#### Fermilab Dec 5th 2015

#### Matthew McCullough



### Higgs Portal and DM

- A "classic" extended Higgs sector:
- Higgs Portal (HP)

$$egin{split} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} - rac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - rac{1}{2} M^2 \phi^2 - c_\phi |H|^2 \phi^2 \ + A_H \phi |H|^2 + \mu_\phi \phi + A_\phi \phi^3 + \phi \chi^2 \end{split}$$

- New scalar could be the DM itself (black only).
- Or the mediator to the DM (red and blue).

#### Straw Man for an EHS

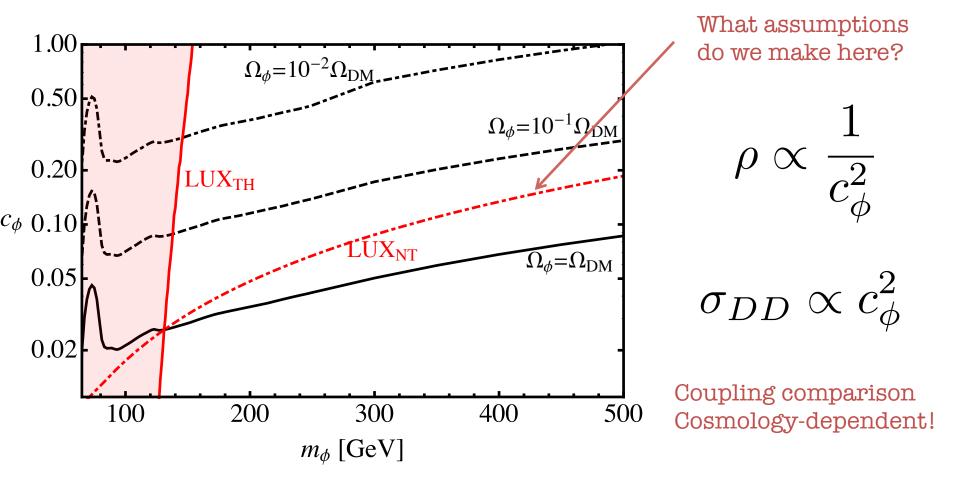
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New scalar could be the DM itself (black only).

• This is the only renormalizable operator coupling singlet DM and Standard Model!

#### BSM Implications, Dark Matter:



Craig, Lou, MM, Thalapillil

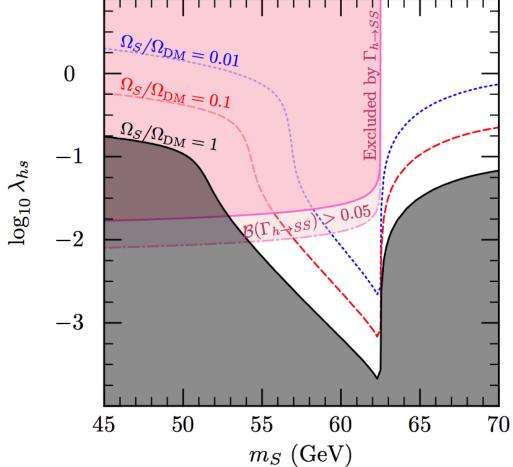
If the singlet is DM, i.e. only pair-produced, we have:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} - rac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - rac{1}{2} M^2 \phi^2 - c_\phi |H|^2 \phi^2$$

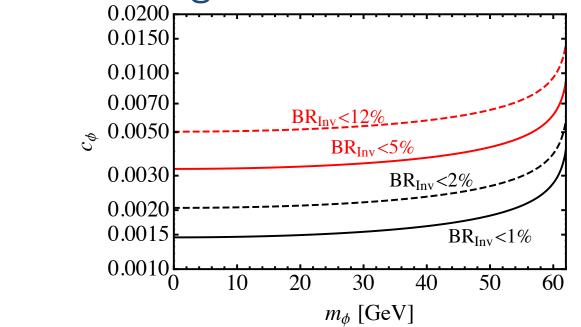
Usual limits on-shell:  $h \to \phi \phi \Rightarrow \Gamma_{h \to inv} \neq 0$ Relevant if we have:  $m_{\phi} < m_h/2 < 62 \text{ GeV}$ 

Can be constrained by global coupling fit, however MET+(di-)jet signatures also promising for direct search.

