

# Higgs Physics

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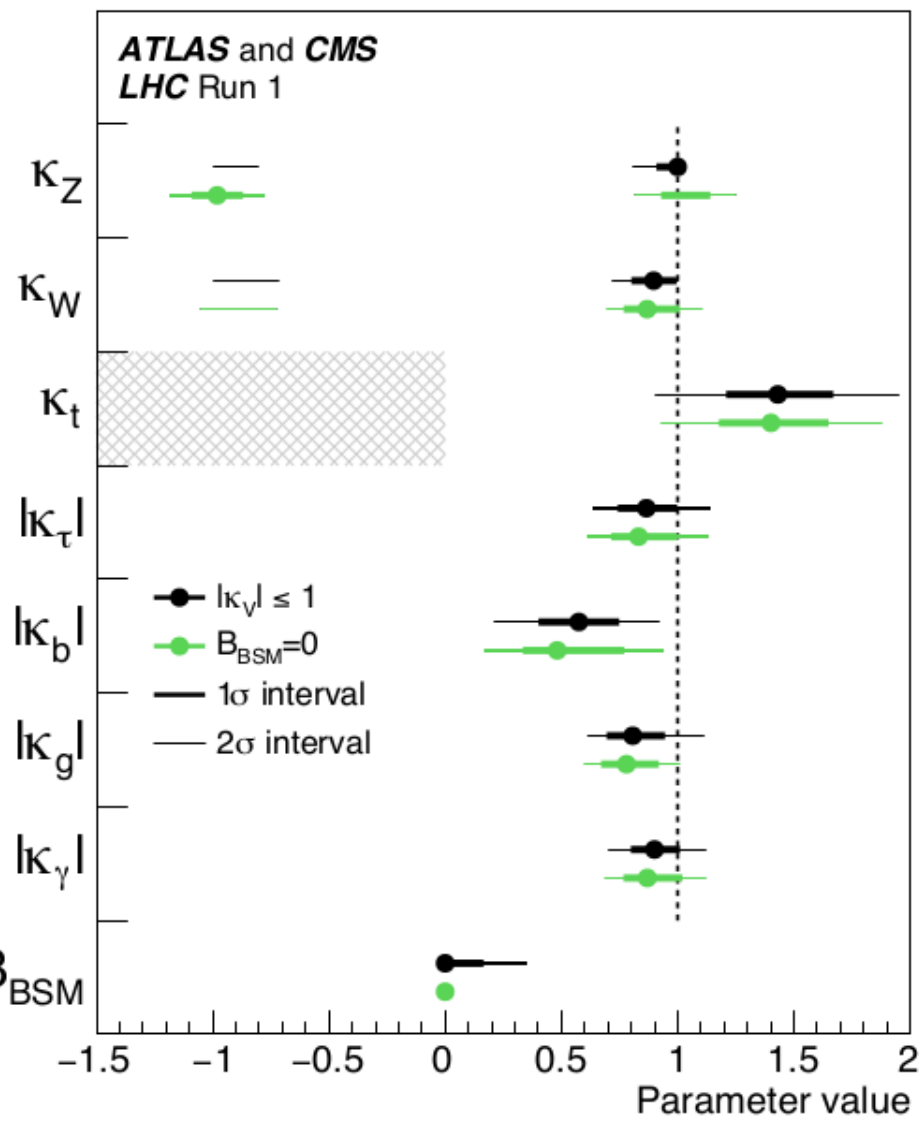
base on talks of  
Andre David(CERN) and JB de Vivie(IN2P3)

Highlights from GRC, July 13<sup>th</sup>, Kavli IPMU

Coupling measurements, e.g. with potential BSM in loop :  $\kappa_\gamma, \kappa_g$  are coupling modifiers

→  $B_{BSM} = 0$ , no assumption on  $\kappa_V$ , or

→  $B_{BSM} \geq 0, |\kappa_V| \leq 1$



Assuming  $|\kappa_V| \leq 1$  (\*):

