

Global fit to Higgs signal strengths and couplings A BSM perspective

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based on work together with K. Cranmer & S. Kreiss (NYU New York),
M. Rauch (KIT Karlsruhe), T. Plehn (ITP Heidelberg)

1308.1979

&

1401.0080

CP3 - Université catholique de Louvain



Higgs Couplings 2014, Torino

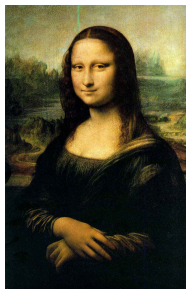
October 2nd 2014

Outline

- 1 Coupling patterns
- 2 Fits to data
- 3 Free coupling setup
- 4 Theory uncertainties
- 5 Summary

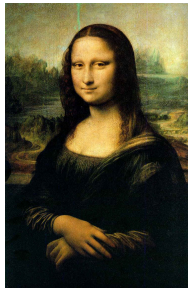
The Higgs portray

- **Mass**
- **Width**
- **Couplings**
- **Quantum numbers**



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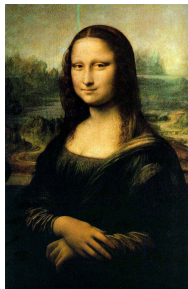


A *Standard* portray? ...

... or a deeper meaning ?

The Higgs portray

- **Mass**
- **Width**
- **Couplings**
- **Quantum numbers**



A *Standard* portrayal? ...

... or a deeper meaning ?

fundamental

single

weakly coupled

natural

admixture

light partners

strongly coupled

stable

composite

heavy partners

Seeking for BSM imprints

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}[g'_{SM}, g_{BSM}, \phi_{SM}, \phi_{BSM}]$$

Seeking for BSM imprints

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L}[g'_{\text{SM}}, g_{\text{BSM}}, \phi_{\text{SM}}, \phi_{\text{BSM}}]$$

$$\mu_i^p \equiv \frac{\sigma_p \times BR_i}{\sigma_p^{\text{SM}} \times BR_i^{\text{SM}}} = \left(\frac{\sigma_p}{\sigma_p^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}}{\Gamma_H} \right) \equiv 1 + \delta \mu_i^p$$

$$g_{xxH} = g_{xxH}^{\text{SM}} (1 + \Delta_x)$$

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BSM patterns



signal strength deviations



mixing

 $\Delta_x^{\text{tree}}, \Delta_x^{\text{loop}}$ 

new charged/colored states

 Δ_x^{loop} 

degenerate states

 $\Delta_\phi \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{H}^0} + \Delta_{\text{H}^0}$ 

hidden sectors

 Γ_{inv}

Seeking for BSM imprints

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$$\Delta_\phi \rightarrow \Delta_{H^0} + \Delta_{H^\pm}$$



hidden sectors



$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}}$$

Scale $\Lambda \sim 0.55 - 2.5$ TeVSize $\Delta \sim 0.01 - 0.2$ 

Structure

MODEL

Englert et al. 1403.7191



Correlations

Seeking for BSM imprints

♠ Higgs signal strength & coupling deviations a window to BSM

Target questions

- What are the **key BSM imprints** and to which **structures** are these linked?
- What are their typical **sizes** and distinctive **correlations**?
- What is the *minimal* perturbative UV-completion to a **free Higgs coupling setup**?
- How do these confront to **data**?
- How do these differ from **theoretical uncertainties**?

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Coupling patterns – overview



Multiscalar sectors induce **distinctive** coupling shifts

Coupling patterns – overview

♠ Multiscalar sectors induce distinctive coupling shifts

Higgs couplings to gauge bosons

$g_{xxH} = g_{xxH}^{\text{SM}}(1 + \Delta_x)$		hVV			
EXTENSION	MODEL	universal rescaling		non-universal rescaling	
singlet	inert ($v_S = 0$)	θ	$\Delta_V < 0$		
	EWSB ($v_S \neq 0$)				
doublet	inert ($v_d = 0$)	$\alpha - \beta$	$\Delta_V < 0$	$\mathcal{O}(y_f, \lambda_H)$	$\Delta_V \geq 0$
	type-I				
	type-II-IV				
	aligned, MFV				
singlet+doublet		$\alpha - \beta, \theta$	$\Delta_V < 0$	$\mathcal{O}(y_f, \lambda_H)$	$\Delta_V \geq 0$
triplet				α, β_n, β_c	$\Delta_V \geq 0$

