Two Higgs bosons near 125 GeV in the complex NMSSM

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Outline

- Beyond minimal SUSY: The Next-to-MSSM
- Two scalars near 125 GeV in the NMSSM
- A scalar and a pseudoscalar near 125 GeV
- NMSSM with complex Higgs sector
- Beyond the Breit-Wigner approach: `coupledchannel' Higgs boson propagator
- Conclusions

Why beyond the MSSM?

• Superpotential not conformal invariant: μ -problem

$$W_{MSSM} = h_u \, \widehat{Q} \cdot \widehat{H}_u \, \widehat{U}_R^c \, + \, h_d \, \widehat{H}_d \cdot \widehat{Q} \, \widehat{D}_R^c \, + \, h_e \, \widehat{H}_d \cdot \widehat{L} \, \widehat{E}_R^c \, + \, \mu \widehat{H}_u \cdot \widehat{H}_d$$

Higgs boson@LHC -> Large A_t

$$\Delta m_h^2 = \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{M_{\rm SUSY}^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_{\rm SUSY}^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_{\rm SUSY}^2} \right) \right]$$

• SUSY@LHC: Large M_{SUSY} , fine-tuning reintroduced!

$$\frac{M_Z^2}{2} = \frac{m_{H_d}^2 + \Sigma_d^d - (m_{H_u}^2 + \Sigma_u^u) \tan^2 \beta}{\tan^2 \beta - 1} - \mu^2$$

- ~ 122 new parameters!
 - pMSSM: ~ 25 SUSY parameters
 - ➤ GUT-universality CMSSM: only 4 SUSY parameters
 - -> severely constrained / fine-tuned

The NMSSM

Add a Higgs singlet superfield Ŝ

$$W_{NMSSM} = MSSM Yukawa terms + \lambda \widehat{S}\widehat{H}_u \cdot \widehat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \widehat{S}^3$$

EWSB ->
$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda v_S$$

- 5 new parameters: λ , κ , A_{λ} , A_{κ} , V_{S}
- 5 neutral Higgs bosons, 5 neutralinos
- Enhanced tree-level mass of SM-like Higgs boson

$$m_{H_{\rm SM}}^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta - \frac{\lambda^2 v^2}{\kappa^2} \left[\lambda - \sin 2\beta \left(\kappa + \frac{A_\lambda}{2s} \right) \right]^2$$



Reduced fine-tuning!

The (real) Higgs sector

Tree-level mass matrix

$$M_0^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_S^2 & M_{SP}^2 \\ (M_{SP}^2)^T & M_P^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M}_{S,11}^2 &= \frac{g^2}{2} v_d^2 + \left(R_\lambda + \frac{\mathcal{R}_S}{2} \right) s \tan \beta \\ \mathcal{M}_{S,12}^2 &= \left(M_S^2 \right)_{21} = \left(-\frac{g_1^2 + g_2^2}{4} + |\lambda|^2 \right) v_d v_u - \left(R_\lambda + \frac{\mathcal{R}_S}{2} \right) s, \\ \mathcal{M}_{S,22}^2 &= \frac{g^2}{2} v_u^2 + \left(R_\lambda + \frac{\mathcal{R}_S}{2} \right) \frac{s}{\tan \beta}, \quad \mathcal{M}_{S,13}^2 &= (\mathcal{M}_S^2)_{31} = -R_\lambda v_u + |\lambda|^2 v_d s - \mathcal{R} v_u s, \\ \mathcal{M}_{S,33}^2 &= R_\lambda \frac{v_d v_u}{s} + 2|\kappa|^2 s^2 + R_\kappa s, \quad \mathcal{M}_{S,23}^2 &= (\mathcal{M}_S^2)_{32} = -R_\lambda v_d + |\lambda|^2 v_u s - \mathcal{R} v_d s. \end{split}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{P}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} (R_{\lambda} + \mathcal{R}s/2)s & (R_{\lambda} + \mathcal{R}s/2)s & (R_{\lambda} - \mathcal{R}s)v_{u} \\ (R_{\lambda} + \mathcal{R}s/2)s & (R_{\lambda} + \mathcal{R}s/2)s \cot \beta & (R_{\lambda} - \mathcal{R}s)v_{d} \\ (R_{\lambda} - \mathcal{R}s)v_{u} & (R_{\lambda} - \mathcal{R}s)v_{d} & R_{\lambda} \frac{v_{d}v_{u}}{s} + 2\mathcal{R}v_{d}v_{u} - 3R_{\kappa}s \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{SP}^2 =$$

$$\mathcal{R} = |\lambda| |\kappa| \cos(\phi_{\lambda}' - \phi_{\kappa}'), \qquad \mathcal{I} = |\lambda| |\kappa| \sin(\phi_{\lambda}' - \phi_{\kappa}'),$$

$$R_{\lambda} = \frac{|\lambda| |A_{\lambda}|}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\phi_{\lambda}' + \phi_{A_{\lambda}}), \qquad R_{\kappa} = \frac{|\kappa| |A_{\kappa}|}{\sqrt{2}} \cos(\phi_{\kappa}' + \phi_{A_{\kappa}})$$

