

# Probing the interplay between composite vector/fermionic resonances @ LHC

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**KIAS**

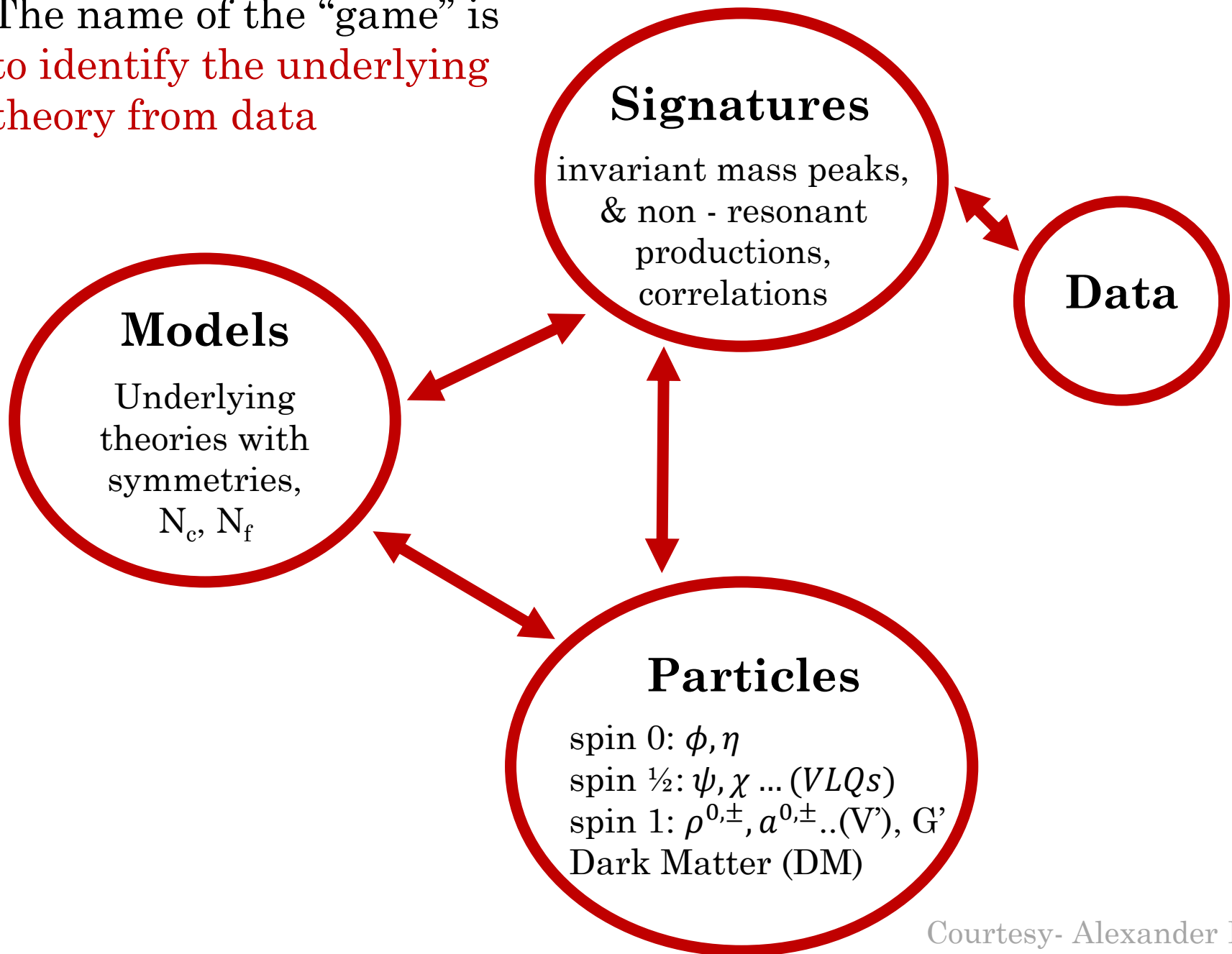
Korea Institute for Advanced Study

Work in progress with Mihailo Backovic (CP3 Louvain),  
Thomas Flacke, Seung Lee (Korea University)

PHENO, May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016



The name of the “game” is  
to identify the underlying  
theory from data



Courtesy- Alexander Belyaev

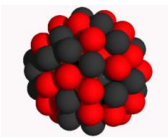
# Models

- ☺ LHC circa 2012 – Higgs Discovery ,  $m_h \sim 125 \text{ GeV}$
- ☹ But its couplings to  $\gamma\gamma$  ,  $WW$  ,  $ZZ$  ,  $bb$  , and  $\tau\tau$  are **compatible with the Standard Model (SM) Higgs**.
- ☹ Standard Model suffers from the **hierarchy problem**.

⇒ Search for an SM extension with a Higgs-like state which provides an explanation for why  $m_h, v \ll M_{pl}$ .

