

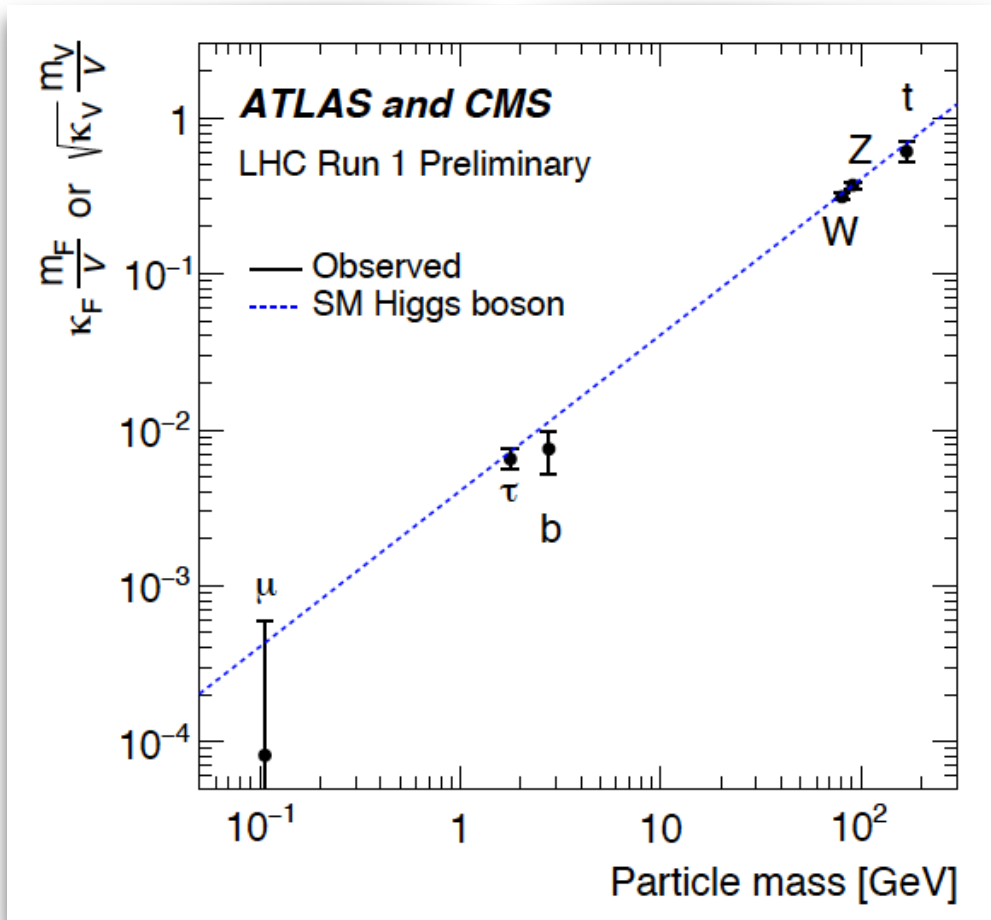
# **(Flavor) gaps in heavy Higgs searches**

Stefania Gori  
University of Cincinnati

**Triggering on New Physics at the HL-LHC**  
Princeton University

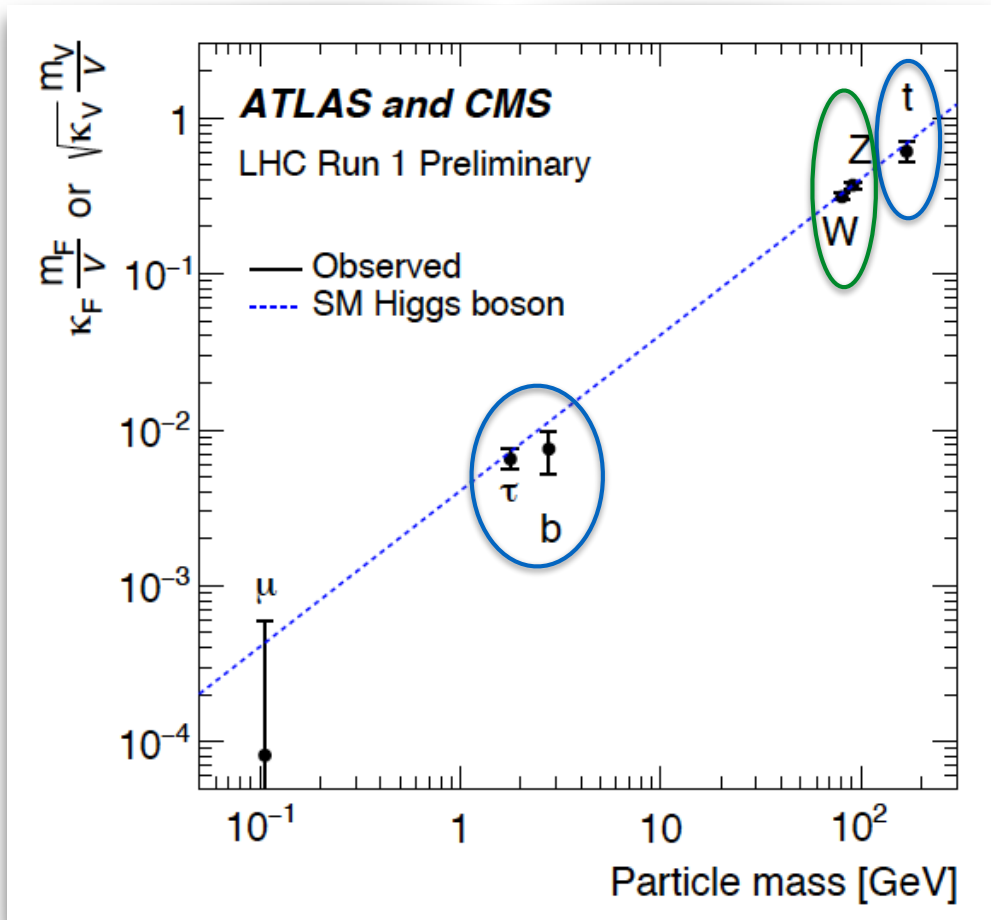
January 15, 2018

# Discovery & precision



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

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

We have evidence that the Higgs gives mass to the 3rd generation fermions (and gauge bosons).

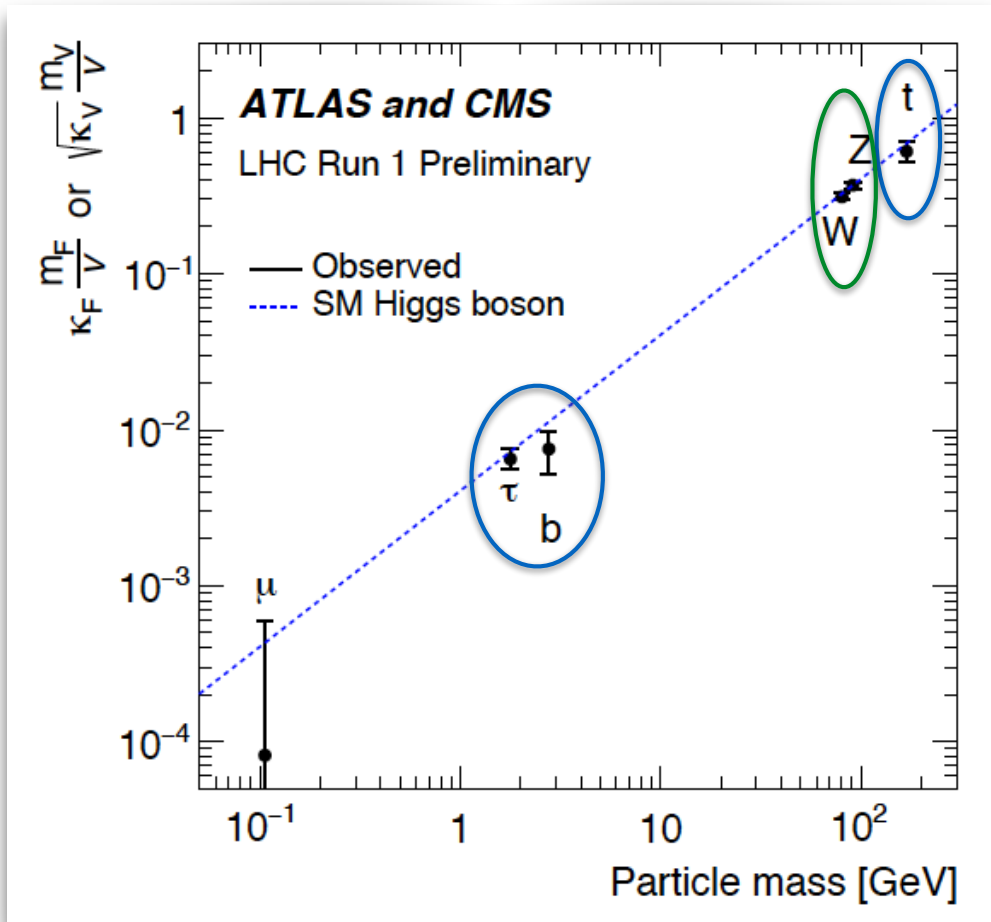
**Substantial improvement in the precision of the measurements at future LHC runs.**

**Flavor puzzle:**

The Higgs couplings to fermions are highly hierarchical.

