

Precision physics in the singlet extension

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based on [recent] work with

G.M. Pruna (PRD 88 (2013) 115012); D. Lopez-Val (PRD 90 (2014) 114018);

T. Stefaniak (EPJC 75 (2015) 3,105, Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) no.5, 268);

F. Bojarski, G. Chalons, D. Lopez-Val (JHEP 1602 (2016) 147);

S. Dawson, I.M.Lewis, T.Stefaniak, M. Sullivan (arXiv:1910.00012)

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- 1 Introduction
- 2 Singlet extension: Model and bounds
- 3 Singlet extension: full renormalization
- 4 Summary

After Higgs discovery: Open questions

Higgs discovery in 2012 \Rightarrow last building block discovered

? Any remaining questions ?

- Why is the SM the way it is ??
 \Rightarrow search for **underlying principles/ symmetries**
- find **explanations for observations not described by the SM**
 \Rightarrow e.g. dark matter, flavour structure, ...
- ad hoc approach: Test **which other models still comply with experimental and theoretical precision**

for all: **Search for Physics beyond the SM (BSM)**

\Rightarrow **main test ground for this: particle colliders** \Leftarrow

⇒ **see whether I can extend Higgs sector** ⇐

- ... accomodating for all **limits from theory and experiment**
- ... and how I would **look for this at present or future colliders**
(or elsewhere)

introduce physics beyond the SM (BSM)

take minimal approach

add 1 additional scalar

obtain theory with 3 additional free parameters

Higgs Singlet extension (aka The Higgs portal)

The model

- Singlet extension:

simplest extension of the SM Higgs sector

- add an **additional scalar**, singlet under SM gauge groups
(further reduction of terms: impose additional symmetries)

⇒ potential (H doublet, χ real singlet)

$$\mathbf{V} = -\mathbf{m}^2 \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} - \mu^2 \chi^2 + \lambda_1 (\mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H})^2 + \lambda_2 \chi^4 + \lambda_3 \mathbf{H}^\dagger \mathbf{H} \chi^2,$$

- **collider phenomenology studied by many authors:** Schabinger, Wells; Patt, Wilzcek; Barger ea; Bhattacharyya ea; Bock ea; Fox ea; Englert ea; Batell ea; Bertolini/ McCullough; ...
- our approach: **minimal:** no hidden sector interactions
- equally: **Singlet acquires VeV**

Singlet extension: free parameters in the potential

$$\text{VeVs: } H \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\tilde{h} + v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \chi \equiv \frac{h' + x}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

- potential: 5 free parameters: 3 couplings, 2 VeVs

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, v, x$$

- rewrite as

$$m_h, m_H, \sin \alpha, v, \tan \beta$$

- fixed, free

$$\sin \alpha: \text{ mixing angle, } \tan \beta = \frac{v}{x}$$

- physical states ($m_h < m_H$):

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{h} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ h' \end{pmatrix},$$

SM phenomenology in three lines

- light/ heavy Higgs non-singlet component $\sim \cos \alpha / \sin \alpha$
- \Rightarrow for light/ heavy Higgs: every SM-like coupling is **rescaled by $\cos \alpha / \sin \alpha$**

relative BRs stay as in SM for m_H

additional channel $H \rightarrow hh$

parameters: $m_{H/h}, \sin \alpha, \tan \beta$

Theoretical and experimental constraints on the model

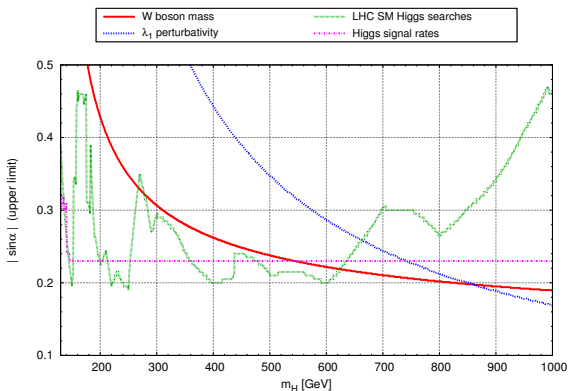
our studies: $m_{h,H} = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$, $0 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{H,h} \leq 1 \text{ TeV}$

