

Enhanced di-Higgs signals at hadron colliders probe singlet scalar, coupled to colored sector

Kenji Nishiwaki (KIAS)



based on collaboration with

***Koji Nakamura(KEK & CERN), Kin-ya Oda(Osaka Univ.),
Seong Chan Park(Yonsei Univ.), Yasuhiro Yamamoto(Yonsei Univ.)***

arXiv:1701.06137 [hep-ph]

HPNP2017

1.-5. March 2017



Short Talk @ Higgs as a Probe of New Physics,
University of Toyama, Toyama, 2nd Mar. 2017 (Thur.)

the SM was “confirmed!”, BUT...

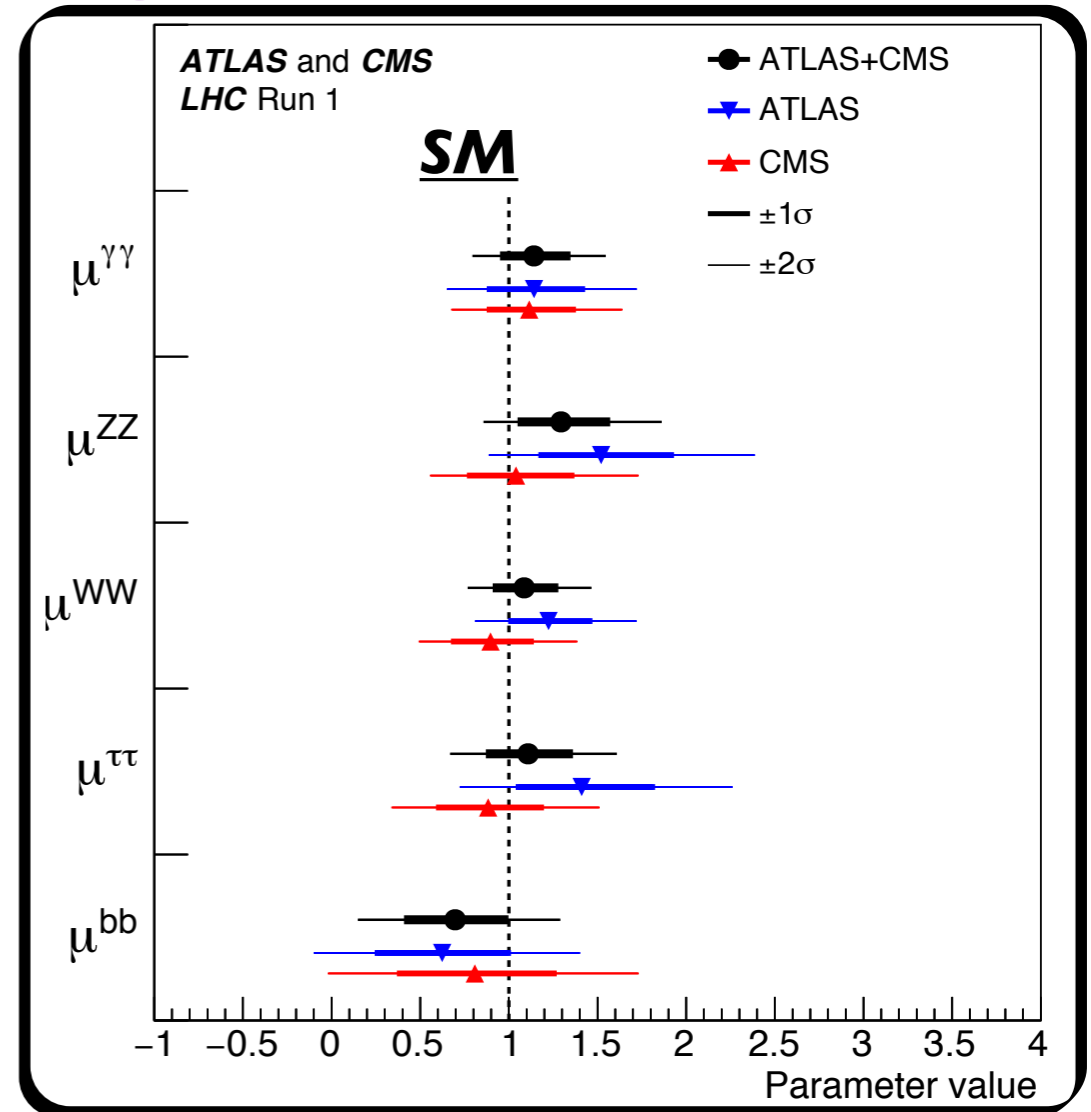
📌 discovery of the SM-like Higgs



[“5 σ confirmation” on 4 July 2012, CERN]

**A 125 GeV scalar was discovered,
which looks SM-like.**

[ATLAS+CMS, arXiv:1606.02266]



**(Part of) gauge & Yukawa
couplings were measured.**

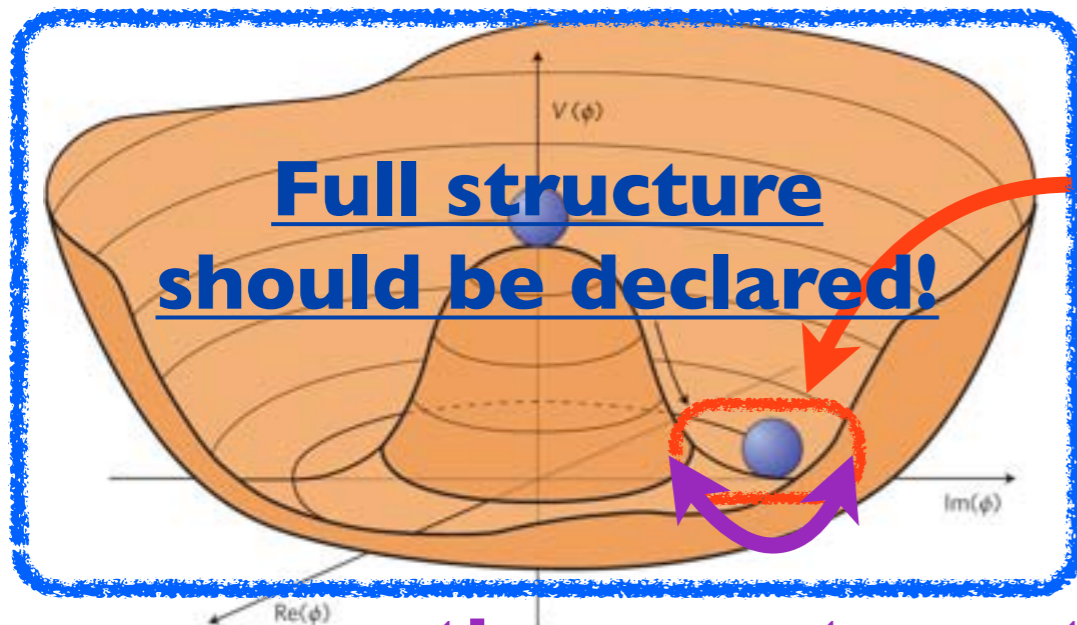
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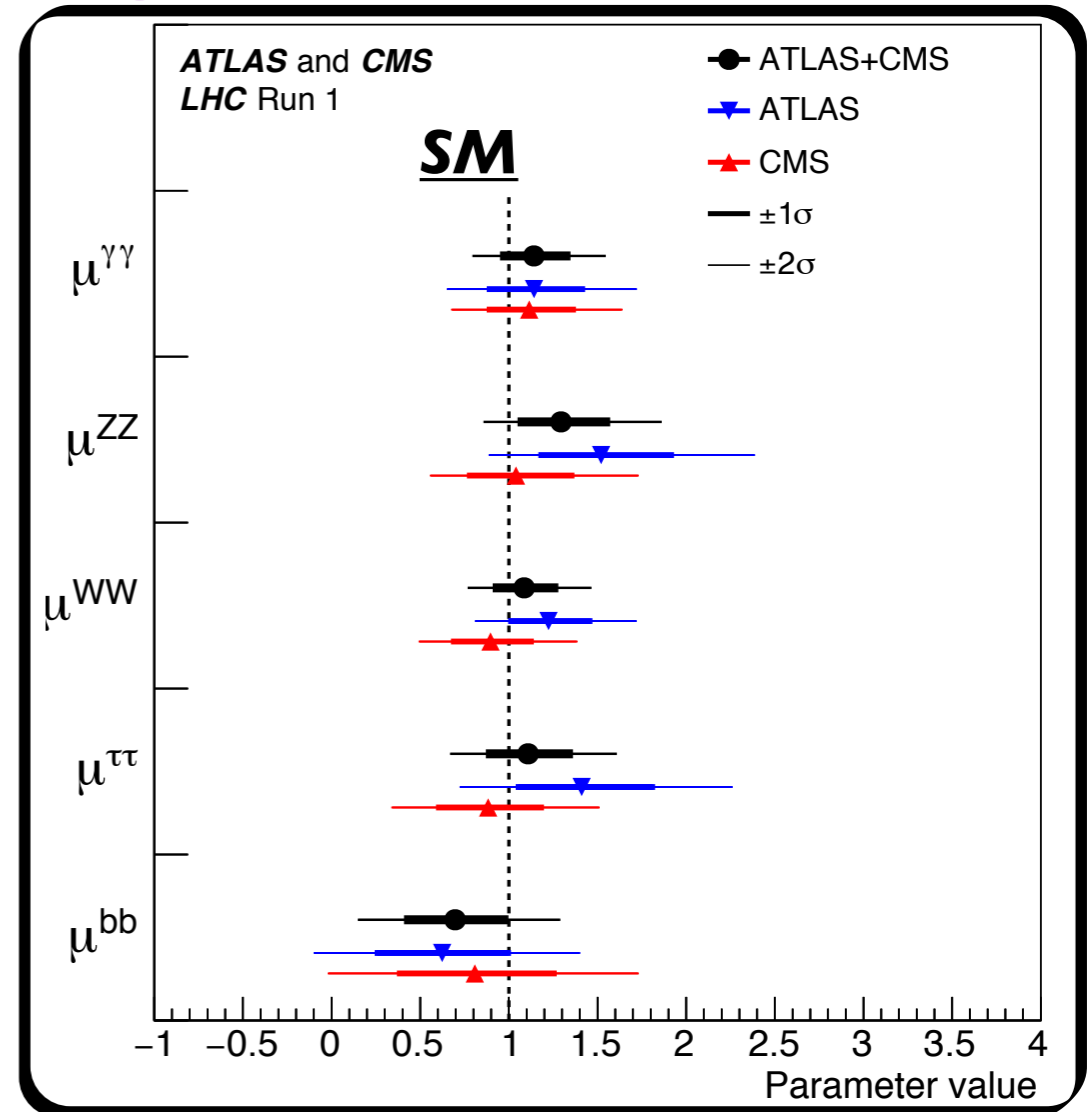
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A 125 GeV scalar was discovered, which looks SM-like.



the curvature at the bottom = Higgs mass

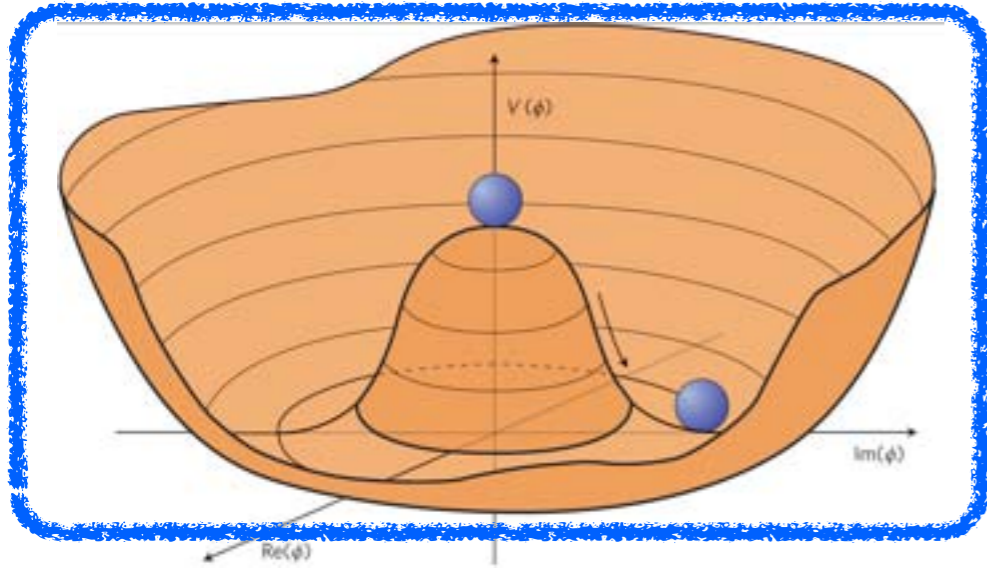
[ATLAS+CMS, arXiv:1606.02266]



(Part of) gauge & Yukawa couplings were measured.

