

# The Higgs-inflaton mixing

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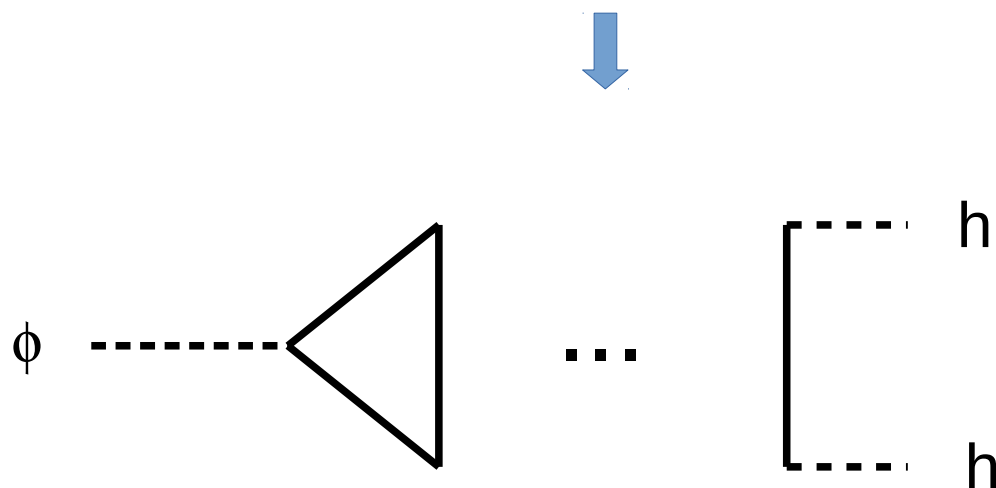
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## Issues:

- Higgs-inflaton mixing in general
- (likely) vacuum metastability
- (de)stabilizing effects during inflation and preheating
- stabilization via Higgs-inflaton mixing

Higgs-inflaton mixing is expected in general *(unless forbidden by symmetry)* :

inflaton decays into SM fields directly or indirectly



$$\Delta \mathcal{L} \sim \phi H^\dagger H$$

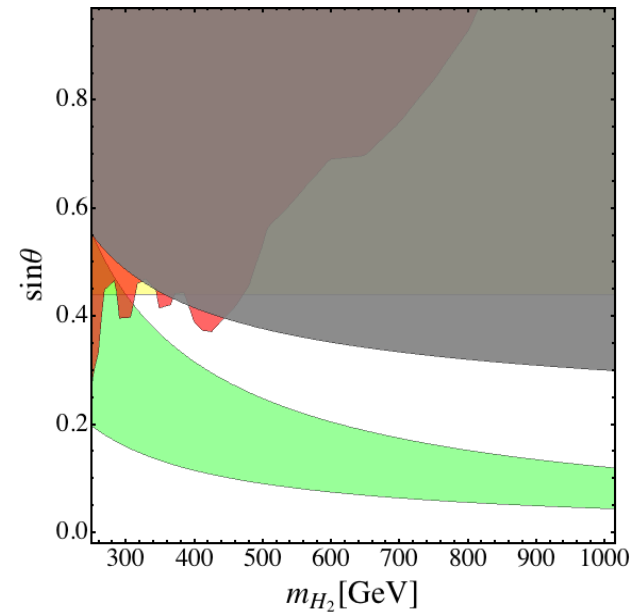
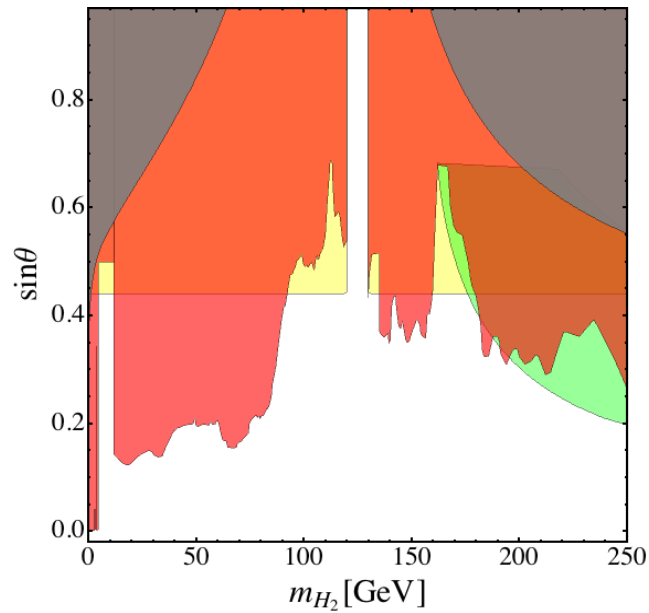
*(divergent  $\rightarrow$  counterterm)*