One possible solution: **Composite Higgs Models (CHM)**

- Consider a model which gets strongly coupled at a scale  $f \sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$   
→ Naturally obtain  $f \ll M_{pl}$ .
- Assume a **global symmetry which is spontaneously broken by dimensional transmutation** → **strongly coupled resonances** at  $f$  and **Goldstone bosons** (to be identified with the **Higgs sector**).
- Assume that the only source of **explicit symmetry breaking** arises from **Yukawa-type interactions**.  
→ The **Higgs**-like particles become **pseudo-Goldstone bosons**  
⇒ Naturally generates a scale hierarchy  $v \sim m_h < f \ll M_{pl}$ .



# Signatures and Strategies

Data

Models

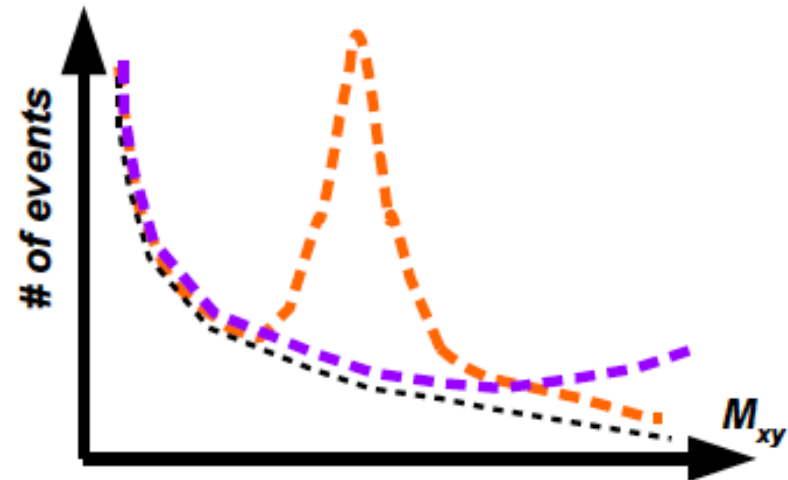
Underlying theories with symmetries,  $N_c$ ,  $N_f$

Particles

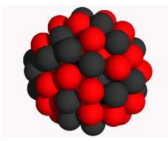
spin 0:  $\phi, \eta$   
spin  
 $\frac{1}{2}$ :  $\psi, \chi \dots$  (VLQs)  
spin 1:  
 $\rho^{0,\pm}, a^{0,\pm}, (V), G'$   
Dark Matter (DM)

There are two main classes of signatures

- **Resonant – single or several bumps**
- **Non-resonant typically effects in the tails of the distributions**



[see Alex Pomarol's Talk]

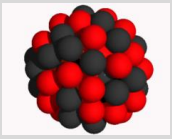


# Particles

Striking **phenomenological features**

The **strong sector** gives rise to **tower of resonances**

1. **Fermionic resonances**: spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\psi, \chi$  ... **Vector like quarks** ( $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{T}_{2/3}, \mathbf{X}_{5/3}$ )
  2. **Gauge resonances** : spin 1:  $\rho^{0,\pm}, a^{0,\pm}$  .. ( $V$  commonly called  $\mathbf{W}', \mathbf{Z}'$ ),  $G'$
  3. spin 0:  $\phi, \eta$  - [see Alex Pomarol's Talk]
  4. Dark Matter (DM) – [see Alexander M Wijanco's Talk]
- } Non minimal cosets



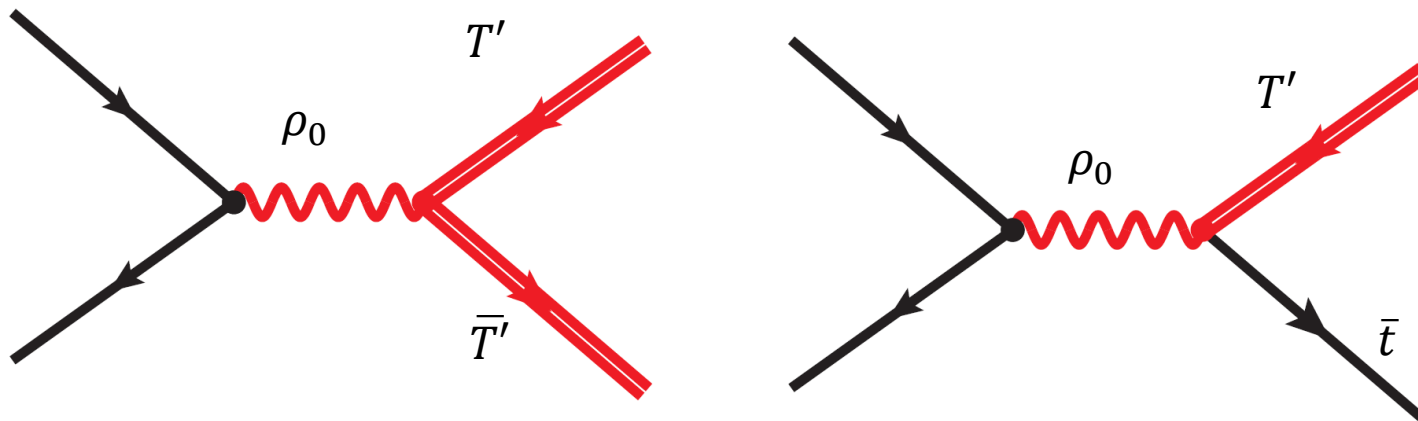
# Status of natural CHMs

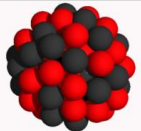
[comprehensive review see Panico, Wulzer '15 , Csaki, Grojean, Terning'15]