But, we know only few on Higgs potential yet!

di-Higgs production @ LHC



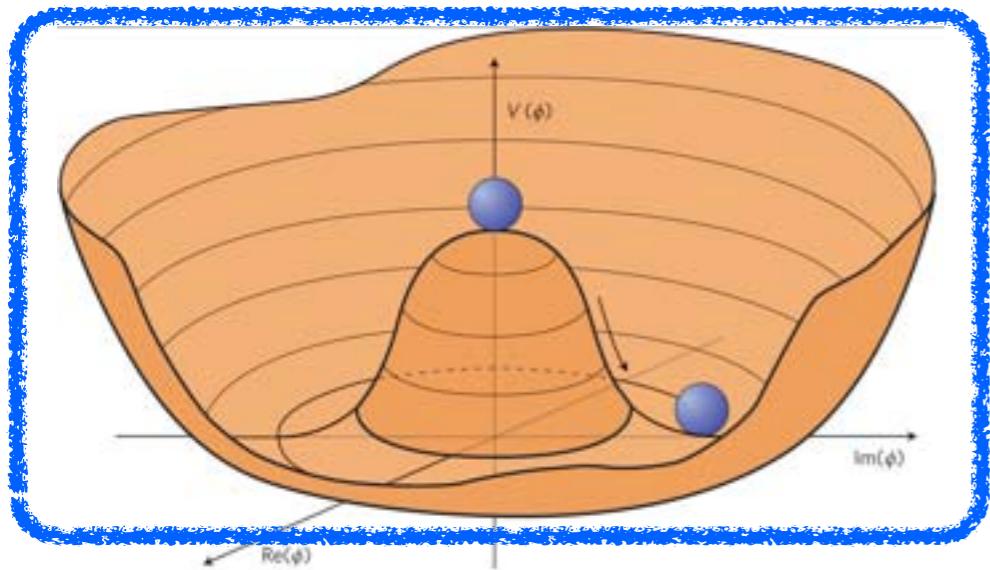
effective couplings **the Higgs**

$$V = c_4 (H^0)^4 + \underbrace{c_3}_{\text{next target}} (H^0)^3 + \underbrace{c_2}_{\text{measured}} (H^0)^2 + \dots$$

next target measured

$$(c_3^{\text{SM}} = \lambda^{\text{SM}} v, \quad c_2^{\text{SM}} = 2\lambda^{\text{SM}} v^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} v = 246 \text{ GeV} \\ \lambda^{\text{SM}} \sim 0.1 \end{array}$$

di-Higgs production @ LHC



effective couplings

the Higgs

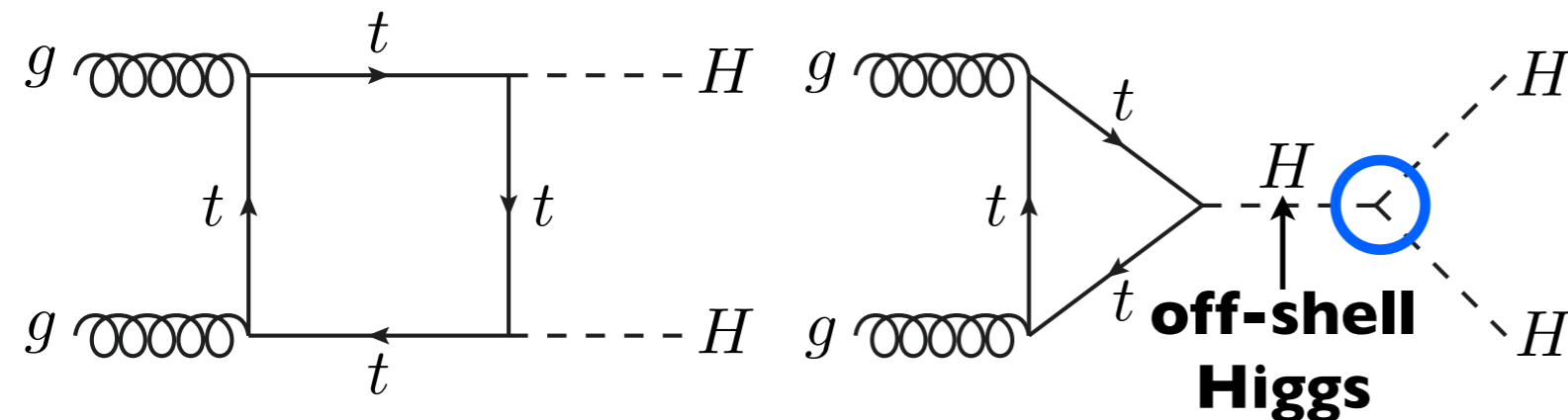
$$V = c_4 (H^0)^4 + c_3 (H^0)^3 + c_2 (H^0)^2 + \dots$$

next target

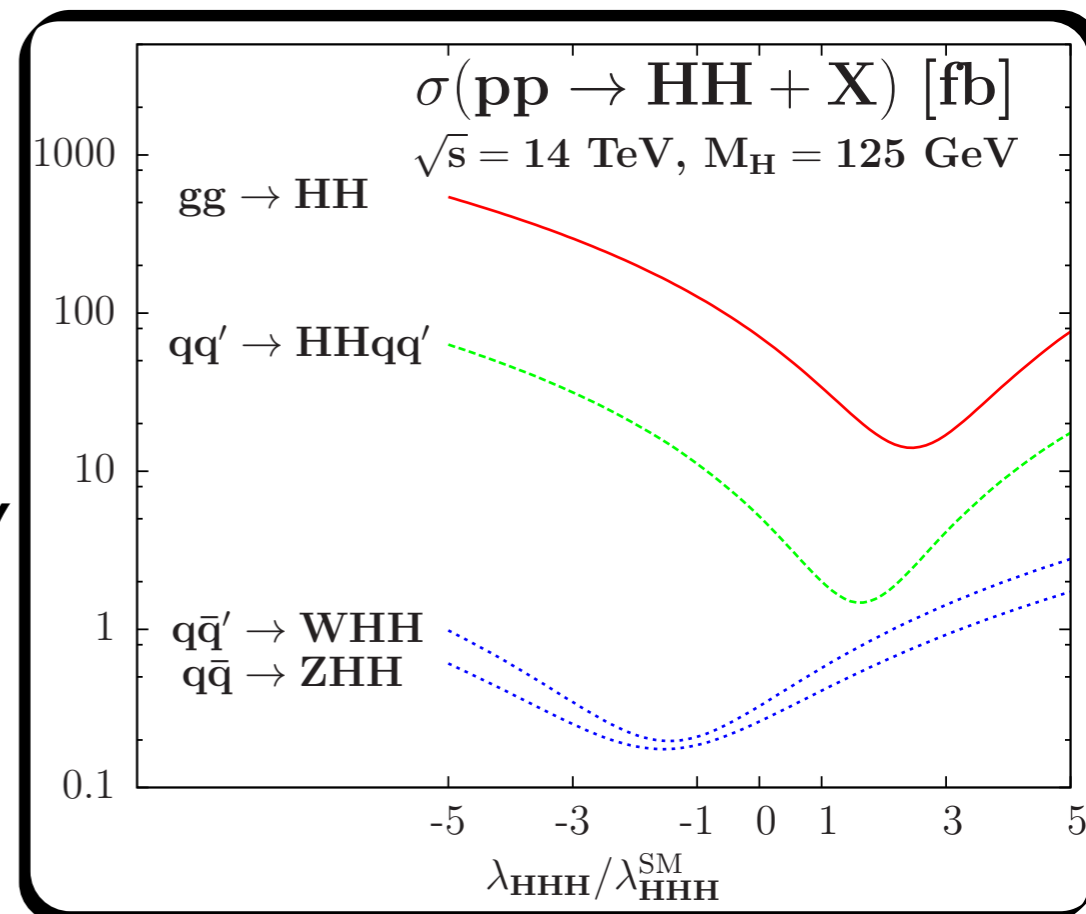
measured

$$(c_3^{\text{SM}} = \lambda^{\text{SM}} v, c_2^{\text{SM}} = 2\lambda^{\text{SM}} v^2) \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV} \\ \lambda^{\text{SM}} \sim 0.1$$

How to address c_3 (in the SM) → di-Higgs production



[Baglio et al., arXiv:1212.5581]



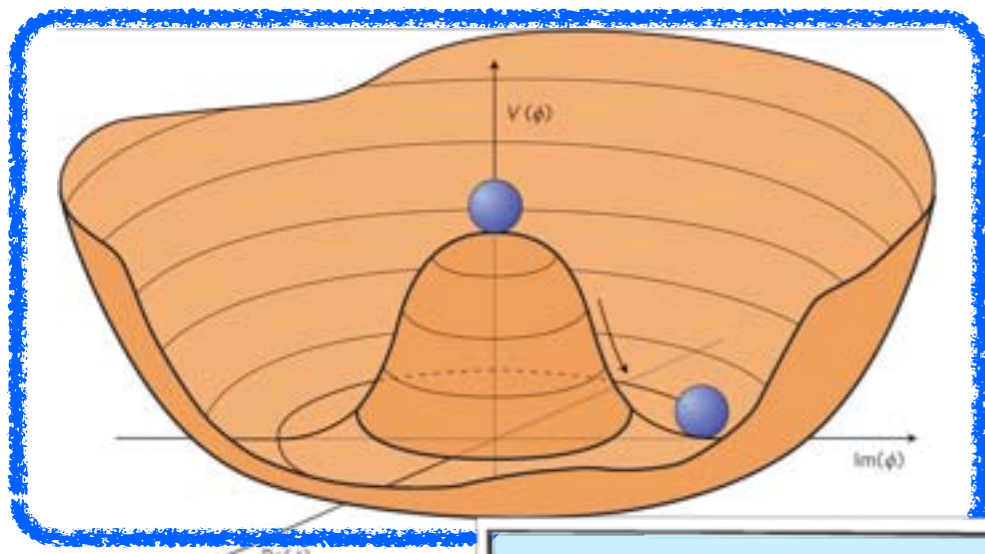
✓ Cross section is not so large.

