

Higgs-Dilaton/Radion System @LHC

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INTRODUCTION, A LA 'Aspects of Symmetry'

- **Dilaton = Goldstone boson of scale transformation.**
- $\alpha : x \rightarrow e^\alpha x.$
- $\alpha : \phi(x) \rightarrow e^{\alpha d} \phi(e^\alpha x).$
- **Infinitesimal transf.** $\delta\phi = (d + x^\lambda \partial_\lambda)\phi.$
- **Symmetry, if no dimensionful couplings.**

INTRODUCTION

- **example** : $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_B$,
- $\mathcal{L}_S = i\bar{\psi}\gamma_\mu\partial^\mu\psi + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial^\mu\phi + g\bar{\psi}\gamma_5\psi\phi - \frac{\lambda}{4!}\phi^4$.
- $\mathcal{L}_B = -m\bar{\psi}\psi - \frac{1}{2}\mu^2\phi^2$.
- $\delta\psi = (\frac{3}{2} + x_\lambda\partial^\lambda)\psi$, $\delta\phi = (4 + x_\lambda\partial^\lambda)\phi$.
- **It follows that**
 $\delta\mathcal{L}_S = (4 + x_\lambda\partial^\lambda)\mathcal{L}_S$,
 $\delta\mathcal{L}_B = -(3 + x_\lambda\partial^\lambda)m\bar{\psi}\psi - \frac{1}{2}(2 - x_\lambda\partial^\lambda)\mu^2\phi^2$.
- **Integrating by parts**, $\Delta = m\bar{\psi}\psi + \mu^2\phi^2$.
- **Scale current** $\partial_\mu s^\mu = \Delta$, $s^\mu = x_\nu\theta^{\mu\nu}$.

HIDDEN SCALE INVARIANCE

- **Non-linear realization**

$$\alpha : \chi(x) \rightarrow e^\alpha \chi(e^\alpha x),$$

and define a new field σ , by $f e^{\sigma/f} = \chi$.

- **Transf.** $\alpha : \sigma(x) \rightarrow \sigma(e^\alpha x) + \alpha f. \rightarrow \delta\sigma = x^\lambda \partial_\lambda \sigma + f$. **cf. pion.**

- **scale invariant Lag. for σ ,**

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \chi \partial^\mu \chi = \frac{f^2}{2} \partial_\mu (e^{\sigma/f}) \partial^\mu (e^{\sigma/f}).$$

HIDDEN SCALE INVARIANCE

- Using σ field, the scale invariant Lag,

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_S - m\bar{\psi}\psi e^{\sigma/f} - \frac{\mu^2}{2}\phi^2 e^{2\sigma/f} + \frac{f^2}{2}\partial_\mu(e^{\sigma/f})\partial^\mu(e^{\sigma/f}).$$

- PCDC (analogy of PCAC) symmetry breaking term,

$$\mathcal{L}_B = -\frac{f^2 m_\sigma^2}{16}(e^{4\sigma/f} - 4\sigma/f - 1).$$

- $\delta\mathcal{L}_B = x_\lambda\partial^\lambda\mathcal{L}_B - \frac{f^2 m_\sigma^2}{16}(4e^{f\sigma/f} - 4).$

- $\partial_\mu s^\mu = \theta_\mu^\mu = -f m_\sigma^2 \sigma..$

DILATON COUPLINGS TO THE SM FIELDS

- Usual assumption on dilaton couplings to the SM,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} &\simeq -\frac{\phi}{f_\phi} T^\mu{}_\mu \\ &= -\frac{\phi}{f_\phi} \left[2\mu_H^2 H^\dagger H - 2m_W^2 W^+ W^- - m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu + \sum_f m_f \bar{f} f + \frac{\beta_G}{g_G} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Similar to the SM, except for f_ϕ instead of v .
- All—assuming the dilaton coupling to the EW sector "AFTER" EWSB.
→ Classically, Higgs mass parameter is the only scaling -violating term in the SM Lagrangian.
- Proposal : $T^\mu{}_\mu \propto \mu^2 H^\dagger H + \text{Scale Anomaly}$.