Recent update from Cline, Scott, Kainulainen, Weniger:



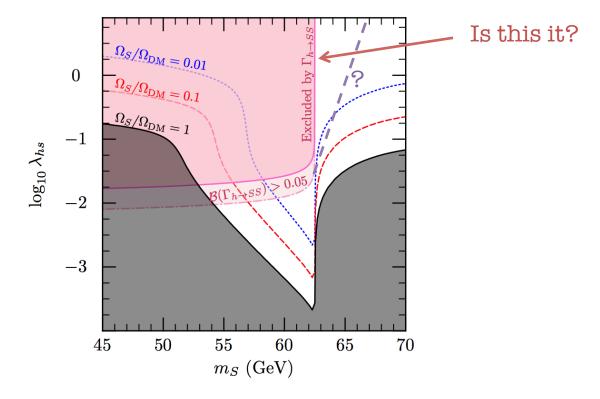
Coupling sensitivity possible with variety of invisible branching limits.



100 TeV capability depends on coupling precision.

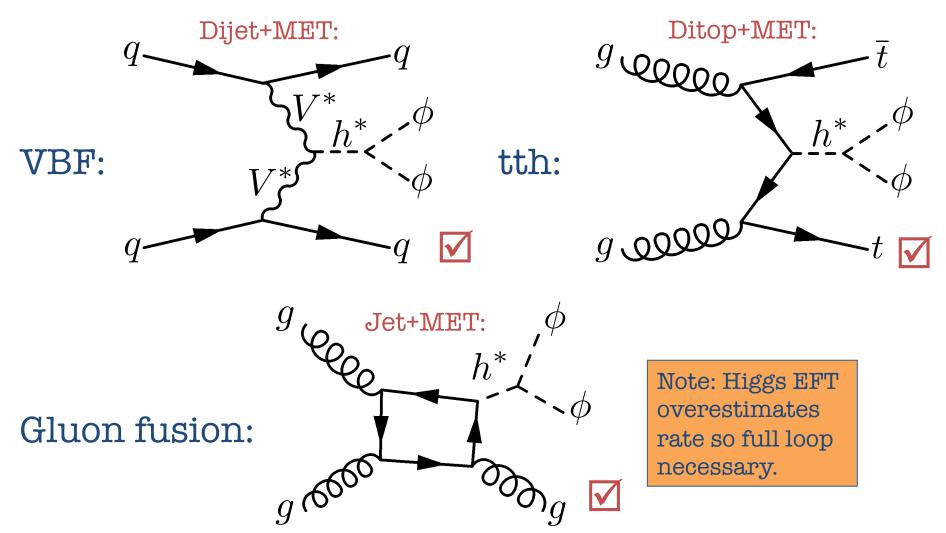
What about  $m_{\phi} > m_h/2$ ? This is the majority of parameter space. What can we do?

Coupling sensitivity possible with variety of invisible branching limits.



What about  $m_{\phi} > m_h/2$ ? This is the majority of parameter space. What can we do?

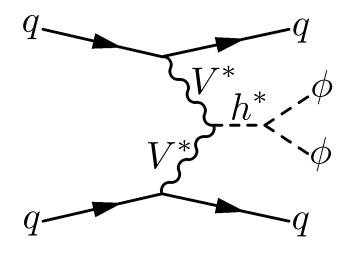
Want more coverage! For  $m_{\phi} > m_h/2$  must go off-shell...



