

EW Scalars: Cosmological Implications & Terrestrial Probes

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

U Mass Amherst

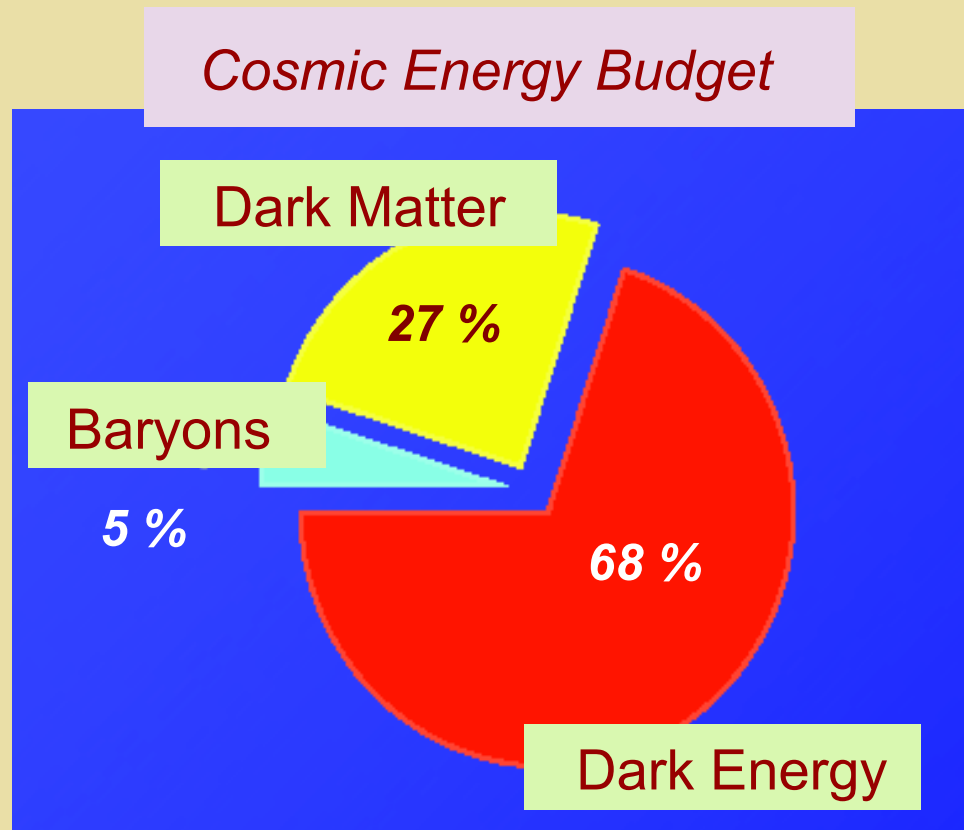


<http://www.physics.umass.edu/acfi/>

My pronouns: he/him/his

HPNP 2019 Osaka University,
February 2019

Particle Physics-Cosmology Interface



Can extensions of the SM scalar sector with EW multiplets address open problems in cosmology ?

This talk: baryogenesis & dark matter

Goals for This Talk

- *Discuss the implications of extended scalar sectors w/ electroweak multiplets for the thermal history of electroweak symmetry breaking & illustrate collider probes*
- *Highlight the importance of carrying out non-perturbative studies of the EW symmetry-breaking transition & report on our recent work*
- *Illustrate the interplay between EW multiplets, dark matter, and the electroweak phase transition*

Outline

- I. Electroweak Phase Transition*
- II. EWPT: Theoretical Robustness*
- III. General EW Multiplets & Dark Matter*
- IV. Outlook*

I. Electroweak Phase Transition

Electroweak Phase Transition

- *Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?*
- *Baryogenesis → Was the matter-antimatter asymmetry generated in conjunction with EWSB (EW baryogenesis) ?*
- *Gravitational waves → If a signal observed in LISA, could a cosmological phase transition be responsible ?*

EWPT: Theory & Phenomenology

- *What models can lead to a (strong) first order electroweak phase transition ?*
- *Can they also yield contributions to Ω_{DM} ?*
- *How can they be tested experimentally ?*
- *How reliably can we compute phase transition properties & make the connection with phenomenology ?*

Higgs Portal: Simple Scalar Extensions

<i>Extension</i>	<i>DOF</i>	<i>EWPT</i>	<i>DM</i>
<i>Real singlet:</i> Z_2	1	✓	✗
<i>Real singlet:</i> Z_2	1	✓	✓
<i>Complex Singlet</i>	2	✓	✓
<i>EW Multiplets</i>	3+	✓	✓

May be low-energy remnants of UV complete theory & illustrative of generic features

Higgs Portal: Simple Scalar Extensions



May be low-energy remnants of UV complete theory & illustrative of generic features

Higgs Portal: Simple Scalar Extensions

<i>Extension</i>	<i>DOF</i>	<i>EWPT</i>	<i>DM</i>
<i>Real singlet: Z_2</i>	1	✓	✗
<i>Real singlet: Z_2</i>	1	✓	✓
<i>Complex Singlet</i>	2	✓	✓
<i>EW Multiplets</i>	3+	✓	✓

This talk

May be low-energy remnants of UV complete theory & illustrative of generic features

Real Triplet

$\Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-$

$\sim (1, 3, 0)$

Fileviez-Perez, Patel, Wang, R-M: PRD
79: 055024 (2009); 0811.3957 [hep-ph]

$$V_{H\Sigma} = \frac{a_1}{2} H^\dagger \Sigma H + \frac{a_2}{2} H^\dagger H \text{Tr} \Sigma^2$$

EWPT: $a_{1,2} \neq 0$ & $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle \neq 0$

DM & EWPT: $a_1 = 0$ & $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle = 0$

Real Triplet

$\Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-$

$\sim (1, 3, 0)$

Fileviez-Perez, Patel, Wang, R-M: PRD
79: 055024 (2009); 0811.3957 [hep-ph]

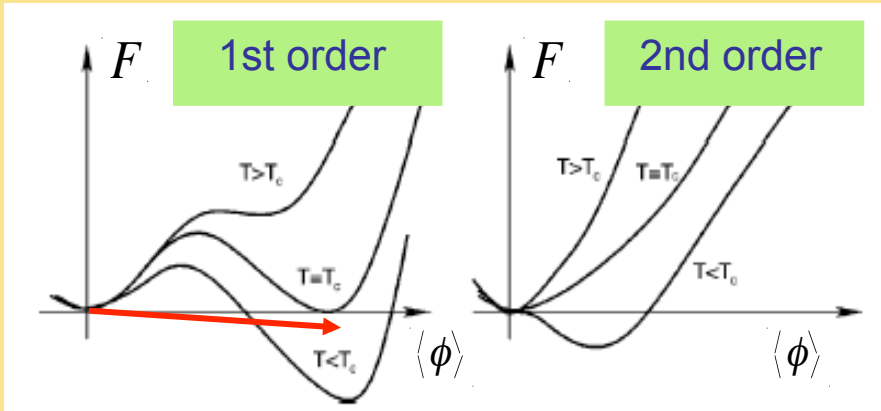
$$V_{H\Sigma} = \quad + \frac{a_2}{2} H^\dagger H \text{Tr} \Sigma^2$$

EWPT: $a_{1,2} \neq 0$ & $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle \neq 0$

DM & EWPT: $a_1 = 0$ & $\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle = 0$

DM Stability

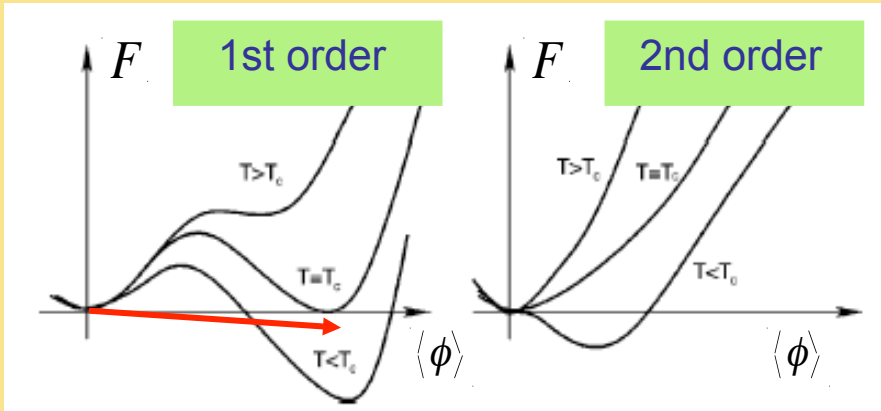
EW Multiplets: EWPT



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

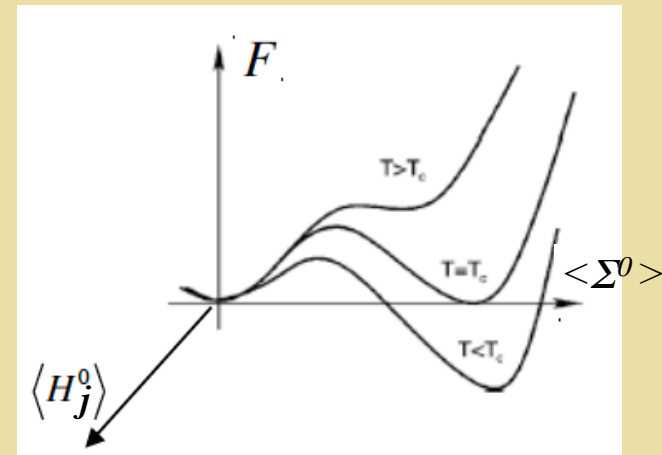
\longleftarrow *New scalars*

EW Multiplets: EWPT

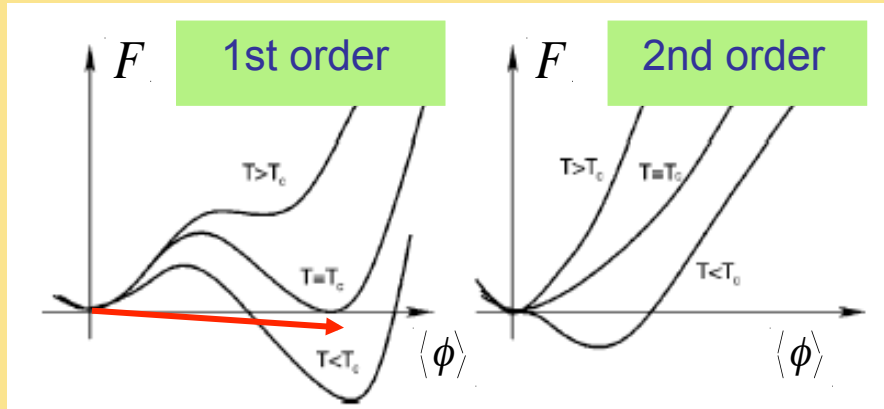


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars



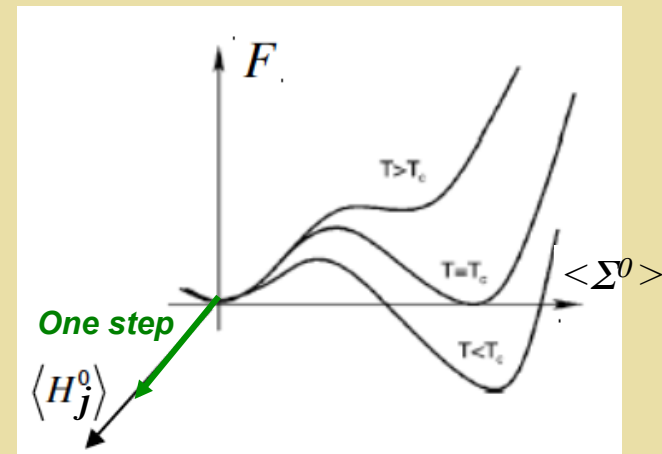
EW Multiplets: One-Step EWPT



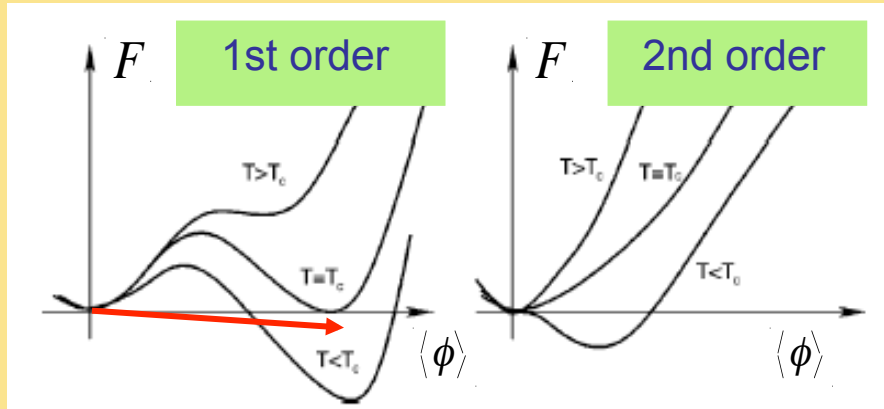
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase \rightarrow Higgs phase



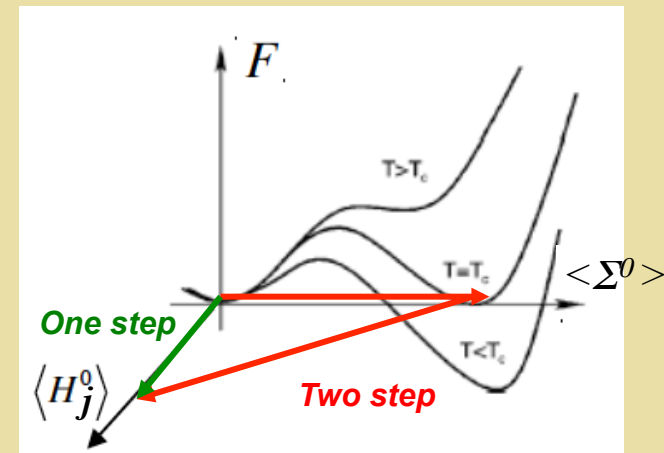
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



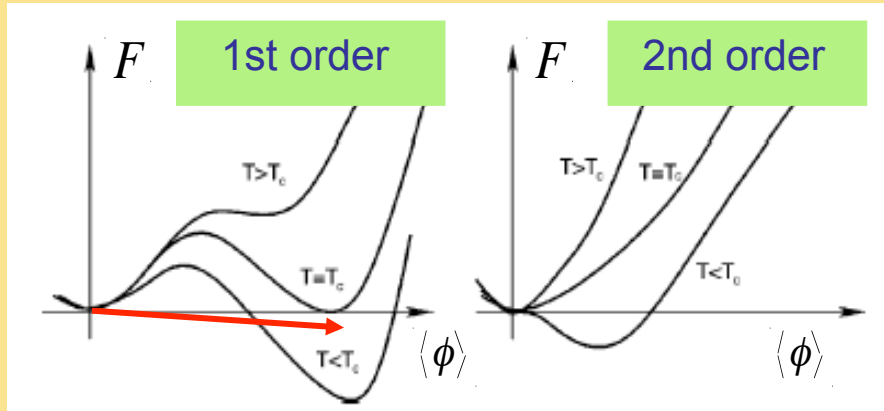
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase \rightarrow Higgs phase
- Two-step: successive EW broken phases



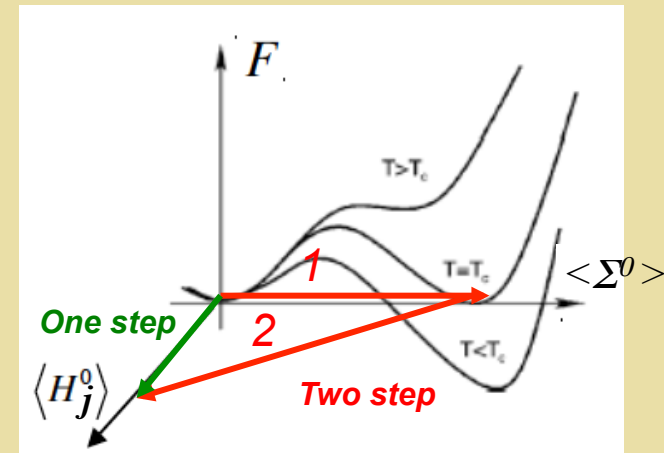
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



