

Revealing BSM composite dynamics via topological interactions at future colliders

based on
E. Molinaro, F. Sannino, A.E. Thomsen, NV,
arXiv:1706.04037

CP³ Origins
Cosmology & Particle Physics



Natascia Vignaroli

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Outline

Compelling theories to explain the EWSB:

The Higgs is composite and pNGB

- Which composite dynamics generates the Higgs and other composite resonances?

Insights through **anomalous interactions** (analogy with $\pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in QCD)



- degrees of freedom of the strong gauge dynamics
(\sim number of colors)
- embedding of the EW sector in the coset
(vacuum alignment angle)

SU(4)/Sp(4)

Minimal composite model with fermionic UV completion

4 Weyl fermions in $(1, 2)_0 \oplus (1, 1)_{-1/2} \oplus (1, 1)_{+1/2}$ of $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

and in Pseudo-Real of **new strong gauge group** G_{TC}

No gauge anomalies

$$\mathcal{L}_{TC} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}^A \mathcal{G}^{A,\mu\nu} + i \bar{\psi}_a \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu \psi^a - \frac{1}{2} (\psi^a m_{ab} \epsilon \psi^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$\langle \psi^a \epsilon \psi^b \rangle = f^2 \Lambda \Sigma_0^{ab} \quad SU(4) \rightarrow Sp(4) \quad 5 \text{ NGB} \quad W_L^\pm, Z_L + h + \eta$$

For $m_{ab} \rightarrow 0$

Extra (anomalous) global U(1) symmetry, with associated particle η' (QCD analogy)

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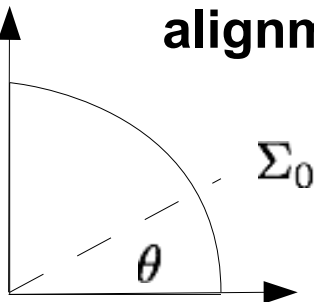
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$\sin \theta = 1$
(TC limit)

vacuum alignment

$$v = 2\sqrt{2} f \sin \theta$$

Top contrib.



$\sin \theta = 0$ (No EWSB)

Gauge contribution

Fine-tuning $\sim \sin \theta$

In the CW potential, in order to have EWSB and a light Higgs

SU(4)/Sp(4)

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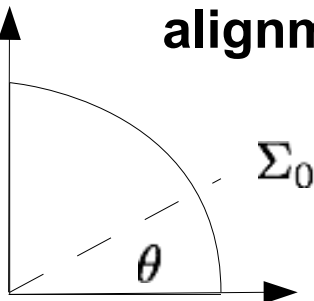
$\sin \theta = 1$
(TC limit)

vacuum alignment

$$v = 2\sqrt{2} f \sin \theta$$

From LHC Higgs data:
 $\sin \theta < 0.56$ (0.35)

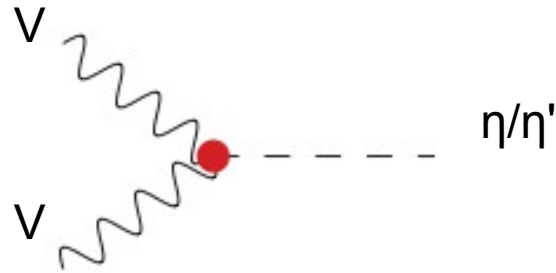
Top contrib.



$\sin \theta = 0$ (No EWSB)
Gauge contribution

If modification to the top coupling is taken into account
($y_t = \cos \theta y_t^{SM}$)

WZW terms



Couplings of the anomalous interactions are directly proportional to $d(R)$, the dimension of the technifermion representation under G_{TC} ($\sim N$)

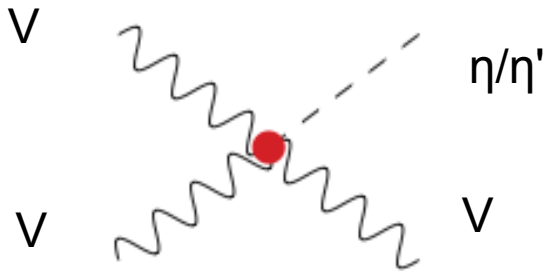


large- N CHM especially interesting for studies of anomalous interactions at future colliders

$$-\frac{d(R)\alpha_{EM} \cos \theta \sin \theta}{32\pi v} \eta \left[\frac{2}{c_w s_w} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_w^2 - s_w^2}{c_w^2 s_w^2} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{2}{s_w^2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right]$$

$$-\frac{d(R)\alpha_{EM} \sin \theta}{48\pi v} \eta' \left[3A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}^{\mu\nu} + 3\frac{c_w^2 - s_w^2}{c_w s_w} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{3 - 6c_w^2 s_w^2 - \sin^2 \theta}{2c_w^2 s_w^2} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{3 - \sin^2 \theta}{s_w^2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right]$$

