

Multi-scalar final states in the $\mathbb{Z}_2 \otimes \mathbb{Z}'_2$ two real singlet extension

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based on recent work with
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ADDING TWO REAL SCALAR SINGLETS

Scalar potential (Φ : $SU(2)_L$ doublet, S, X : $SU(2)_L$ singlets)

$$\mathcal{V} = \mu_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \mu_S^2 S^2 + \mu_X^2 X^2 + \lambda_\Phi (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + \lambda_S S^4 + \lambda_X X^4 + \lambda_{\Phi S} \Phi^\dagger \Phi S^2 + \lambda_{\Phi X} \Phi^\dagger \Phi X^2 + \lambda_{SX} S^2 X^2.$$

Imposed $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}'_2$ symmetry, which is spontaneously broken by singlet vevs.

\Rightarrow three \mathcal{CP} -even neutral Higgs bosons: h_1, h_2, h_3

Two interesting cases:

Case (a): $\langle S \rangle \neq 0, \langle X \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow X$ is DM candidate;

Case (b): $\langle S \rangle \neq 0, \langle X \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ all scalar fields mix.

Again, Higgs couplings to SM fermions and bosons are *universally reduced by mixing*.

Constraints

- **Theory:**
boundedness from below for potential,
perturbative unitarity;
- **Experiment:**
electroweak precision via S, T, U ;
agreement with measurements of 125 GeV scalar;
agreement with null-results for additional searches;
also tested: W -mass as precision observable [à la Lopez-Val, TR, Phys. Rev. D 90, 114018]

Tools which were used:

HiggsBounds*, HiggsSignals, ScannerS*

[*: private updated version]

Possible production and decay patterns

$$M_1 \leq M_2 \leq M_3$$

Production modes at pp and decays

$$\begin{aligned} pp \rightarrow h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_1; & \quad pp \rightarrow h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_2; \\ pp \rightarrow h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1; & \quad pp \rightarrow h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$h_2 \rightarrow \text{SM}; \quad h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1; \quad h_1 \rightarrow \text{SM}$$

\Rightarrow two scalars with same or different mass decaying directly to SM, or $h_1 h_1 h_1$, or $h_1 h_1 h_1 h_1$

[h_1 decays further into SM particles]

[BRs of h_i into X_{SM} = $\frac{\kappa_i \Gamma_{h_i \rightarrow X(M_i)}^{\text{SM}}}{\kappa_i \Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{SM}}(M_i) + \sum_{j,k} \Gamma_{h_i \rightarrow h_j h_k}}$; κ_j : rescaling for h_i]

Benchmark points/ planes [ASymmetric/ Symmetric]

AS **BP1:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_3 = h_{125}$)

SM-like decays for both scalars: ~ 3 pb; h_1^3 final states: ~ 3 pb

AS **BP2:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$)

SM-like decays for both scalars: ~ 1.4 pb; h_1^3 final states: ~ 30 fb

AS **BP3:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$) [see also lans talk]

(a) SM-like decays for both scalars ~ 0.7 pb; (b) h_1^3 final states: ~ 0.25 pb

S **BP4:** $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$ ($h_3 = h_{125}$)

up to 60 pb

S **BP5:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$)

up to 2.5 pb

S **BP6:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$) [see also lans talk]

SM-like decays: up to 0.4 pb; h_1^4 final states: around 6 fb

BP1: $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_3 = h_{125}$) [up to 3.5 pb]

Example: $h_3 \simeq h_{SM}$ at 125 GeV

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow h_3) \simeq \sigma(pp \rightarrow h_{SM}) \sim 50$ pb,
BR($h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$) up to 7 – 8%,
if $M_2 > 2M_1$

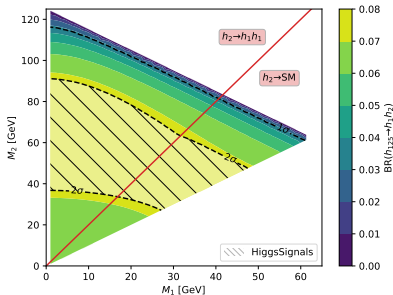
if $M_2 > 2M_1$

\Rightarrow BR($h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$) \approx 100%,

(\rightarrow e.g., three pairings $m_{bb} \simeq M_1$)

if $M_2 < 2M_1 \Rightarrow h_2 \rightarrow$ SM particles.

