

# (Weakly) Strong EWSB dynamics

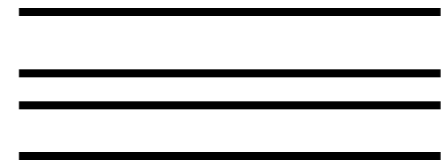
precision tests versus direct searches

chatting with  
R. Contino & A. Thamm

# EWSB is *broadly* described by

◆ one mass scale  $m_*$

$\sim m_*$  {

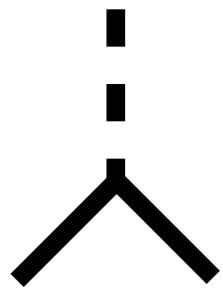


mass

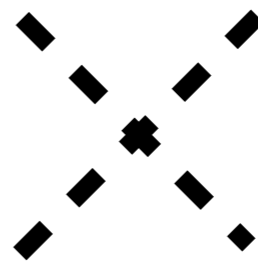


◆ one coupling  $g_*$

Ex.:  $g_* \sim \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{N}}$



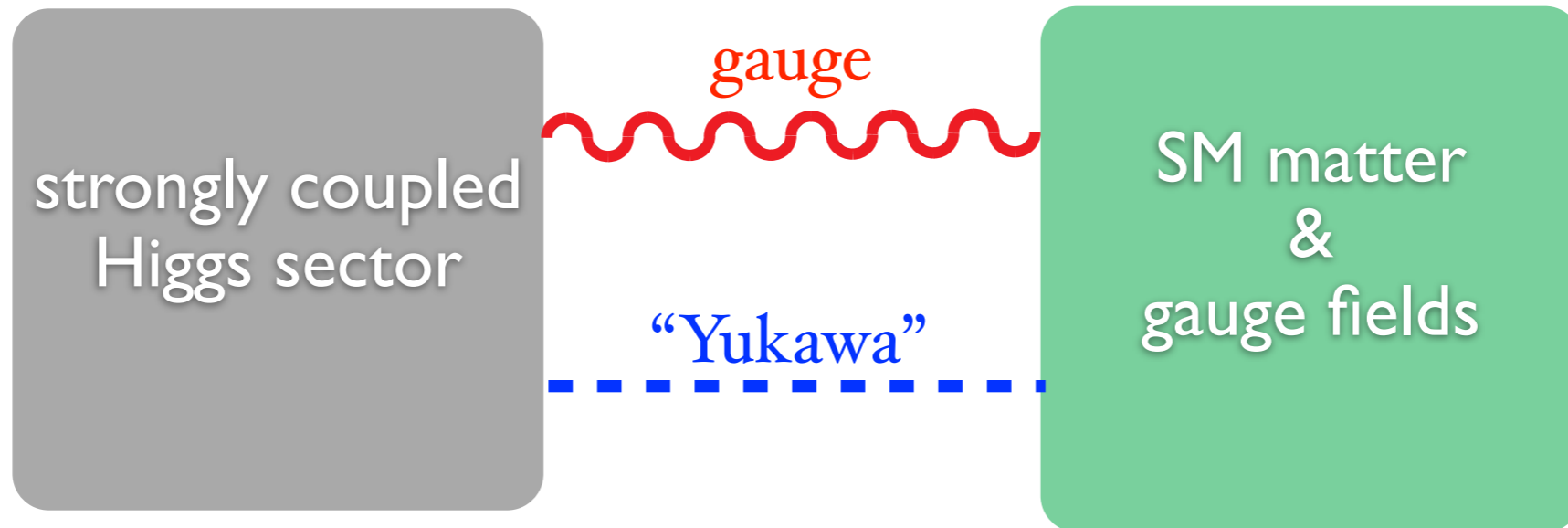
$g_* \bar{\Psi} \Psi \Phi$



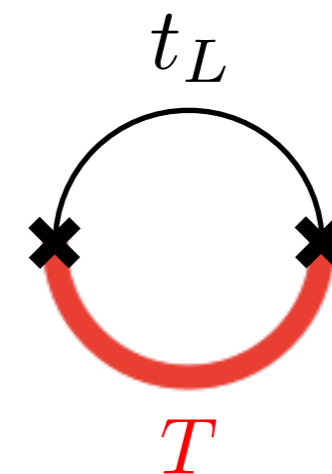
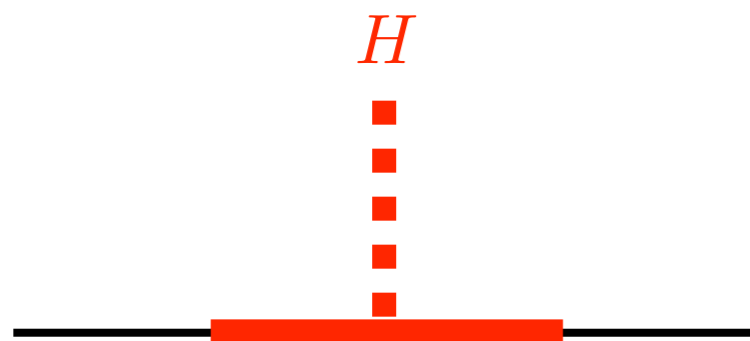
$\frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} (\pi \partial \pi)^2$

$h \in \pi =$  pseudo-NG

$\frac{g_*}{m_*} \equiv \frac{1}{f}$



$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = g_W W^\mu J_\mu^{comp} + \lambda_i q_i \Psi_i^{comp}$$

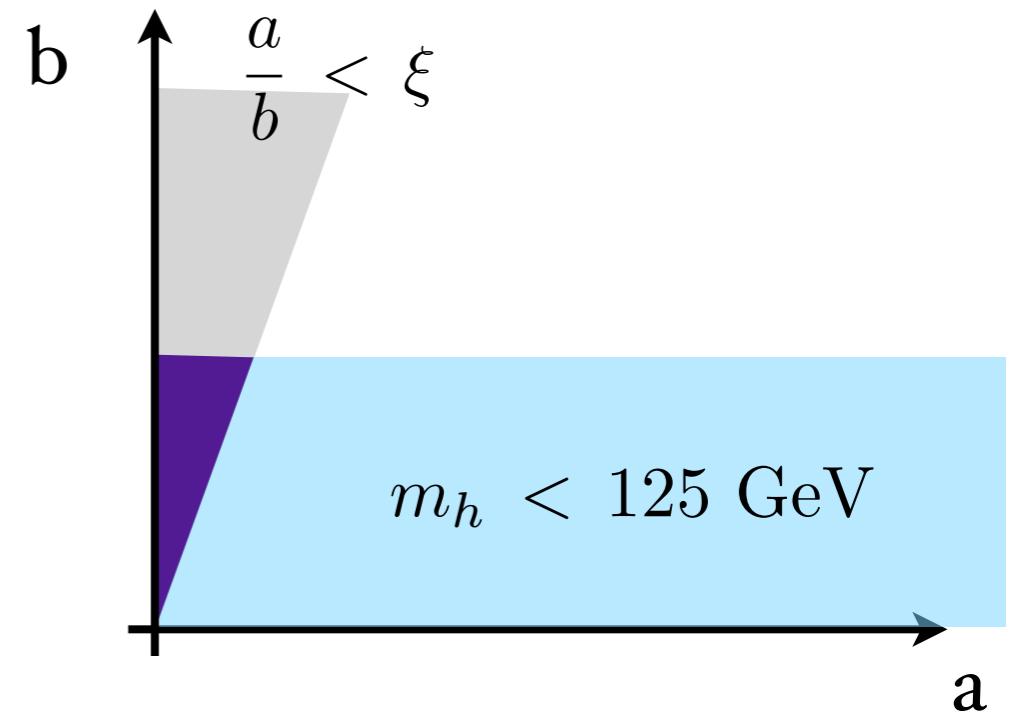


$$Y_{ij} \sim \frac{\lambda_i^L \lambda_j^R}{g_*}$$

Higgs potential

The connection between  $g_*$ ,  $m_*$ ,  $m_t$  and  $m_h$

$$V = \frac{3\lambda_t^2 m_*^2}{16\pi^2} (ah^2 + bh^4/f^2 + \dots)$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi \equiv \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \frac{a}{b} \\ m_h^2 = b \frac{3g_*^2}{2\pi^2} m_t^2 \sim (125 \text{ GeV})^2 \frac{g_*^2 b}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Total tuning} \sim \text{area} = ab = \left( \frac{430 \text{ GeV}}{m_*} \right)^2 \times \frac{4}{g_*^2}$$

# Notice impact of 125 GeV Higgs

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV} \quad \longrightarrow \quad a b = \left( \frac{430 \text{ GeV}}{m_*} \right)^2 \times \frac{4}{g_*^2}$$

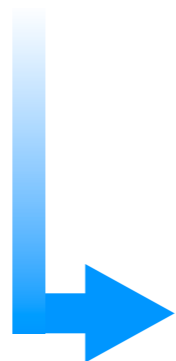
*weakly* strong EWSB sector and light resonances preferred

$$m_h = 250 \text{ GeV} \quad \longrightarrow \quad a b = \left( \frac{860 \text{ GeV}}{m_*} \right)^2 \times \frac{16}{g_*^2}$$

moderately strong and heavy EWSB sector

# EWPT

$$\Delta\epsilon_3 = O(1) \times \frac{m_W^2}{m_*^2} + \frac{g^2}{96\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{f^2} \ln(m_*/m_h)$$

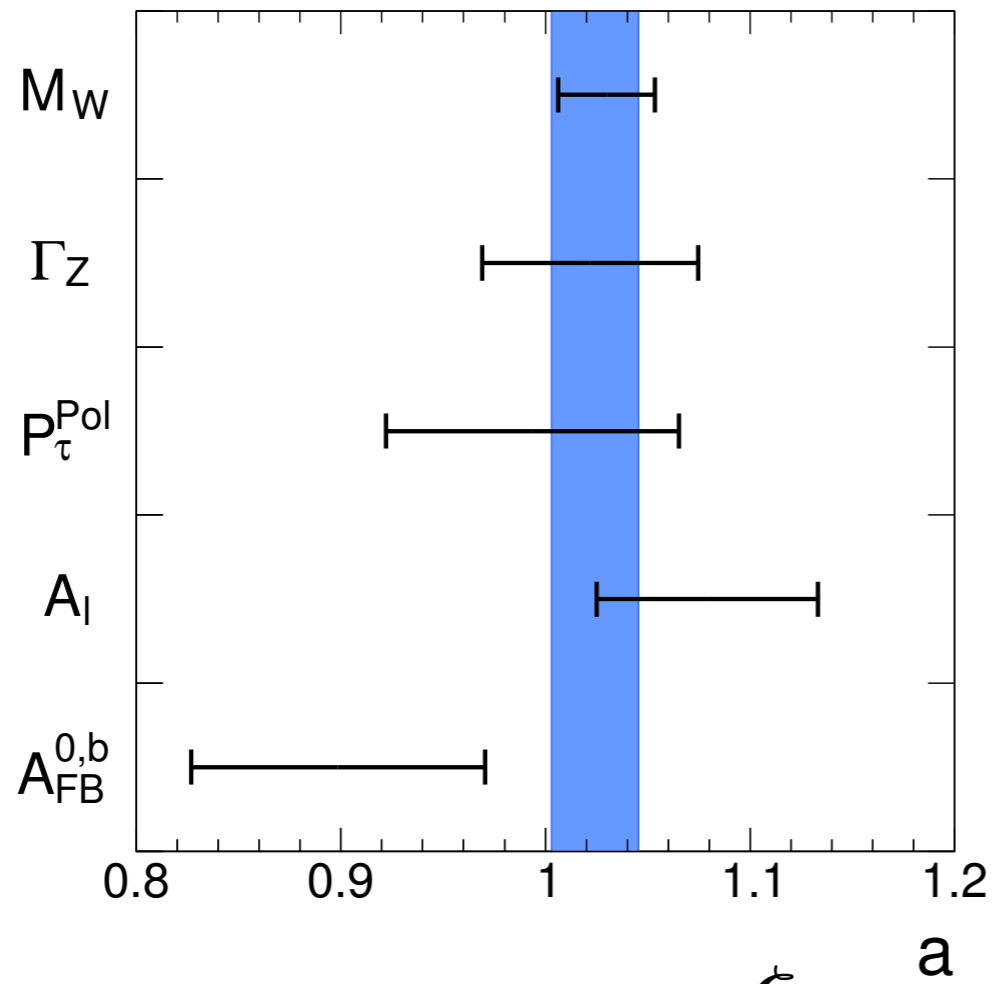


$$m_* \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$$

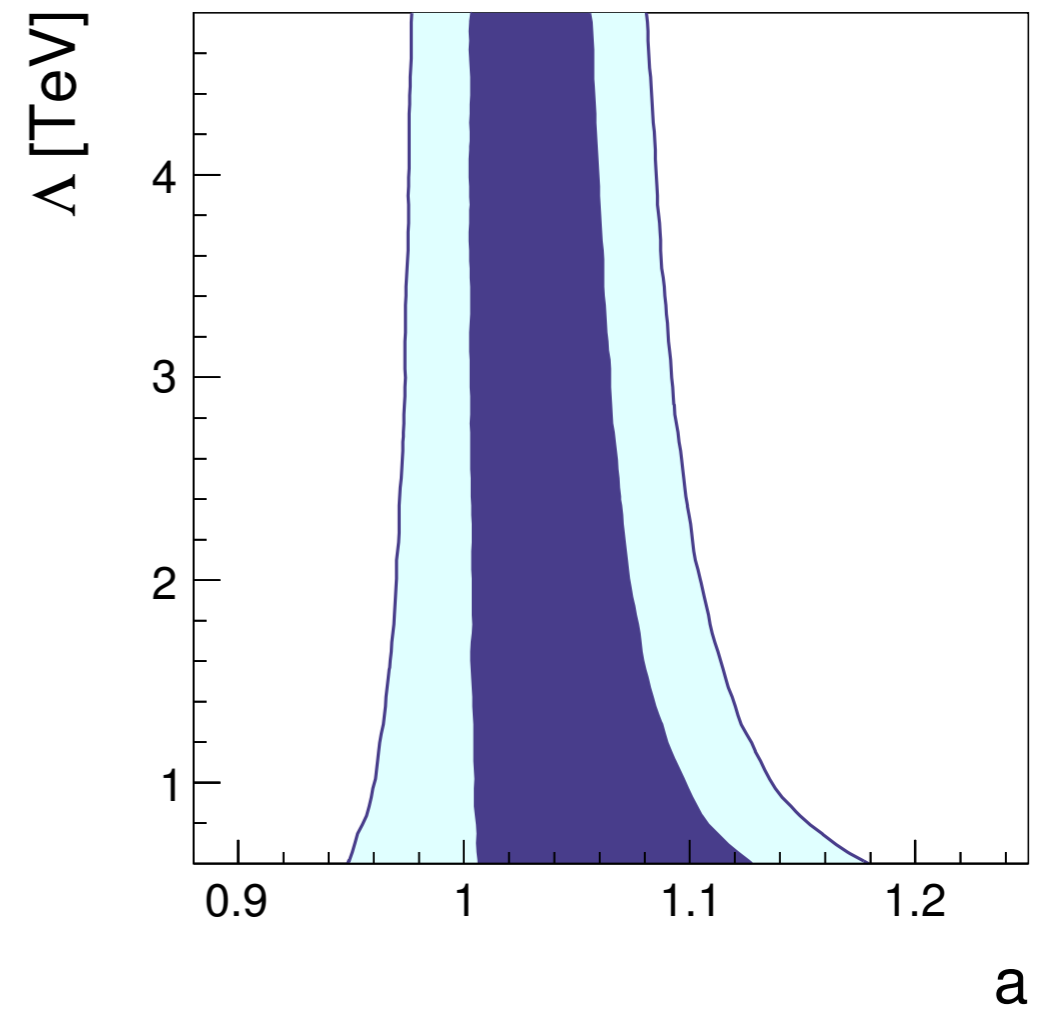
$$\Delta\epsilon_1 = \delta\rho_{SM} \times \frac{m_t^2}{m_*^2} - \frac{3g^2 \tan^2\theta_W}{32\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{f^2} \ln(m_*/m_h)$$

in principle very strong bound :  $\xi \equiv \frac{v^2}{f^2} \lesssim 0.05$

in practice it could be relaxed by short distance contribution



$$a = 1 - \frac{\xi}{2}$$



# Direct searches (LHC 8TeV)

- Top partners ( $Q=-1/3, 2/3, 5/3$ )  $m_* \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$