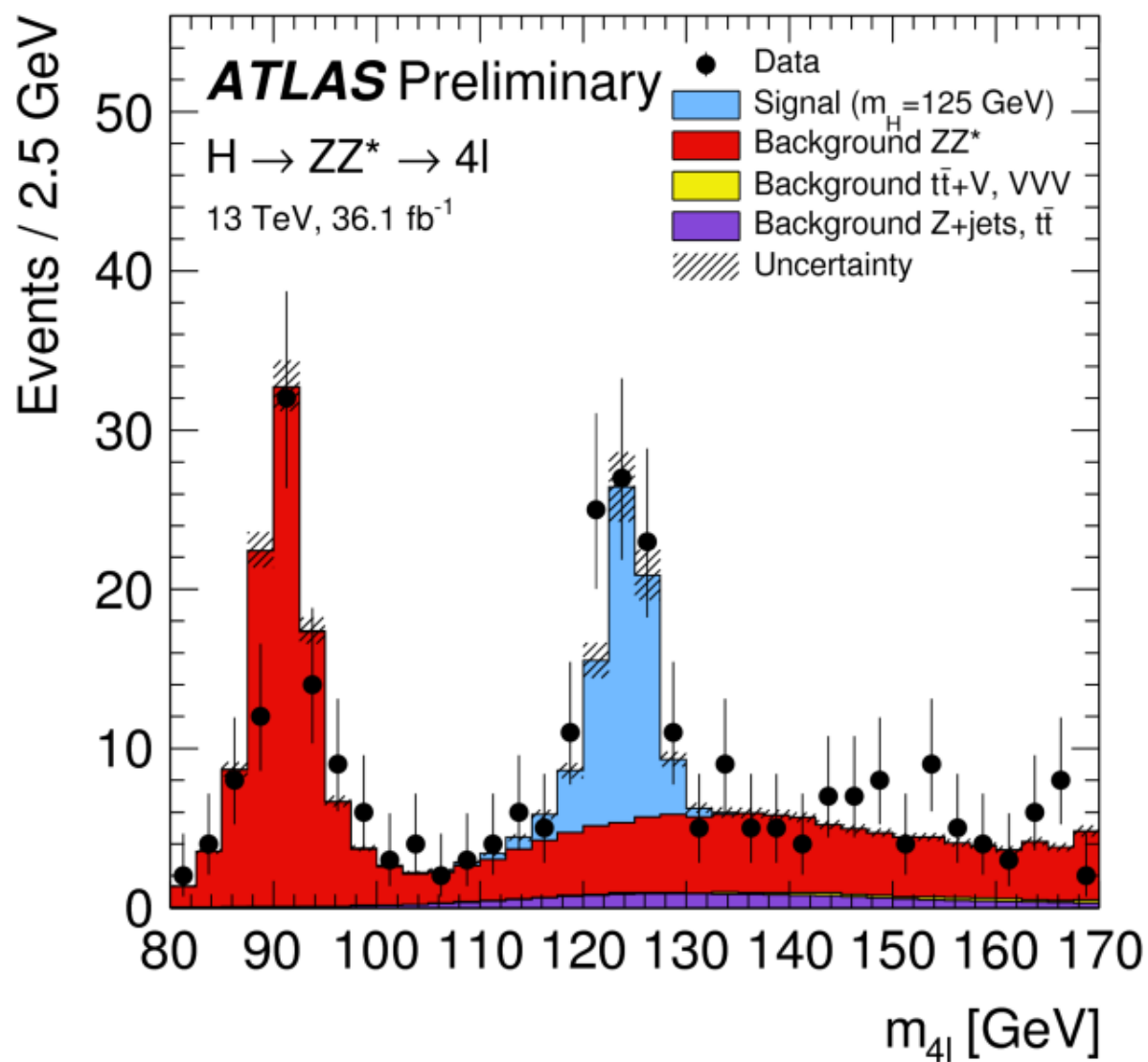
$B_{BSM} < 0.34$  @ 95% CL

⇒ still plenty of room for New Physics  
 e.g. invisible decays, decays to light scalar pairs, light dark vector bosons, etc...

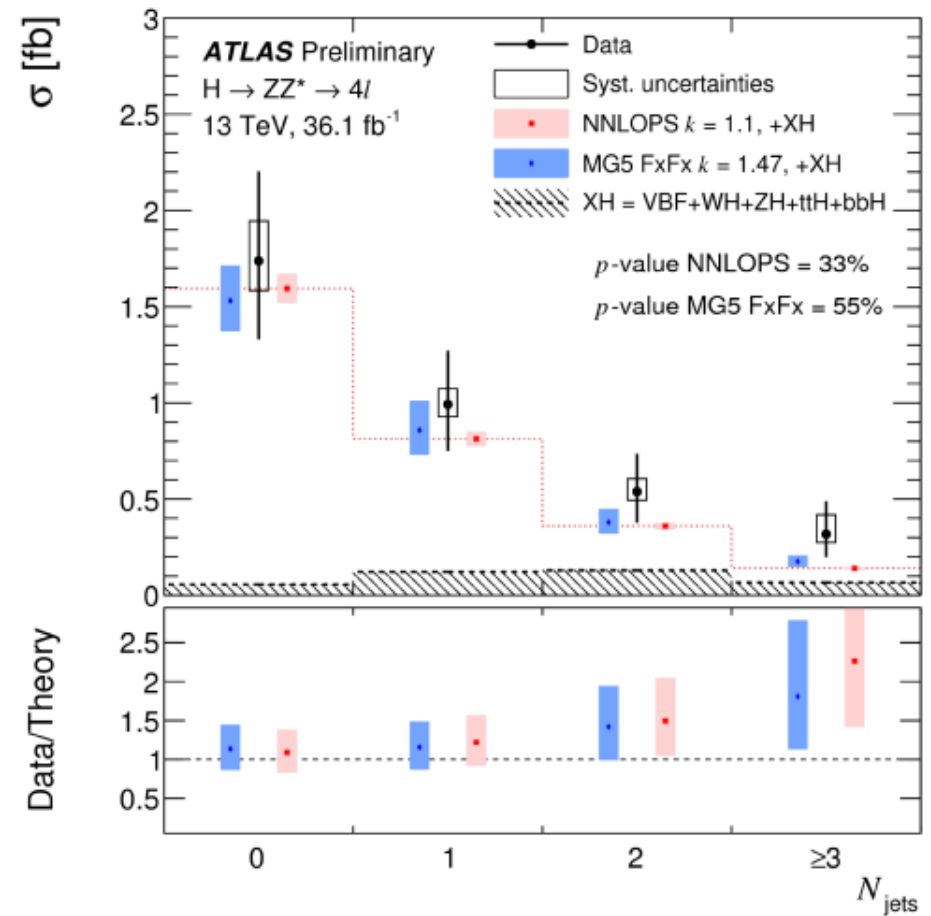
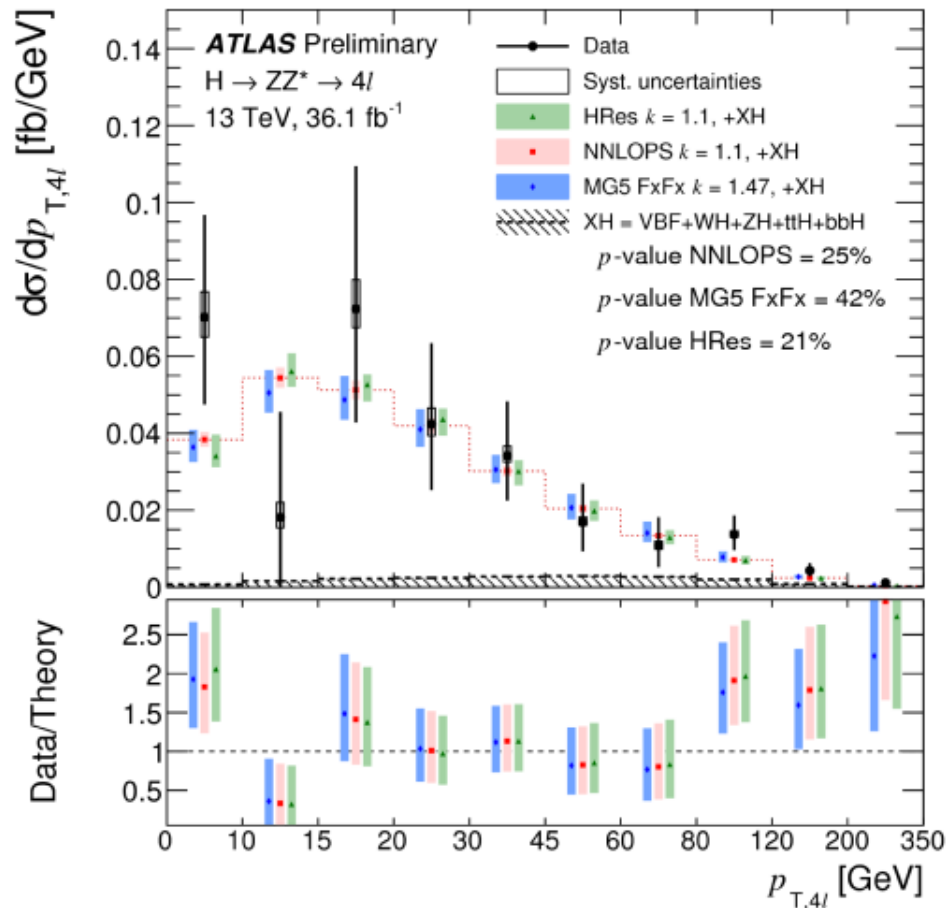
(\*) another possible assumption :  
 equality of on-shell and off-shell couplings  
 leads to slightly less stringent limit in ATLAS )

