

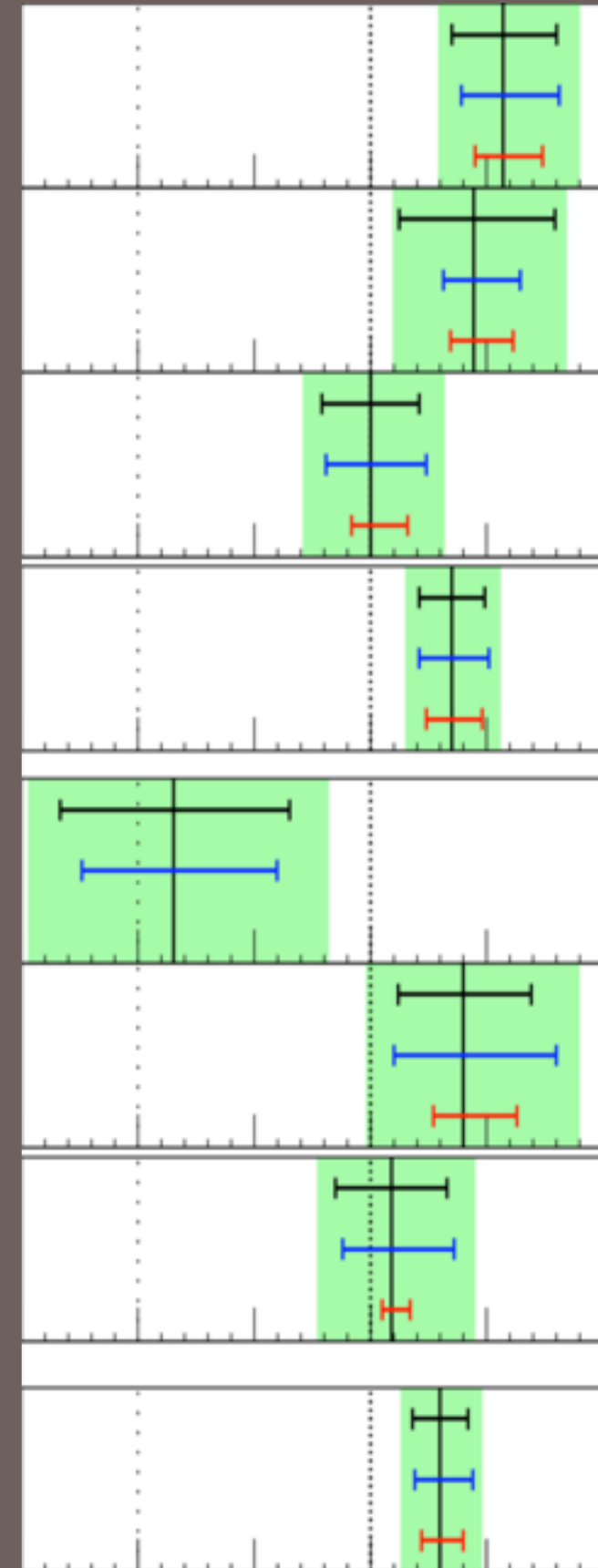
# The Bestest Little Higgs Model in a post-Higgs era

Travis Martin, TRIUMF

PHENO 2014

Pittsburgh

Based on [arXiv:1310.5130](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.5130)



# Bestest Little Higgs

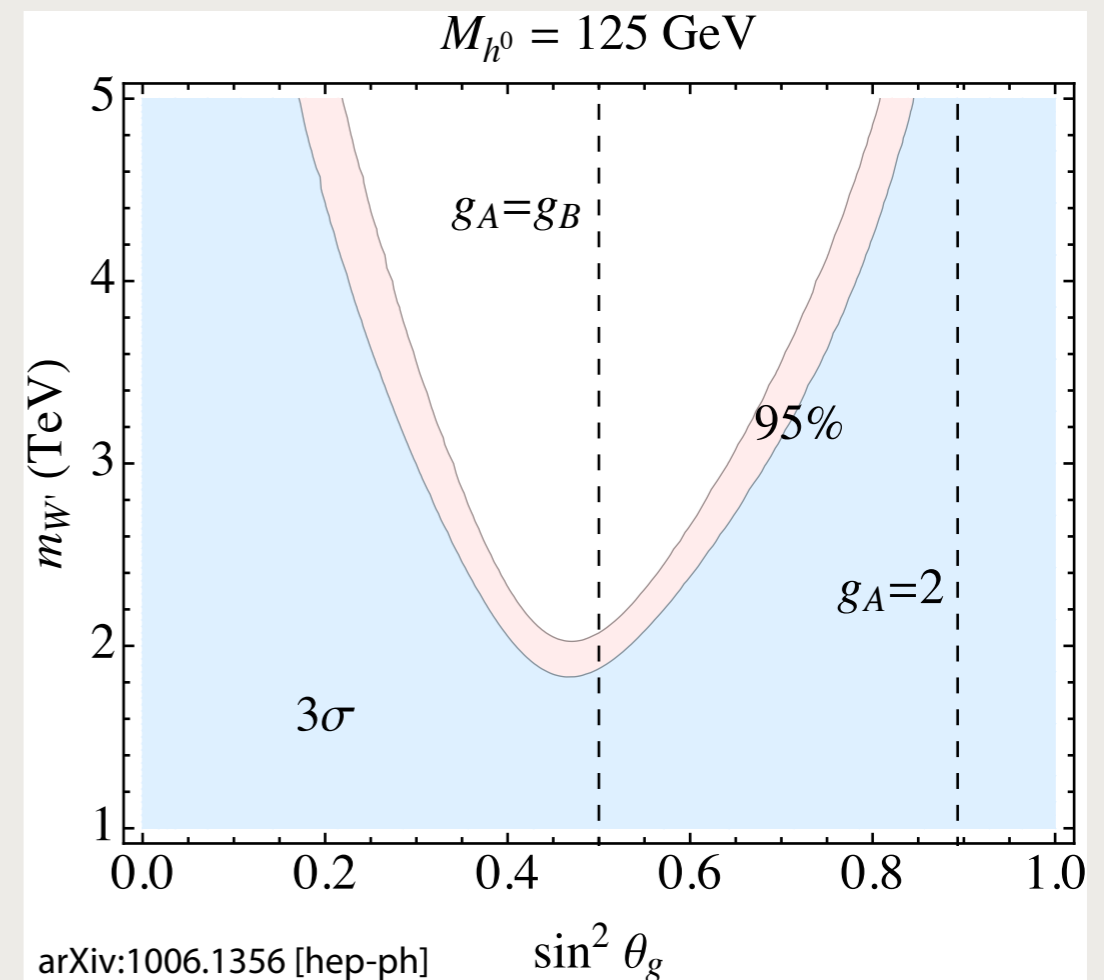
- Special Features:
  - Two Higgs Doublet Model
  - Two non-linear sigma fields ( $\langle \Sigma \rangle = f$ ,  $\langle \Delta \rangle = F$ ,  $F > f$ )
  - Custodial Symmetry

$$M_W^2 \sim f^2 + F^2$$

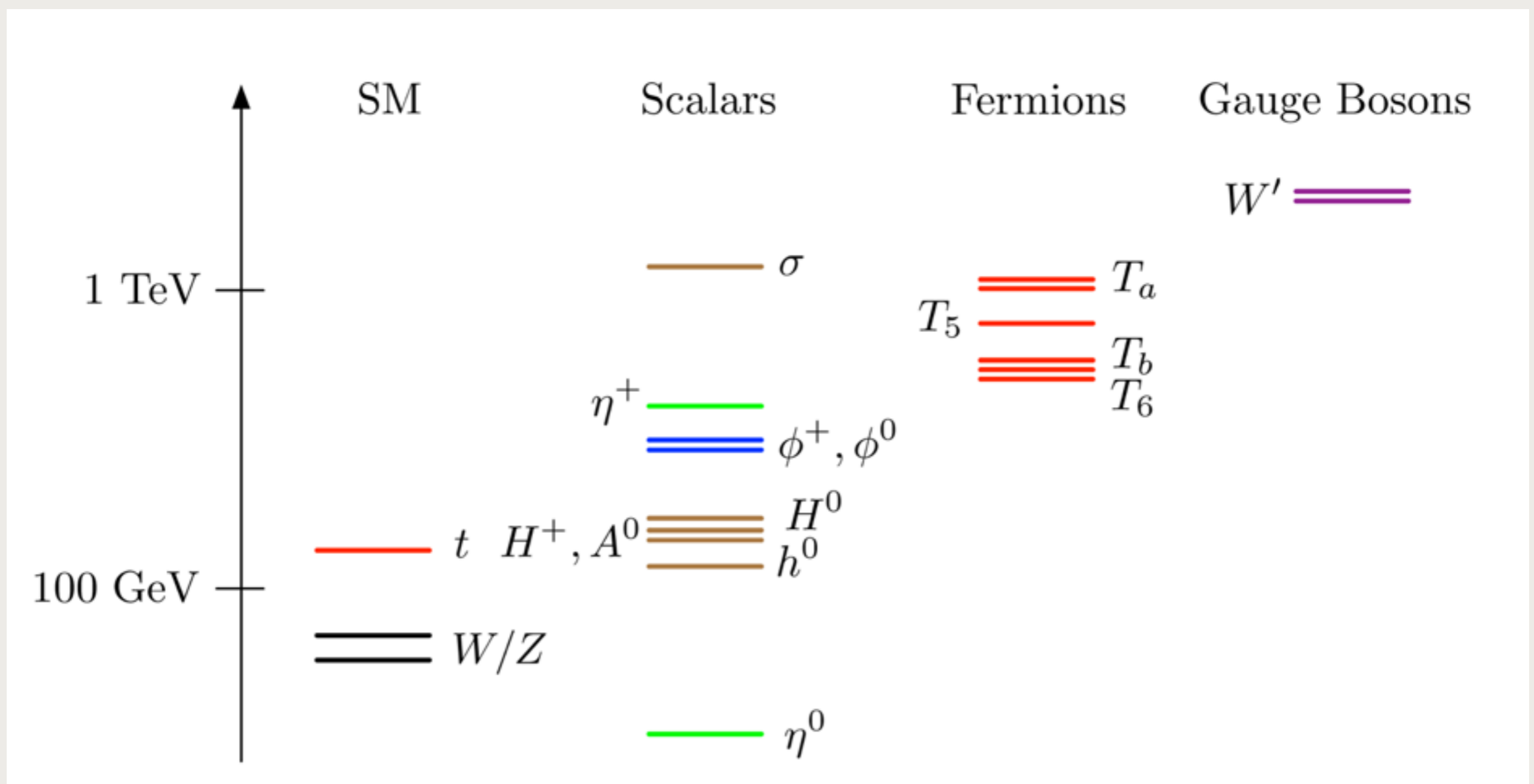
$$M_T^2 \sim f^2$$

- Reduced constraints from precision data
  - Corrections to EW couplings  $\sim v^2/(f^2+F^2)$

- 15-1 “free” parameters



# Bestest Little Higgs



$\nu$	$m_h$	$f$	$F$
$g$	$m_A$	$\tan\theta_{12}$	$\tan\theta_g$
$c_w$	$\tan\beta$	$\tan\theta_{13}$	
$y_T$			

