

# MAXIMIZING DI-HIGGS

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JGU Mainz

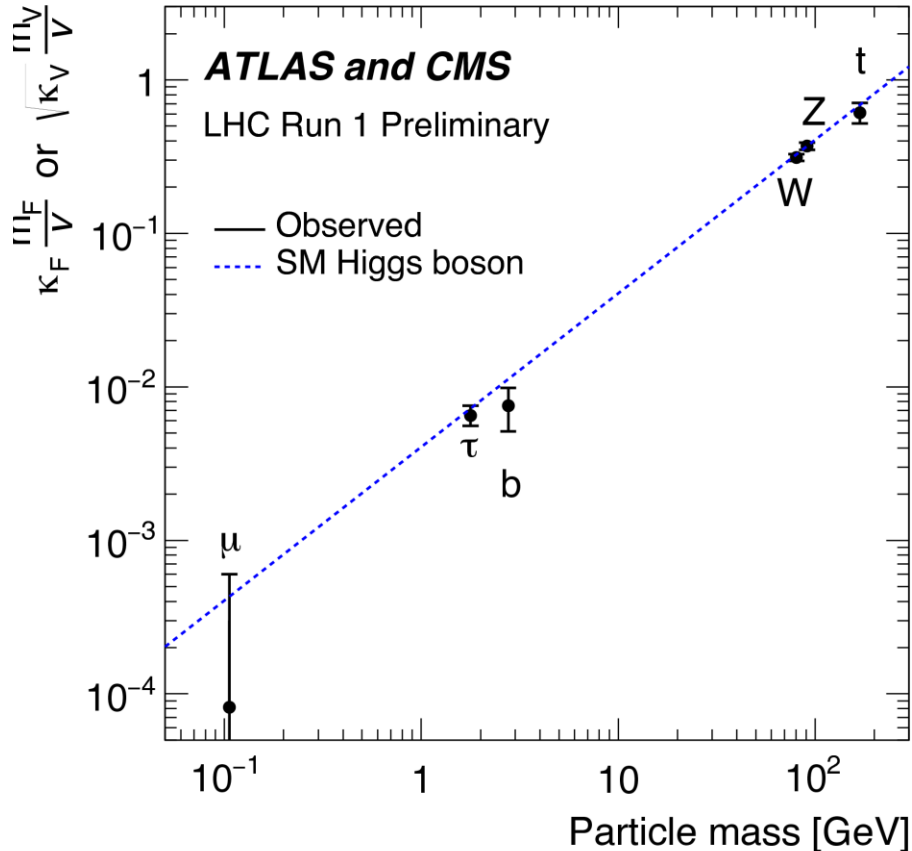
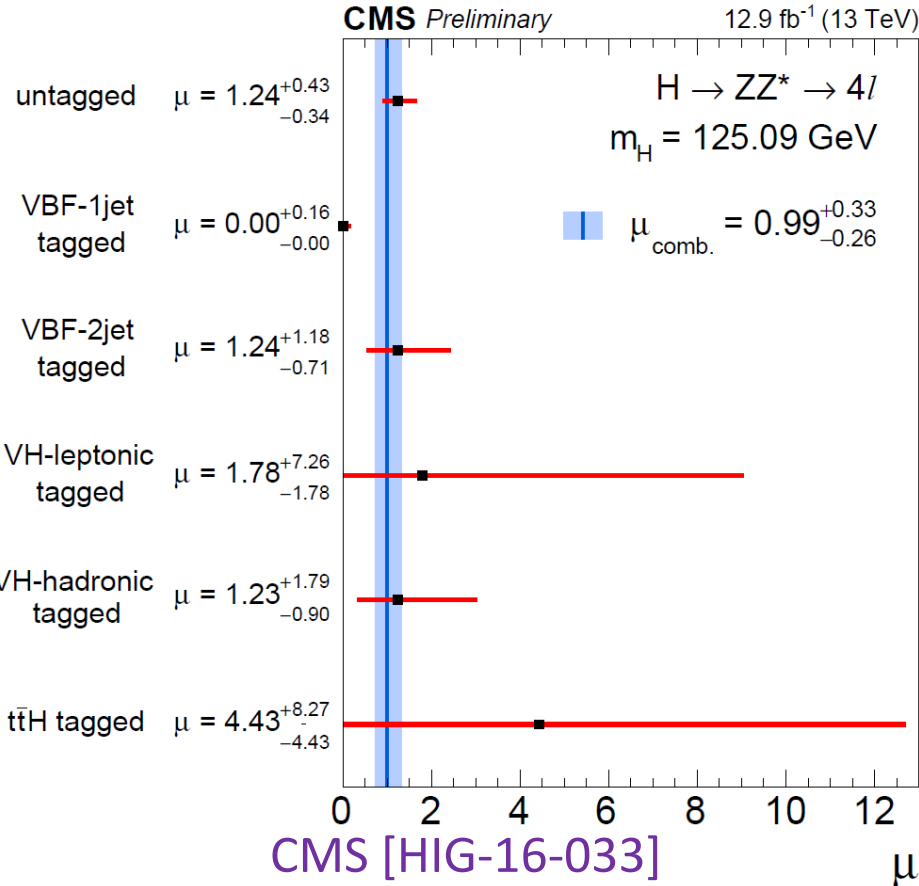
work in progress

Topic of the Week, LHC Physics Center, Fermilab  
October 25, 2016

# Introduction and Motivation

- The Higgs characterization program at the LHC is well underway

ATLAS-CONF-2015-044, CMS-PAS-HIG-15-002



# Introduction and Motivation

- Many more results in Higgs physics expected
  - SM: Possibilities for light quark Yukawa couplings (see FY [1609.06952] and references therein)
  - New physics: Exotic Higgs decays, exotic production, couplings to DM
  - Will focus on (non-resonant) double Higgs production

$\sigma(gg \rightarrow hh)$	$m_h = 125.09$ GeV	Scale (%); Theory (%); $\alpha_s$ (%); PDF (%)
7 TeV	7.068 fb	+4.0 (-5.7); $\pm 5$ ; $\pm 2.8$ ; $\pm 3.4$
8 TeV	10.15 fb	+4.1 (-5.7); $\pm 5$ ; $\pm 2.6$ ; $\pm 3.1$
13 TeV	33.41 fb	+4.3 (-6.0); $\pm 5$ ; $\pm 2.3$ ; $\pm 3.1$
14 TeV	39.51 fb	+4.4 (-6.0); $\pm 5$ ; $\pm 2.2$ ; $\pm 2.1$