✓ A featured decay branch is $\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bb}\gamma\gamma$
($\text{Br}[\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bb}\gamma\gamma] \sim 3 * 10^{-3}$)

← suppressed

Lots of data would be required...

di-Higgs production @ LHC



effective couplings **the Higgs**

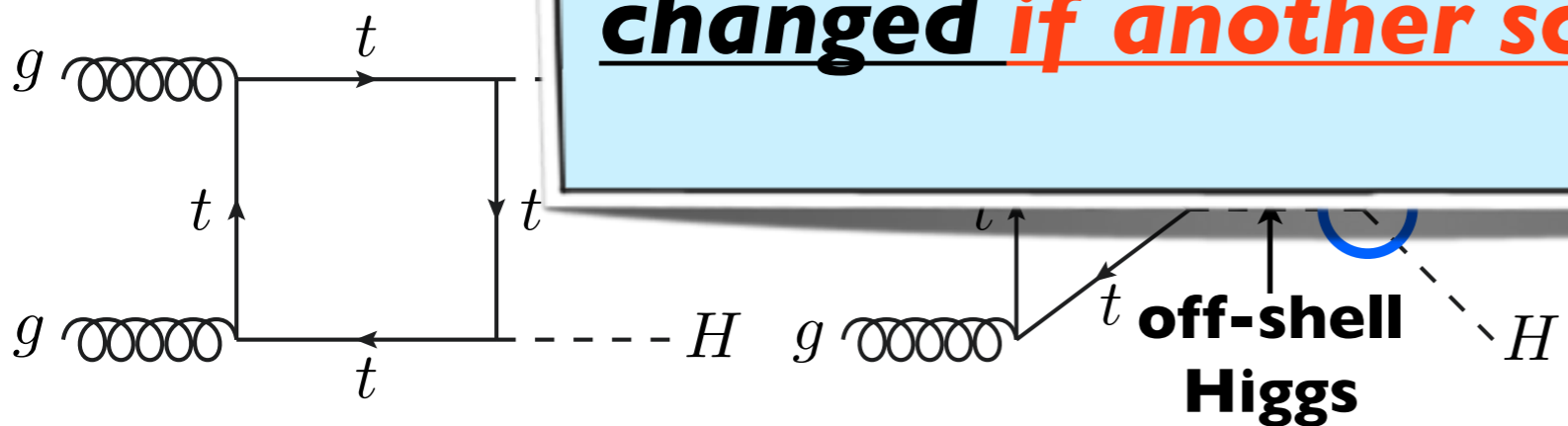
$$V = c_4 (H^0)^4 + \underbrace{c_3 (H^0)^3}_{\text{next target}} + \underbrace{c_2 (H^0)^2}_{\text{measured}} + \dots$$

Situation can be drastically changed if another scalar exists!

$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$
 $\lambda^{\text{SM}} \sim 0.1$

[arXiv:1212.5581](https://arxiv.org/abs/1212.5581)

How to add

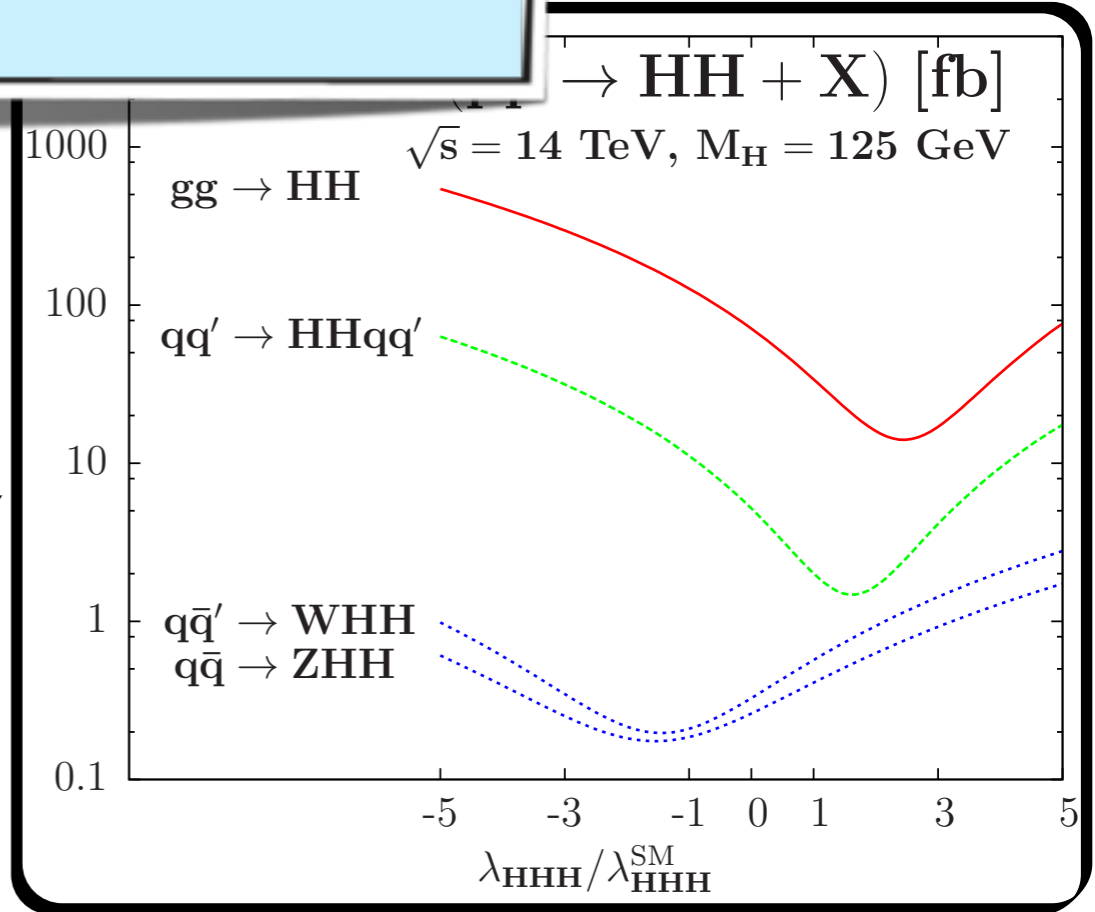


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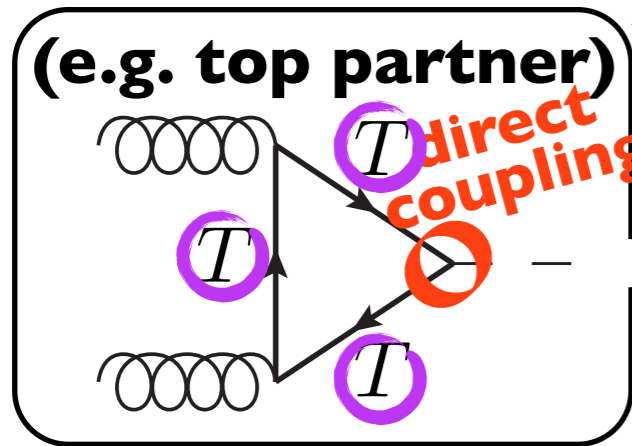
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di-Higgs production @ LHC

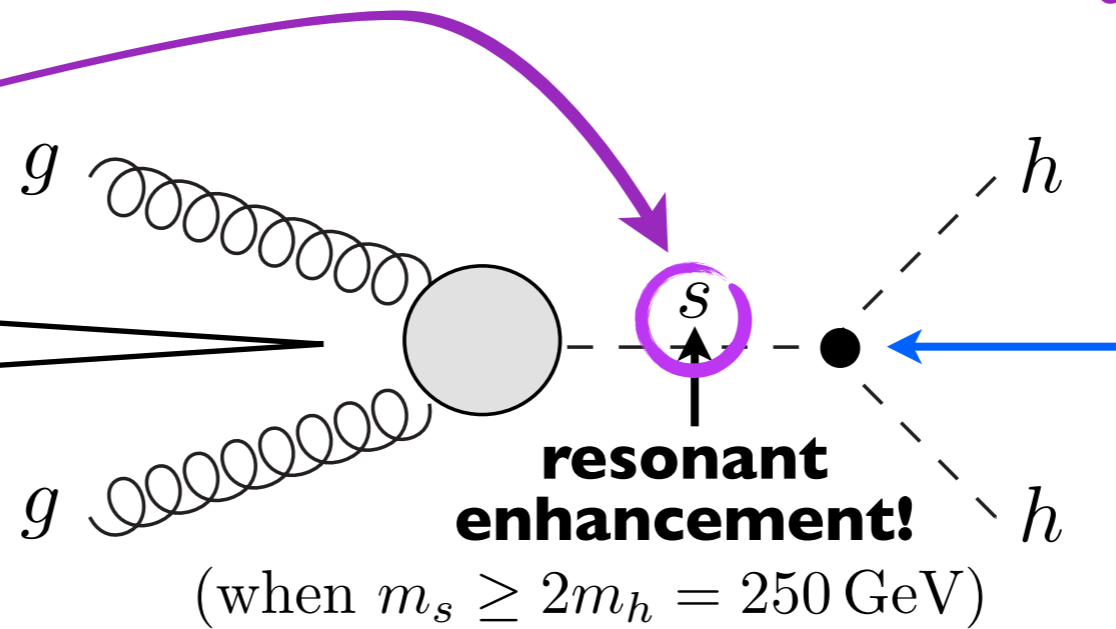
Significant enhancement happens: $SU(2)_L$ singlet s coupling to (new) colored sector

e.g. [G.D.Kribs, A.Martin, arXiv:1207.4496]



We consider both of them.

e.g. [I.M.Lewis, M Sullivan, arXiv:1701.08774]



information on scalar potential!