- Vector resonances

$$q \text{ and } \bar{q} \text{ merging into } V = \frac{g_W^2}{g_*} < g_W$$

$$V \text{ decaying into } W_L \text{ and } W_L = g_*$$

CMS data  
Pappadopulo, Thamm,  
Torre, Wulzer 2014

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} g_* = 1 & m_* > 3 \text{ TeV} \\ g_* = 3 & m_* > 2 \text{ TeV} \end{array} \right.$$

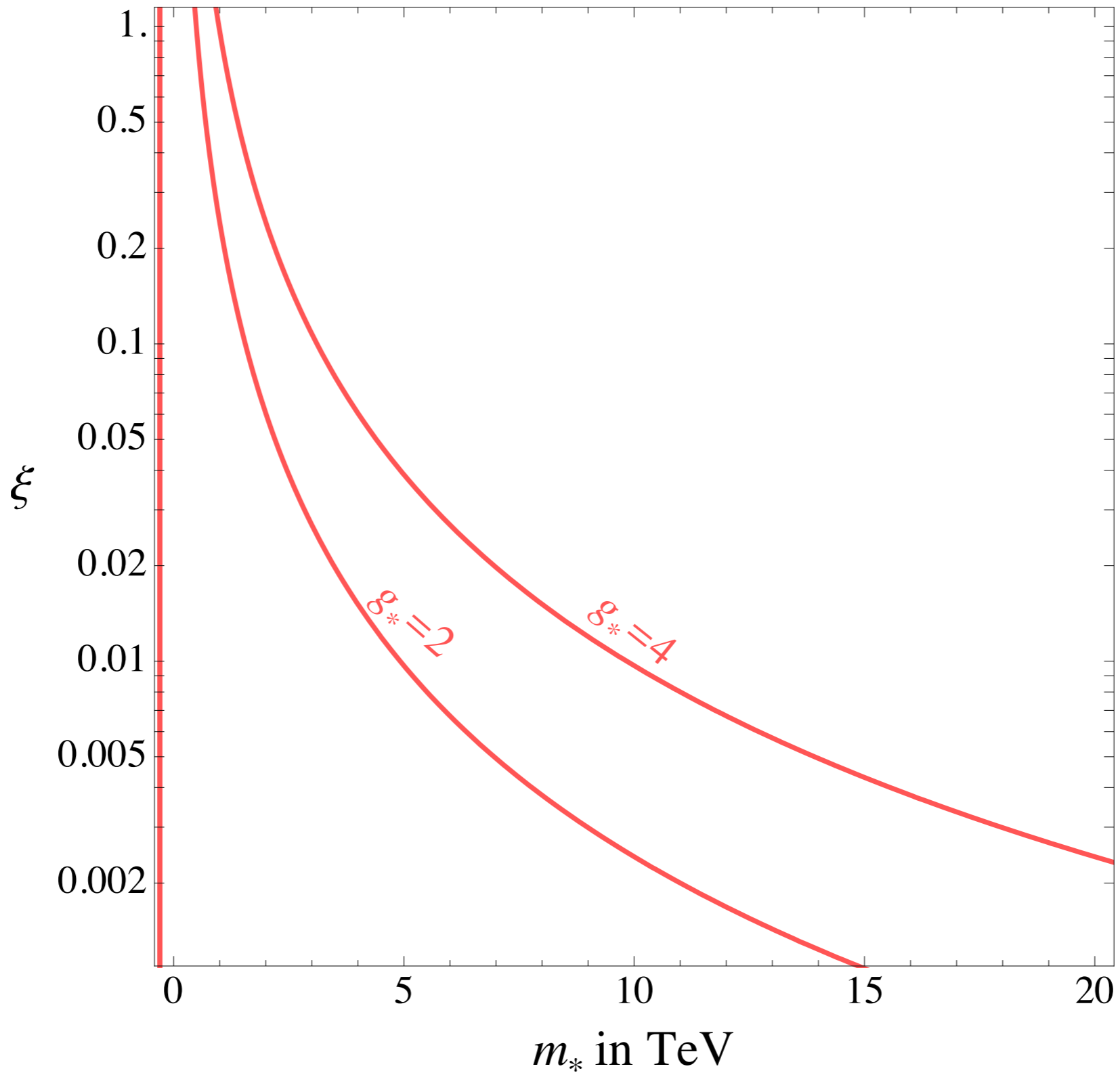


# Flavor

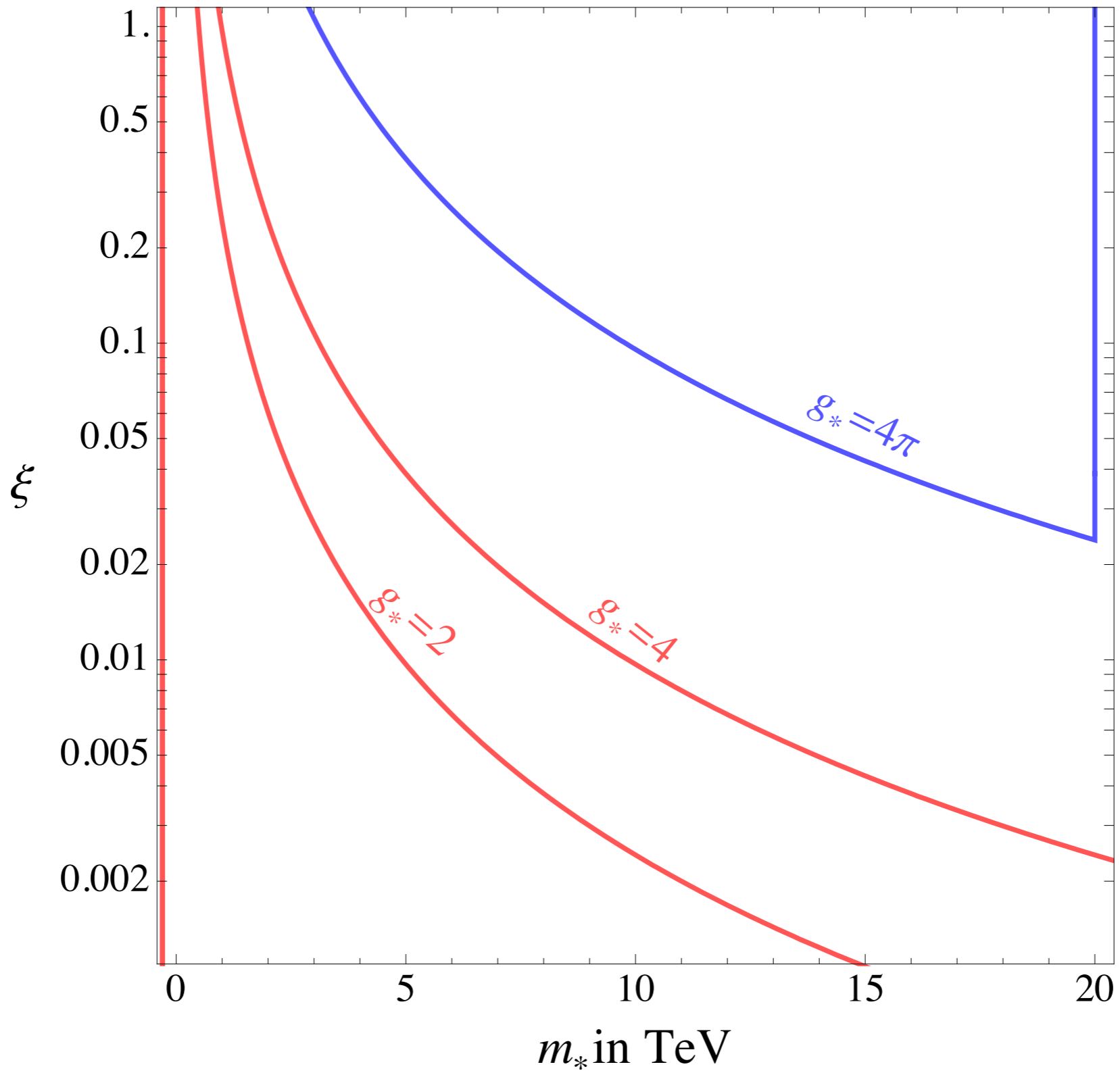


$$m_* > 10 - 40 \text{ TeV}$$

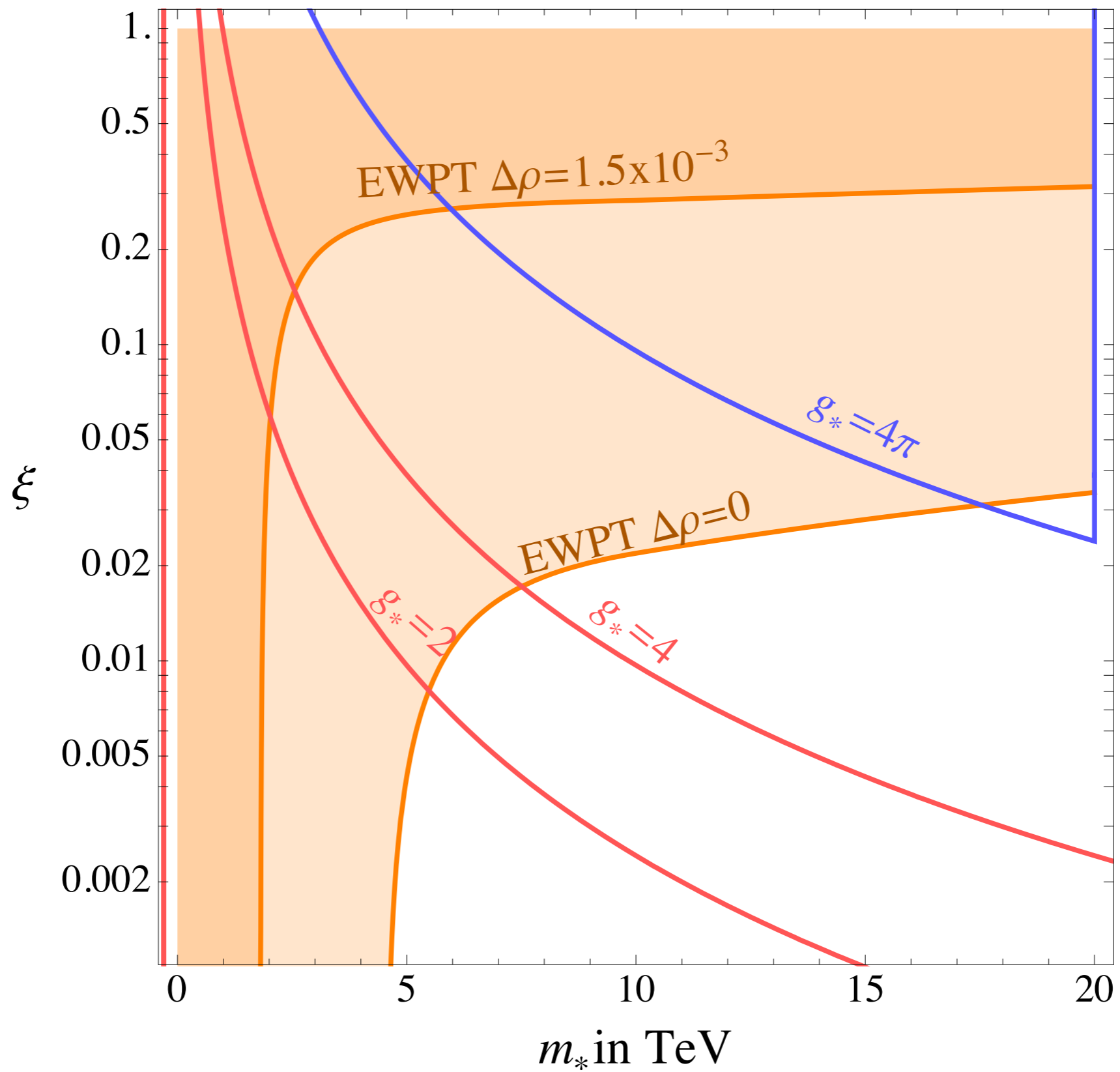
unless additional flavor symmetries in place



$$\xi = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} v^2$$

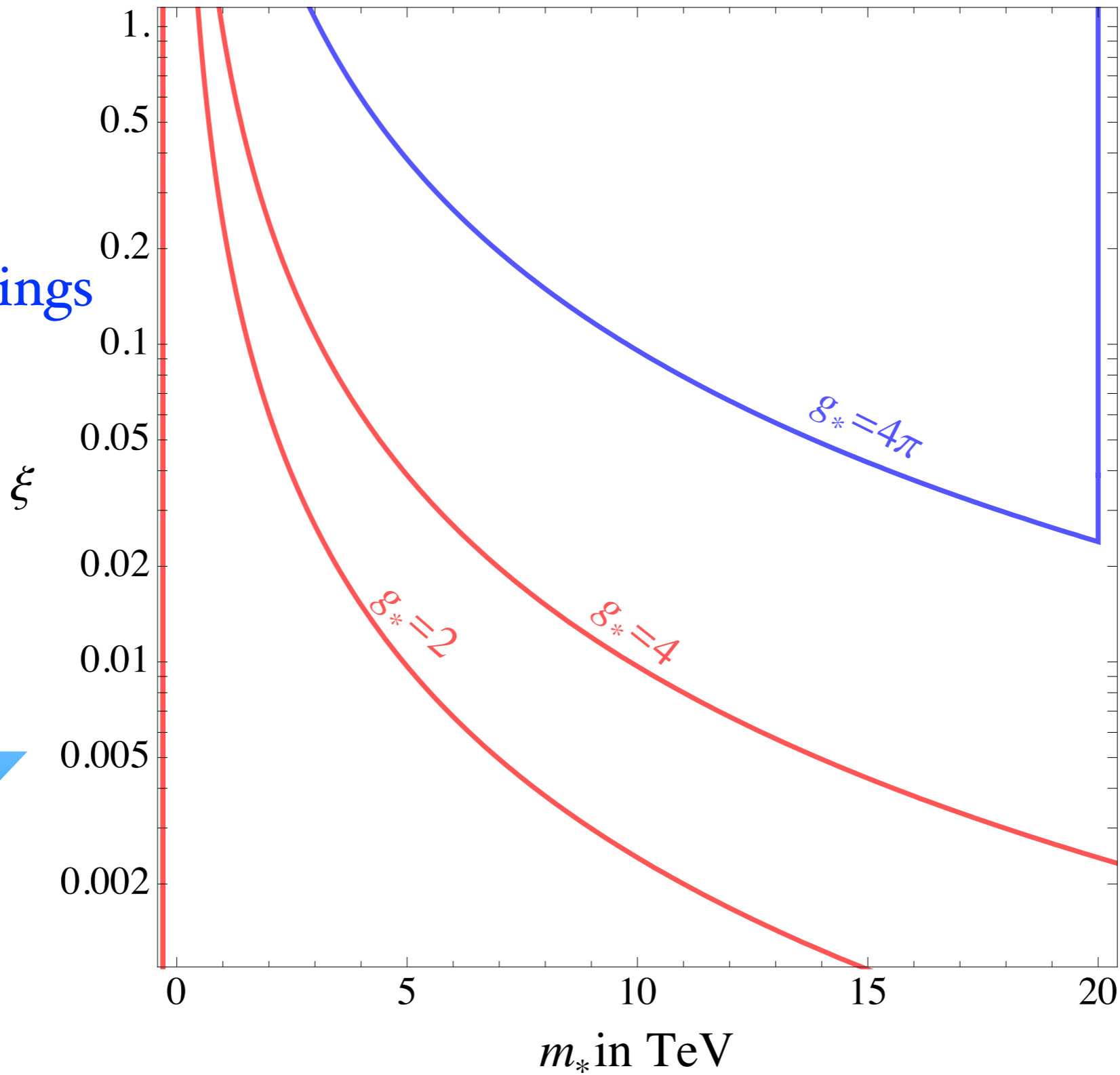
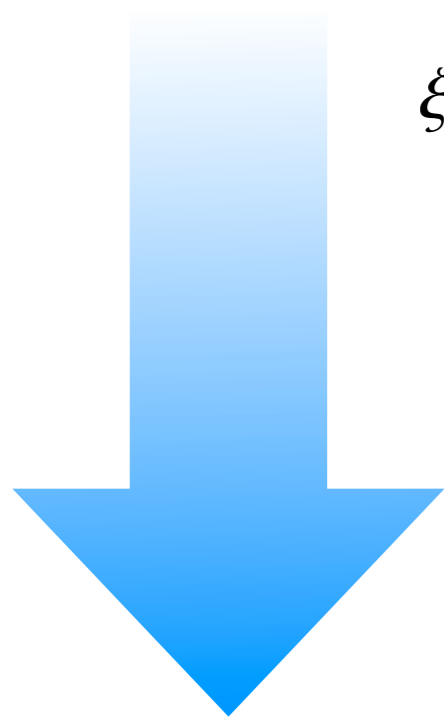