- ① limits from **perturbative unitarity**
- ② limits from EW precision observables through S , T , U
- ③ special: **limits from W-boson mass** as precision observable
- ④ **perturbativity** of the couplings (up to certain scales*)
- ⑤ **vacuum stability and minimum condition** (up to certain scales*)
- ⑥ **collider limits** using HiggsBounds
- ⑦ measurement of **light Higgs signal rates** using HiggsSignals

(debatable: minimization up to arbitrary scales, \Rightarrow perturbative unitarity to arbitrary high scales [these are common procedures though in the SM case])

(*): only for $m_h = 125.09 \text{ GeV}$

Current status: generic combination of constraints



[example for fixed $\tan \beta$; SM : $\sin \alpha = 0$]

(TR, PoS LHCP2019 (2019) 138)

! experimental constraints from LHC start to dominate !

NLO corrections to m_W

[D. Lopez-Val, TR, (PRD 90 (2014) 114018)]

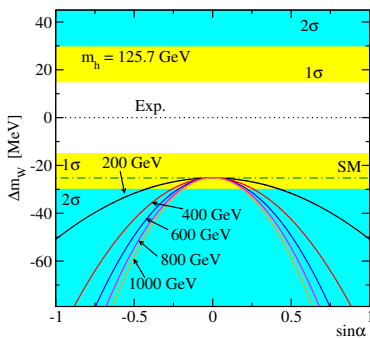
- electroweak fits: fit $\mathcal{O}(20)$ parameters, constraining S, T, U
- idea here: single out m_W , measured with error $\sim 10^{-4}$
- **setup renormalization for Higgs and Gauge boson masses**
- EW gauge and matter sector: on-shell scheme
- Higgs sector: several choices, currently a mixture of onshell/
 \overline{MS}

(in this case: $\delta\lambda$ only enter at 2-loop \implies not relevant here)

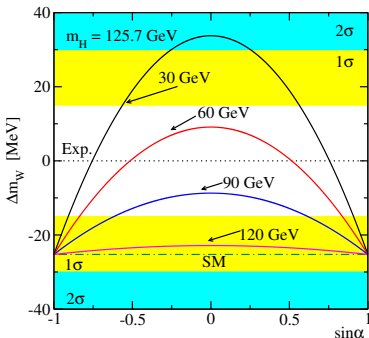
\implies **first step on the road to full renormalization** \longleftarrow

NLO corrections to m_W

Contribution to m_W for different Higgs masses



$m_h = 125.7$ GeV



$m_H = 125.7$ GeV

\Rightarrow low m_h bring m_W^{NLO} close to m_W^{exp} \Leftarrow

Full renormalization: Classical Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{xSM}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{fermions}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{GF}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{ghost}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = (\mathcal{D}^\mu \Phi)^\dagger \mathcal{D}_\mu \Phi + \partial^\mu S \partial_\mu S - \mathcal{V}(\Phi, S)$$

$$\mathcal{V}(\Phi, S) = \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda_1 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi|^2 + \mu_S^2 S^2 + \lambda_2 S^4 + \lambda_3 \Phi^\dagger \Phi S^2 .$$

- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}$, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermions}}$, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$ as in SM
- BRST invariance $\Rightarrow \delta_{\text{BRST}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{GF}} = -\delta_{\text{BRST}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{ghost}}$

Renormalization: gauge fixing

Our choice: **non-linear gauge fixing !!**

- reason: want to check **gauge-parameter dependence for physical processes**
- implementation: **SLOOPS** [Boudjema ea, '05; Baro ea, '07-'09]

$$\mathcal{L}_{GF} = -\frac{1}{\xi_W} F^+ F^- - \frac{1}{2\xi_Z} |F^Z|^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi_A} |F^A|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^\pm &= \left(\partial_\mu \mp ie\tilde{\alpha} A_\mu \mp ig \cos \theta_W \tilde{\beta} Z_\mu \right) W^{\mu \pm} \\
 &\quad \pm i\xi_W \frac{g}{2} \left(v + \tilde{\delta}_1 h + \tilde{\delta}_2 H \pm i\tilde{\kappa} G^0 \right) G^\pm \\
 F^Z &= \partial_\mu Z^\mu + \xi_Z \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} \left(v + \tilde{\epsilon}_1 h + \tilde{\epsilon}_2 H \right) G^0 \\
 F^A &= \partial_\mu A^\mu .
 \end{aligned}$$

