

BSM searches with Higgs precision measurements

苏伟

22xx.xxxxxx (H. Song, S. Su, WS)

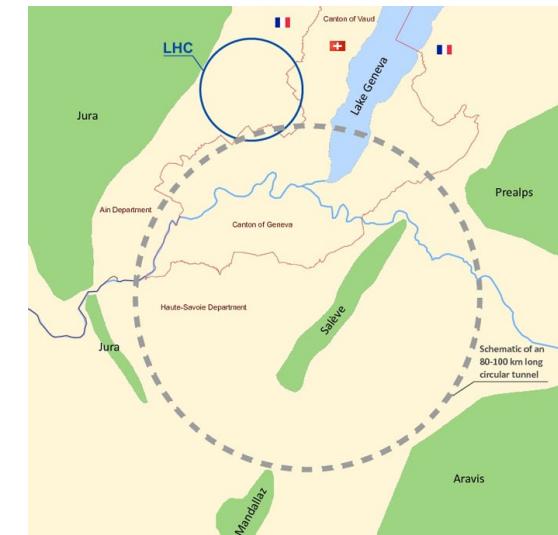
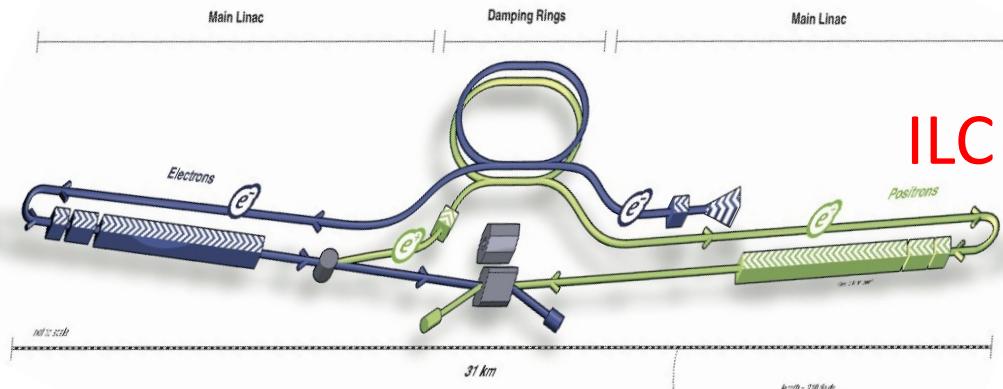
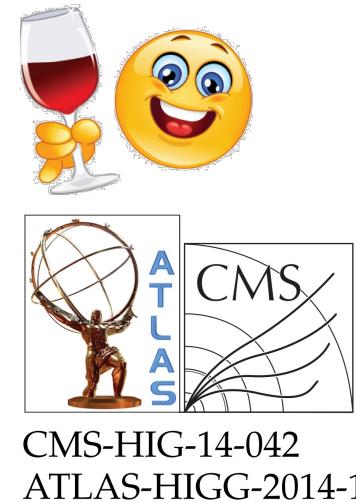
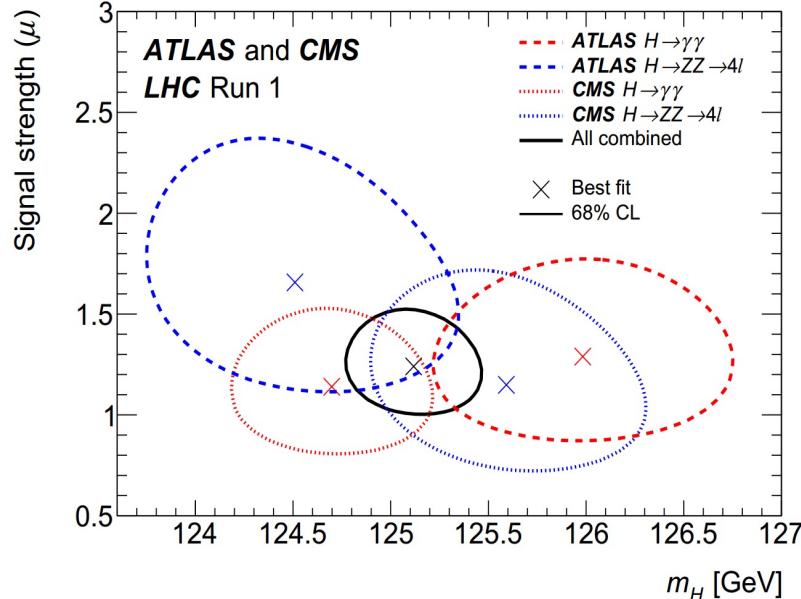
2008.05492 (T. Han, S. Li, S. Su, WS, Y. Wu)



Outline

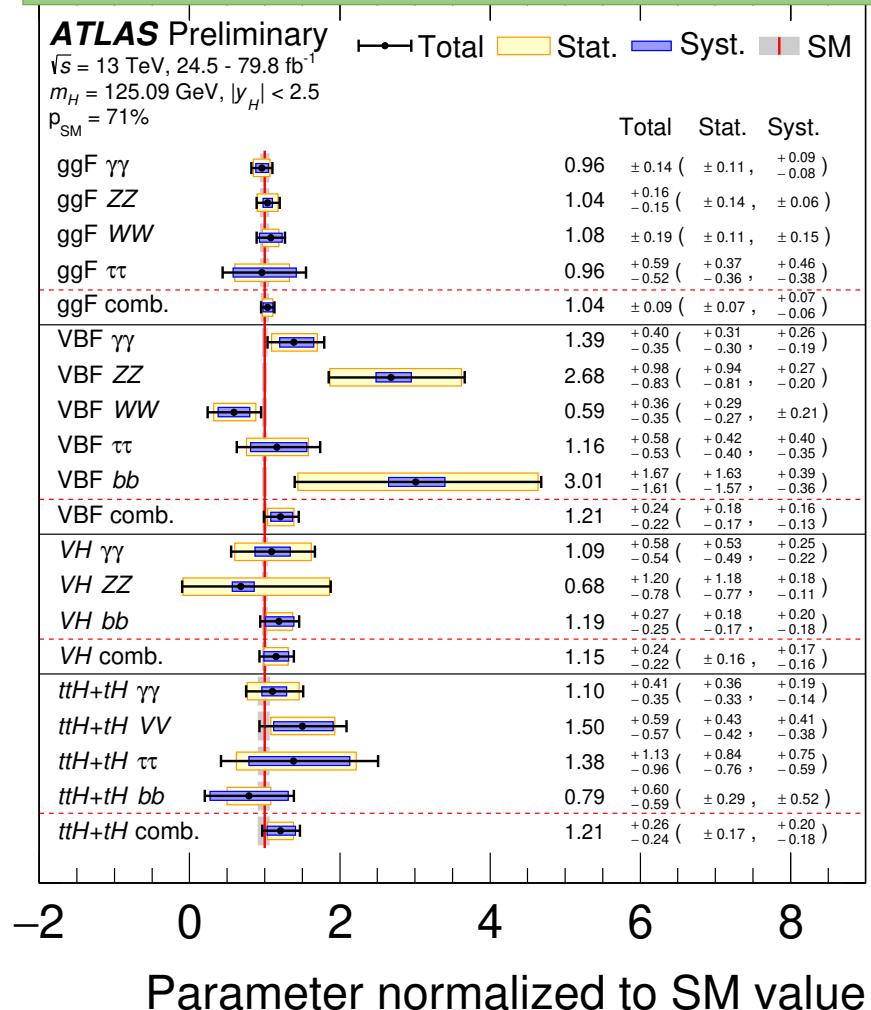
- ❖ Higgs Precision Measurements
- ❖ Study Strategy : exclusion, discovery, ⋯
- ❖ 2HDM Introduction
- ❖ Study Results

Higgs Precision Measurements

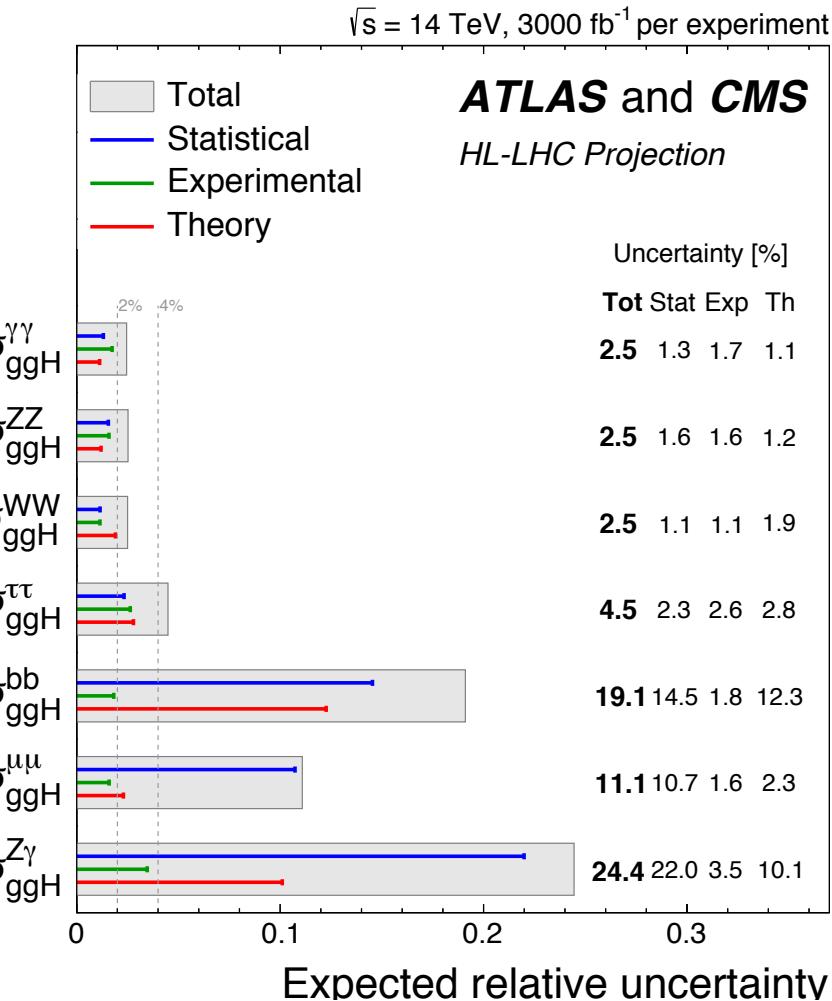


Precision: Higgs couplings

LHC Run-II: ATLAS-CONF-2019-005



HL-LHC: 1902.00134



Precision: Higgs couplings

CEPC-CDR , FCC-ee, ILC Operating Scenarios

collider	CEPC	FCC-ee			ILC				
\sqrt{s}	240 GeV	240 GeV	365 GeV	250 GeV	350 GeV	500 GeV			
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$	5.6 ab $^{-1}$	5 ab $^{-1}$	1.5 ab $^{-1}$	2 ab $^{-1}$	200 fb $^{-1}$	4 ab $^{-1}$			
production	Zh	Zh	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	Zh	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$	Zh	$\nu\bar{\nu}h$
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	–	0.71%	2.0%	–	1.05	–
decay	$\Delta(\sigma \cdot BR)/(\sigma \cdot BR)$								
$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.27%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.46%	1.7%	2.0%	0.63%	0.23%
$h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	3.3%	2.2%	6.5%	10%	2.9%	12.3%	21.2%	4.5%	2.2%
$h \rightarrow gg$	1.3%	1.9%	3.5%	4.5%	2.5%	9.4%	8.6%	3.8%	1.5%
$h \rightarrow WW^*$	1.0%	1.2%	2.6%	3.0%	1.6%	6.3%	6.4%	1.9%	0.85%
$h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.8%	0.9%	1.8%	8.0%	1.1%	4.5%	17.9%	1.5%	2.5%
$h \rightarrow ZZ^*$	5.1%	4.4%	12%	10%	6.4%	28.0%	22.4%	8.8%	3.0%
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	6.8%	9.0%	18%	22%	12.0%	43.6%	50.3%	12.0%	6.8%
$h \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	17%	19%	40%	–	25.5%	97.3%	178.9%	30.0%	25.0%
$(\nu\bar{\nu})h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	2.8%	3.1%	–	–	3.7%	–	–	–	–

Study strategies

Experimental Observables: $\Delta\mu_i$

$$\mu_i^{BSM} = \frac{(\sigma \times Br)_{BSM}}{(\sigma \times Br)_{SM}}$$

Maximal likelihood: $\Delta\chi^2$

Fitting

Absolute χ^2

d.o.f. = model parameter

d.o.f. = num of observables ...