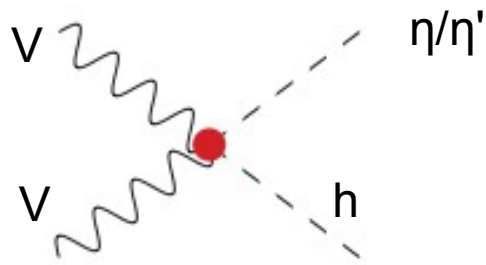
WZW terms



Gauged WZW action also generates η/η' interactions with 3 gauge bosons:

$$-i \frac{d(R) \alpha_{\text{EM}}^{3/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta}{4\sqrt{\pi} v} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_\mu \eta \left[\frac{2}{s_w^2} A_\nu + \frac{2c_w^2 - \sin^2 \theta}{c_w s_w^3} Z_\nu \right] W_\rho^+ W_\sigma^-$$

$$-i \frac{d(R) \alpha_{\text{EM}}^{3/2} \sin \theta}{12\sqrt{\pi} v} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_\mu \eta' \left[\frac{6 - 2 \sin^2 \theta}{s_w^2} A_\nu + \frac{6c_w^2 - (1 + 2c_w^2) \sin^2 \theta}{c_w s_w^3} Z_\nu \right] W_\rho^+ W_\sigma^-$$

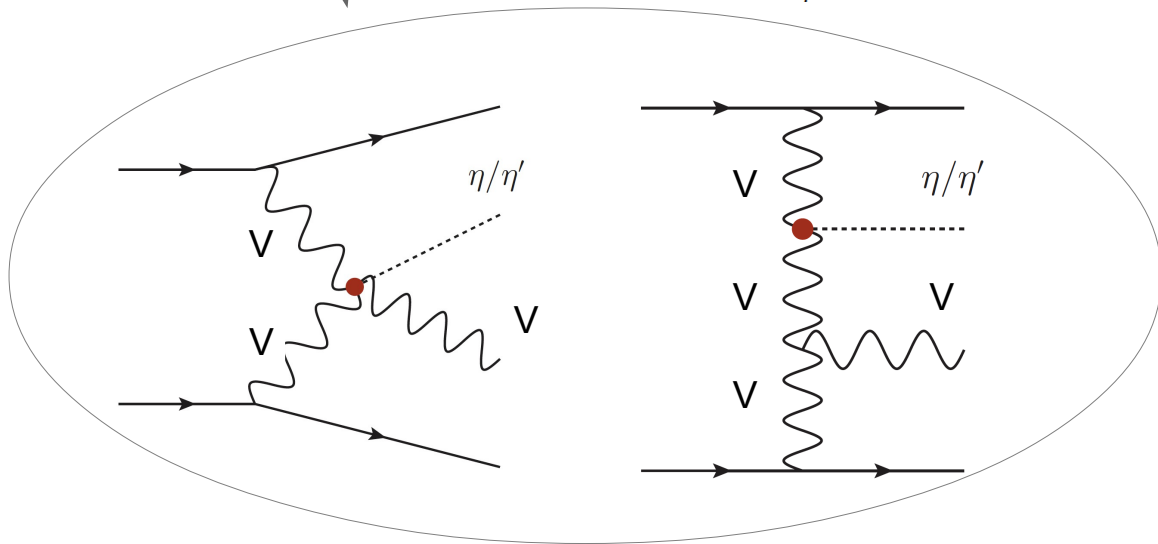
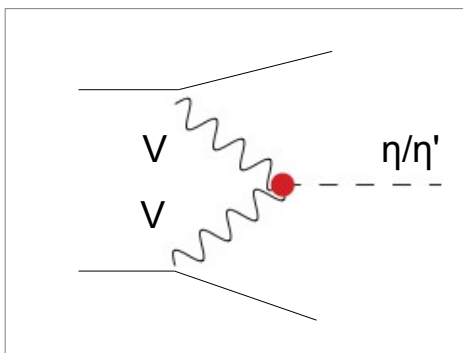
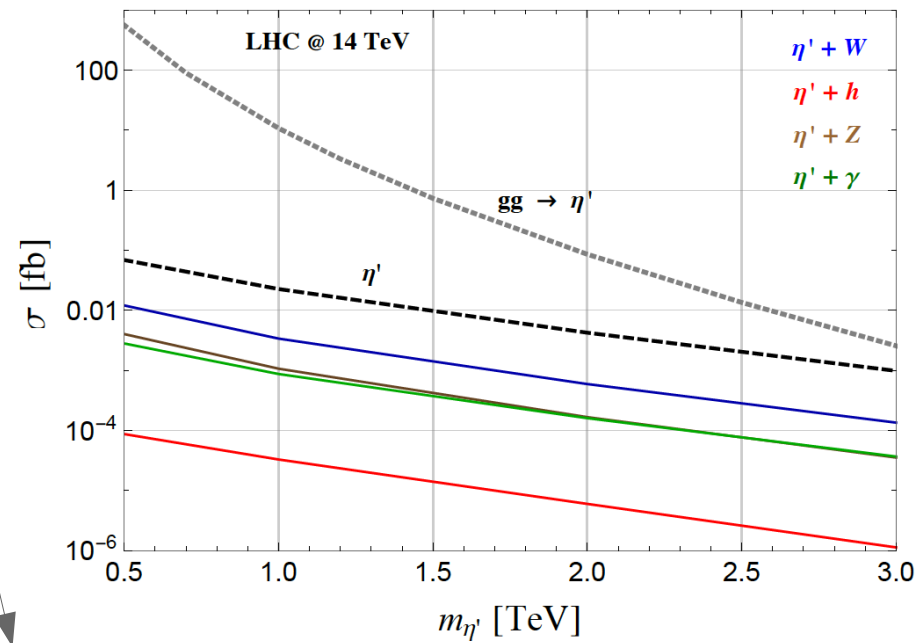
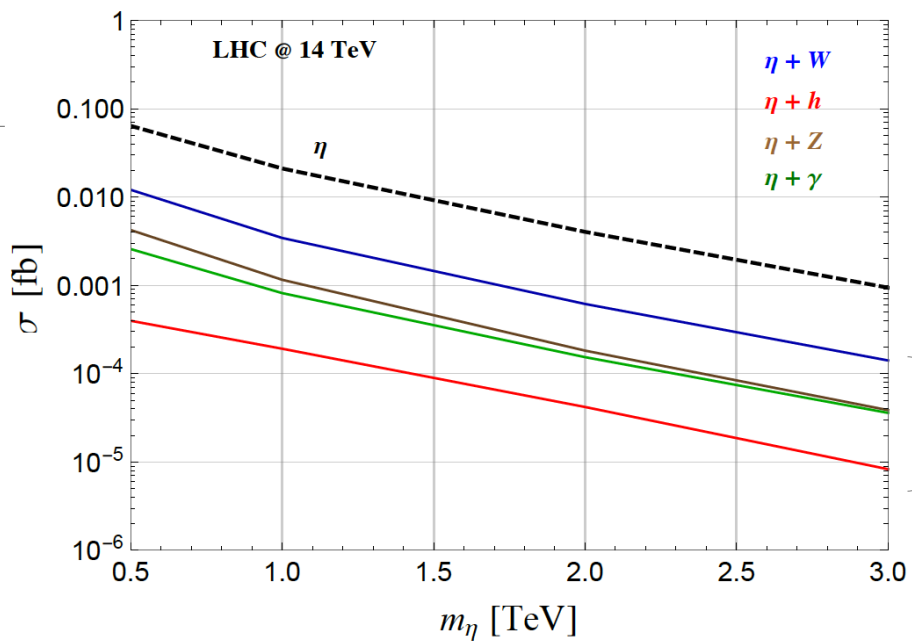