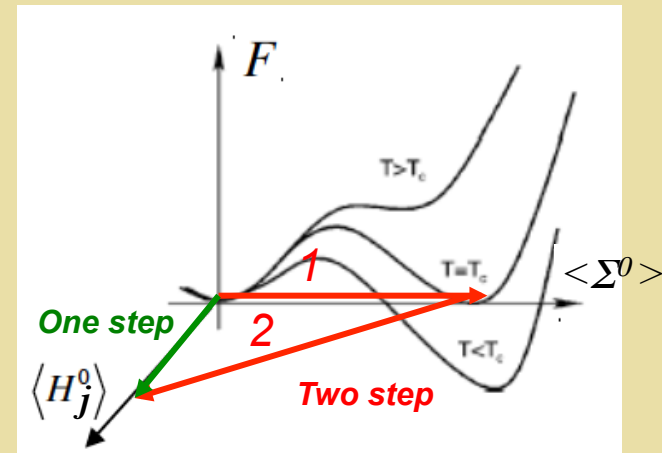
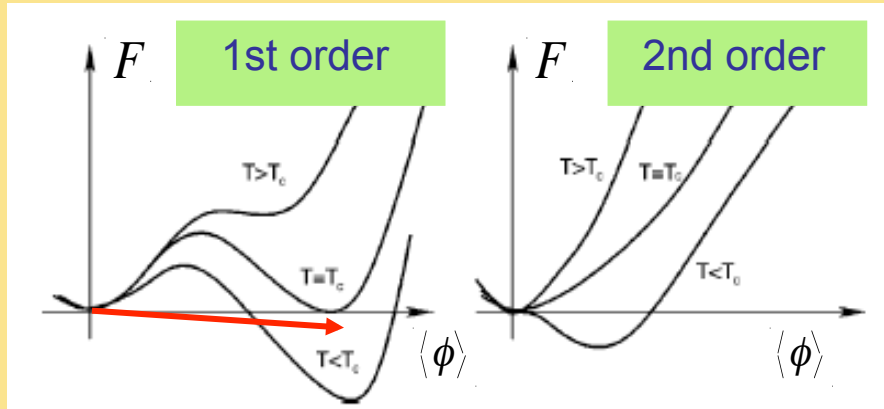
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Step 1: thermal loops
- Step 2: tree-level barrier



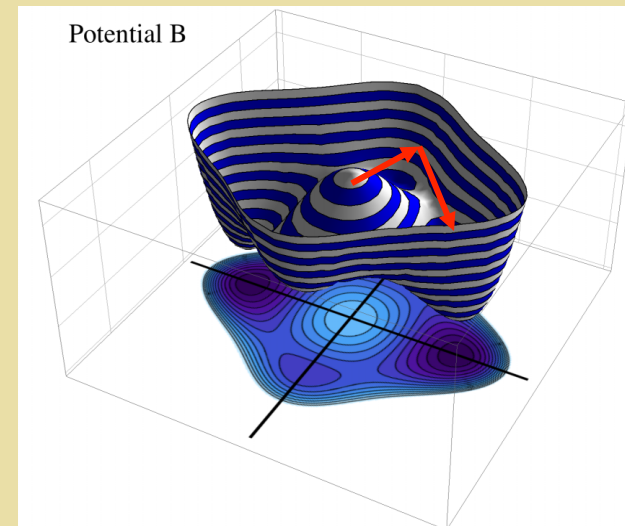
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



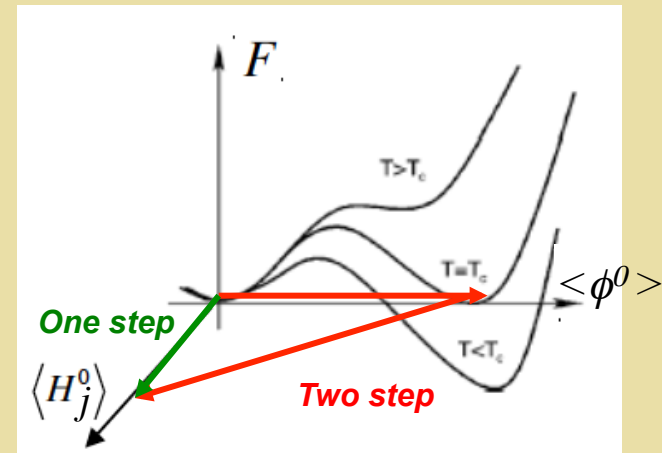
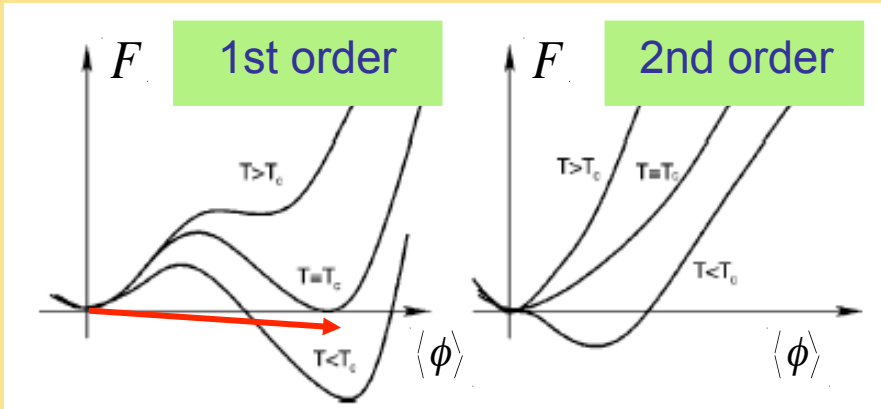
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Step 1: thermal loops
- Step 2: tree-level barrier

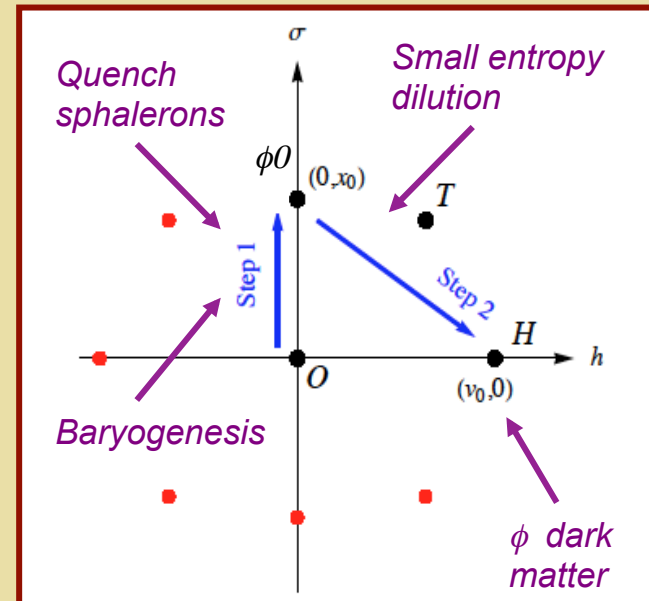


EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT

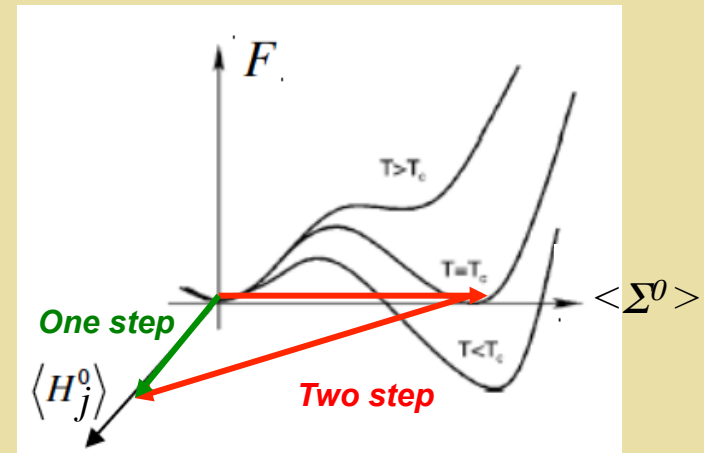
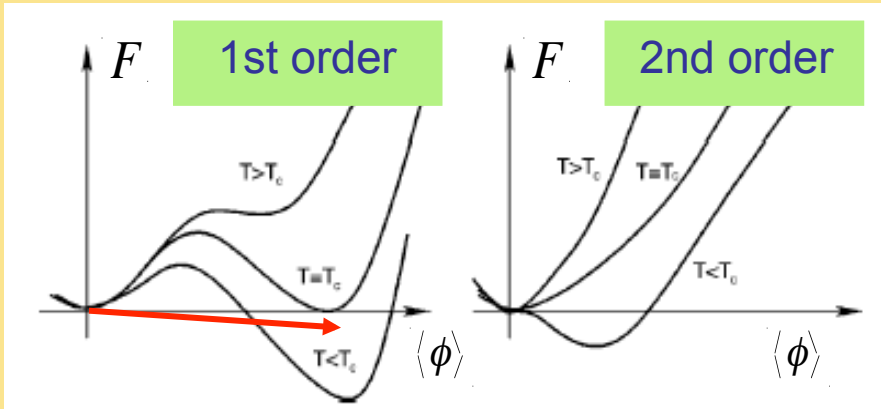


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow
 \longleftarrow New scalars

- Step 1: thermal loops
- Step 2: tree-level barrier



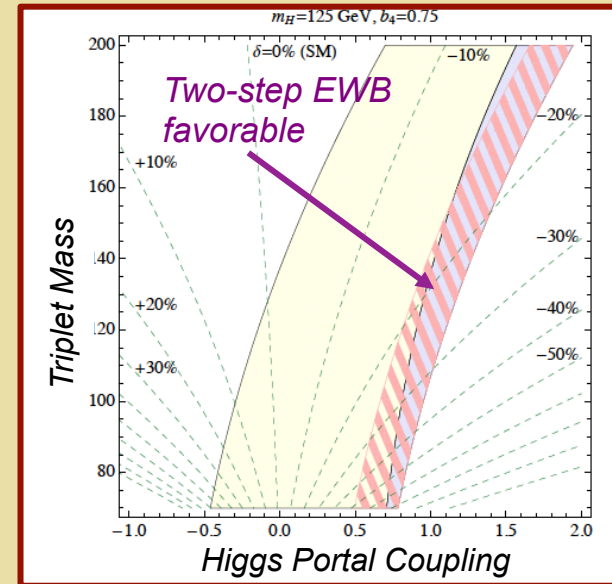
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



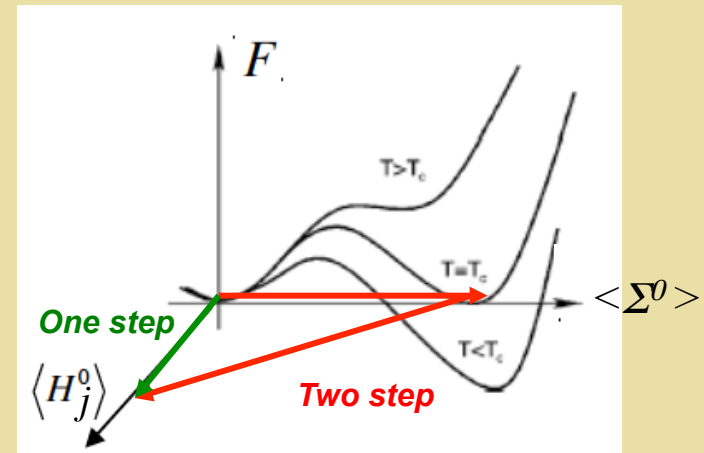
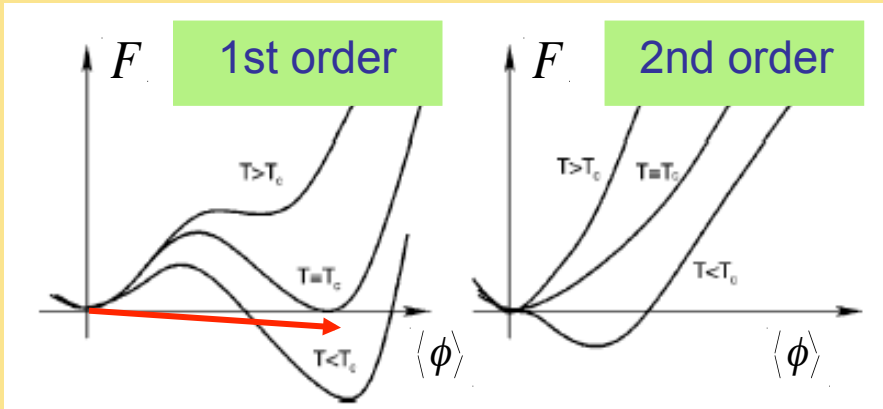
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

$$\mathcal{O}_4 = \lambda_{\phi H} \phi^\dagger \phi H^\dagger H$$

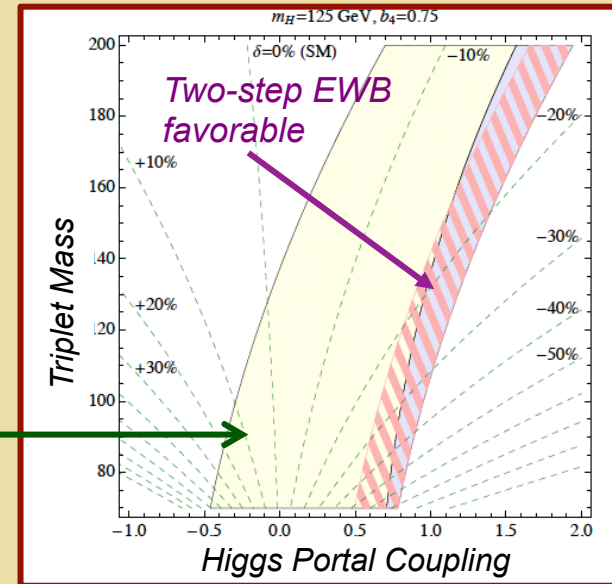
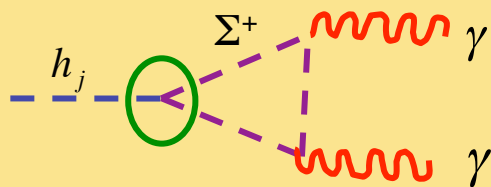


EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars



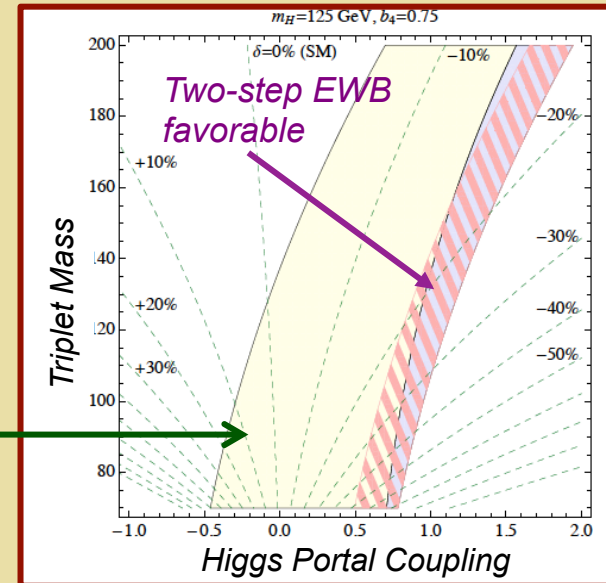
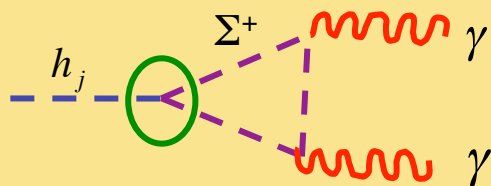
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT

Using $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ from FCC-ee (known at $\sim 0.3\%$ from $\delta g_{HZZ} \sim 0.15\%$), production ratios $\sigma(H \rightarrow XY)/\sigma(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ for $p_T > 100$ GeV return the following stat precision on the **absolute value** of rare BRs

M. Mangano		$\gamma\gamma$	$Z\gamma$	$\mu\mu$	FCC-ee: < 2% on $\delta_{H\gamma\gamma}$
	δ BR	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 1\%$	

Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars



II. EWPT: Theoretical Robustness

- *L. Niemi, H. Patel, MRM, T. Tenkanen, D. Weir 1802.10500*
- *New work in progress*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

B. Perturbative

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

B. Perturbative

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

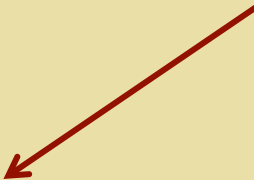
Benchmark pert theory

EWPT & Perturbation Theory

Expansion parameter

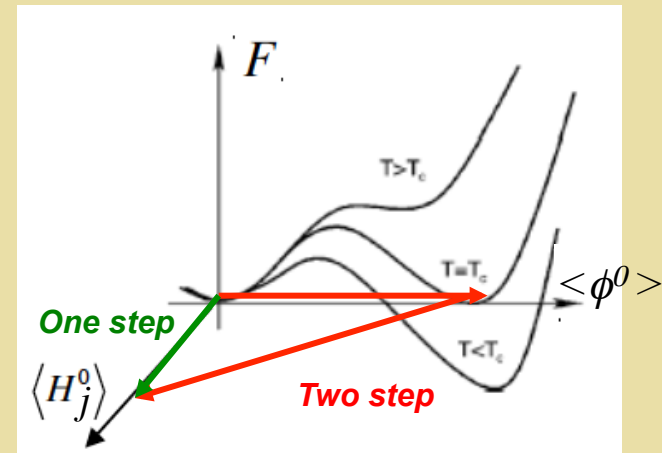
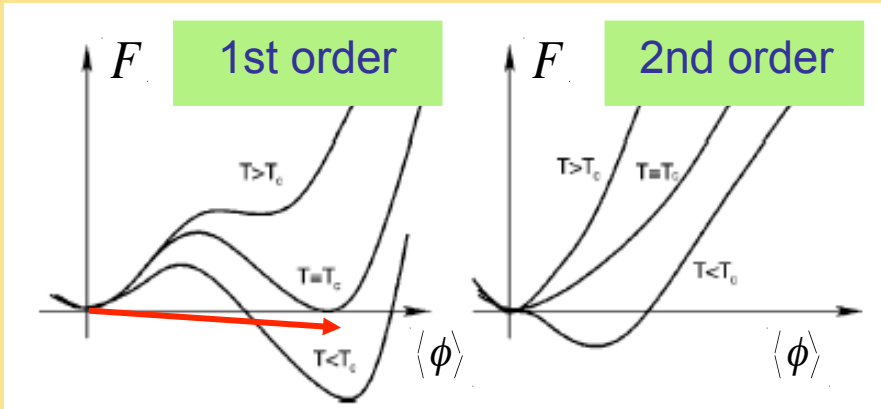
$$g_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{g_3^2}{\pi m_T(\varphi)}$$

Gauge coupling
in finite-T theory



***SM lattice studies: $g_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.8$ in vicinity of
EWPT for $m_H \sim 70$ GeV***

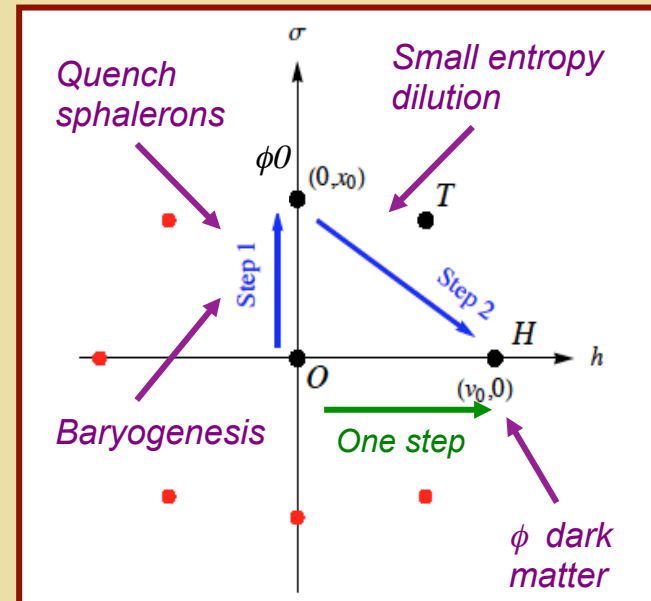
EW Multiplets: One-Step EWPT ?



