
Higgs and Cosmology

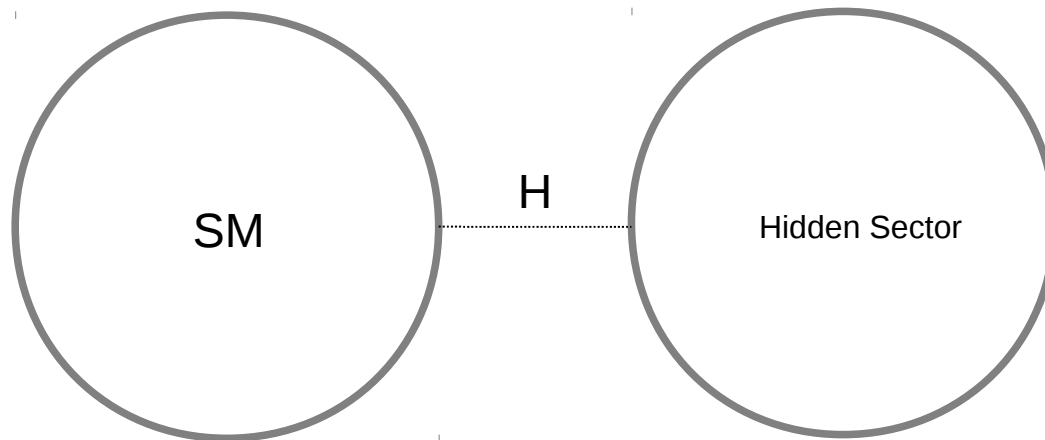
Oleg Lebedev



University of Helsinki

-
- the Higgs and the hidden sector
 - the Higgs and dark matter
 - the Higgs and inflation
 - the Higgs and phase transitions/grav. waves
-

The Higgs and the dark sector



no spectacular LHC events

Lowest order operators (“Higgs Portal”) :

$$\bar{H}H S^2 \quad + \quad \dots \quad \text{(scalar)}$$

$$\bar{H}H V_\mu V^\mu \quad + \quad \dots \quad \text{(vector)}$$

$$\bar{H}H \bar{\chi}\chi / \Lambda \quad + \quad \dots \quad \text{(fermion)}$$

”Portal” due to [Patt, Wilczek'06](#) (earlier : [Silveira, Zee'85](#) ; [Shabinger, Wells'05](#) ; ...)

Special role of the Higgs :

$|H|^2$ = the only gauge and Lorentz-inv. dim-2 operator

$$L = a |H|^2 S^2 + b |H|^2 S$$

(S = "hidden" scalar)

$b=0$ (S has hidden charge):

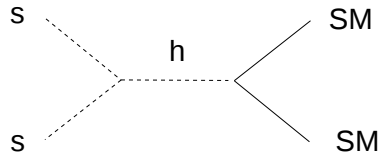
$$L = a |H|^2 S^2$$

"S" is stable and couples weakly to SM

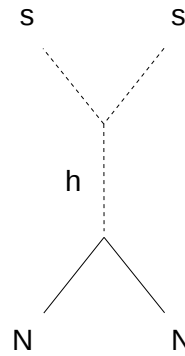


DARK MATTER (?)

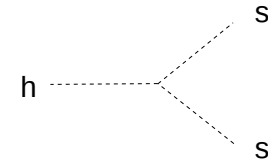
Dark matter:



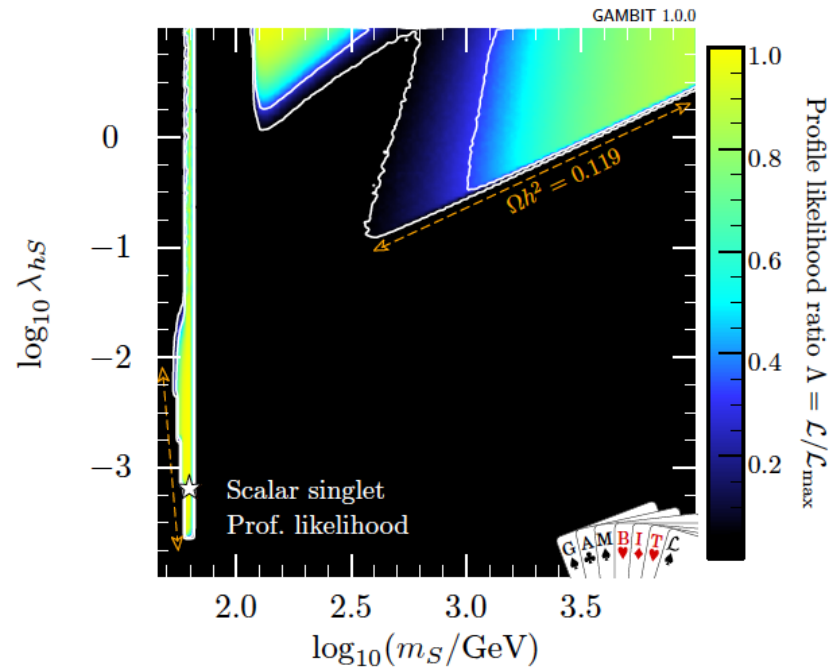
DM annihilation



DM direct detection



Higgs decay

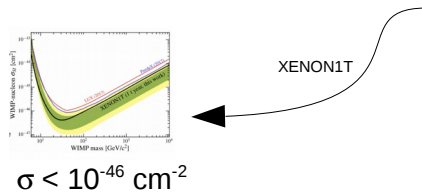
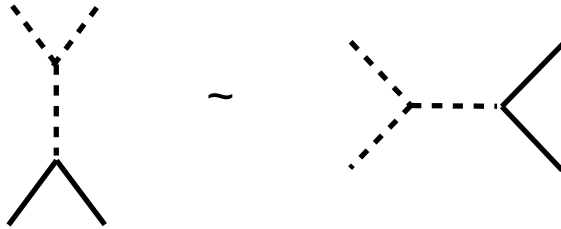


GAMBIT collaboration
1705.07931



preference for multi-TeV DM masses

Driven by the relation



Model dependent. Does not apply if:

- amplitude vanishes at $q = 0$
- \exists light unstable dark states
- broad resonant annihilation

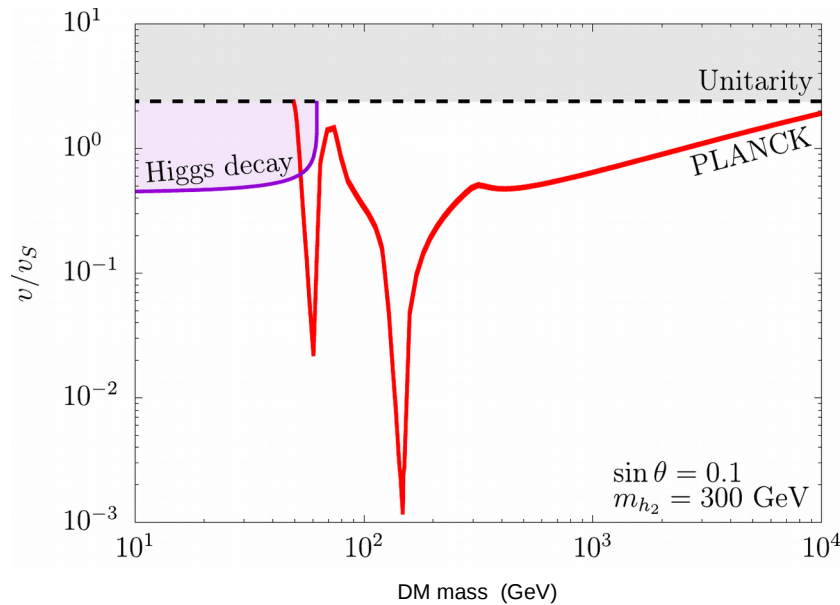
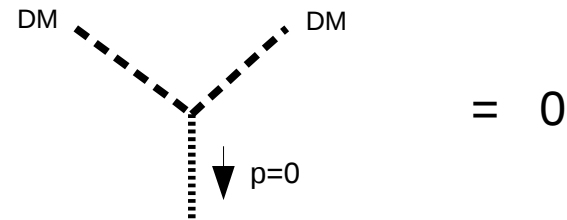
Example: SM + a complex scalar S (pseudo-Goldstone DM)

$$V = V_0 + V_{\text{soft}},$$

$$V_0 = -\frac{\mu_H^2}{2} |H|^2 - \frac{\mu_S^2}{2} |S|^2 + \frac{\lambda_H}{2} |H|^4 + \lambda_{HS} |H|^2 |S|^2 + \frac{\lambda_S}{2} |S|^4, \quad V_{\text{soft}} = -\frac{\mu_S'^2}{4} S^2 + \text{h.c.}$$