#### **VBF+MET**

#### Backgrounds:

- Z+jets
- W+jets
- tt+jets



#### Cuts

- Two forward jets
- M<sub>ii</sub> cut optimized for each mass.
- $E_T$  cut also optimized

Craig, Lou, MM, Thalapillil

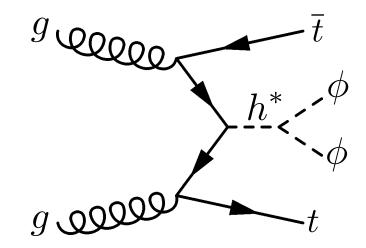
#### tt+MET

#### Backgrounds:

- W+jets
- tt+jets

#### Cuts

- An isolated lepton
- N<sub>jet</sub> > 4
- $E_{T} > 300 \text{ GeV}$

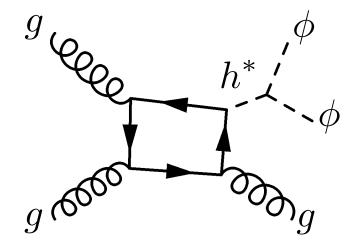


#### Craig, Lou, MM, Thalapillil

#### Jet+MET

#### Backgrounds:

- Z+jets
- W+jets
- tt+jets

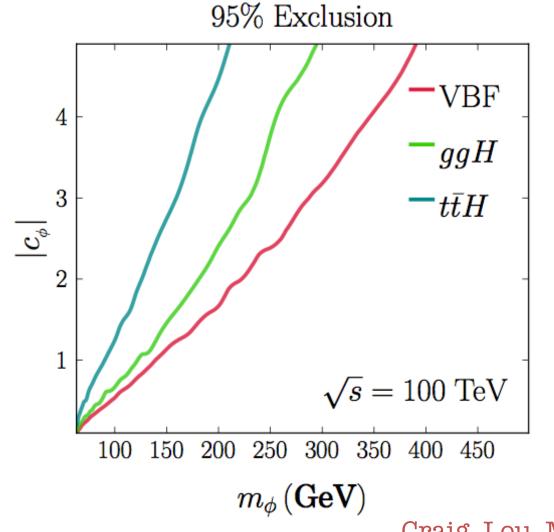


#### Cuts

- P<sub>Tj1</sub> > 110 GeV
   E<sub>T</sub> > 300 GeV

Loop in FormCalc, MadGraph HEFT events reweighted. (Nowadays: aMC@NLO)

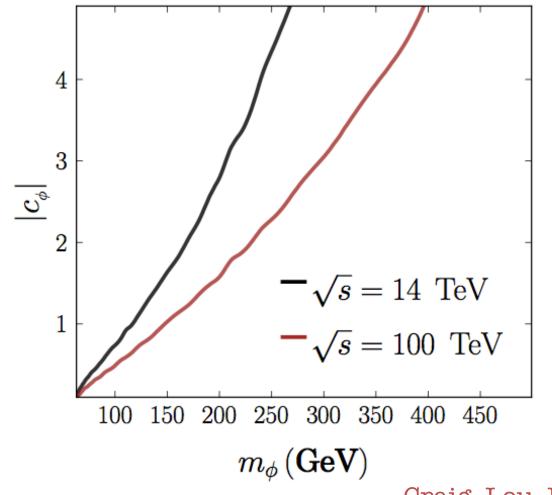
#### Different channels:



Craig, Lou, MM, Thalapillil

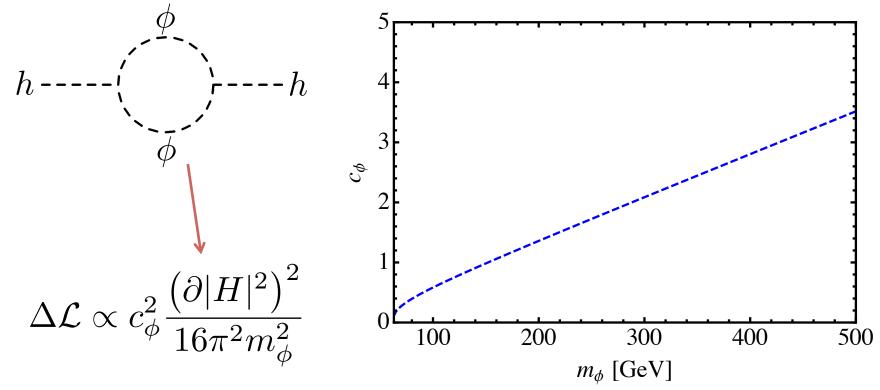
Different colliders:

95% Combined Exclusion



Craig, Lou, MM, Thalapillil

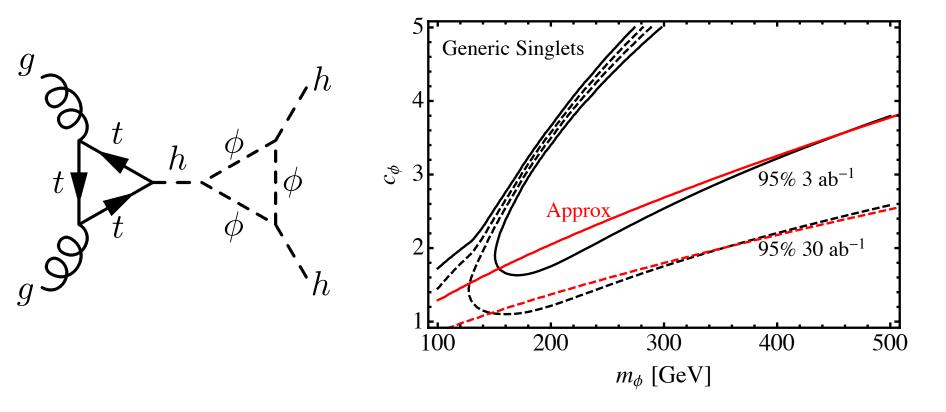
Indirect constraint from universal coupling shift at one-loop (FCC-ee):



Complementary constraints.

Craig, Englert, MM

Indirect constraint from one-loop corrections to Higgs pair production.



Complementary constraints.

100 TeV Reach pointed out by Curtin, Meade, Yu

Window into the dark sector could offer even more exotic possibilities.

Consider a complex scalar: U(1) Symmetric  $V(H,\phi) = m^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^2 H^{\dagger} H$  $+\frac{\widetilde{m}^2}{2}\left(e^{i\widetilde{\delta}}\phi^2 + e^{-i\widetilde{\delta}}\phi^{*2}\right) + \frac{\widetilde{\lambda}}{2}\left(\phi^2 + \phi^{*2}\right)H^{\dagger}H$ Phase U(1) Breaking

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Consider a complex scalar:

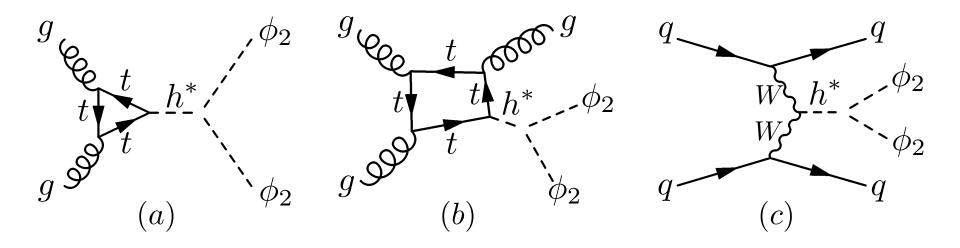
$$V(H,\phi) = m^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^2 H^{\dagger} H$$
  
+  $\frac{\tilde{m}^2}{2} \left( e^{i\tilde{\delta}} \phi^2 + e^{-i\tilde{\delta}} \phi^{*2} \right) + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{2} \left( \phi^2 + \phi^{*2} \right) H^{\dagger} H$ 

Rich set of possibilities of this model, including some signatures I will discuss, emphasized in: Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy.

