

Twin Higgs meets SUSY:

the soft, the hard and the ugly

Diego Redigolo

CERN, Geneva
August 4th



based on **to appear with**
*A. Katz, A. Mariotti, S. Pokorski
and R. Ziegler*

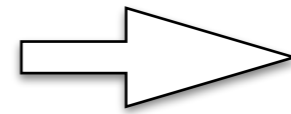


Neutral Naturalness

is by now a well established
paradigm to circumvent the null results at LHC
keeping the fine tuning $\sim 10\%$

General
Lesson:

EXACT SYMMETRIES



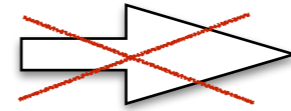
COLORED TOP-PARTNERS

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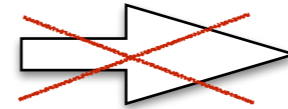
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Twin Higgs
is the *easier* implementation

0506256 Chacko, Goh and Harnik

easier= 4d description /accidental symmetry enforced by a Z_2
exchanging two copies of the SM

(less easy ways have been explored

0609152 Burdman, Chacko, Goh and Harnik
1411.7393 Craig, Knapen, Longhi
1601.07181 Craig, Knapen, Longhi, Strassler
1601.07181 Cohen, Craig, Lou, Pinner

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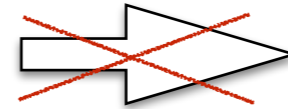
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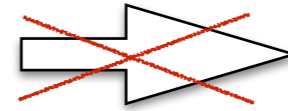
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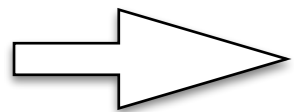
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★ Breaking Z_2 introduces some degree of model dependence:



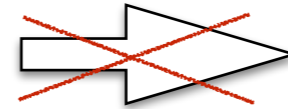
EXPLORING THE PARAMETER SPACE of the Twin Higgs

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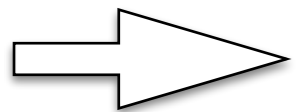
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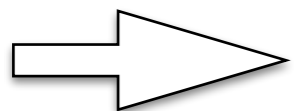
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EXPLORING THE PARAMETER SPACE of the Twin Higgs

★ UV COMPLETIONS of Twin Higgs constructions:



FINE TUNING vs LHC searches: How long to exclude 10% FT @ LHC?

Plan of the Talk:

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A fresh look
to the Twin Higgs

the role of Z_2 -breaking operators: **soft** (relevant) *vs* **hard** (marginal)

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UV completions

beyond “soft” Twin SUSY



“hard” Twin SUSY *vs* $m_h = 125$ TeV

“ugly” Twin SUSY & fine-tuning comparison

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Twin SUSY
@ LHC

Twin Higgs vs MSSM-like Higgs searches

At least 1 extra Higgs accessible at LHC14 with FT~10%

**A fresh look to the
Twin Higgs**

Twin Higgs: Setup

Double SM gauge fields, Higgs and tops

$$G_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow G_{\text{SM}}^A \times G_{\text{SM}}^B$$
$$H, Q_3, U_3 \rightarrow \underbrace{H_A, Q_{3A}, U_{3A}}_{\text{visible sector}} + \underbrace{H_B, Q_{3B}, U_{3B}}_{\text{“dark” sector: neutral under SM!}}$$

Natural Z_2 exchange symmetry: $H_A \longleftrightarrow H_B \dots$

the rest of
the spectrum

- Z_2 involves the full SM [0509242 Barbieri, Hall & Gregoire](#)
- Minimal (“fraternal”) Twin Higgs [1501.05310 Craig, Katz, Strassler & Sundrum](#)

Affect a lot of phenomenology both cosmological and at collider but
we leave it unspecified in our discussion... [see talks by Nathaniel and Roni](#)

Linear sigma model

$$\underbrace{\lambda(|H_A|^2 + |H_B|^2 - f^2)^2}_{V^{U_4}} + \underbrace{\kappa(|H_A|^4 + |H_B|^4)}_{V^{\Psi_4, Z_2}} + \underbrace{\tilde{\mu}^2 |H_A|^2 + \rho |H_A|^4}_{V^{\Psi_4, Z_2}}$$

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even under $H_A \leftrightarrow H_B$

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Z_2 preserved \rightarrow maximal mixing

$$s_\theta = 1/\sqrt{2} > 0.45$$

excluded!

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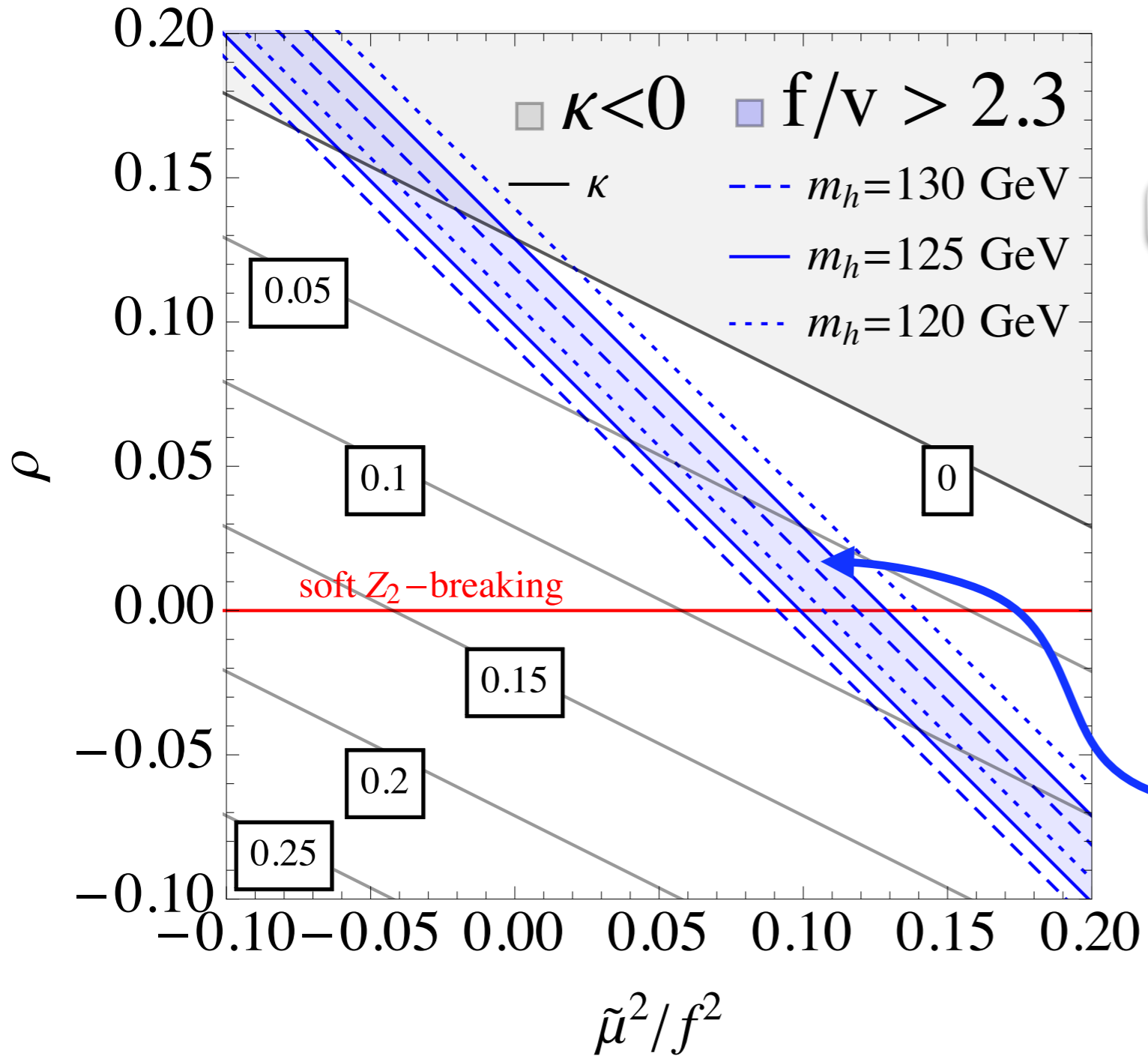
$\tilde{\mu}^2$ soft breaking

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$$s_\theta \approx v/f > 0.45$$

$$f > 2.3v \approx 400 \text{ GeV}$$

viable!

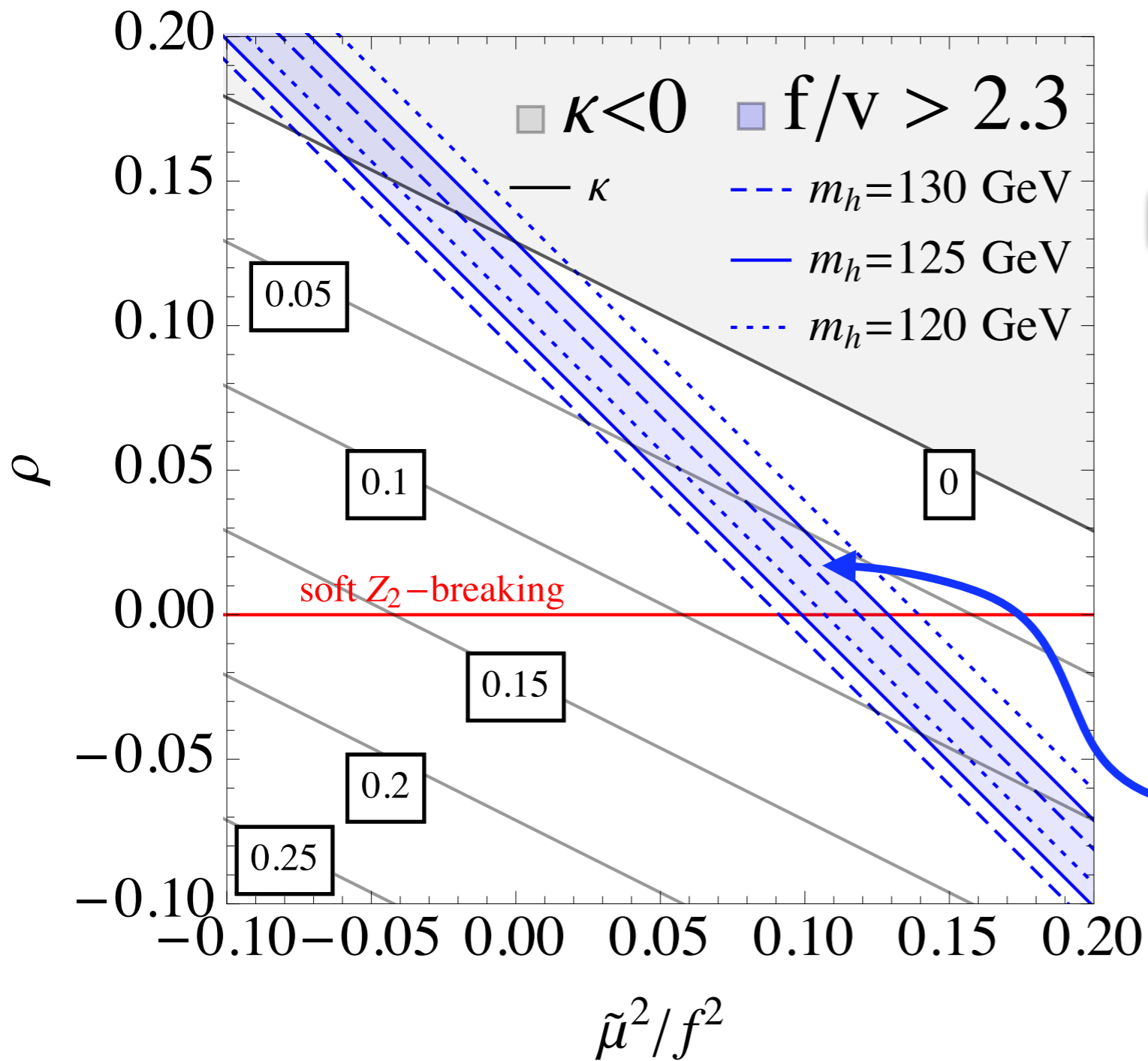


THE TWIN HIGGS on a plane...