Im S = dark matter

Goldstone feature:



Direct detection = loop-suppressed

Annihilation = unsuppressed



excellent WIMP

(from 60 GeV to 10 TeV)

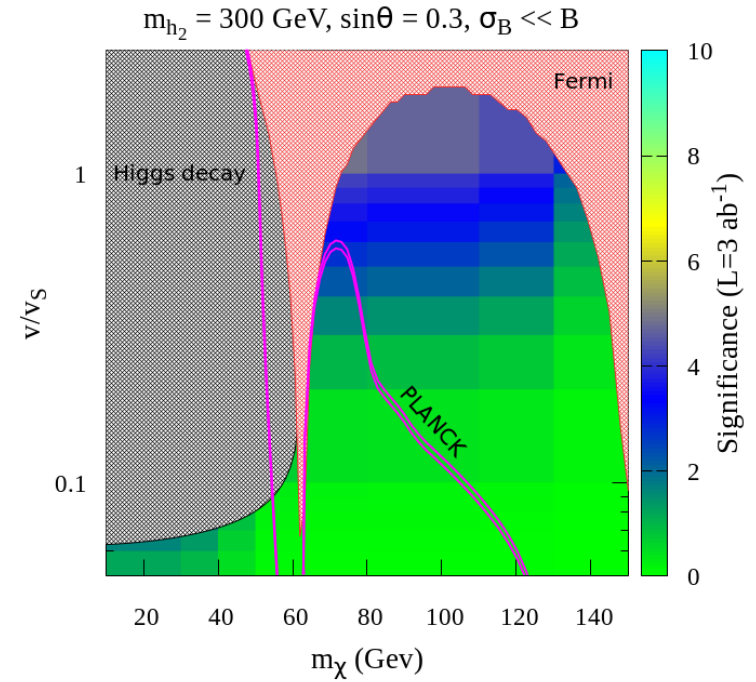
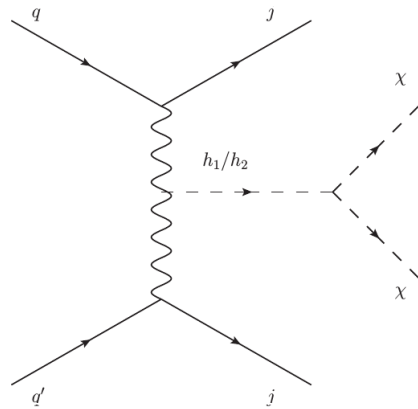
LHC:

$$\text{DM} = \text{missing } E_T$$

Higgs portal: Higgs-mediated production (monojets, VBF, etc.)

Problem: limited kinematic reach ($m_{\text{DM}} < m_{h_1}/2$)

Huitu, Koivunen, OL, Mondal '18



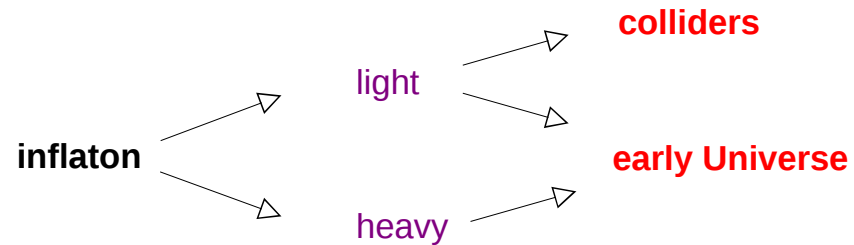
The Higgs and inflation

Expect on general grounds ($\phi = \text{inflaton}$):