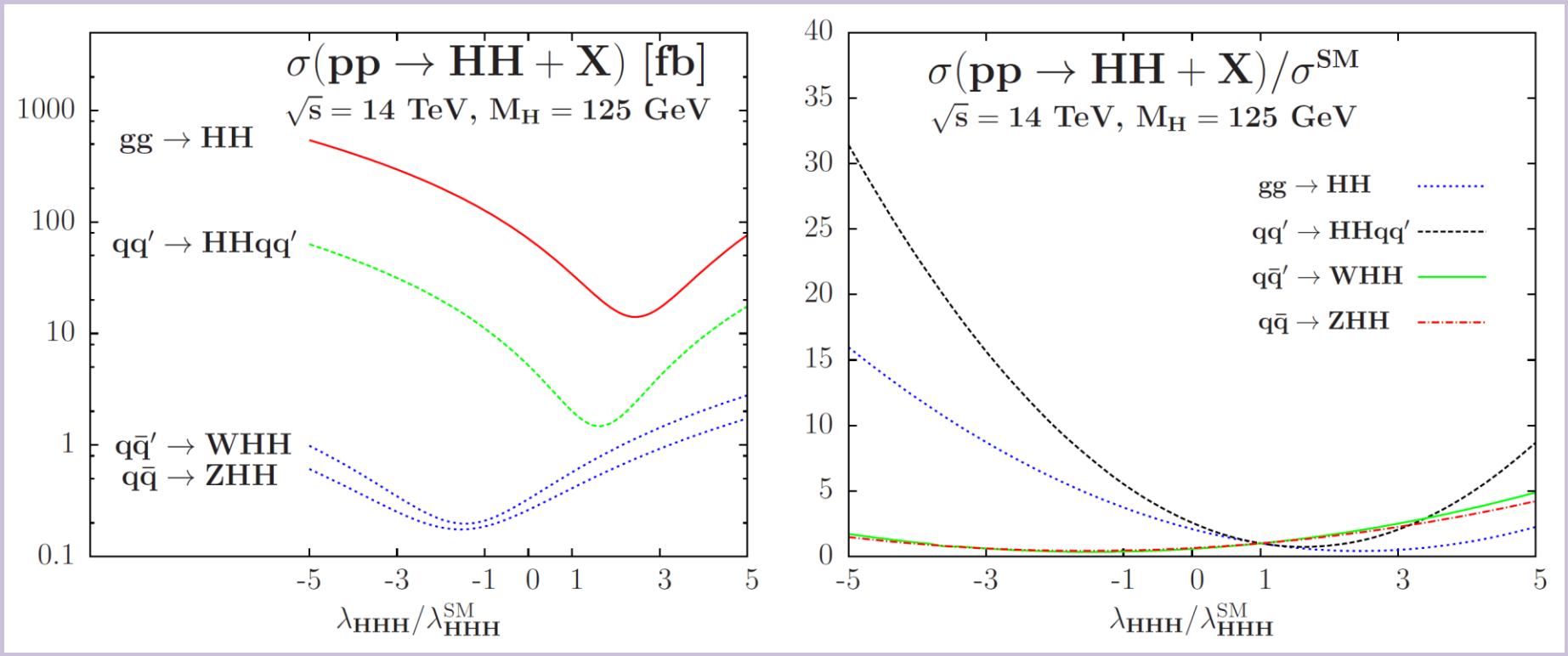
NNLO+NNLL (NLO with top mass dependence)

Borowka, et. al. [1604.06447]

# Triple Higgs coupling sensitivity

- Double Higgs production is necessary for extracting the triple Higgs coupling

Baglio, et. al. [1212.5581]



# Triple Higgs coupling sensitivity

- Double Higgs production is necessary for extracting the triple Higgs coupling

	HL-LHC	HE-LHC	VLHC
$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	14	33	100
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	3000	3000	3000
$\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(pp \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma)$ (fb)	0.089	0.545	3.73
$S/\sqrt{B}$	2.3	6.2	15.0
$\lambda$ (stat)	50%	20%	8%

Snowmass Higgs WG report [1310.8361]

- Mild sensitivity, cancellation between box and triangle diagrams
- Improved sensitivity from new channels

# Outline

- Review of ggH and ggHH phenomenology
- Models for decorrelating ggH and ggHH
- Numerical results
- Conclusions

# Higgs pair production

- Resonant vs. non-resonant
  - 2HDM heavy Higgs decays, gauge singlet phenomenology
  - Resonant structure easier to identify
- Many decay channels
  - 4b: 33.3%
    - CMS [HIG-16-026 [2.32 fb<sup>[-1]]]: 3.88 pb (342xSM)</sup>
  - 2b2 $\tau$ : 7.3%
    - CMS [HIG-16-028, HIG-16-029] 508 fb (200xSM)
  - 2b2 $\gamma$ : 0.262%
    - CMS [HIG-16-032] 7.9 fb (91xSM)

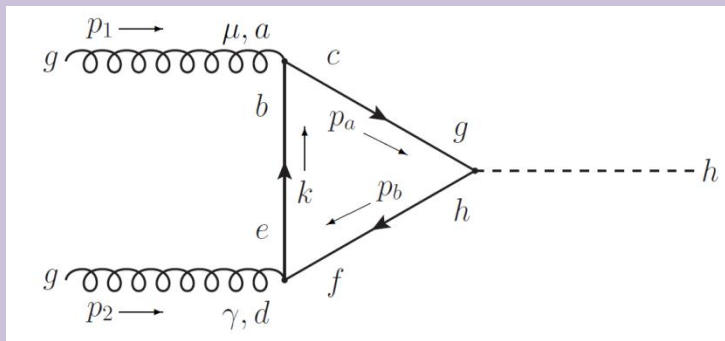
# Higgs pair production

- Non-resonant
    - Colored particles in the loop will generally affect both  $ggH$  and  $ggHH$
    - Hard to disentangle loop particle except with high statistics
- Dawson, Lewis, Low [1504.05596]
- Higgs low-energy theorem
    - Decoupling (and non-decoupling) nature of new physics leads to important features in  $ggH$  and  $ggHH$