Parameters in New Physics Models

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\mu_i^{BSM} - \mu_i^{obs})^2}{(\Delta\mu_i)^2}, \quad \mu_i^{obs} = 1$$

Study strategies

Experimental Observables: $\Delta\mu_i$

$$\mu_i^{BSM} = \frac{(\sigma \times Br)_{BSM}}{(\sigma \times Br)_{SM}}$$

Maximal likelihood: $\Delta\chi^2$

Fitting

Absolute χ^2

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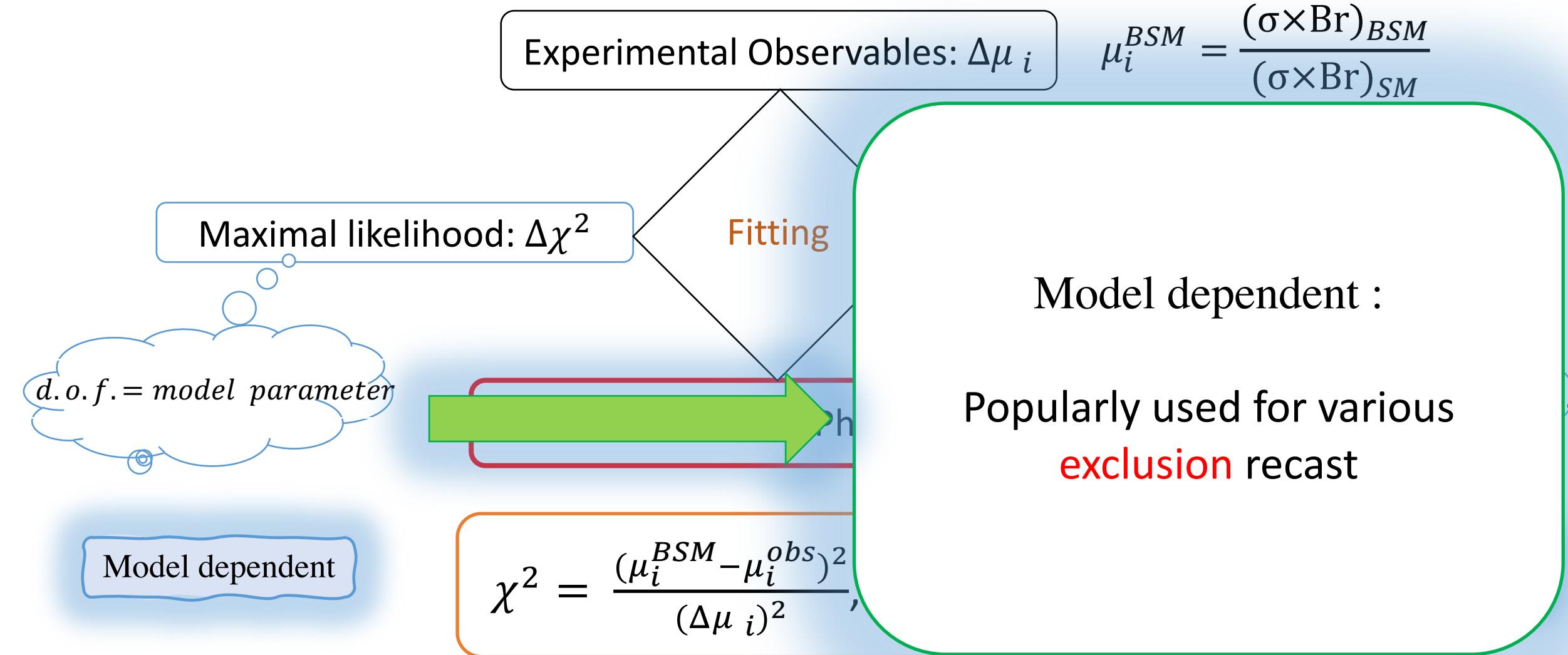
Parameters in New Physics Models

Model dependent

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\mu_i^{BSM} - \mu_i^{obs})^2}{(\Delta\mu_i)^2}, \quad \mu_i^{obs} = 1$$

Model independent

Study strategies



Study strategies

Model independent

- Exclusion
- Claim discovery ?
- Model discrimination ?
- Compatibility test ?

Experimental Observables: $\Delta\mu_i$

$$\mu_i^{BSM} = \frac{(\sigma \times Br)_{BSM}}{(\sigma \times Br)_{SM}}$$

Fitting

Absolute χ^2

$$\frac{(\mu_i^{obs} - \mu_i^{SM})^2}{(\Delta\mu_i)^2}, \quad \mu_i^{obs} = 1$$

d.o.f. = num of observables ...

Model independent

2HDM: Brief Introduction

● Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ & + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c.] \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) (\lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ (v_i + \phi_i^0 + iG_i)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_u^2 + v_d^2 &= v^2 = (246\text{GeV})^2 \\ \tan \beta &= v_u/v_d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} A &= -G_1 \sin \beta + G_2 \cos \beta \\ H^\pm &= -\phi_1^\pm \sin \beta + \phi_2^\pm \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

2HDM: Brief Introduction

- Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) = m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2$$

$$+ \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c.]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) (\lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1)$$

Soft breaking of Z2

Hard breaking of Z2

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ (v_i + \phi_i^0 + iG_i)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_u^2 + v_d^2 = v^2 = (246\text{GeV})^2$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = -G_1 \sin \beta + G_2 \cos \beta$$

$$H^\pm = -\phi_1^\pm \sin \beta + \phi_2^\pm \cos \beta$$

2HDM: Brief Introduction

	Φ_1	Φ_2
Type I	u,d,l	
Type II	u	d,l
lepton-specific	u,d	l
flipped	u,l	d

$$\kappa_i = g_{hii}^{BSM} / g_{hii}^{SM}$$

Model	κ_V	κ_u	κ_d	κ_ℓ
2HDM-I	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
2HDM-II	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-L	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-F	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$

- Parameters (CP-conserving, Flavor Limit, Z_2 Symmetry)

$$m_{11}^2, m_{22}^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5$$



$$\nu, \tan \beta, \alpha, m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}$$

Soft Z_2 symmetry breaking: m_{12}^2

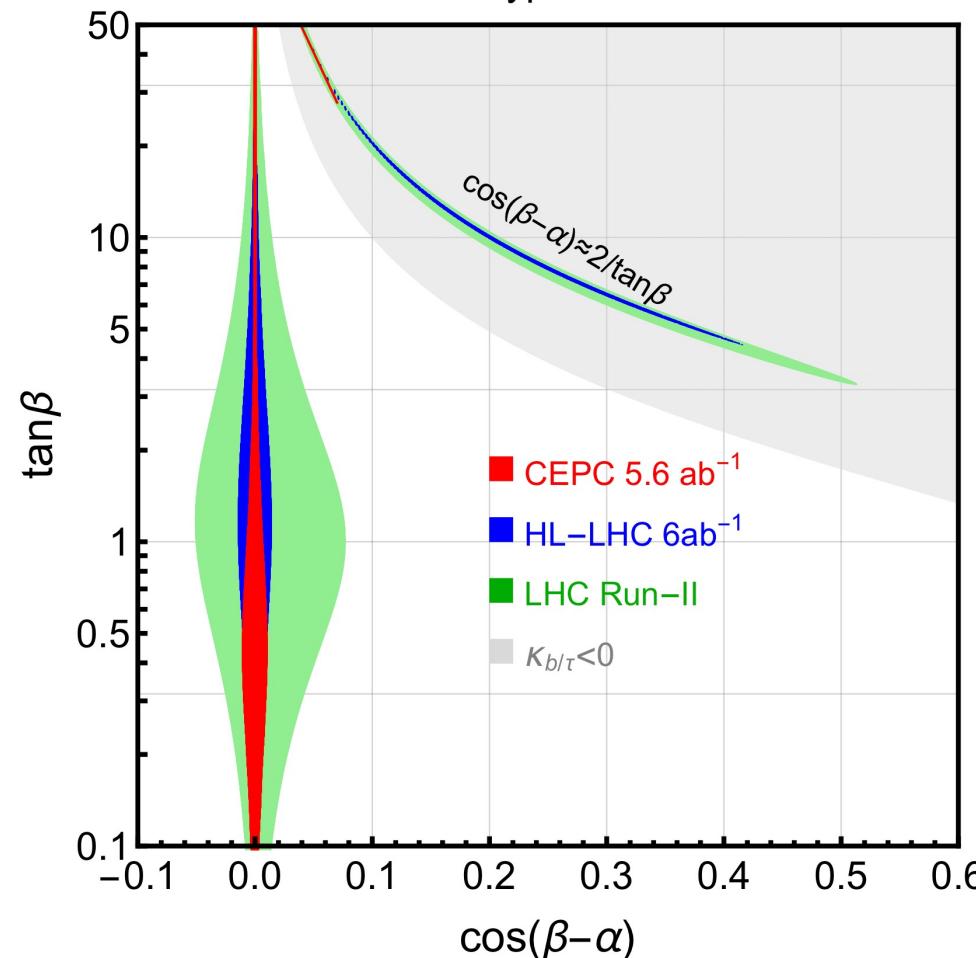
246 GeV

125. GeV

Exclusion: Tree Level

2HDM Type-II

Model	κ_V	κ_u	κ_d	κ_ℓ
2HDM-I	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
2HDM-II	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-L	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-F	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$



