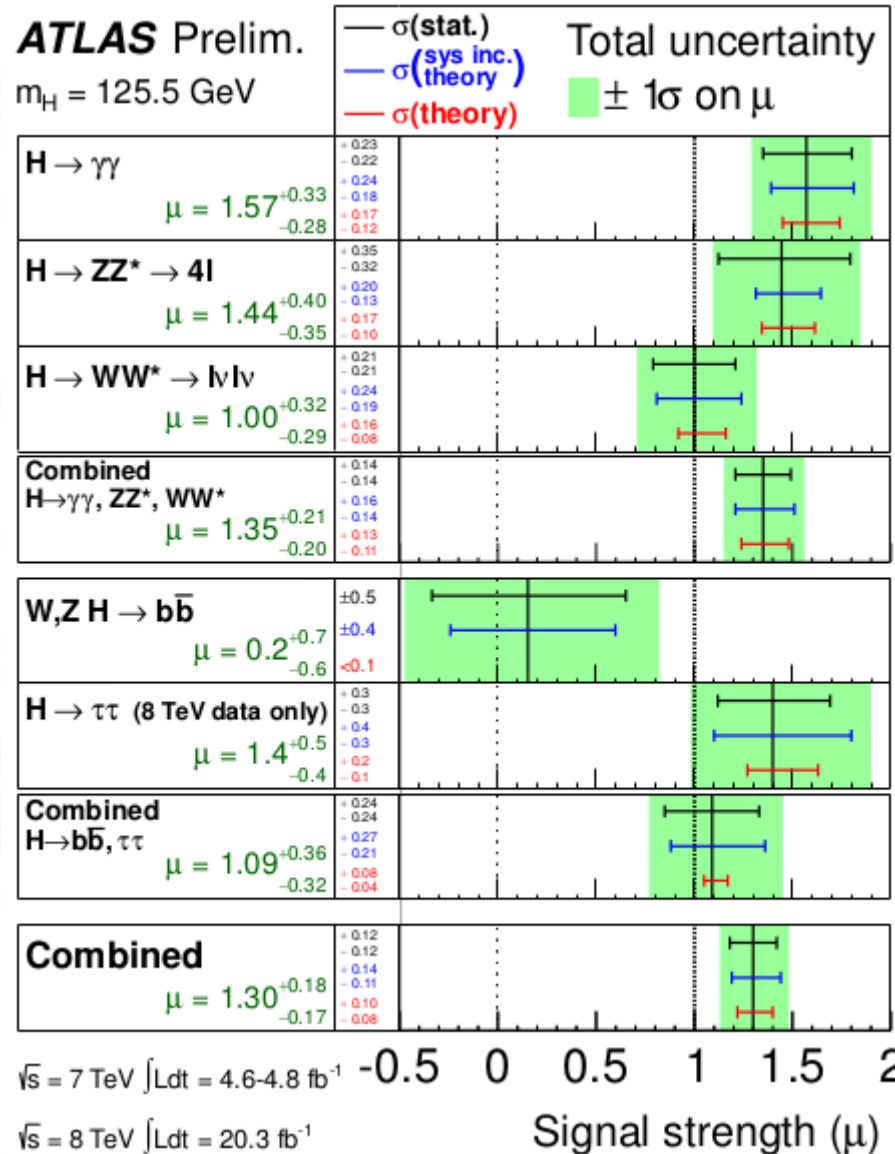


Higgs boson decay in γZ



Higgs boson decays



$$\mu = \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}}$$

Higgs boson decays

CMS Preliminary
Individual Results

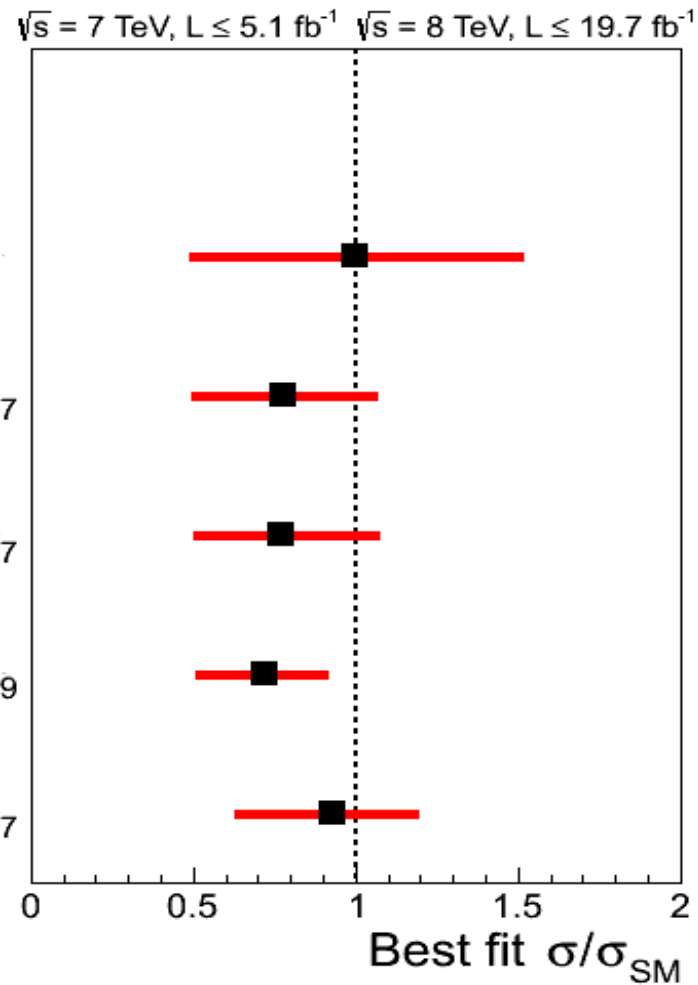
$V H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ arXiv:1310.3687
 $\mu(m_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}) = 1.0 \pm 