Neutral Naturalness

Chris Verhaaren 1st FCC Physics Workshop 19 January 2017

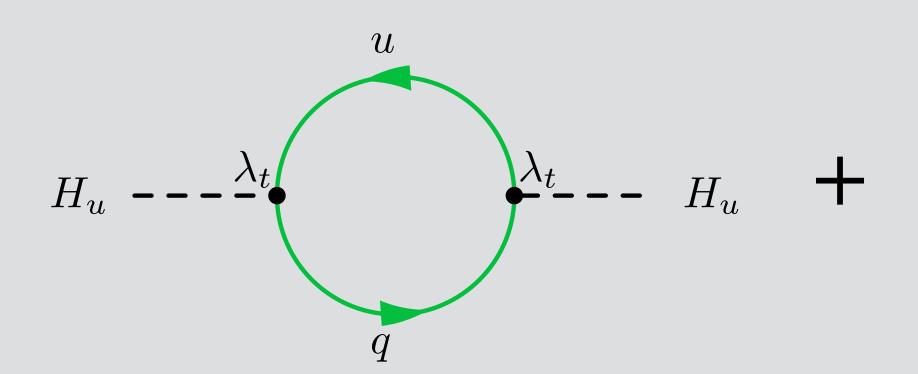








- The Standard Model successfully accounts for <u>nearly</u> all microphysical phenomena
- If the SM is an EFT, why is the Higgs so light?
- Symmetries may protect the Higgs from large mass corrections
 - Predict symmetry partner fields, usually colored