4 parameters: $\{\tilde{\mu}^2, \kappa, \rho, f\}$

- 2 constraints: EWSB+ HIGGS

2 dimensional par. space
with the constraint $f/v > 2.3$



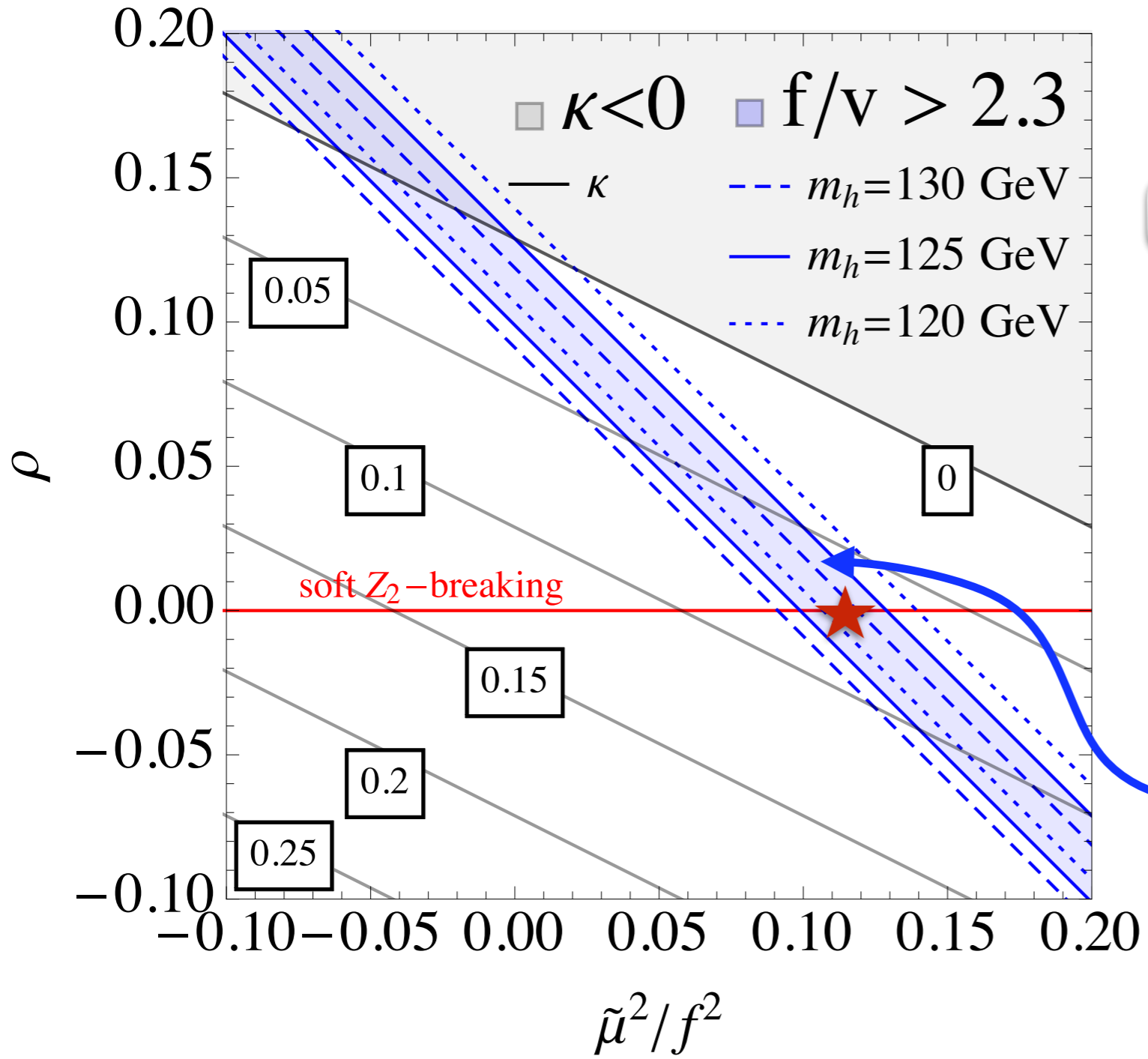
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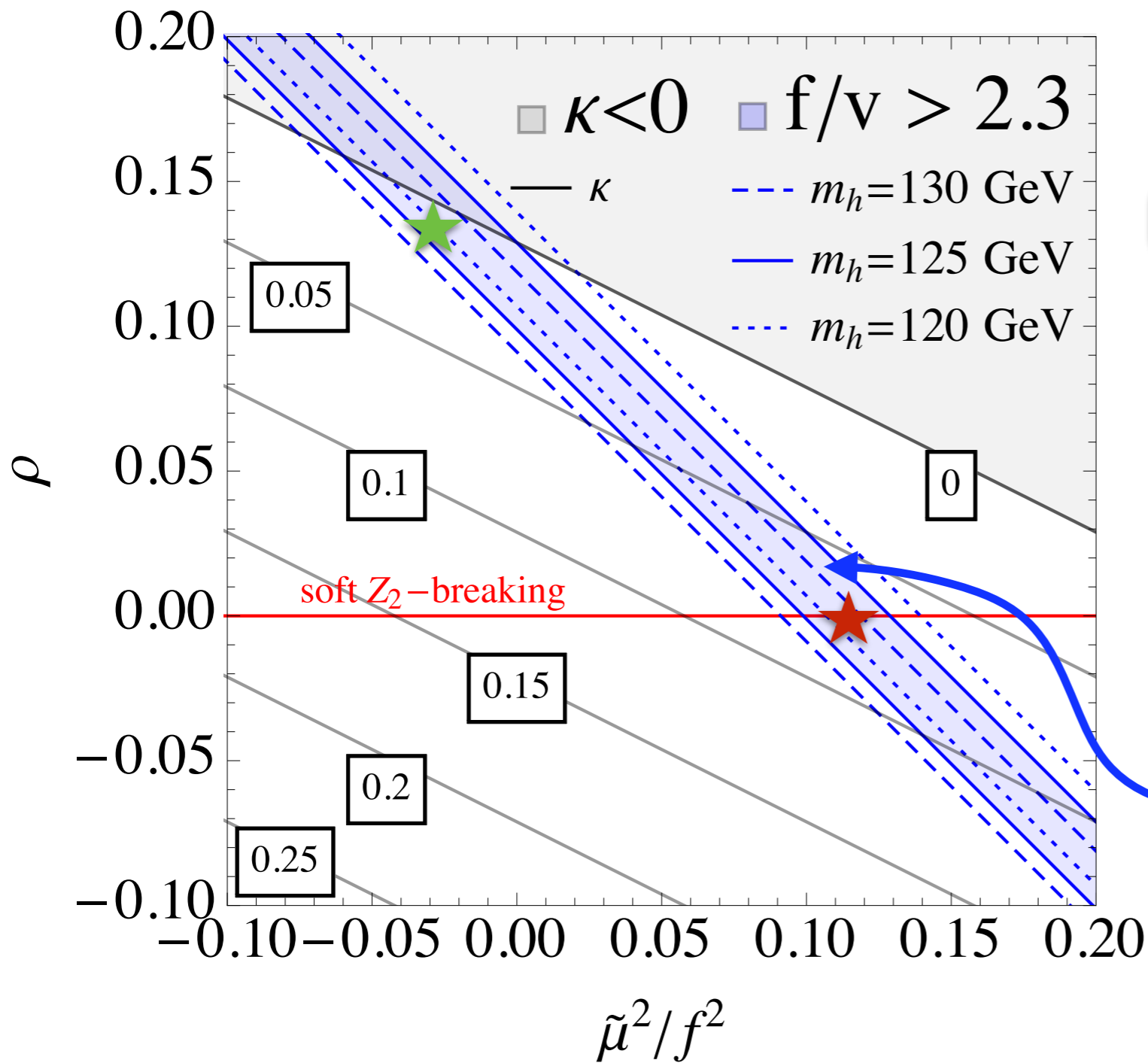
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\star hard-breaking: $\tilde{\mu}^2/f^2 \ll \rho$ tuning $\kappa \ll \rho$ to get m_h

Including quantum corrections...

“freezing logs” we can match to the tree-level potential

$$\kappa = \kappa_0 + \kappa_{\text{top}} + \kappa_{\text{hard}} \approx \kappa_0 + \frac{3y_t^4}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda_t^2}{y_t^2 f^2}$$

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contributions from
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contributions from
the higgs sector
with hard-breaking

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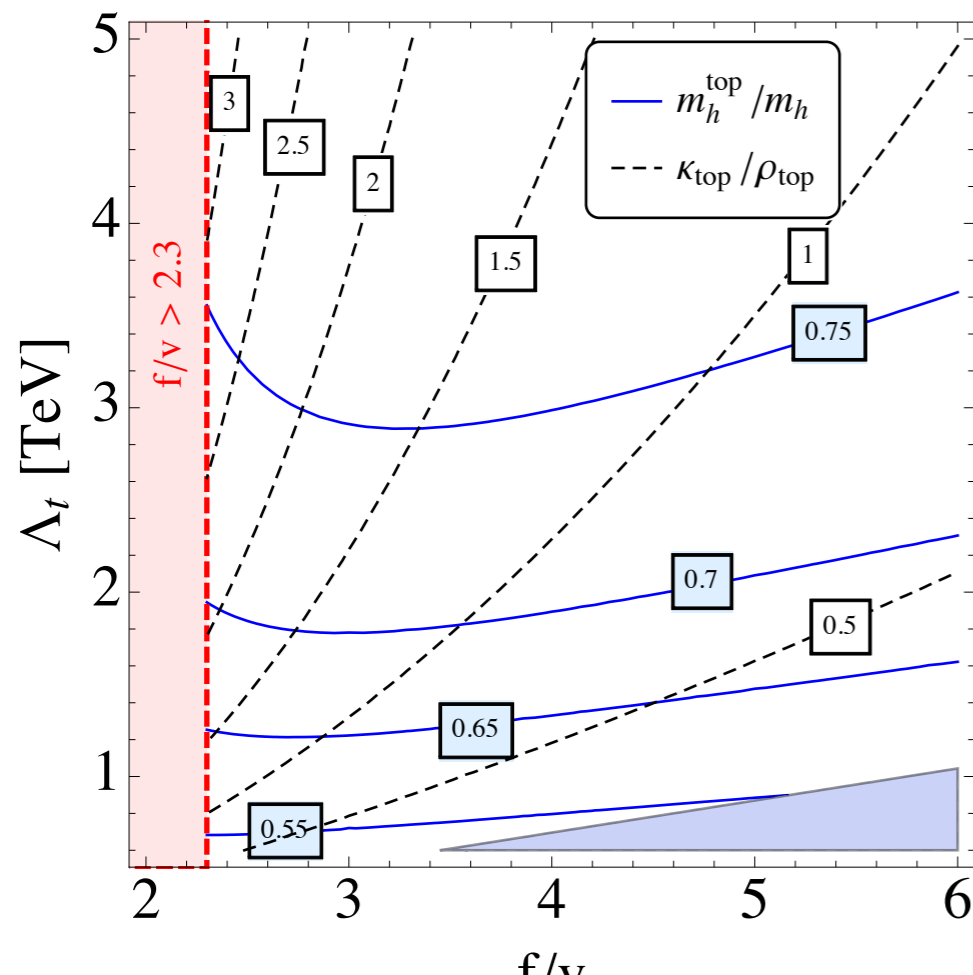
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● top contributions generates $\frac{\kappa_{\text{top}}}{\rho_{\text{top}}} \gtrsim 1$