0.5$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ arXiv:1401.5041
 $\mu(m_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}) = 0.78 \pm 0.27$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ HIG-13-001
 $\mu(m_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}) = 0.78 \pm 0.27$

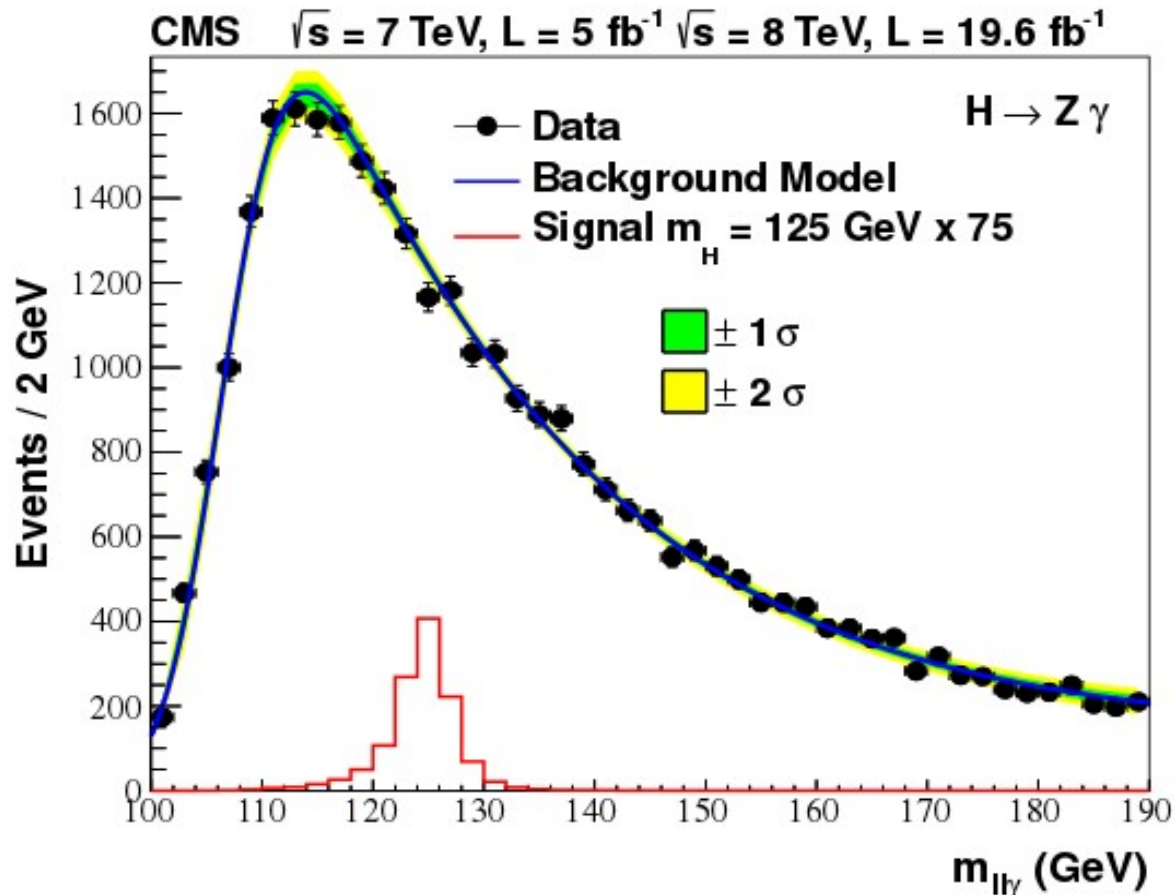
$H \rightarrow WW$ arXiv:1312.1129
 $\mu(m_H = 125.6 \text{ GeV}) = 0.72 \pm 0.19$