(ATLAS Run I, combining with direct  $H \rightarrow$  invisible searches, can remove assumption on  $\kappa_V$  and get  $B_{inv} < 0.23$ )

# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$

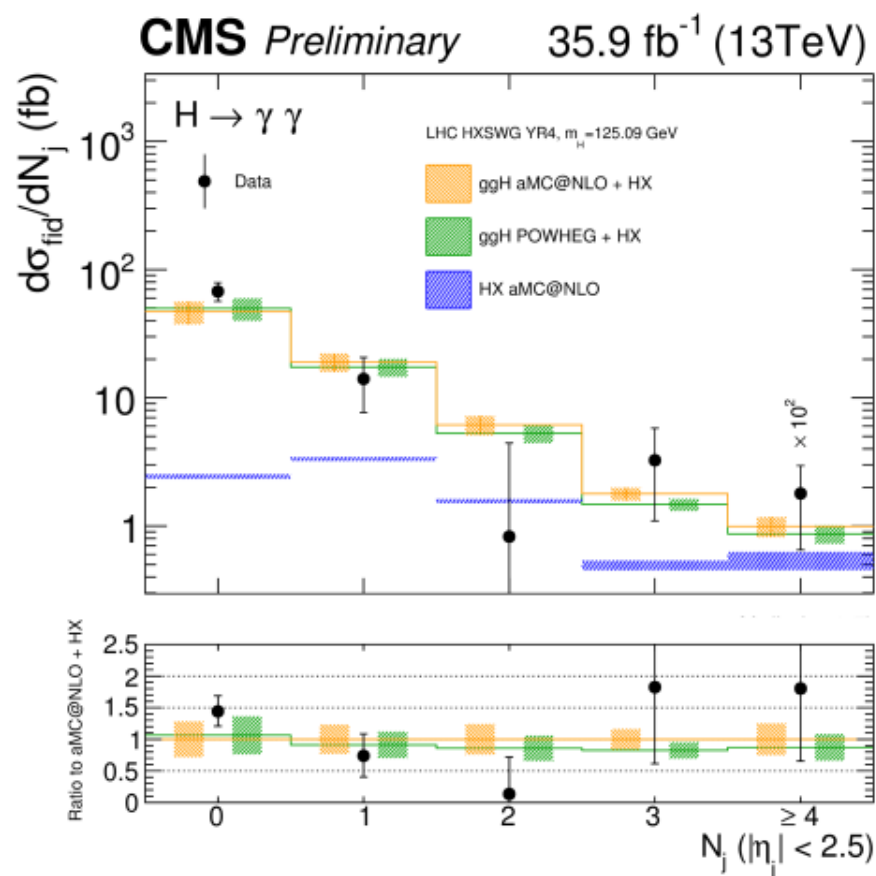
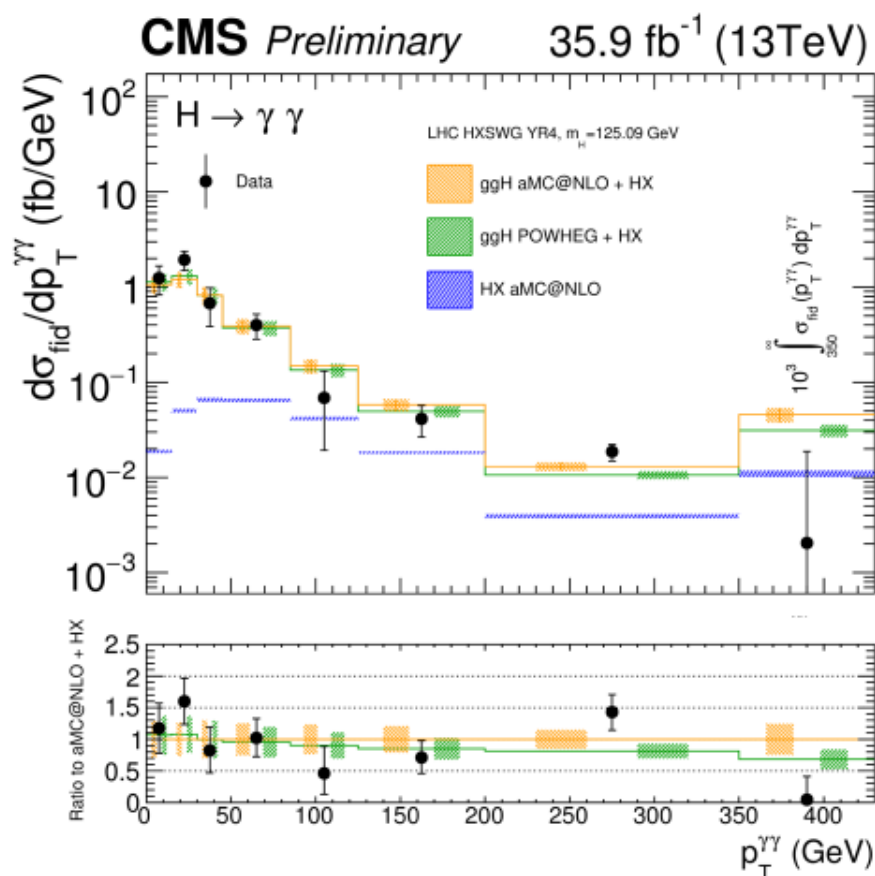