● top makes already at least 50% of the Higgs mass

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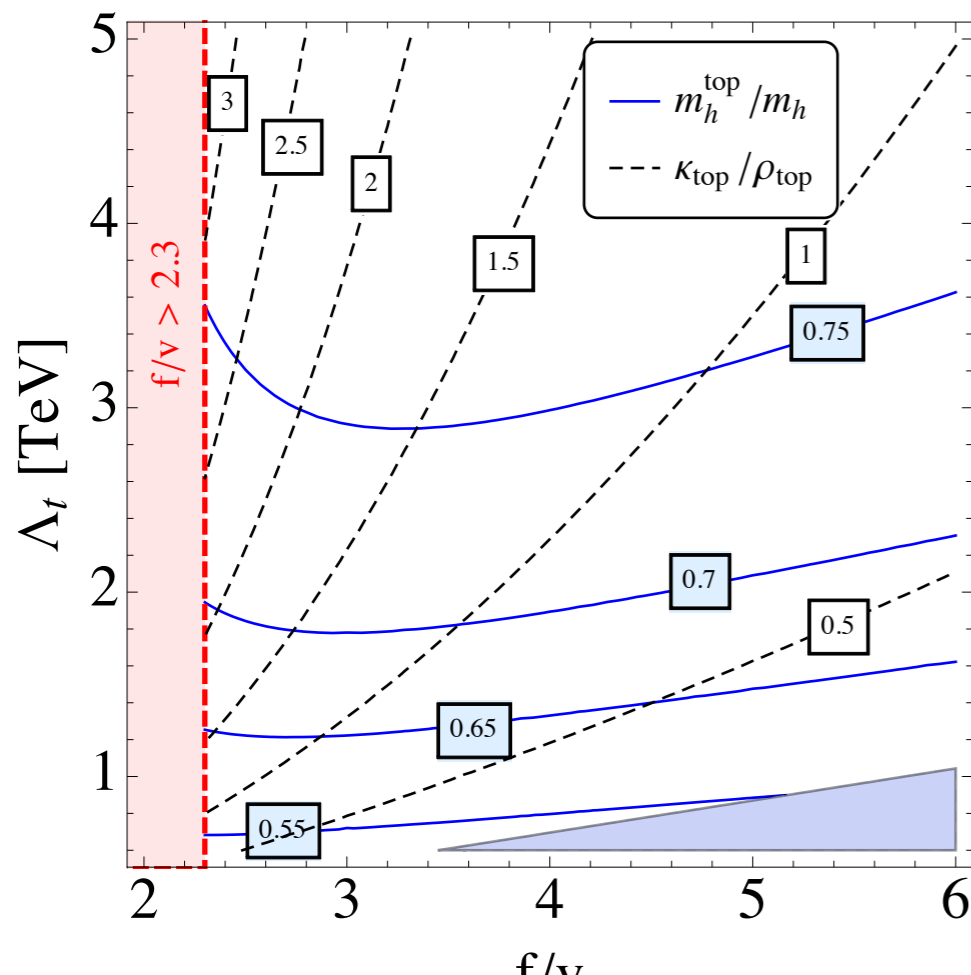
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disclaimer about FT

We are neglecting the tuning f vs cut-off in the effective theory.

This can be reliably computed only after UV completion!



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soft

$$m_h^2 \approx 8\kappa v^2$$

$$\Delta_{v/f}^{\text{soft}} \approx 1 - \frac{f^2}{2v^2}$$

low fine-tuning favours small f

Extra positive κ_0 to get $m_h = 125$ GeV

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the gain in fine-tuning is larger at large f

the gain in fine-tuning correspond to an enhancement of the Higgs mass

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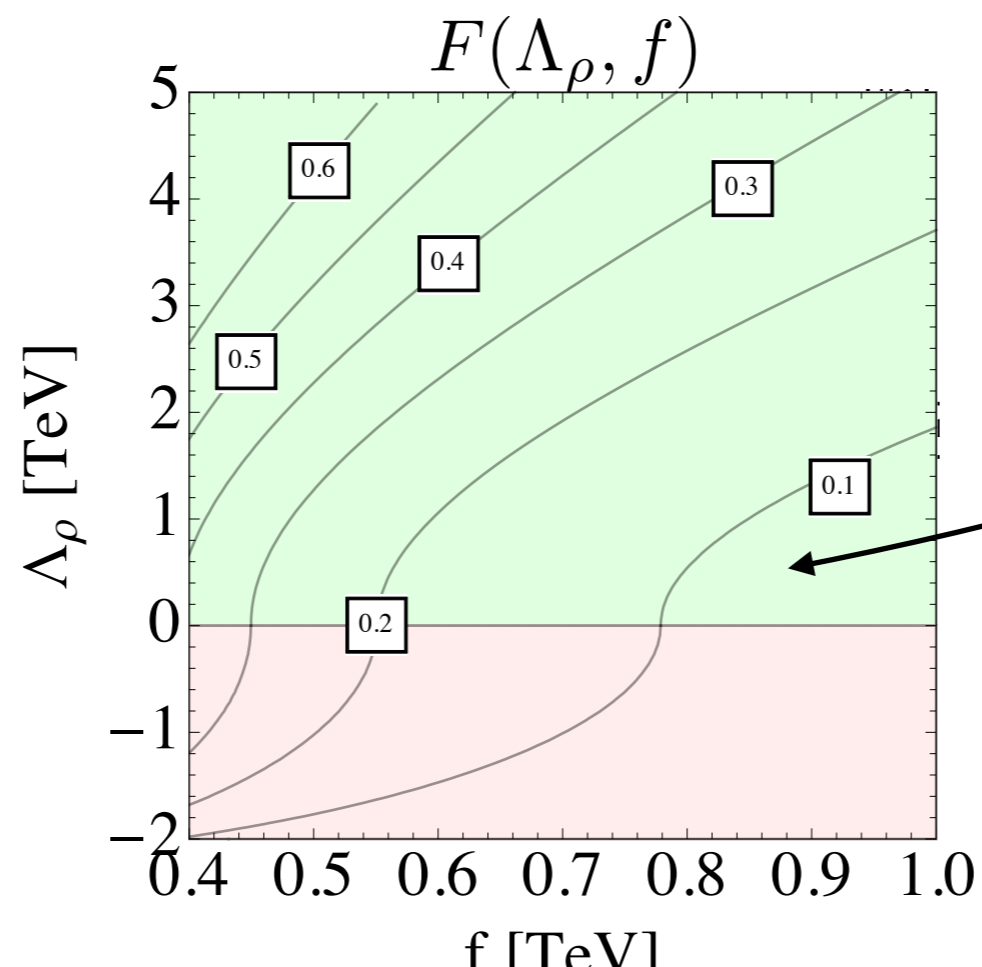
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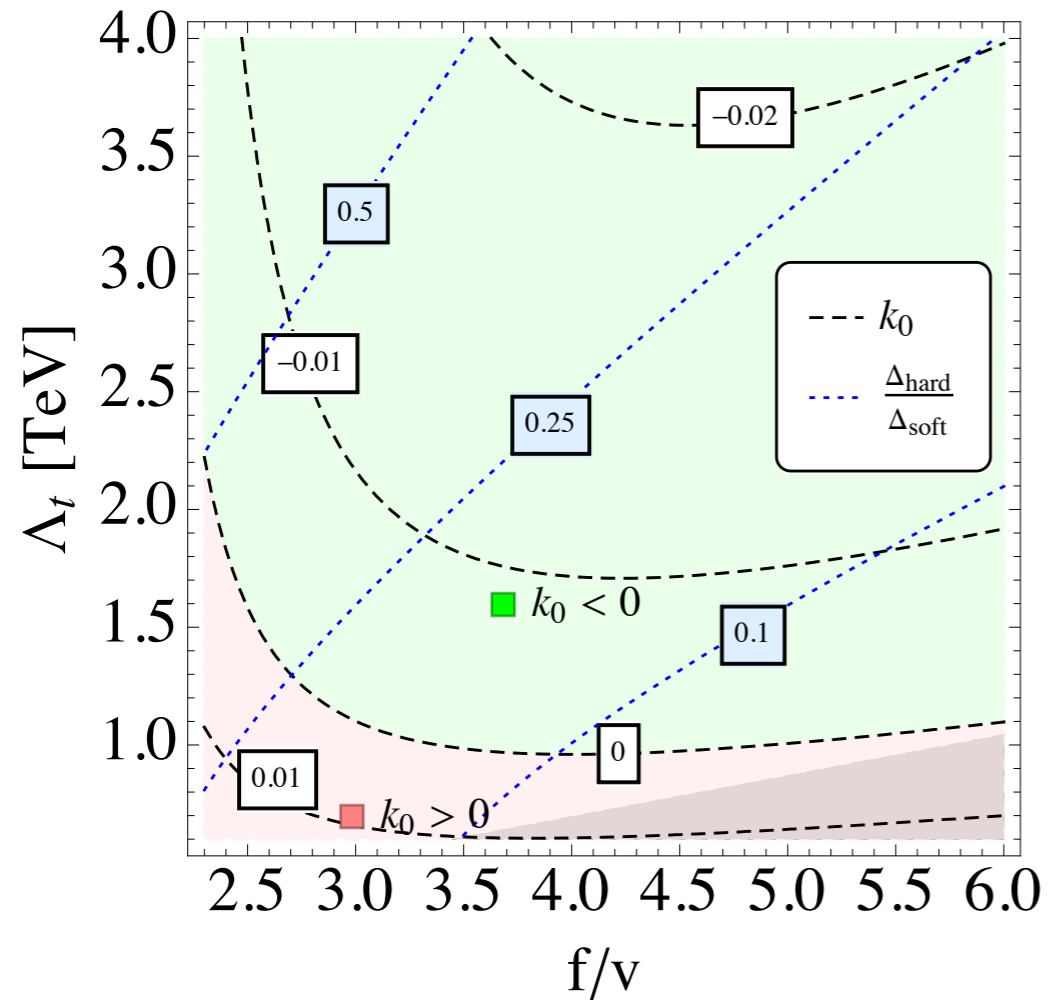