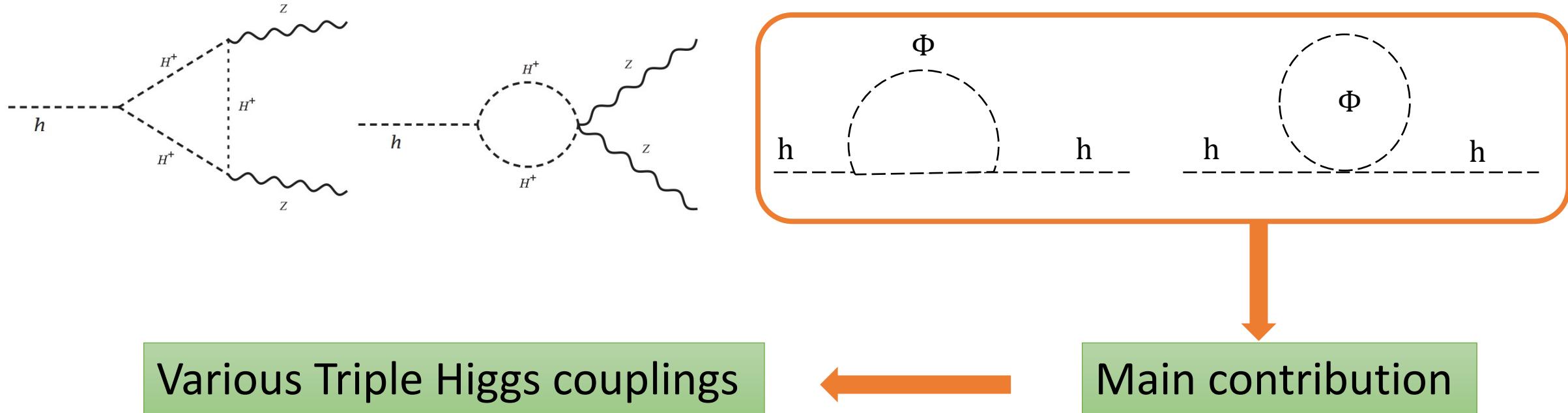
Alignment limit :
 $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$
 $g(2HDM) = g(SM)$

[1910.06269](https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.06269)
WS

$$-\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \alpha} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) - \cos(\beta - \alpha) \times \tan \beta$$

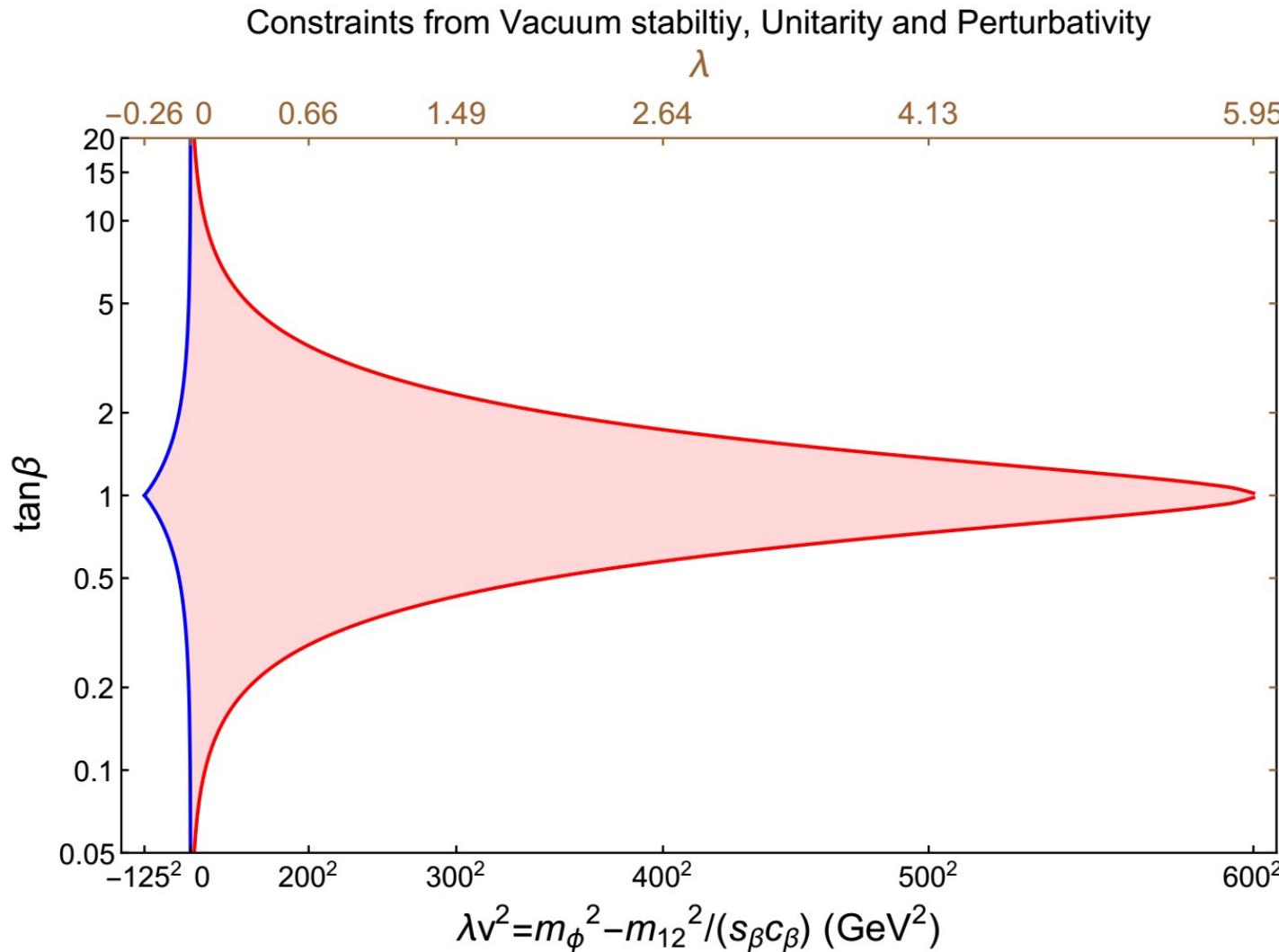
$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) + \frac{\cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\tan \beta}$$

2HDM: One-Loop Level



Parameter : $\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}, m_{12}^2$

2HDM: *Loop + degenerate*



$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0,$$

$$m_\Phi \equiv m_H = m_A = m_{H^\pm}$$

Theoretical constraints

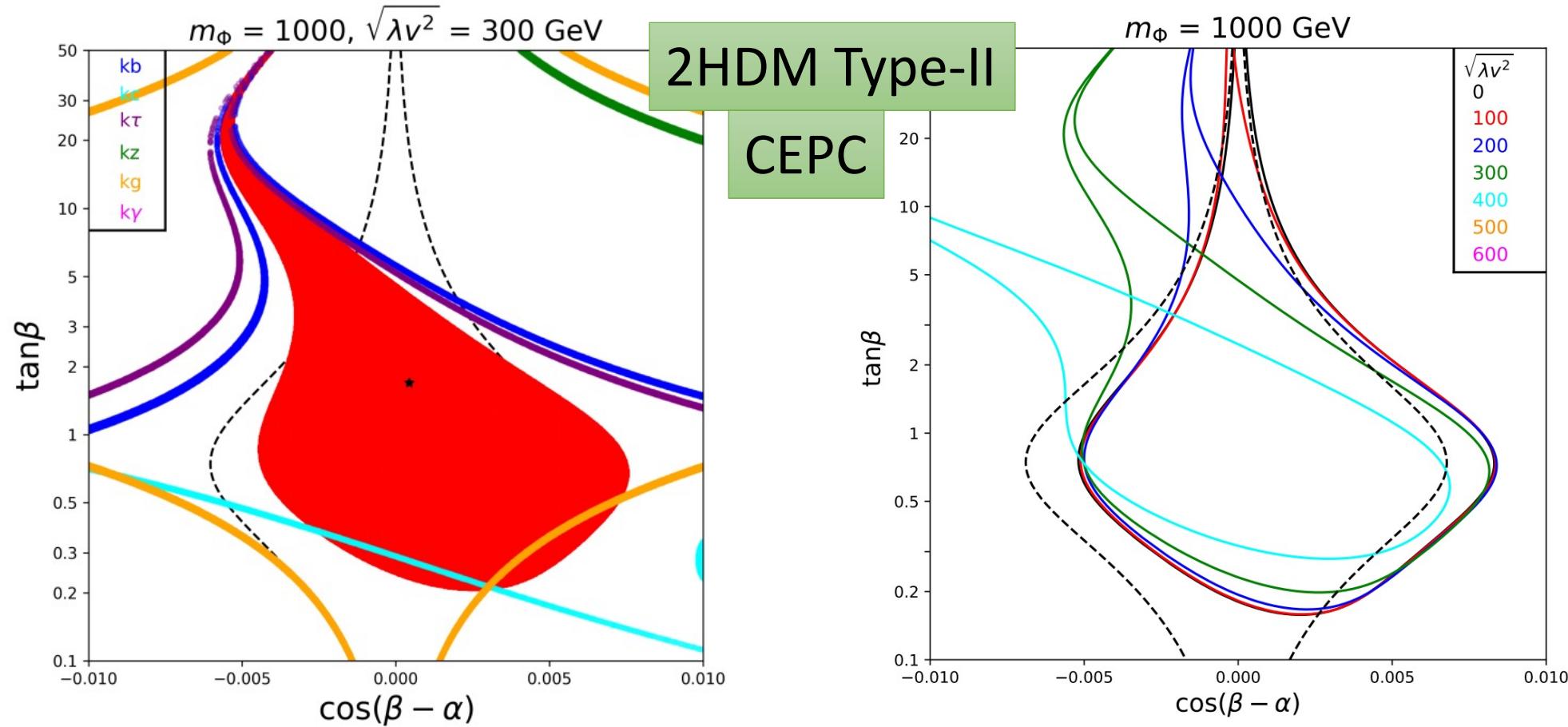
$$\lambda v^2 \equiv m_\Phi^2 - m_{12}^2 / s_\beta c_\beta$$