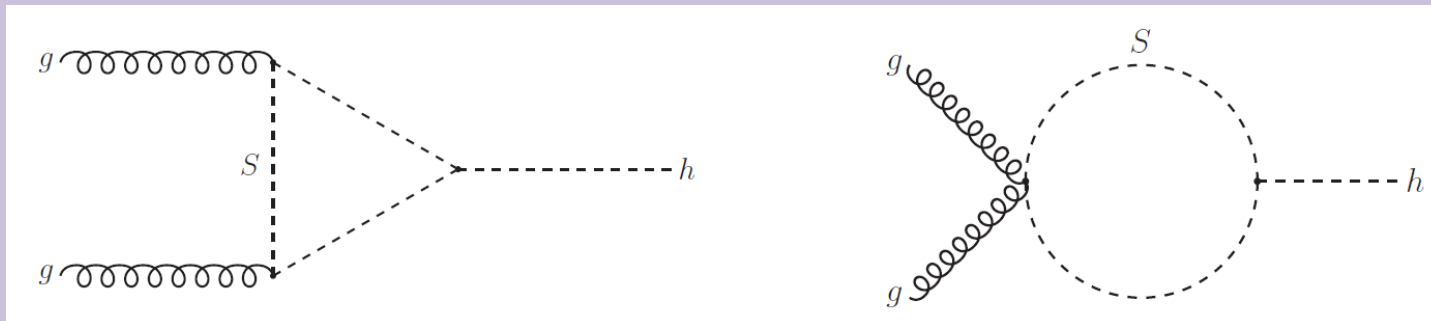


# ggH and interference from scalars

- Gluon fusion review
  - In SM, dominated by top contribution



- Colored scalar can constructively or destructively interfere



# ggH and interference from scalars

- Gluon fusion review

- Constructive (destructive) if Higgs portal coupling is negative (positive)

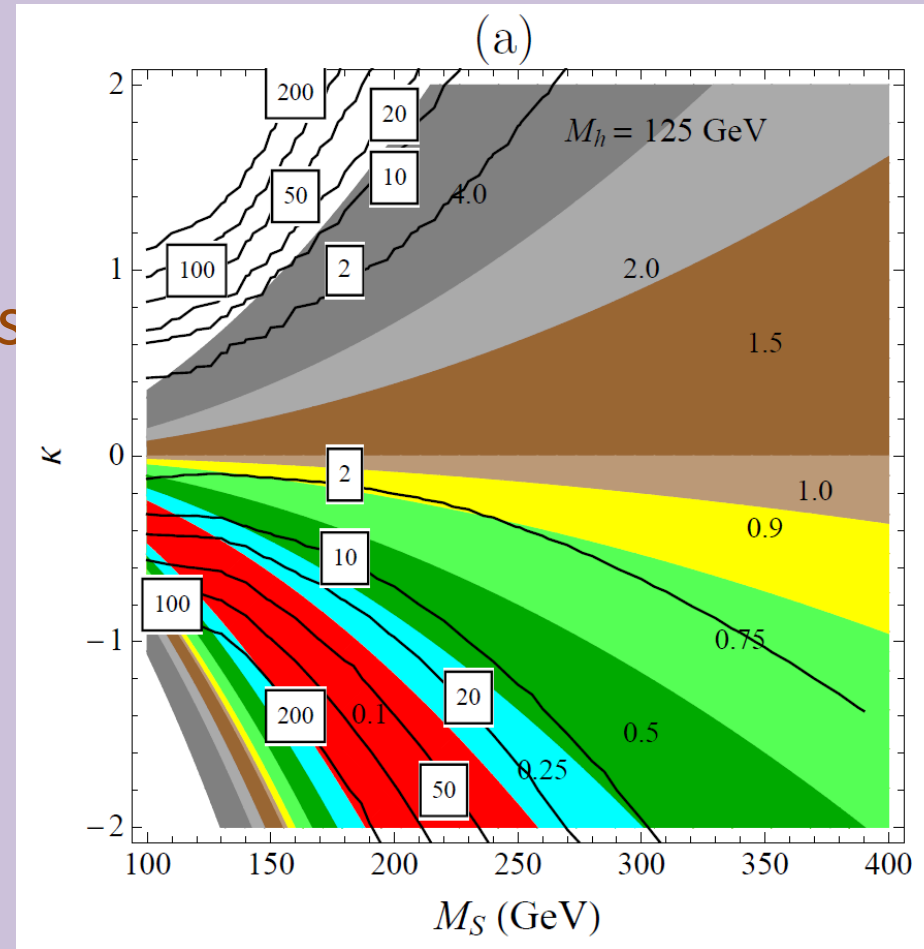
- As expected from LEH theorem and taking into account fermion loop factor

$$\epsilon_{gg}|_{SM+S} = \frac{\left| \sum_f \left( \frac{C(r_f)}{2v_h} F_F(\tau_f) \right) + \frac{C(r_s)\lambda_{hp}v_h}{4m_S^2} F_S(\tau_S) \right|^2}{\left| \sum_f \left( \frac{C(r_f)}{2v_h} F_F(\tau_f) \right) \right|^2}$$

Kumar, Vega-Morales, FY [1205.4244]

# ggHH and interference from scalars

- Similar story for ggHH
  - Color octet scalar in loop
  - Can hide in direct searches
  - Strong effects in ggHH!