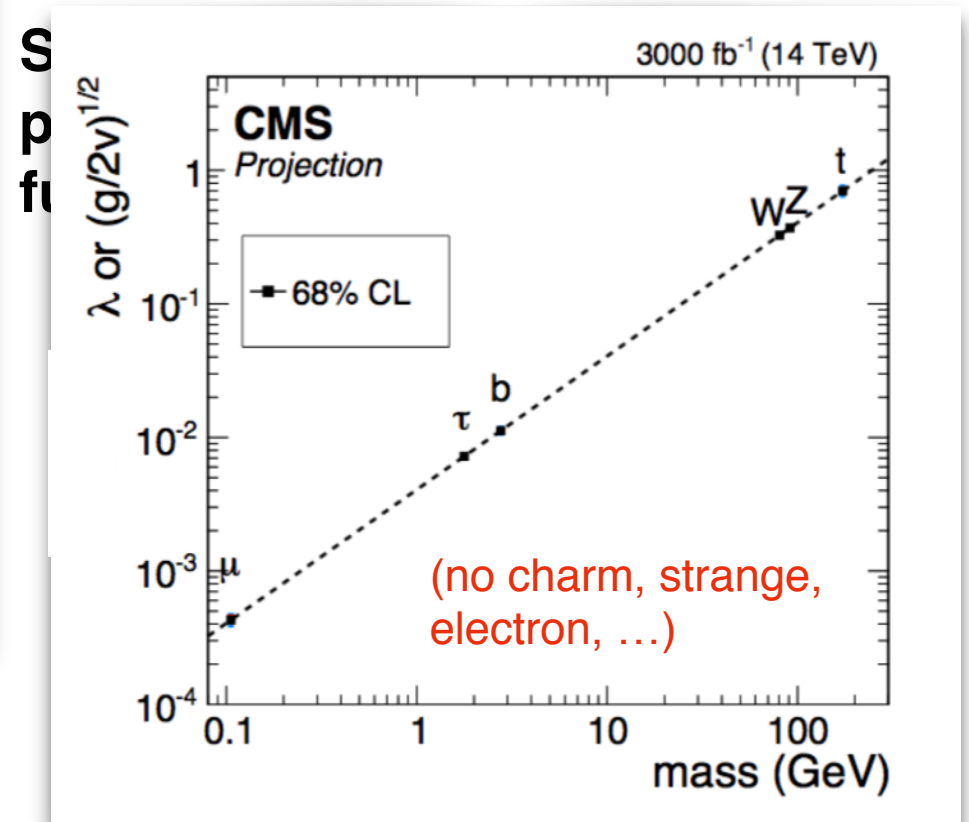
We do not yet know if this is the case!

# Discovery & precision



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

We have evidence that the Higgs gives mass to the 3rd generation fermions (and gauge bosons).



# At the same time...

The Higgs sector is the “obscure” sector of the Standard Model (SM)

Most of the problems of the SM originate from the Higgs interactions!

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \sim \underbrace{\Lambda^4}_{\text{cc}} + \underbrace{\Lambda^2 H^2}_{\text{Naturalness}} + \underbrace{\lambda H^4}_{\text{Stability}} + \underbrace{Y H \bar{\Psi} \Psi}_{\text{Flavor}}$$

Precision measurements of the Higgs  
&  
Searches for new Higgs bosons

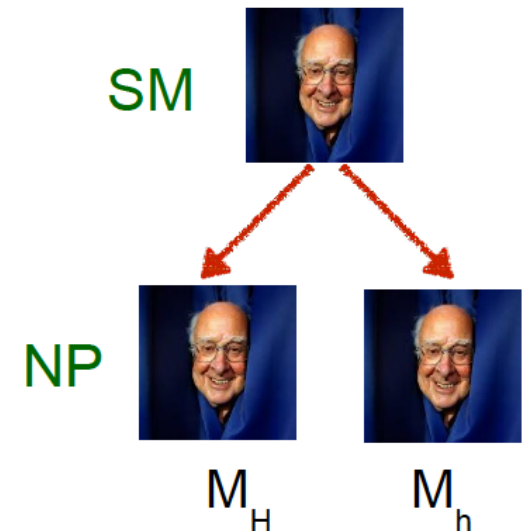
# Why new Higgs bosons?

- \* The spin-1/2 and spin-1 sectors of our universe are rich in multiplicity. Why not also the spin-0 sector?
- \* Dynamical explanation of the **hierarchy problem** (SUSY, twin Higgs, ...) → enlarged Higgs sector
- \* Additional Higgs bosons can be **Dark Matter** (inert Higgs doublet)

Discovery of new Higgs bosons

→ death of the anthropic principle?

(see Draper, Haber, Ruderman, 1605.03237 for exceptions)



Essential element to understand how nature deals with naturalness

# Several questions for the HL-LHC

Does the 125 GeV Higgs couple to all flavors?

Are there new rare/exotic decays of the 125 GeV Higgs?

Talk by Jessie on Wednesday

EWSB

```
graph TD; EWSB[EWSB] -- green arrow --> Q1[Does the 125 GeV Higgs couple to all flavors?]; EWSB -- black arrow --> Q2[Are there new rare/exotic decays of the 125 GeV Higgs?]; EWSB -- red arrow --> Q3[Is the 125 GeV Higgs self-coupling SM-like?]; EWSB -- purple arrow --> Q4[Are there new Higgs bosons? (hidden signatures)];
```

Is the 125 GeV Higgs self-coupling SM-like?

Are there new Higgs bosons?  
(hidden signatures)

How to trigger at best to answer all these questions?  
What experimental analyses to perform?

# Current LHC Higgs searches

bb	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$	$\gamma\gamma$	hh	WW	ZZ	tt
bH	gg,bH	gg,bH		gg	all	all	gg, tt

H

bb	$\tau\tau$	$\mu\mu$	$\gamma\gamma$	Zh	tt
bH	gg,bA	gg,bA		gg,bA	gg, tt

A



New

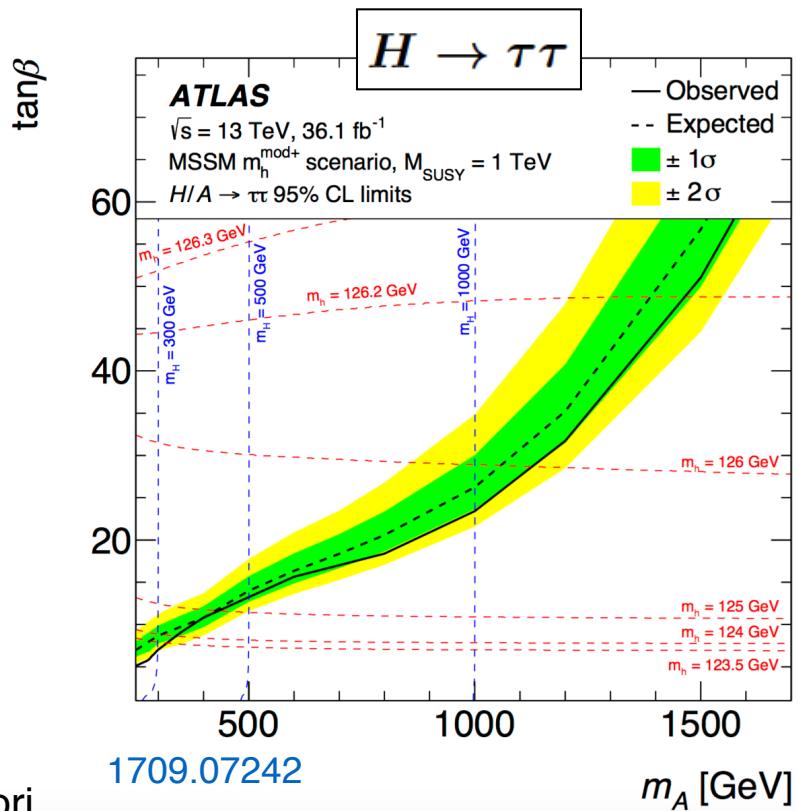
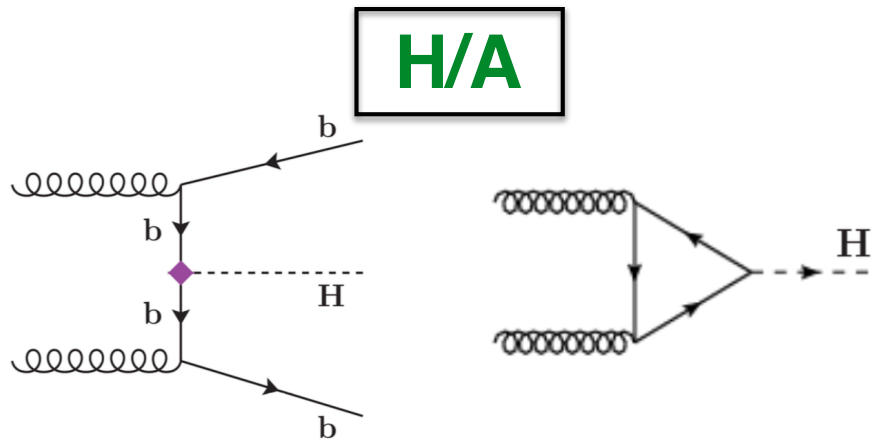
since ICHEP 2016

$\tau\nu$	tb	Wh	cs	$\mu\nu$	cb
(t)H <sup>±</sup> t dec	(t)H <sup>±</sup> t dec	qq fus	t decay	qq fus	t decay