(\rightarrow e.g., $m_{bb}^{(1)} \simeq M_1$ and $m_{bb}^{(2)} \simeq M_2$)



\Rightarrow $h_1 h_1 h_1$ final states: reconstructing to M_3 , with one pair reconstructing to M_2

\Rightarrow both scalars as in SM: 2 light scalars reconstructing to M_3

[$\kappa_3 = 0.99976$]

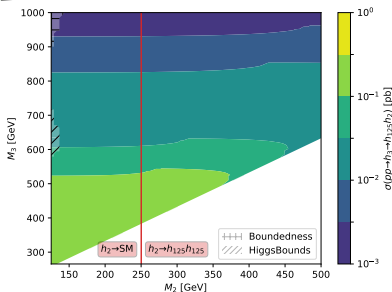
BP3b: $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$) [up to 0.25 pb]

Example: $h_1 \simeq h_{SM}$ at 125 GeV

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow h_3) \simeq 0.04 \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow h_{SM})|_{m=M_3}$
 $BR(h_3 \rightarrow h_{125}h_2)$ always $\gtrsim 60\%$.
 if $M_2 < 250$ GeV: $\Rightarrow h_2 \rightarrow$ SM particles.
 if $M_2 > 250$ GeV:
 $\Rightarrow BR(h_2 \rightarrow h_{125}h_{125}) \approx 100\%$,

\Rightarrow **spectacular triple-Higgs signature**

[maximal close to thresholds]



$[\kappa_3 = 0.21]$ $[\Gamma_3/M_3 \leq 0.1 \text{ for } M_3 \lesssim 800 \text{ GeV}]$

BP5: $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$) [up to 2.5 pb]

Example: $h_2 \simeq h_{SM}$ at 125 GeV

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow h_3) \simeq 0.06 \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow h_{SM})|_{M_3}$

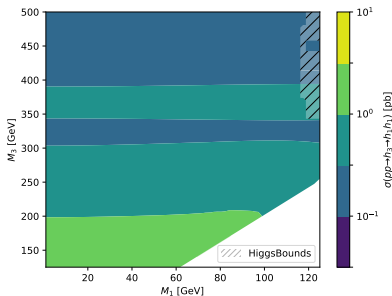
$\text{BR}(h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_1)$ always $\gtrsim 75\%$.

h_1 decays to SM particles

(\rightarrow e.g., two pairings $m_{bb} \simeq M_1$),

at large M_3 , the h_1 's become boosted.

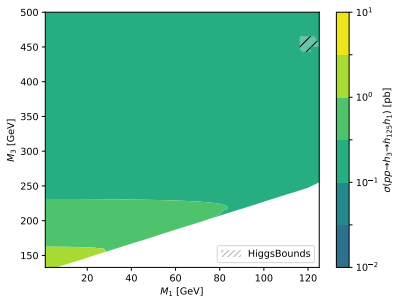
[$\kappa_3 = -0.25$]



two light scalars reconstructing to M_3

BP2: $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$) [1.4 pb];

BP4: $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$ ($h_3 = h_{125}$) [60 pb]

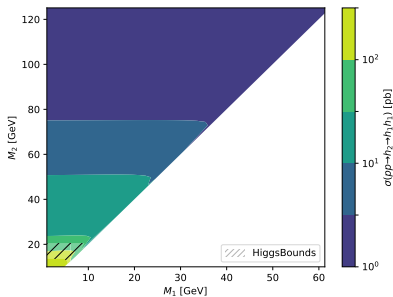


BP2

$[\text{BR}_{h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1} \leq 7\%]$

two scalars decaying as in SM at mass $M_{1,2}$,

reconstructing to M_3 ; $[\kappa_3 = -0.2]$



BP4

two lights scalars decaying as in SM at mass M_1 ,

reconstructing to M_2 ; $[\kappa_2 = 0.22]$

Please consult our note for many more details !!

Comparison to complex singlet from Ian [last minute...]

