

Higgs-Precision Constraints on **Colored** Naturalness

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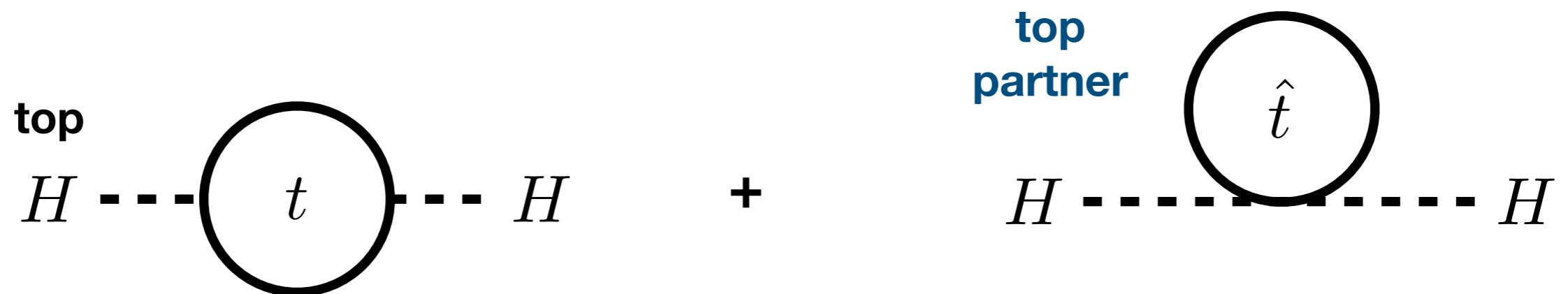
APS DPF meeting, 08/01/2019

Outline

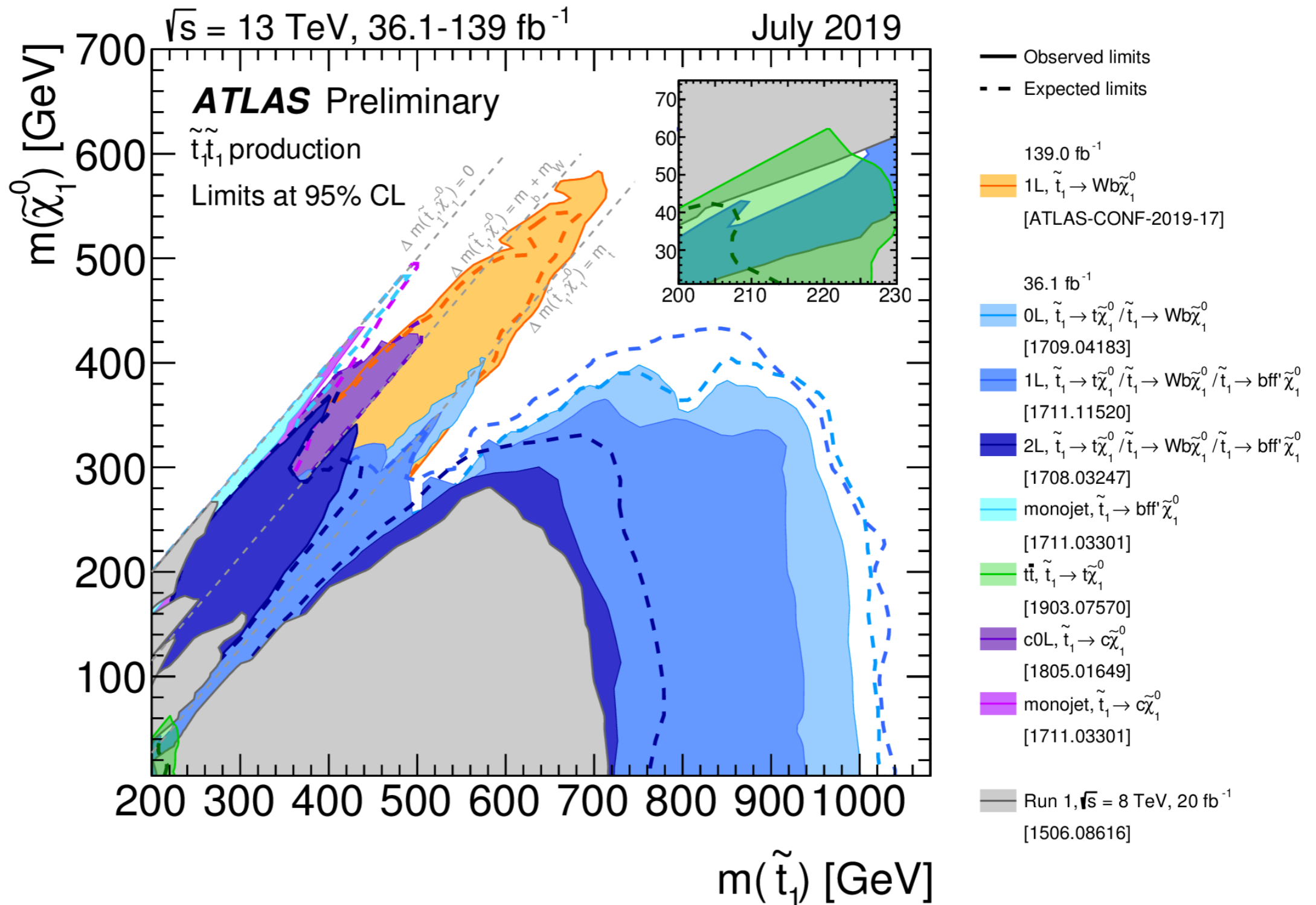
- Motivation
- A first look at signal strength
- Model survey
- Results

The naturalness problem

- m_h^2 are quadratically sensitive to UV
- **New physics (NP) near the electroweak (EW) scale**
- Adding new symmetries: Colored naturalness, Neutral naturalness

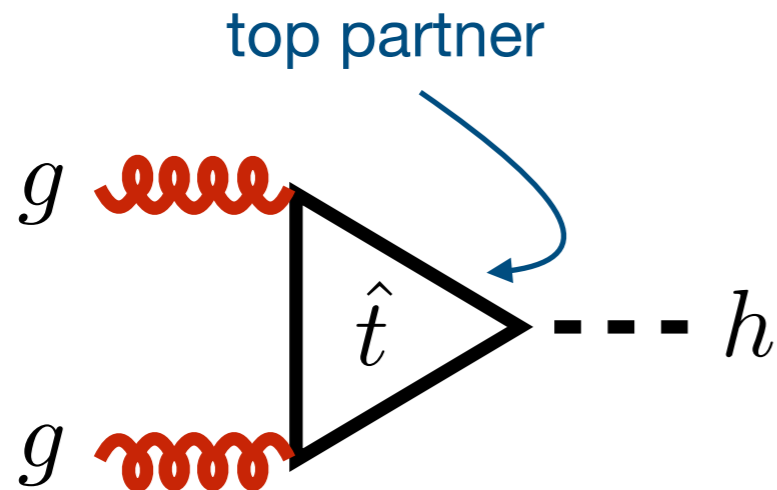


Direct searches

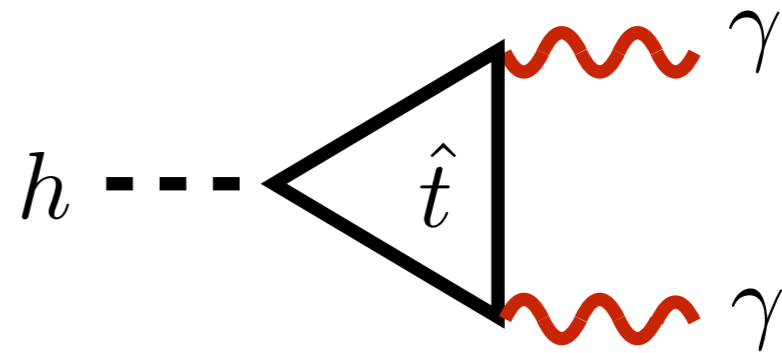


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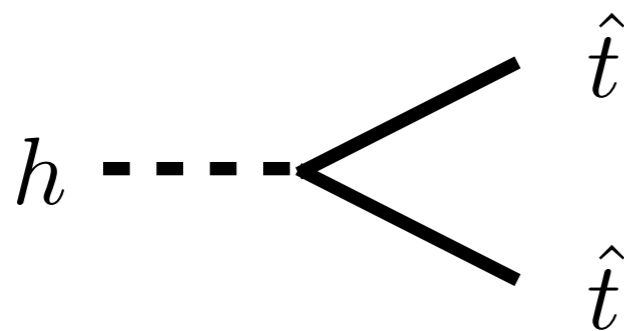
Indirect effects



Change the Higgs production rate



Change the Higgs production rate

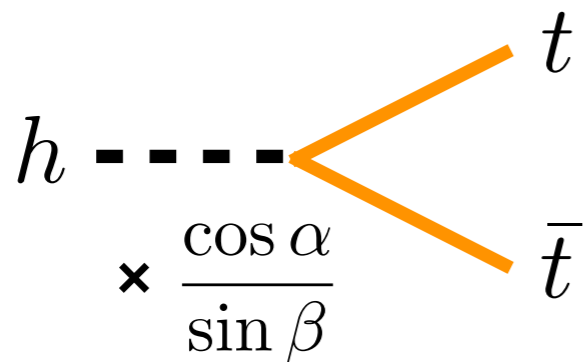


Open exotic decays
(if $m_{\hat{t}} < m_h/2$)

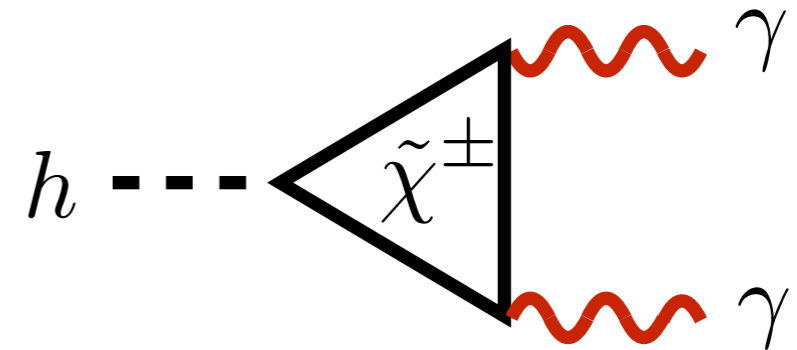
All captured by Higgs precision measurements

150+ channels have been measured

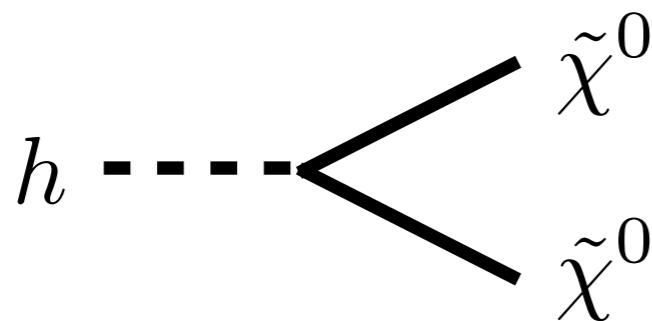
However, NP may also...



Change the tree-level couplings



Have extra new particles running in the loop



Have extra exotic/invisible decays

hide the light top partners...