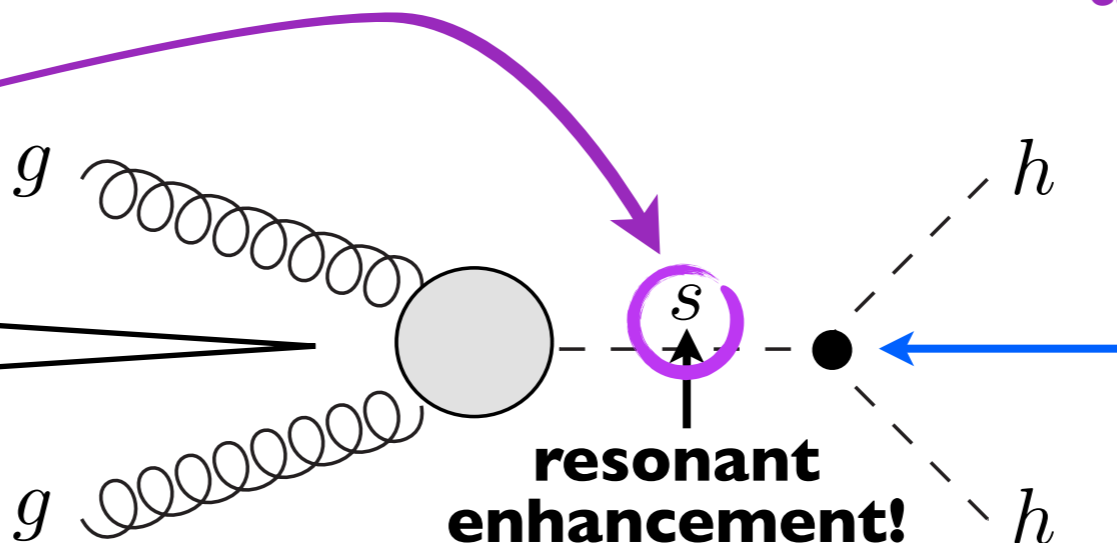
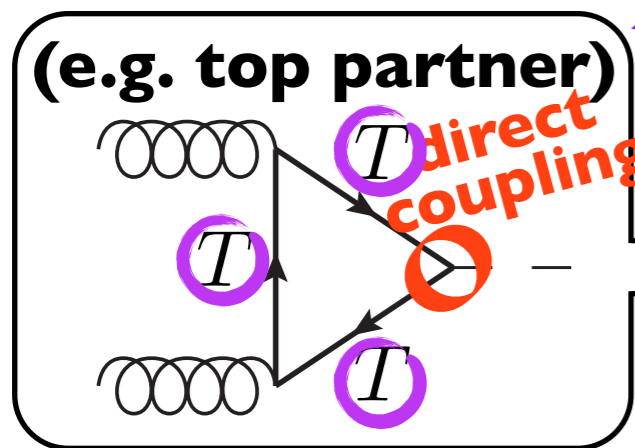
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information on scalar potential!

(when $m_s \geq 2m_h = 250 \text{ GeV}$)

[motivation for new colored particle]

[motivation for singlet scalar]

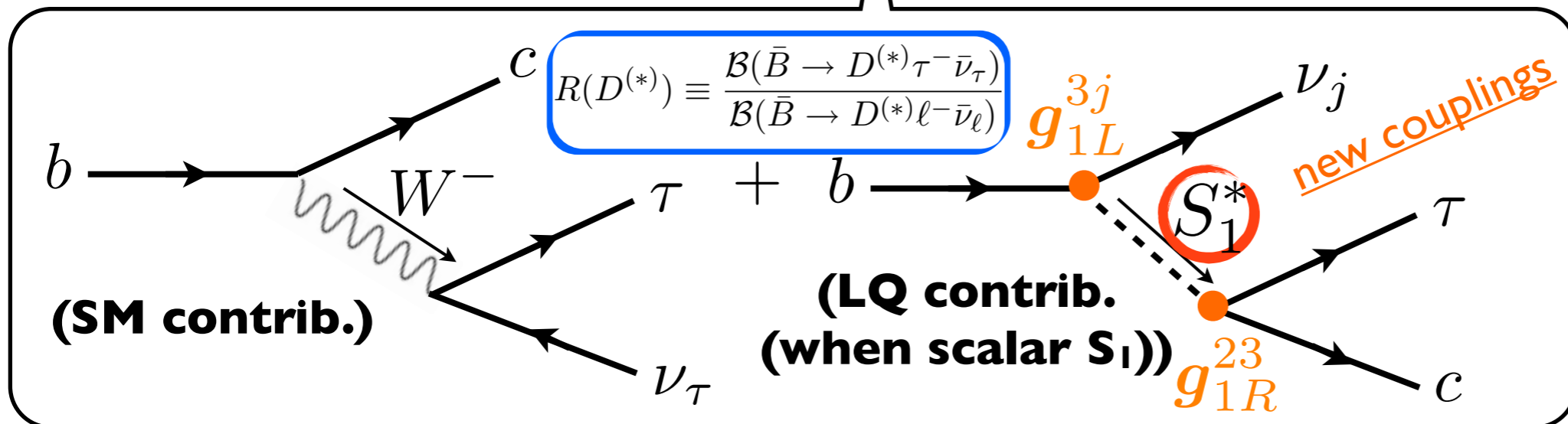
e.g.

Addressing flavor anomaly (leptoquark)

e.g.

1st order electroweak transition

e.g. [B.Dumont, K.N., R.Watanabe arXiv:1603.05248]



SHORT SUMMARY


$$| + | \gg 2$$

colored
particle

singlet
scalar

di-Higgs
production

SHORT SUMMARY



1 + 1 >> 2

↑ colored particle ↑ singlet scalar

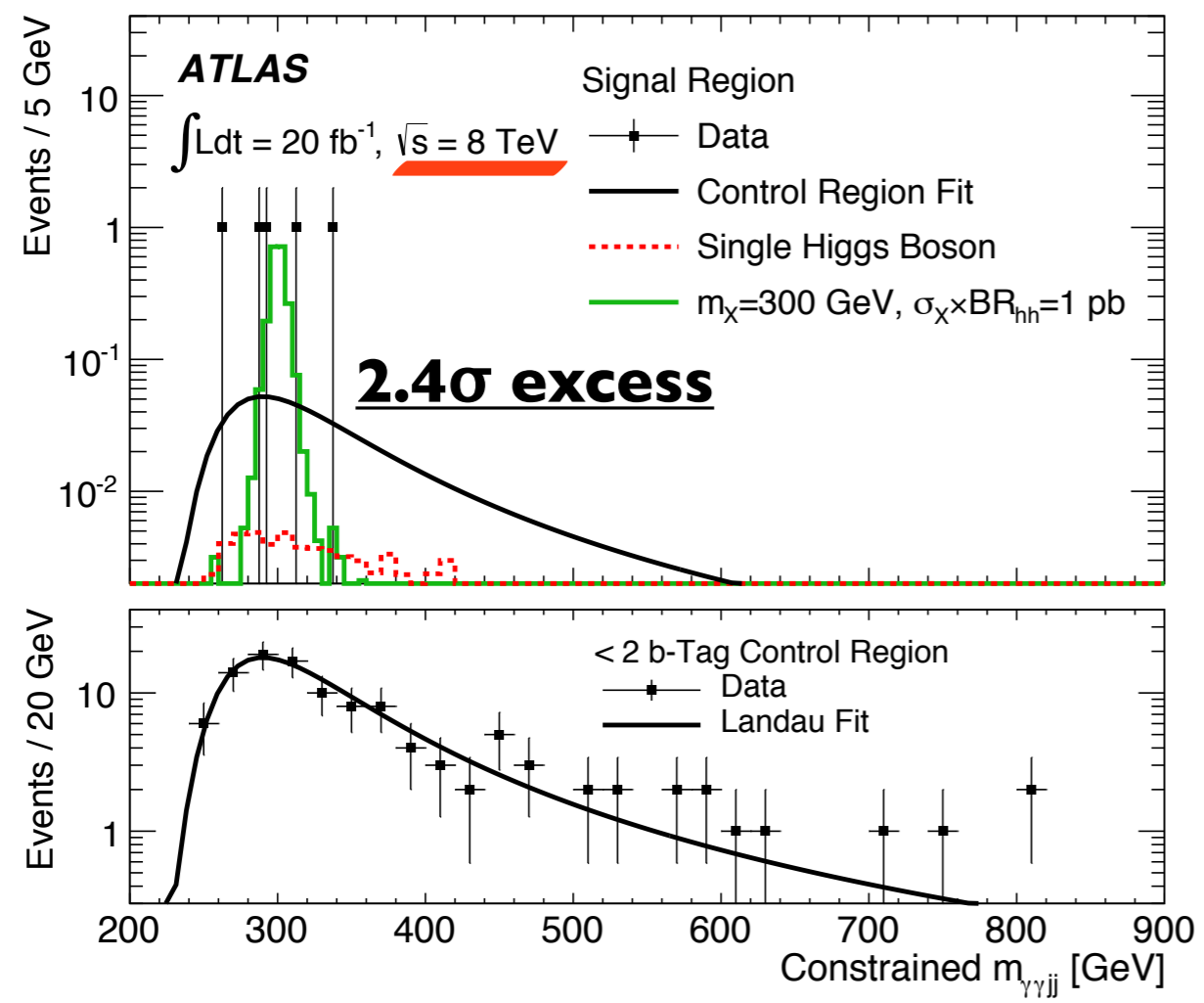
di-Higgs production

A resonant bump was reported in $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ (5 events) around 300 GeV.



A nice benchmark is:

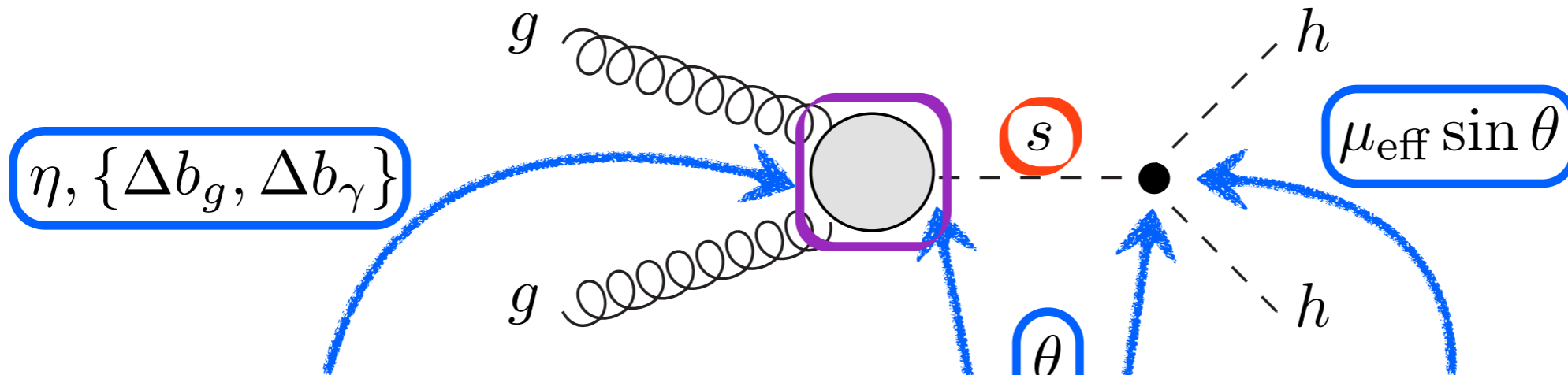
[ATLAS, arXiv:1406.5053]



- $\sigma_{\text{SM}}(pp \rightarrow HH)|_{8\text{TeV}} = 9.2\text{fb},$
 - expected events:**
 - non-H BG: $1.3 \pm 0.5,$
 - single-H: $0.17 \pm 0.04,$
 - SM HH: $0.04,$
 - 3.5 events would be from NP.
 - $3.5/0.04 \rightarrow$ **87.5-time larger,**
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH) = 800\text{fb}.$
 - still consistent with other branches**
- $$\sigma(pp \rightarrow s \rightarrow hh)_{8\text{TeV}} < \begin{cases} 1.1 \text{ pb} & (b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma \text{ at CMS}), \\ 1.7 \text{ pb} & (b\bar{b}\tau\tau \text{ at ATLAS}), \end{cases}$$

Setup

Setup: SM + **real singlet scalar** + **colored particle(s)**



[effective interactions to $2g$ & 2γ]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{hgg} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi v} (b_g^{\text{top}} \cos \theta - \Delta b_g \eta \sin \theta) h G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{sgg} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi v} (\Delta b_g \eta \cos \theta + b_g^{\text{top}} \sin \theta) s G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{h\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha}{8\pi v} (A_{\text{SM}} \cos \theta - \Delta b_\gamma \eta \sin \theta) h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