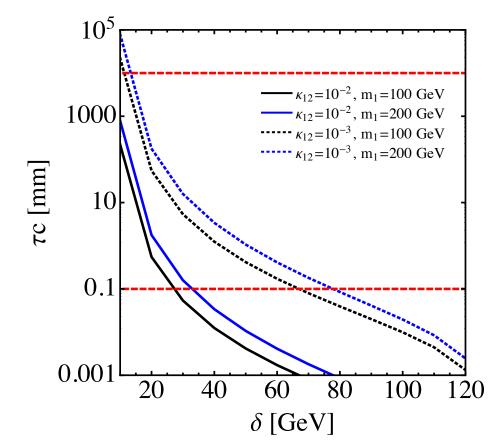
Window into the dark sector could offer even more exotic possibilities.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z}_2 \times \mathcal{Z}_2 \quad \text{Symmetric} & \mathcal{Z}_2 \times \mathcal{Z}_2 \to \mathcal{Z}_2 \\ V(h, \phi_1, \phi_2) &= vh \left( \kappa_{11} \phi_1^2 + \kappa_{22} \phi_2^2 + \kappa_{12} \phi_1 \phi_2 \right) \\ \kappa_{11,22} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \lambda \mp \tilde{\lambda} \cos 2\theta \right) \quad , \quad \kappa_{12} = \tilde{\lambda} \sin 2\theta \\ &\tan 2\theta = \frac{\tilde{m}^2 \sin \tilde{\delta}}{\tilde{m}^2 \cos \tilde{\delta} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda} v^2} \quad \text{Off-diagonal coupling determined by phase.} \end{aligned}$$

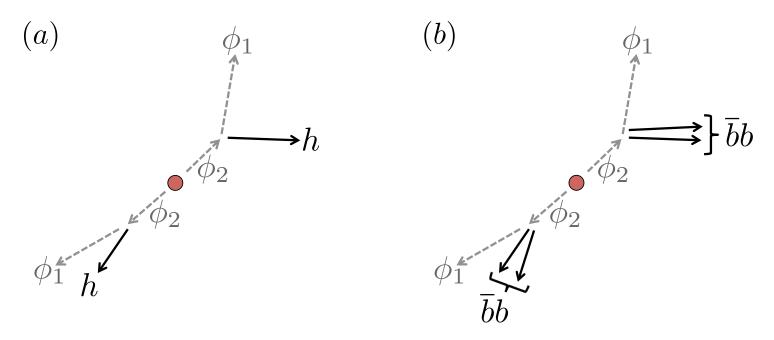
# Production of heavier state through usual suspects:



Variety of decay lengths possible, depending on mass splitting and coupling:

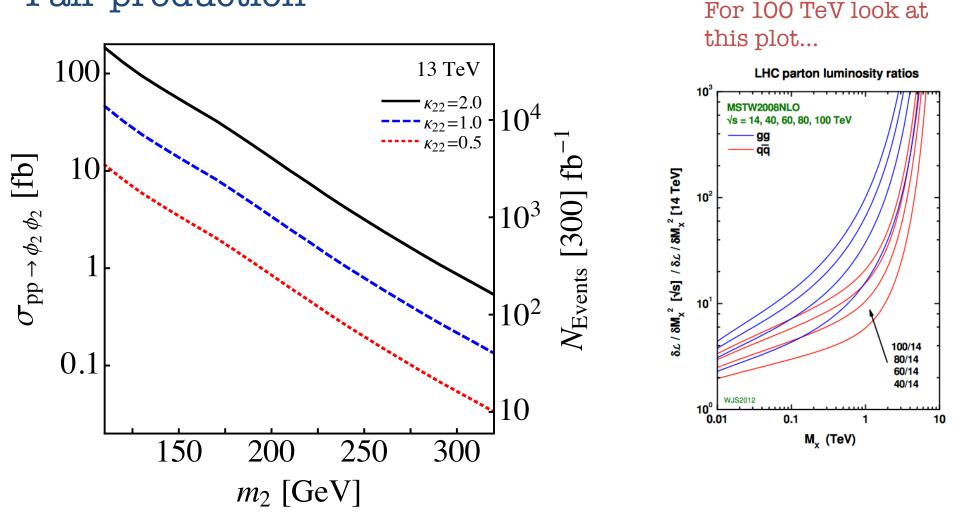


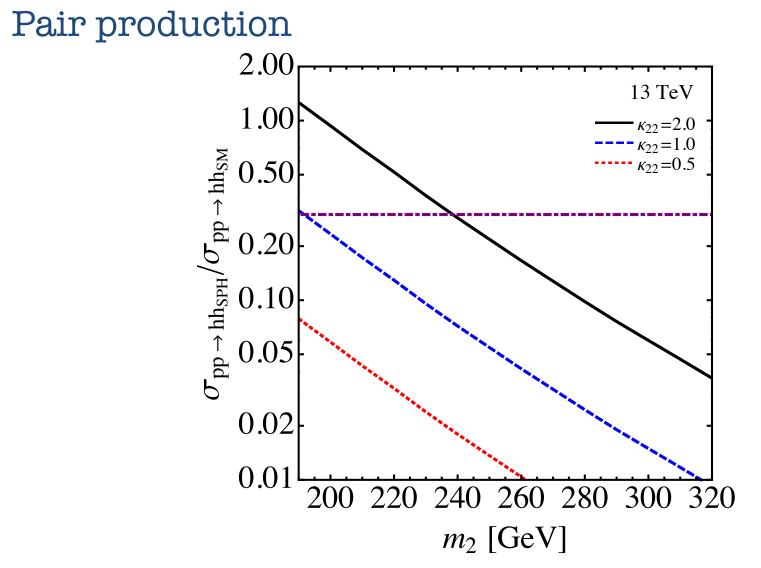
#### Rich set of signatures:



Pair of on- or off-shell Higgs pairs. Missing energy. Possibility of a pair of displaced vertices

#### Pair production





Signatures in more detail:

- Higgs pairs + MET.
  - Cross section can be similar to SM Di-Higgs.
  - MET significantly reduces SM backgrounds.
  - At 100 TeV cross section hugely increased.
- Displaced Higgs pairs + MET
  - Pair of displaced due to  $\mathcal{Z}_2$  connected to DM.
  - At 100 TeV signal grows, background still small: can take advantage of cross section increase.

# Split Displaced DM

- Pair of displaced-X + MET can arise in range of models:  $\mathcal{L}_{int} = [c_0 \left(\xi_1 \xi_1 + \xi_2 \xi_2\right) + c_1 \delta \left(\xi_1 \xi_1 - \xi_2 \xi_2\right) + c_2 \epsilon \left(\xi_1 \xi_2\right) + h.c.] \times \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\mathcal{O}_{SM}^d}{\Lambda^{d-1}}$
- Possible to construct simplified models of displaced dark matter production at colliders.

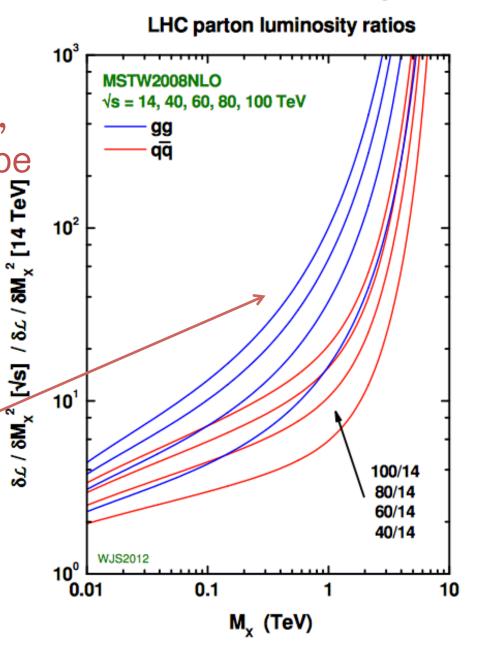
Decay Modes	Final States
$X_{ m Sing}$	$\gamma,~Z,~h$
$X_{ m EM}$	$\gamma\gamma,~e^+e^-,~\mu^+\mu^-$
$X_{ m Had}$	$ au^+ au^-, \; \overline{q}q, \; gg$
$X_{ m EW}$	$W^+W^-,\ ZZ,\ hh$
$X_{3^{\mathrm{rd}}}$	$\overline{b}b,  \overline{t}t$
$X_{\mathrm{Inv}}$	$\overline{ u} u$

• Probably an interesting signature to think about beyond the Higgs portal...

#### Personal comments on 100 TeV detector design...

Depending on signature, displaced searches can be low background, with limits set on a signal of a few events. (Multijets can be a big contrib...)

If backgrounds remain small, could take full advantage of the leap in cross section!



