

A Holographic Twin Higgs

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Technion

In collaboration with: Ofri Telem

ArXiv:1411.2974 – PRL 2015



Motivation

The main question: is the EW scale *natural* or *tuned*?

naturalness \neq *colored new physics @ ~ 1 TeV.*

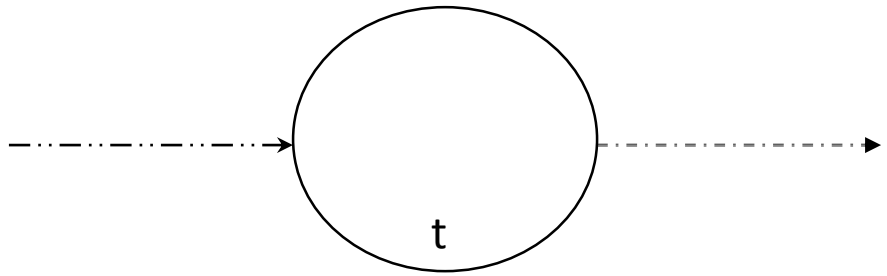
Twin Higgs

Twin Higgs needs a UV completion – *composite/AdS*

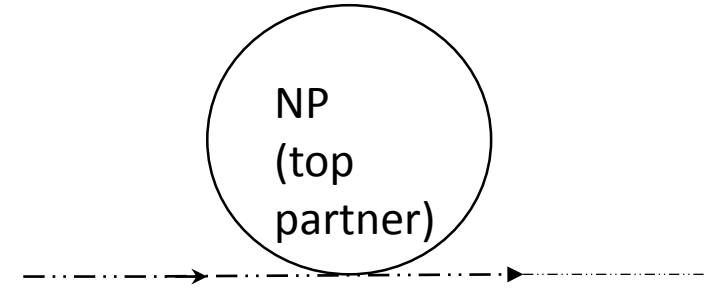
Spectrum: **SM, mirror, excitations**

Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM

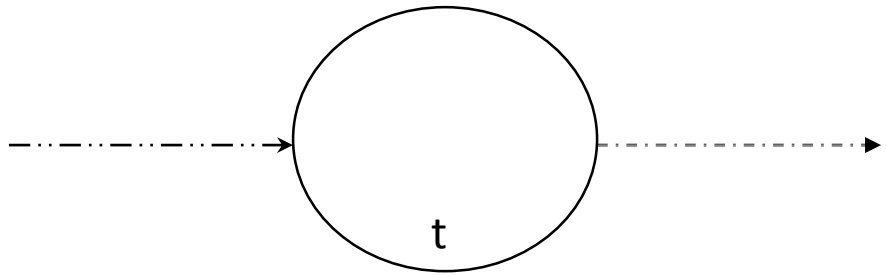
Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM



Cancellation in the Quadratically
Divergent Part

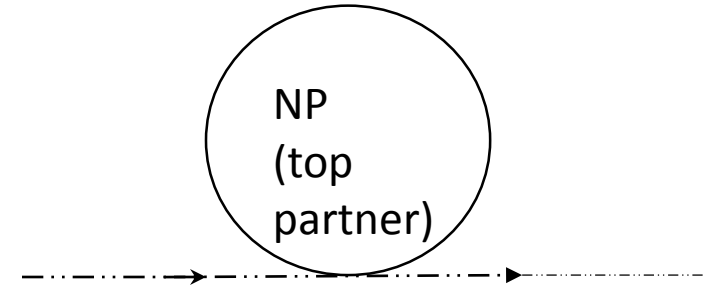


Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM

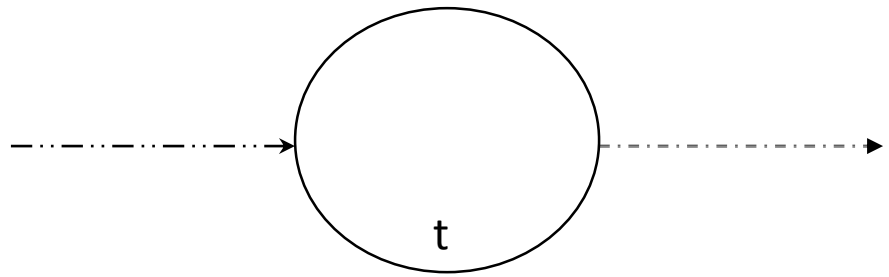


The argument:

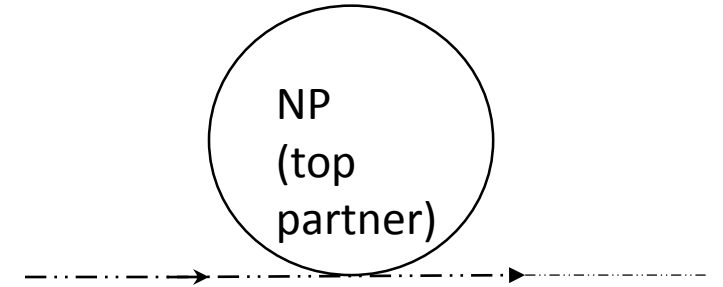
Cancellation in the Quadratically
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Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM



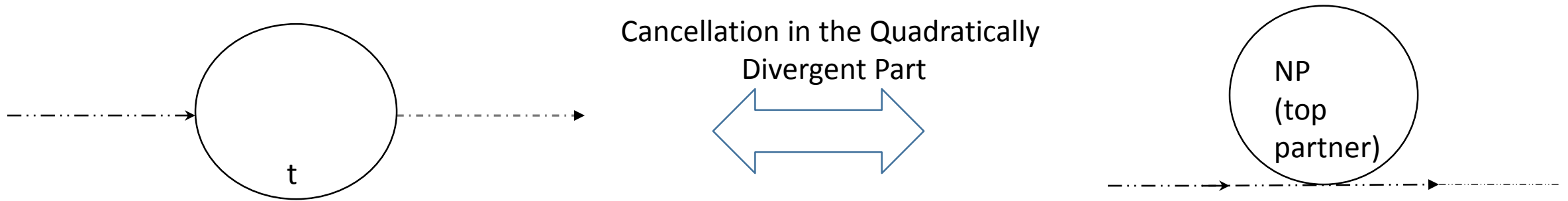
Cancellation in the Quadratically
Divergent Part



The argument:

- A symmetry is required connecting top \leftrightarrow top partners

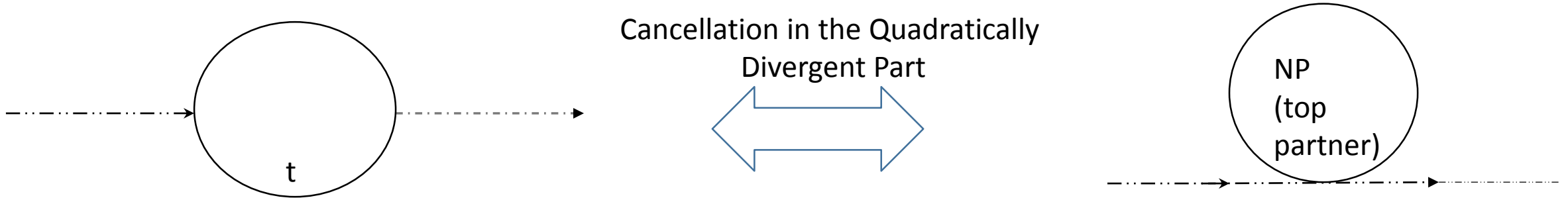
Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM



The argument:

- A symmetry is required connecting top \leftrightarrow top partners
- Naturalness requires top partners @ 1 TeV

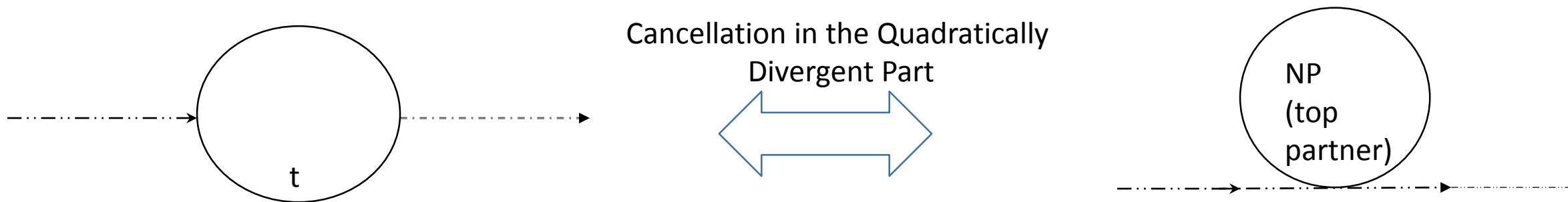
Naturalness \leftrightarrow Colored BSM



The argument:

- A symmetry is required connecting top \leftrightarrow top partners
- Naturalness requires top partners @ 1 TeV
- Colored BSM @ ~ 1 TeV

“Loophole”



top partners don't have to be colored! Just need the $N_c=3$ factor.