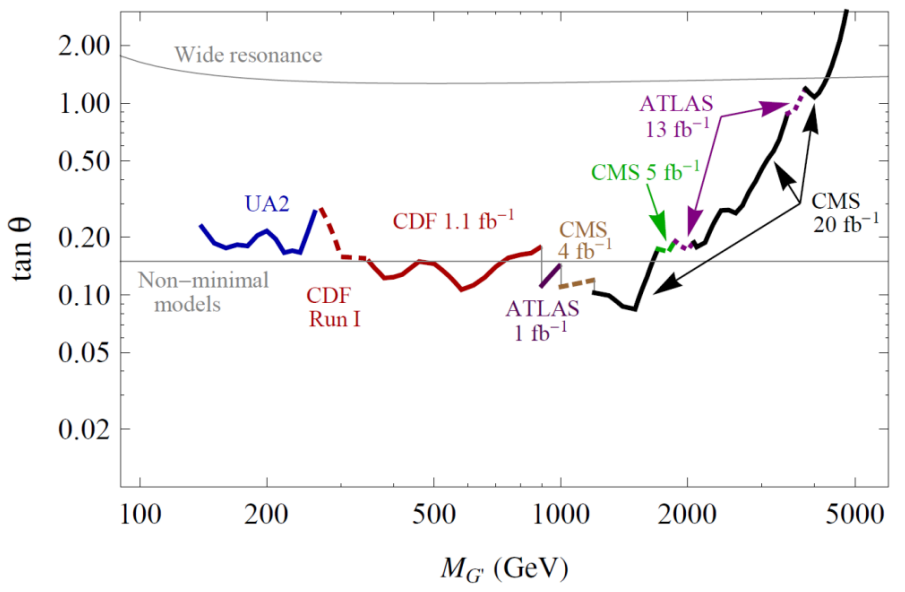
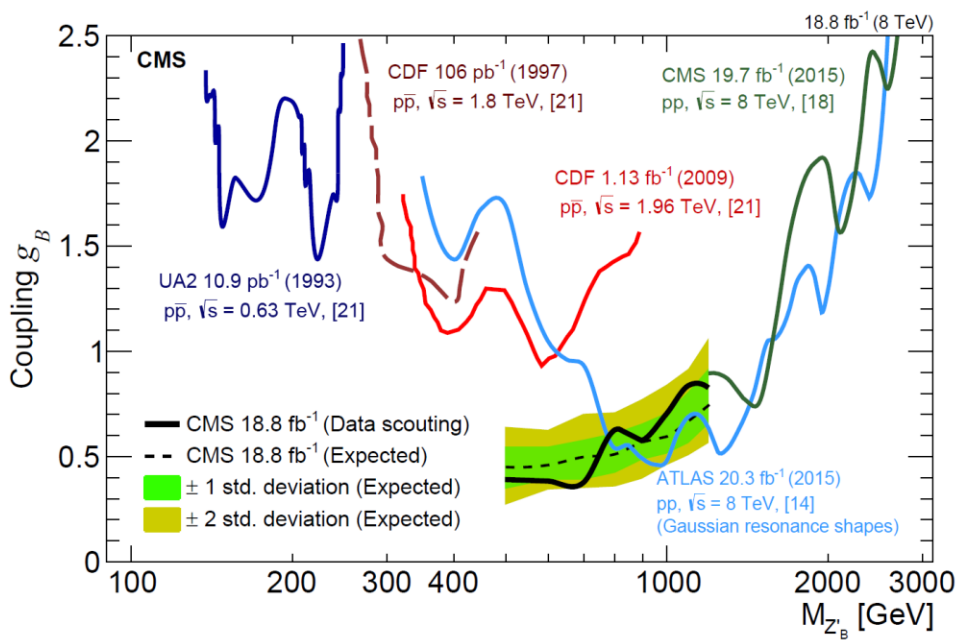
Kribs, Martin [1207.4496]

# Direct probes for new colored particles

- Colored loop particles can be difficult to detect
  - Dijet resonance searches lose sensitivity at low masses

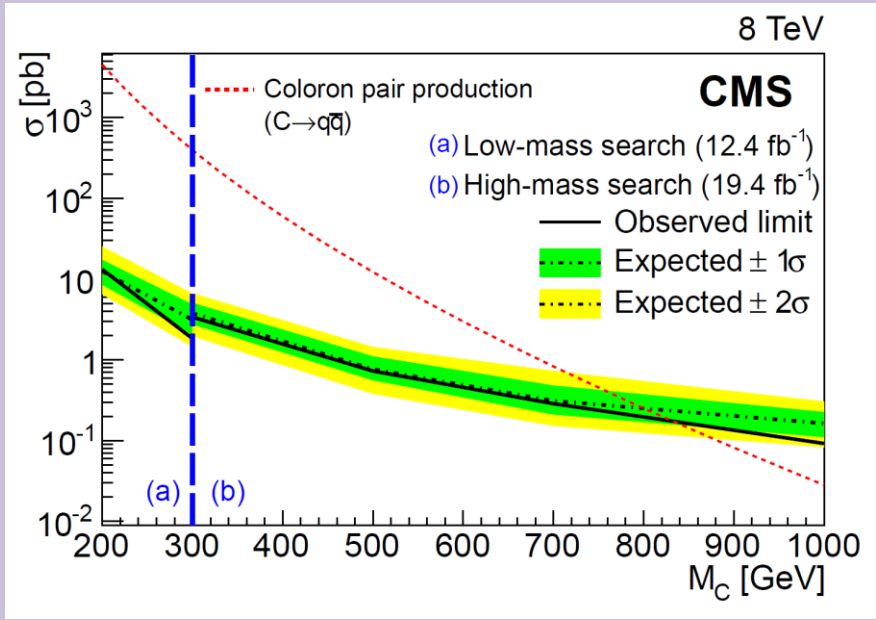
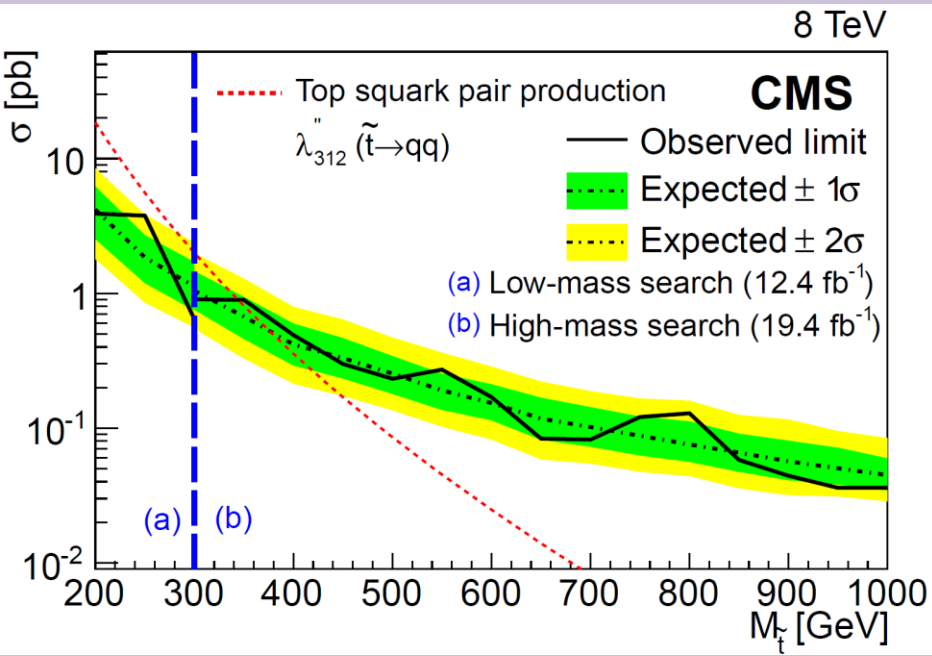
CMS [1604.08907]