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beta functions **factorized coupling to S**
(showing loop effects)

[Carena et al., arXiv:1206.1082]

[Abe et al., arXiv:1209.4544]

$$\eta_{\text{LQ}} = \kappa_{\text{LQ}} N_{\text{LQ}} \frac{fv}{M_{\text{LQ}}^2} \quad M_{\text{LQ}}^2 = m_{\text{LQ}}^2 + \frac{\kappa_{\text{LQ}}}{2} f^2$$

[the most generic potential]

$$V = V_S + V_H + V_{SH}$$

$$V_S = \frac{m_S^2}{2} S^2 + \frac{\mu_S}{3!} S^3 + \frac{\lambda_S}{4!} S^4$$

$$V_H = m_H^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4$$

$$V_{SH} = \mu S |H|^2 + \frac{\kappa}{2} S^2 |H|^2$$

[mixing angle]

$$H^0 = \frac{v + h \cos \theta + s \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}}$$

[SU(2)_L doublet]

$$S = f - h \sin \theta + s \cos \theta$$

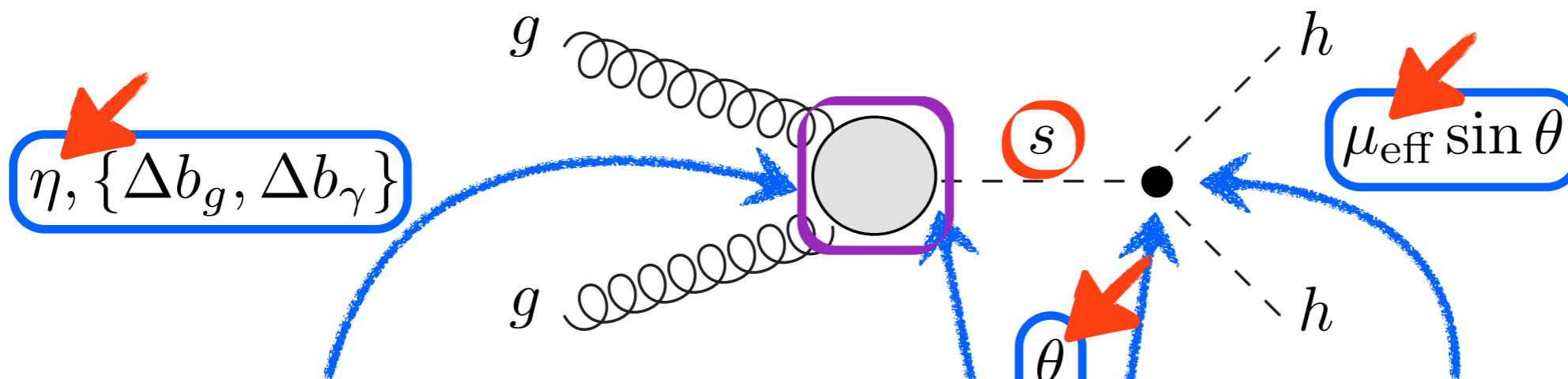
[SU(2)_L singlet]

125GeV **≥250GeV**

246GeV

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[SU(2)_L singlet]

125 GeV **≥ 250 GeV**

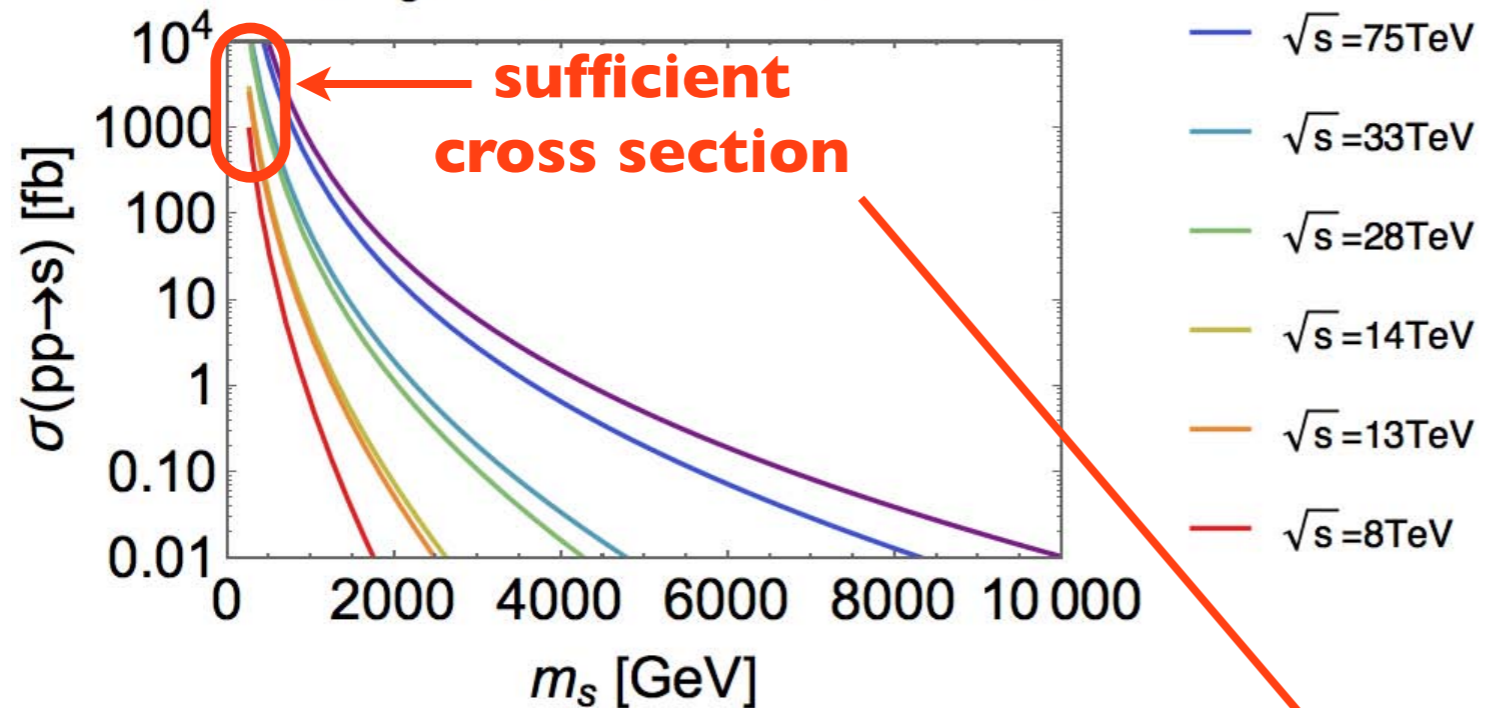
Results



huge enhancement:

$$|b_g| = \frac{\Delta b_g}{2} \frac{v}{m_s},$$

$\Delta b_g = \frac{2}{3}$ (top/bottom partner)



$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow s)_{m_s=300 \text{ GeV}} \simeq \left[\frac{b_g}{-1/3} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\alpha_s}{0.1} \right]^2 \left[\frac{K}{1.6} \right] \times \begin{cases} 1.0 \text{ pb} & (\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}), \\ 3.2 (3.8) \text{ pb} & (\sqrt{s} = 13 (14) \text{ TeV}), \\ 15 (18) \text{ pb} & (\sqrt{s} = 28 (33) \text{ TeV}), \\ 130 (83) \text{ pb} & (\sqrt{s} = 100 (75) \text{ TeV}). \end{cases}$$

coupling to gluons scaled as like in vector-like quark for illustration

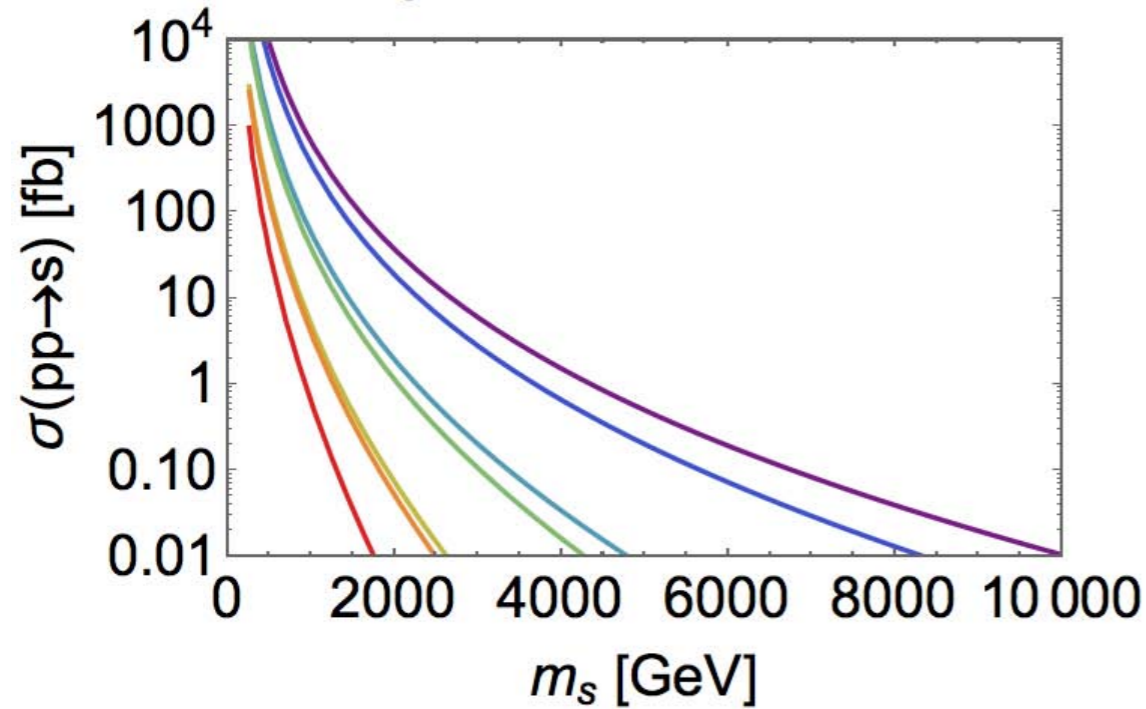
$$b_g = -\frac{1}{2} (\Delta b_g \eta \cos \theta + b_g^{\text{top}} \sin \theta) \quad \eta = y_T N_T \frac{v}{M_T}$$