# Bestest Little Higgs

- Type I 2HDM features -  $h_0, A_0, H_0, H^\pm$ 
  - $\tan\beta, \tan\alpha = f(v, \beta, m_A, m_h)$

$$y_{hff} = \lambda_{hff} v/m_f$$

$$y_{hSS} = \lambda_{hSS} v/2m_S^2$$

$$y_{hVV} = g_{hVV} v/2m_V^2$$

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$$y_{h_0 ZZ} = (c_\beta s_\alpha + c_\alpha s_\beta)$$

↑  
 $H_0$

↑  
-

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-

$$y_{h_0f\bar{f}} = \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$$

$$y_{H_0f\bar{f}} = -\frac{s_\alpha}{s_\beta}$$

$$y_{A_0u\bar{u}} = \frac{c_\beta}{s_\beta}$$

$$y_{A_0d\bar{d}} = -\frac{c_\beta}{s_\beta}$$

# Bestest Little Higgs

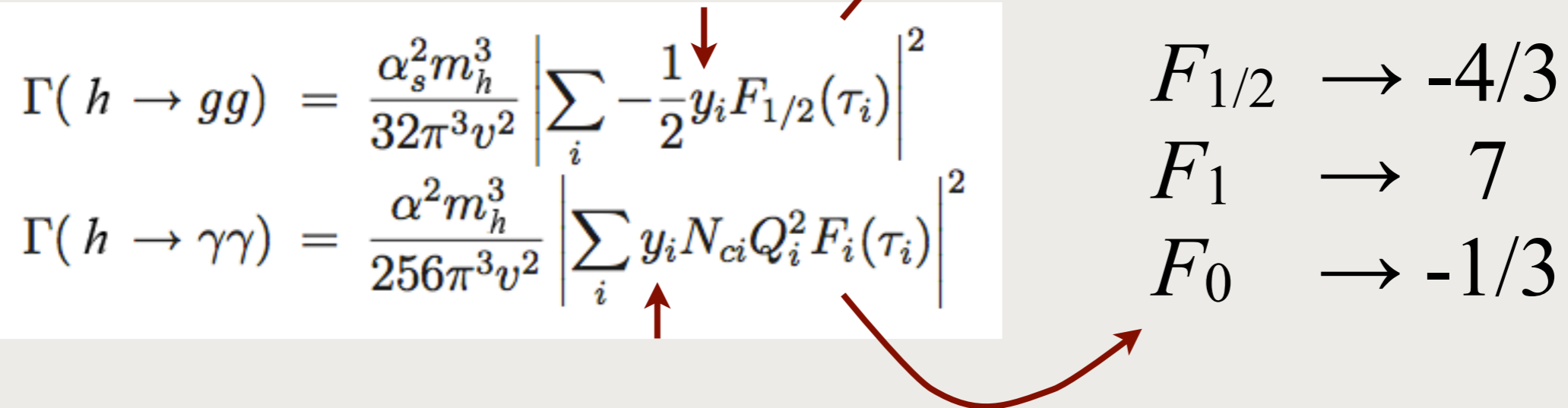
- Non-linear sigma model with heavy quarks, scalars

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg) = \frac{\alpha_s^2 m_h^3}{32\pi^3 v^2} \left| \sum_i -\frac{1}{2} y_i F_{1/2}(\tau_i) \right|^2$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\alpha^2 m_h^3}{256\pi^3 v^2} \left| \sum_i y_i N_{ci} Q_i^2 F_i(\tau_i) \right|^2$$

# Bestest Little Higgs

- Non-linear sigma model with heavy quarks, scalars

$$\begin{aligned}
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 & & F_0 &\rightarrow -1/3
 \end{aligned}$$




# Bestest Little Higgs

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$$F_{1/2} \rightarrow -4/3$$

$$F_1 \rightarrow 7$$

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$$y_{h_0 f \bar{f}} = \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta} - \frac{2v^2}{3f^2} (c_\beta s_\alpha + c_\alpha s_\beta)$$

$$y_{H_0 f \bar{f}} = -\frac{s_\alpha}{s_\beta} - \frac{2v^2}{3f^2} (c_\beta c_\alpha - s_\alpha s_\beta)$$

$$y_{A_0 u \bar{u}} = \frac{c_\beta}{s_\beta} + \frac{2v^2 c_\beta}{3f^2 s_\beta}$$

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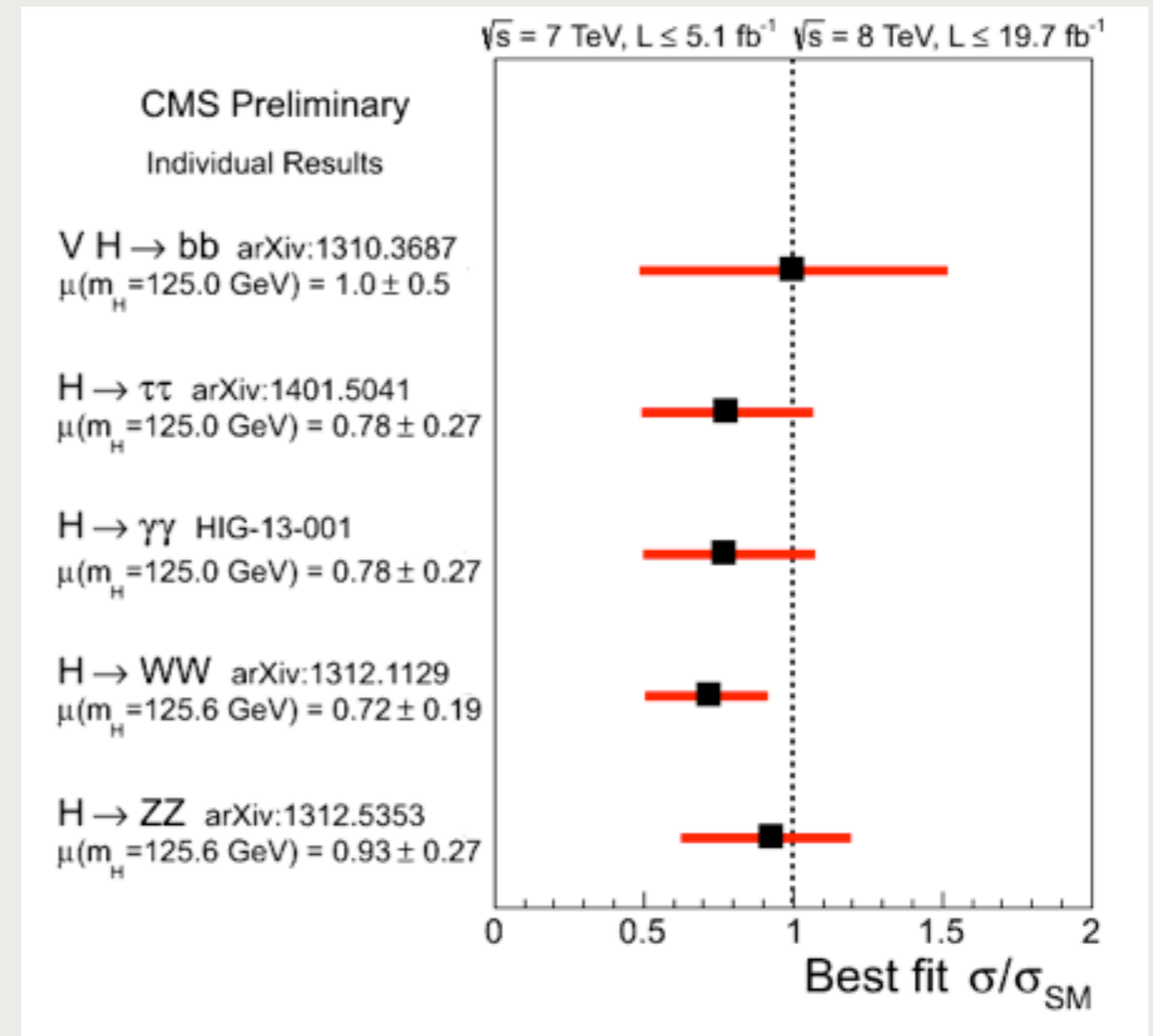
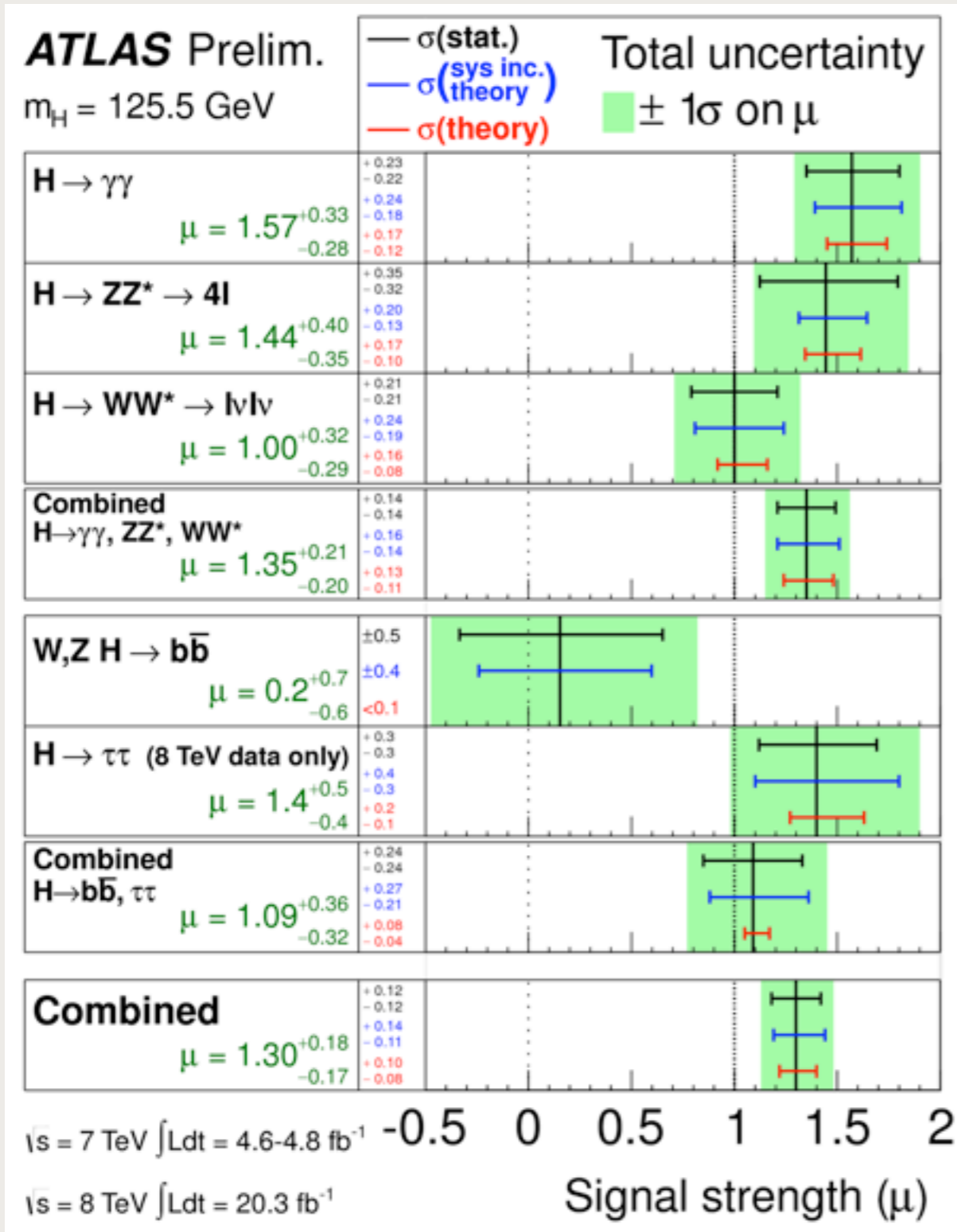
$$y_{A_0 u \bar{u}} = \frac{c_\beta}{s_\beta} + \frac{2v^2 c_\beta}{3f^2 s_\beta}$$