**How robust is the Higgs
precision?**

**What is the best way to hide
the light top partner?**

Our strategy

**Models w/ top partner
only**

Minimal extension

(Restricted version)

**One extra effect
every time**

**Concrete models
(w/ multiple extra effects)**

A first look at signal strength

Signal strength

$$\mu \equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{BSM}} \times B_{\text{decay}}^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}} \times B_{\text{decay}}^{\text{SM}}}$$

ggF, ttH, VBF, VH

$\gamma\gamma, WW, ZZ, bb, \tau$

$$= \left(\frac{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{BSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{\text{BSM}}}{\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{BSM}}} \right)$$

invisible, exotic

Signal strength

$$r_G \equiv c_G / c_G^{\text{SM}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \left(\frac{r_G^2 \sigma_G^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{r_b^2 \Gamma_b^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\dots}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{vis}}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\left(\sum_i r_i^2 \xi_i \right) \left(\sum_f r_f^2 \zeta_f \right)}{r_h + r_{\text{exo}} + r_{\text{inv}}} \end{aligned}$$

Signal strength

$$r_b \equiv c_b / c_b^{\text{SM}}$$



$$\frac{\left(\frac{r_G^2 \sigma_G^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{r_b^2 \Gamma_b^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{vis}} + \Gamma_{\text{exo}}} \right)}{\left(\sum_i r_i^2 \xi_i \right) \left(\sum_f r_f^2 \zeta_f \right)} \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{vis}} + \Gamma_{\text{exo}}} \right)$$

$$r_h + r_{\text{exo}} + r_{\text{inv}}$$

Signal strength

$$\mu = \left(\frac{r_G^2 \sigma_G^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{r_b^2 \Gamma_b^{\text{SM}} + \dots}{\Gamma_{\text{decay}}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \left(\frac{\dots}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{vis}}} \right)$$

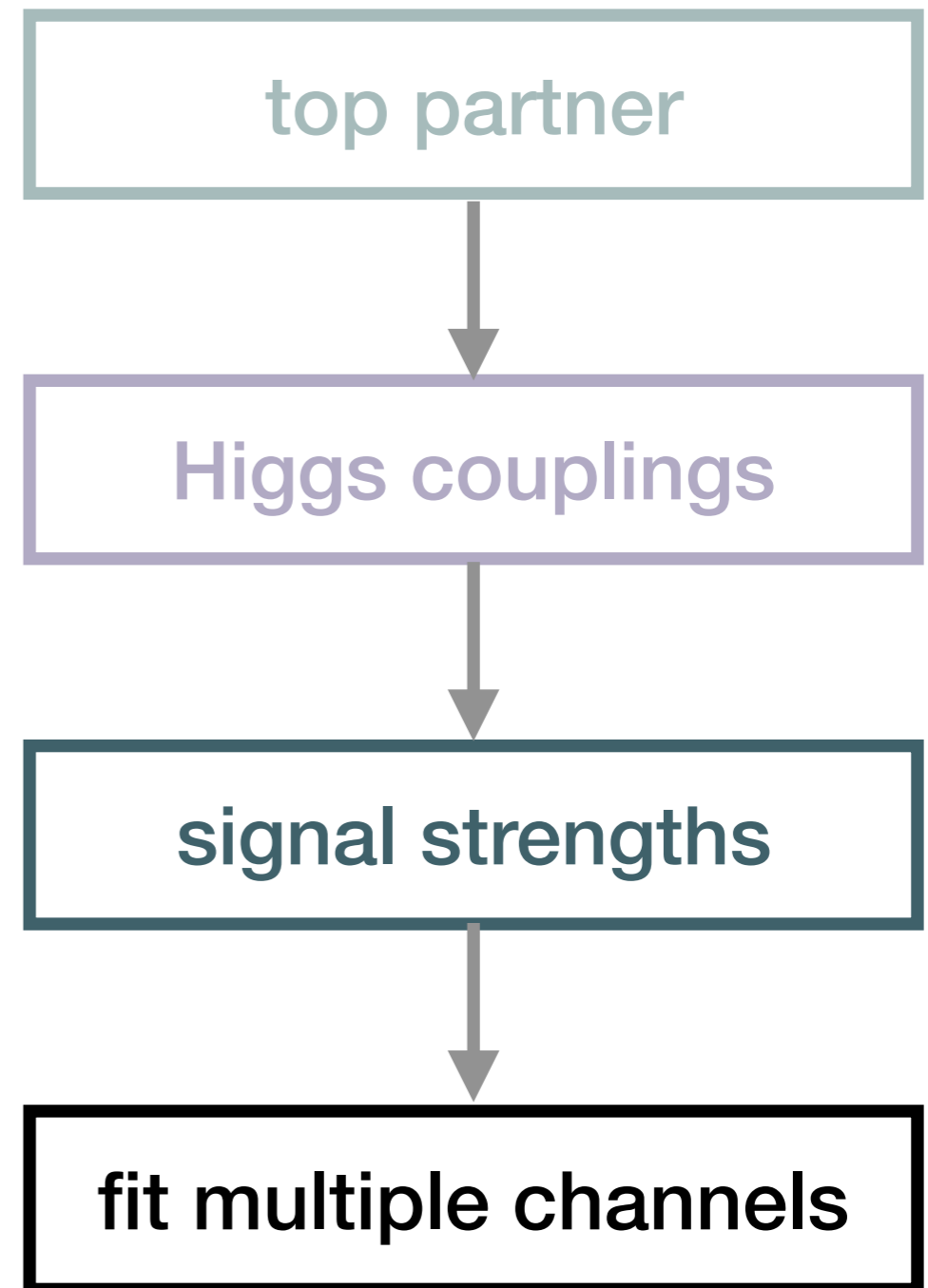
$$= \frac{\left(\sum_i r_i^2 \xi_i \right) \left(\sum_f r_f^2 \zeta_f \right)}{r_h + r_{\text{exo}} + r_{\text{inv}}}$$

$$r_h \equiv 1 + \sum_{j=G,\gamma,V,b,\tau} (|r_j|^2 - 1) B_{h \rightarrow jj}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$r_{\text{inv}} = \Gamma_{\text{inv}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}} \quad r_{\text{exo}} = \Gamma_{\text{exo}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}}$$

Constrain the light top partner

$$m_{\hat{t}} \rightarrow r_G \equiv \frac{c_G}{c_G^{\text{SM}}} = 1 + \mathcal{N}_{\hat{t}}$$
$$\mu_f = \frac{|r_G|^2 \xi_G + \xi_V + \xi_t}{1 + (|r_G|^2 - 1) B_{h \rightarrow gg}^{\text{SM}} + \dots}$$
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{f, \text{inv}} \frac{(\mu_f - \mu_f^{\text{obs}})^2}{\sigma_f^2}$$



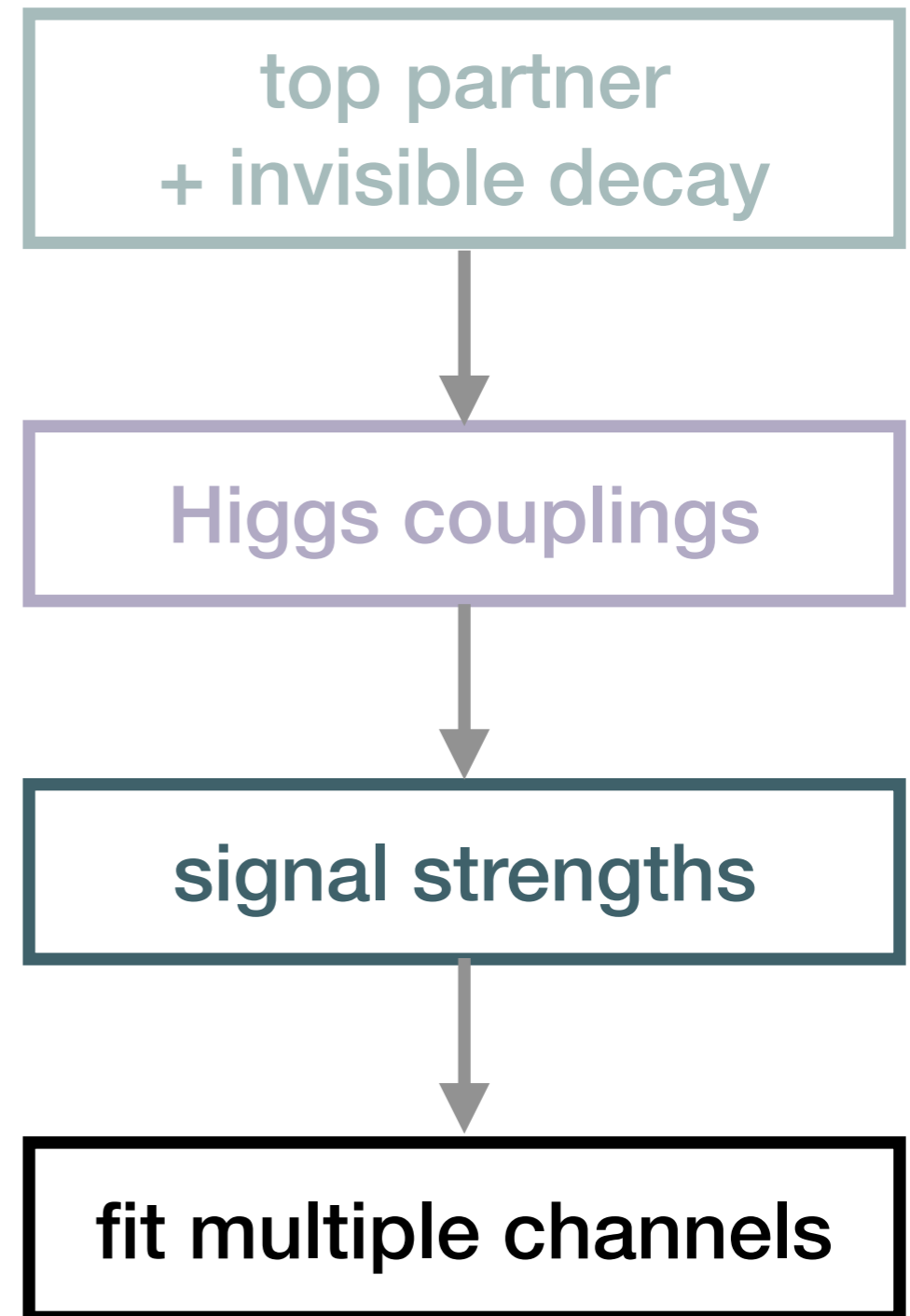
Add invisible decay

$m_{\hat{t}}$ Γ_{inv}

$r_G = 1 + \mathcal{N}_{\hat{t}}$

$$\mu_f = \frac{|r_G|^2 \xi_G + \xi_V + \xi_t}{1 + (|r_G|^2 - 1) B_{h \rightarrow gg}^{\text{SM}} + \dots + r_{\text{inv}}}$$

$\chi^2 = \sum_{f, \text{inv}} \frac{(\mu_f - \mu_f^{\text{obs}})^2}{\sigma_f^2}$