HIGGS+DILATON

- Dilaton only couples to Higgs mass parameter + scale anomaly.
- In terms of $\chi \equiv e^{\phi/f_\phi}$, the Lagrangian for SM + dilaton can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}(\mu^2 = 0) + \frac{f_\phi^2}{2} \partial_\mu \chi \partial^\mu \chi \\ & - \mu^2 \chi^2 H^\dagger H \\ & - \log\left(\frac{\chi}{S(x)}\right) \left\{ \frac{\beta_{g_1}(g_1)}{2g_1} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\beta_{g_2}(g_2)}{2g_2} W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu} + \frac{\beta_{g_3}(g_3)}{2g_3} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \right\} \\ & + \log\left(\frac{\chi}{S(x)}\right) \left\{ \beta_u(\mathbf{Y}_u) \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} u_R + \beta_d(\mathbf{Y}_d) \bar{Q}_L H d_R + \beta_l(\mathbf{Y}_l) \bar{L} H e_R + H.c. \right\} \\ & + \log\left(\frac{\chi}{S(x)}\right) \frac{\beta_\lambda(\lambda)}{4} (HH^\dagger)^2 \\ & - \frac{f_\phi^2 m_\phi^2}{4} \chi^4 \left\{ \log \chi - \frac{1}{4} \right\}.\end{aligned}$$

POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

- Minimizing the extended potential generally gives

$$\langle H \rangle = (0, v/\sqrt{2})^T, \quad \langle \phi \rangle = \bar{\phi}.$$

- From tadpole condition for Higgs boson and dilaton,

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda v^2 &= \mu^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}}, \\ \mu^2 v^2 &= f_\phi m_\phi^2 \bar{\phi} e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}}.\end{aligned}$$

- Similar to the singlet extended SM, but the structures are different.

MASS FORMULA

- The Higgs-Dilaton mass matrix becomes

$$\mathcal{M}^2(h, \phi) = \begin{pmatrix} m_{hh}^2 & m_{h\phi}^2 \\ m_{\phi h}^2 & m_{\phi\phi}^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\lambda v^2 & -2\frac{\lambda v^3}{f_\phi} e^{-2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \\ -2\frac{\lambda v^3}{f_\phi} e^{-2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} & m_\phi^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \left(1 + 2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}\right) \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} m_h^2 & -m_h^2 \frac{v}{f_\phi} e^{-2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \\ -m_h^2 \frac{v}{f_\phi} e^{-2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} & \tilde{m}_\phi^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\tilde{m}_\phi^2 = m_\phi^2 \left(1 + 2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}\right).$$

- Mass eigenvalues and mixing angle :

$$m_{H_{1,2}}^2 = \frac{m_h^2 + \tilde{m}_\phi^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \mp \sqrt{\left(m_h^2 - \tilde{m}_\phi^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}}\right)^2 + 4e^{-4\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} \frac{v^2}{f_\phi^2} m_h^4}}{2}$$