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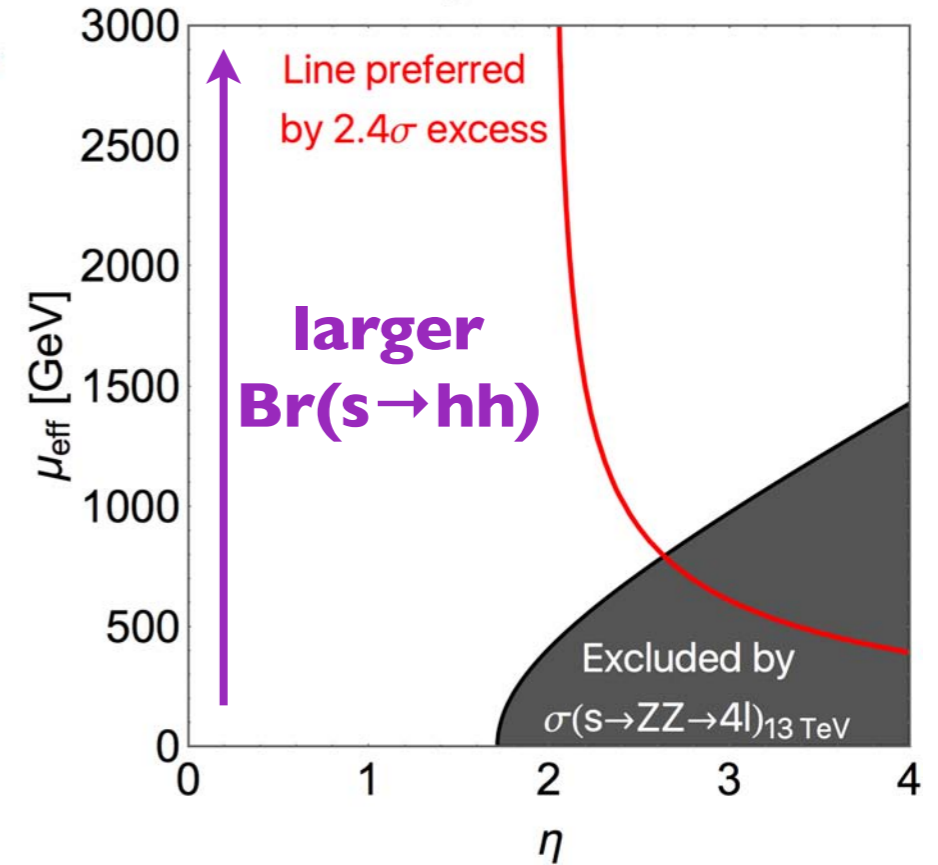
$\Delta b_g = \frac{2}{3}$ (top/bottom partner)



- $\sqrt{s} = 100\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 75\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 33\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 28\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 14\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$

favored $\mu_{\text{eff}} \& \eta$

Leptoquark
 $m_s = 300\text{GeV}$



$$\eta_{LQ} = \kappa_{LQ} N_{LQ} \frac{fv}{M_{LQ}^2}$$

$m_{LQ} \leq 0.7 \sim 1.1\text{TeV}$
(13TeV LHC bound)

[ATLAS, arXiv:1605.06035]

$$\kappa_{LQ} f N_{LQ} \gtrsim 5 \sim 13\text{TeV}$$

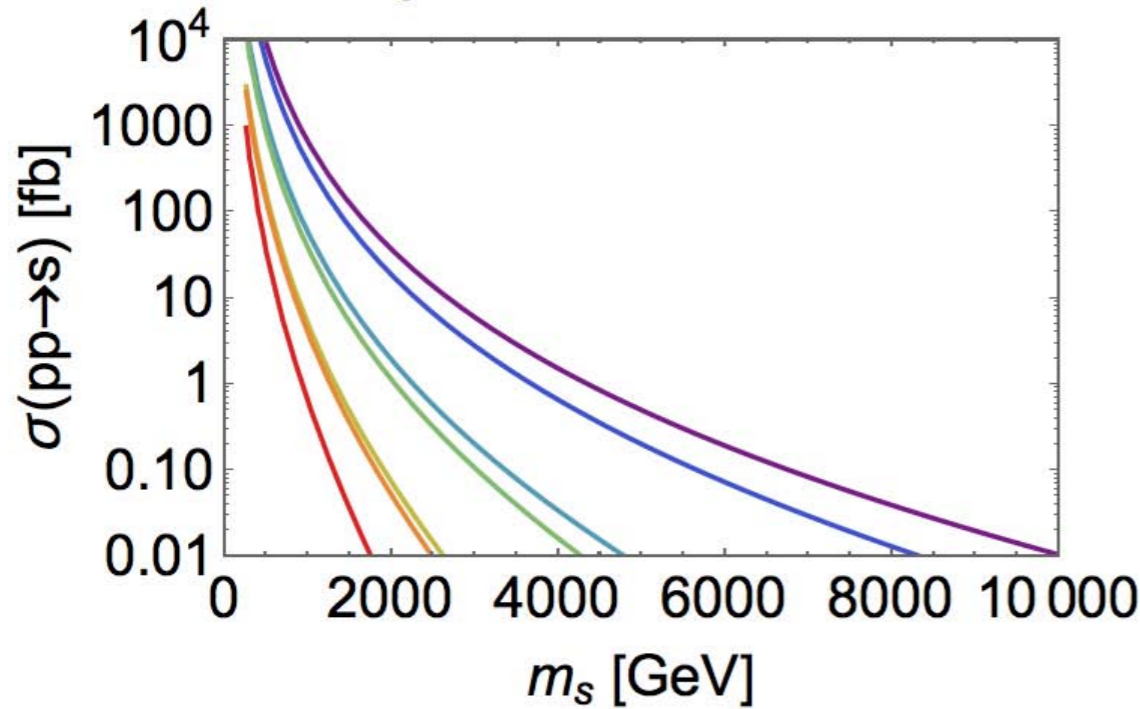
larger
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow s)$

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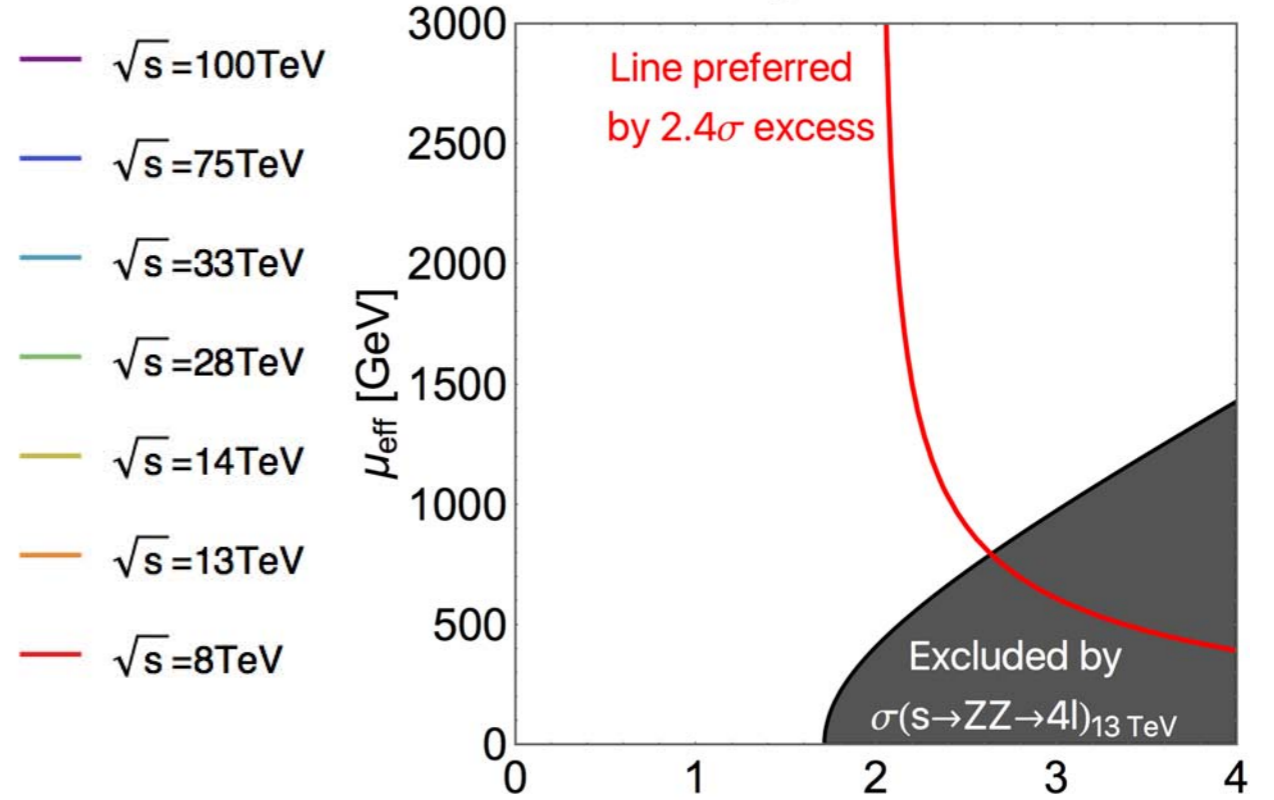
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favored μ_{eff} & η

Leptoquark $m_s = 300 \text{ GeV}$



consistent with current data

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{13 \text{ TeV}} \sim 7.4 \text{ fb} \left[\frac{b_g}{-1/3} \right]^2 \left[\frac{b_\gamma}{-8/9} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\alpha_s}{0.1} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\alpha}{1/129} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\mu_{\text{eff}}}{800 \text{ GeV}} \right]^{-2} \left[\frac{\sin \theta}{0.01} \right]^{-2}$$

pp to s to gamma gamma @ 13 TeV LHC

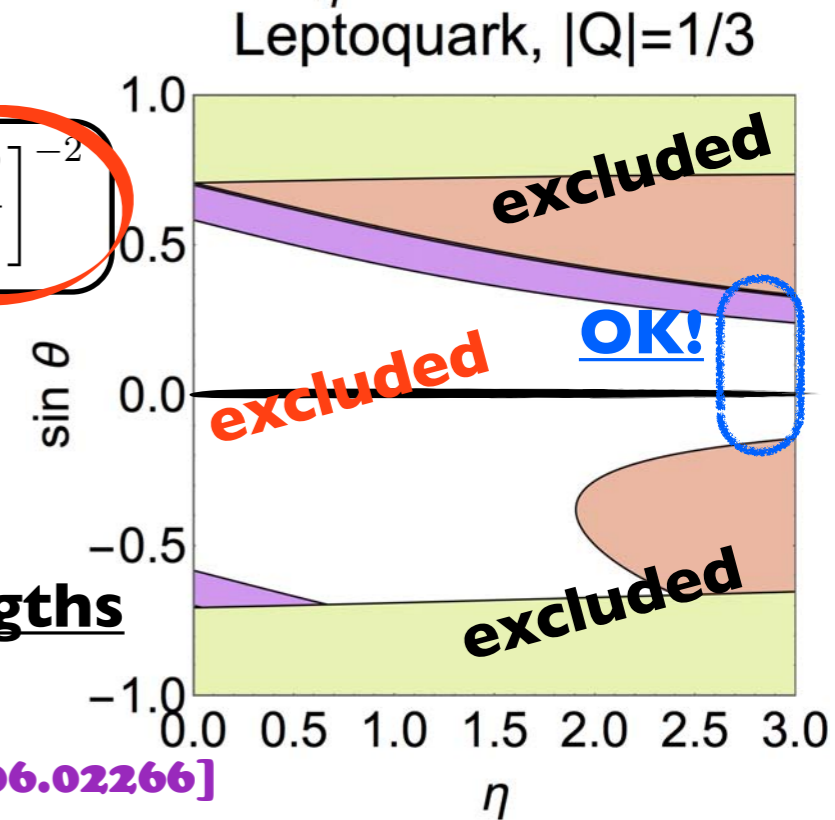
($\sigma(pp \rightarrow s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{13 \text{ TeV}} \leq 10 \text{ fb}$)

[ATLAS, ATLAS-CONF-2016-059]

$|\sin \theta| \geq 0.01$



125 GeV Higgs signal strengths

[ATLAS+CMS, arXiv:1606.02266]



SUMMARY

 $1 + 1 \gg 2$

 colored particle  singlet scalar

di-Higgs production

A resonant bump was reported in $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ (5 events) around 300GeV.