- Pair and single production of VLQs
- a reasonably tuned pNGB Higgs generically requires,  $M_T \sim \text{TeV}$

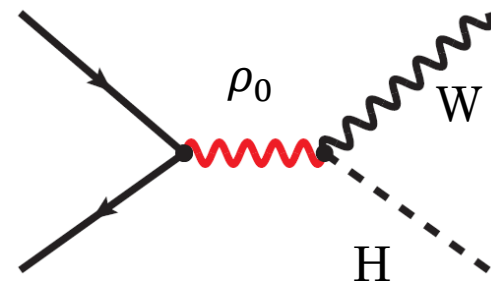
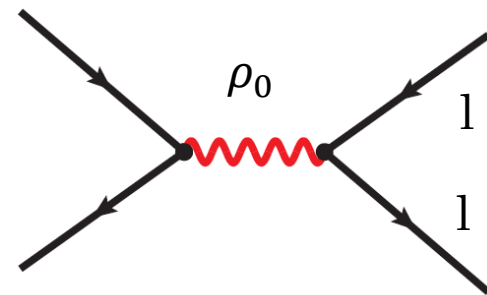
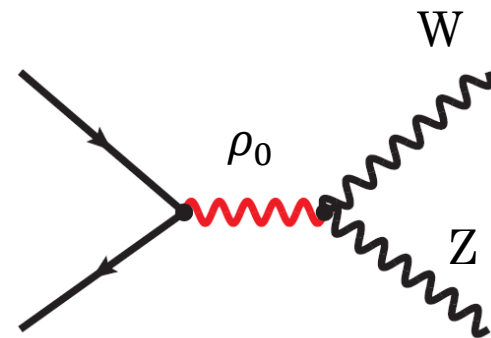
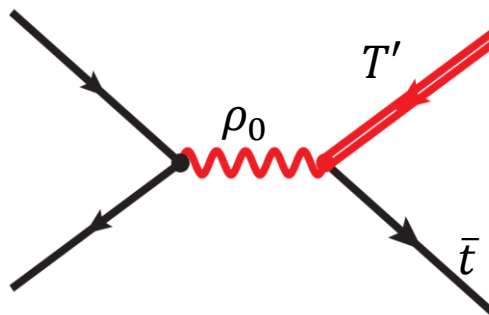
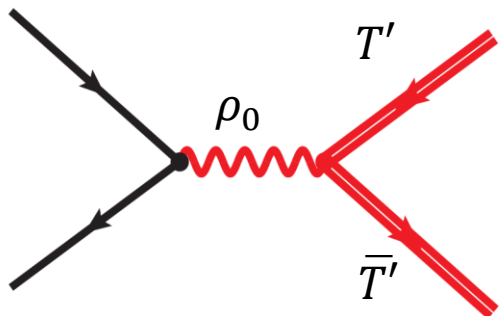
[Matsedonskyi et al. '12]

- DY and diboson production of vector resonances ( $\rho$ 's)
- $\rho$  decay channels: SM (di-quark, di-lepton, di-boson) and  
**Exotics ( $t T, T\bar{T}$ ) – Top partner production channels**
- EWPT pushes  $M_\rho > 2\text{-}3 \text{ TeV}$  [Contino and Salvarezza '15]
- If kinematically allowed  $\rho$  decays to VLQs become dominant
- **VLQ production processes via  $\rho_0$  ( $Z'$ ) become viable**



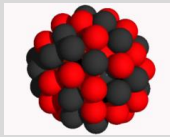


# “No lose” strategy for $\rho'$ 's



- Additional signatures to be added to support the “no lose” strategy for  $Z'$  (neutral heavy resonances)
- Can be combined with di-lepton,  $VV$ ,  $VH$
- resonance searches **if some excess is observed**
- Bounds on  $\rho_{\pm}$  – using  $X_{5/3}$ 's

[Barducci, Delauney – 1511.01101]



# Composite Higgs

- **Warped XD models:** 5D dual (AdS/CFT correspondence) of Composite Higgs: [Randall & Sundrum,... '90s]  
nice frame work, providing explicit realization of 4D composite Higgs model
- **Little Higgs:** collective symmetry breaking [Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Georgi '00s]
  - Higgs is GB under multiple symmetries
  - Two or more explicit symmetry breaking terms are needed to break all symmetries protecting the Higgs mass.
  - No quadratic divergences at one-loop.
- **Holographic Higgs:** Higgs as a component of GB (A5) [Contino, Nomura, Pomarol; Agashe, Contino, Pomarol; Hosotani,...]
- Simple 4D effective description (**Strongly-Interacting Light Higgs**) [Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07]
- NB: **Higgs** does not need to be a usual PGB; it can arise from other mechanisms, i.e. it can be a light **dilaton** [Bellazzini, Csaki, Hubisz, Serra, Terning '12, '13]