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Higgs couplings

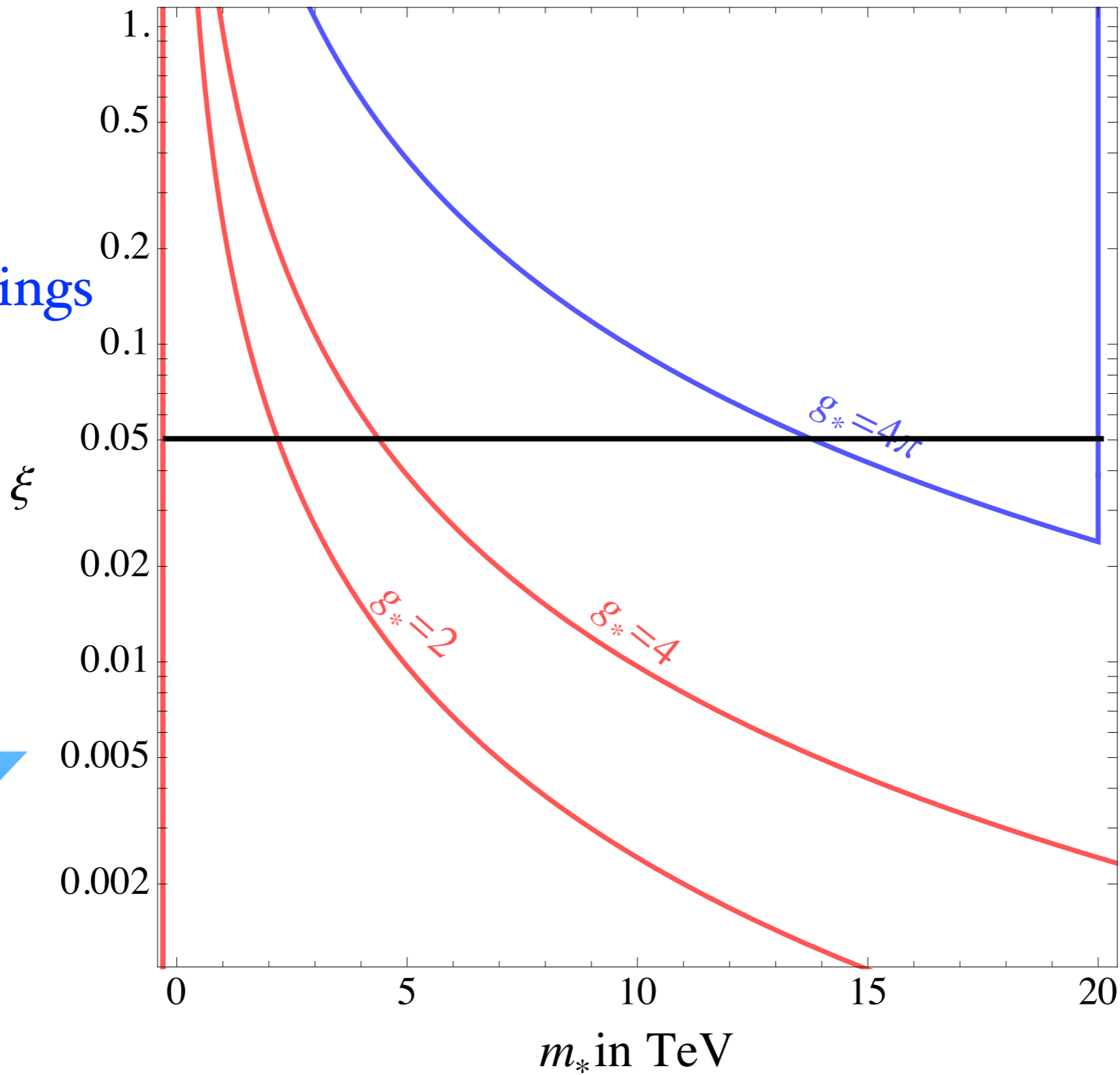
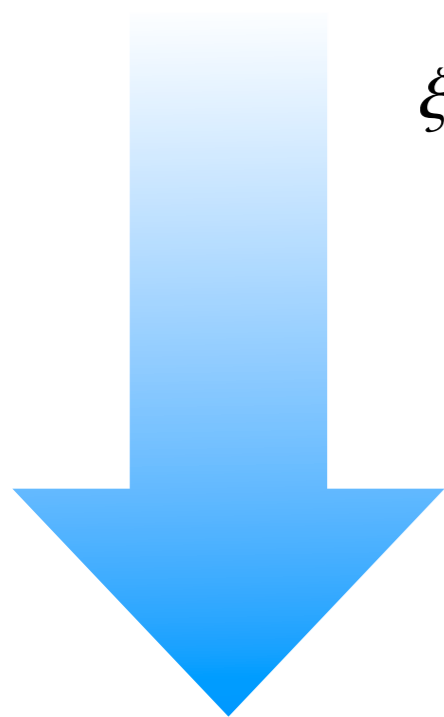


direct searches



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Higgs couplings

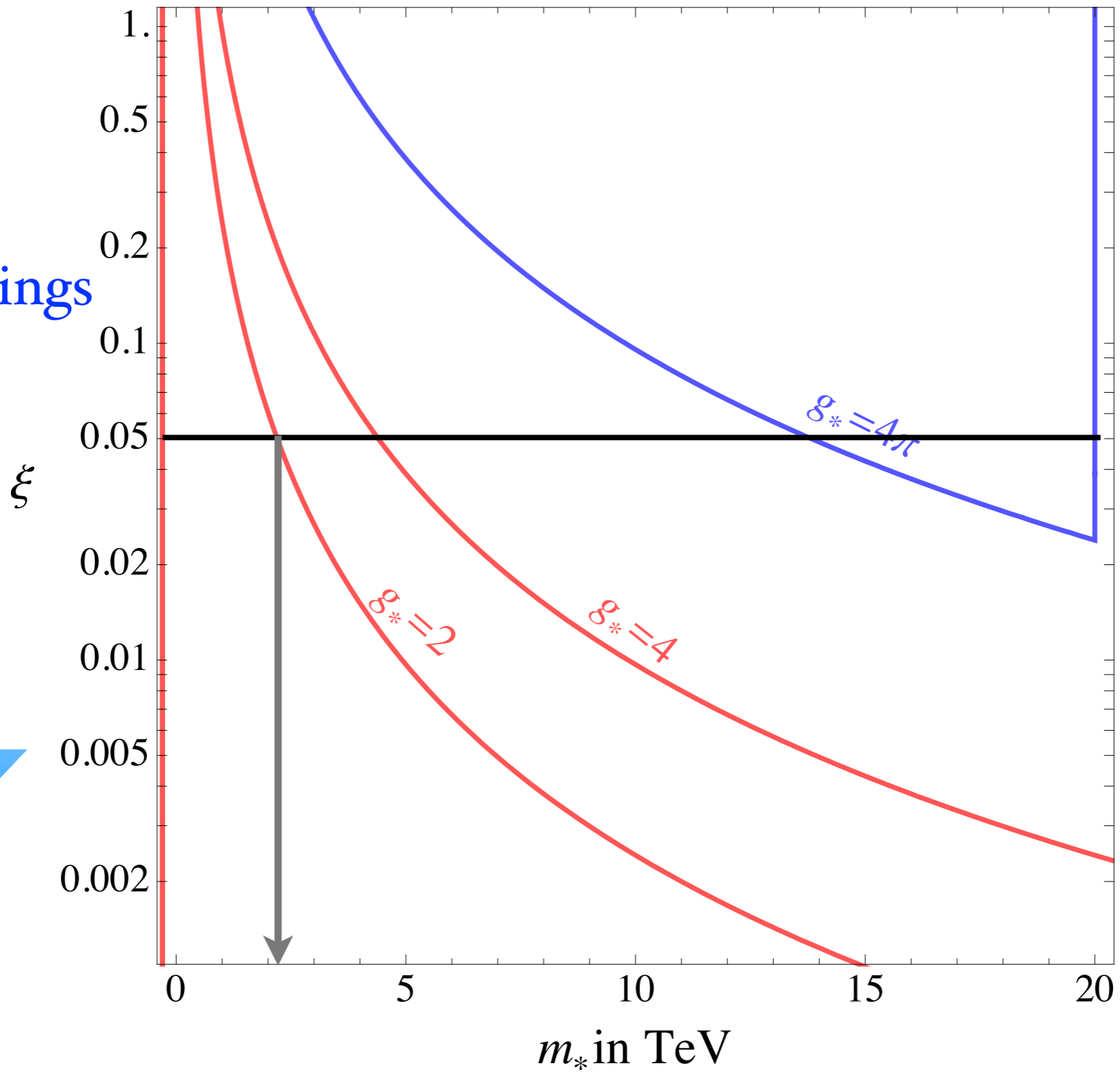


direct searches

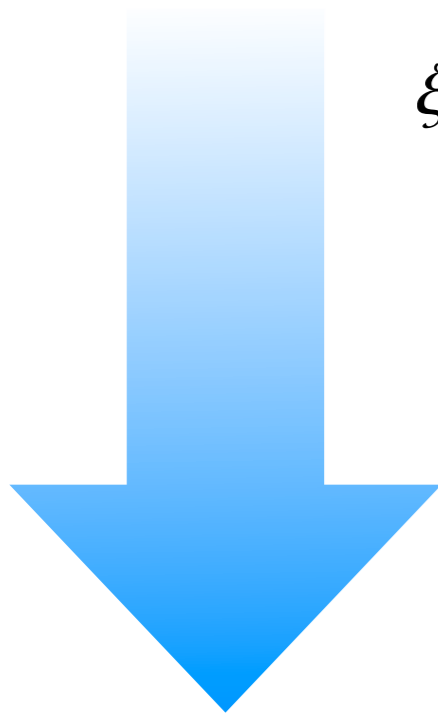


$$\xi = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} v^2$$

Higgs couplings

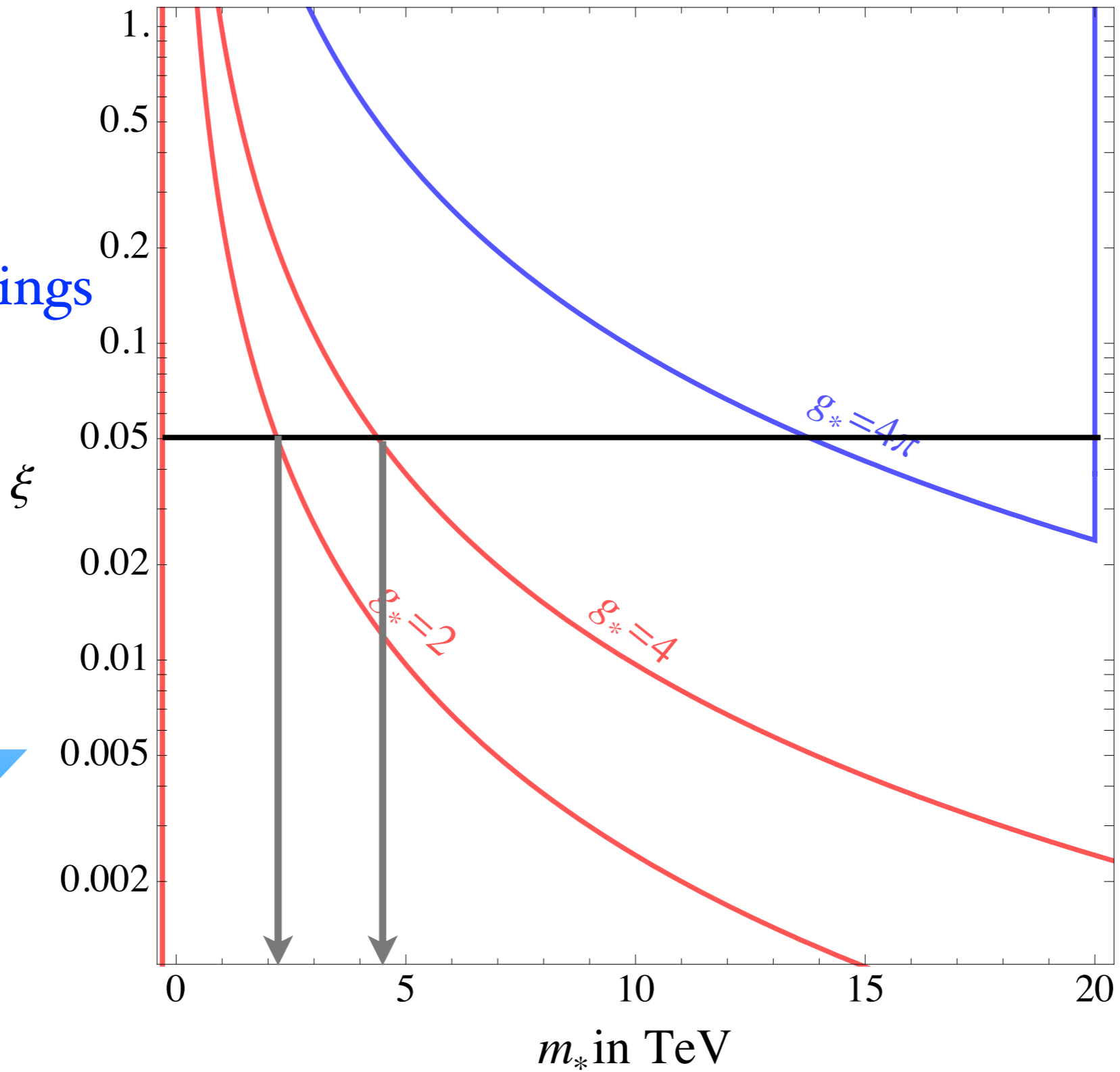
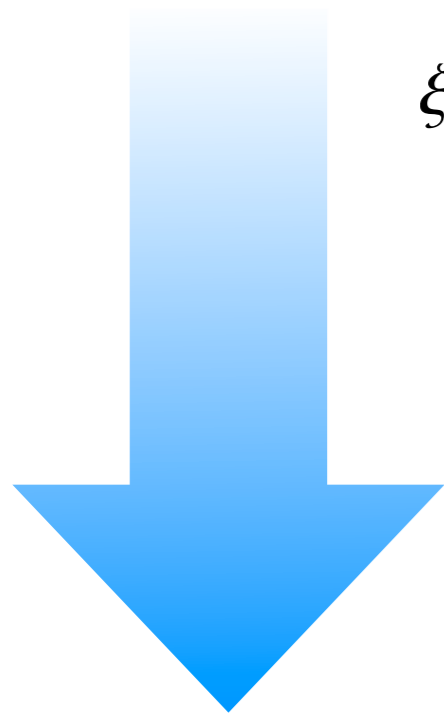