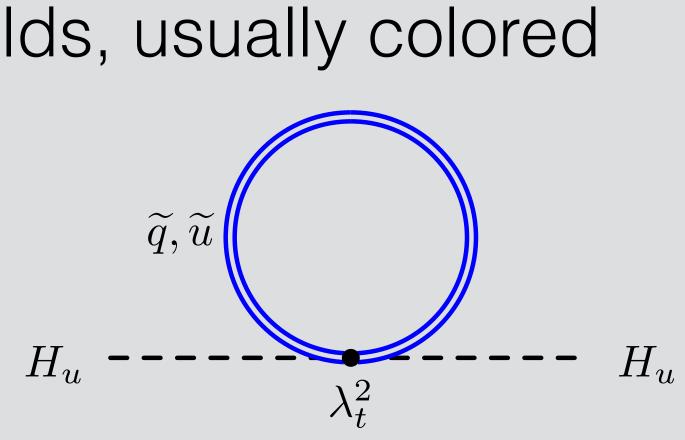


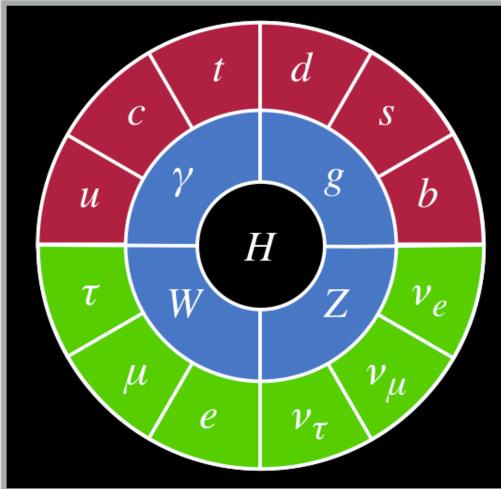
Naturalness from Symmetry Grav





 $\Lambda_{\rm Flav}$

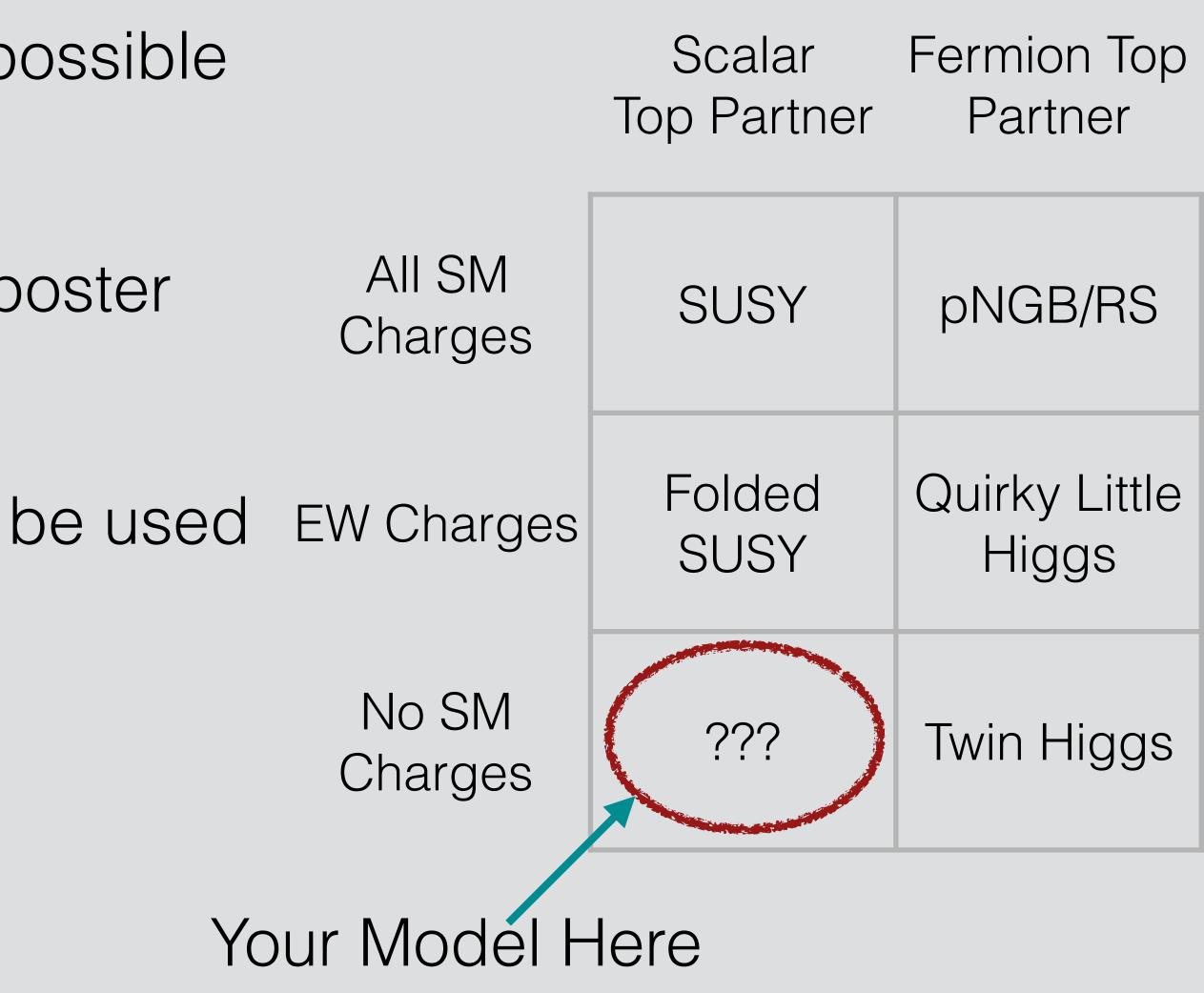






- One can consider a space of possible top partner gauge charges
- I'll briefly introduce you to the poster children of neutral naturalness
- Then, we'll see how FCCs can be used EW Charges to discover them

Colorless Top Partners



Twin Higgs
Chacko, Goh, Harnik, hep-ph/0506256• Make a 'twin' copy of the entire SM

- Assume a SU(4) symmetric Higgs field
- Gauge two SU(2) subgroups
- The A sector is associated with SM, the B sector is BSM
 - Exchange symmetry equates A and B gauge couplings

$$H = \left(\begin{array}{c} H_A \\ H_B \end{array}\right)$$

$H = \left(\begin{array}{c} H_A \\ H_B \end{array}\right)$ • H gets a VEV f

- Breaks SU(4) to SU(3), gives 7 NGBs
- 6 eaten by A and B gauge bosons, one physical Higgs
- One-loop contribution
- The exchange symmetry is enough to make a SU(4) invariant
- Cannot give mass to the pNGB

Twin Higgs

$$\frac{3\Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left(\lambda_{t_A}^2 |H_A|^2 + \lambda_{t_B}^2 |H_B|^2 \right)$$

 $= \frac{3\lambda_t^2 \Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left(|H_A|^2 + |H_B|^2 \right) = \frac{3\lambda_t^2 \Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} |H|^2$



- In QLH, we have $H = \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ \Phi \end{pmatrix} \mid \mathrm{SU}(3)_W$
- under two different color groups.
- Now, we project out χ and Q_L $Q = \begin{pmatrix} q_L & Q \\ \chi & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ from the low energy theory
- One cancellation with color neutral, but hypercharged partner

Quirky Little Higgs Cai, Cheng, Terning, 0812.0843 • The quarks are $Q = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{Q_L} & Q_L \\ \chi & T \end{pmatrix} | SU(3)_W \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{SU(6)} \\ t_R & T^c \end{pmatrix}$ Now, the cancelation happens twice, with the participants charged SU(6) $Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{q_L}{q_L} & \frac{Q_L}{Q_L} \\ \frac{\chi}{T} \end{pmatrix} \bigcup \mathrm{SU}(3)_W$

Folded SUSY Burdman, Chacko, Goh, Harnik, hep-ph/0609152.

