

# The Twin Composite Higgs Scenario

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# Introduction

“Leaving no stone unturned in the hunt for Naturalness”

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# Naturalness

“Is  $m_H$  Unnatural?”  $\equiv$  “Is  $m_H$  Unpredictable?”

# Naturalness

“Is  $m_H$  Unnatural?” = “Is  $m_H$  Unpredictable?”

$$\begin{aligned} (m_H^2)_{Phys.} &= \int_0^\infty F_{true}(E; g_{true}) \\ &= \int_0^{\lesssim \Lambda_{SM}} (\dots) + \int_{\gtrsim \Lambda_{SM}}^\infty (\dots) \end{aligned}$$

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$$(m_H^2)_{Phys.} = \int_0^\infty F_{true}(E; g_{true})$$

$$= \int_0^{\lesssim \Lambda_{SM}} (\dots) + \int_{\gtrsim \Lambda_{SM}}^\infty (\dots)$$

**SM Contribution**

$$\delta m_H^2 = \frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda_{SM}^2$$

**UV Contribution**

$$c \Lambda_{SM}^2$$

**Fine Tuning:**  $\Delta \geq \frac{\delta m_H^2}{m_H^2} \simeq \left( \frac{126 \text{ GeV}}{m_H} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\Lambda_{SM}}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$

Measures how much Unpredictable  $m_H$  is.

# Naturalness

The usual argument:

$$\Delta \geq \left( \frac{\Lambda_{\text{SM}}}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \implies \Lambda_{\text{SM}} \leq 500 \text{ GeV} \cdot \sqrt{\Delta}$$

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Partners are SM charged:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{SUSY:} \text{ Stops, Gluinos, ...} \\ \textbf{CH:} \text{ Top Partners, EW partners...} \end{array} \right.$



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The Twin Higgs Program:

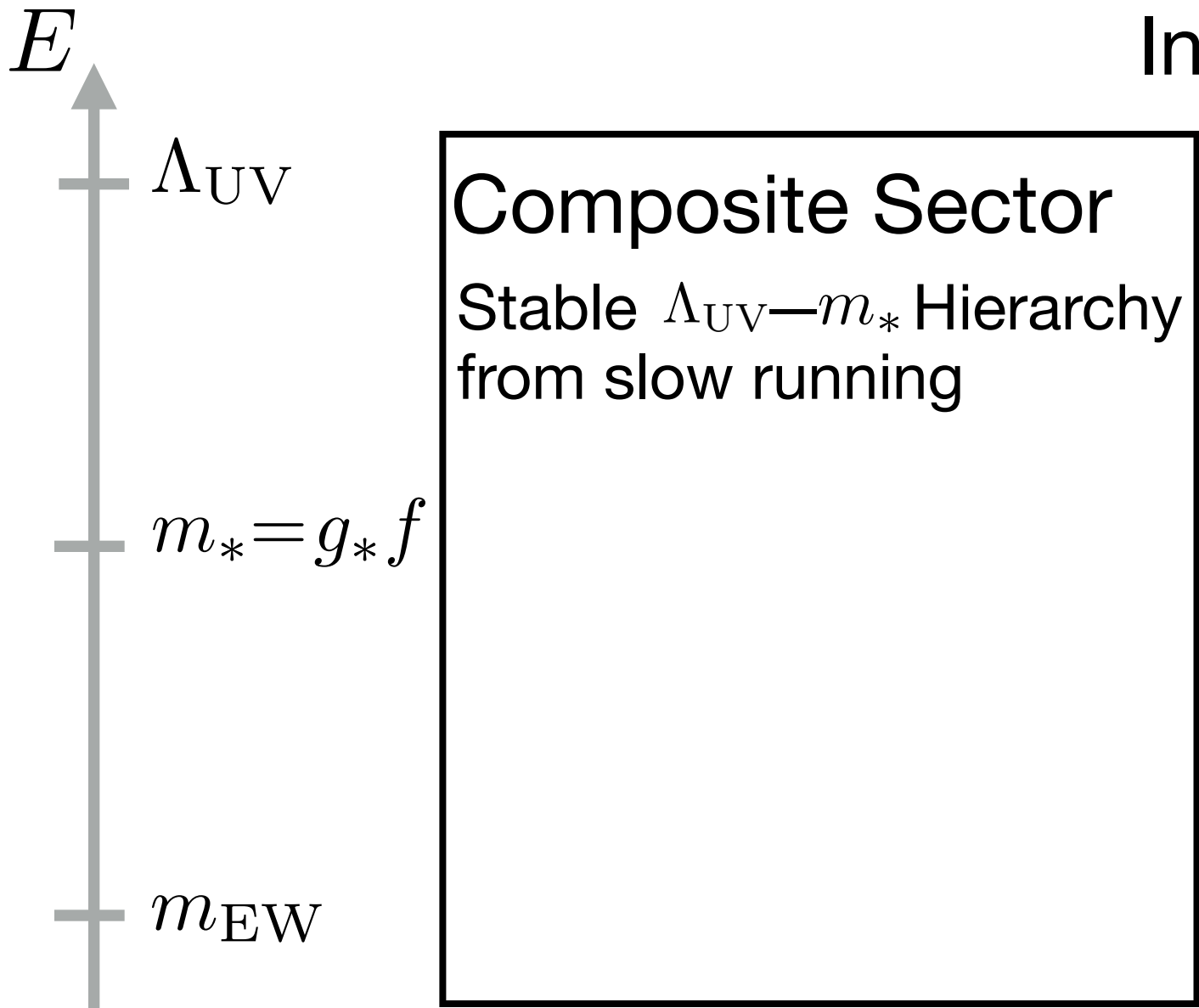
- Keep tuning below ten
- Keep partners above few TeV
- Neutral particles at  $\Lambda_{\text{SM}}$  (“Twin” stuff)

SY: Stops, Gluinos, ...

Top Partners, EW partners...

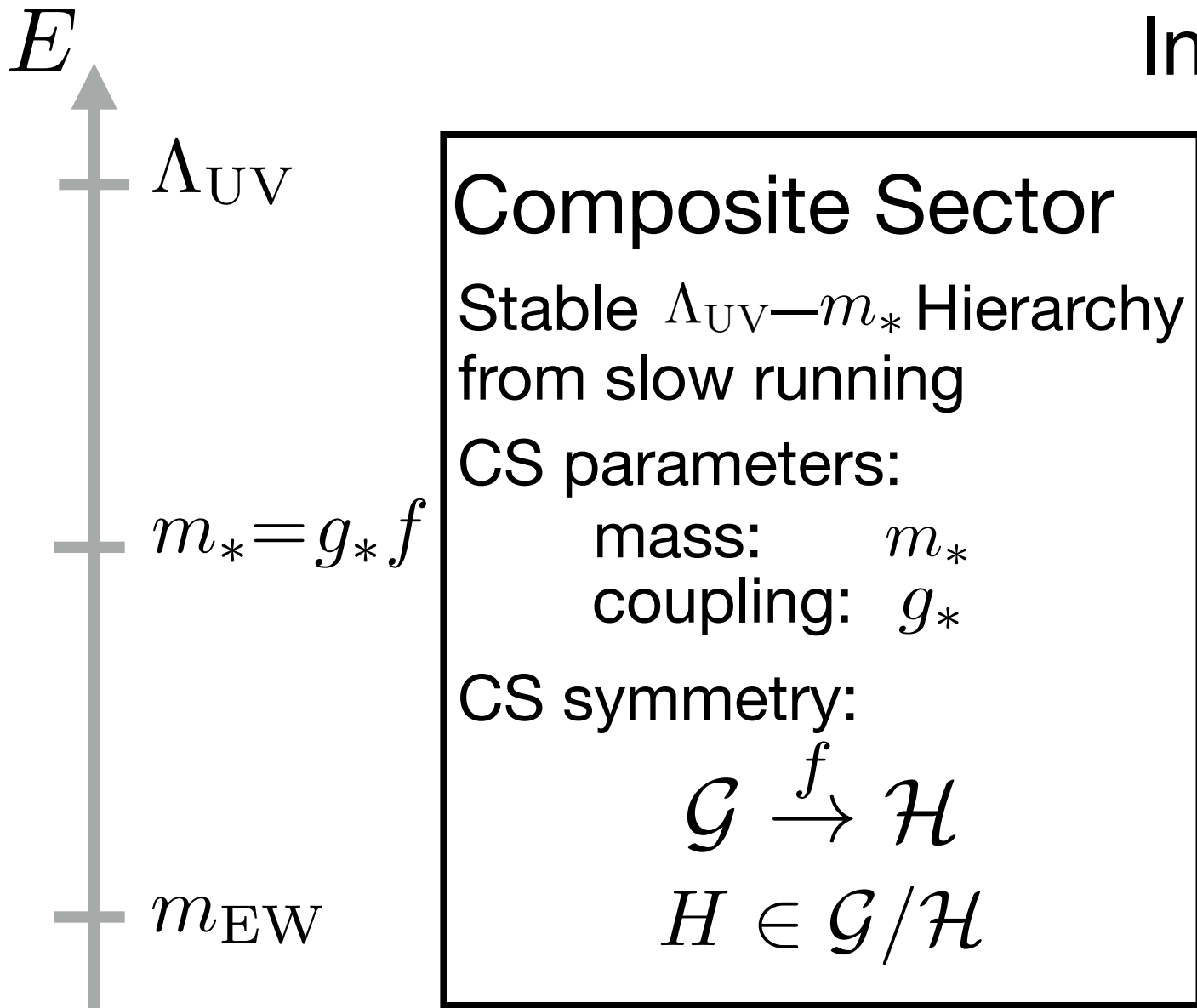
# Composite Higgs

Ingredients:



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# Composite Higgs

$E$

Ingredients:

**Composite Sector**  
 Stable  $\Lambda_{UV} - m_*$  Hierarchy  
 from slow running  
 CS parameters:  
 mass:  $m_*$   
 coupling:  $g_*$   
 CS symmetry:  
 $\mathcal{G} \xrightarrow{f} \mathcal{H}$   
 $H \in \mathcal{G}/\mathcal{H}$

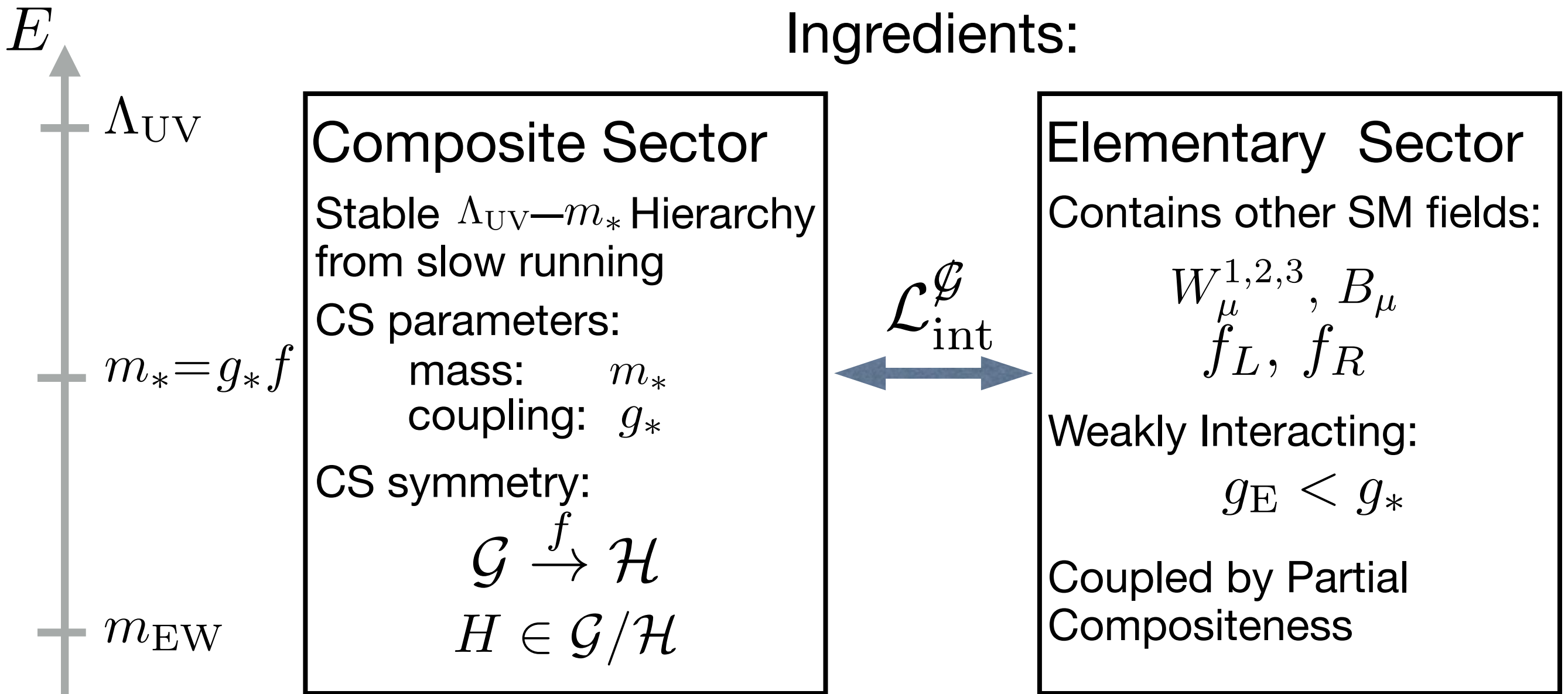
**Elementary Sector**  
 Contains other SM fields:  
 $W_\mu^{1,2,3}, B_\mu$   
 $f_L, f_R$   
 Weakly Interacting:  
 $g_E < g_*$

$\Lambda_{UV}$

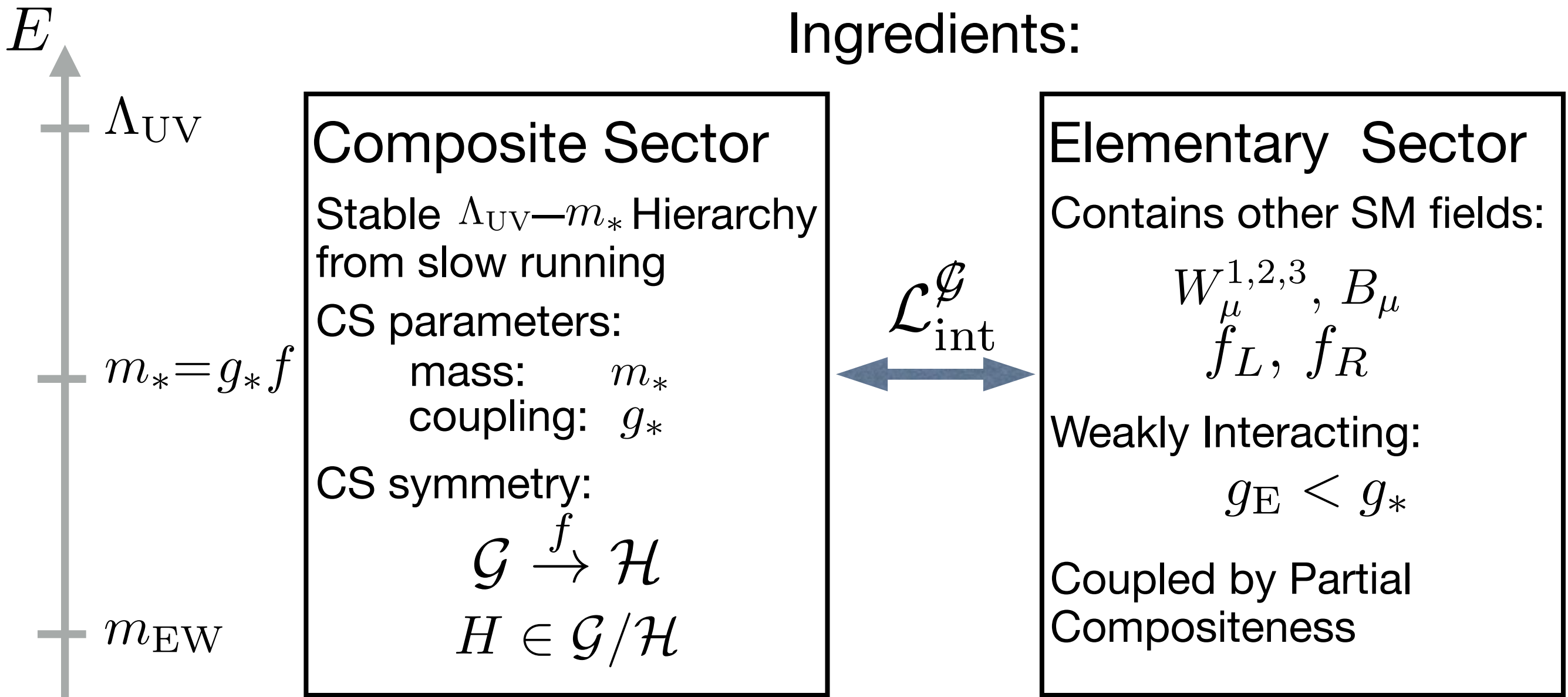
$m_* = g_* f$

$m_{EW}$

# Composite Higgs



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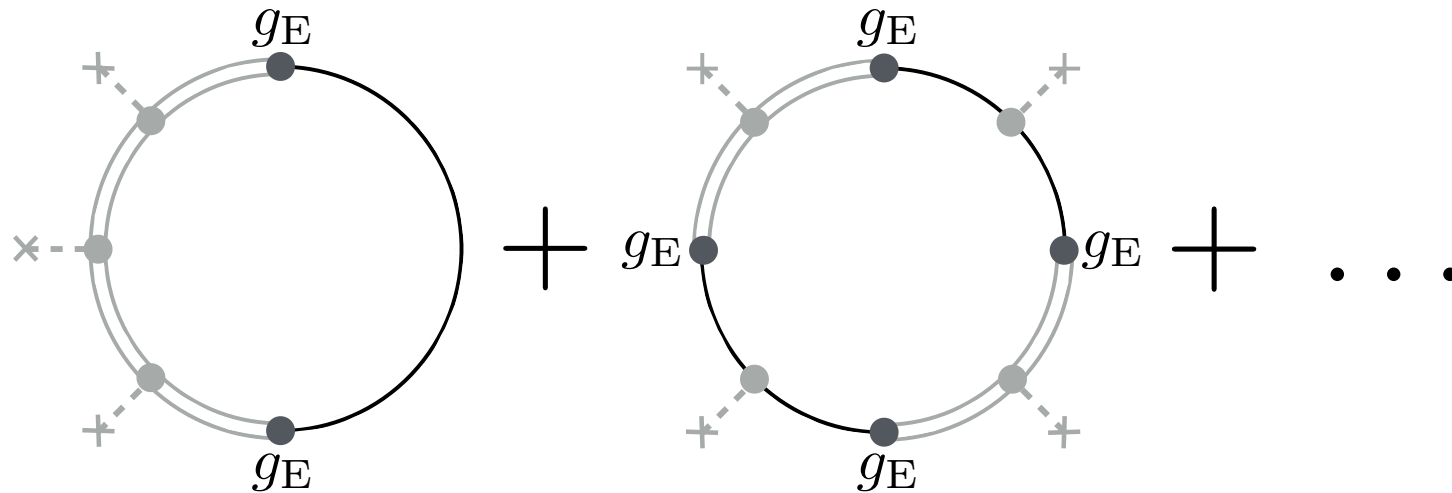