For real λ , κ (and A_{λ} , A_{κ})

~125 GeV scalar Higgs boson(s)

Masses of the two lightest scalars (for large-ish $tan\beta$)

$$m_{h_{1,2}}^{2} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left\{ M_{Z}^{2} + 4(\kappa s)^{2} + \kappa s A_{\kappa} \mp \sqrt{\left[M_{Z}^{2} - 4(\kappa s)^{2} - \kappa s A_{\kappa}\right]^{2} + 4\lambda^{2} v^{2} \left[2\lambda s - (A_{\lambda} + \kappa s)\sin 2\beta\right]^{2}} \right\}$$

- λ , κ -> 0: H_1 almost SM-like (maximally fine-tuned)
- $\lambda \sim 0.1$, $tan\beta \sim 10$: H_1 still quite SM-like

[M. Badziak, M. Olechowski, S. Pokorski, 1304.5437]

• $\lambda \sim 0.5 - 0.7$, $tan\beta \sim 2 - 6$: two possibilities

->
$$H_2 \sim 125$$
 GeV: $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(H_2) > \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(H_{SM})$

[U. Ellwanger, 1112.3548]

->
$$H_1$$
, $H_2 \sim 125$ GeV: $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(H_1 + H_2) > \sigma_{\gamma\gamma}(H_{SM})$

[J. F. Gunion, Y. Jiang, S. Kraml, 1207. § 545]

A ~125 GeV pseudoscalar

The singlet-like pseudoscalar can be very light

$$m_{A_1}^2 \simeq \lambda (A_\lambda + 4\kappa s) \frac{v^2 \sin 2\beta}{2s} - 3\kappa s A_\kappa - \frac{M_{P,12}^4}{M_{P,11}^2}$$

Light (higgsino) charginos -> large A₁γγ coupling

$$C_{a_1}(\gamma\gamma) \simeq \lambda \times \frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\chi_1^{\pm}}}$$



Discrepancy between the yy and ZZ signal rates!

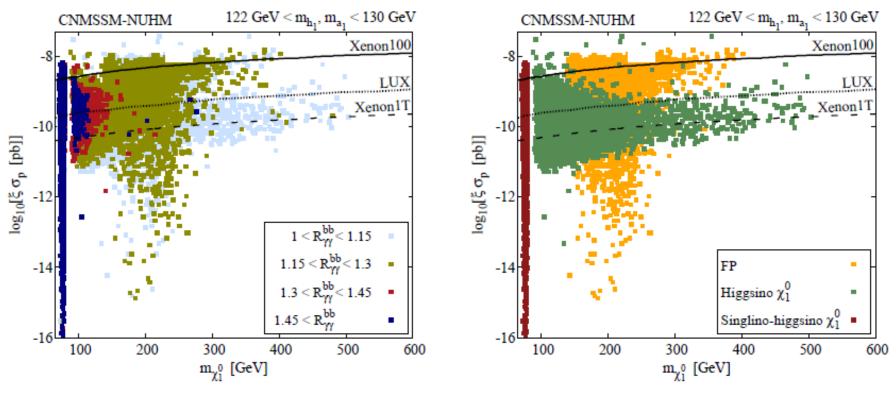
$$R_{\gamma\gamma}^{Y}(\text{obs}) = R_{\gamma\gamma}^{Y}(h_{1}) + R_{\gamma\gamma}^{Y}(a_{1}) \simeq \mathbf{1} + R_{\gamma\gamma}^{Y}(a_{1});$$

$$R_{WW/ZZ}^{Y}(\text{obs}) = R_{WW/ZZ}^{Y}(h_{1}) \simeq \mathbf{1}$$

$$R_{\gamma\gamma}^{bb}(a_{1}) \simeq \left| \frac{(A_{\lambda}^{\text{SUSY}} - 2\kappa s)v}{\mu(A_{\lambda}^{\text{SUSY}} + \kappa s)} \right|^{2} \lambda^{4} \left(\frac{130 \text{GeV}}{m_{\text{o},\pm}} \right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma^{\text{total}}/\Gamma^{\text{total}}} \right)$$