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

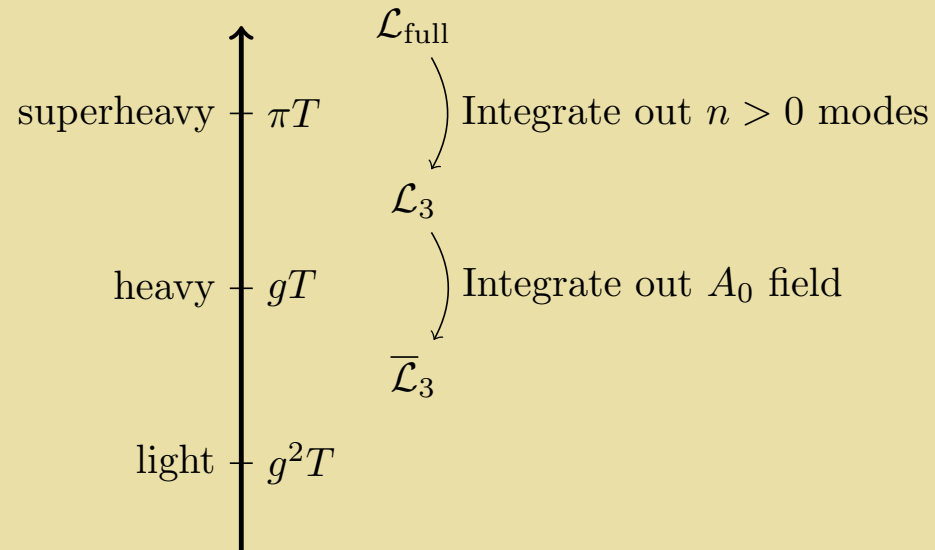
\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: thermal loops



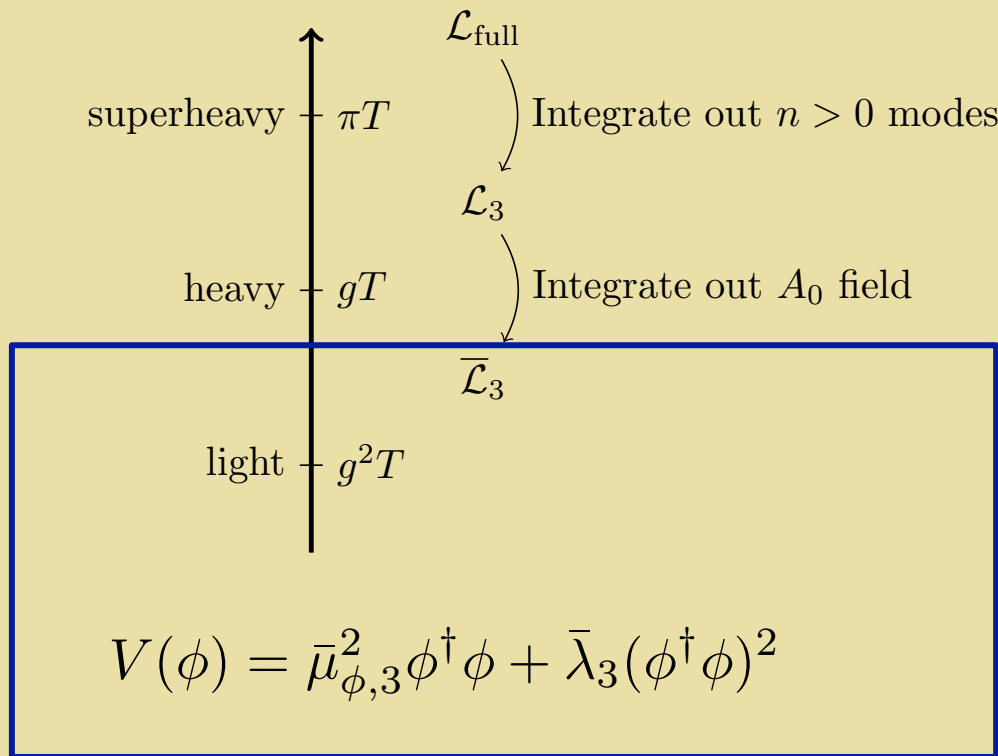
Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

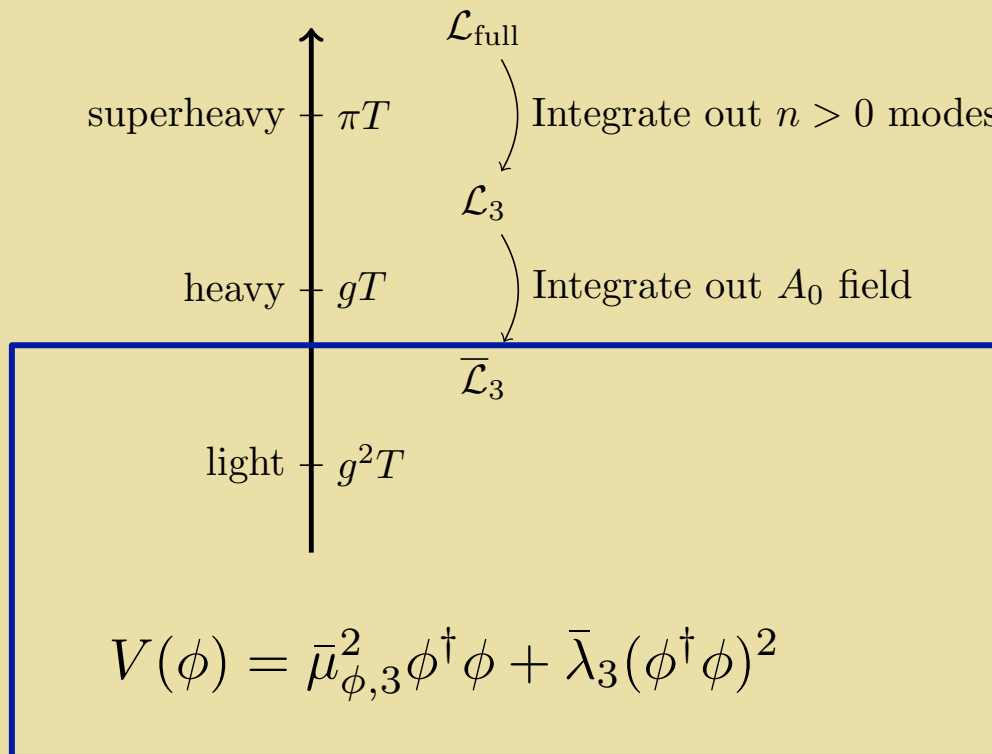
Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



Lattice simulations exist

Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory

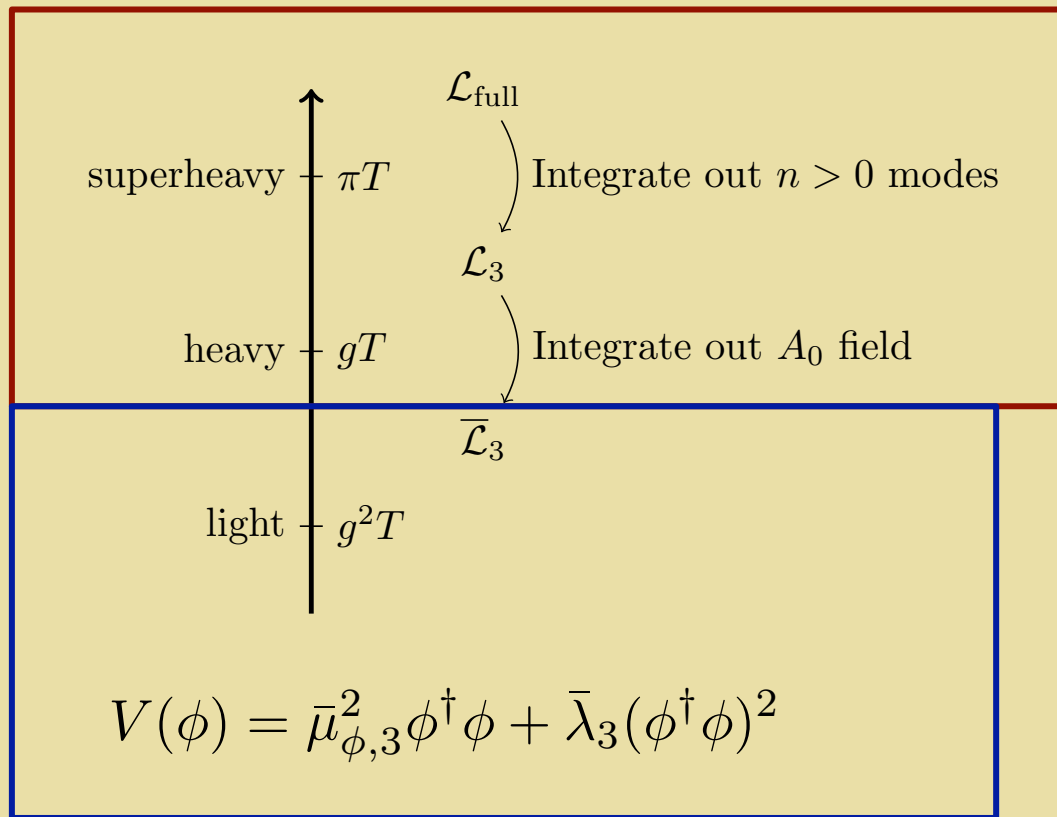


- Assume BSM fields are “heavy” or “supeheavy” : integrate out
- Effective “SM-like” theory parameters are functions of BSM parameters
- Use existing lattice computations for SM-like effective theory & matching onto full theory to determine FOEWPT-viable parameter space regions

Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



- Assume BSM fields are “heavy” or “supeheavy” : integrate out

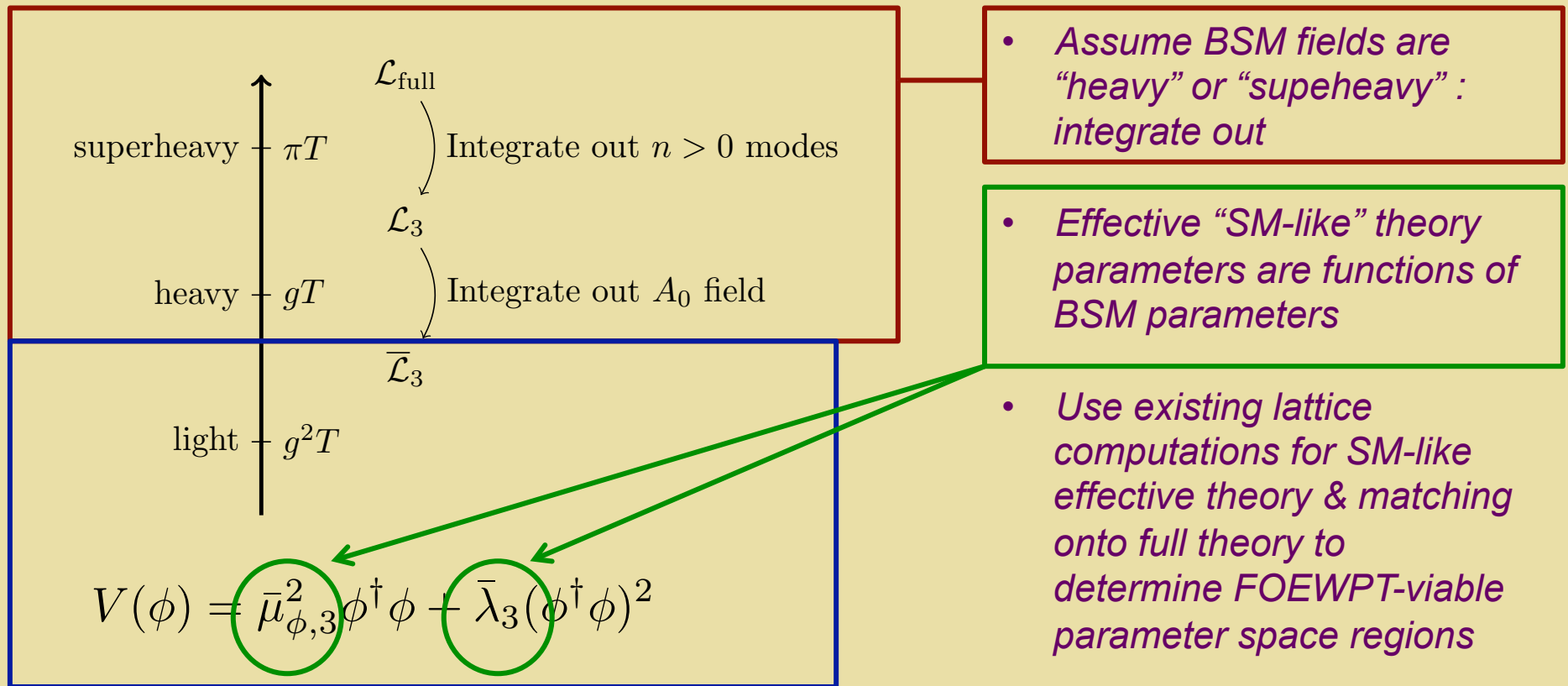
- Effective “SM-like” theory parameters are functions of BSM parameters

- Use existing lattice computations for SM-like effective theory & matching onto full theory to determine FOEWPT-viable parameter space regions

Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

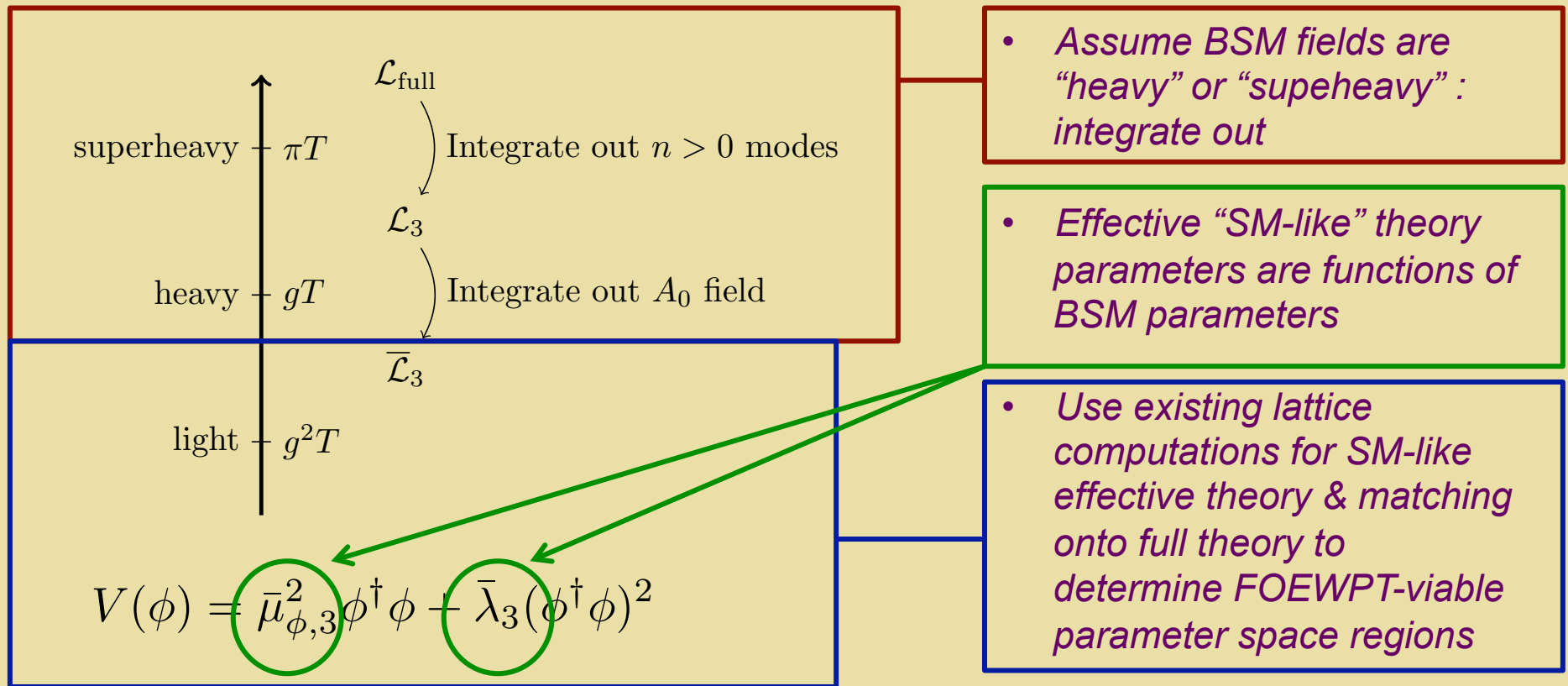
Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