direct searches



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Higgs couplings



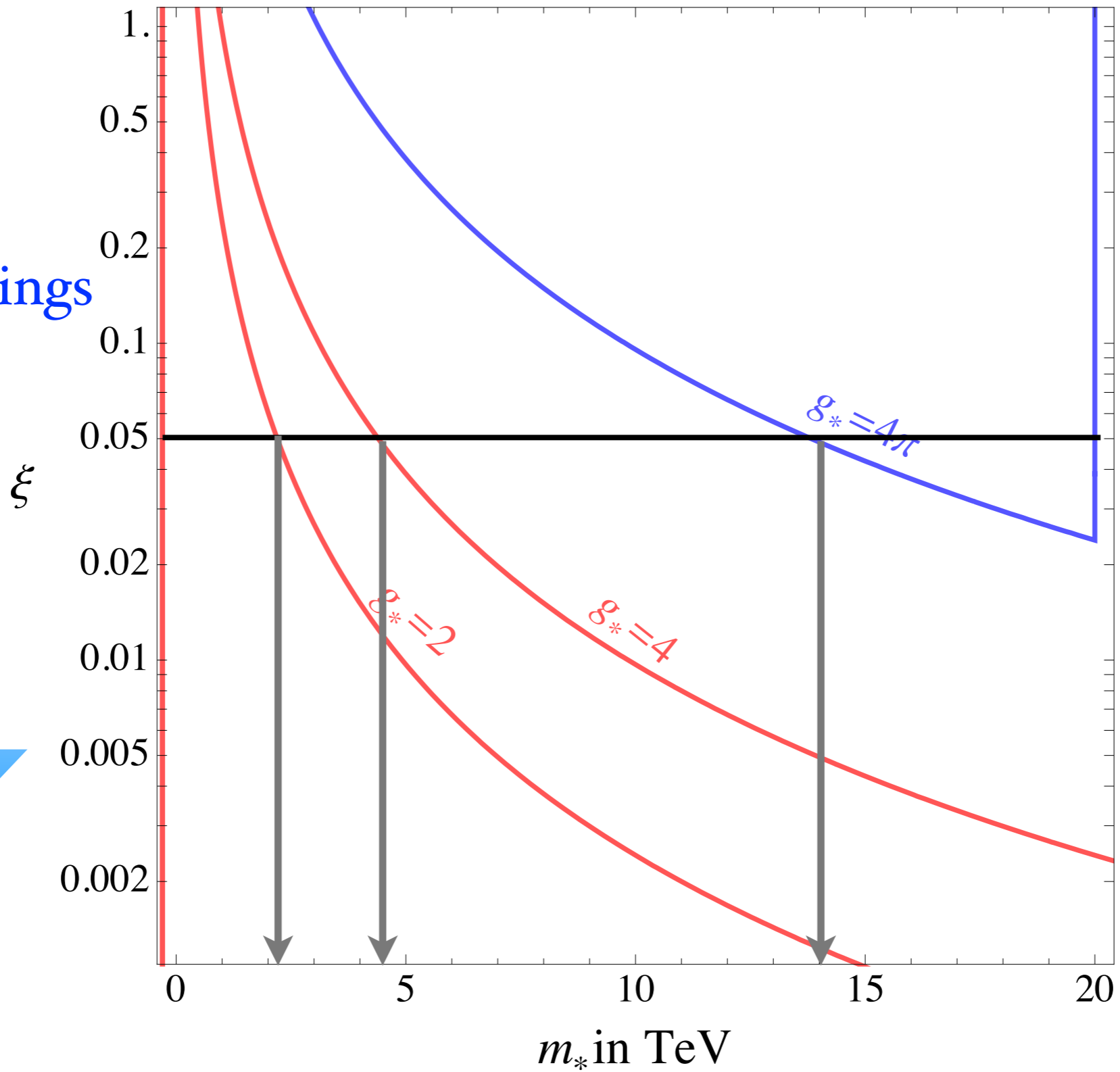
direct searches





$$\xi = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} v^2$$

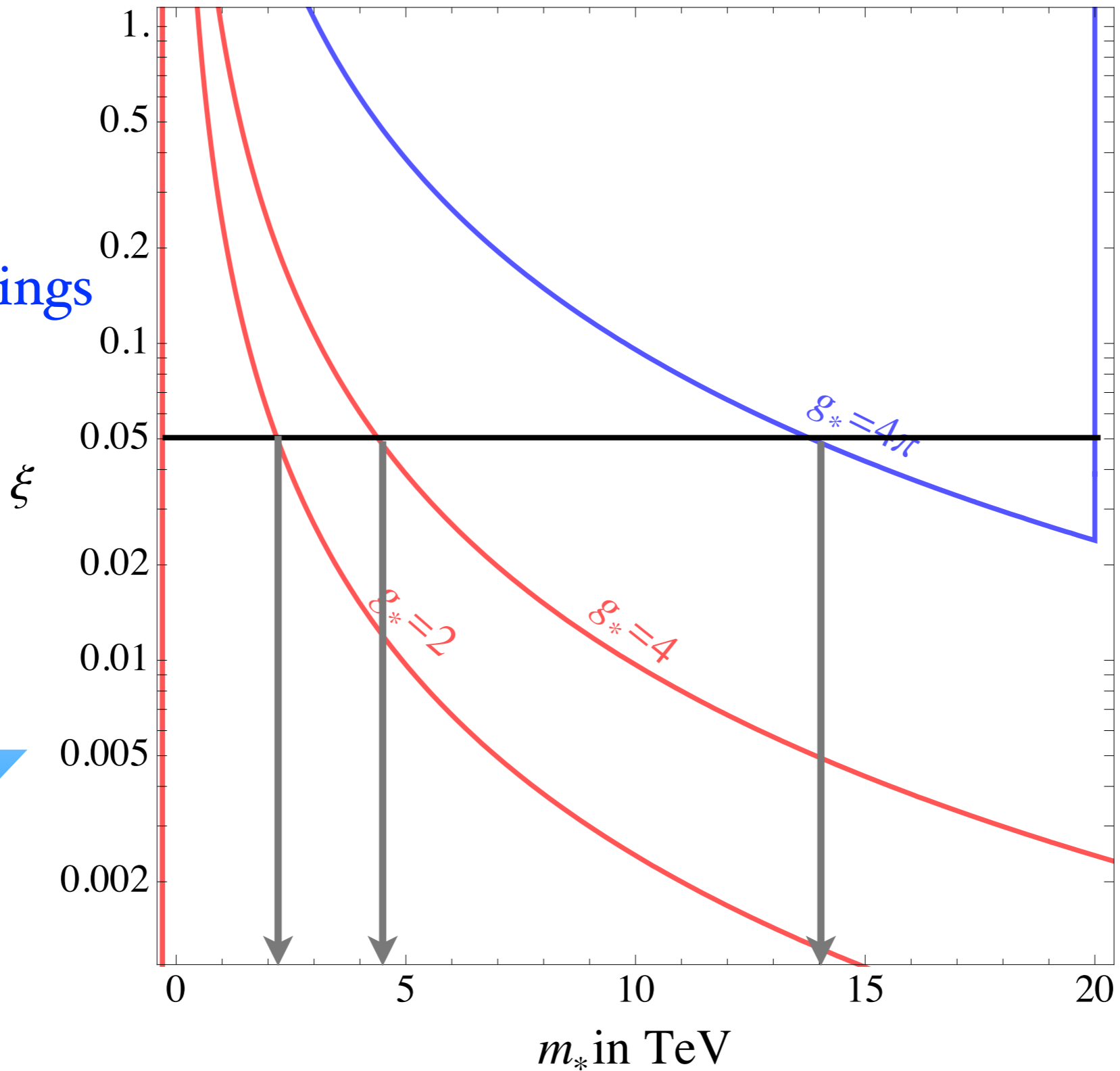
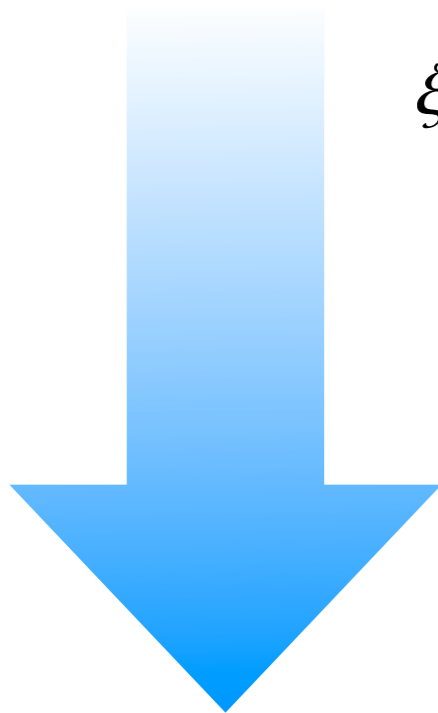
Higgs couplings



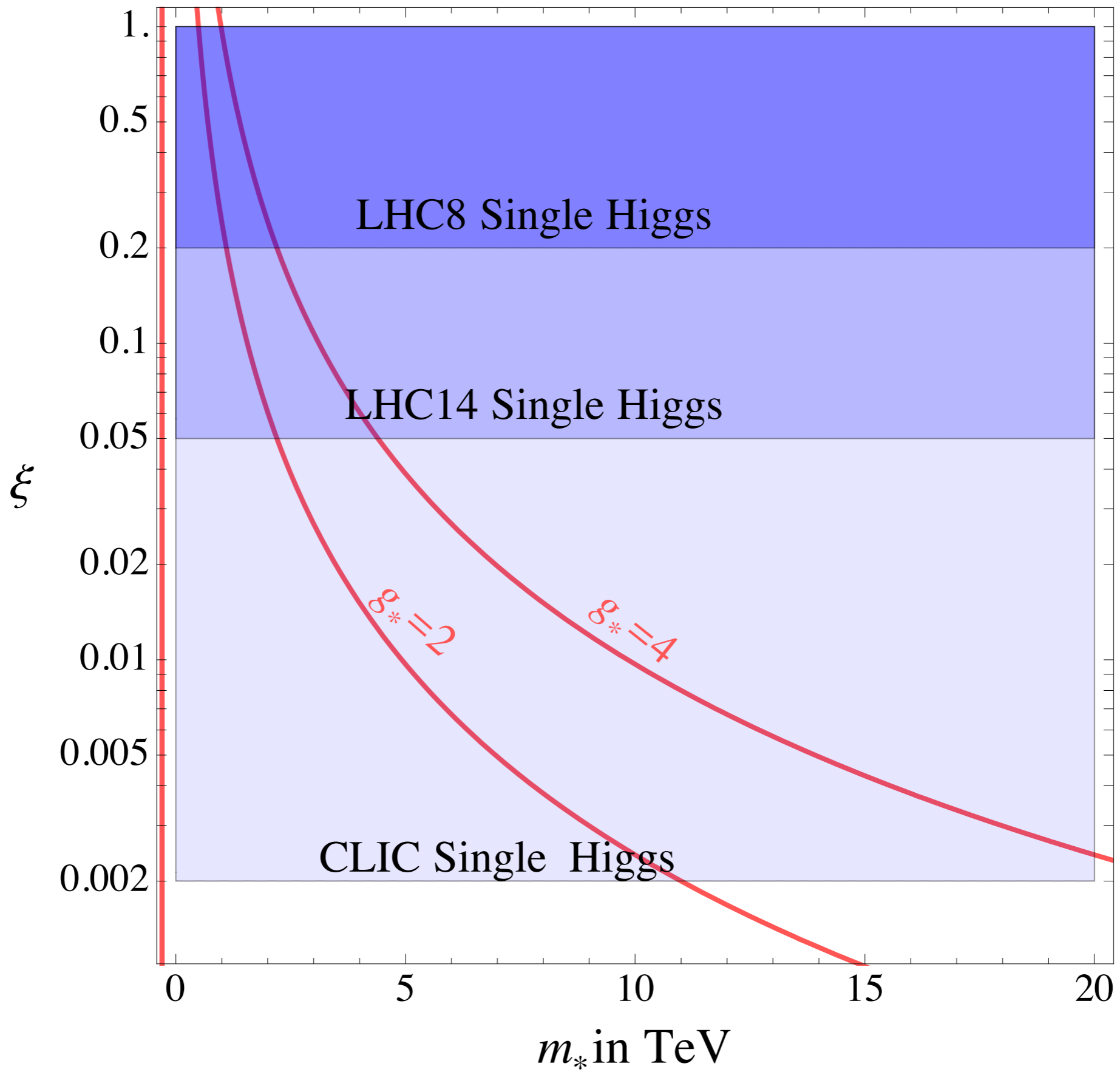
direct searches

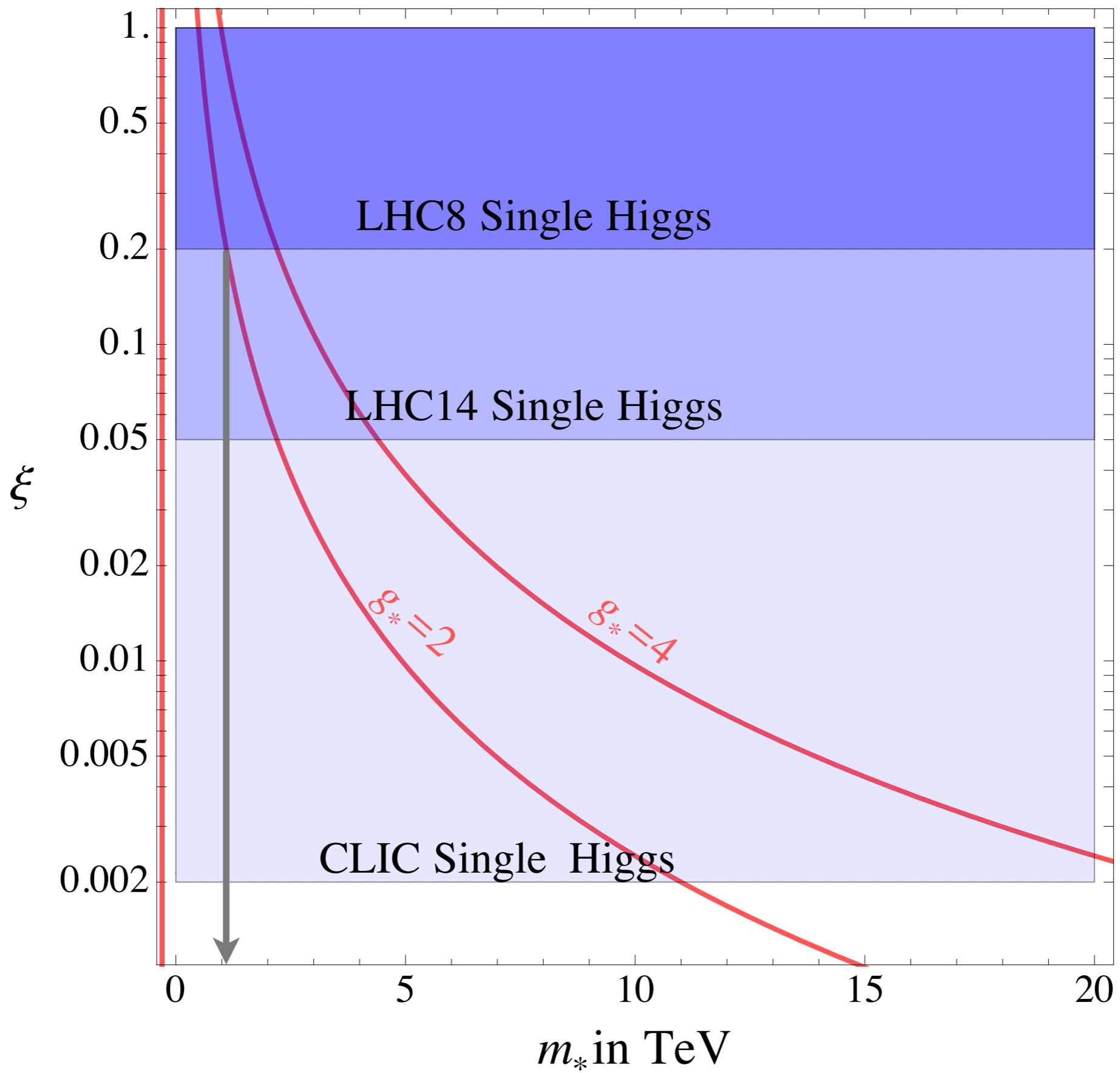
$$\xi = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2} v^2$$