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$$y_T = O(\lambda_T) \frac{v^2}{f^2}$$

$$y_W = O(g) \frac{v^2}{f^2 + F^2}$$

# Higgs Results



# General vs Degenerate

- General

- $m_h \in (124.5, 126.5)$
- $m_A \in (m_h, 700)$
- $\tan\beta > 1$
- $f > 700, F > f$

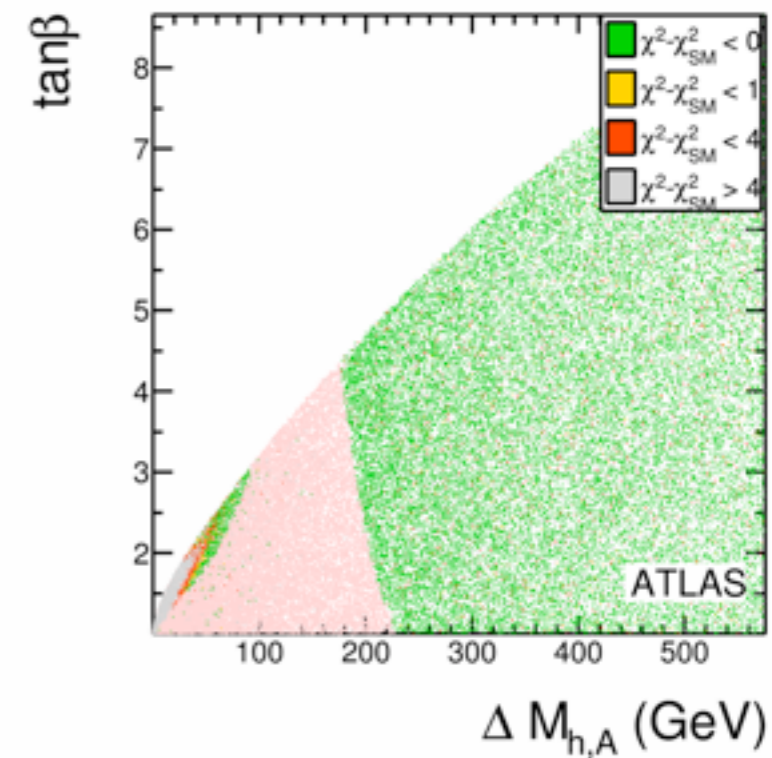
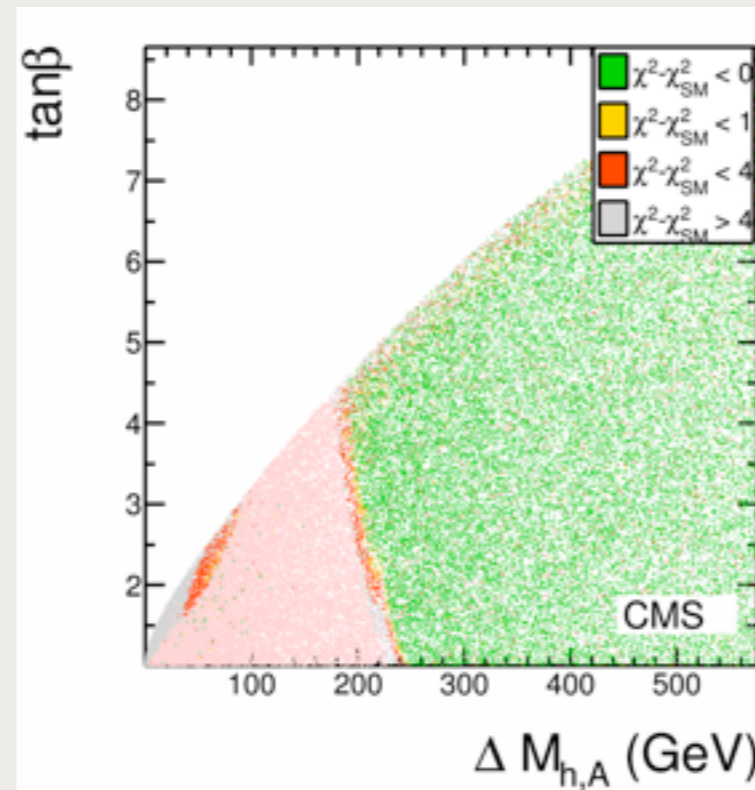
- Degenerate

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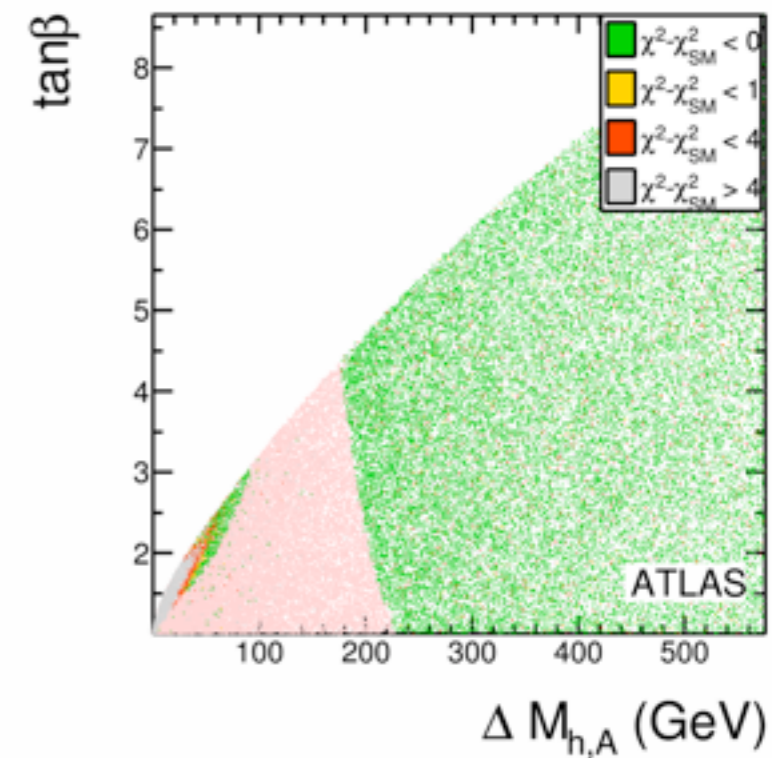
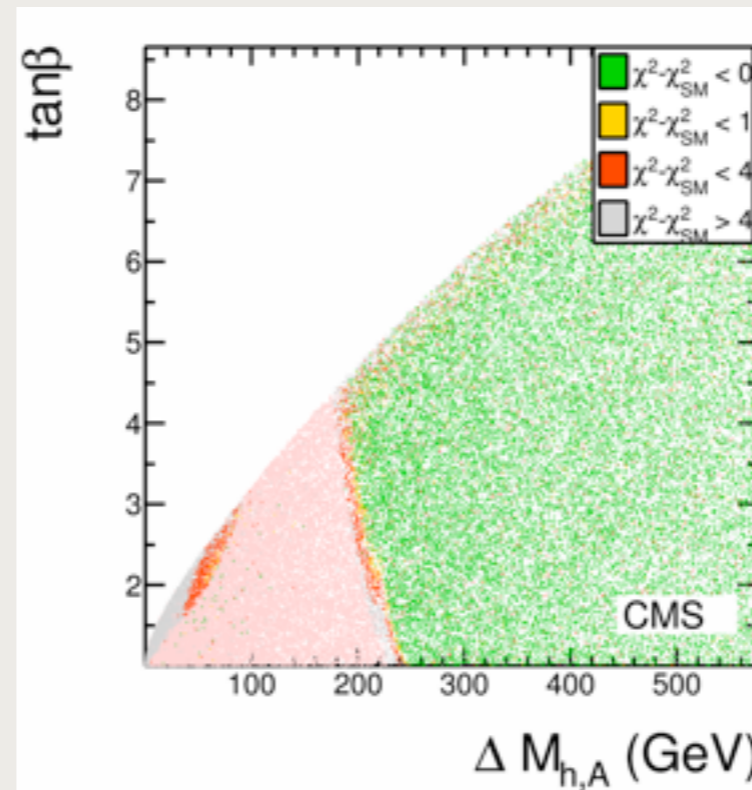
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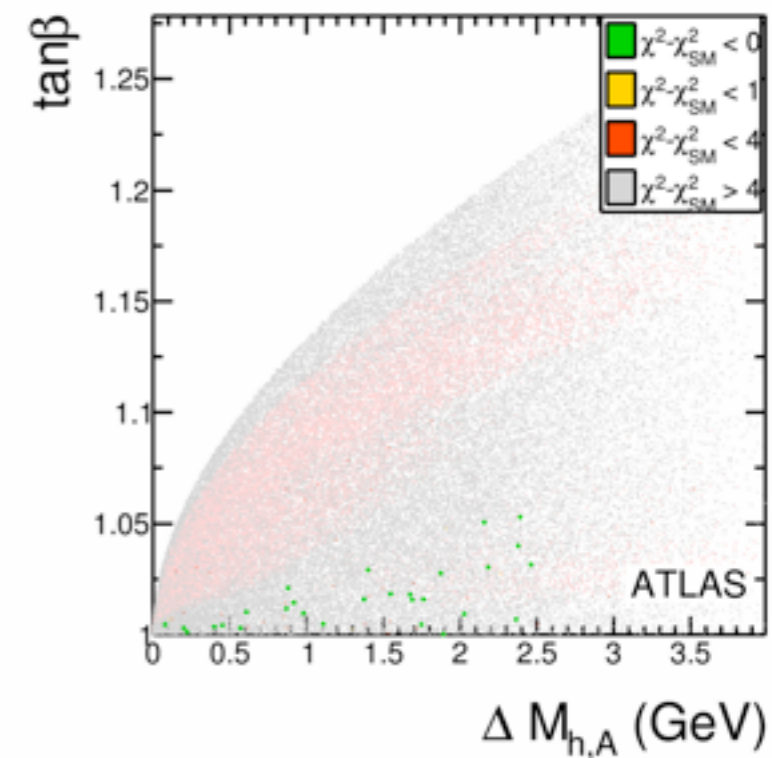
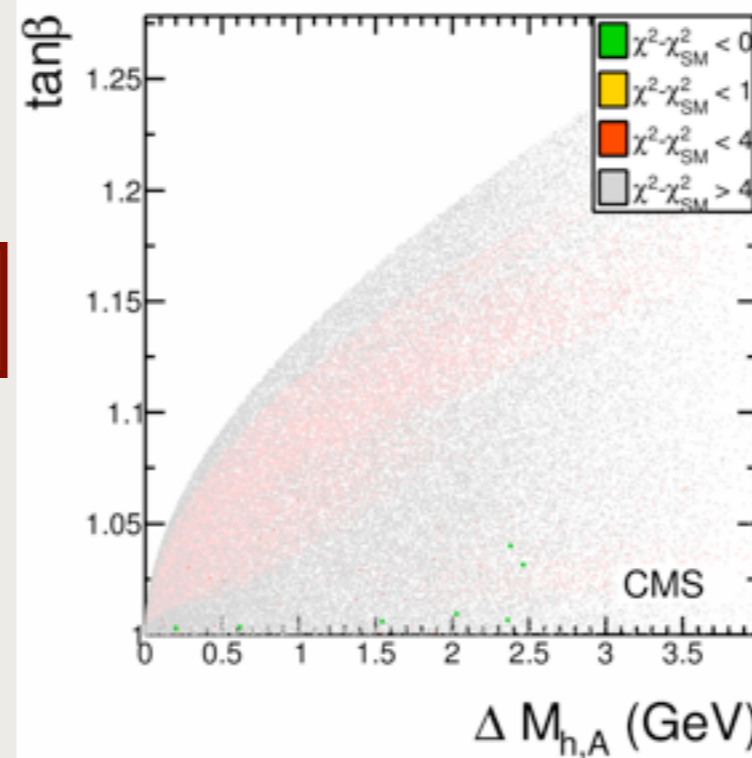
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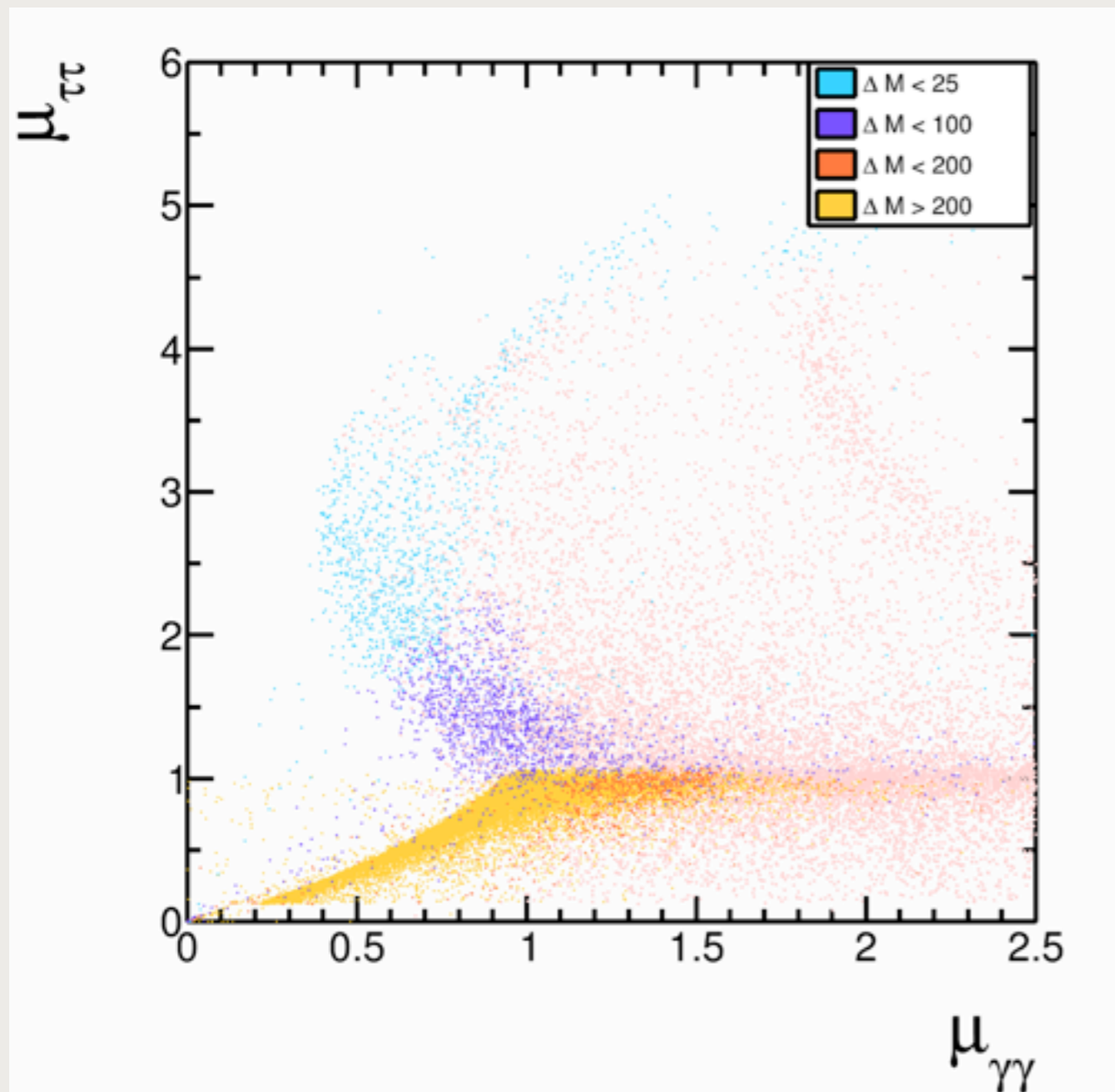
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# The $\tau$ Conundrum