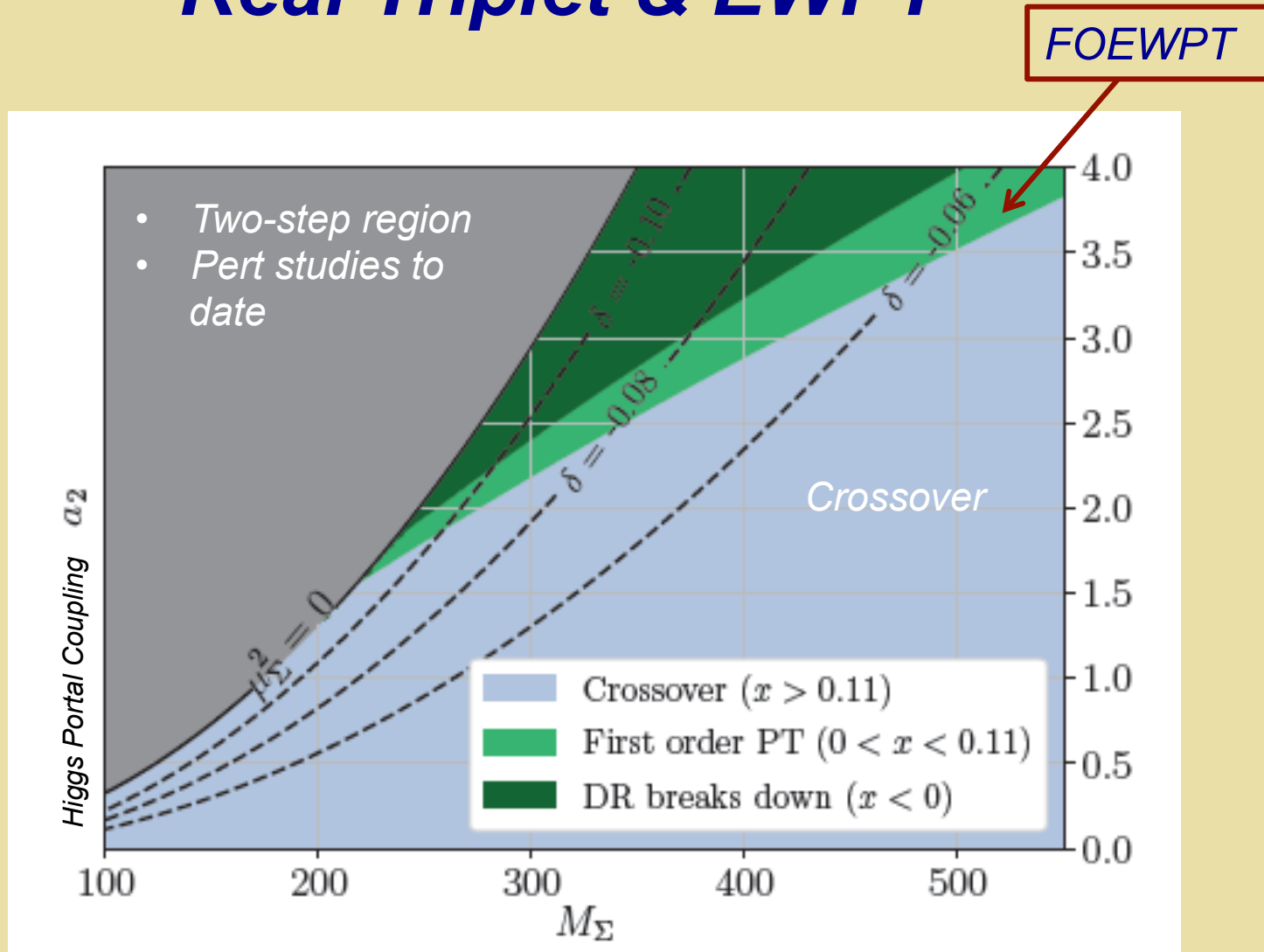
Benchmarking PT: Recent Progress

Meeting ground: 3-D high- T effective theory



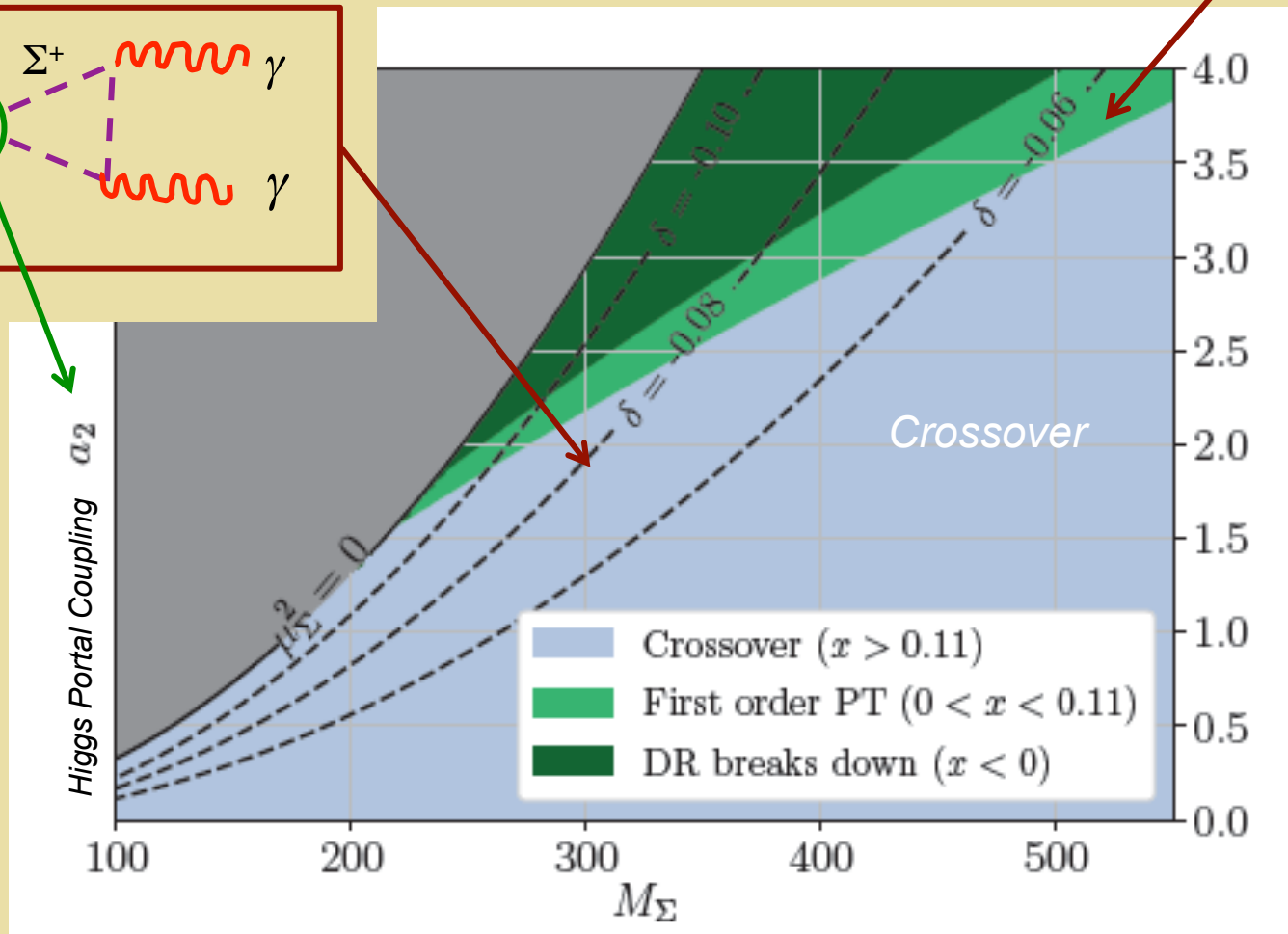
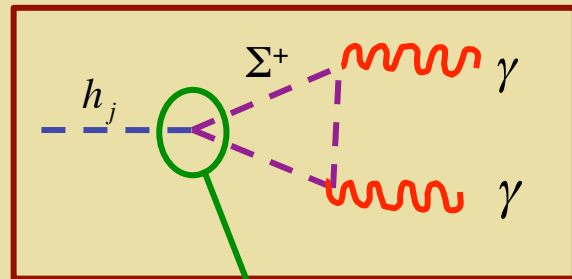
Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

Real Triplet & EWPT



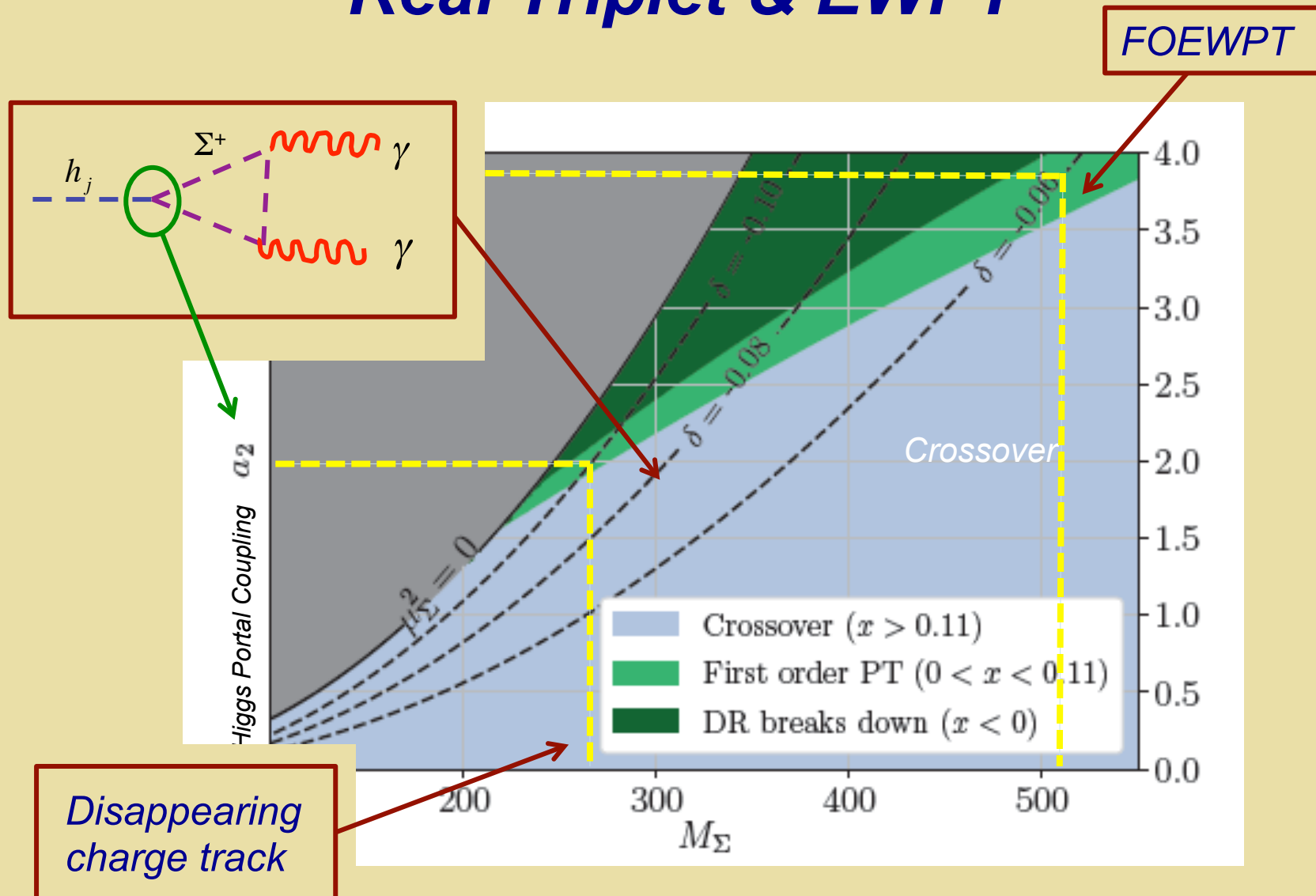
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT



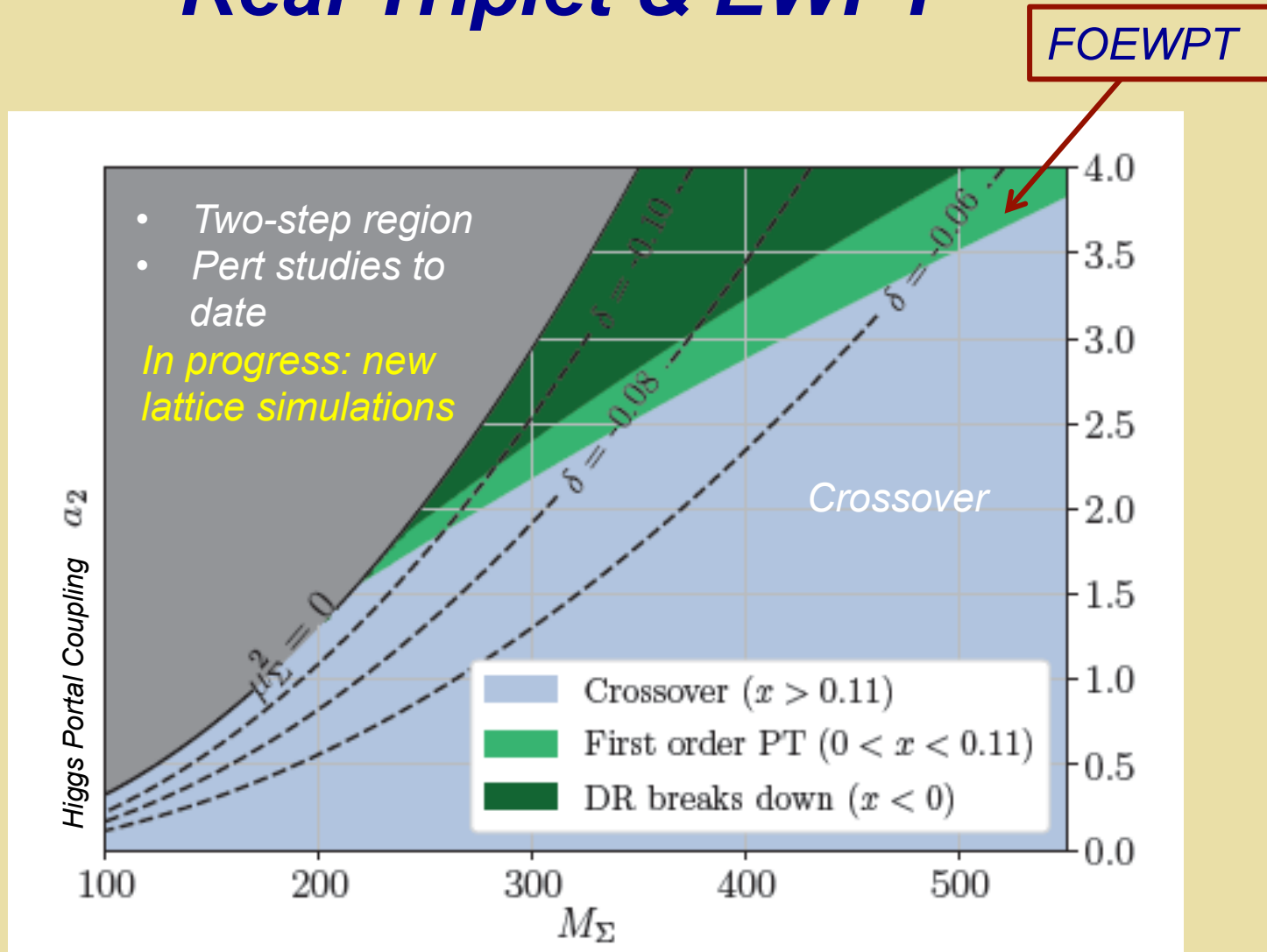
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT



- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT



- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet Example: Lessons

- *Initial non-perturbative studies using 3d EFT reveals regions of FOEWPT & crossover transition not evident in PT*
- *Next generation circular e^+e^- and pp colliders likely necessary to access these region: a first order transition \rightarrow Observable shift in $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ rate **
- *Next generation colliders will have needed sensitivity*

** Higgs self coupling not so important in this case*

III. General EW Multiplets & DM

- *W. Chao, G.-J. Ding, X.-G. He, MJRM 1812.07829*

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

- *To what extent can EW multiplets catalyze a strong 1st order EWPT and contribute to Ω_{DM} ?*
- *What is interplay between DM mass, Higgs portal coupling, dimension of the representation, Ω_{DM} , and bounds on σ_{SI} ?*

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Cirelli & Strumia '05

Quantum numbers			DM can	DM mass	$m_{\text{DM}^\pm} - m_{\text{DM}}$	Events at LHC	σ_{SI} in
$\text{SU}(2)_L$	$\text{U}(1)_Y$	Spin	decay into	in TeV	in MeV	$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 100/\text{fb}$	10^{-45} cm^2
2	1/2	0	EL	0.54 ± 0.01	350	$320 \div 510$	0.2
2	1/2	1/2	EH	1.1 ± 0.03	341	$160 \div 330$	0.2
3	0	0	HH^*	2.0 ± 0.05	166	$0.2 \div 1.0$	1.3
3	0	1/2	LH	2.4 ± 0.06	166	$0.8 \div 4.0$	1.3
3	1	0	HH, LL	1.6 ± 0.04	540	$3.0 \div 10$	1.7
3	1	1/2	LH	1.8 ± 0.05	525	$27 \div 90$	1.7
4	1/2	0	HHH^*	2.4 ± 0.06	353	$0.10 \div 0.6$	1.6
4	1/2	1/2	(LHH^*)	2.4 ± 0.06	347	$5.3 \div 25$	1.6
4	3/2	0	HHH	2.9 ± 0.07	729	$0.01 \div 0.10$	7.5
4	3/2	1/2	(LHH)	2.6 ± 0.07	712	$1.7 \div 9.5$	7.5
5	0	0	(HHH^*H^*)	5.0 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
5	0	1/2	–	4.4 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
7	0	0	–	8.5 ± 0.2	166	$\ll 1$	46

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Cirelli & Strumia '05

Quantum numbers			DM can	DM mass	$m_{\text{DM}^\pm} - m_{\text{DM}}$	Events at LHC	σ_{SI} in
$\text{SU}(2)_L$	$\text{U}(1)_Y$	Spin	decay into	in TeV	in MeV	$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 100/\text{fb}$	10^{-45} cm^2
2	1/2	0	EL	0.54 ± 0.01	350	$320 \div 510$	0.2
2	1/2	1/2	EH	1.1 ± 0.03	341	$160 \div 330$	0.2
3	0	0	HH^*	2.0 ± 0.05	166	$0.2 \div 1.0$	1.3
3	0	1/2	LH	2.4 ± 0.06	166	$0.8 \div 4.0$	1.3
3	1	0	HH, LL	1.6 ± 0.04	540	$3.0 \div 10$	1.7
3	1	1/2	LH	1.8 ± 0.05	525	$27 \div 90$	1.7
4	1/2	0	HHH^*	2.4 ± 0.06	353	$0.10 \div 0.6$	1.6
4	1/2	1/2	(LHH^*)	2.4 ± 0.06	347	$5.3 \div 25$	1.6
4	3/2	0	HHH	2.9 ± 0.07	729	$0.01 \div 0.10$	7.5
4	3/2	1/2	(LHH)	2.6 ± 0.07	712	$1.7 \div 9.5$	7.5
5	0	0	(HHH^*H^*)	5.0 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
5	0	1/2	–	4.4 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
7	0	0	–	8.5 ± 0.2	166	$\ll 1$	46

Previous

This study

This study

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Septuplet case (n=5 similar)

$$\begin{aligned} V = & +M_A^2(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) + \{M_B^2(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}\} - \mu^2 H^\dagger H \\ & + \lambda(H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_1(H^\dagger H)(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) \\ & + \lambda_2[(\bar{H}H)_1(\bar{\Phi}\Phi)_1]_0 + [\lambda_3(\bar{H}H)_0(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}] \end{aligned}$$

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Septuplet case (n=5 similar)

$$\begin{aligned} V = & +M_A^2(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) + \{M_B^2(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}\} - \mu^2 H^\dagger H \\ & + \lambda(H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_1(H^\dagger H)(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) \\ & + \lambda_2(\bar{H}H)_1(\bar{\Phi}\Phi)_1]_0 + [\lambda_3(\bar{H}H)_0(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}] \end{aligned}$$

Three portal couplings in general

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Septuplet case (n=5 similar)

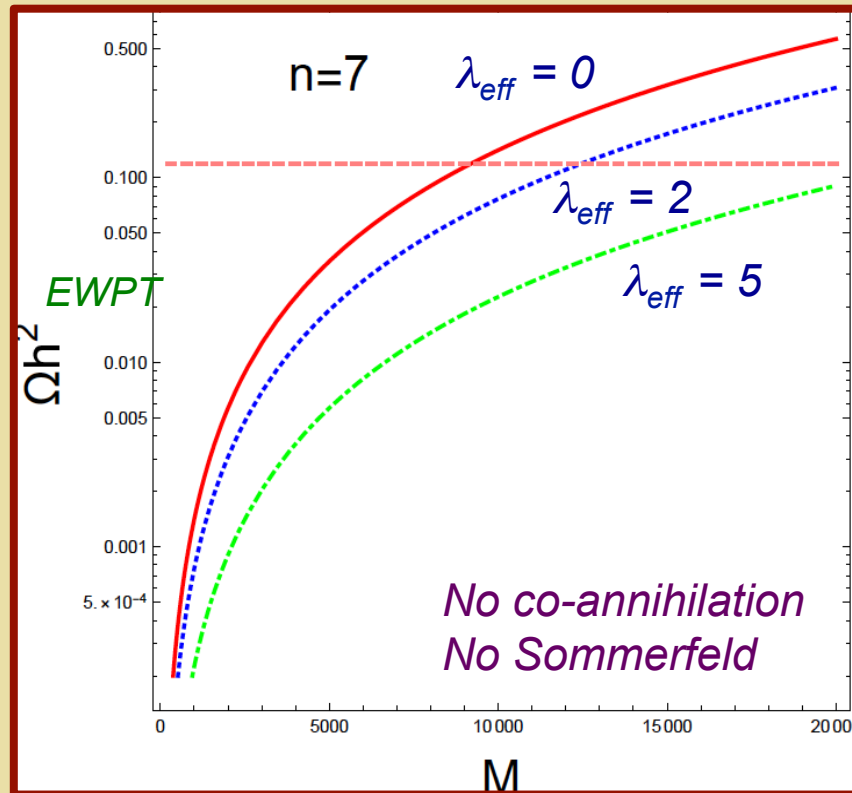
$$V = +M_A^2(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) + \{M_B^2(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}\} - \mu^2 H^\dagger H \\ + \lambda(H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_1(H^\dagger H)(\Phi^\dagger\Phi) \\ + \lambda_2(\bar{H}H)_1(\bar{\Phi}\Phi)_1]_0 + [\lambda_3(\bar{H}H)_0(\Phi\Phi)_0 + \text{h.c.}]$$

Three portal couplings in general

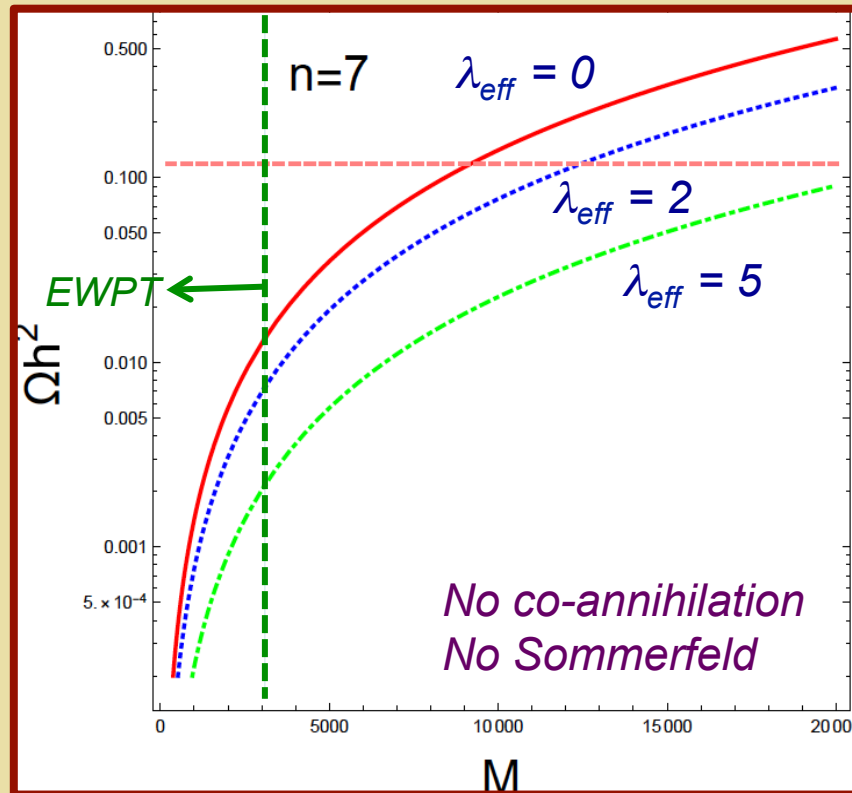
- Set $\lambda_2 = 0$ for DM stability
- All dynamics affected by λ_{eff}

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{7}}\lambda_3, & \text{septuplet} \\ \lambda_1 \mp \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}\lambda_3, & \text{quintuplet} \end{cases}$$

EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

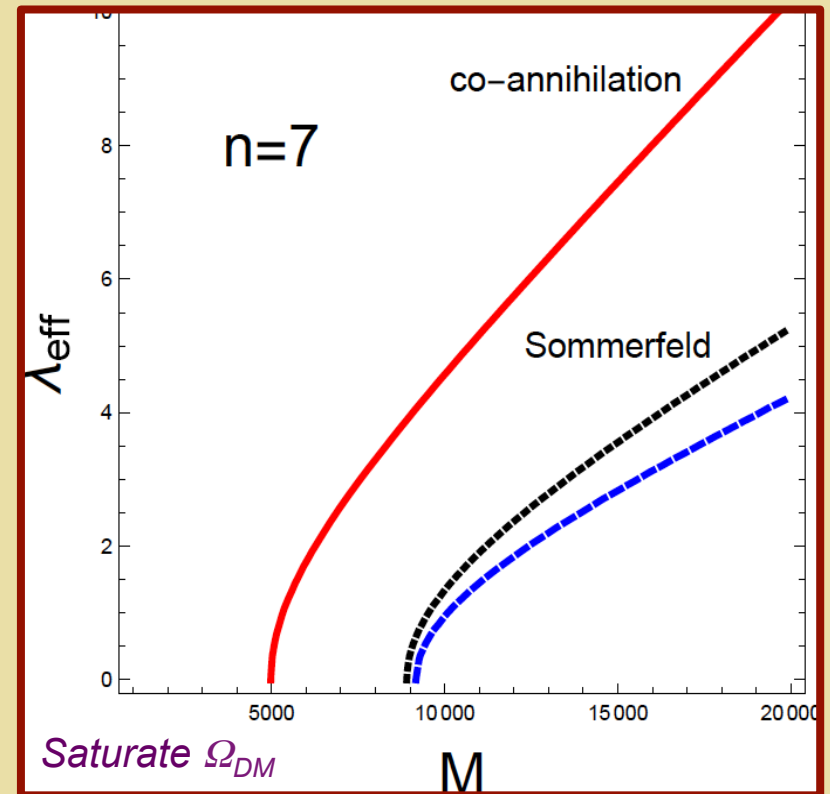
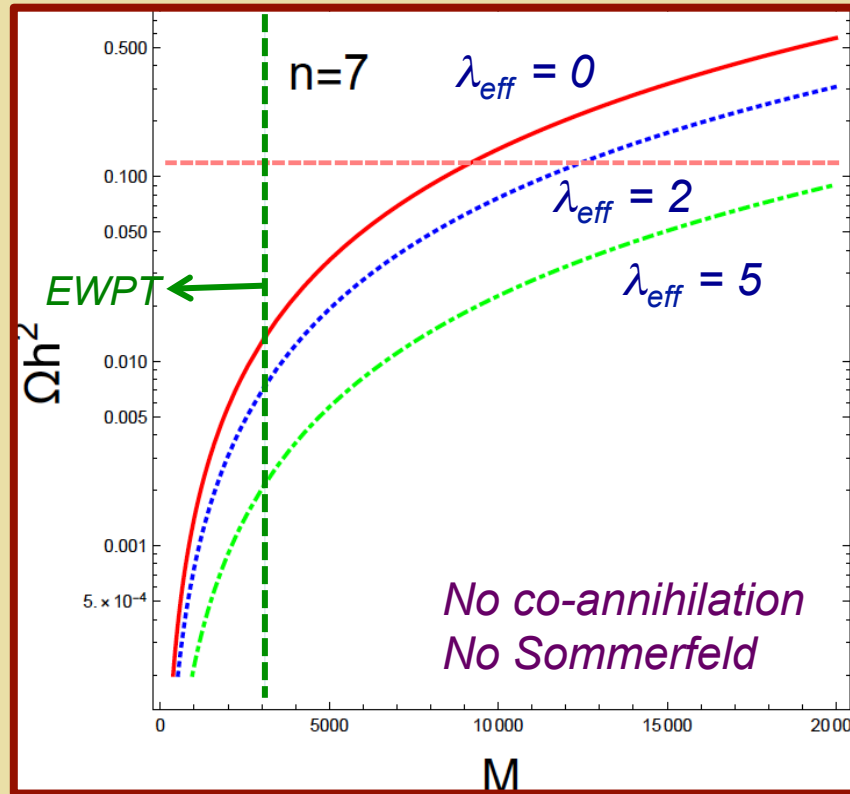


EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets



EWPT viable region $\rightarrow \chi$ [$n=5$] a subdominant component of Ω_{DM}

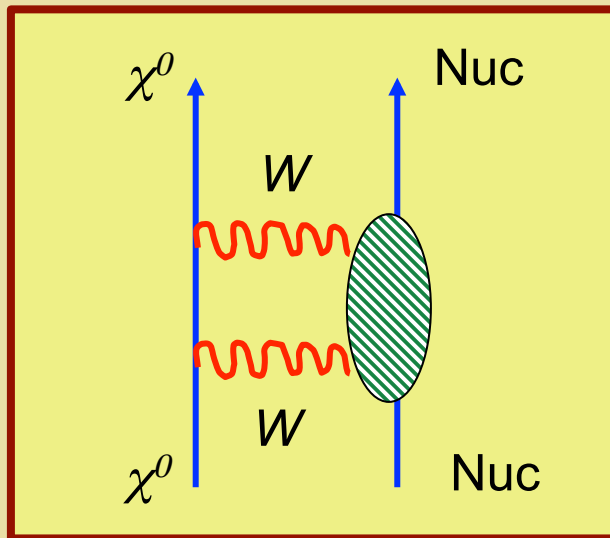
EWPT & Dark Sector: EW Multiplets



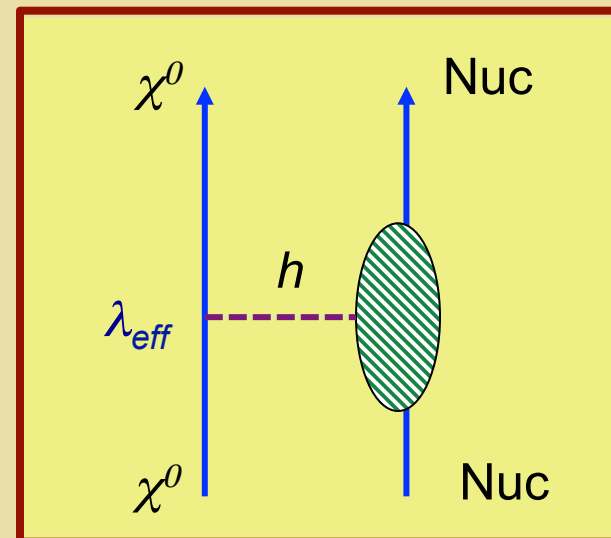
EWPT viable region $\rightarrow \chi$ [$n=5$] a subdominant component of Ω_{DM}