$$-125^2 \text{ GeV}^2 < \lambda v^2 < 600^2 \text{ GeV}^2$$

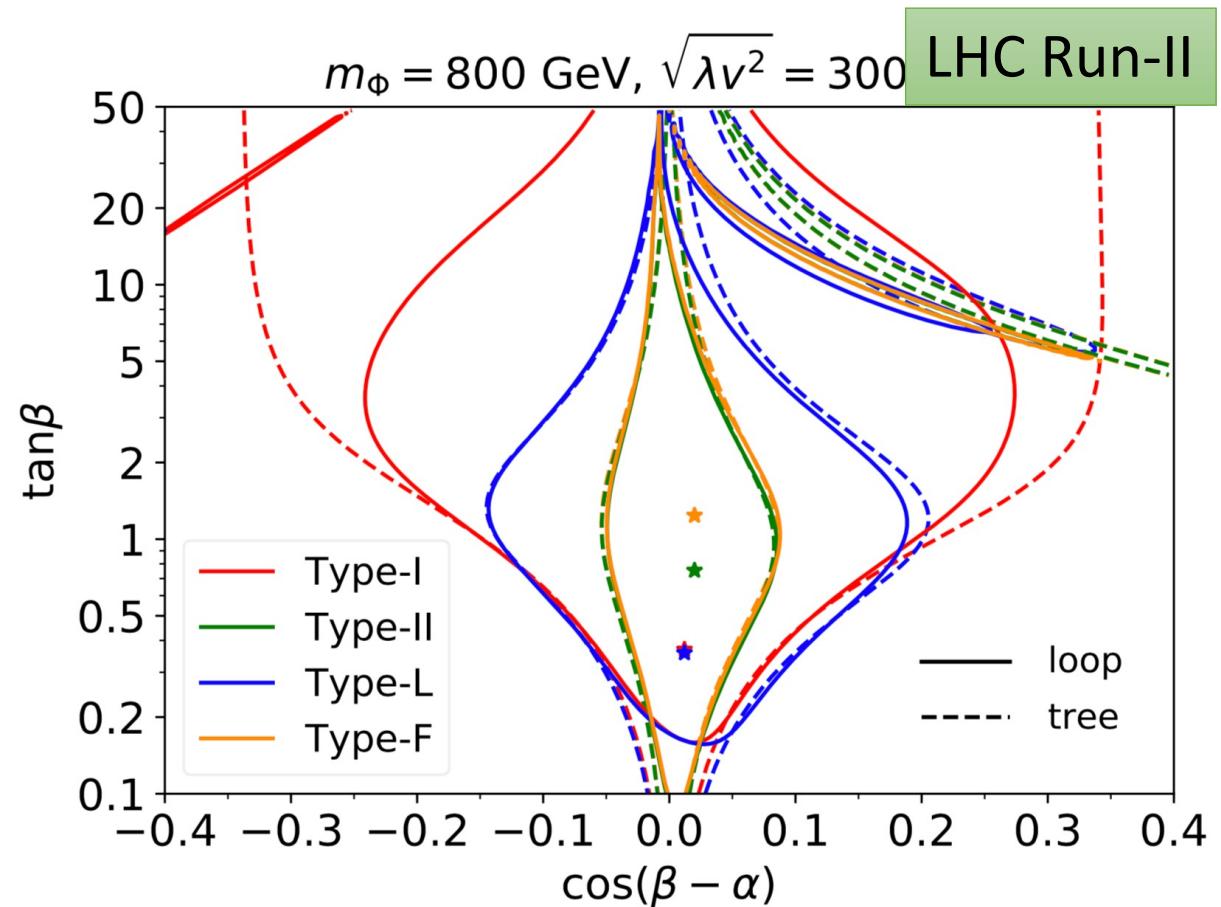
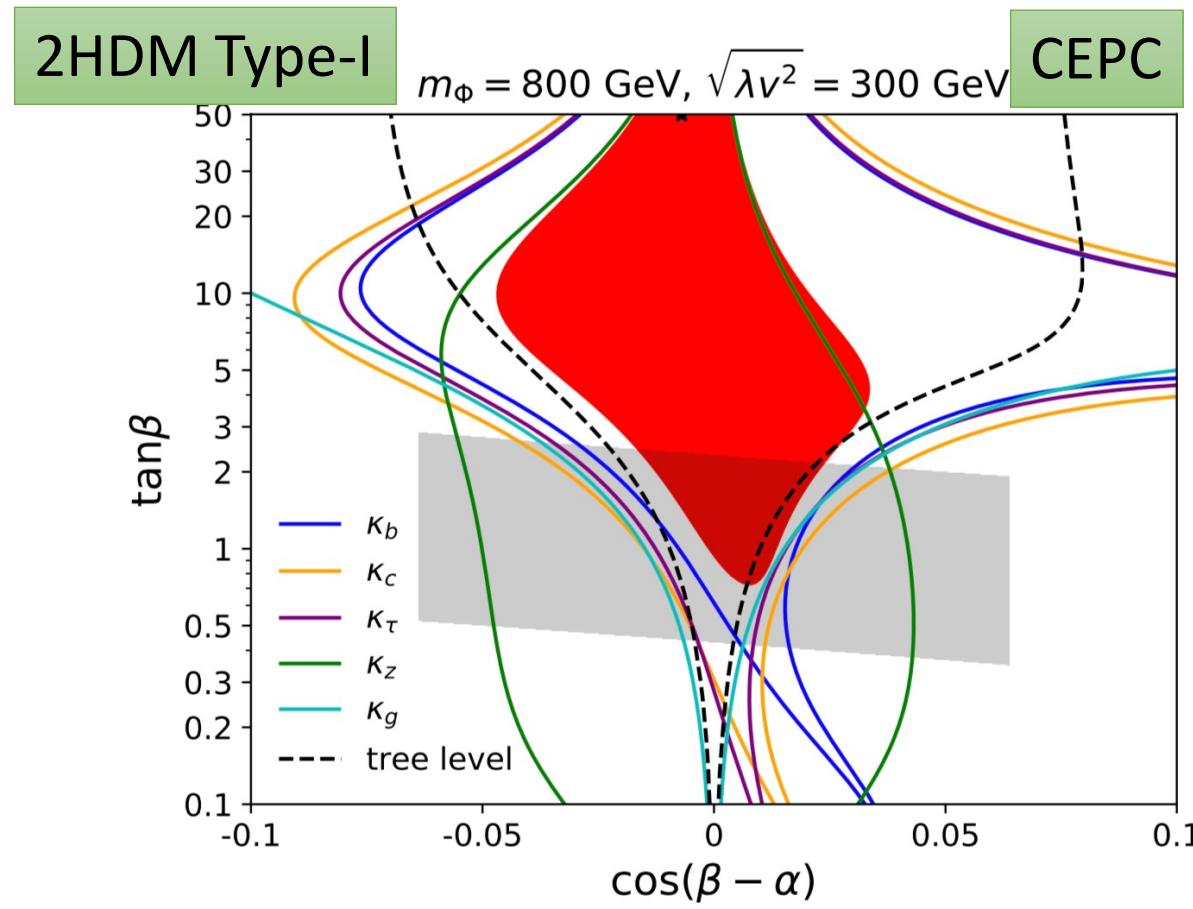
$$\lambda \in (-0.26, 5.95)$$

$$\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = \lambda_3 - 0.258 = -\lambda$$

Exclusion : Loop Level



Exclusion : Loop Level



Study Results: discovery potential

- method

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(\mu_i^{\text{hyp}} - \mu_i^{\text{obs}})^2}{\sigma_{\mu_i}^2}$$

null hypothesis H0 : SM

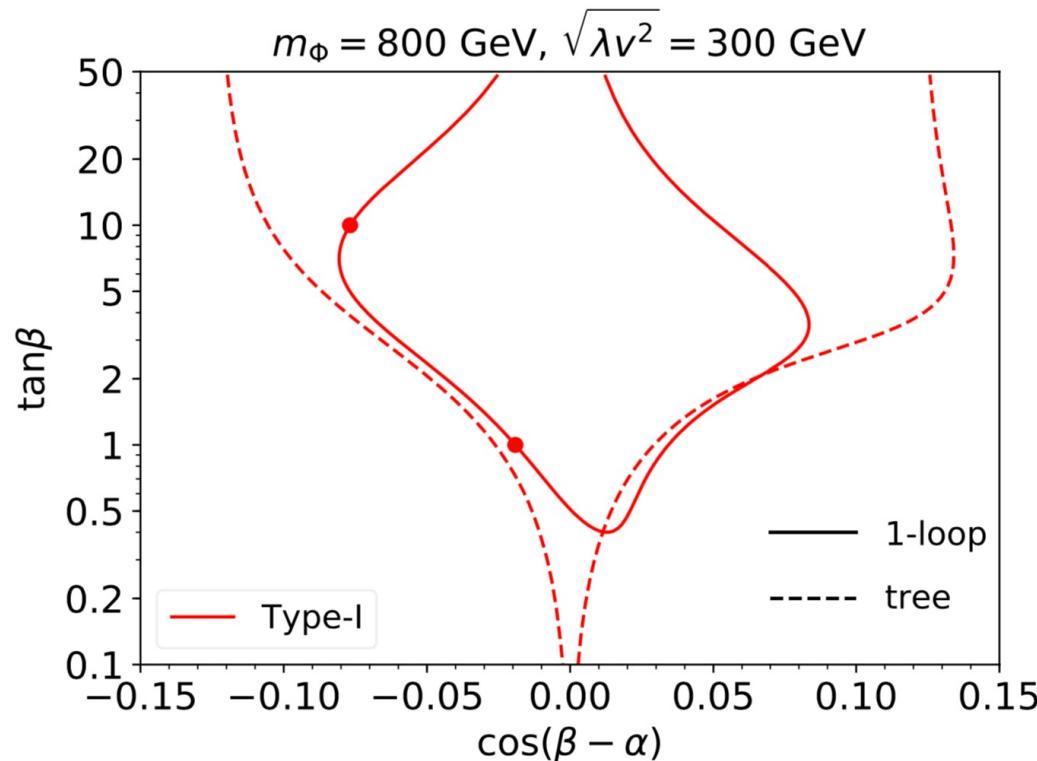
To claim the discovery of BSM at
5 σ significance : p=5.7*10 $^{-7}$

$$\chi^{\text{SM}} > 48.2 \quad \mu^{\text{hyp}} = \mu^{\text{SM}} = 1$$

degrees of freedom : signal strength modifiers (SSM),
or μ parameter : 10 for CEPC

Study Results: discovery potential

Choose one point of BSM as the observed, to see if SM is rejected.