with

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{-m_h^2 \frac{v}{f_\phi} e^{-2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}}}{\tilde{m}_\phi^2 e^{2\frac{\bar{\phi}}{f_\phi}} - m_{H_1}^2}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f, \bar{f}, H_{i=1,2}) = -\frac{m_f \bar{f} f h}{v} = -\frac{m_f \bar{f} f (H_1 c_\alpha + H_2 s_\alpha)}{v} \quad \text{cf.} \quad -\frac{v}{f_\phi} \frac{\beta_f}{y_f} \frac{m_f}{v} \bar{f} f \phi e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(g, \bar{g}, H_{i=1,2}) = -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \frac{\beta_3(g_3)}{2g_3} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \phi = -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \frac{\beta_3(g_3)}{2g_3} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} (-H_1 s_\alpha + H_2 c_\alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(W, W, H_{i=1,2}) &= \frac{2m_W^2}{v} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} h - \frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ &= \frac{2m_W^2}{v} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} (H_1 c_\alpha + H_2 s_\alpha) - \frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} (-H_1 s_\alpha + H_2 c_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(Z, Z, H_{i=1,2}) &= \frac{m_Z^2}{v} Z_\mu Z^\mu h - \frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \left\{ c_W^2 \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} + s_W^2 \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ &= \frac{m_Z^2}{v} Z_\mu Z^\mu (H_1 c_\alpha + H_2 s_\alpha) - \frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \left\{ c_W^2 \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} + s_W^2 \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} (-H_1 s_\alpha + H_2 c_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\gamma, \gamma, H_{i=1,2}) &= -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \left\{ s_W^2 \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} + c_W^2 \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ &= -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} \left\{ s_W^2 \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} + c_W^2 \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} (-H_1 s_\alpha + H_2 c_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\gamma, Z, H_{i=1,2}) &= -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} 2s_W c_W \left\{ \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} - \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \phi \\ &= -\frac{e^{-\bar{\phi}/f_\phi}}{f_\phi} 2s_W c_W \left\{ \frac{\beta_2(g_2)}{2g_2} - \frac{\beta_1(g_1)}{2g_1} \right\} Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} (-H_1 s_\alpha + H_2 c_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

INPUTS : f_ϕ AND m_ϕ

Decay	Production	μ_i
$\gamma\gamma$	Combined	ATLAS : $1.65_{+0.35}^{-0.3}$ CMS : $0.78_{+0.28}^{-0.26}$
	ggF	ATLAS : $1.6_{+0.42}^{-0.36}$
	VBF	ATLAS : $1.7_{+0.94}^{-0.89}$
ZZ^*	Combined	ATLAS : $1.7_{+0.5}^{-0.4}$ CMS : $0.93_{+0.29}^{-0.25}$
	ggF	ATLAS : $1.8_{+0.8}^{-0.5}$ CMS : $0.8_{+0.46}^{-0.36}$
	VBF(VH)	ATLAS : $1.2_{+3.8}^{-1.4}$ CMS : $1.7_{+2.2}^{-2.1}$
WW^*	Combined	ATLAS : $1.01_{+0.31}^{-0.31}$ CMS : $0.72_{+0.2}^{-0.18}$
bb	VH	ATLAS : $0.2_{+0.7}^{-0.7}$ CMS : $1.0_{+0.5}^{-0.5}$
$\tau\tau$	Combined	ATLAS : $1.4_{+0.5}^{-0.4}$ CMS : $1.1_{+0.4}^{-0.4}$

TABLE : Signal strengths reported by ATLAS and CMS.

- **Constraints for the signal strengths from the LHC,**
- **3- σ bounds around χ^2 minima of ATLAS OR CMS data assigned.**
- **Experimental constraints for heavy/light Higgs bosons from LEP/LHC exp.**

$$m_{H_1} = 126 \text{ GeV},$$

+

heavy scalar.

TYPICAL BEHAVIOR ON THE PARAMETER SPACE

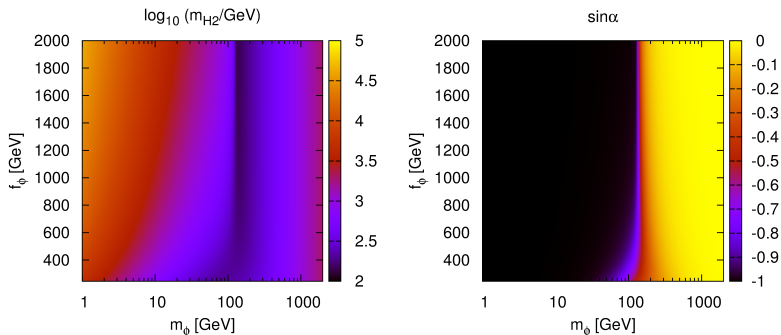


FIGURE : Contour plots for the mixing angle and extra light boson mass in the (m_ϕ, f_ϕ) plane.

$$(m_{H_2} > m_{H_1} = 126\text{GeV})$$

- Allowed range is highly constrained-coincides with SM results.
- Precise Heavy scalar boson phenomenology is required.