General

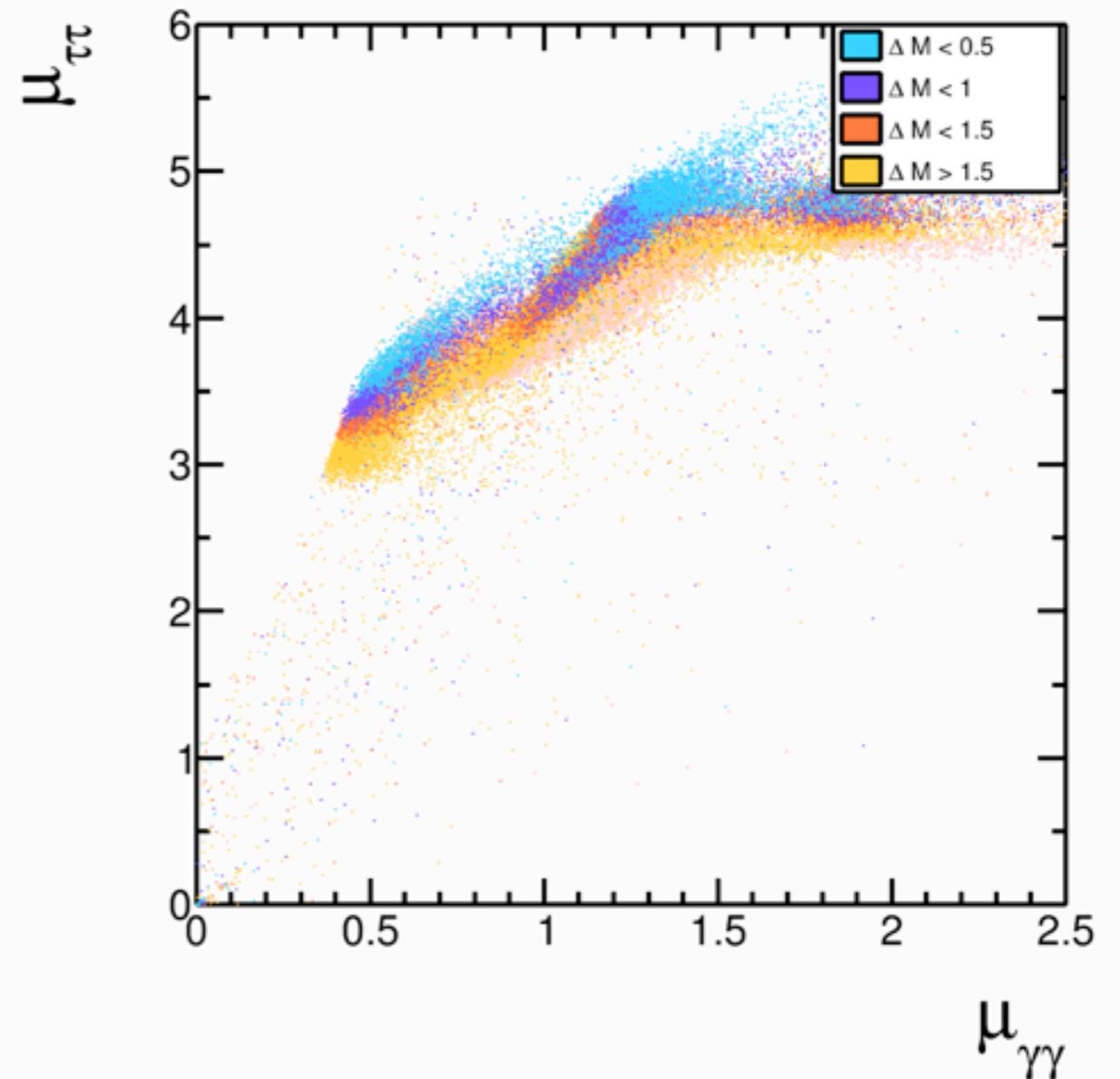
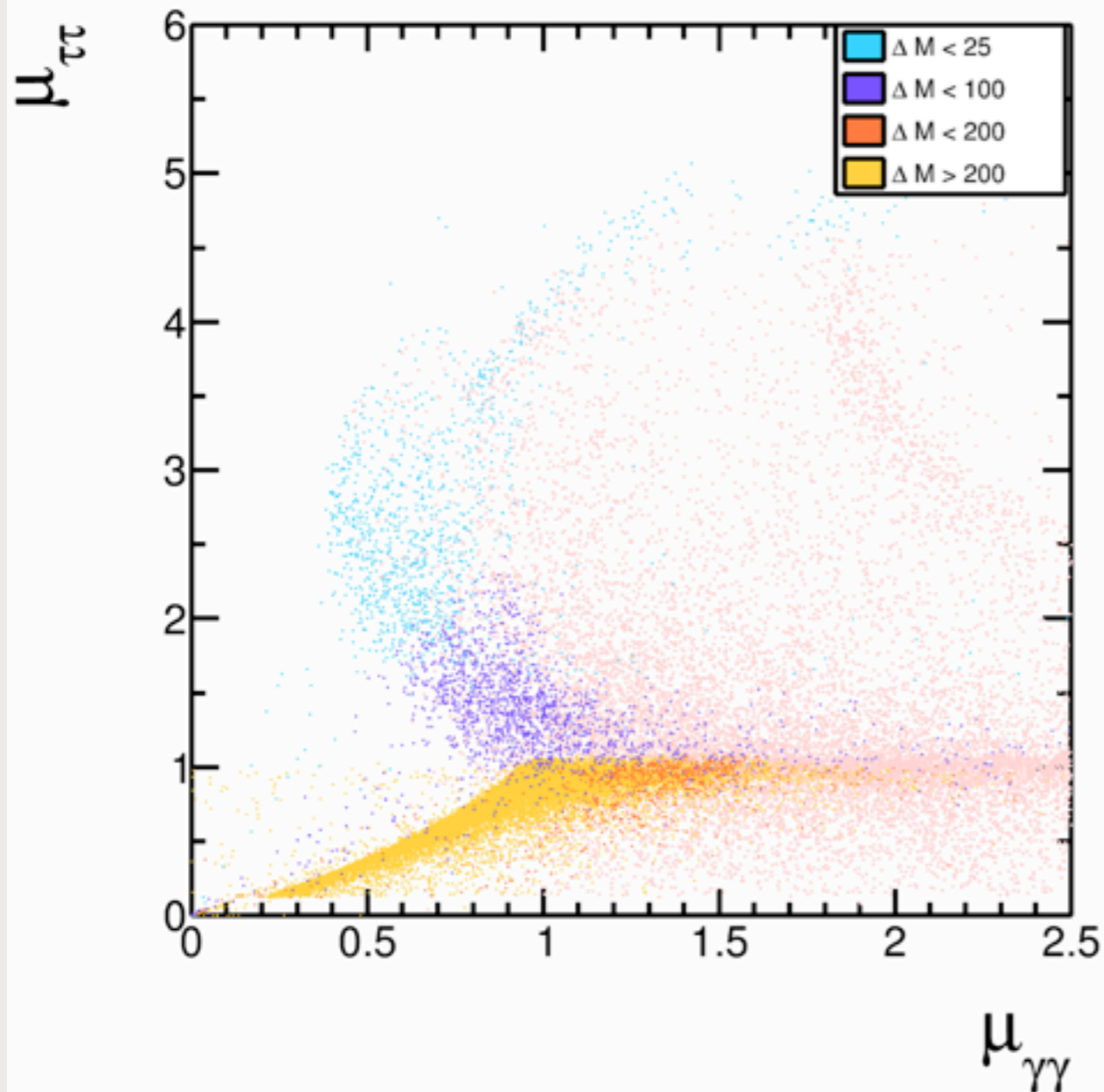
Degenerate