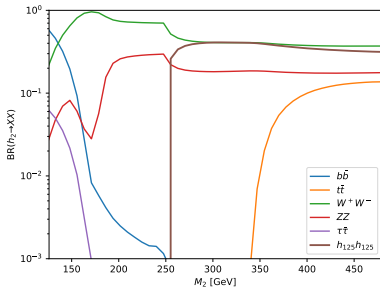
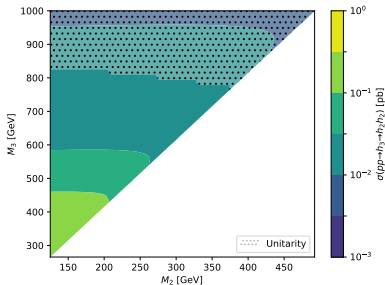
- we impose **additional symmetry**
⇒ **smaller number of free parameters**

[after setting of Higgs mass and vev: 7]

- **BPs 3,6: similar kinematical configuration** [in certain limits]
 - **however**, we allow for **mixing of all states** ⇒ **also h_2 decays to SM particles**
 - in addition, also consider 125 GeV state to be heaviest (BPs 1,4) and intermediate (BPs 2,5) state
- ⇒ in general, **different decay topologies**

Plots I could not show for time reasons
(Appendix)

BP6: $h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$) [0.4 pb]

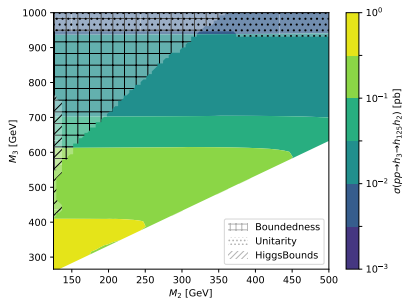


h_1^4 can be up to 6.5 fb;

$[\kappa_3 = 0.25][\Gamma_3/M_3 \leq 0.1 \text{ for } M_3 \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}]$

$[\text{BR } h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_2 \geq 0.6]$

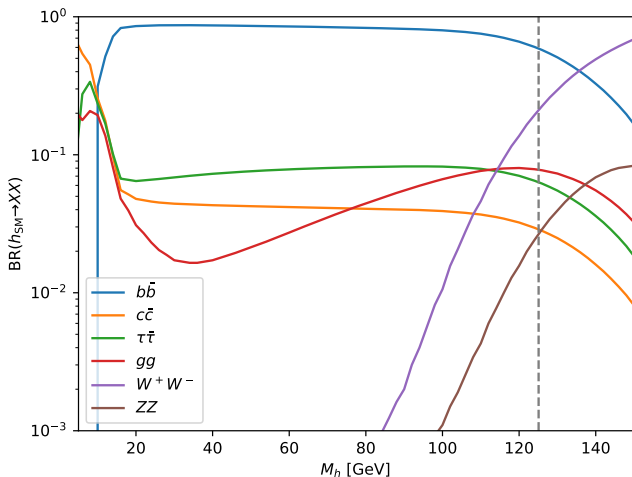
BP3a: $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$) [0.7 pb]



h_2 decays dominantly into SM;
 2 scalars h_1, h_2 decaying into SM final states

[$\kappa_3 = 0.25$] [$\Gamma_3/M_3 \leq 0.1$ for $M_3 \lesssim 600$ GeV]

Decays of light SM-like scalars



[from YREP 4/ HDecay]

W mass bounds

AS **BP2:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$)

SM-like decays for both scalars: ~ 1.4 pb; h_1^3 final states: ~ 30 fb

excluded for $M_3 \geq 400$ GeV [no problem]

AS **BP3:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$)

(a) SM-like decays for both scalars ~ 0.7 pb; (b) h_1^3 final states: ~ 0.25 pb

excluded

S **BP5:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_1 h_1$ ($h_2 = h_{125}$)

up to 2.5 pb

excluded for $M_3 \geq 300$ GeV [no problem]

S **BP6:** $h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$ ($h_1 = h_{125}$)

SM-like decays: up to 0.4 pb; h_1^4 final states: around 6 fb

excluded for $M_3 \geq 270$ GeV