- $\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\beta}, \dots$: **non-linear gauge-fixing parameters**
- $\tilde{\alpha} = \tilde{\beta} = \dots = 0, \xi = 1 \Rightarrow$ back to t'Hooft-Feynman gauge

Renormalization: SM inheritance

- S : **singlet under SM gauge group**
- ⇒ in the electroweak gauge sector: **follow SM prescriptions***
- scalar sector: counterterms for

$$T_{h,H}; [v]; v_S; m_{h,H}^2; Z_{h,H,hH,Hh}; m_{hH}^2$$

- ⇒ need to be determined by **suitable renormalization conditions**

* performed in **2 different electroweak schemes**:

α_{em} : $\alpha_{em}(0)$, m_W , m_Z as input;

G_F : $\alpha_{em}(0)$, G_F , m_Z as input, related via Δr

Renormalization conditions

⇒ Our choices ⇐

- Tadpoles: $\delta T = -T [\hat{t}=0] \Rightarrow$ stay in ew minimum
- $\delta v_s = 0$ (not fixed by any measurement) **!!! choice !!!**
[no UV-divergence ! ; see e.g. Sperling, Stöckinger, Voigt, '13]
- $\delta m_{h,H}, \delta Z_{H,h}$: on-shell
- difficult part **off-diagonal terms** $m_{hH}^2, \delta Z_{hH}$!!
- "naive" choice \Rightarrow can lead to **gauge-parameter dependent physical results**

[many similar discussions in recent years; e.g.: Krause, Lorenz, Mühlleitner, Santos, Ziesche; Denner, Jenniches, Lang, Sturm; Kanemura, Kikuchi, Sakurai, Yagyu; Krause, Lopez-Val, Mühlleitner, Santos; Denner, Dittmaier, Lang; ...]

Different choices for mixed terms $\delta Z_{Hh,hH}$, δm_{hH}^2

Always: $\text{Re } \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(m_h^2) = 0; \text{Re } \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(m_H^2) = 0$

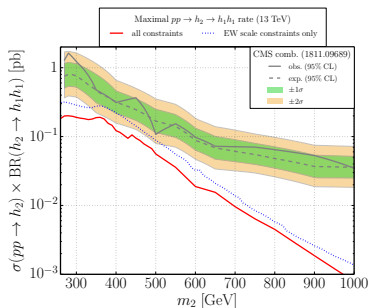
- **Onshell scheme:** $\delta Z_{hH} = \delta Z_{Hh}$
- ⇒ **drawback:** predictions remain **gauge-parameter dependent** !!
- **Mixed $\overline{\text{MS}}$ /on-shell:** fix δm_{hH}^2 through **UV-divergence of λ_2**
- ⇒ **drawback:** corrections $\sim \sin^{-1} \alpha, \cos^{-1} \alpha$, **can get large !!**
- **improved onshell**

$$\delta m_{hH}^2 = \text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(p_*^2) \Big|_{\xi_W=\xi_Z=1, \tilde{\delta}_i=0}, p_*^2 = \frac{m_h^2 + m_H^2}{2}$$

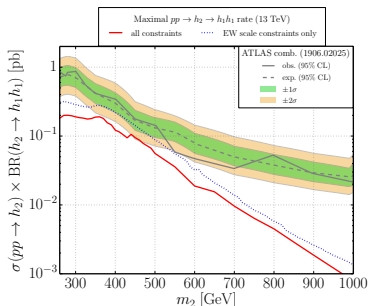
[similar result e.g. in Baro, Boudjema, Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 076010; ...]