EW Multiplet DM: Direct Detection

Gauge interactions

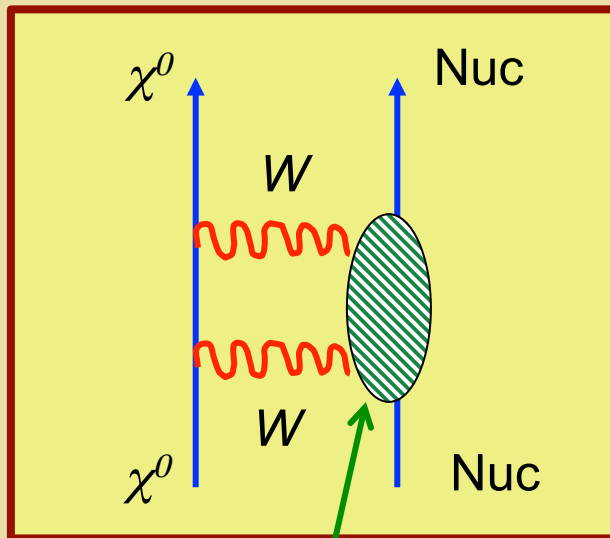


Higgs portal interactions



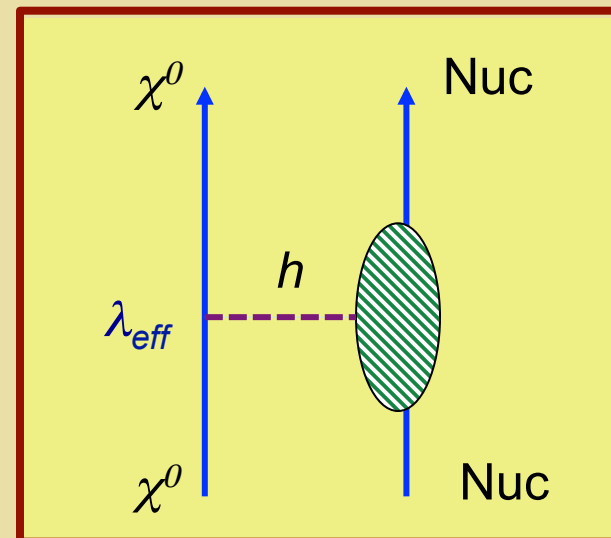
EW Multiplet DM: Direct Detection

Gauge interactions

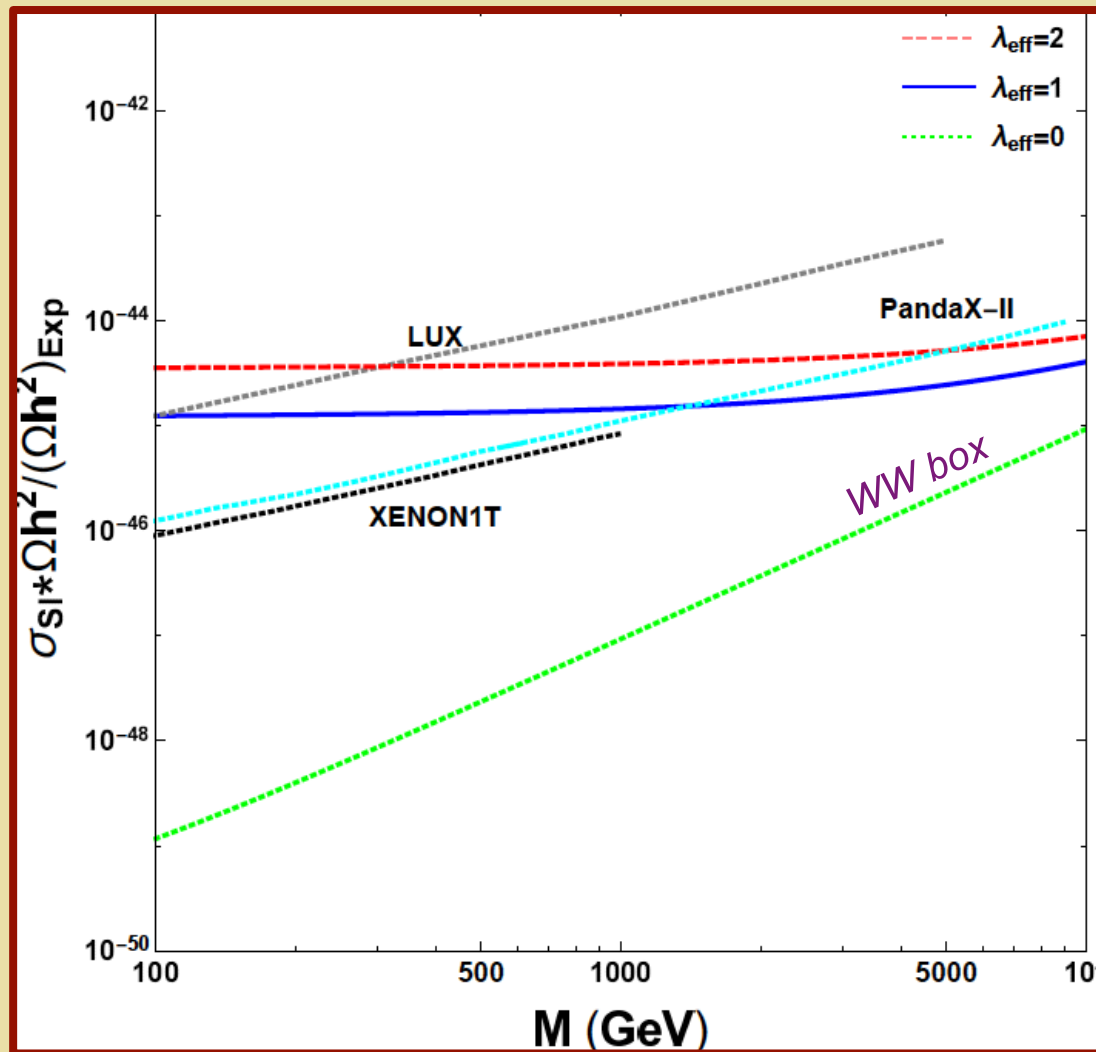


Dominant: twist-two

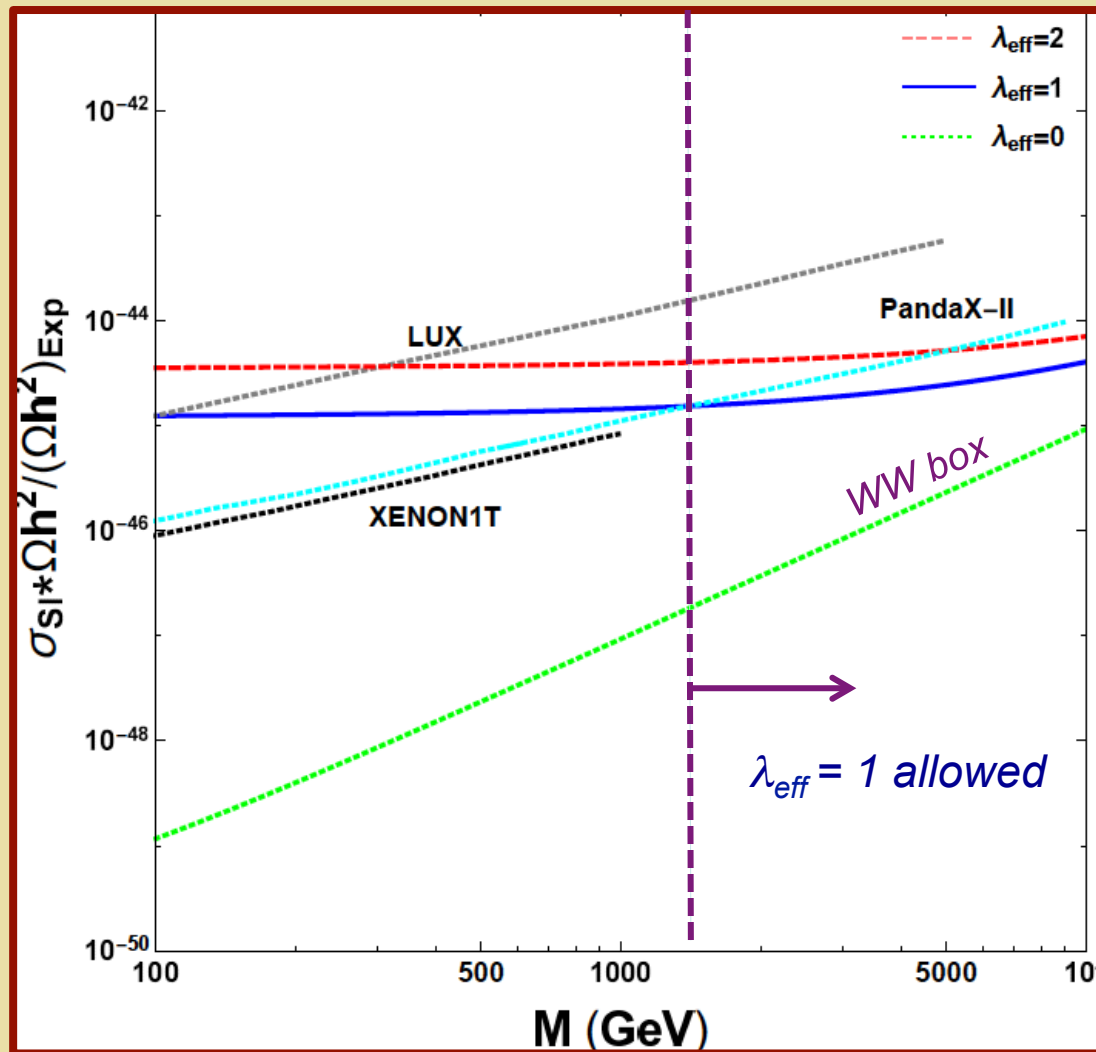
Higgs portal interactions



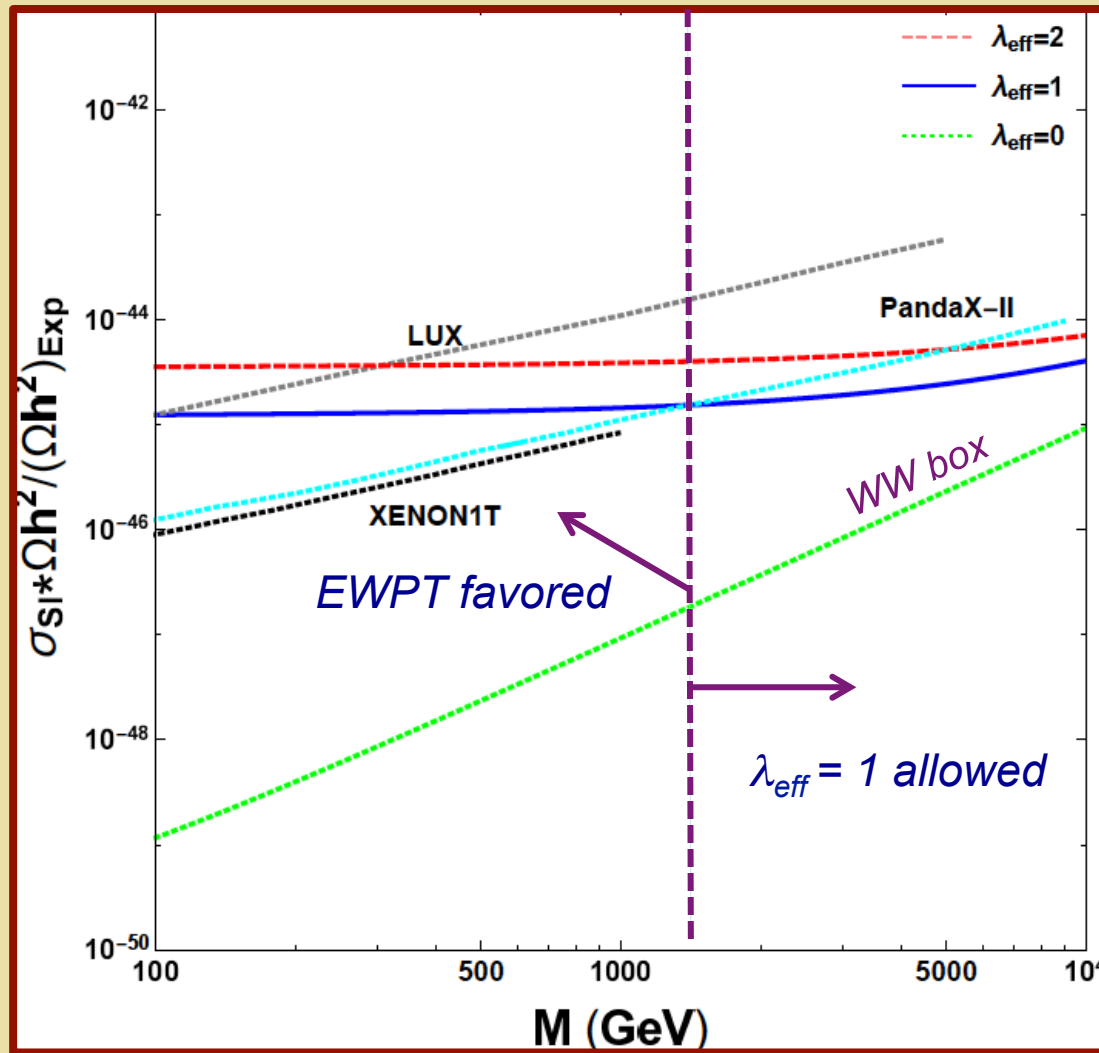
EW Multiplet DM: Direct Detection



EW Multiplet DM: Direct Detection



EW Multiplet DM: Direct Detection



IV. Outlook

- *Extended scalar sectors w/ electroweak multiplets admit a rich array of patterns of EWSB at finite temperature and new paths to a SFOEWPT as needed for successful EWBG*
- *Direct searches for new states + precision tests of Higgs properties at the LHC and beyond may yield definitive tests of this general scenario*
- *A robust analysis of the EWPT dynamics requires non-perturbative computations that can reveal properties not accessible with perturbation theory and that are needed for phenomenological guidance*
- *The existence of a SFOEWT in this class of scenarios \rightarrow EW multiplets would be a subdominant component of the DM relic density*

Back Up Slides

EWPT & Perturbation Theory (PT)

Takeaways

- Perturbative studies of EWPT properties may yield qualitatively realistic results but are not unlikely to be quantitatively reliable*
- Non-perturbative studies also face limitations: challenging to study broad range of models & parameters, and (so far) limited information on whether or not FOEWPT is sufficiently strong for EWBG ***
- Future theoretical work: interfacing PT w/ non-pert studies (“benchmarking”) & improving PT*

*** However, see G. Moore '99 for non-pert SM sphaleron rate calc*

Real Singlet Higgs Portal

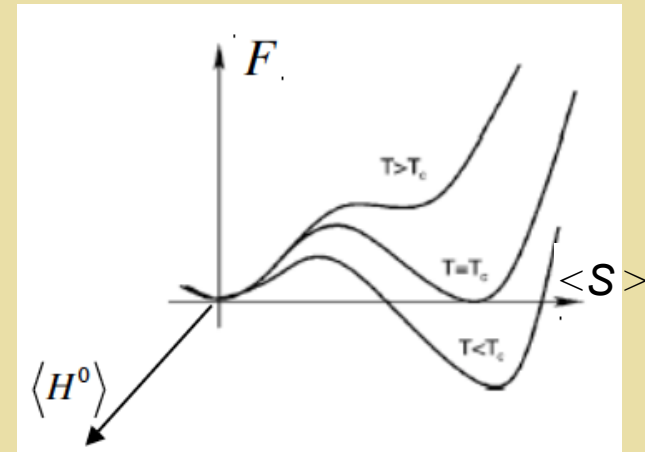
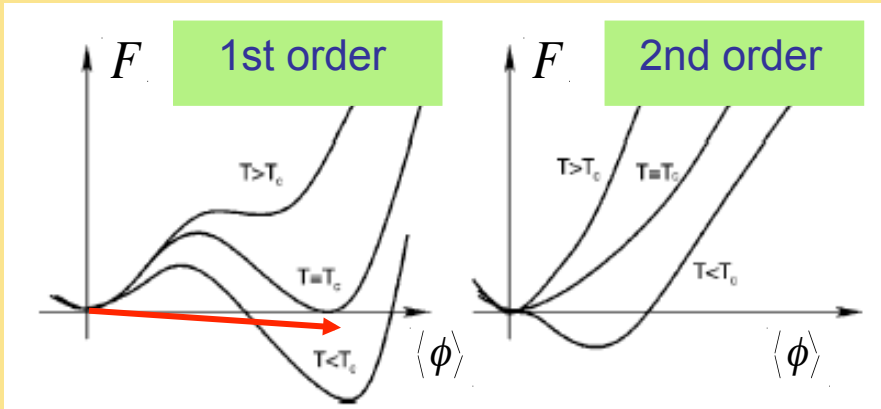
Standard Model + real singlet scalar

$$V_{\text{HS}} = \frac{a_1}{2} (H^\dagger H) S + \frac{a_2}{2} (H^\dagger H) S^2$$