# $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ fiducial differential



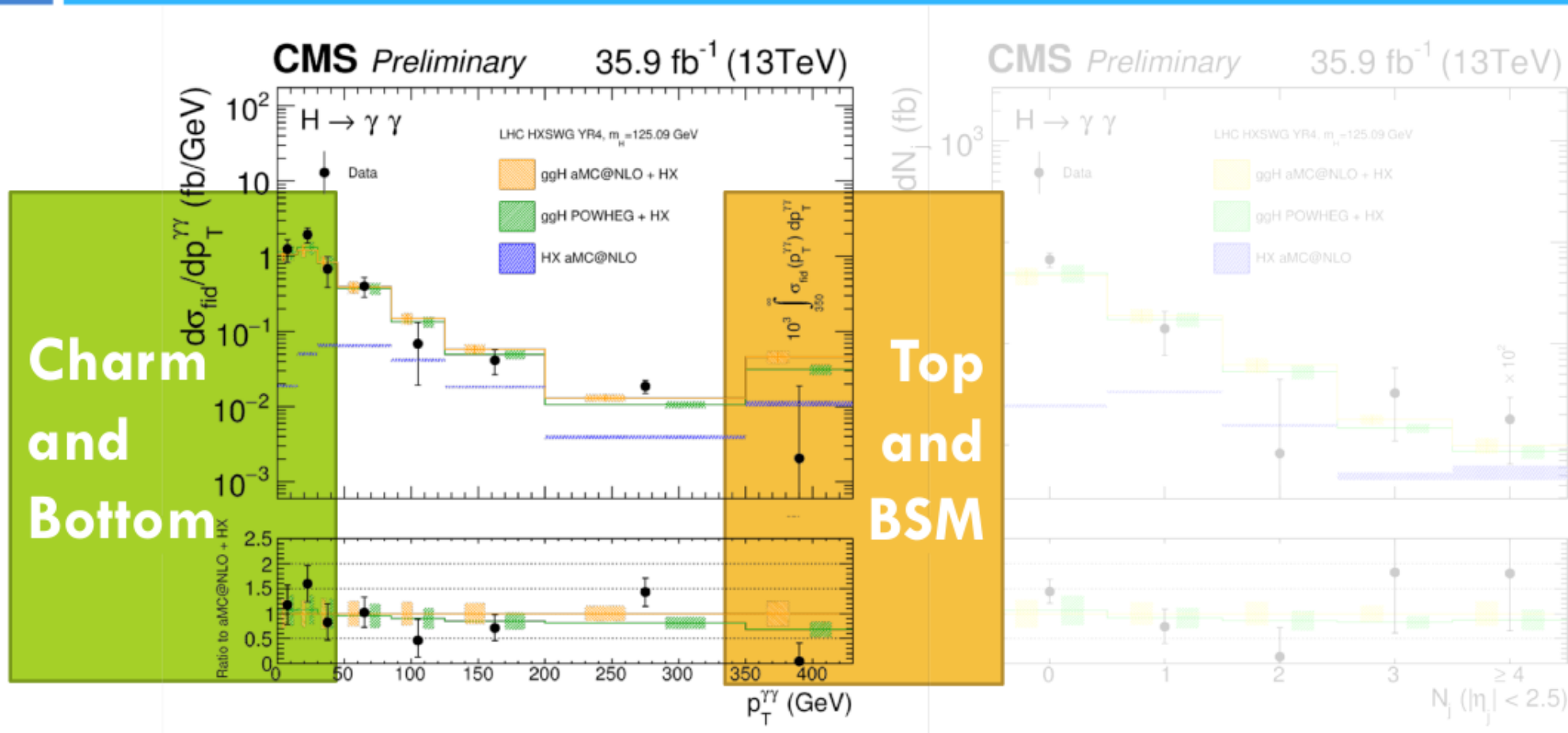
□ No particular deviation, cf. some Run 1 fluctuations.

# H → γγ fiducial differential



- Unfolding performed by including response matrices in likelihood.
- Nearly no smearing across  $p_T$  bins, 10% in  $N_{\text{jet}}$ .

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# The invisible width of $h_{125}$

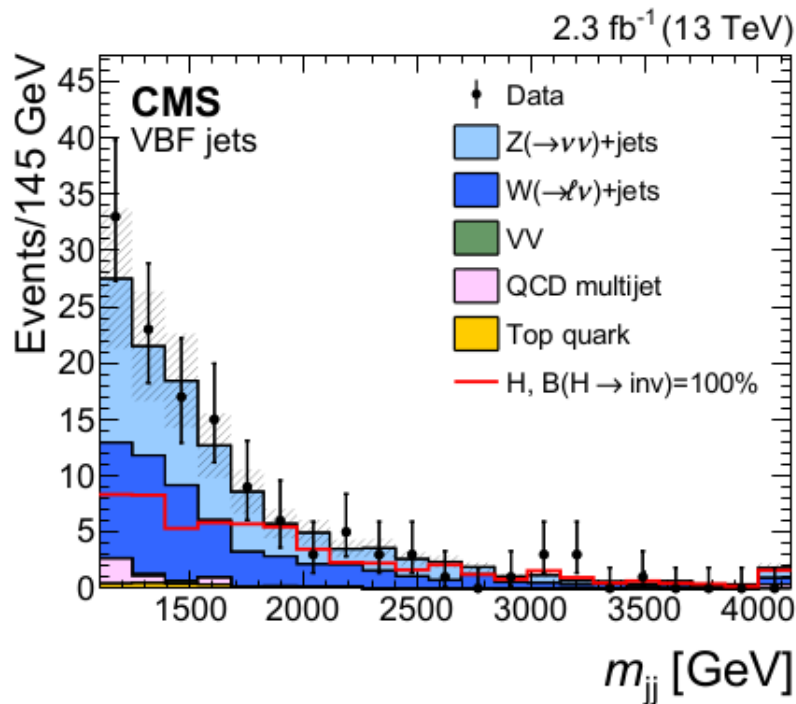
$h_{125} \rightarrow$  invisible tiny in the SM :  $\sim 0.1\%$  from  $h_{125} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu$

Small SM total width  $\Rightarrow$  could be greatly enhanced by coupling, e.g. to dark matter (neutralinos ...)