Coupling patterns – overview

♠ Multiscalar sectors induce distinctive coupling shifts

Higgs couplings to fermions

$g_{xxH} = g_{xxH}^{\text{SM}}(1 + \Delta_x)$		$h f \bar{f}$			
extension	model	universal rescaling		non-universal rescaling	
singlet	inert ($v_S = 0$)	θ	$\Delta_f < 0$		
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	type-I				
	type-II				
	aligned/MFV				
singlet+doublet		y_f, θ	$\Delta_f \geq 0$	$y_f, \mathcal{O}(y_f, \lambda_H)$	$\Delta_f \geq 0$
triplet		β_n	$\Delta_f \geq 0$	$\mathcal{O}(y_f, \lambda_H)$	$\Delta_f \geq 0$

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Dark singlet

♣ The simplest extension ...

DARK SINGLET

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DARK SINGLET

$$V(\Phi, S) = \mu_1^2 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \lambda_1 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi|^2 + \lambda_3 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi| S^2 \quad \text{-- e.g. McDonald ['94]}$$

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$$\Gamma_{\text{inv}} = \frac{\lambda_3^2 v^2}{32\pi m_h} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_s^2}{m_h^2}} \equiv \xi^2 \Gamma_{\text{SM}} \quad \text{with} \quad \mu_{p,d} = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{\text{inv}}} = 1 - \xi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\xi^3).$$

Dark singlet

♠ The simplest extension ...

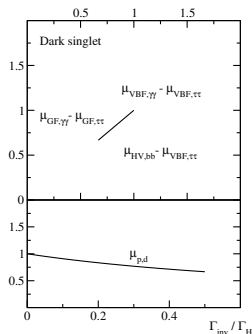
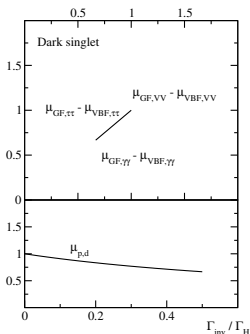
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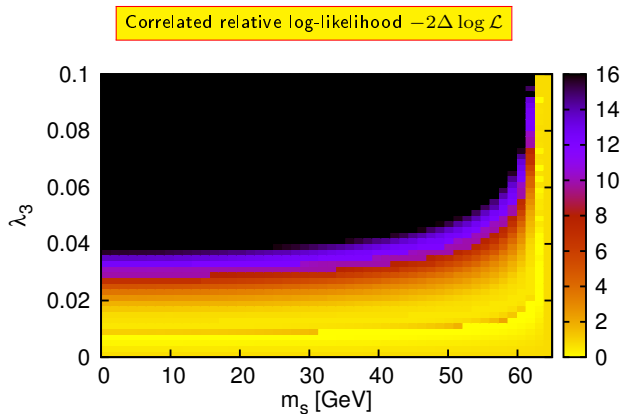
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Dark singlet



Hierarchical 2HDM

♣ Increasing complexity ... NFC 2HDM at decoupling

Hierarchical 2HDM

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$$\xi \equiv \cos(\beta - \alpha) \simeq \frac{v^2}{M_{\text{heavy}}^2} \quad \xi \ll 1 \Rightarrow \sin \alpha \sim \cos \beta \quad \xi \simeq \frac{2 \tan \beta}{1 + \tan^2 \beta}$$