- Double the MSSM matter content and assume exchange symmetry
 - As in QLH the cancellation of divergences happens twice
- Have schematic multiplets
- Project out the B sector fermions and the A sector scalars

• Cancellation occurs with SM fermions t_A and B scalars \widetilde{t}_B

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathrm{SU}(3) \times \mathrm{SU}(3) \\ & \overbrace{t_A & t_B} \\ & \widetilde{t_A} & \widetilde{t_B} \end{array} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{SUSY} \\ & \mathrm{SUSY} \end{array} \right|$$

hs and the A sector scalars $A_{t} \longrightarrow A_{t} \longrightarrow H_{u}$ + $\widetilde{q}, \widetilde{u} \longrightarrow A_{t}^{2}$ $H_{u} \longrightarrow A_{t}^{2}$ + $H_{u} \longrightarrow A_{t}^{2}$ ermions t_{A} and B scalars \widetilde{t}_{B}

 H_{η}

Commonalities

- Solve the 'Little Hierarchy' Problem
 - Low Cutoff ≤ 10 TeV
- Hidden SU(3) gauge group needed to match SM color
- New states are tied to the Higgs
 - That's what it means to be a top partner

Neutral Naturalness at FCCs

- Higgs coupling deviations
 - Tree level vs. loop level
- Exotic Higgs Decays
- Direct top partner production
 - Higgs Portal
 - Drell-Yan for EW charged partners

Probing the UV completion (See Dario's talk for Higgs sector searches)



Higgs Couplings

• pNGB Higgs models, like Twin Higgs and Quirky Little Higgs, have modified tree level couplings