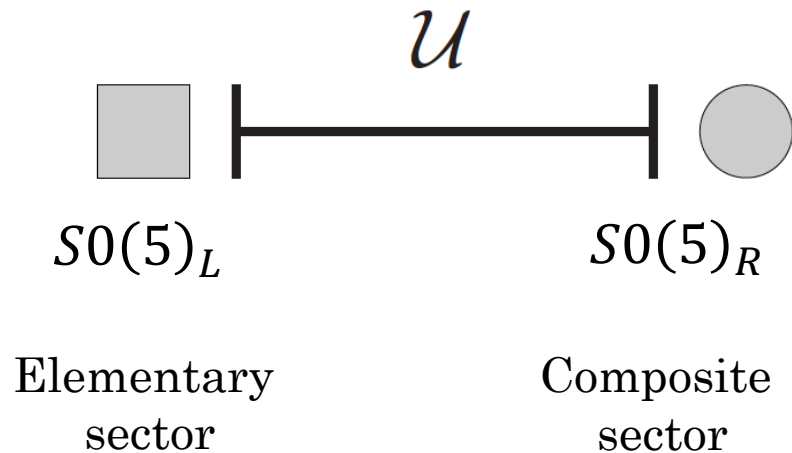
# 2 site Composite Higgs model

- Simplified version of 5D model – as 4D EFT
- Description of **resonances**
  - One set of resonances of the strong sector are included
  - parametrize many extra-dim. models (eg. different metric)
- Useful tool to analyze **LHC phenomenology**

- **Nonlinear  $\sigma$ - model**

- $\mathcal{U}$  : Goldstone matrix of  $SO(5)_L \times SO(5)_R / SO(5)_V$

- Gives 10 d.o.f s in adjoint of  $SO(5)_V$

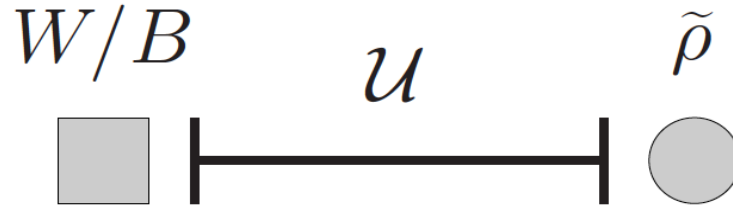


[Panico, Wulzer'11, Matsedonskyi, Wulzer'12]



# 2-site model: gauge sector

The extra **symmetries** are related to the resonances of the composite sector



$W_\mu, B_\mu$  gauge subgroup of 1<sup>st</sup> site,  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \subset SO(5)_L$

$\tilde{\rho}_\mu$  comes from gauging 2<sup>nd</sup> site  $SO(4) \subset SO(5)_R$

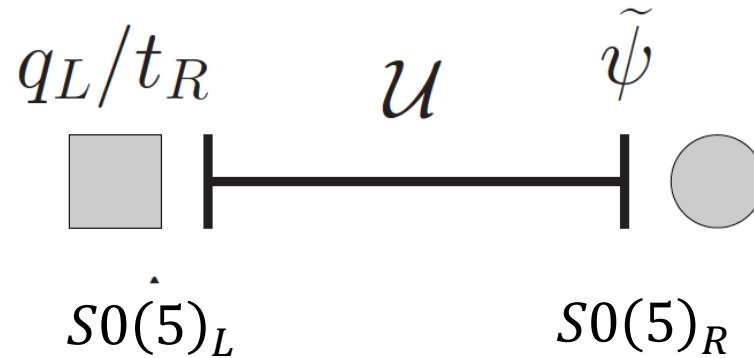
$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \underbrace{\frac{f^2}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ (D_\mu \mathcal{U})^T D^\mu \mathcal{U} \right]}_{\mathcal{L}_\pi} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left[ \tilde{\rho}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{\rho}^{\mu\nu} \right]}_{\mathcal{L}_{g, \text{strong}}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \left[ W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \right] - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}}_{\mathcal{L}_{g, \text{elementary}}}$$

SM gauge fields  $\rightarrow$  **combination of elementary**,  $W_\mu, B_\mu$   
and **composite**  $\tilde{\rho}_\mu$  - **partial compositeness**

[Kaplan (1991), Contino, Kramer, Son and Sundrum (2006)]



# 2-site model: top sector



- $q_L$  and  $t_R$  embedded in  $Q_L$  and  $T_R$  which are **incomplete**  $S0(5)_L$  **fiveplets**

$$Q_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} -i b_L \\ -b_L \\ -i t_L \\ t_L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, T_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ t_R \end{bmatrix}$$

- $\psi \in (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}) = \begin{pmatrix} T & X_{5/3} \\ B & X_{2/3} \end{pmatrix} \oplus (\tilde{T})$



# 2-site model: top sector

Elementary and composite sector kinetic Lagrangians is

$$\mathcal{L}_{el}^f = i\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu D_\mu q_L + i\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu D_\mu t_R,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{cs}^f = i\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi + \tilde{m}^{IJ} \bar{\psi}_I \psi_J,$$