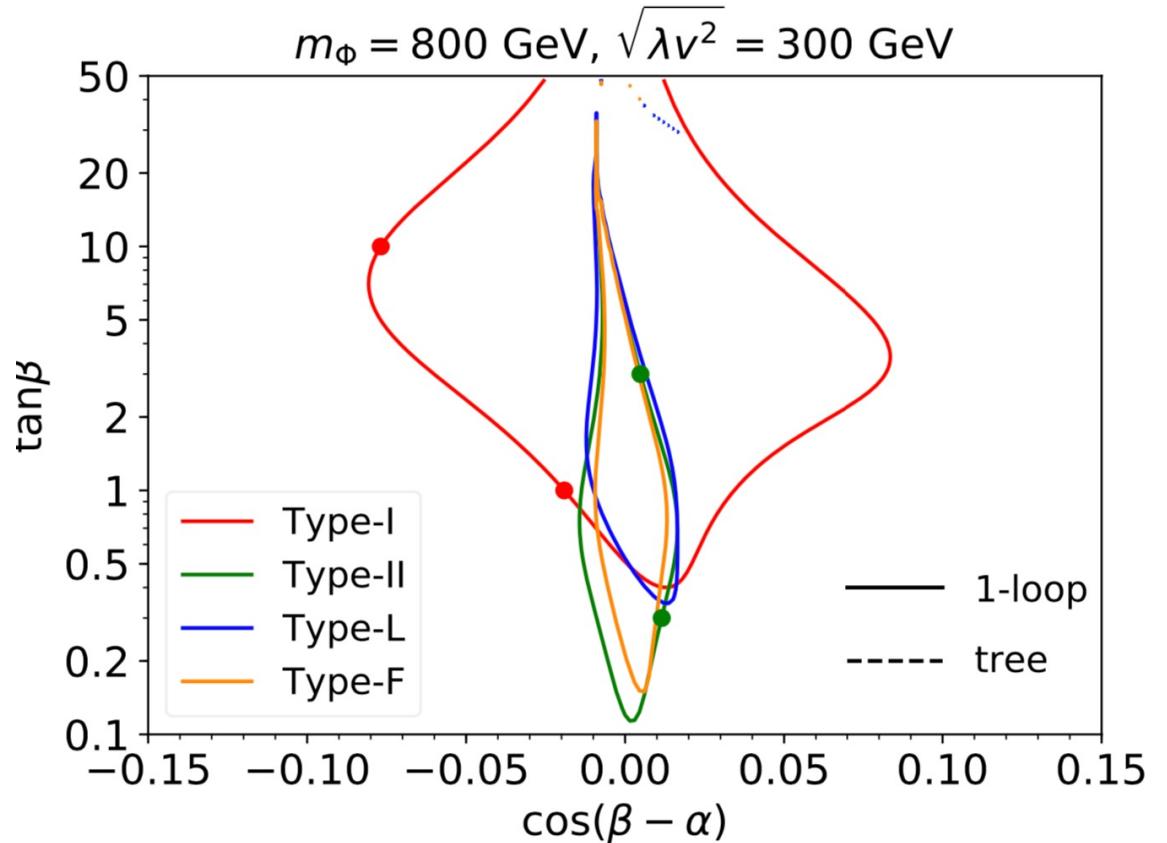
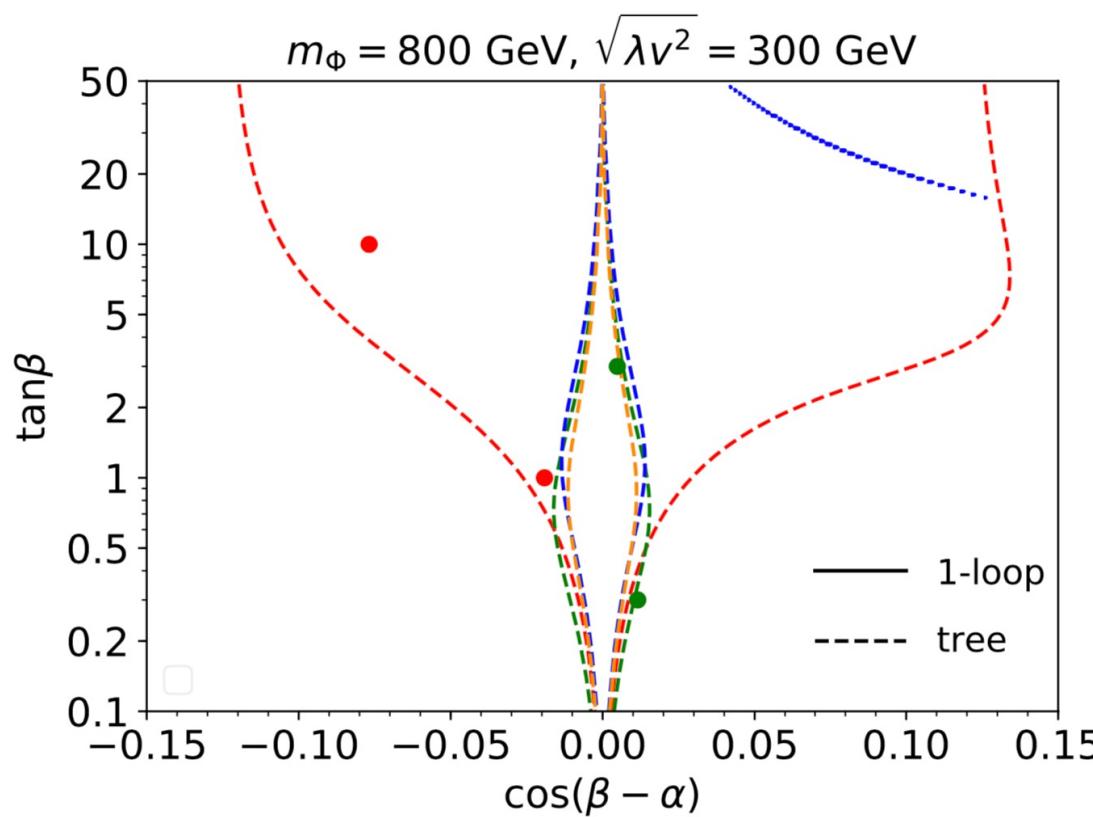


If the future observable is same to **Type-I**,
The center region can not claim a discovery
The two sides region can claim

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \lesssim -0.1$$

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \gtrsim 0.08$$

Study Results: discovery potential



Type-II, L, F:

$|\cos(\beta - \alpha)| \gtrsim 0.02$ for $\tan\beta \sim 1$

Study Results: discrimination ability

- method

performing the χ^2 statistic

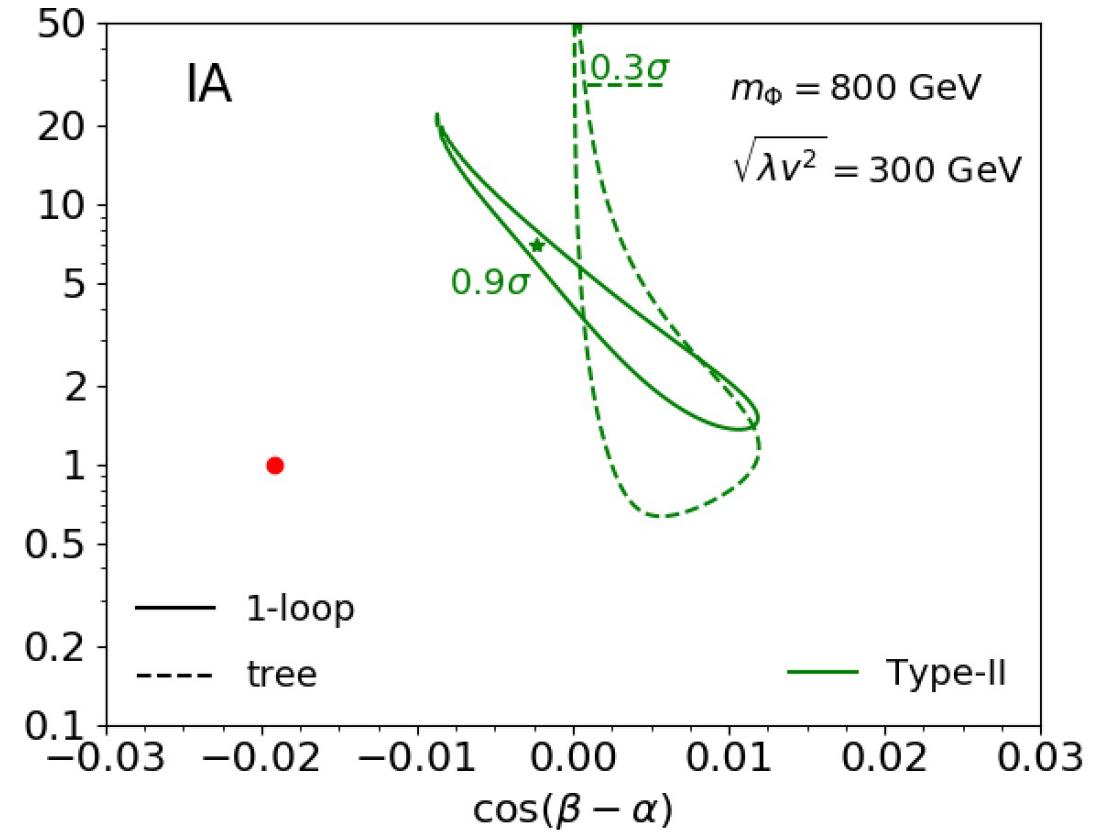
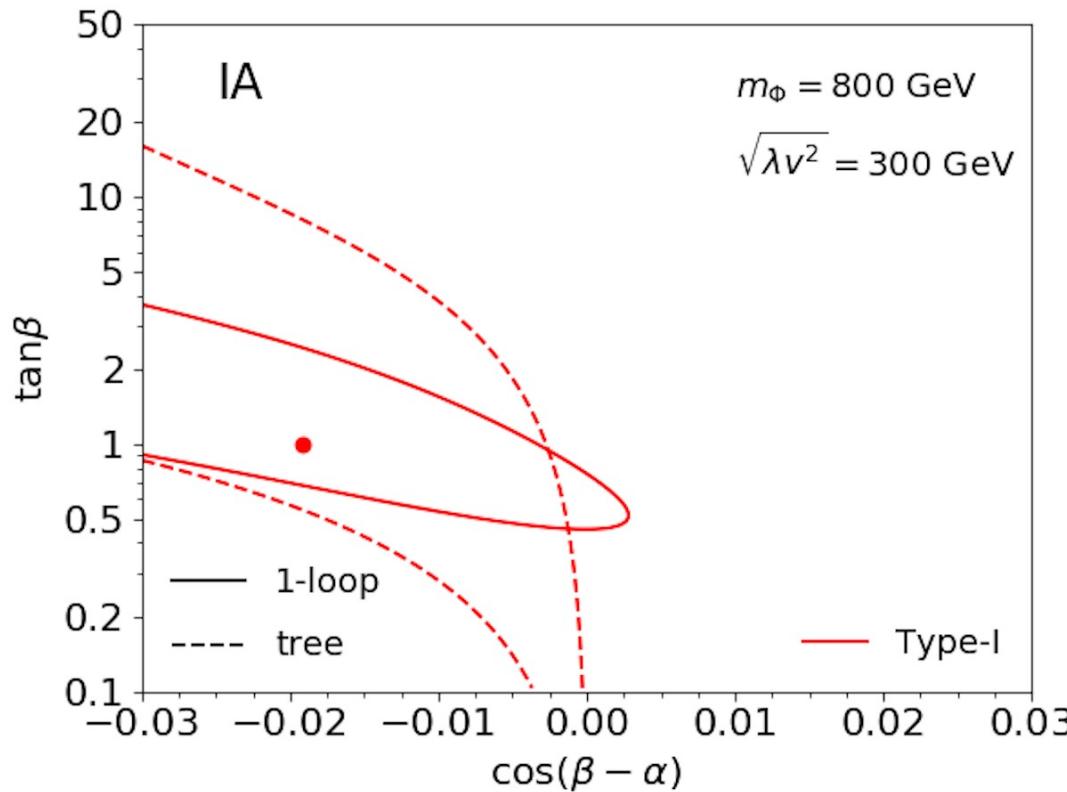
d.o.f. = # SSMs (μ) hypothesized model (Null model): One physical point

d.o.f.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\chi^2(p = 0.05)$	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.5	16.9	18.3