... and with 2 gauge bosons and the Higgs

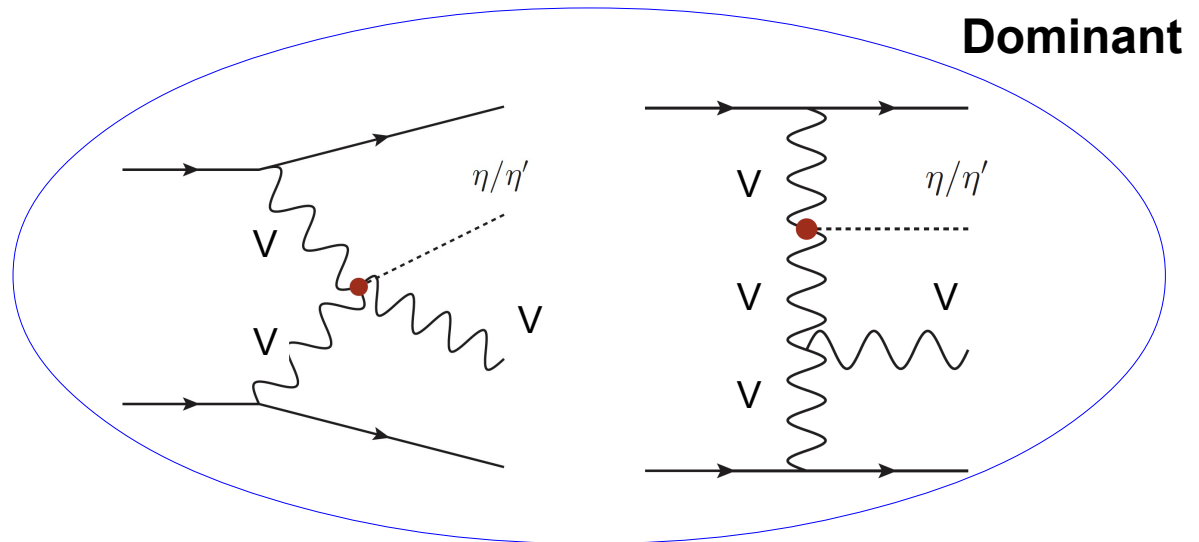
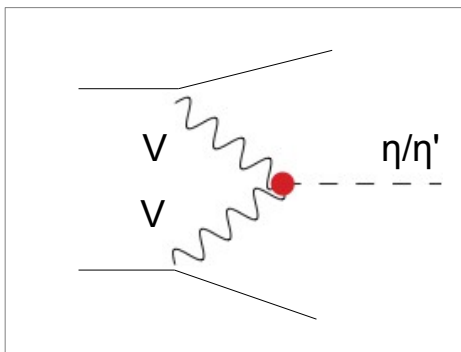
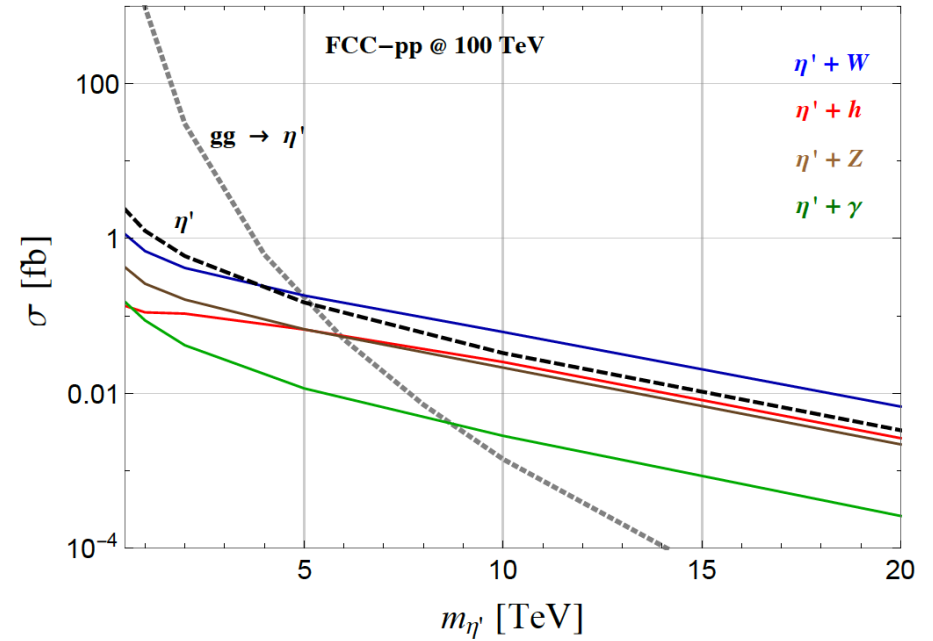
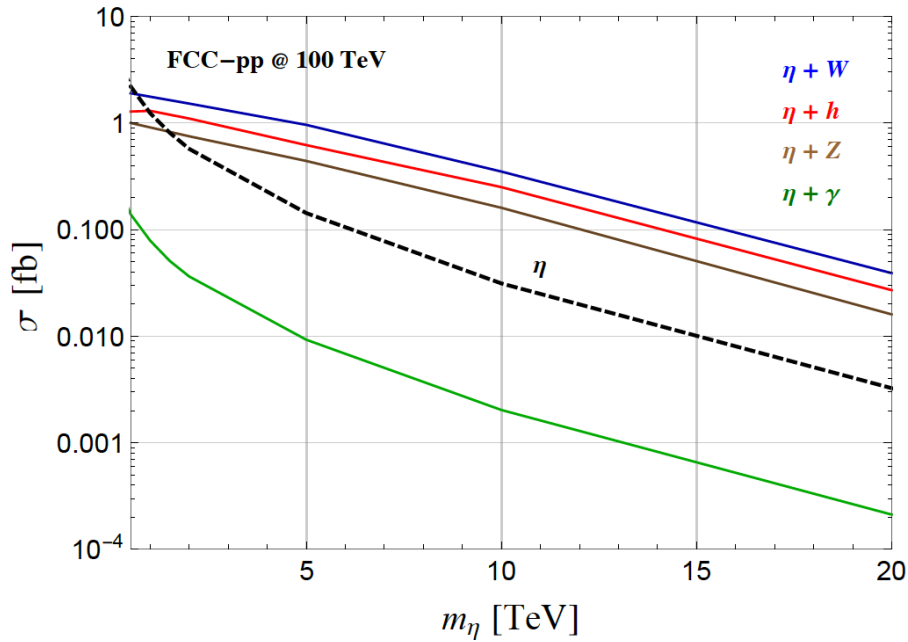
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{d(R)\alpha_{\text{EM}}\sin^3\theta}{16\pi v^2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\left[\frac{4}{c_w s_w}\partial_\mu h\partial_\nu\eta A_\rho Z_\sigma\right. \\
 & \left.+h\overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu\eta\left(\frac{c_w^2-s_w^2}{c_w^2 s_w^2}Z_{\nu\rho}Z_\sigma+\frac{1}{s_w^2}(W_{\nu\rho}^+W_\sigma^-+W_{\nu\rho}^-W_\sigma^+)\right)+\frac{1}{c_w s_w}(A_{\nu\rho}Z_\sigma+Z_{\nu\rho}A_\sigma)\right] \\
 & -\frac{d(R)\alpha_{\text{EM}}\cos\theta\sin^3\theta}{24\pi v^2}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}h\partial_\mu\eta'\left[\frac{1}{c_w^2 s_w^2}Z_{\nu\rho}Z_\sigma+\frac{1}{s_w^2}(W_{\nu\rho}^+W_\sigma^-+W_{\nu\rho}^-W_\sigma^+)\right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: no anomalous triple- quartic-gauge couplings are generated

LHC-14



FCC-pp @ 100 TeV



η/η' decays

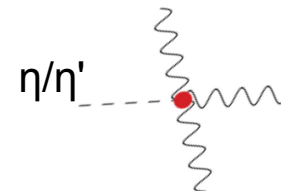
Depend on the flavor structure of the model: pseudoscalar interactions with SM fermions

We consider the scenario where the top mass is generated from 4-F interactions:

$$y'_t f \bar{Q}_\alpha \text{Tr} [P^\alpha \Sigma] t_R \supset -\frac{m_{top}}{v} \bar{t}_L t_R (v + \cos \theta h - i \sin \theta \eta')$$