Hierarchical 2HDM

♠ Increasing complexity ... NFC 2HDM at decoupling

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$$1 + \Delta_v \simeq 1 - \xi^2/2$$

$$1 + \Delta_t \simeq 1 + \cot \beta \xi - \xi^2/2$$

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$$\Delta_g = \Delta_g(\Delta_f(\tan \beta, \xi))$$

$$\Delta_\gamma(\Delta_f(\tan \beta, \xi), m_{H^\pm}^2(\xi), \tilde{\lambda}(\xi))$$

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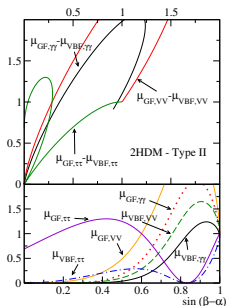
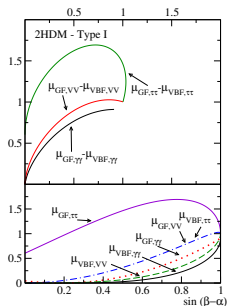
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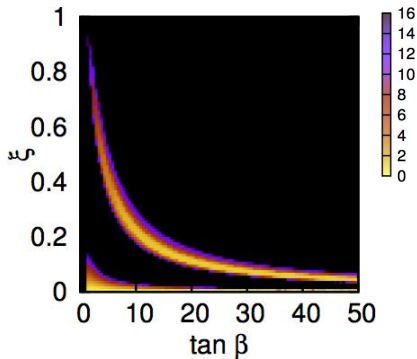
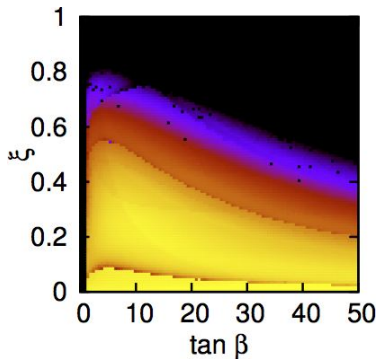


Hierarchical 2HDM

Correlated relative log-likelihood $-2\Delta \log \mathcal{L}$

Type I

Type II



DLV, Plehn, Rauch 1308.1979

Aligned 2HDM

♠ Aligned 2HDM

Pich, Tuzón ['09]

Aligned 2HDM

♠ Aligned 2HDM

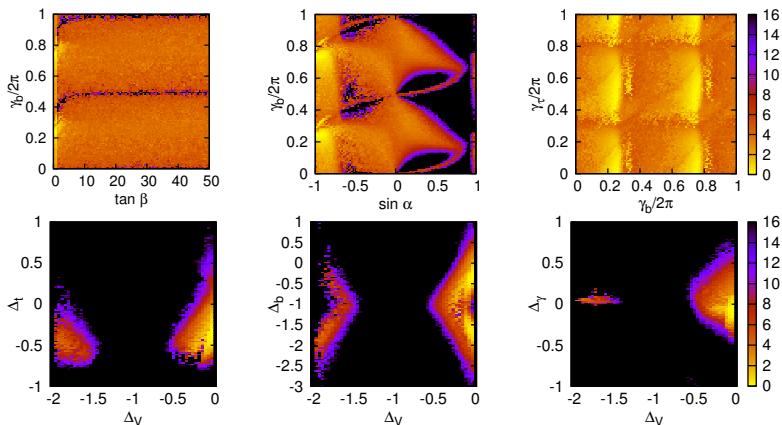
Pich, Tuzón ['09]

Analytical dependence

	h^0	H^0	A^0
$1 + \Delta_W$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	0
$1 + \Delta_Z$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	0
$1 + \Delta_t$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{1}{\tan \beta}$
$1 + \Delta_b$	$-\frac{\sin(\alpha - \gamma_b)}{\cos(\beta - \gamma_b)}$	$\frac{\cos(\alpha - \gamma_b)}{\cos(\beta - \gamma_b)}$	$\tan(\beta - \gamma_b)$
$1 + \Delta_\tau$	$-\frac{\sin(\alpha - \gamma_\tau)}{\cos(\beta - \gamma_\tau)}$	$\frac{\cos(\alpha - \gamma_\tau)}{\cos(\beta - \gamma_\tau)}$	$\tan(\beta - \gamma_\tau)$
$1 + \Delta_\gamma$	$\Delta_\gamma(\alpha, \tan \beta, m_{12}^2, m_{H^\pm}^2)$	$\Delta_\gamma(\alpha, \tan \beta, m_{12}^2, m_{H^\pm}^2)$	$\Delta_\gamma(\alpha, \tan \beta)$
$1 + \Delta_g$	$\Delta_g(\Delta_t, \Delta_b)$	$\Delta_g(\Delta_t, \Delta_b)$	$\Delta_g(\Delta_t, \Delta_b)$