Minimal source of tuning:  $\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2} \ll 1$  (from EWPT&Higgs)



# Composite Higgs

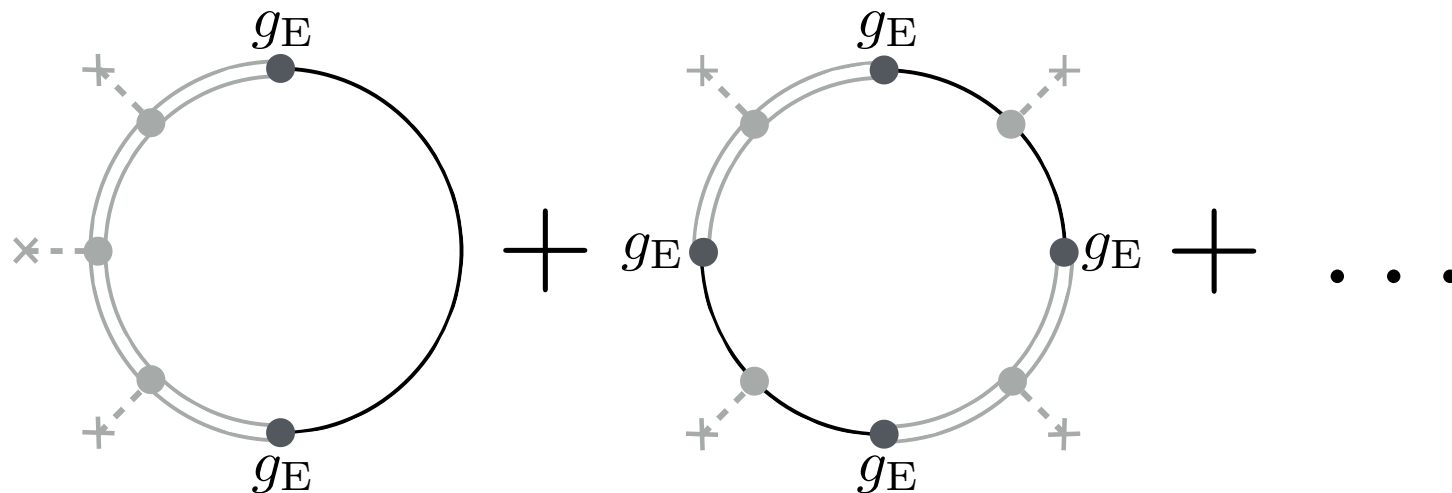
Potential from Elementary loops (Top dominates)



$$V = \frac{N_c m_*^4}{16\pi^2} \left[ \left( \frac{g_E}{g_*} \right)^2 \mathcal{V}_{(2)}[H/f] + \left( \frac{g_E}{g_*} \right)^4 \mathcal{V}_{(4)}[H/f] + \dots \right]$$

# Composite Higgs

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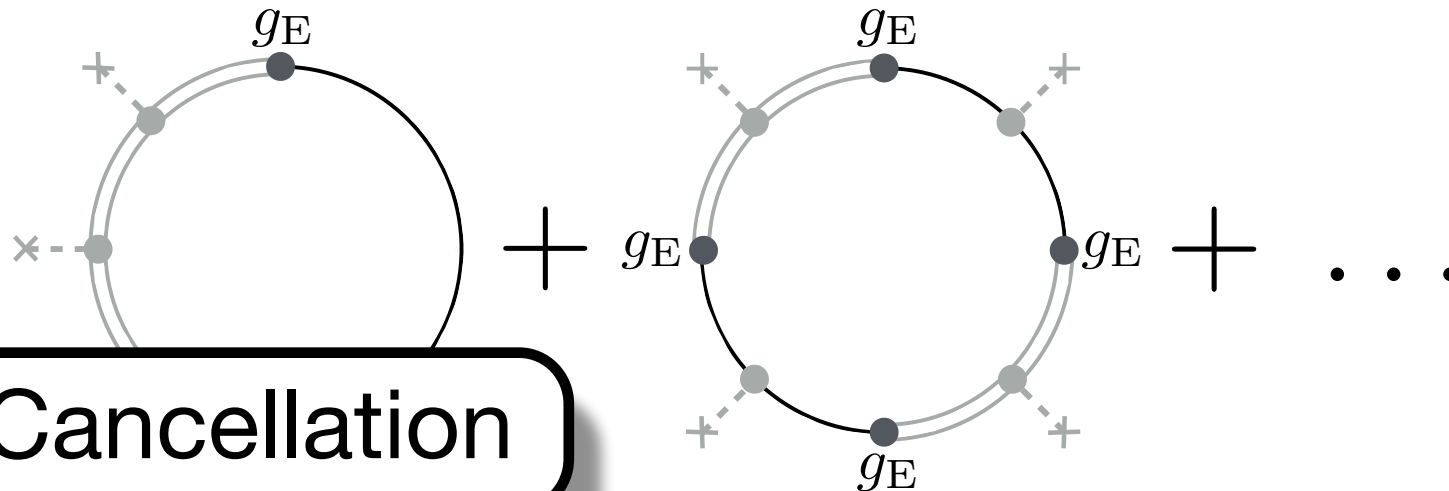
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$$\delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{N_c g_E^2}{8\pi^2} \frac{m_*^4}{g_*^2 f^2} = \frac{N_c g_E^2}{8\pi^2} m_*^2 = \frac{g_E^2}{y_t^2} \left( \frac{m_*}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 m_H^2 \quad \text{Res. scale} = \text{Tuning scale}$$

# Composite Higgs

Potential from Elementary loops (Top dominates)



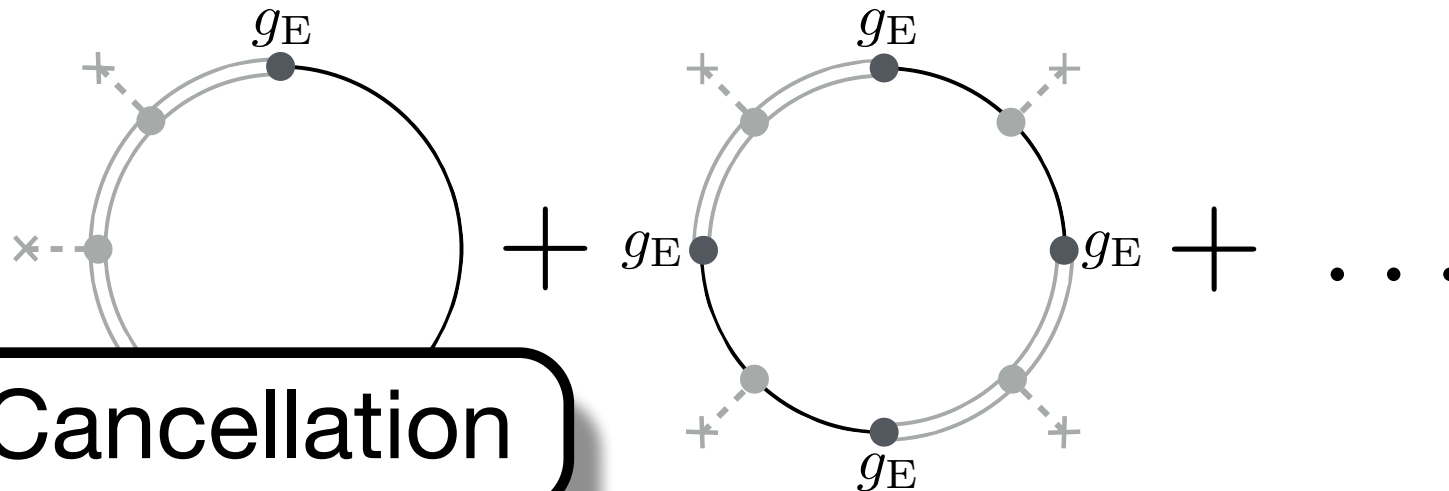
**Twin Higgs Cancellation**

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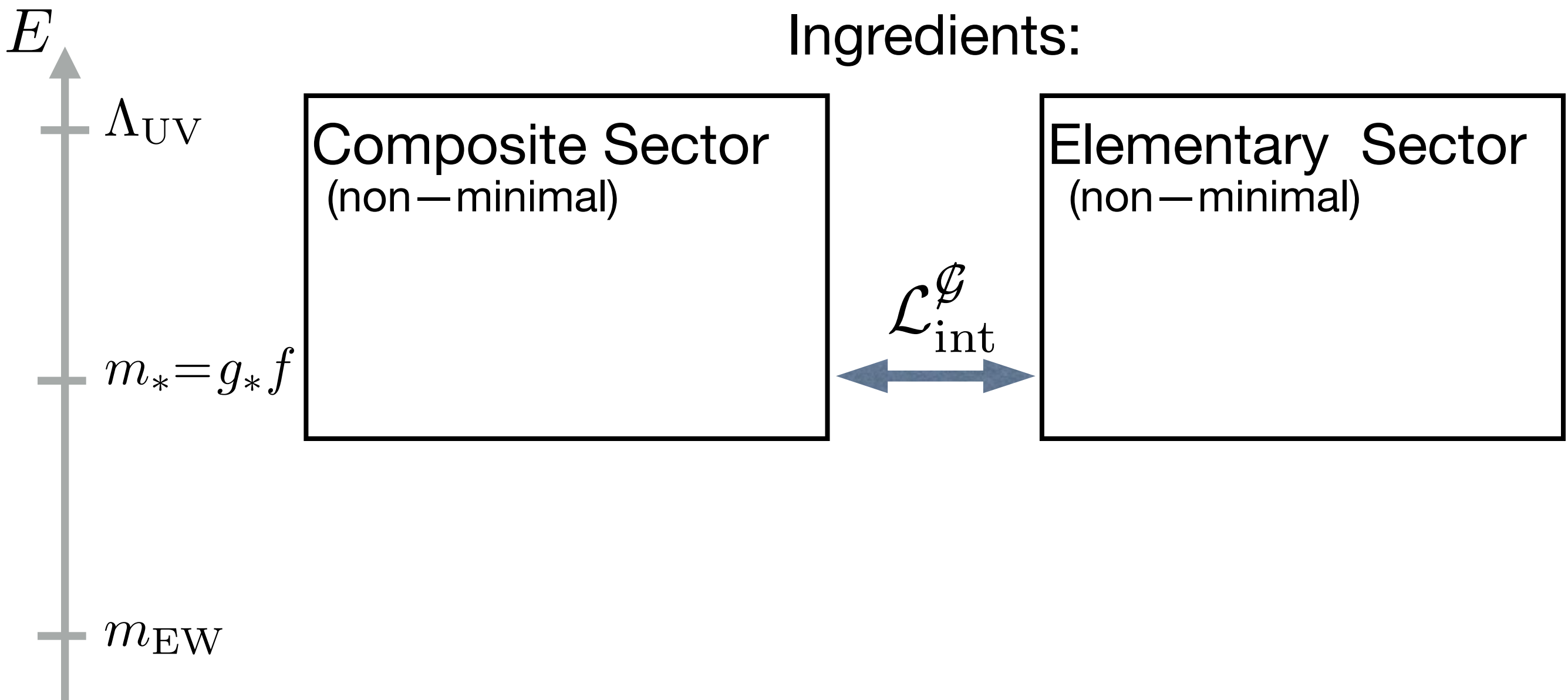
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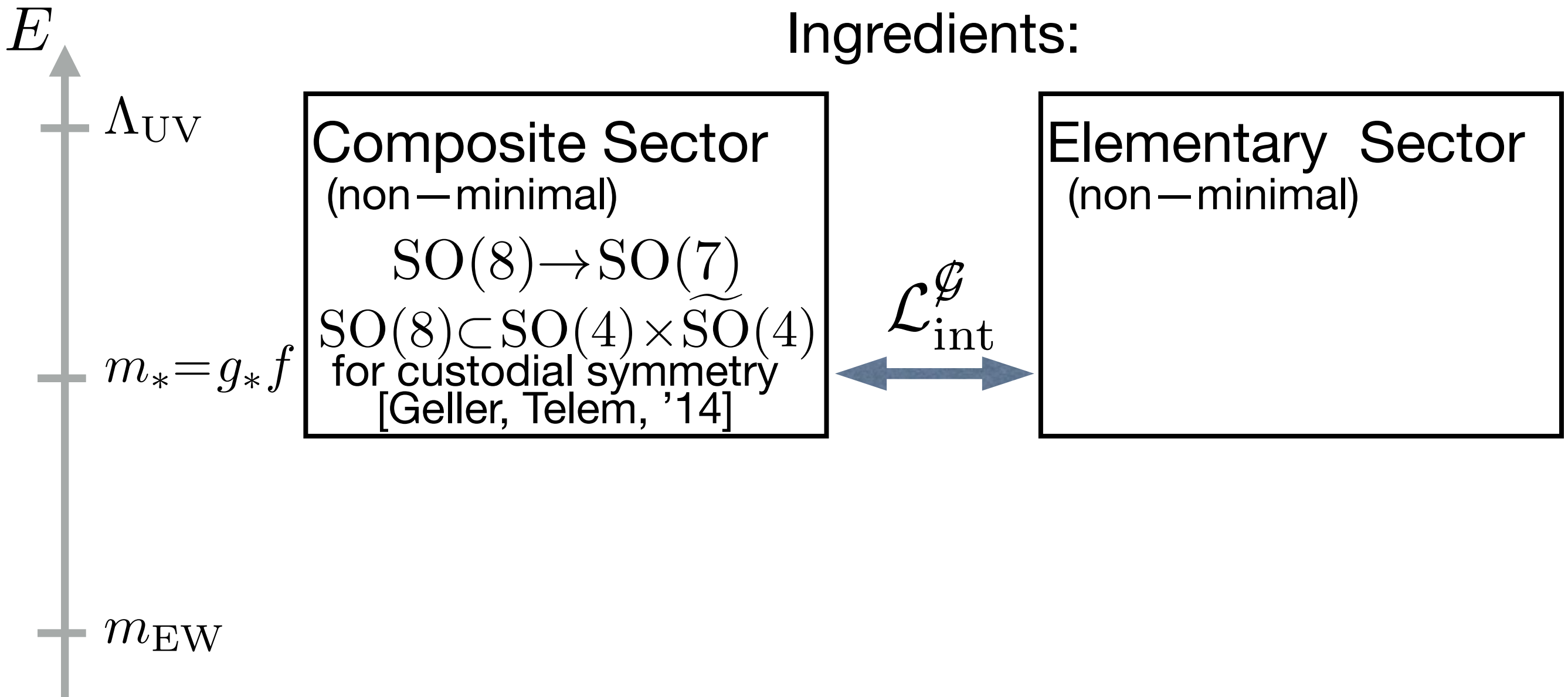
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# Twin Composite Higgs