Require associated production to tag it :

$\Rightarrow$   $ggH +$  high  $p_T$  jet from ISR,  $VH$  with  $V \rightarrow qq / \ell\ell$ , or VBF topology

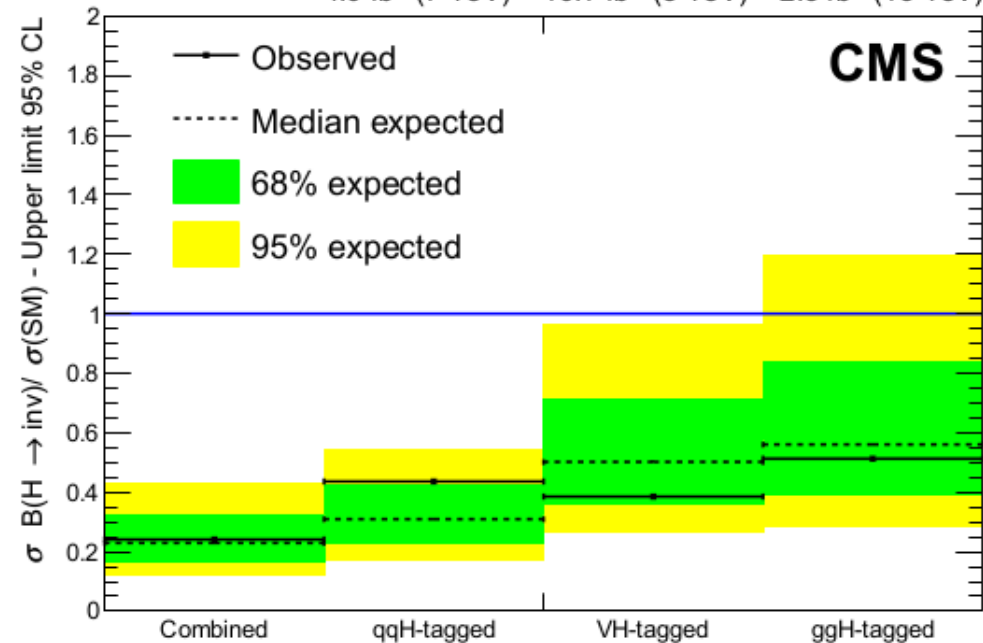
Example : CMS VBF, 13 TeV,  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  : large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ( $h_{125}$  candidate),  
two jets with high rapidity separation and invariant mass



Combining 7+8 TeV ( $25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) and 13 TeV ( $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$B_{\text{inv}} < 0.24$$

$4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (7 TeV) +  $19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (8 TeV) +  $2.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (13 TeV)



# Additional Heavy Singlet

Simplest extension of the SM : add a scalar SM singlet

⇒ two scalars :  $h_{125}$  (assumed to be the lightest) and  $H$

➤  $h_{125}$  has reduced couplings ( $\kappa = \cos\alpha$ ) to SM wrt  $H_{SM}$   $\mu_h = \frac{\sigma_h \times BR_h}{(\sigma_h \times BR_h)_{SM}} = \kappa^2$

➤  $H$  couples to SM particles via mixing ( $\kappa' = \sin\alpha$ ) and for  $m_H > 250 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $H \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125}$  opens up  $\mu_H = \frac{\sigma_H \times BR_H}{(\sigma_H \times BR_H)_{SM}} = \kappa'^2 (1 - BR_{H,new})$

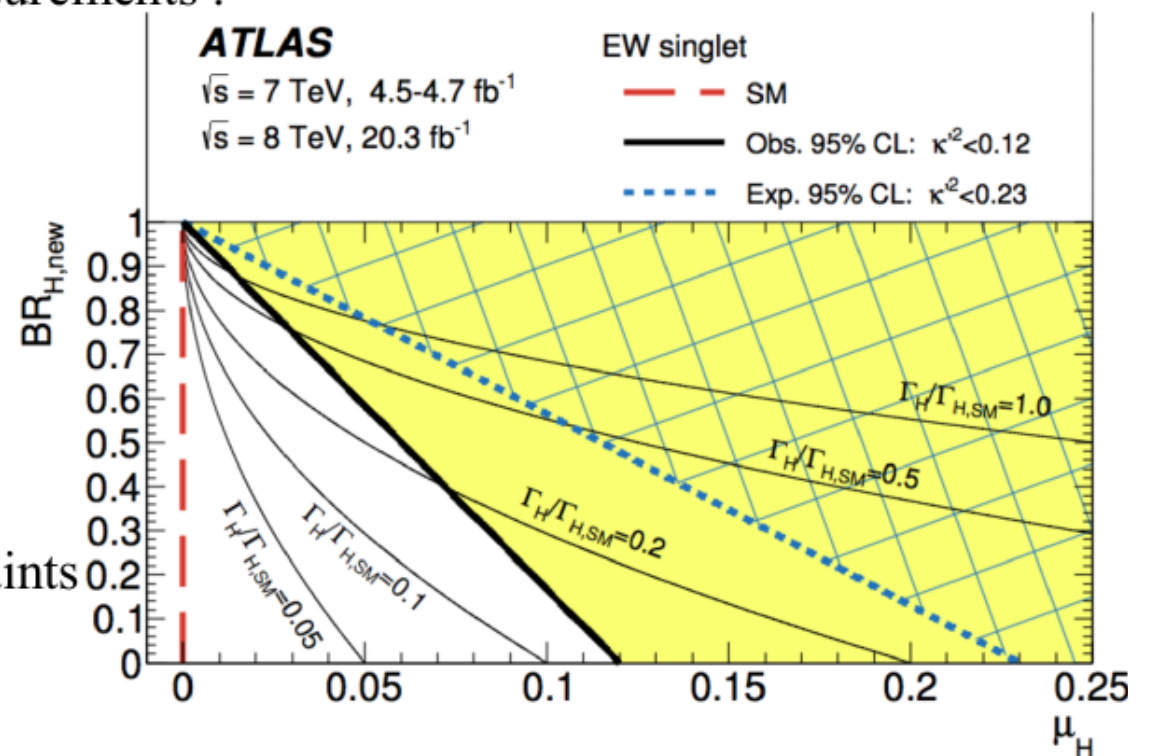
Strongly constrained from  $h_{125}$  coupling measurements :

e.g. in ATLAS (Run I) :

$$\mu_h = 1.18^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\sin \alpha| < 0.35$$