The Twin Higgs Model

Z. Chacko, H. S. Goh and R. Harnik, Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 231802

Bottom-up approach: N. Craig, A. Katz, M. Strassler, R. Sundrum, [arXiv:1501.05310](https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.05310)

A global $SU(4)$ symmetry broken by H in the fundamental: $SU(4)/SU(3)$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

Gauge the group:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \begin{array}{c} \uparrow v \\ \text{SM} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \uparrow f \\ \text{Mirror} \end{array} \\ SU(2)^A & \times & SU(2)^B \end{array}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ H_B \end{pmatrix}$$

7 Goldstones: 6 Eaten and 1 Higgs (Pseudo-Goldstone)

Impose a Z_2 symmetry $SM \leftrightarrow Mirror$.

The Twin Higgs Model: Higgs Potential

Gauging the $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ breaks the $SU(4)$

$$\Delta V = \frac{9g_A^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} H_A^\dagger H_A + \frac{9g_B^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} H_B^\dagger H_B \xrightarrow{Z_2} \frac{9g^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} H^\dagger H$$

$SU(4)$ symmetric

does not produce a Goldstone mass.

Quadratically divergent terms cancel!

To have the same effect for the top loop: **double the SM symmetry**

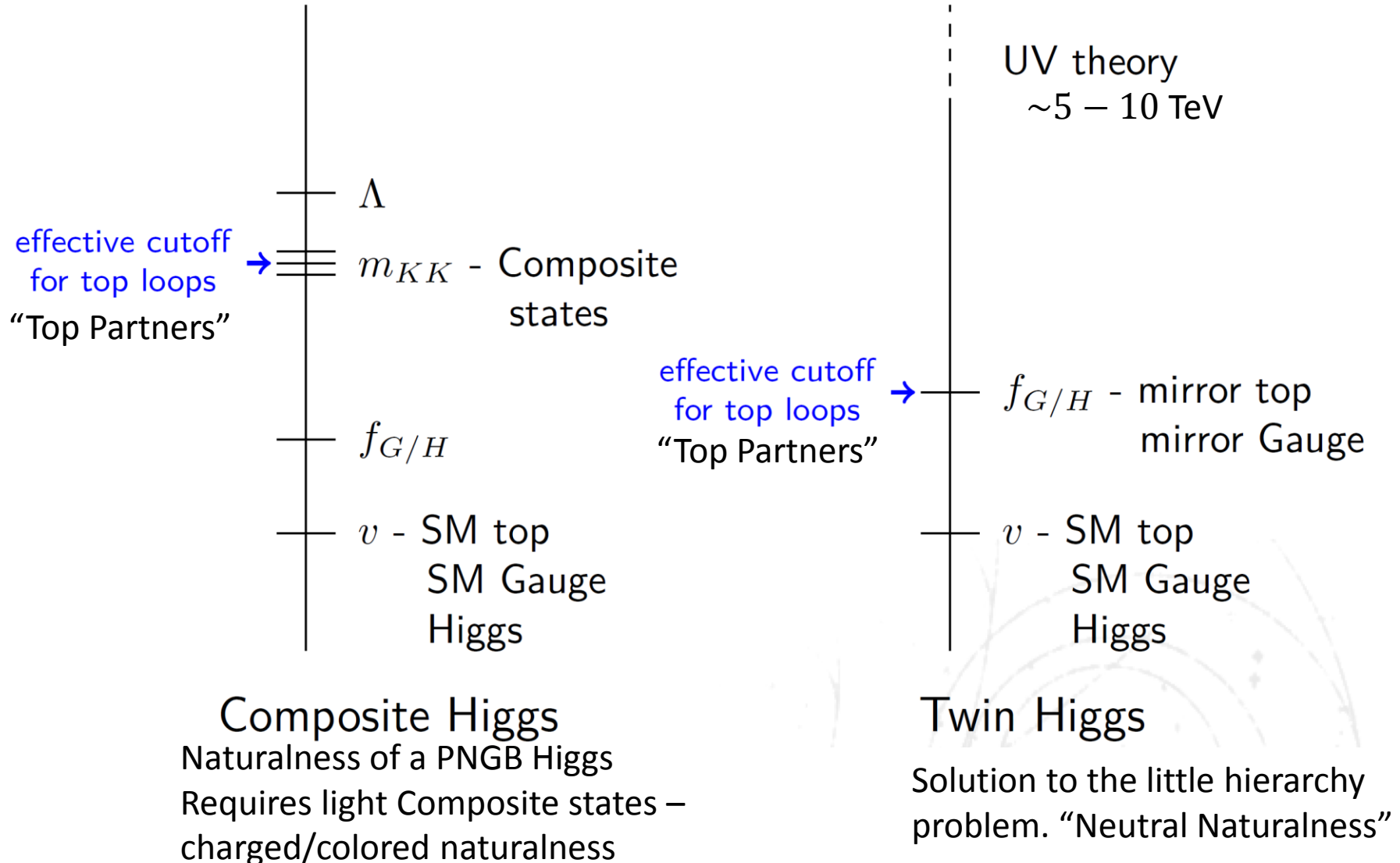
$$\underbrace{(SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1))^A}_{\text{SM}} \times \underbrace{(SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1))^B}_{\text{"Mirror" SM}}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \\ 0 \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