$$g = g_{\rm SM} \cos\left(v/f\right)$$

- FCC-ee can push limits to ~few TeV
- Scalar top partners...less constrained

1.0

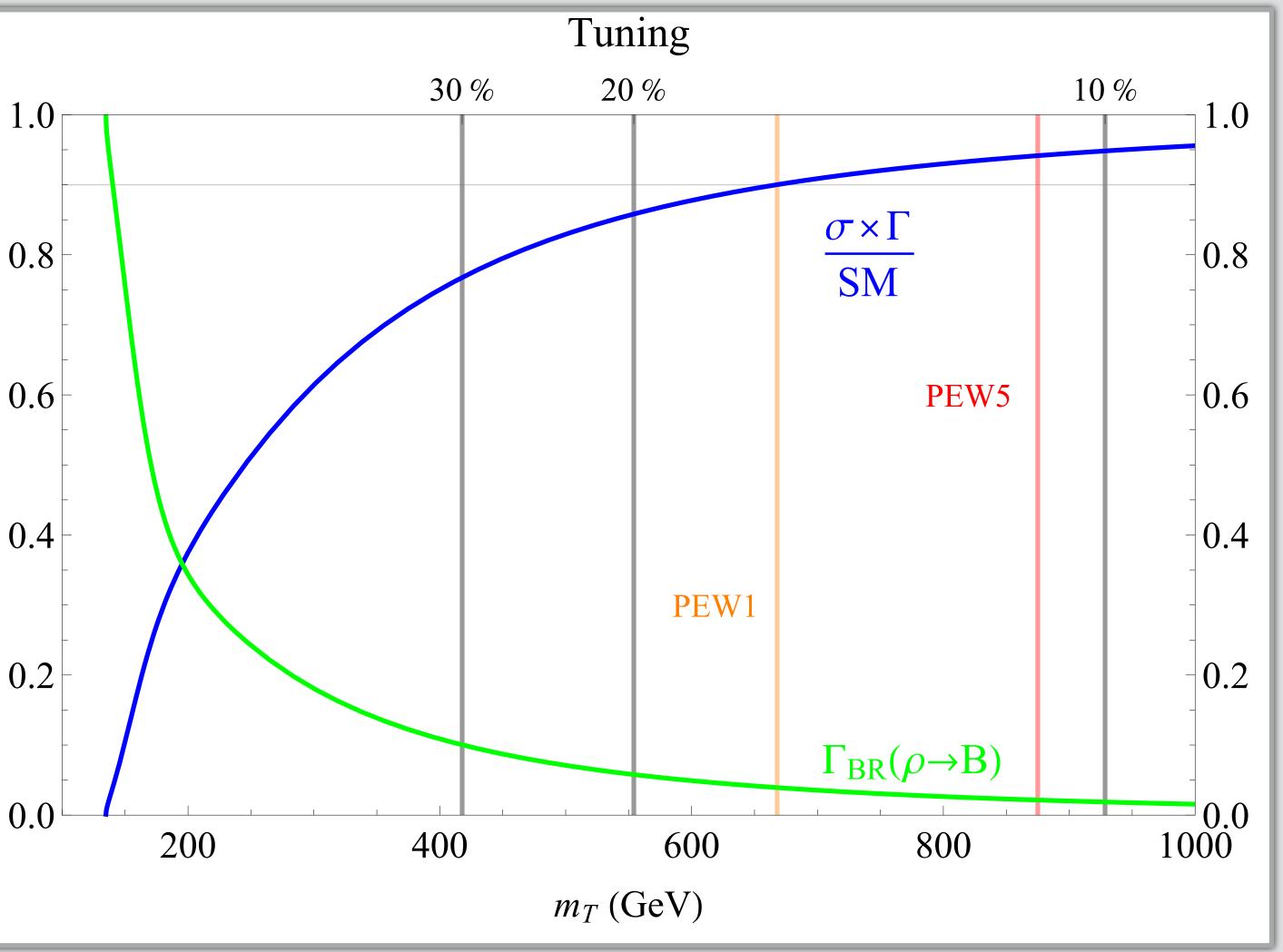
0.8

0.4

Ratio

0.2

0.0

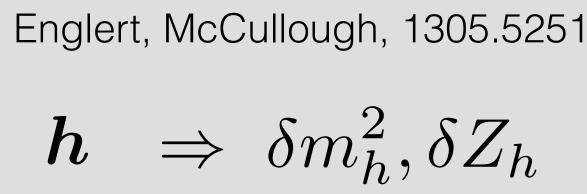


Burdman, Chacko, Harnik, de Lima, CV 1411.3310

Higgs Couplings at FCC

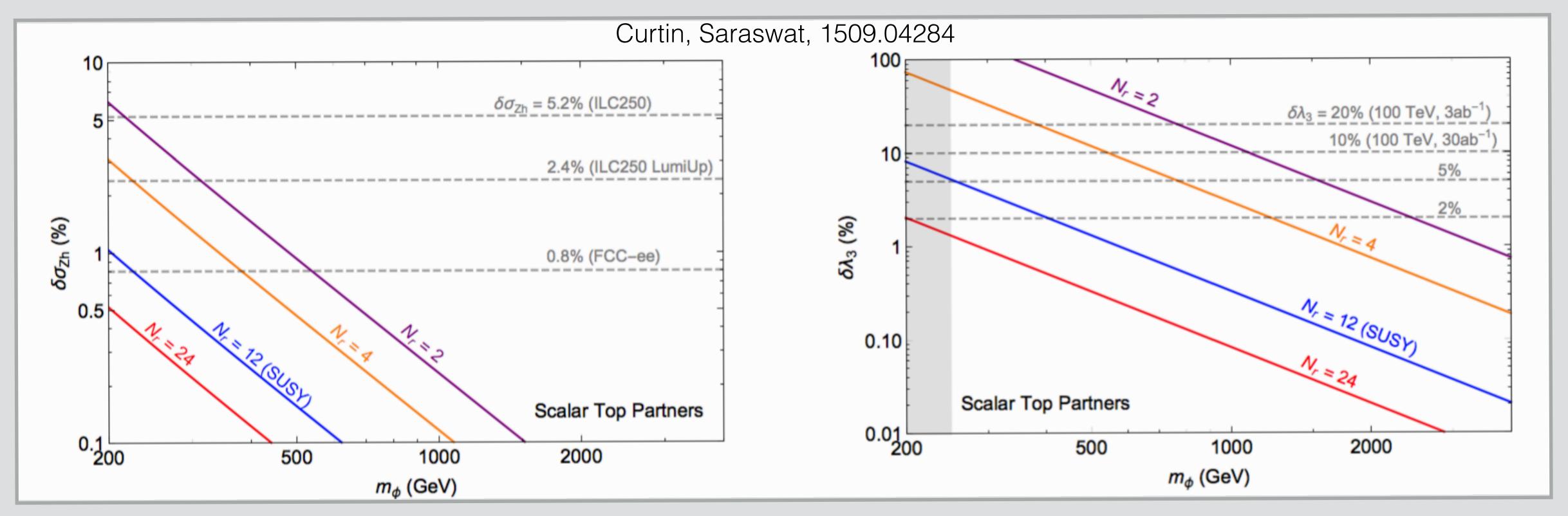
- Even a completely SM neutral top partner from a non-pNGB mechanism leaves its mark on the Higgs (the ??? model)
- Corrections to mass also affect the kinetic term
- These loops induce shifts in the Higgs couplings
- Can probe σ_{Zh} at FCC-ee and σ_{hh} at FCC-hh

Craig, Englert, McCullough, 1305.5251



FCC Coupling Results

- The sensitivity of the searches depends on the mass of the top partner and the number of top partners
- Can these probes by strengthened? (FCC-eh to help?)



Probing the UV

- Models address the Little Hierarchy
- Cutoff ~ 10 TeV or less for most natural realizations
- UV completions have colored states
 - Often have states charged under SM and hidden color
- These heavy (~ TeV) colored states can be produced at FCC-hh

Twin Higgs UV Studies

[TeV]