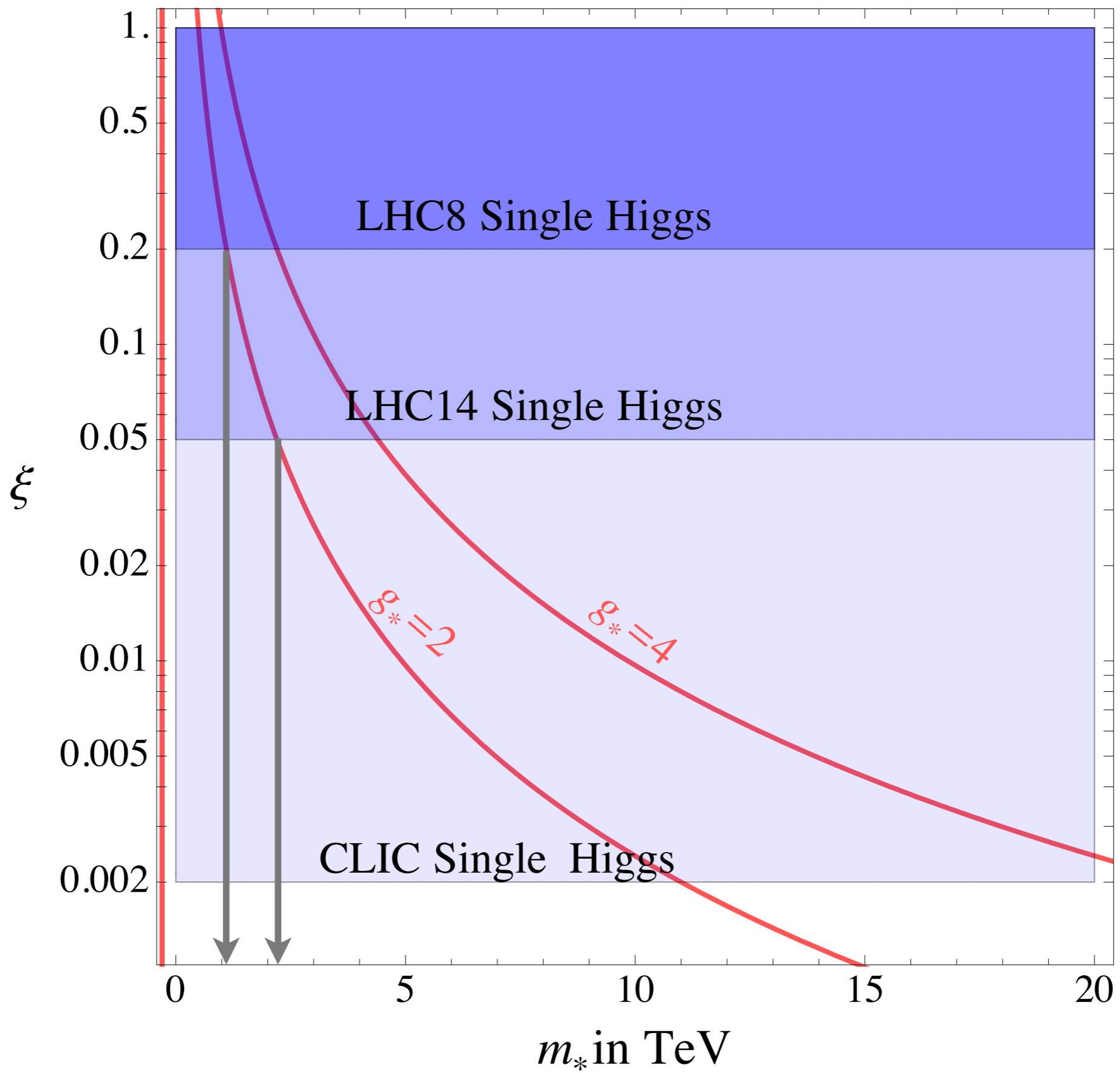
Higgs couplings

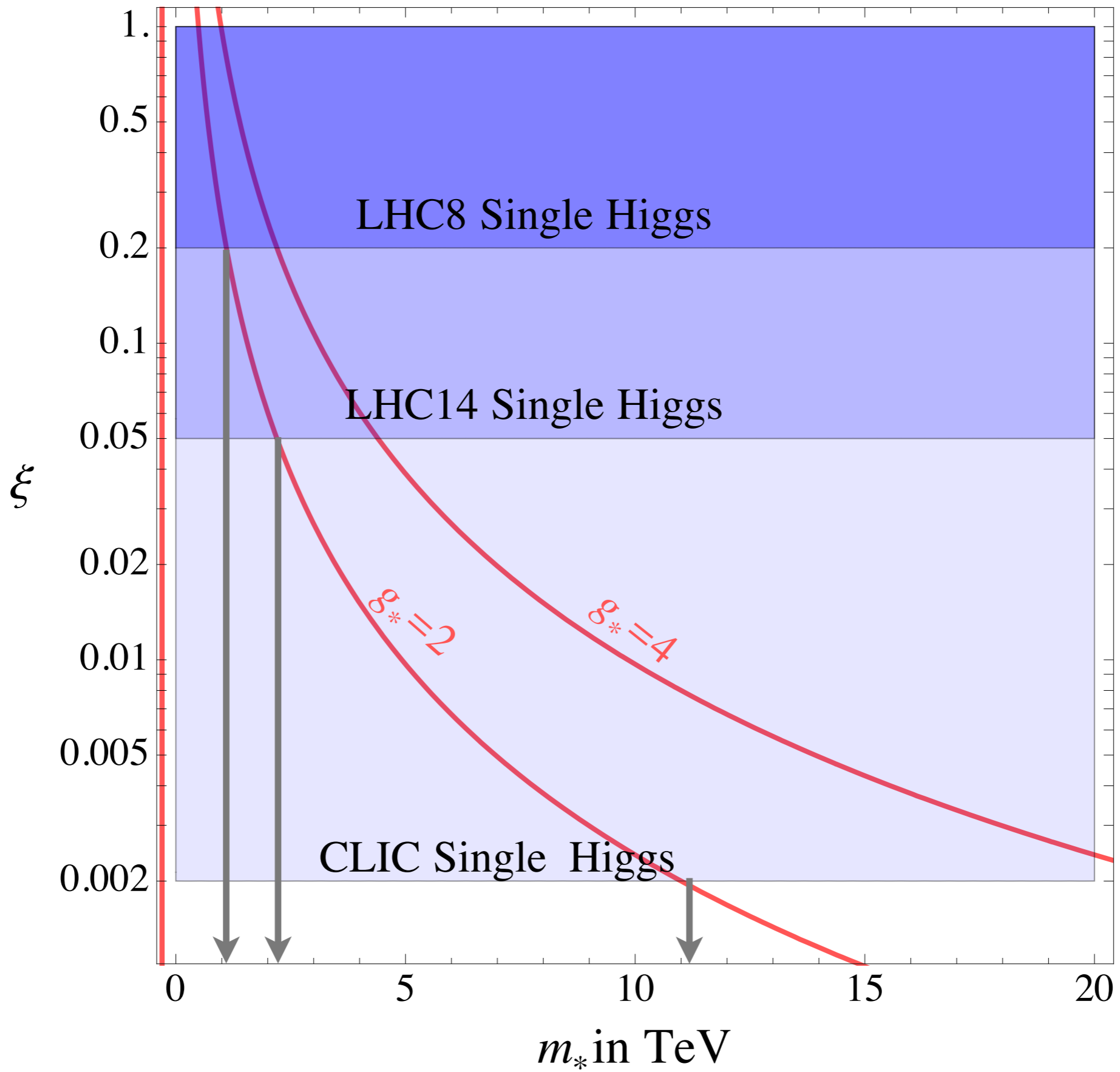


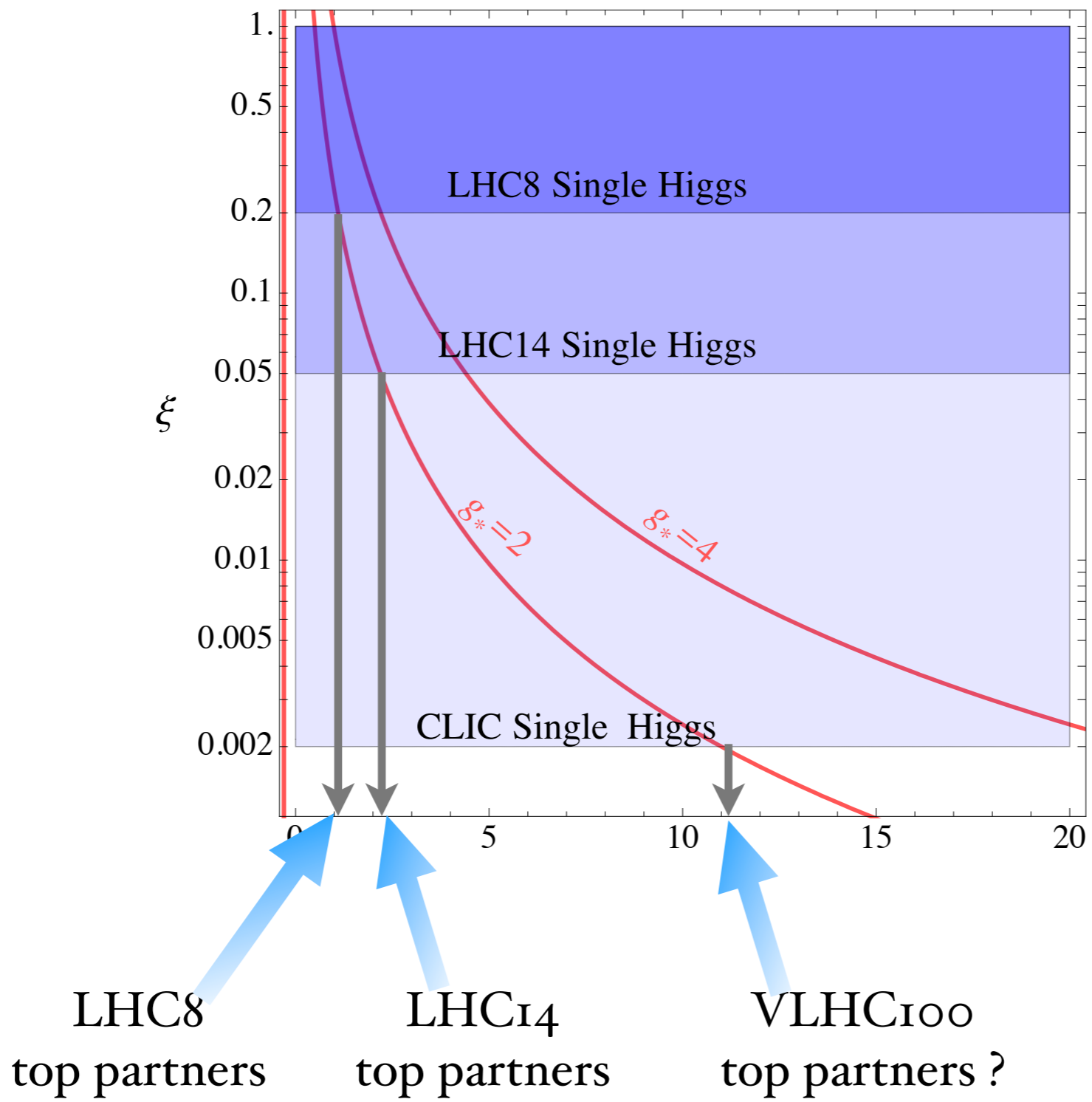
the stronger  $g_*$  the more relevant the precision measurements