Dobrescu, FY [1306.2629]



# Direct probes for new colored particles

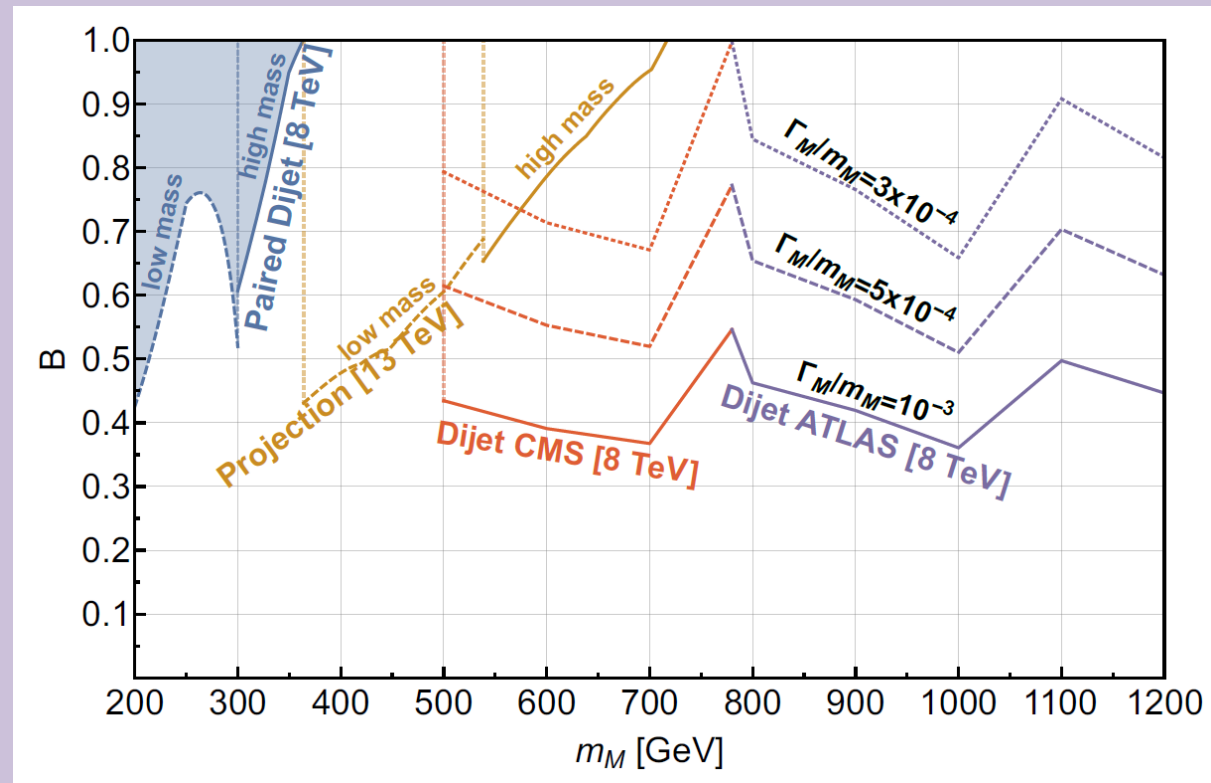
- Colored loop particles can be difficult to detect
  - Pair production rates only depend on mass



CMS [1412.7706]

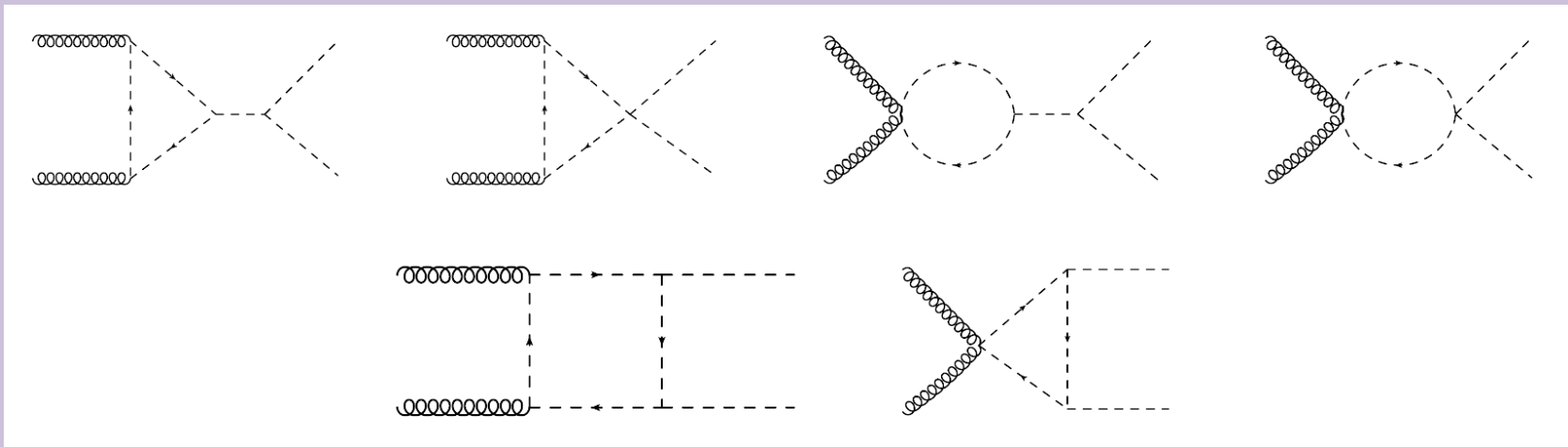
# Introduction and Motivation

- Colored loop particles can be difficult to detect
  - Pair production rates only depend on mass
  - But additional decays (SUSY-like) can weaken direct constraints



# Decorrelating ggH and ggHH

- Decorrelating ggH and ggHH necessarily relies on cancelling contribution to ggH
- Top diagrams proportional to quartic coupling (or Higgs cubic coupling)
- Bottom coupling proportional to quartic coupling squared (once Higgs gets its vev)



# Lagrangian 1

- Consider two colored scalars
  - Focus on  $\lambda_{1H}$  and  $\lambda_{2H}$  couplings