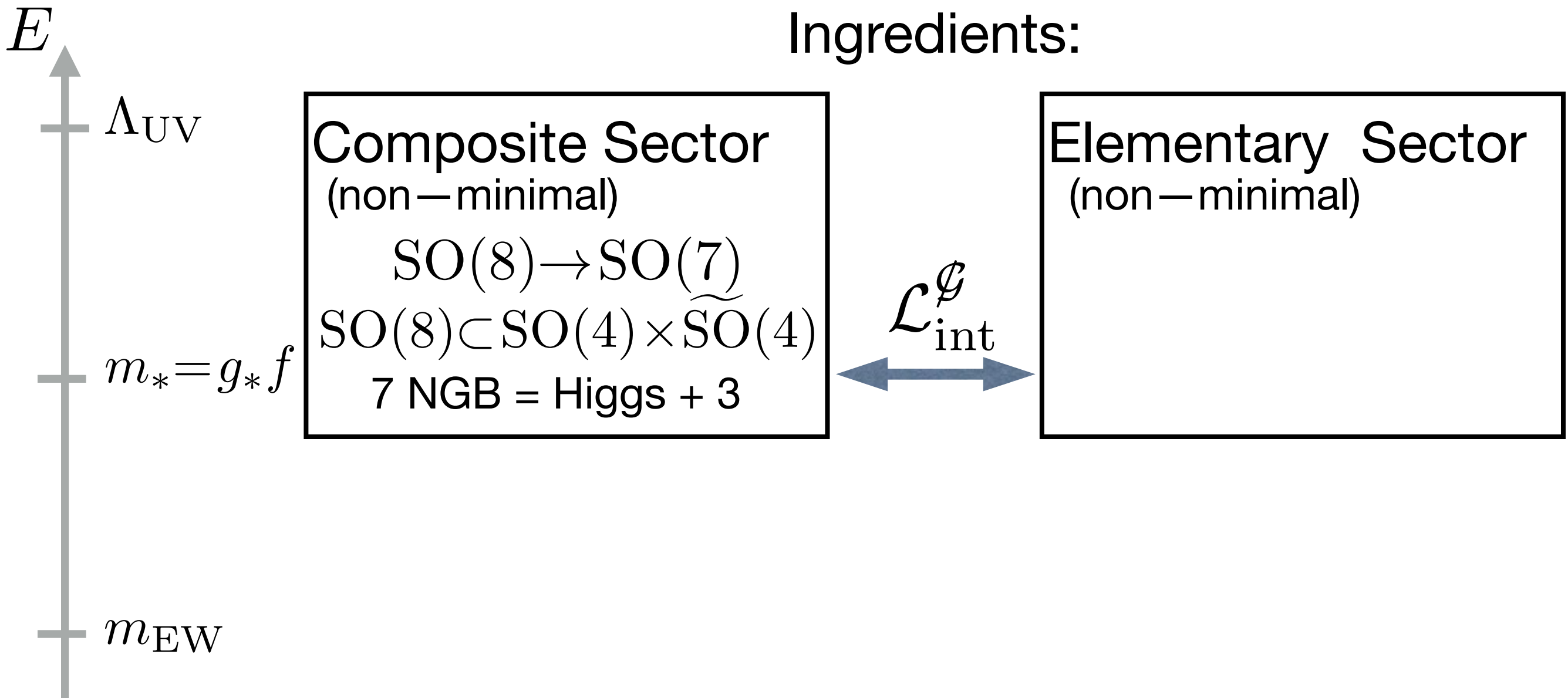


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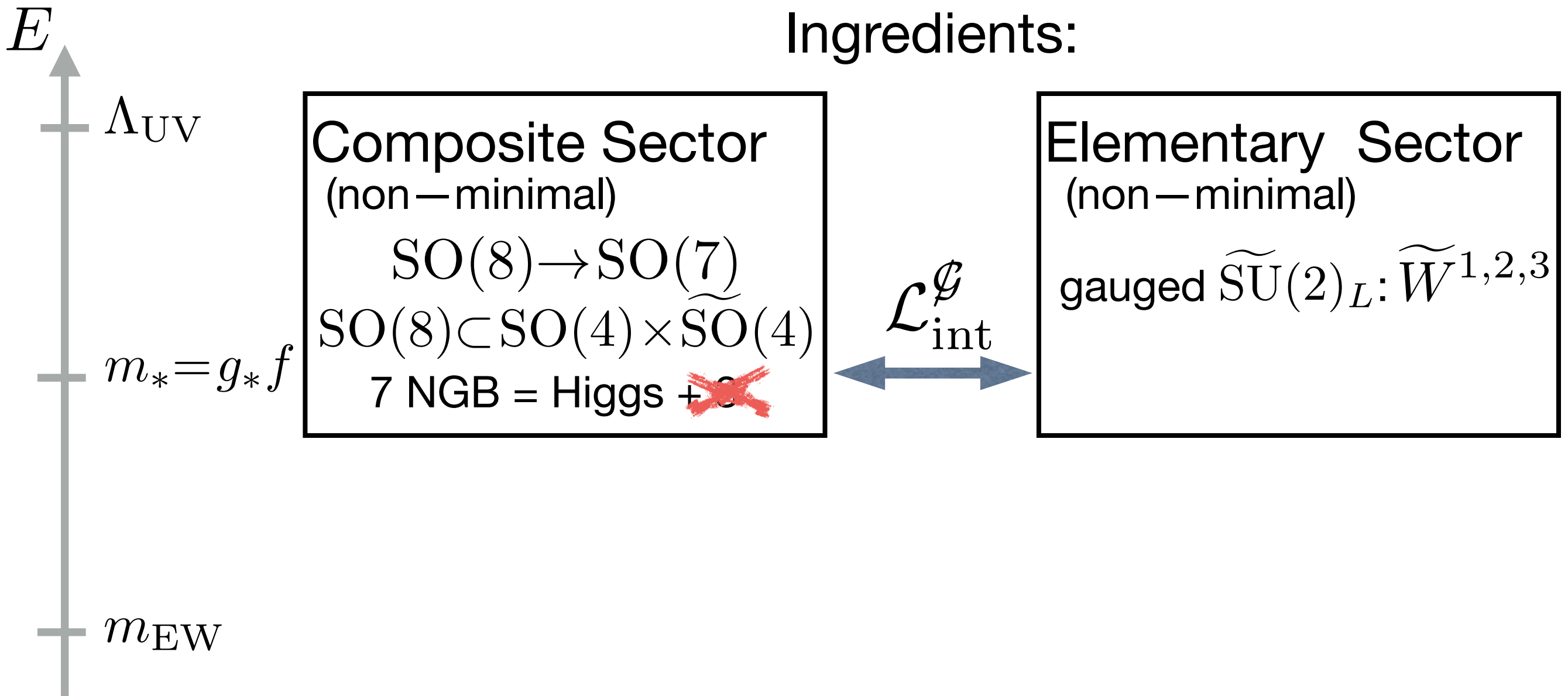




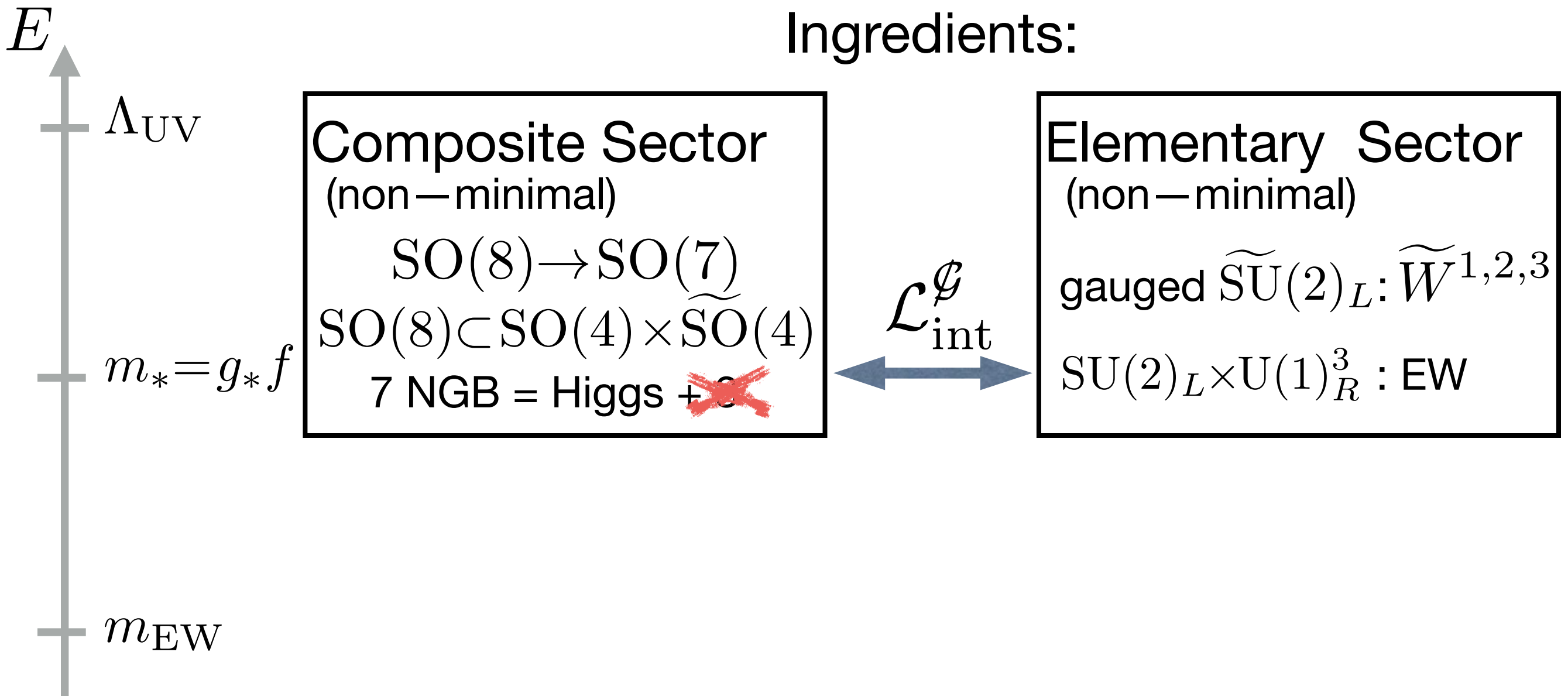
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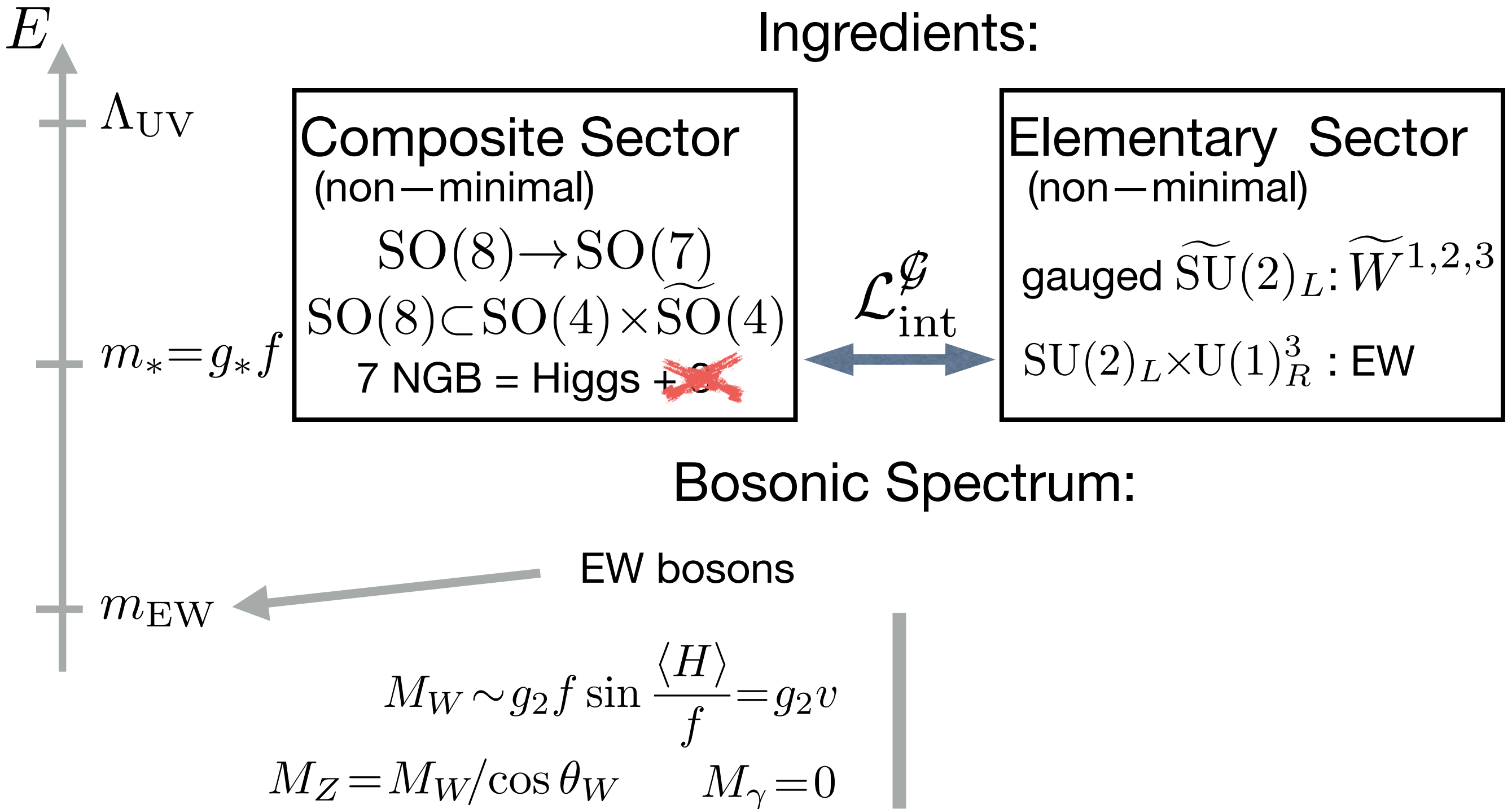
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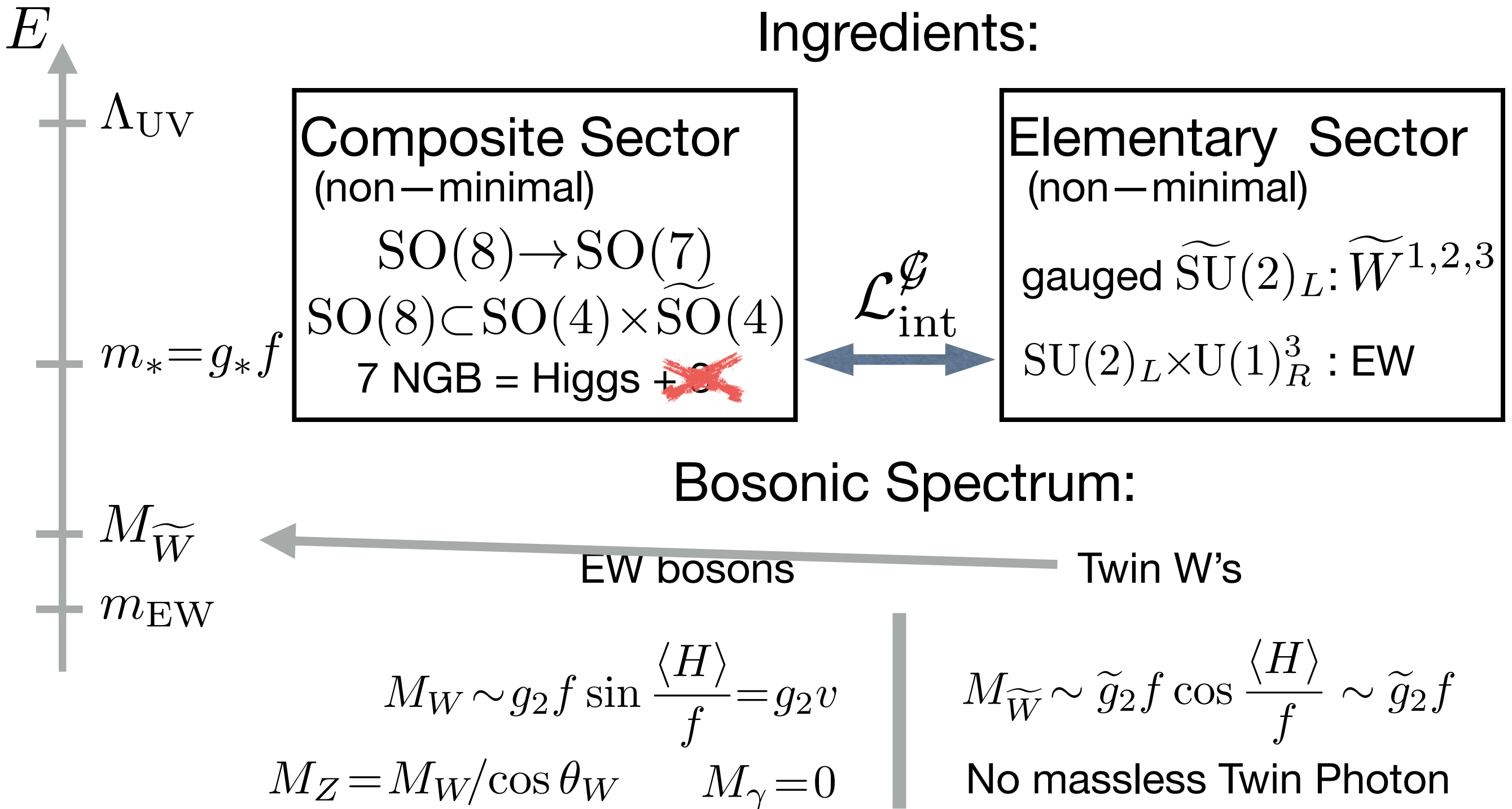
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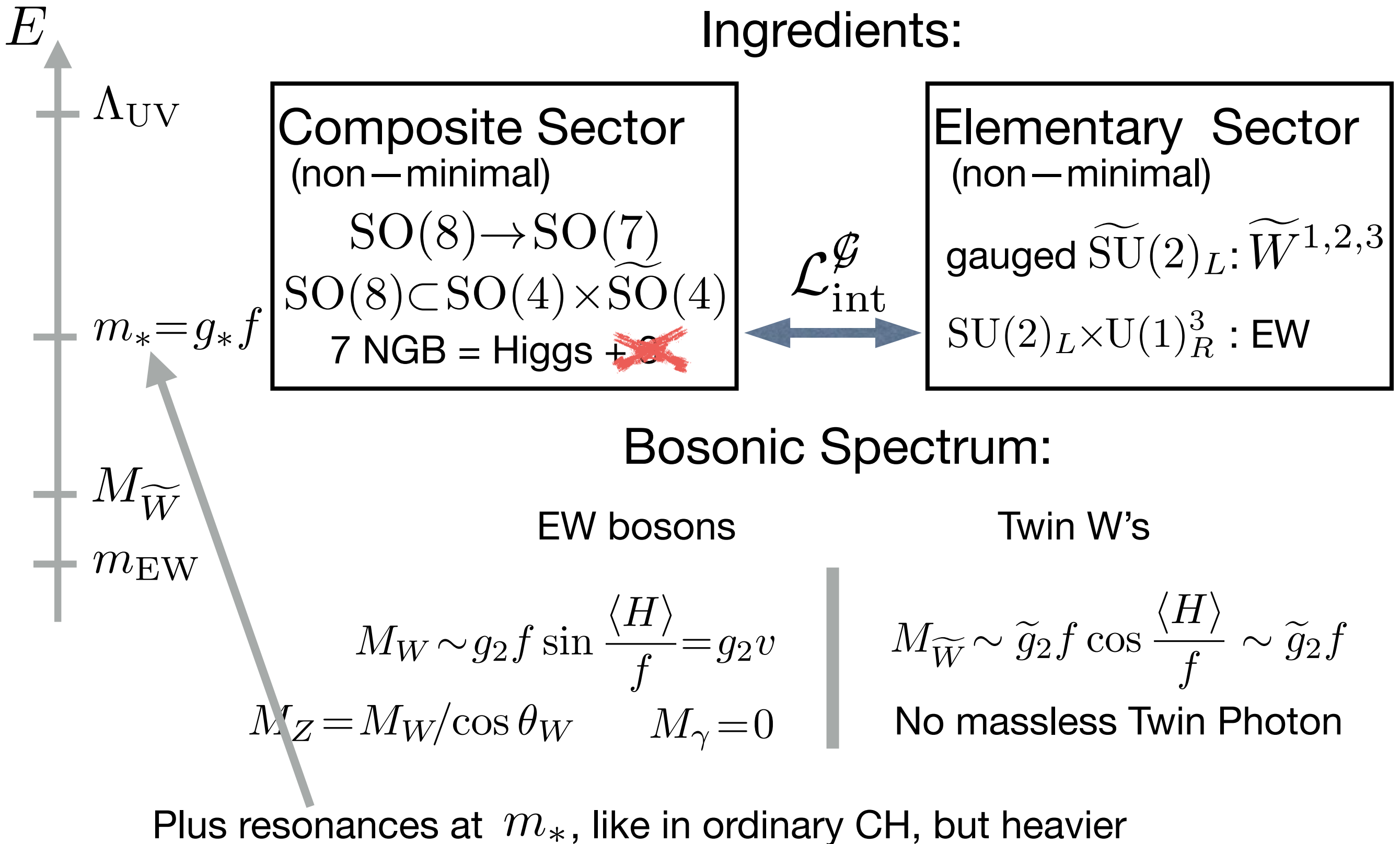
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# Twin Composite Higgs

