Collider phenomenology of Composite Higgs models

Giuliano Panico

IFAE, Barcelona

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Introduction

Introduction: The general structure

Higgs as a Goldstone boson of a spontaneously broken symmetry

Minimal realizations:

 $SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4)$



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Higgs as a Goldstone boson of a spontaneously broken symmetry

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The other **SM states are external "elementary" fields** weakly coupled to the composite dynamics

The **mixing** is an essential ingredient:

- ➤ generates the couplings to the Higgs
- induces a small breaking of the Goldstone symmetry
 me generation of the Higgs potential

Introduction: Partial compositeness

The largest mixing comes from the top sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{mix} = y_L f \, \bar{q}_L \psi_R + y_R f \, \bar{t}_R \psi_L + \text{h.c.}$$

(f denotes the scale of spontaneous SO(5) breaking)

The mass eigenstates are an admixture of elementary and composite states

$$|SM_n\rangle = \cos\phi_n |elem_n\rangle + \sin\phi_n |comp_n\rangle$$



The top partners control the Higgs dynamics:

- > generate the dominant contribution to the Higgs potential
- ➤ stabilize the Higgs mass

Introduction: A lesson from naturalness

The Hierarchy problem gives us an estimate of the scale at which top partners should appear

$$\delta m_h^2 \big|_{1-loop} \sim \left. \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \right|_{top} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} + \left. \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} - \frac{y_{top}^2}{8\pi^2} M_T^2 \lesssim \text{TeV}$$

minimizing the amount of tuning requires **light states**

$$\Delta \gtrsim \left(\frac{M_T}{400 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$$

Introduction: A lesson from naturalness

The Hierarchy problem gives us an estimate of the scale at which top partners should appear

$$\begin{split} \delta m_h^2 |_{1-loop} &\sim \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} + \stackrel{h}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{NP}{\longrightarrow} \cdots \stackrel{h}{\sim} \sim -\frac{y_{top}^2}{8\pi^2} M_T^2 \lesssim \text{TeV} \\ \text{minimizing the amount of tuning} \\ \text{requires light states} & \Delta \gtrsim \left(\frac{M_T}{400 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{Natural SUSY:} \\ \text{light stops} &\Leftrightarrow \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Natural Composite Higgs:} \\ \text{light top partners} \end{array} \end{split}$$

Top partners are a perfect target to probe natural composite Higgs scenarios

- ➤ naturally light
- ➤ charged under QCD → large cross section
- large mixing with top quark is distinctive signals

The composite Higgs scenario predicts many other BSM states

Is it possible that we **missed** some other (relatively) **light resonance**?

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Is it possible that we **missed** some other (relatively) **light resonance**?

- ✤ In this talk: focus on the flavor structure
 - ➤ discuss possible set-ups
 - > analyze collider phenomenology

The flavor structure

Anarchic scenarios

[Grossmann, Neubert; Gergetta, Pomarol; Huber, Shafi]

- flavor anarchic strong dynamics
- hierarchical elementary-composite mixings



- light quarks are almost elementary (small impact on collider phenomenology)
- > all fermionic resonances are analogous to top partners



Flavor anarchy

FCNC among light quarks are **naturally suppressed** by the small compositeness (RS-GIM mechanism)

$$c^{ijkl} \sim \frac{1}{f^2} \frac{y_i}{M_\psi} \frac{y_j}{M_\psi} \frac{y_k}{M_\psi} \frac{y_l}{M_\psi}$$



Residual tension with data:

- Kaon system (ϵ_k): $M_{\psi} \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$
- Neutron EDM: $M_{\psi} \gtrsim 4 \text{ TeV}$
- Some protection mechanism or accidental cancellations seem necessary

Flavor universality

Flavor universal scenarios

[Cacciapaglia et al.; Barbieri et al.; Delaunay et al.; Redi, Weiler]

- flavor symmetric strong dynamics (or alignment)
- large **universal** mixing with one quark chirality
- **hierarchical** mixing with the other chirality



- ➤ each generation is associated to a set of partners
- > light-generations partners have a peculiar phenomenology



Models with $\mathrm{U}(3)$ symmetry naturally implement \mbox{MFV}

A strong suppression of flavor-violation for the light quarks is still present in the $\mathrm{U}(2)$ models

Bounds are somewhat milder than in the anarchic case [Barbieri, Buttazzo et al. '12]

$\mathrm{U}(3)_L$	$M_{\psi} \gtrsim 5 \text{ TeV}$
$\mathrm{U}(3)_R$	$M_{\psi} \gtrsim 3 \text{ TeV}$
$\mathrm{U}(2)_L$	$M_\psi \gtrsim 0.6 { m ~TeV}$
$\mathrm{U}(2)_R$	$M_{\psi} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$

Collider phenomenology: Top partners

Top partners fill extended multiplets as a consequence of the custodial invariance $SO(4) \simeq SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

• Fourplet of custodial SO(4): $\begin{pmatrix} T & X_{5/3} \\ B & X_{2/3} \end{pmatrix}$