Personal comment on 100 TeV detector design...

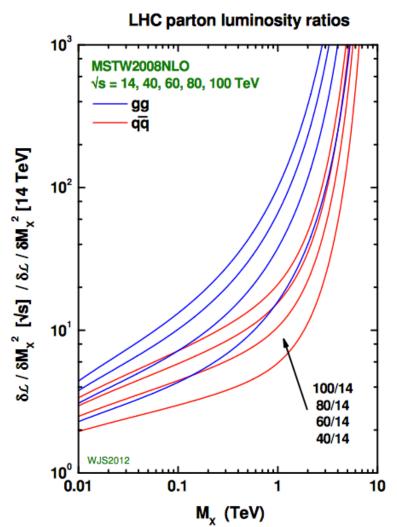
#### Dedicated displaced triggers would be

super!

For some displaced searches have to pay price of  $H_T$ , or MET first.

If possible, a dedicated displaced trigger would increase reach even further!

Disclaimer: I am a theorist...



#### Higgs Portal: Messenger

Most general renormalizable interactions with singlet scalar  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} - \frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}\phi\partial^{\mu}\phi - \frac{1}{2}M^{2}\phi^{2} - c_{\phi}|H|^{2}\phi^{2} + A_{H}\phi|H|^{2} + \mu_{\phi}\phi + A_{\phi}\phi^{3} + \phi\chi^{2}$ 

Vacuum described by:

And

$$\phi 
ightarrow rac{v_{\phi}}{v_{\phi}} 
ightarrow H 
ightarrow rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} inom{G^+}{v+h+iG^0}$$
mass mixing:  $V \supset m^2 \phi h$ 

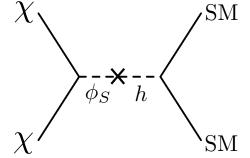
Final mass eigenstates are

$$h' = \cos(\theta)h + \sin(\theta)\phi$$
$$\phi' = \cos(\theta)\phi - \sin(\theta)h$$

#### Higgs Portal: Messenger

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Now the Higgs portal is a messenger to the dark sector:  $\chi_{\chi}$  , SM



MET signatures covered in Oliver, James, Philip talks. Here focus on associated signatures.

#### Higgs Portal: Messenger

Higgs couplings suppressed by a factor  $\cos(\theta)$  relative to SM.

Singlet inherits Higgs couplings by factor  $\sin( heta)$  .

At LHC with 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> (3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>) we expect a precision from Higgs coupling measurements of

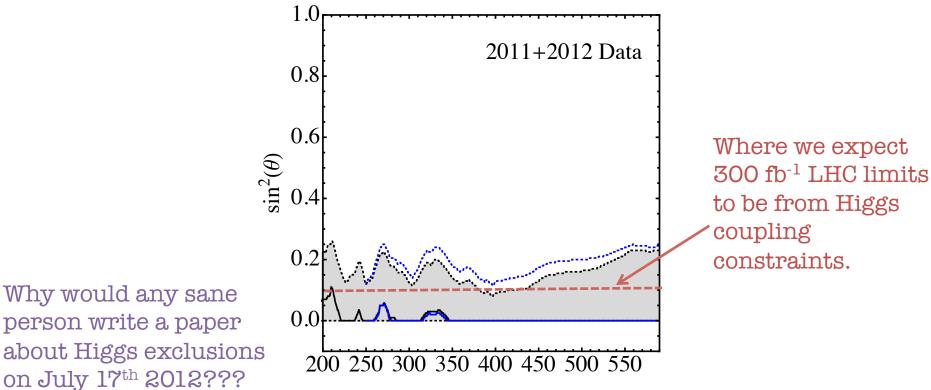
$$\cos(\theta) \gtrsim 0.94(0.98)$$

Thus coupling of Heavy Higgs can be  $\sin(\theta) \lesssim 0.33(0.22)$ 

Which is still pretty big!