Gauge contribution to the potential, from a model

$$V_{g_2^2} = \frac{9g_*^2 f^4}{512\pi^2} \left( g_2^2 \sin^2 \frac{H}{f} + \tilde{g}_2^2 \cos^2 \frac{H}{f} \right)$$

Twin Higgs miracle:  $g_2 = \tilde{g}_2 \Rightarrow V_{g_2^2} = \text{const.}$

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Guessing the cancellation: quadratic divergence

$E$  ↑  
 $m_* = \Lambda$   
 SO(8)/SO(7)  
 sigma-model

$$\vec{\Sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\pi} \\ \vec{\tilde{\pi}} \end{bmatrix} = U[H/f] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \vec{0} \\ f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{0} \\ s_H f \\ \vec{0} \\ c_H f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V^{\Lambda^2} = \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} [g_2^2 |\vec{\pi}|^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 |\vec{\tilde{\pi}}|^2] = \frac{\Lambda^2 f^2}{16\pi^2} [g_2^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2]$$

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But, in reality:

$$V = \int_0^\infty dE(\dots) = \int_0^{<\Lambda} dE(\dots) + \int_{<\Lambda}^\infty dE(\dots)$$

what about this one?

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Proving the cancellation: Spurion classification

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = W_\mu^\alpha G_\alpha^A J_A^\mu + \widetilde{W}_\mu^\alpha \widetilde{G}_\alpha^A J_A^\mu \quad G, \widetilde{G} \in \mathbf{28} = \mathbf{21} \oplus \mathbf{7}$$

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$$I = \sum_{\alpha, \hat{a}} \left\{ \text{Tr}[T_7^{\hat{a}} U^t G_\alpha U] \right\}^2 = \begin{cases} I = \frac{3}{4} g_2^2 \sin^2 \frac{H}{f} \\ \tilde{I} = \frac{3}{4} \tilde{g}_2^2 \cos^2 \frac{H}{f} \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{with same coefficient:} \\ \text{Spurions are identical} \\ \text{from CS viewpoint} \end{array}$$

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# of invariant operators = (# of H invariants) - (# of G invariants) = **2 - 1**

Having one invariant only,  $\Lambda^2$  cancellation is sufficient

$$\text{IF } V^{\Lambda^2} \propto [I + \tilde{I}] \propto [g_2^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2]$$

$$\text{THEN } V \propto [I + \tilde{I}] \propto [g_2^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2]$$

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Twin Higgs miracle:  $g_2 = \tilde{g}_2 \Rightarrow V_{g_2^2} = \text{const.}$

Disproving the cancellation:  $SU(4)/SU(3)$  coset

$$G, \tilde{G} \in \mathbf{15} = \mathbf{8} \oplus \mathbf{3} \oplus \mathbf{1}$$

# of invariant operators = (# of H invariants) - (# of G invariants) = **3 - 1**

$$I_1 = g_2^2 s_H^2 \qquad \tilde{I}_1 = \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2$$

$$I_2 = g_2^2 s_H^4 \qquad \tilde{I}_2 = \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^4$$



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$$I_2 = g_2^2 s_H^4 \qquad \tilde{I}_2 = \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^4$$

**EVEN IF**  $V^{\Lambda^2} \propto [I_1 + \tilde{I}_1] \propto [g_2^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2]$

**STILL**  $V \propto [I_1 + \tilde{I}_1 + c(I_2 + \tilde{I}_2)] \propto [g_2^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^2 + c(g_2^2 s_H^4 + \tilde{g}_2^2 c_H^4)]$

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Enforcing the cancellation: Twin Parity

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{Twin}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{1}_4 \\ \mathbb{1}_4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \in \text{SO}(8)$$

automatically a symmetry of the CS

times  $W_\mu \leftrightarrow \widetilde{W}_\mu$  if imposed on the ES requires  $g_2 = \tilde{g}_2$

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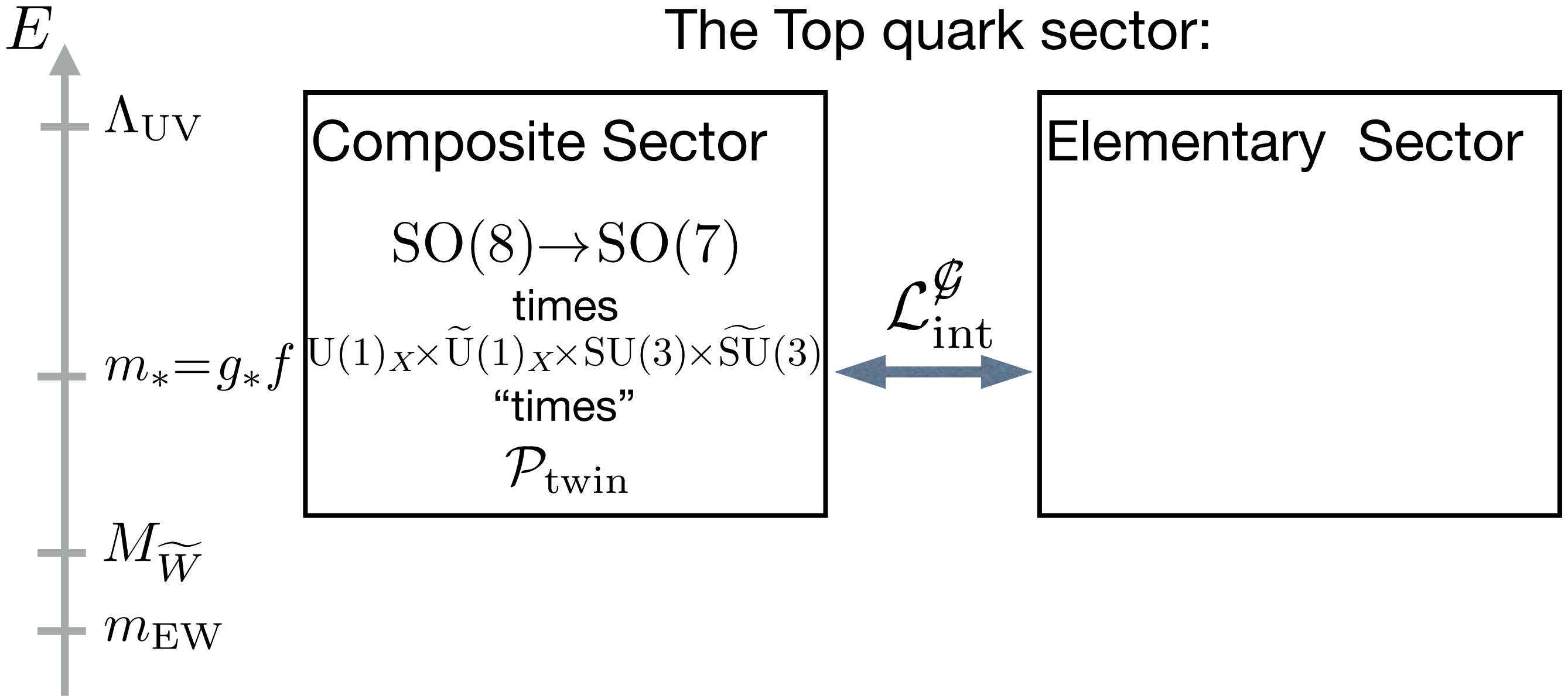
Broken by not gauging the Twin Hypercharge:

$$V_{g_1^2} = \frac{3g_*^2 f^4}{512\pi^2} g_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{H}{f}$$

not canceled (not dangerous) quadratic contribution

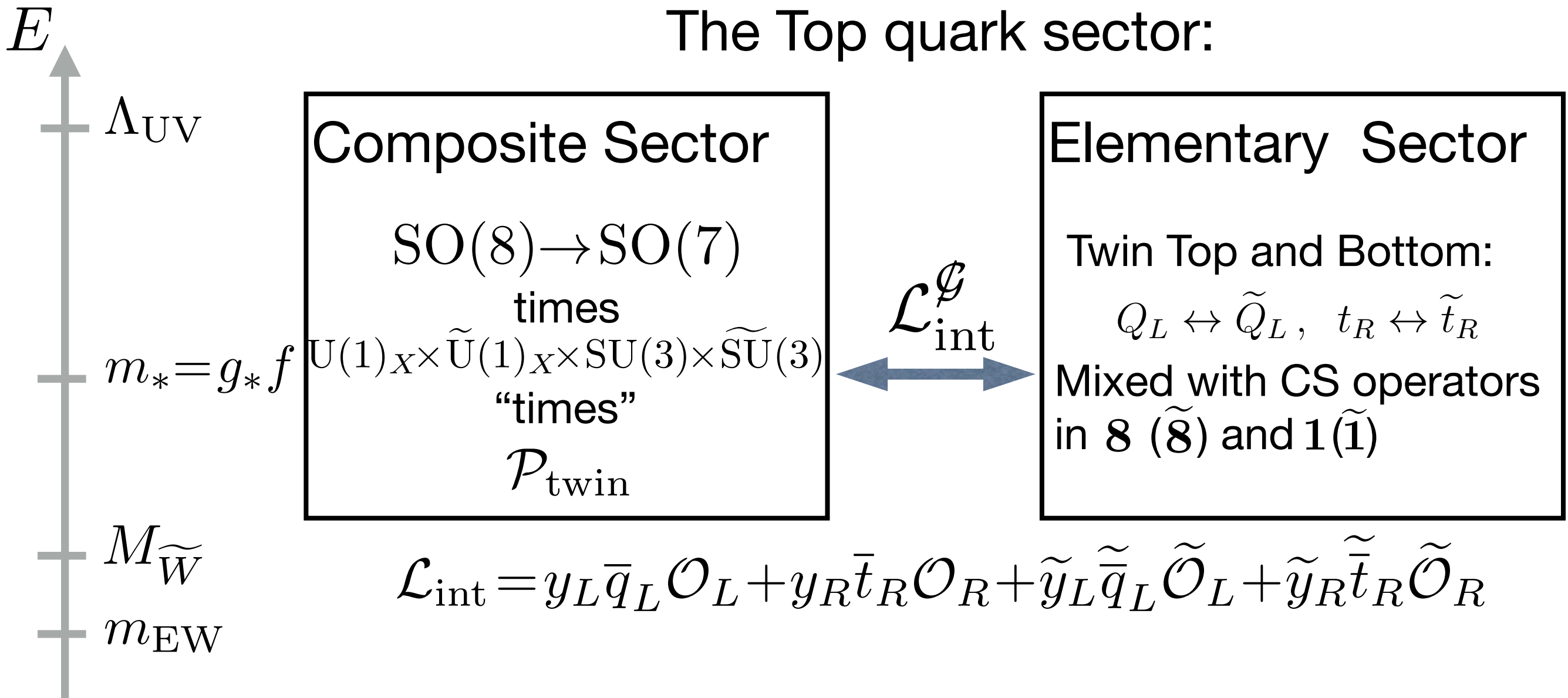
# Twin Composite Higgs

The Top quark sector:



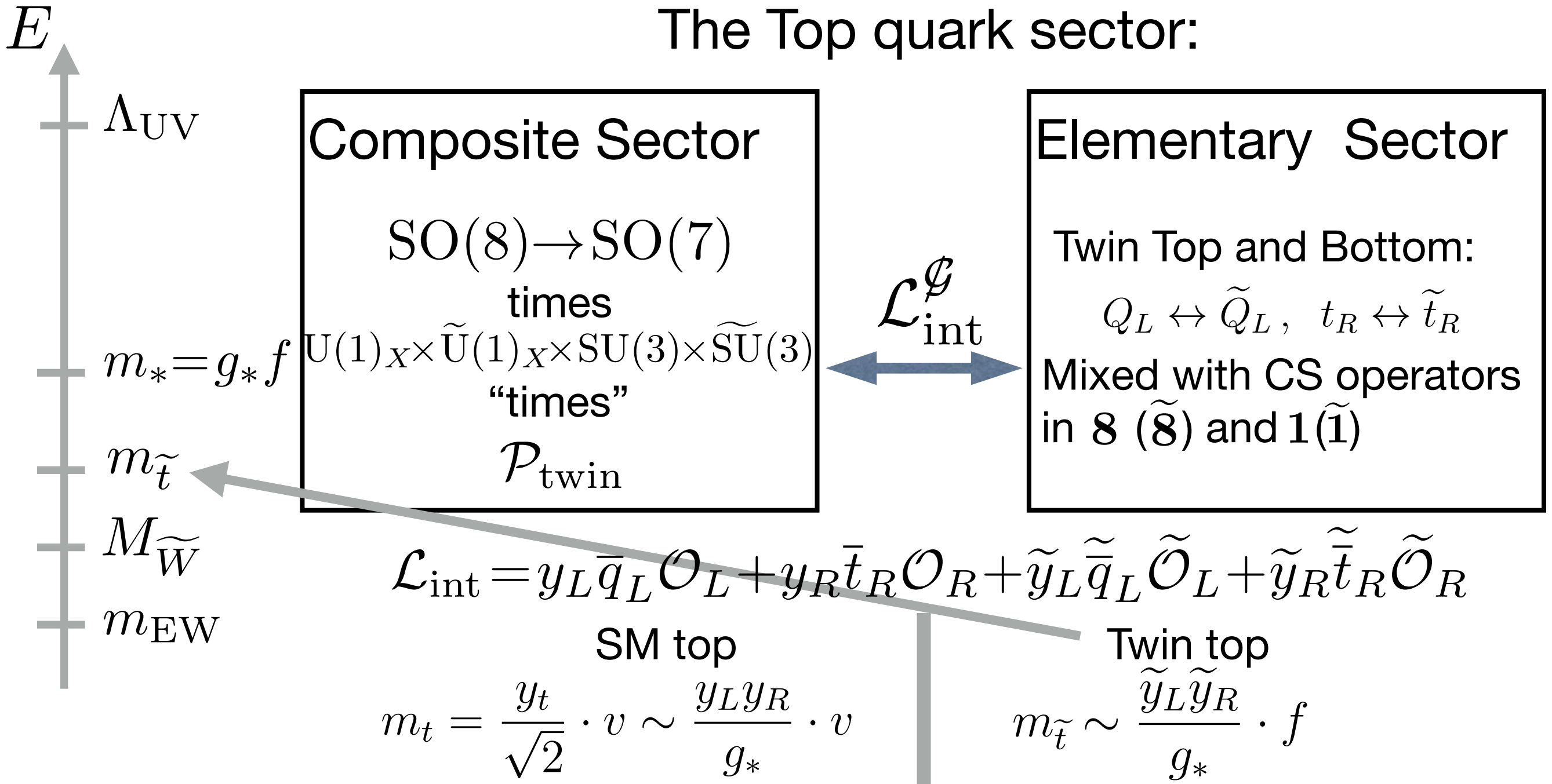
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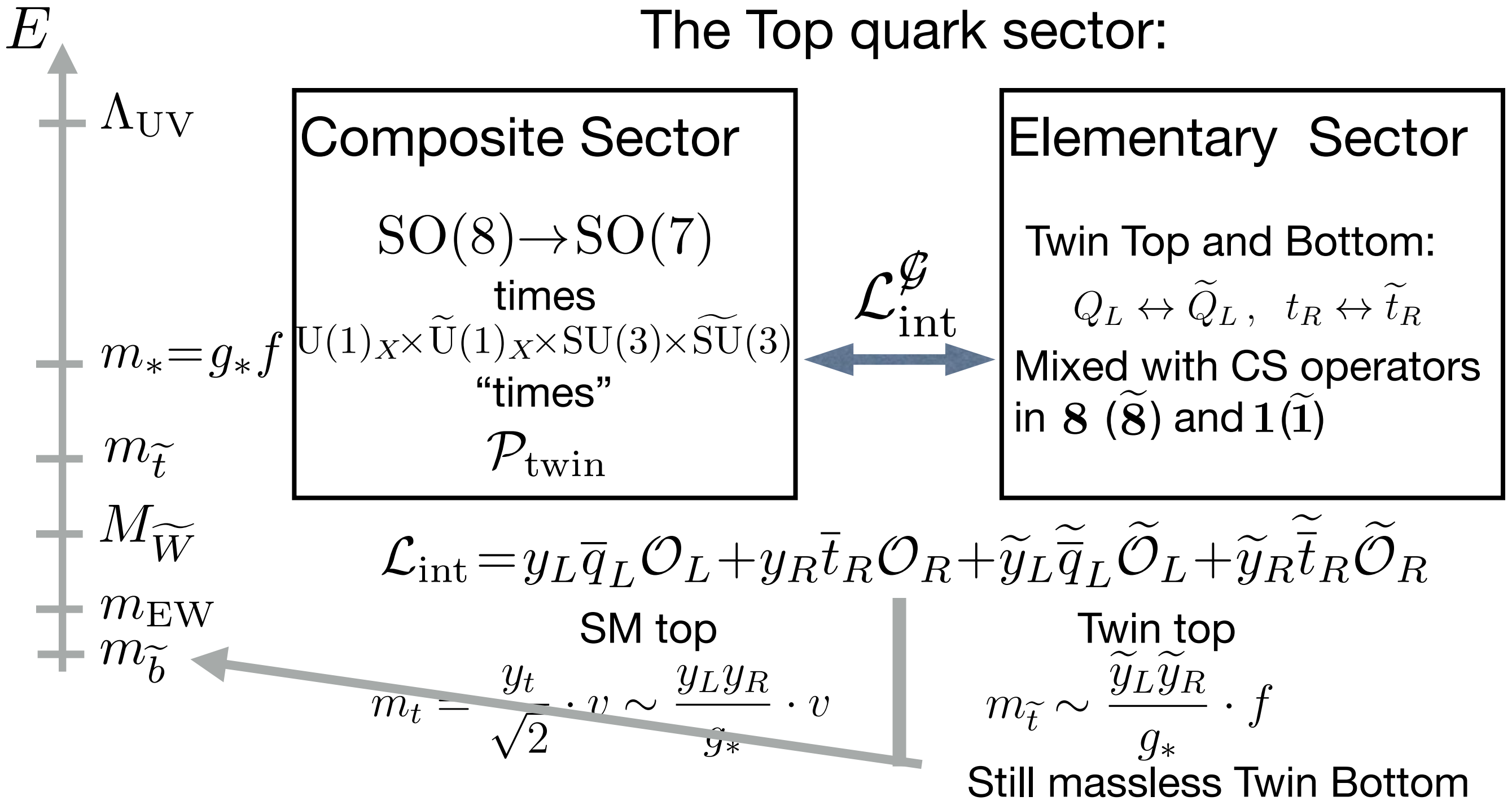
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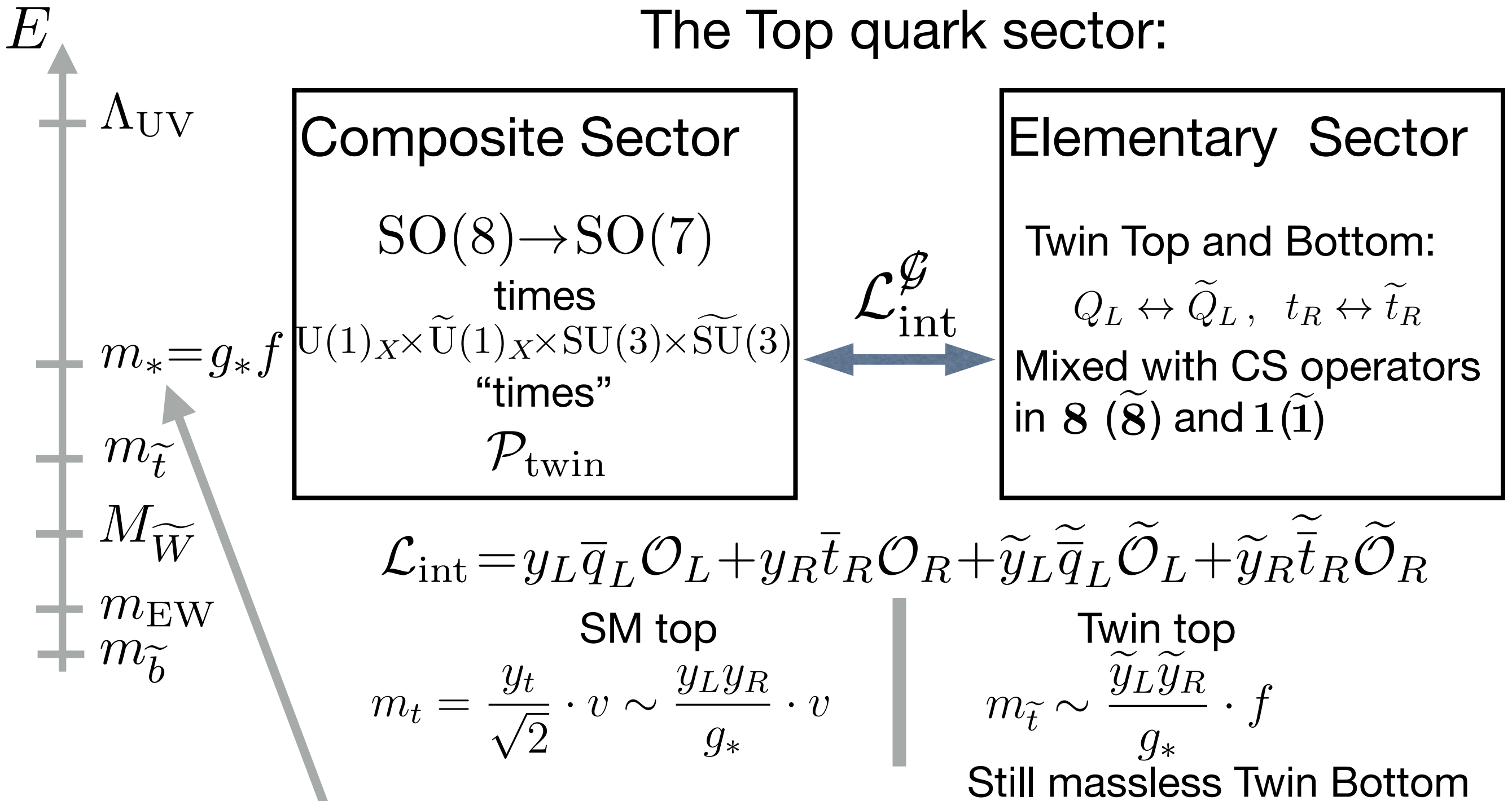
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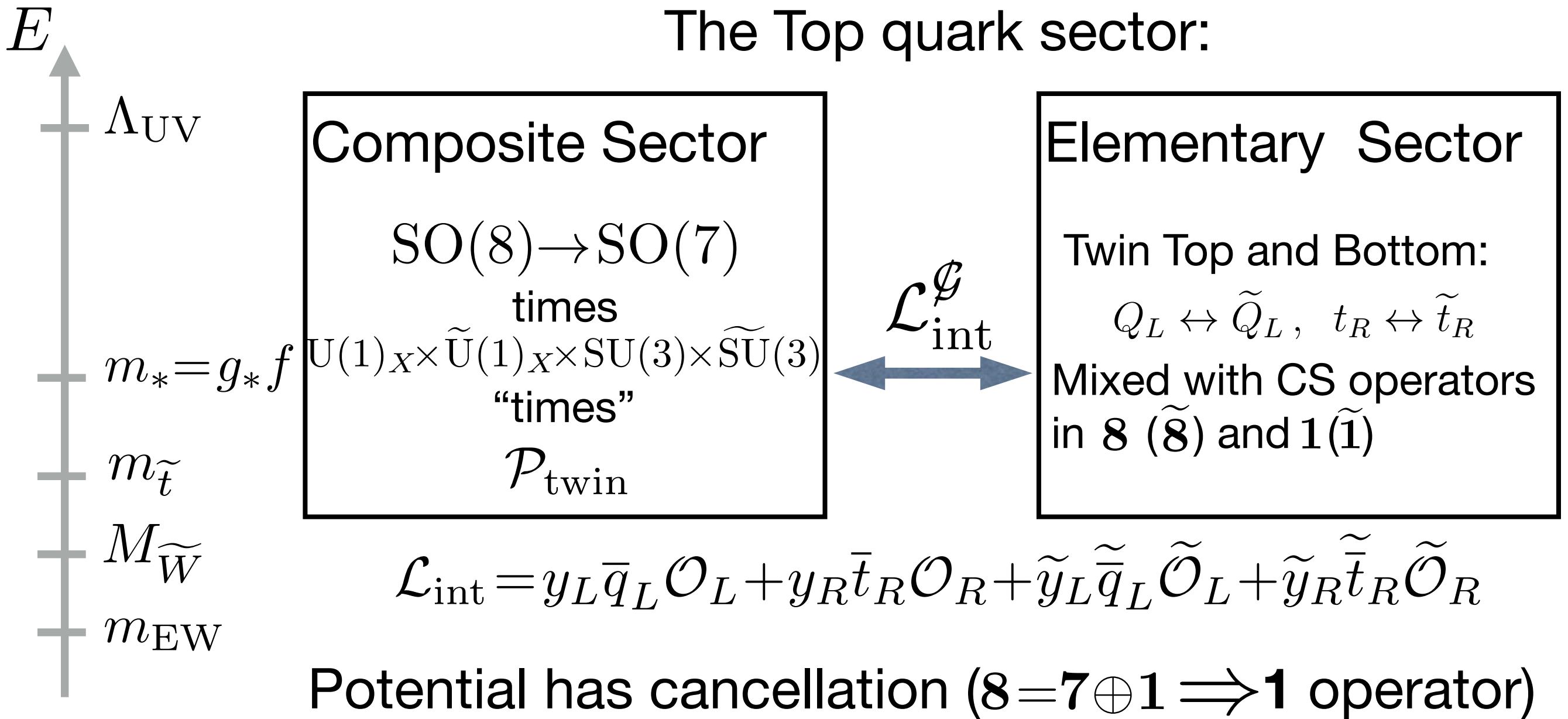


Plus resonances at  $m_*$ , like in ordinary CH, but heavier



# Twin Composite Higgs

The Top quark sector:



$$V_{y^2} = \frac{N_c f^2 m_*^2}{32\pi^2} [y_L^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{y}_L^2 c_H^2]$$

# Twin Composite Higgs

## Twin Composite Higgs Potential

1) From Hypercharge  $V_{g_1^2} = \frac{3g_*^2 f^4}{512\pi^2} g_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{H}{f}$

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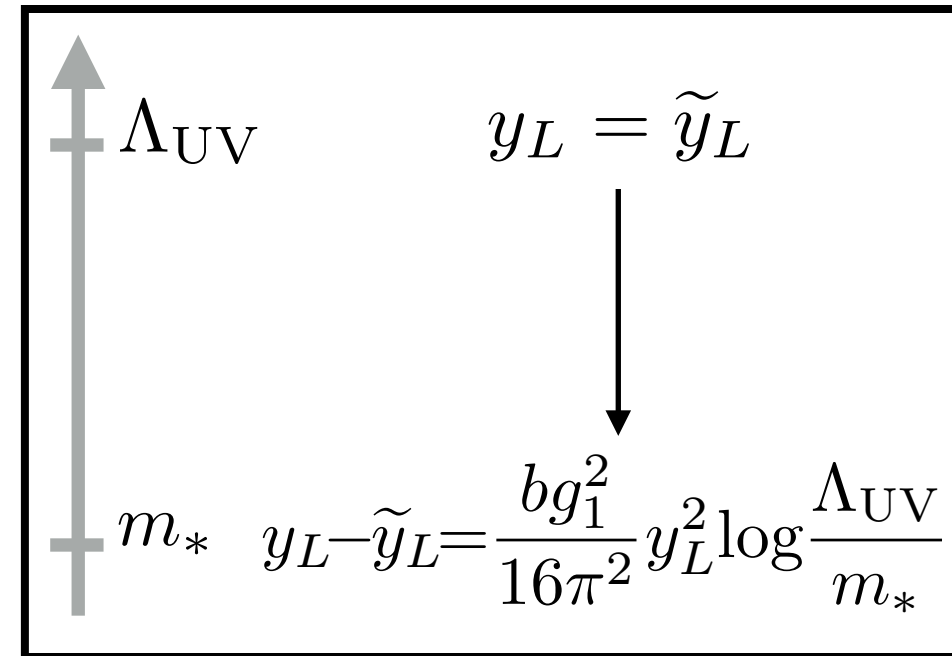
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3) From **Detuning**  $V_{y^2} = \frac{N_c f^2 m_*^2}{32\pi^2} [y_L^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{y}_L^2 c_H^2]$