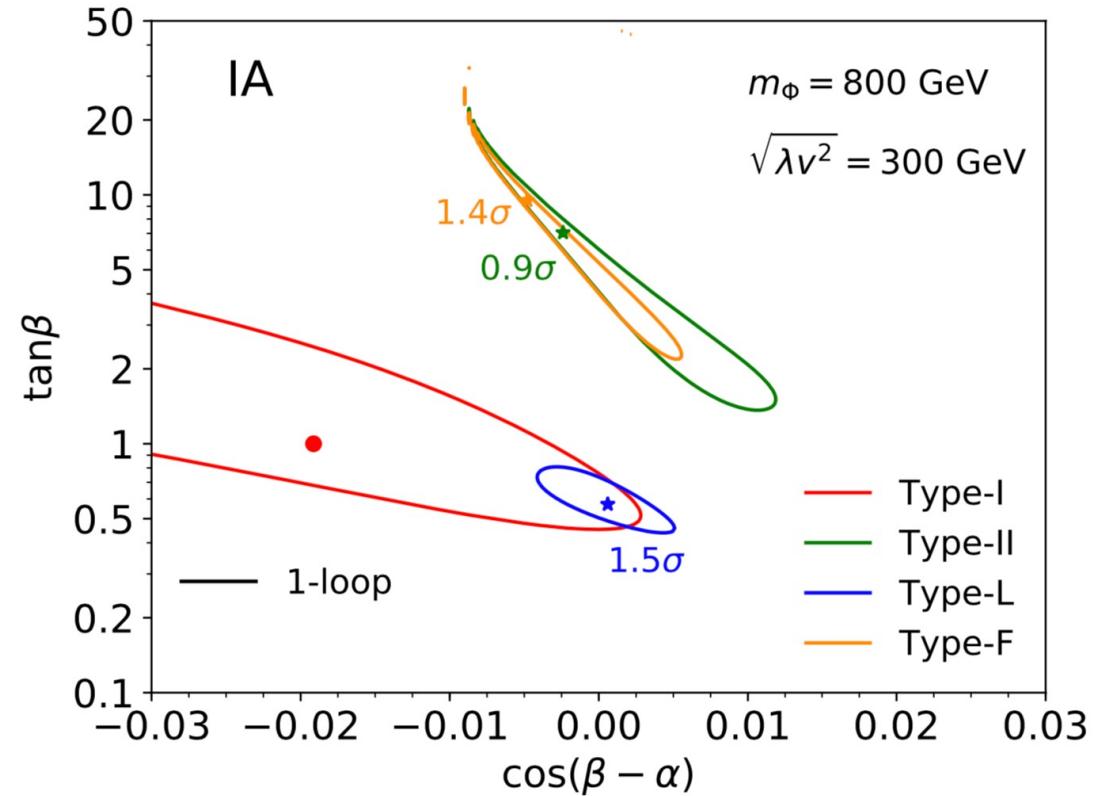
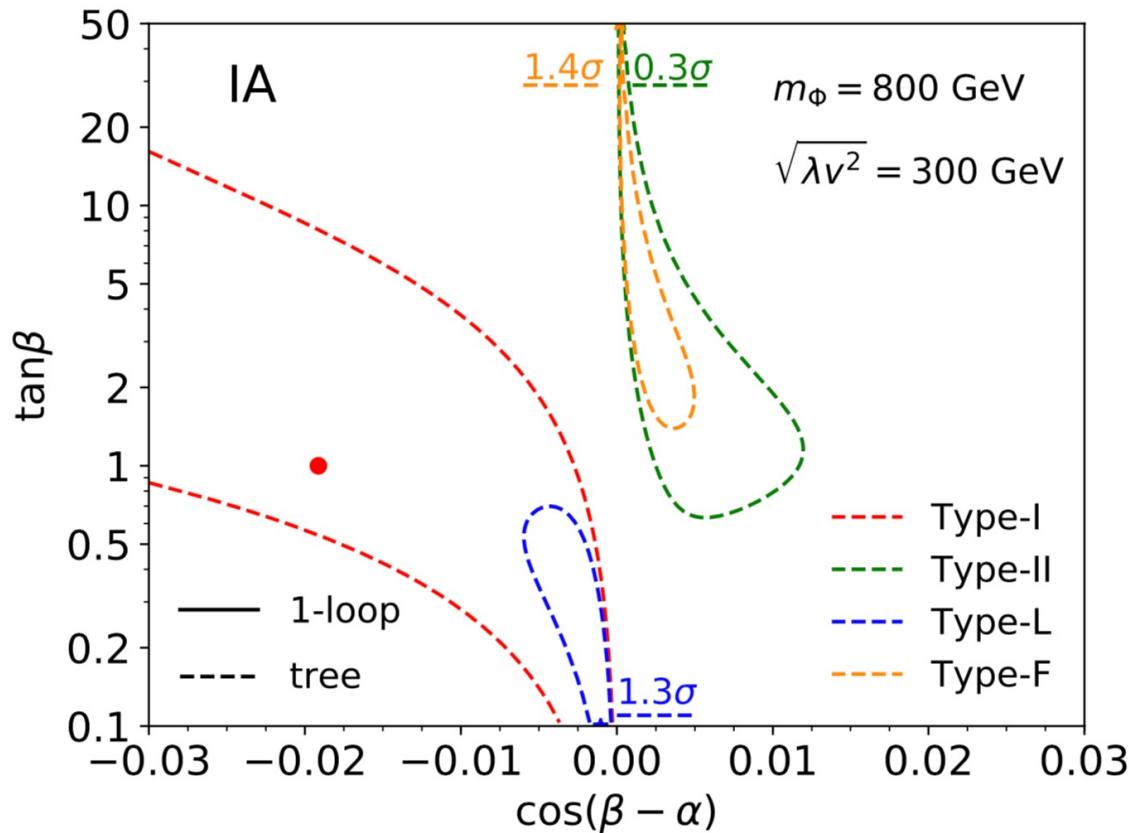
BMs:

$(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta)$	Small $\tan \beta$	Large $\tan \beta$
Type-I	IA: (-0.019,1.0)	IB: (-0.077,10)
Type-II	IIA: (0.012,0.3)	IIB: (0.005,3.0)

Study Results: discrimination ability



Study Results: discrimination ability



Study Results: compatibility test

- compatibility test method

Test Type-I with Type-II:

observable : one point of type-II (accepted model),
test type-I by performing the χ^2 statistic

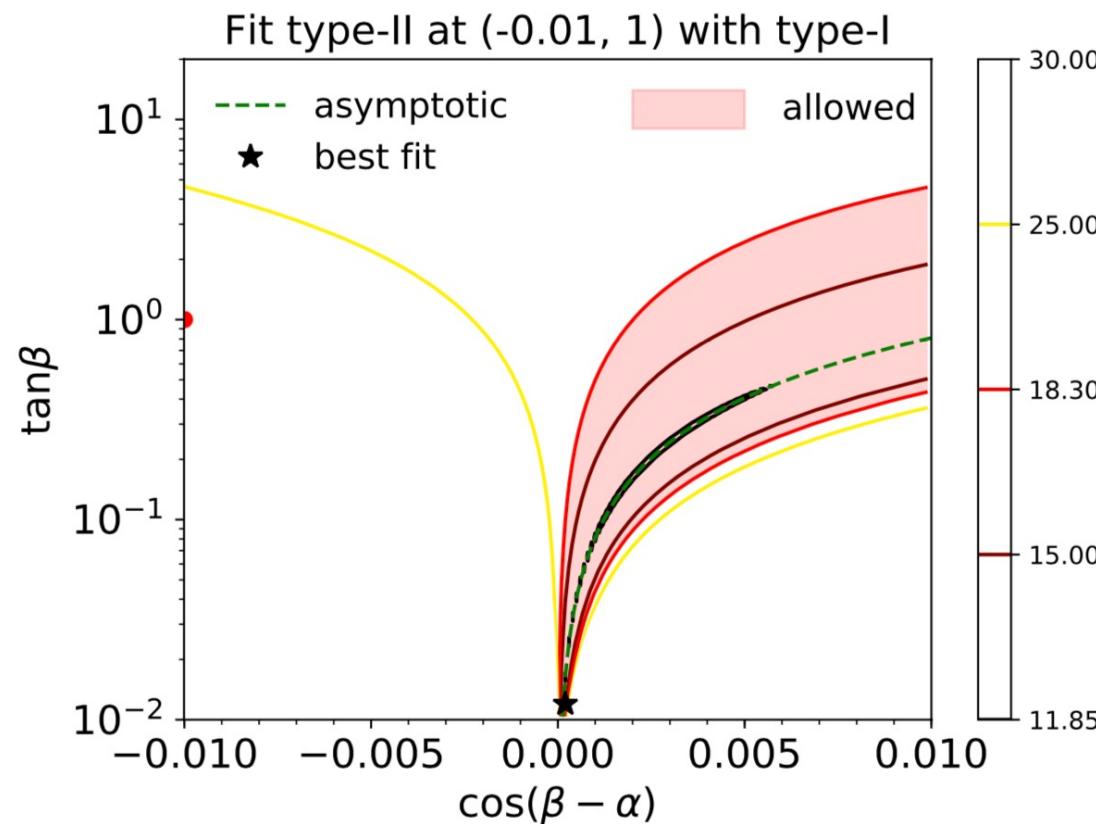
$$\text{d.o.f.} = \# \text{ SSMs } (\mu)$$

hypothesized model (Null model): Type-II, instead of SM

d.o.f.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\chi^2(p = 0.05)$	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.5	16.9	18.3

Study Results: compatibility test

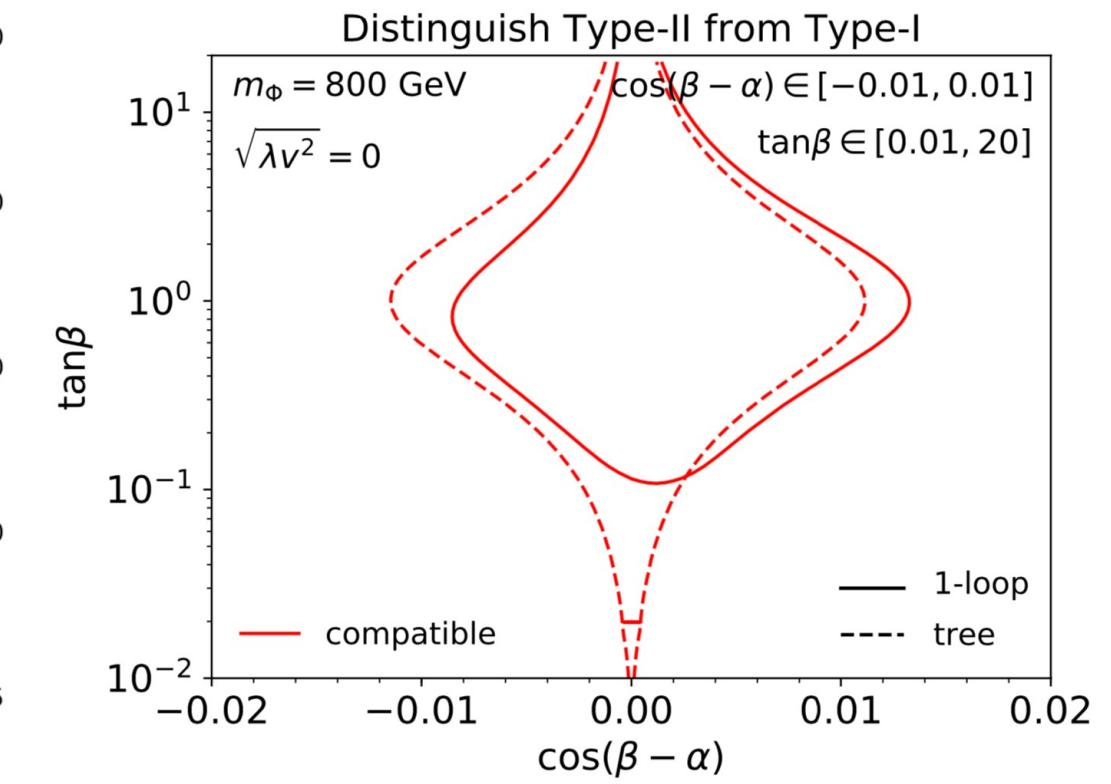
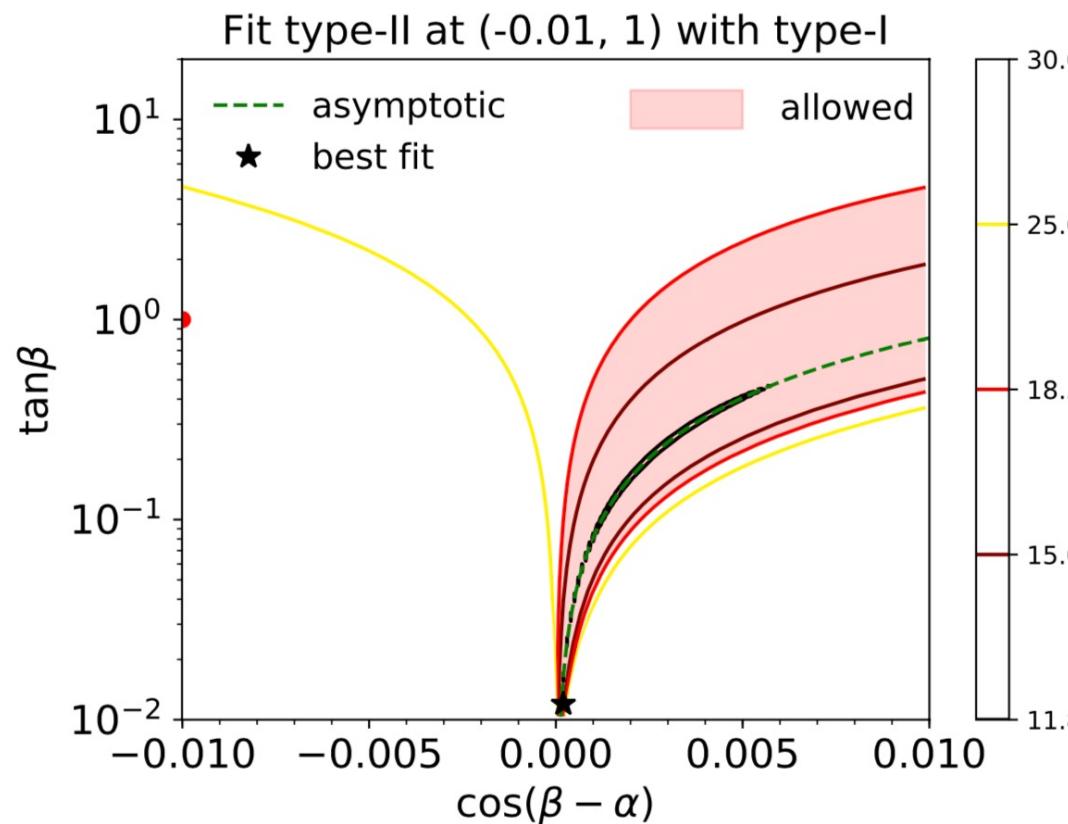
- Type-II $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta) = (-0.01, 1)$