$$L = \lambda |H|^2 \phi^2 + \mu |H|^2 \phi$$

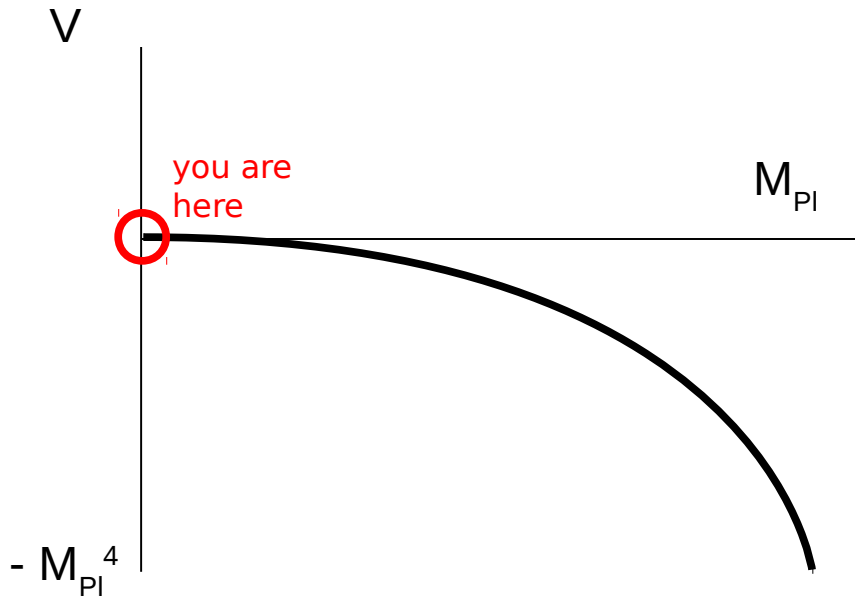
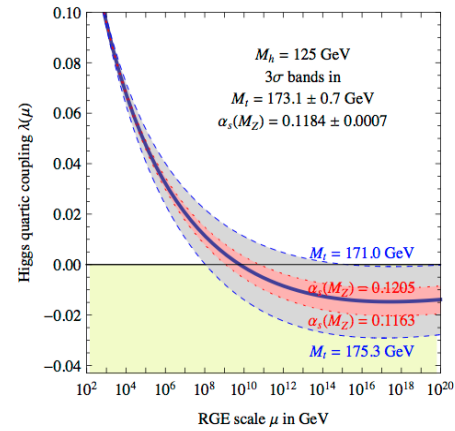


both interaction and mixing!



(Apparent) vacuum metastability:

Buttazzo et al.'13



h

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

"Minimal" solution:

Higgs-inflaton coupling:

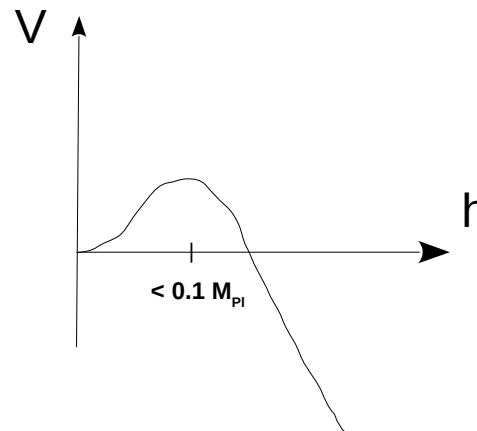
$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{h\phi} h^2 \phi^2$$

with $\lambda_{h\phi} > 10^{-10}$

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

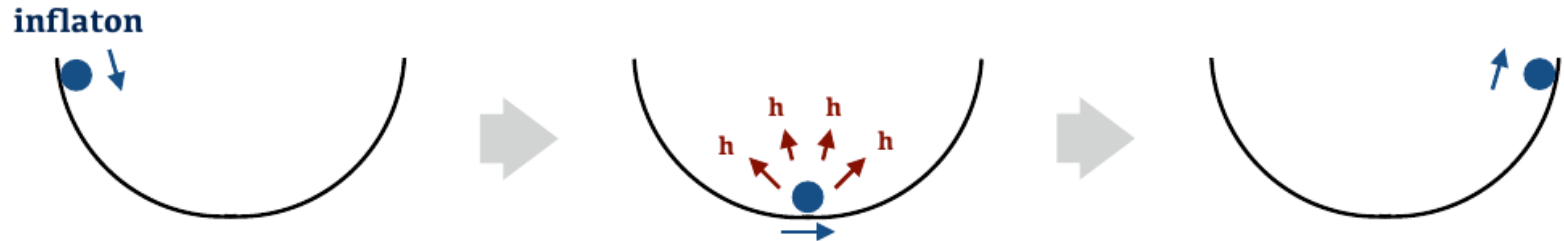
(or $\xi \mathcal{R} h^2$)