Parameter space regions

Three consistent regions found, defined by χ_1 composition



[SM, L. Roszkowski, S. Trojanowski, 1305.0591]



Upper limit on $m_{\chi \pm}!$

The complex NMSSM

- CP-violation necessary for baryon asymmetry of the Universe
- Contrary to the MSSM, Higgs sector CPV possible at tree-level

$$\lambda \equiv |\lambda| e^{i\phi_{\lambda}}$$
 and $\kappa \equiv |\kappa| e^{i\phi_{\kappa}}$ $M_0^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_S^2 & M_{SP}^2 \\ (M_{SP}^2)^T & M_P^2 \end{pmatrix}$

- Diagonalization of \mathcal{M}_o -> Higgs couplings contain O_{ai} $(H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6)_a^T = O_{ai} (H_{dR}, H_{uR}, S_R, H_{dl}, H_{ul}, S_l)_i^T$
- Beyond the Born approximation, phases induced by

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}_{t}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\widetilde{Q}_{3}}^{2} + m_{t}^{2} + \cos 2\beta M_{Z}^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}s_{W}^{2}\right) & h_{t}^{*}v_{u}(|A_{t}|e^{-i(\theta + \phi_{A_{t}})} - \frac{|\lambda|v_{S}}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\phi_{\lambda}'}\cot\beta)/\sqrt{2} \\ h_{t}v_{u}(|A_{t}|e^{i(\theta + \phi_{A_{t}})} - \frac{|\lambda|v_{S}}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-i\phi_{\lambda}'}\cot\beta)/\sqrt{2} & M_{\widetilde{U}_{3}}^{2} + m_{t}^{2} + \cos 2\beta M_{Z}^{2}Q_{t}s_{W}^{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{1} & 0 & -m_{Z}\cos\beta s_{W} & m_{Z}\sin\beta s_{W} & 0 \\ M_{2} & m_{Z}\cos\beta c_{W} & -m_{Z}\sin\beta c_{W} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{|\lambda|v_{S}}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\phi'_{\lambda}} & -\frac{|\lambda|vs_{\beta}}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\phi'_{\lambda}} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{|\lambda|v\cos\beta}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\phi'_{\lambda}} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{C} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{2} & \sqrt{2}M_{W}\cos\beta \\ \sqrt{2}M_{W}\sin\beta & \frac{|\lambda|v_{S}}{\sqrt{2}}e^{i\phi'_{\lambda}} \end{pmatrix}$$

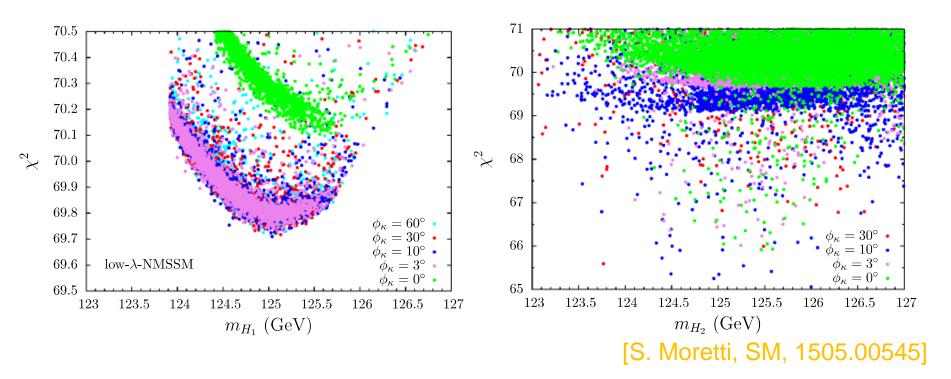
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Tightly constrained by} \\ \text{fermion EDMs!} & 9 \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_C = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}M_W \cos \beta \\ \sqrt{2}M_W \sin \beta & \frac{|\lambda|v_S}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\phi_\lambda'} \end{pmatrix}$$

Fit to 7-8 TeV LHC Higgs boson data

With HiggsSignals [Bechtle et al., 1305.1933]

- Total number of observable: 81

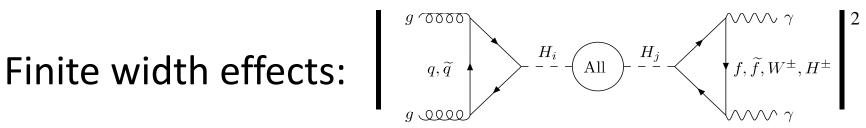


Some points with both H_1 and $H_2 \sim 125$ GeV give a better fit, especially for a non-zero CPV phase! 10