If there is points of Type-I is allowed,
then BM of Type-II is compatible
under CEPC precision

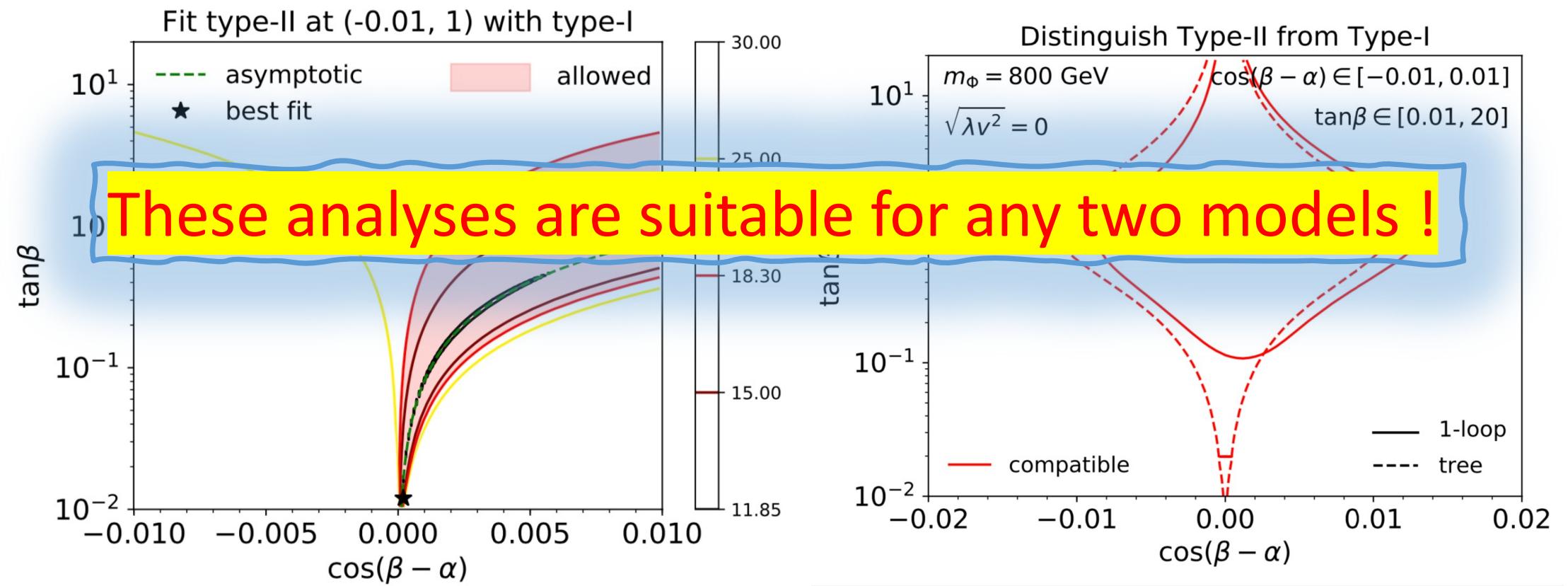
Study Results: compatibility test

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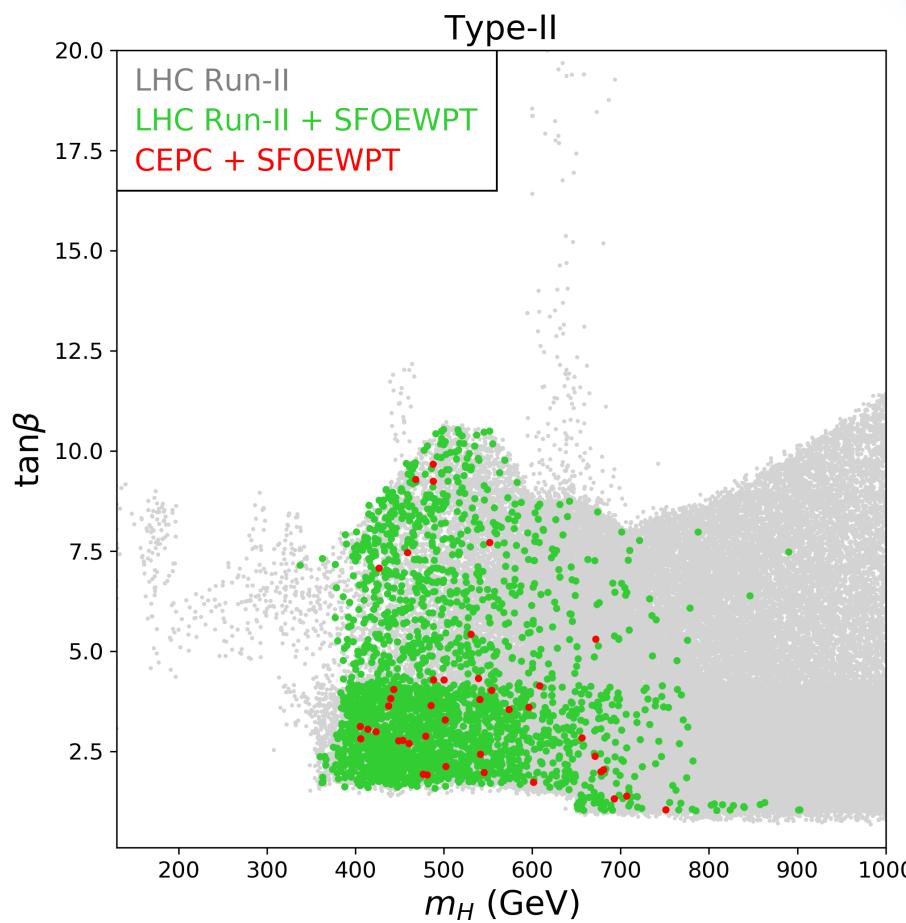


Study Results: compatibility test

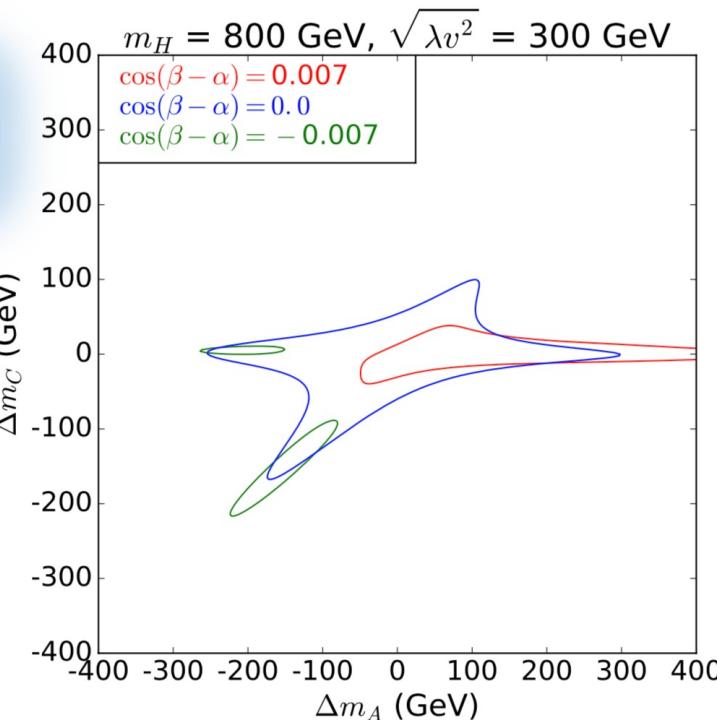
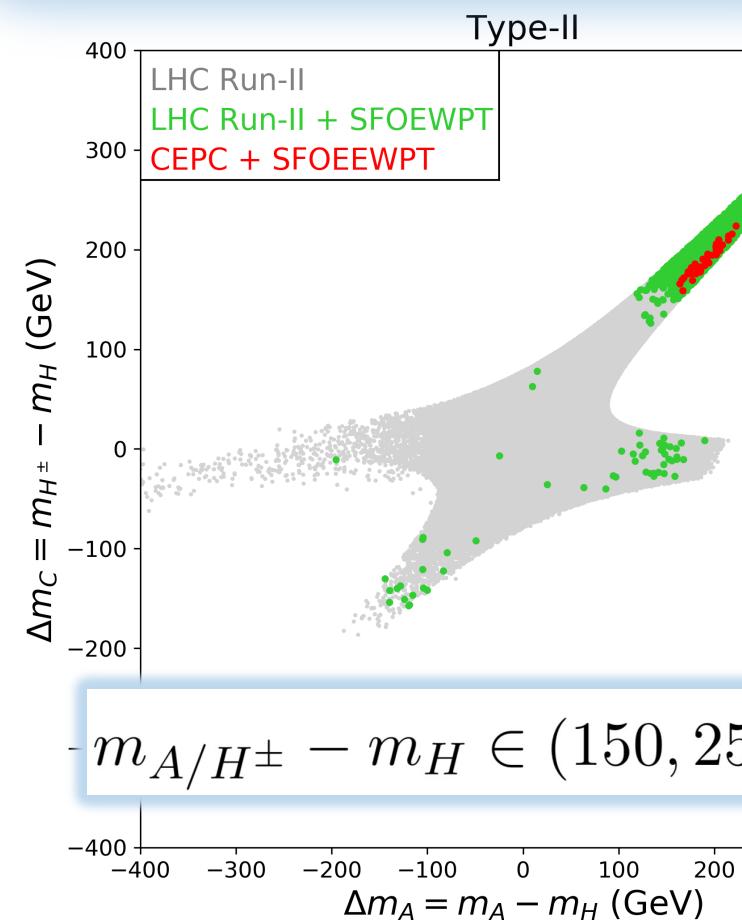
- Type-II $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta) = (-0.01, 1)$