H<sup>±</sup>

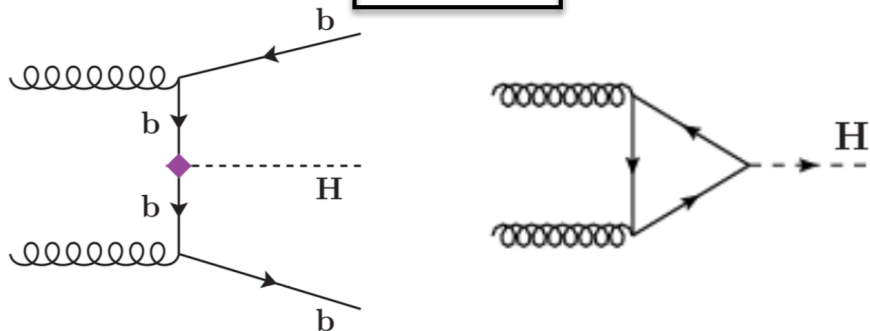


# The golden channels

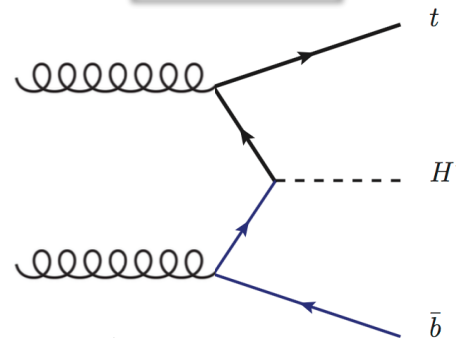


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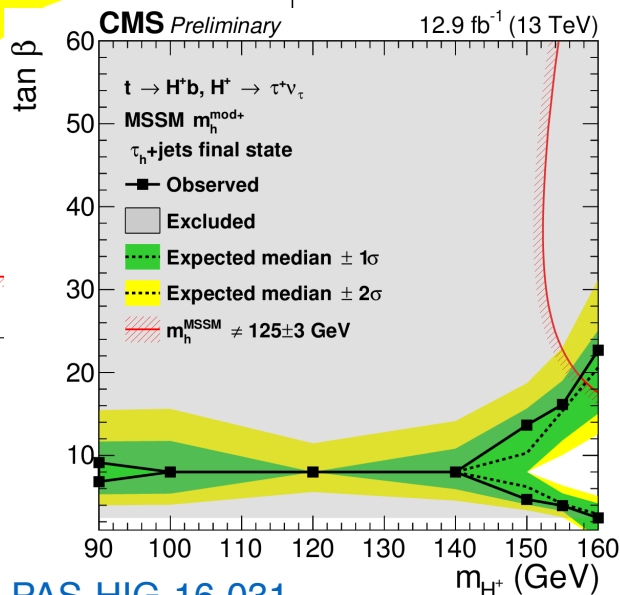
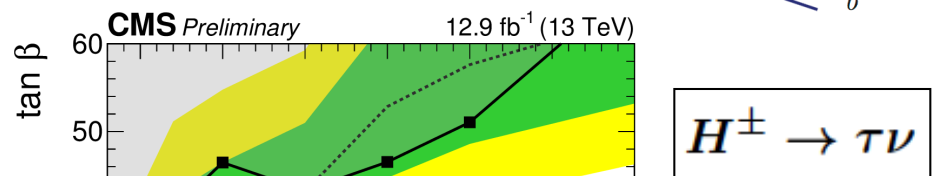
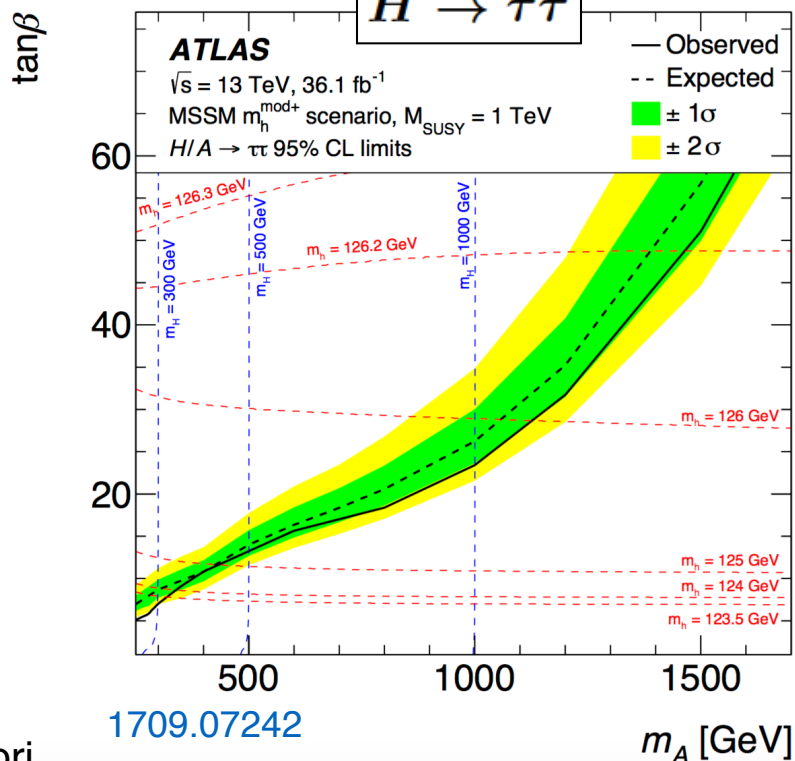
**H/A**



**H<sup>±</sup>**

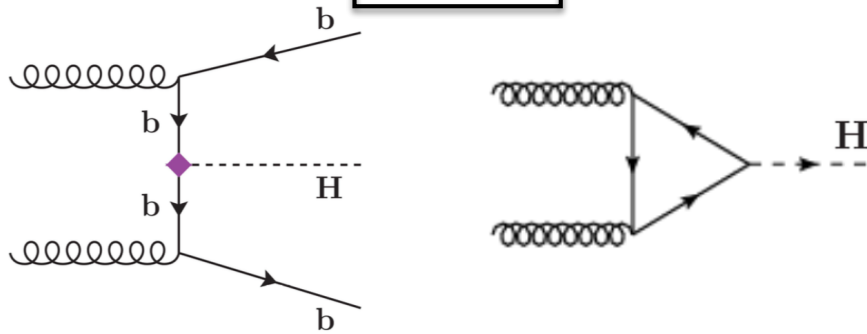


**H → ττ**

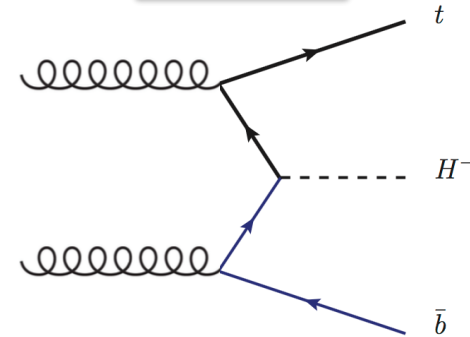


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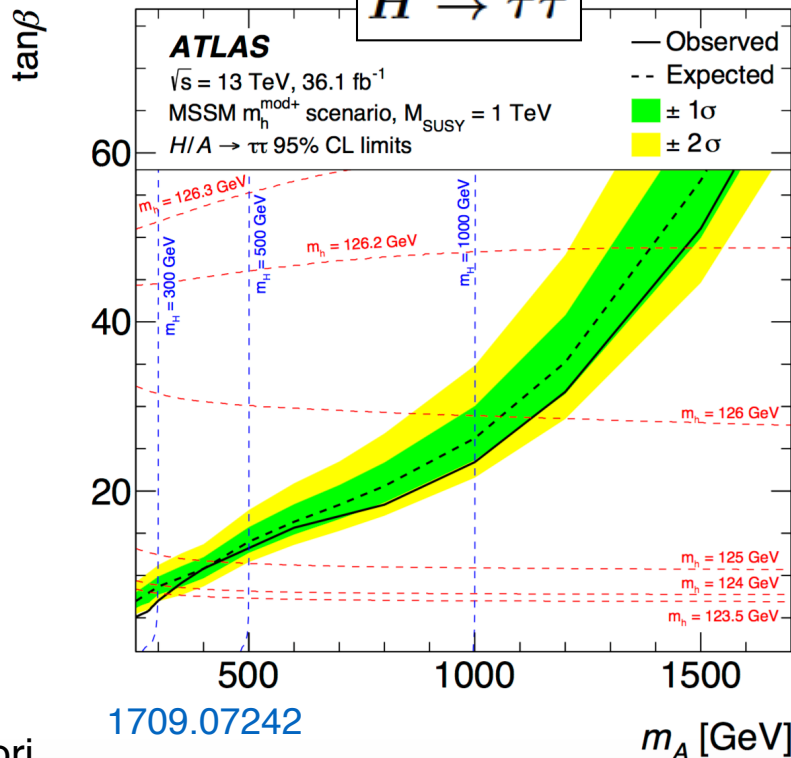
**H/A**