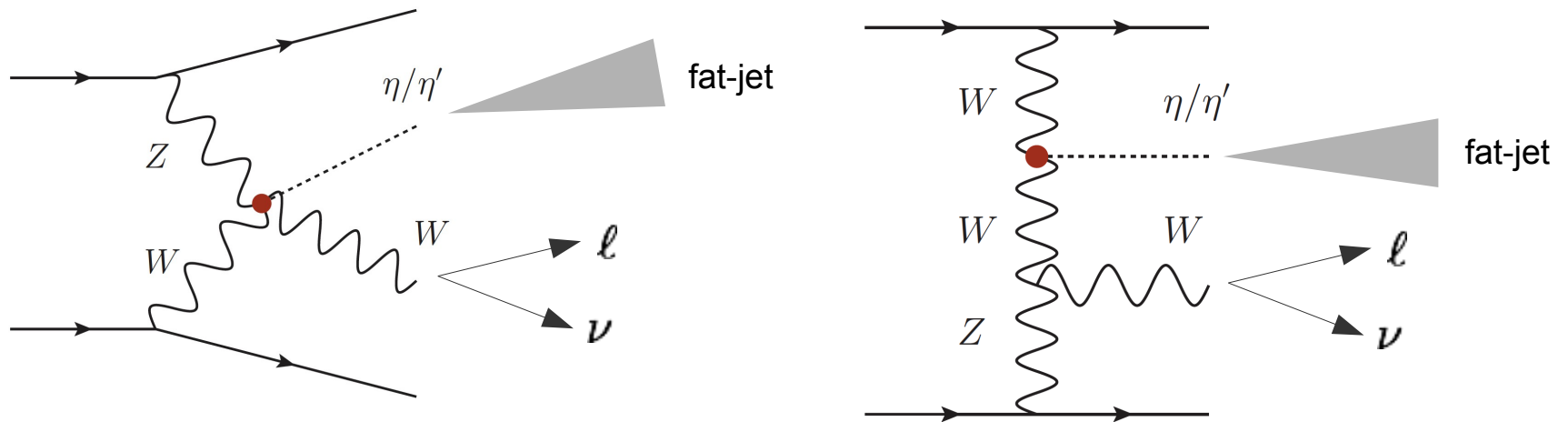
Note: For masses above ca. 5 TeV, the pseudoscalar decays into 3 bosons mediated by WZW interactions become dominant



The signal ($\eta/\eta' + W$)

Production via topological interactions (interference between diagrams with 4 and 3 bosons interactions)

$$\eta \rightarrow VV \rightarrow \text{jets} \quad \eta' \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

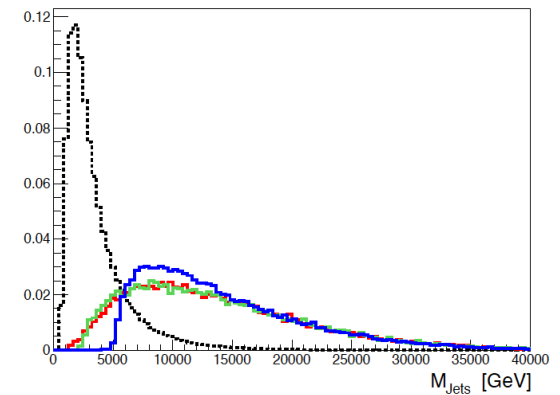
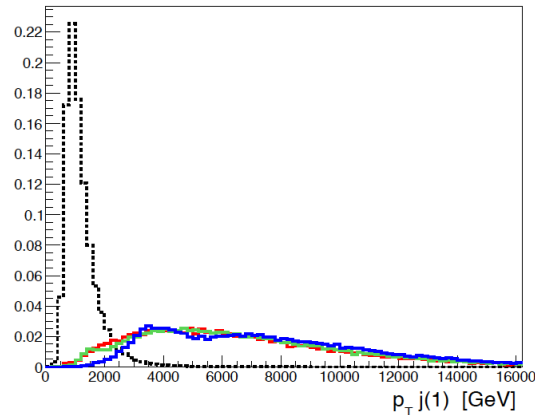
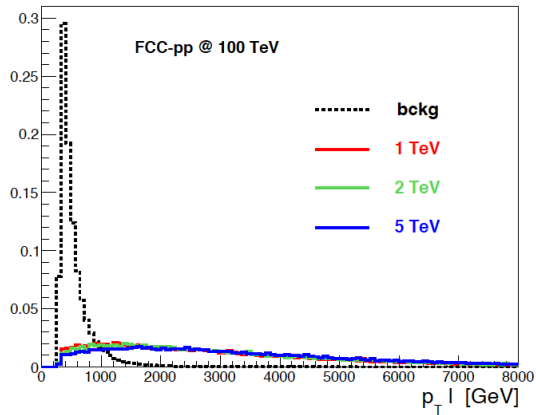
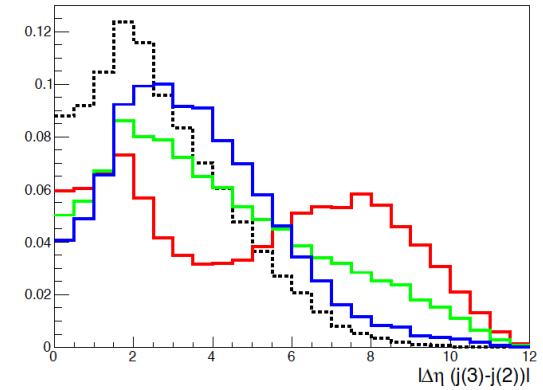
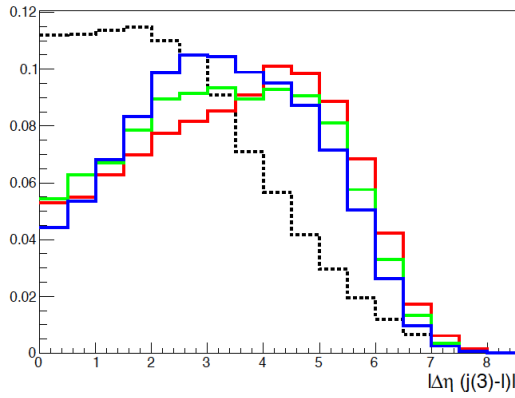
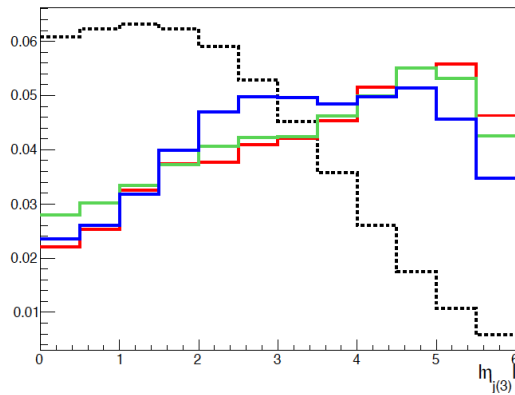