⇒ Very important to consider indirect constraints from “precision” Higgs measurements (also from e.g.  $m_W$ )





# (One) Additional Doublet

Main effort : **Two Higgs Doublet Models (2HDM)** with CP :

2 CP-even (h/H), 1 CP-odd (A) and a pair of charged ( $H^\pm$ ) Higgs bosons,

most important parameters :  $\tan\beta = v_2/v_1$  (vev ratio),  $\alpha$  : mixing in the CP-even,  $m_A$ ,  $m_H$ ,  $m_{H^\pm}$

The resonance observed at  $125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (h) is usually assumed to be the lightest CP-even

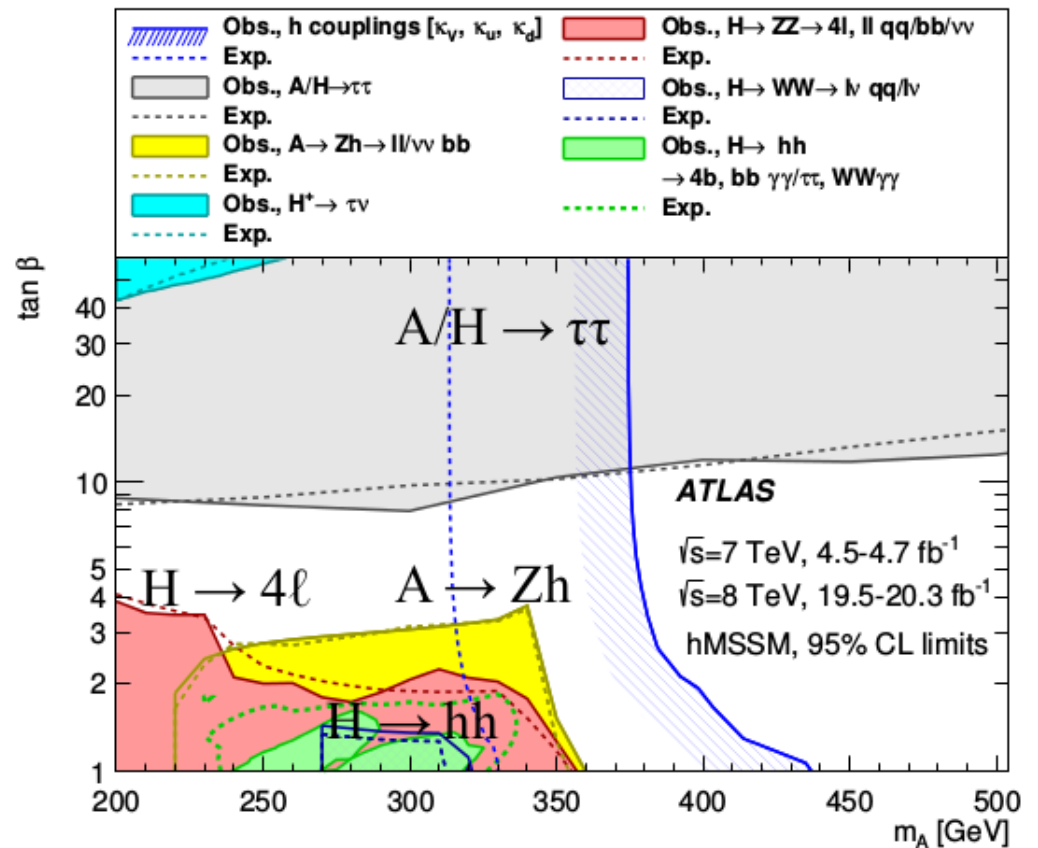
Strategy :

→ redundancy : several topologies can cover the same parameter space in given models

→ stay as model independent as possible (e.g.  $\alpha$  is often a free parameter,

$$m_{H^\pm} \neq \sqrt{m_A^2 + m_W^2} \dots)$$

Particular attention to 2HDM-type II (interpretation in the MSSM within the most recent benchmarks)



## Higgs boson Flavour Changing Neutral production $t \rightarrow qH$

Tiny branching ratio in SM :  $\sim 10^{-15} / 10^{-17}$  for  $q = c / u$

$\Rightarrow$  Any observation of such processes is a non ambiguous sign of new physics

Some models predict enhancement by several order of magnitude

Benchmark coupling : *Naturalness limit* :  $\lambda_{tcH} \sim 0.086$ ,  $\mathcal{B} \sim 0.2\%$

Both ATLAS and CMS searched for this in top-quark pairs :

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b Hq + c.c.$$

No excess has been observed  $\Rightarrow$  limits :

topology	H $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (W $\rightarrow \ell\nu/qq$ )		multi-leptons	
	q = c	q = u	q = c	q = u
(%)				
ATLAS	0.79 (0.51)		0.79 (0.54)	0.78 (0.57)
CMS <sup>†</sup>	0.47 (0.71)	0.42 (0.65)	0.93 (0.89)	-