Mass term,  $\tilde{m} = \text{diag}(M_4, M_1)$

*Invoking partial compositeness via  $y$ 's*

$$\mathcal{L}_{mix} = y_L f \bar{Q}_L^I \mathcal{U}_{IJ} \widetilde{\psi}^J + y_R f \bar{T}_R^I \mathcal{U}_{IJ} \widetilde{\psi}^J$$

Parameters of the leading order lagrangian:

- $f$  and gauge couplings:  $g, g', g_\rho$
- the fourplet and singlet mass scales  $M_4$  and  $M_1$  and
- the left and right-handed pre- Yukawa couplings,  $y_{L, R}$
- $y_L$  fixed to reproduce the correct top mass
- $g, g'$  fixed to reproduce the correct W and Z mass

# Partially Composite vectors : Mass and couplings

## Masses

$$m_W^2 = \frac{v^2 \hat{g}^2 \hat{g}_\rho^2}{4(\hat{g}_\rho^2 + \hat{g}^2)},$$

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{1}{4} v^2 \hat{g}_\rho^2 \left( \frac{\hat{g}'^2}{\hat{g}'^2 + \hat{g}_\rho^2} + \frac{\hat{g}^2}{\hat{g}_\rho^2 + \hat{g}^2} \right),$$

$$\mathbf{3}_0 : m_{\rho_{0,\pm}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} f^2 (\hat{g}_\rho^2 + \hat{g}^2) - \frac{\hat{g}^2 v^2 \hat{g}_\rho^2}{4(\hat{g}_\rho^2 + \hat{g}^2)},$$

$$\mathbf{1}_0 : m_{\rho_B}^2 = \frac{1}{2} f^2 (\hat{g}'^2 + \hat{g}_\rho^2) - \frac{v^2 \hat{g}_\rho^2 \hat{g}'^2}{4(\hat{g}'^2 + \hat{g}_\rho^2)},$$

$$\mathbf{1}_\pm : m_{\rho_C}^2 = \frac{1}{2} f^2 \hat{g}_\rho^2.$$

Post EWSB:  
Physical vectors in mass basis

## Couplings (examples)

	$VV, Vh$	$\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L$	$\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R$	$\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R$	$\bar{\ell}_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L$	$\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R$
$\rho^{0,\pm}$	$g_\rho$	$-\frac{g^2}{g_\rho} \left( 1 - a_L \frac{g_\rho^2}{g^2} s_{L,q}^2 \right) \tau^a$	—	—	$-\frac{g^2}{g_\rho} \tau^a$	—

# Partially Composite fermions : Mass and couplings

## SM like top

$$m_t = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{|M_1 - M_4|}{f} \frac{y_L f}{\sqrt{M_4^2 + y_L^2 f^2}} \frac{y_R f}{\sqrt{M_1^2 + y_R^2 f^2}}$$

## Partners in 4

$$M_{Tf1} = M_4$$

$$M_{Tf2} = \sqrt{M_4^2 + y_L^2 f^2}$$

$$M_{X_{5/3}} = M_4$$

## Singlet Partner

$$M_{Ts} = \sqrt{M_1^2 + y_R^2 f^2}$$

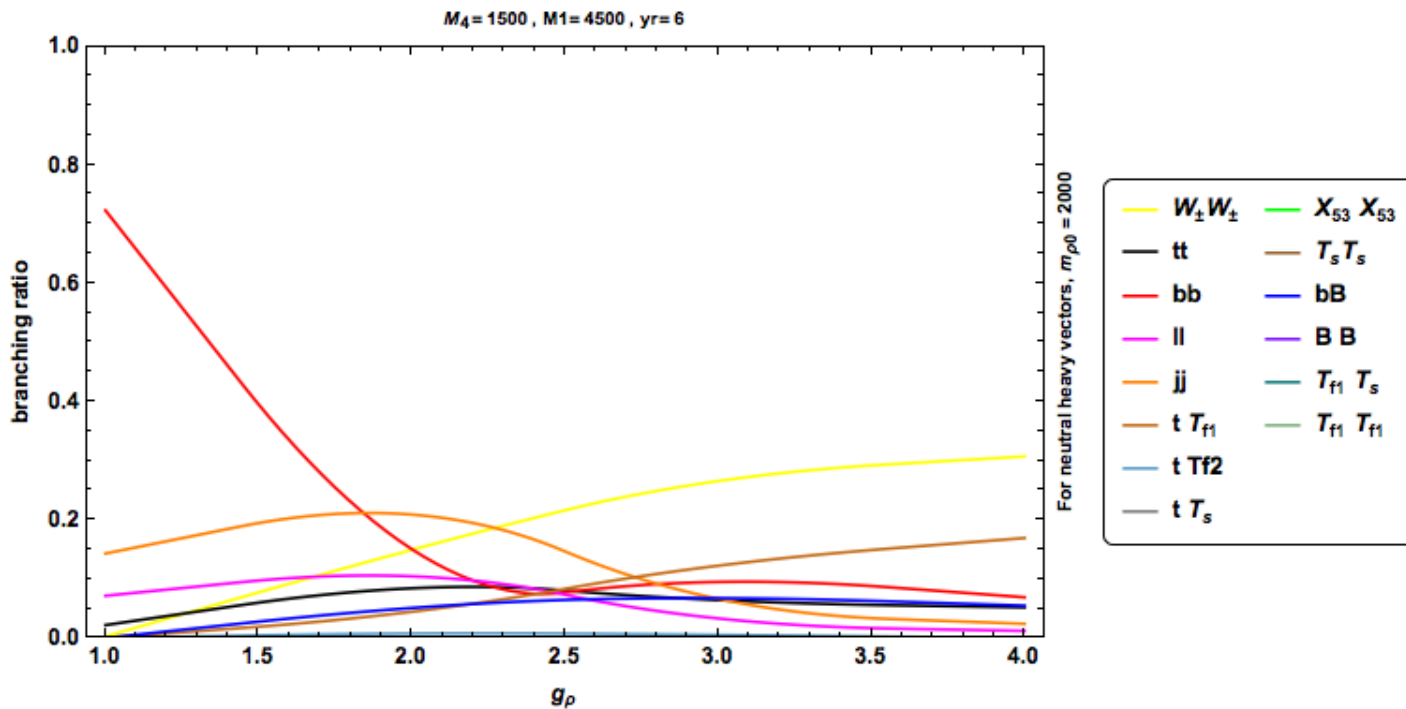
Post  
EWSB:  
Top  
sector  
in mass  
basis @  
leading  
order in  
v/f