Type I: $\gamma_{b,\tau} = \pi/2$ Type II: $\gamma_{b,\tau} = 0$

Aligned 2HDM

Correlated relative log-likelihood $-2\Delta \log \mathcal{L}$ 

DLV, Plehn, Rauch 1308.1979

Aligned 2HDM

	unconstrained		constrained	
	$\tan \beta < 1$	$\tan \beta > 1$	$\tan \beta < 1$	$\tan \beta > 1$
$\tan \beta$	0.338	1.231	0.890	1.324
$\sin \alpha$	-0.977	-0.871	-0.900	-0.810
$\gamma_b/(2\pi)$	0.744	0.261	0.732	0.267
$\gamma_\tau/(2\pi)$	0.389	0.070	0.542	0.678
M_H	750.5	257.3	587.2	487.4
$\tilde{\lambda}$	-3.00	0.44	3.80	2.88
Δ_V	-0.006	-0.069	-0.038	-0.044
Δ_t	-0.332	-0.367	-0.345	-0.265
Δ_b	-0.298	-0.412	-0.281	-0.318
Δ_τ	0.176	0.107	0.099	-0.102
Δ_γ	-0.058	-0.045	-0.034	-0.031
$\Delta_\gamma^{\text{tot}}$	0.023	-0.036	0.009	-0.017
$-2 \log \mathcal{L}$	26.6	26.9	27.1	28.5

DLV, Plehn, Rauch 1308.1979

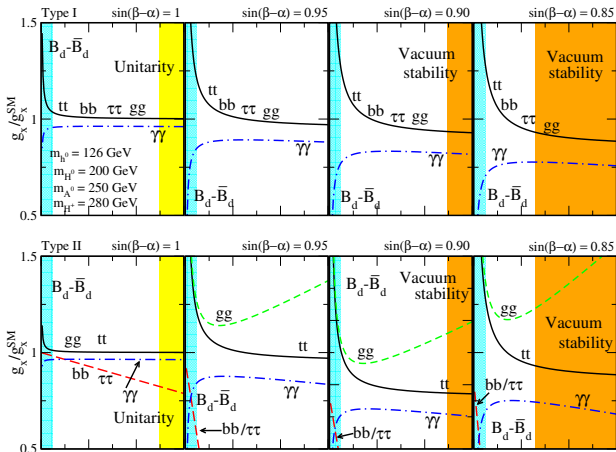
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Higgs Coupling in the 2HDM – LO patterns

