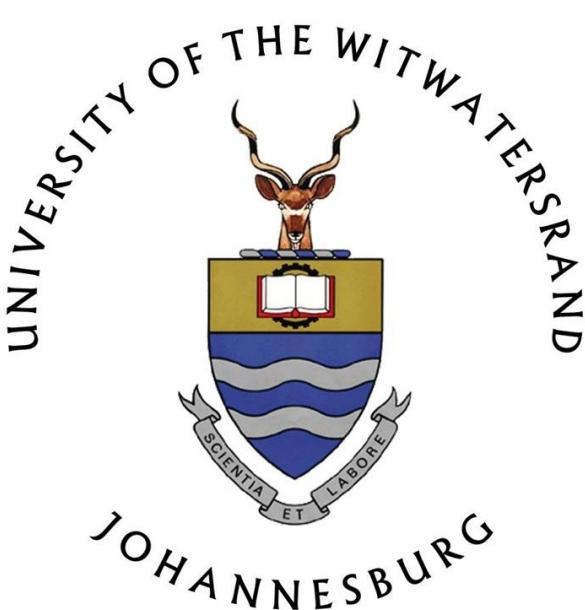


THE COMPATIBILITY OF LHC DATA WITH A NEW HEAVY SCALAR



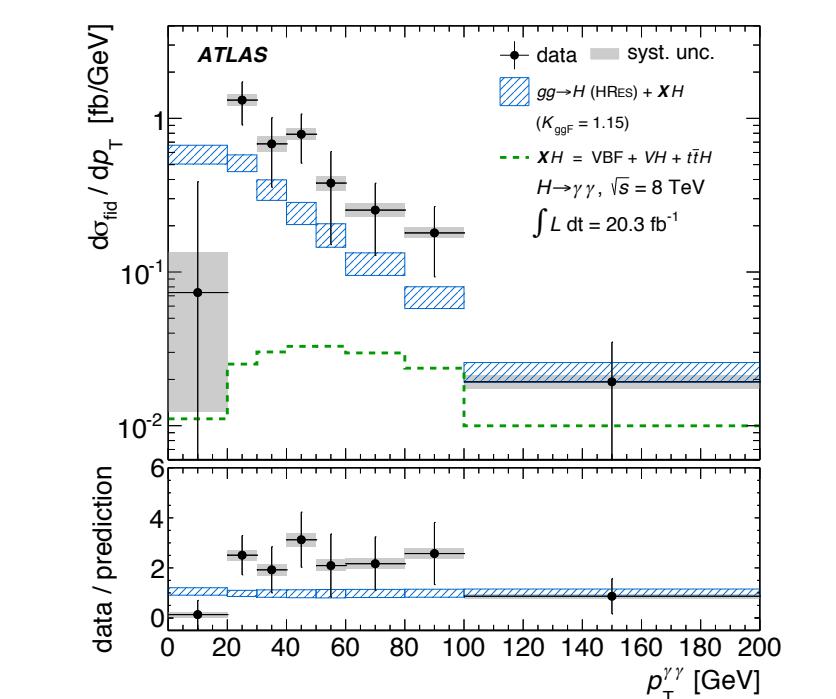
S.E. VON BUDDENBROCK, A. CORNELL, N. CHAKRABARTY, D.KAR (dkar@cern.ch),
M. KUMAR, T. MANDAL, B.MELLADO, B. MUKHOPADHYAYA, R. REED

OBSERVATIONS

Most Run 1 results matched Standard Model predictions, there were a number of small excesses:

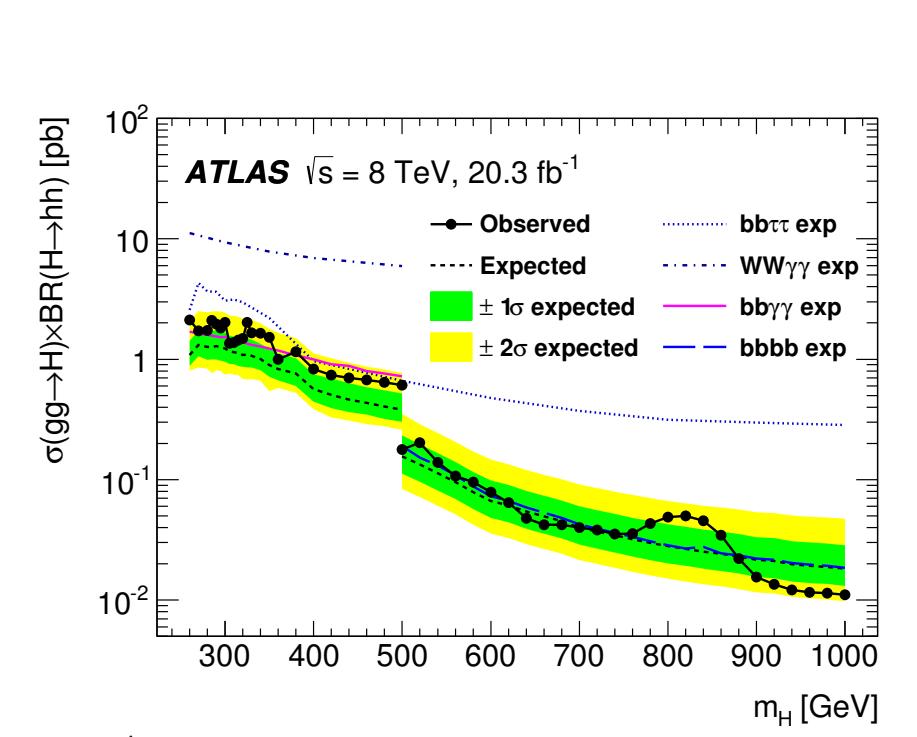
Higgs p_T spectrum:

JHEP 09, 112 (2014)



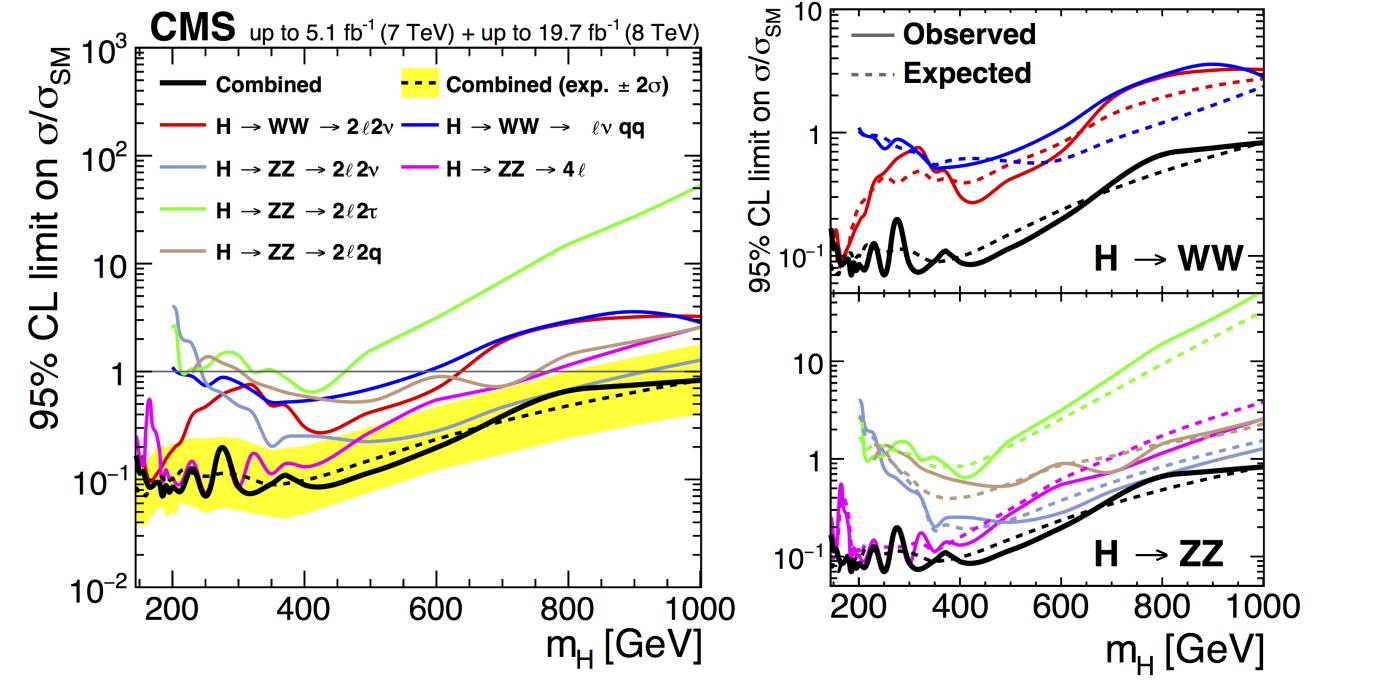
Di-Higgs rate:

Phys.Rev. D92 (2015) 092004



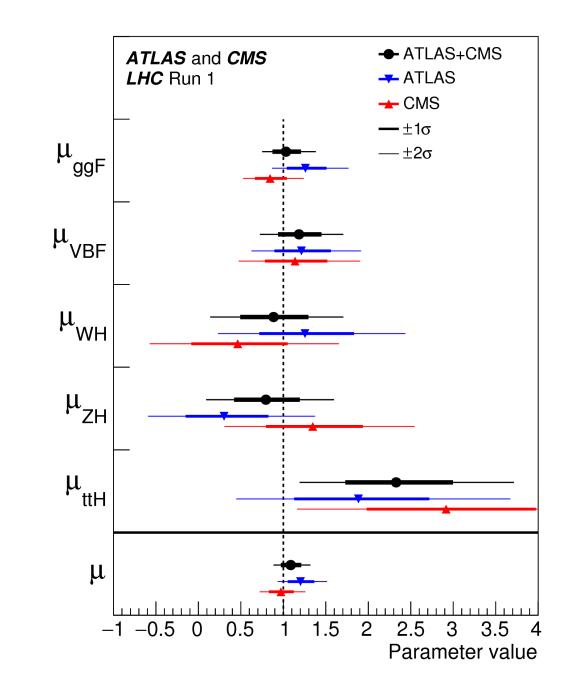
VV production ($V = W^\pm, Z$):

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Top associated Higgs production:

arXiv:1606.02266

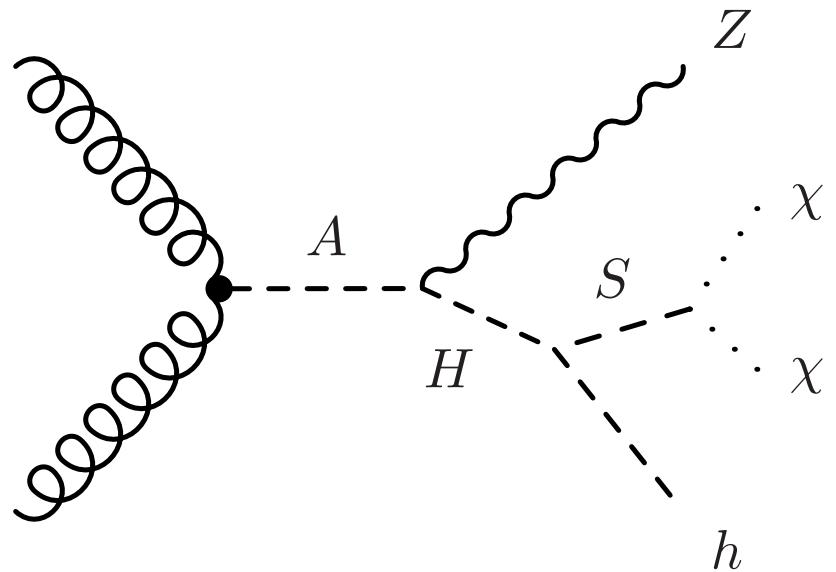


SIGNATURES

Search for A :