3 (ugly) ways of making hard-breaking viable:

getting $m_h = 125$ GeV

Extra negative k_0

$$\Lambda_\rho^2 = 1 \text{ TeV}^2, \tilde{\mu}_0 = 0$$

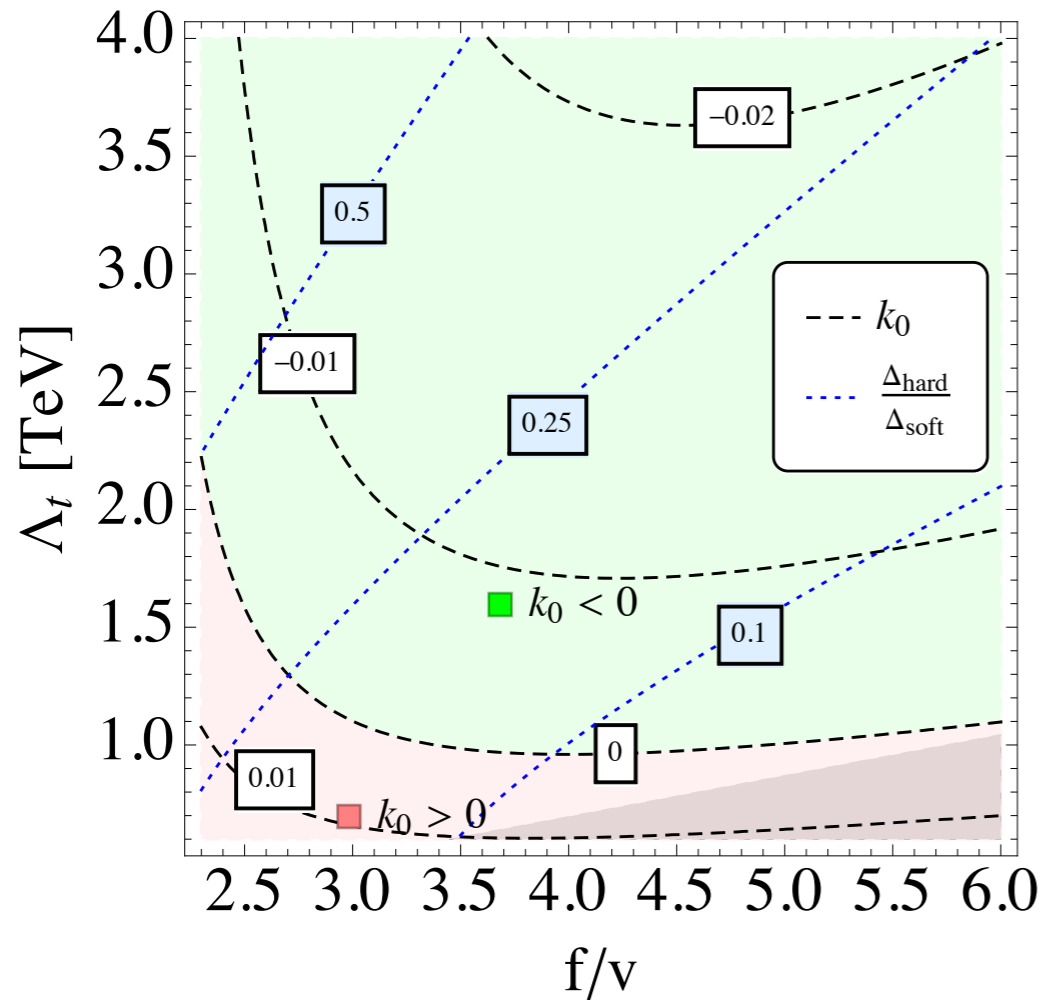


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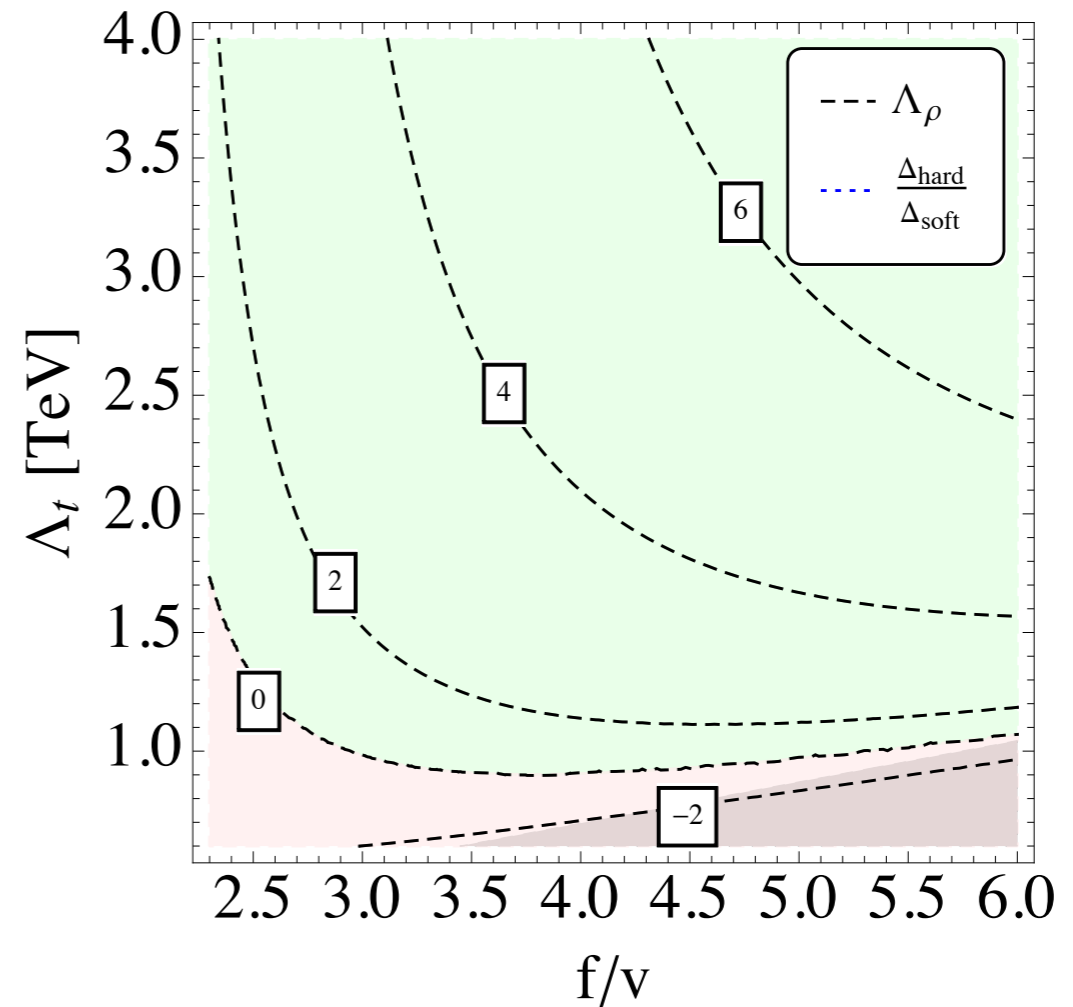
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What is the UV threshold parametrized by Λ_ρ ?



O(1) differences with Λ_t can accommodate the Higgs

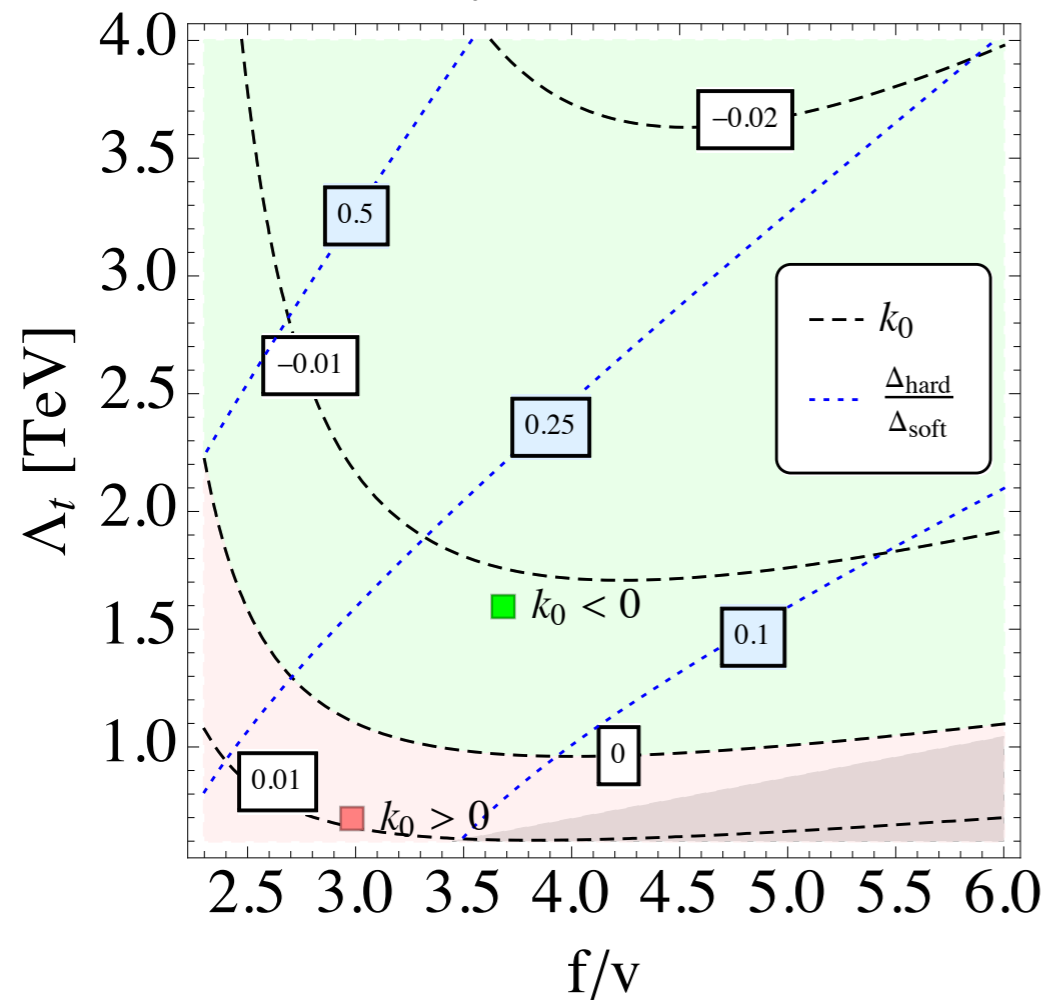
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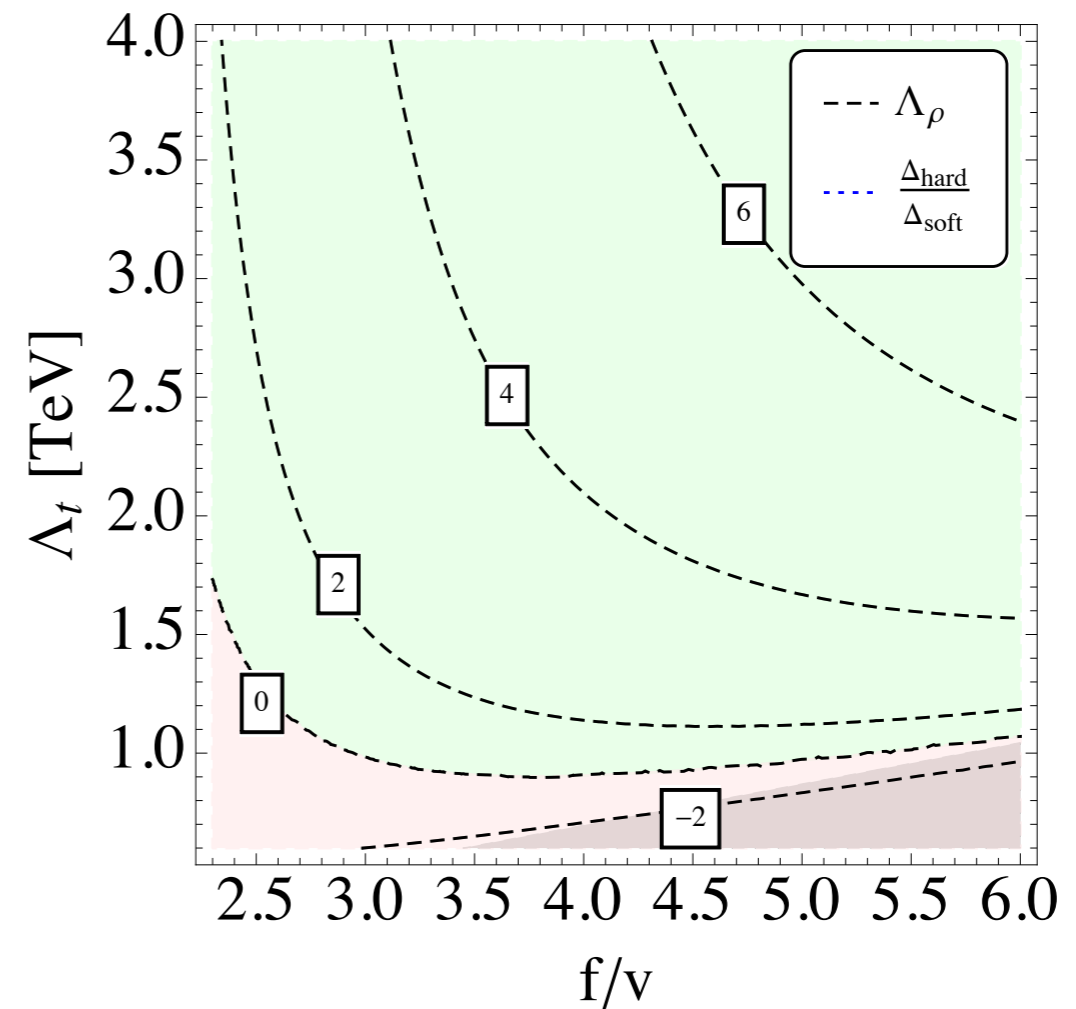
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WARNING: the sign is crucial!