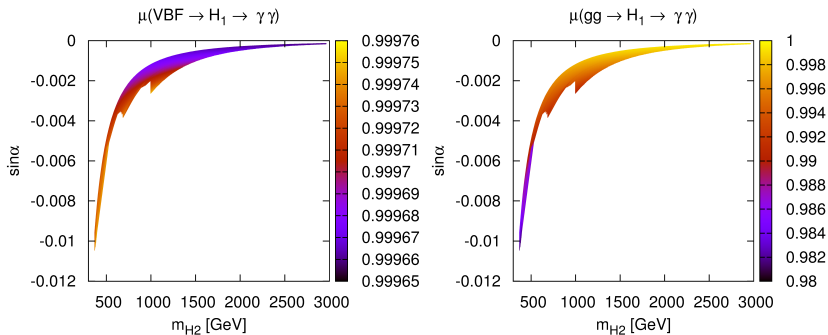


FIGURE : Rates relative to the SM values: ggF and VBF

$$m_{H_2} = 126 \text{ GeV},$$

+

light scalar.

TYPICAL BEHAVIOR ON THE PARAMETER SPACE

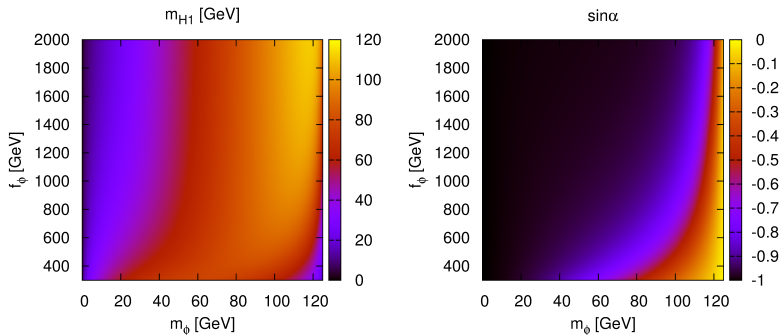


FIGURE : Contour plots for the mixing angle and extra light boson mass in the (m_ϕ, f_ϕ) plane.