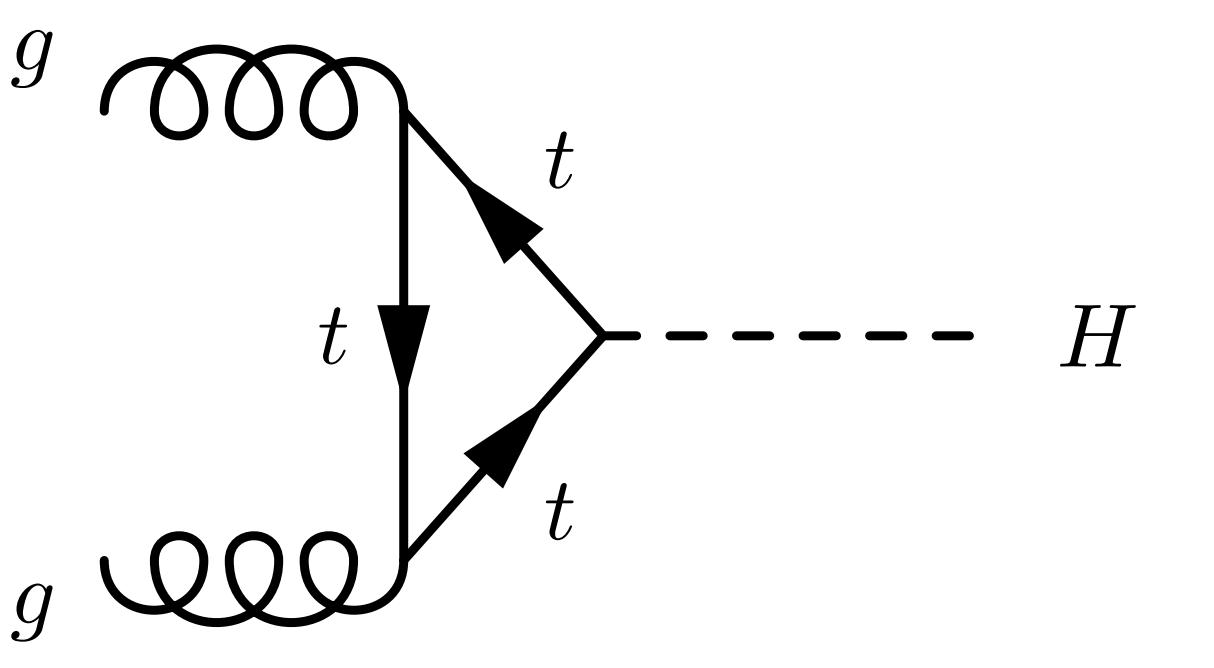
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{V\phi\phi} &= \frac{M_W}{v \cos \theta_W} \sin(\beta - \alpha) Z_\mu (A \partial_\mu H - H \partial_\mu A) + \frac{M_W}{v \cos \theta_W} \cos(\beta - \alpha) Z_\mu (A \partial_\mu h - h \partial_\mu A) \\ &+ i \frac{M_W}{v} \frac{(2 \cos^2 \theta_W - 1)}{\cos \theta_W} Z_\mu (H^- \partial_\mu H^+ - H^+ \partial_\mu H^-) + i e A_\mu (H^- \partial_\mu H^+ - H^+ \partial_\mu H^-) \\ &+ i \frac{M_W}{v} \sin(\beta - \alpha) (W^- \partial_\mu H^+ - W^+ \partial_\mu H^-) + h.c. \\ &+ i \frac{M_W}{v} \cos(\beta - \alpha) (W^- \partial_\mu h^+ - W^+ \partial_\mu h^-) + h.c. \\ &+ \left[\frac{M_W}{v} (W^- A \partial_\mu H^+ - W^+ H^+ \partial_\mu A) + h.c. \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Red term is small since $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ is small, so h is SM-like. Blue term has large coupling since $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \sim 1$. Leads to the diagram:

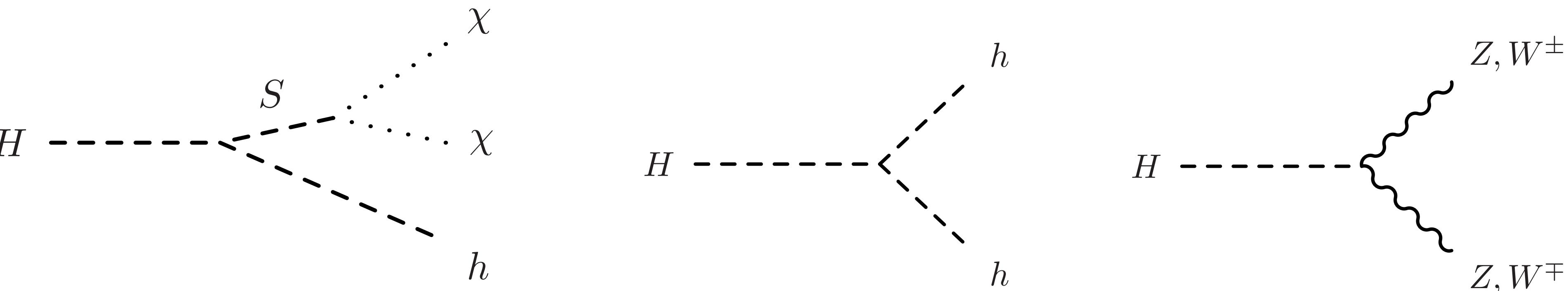


THE MODEL

These excesses can all be explained by the existence of a Heavy Scalar, the *Madala boson*, produced through gluon fusion (arXiv:1506.00612, arXiv:1603.01208):



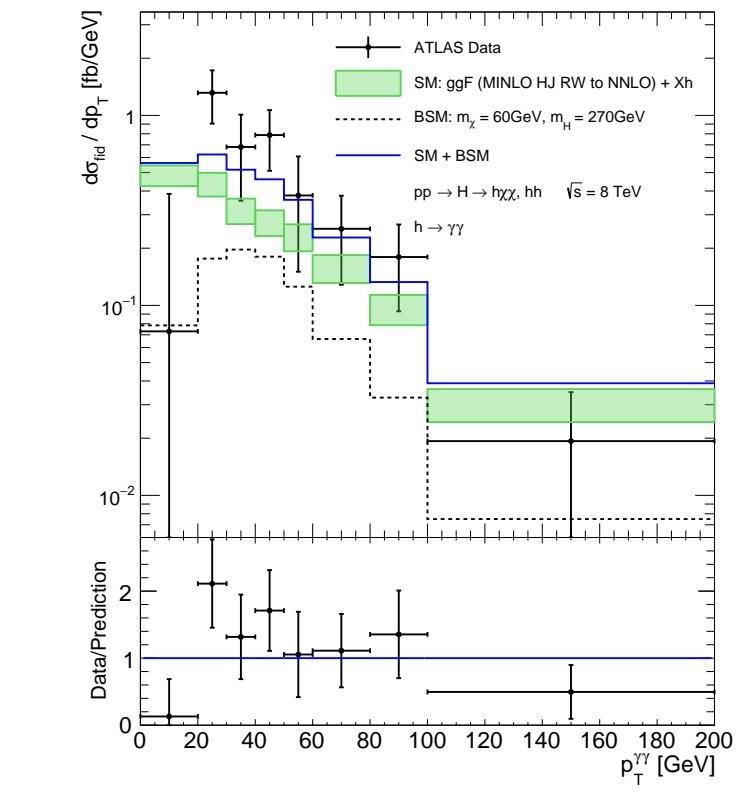
With the following decay modes:



- The intermediate scalar S can explain a large $H \rightarrow h\chi\chi$ branching ratio
- Phenomenologically interesting in the range $m_h < m_S < m_H - m_h$
- H can be identified as a part of a *Two Higgs Doublet Model* (2HDM)
- If H is the CP-even component of a 2HDM, we would expect more particles: A and H^\pm

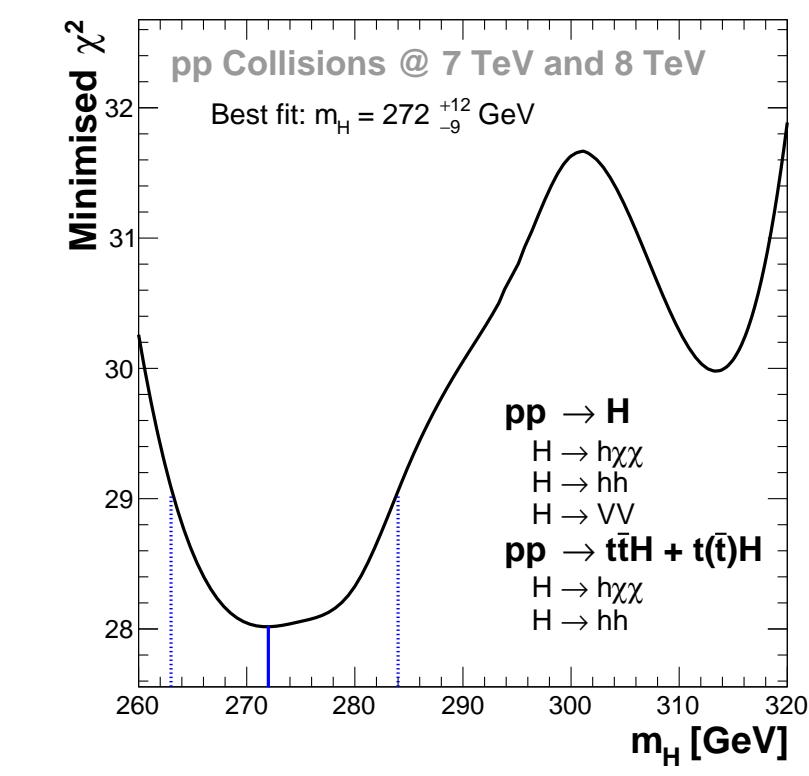
EXPLAINING THE EXCESSES

- Heavy scalar decays to Higgs \Rightarrow distorted Higgs p_T spectrum



- Di-Higgs production is enhanced through a resonance ($pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow hh$)
- Resonant production of VV pairs ($pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow VV$)
- Small $H \rightarrow VV$ branching fraction \Rightarrow enhanced $pp \rightarrow tH$ cross section

A statistical combination is performed leaving the mass of this heavy scalar as a free parameter:



EXPERIMENTAL SEARCHES

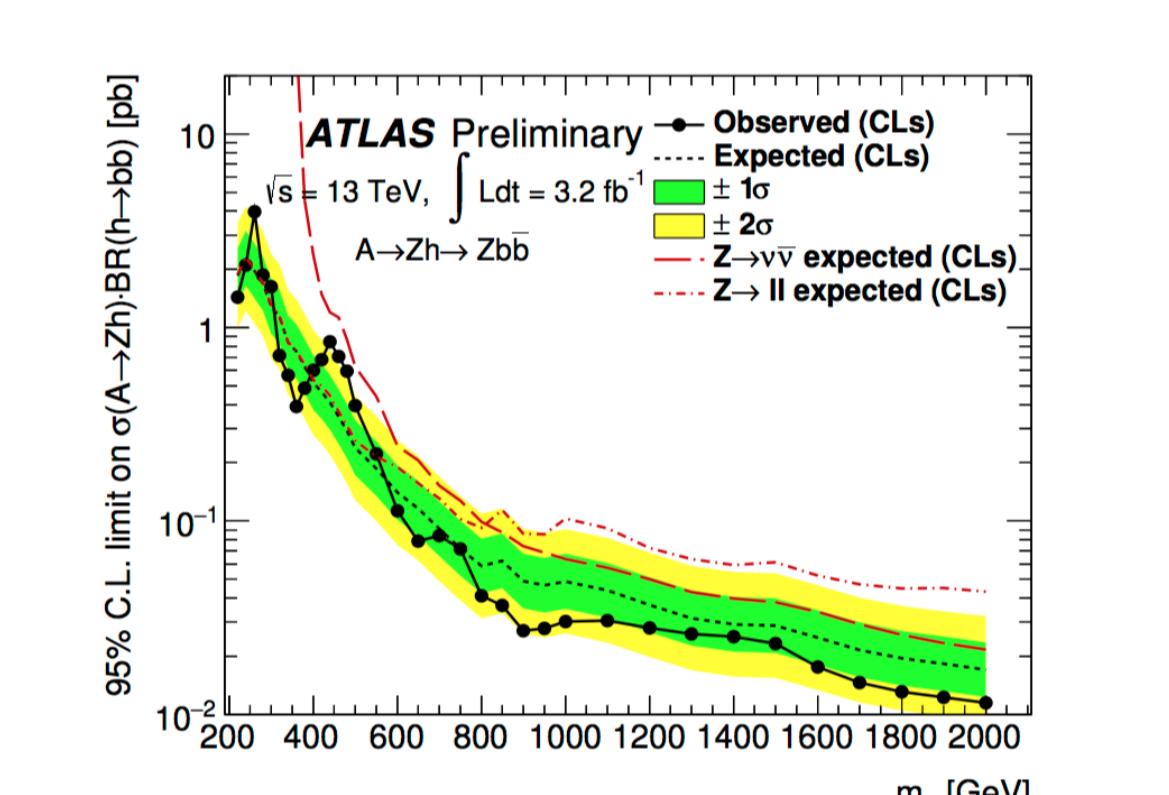
- Tag the Higgs h using any channel
- Tag the Z boson by searching for di-lepton pairs
- Requirement on missing energy

There are two current experimental searches which do this:

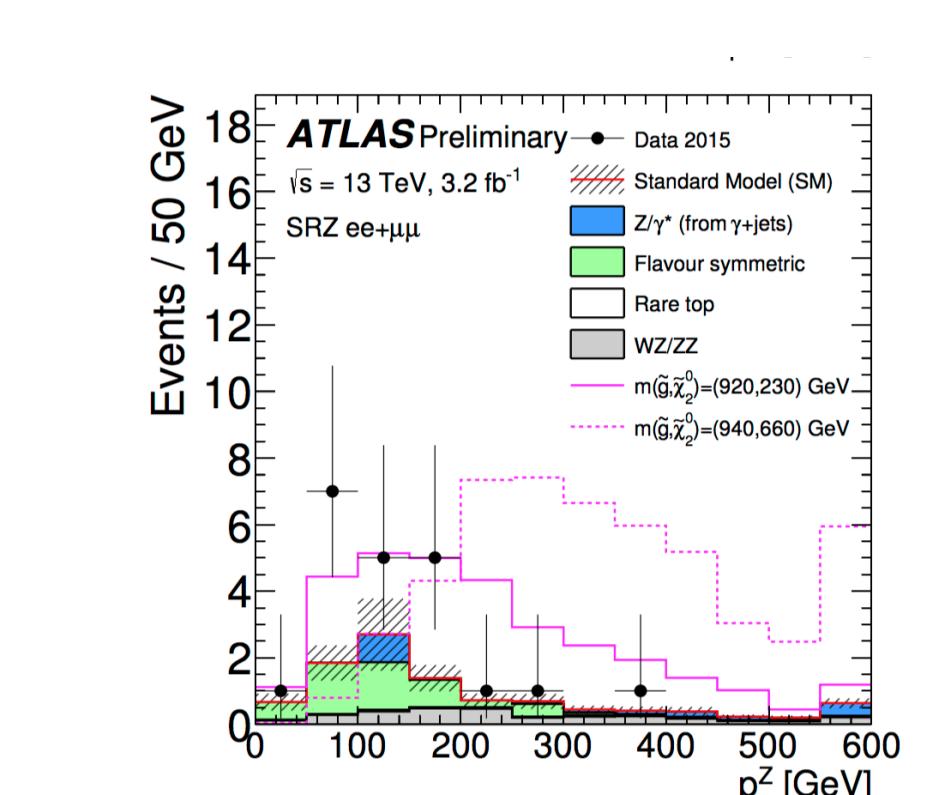
- The $A \rightarrow Zh$ search channel: ATLAS and CMS search for A using the $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay channel. The mass of Zh is used as a discriminant here.
- $Z + E_T^{\text{miss}}$: the SUSY search, ATLAS and CMS searches for 2 same-flavour opposite-sign leptons, with missing energy.

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS

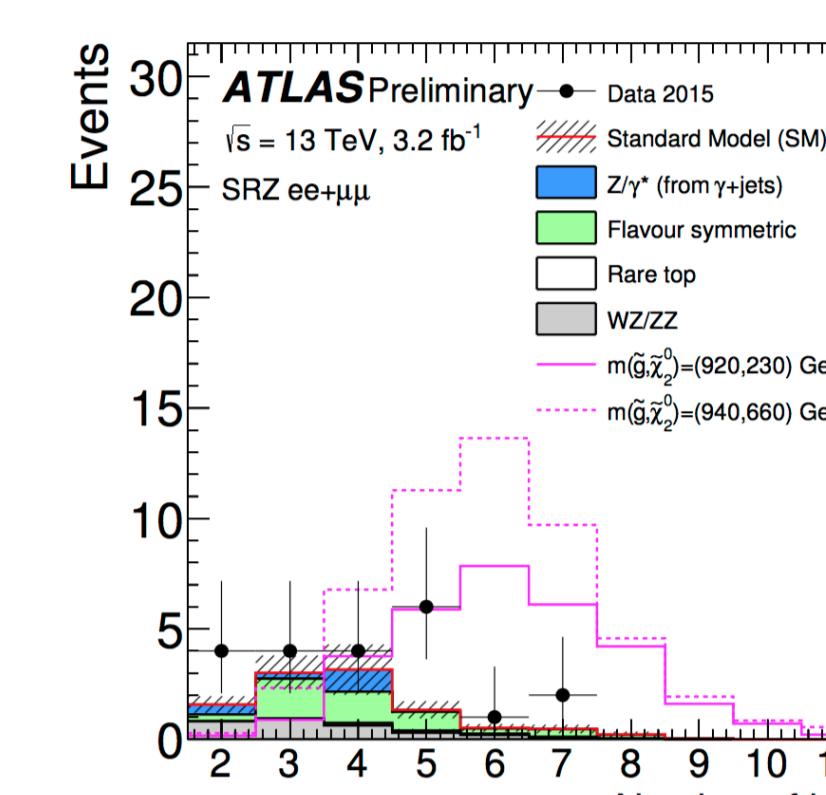
ATLAS-CONF-2016-015



ATLAS-CONF-2015-082



ATLAS-CONF-2015-082



ATLAS-CONF-2015-082