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{m2} \sim \phi h$$



2 mass eigenstates:  $H_1 = 125$  GeV Higgs ;  $H_2 = \text{extra Higgs}$  ;  $\theta = \text{mixing angle}$

Falkowski, Gross, OL '15



Grey = EW precision data , Yellow = LHC Higgs couplings , Reddish = B-physics, LEP, LHC

Green (optional) = Higgs potential stability/perturbativity up to  $M_{\text{Pl}}$

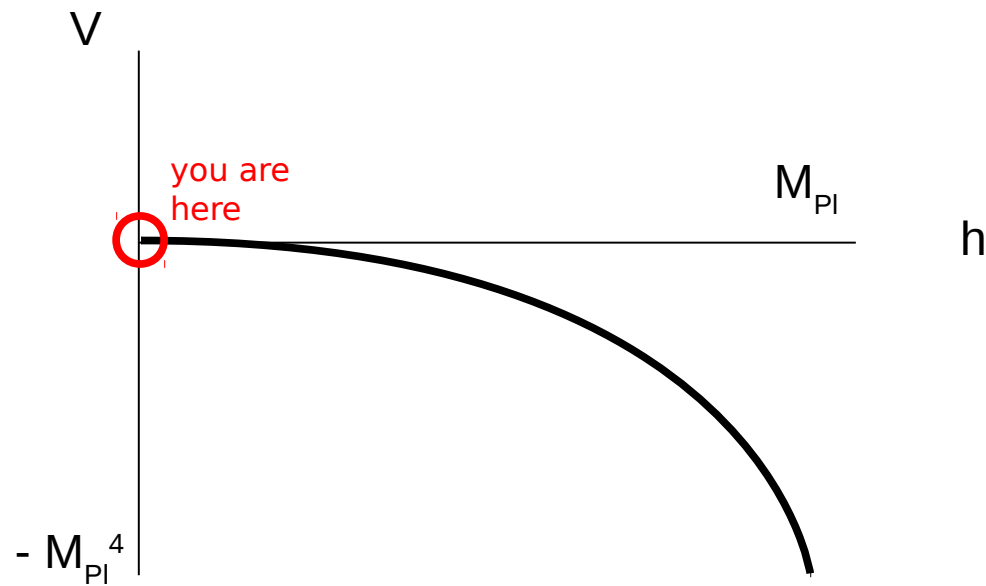
The mixing angle  $\theta$  as large as 0.3 is allowed!

## Vacuum metastability:

$$h \gg \Lambda \sim 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$$



$$V \sim \frac{1}{4} \lambda(h) h^4, \quad \lambda(h) < 0$$



$$\Lambda = 10^{-8} M_{\text{Pl}}, \quad \text{barrier} = 10^{-32} M_{\text{Pl}}^4$$

## Problems :

- how did the Universe end up at  $h \sim 0$  ?
- why did it stay there during inflation ?

## Solutions :

- modify the Higgs potential during inflation
- just modify the Higgs potential

# 1. Correct the Higgs potential during inflation only

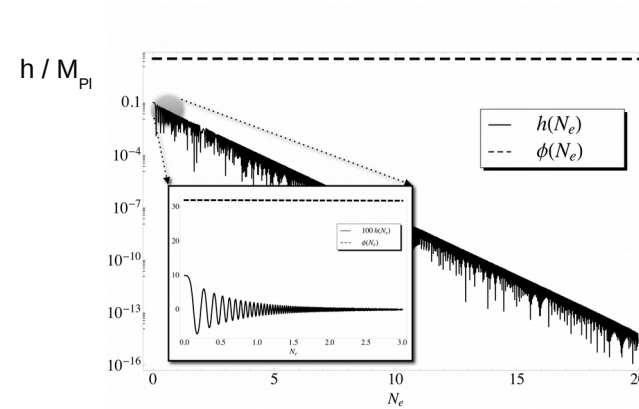
Espinosa, Giudice, Riotto '07  
Herranen, Markkanen, Nurmi, Rajantie '14