- ⇒ **drawback: NONE !!**

DiHiggs final states [current status]



(S. Dawson, I. Lewis, TR, T. Stefaniak, M. Sullivan,
contribution to arXiv:1910.00012, Dihiggs White
paper)

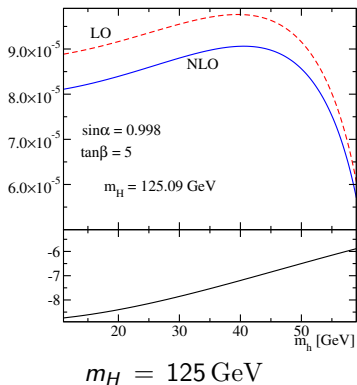
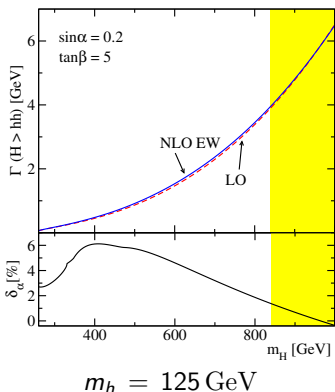


(TR, T. Stefaniak)

- $|\sin \alpha| \leq 0.24$ from signal strength
- $\tan \beta$ constraints mainly from RGE running (perturbativity)/
perturbative unitarity

Renormalization: numerical results

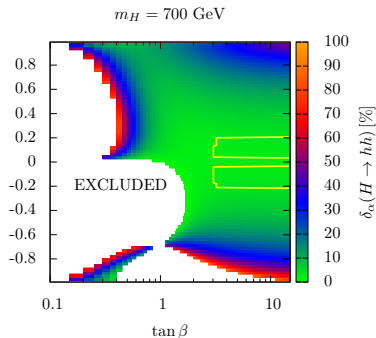
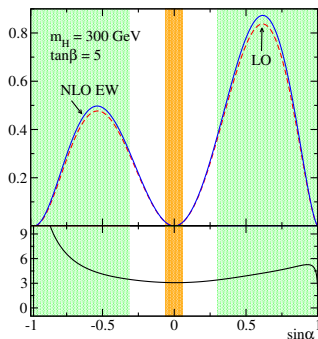
all results here for $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}$



"typical" size of corrections

Renormalization: numerical results, $m_h = 125$ GeV

all results here for $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}$



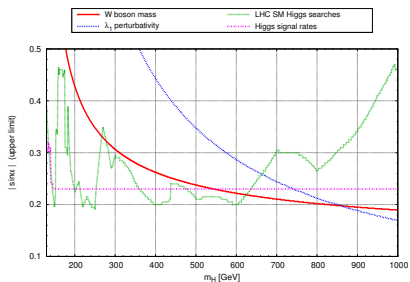
exclusions (left): m_W , vacuum stability ;
white space (right): corrections $> 100\%$

Summary and Outlook

- current status: **no new physics discovery at LHC**
- ⇒ important for search: good understanding of SM background
- ⇒ also important: higher order corrections in new physics models
 - if needed (e.g. m_h in SUSY)
 - for loop-induced processes (e.g. $h \rightarrow gg, \gamma\gamma, \dots$)
 - ...
- recent 5 years: **renewed interest in renormalization of mixing gauge-mass eigenstates**
- currently highly active field