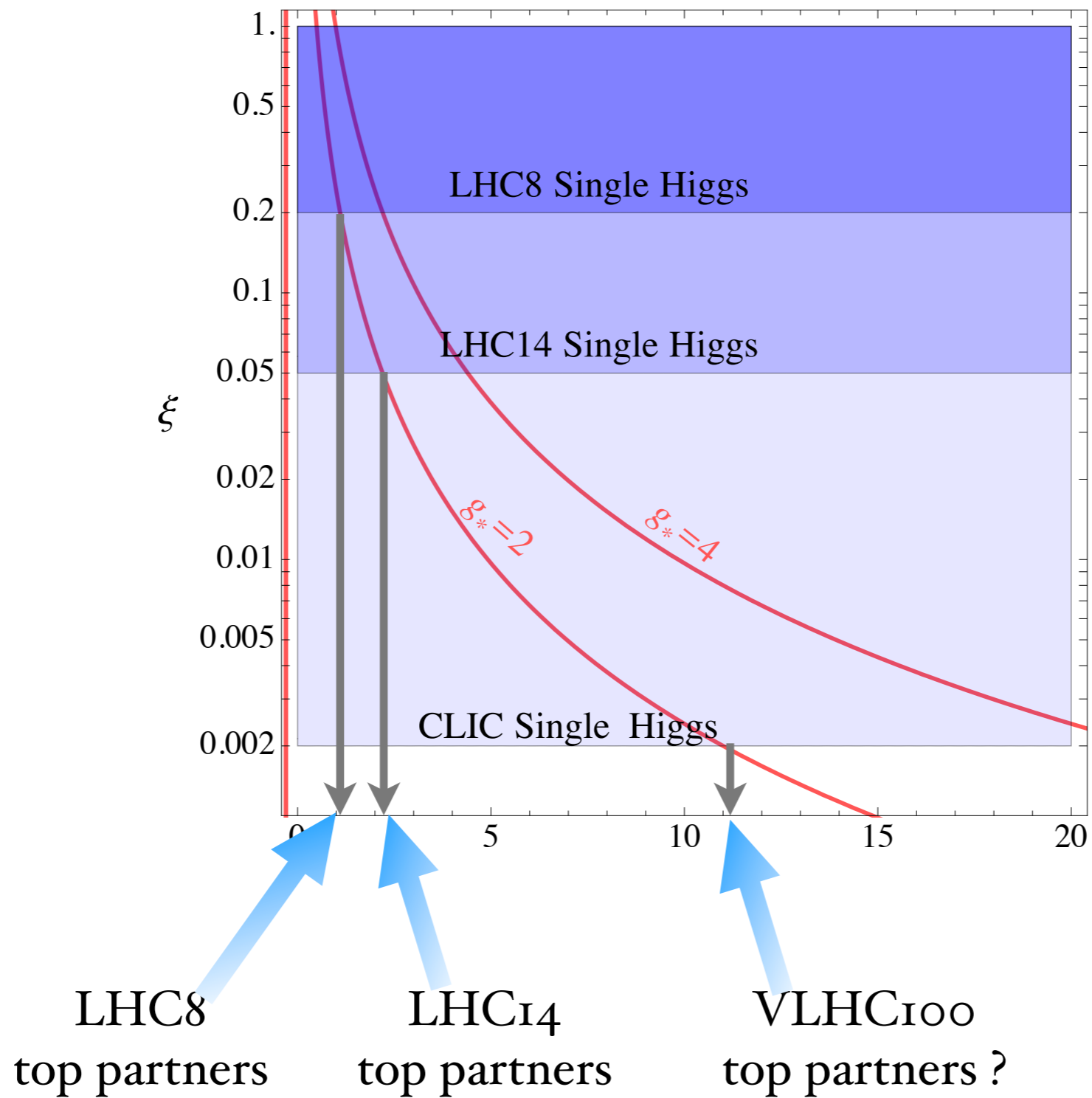






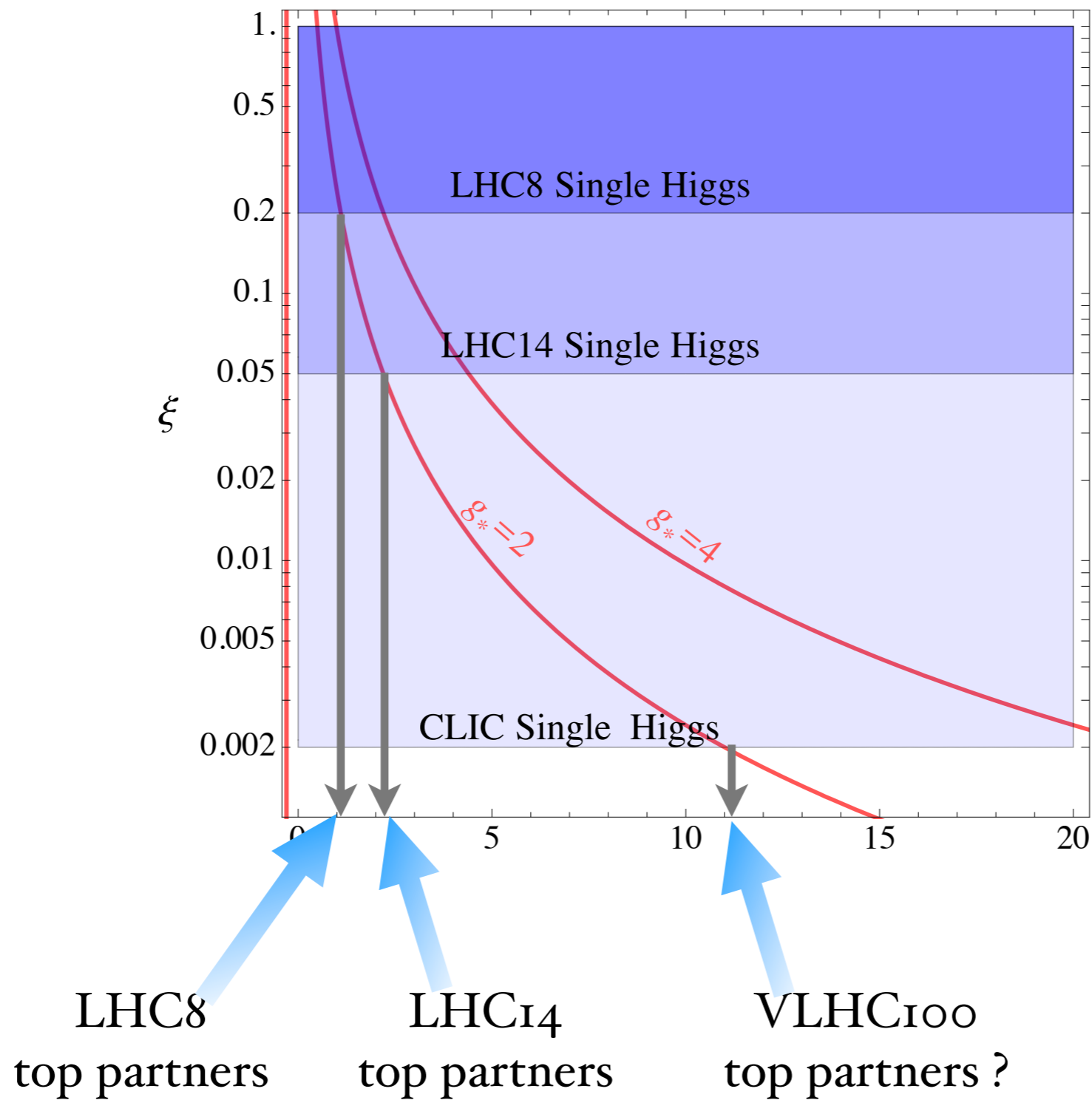






In the weakly strong scenario the reach of precision measurements matches the competing direct searches

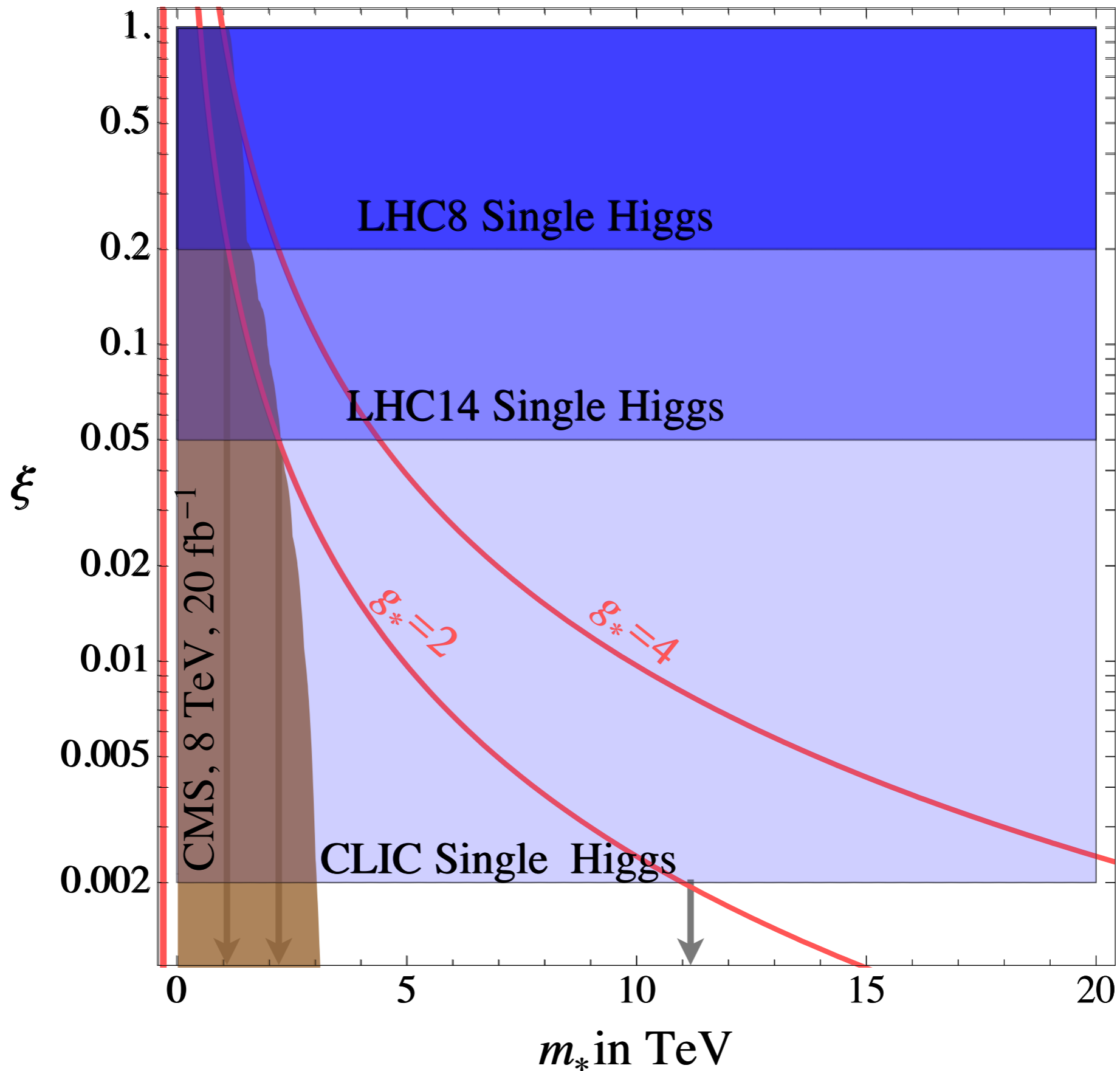


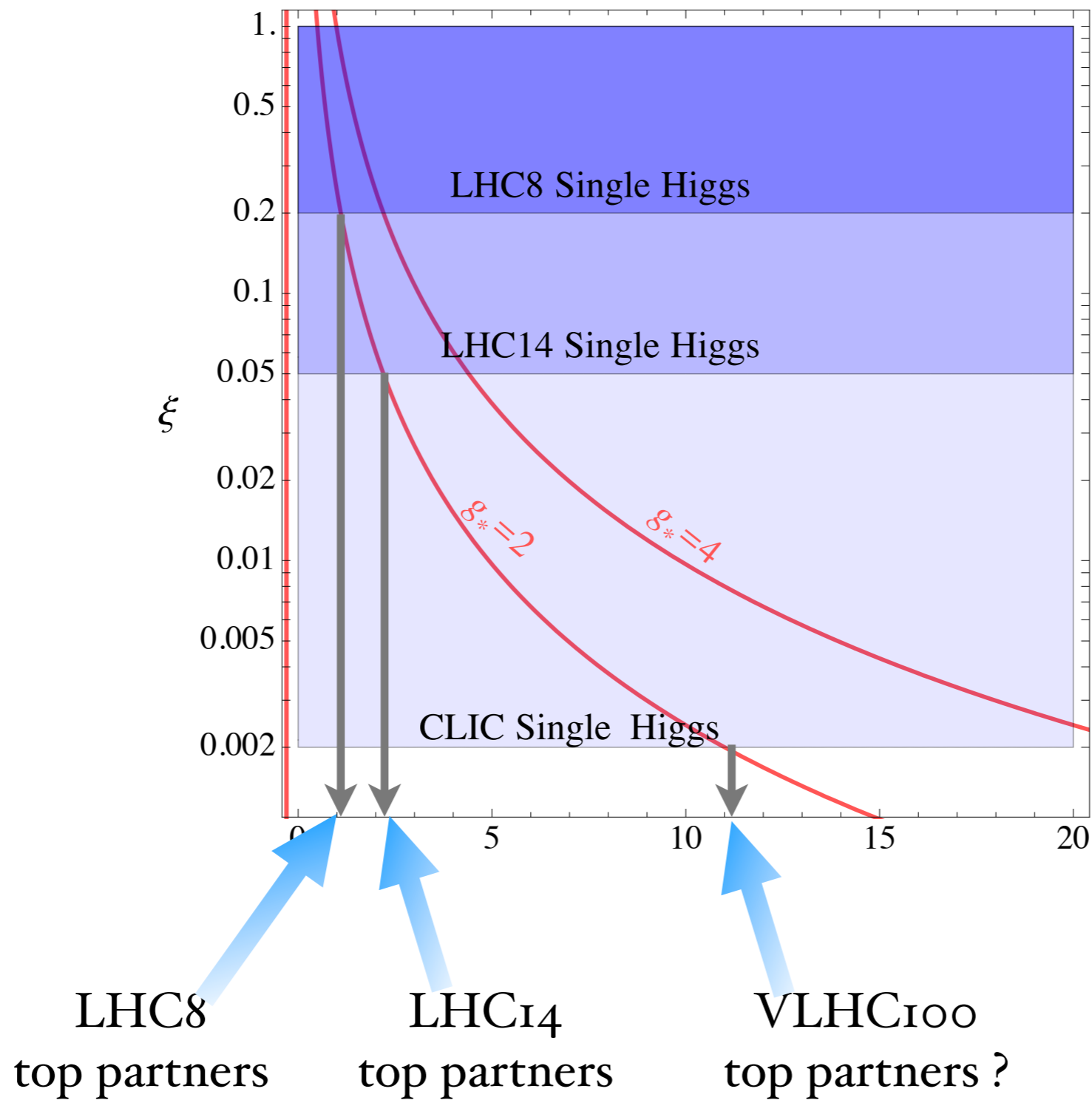


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In the moderately strong case CLIC may have some advantage

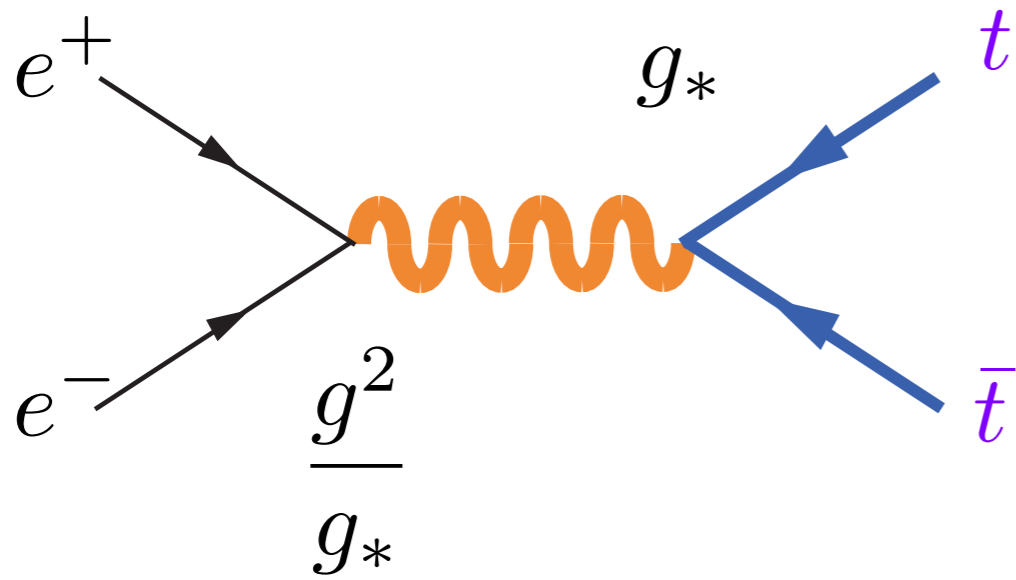
# search for vectors in DY





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$$\sim \frac{g^2}{g_*} \frac{1}{m_*^2} g_* \sim \frac{g^2}{m_*^2}$$

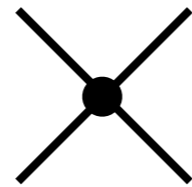
CLIC study estimates sensitivity

$$m_* \sim 15 \text{ TeV}$$

Battaglia et al., 2013

# On the use of effective theory in $WW$ -scattering

$$\mathcal{A}(2 \rightarrow 2) = \frac{s}{f^2} \left( 1 + \frac{s}{m_*^2} + \dots \right) \longleftarrow g_*^2 \frac{s}{-s + m_*^2}$$