We reconstruct a single fat-jet from the hadronic decays of the η/η' (Jets clustered by FastJet with $R=1.5$)

$$\ell + n \text{ jets} + \cancel{E}_T, \quad n \geq 3, \quad \ell \equiv e, \mu$$

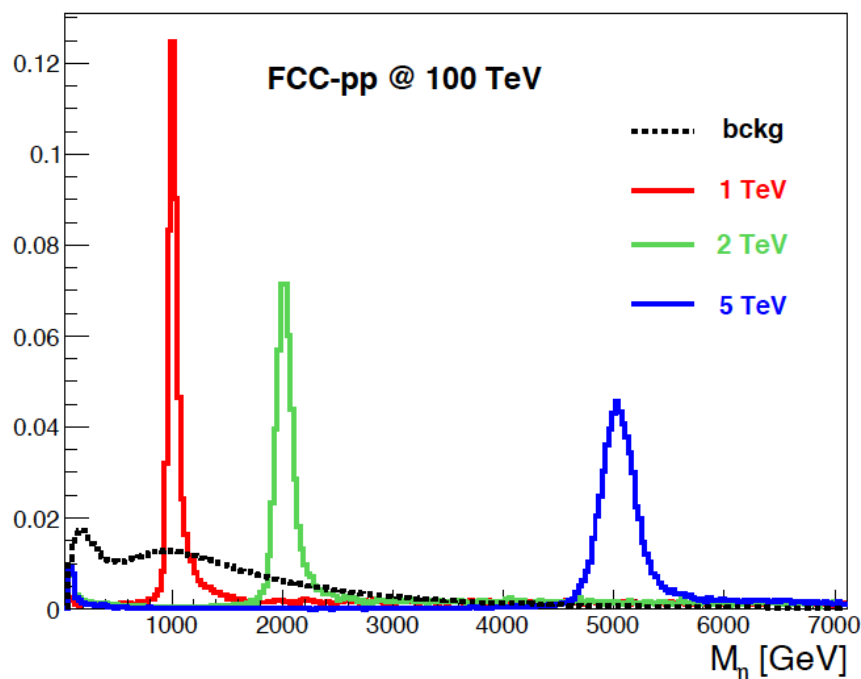
Dominant Background: W+jets

VBF kinematics + energetic final state



$m_{\eta/\eta'}$ [TeV]	$p_T \ell$ [TeV]	\cancel{E}_T [TeV]	$p_T j(1)$ [TeV]	M_{Jets} [TeV]	$ \Delta\eta(j(3) - j(2)) $
0.5	0.3	0.3	4	6	5
1	0.6	0.6	4	8	5
2	0.6	0.6	5	9	5
5	1.5	1.5	6	10	3