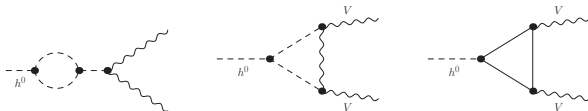


Higgs coupling deviations – a parameter space portray

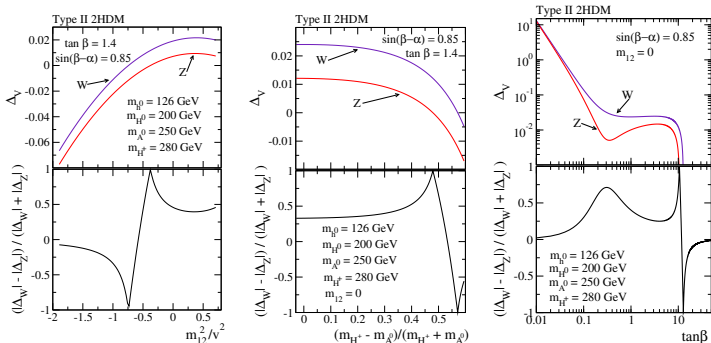
Over $\tan\beta$

Higgs Coupling in the 2HDM: quantum effects

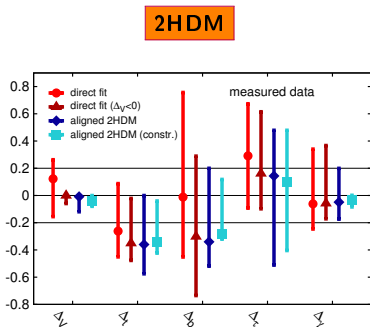
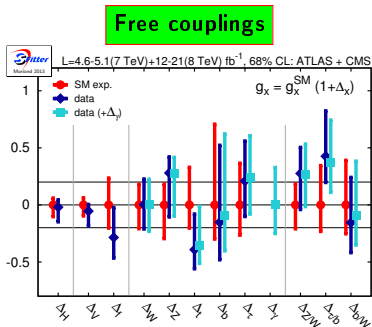
♣ Higgs coupling deviations – adding quantum effects



♣ fermionic loops essential for $\Delta_V > 0$ and $\Delta_Z \neq \Delta_W$



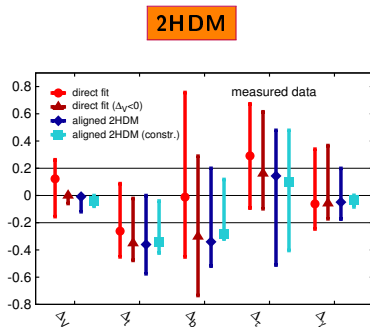
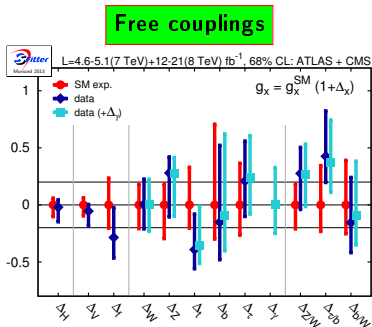
LHC data: free couplings VS 2HDM



♠ a **2HDM** with **aligned Yukawas** & **quantum effects**

⇒ Yukawa alignment – Pich, Tuzón [’09]

LHC data: free couplings VS 2HDM



- ♠ a **2HDM** with **aligned Yukawas** & **quantum effects**
 ⇒ Yukawa alignment – Pich, Tuzón [’09]
- ♠ **Renormalizable**, **perturbative**, **UV-complete** embedding
 for **fully independent Higgs couplings**

♠ For quantum effects on Higgs couplings cf. [S. Kanemura’s talk](#).

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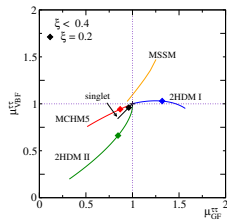
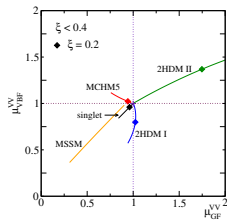
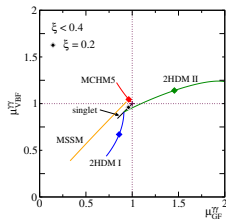
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A word on theory uncertainties



A word on theory uncertainties

♠ **BSM & TH uncertainties** ⇔ **Coupling shifts** ⇔ **Signal strength correlations**



A word on theory uncertainties



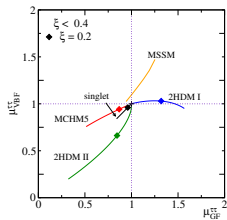
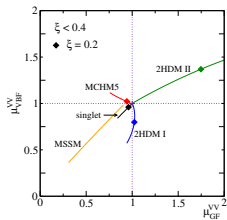
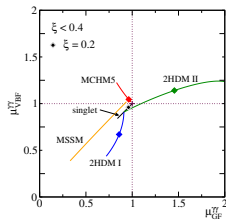
BSM & TH uncertainties