 **A nice benchmark is:** [ATLAS, arXiv:1406.5053]

$3.5/0.04 \rightarrow 87.5$ -time larger,
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 **Color-boosted resonant one will be seen** as a nice probe of **the nature of Higgs potential.**

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thank you:-)

BACKUP

Setup (Con'd)

 Possible choices of the colored particle(s) [$SU(2)_L$ singlets, assumed]:

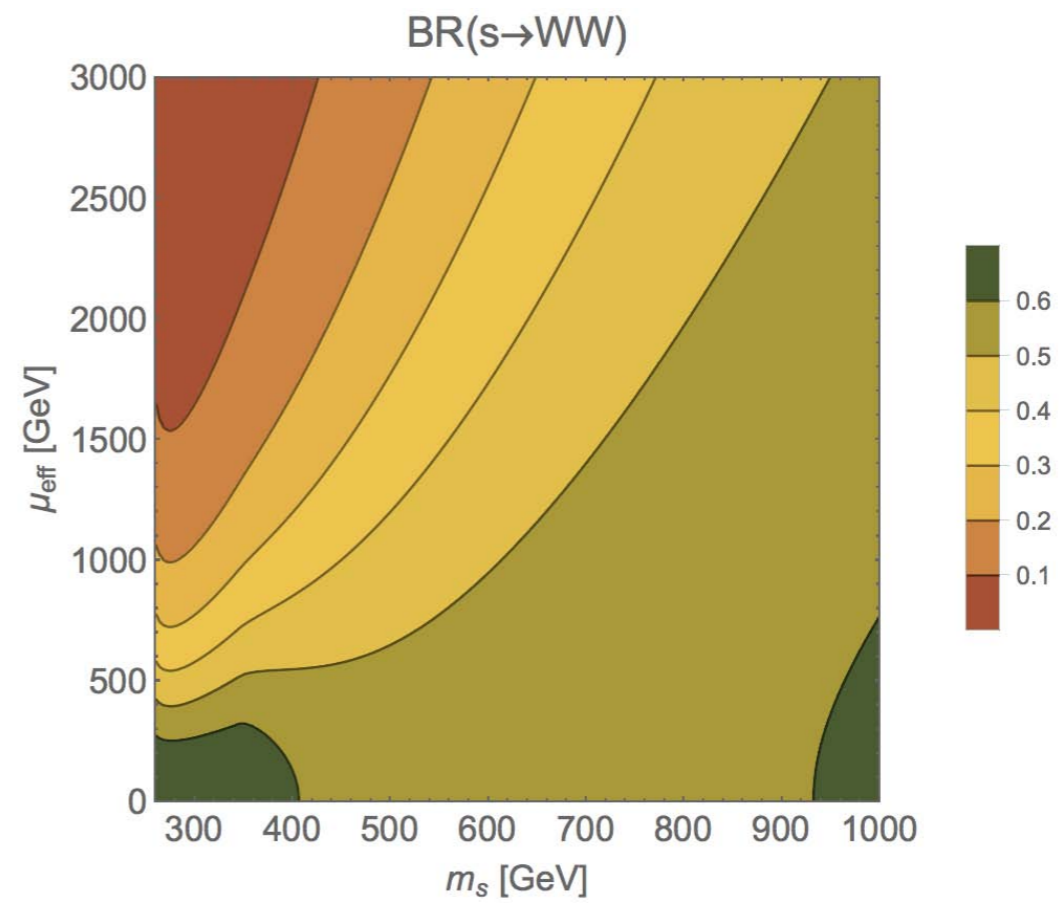
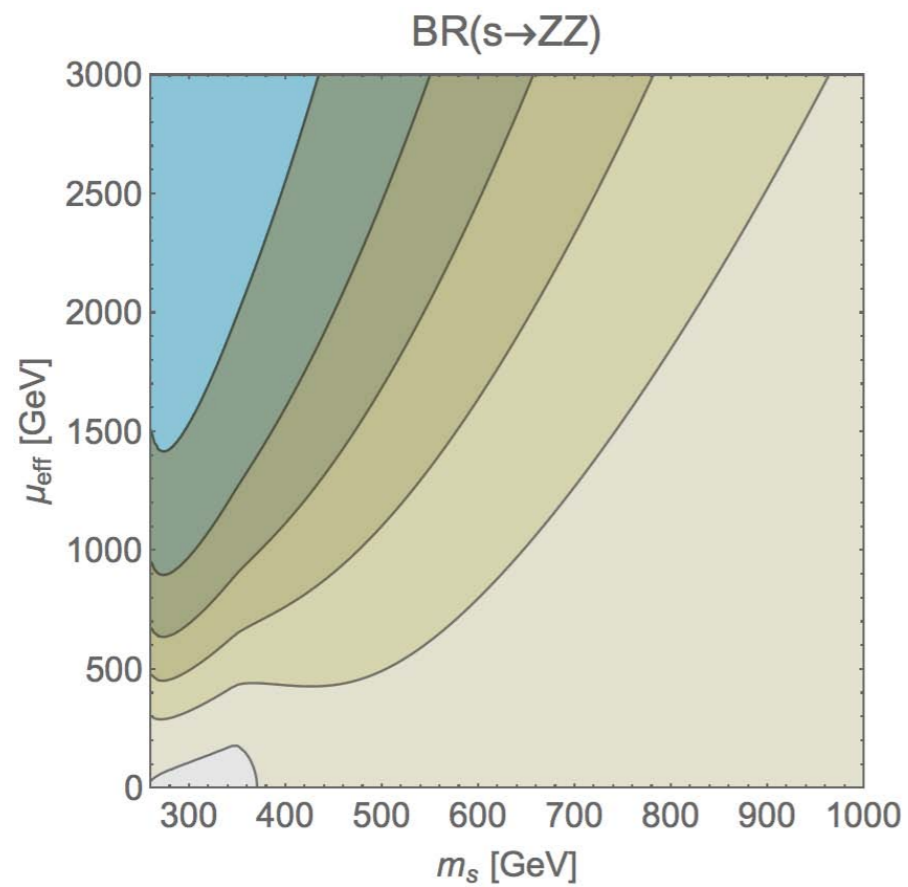
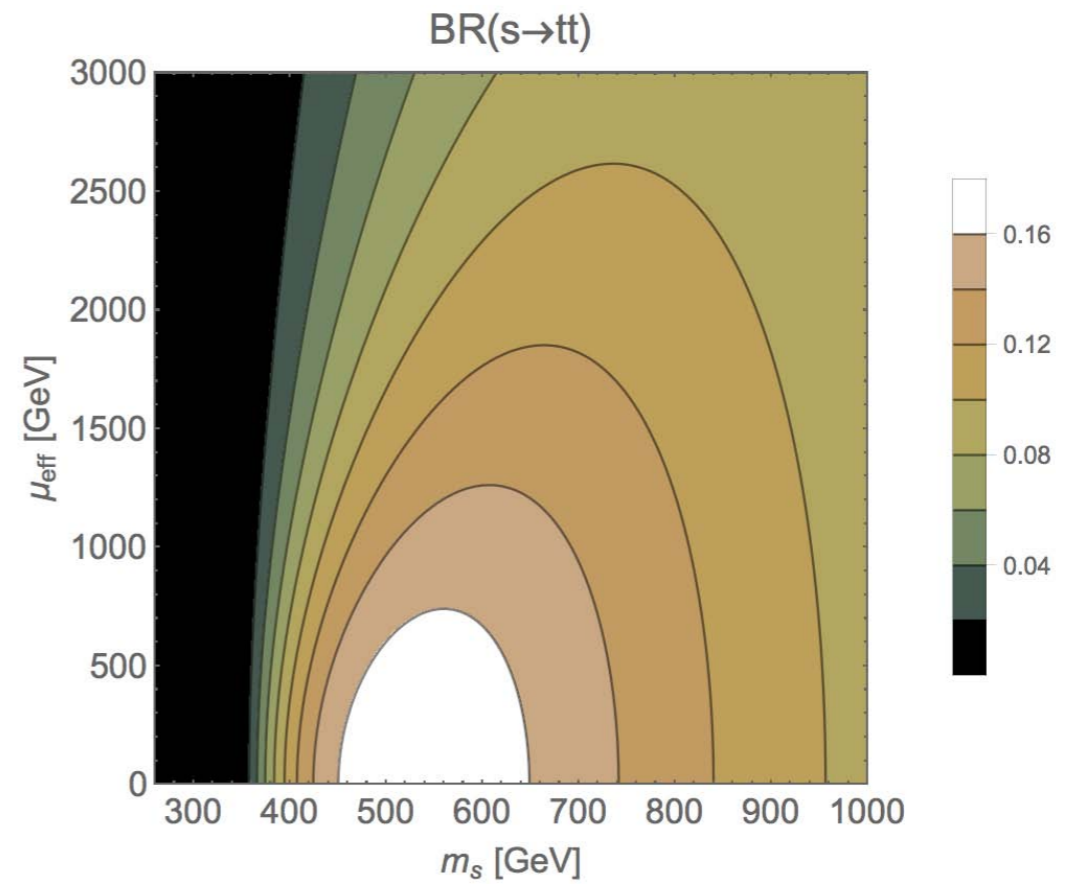
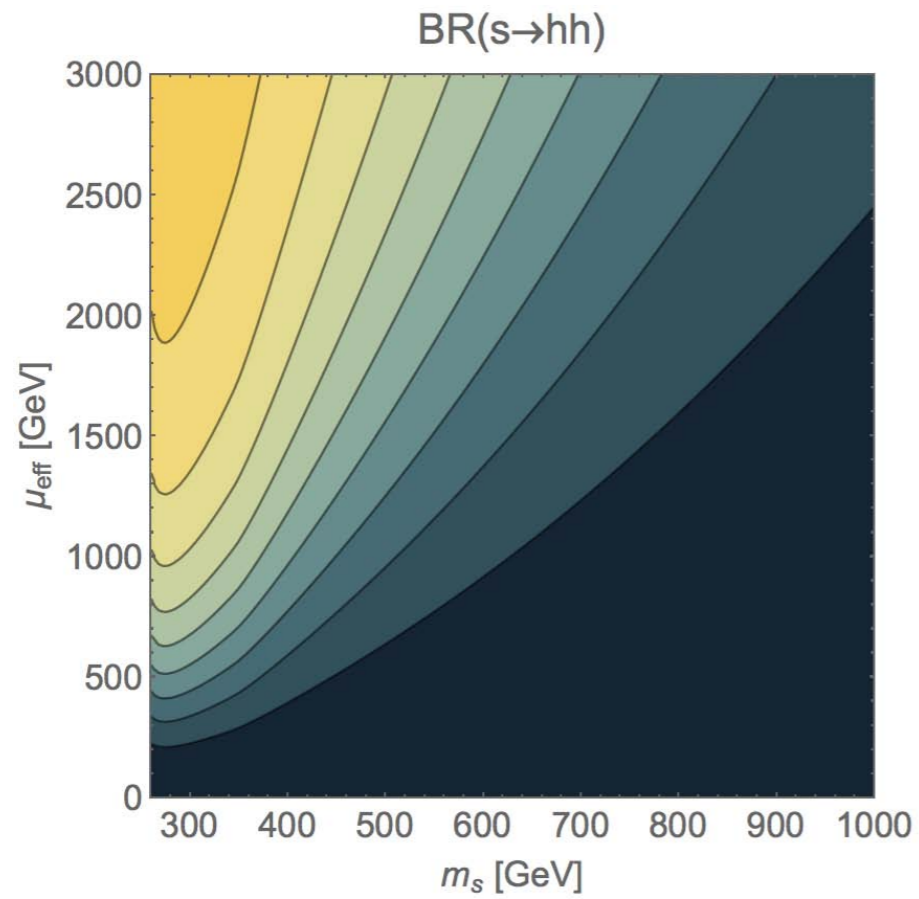
field	Dirac spinor		complex scalar			
	top partner T	bottom partner B	leptoquark ϕ_3	diquark ϕ_6	coloron ϕ_8	...
$SU(3)_C$	3	3	3	6	8	...
Y	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}$	$0, -1$...
Δb_g	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	1	...
Δb_γ	$\frac{16}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}, \frac{16}{9}$	$\frac{2}{9}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{32}{9}$	$0, \frac{8}{3}$...
η	$y_T N_T \frac{v}{M_T}$	$y_B N_B \frac{v}{M_B}$	$\kappa_\phi N_\phi \frac{fv}{M_\phi^2}$			
latest bound	≥ 800 GeV		≥ 0.7 - 1.1 TeV	≥ 7 TeV	≥ 5.5 TeV	