# The $\tau$ Conundrum

General

Degenerate

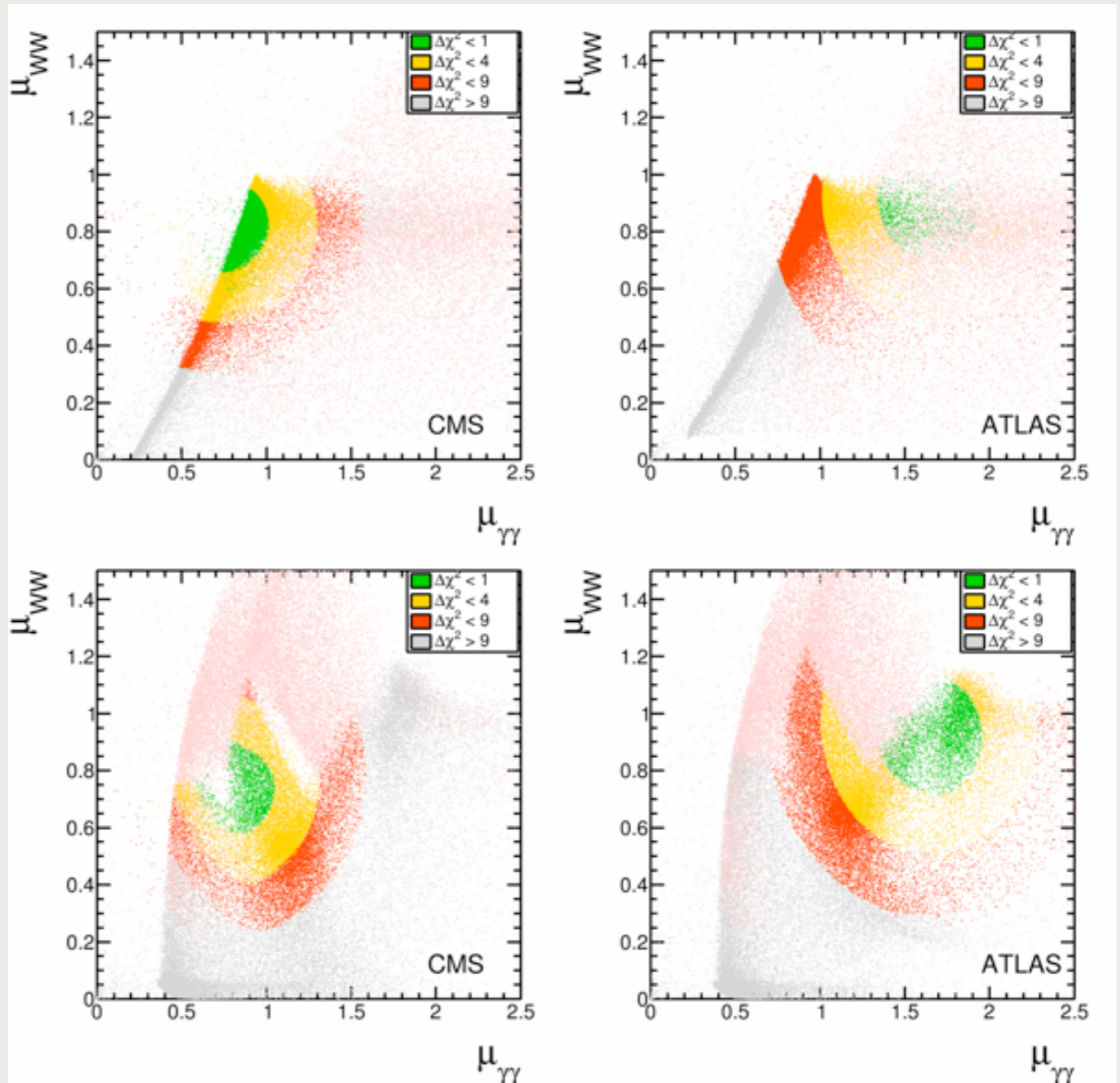




# Reducing the measurements

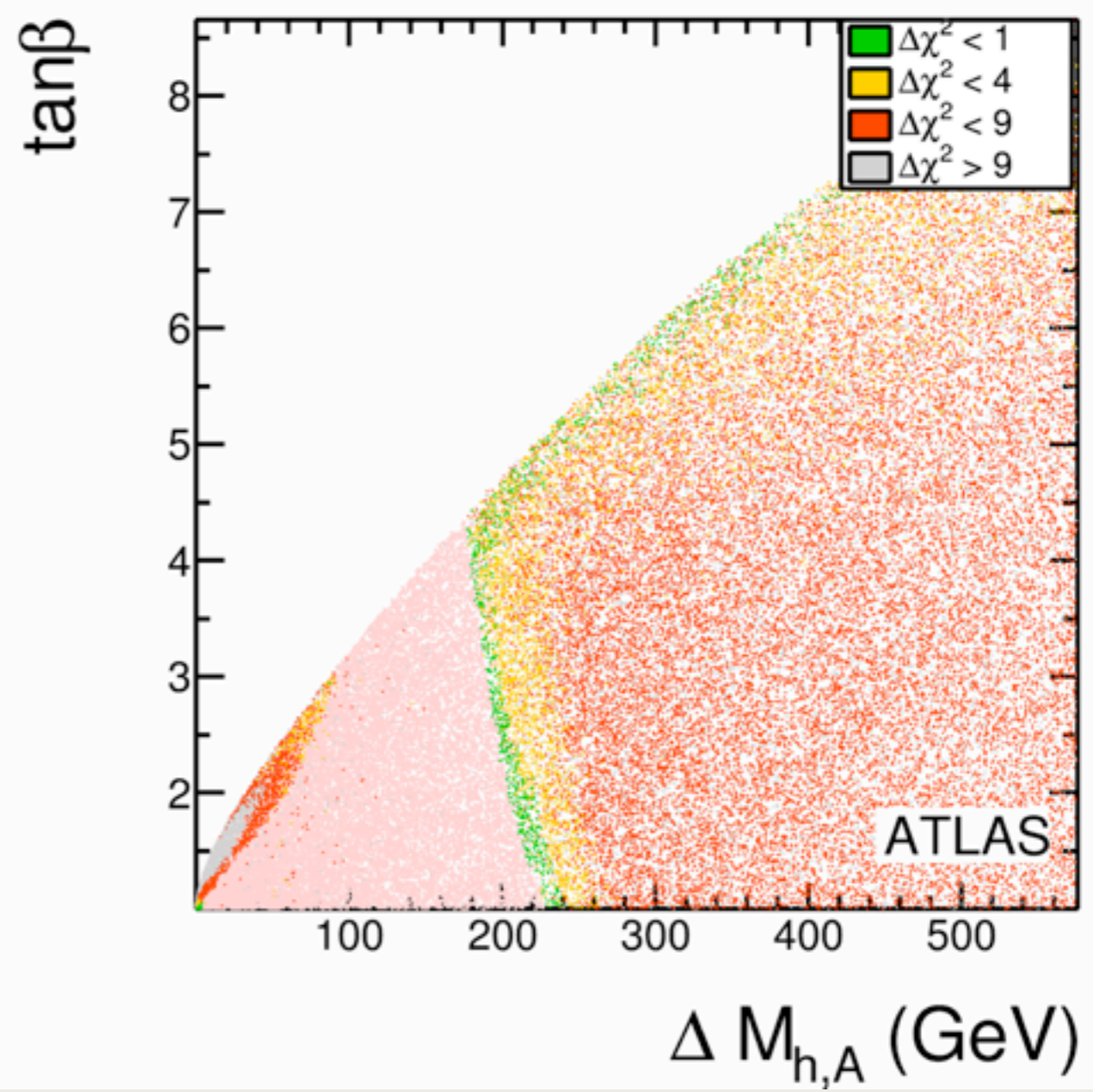
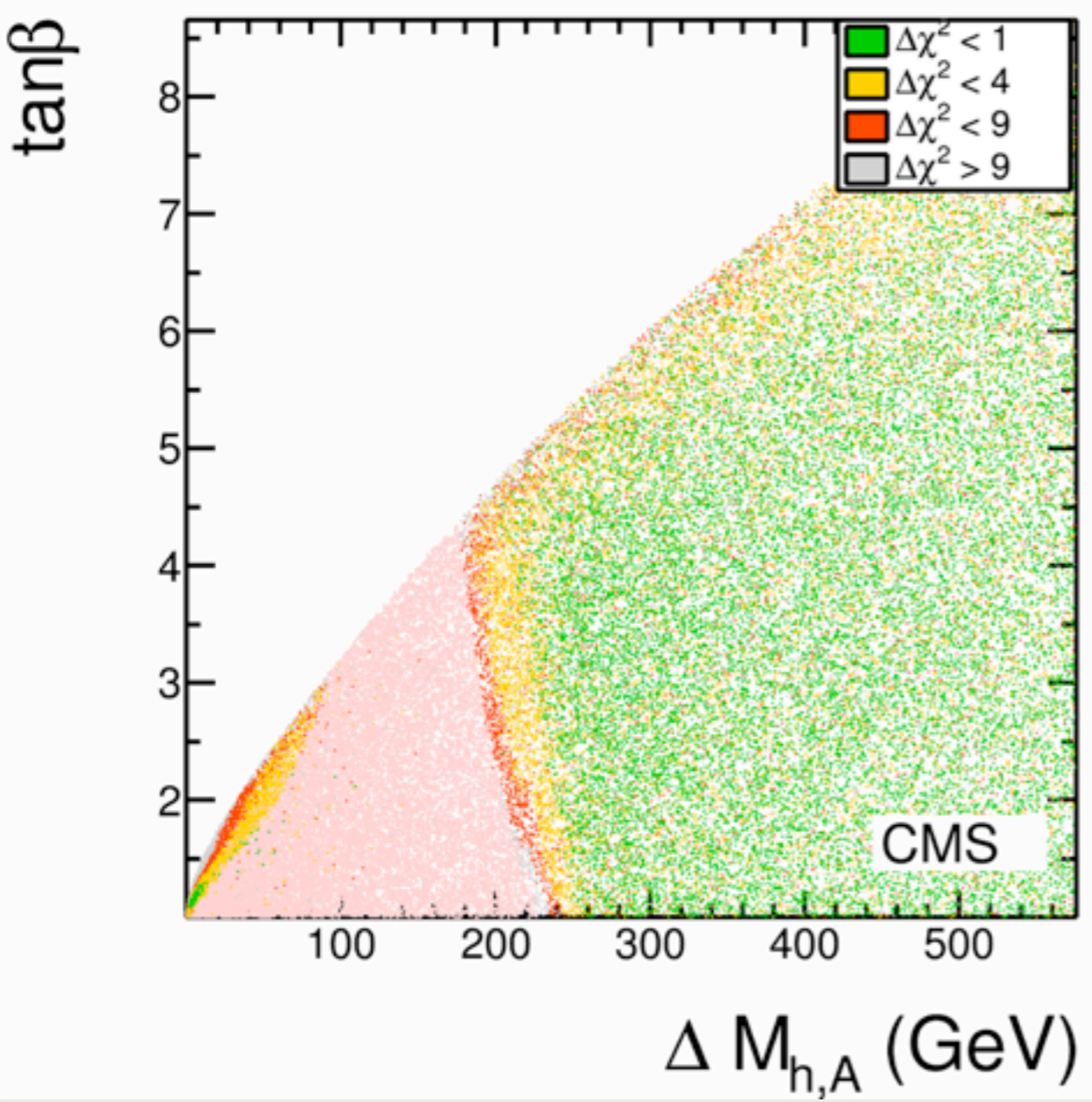
- General
  - $\delta\mu < 0.4$