Change Higgs-top coupling

$$r_t \equiv \frac{c_t}{c_t^{\text{SM}}} \quad m_{\hat{t}}$$

↓ ↓

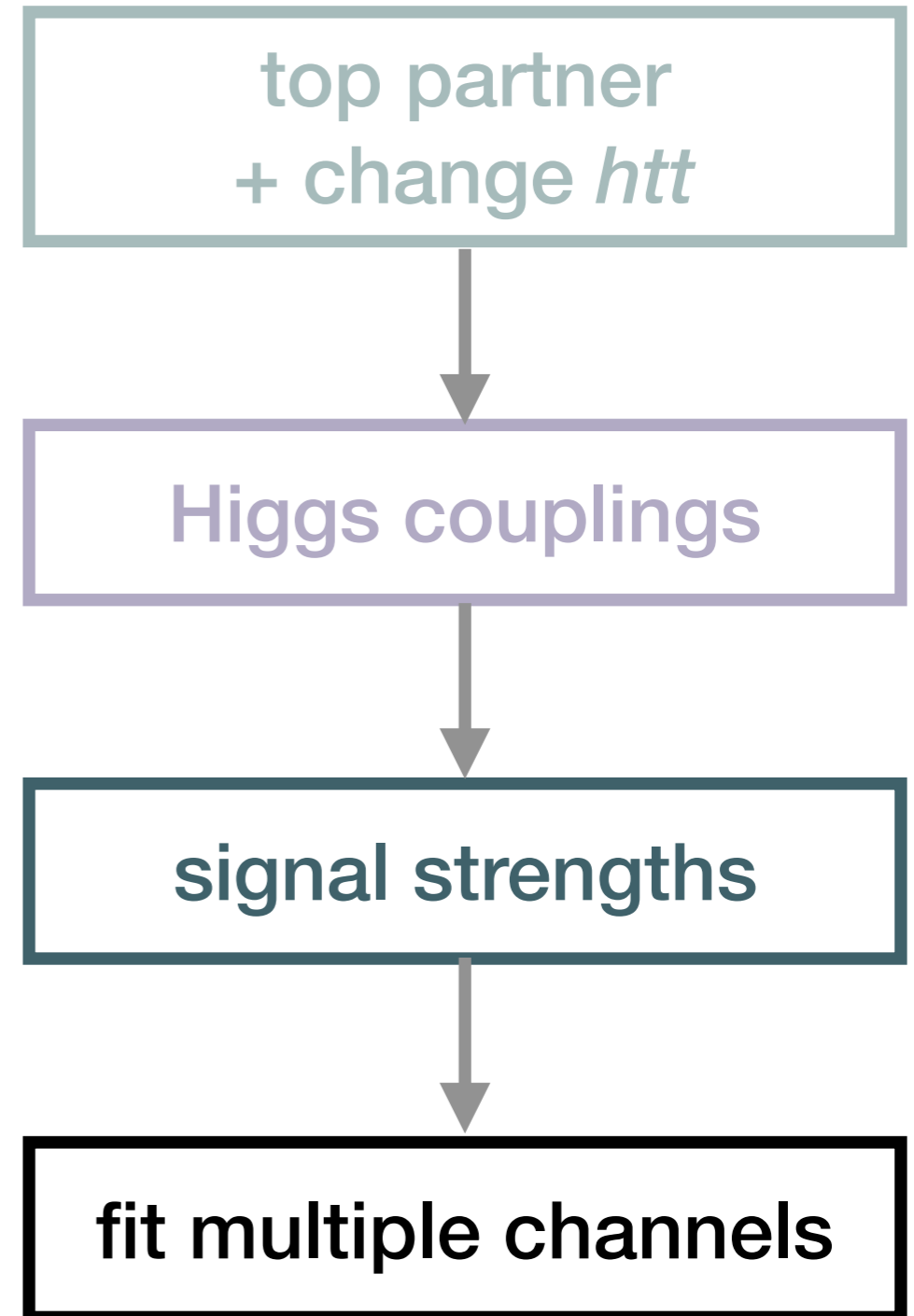
$$r_G = r_t(1 + \mathcal{N}_{\hat{t}})$$

↓ ↓

$$\mu_f = \frac{|r_G|^2 \xi_G + \xi_V + |r_t|^2 \xi_t}{1 + (|r_G|^2 - 1) B_{h \rightarrow gg}^{\text{SM}} + \dots}$$

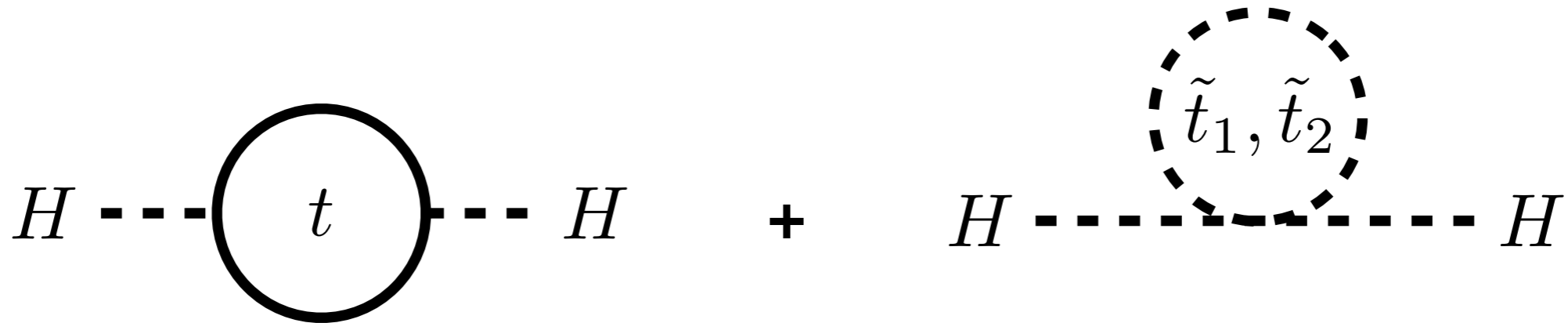
↓

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{f, \text{inv}} \frac{(\mu_f - \mu_f^{\text{obs}})^2}{\sigma_f^2}$$



Model survey

Spin-0



real eigenvalues

- $$\begin{pmatrix} m_{Q_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_L^t & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t^* & m_{U_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_R^t \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

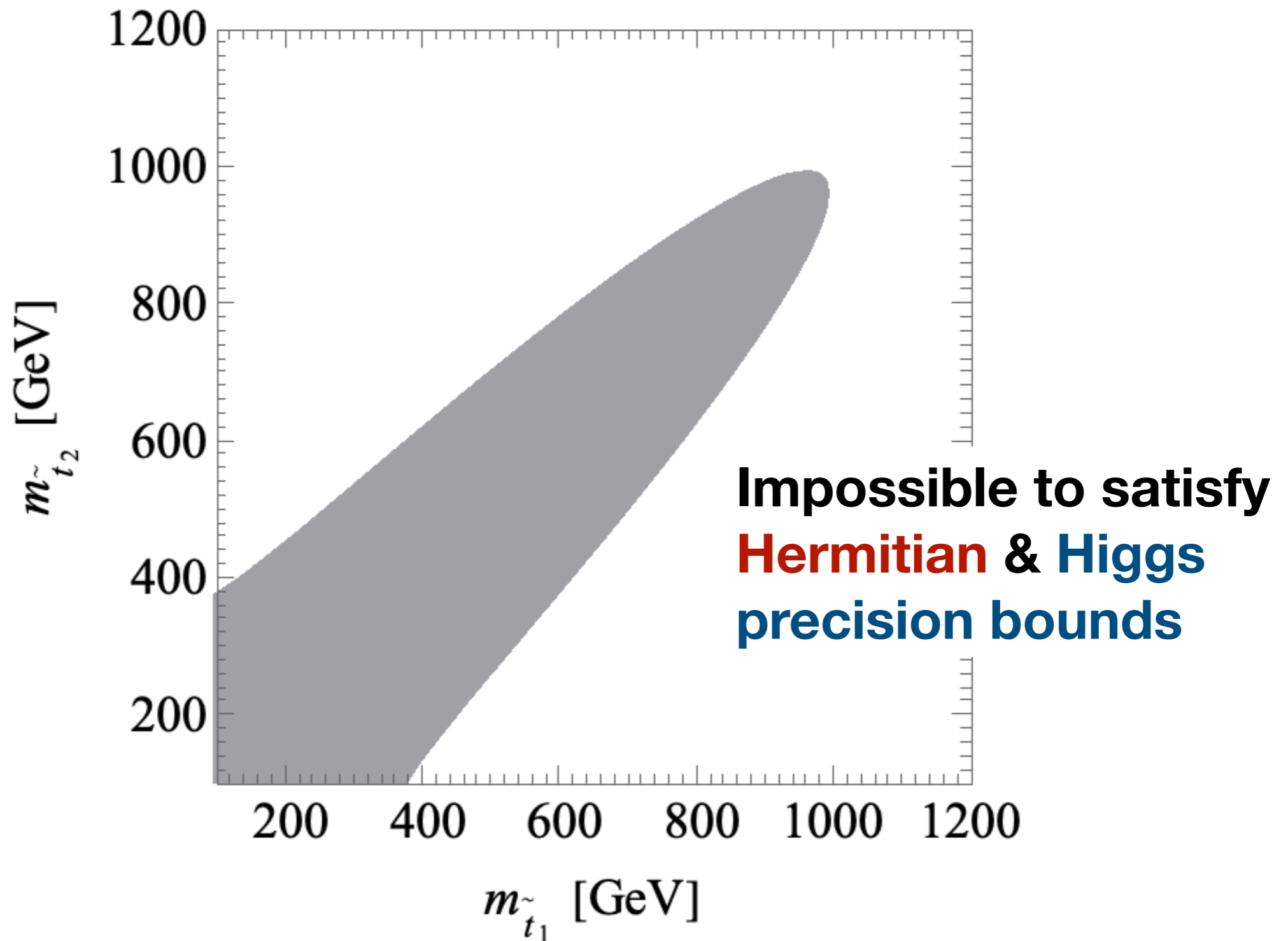
- hgg modification:

$$\mathcal{N}_{\tilde{t}} \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2} + \frac{m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} - \frac{m_t^2 X_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} \right)$$