$$-\mathcal{L}_{hR} = \xi_h H^\dagger H \hat{R}$$

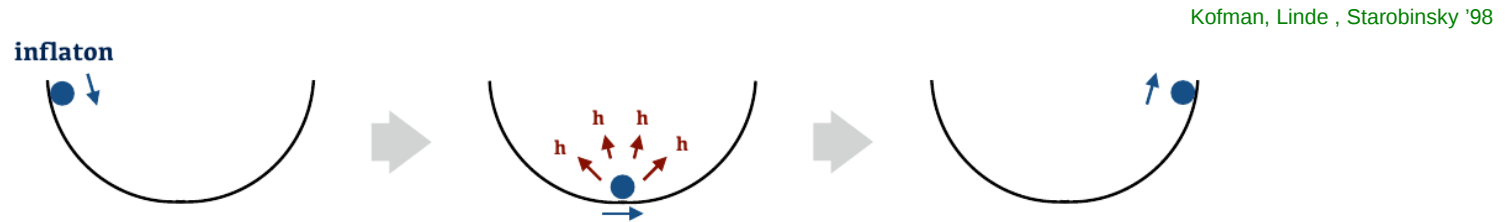
OL, Westphal '12

$$-\mathcal{L}_{h\phi} = \lambda_{h\phi} H^\dagger H \phi^2$$

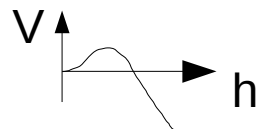
Large effective mass term  $\sim \lambda_{h\phi} \phi^2 \Rightarrow h(t) \sim h(0) \exp(-3/2 H t)$



However, the same effect may destabilize the Higgs during **preheating**:



$$\langle h^2 \rangle \propto \text{Number of Higgs quanta}$$



destabilization



**Relatively small window of viable couplings**



## 2. Correct the Higgs potential at all epochs

Ema, Karciauskas, OL, Zatta '17

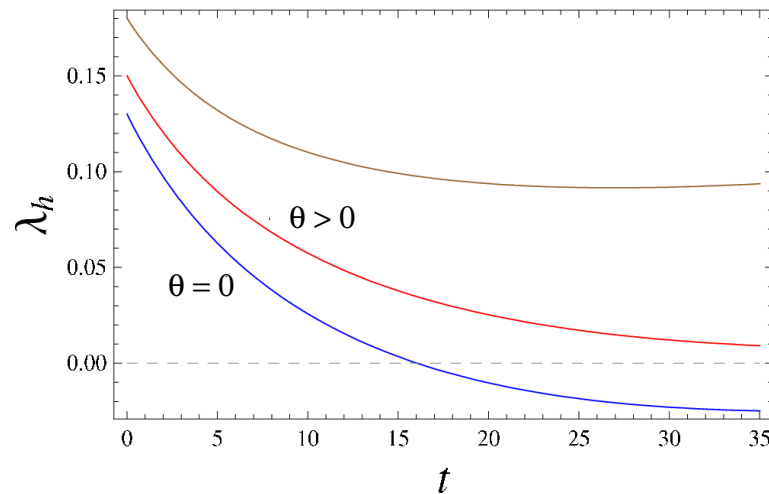
Minimal option: **use inflaton**  $\Delta L \sim \phi H^\dagger H$

Two mass eigenstates  $h_{1,2}$  with mixing angle  $\theta$  :

$$2\lambda_h v^2 = m_1^2 \cos^2 \theta + m_2^2 \sin^2 \theta$$



$\lambda_h$  increases for  $m_2 > m_1$  !