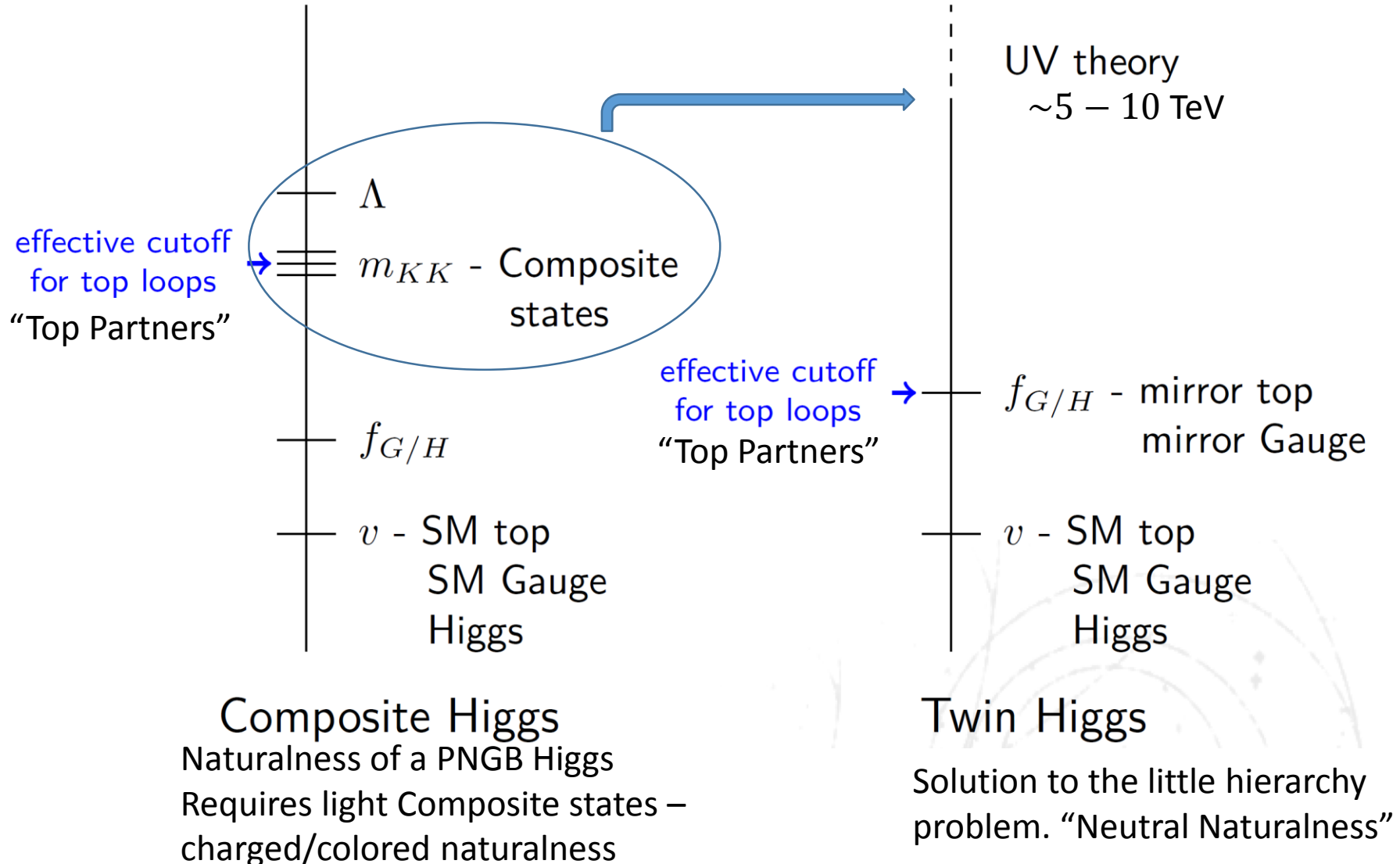
Top partners are SM singlets – “Mirror Partners”!