- *Strong first order EWPT*
- *Two mixed singlet-doublet states*

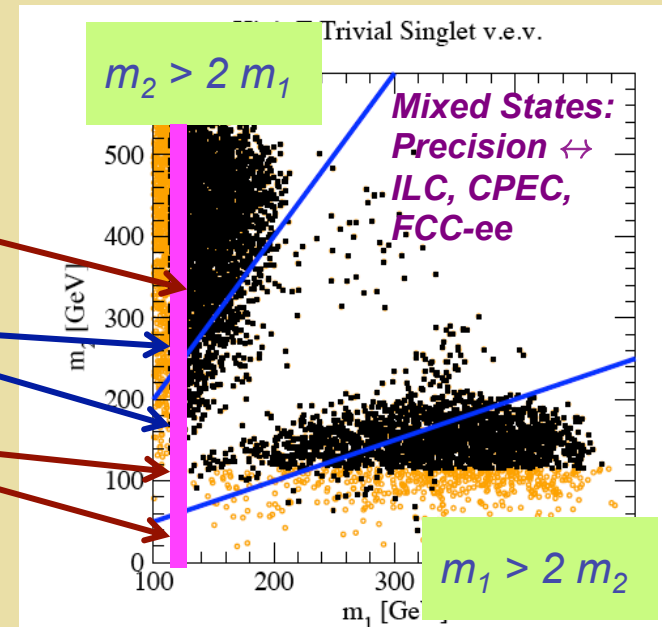
$$h_1 = h \cos\theta + S \sin\theta, \quad h_2 = S \cos\theta - h \sin\theta$$

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



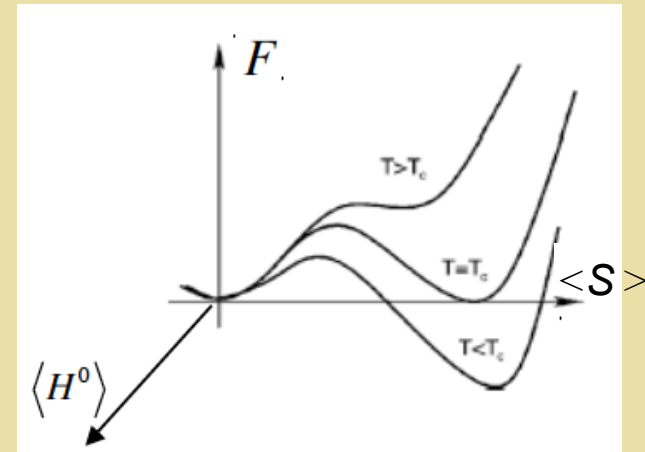
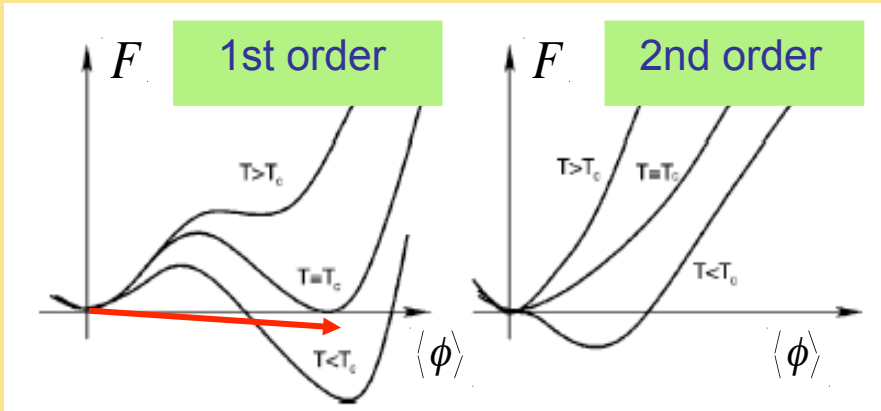
Collider probes

- Resonant di-Higgs production
- Precision Higgs measurements
- Non-resonant di-Higgs & exotic Higgs decays

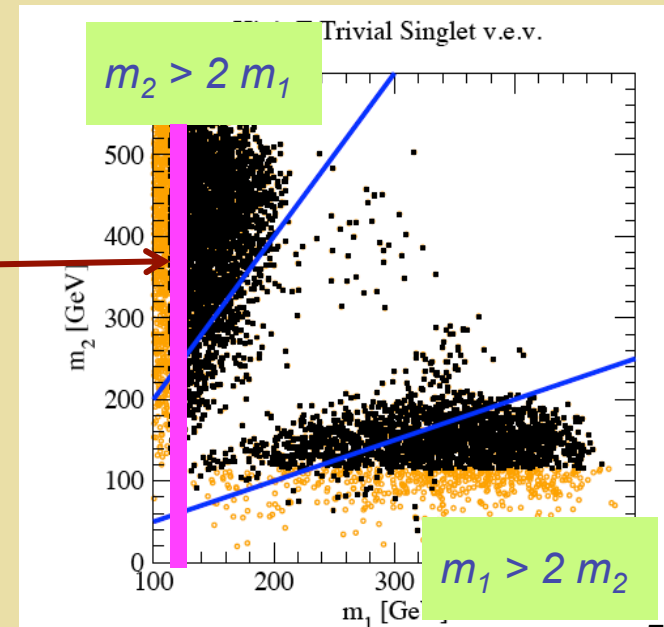
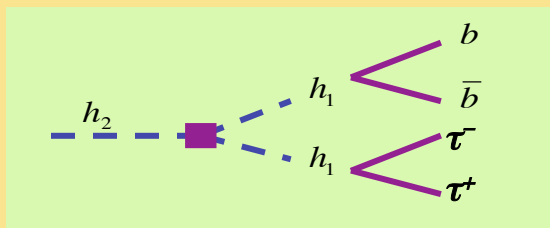


Profumo, MJRM, Shaughnessy '07

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

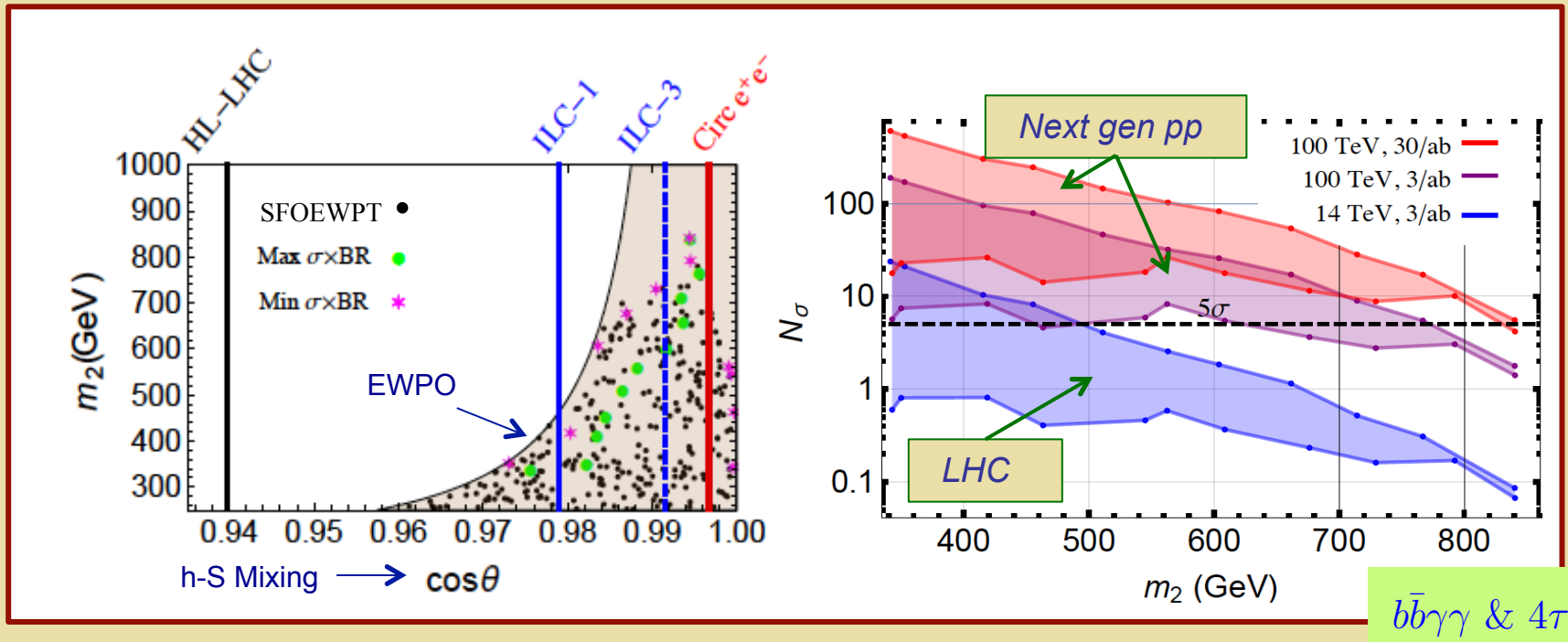


Resonant Di-Higgs Production

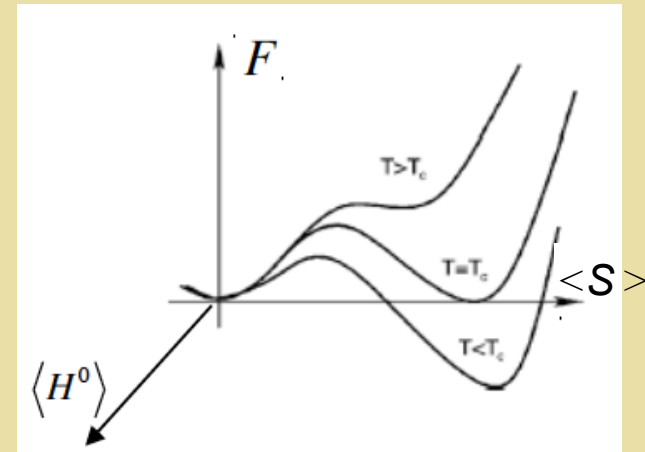
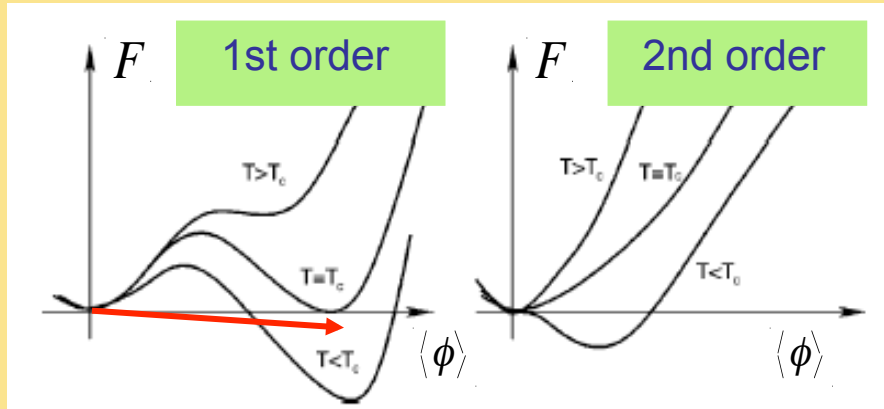


EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

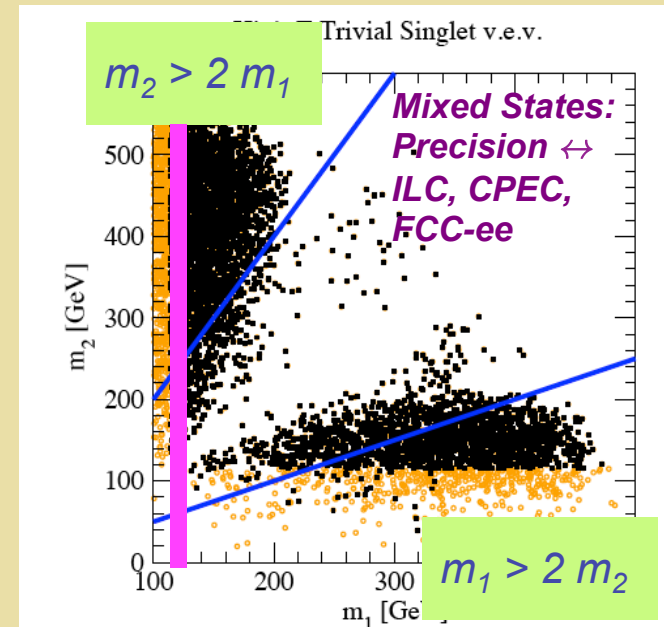
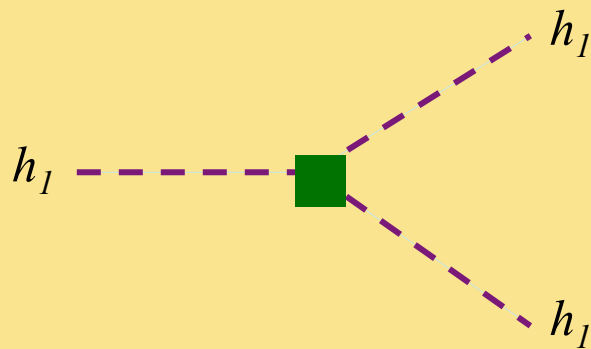
SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Resonant di-Higgs & precision Higgs studies



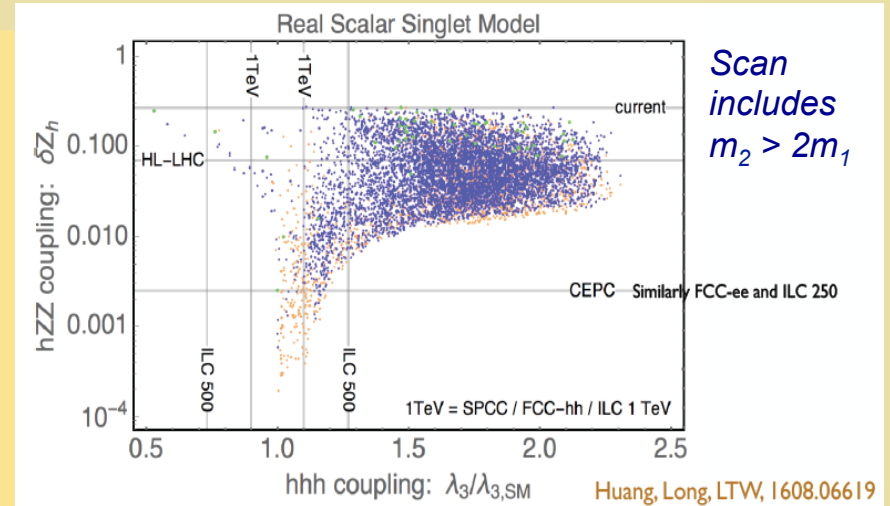
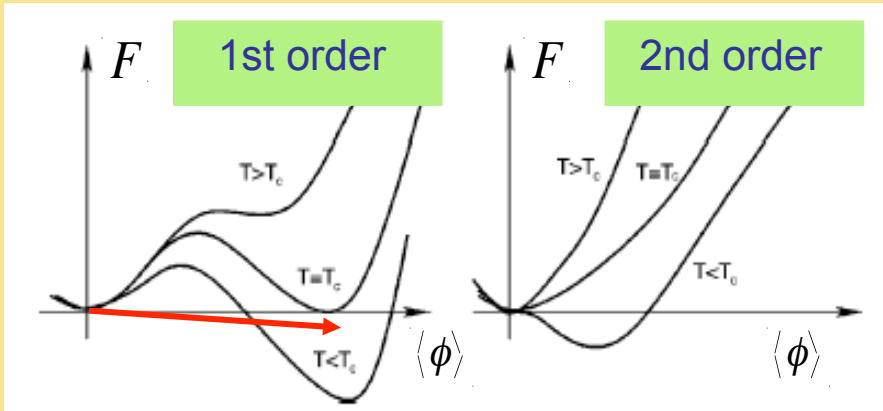
EW Phase Transition: New Scalars



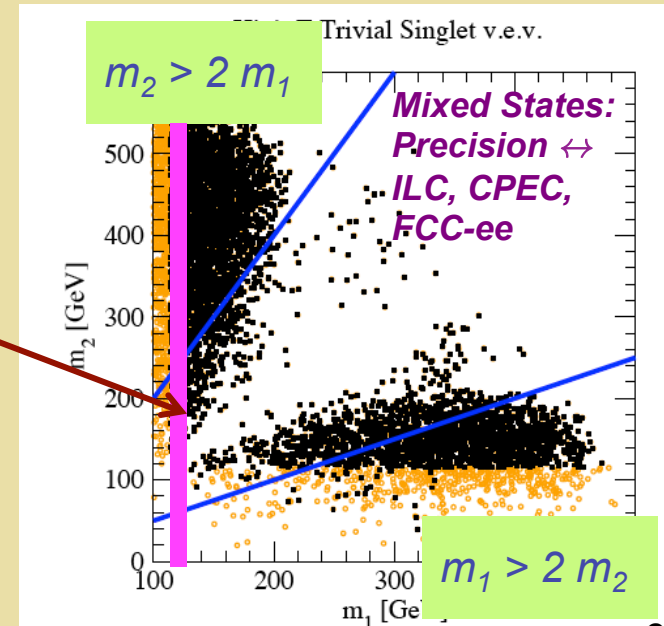
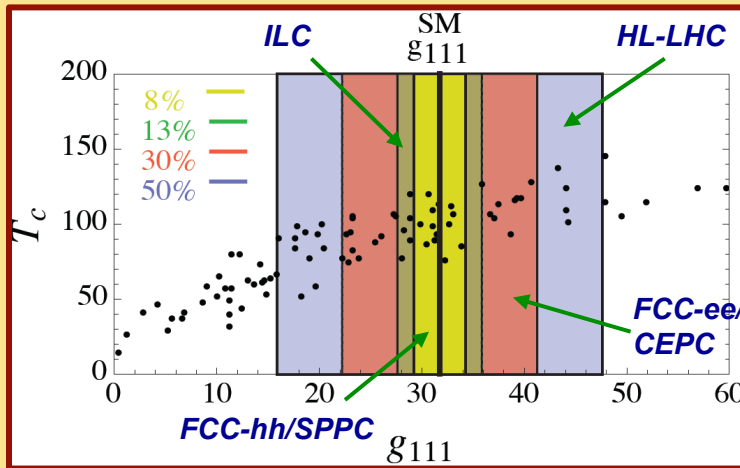
Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