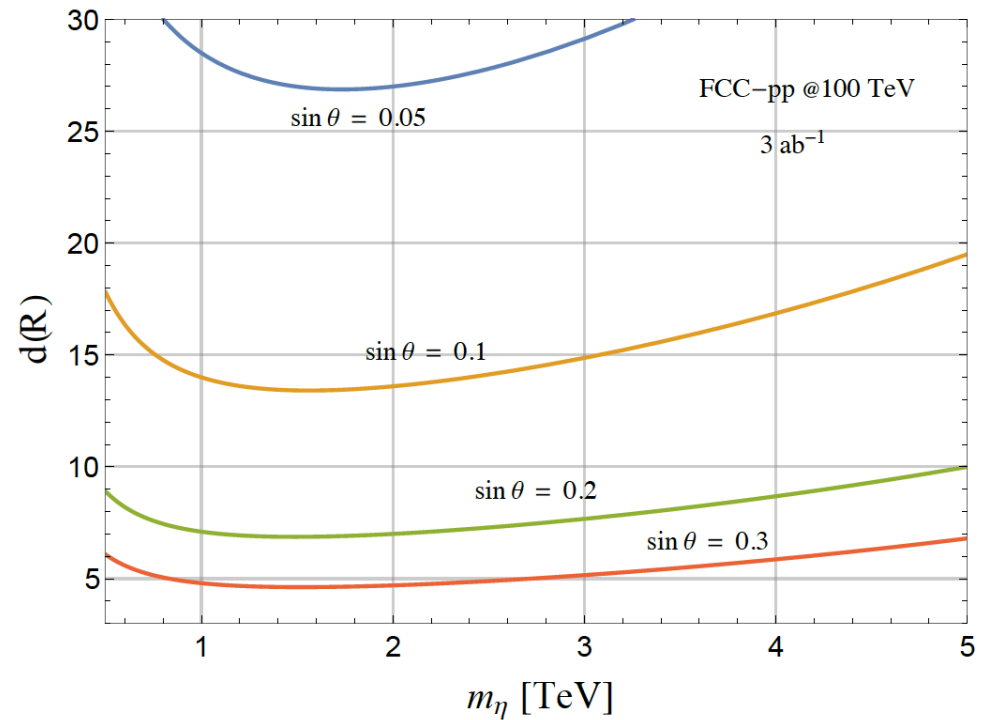
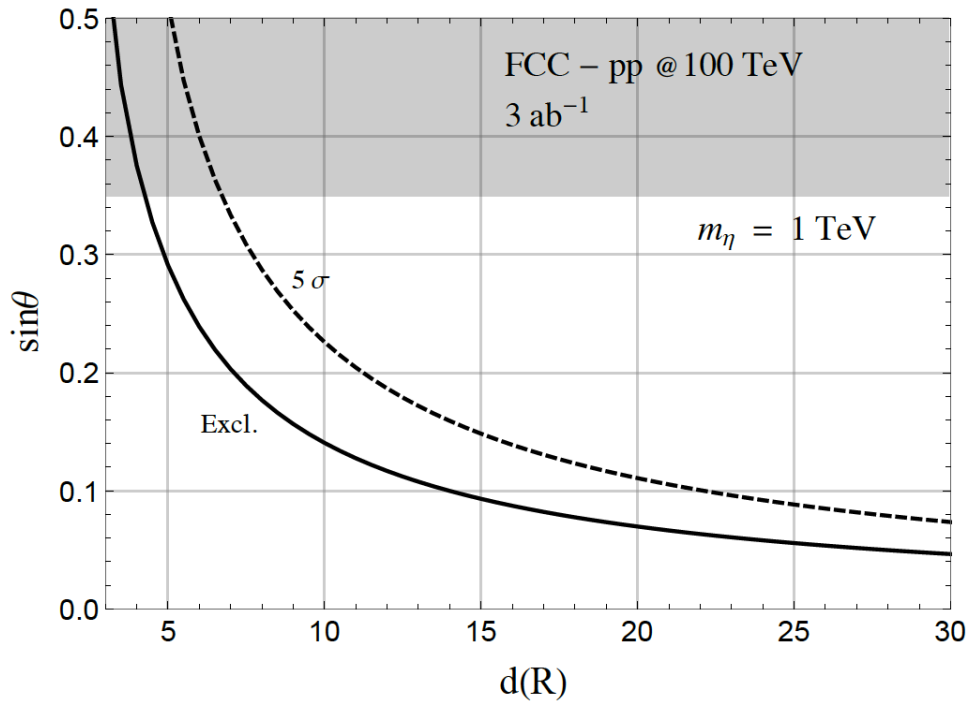
$$|\eta_{j(3)}| > 2, \quad |\Delta\eta(j(3) - \ell)| > 2, \quad |\Delta\eta(j(3) - j(1))| > 2$$



Easy reconstruction of the η/η' resonance: It basically coincides with the leading fat-jet