$$m_t^m = \frac{f}{v} m_t$$

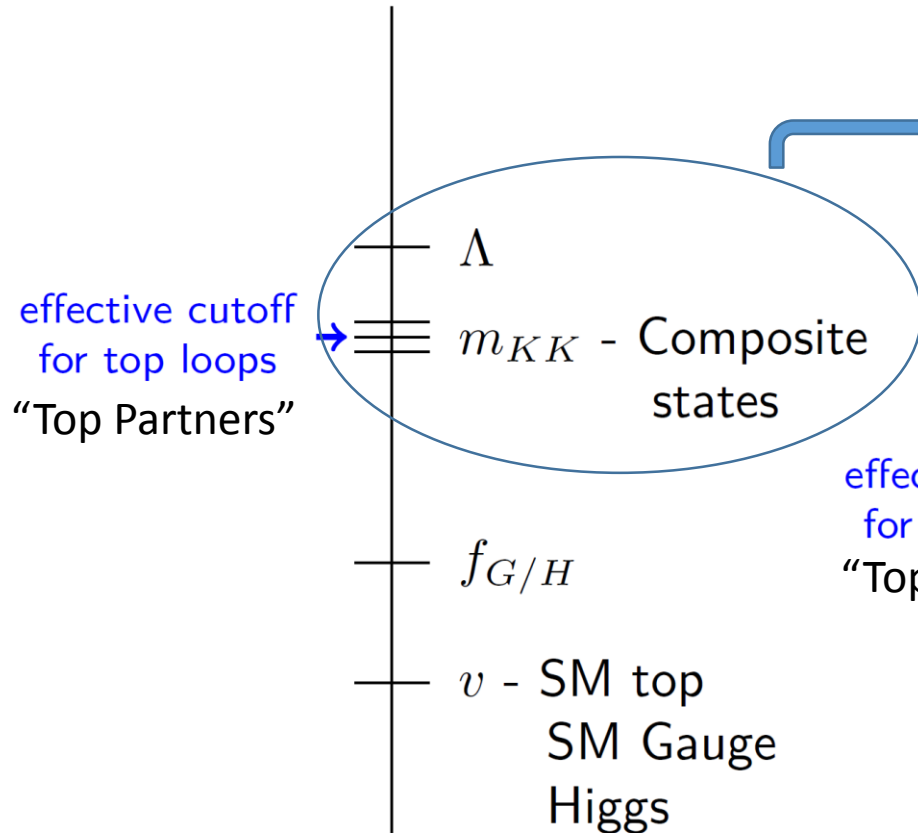
Twin Higgs and Composite Higgs



Twin Higgs and Composite Higgs



Twin Higgs and Composite Higgs



Composite Higgs
 Naturalness of a PNCB Higgs
 Requires light Composite states –
 charged/colored naturalness

SUSY:

N. Craig and K. Howe JHEP 1403 (2014) 140

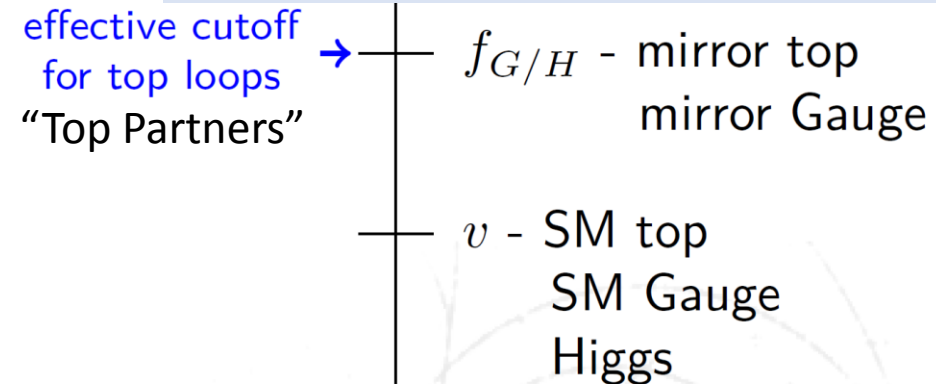
A. Falkowski, S. Pokorski, M. Schmaltz, Phys.Rev. D74(2006) 035003;