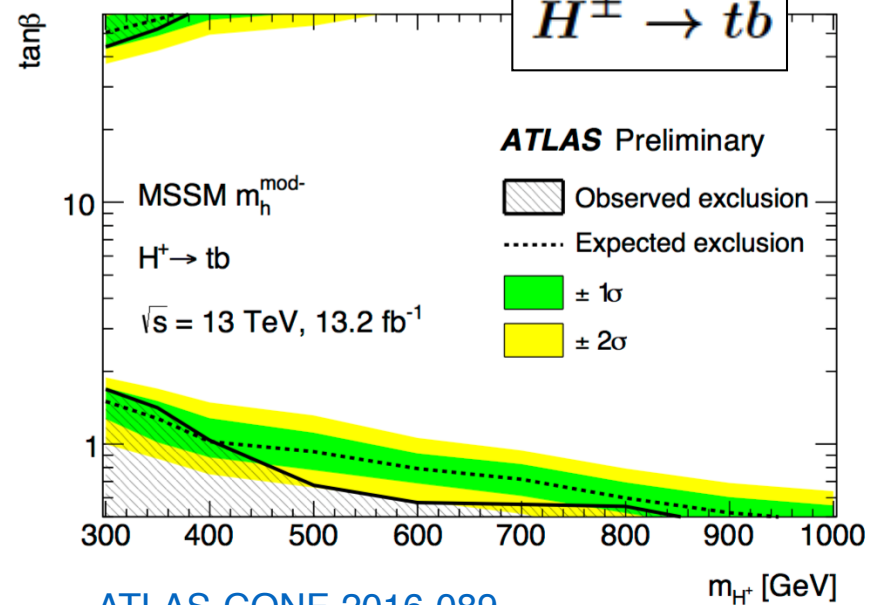
**H<sup>±</sup>**



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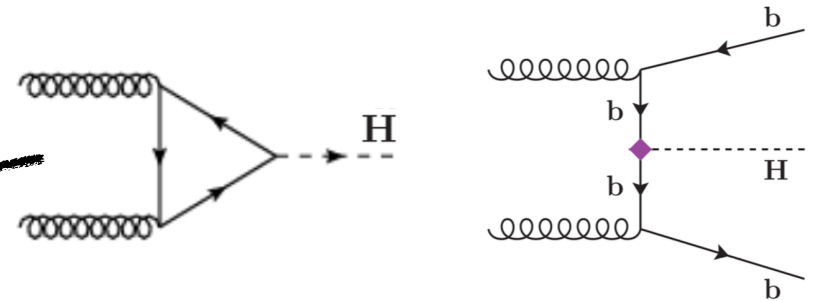
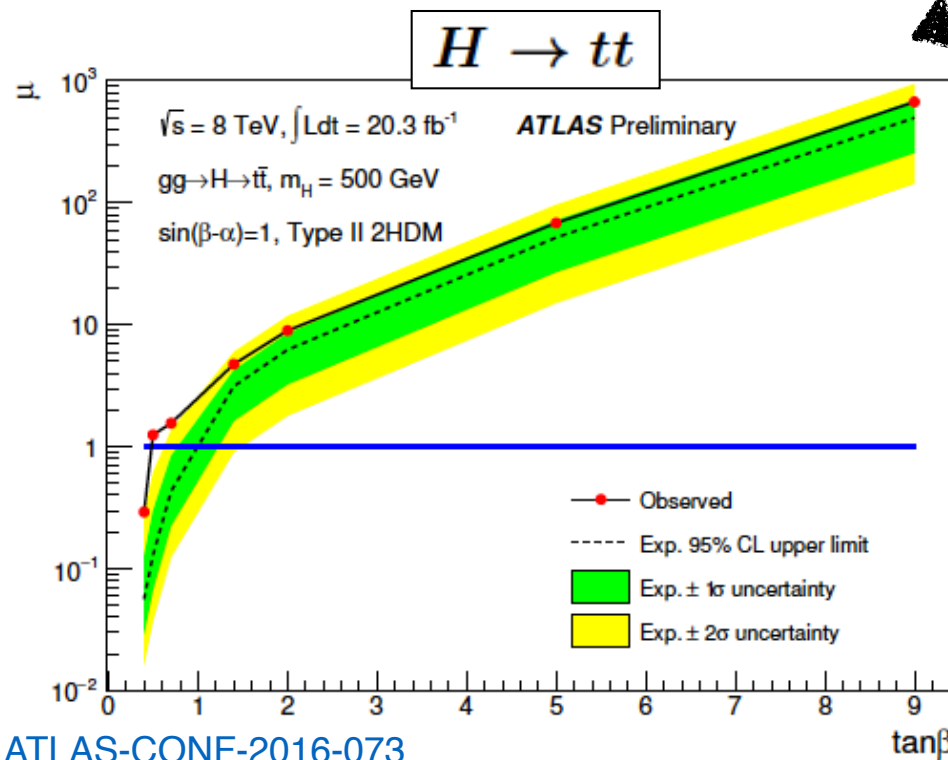
**H<sup>±</sup> → tb**



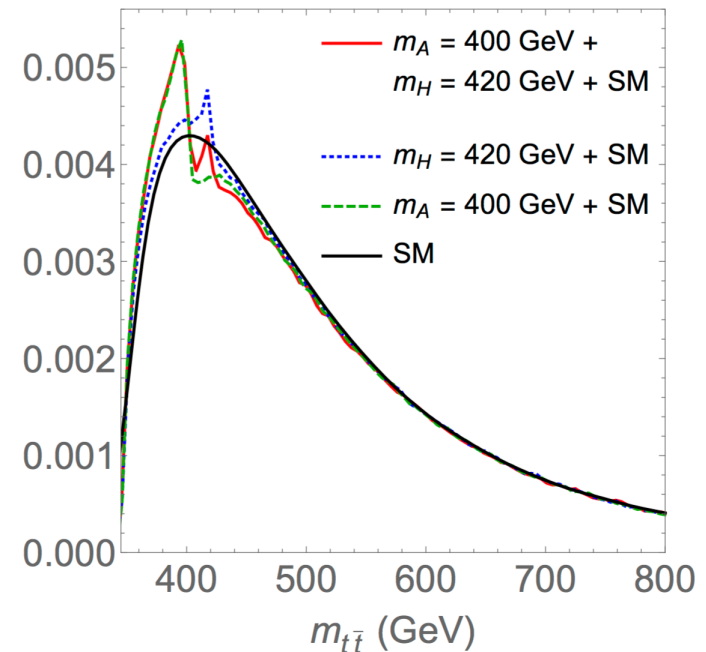
ATLAS-CONF-2016-089

# Other decays to 3<sup>rd</sup> generations

More recent analysis:



SG, Kim, Shah, Zurek, 1602.02782

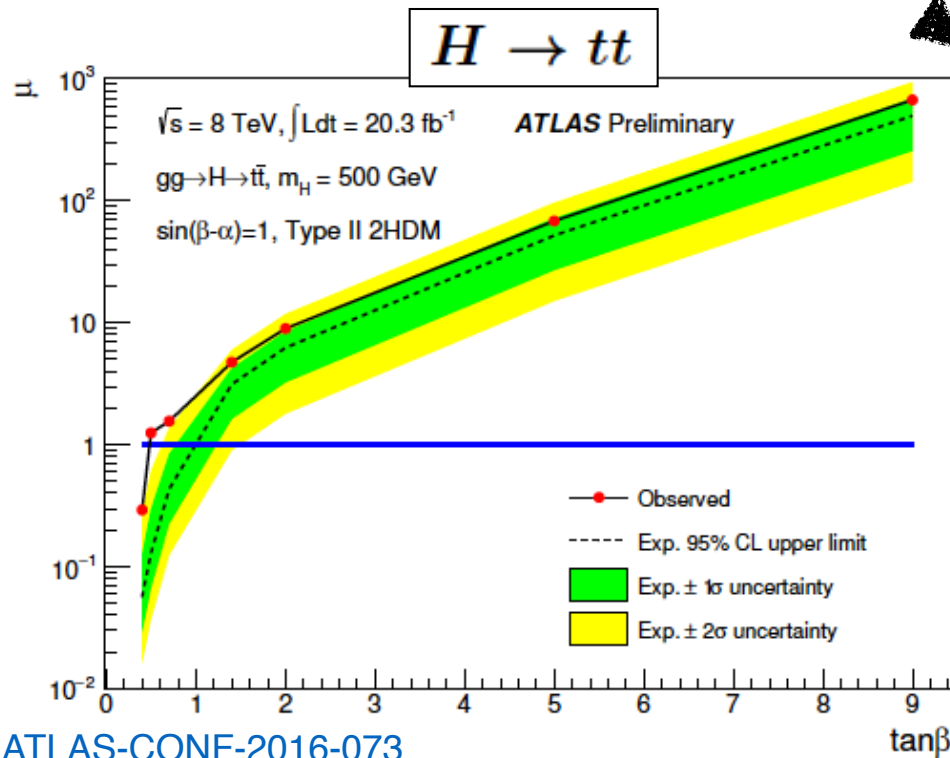


See also Craig et al., 1504.04630

- \* Challenge arising from the interference with the SM background
- \* Single lepton trigger