One can also introduce back soft-breaking at tree level...

SUSY

UV completions

Exploring UV complete versions of Neutral naturalness



Twin Higgs needs a UV completion

(Especially true if hard-breaking is present)



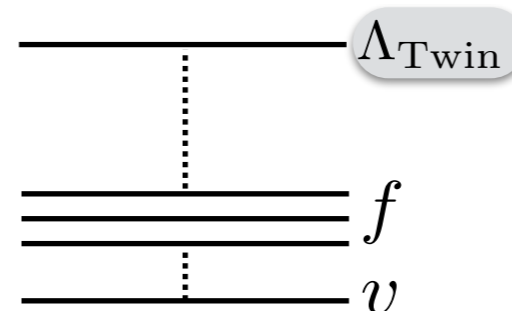
SUSY needs some help:

LITTLE FINE-TUNING
PROBLEM

$$\Delta_{SUSY} = \frac{3y_t^2 M_s^2}{2\pi^2 m_h^2} \log \frac{\Lambda}{M_s} \sim 100$$

WHERE IS
EVERYBODY?

M_s controls the scale of colored states



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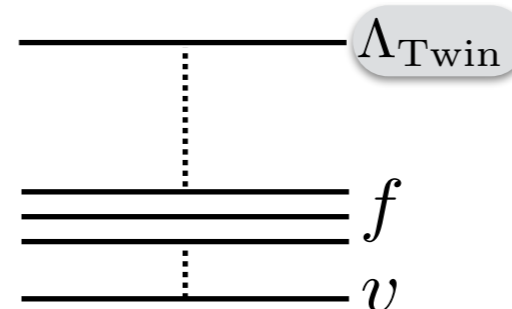
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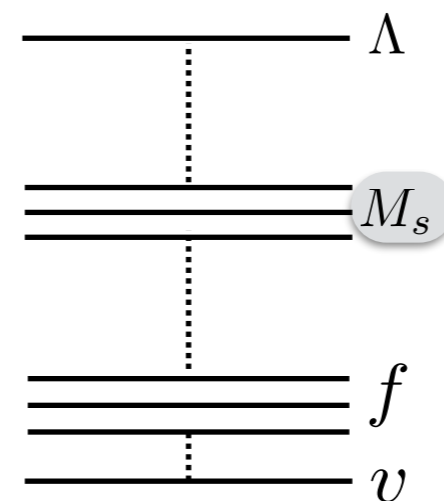
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ameliorates
fine-tuning

“Twin Higgs”
Higgs is PGB of accidental global
symmetry
top partners uncolored



provides
calculable UVC

Supersymmetry



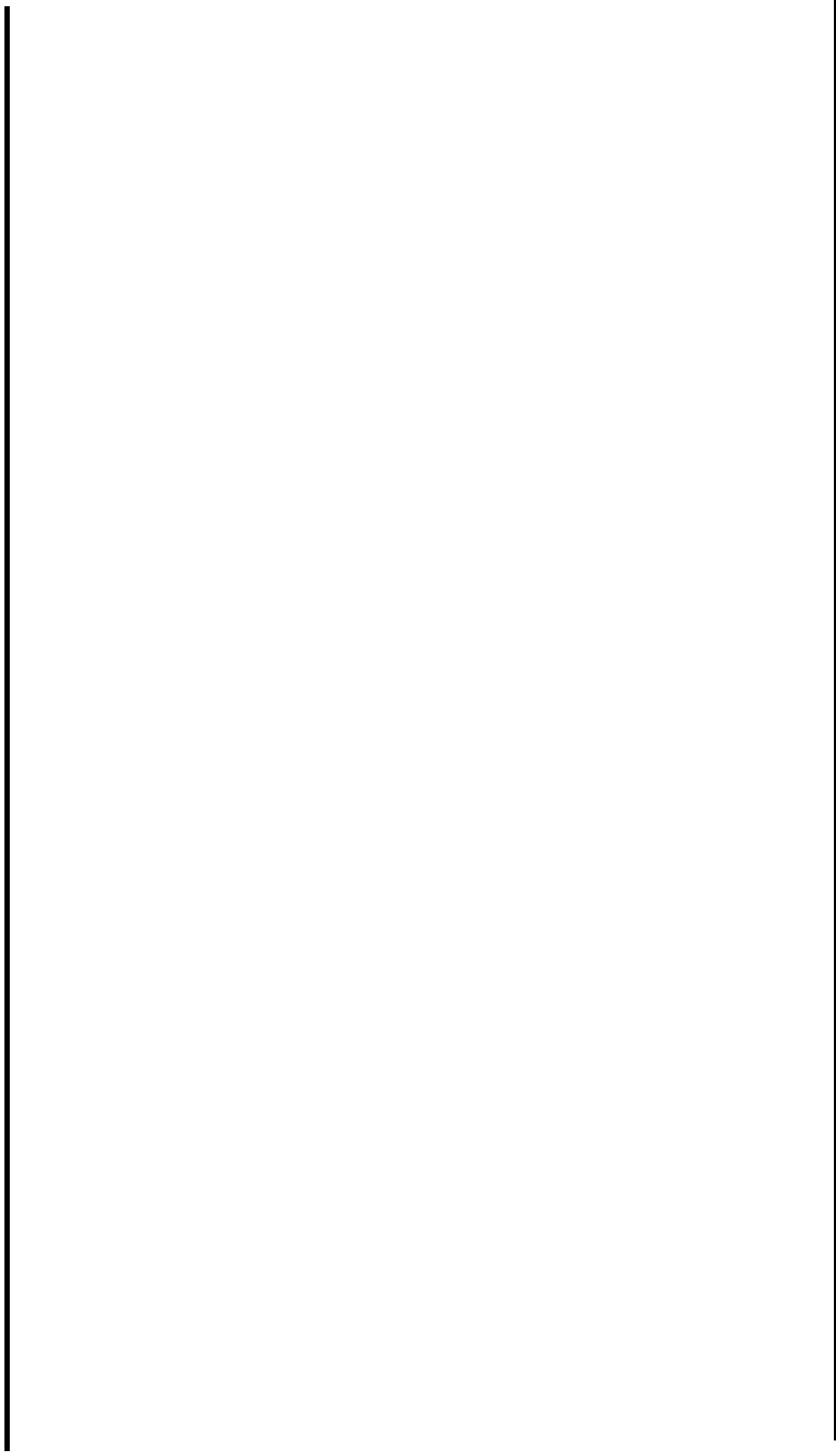
Only few existing models (tuning 1-2 %)

0604076 Chang, Hall & Weiner
0604066 Falkowski, Pokorski & Schmaltz
1312.1341 Craig & Howe

Explore general structure and identify new promising directions
(tuning 5-10 % !?)

matching the SUSY potential
to the Twin Higgs linear sigma model:

$$\begin{aligned} h_u^A &= H_A s_A & h_d^A &= H_A^\dagger c_A \\ h_u^B &= H_B s_B & h_d^B &= H_B^\dagger c_B \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda(|H_A|^2 + |H_B|^2 - f^2)^2 + \kappa(|H_A|^4 + |H_B|^4) + \tilde{\mu}^2 |H_A|^2 + \rho |H_A|^4$$


matching the SUSY potential
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★ quartic from non-dec. F-terms

$$W = \lambda_S S \mathcal{H}_u \mathcal{H}_d \xrightarrow{m_S \gg M_S} \lambda \approx \frac{\lambda_S^2}{4} s_{2\beta}^2$$

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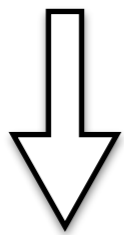
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★ f fixed by Higgses soft masses



f tuning calculable..

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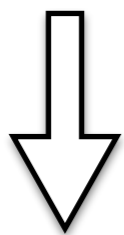
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★ extra contributions
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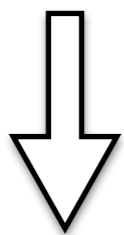
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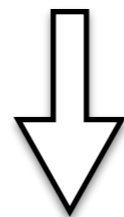
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κ large & positive

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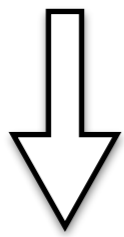
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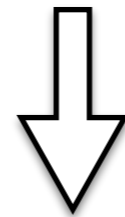
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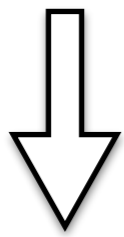
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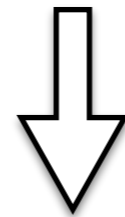
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the nature
of the singlet
sector determines
the nature of
the cut-off Λ_ρ

Compute the fine-tuning with respect to the UV cut-off

We want to stay agnostic with respect to the origin of Z_2 -breaking $\Lambda = 100M_s$