S. Chang, L. J. Hall, N.Weiner Phys.Rev. D75 (2007) 035009

Orbifold:

N. Craig, S. Knapen, P. Longhi, JHEP 1503 (2015) 106

N. Craig, S. Knapen, P. Longhi, Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 6, 061803



Twin Higgs

Solution to the little hierarchy
 problem. "Neutral Naturalness"

A Holographic Twin Higgs model – full model

$SM \times Mirror \times Z_2$



UV
Brane

$SO(8) \times SU(6) \times U(1)$

$SO(7) \times SU(6) \times U(1)$



IR
Brane

A Holographic Twin Higgs model – full model

$SM \times Mirror \times Z_2$

$SO(7) \times SU(6) \times U(1)$

$SO(8) \times SU(6) \times U(1)$

***Problem: gauge
couplings have to be
the same***

UV
Brane

IR
Brane

A Holographic Twin Higgs model – full model

$SM \times Mirror \times Z_2$



UV
Brane

$SO(8) \times SU(7)$

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A Holographic Twin Higgs model – full model

$SM \times Mirror \times Z_2$

$SO(7) \times SU(7)$

$SO(8) \times SU(7)$

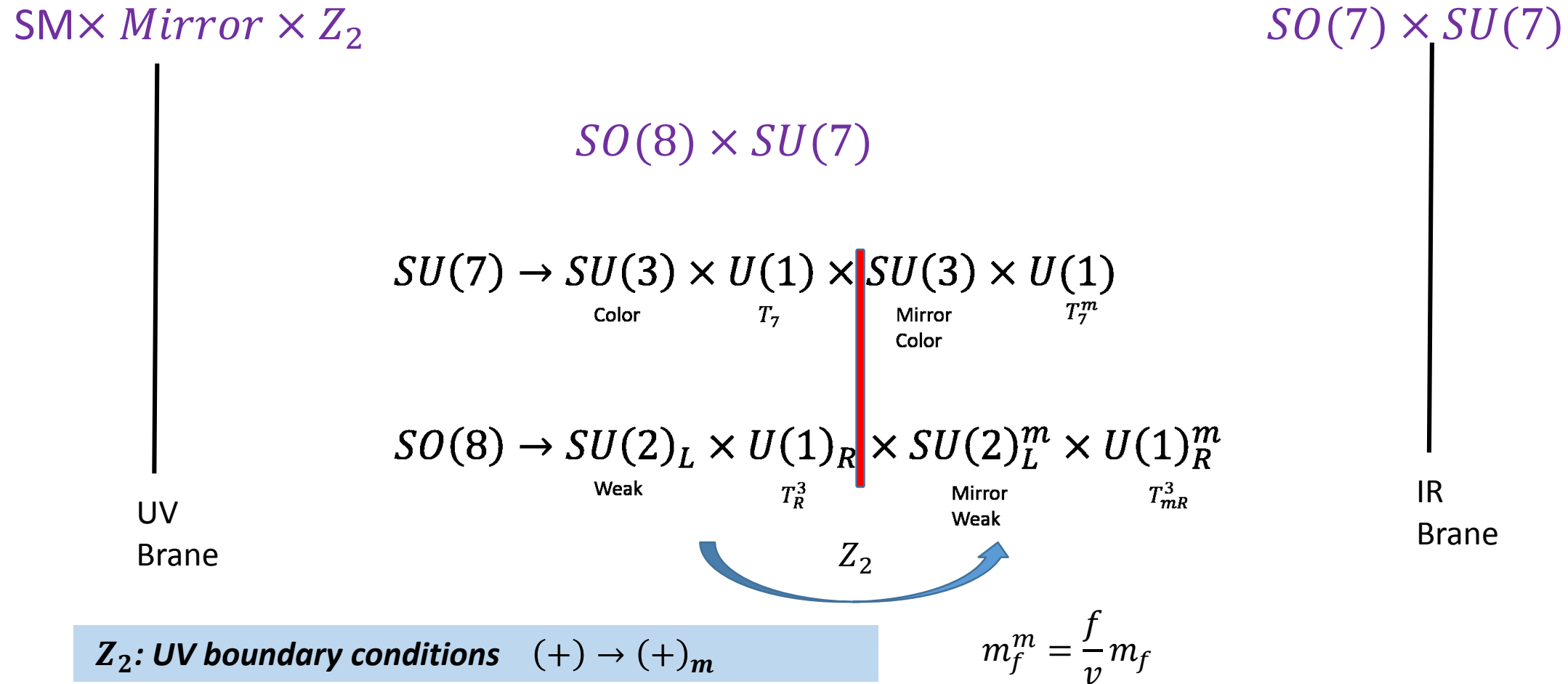
$$SU(7) \rightarrow SU(3)_{\text{Color}} \times U(1)_{T_7} \times SU(3)_{\text{Mirror Color}} \times U(1)_{T_7^m}$$