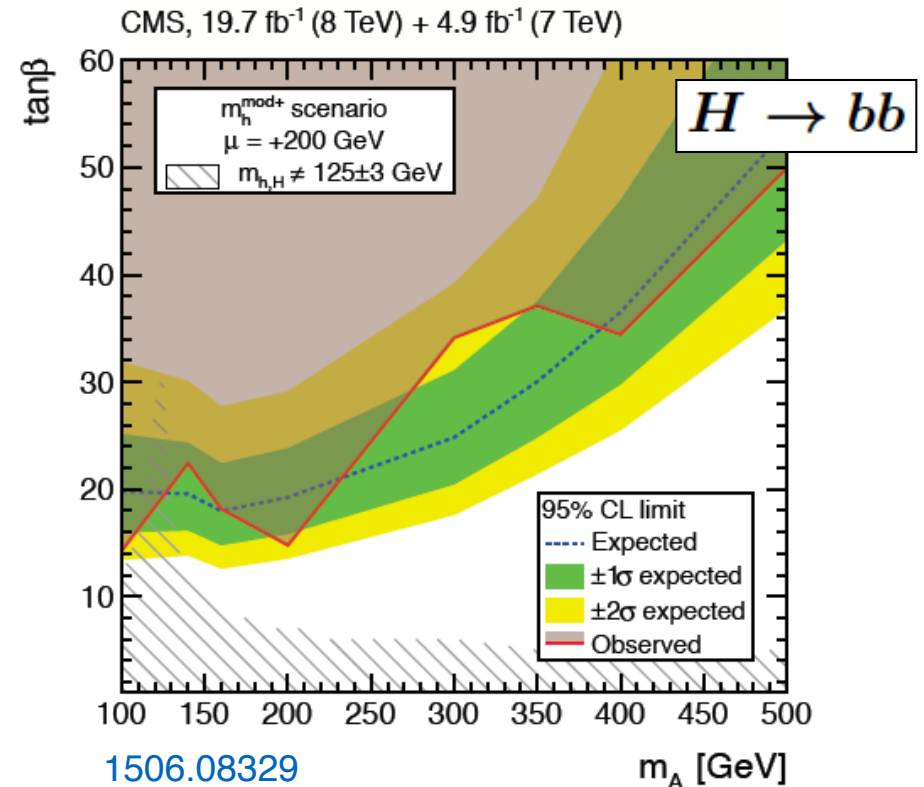
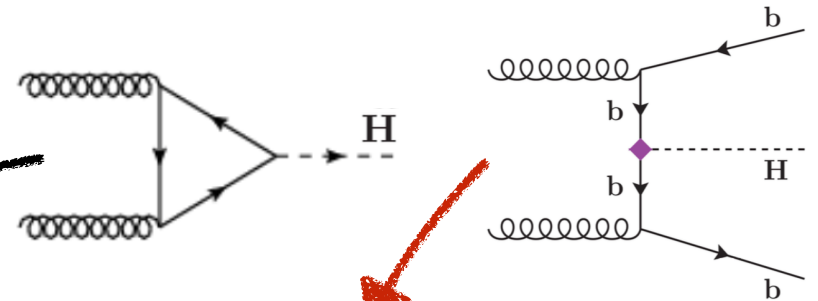
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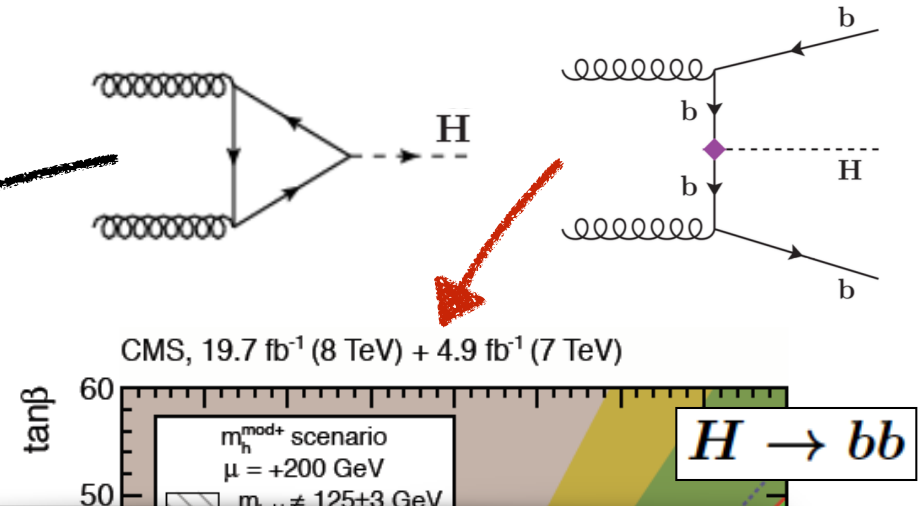
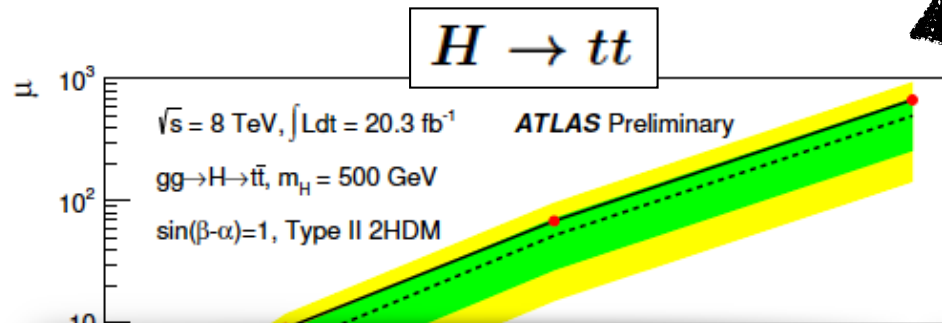
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Specialized triggers that identify b jets already at the online level.

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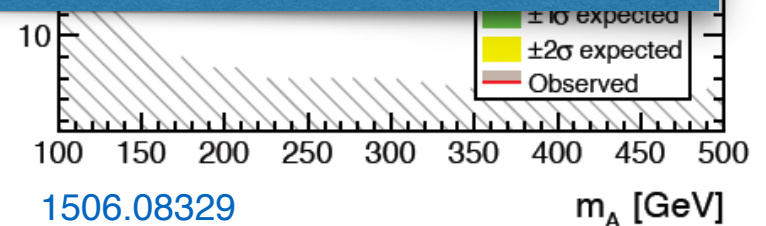
What is missing?

How to broaden the program in view of the HL-LHC?

ATLAS-CONF-2016-073

\* Challenge arising from the interference with the SM background

\* Single lepton trigger



1506.08329

Specialized triggers that identify b jets already at the online level.

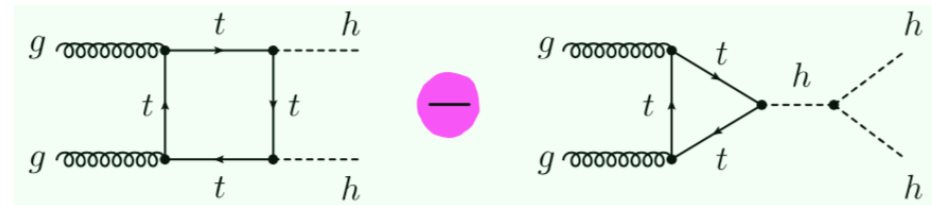
# (1) “Higgs to Higgs” decays

Measurement of the  $h^3$  term in the Higgs potential is crucial

What is the nature of the phase transition from zero to nonzero VEV?

The measurement is challenging since the di-Higgs cross section is small

→ HL-LHC will be super important!



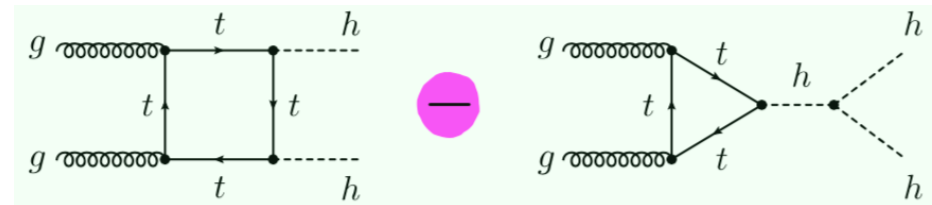
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HH final state	ATLAS Significance Coupling limit (95 % C.L.)	CMS Significance
HH → bbγγ	1.05 σ $-0.8 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 7.7$	1.43 σ
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HH → bbbb	$-3.5 < \lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{SM} < 11.0$	0.39 σ
HH → bbVV		0.45 σ
ttHH, HH → bbbb	0.35 σ	

How to optimize the searches?  
Optimized trigger strategies?  
What about VBF hh production?

even sub-leading processes  
have a reasonable statistics



# (1) “Higgs to Higgs” decays

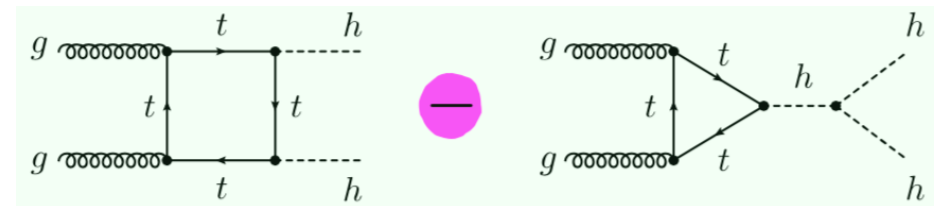
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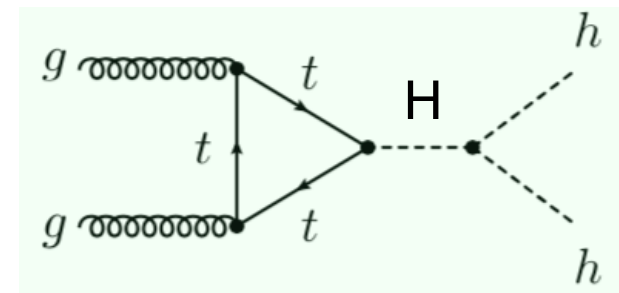
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\* The presence of a heavy Higgs can enhance the cross section ( $H \rightarrow hh$ )



Discovery channel for a heavy Higgs?

# (2) Exotic heavy Higgs decays

More discovery opportunities?

No sign (yet) of colored New Physics/SUSY at the LHC

A plausible scenario is that only electroweak (EW) particles are in kinematic reach