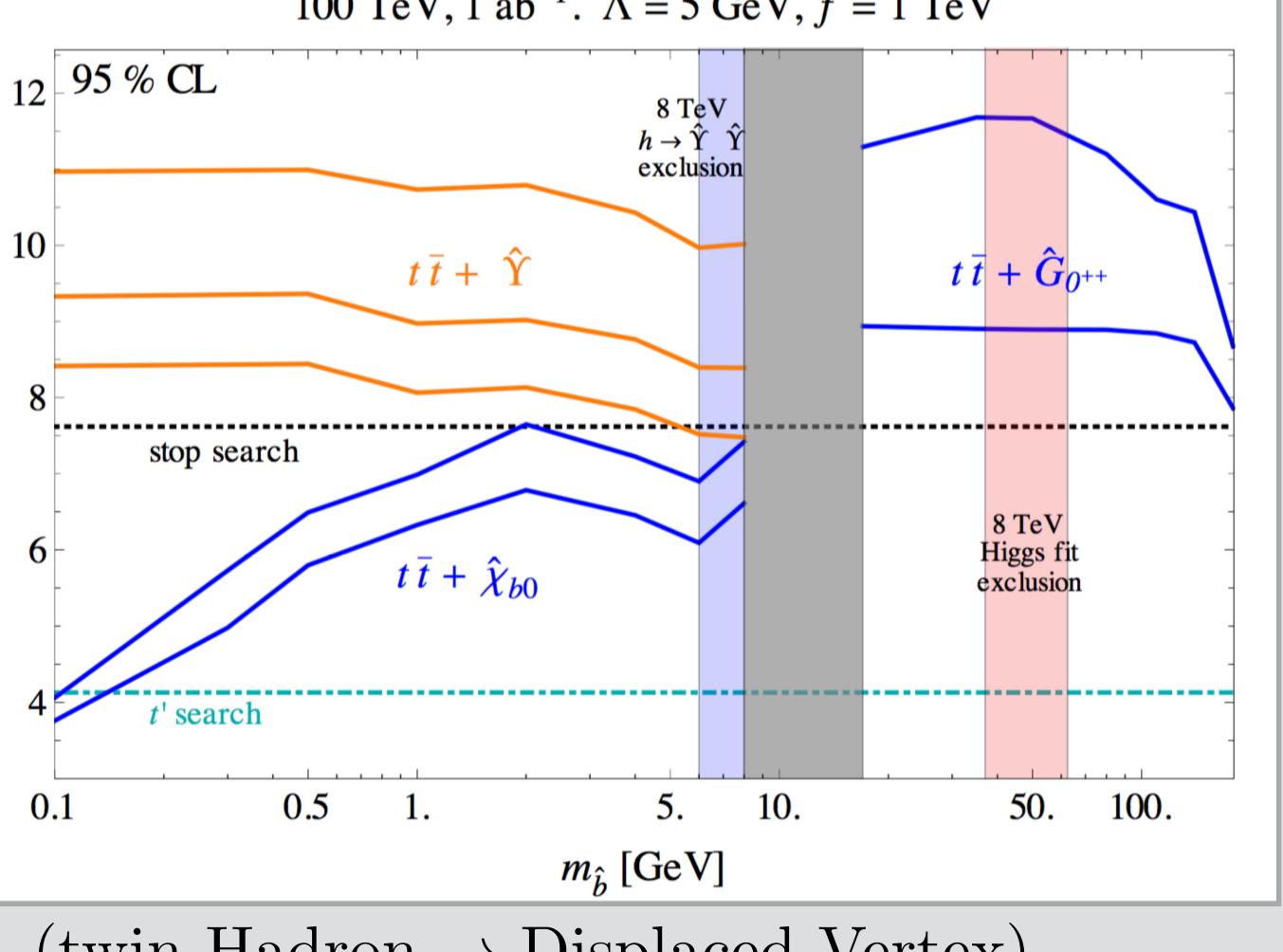
 $m_{\mathcal{T}}$

- In the context of the 'Fraternal' Twin Higgs Craig, Katz, Strassler, Sundrum, 1501.05310
 - Only twin third generation, no light hidden states
- Prime signal is $t\bar{t}$ plus a displaced vertex

 $pp \to (\mathcal{T} \to tZ_B)(\mathcal{T} \to \overline{t}Z_B) \to t\overline{t} + (\text{twin Hadron} \to \text{Displaced Vertex})$