- Will not deviate cubic Higgs coupling

$$\mathcal{L} = |D_\mu \phi_1|^2 + |D_\mu \phi_2|^2 - V(\phi_1, \phi_2, H)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\phi_1, \phi_2, H) = & -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4 \\ & + m_1^2 |\phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\phi_2|^2 + \lambda_1 |\phi_1|^4 + \lambda_2 |\phi_2|^4 + \lambda_{12} |\phi_1|^2 |\phi_2|^2 \\ & + \lambda_{1H} |\phi_1|^2 (|H|^2 - v^2/2) + \lambda_{2H} |\phi_2|^2 (|H|^2 - v^2/2) \end{aligned}$$

- Vacuum stability requirements constrain mixed quartics  $\lambda_{1H}$  and  $\lambda_{2H}$  in competition with on  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ , and  $\lambda_H$



# Lagrangian 2

- Consider two colored scalars, one is SU(2) doublet
  - Additional A term beyond  $\lambda_{1H}$  and  $\lambda_{2H}$  couplings
    - A term causes mixing between scalars

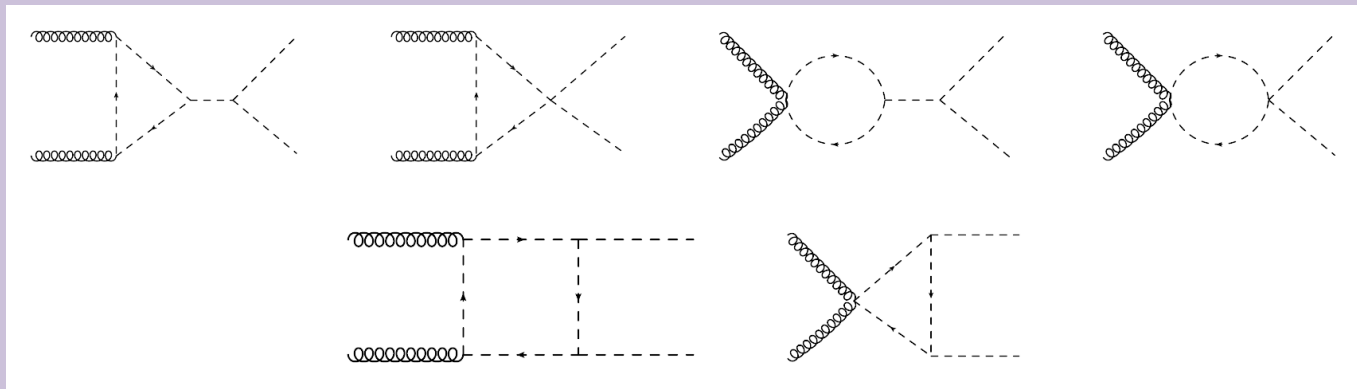
$$\mathcal{L} = |D_\mu \phi_L|^2 + |D_\mu \phi_R|^2 - V(\phi_L, \phi_R, H)$$

$$V(\phi_L, \phi_R, H) = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4$$

$$+ m_L^2 |\phi_L|^2 + m_R^2 |\phi_R|^2 + \lambda_L |\phi_L|^4 + \lambda_R |\phi_R|^4 + \lambda_{LR} |\phi_L|^2 |\phi_R|^2$$

$$+ \lambda_{LH} |\phi_L|^2 (|H|^2 - v^2/2) + \lambda_{RH} |\phi_R|^2 (|H|^2 - v^2/2)$$