- Degenerate
  - $\delta\mu < 0.4$



# Reducing the measurements

- General -  $\delta\mu < 0.4$



- Near-degenerate scenario disfavoured by  $\tau^+\tau^-$  measurements
- Can still achieve enhancement of diphoton rate due to non-SM field contributions to loops
- BLH passes EWPO, Higgs data

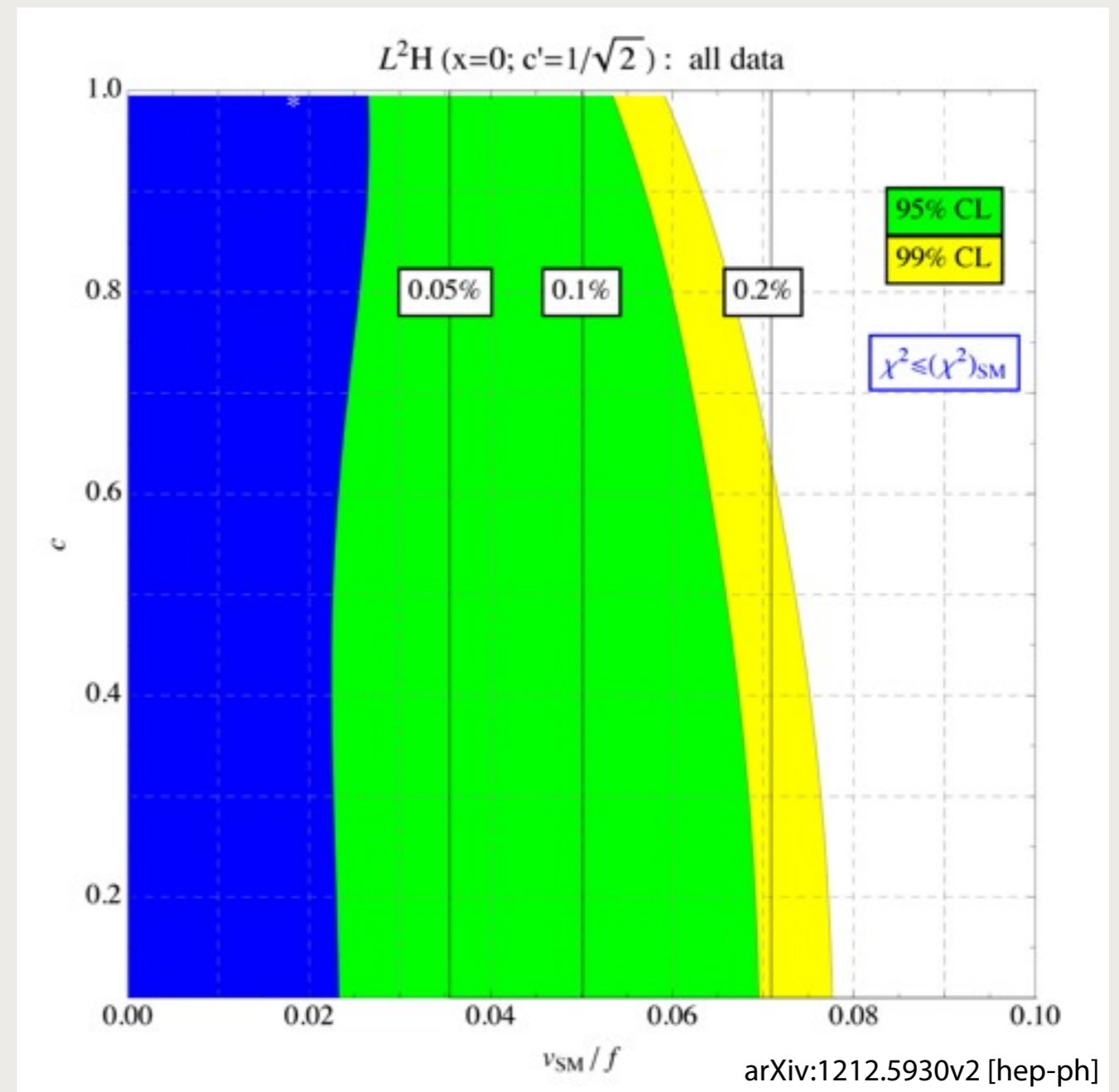
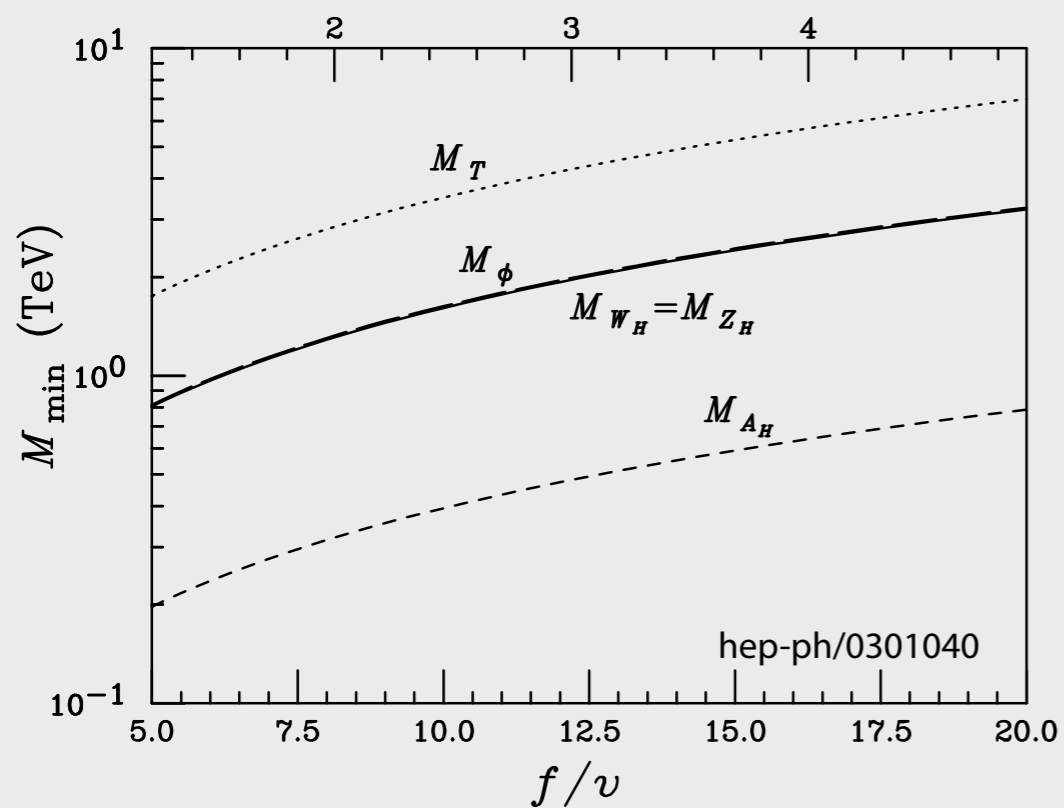
# Backup Slides