$t = \ln(\mu/m_\gamma)$

- Tree level effect
- Affects boundary conditions
- Complete stability

## The set-up: Higgs (h) + inflaton ( $\phi$ )

Include all dim-4 terms (no symmetry) :

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-\hat{g}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \Omega^2 \hat{R} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - \frac{1}{2} \hat{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu h \partial_\nu h - V(\phi, h) \right]$$

$$\Omega^2 = 1 + \xi_\phi \phi^2 + \xi_h h^2 ,$$

$$V(\phi, h) = \frac{\lambda_h}{4} h^4 - \frac{\mu_h^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{\lambda_{h\phi}}{2} h^2 \phi^2 + \sigma h^2 \phi + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4} \phi^4 + \frac{b_3}{3} \phi^3 - \frac{\mu_\phi^2}{2} \phi^2 + b_1 \phi ,$$

Inflation is driven by  $\phi$  with  $\xi_\phi \gg 1$  (à la Bezrukov-Shaposhnikov) :

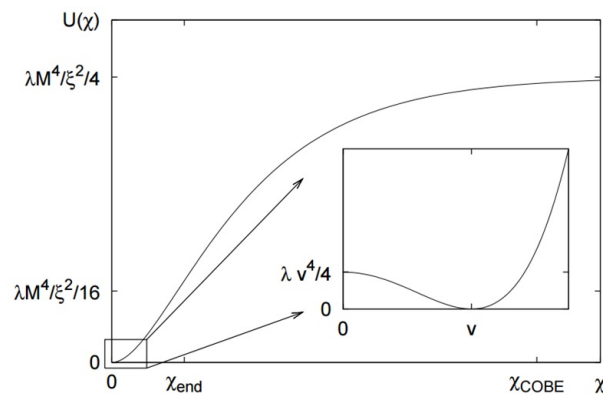


Fig. 1. Effective potential in the Einstein frame.

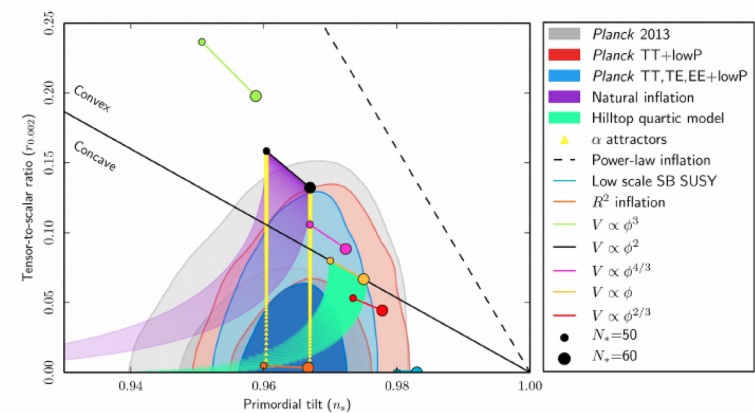


Fig. 12. Marginalized joint 68% and 95% CL regions for  $n_s$  and  $r_{0.002}$  from *Planck* in combination with other data sets, compared to the theoretical predictions of selected inflationary models.

## High energy constraints :

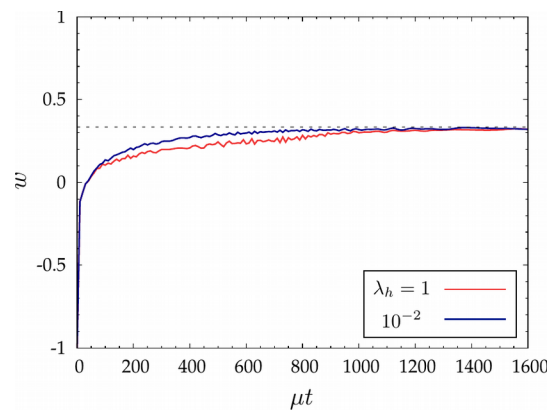
$$\lambda_\phi < 10^{-5} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{no unitarity issues}$$
$$\lambda_{h\phi} < 10^{-2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{no large rad. corrections}$$

(also assume a single scale  $\Rightarrow$  TeV dimensionful parameters)