Bounded by Higgs precision measurement

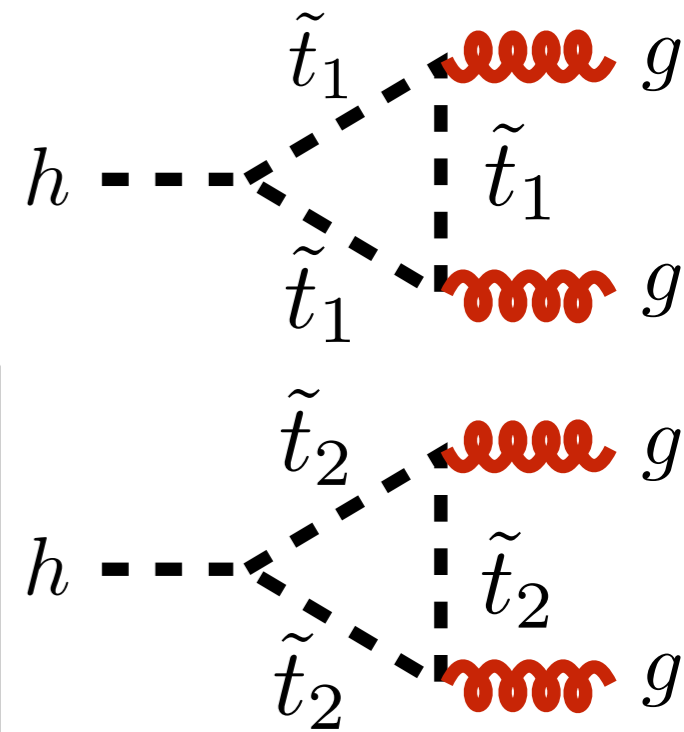
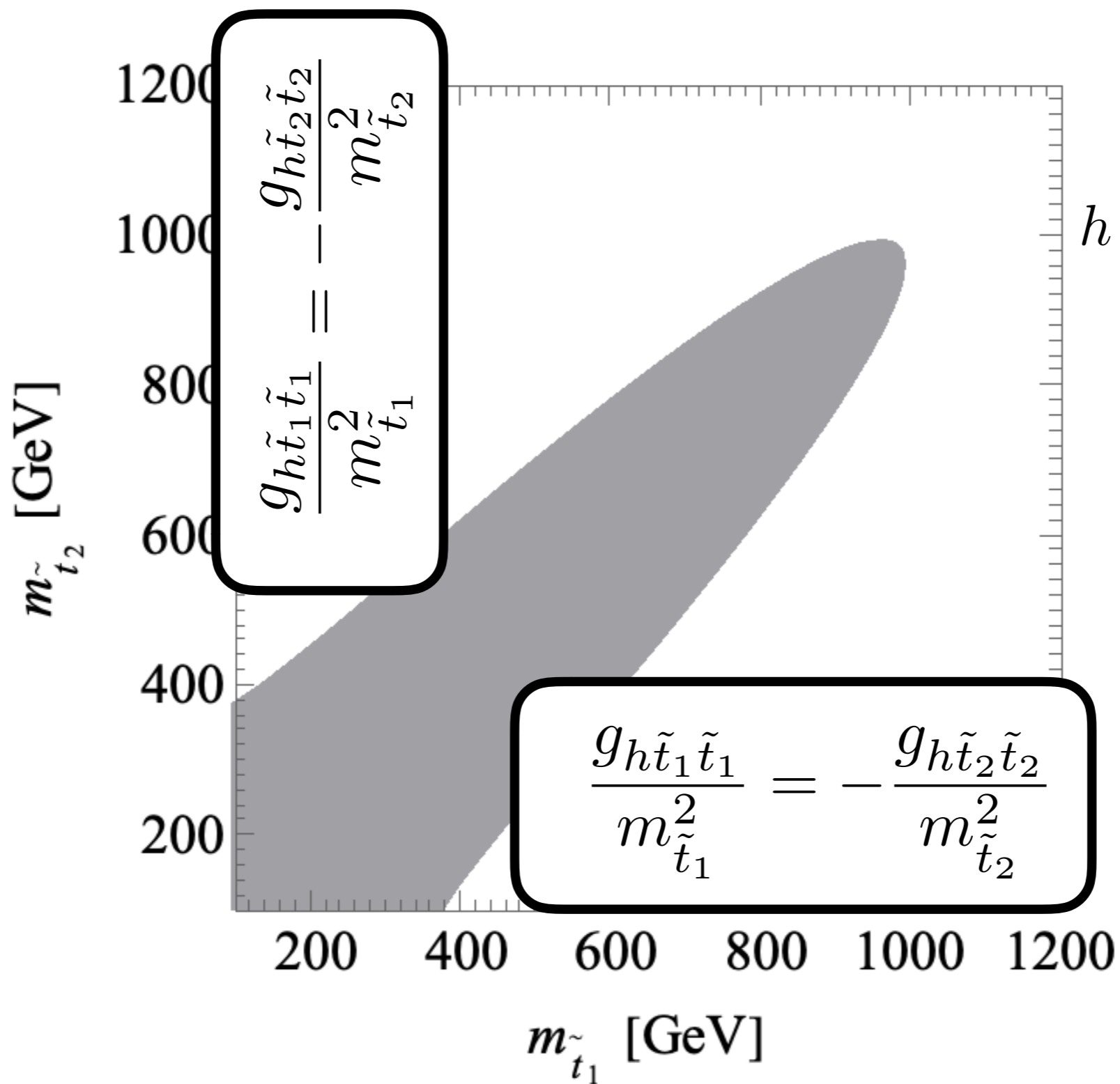
Dermisek & Low '08, Blum, D'Agnolo & Fan '13, Fan & Recce, '14, Fan, Recce & Wang '14 Carmi et al '15

Spin-0



Fan & Recce, '14, Fan, Recce & Wang '14

Spin-0



Fan & Recce, '14, Fan, Recce & Wang '14

Spin-0: MSSM

- Higgs sector of MSSM: two-Higgs-doublet-model (2HDM), lighter Higgs = 125 GeV Higgs
- Coupling modifier

type-II 2HDM

$$r_c = r_t = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}, \quad r_b = r_\tau = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}, \quad r_V = \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

α : rotation angle in Higgs matrix

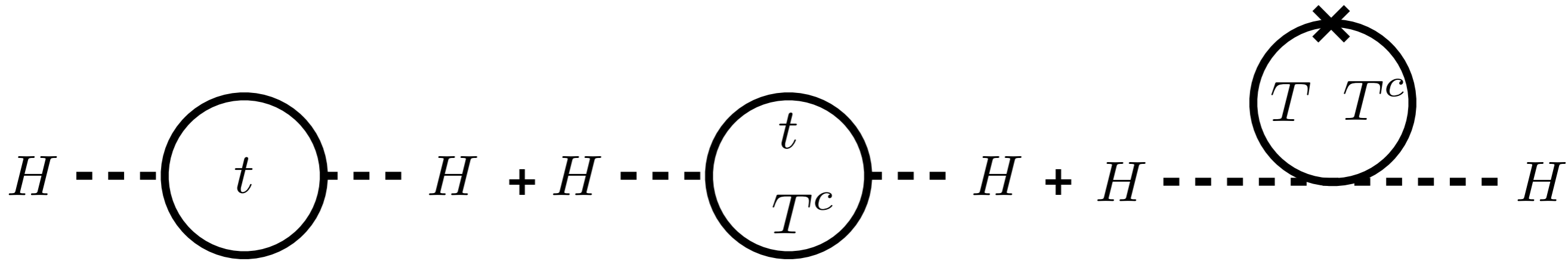
$$\tan \beta = v_u / v_d$$

Spin-0: MSSM

- Higgs sector of MSSM: two-Higgs-doublet-model (2HDM), lighter Higgs = 125 GeV Higgs
- Coupling modifier
 - $\tan \beta \ll 1 : r_b, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_t$ is free type-II 2HDM
 - $\tan \beta \gg 1 : r_t, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_b$ is free $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$

Running of the top Yukawa imposes
perturbativity bounds on $\tan \beta$

Spin-1/2



- Higgs is a PNGB of a larger symmetry that is collectively broken (from a EFT with expansion scale f)

SU(3) Simplest Little Higgs
SU(5) Littlest Little Higgs

- hgg modification:

$$\mathcal{N}_T = -\frac{m_t^2}{m_T^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^2}{f^2}\right)$$

$$-1 < \mathcal{N}_T < 0$$

Spin-1/2 extensions

- Extend the Higgs sector to be **2HDM** SU(4) Simplest Little Higgs
 - Allow changes on $r_t, r_b, r_V \dots$
 - Best: type-II 2HDM

Spin-1

Cai, Cheng & Terning, '08

- Complicated
(need SUSY + an enlarged symmetry, right-handed top \sim Higgsino, top Yukawa \sim gauge coupling...)
- hgg modification

$$\mathcal{N}_{\vec{Q}} \sim \frac{21}{4} \frac{m_t^2}{m_{\vec{Q}}^2}$$

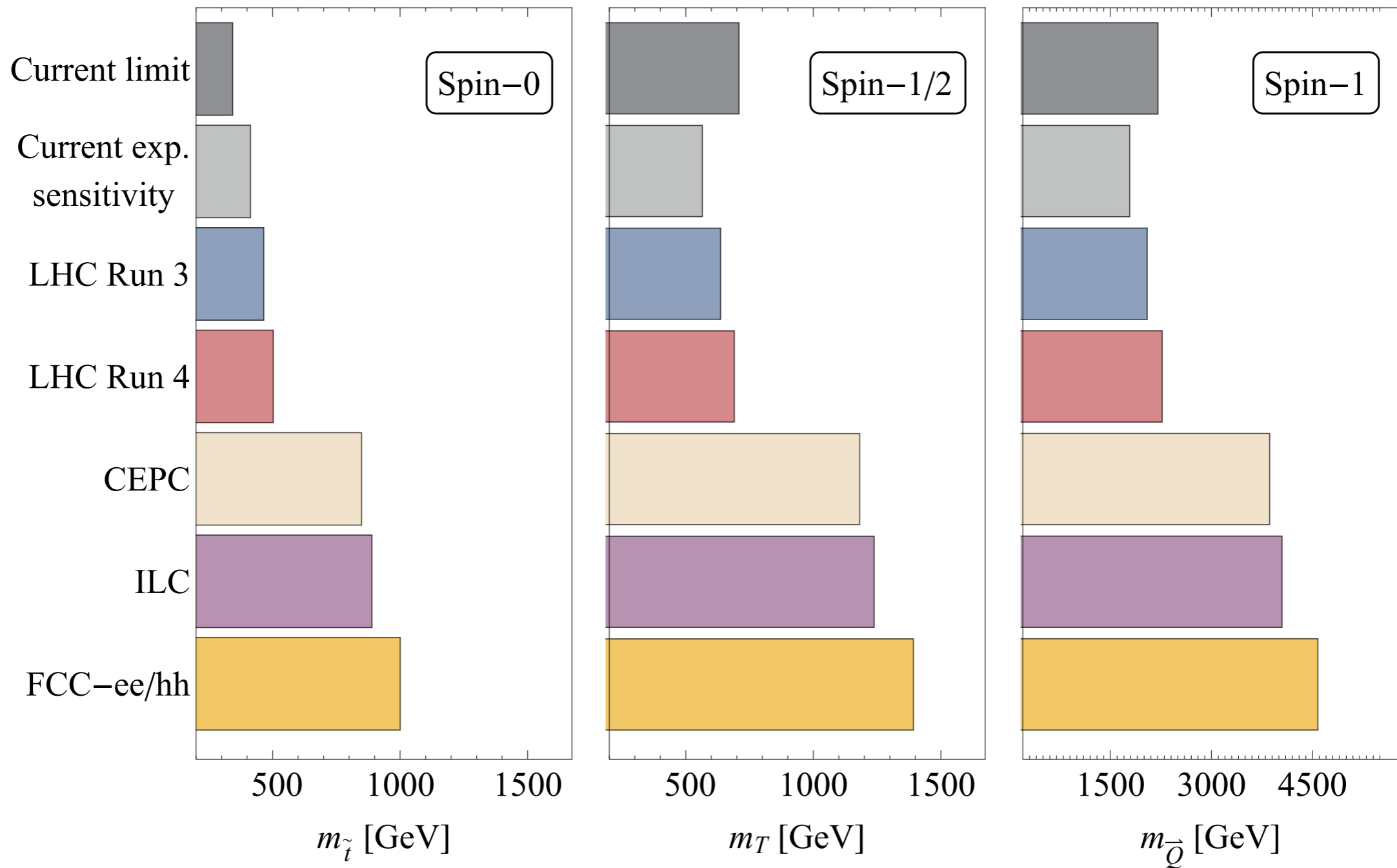
↓
Loop function penalty

Results

Data sets

| | Energy | Int. Luminosity | Measurements | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Current limit | Tevatron | 1.96 TeV | 6-10/fb | 15 channels |
| | ATLAS CMS | 7+8 TeV 13 TeV | 25/fb 2.3-36/fb | 150+ channels |
| Current expected limit | LHC Run 3 | 14 TeV | 300/fb | Projected searches |
| | LHC Run 4 | 14 TeV | 3,000/fb | |
| | ILC | 250 GeV | 2,000/fb | Combined coupling fits |
| | | 350 GeV | 200/fb | |
| | | 500 GeV | 4,000/fb | |
| | CEPC | 240 GeV | 10,000/fb | Combined coupling fits |
| | FCC-ee | 240 GeV | 10,000/fb | |
| 350 GeV | | 2,600/fb | | |
| FCC-hh | 100 TeV | 30,000/fb | | |