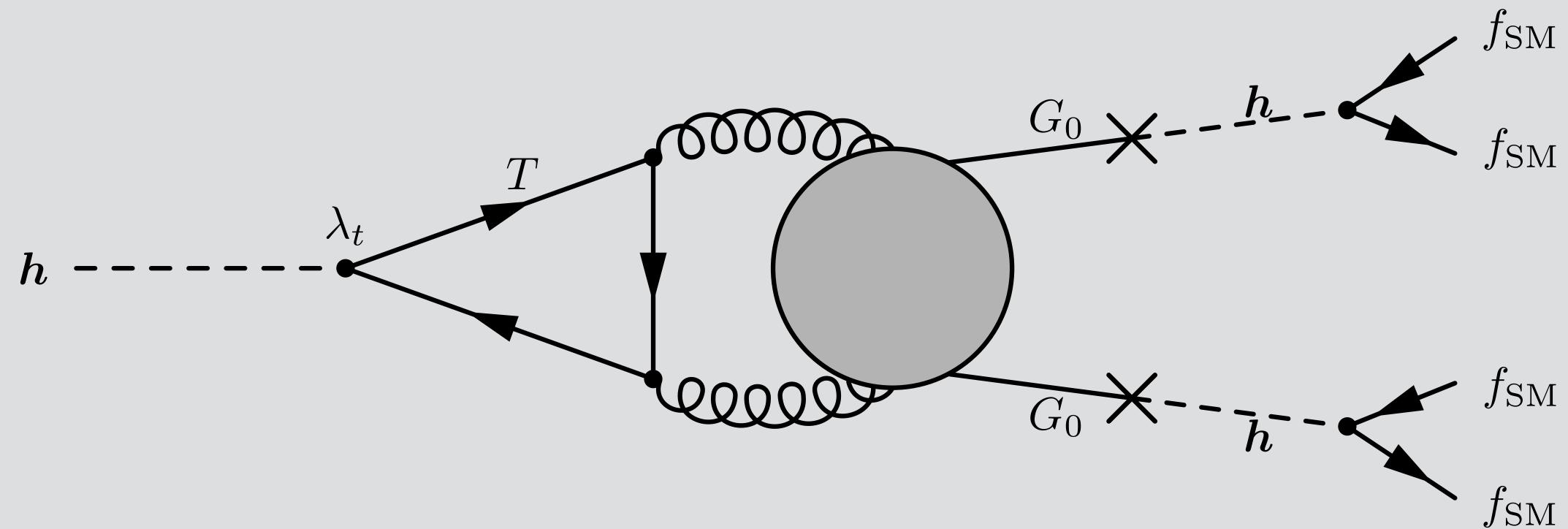
Cheng, Jung, Salvioni, Tsai, 1512.02647

100 TeV, 1 ab^{-1} . $\Lambda = 5$ GeV, f = 1 TeV



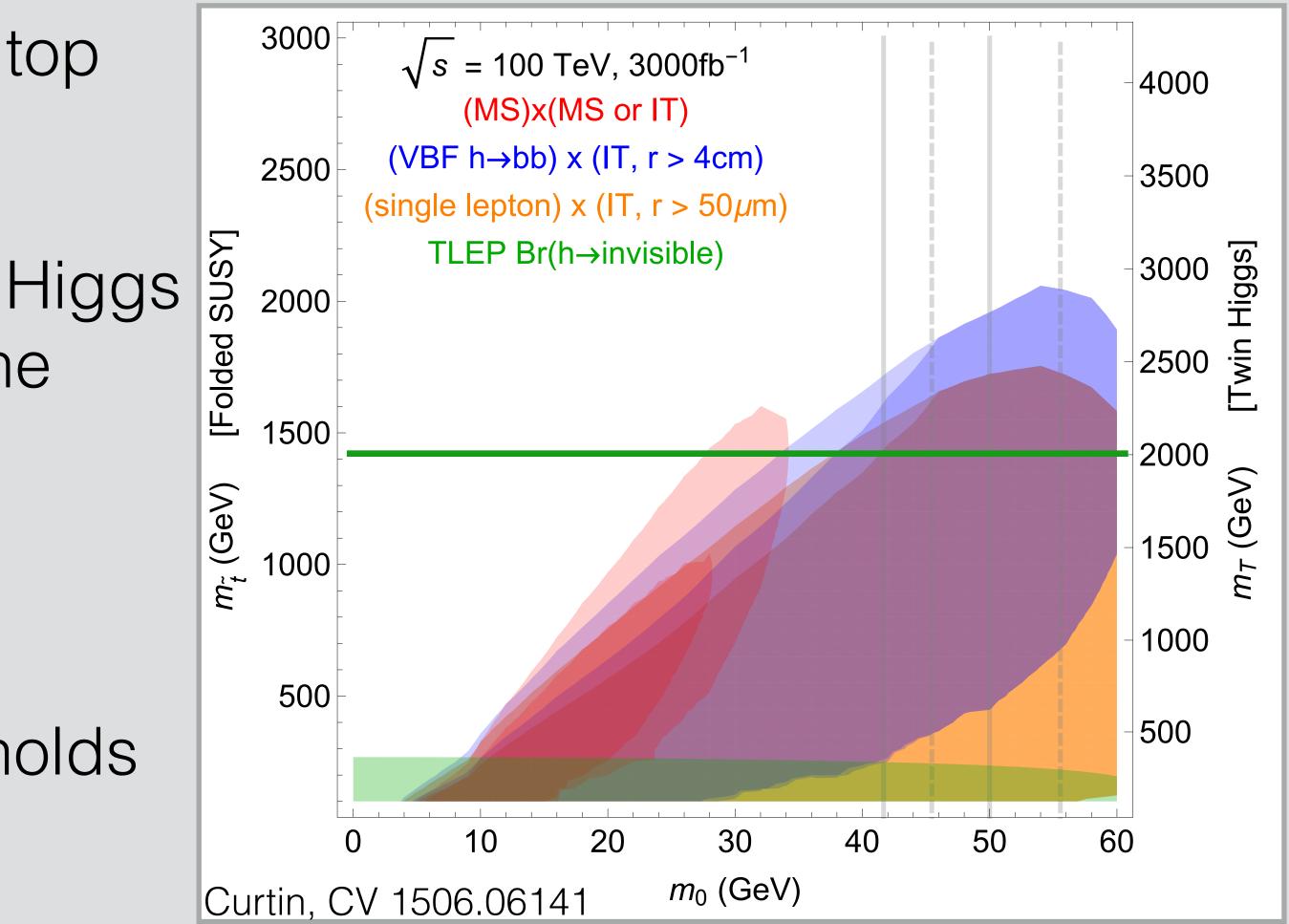
Exotic Higgs Decays

- Occurs whenever the hidden sector does not have light states
 - Guaranteed for EW charged top partners, can occur in Fraternal TH
- Displaced decays on detector length scales