- Constraints

$$M_T \gtrsim m_t \frac{2f}{v}$$

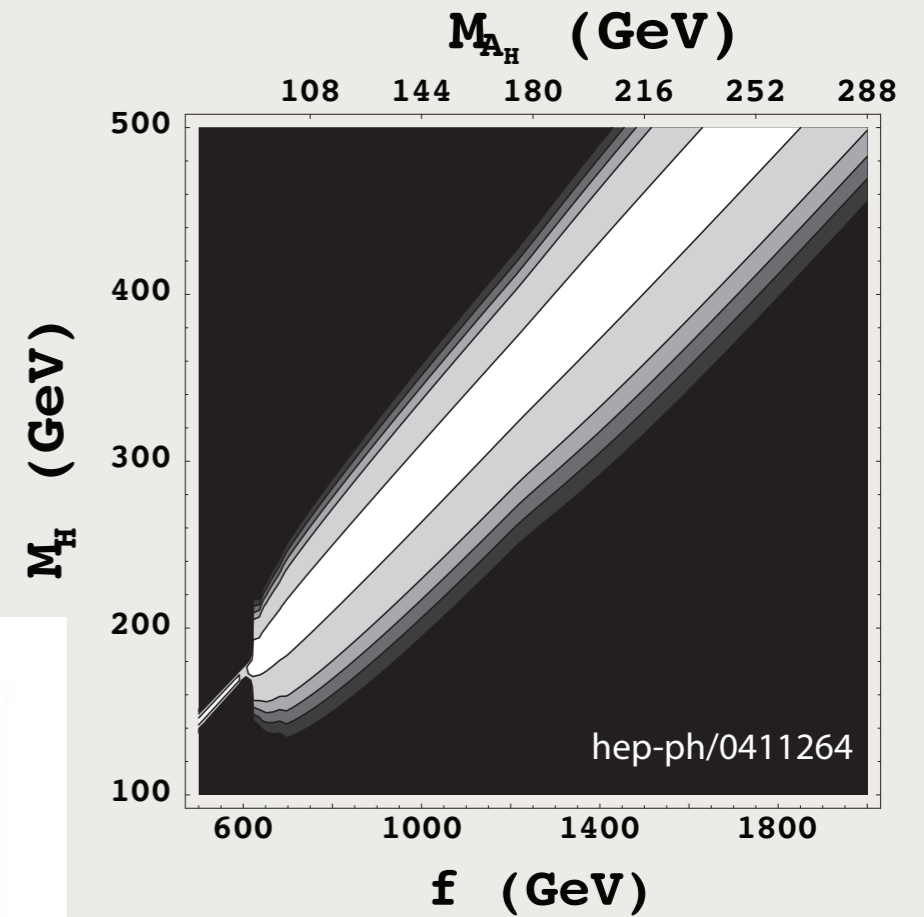
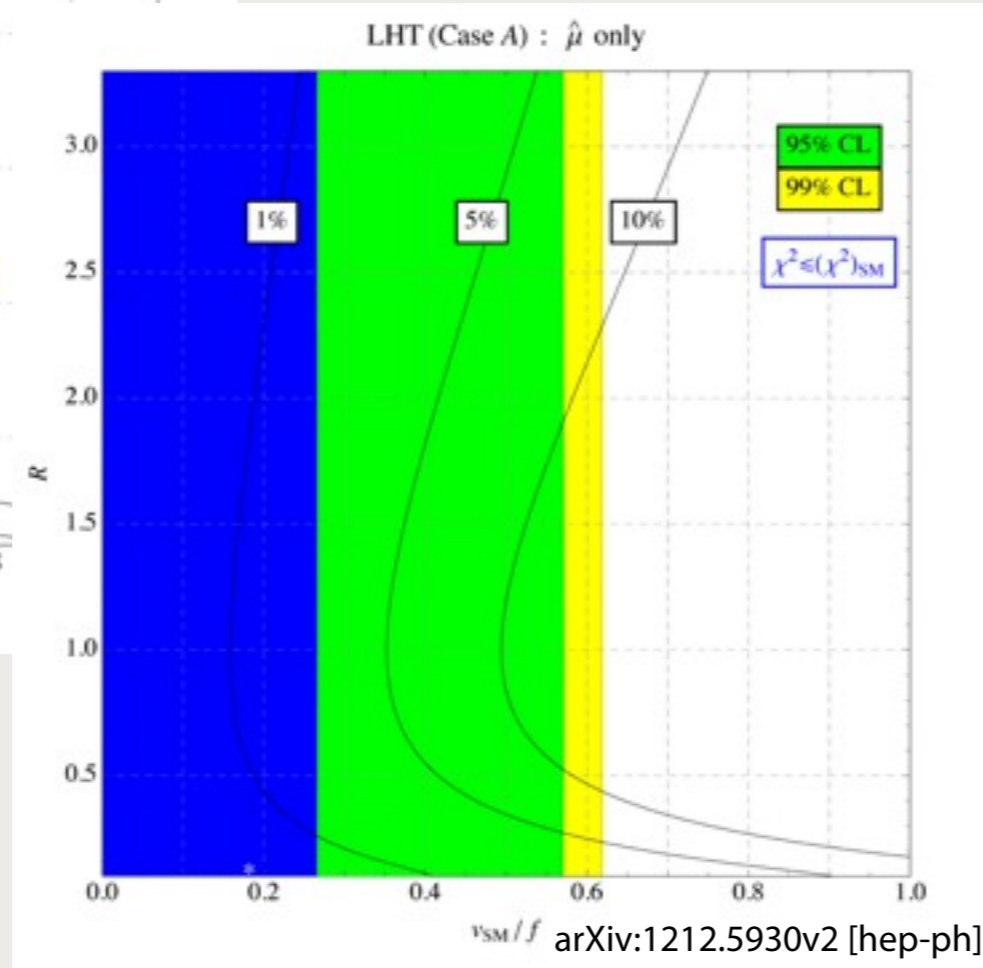
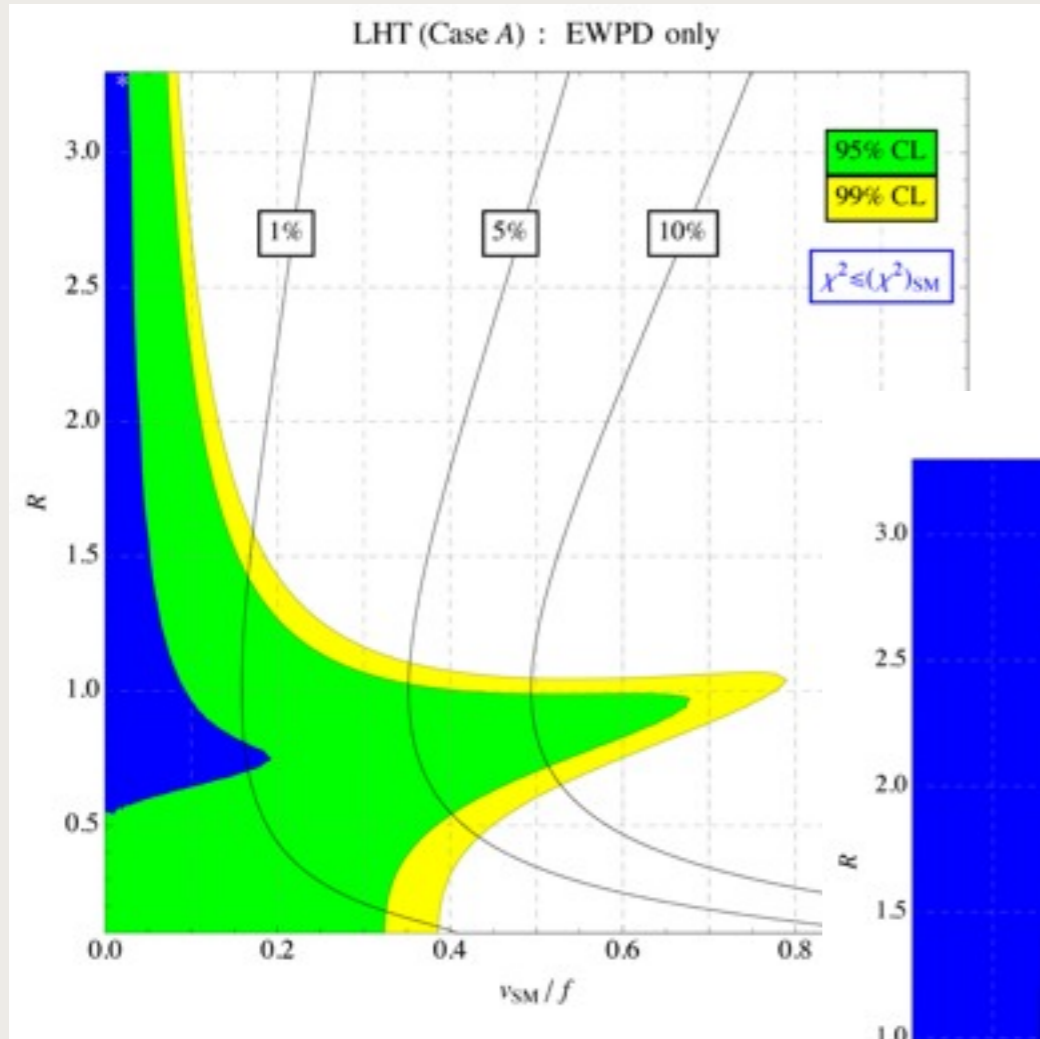
$$M_{W_H} \gtrsim m_W \frac{2f}{v}$$

$f$  (TeV)



# Littlest Higgs with T-Parity

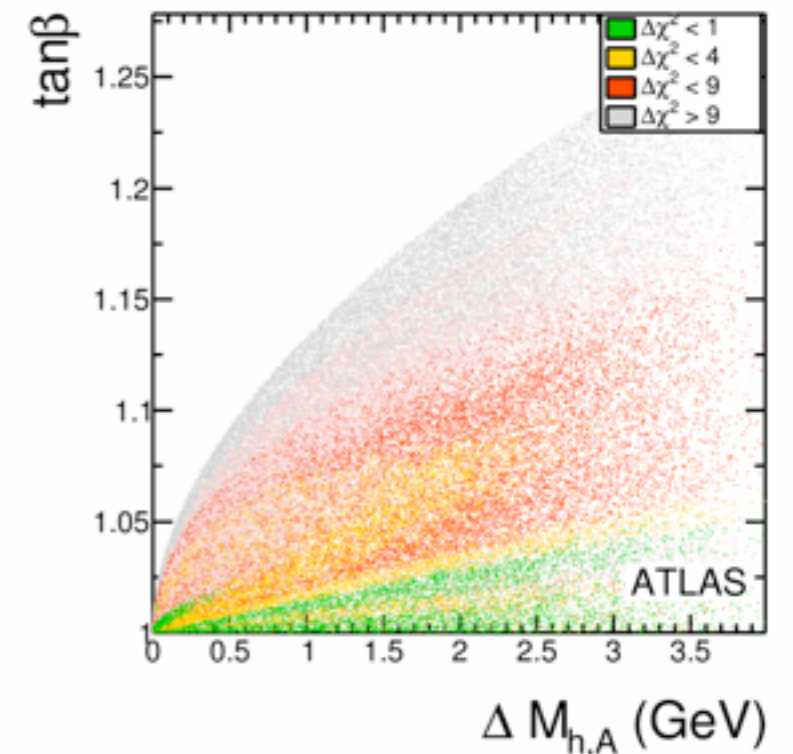
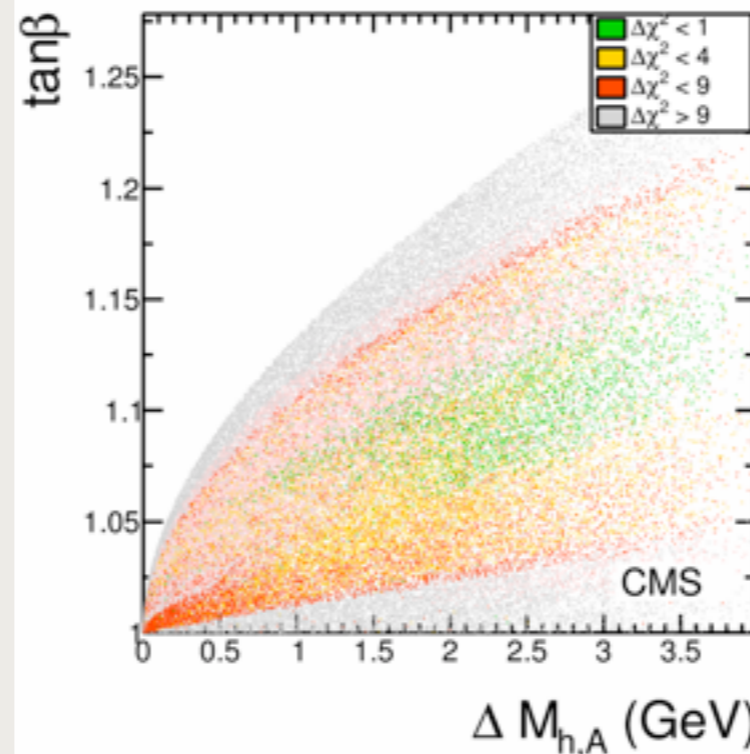
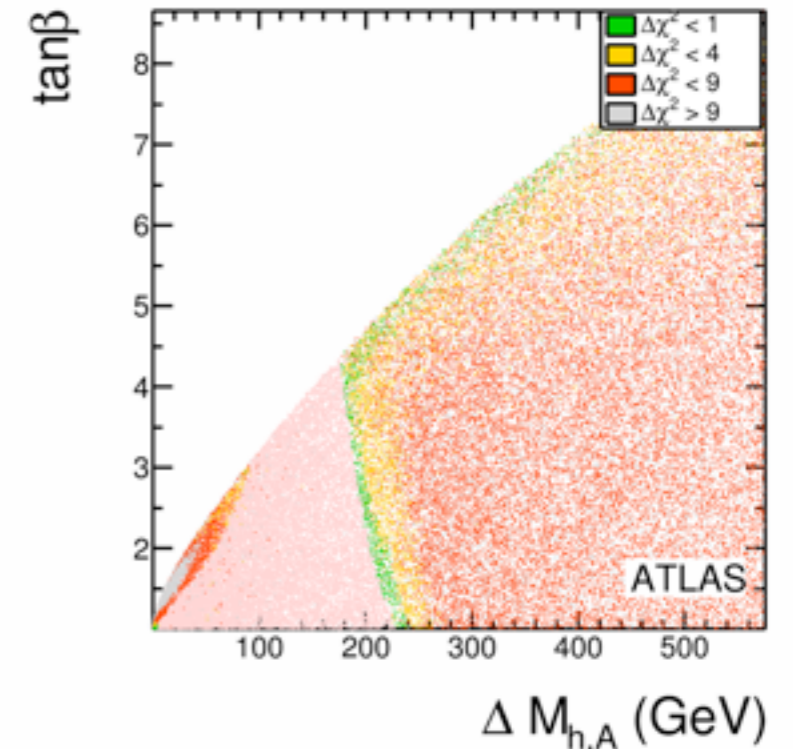
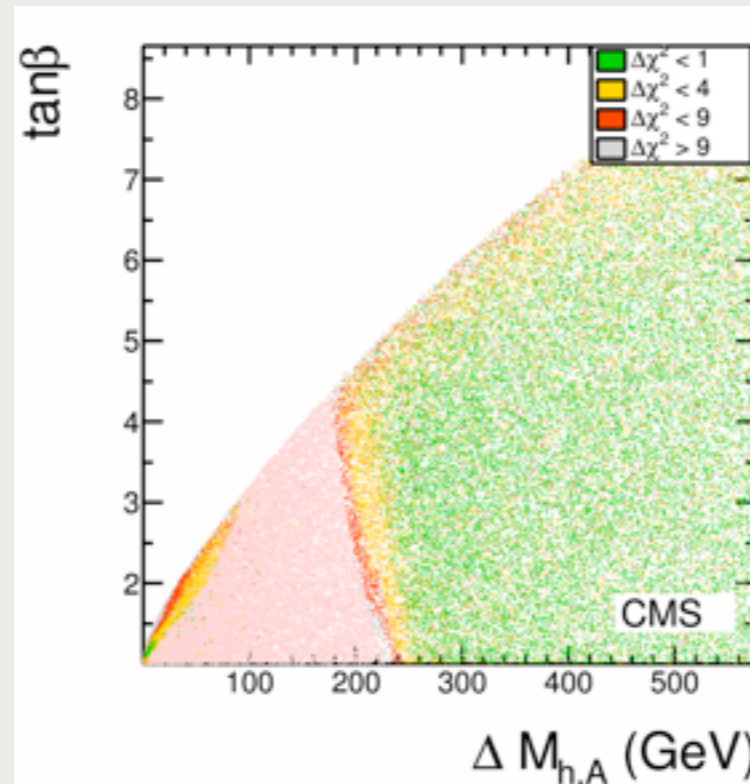
- EWPO relaxed