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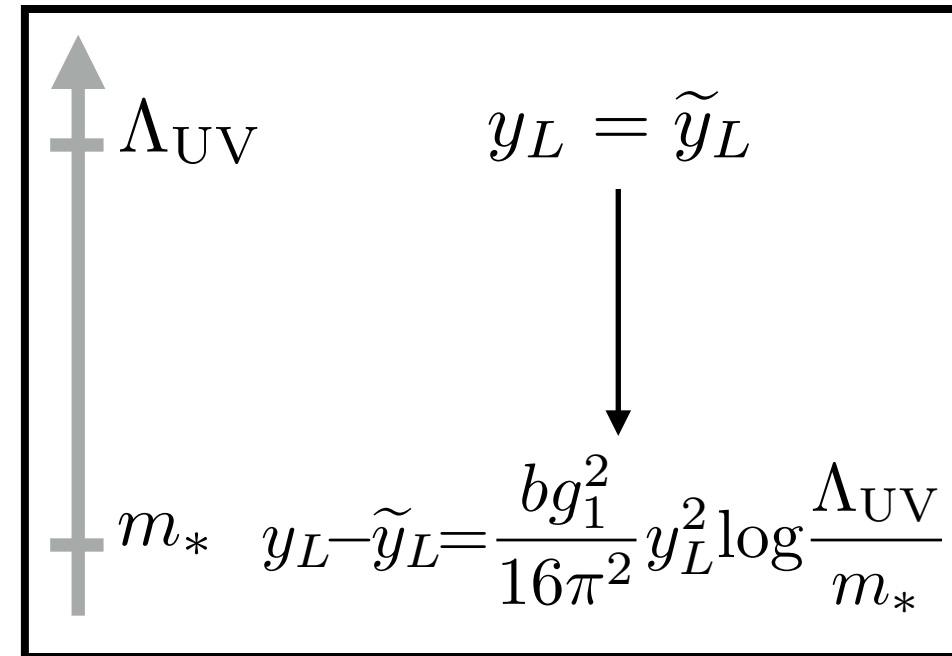
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2) From the Top  $V_{y^4} \simeq \frac{N_c f^4}{16\pi^2} y_L^4 \sin^2 \frac{H}{f}$

3) From **Detuning**  $V_{y^2} = \frac{N_c f^2 m_*^2}{32\pi^2} [y_L^2 s_H^2 + \tilde{y}_L^2 c_H^2]$

4) From **IR running**  $V_{IR}(H) = \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} \left[ m_t(H)^4 \log \frac{m_*^2}{m_t(H)^2} + m_{\tilde{t}}(H)^4 \log \frac{m_*^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}(H)^2} \right]$



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$$\frac{V(H)}{f^4} = \alpha s^2 + \beta \left( s^4 \log \frac{a}{s^2} + c^4 \log \frac{a}{c^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3g_1^2 g_*^2}{512\pi^2} A + \frac{3\Delta y^2 g_*^2}{32\pi^2} B \quad \beta = \frac{3y_t^4}{64\pi^2} \quad \log a = \log \frac{2m_*^2}{y_t^2 f^2} + \frac{y_L^4}{y_t^4} F_1$$

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Naturally light Higgs:

$$\log a \simeq 6 + \log \sqrt{\xi}$$

OK for  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_* = 4\pi \Rightarrow m_* = 4\pi f \sim 9\text{TeV} \sqrt{10\xi} \\ y_L = y_t: \text{ composite } t_R \\ \text{Elementary } t_R \text{ is disfavoured} \end{array} \right.$

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Minimal VEV tuning ( $1/\xi$ ) if:

$$\log \frac{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}}{m_*} = \frac{80\pi^2}{bB} \frac{y_t^2}{g_1^2 g_*^2} \geq \frac{50}{bB}$$

large scale separation



# Conclusions and Outlook

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- Two directions to work on:

## PH/EXP

Could the Twin  $W$ ,  $t$  (or  $b$ ) be directly testable at the LHC?

## TH/PH

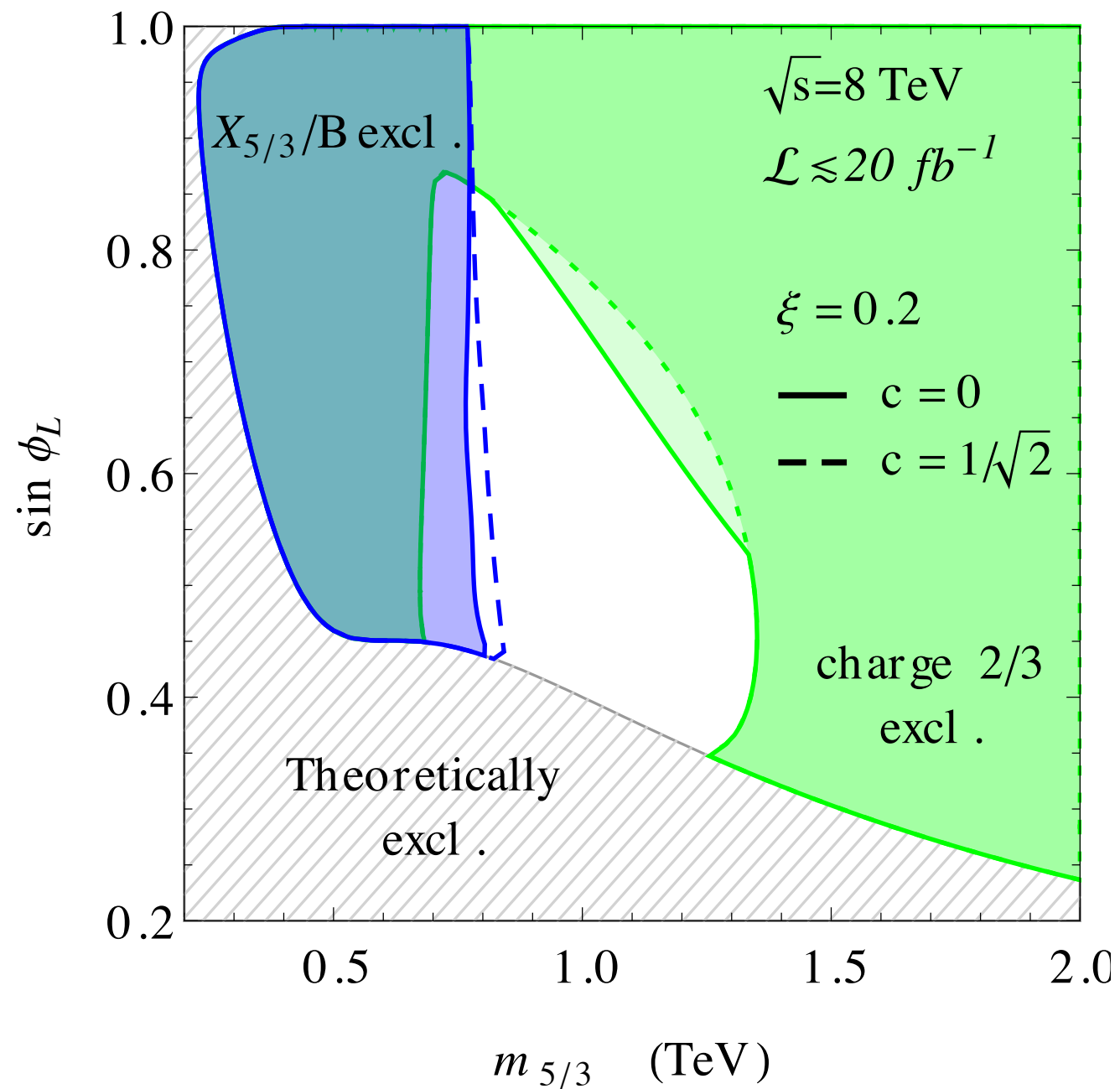
Alternative models?

Non—Twin implementations of Twin cancellation?

# Top Partners

[Matsedonski, Panico, AW, to appear]

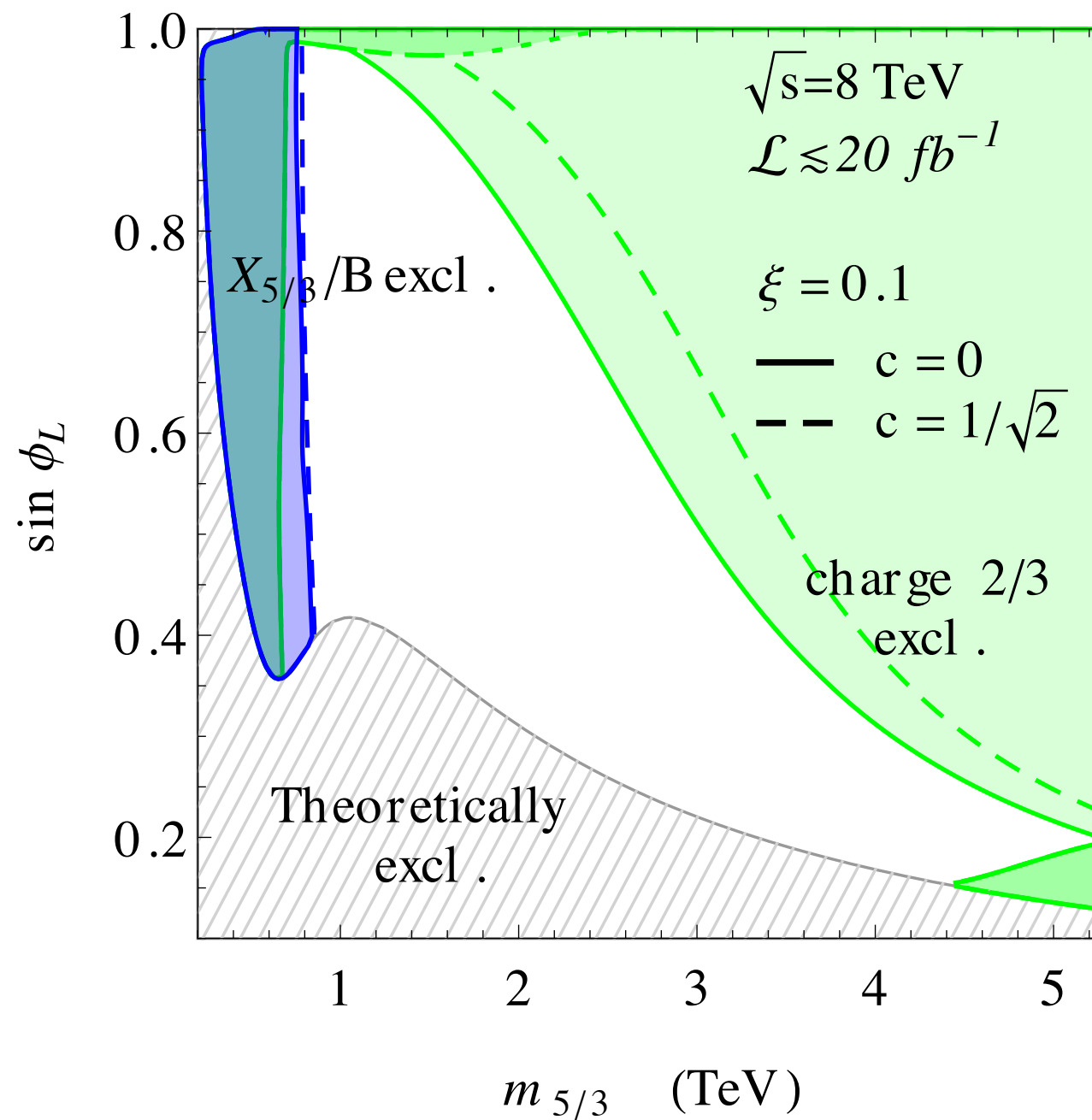
MCHM Models, simplified model approach:



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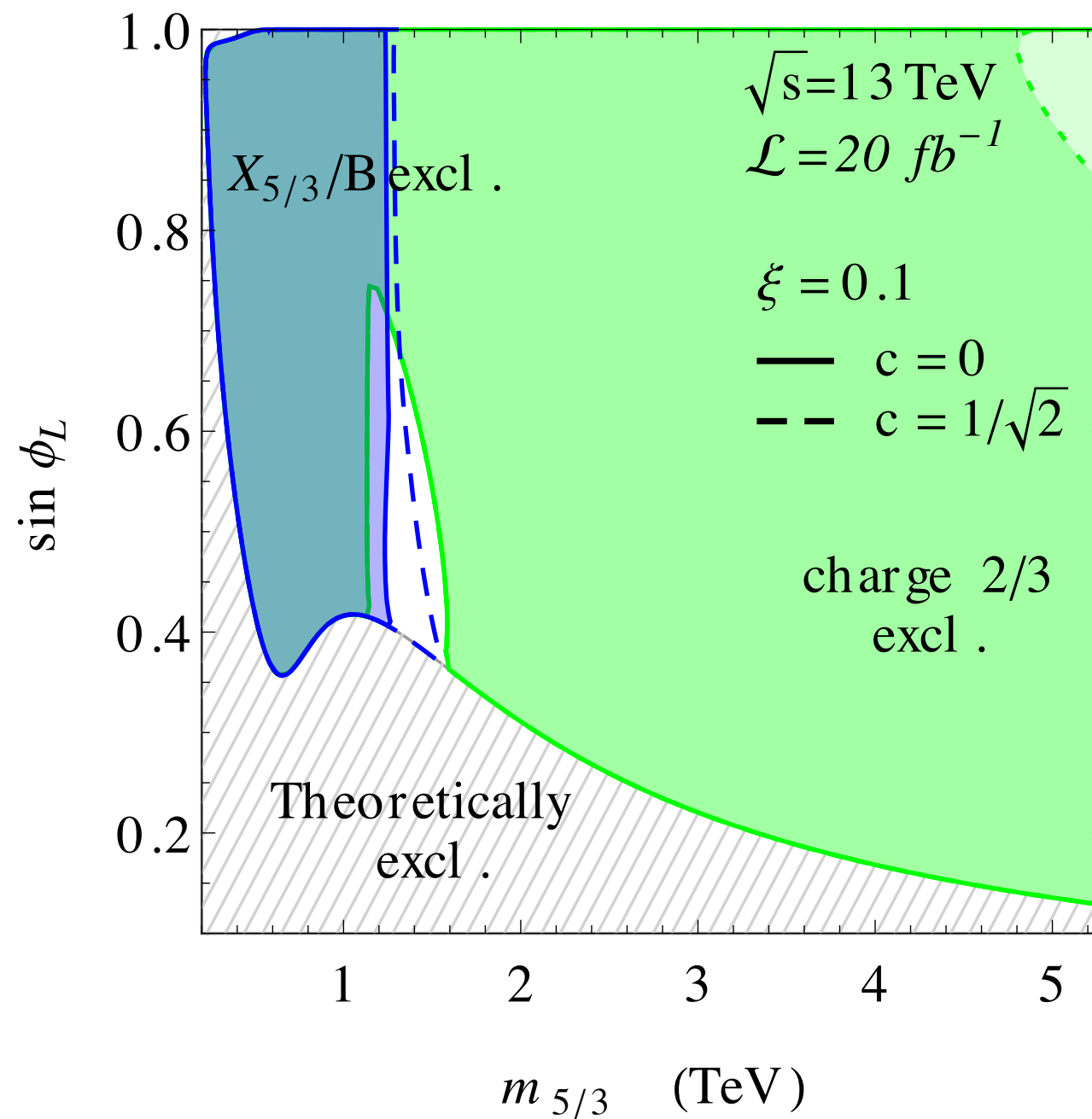
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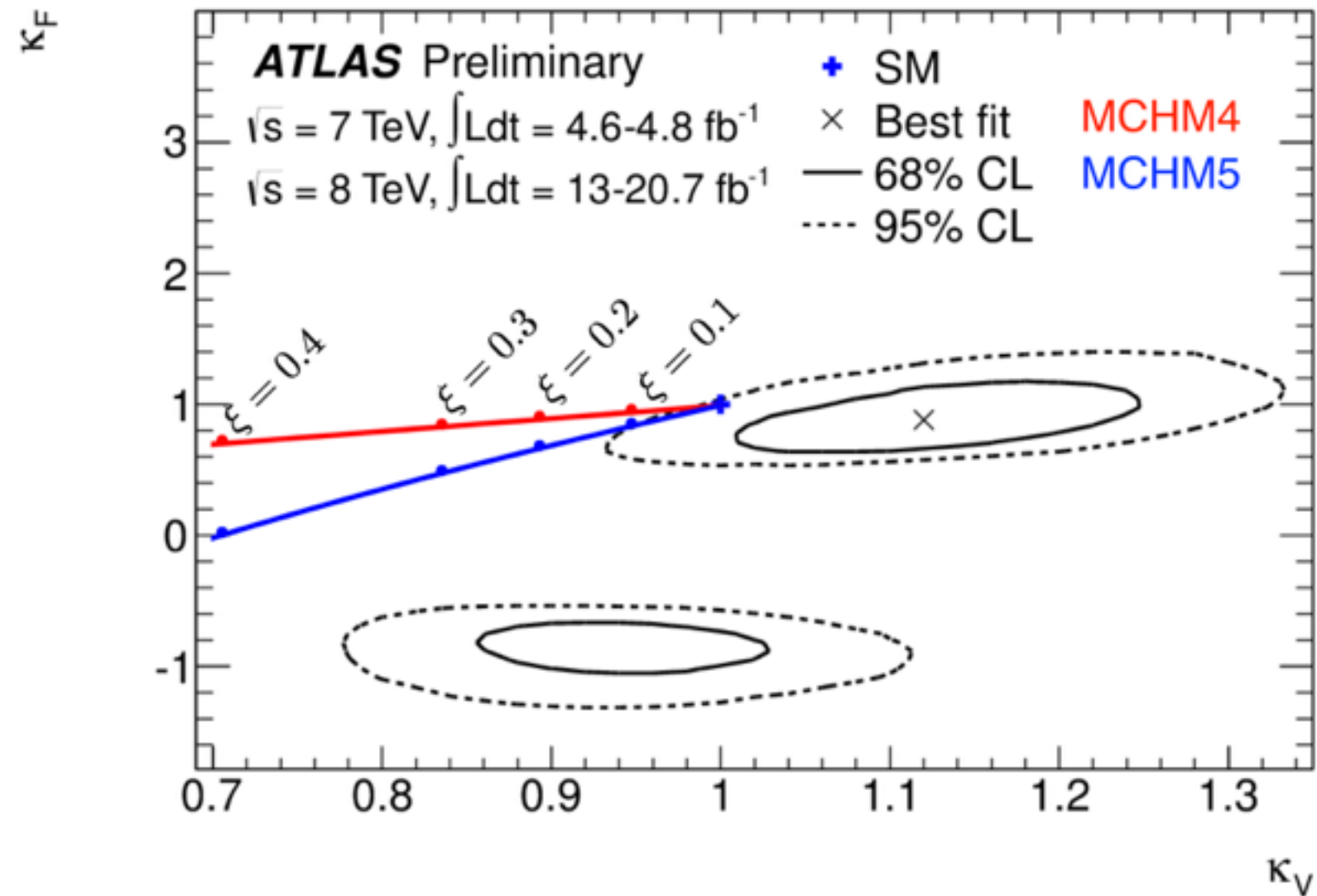
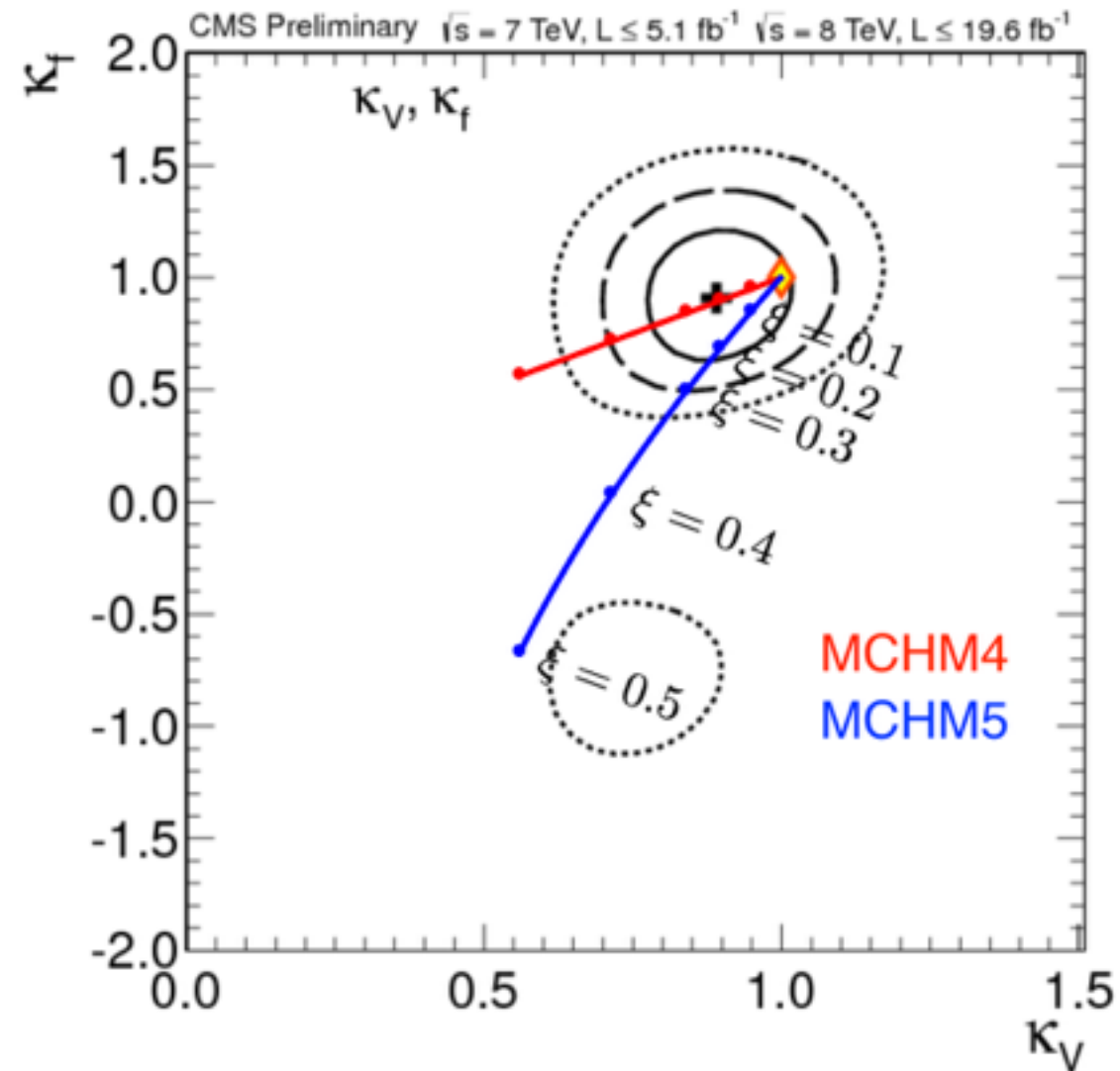
[Matsedonski, Panico, AW, to appear]

MCHM Models, simplified model approach:



# Higgs Couplings

A rough comparison with data:



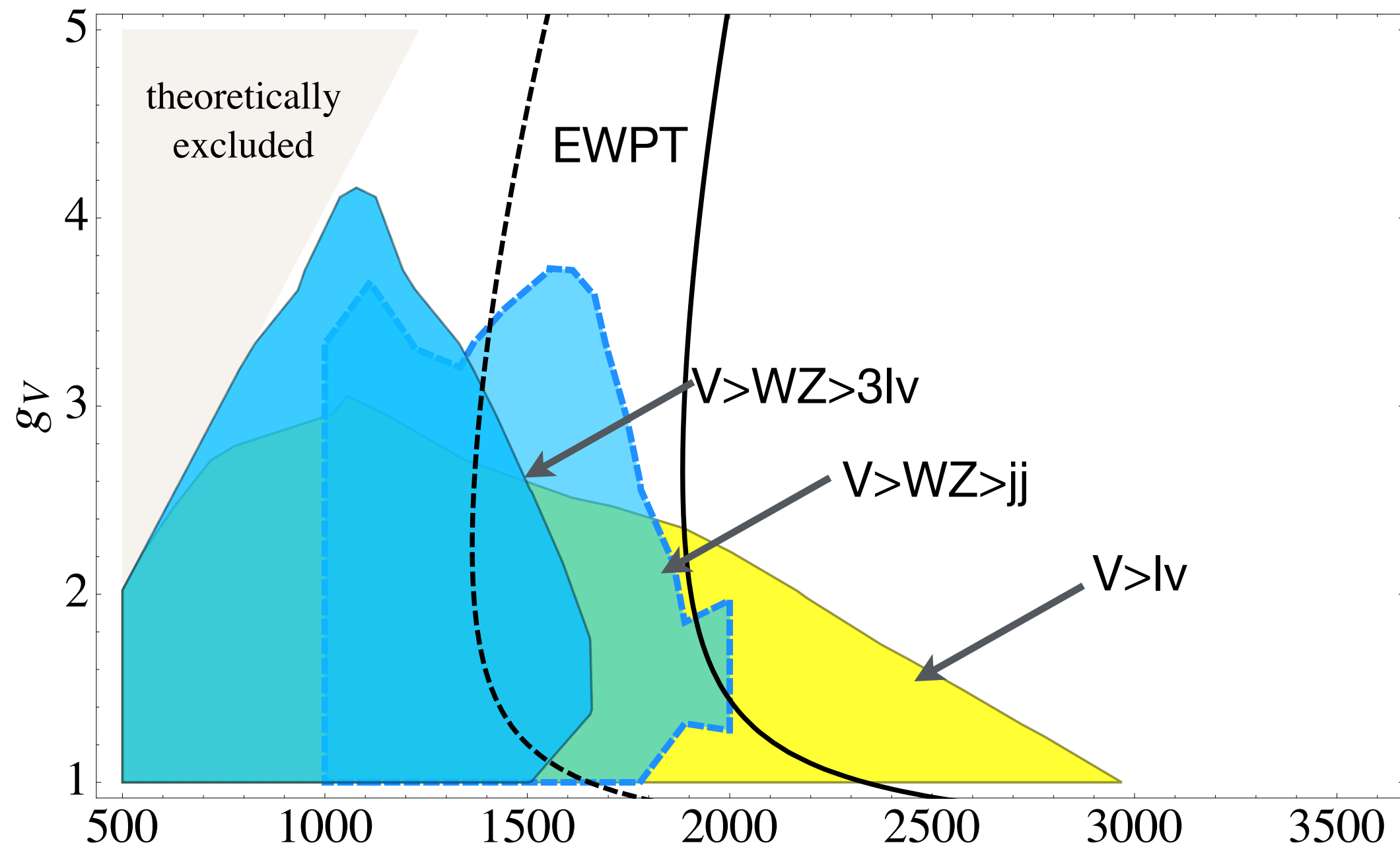
Expected Final LHC Reach:  $\xi = 0.1$



# Vector Resonances

[Pappadopulo, Torre, Thamm, AW, 2014]

## Current Limits on W partners:



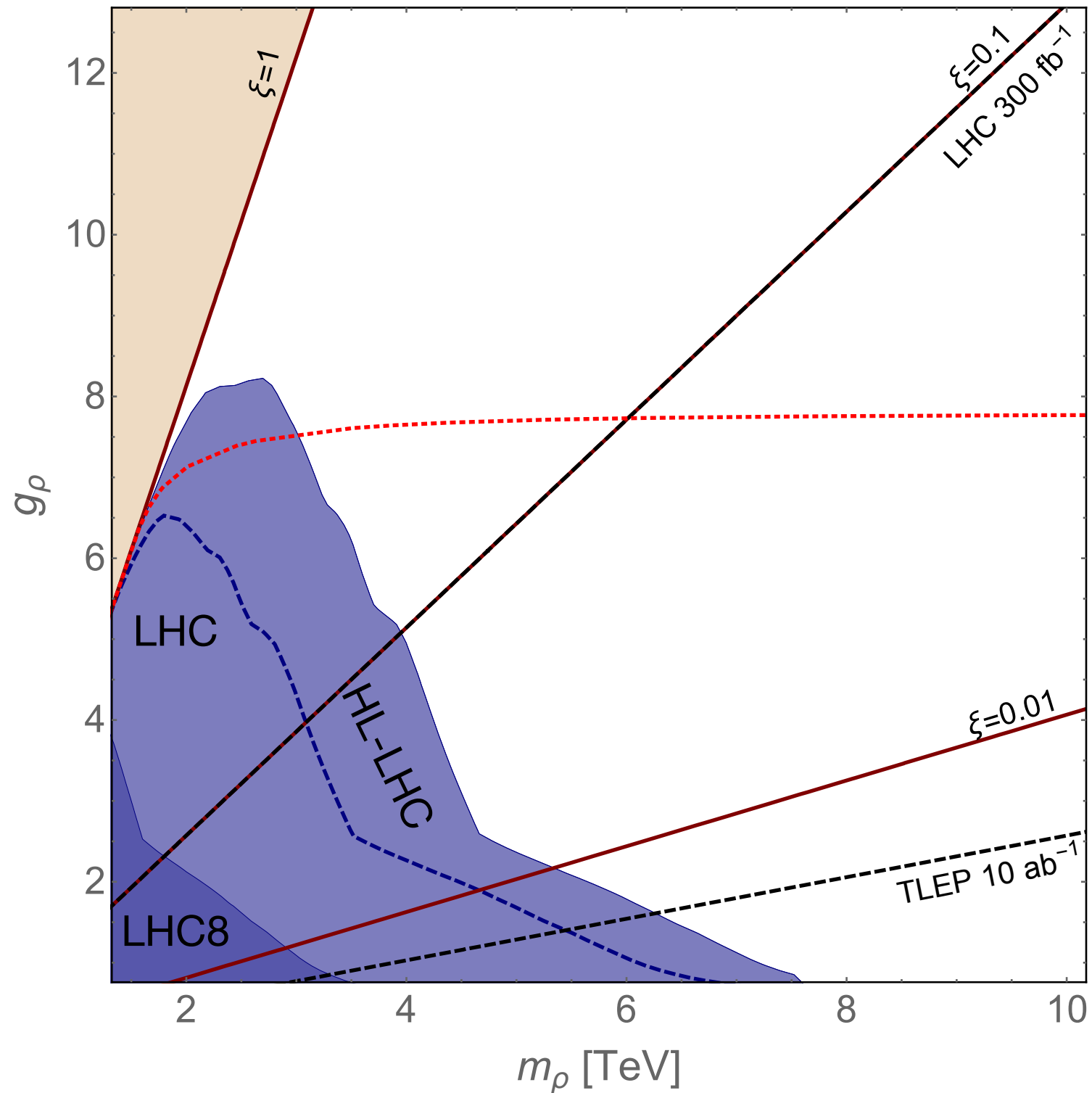
Even weaker if Top Partner decays open

[Contino et al. 2012; Greco et al., 2013; Chala et al. 2014;]

# Vector Resonances

[Torre, Thamm, AW, for FCC W.G.]