Heavy Higgs bosons are often a portal to electroweakinos

Reasonable cross sections and distinctive kinematics. **Target for the HL-LHC!**

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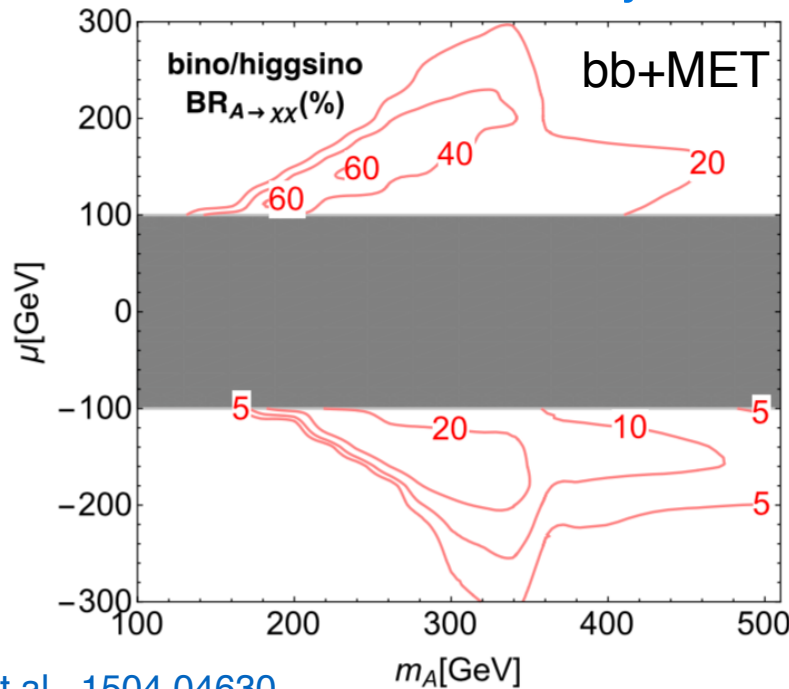
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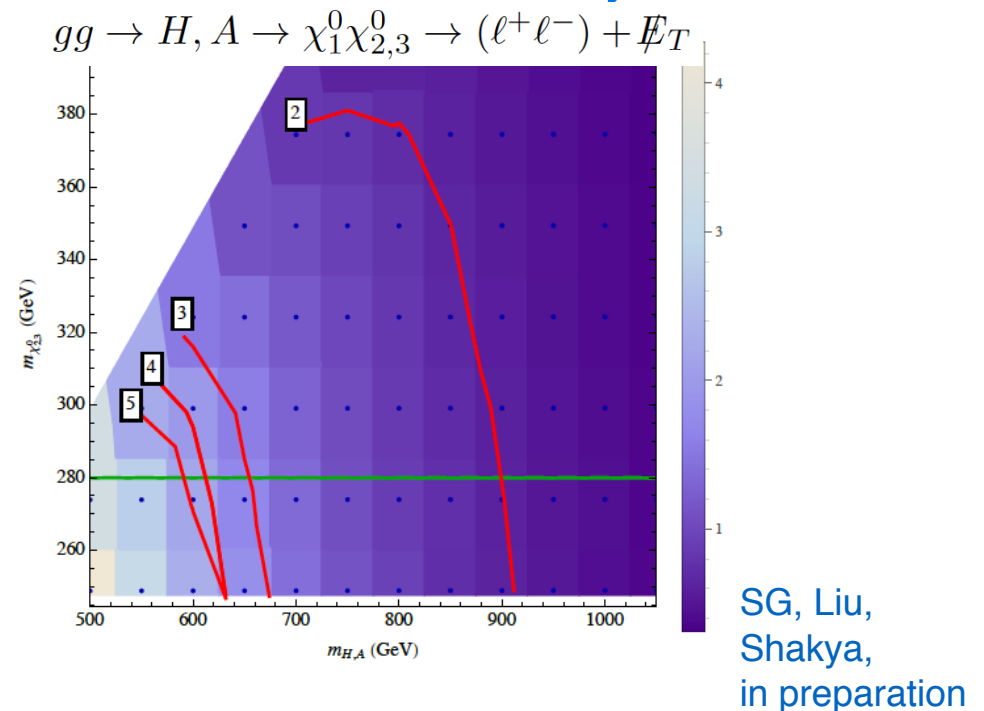
Reasonable cross sections and distinctive kinematics. **Target for the HL-LHC!**

invisible decay



Craig et al., 1504.04630

“semi-visible” decay



# (3) New flavor structures

We do not know if the 125 GeV Higgs is coupled/gives mass to all flavors

Many flavor structures are allowed

Flavor constraints  2HDMs of type I-IV

**Not the full story!**

Additional mechanisms to suppressed FCNCs

eg. Minimal flavor violation, flavor locking, ...

D'Ambrosio et al., 0207036    Knapen, Robinson, 1507.00009

Models beyond type I-IV 2HDMs predict a distinctive pheno of the heavy Higgses, that we are missing if we only focus on type I-IV

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Example

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{f}YfH + \bar{f}Y'fH' \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{M} = vY + v'Y'$$

125 Higgs (h)    Additional Higgses (H, A, H $^\pm$ )

$(\mathcal{M}_0 + \Delta\mathcal{M})$

$$\mathcal{M}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_\tau \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta\mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} m_e & \mathcal{O}(m_e) & \mathcal{O}(m_e) \\ \mathcal{O}(m_e) & m_\mu & \mathcal{O}(m_\mu) \\ \mathcal{O}(m_e) & \mathcal{O}(m_\mu) & \mathcal{O}(m_\mu) \end{pmatrix}$$

(analogous structure in the quark sector)

structure obtained using flavor locking

Altmannshofer, SG, Robinson, Tuckler, 1712.01847

# Flavor non universality

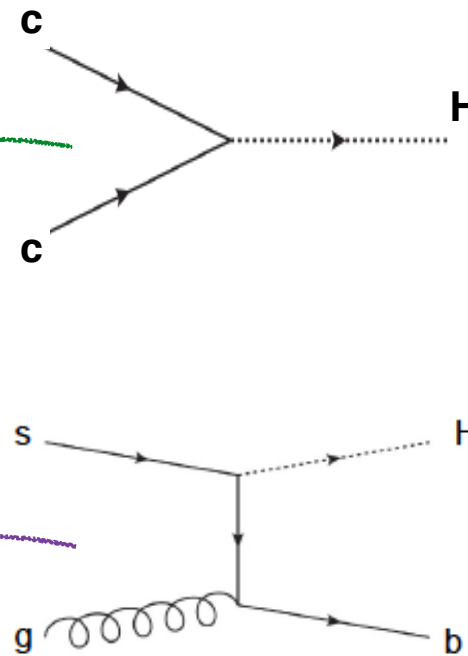
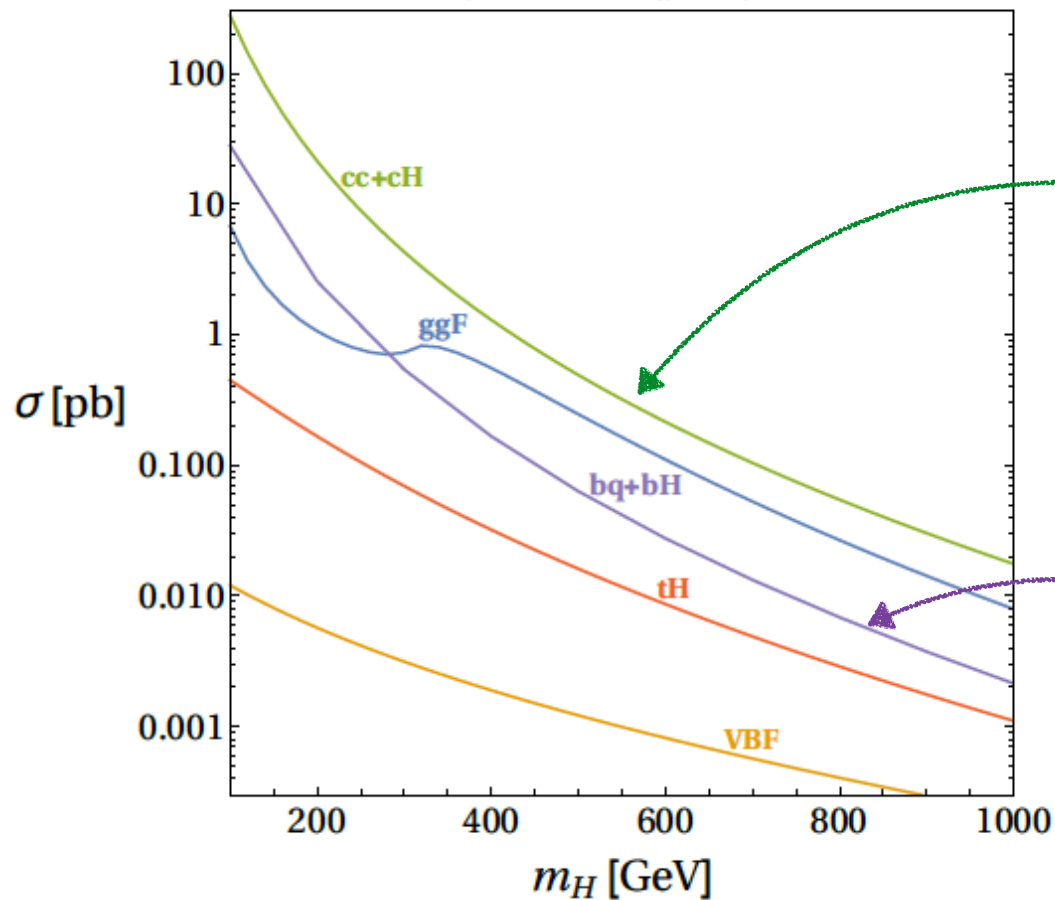
Comparing to the other flavor structures...

	W,Z $\kappa_V^H$	up quarks $\kappa_t^H, \kappa_c^H, \kappa_u^H$	down quarks $\kappa_b^H, \kappa_s^H, \kappa_d^H$	leptons $\kappa_\tau^H, \kappa_\mu^H, \kappa_e^H$
2HDM type 1	$C_{\beta-\alpha}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}$
2HDM type 2	$C_{\beta-\alpha}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}$	$t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$	$t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$
<b>Flavorful 2HDM</b>	$C_{\beta-\alpha}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}, t_\beta \frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta}$

In the flavorful 2HDM there are additional corrections to the  $\kappa$ 's of the order of  $O(m_c/m_t)$ ,  $O(m_s/m_b)$ ,  $O(m_\mu/m_\tau)$