Two sources of tuning

$$\underbrace{f/M_s}_{\text{U}_4, \text{ similar NMSSM tuning } v \rightarrow f} \quad \times \quad \underbrace{v/f}_{\text{U}_4 \text{ breaking, model-dependent}}$$

$$\Delta_f \sim \frac{\delta m_{H_u}^2}{2\lambda^2 f^2 c_\beta^2}$$

SOFT

 $f^2 / 2v^2$

HARD

 $f^2 / 2v^2 F(\Lambda, f)$

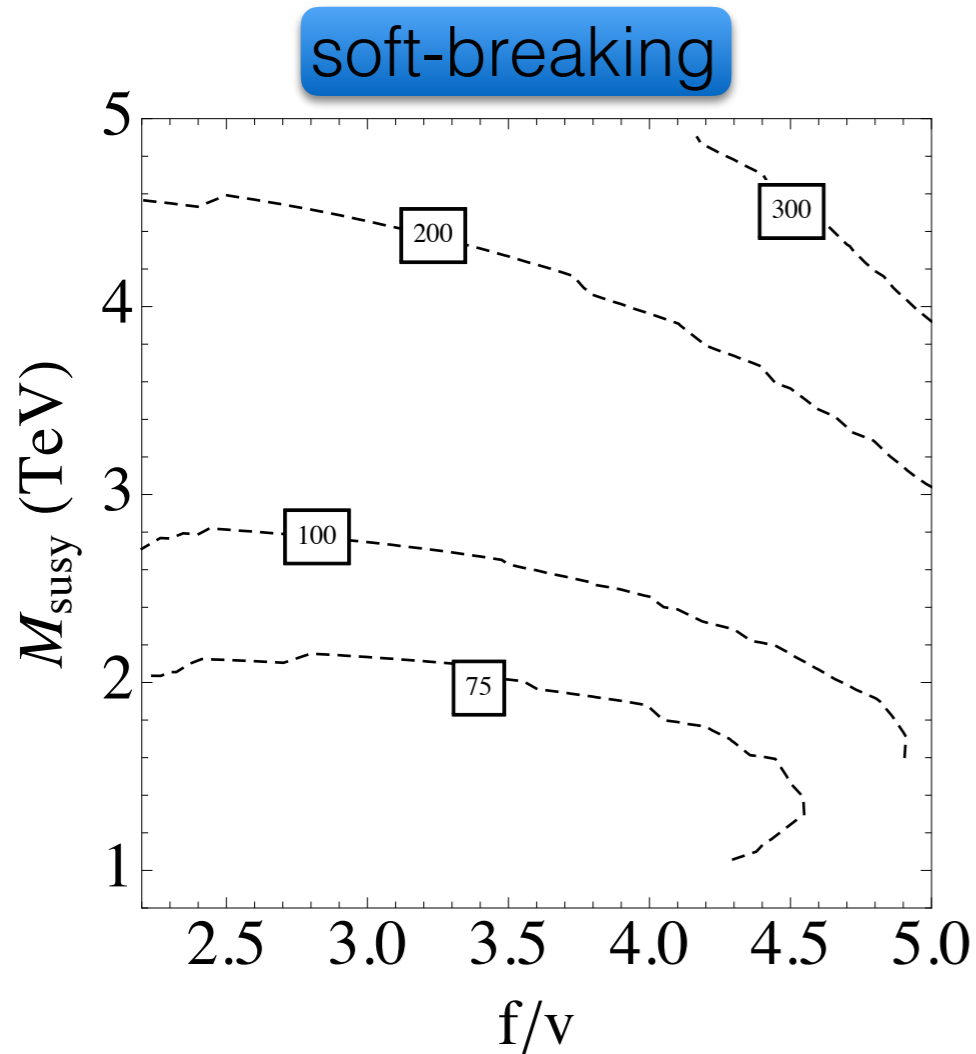
SOFT Twin SUSY: the factorization of the FT measure is exact

The only gain in FT $\sim 1/\lambda$ as a consequence of double protection

HARD Twin SUSY: the factorization does not hold anymore

How much of the gain we saw in the effective theory survives UV completion?

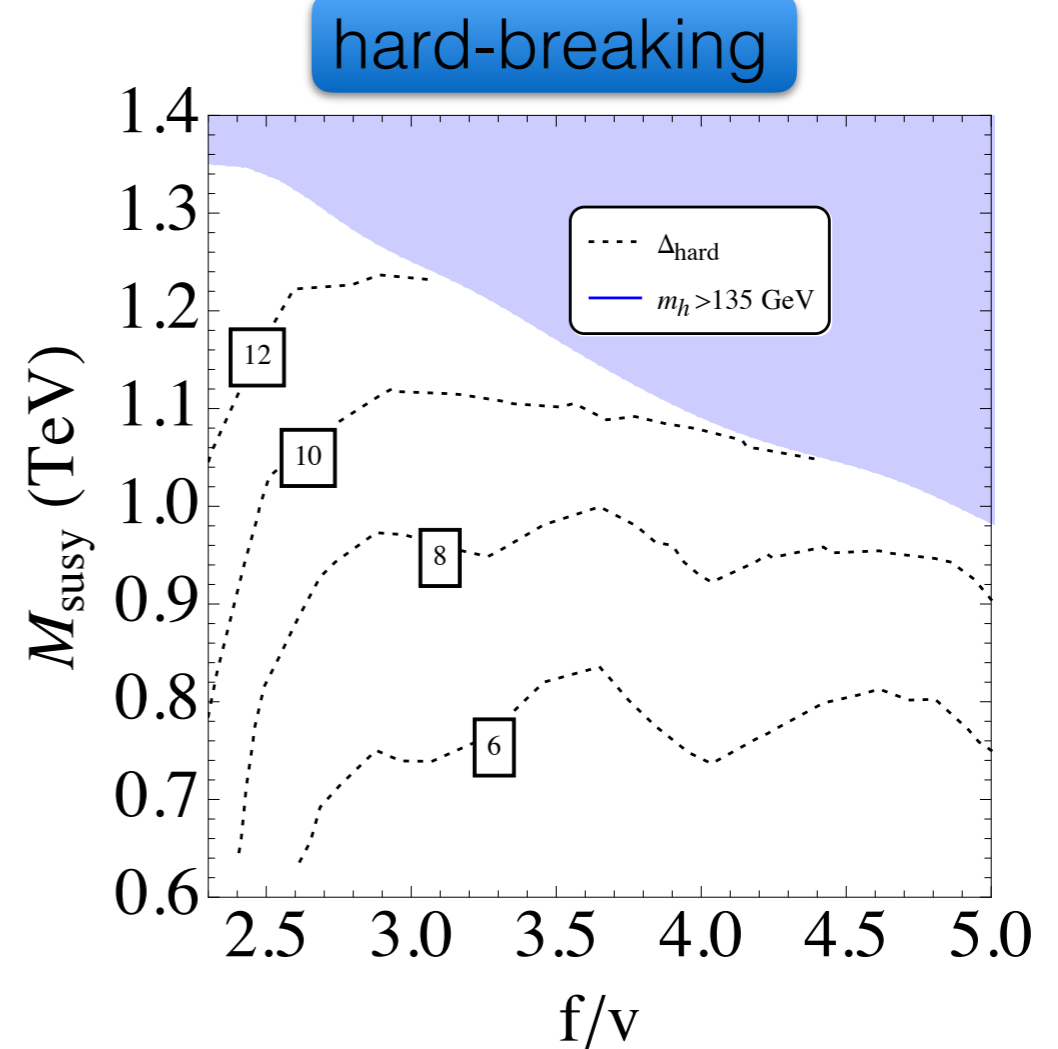
3 simple models: soft, hard & ugly



1% tuning

colored states decoupled from LHC

[1312.1341 Craig & Howe](#)