Coupling shifts



Signal strength correlations

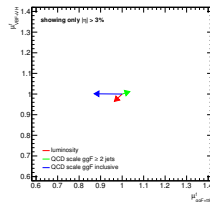
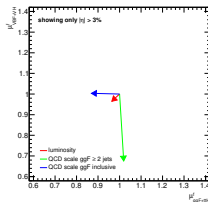
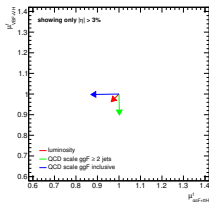
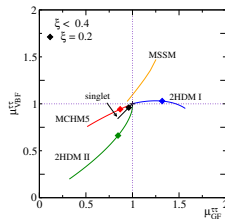
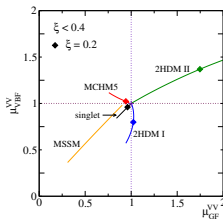
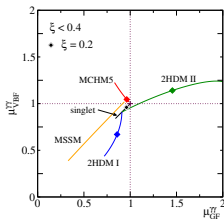


A word on theory uncertainties

BSM & TH uncertainties

Coupling shifts

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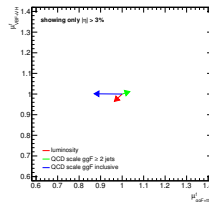
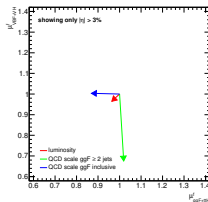
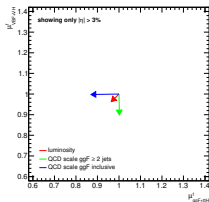
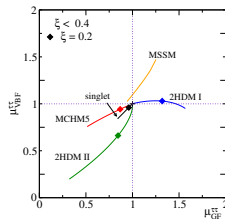
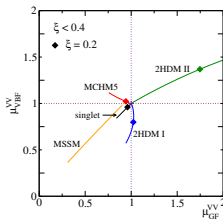
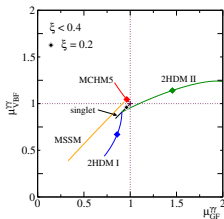


A word on theory uncertainties

BSM & TH uncertainties

Coupling shifts

Signal strength correlations



Geometry in the $\mu_p^i - \mu_{p'}^{i'}$ plane \Leftrightarrow ket to tell apart BSM from uncertainties

Cramer, Kreiss, DLV, Plehn 1401.0080

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Summary

BSM models – Coupling structure

- ♠ Extended Higgs sectors give rise to characteristic coupling shifts $g_{xxh} = g_{xxh}(1 + \Delta_x)$
- ♠ with distinctive sizes $\Delta_x \sim \mathcal{O}(v^2/\Lambda^2)$ and correlations $\Delta_x - \Delta_y$
- ♠ different from theory uncertainties

Summary

BSM models – Coupling structure

- Extended Higgs sectors give rise to characteristic coupling shifts $g_{xxh} = g_{xxh}(1 + \Delta_x)$
- with distinctive sizes $\Delta_x \sim \mathcal{O}(v^2/\Lambda^2)$ and correlations $\Delta_x - \Delta_y$
- different from theory uncertainties

LHC data – Higgs signal strength

- Generic multiscalar sectors \Rightarrow compatible with data – if decoupling limit can be realized
- The Aligned 2HDM @ NLO EW \Rightarrow minimal ultraviolet completion of a SM-like Higgs sector with free couplings
 - Preference for decoupling limit – strong $\tan \beta - \sin \alpha$ correlation
 - Trademark scenarios excluded – e.g. *fermiophobia*
 - Trademark scenarios allowed – e.g. *sign-flipped bottom Yukawas*
 - Constraints are tighter for Type-II 2HDM
 - Best-fit points favor $\tan \beta \simeq 1$ and alignment parameters in between the NFC limits.