# Production & decays of the scalar H

$\tan\beta=50, \cos(\beta-\alpha)=.05$

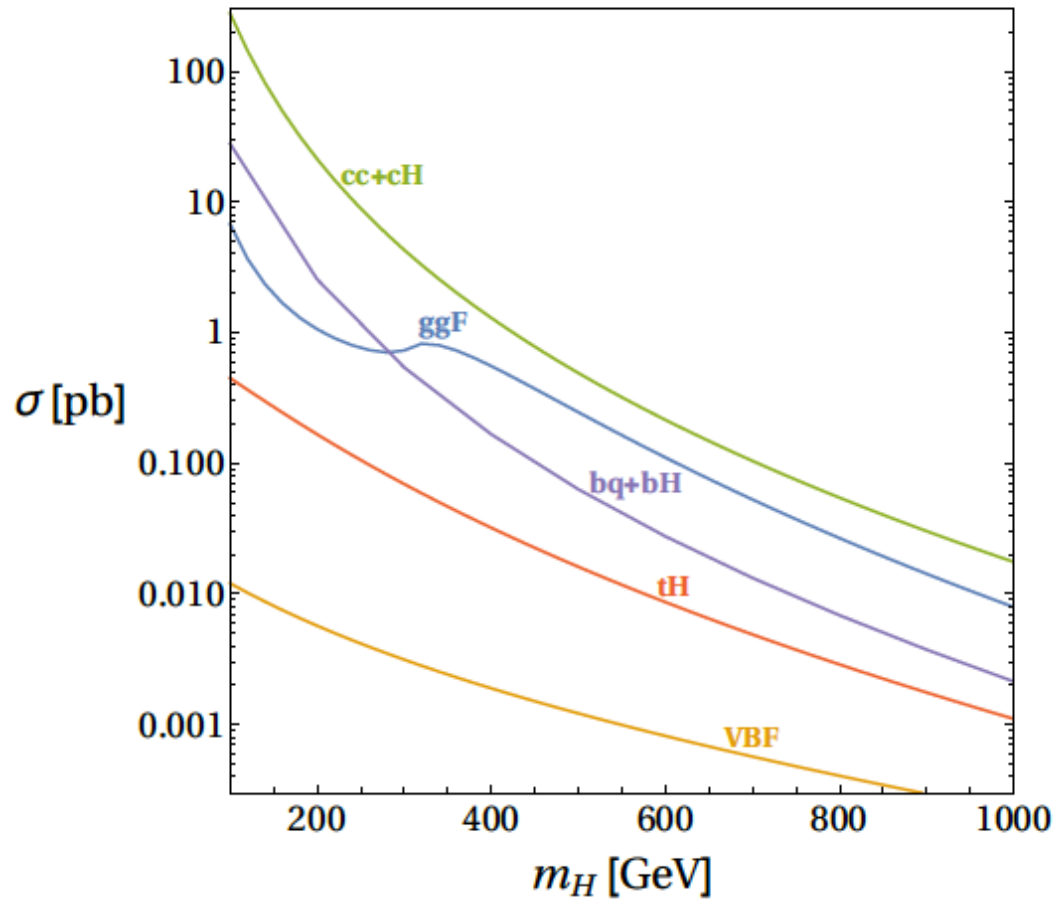


Altmannshofer, Eby, SG, Lotito,  
Martone, Tuckler, 1610.02398

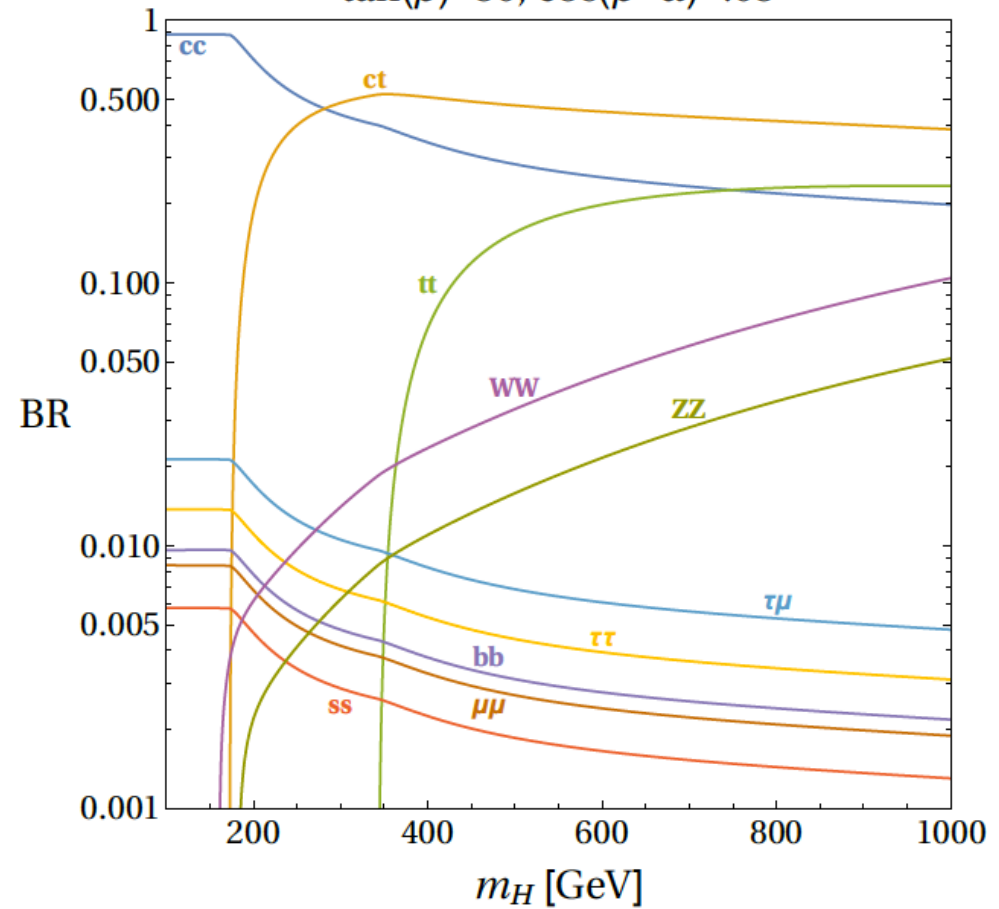
$bH$  typically suppressed, if  
compared to Type II 2HDMs

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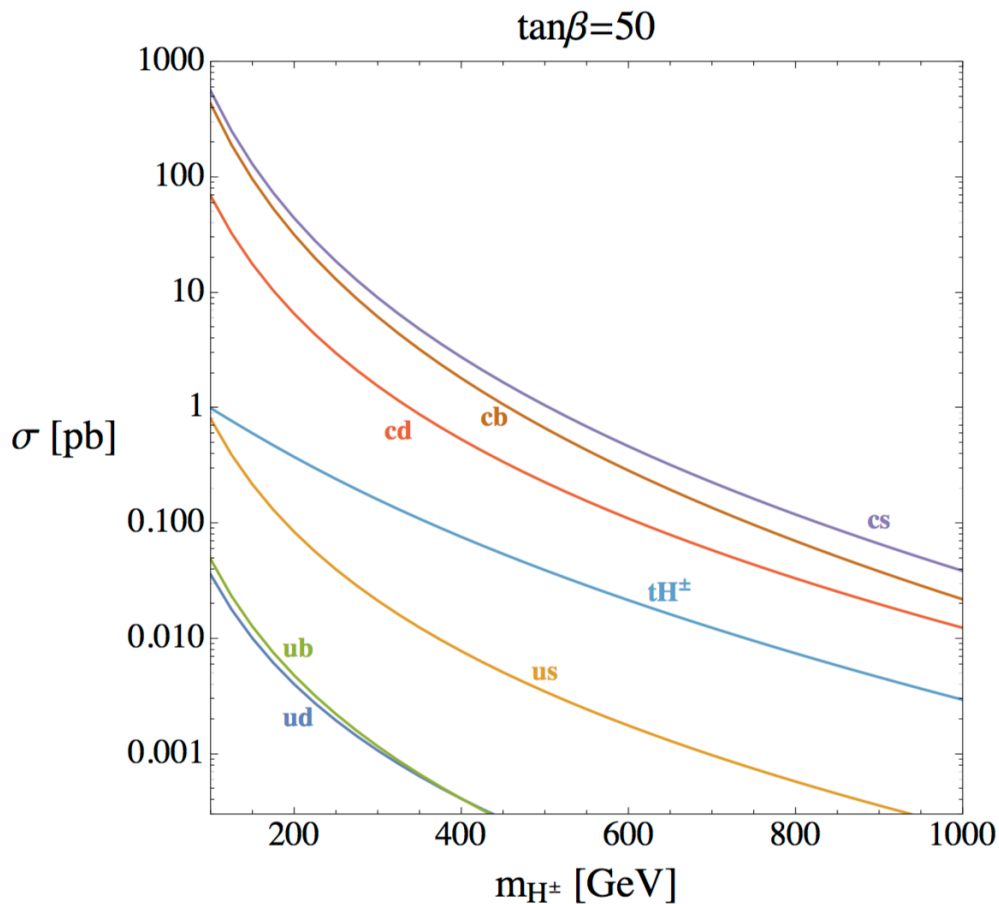
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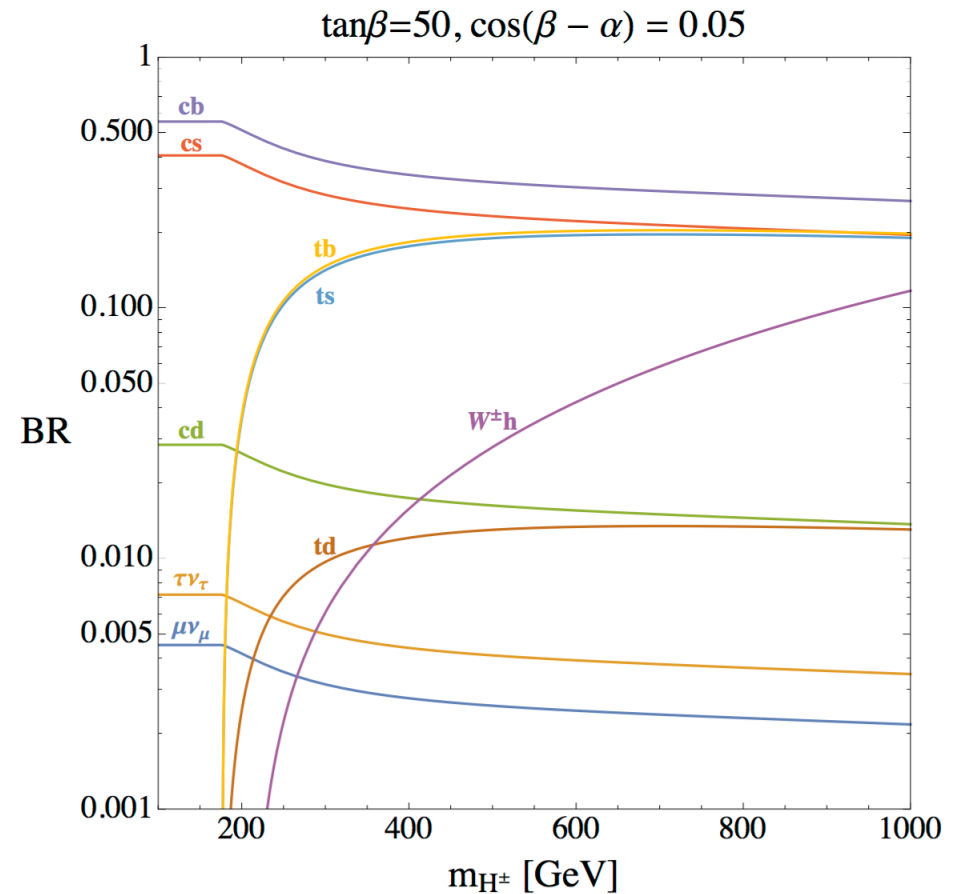
The branching ratio to the "golden"  
channel,  $\tau\tau$ , is suppressed