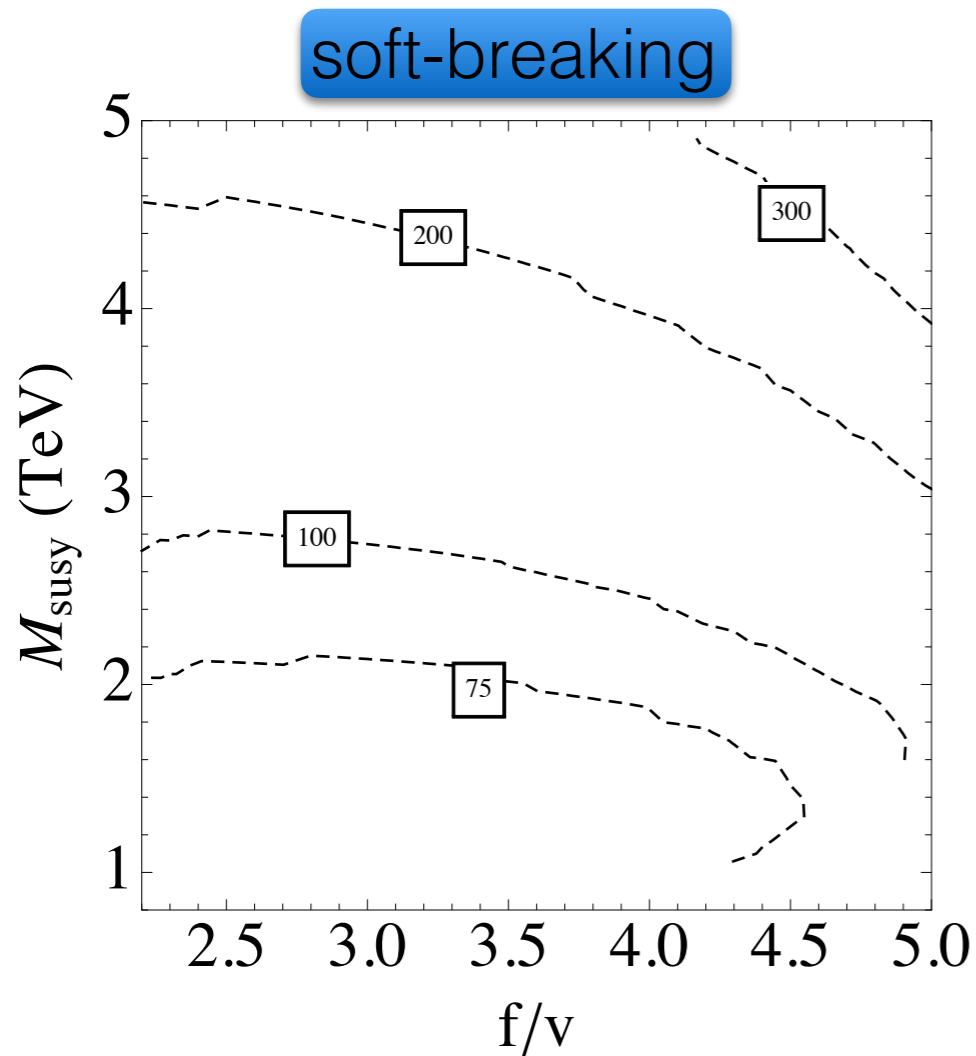
10% tuning

colored states within the reach of LHC because of the Higgs mass constraint

$$W = \lambda_A S_A H_u^A H_d^A$$

The UV threshold gives a NEGATIVE mass term at 1-loop

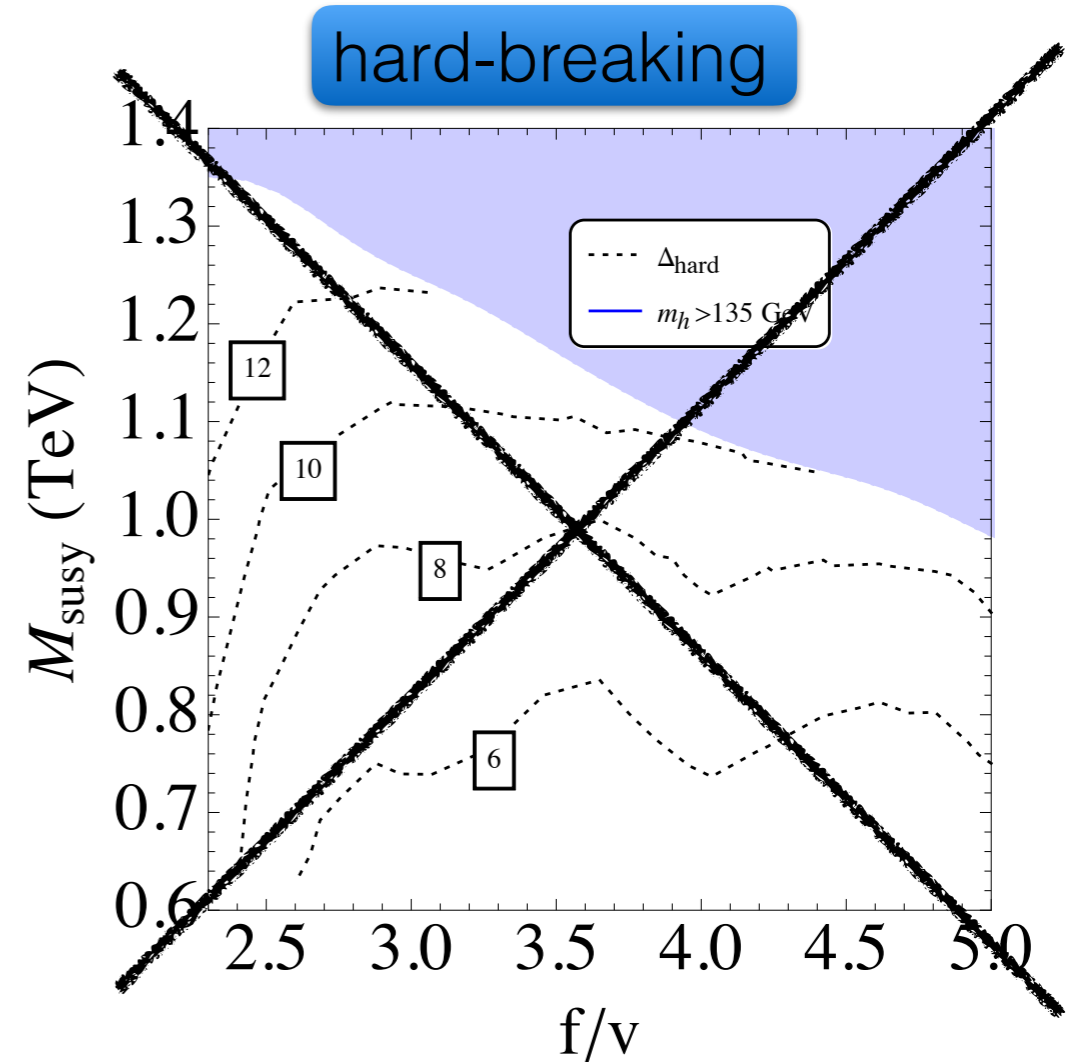
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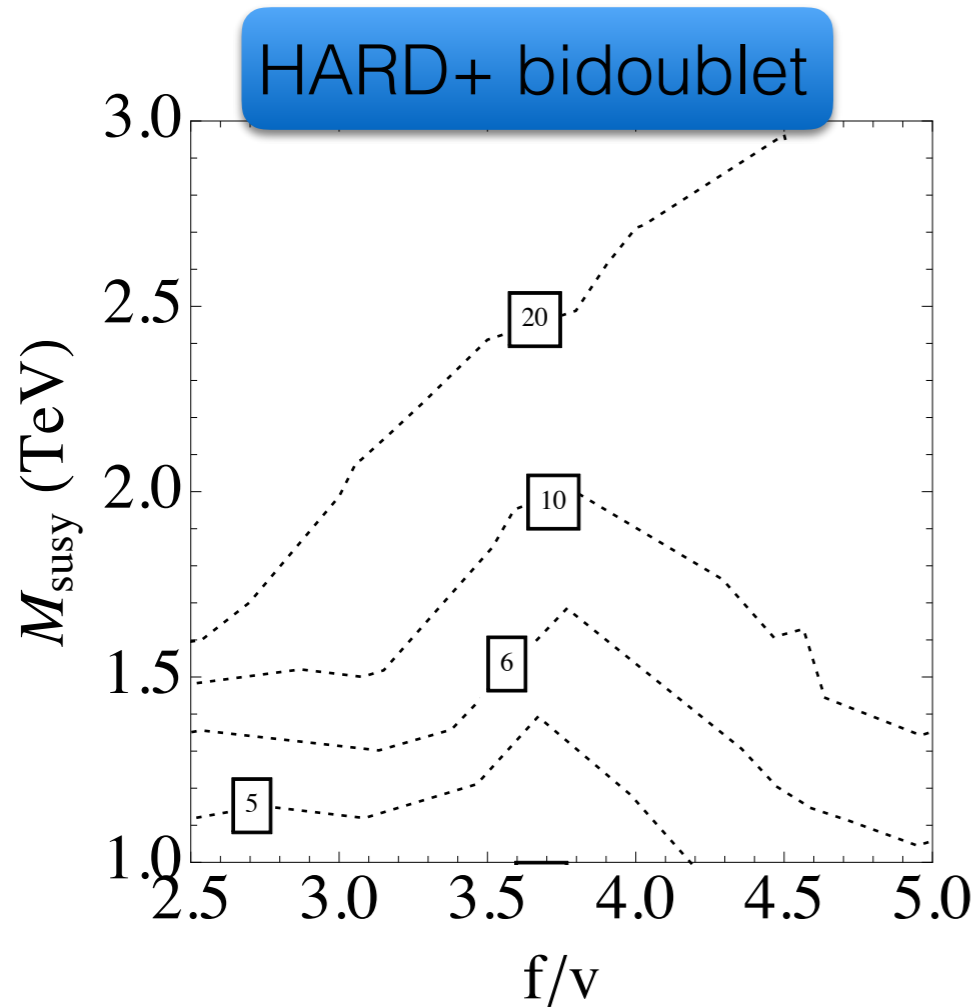
Can we do better?



Extra negative κ_0 can be generated adding AB bi-doublets

$$W = \lambda_d \Phi_d^{AB} H_u^A H_u^B \quad \Rightarrow \quad \kappa \rightarrow \kappa - \lambda_d^2 s_\beta^4$$

$m_{\Phi_d} \gg M_{AB}$



PRELIMINARY RESULT: ~10% FT with 2 TeV stops

other/better solutions are
in progress..

Can we get a positive quartic and a positive threshold correction to the mass term at 1-loop?

Twin SUSY
@
LHC

Neutral Naturalness \Rightarrow Extended Higgs Sector

Twin SUSY \Rightarrow 4 Higgs doublet model

2 CP-odd higgses 4 CP-even neutral higgses 2 charged higgses

Spectrum controlled by 2 parameters: m_A f

CAN WE OBSERVE
THESE EXTRA HIGGSSES
@ LHC?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_2^0 \sim \sqrt{\lambda} f \\ \{A_{SM}, H_{SM}, H_{SM}^\pm\} \sim \sqrt{m_A^2 - \lambda f^2} \end{array} \right.$$