Exotic Higgs Decay Searches

- Reaches into the TeV range of top partner masses!
- Complementarity with FCC-ee Higgs to invisible measurements of the total Higgs to gluballs width
 - And pNGB Higgs couplings
- Assumes current trigger thresholds for displaced vertices

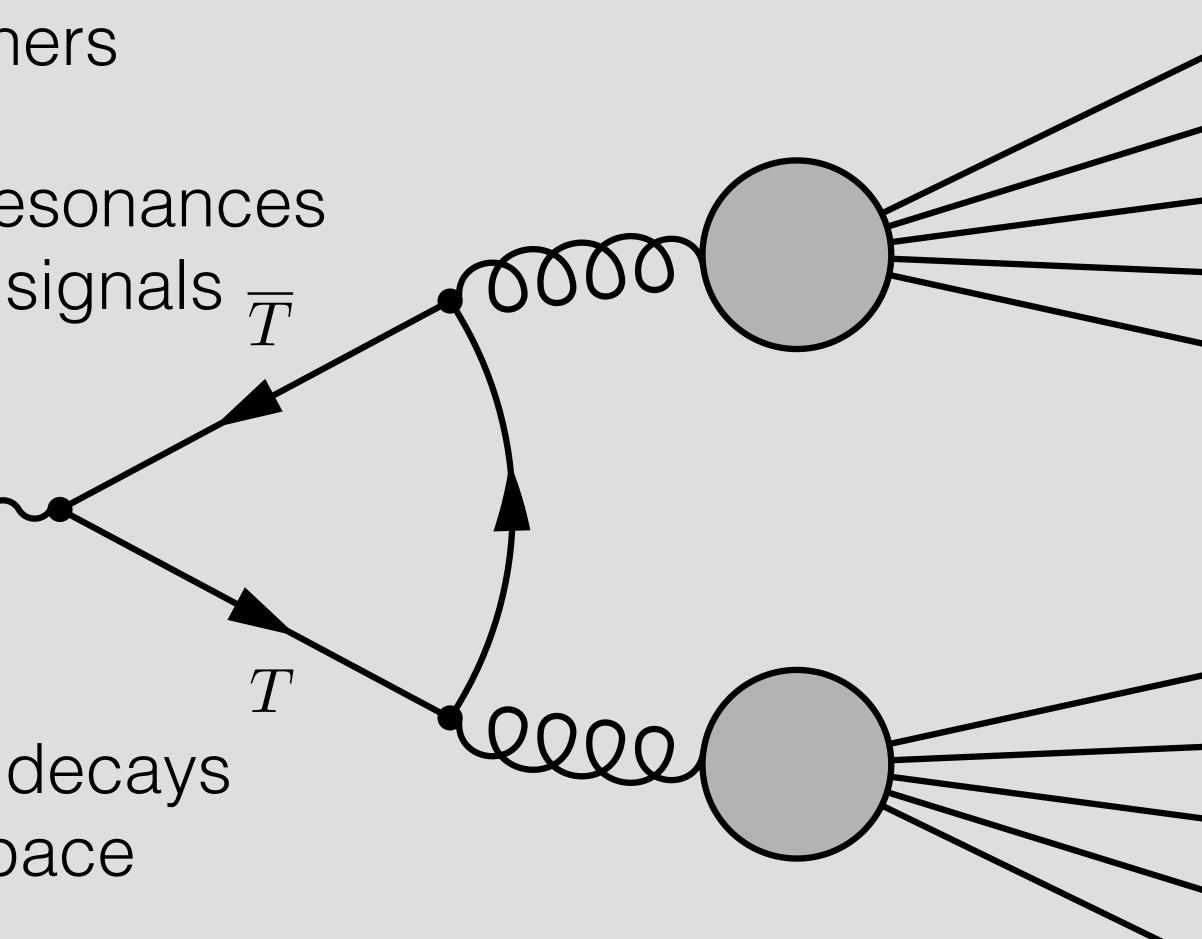


Top Partner Production

- Higgs Portal guaranteed
- Drell-Yan for EW charged partners
 - Folded SUSY also has $W\gamma$ resonances and possible folded slepton signals \overline{T}