# Production & decays of the scalar $H^\pm$

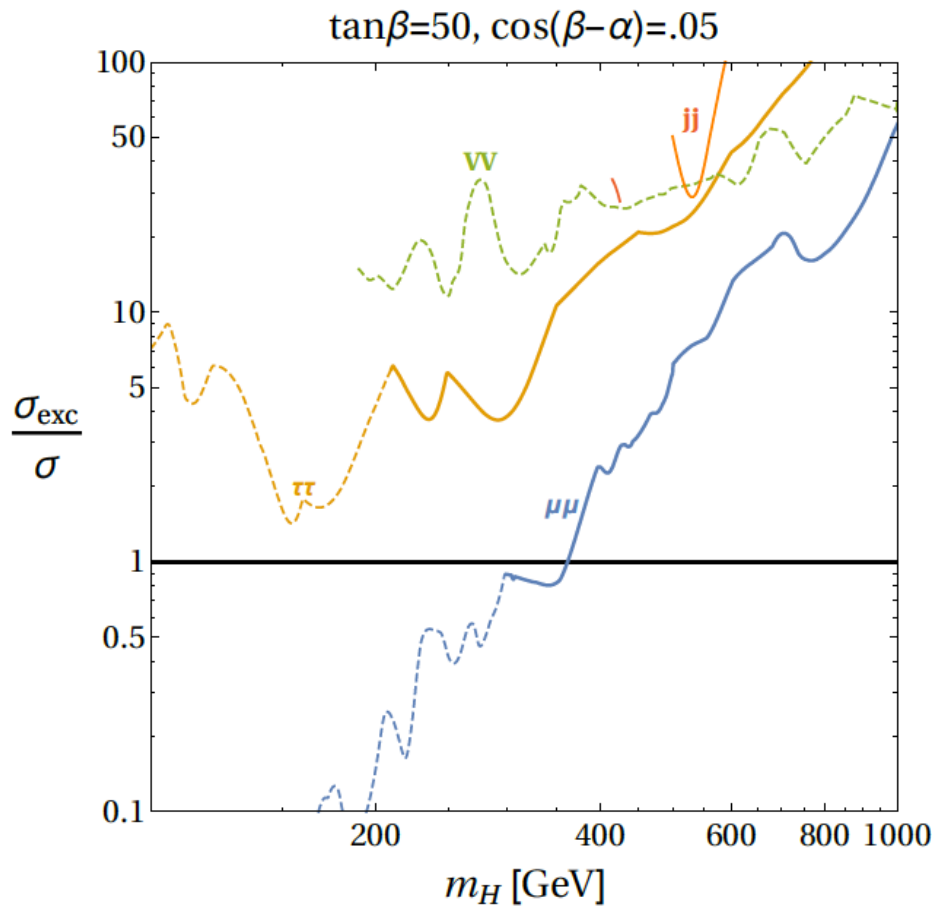


s-channel production (quark-quark fusion) is the dominant one

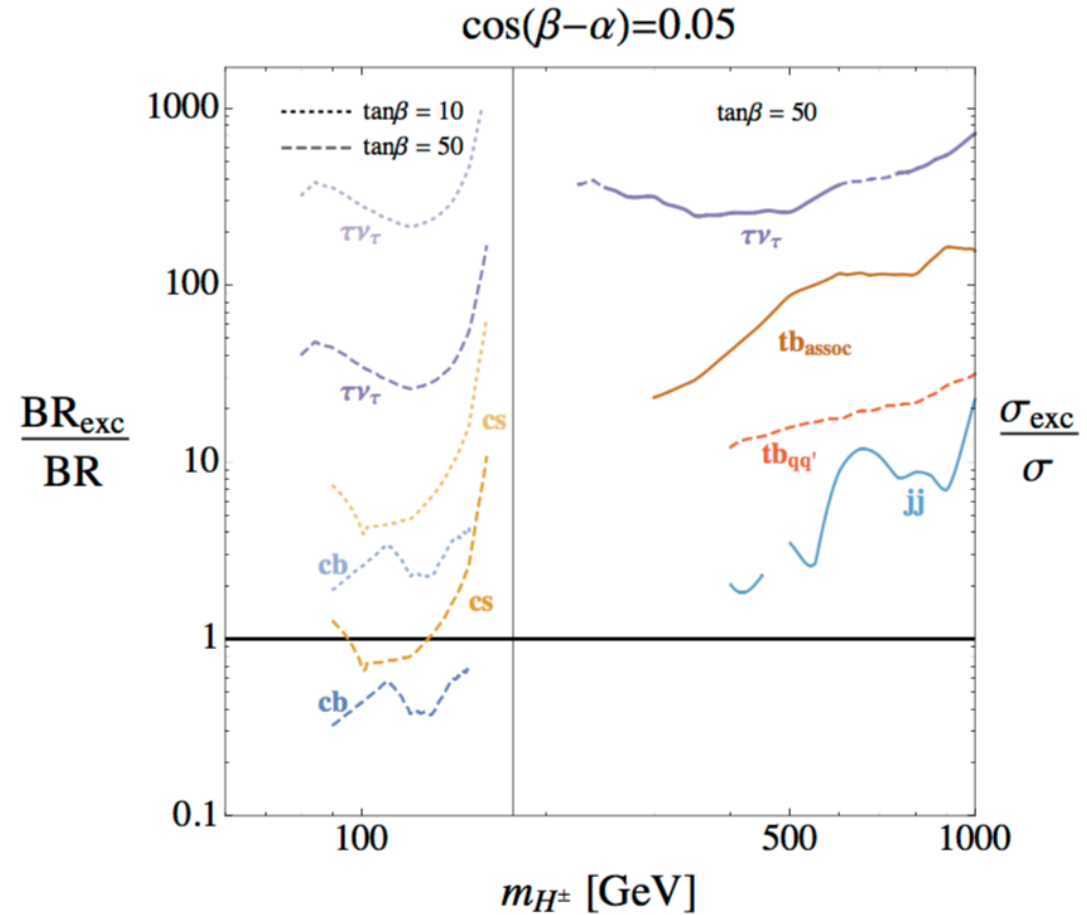


The branching ratio to the "golden" channels,  $tb$ ,  $\tau\nu$ , are suppressed

# Very weak constraints



No bound beyond LEP for  $\tan\beta \leq 12!$



No bound above the top threshold even at very high values of  $\tan\beta$

# What to look for at the HL-LHC? (H)

Higgs quark-quark fusion production:

Light di-jet resonances! Eventually adding charm tagging  
Data scouting, trigger-object level analysis

$$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow cc$$

Top-charm resonances

boosted regime or leptonic top to trigger on the events.  
Data driven rejection of the tt background?

$$pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow tc$$

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Higgs-top (charm) associated production:

Top-charm or top-top resonances (3 or 4 tops final states)

hadronic:

tt + (heavy) jet backgrounds with large theory uncertainties.

At the HL-LHC, search strategies exploiting large-statistics subsidiary data samples for the purpose of constraining background uncertainties.

Kinematic reconstruction of the heavy Higgs boson mass?

fully leptonic:

same-charge dilepton plus bottom and charm jets

Tau-mu resonances

$$pp \rightarrow t(c)H, H \rightarrow \tau\mu$$

Light di-jet resonances

$$pp \rightarrow t(c)H, H \rightarrow cc$$

# What to look for at the HL-LHC? ( $H^\pm$ )

Targeting quark-quark fusion production!

charm-bottom resonances (also above the top threshold).

Data scouting with bottom (charm)-tagging?

charm-strange resonances (also above the top threshold).

$$pp \rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow cs, cb$$

Present searches focus on

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb)(H^\pm b), H^\pm \rightarrow cs$$

used for triggering  
(mono-lepton trigger)

For s-channel production, any other opportunity beyond data scouting?

Wh resonances (not necessarily in the boosted regime!)

$$pp \rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow Wh$$

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$$pp \rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow Wh$$

## Charged Higgs-top associated production

charm-bottom and charm-strange resonances

$$pp \rightarrow tH^\pm, H^\pm \rightarrow cs, cb$$

Less challenging thanks to the additional top (that can be used for triggering)



## Conclusions & Outlook

The Higgs sector as we know it looks provisional and it is the source of many problems in the SM

Need for a broad program for searches of additional Higgs bosons to test the richness of theoretical ideas

Many models even with new Higgs bosons with a mass as low as 150 GeV are hidden!

New trigger (and analysis) strategies are needed (di-jet searches, associated production,  $Wh$  resonances, ...)