$$+ A \phi_L \phi_R^* H + \text{c.c.}$$

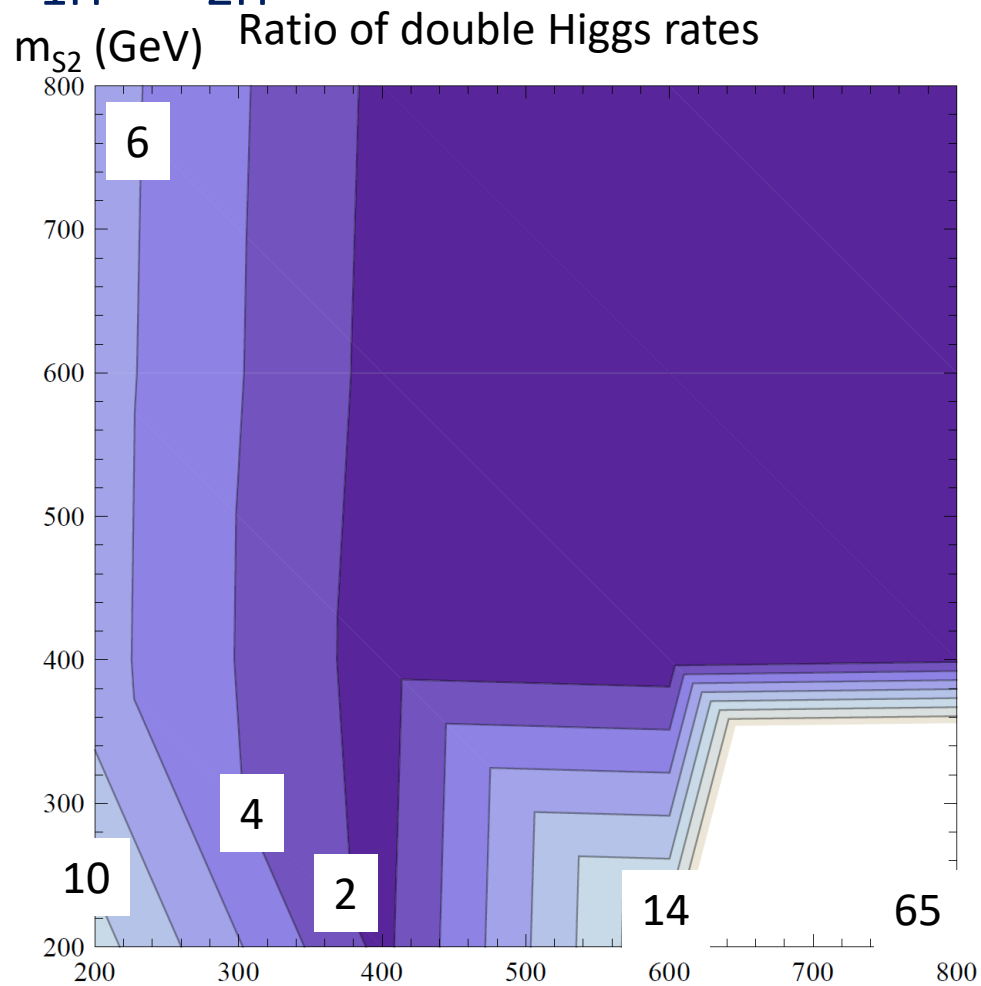
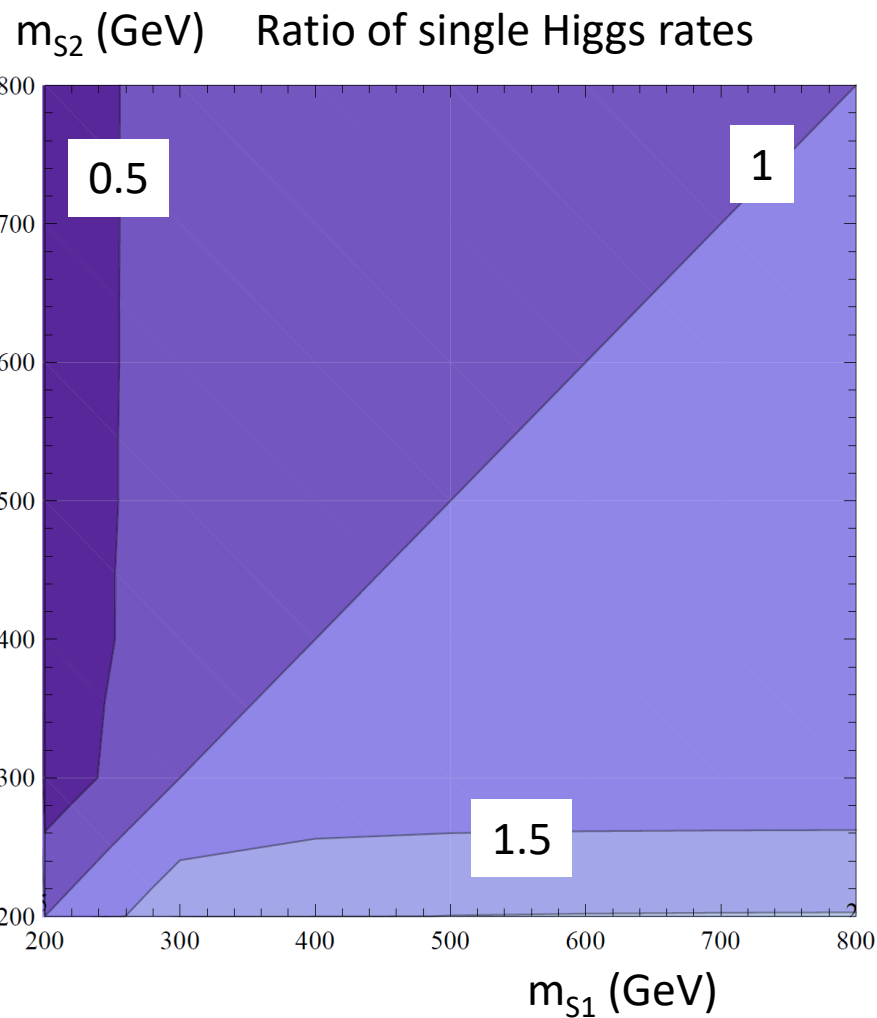


# Work in progress

- Have analytic expressions for leading order  $gg \rightarrow hh$  production
  - Closed form expression for propagator structures with different masses attaching to Higgs vertices
- Implemented expressions in MCFM v8
  - Analyze Higgs field-dependent thermal potential for vacuum stability
  - Impose direct searches