# 2-site: Benchmark points

1. Set 1: For  $f = 1.1$  TeV,  $M_4 = 1.5$  TeV,  $M_1 = 4.5$  TeV,  $y_R = 6$  and  $g_\rho = 2.5$
2. Set 2: For  $f = 942$  GeV,  $M_4 = 1$  TeV,  $M_1 = 5.5$  TeV,  $y_R = 4$  and  $g_\rho = 3$
3. Set 3: For  $f = 942$  GeV,  $M_4 = 1$  TeV,  $M_1 = 6$  TeV,  $y_R = 3$  and  $g_\rho = 3$

$m_\rho \sim 2$  TeV,  $m_T \geq 1.5$  TeV (Set 1)  $\Rightarrow$  Single Top partner production occurs but SM like final states (diboson) dominates

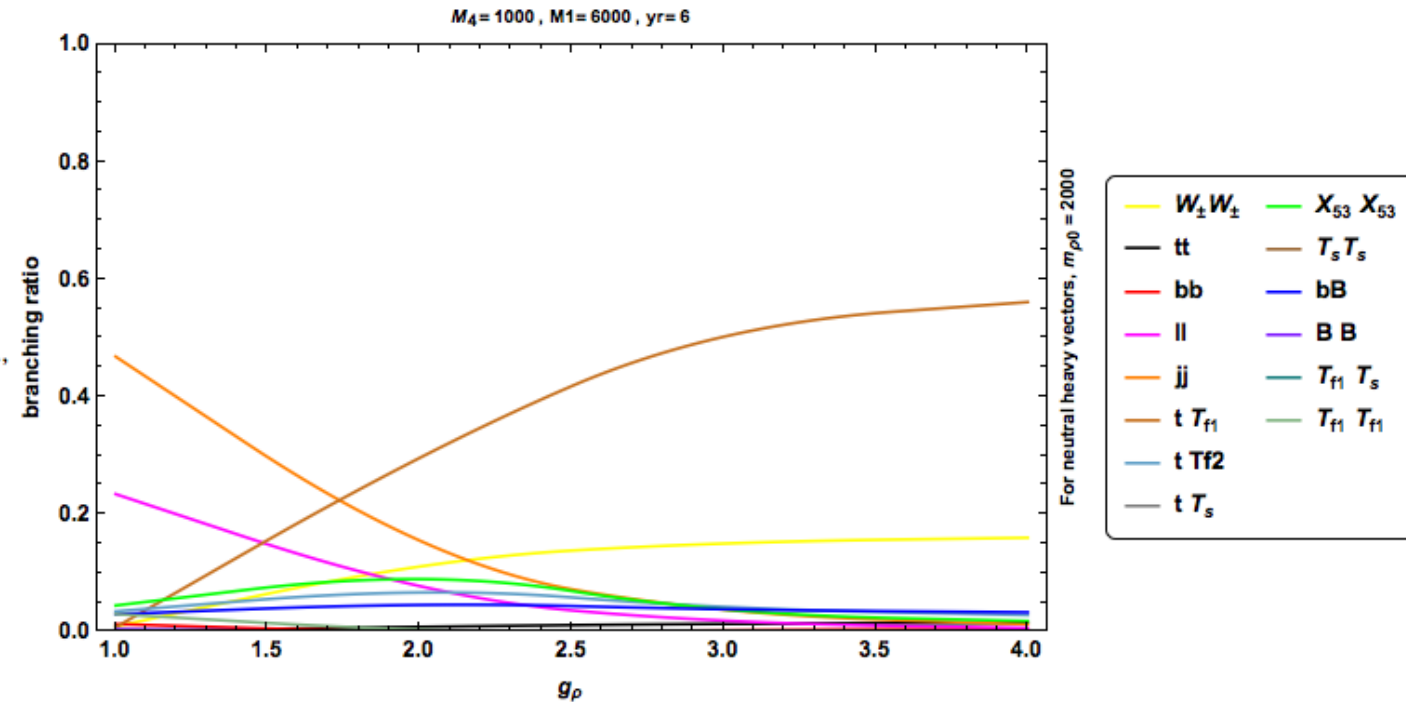