$$SO(8) \rightarrow SU(2)_{\text{Weak}L} \times U(1)_{T_R^3} \times SU(2)_{\text{Mirror Weak}L}^m \times U(1)_{T_{mR}^3}^m$$

UV
Brane

IR
Brane

A Holographic Twin Higgs model – full model



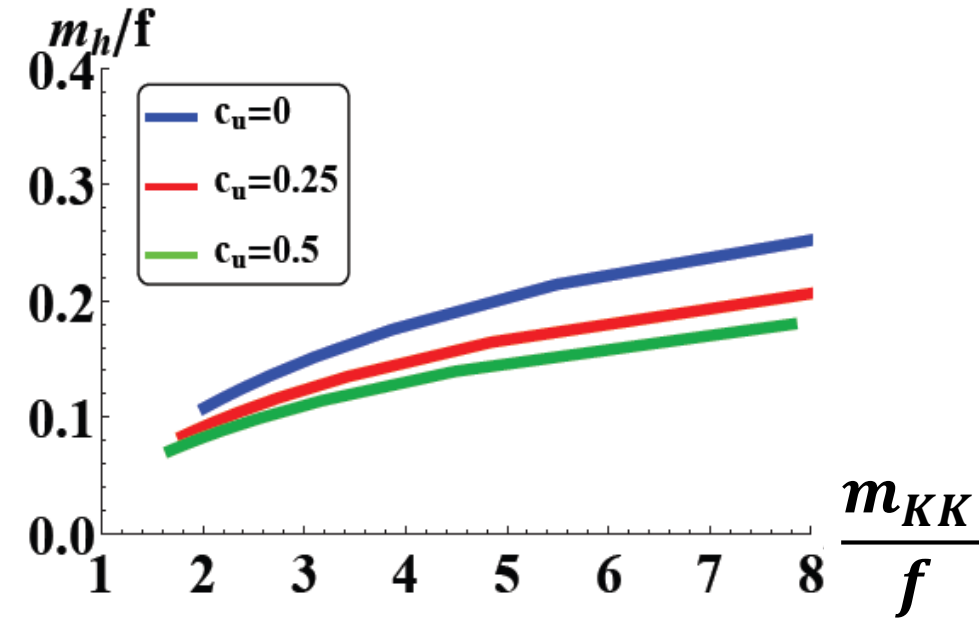
The Higgs Potential

Similarly to the original twin-Higgs, $v = \frac{f}{\sqrt{2}}$.

$v \ll f$:

~~Z_2~~ term

Tuning between the ~~Z_2~~ and Z_2 terms.



$$\text{Twin: } m_h^2 \sim \frac{3y_t^4}{8\pi^2} f^2 \log\left(\frac{M_{KK}}{f}\right) \longleftrightarrow \text{Composite Higgs: } m_h^2 \sim \frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} m_{KK}^2$$

The scale of excitations m_{KK} can be high (almost) without tuning!

The Tuning

- Suppose we have added a term:

$$V(h) = \mu^2 f^2 \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

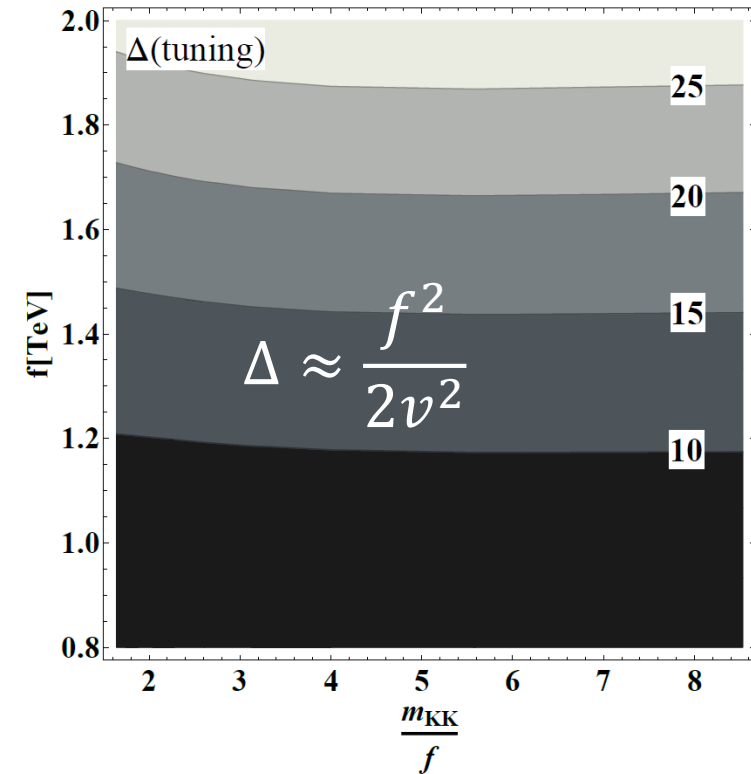


- Calculate the tuning:

$$\frac{f}{v} = 3 \rightarrow >10\% \text{ tuning}$$

- We need a Z_2 breaking mechanism

- Higgs Potential
- Avoid light d.o.f. – mirror neutrinos and mirror photon
- Need the Z_2 for top+gauge



Z_2 breaking

Elementary Sector

Project out the unwanted states: mirror hypercharge, light fermions.

Higgs Potential: \mathbb{Z}_2 term by detuning the SM and mirror kinetic terms.

M. Low, A. Tesi and L.T. Wang, [arXiv:1501.07890](https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.07890)

R. Barbieri, D. Greco, R. Rattazzi, A. Wulzer, [arXiv:1501.07803](https://arxiv.org/abs/1501.07803)

Strong Sector

y_f^m - free parameters. $m_f^m \neq m_f \frac{f}{v}$

Break mirror hypercharge

- massive $O(\text{TeV})$ mirror photon

Higgs potential: \mathbb{Z}_2 term from a detuned contribution

$$y_f^m \neq y_f$$

Pheno

EW precision

Tree Level: $M_{KK} > 3 \text{ TeV}$

Higgs Loops: may potentially be dangerous

Vector-like Quarks/Resonances

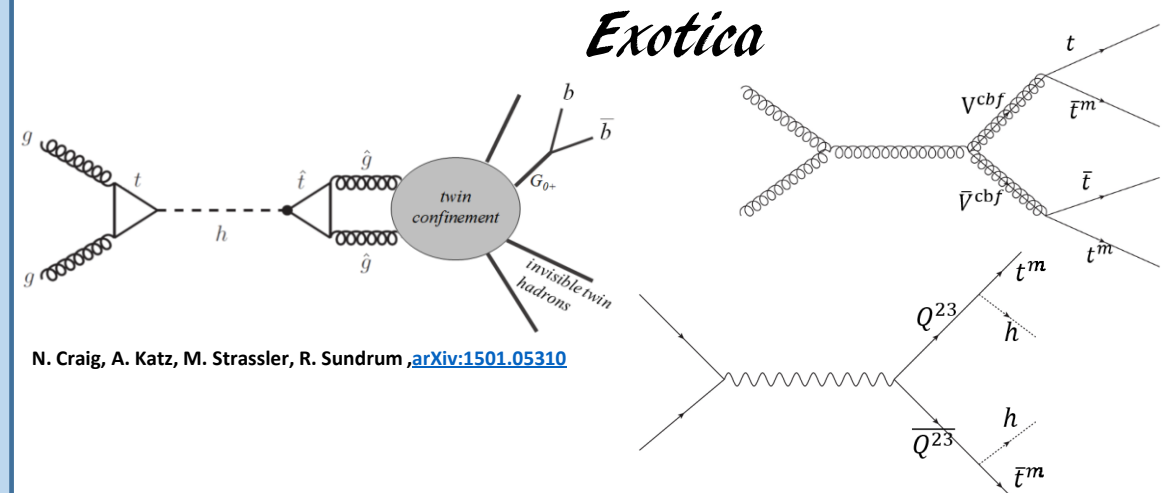
LHC reach: below 2 TeV for Kktops
~4 TeV for KKGlue

Accessible in future hadronic colliders

Higgs precision

PNGB - all couplings $\left(1 - \frac{v^2}{f^2}\right)$

Invisible Decays $Br(h \rightarrow b^m b^m) \approx \frac{v^2}{f^2} Br(h \rightarrow bb)$



Thank You!