⇒ **Stay Tuned** ⇐

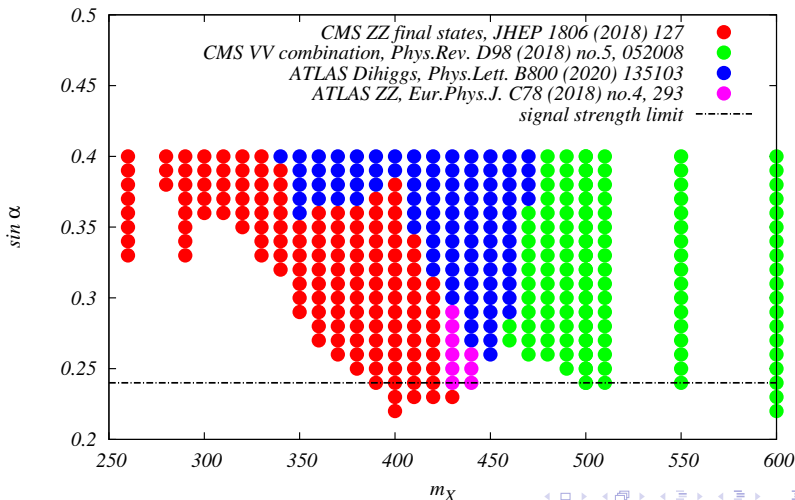
Appendix



- ≤ 153 GeV : $h_2 \rightarrow Z Z$ Run II [arXiv:1804.01939]
- [153 – 183 GeV] : SM-like decays to VV , Run I [CMS-PAS-HIG-13-003], Run II [1712.06386], Run I combination [CMS-PAS-HIG-17-045]
- [183 – 438 GeV] : $h_2 \rightarrow Z Z$ Run II [arXiv:1804.01939]
- [438 – 990 GeV] : $h_2 \rightarrow V V$, combination Run II [arXiv:1808.02380]
- > 990 GeV: VBF mode to VV , combination Run II [arXiv:1808.02380]

Zoom into exclusion regions [very rough draft]

Exclusion bounds from direct searches, all 36 fb^{-1} , fixed $\tan \beta$



Parameter count

- gauge eigenbasis:

$$\lambda_{1,2,3}, v, v_s, \mu^2, \mu_s^2, g_1, g_2$$

- can be rewritten:

$$T_{h,H}, m_h^2, m_H^2, m_{hH}^2, \tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_s}{v}, \underbrace{m_W^2, m_Z^2, v}_{\text{ew scheme}}$$

- minimization: $T_i = 0$
- h, H mass-eigenstates: $m_{hH}^2 = 0$

$\delta\alpha$ and δm_{hH}^2 ; $\text{Re } \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(p^2)$

can also renormalize mixing angle, such that

$$\alpha^0 = \alpha + \delta\alpha$$

Connection to δm_{hH}^2

$$\delta\alpha = \frac{1}{m_H^2 - m_h^2} \delta m_{hH}^2$$

$\text{Re } \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(p^2) =$

$$\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(p^2) + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{hH}(p^2 - m_h^2) + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{Hh}(p^2 - m_H^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2$$

... and in more detail...

$$\begin{aligned} v_s^0 &\longrightarrow v_s + \delta v_s, \\ T_i^0 &\longrightarrow T_i + \delta T_i, \\ \mathcal{M}_{hH}^2 &\longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{hH}^2 + \delta \mathcal{M}_{hH}^2 \end{aligned}$$

where $\delta \mathcal{M}_{hH}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \delta m_h^2 & \delta m_{hH}^2 \\ \delta m_{hH}^2 & \delta m_H^2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}^0 \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_h & \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{hH} \\ \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{Hh} & 1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_H \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

+ renormalization re electroweak scheme (e.g. δe , δm_W^2 , δm_Z^2)

... and in numbers...

NLO corrections to $H \rightarrow hh$ decay, gauge-parameter dependence

Scheme	$\delta\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{1\text{-loop}}$ [GeV]		
	$\Delta = 0, \{\text{nlg}\} = 0$	$\Delta = 10^7, \{\text{nlg}\} = 0$	$\Delta = 10^7, \{\text{nlg}\} = 10$
OS	$+4.26334888 \times 10^{-3}$	$+4.26334886 \times 10^{-3}$	-5.27015844×10^3
Mixed $\overline{\text{MS}}$ /OS	$+6.8467506 \times 10^{-3}$	$+6.8467504 \times 10^{-3}$	$+6.8467500 \times 10^{-3}$
Improved OS	$+3.9393569 \times 10^{-3}$	$+3.9393568 \times 10^{-3}$	$+3.9393556 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\delta\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{1\text{-loop}}$$

$\delta m_{hH}^2 ^\infty$	$\{\text{nlg}\} = 0$		$\{\text{nlg}\} = 10$	
OS	-5.80×10^2	-9.44×10^2	OS	$+5.75 \times 10^3$
Mixed $\overline{\text{MS}}$ /OS	-5.80×10^2	-5.80×10^2	Mixed $\overline{\text{MS}}$ /OS	-2.48×10^2
Improved OS	-5.80×10^2	-5.80×10^2	Improved OS	$+5.72 \times 10^3$

$$\delta m_{hH}^2$$

Δ : UV-divergence; $\{\text{nlg}\}$: non-linear gauge fixing parameters