$H \rightarrow ZZ$ arXiv:1312.5353
 $\mu(m_H = 125.6 \text{ GeV}) = 0.93 \pm 0.27$



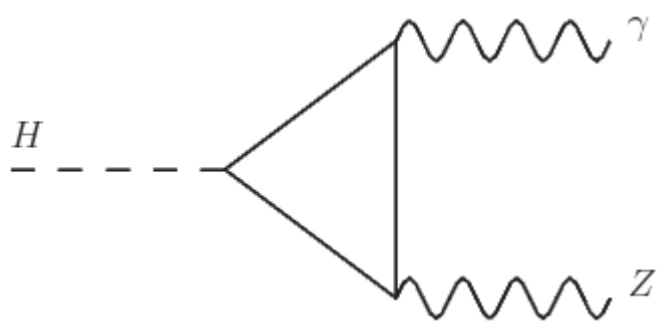
Higgs boson decays

- Future channel : $H \rightarrow \gamma Z$



$$H \rightarrow \gamma Z$$

- One loop Feynman diagrams with all charged particles in the loop :



➔ If new charged particles are present, there will be a deviation from Standard Model expectation

NMSSM

- MSSM + a new gauge singlet chiral superfield
- Solves the μ -problem by generating this parameter dynamically

$$\mu \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d \longrightarrow \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \cdot \hat{H}_d$$

- Higgs potential :

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{Higgs} = & |\lambda(H_u^+ H_d^- - H_u^0 H_d^0 + \kappa S^2)|^2 + (m_{H_u}^2 + |\lambda s|^2) (|H_u^0|^2 + |H_u^+|^2) \\
 & (m_{H_d}^2 + |\lambda s|^2) (|H_d^0|^2 + |H_d^+|^2) + \frac{g_1^2 + g_2^2}{8} (|H_u^0|^2 + |H_u^+|^2 - |H_d^0|^2 - |H_d^-|^2)^2 \\
 & + \frac{g_2^2}{2} |H_u^+ H_d^{0*} + H_u^0 H_d^{-*}|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2 + (\lambda A_\lambda (H_u^+ H_d^- - H_u^0 H_d^0) S + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