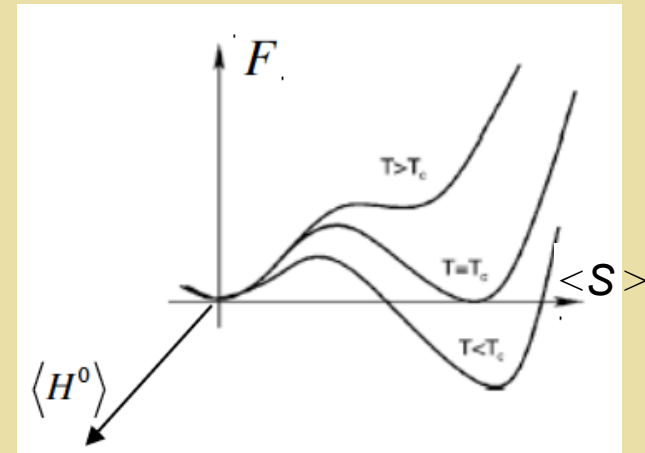
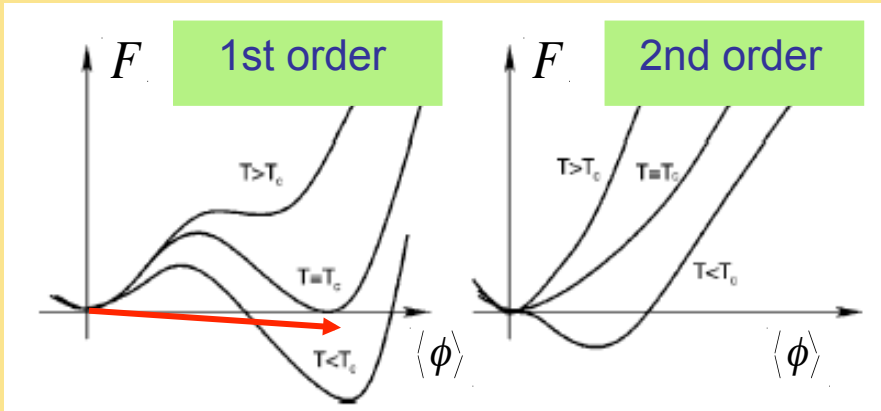


Modified Higgs Self-Coupling

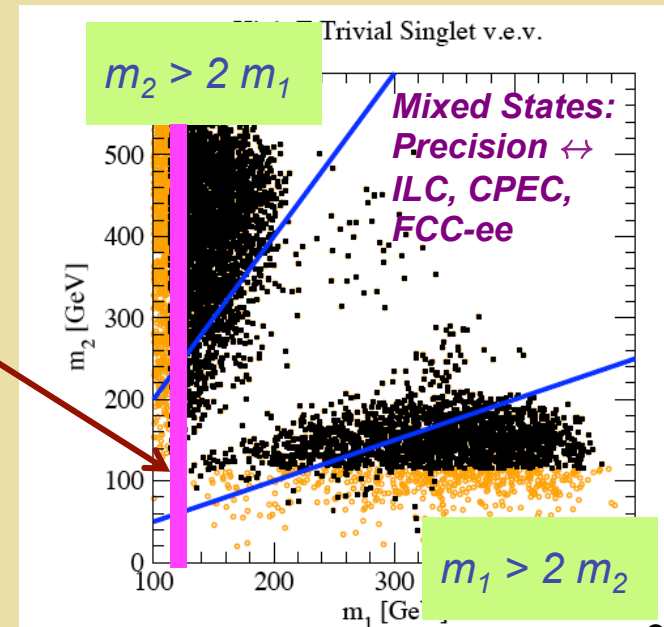
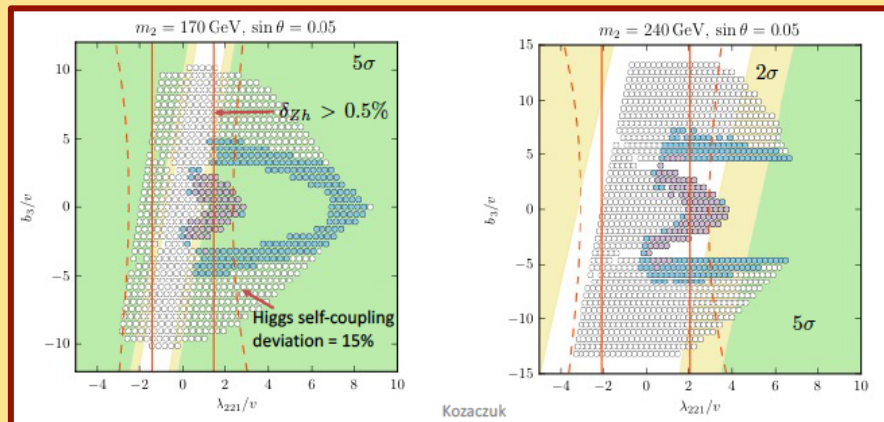


Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

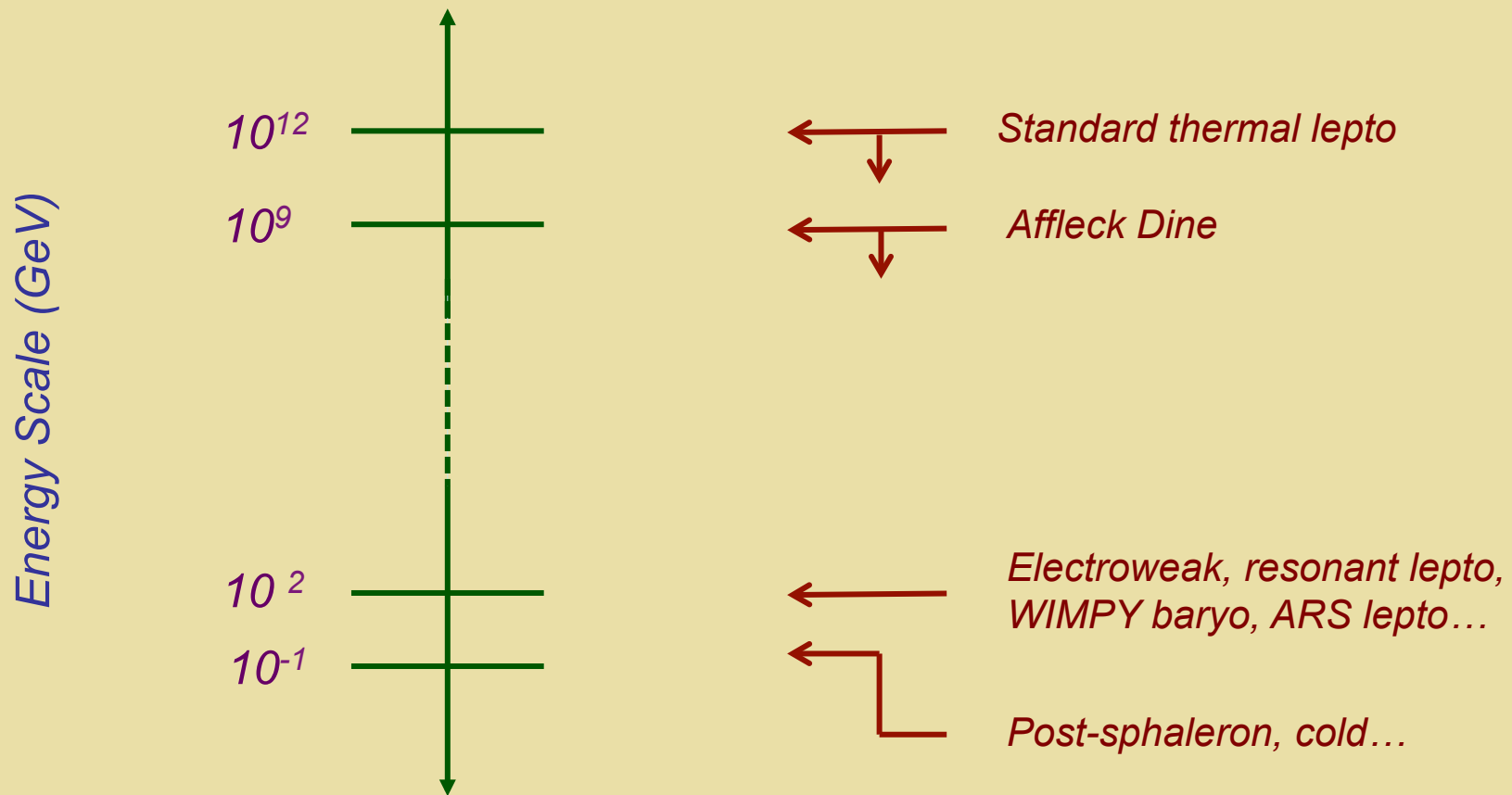


Non-resonant Di-Higgs

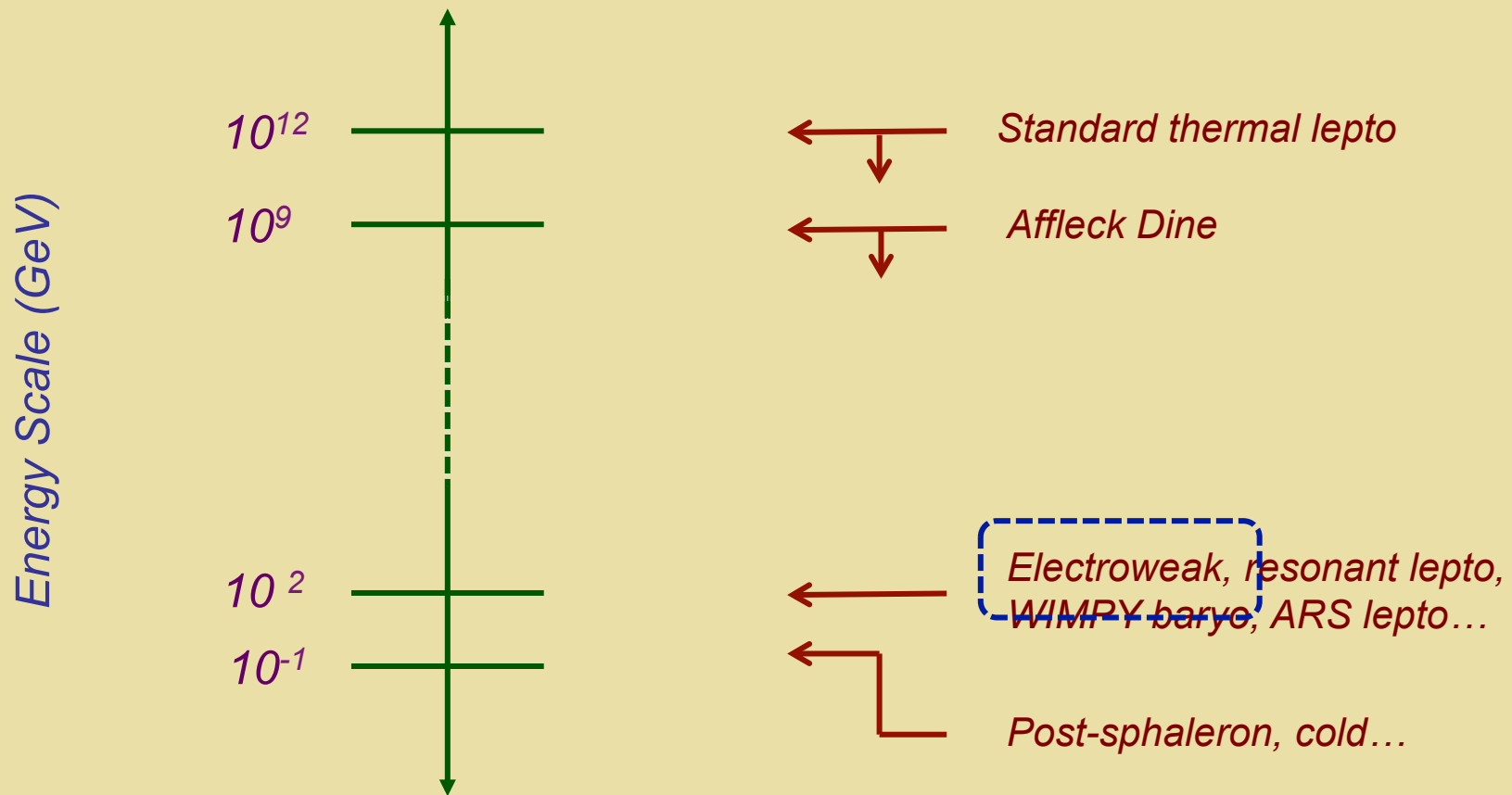


Chen, Kozaczuk, Lewis 2017

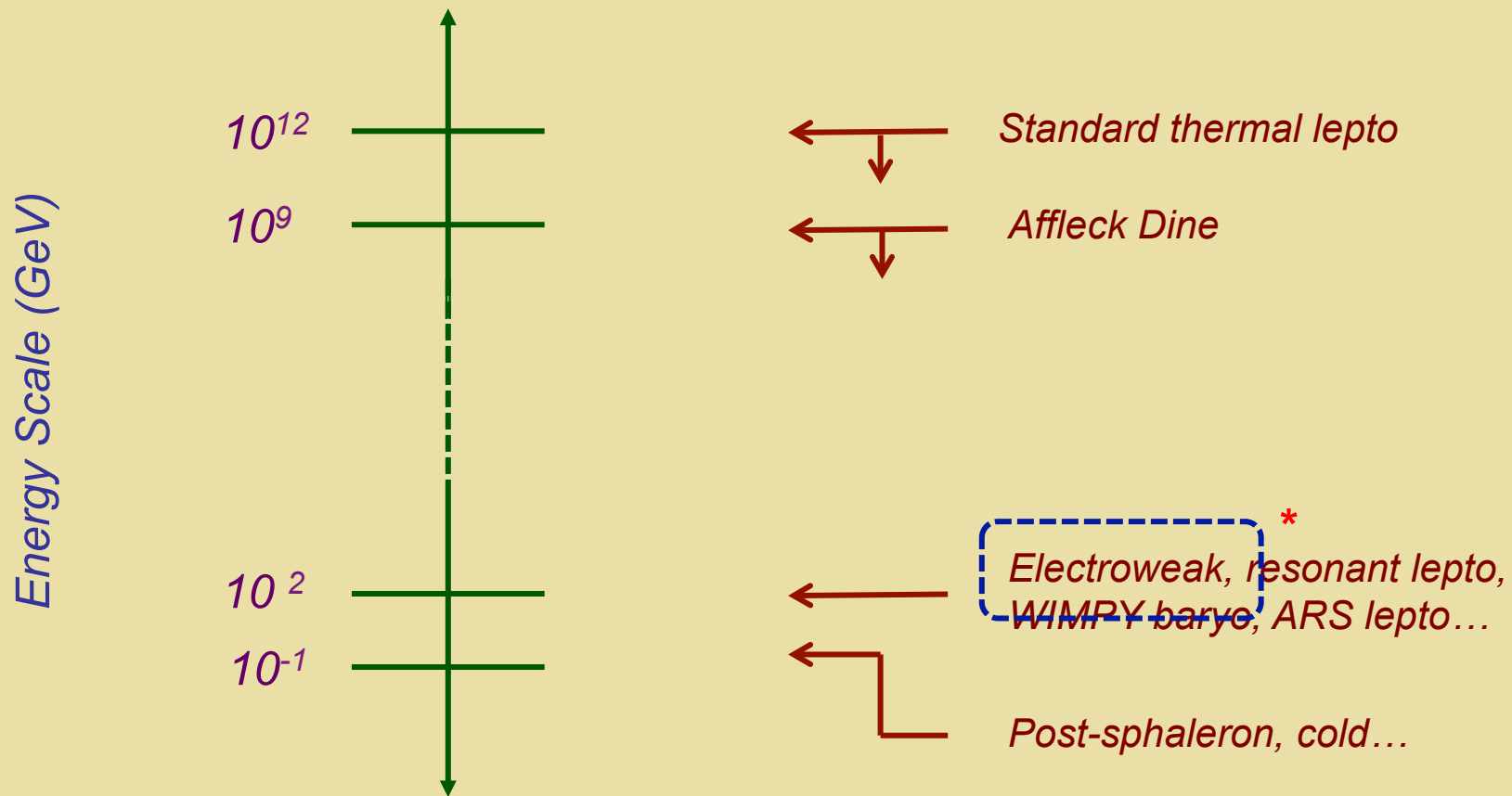
Baryogenesis Scenarios



Baryogenesis Scenarios



Baryogenesis Scenarios



*** Necessary conditions: Strong 1st order EWPT**