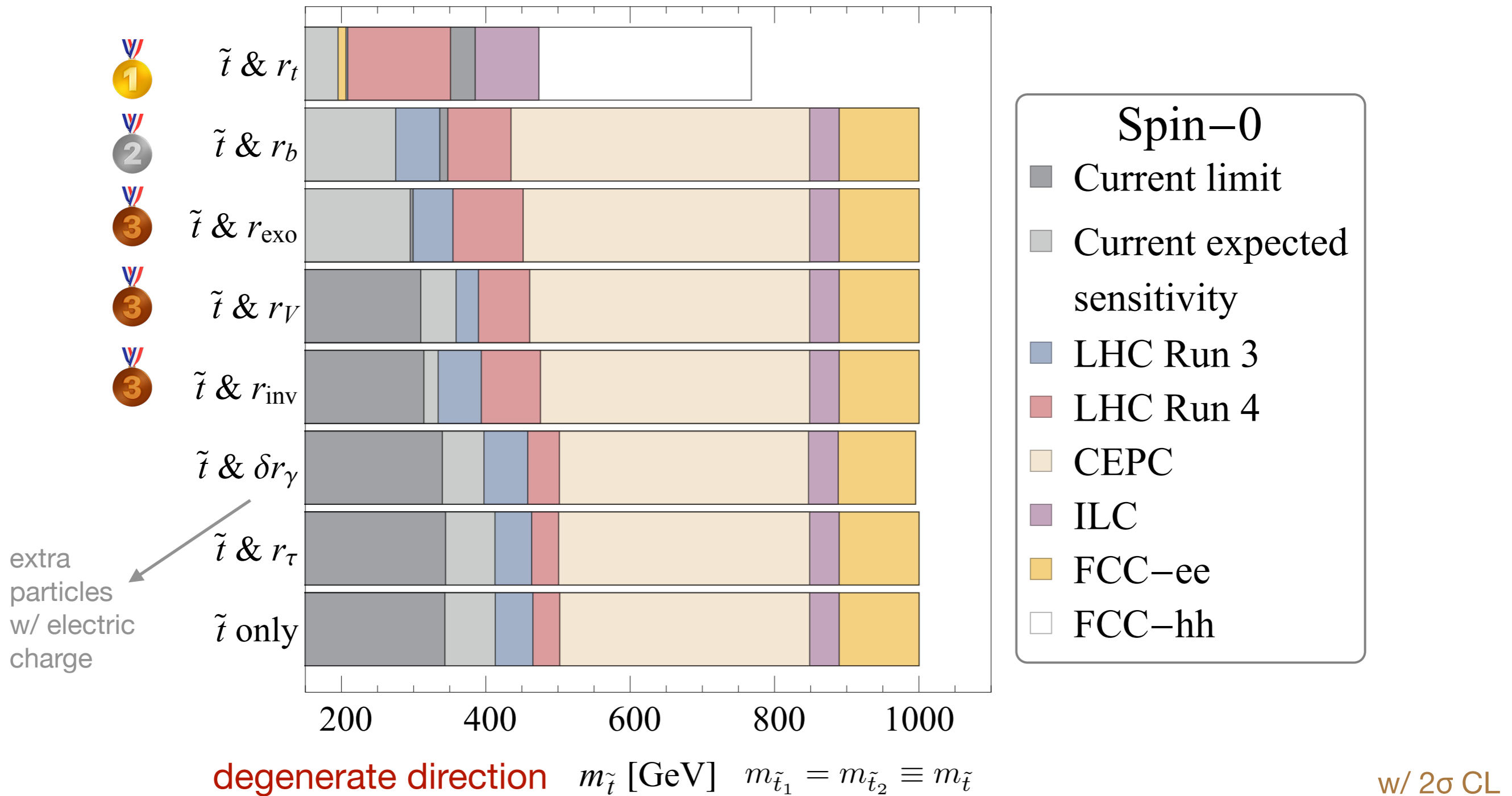
Models w/ top partner only



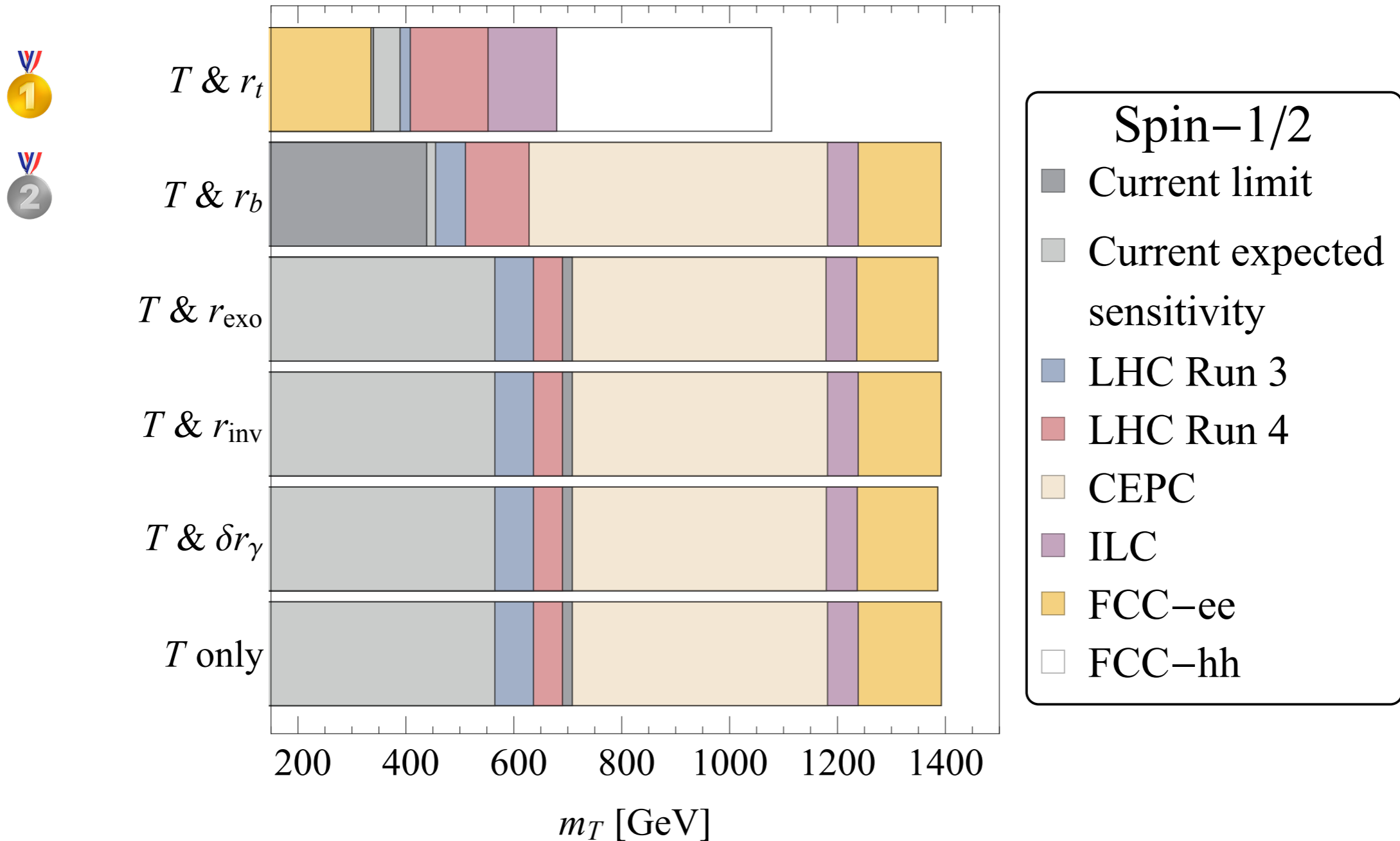
degenerate direction $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{t}_2} \equiv m_{\tilde{t}}$