# 2-site: Benchmark points

1. Set 1: For  $f = 1.1$  TeV,  $M_4 = 1.5$  TeV,  $M_1 = 4.5$  TeV,  $y_R = 6$  and  $g_\rho = 2.5$
2. Set 2: For  $f = 942$  GeV,  $M_4 = 1$  TeV,  $M_1 = 5.5$  TeV,  $y_R = 4$  and  $g_\rho = 3$
3. Set 3: For  $f = 942$  GeV,  $M_4 = 1$  TeV,  $M_1 = 6$  TeV,  $y_R = 3$  and  $g_\rho = 3$

$m_\rho \sim 2$  TeV,  $m_T \geq 1$  TeV (Set 2,3)  $\Rightarrow$  Top partner pair production allowed, **single top partner production dominates**



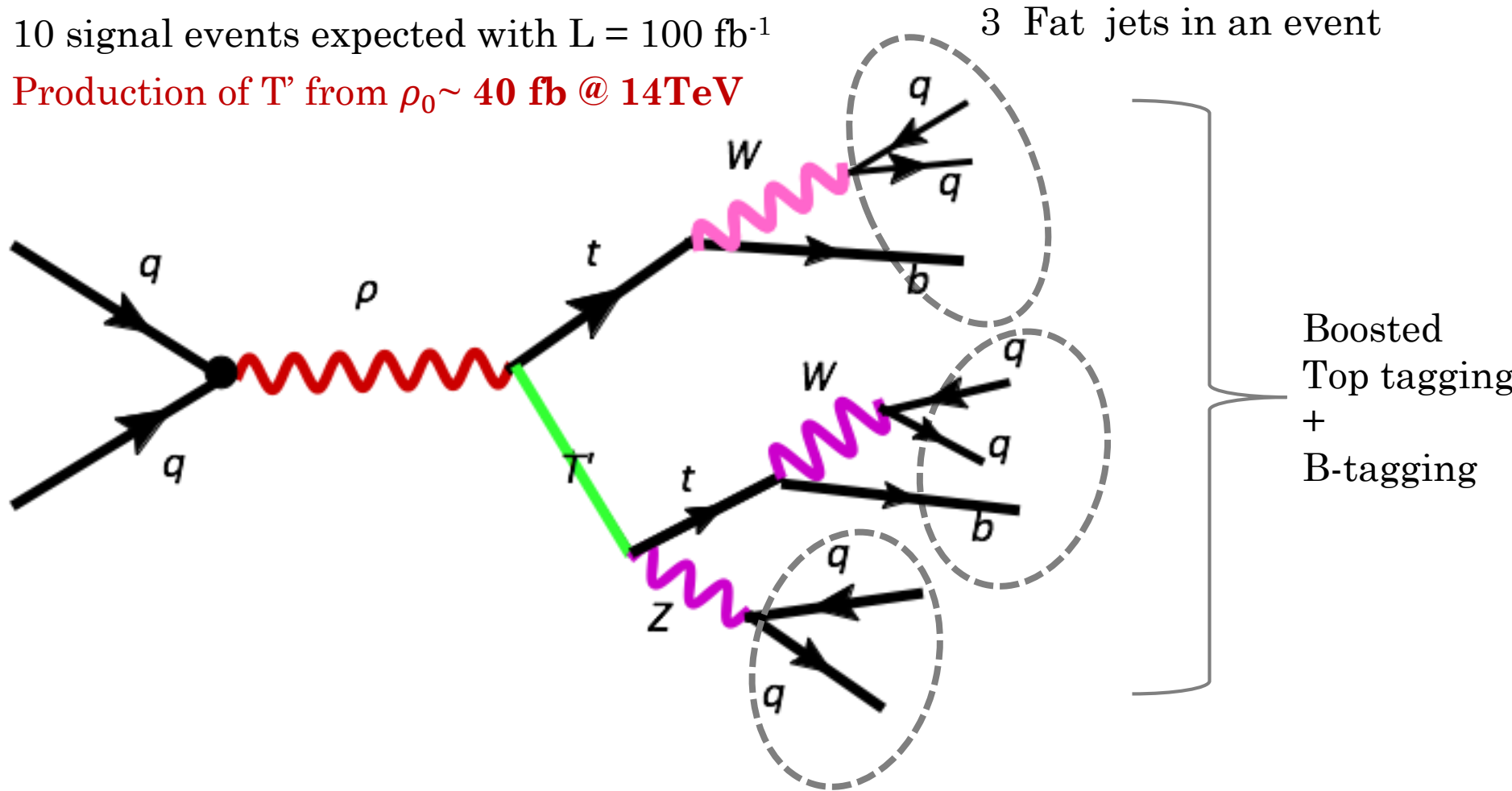




# Search Strategy @ LHC run II

10 signal events expected with  $L = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