$$(m_{H1} < m_{H2} = 126\text{GeV})$$

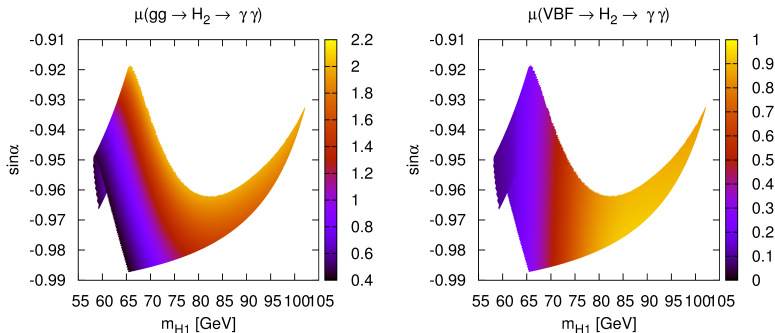


FIGURE : Rates relative to the SM values: ggF and VBF

TYPICAL PREDICTION I

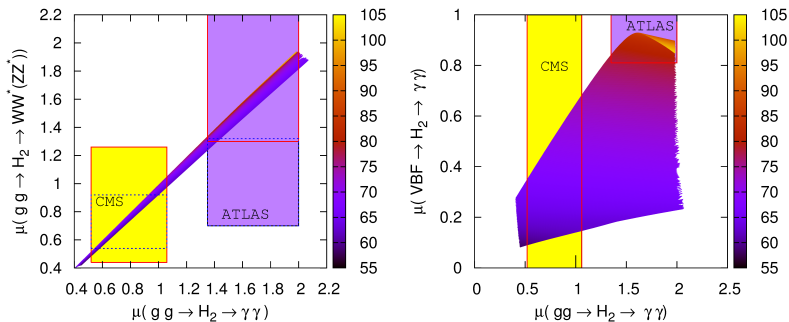


FIGURE : Correlations, diphoton vs. $WW^*(ZZ^*)$ (left) and ggF vs VBF(right).

TYPICAL PREDICTION II

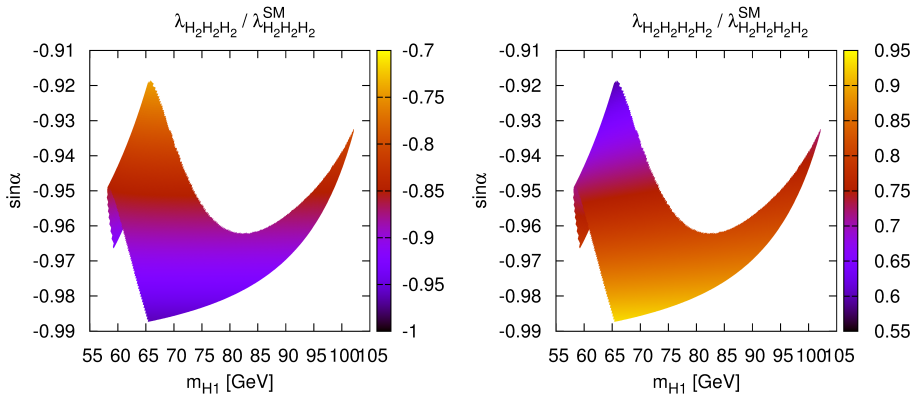


FIGURE : Triple and Quartic couplings.

MORE POSSIBLE DISTINCTIONS?

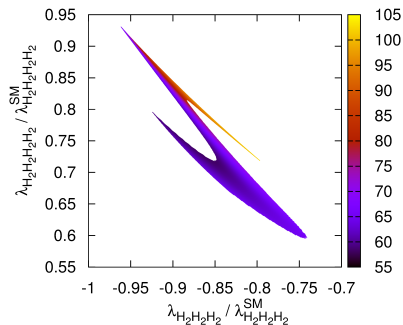


FIGURE : correlation, triple and quartic couplings

OUTLOOK

- More works on,
 - detailed heavy (light) Higgs phenomenology,
 - Higgs pair production or invisible decay of Higgs?
 - EW precision test?
 - Related DM study..?
 - etc.,etc....

OUTLOOK

- Different from usual RS setup (see Prof. Csaki's work) : By scaling $H \rightarrow \Omega_b^{-1}H$ and $\psi \rightarrow \Omega_b^{-3/2}\psi$,

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x \sqrt{g} (g^{\mu\nu} D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H - V(H, \phi) + i\bar{\psi}_i e^{a\mu} \gamma_a D_\mu \psi_i - \lambda_{ij} H \psi_i \psi_j + h.c.) \\ + S_{\text{radion}} + \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \frac{\partial \phi}{\Lambda_W} (H^\dagger D H + h.c.) + \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\sqrt{6} \Lambda_W} \right)^2 H^\dagger H \right) \\ + \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{6} \Lambda_W} i\bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu \psi_i \partial_\mu \phi \right) + S_{PI} .$$

→ Kinetic mixing can be removed by suitable rotation, but in that case radion couples to the various terms because of radion-Higgs mixing.

- Finding out new setup?
- AdS/CFT interpretation on the dilaton/radion and their matching?