[ATLAS, arXiv:1505.04306]
[ATLAS, ATLAS-CONF-2016-101]

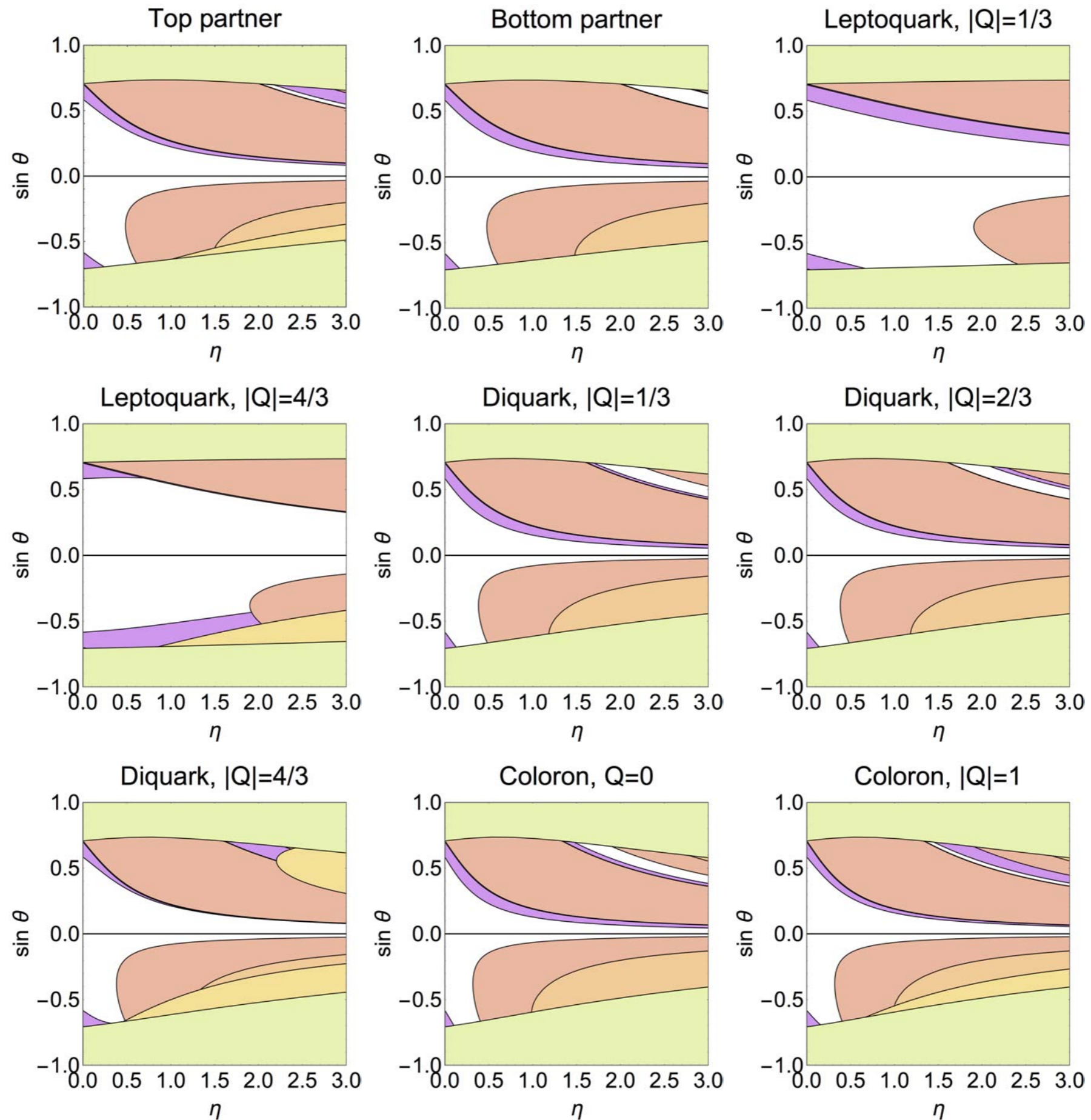
[ATLAS, arXiv:1605.06035]
[CMS, arXiv:1612.01190]
[CMS, arXiv:1611.03568]

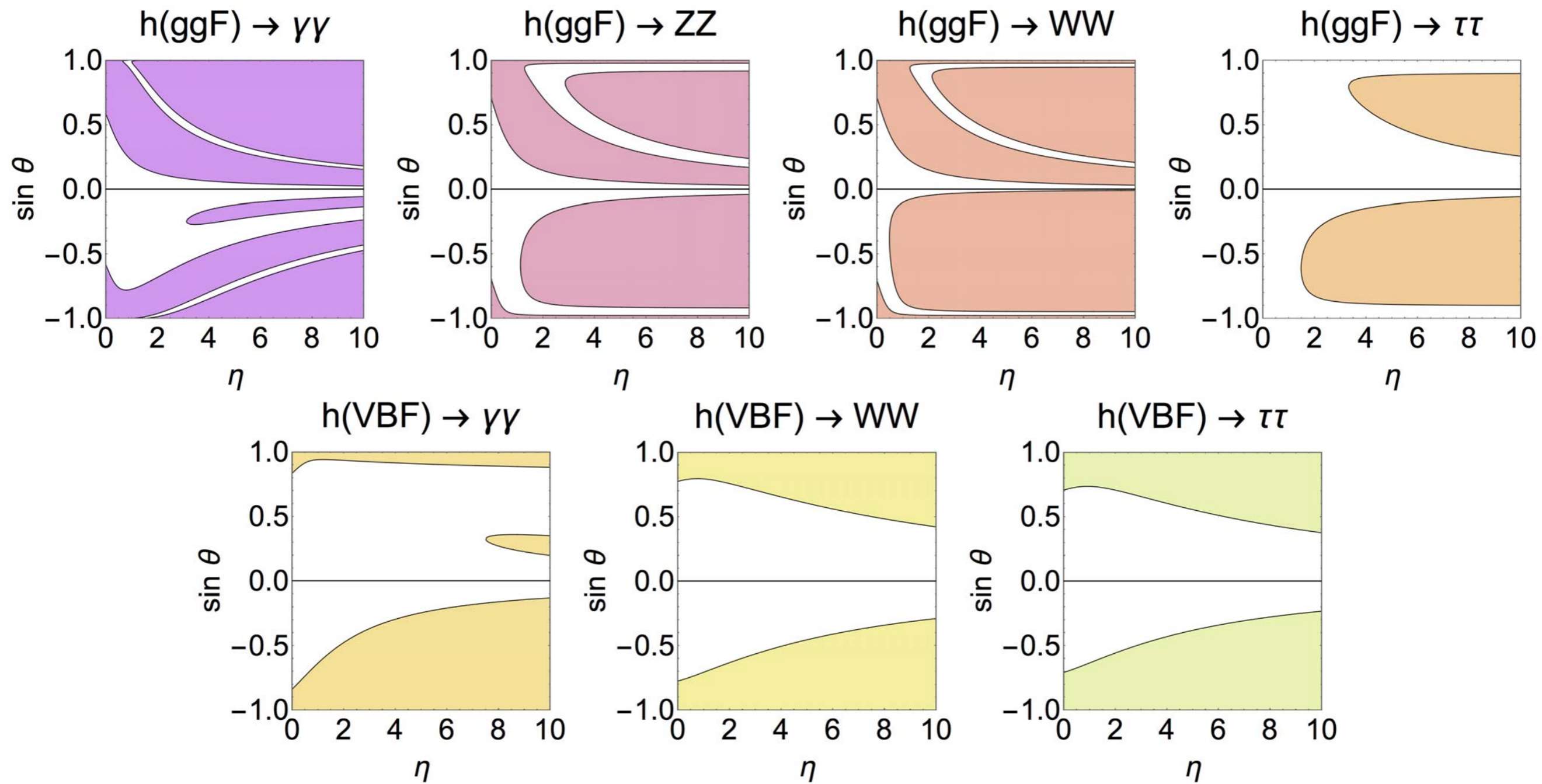
(note: they can decay into a pair of SM particles through mixings or Yukawa-type interactions.)

Branching ratios of s



Constraints via 125GeV Higgs signal strengths





Yukawa interactions for decay

Φ_3 (leptoquark):

$$(\phi_3)^* \overline{(q_L)^c} \cdot \ell_L, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1/3)$$

$$(\phi_3)^* \overline{(u_R)^c} e_R, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1/3)$$

$$(\phi_3)^* \overline{(d_R)^c} e_R, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -4/3)$$

$$\epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ij} (\phi_3)_a \overline{(q_L)^c}_{bi} (q_L)_{cj}, \quad \epsilon^{abc} (\phi_3)_a \overline{(u_R)^c}_b (u_R)_c, \quad \epsilon^{abc} (\phi_3)_a \overline{(d_R)^c}_b (d_R)_c, \quad \epsilon^{abc} (\phi_3)_a \overline{(u_R)^c}_b (d_R)_c,$$

$$(\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -4/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 2/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1/3)$$

Φ_6 (di-quark):

$$\overline{(u_R)^c}_a (\phi_6)^{*ab} (u_R)_b, \quad \overline{(d_R)^c}_a (\phi_6)^{*ab} (u_R)_b, \quad \overline{(d_R)^c}_a (\phi_6)^{*ab} (d_R)_b, \quad \epsilon^{ij} \overline{(q_L)^c}_{ai} (\phi_6)^{*ab} (q_L)_{bj},$$

$$(\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 4/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 1/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -2/3) \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 1/3)$$

Φ_8 (coloron):

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \overline{u_R^a} (\phi_8)_a^b (q_L)_{bi} \epsilon^{ij} H_j, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \overline{u_R^a} (\phi_8)_a^b (q_L)_{bi} (H^*)^i, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \overline{d_R^a} (\phi_8)_a^b (q_L)_{bi} \epsilon^{ij} H_j, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = -1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} \overline{d_R^a} (\phi_8)_a^b (q_L)_{bi} (H^*)^i, \quad (\mathbf{Q}_\Phi = 0)$$