w/ 2σ CL

Minimal ext. of spin-0



Minimal ext. of spin-1/2

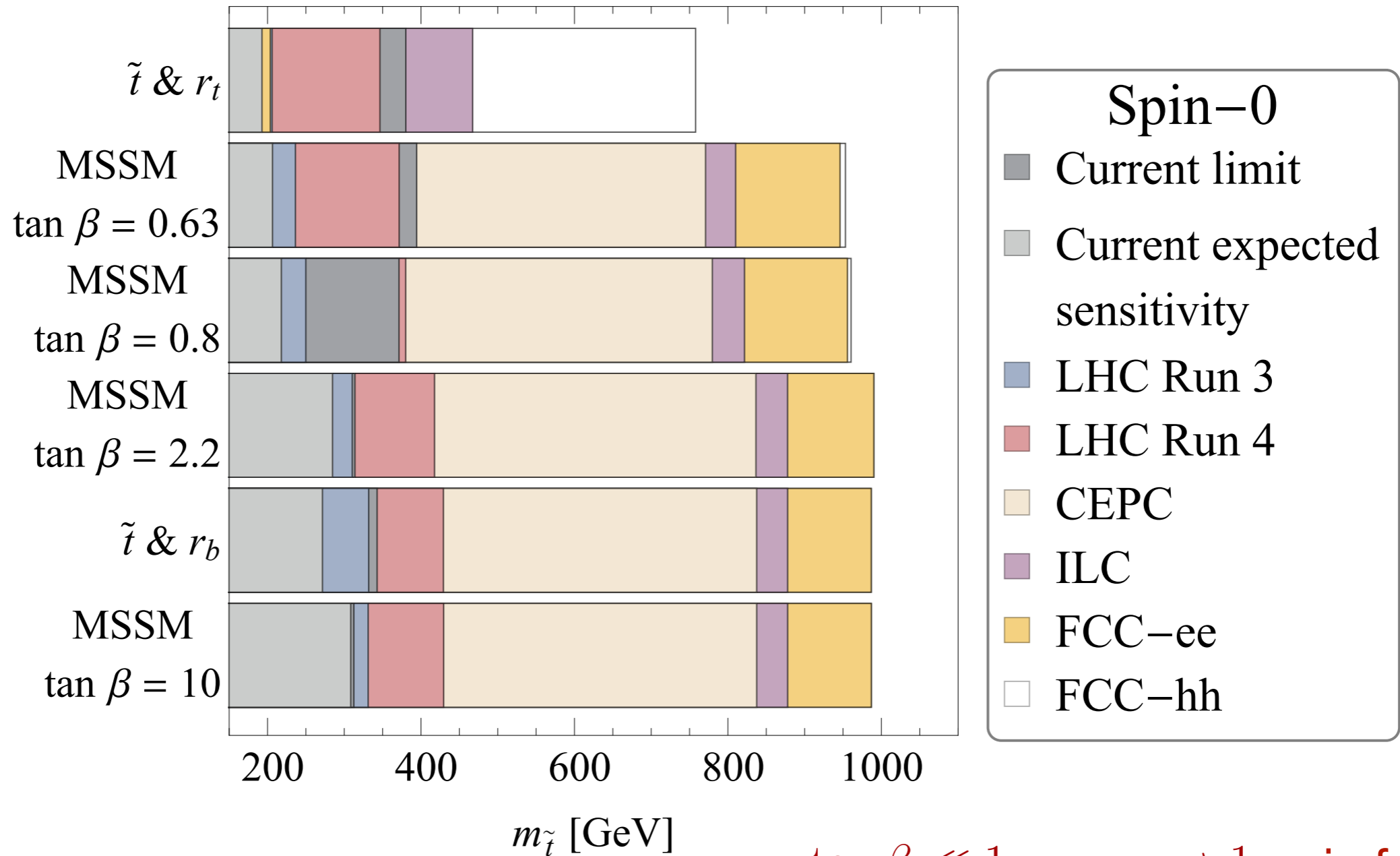


w/ 2σ CL

MSSM

w/ 2σ CL

easy to hide w/ small tan β



degenerate direction

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = m_{\tilde{t}_2} \equiv m_{\tilde{t}}$$

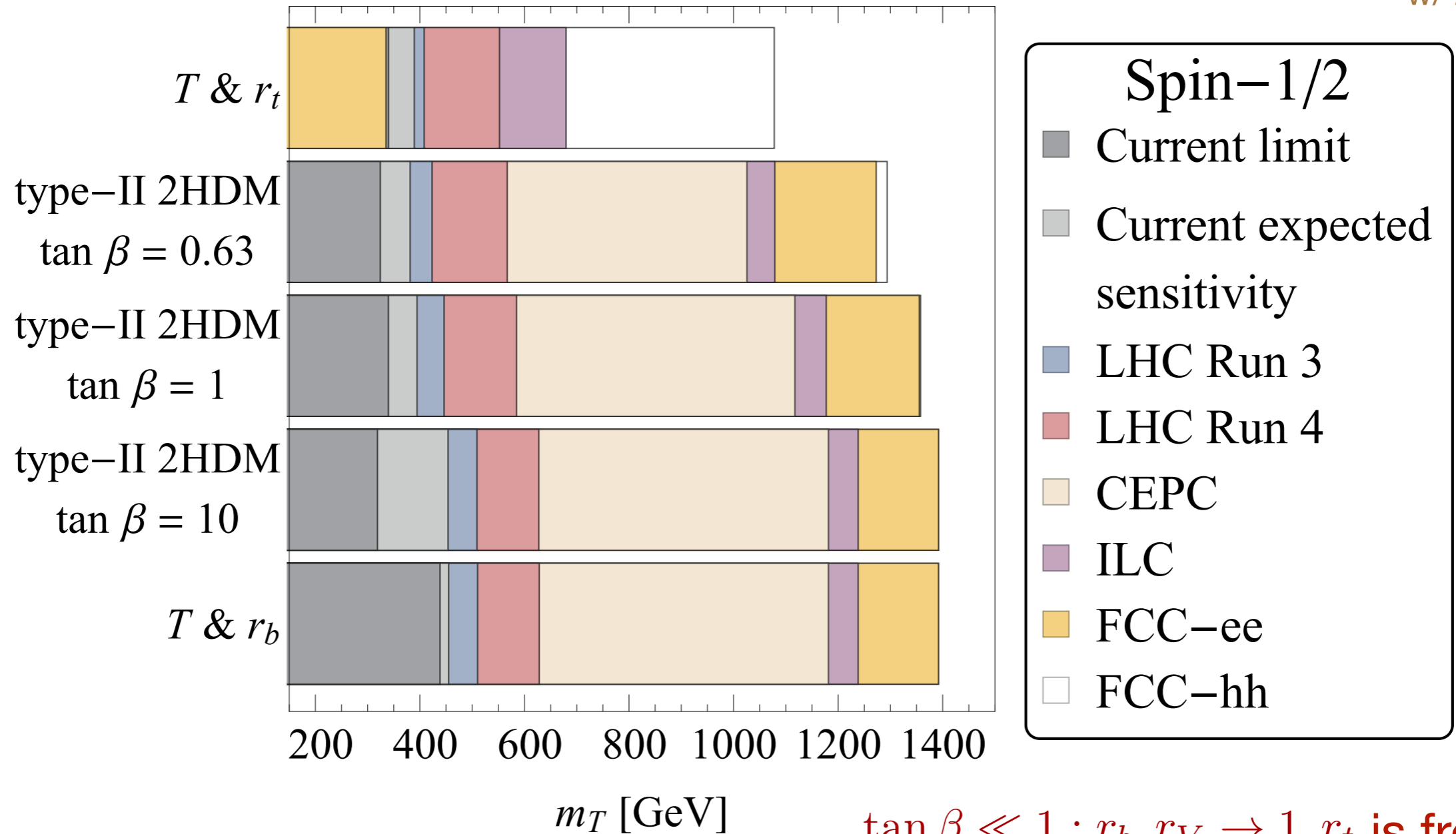
$\tan \beta \ll 1 : r_b, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_t$ is free

$\tan \beta \gg 1 : r_t, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_b$ is free

Spin-1/2 w/ 2HDM

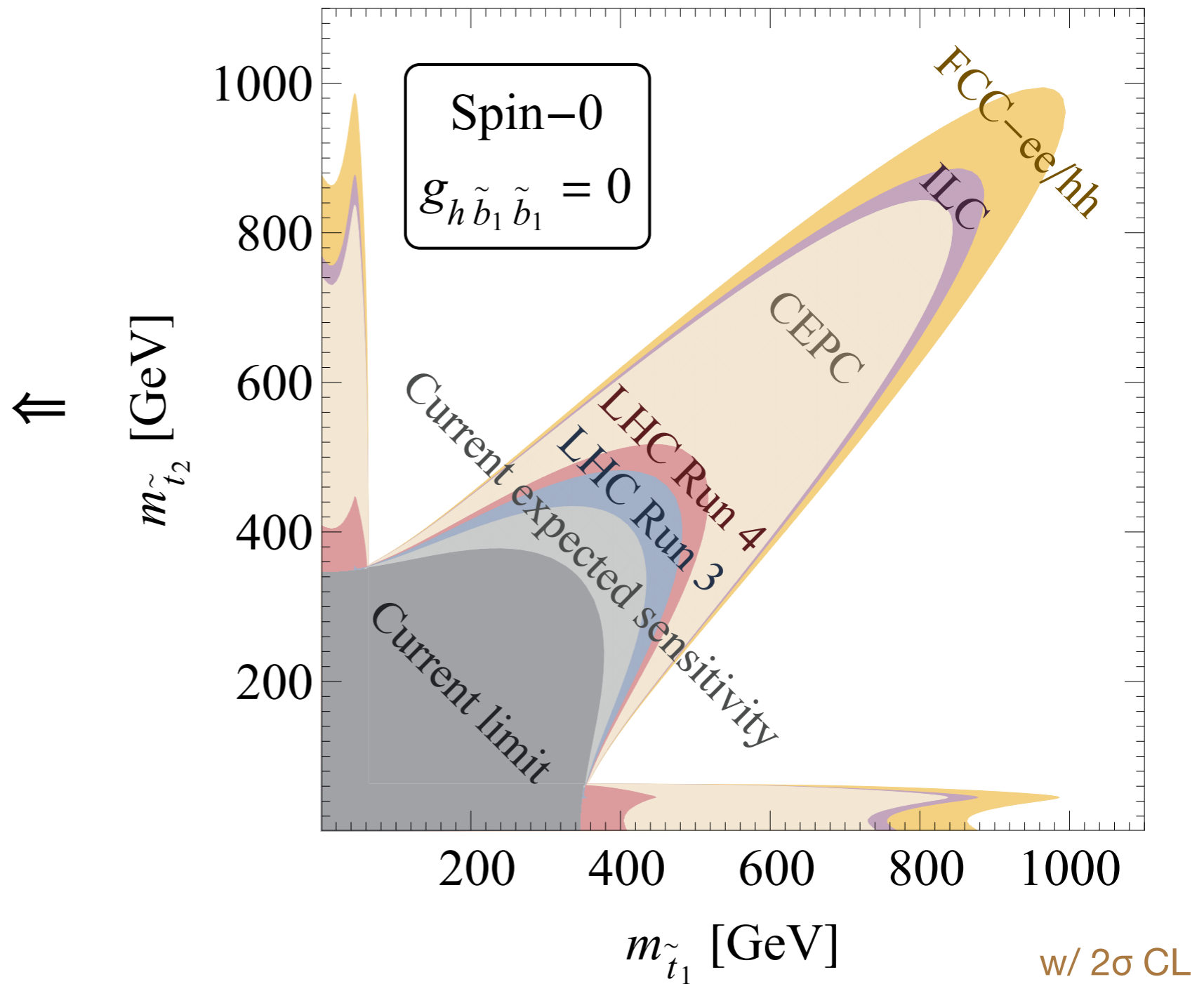
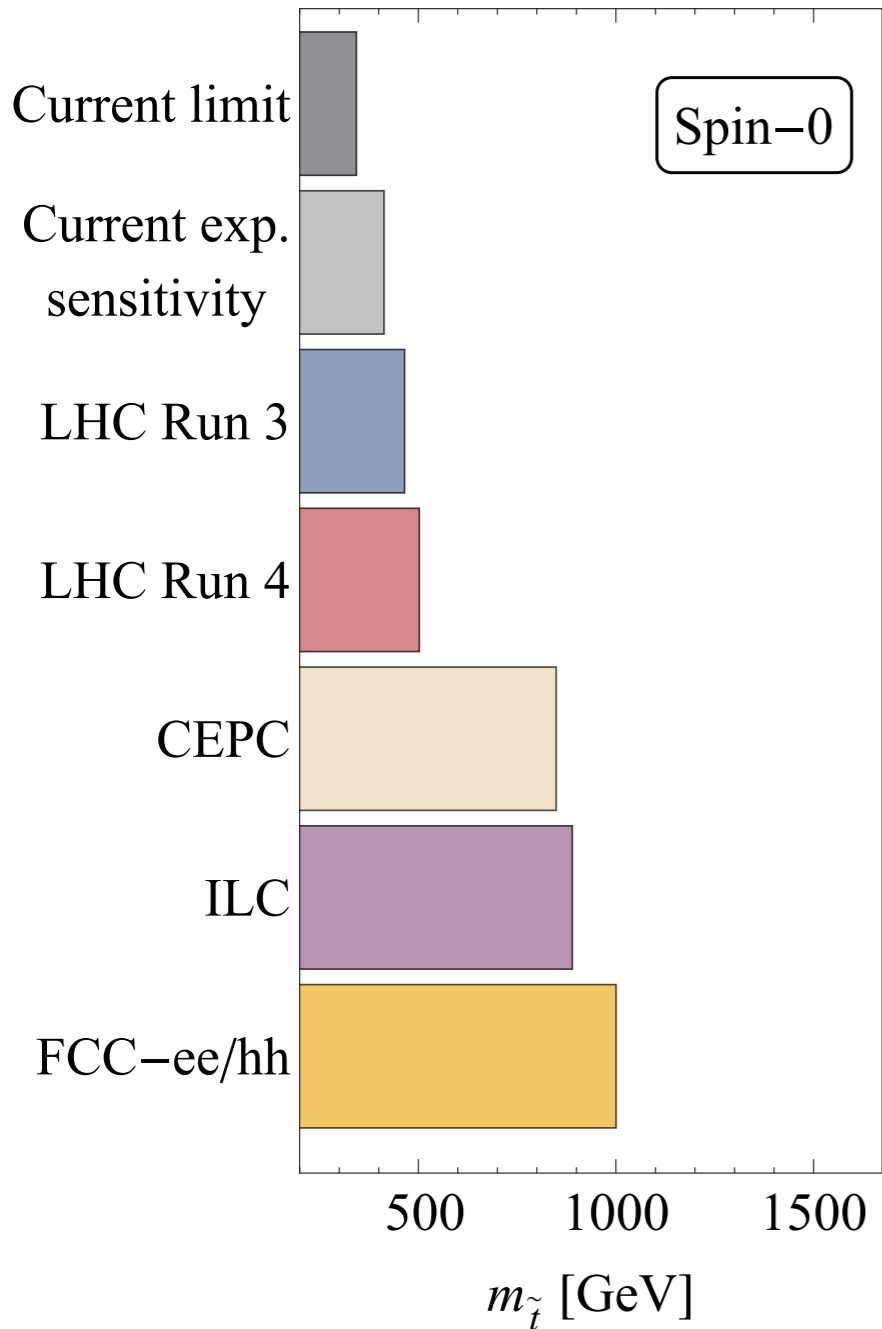
w/ 2σ CL