 $Z, \gamma \sim$

 Chacko, Curtin, CV, 1512.05782
Likely to outdo Exotic Higgs decays for some of the parameter space Chacko, Curtin, CV, 170x.xxxx

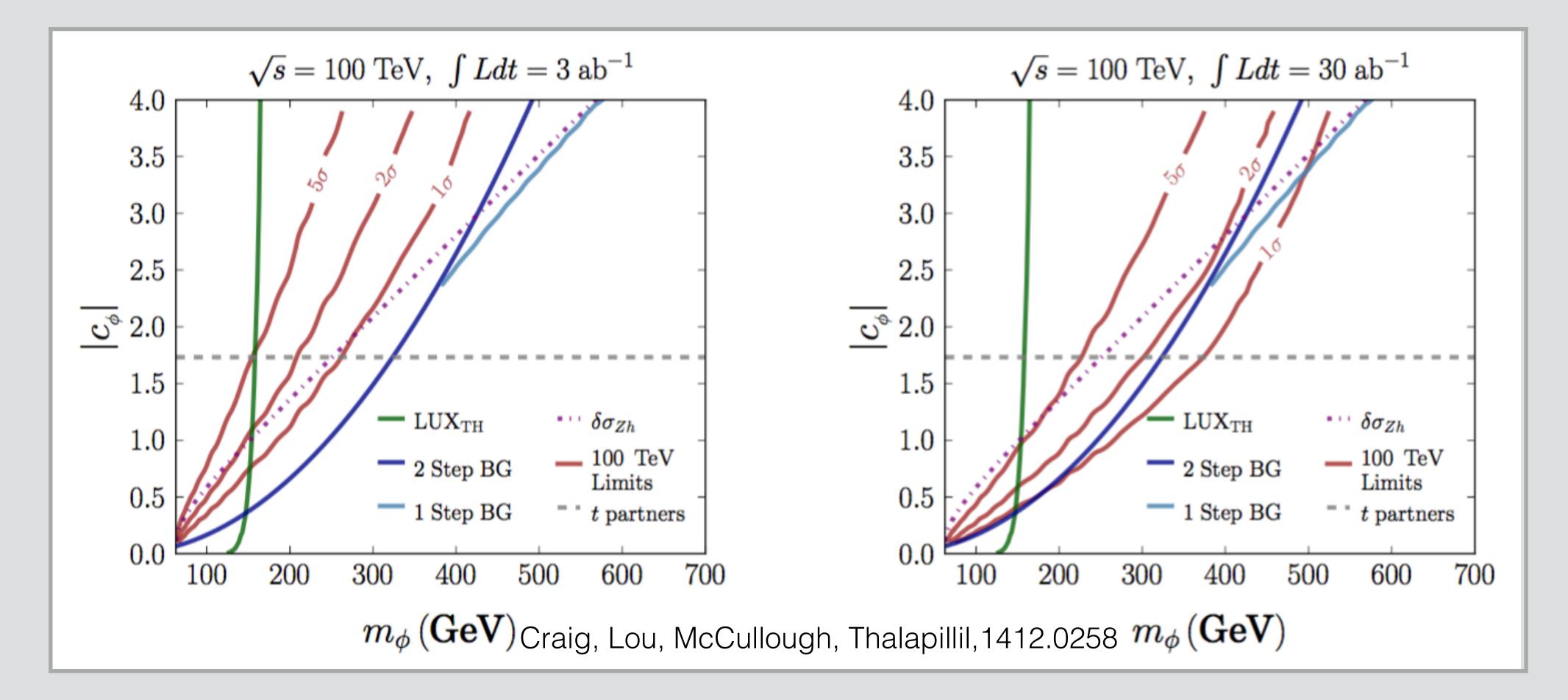






$$\begin{array}{l} Higgs \ Port\\ \mathcal{L}=\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM}-\frac{1}{2}\partial_{\mu}\phi\partial^{\mu}\phi -\\ \end{array}$$

 • Assuming no Exotic Higgs decays



ortal at FCC ${}^{\mu}\phi - \frac{1}{2}M^{2}\phi^{2} - c_{\phi}|H|^{2}\phi^{2}$

Complementarity

- FCC-ee
 - Tree level Higgs couplings (pNGB Higgs models)
 - Loop level σ_{Zh} (All, best for SM neutral non-pNGB)
- FCC-hh
 - Direct EW production (EW charged)
 - Direct Higgs portal production (All, best for SM neutral)
 - Exotic Higgs Decays (No light states)
 - Higgs Self coupling (All, best for scalar top partners, depends on number)
 - UV states (All known)

Conclusion

- Symmetry based solutions to the hierarchy problem with color neutral top partners will **not** be fully probed at the LHC
- Thorough experimental explorations of neutral naturalness require both FCC-ee and FCC-hh machines
- Even the most hidden models can be meaningfully probed by the combination of these experiments (up to ~300 GeV, can we do better?)
 - Displaced signals are ubiquitous and powerful
- To Do: Find concrete models of a SM neutral scalar top partner and Folded SUSY UV completion and update searches with better detectors