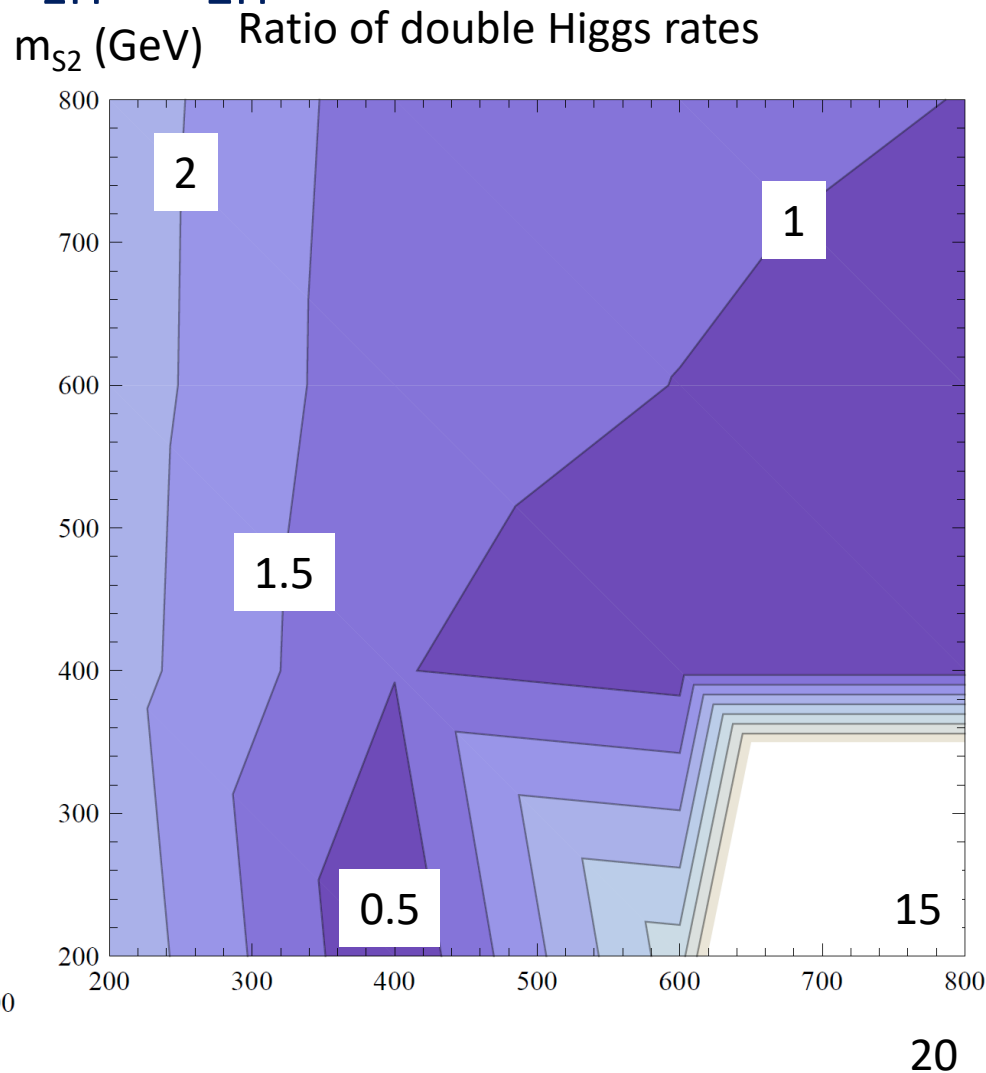
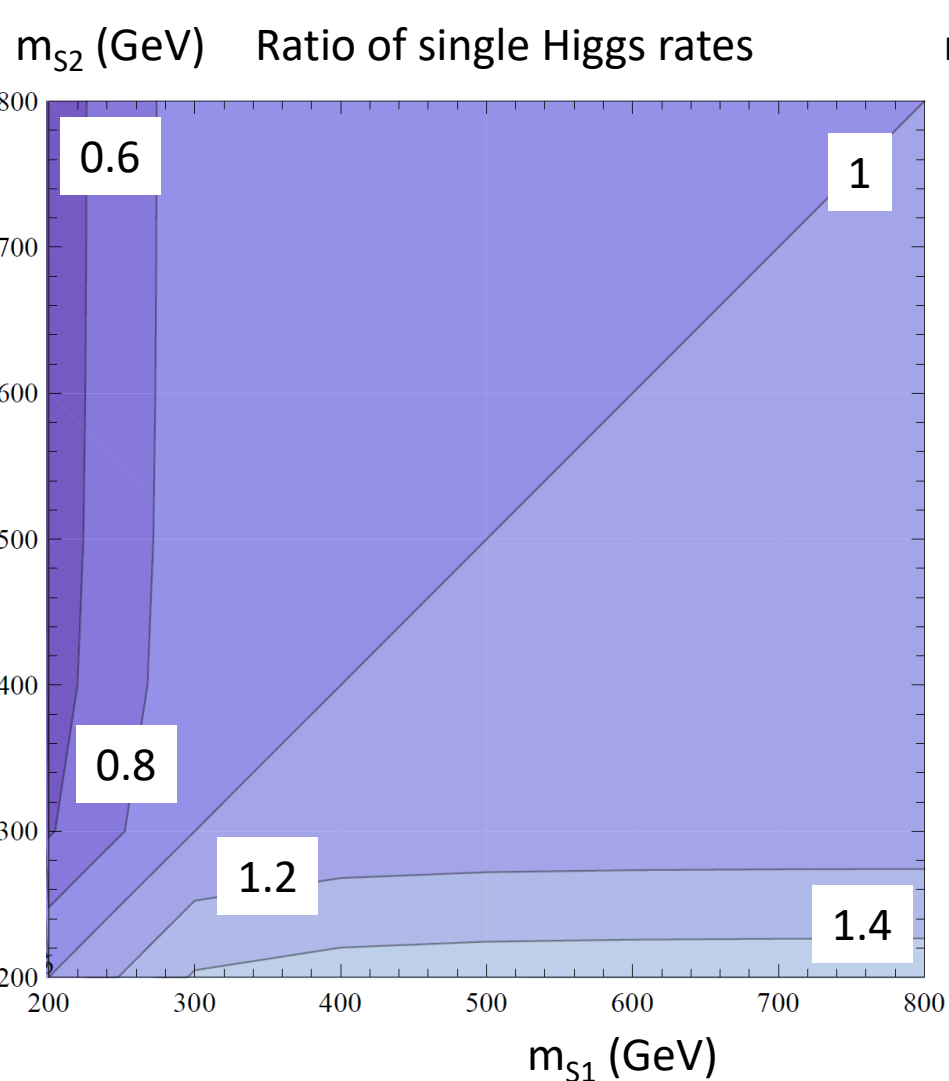
# Numerical results

- Model 1 (color triplets,  $-\lambda_{1H} = \lambda_{2H} = 4$ )



# Numerical results

- Model 1 (color triplets,  $-\lambda_{1H} = \lambda_{2H} = 2$ )



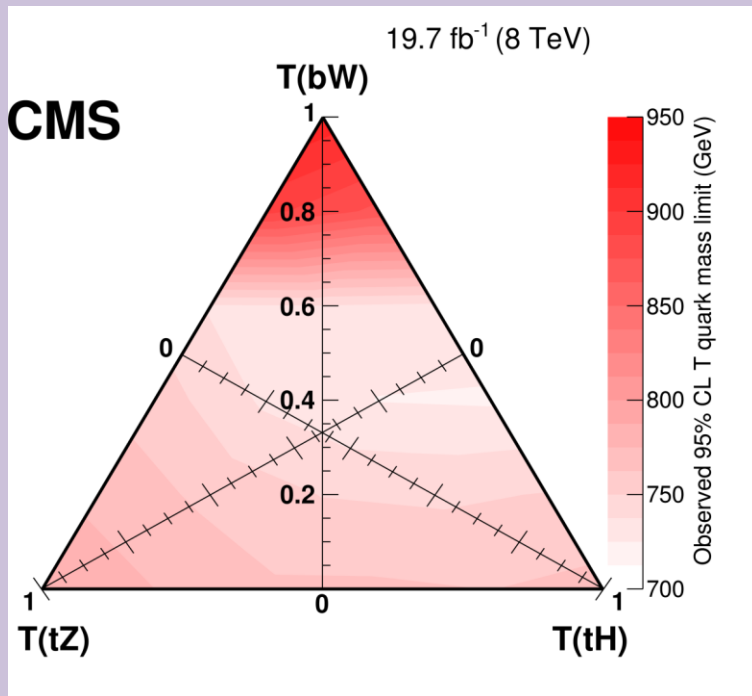
# Conclusions

- Decorrelating double Higgs rates and single Higgs rates is interesting avenue for NP
  - Provides only strong motivation for continued results on non-resonant HH production
- Interplay with Higgs potential provides theoretical cutoff of strength of deviation



# Outline

- At threshold, exact cancellation in SM



CMS [1509.04177]