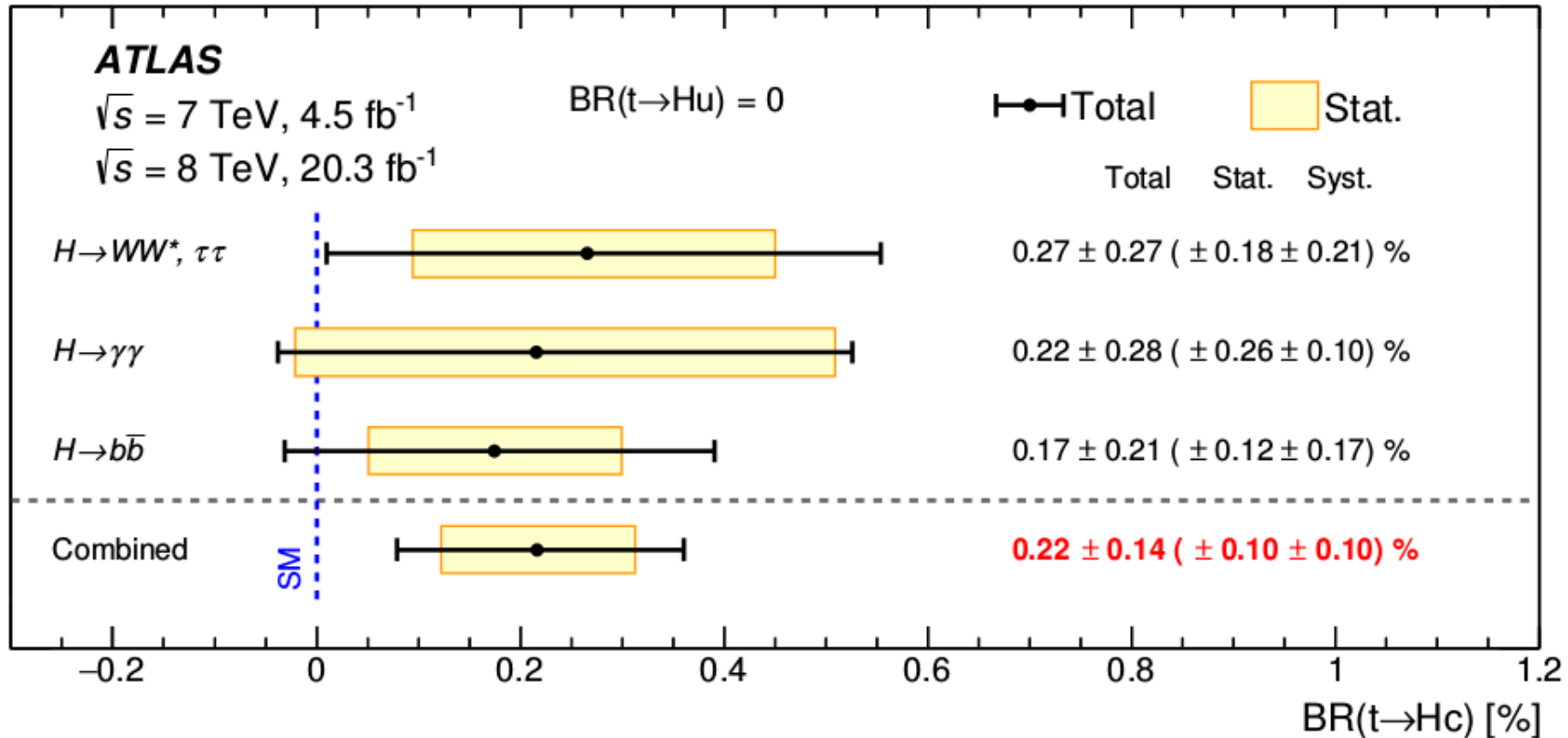
<sup>†</sup> unpublished results with better sensitivity than the published analysis ( $\mathcal{B} < 0.56\%$ )

- The ATLAS multi-lepton result is a simple re-interpretation of the SM  $t\bar{t}H$  search in the multi-lepton topology : not optimized for this less busy final state but yet very sensitive !  
 $\Rightarrow$  Might hope for great improvement in run II

Intriguingly the three channels observed a slight excess (and for  $H \rightarrow bb$ , in the  $t \rightarrow cH$  decay) corresponding to a best fit value of

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cH) \sim 0.2\%$$

which matches the *naturalness limit* ...