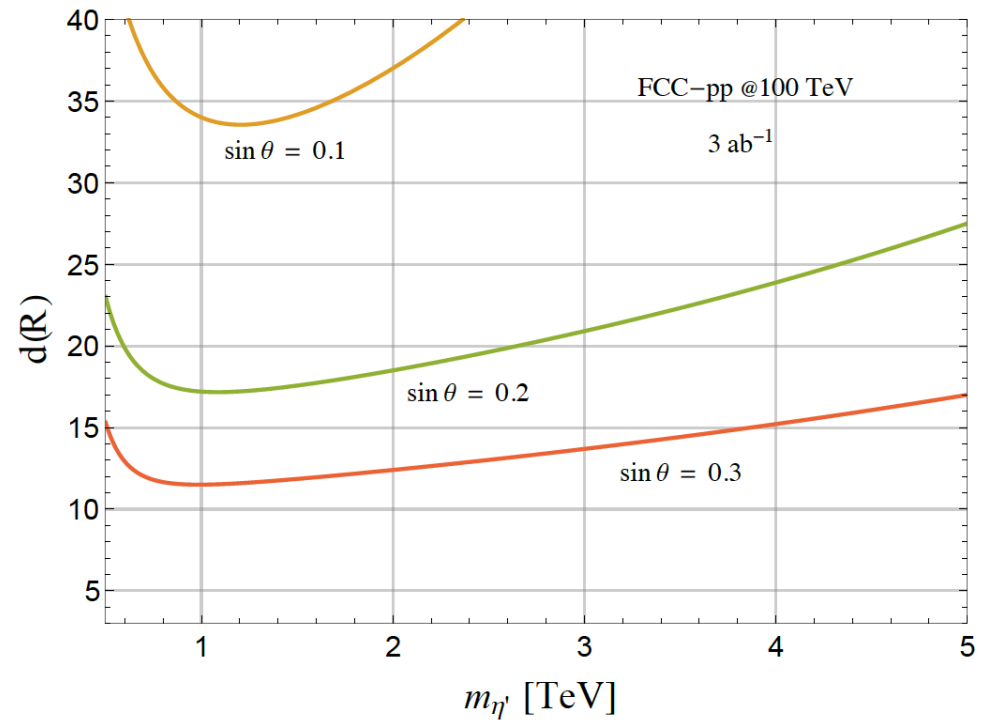
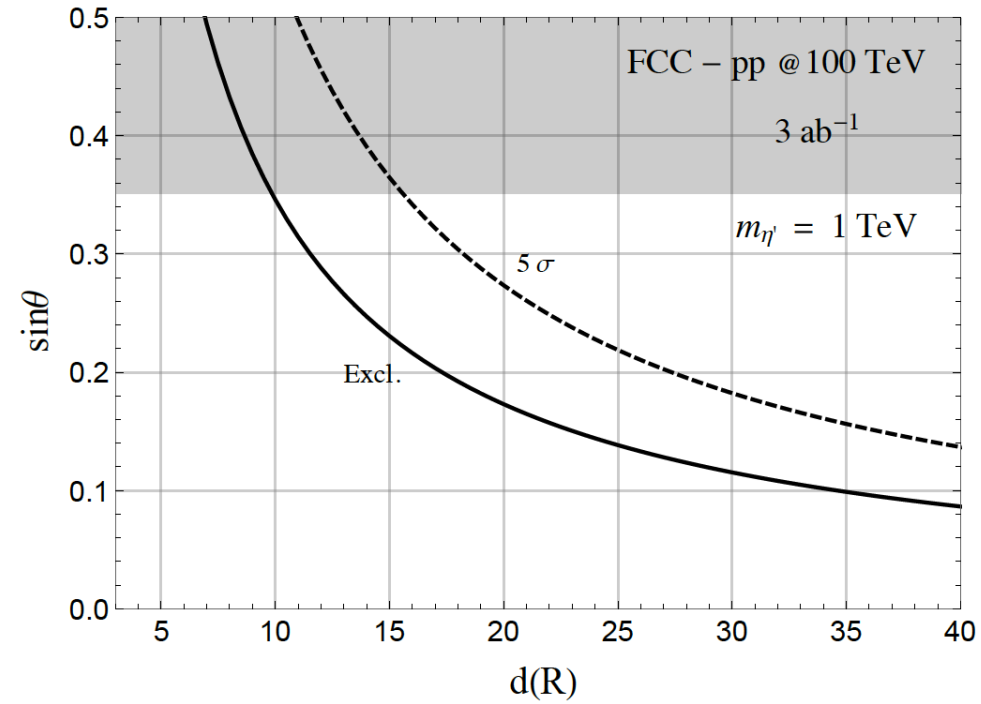
$m_{\eta/\eta'}$ [TeV]	0.5	1	2	5
$M_{\eta/\eta'}$ [TeV]	[0.48, 0.54]	[0.93, 1.2]	[1.9, 2.2]	[4.6, 5.8]

η signal



Wide FCC-pp reach on the fundamental parameters of the composite dynamics ($d(R)$) and the EWSB mechanism ($\sin\theta$)

η' signal



Conclusions

- Enlightening phenomenology connected to the topological sector of Composite Higgs Models
- $\eta/\eta' + W$ associated production via anomalous interactions is dominant at the FCC-pp (peculiar VBF kinematics)
- FCC-pp can directly probe the fundamental structure of the new strong dynamics related to the EWSB ($N, \sin\theta$)
- Study for minimal CHM $SU(4)/Sp(4)$ can be generalized to scenarios with larger cosets and particle content

$$\Sigma = \exp \left[\frac{i}{f} \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \eta' + \pi_i Y^i + h Y^4 + \eta Y^5 \right) \right] \Sigma_0$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}_\mu dx^\mu, \quad d\mathcal{A} = \partial_\mu \mathcal{A}_\nu dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$d\Sigma = \partial_\mu \Sigma dx^\mu, \quad \alpha = d\Sigma \Sigma^\dagger.$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{WZW}} = c \int_{M^5} \text{Tr} [\alpha^5] + 10i c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{A} \alpha^3]$$

η/η' VV

$$- 10c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [(d\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{A} d\mathcal{A}) \alpha] - 5c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [d\mathcal{A} d\Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger - d\mathcal{A}^T d\Sigma^\dagger \mathcal{A} \Sigma]$$

η/η'
 VVh

$$- 5c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [\Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger (\mathcal{A} \alpha^2 + \alpha^2 \mathcal{A})] + 5c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [(\mathcal{A} \alpha)^2]$$

η/η'
 VVV

$$+ 10i c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{A}^3 \alpha] + 10i c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [(d\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{A} d\mathcal{A}) \Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger]$$

$$- 10i c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{A} \alpha \mathcal{A} \Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger]$$

$$+ 10c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [\mathcal{A}^3 \Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger] + \frac{5}{2} c \int_{M^4} \text{Tr} [(\mathcal{A} \Sigma \mathcal{A}^T \Sigma^\dagger)^2],$$

$$c = -id(R)/480\pi^2$$