Coupled-channel analysis

Cross section in NWA
$$\sim$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} g & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ q, \tilde{q} & & & \\ g & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}^2 \times \begin{bmatrix} H_1 & & & \\ H_2 & & & \\ &$$



With, e.g.,

$$\Im m \widehat{\Pi}_{ij}^{\tilde{f}\tilde{f}}(s) = \frac{V^{2}}{16\pi} \sum_{f = b, t, \tau} \sum_{k, l = 1, 2} N_{C}^{f} g_{H_{i}\tilde{f}_{k}^{*}\tilde{f}_{l}} g_{H_{j}\tilde{f}_{k}^{*}\tilde{f}_{l}}^{*} \lambda^{1/2} (1, \kappa_{\tilde{f}_{k}}, \kappa_{\tilde{f}_{l}}) \Theta \left(s - (M_{\tilde{f}_{k}} + M_{\tilde{f}_{l}})^{2} \right)$$

[J. Ellis, J. S. Lee, A. Pilaftsis, hep-ph/0404167]

VV production with two-Higgs propagator

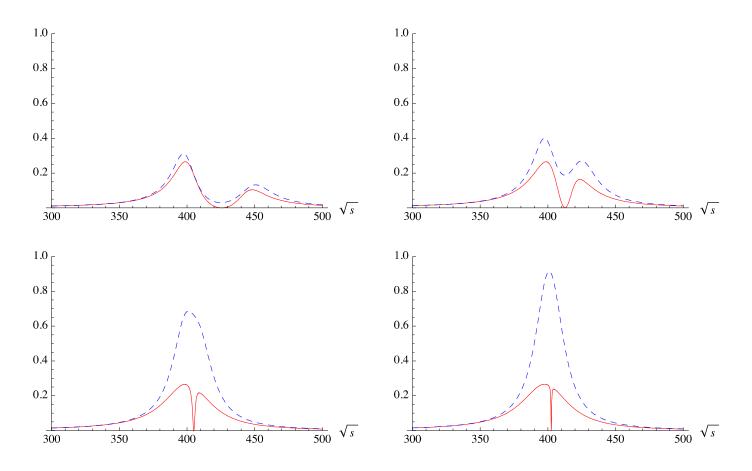


Figure 1: Plots of the production cross section (in arbitrary units) of two nearby Higgses decaying into gauge boson pairs for the naive Breit-Wigner (blue-dashed) and exact mixing (red-solid). The mass of the first resonance is fixed to 400 GeV, the splitting respectively 50, 25, 10 and 5 GeV and $\alpha = \pi/4$.

[G. Cacciapaglia, A. Deandrea, S. De Curtis, 0906.3417]

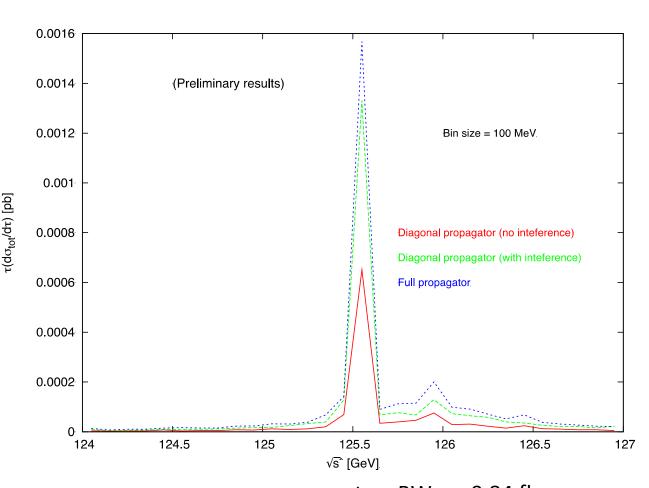
Sample cNMSSM point

$$gg \rightarrow X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

- $M_{H1} = 125.55 \text{ GeV}$
- M_{H2} = 125.9 GeV
- $\Gamma_{H1} = 0.0042 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Gamma_{H2} = 0.4496 \text{ GeV}$

Mass spectrum and Π's calculated using the public program NMSSMCalc

[J. Baglio et al, 1312.4788]



two BWs -> 0.84 fb

Total σ : with interference: 1.64 fb

full propagator: 1.99 fb

Conclusions & Outlook

- The NMSSM Higgs sector contains interesting scenarios that are precluded in the MSSM
- Two scalars, as well as a scalar-pseudoscalar pair, possible near 125 GeV
- With complex Higgs sector couplings, the five physical Higgs bosons are CP-mixed states
- Important to consider the full propagator when the mass difference between the two Higgs bosons is comparable to their widths

Thank you!