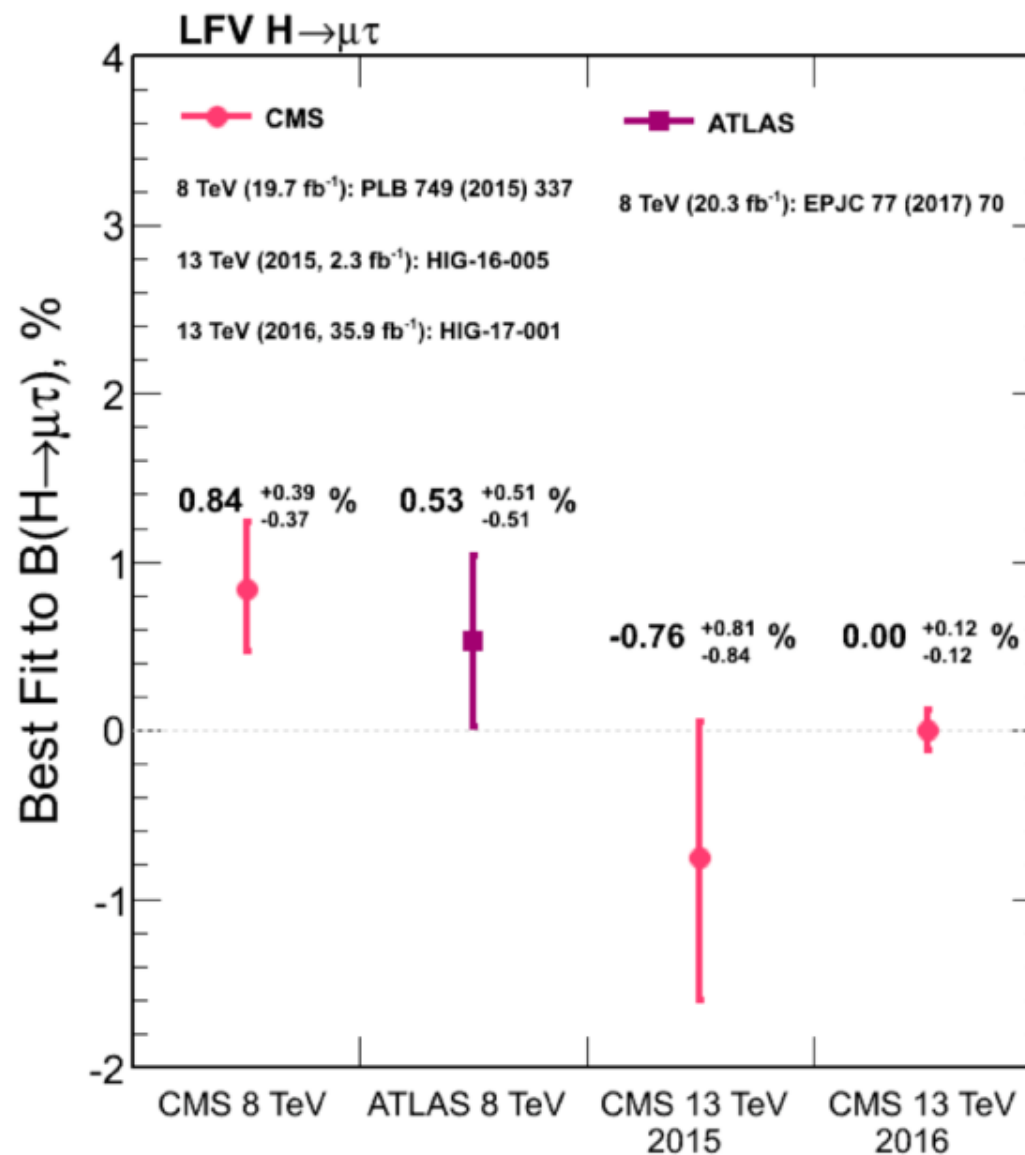


For run II, in the di-photon channel, expect  $\sim 3.7 \text{ events} / \text{fb}^{-1}$  for  $\mathcal{B} = 0.1\%$  :  
 sensitivity  $\sim 0.15\%$  with  $30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow$  Adding the multi-lepton and bb final state might allow to probe well below the *naturalness limit* before the end of run II

# A Run 1 (flavour) puzzle

- **Null result.**
- **SM wins again.**

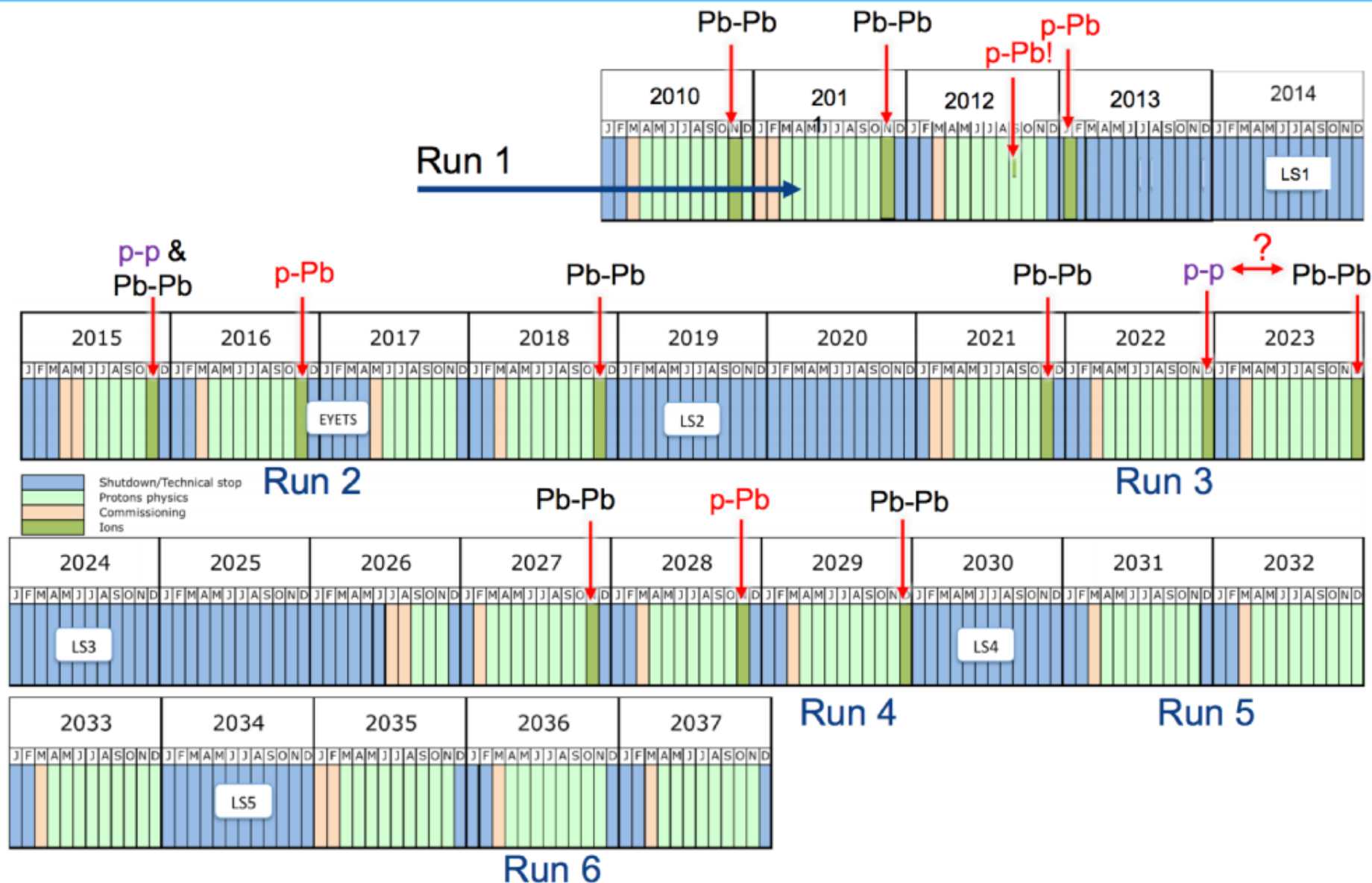


# Summary

- 125 GeV Higgs is like SM Higgs.
- Implications for BSM from the Higgs precision measurements.
- We need wait for more data.



# Deeper into the rabbit hole





# Deeper into the rabbit hole

135