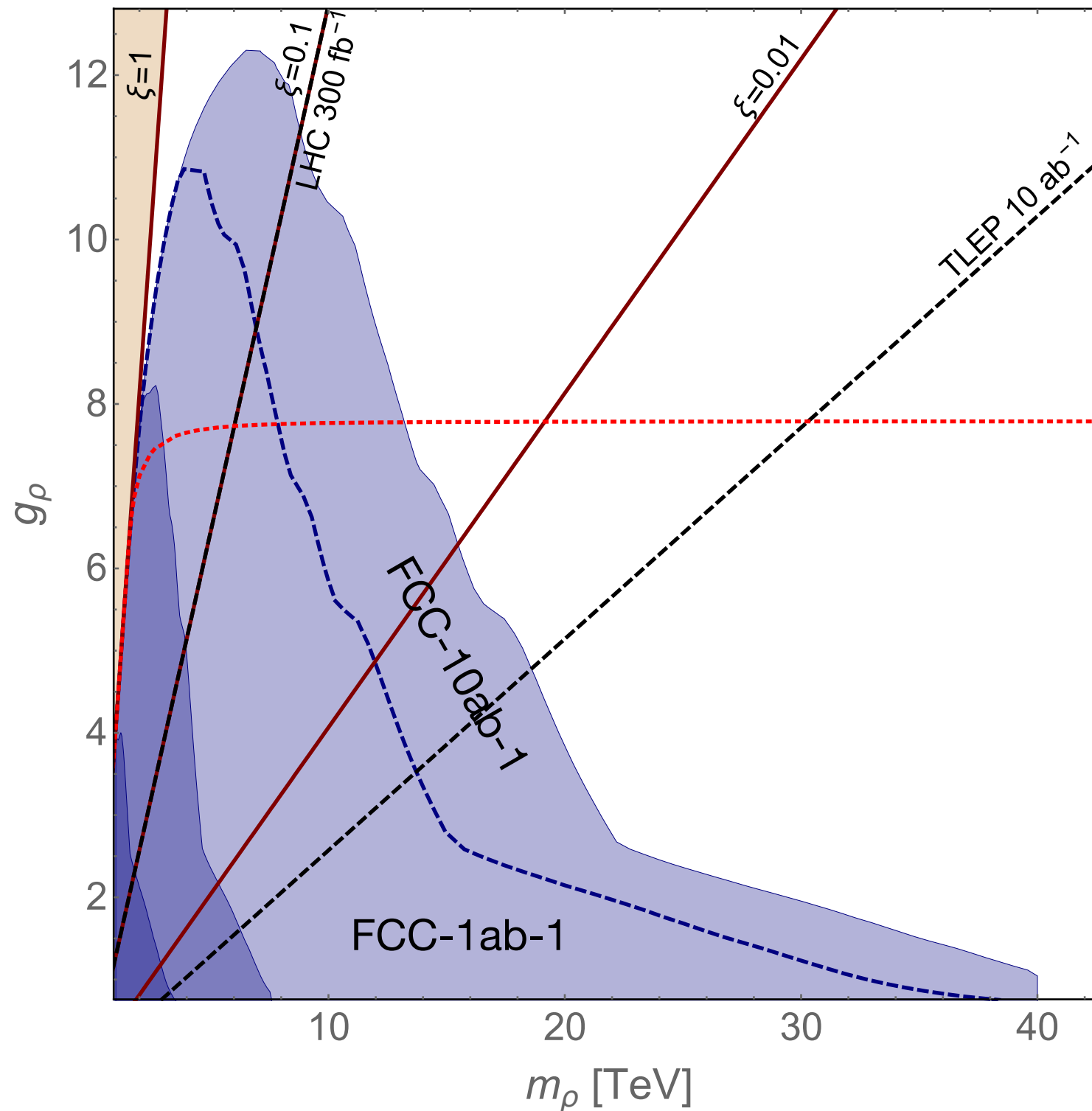
## Direct versus Indirect @ LHC



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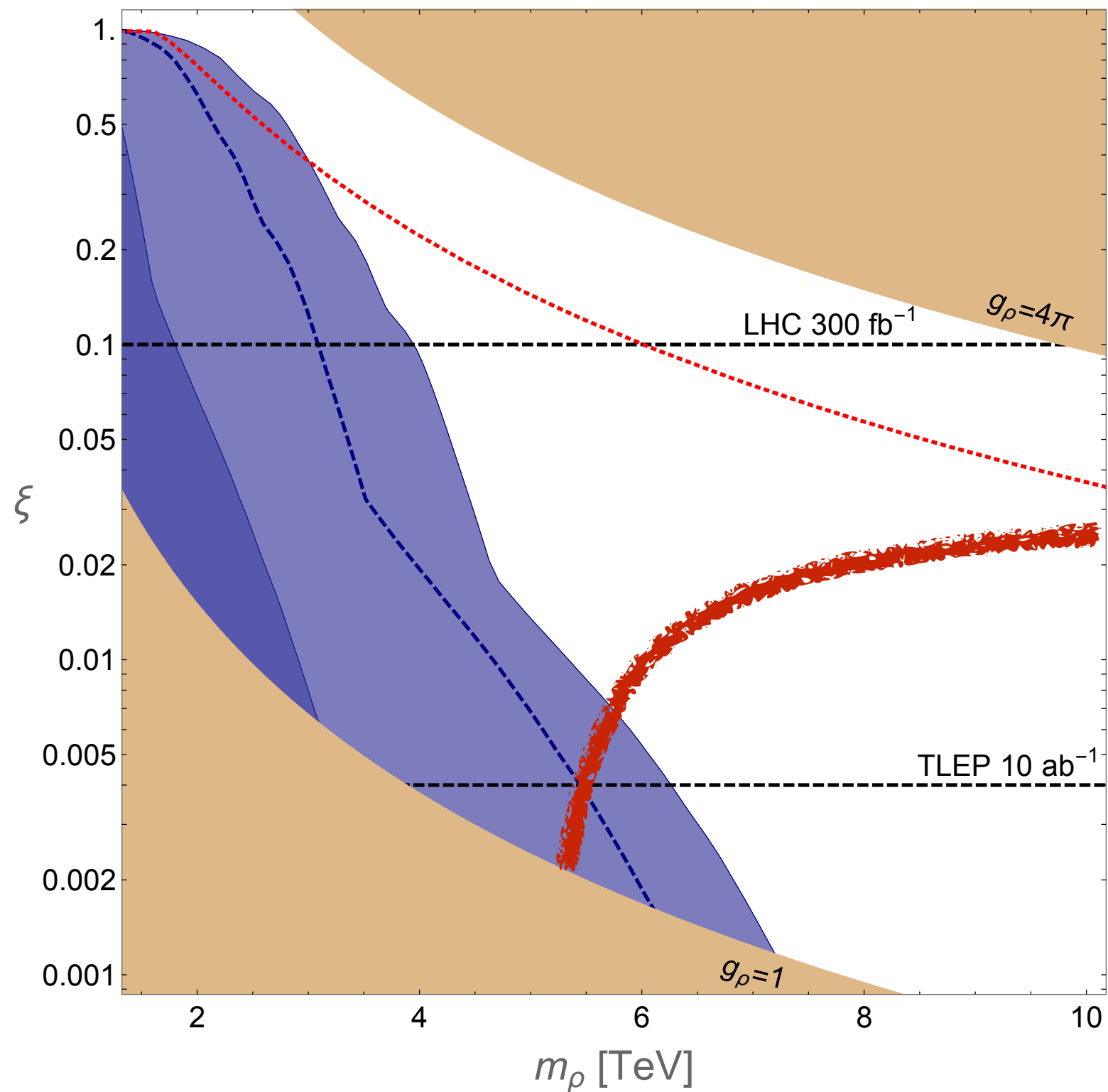
## Direct versus Indirect @ FCC



# EWPT

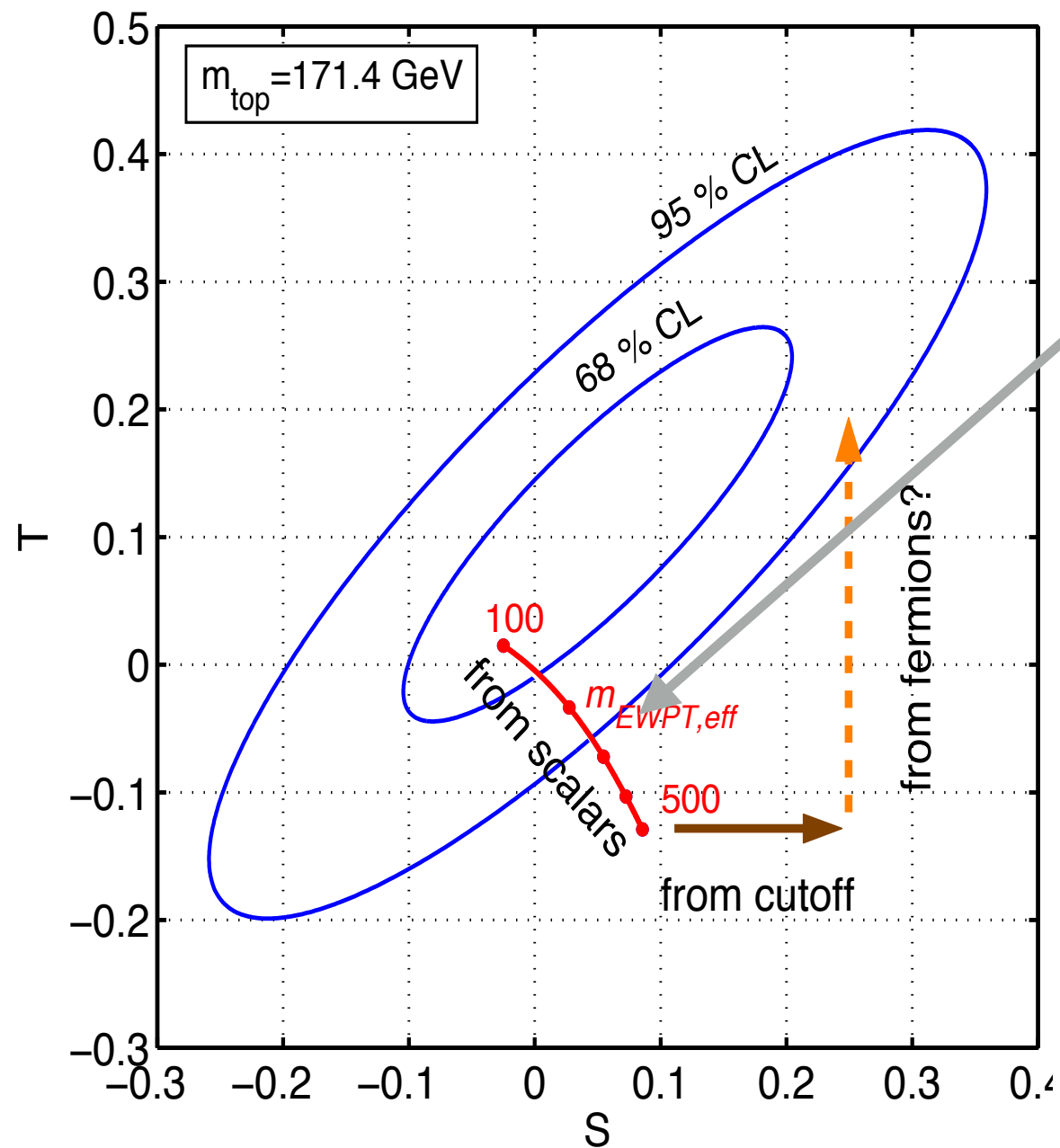
[Torre, Thamm, AW, for FCC W.G.]

## Strict EWPT have a dramatic impact!



# EWPT

However ...



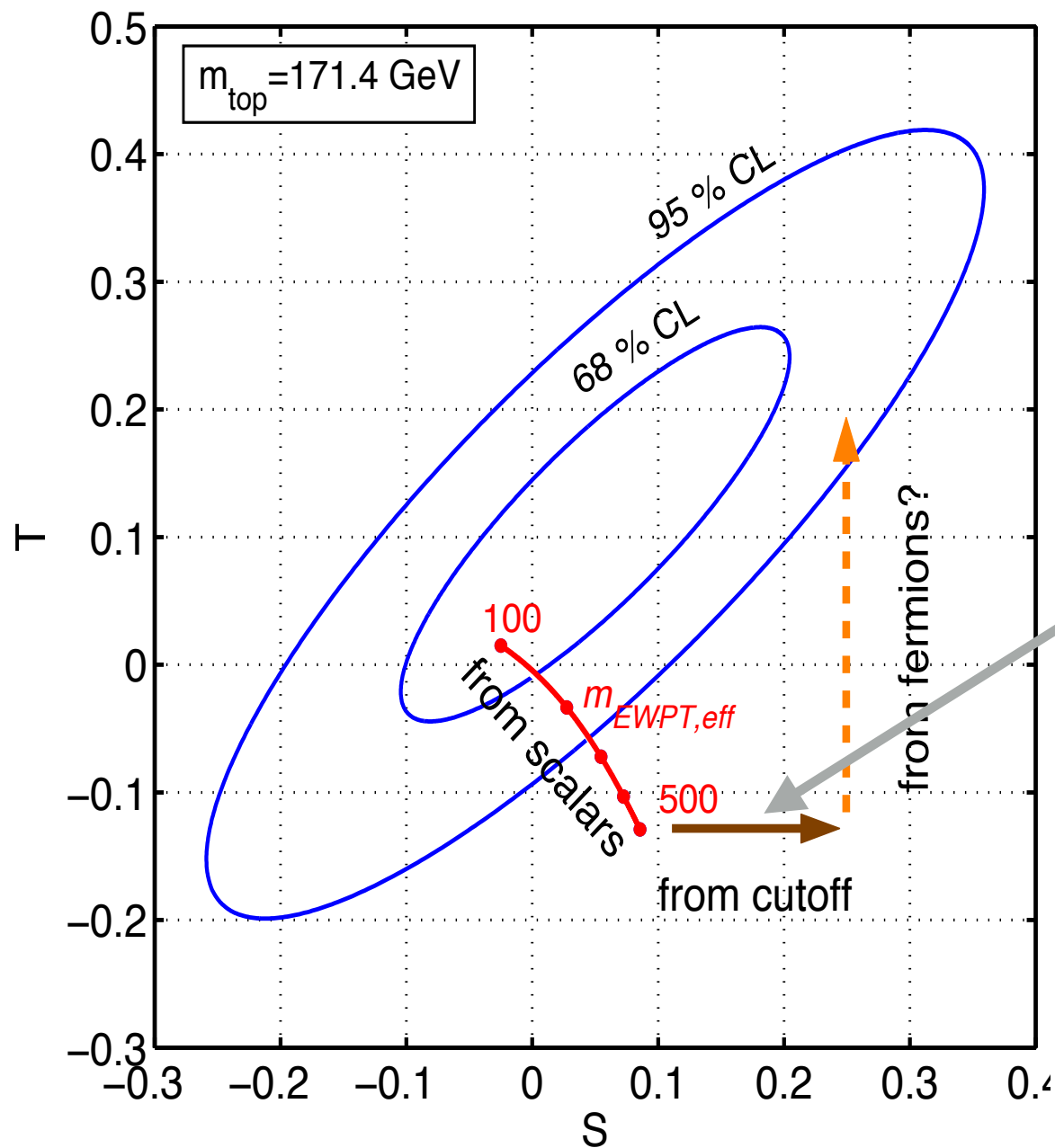
$$\Delta \hat{S} = \frac{g^2}{96\pi^2} \xi \log \left( \frac{8\pi m_W}{gm_h \sqrt{\xi}} \right)$$

$$\Delta \hat{T} = -\frac{3g'^2}{32\pi^2} \xi \log \left( \frac{8\pi m_W}{gm_h \sqrt{\xi}} \right)$$

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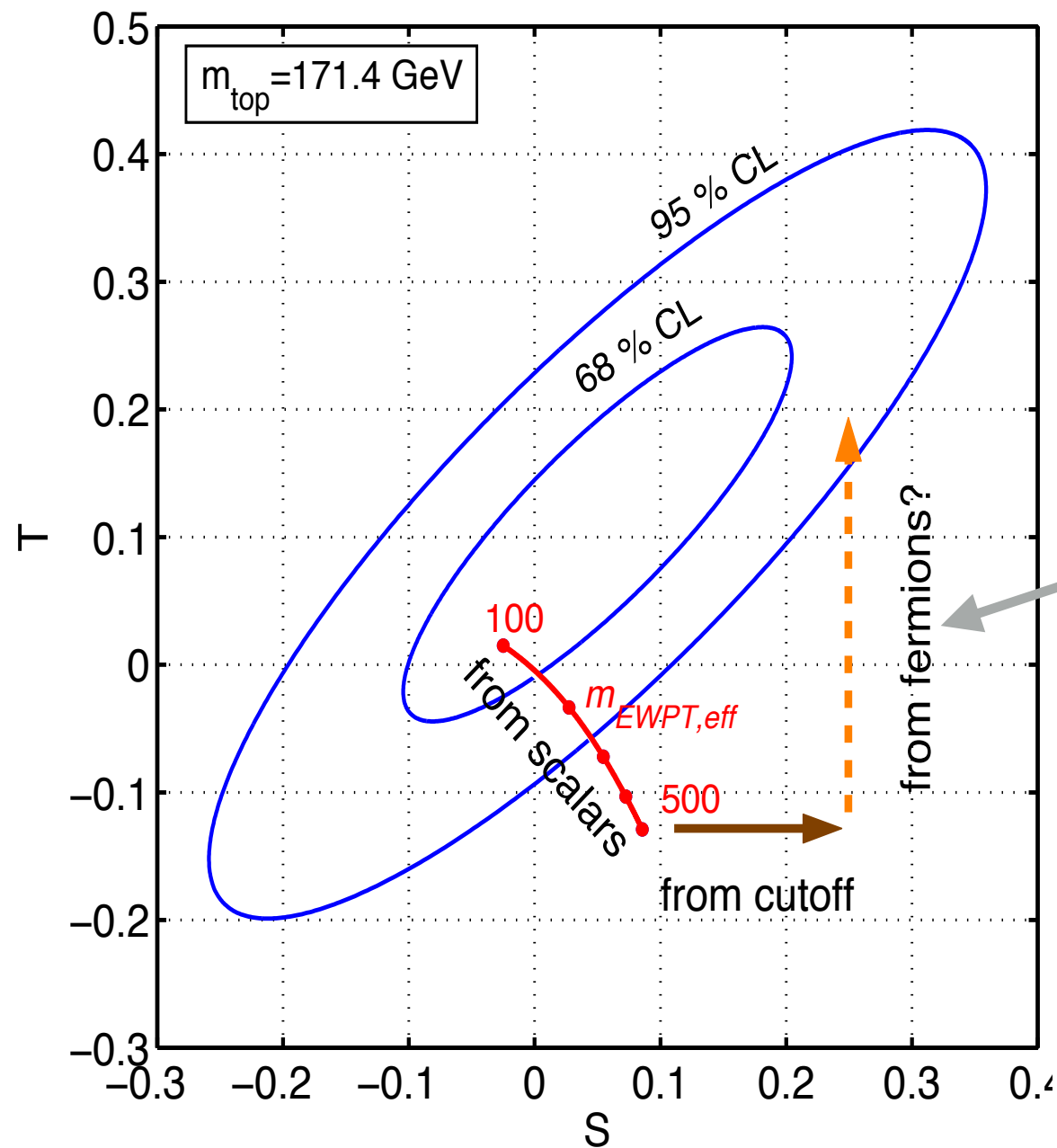
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Modified Higgs couplings go in bad direction.  
 Resonance exchange as well  
 Light Top Partners come to rescue.

# EWPT

[Torre, Thamm, AW, for FCC W.G.]

## Allowing for a 1/5 cancellation