easy to hide w/ small $\tan\beta$



$\tan\beta \ll 1 : r_b, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_t$ is free
 $\tan\beta \gg 1 : r_t, r_V \rightarrow 1, r_b$ is free

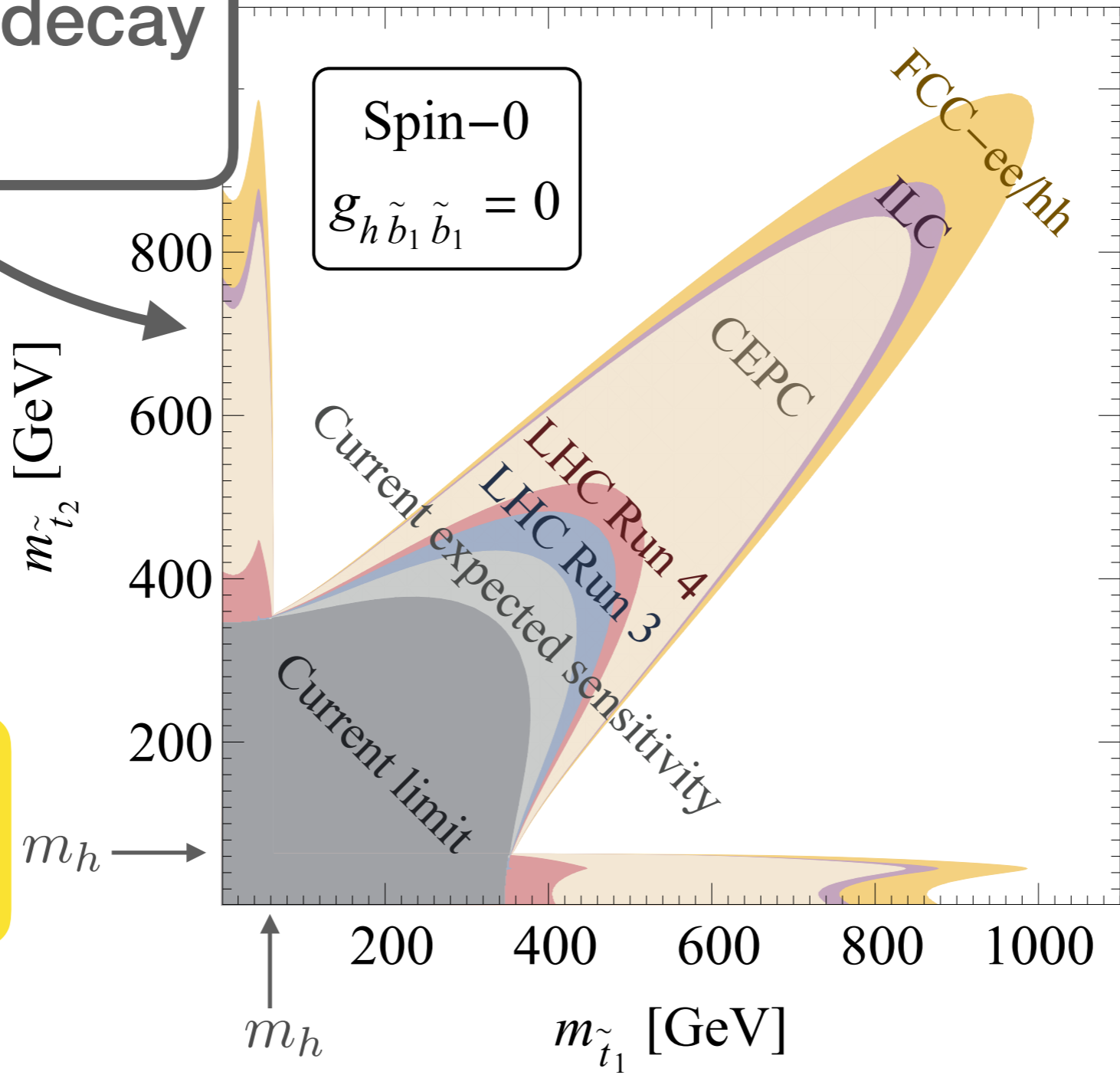
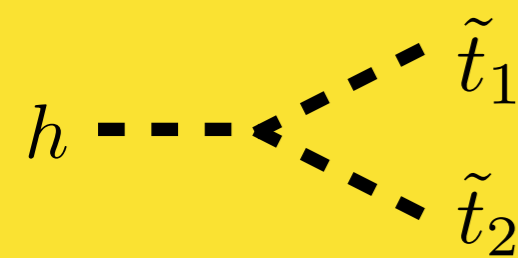
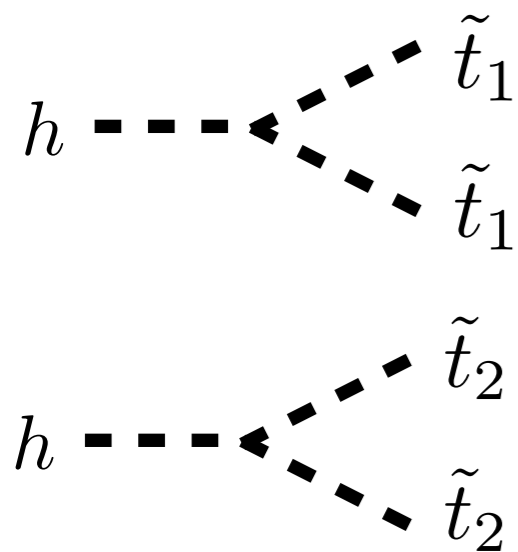
Spin-0