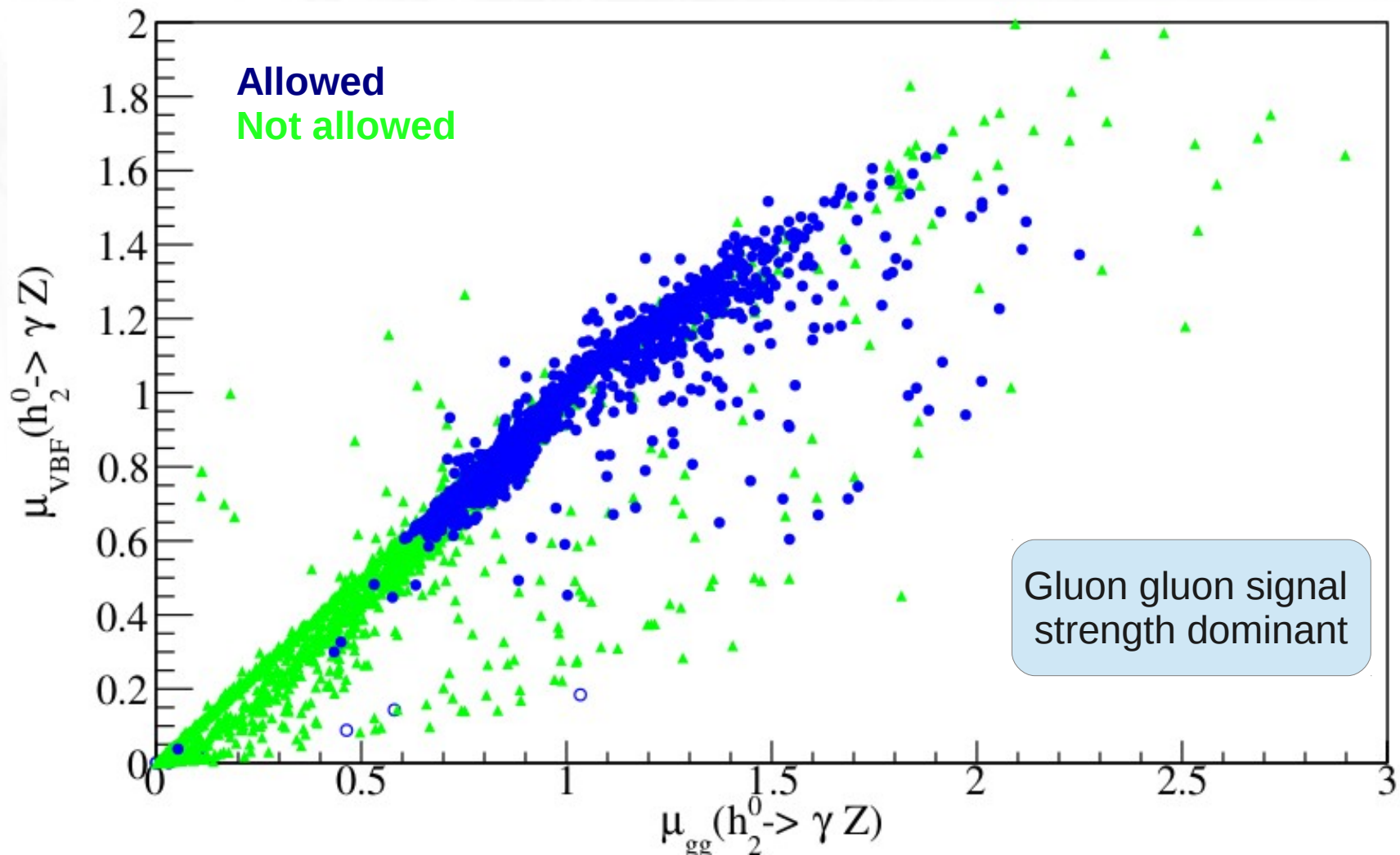
$H \rightarrow \gamma Z$ in NMSSM

- Advantages of the NMSSM :
 - 3 CP-even Higgs bosons : the two lightest of them could be the one observed at LHC
 - Easier to get a 125 Higgs boson scalar

$$\text{MSSM} \quad : \quad m_h^2 = m_Z^2 \cos(2\beta) + \frac{3}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[\ln \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{X_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12m_Z^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{NMSSM} \quad : \quad m_h^2 = m_{h,MSSM}^2 + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2(2\beta)$$

$H \rightarrow \gamma Z$: signal strength



Conclusion

- $h_1 \rightarrow \gamma Z$ similar to SM expectations
- Larger deviations for h_2 (possible enhancement of the signal). Such large deviation would indicate a need for a lighter Higgs boson
- Better measurement of this channel during the next LHC run will put additional constraints on the NMSSM