$\Delta V + V_{SM} :$



*For all initial values of h up to $0.1 M_{Pl}$, the h -potential is convex
(higher h -values \rightarrow Planckian density)*

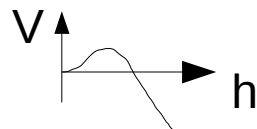
Destabilization issue:



Kofman, Linde, Starobinsky '98

$$\Delta V = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{h\phi} h^2 \phi^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{parametric resonance}$$

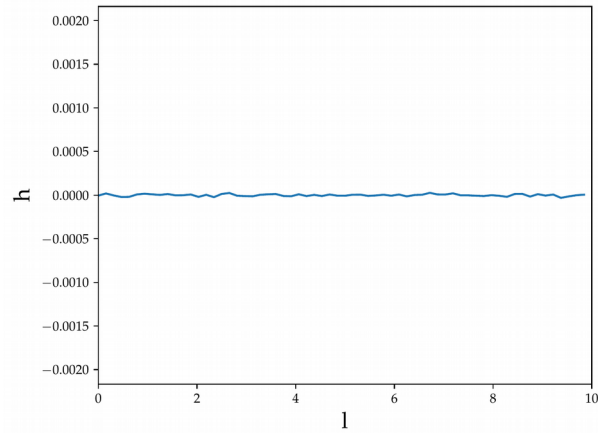
$$\langle h^2 \rangle \propto \text{Number of Higgs quanta}$$



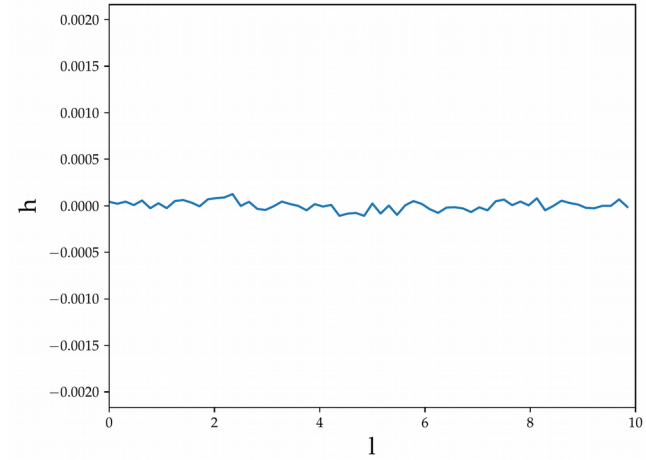
destabilization for $\lambda_{h\phi} > 10^{-8}$

Lattice results:

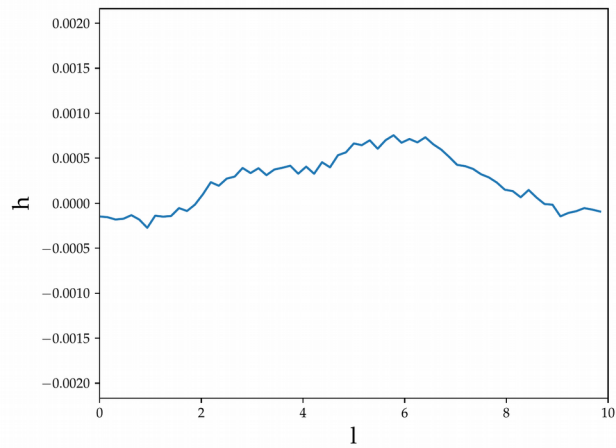
t=0



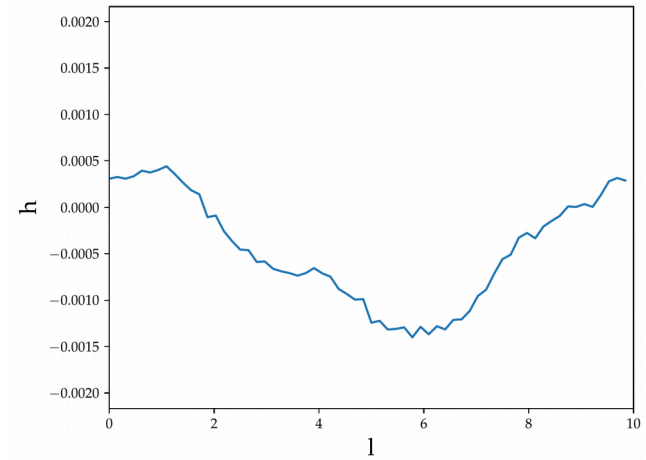
t=15



t=27



t=30



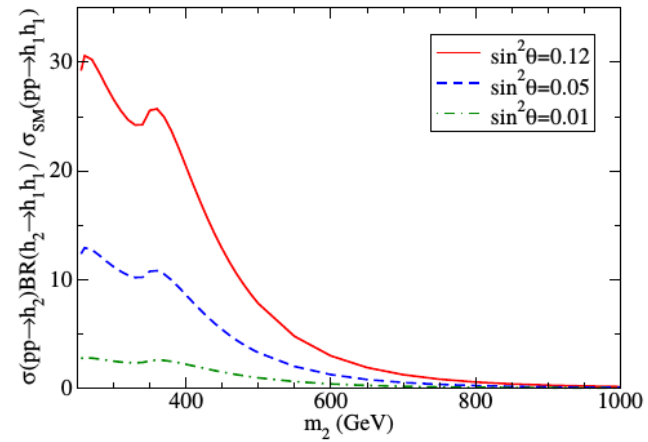
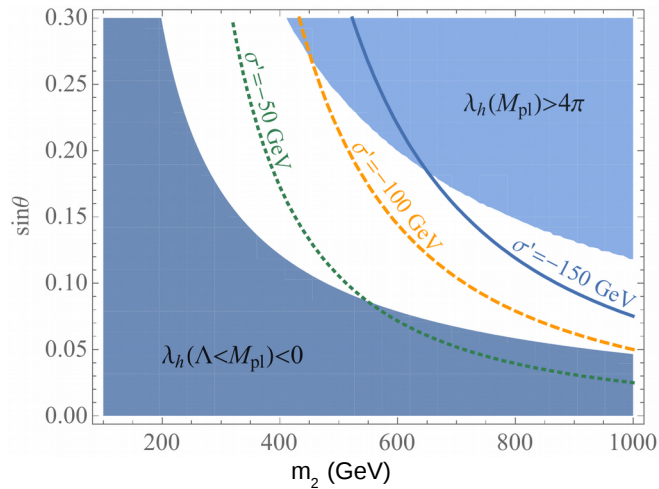
Higgs-inflaton mixing:

$$\Delta L \sim \phi H^\dagger H$$

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

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

λ_h increases for $m_2 > m_1$!



Lewis, Sullivan '17

Signatures:

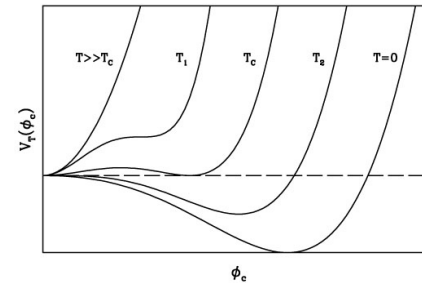
- universal Higgs coupling reduction
- heavy Higgs-like resonance
- resonant decay $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$

The Higgs and phase transitions

Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy '07
Espinosa, Konstandin, Riva '11

Add a singlet $S \rightarrow$ 1st order phase transition possible:

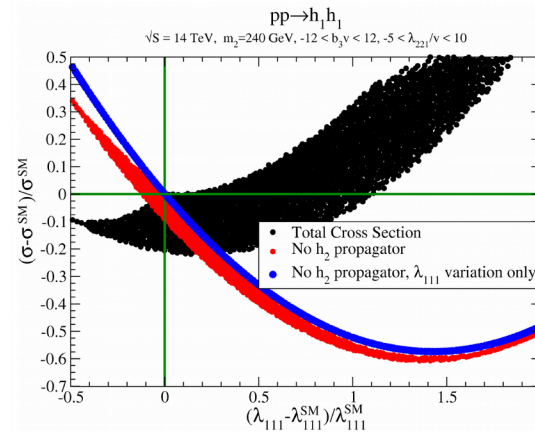
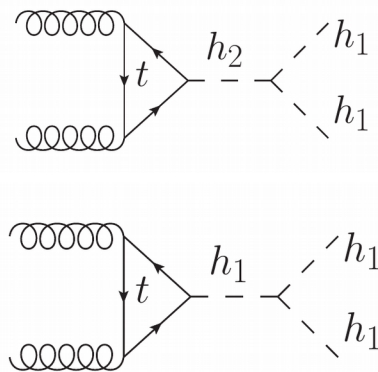
$$V_0(H, S) = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 + \frac{1}{2} a_1 |H|^2 S + \frac{1}{2} a_2 |H|^2 S^2 + b_1 S + \frac{1}{2} b_2 S^2 + \frac{1}{3} b_3 S^3 + \frac{1}{4} b_4 S^4$$



$$\frac{\phi_h(T_c)}{T_c} \gtrsim 1$$

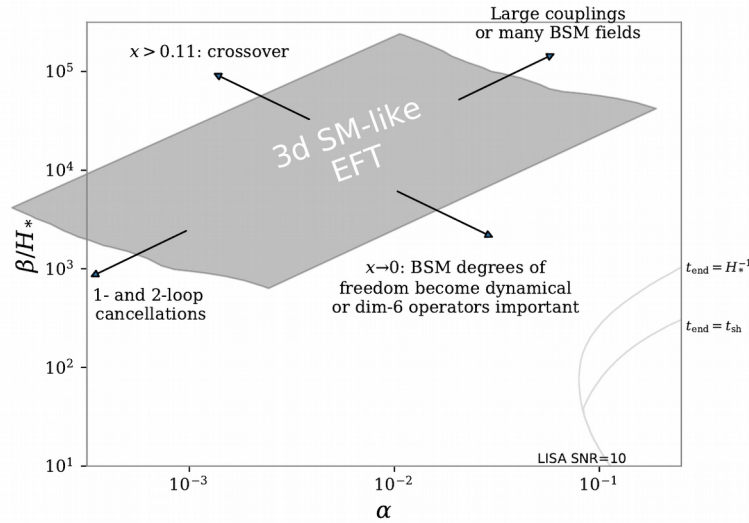
LHC: modified di-Higgs rate

Chen, Kozaczuk, Lewis '17



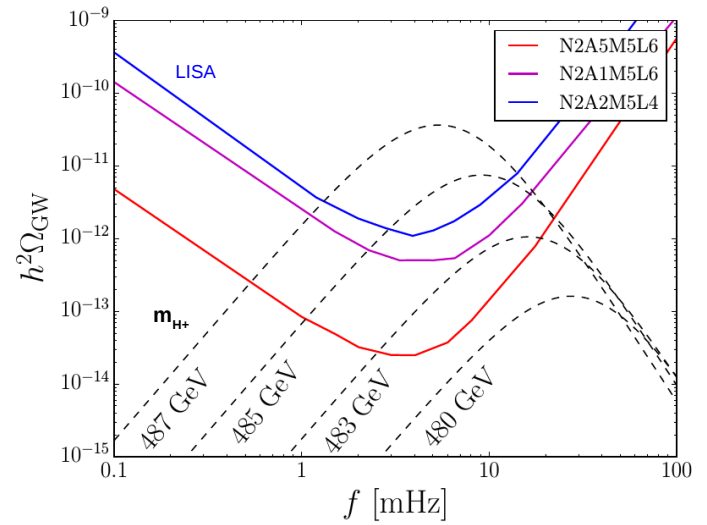
Gravitational wave detection (LISA):

Helsinki group 1903.11604



singlet extension

Dorsch, Huber, Konstandin, No '16



2HDM

Challenging!

Conclusion

- Higgs sector is special
 - key to the hidden sector / DM / inflation
 - LHC probeable (probable?)
 - direct/indirect DM detection, grav. waves, etc.
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