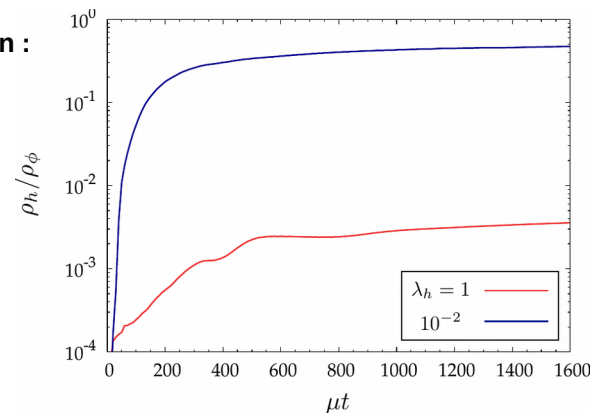
## Preheating :



**Equation of state:**



**Higgs production :**



## Reheating :

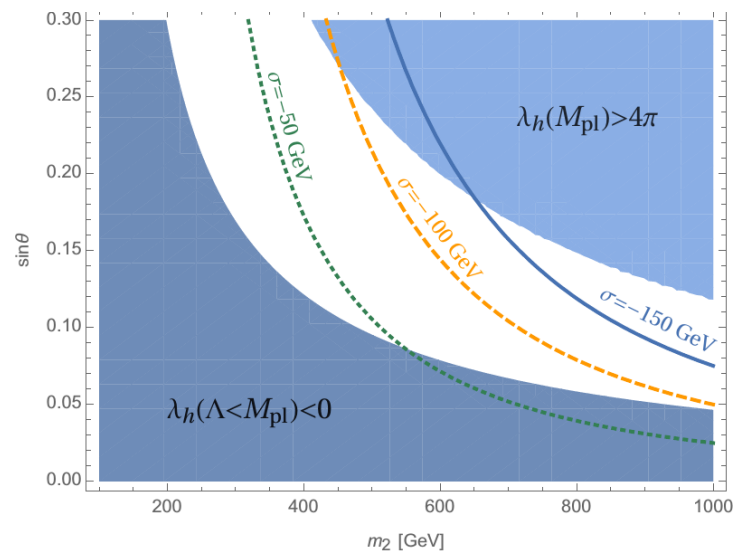
$$\phi + \phi \rightarrow h + h$$



$$T_{\text{reh}} > 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

$\phi$  freezes-out and decays  $\phi \rightarrow h + h$

## Vacuum stability :



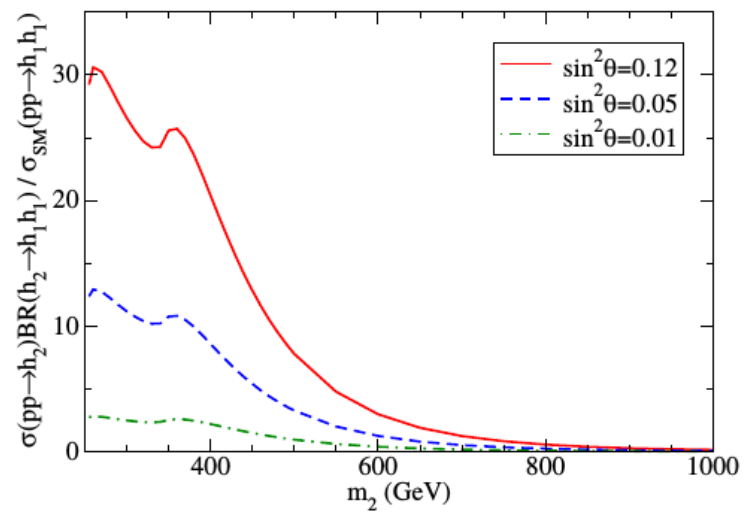
$$\sigma'v = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{4} (m_1^2 - m_2^2)$$

the trilinear interaction is crucial for the mixing

## Inflaton search at LHC :

- Universal Higgs coupling reduction
- Heavy Higgs-like resonance
- Resonant decay  $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$

Lewis, Sullivan '17



# CONCLUSION

- Higgs-inflaton mixing generally expected
- naturally generated by  $\phi H^\dagger H$
- can fully stabilize the EW vacuum
- healthy inflation/reheating
- single mass scale (TeV)  $\rightarrow$  second “Higgs” at the LHC