The radial mode (Twin Higgs) decays mostly into gauge bosons

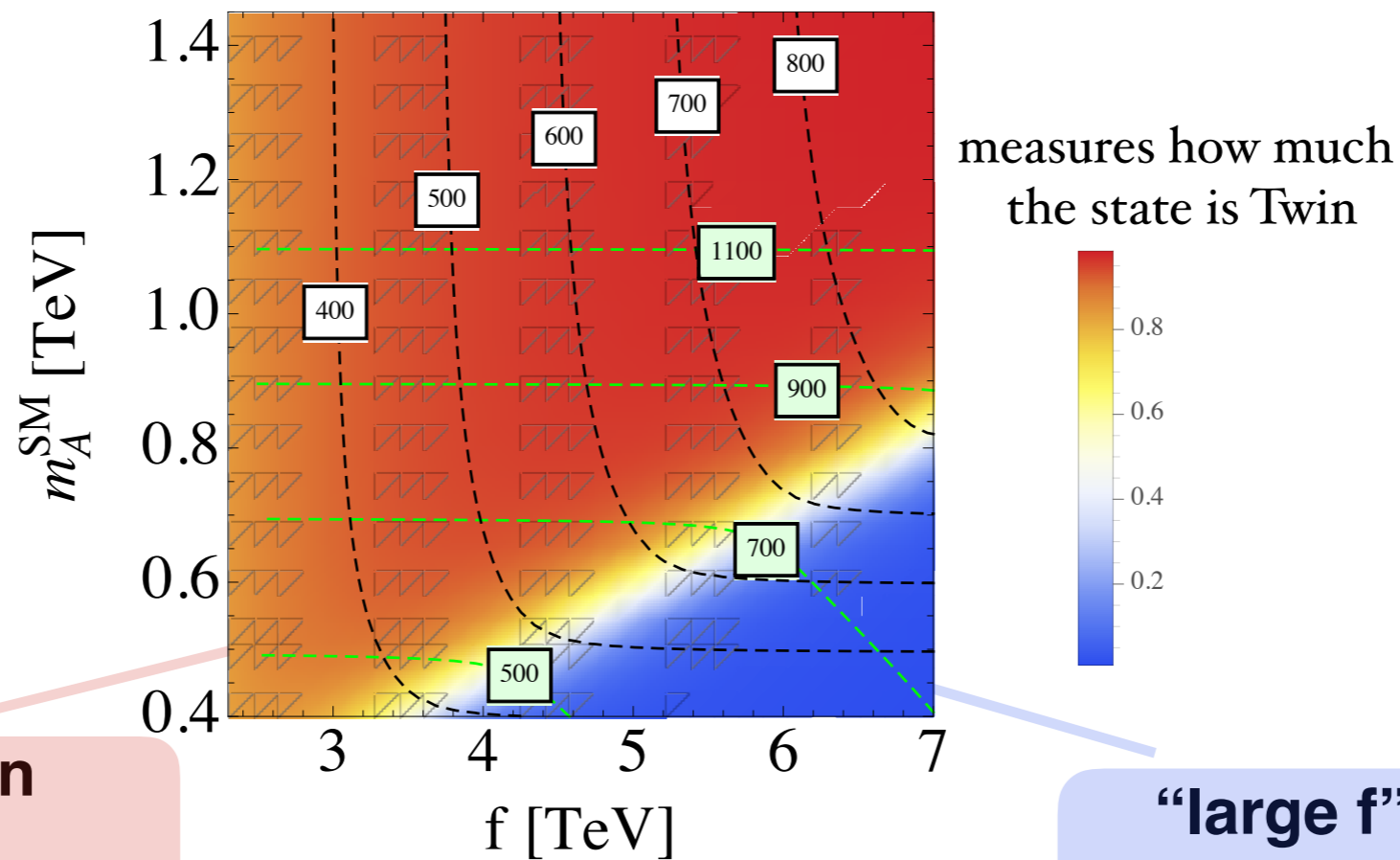
1505.05488 Buttazzo, Sala & Tesi

1504.04630

Craig, D'Eramo, Draper, Thomas, Zhang

1605.08744

Craig, Hajer, Li, Liu, Zhang



“low f” region

the radial mode is light

diboson searches

vs

Neutral naturalness

“large f” region

MSSM-like Higgses light

MSSM Higgs searches

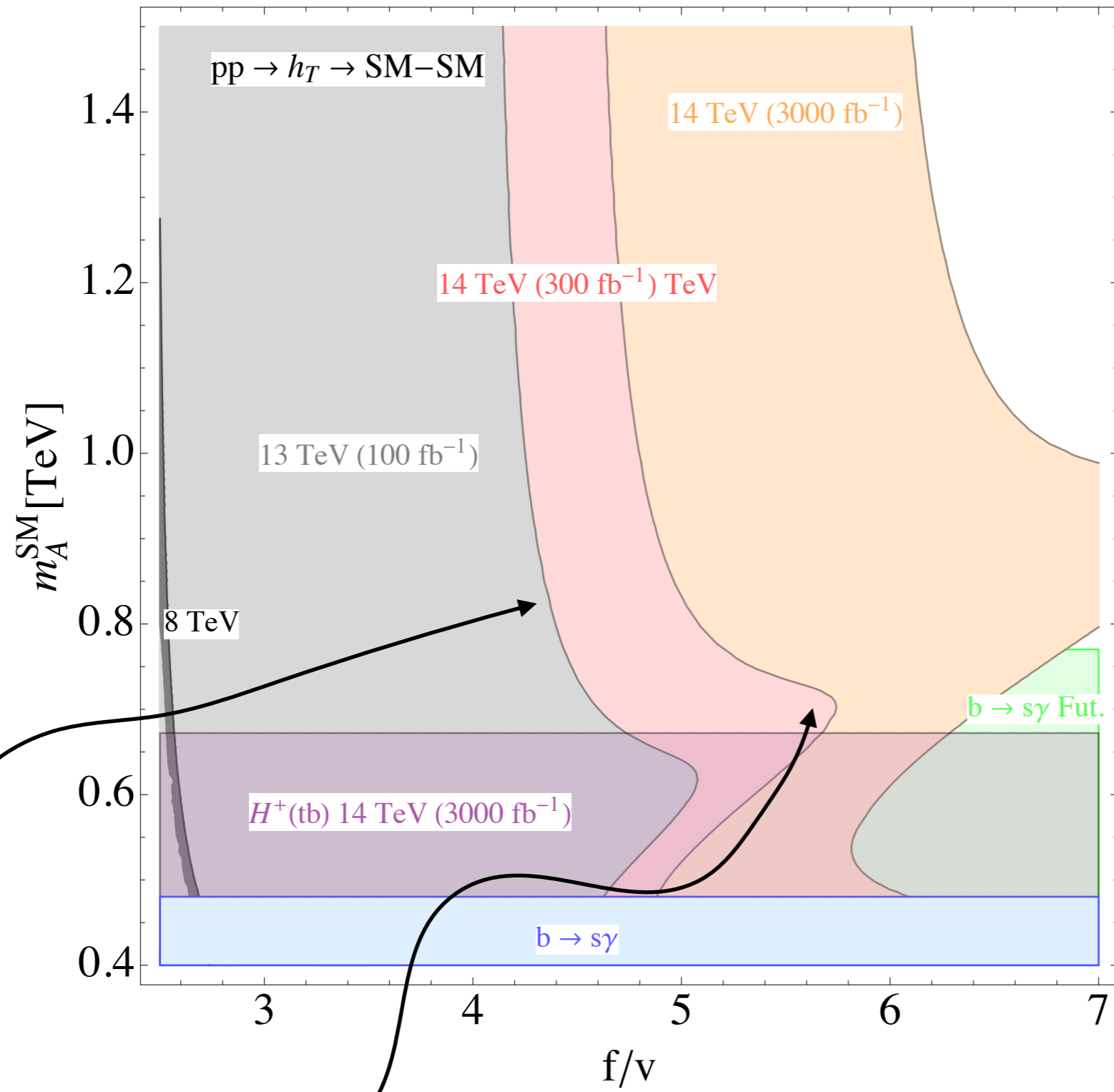
vs

(neutral) naturalness

REMARK: Soft Twin SUSY prefers low f

Hard Twin SUSY gets lower fine tuning
with higher f

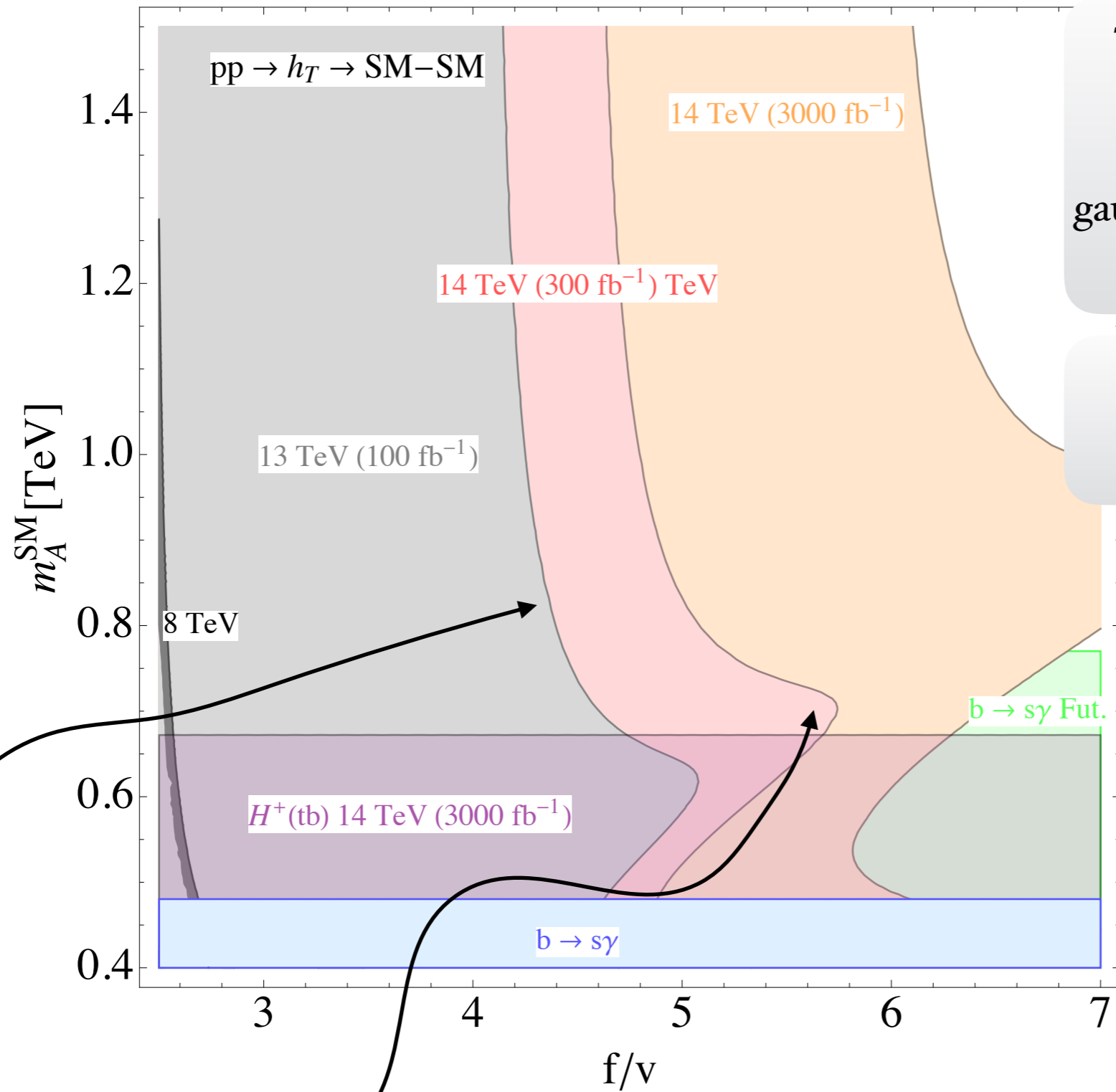
PROSPECTS for TWIN SUSY



END of 2018: $f/v > 4$

to close $f/v > 4$
we need more time

PROSPECTS for TWIN SUSY



Twin Higgs searches in SUSY:

for a perturbative quartic the decay of the radial mode to dark gauge bosons are kinematically closed

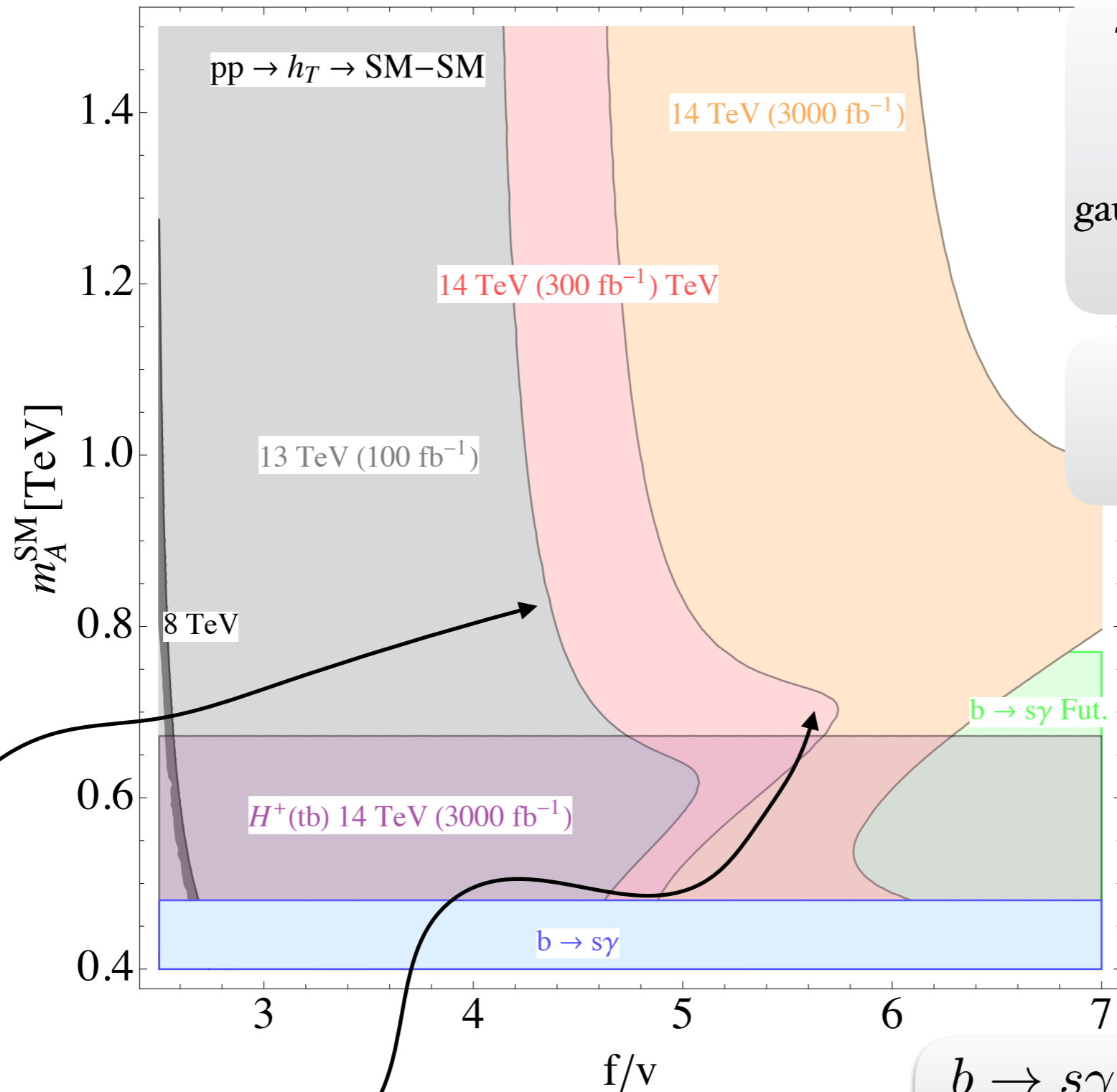
The width is fully dominated by decay into gauge bosons and SM higgs

$t\bar{t}$ is subleading but non-negligible

ZZ searches have the best reach/constraint

1504.00936
CMS collaboration

PROSPECTS for TWIN SUSY



END of 2018: $f/v > 4$

to close $f/v > 4$
we need more time

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ improvement in theory uncertainty
 $H^+ \rightarrow tb$ up to 700 GeV but at HL
 $t\bar{t}H, A$ associated production
 can be better but at least $300 fb^{-1}$

Twin Higgs searches in SUSY:
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Summary

- Explicit breaking Z_2 with marginal (hard) operators enlarge the parameter space of the Twin
- Hard breaking has a different parametric of fine-tuning because it allows for large f/v but overshoots the Higgs mass
- SUSY UV completions can be constructed for both soft and hard breaking.
- “ugly” SUSY Twin models can have some gain in fine tuning compared to the soft Twin models
- The large f phenomenology resembles the one of the MSSM at low t_β