- sizable coupling to the top
- ► light exotic state



• Singlet of custodial SO(4): \widetilde{T}



 sizable coupling to the **bottom**



QCD pair production

- model independent
- ► relevant at low mass



Single production with t or b

- model dependent
- potentially relevant at high masses
- \blacktriangleright production with b dominant when allowed



Top Partners phenomenology: the $X_{5/3}$

Current bounds on the **fourplet** are based on **pair production** [CMS-B2G-12-012, ATLAS-CONF-2013-051]

▶ model-independent bound: $M_X \gtrsim 770 \text{ GeV}$

Including single production can improve the bounds

> depends on single-production coupling: $c_R \frac{g_w}{2} \overline{X}_{5/3} W t_R$



Top Partners phenomenology: the \widetilde{T}

Similar bounds for the **singlet** [ATLAS-CONF-2013-051, ATLAS-CONF-2014-036, CMS B2G-12-015]

▶ model-independent bound: $M_{\widetilde{T}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$

Only estimate of the impact of single production

[Ortiz, Ferrando, Kar, Spannowsky 2014]



The direct bounds are still mild in explicit models

- > the configurations favored by the indirect bounds $(\xi \equiv v^2/f^2 \lesssim 0.1)$ are only marginally tested
- no strong bound on minimal fine-tuning



Significant improvement in the next runs

At the end of the LHC we can test a minimal tuning

$$\frac{1}{\Delta} \lesssim \left(\frac{400 \text{ GeV}}{M_{\psi} \sim 2 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2 \sim 4\%$$



The bounds in explicit models become better than the LEP one

> we can probe $\xi \simeq 0.05$



Collider phenomenology: Light-generation partners

Common features:

- large mixing with light quarks
- ➤ single production enhanced by light-quark pdf's
- \succ final states with gauge bosons/Higgs and jets

Two main classes of models:

- L-handed compositeness
- R-handed compositeness

Common features:

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Two main classes of models:

• L-handed compositeness

R-handed compositeness

Light-generation partners: R-handed compositeness

- Light-generations partners have sizable mixing only with the right-handed quarks
- The mixing with the left-handed quarks is negligible

Custodial symmetry $SO(3)_c$ is (nearly) **unbroken** for the light-generations partners and determines their properties [Delaunay, Flacke, Gonzales, Lee, G. P., Perez]

Common multiplets:

(where $U_{p,m} \equiv (U \pm X_{2/3})/\sqrt{2}$)

Light-generation partners: R-handed compositeness

The mass spectrum and the couplings of the partners are fixed by the symmetry structure



triplet coupled to the SM quarks through the gauge bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_{triplet} \simeq \frac{g}{2} \frac{y_R v}{M_4} \left(\overline{D} \, \mathcal{W}^- - \overline{X}_{5/3} \mathcal{W}^+ + \frac{1}{c_w} \overline{U}_p \, \mathcal{Z} \right) u_R + h.c.$$

► singlets coupled to the SM quarks through the Higgs

$$\mathcal{L}_{sing} \simeq y_R \overline{U}_m \, h \, u_R + h.c.$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{sing} \simeq y_R \frac{v}{f} \, \overline{\widetilde{U}} \, h \, u_R + h.c.$$

Triplet phenomenology

Production:

• pair production (mainly QCD)

 EW single production (additional forward jet)



Decay:

• two-body decays into EW boson plus jet



Triplet phenomenology



 $M_{\psi} \gtrsim 530 \text{ GeV}$



Stronger bounds from single production:

- > In universal U(3)_R models a large compositeness is required to reproduce the top mass $(y_R \gtrsim 1)$
 - \bullet all partners excluded up to $M_\psi \simeq 2 {
 m TeV}$
- > In universal $U(2)_R$ models mild bounds if $y_R \lesssim 0.3$
- If universality is relaxed (eg. with alignment) light charm partners are allowed even for large compositeness

Singlet phenomenology

Production:

• pair production (mainly QCD)

• single production in association with the Higgs



Decay:

• main decay into Higgs and jet



• subleading channels into multi-jets





[Redi, Sanz, De Vries, Weiler]

Best channels to look for singlets:

hhj, hWjj, hZjj, hhjj

> so far no dedicated experimental analysis

 Searches into multi-jets are difficult and disfavored by the small branching fractions

Singlet phenomenology





- Universal bound from QCD pair production: $M_\psi\gtrsim 310~{
 m GeV}$
- For large compositeness ($y_R\gtrsim 1$) stronger bounds for first generation partners due to enhanced EW production

Light partners are still allowed!

Conclusions

In **"minimal" composite Higgs scenarios** different realizations of the flavor structure are possible:

- flavor anarchy
- flavor universality (flavor-symmetric composite sector)

Light top partners are needed in all natural models

- ➤ Perfect target for LHC searches
 - can test amount of tuning
 - "easy" signatures (strong mixing to the top)
 - mild bound so far, final reach $M_\psi \sim 2~{\rm TeV}$

In models bases on flavor symmetries the **partners of the light-generation quarks** have a peculiar phenomenology

- large couplings only to the light quarks
- in some scenarios very light partners ($M_{\psi} \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$) are still allowed