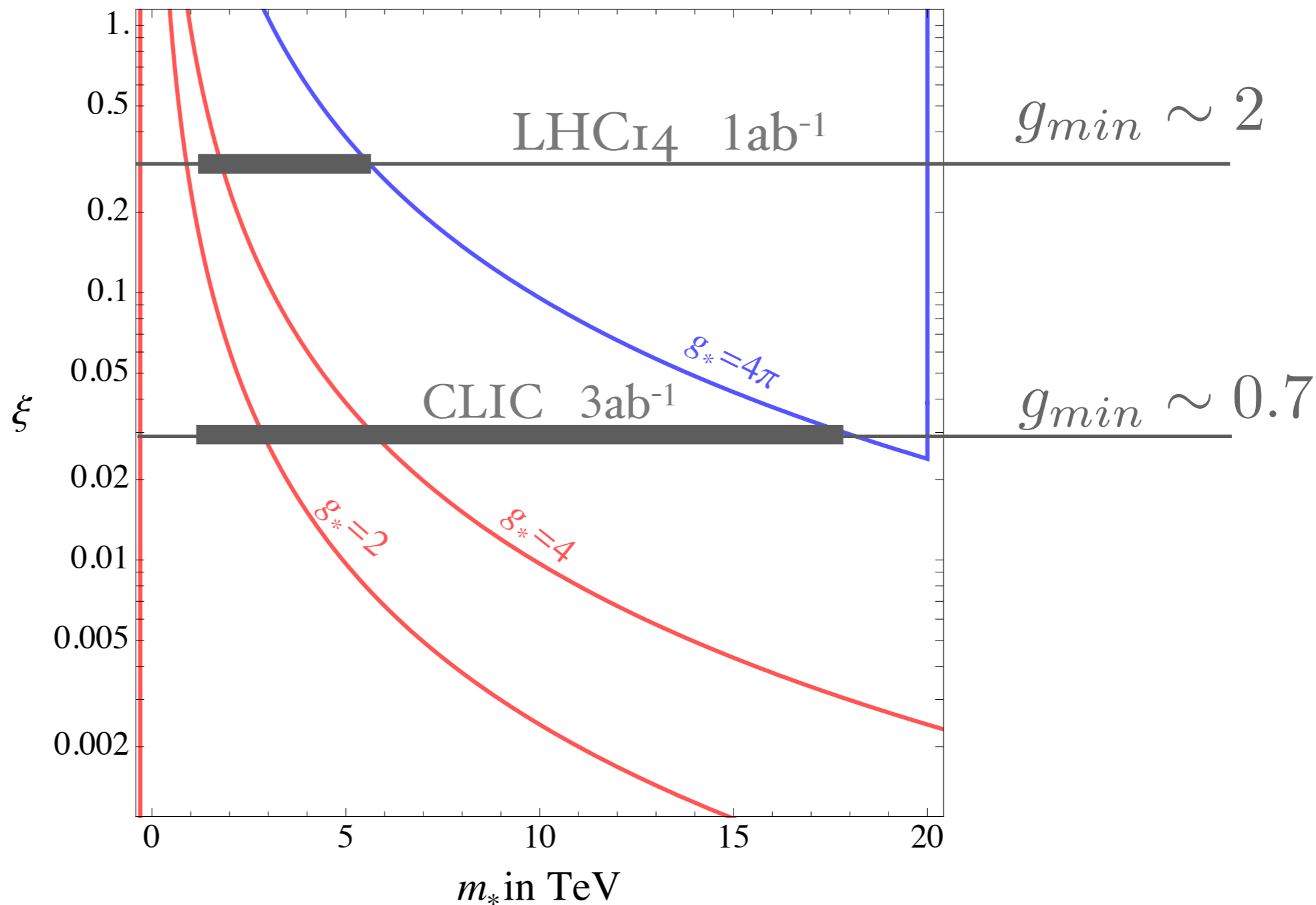
$$\mathcal{A}(2 \rightarrow 2) = \frac{s}{f^2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{g_*^2} \frac{s}{f^2} + \dots \right)$$

a given collider is sensitive to  $\frac{s}{f^2} > g_{min}^2$

when  $g_{min}^2 > g_*^2$  resonances become essential

$WW \rightarrow WW$

$WW \rightarrow hh$

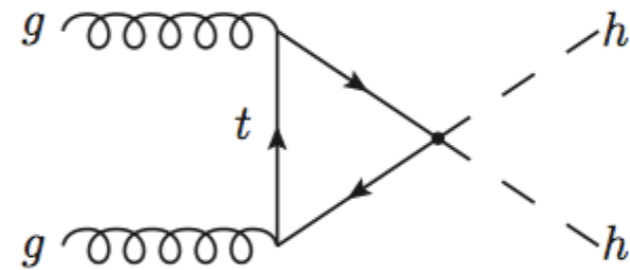
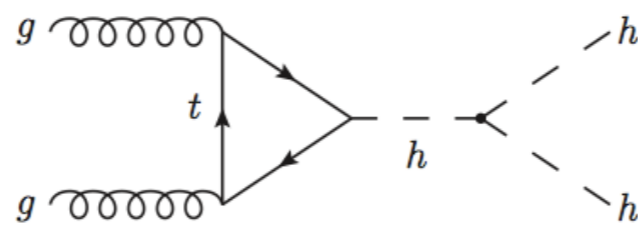
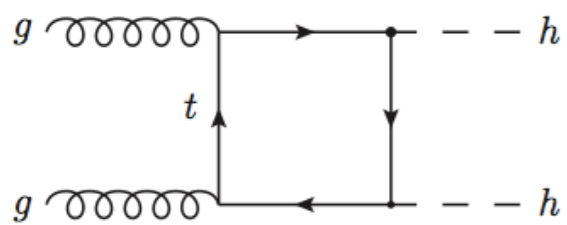


Roughly expect same  $g_{min}$  at LHC and 100 TeV pp

EFT approach: good rule of thumb, but disfavored by light Higgs

Would perhaps be worth considering reach of  $gg \rightarrow hh$

LHC  $ab^{-1}$ :  $\frac{v^2}{f^2} \sim 0.1$



Grober, Muhlleitner 2010

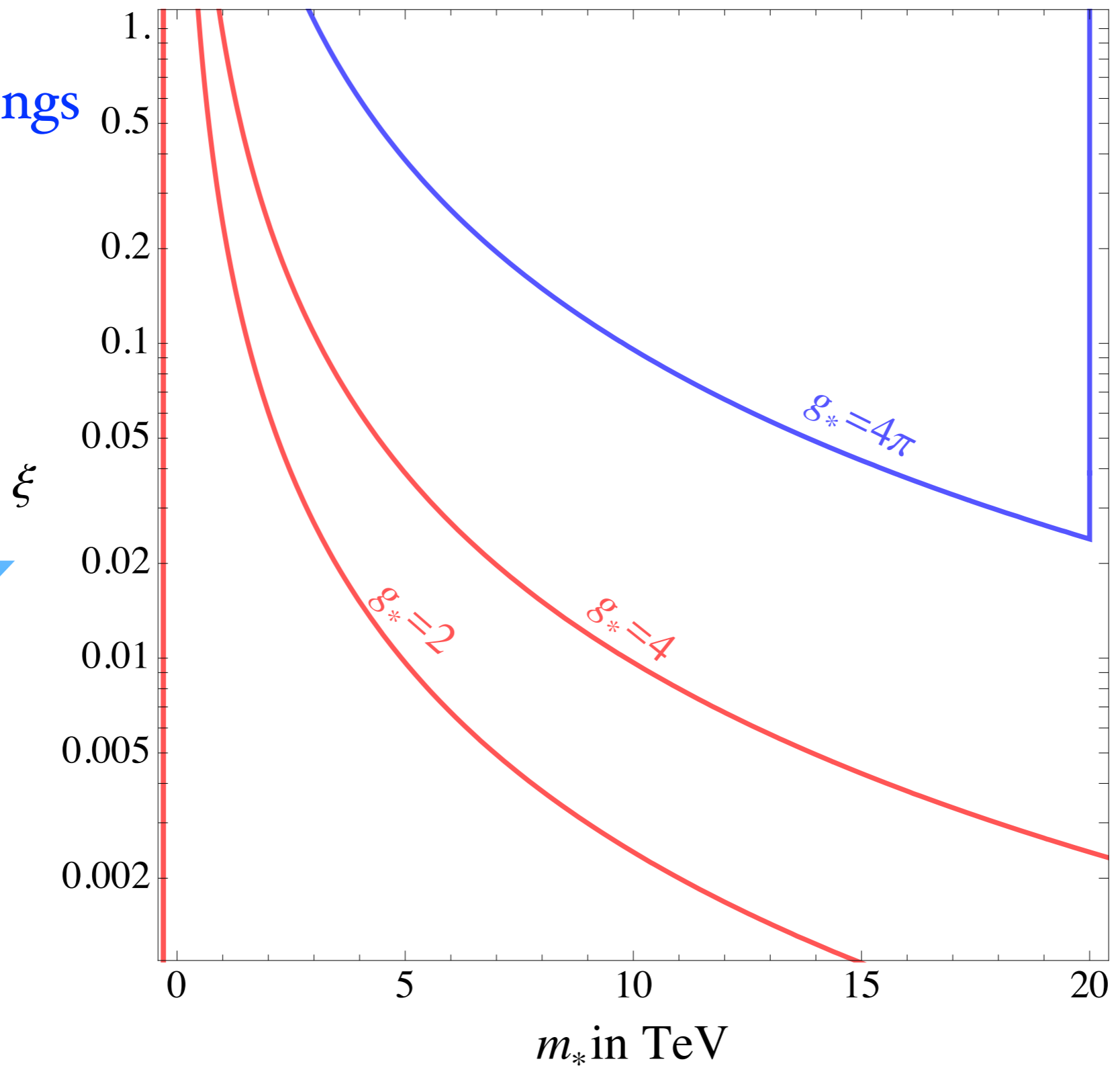
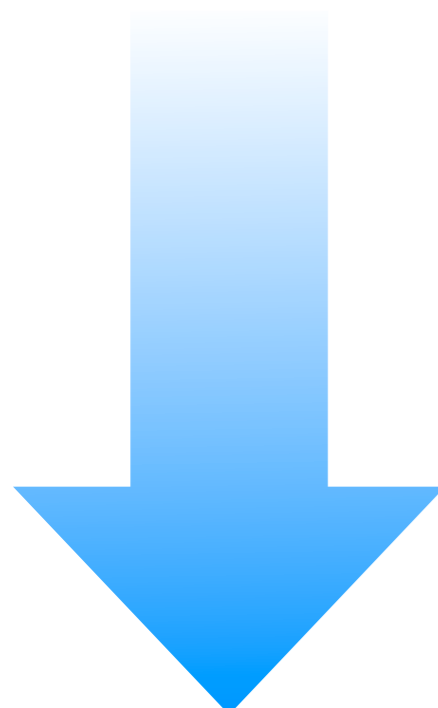
Contino, Ghezzi, Moretti, Panico, Piccinini, Wulzer 2012

# In conclusion...

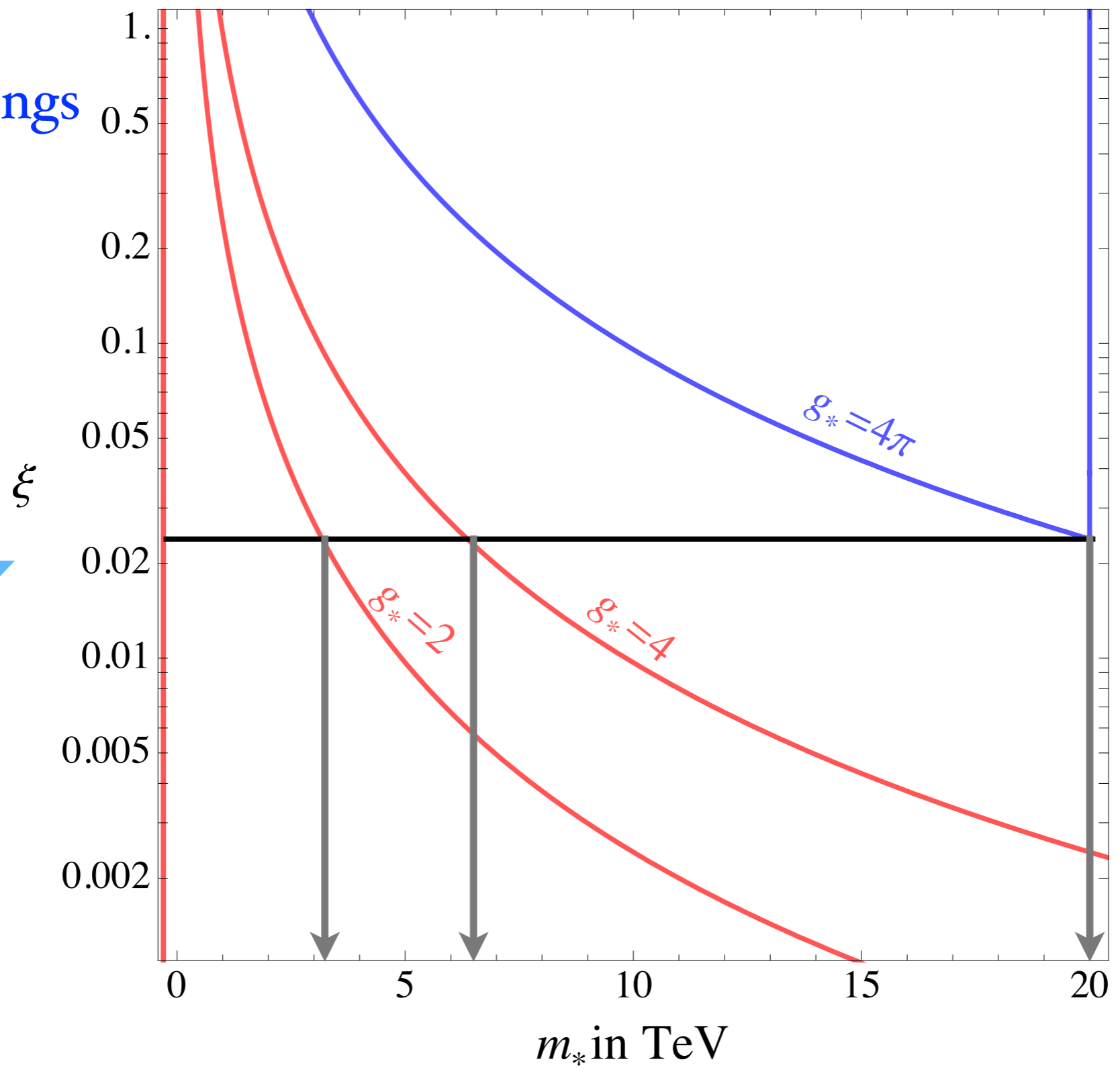
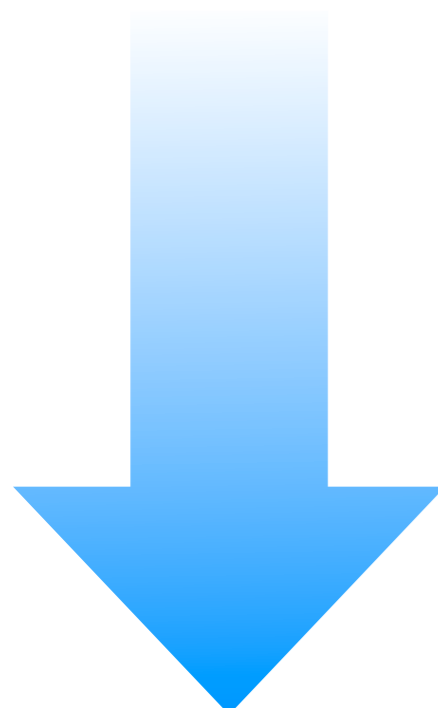
- ◆ Strong -Weak duality : hadron colliders for weakly coupled theories  
and lepton colliders for strongly coupled ones
  
- ◆ 125 GeV Higgs speaks in favor of weaker than stronger dynamics  
(though fine tunings can always undo the favor)