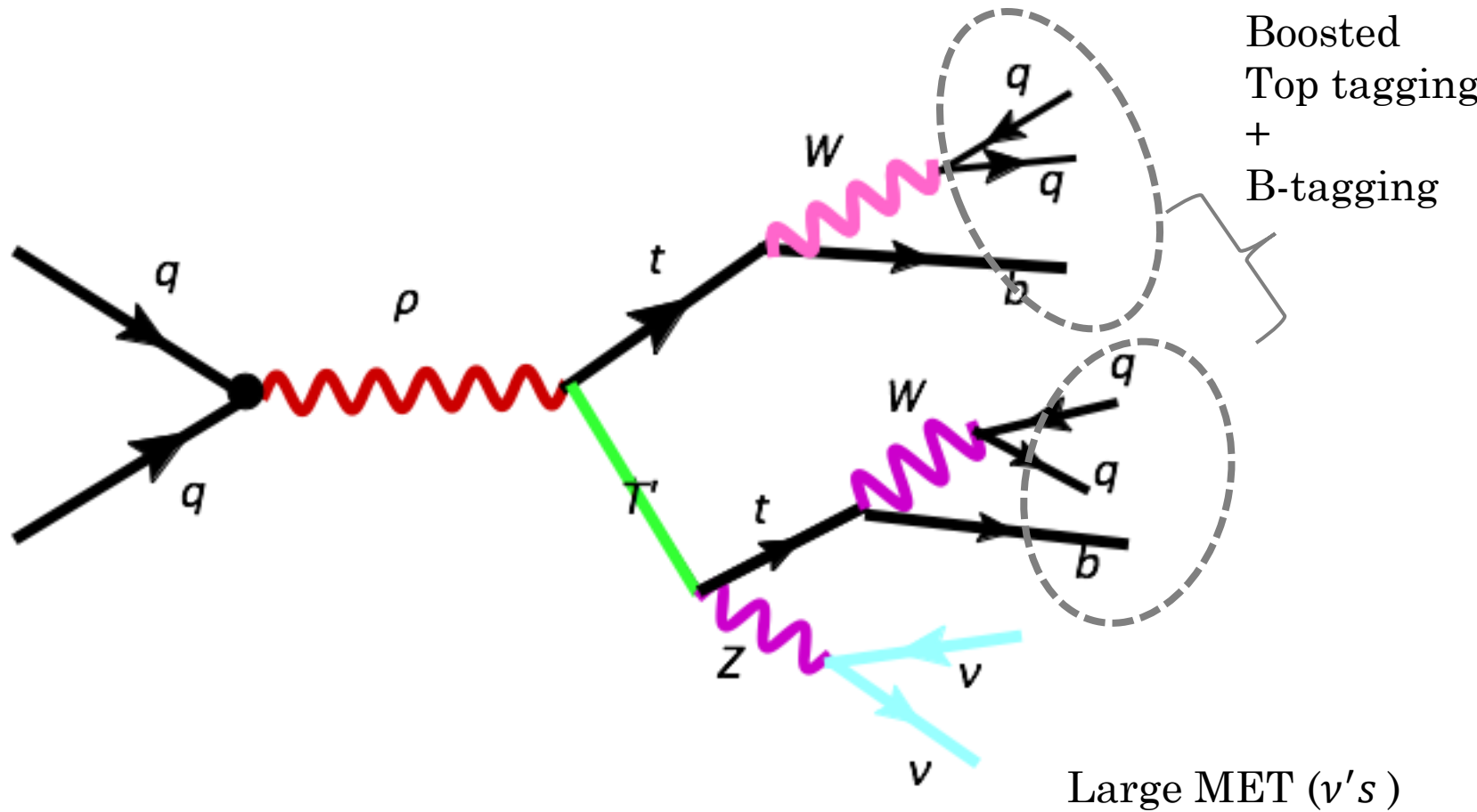
Production of  $T'$  from  $\rho_0 \sim 40 \text{ fb @ } 14 \text{ TeV}$



Madgraph 5 with Feynrules model implementation of a toy model with a Z-prime, interfaced with VLQ model and an effective Higgs model



# Search Strategy @ LHC run II





# Summary

- **Composite Higgs model** (with H as PGB) provides a **viable solution to the hierarchy problem** and generically predict partner states to the fermions
- **Top partner will be probed beyond the 1 TeV mass region at the Run 2 of LHC**
- **mass of top partners < mass of heavy vector resonances.**
- **vector resonances decay to top partners** instead of pure Standard Model final states start can **dominate**
- For run II, **single-top partner production channels and strongly boosted top searches** become **important.**
- **New search strategies** can aid in **hunting Top partners** and also put more **accurate bounds on heavy vector resonances**

THANK YOU!

IT'S PROBING TIME...