# Reducing the measurements

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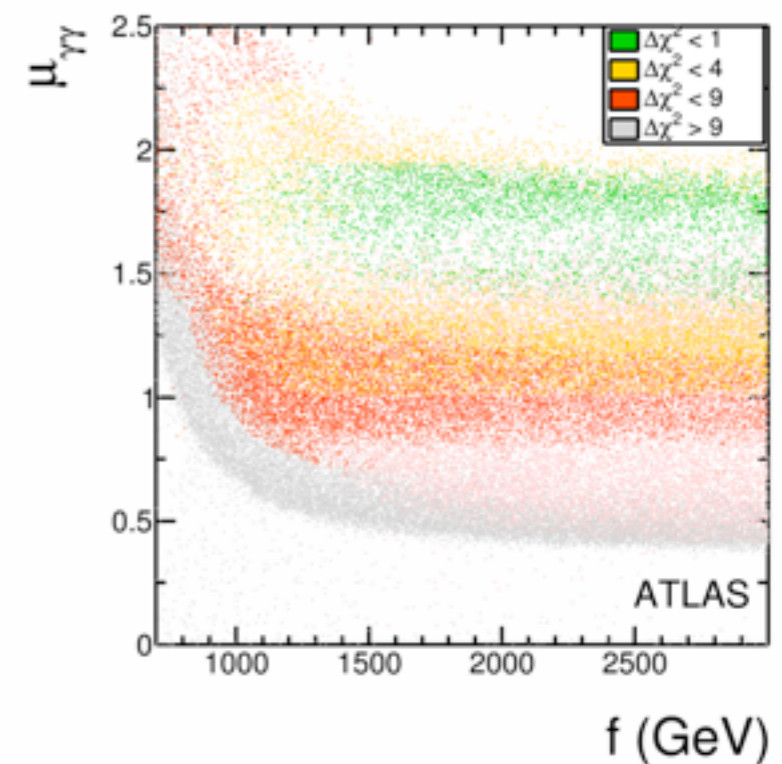
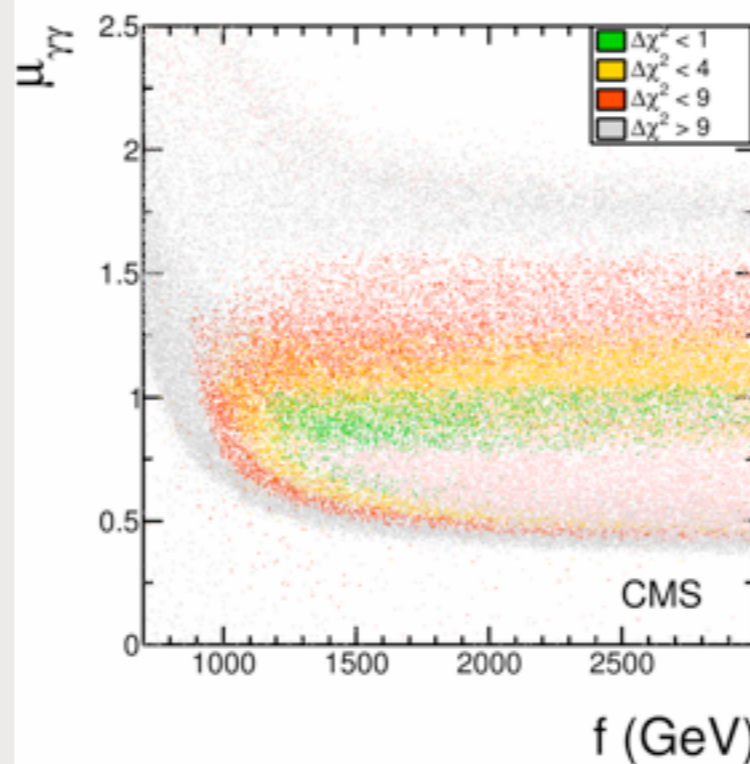
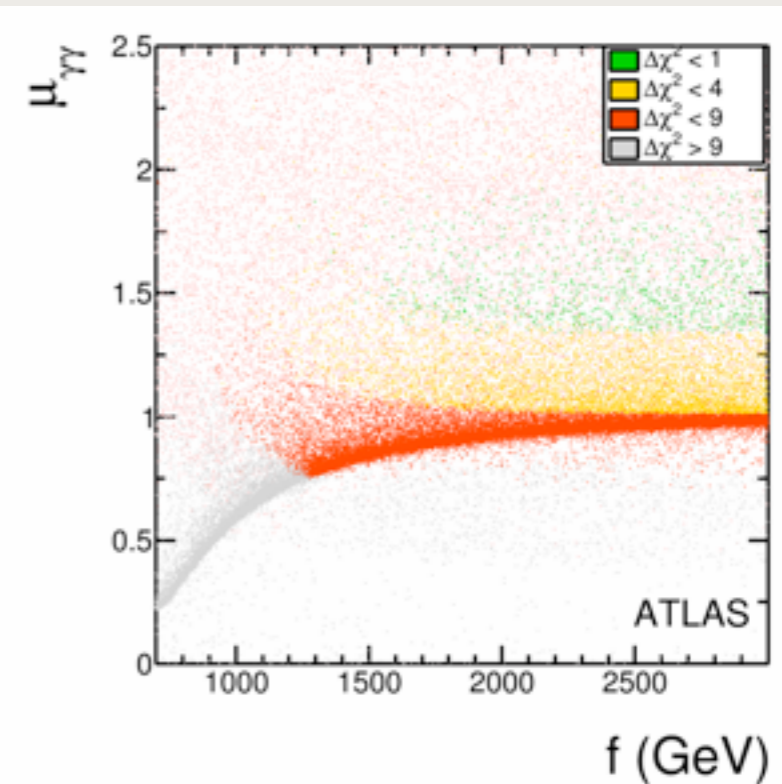
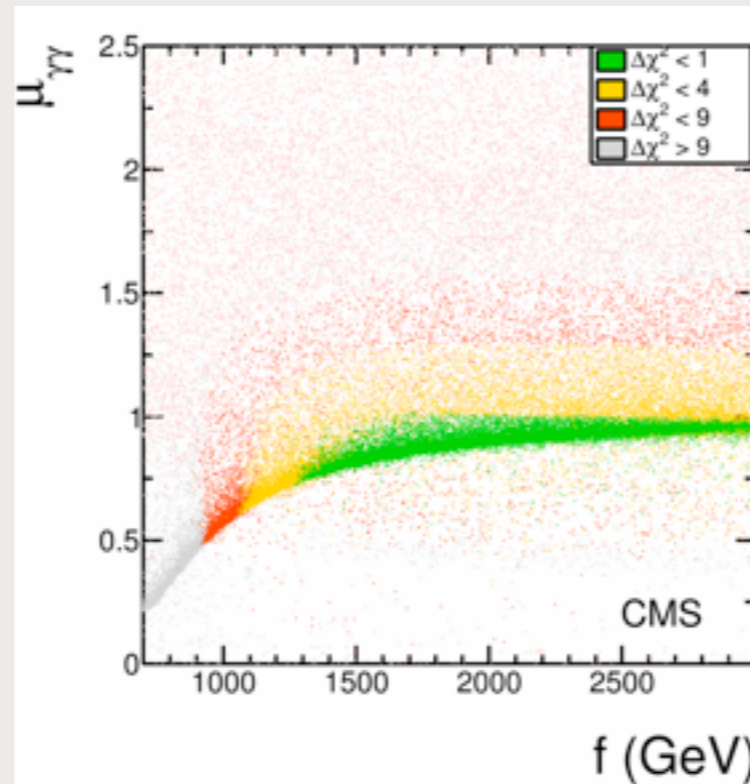
- Degenerate
  - $\delta\mu < 0.4$



# Reducing the measurements

- General
  - $\delta\mu < 0.4$

- Degenerate
  - $\delta\mu < 0.4$





# Other results

- Points ruled out because:

- $H > \gamma\gamma$
- $A > \gamma\gamma$
- ~~$H > WW$~~
  
- $H > \gamma\gamma$
- $A > \gamma\gamma$
- $H > WW$