degenerate direction

Spin-0

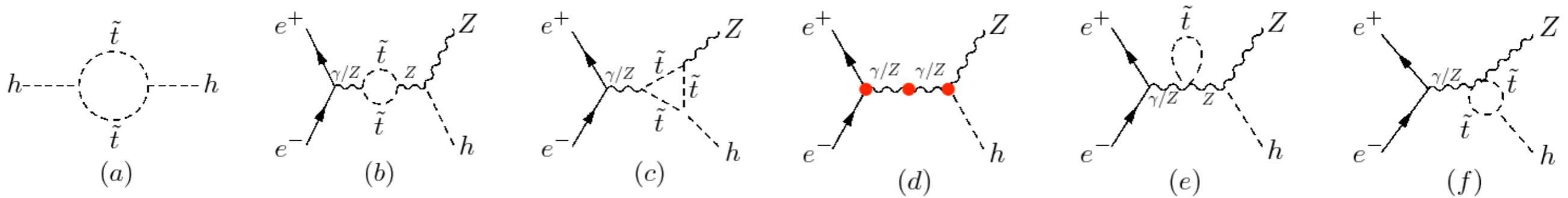
from Higgs decay width



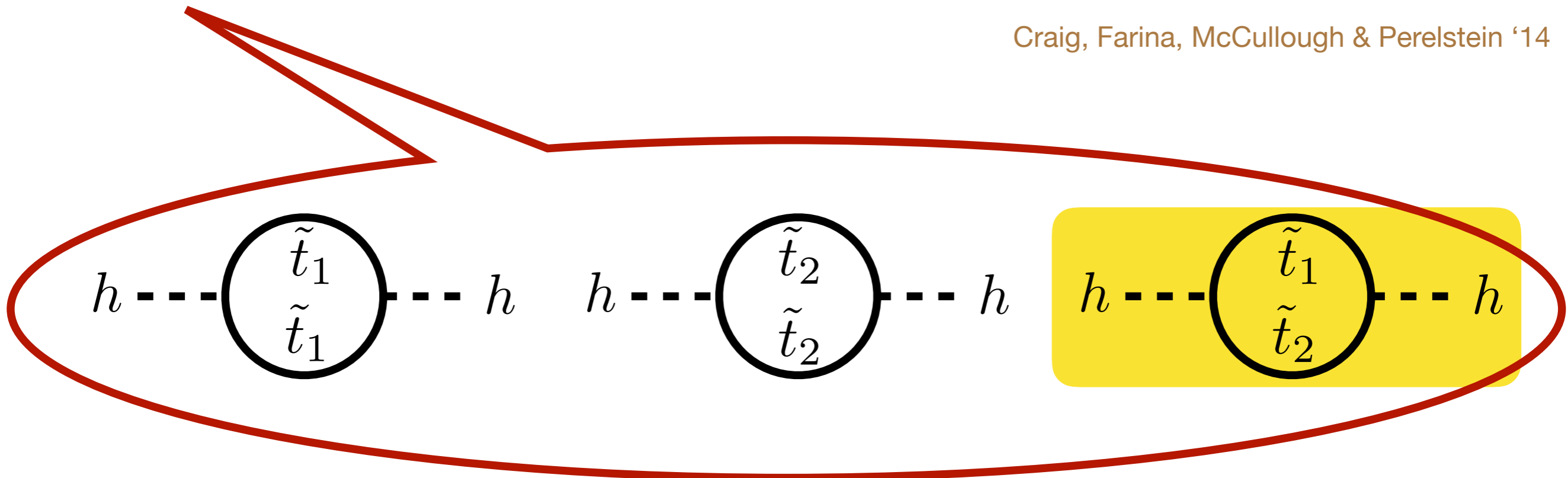
w/ 2σ CL

Complementary probes

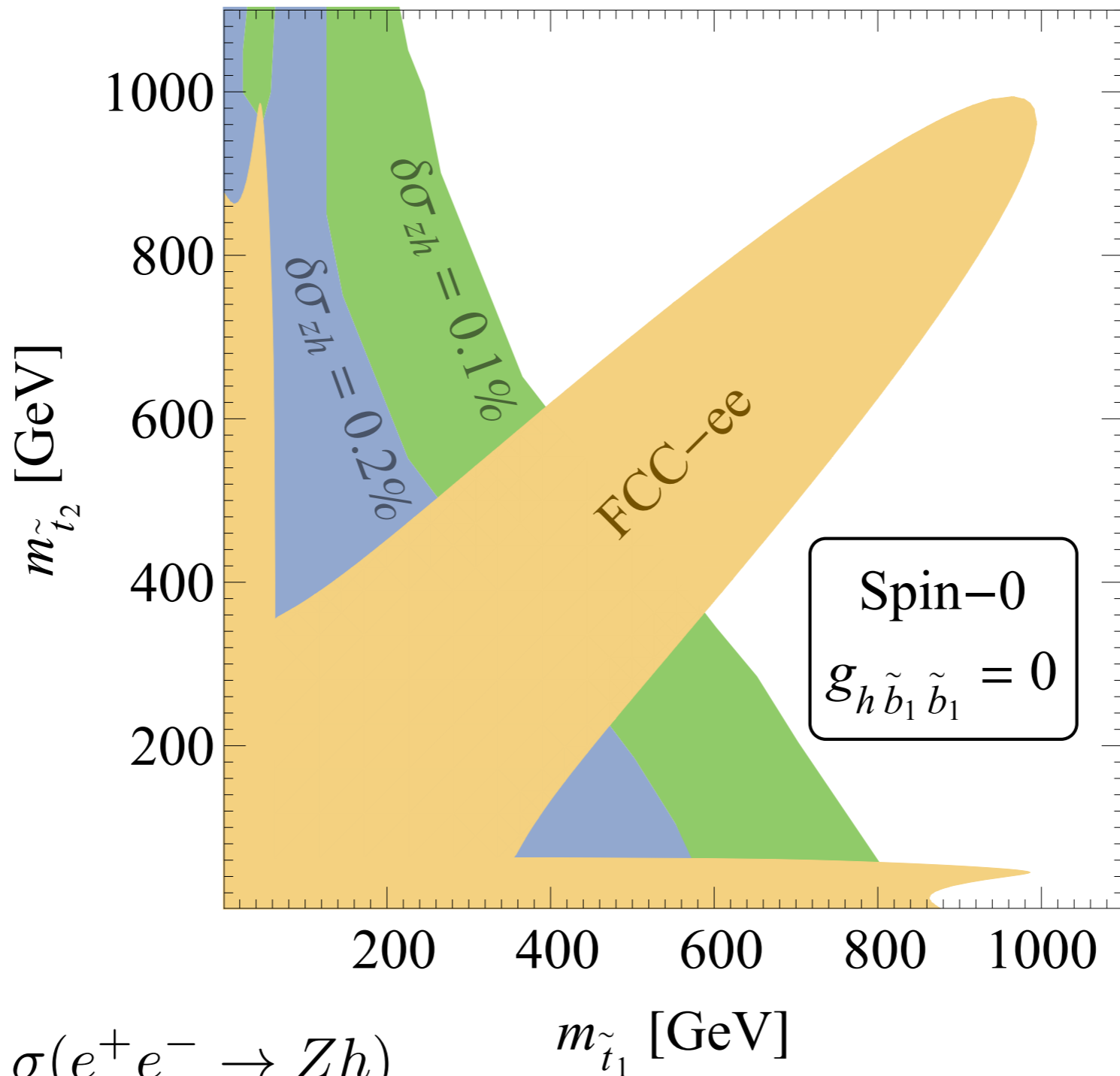
Measure $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh)$



Craig, Farina, McCullough & Perelstein '14



MSSM



Full 1-loop cal. of $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh)$

follow Craig, Farina, McCullough & Perelstein '14

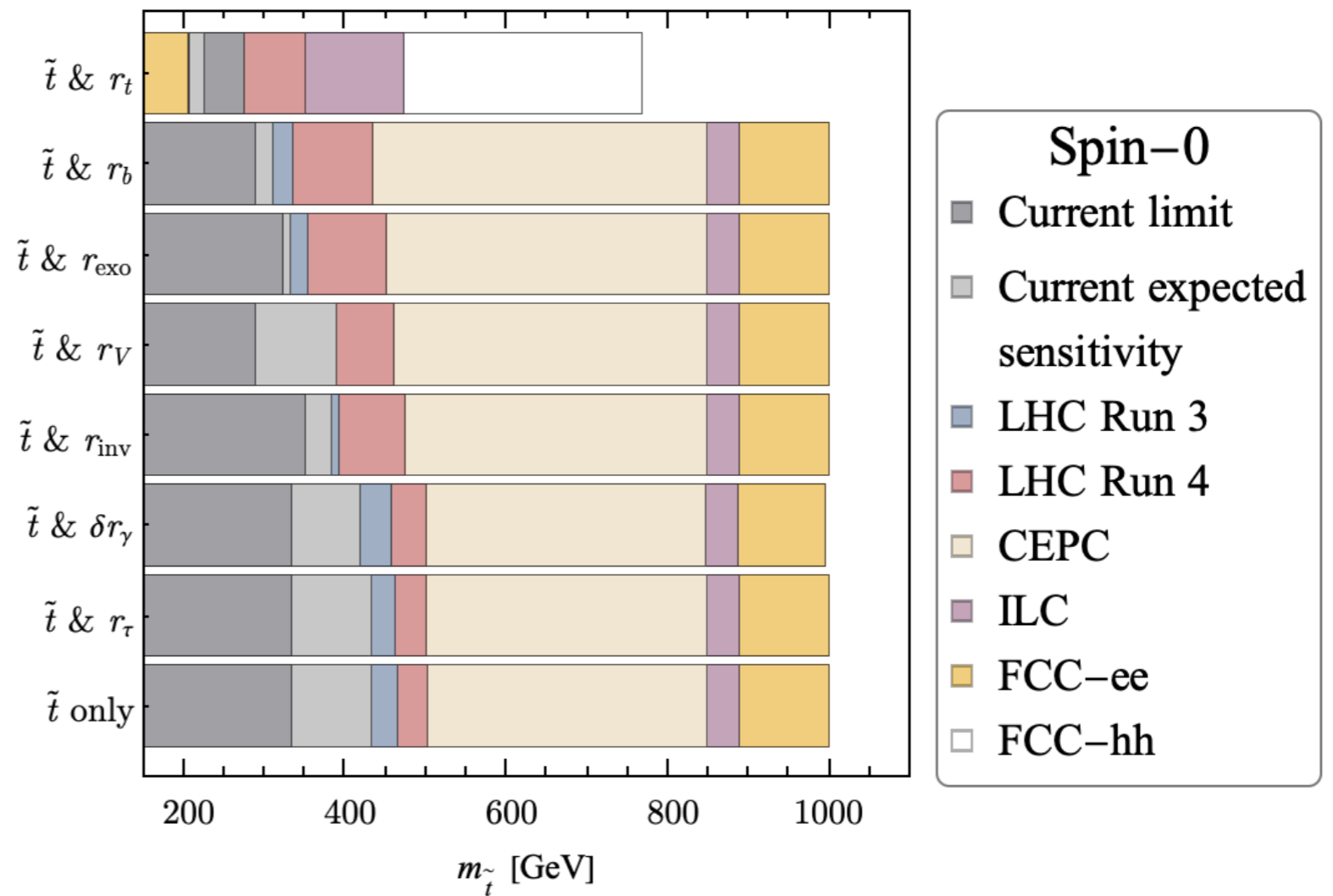
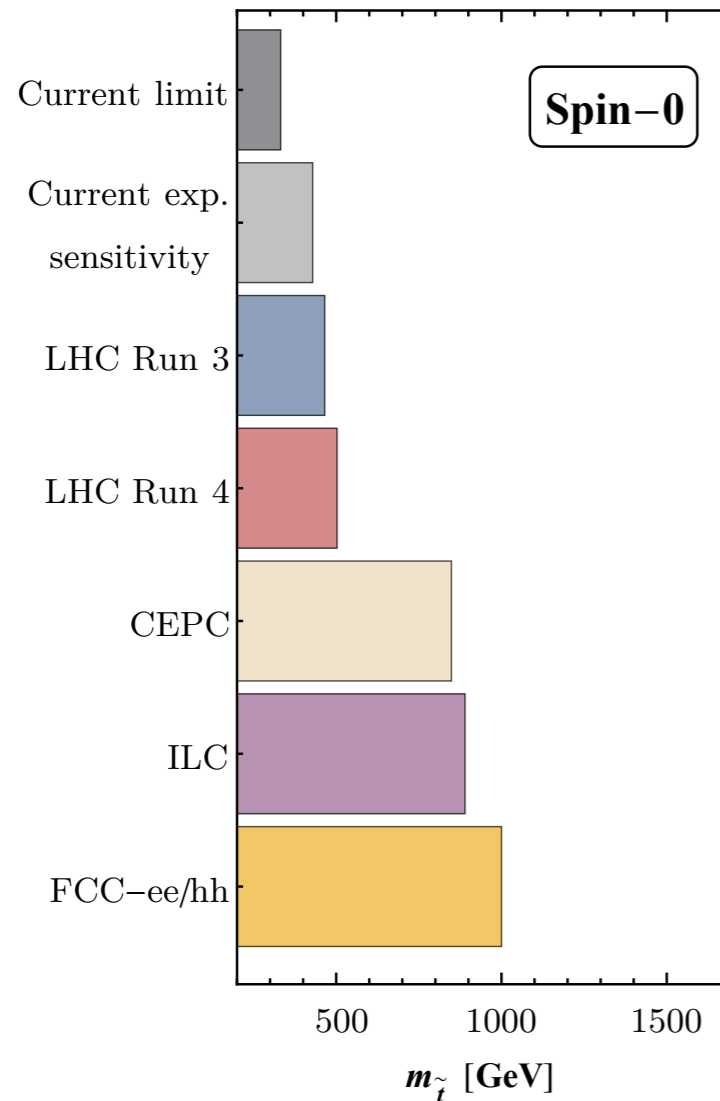
w/ 2σ CL

Summary

- Higgs precision measurements, on their own, are quite robust.
- ***Change r_t*** can also hide light colored top partners effectively.
- “Blind spots” exist when there are ***multiple top partners***.

Backup

After Moriond 2019



based on ATLAS-CONF-2019-005, ATLAS-CONF-2018-054, CMS-HIG-17-031, CMS-HIG-17-023