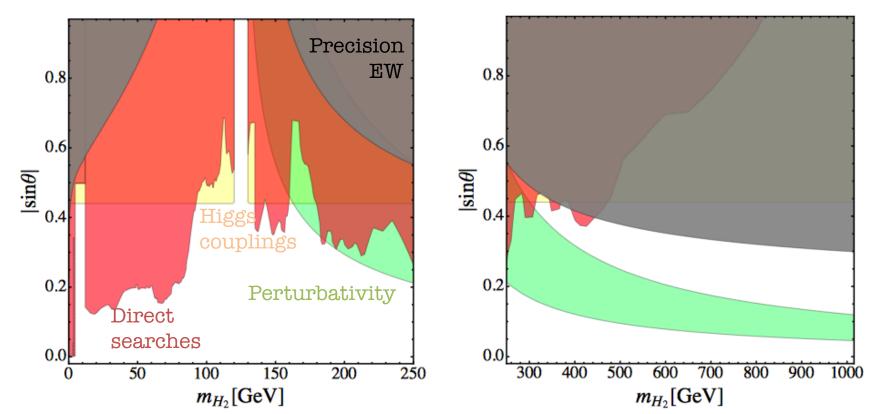
# Higgs Portal so far at 8 TeV

Stronger constraints may come from searching for the scalar directly (Bertolini, MM):



### Higgs Portal so far at 8 TeV

Stronger constraints may come from searching for the scalar directly (Bertolini, MM) and recently Falskowski, Gross, Lebedev (also Robens, Stefaniak):



Additional complication opportunity:

$$\Gamma_{\phi} = \sin^2(\theta)\Gamma_{h,m_{\phi}} + \Gamma_{\phi \to hh}$$

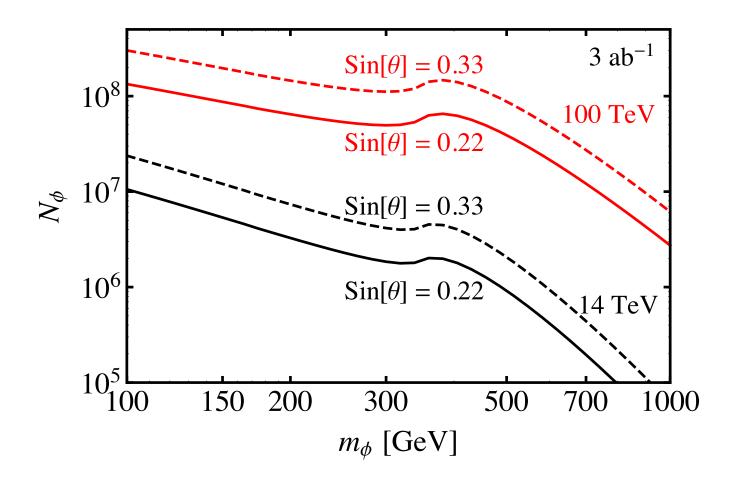
Depends on scalar potential

What you lose in Higgs-like signal, you will get back in resonant di-Higgs production!

A sort of Higgs Portal no-lose theorem... Caveat: Any additional decay channels, such as to DM, will violate this,

LHC parton luminosity ratios 10<sup>3</sup> SM Higgs MSTW2008NLO √s = 14, 40, 60, 80, 100 TeV Production from gg qq 14 to 100 TeV. / 8∠ / 8M<sub>x</sub><sup>2</sup> [14 TeV] 10<sup>2</sup> Two orders of magnitude at 1TeV? Ś 1000 10<sup>1</sup> 100 TeV <mark>%W</mark>8 / 79 100  $\sigma$  [pb] 100/1410 80/14 14 TeV 60/14 40/14 WJS2012 0.1∟ 100 10<sup>0</sup> 150 500 200 300 700 100 0.1 0.01 10  $m_{\phi}$  [GeV] M<sub>v</sub> (TeV)

How many events do we expect?



All events end up Higgs-like, or di-Higgs.

# Summary

- Higgs portal: simple possibility for making a connection with the dark sector.
- Signatures potentially rich:
  - MET
  - Modified Higgs couplings
  - Di-Higgs + MET
  - Di-Displaced + MET
- At 100 TeV could probe Higgs portal even further, especially for rare/exotic signatures.