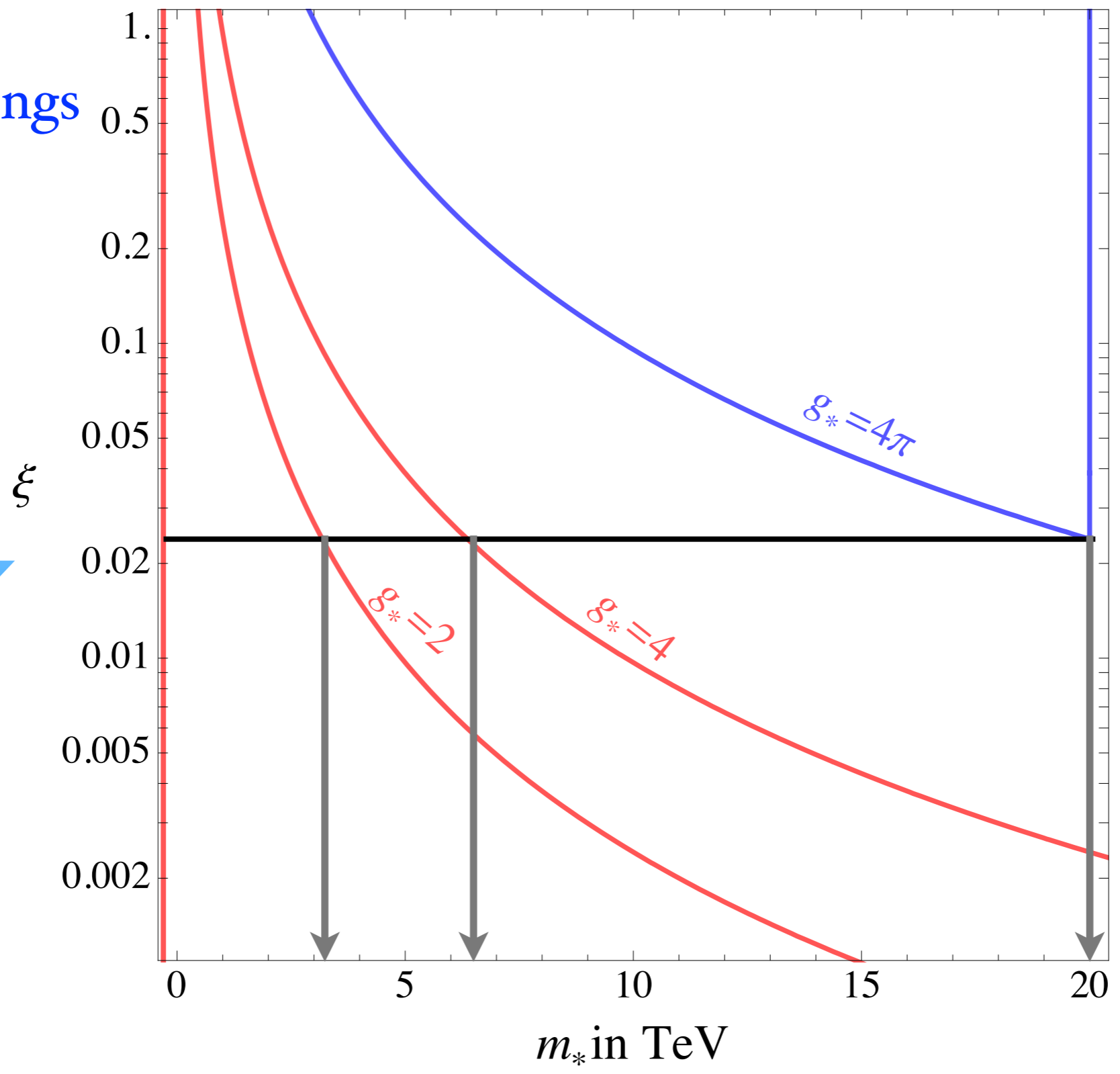
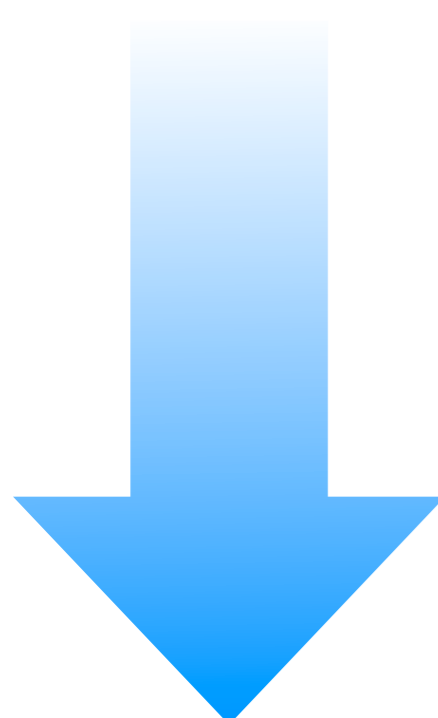
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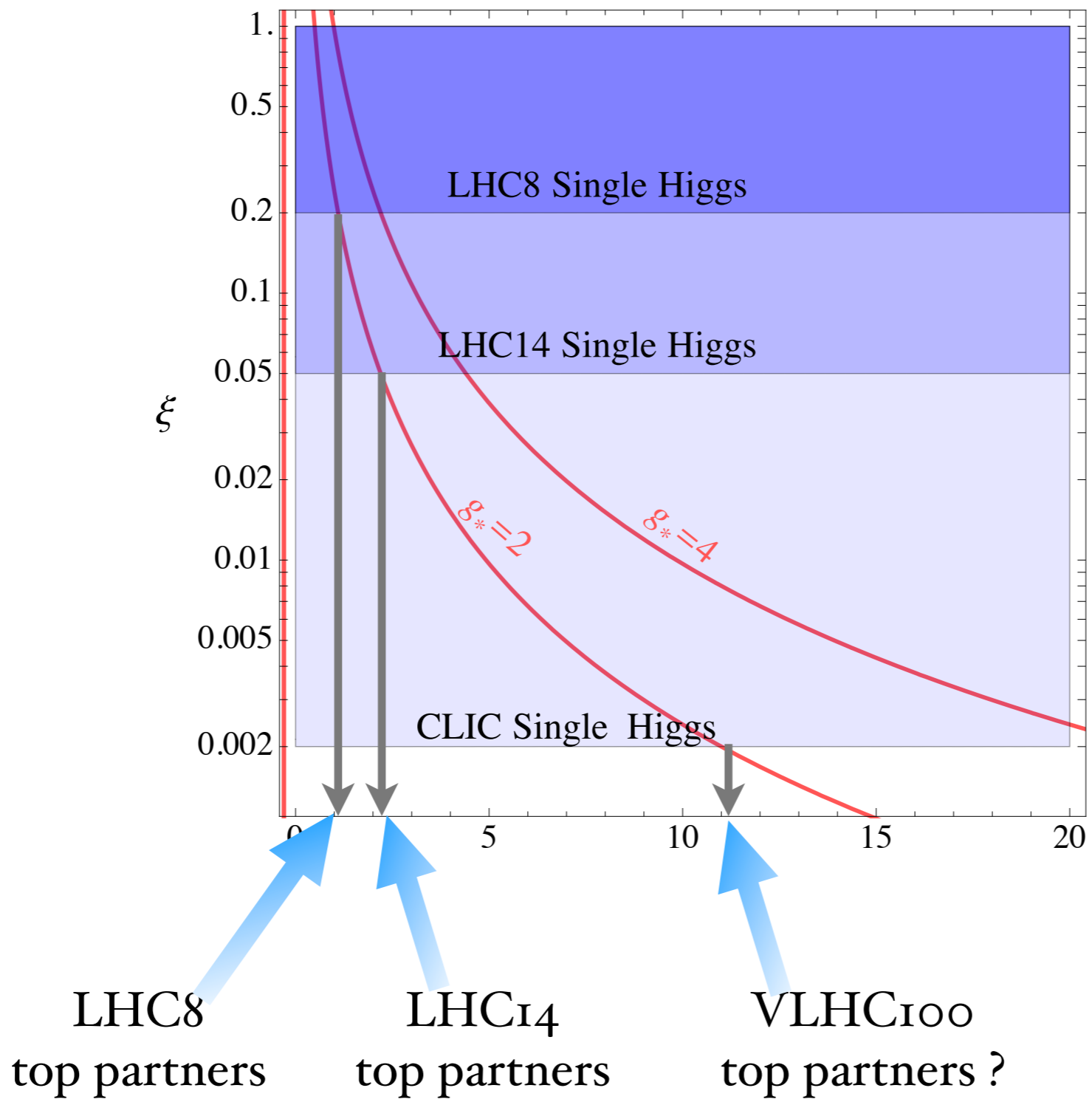
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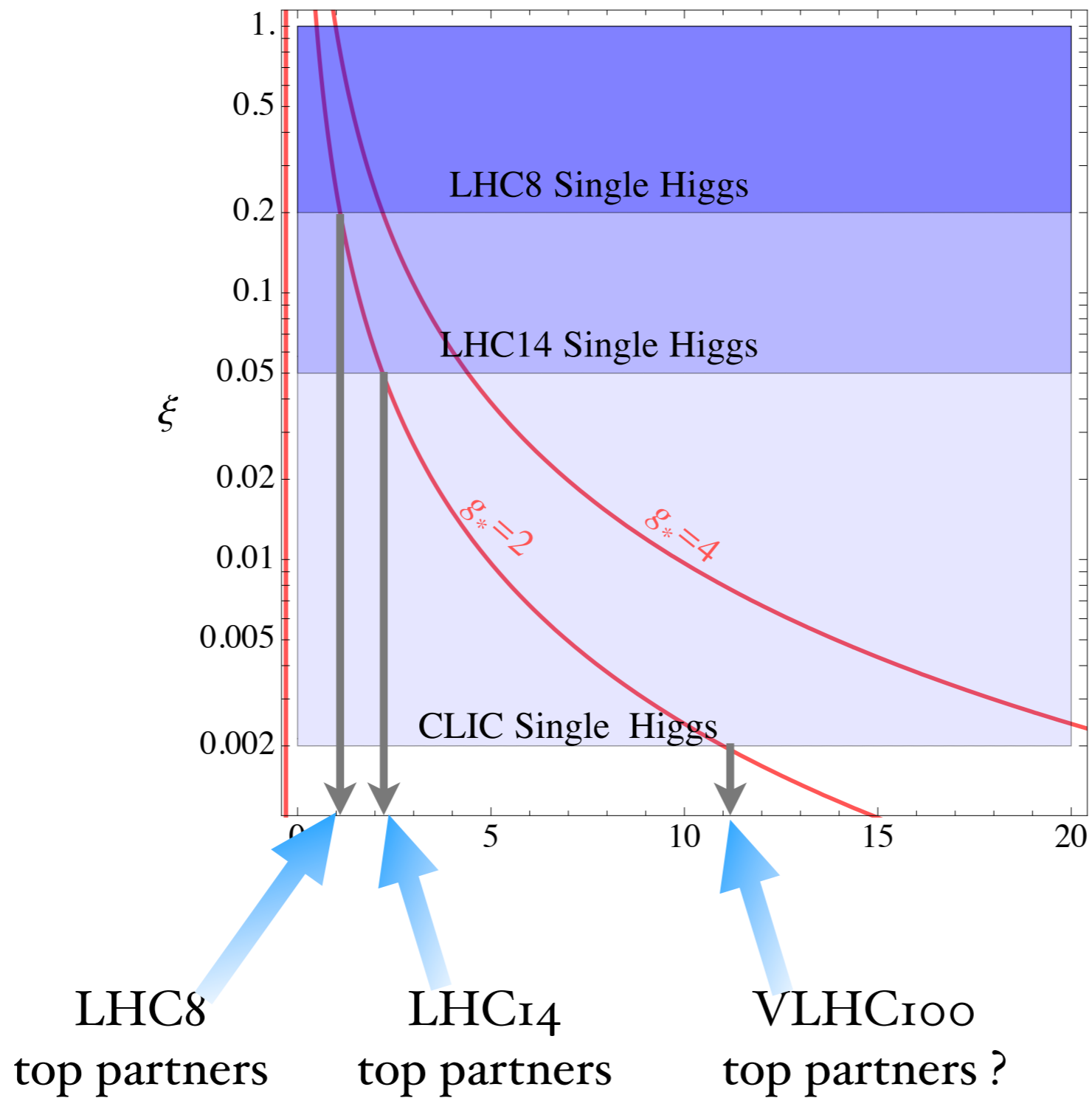


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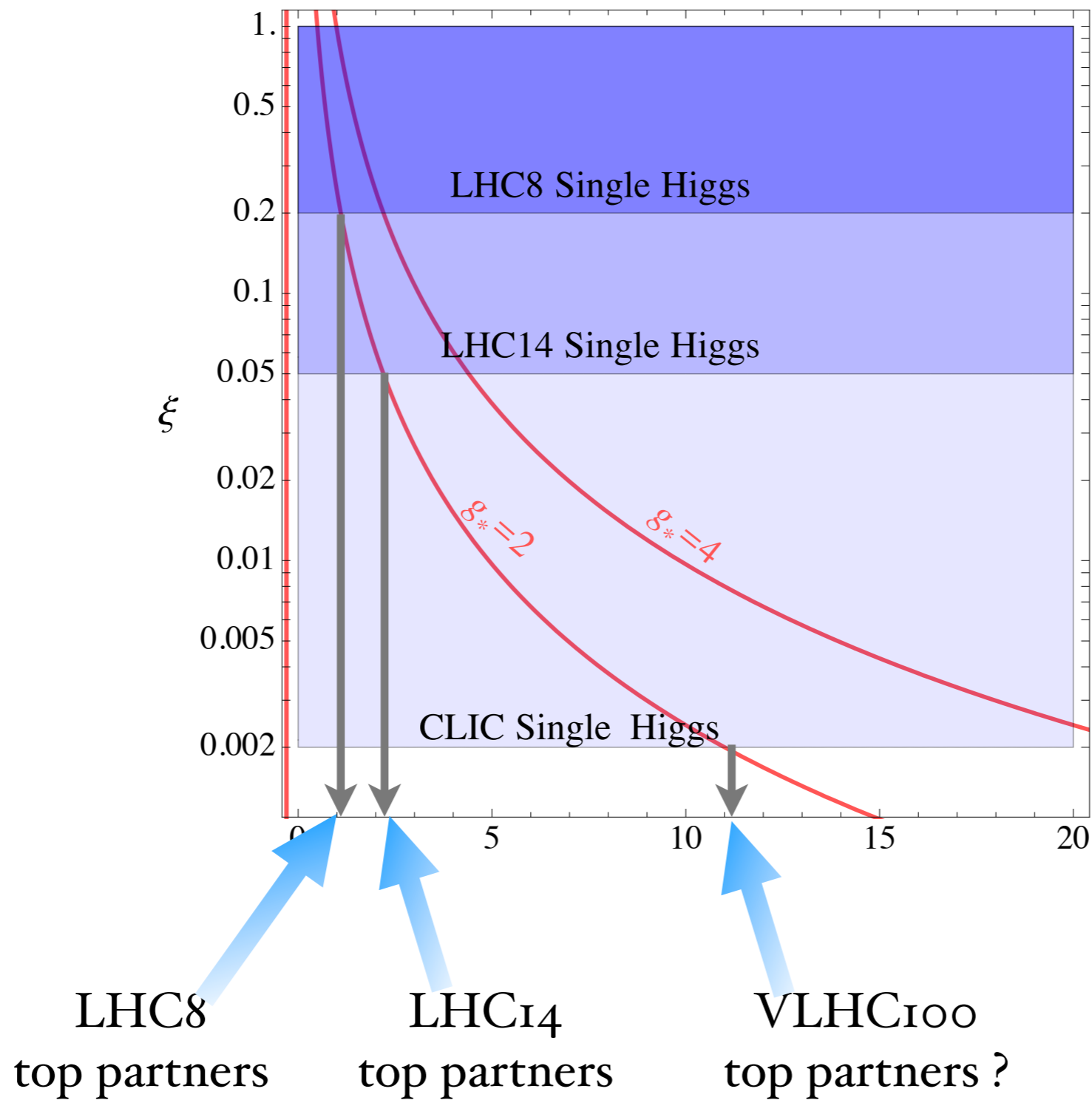


the weaker  $g_*$  the more relevant the direct searches at pp machine





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