EWPT: Type-II

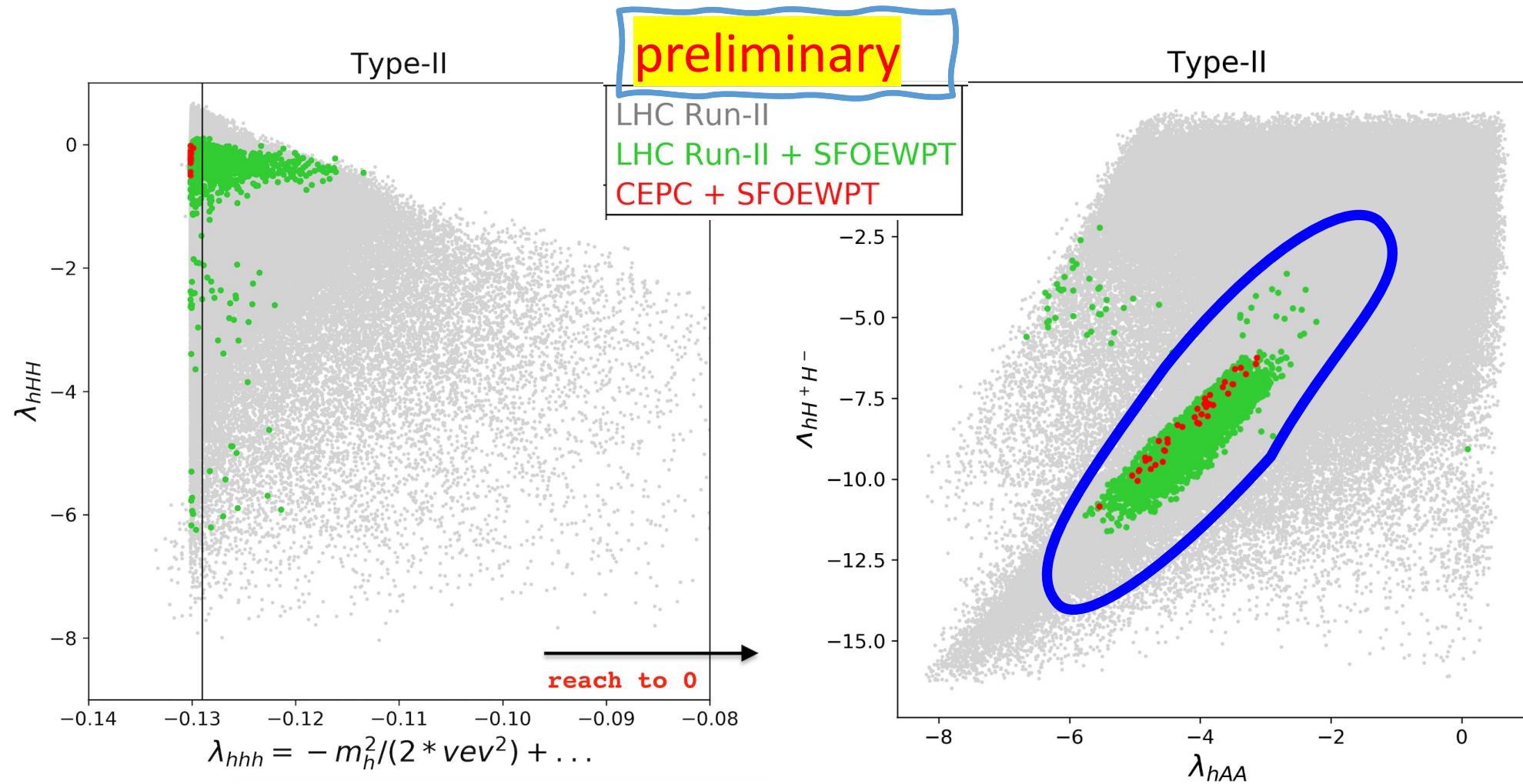


Electroweak phase transition

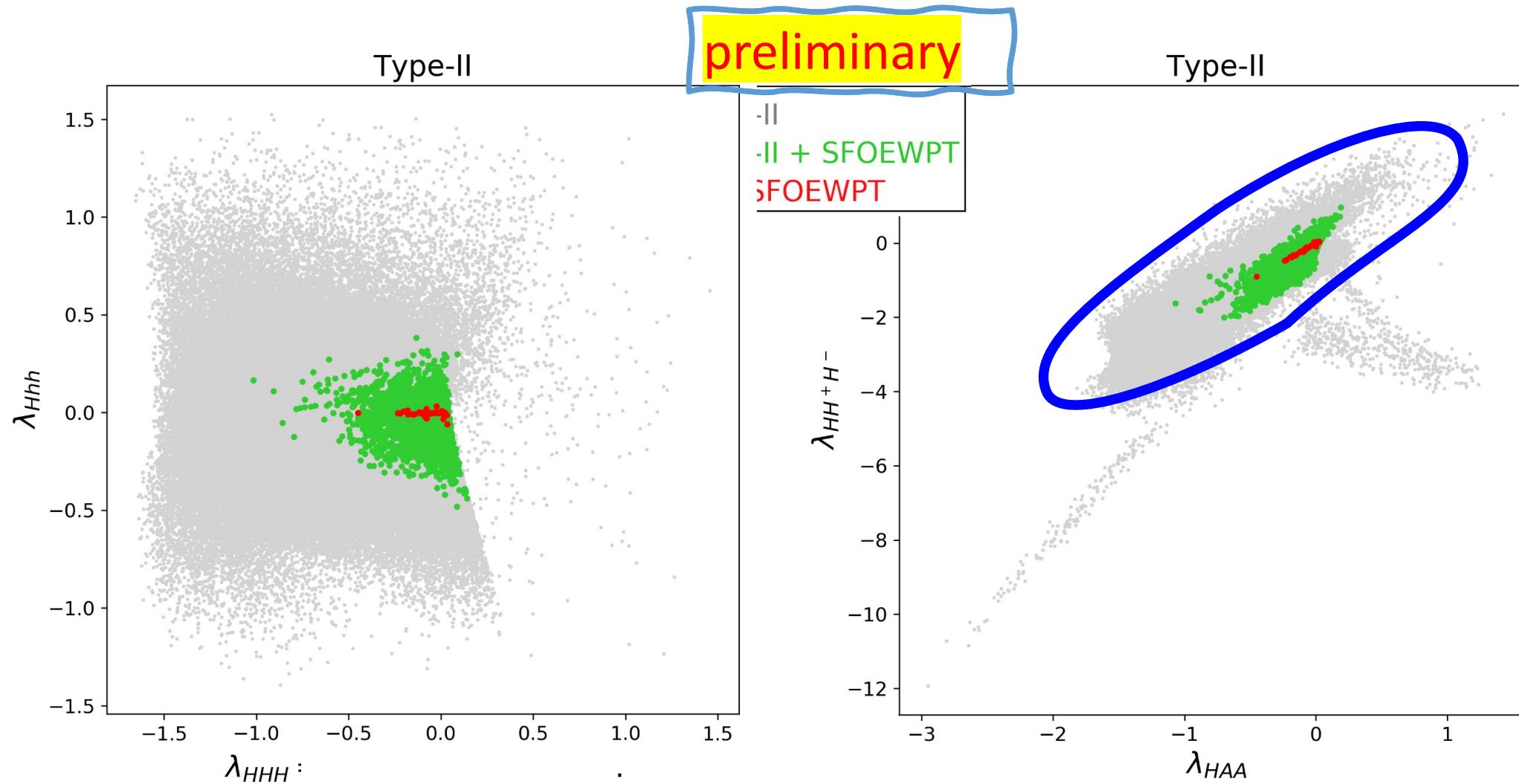


[2011.04540](#) (WS, A G. Williams, M. Zhang)

EWPT: Triple Higgs Couplings

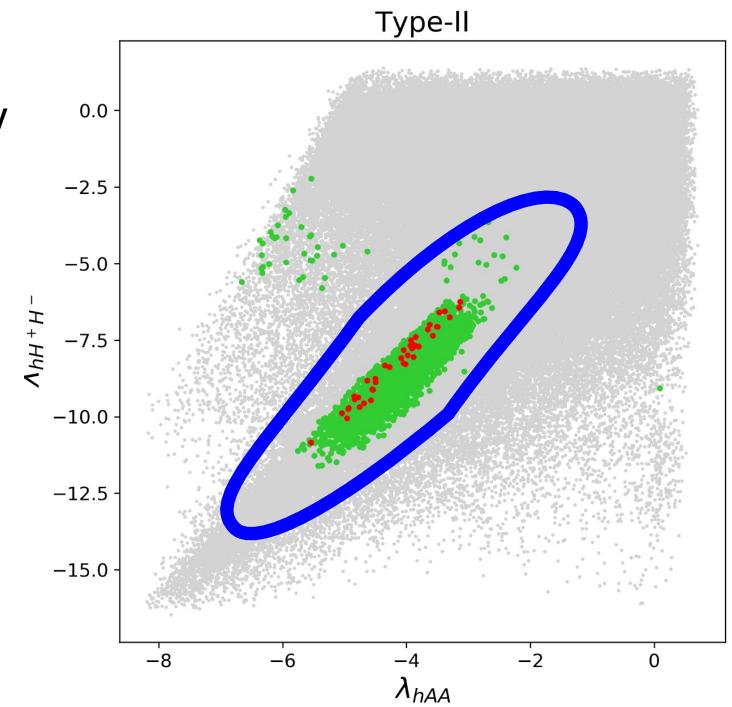


EWPT: Triple Higgs Couplings



Summary: Higgs precision measurements

- ❖ Exclusion :Maximal likelihood vs. absolute χ^2 study
- ❖ Discovery potential: test null model SM
- ❖ Discrimination ability: a deviation observed
- ❖ Compatibility test: different BSMs



- These analyses are suitable for any two models !
- Connected to multi-Higgs couplings ...

Thanks !

Backup

Higgs+ Z

- What are various g_{phphi} ?

2HDM: Brief Introduction

● Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ & + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + h.c.] \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c.) (\lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ (v_i + \phi_i^0 + iG_i)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_u^2 + v_d^2 &= v^2 = (246 \text{GeV})^2 \\ \tan \beta &= v_u/v_d \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} A &= -G_1 \sin \beta + G_2 \cos \beta \\ H^\pm &= -\phi_1^\pm \sin \beta + \phi_2^\pm \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

2HDM: Brief Introduction

	Φ_1	Φ_2
Type I	u,d,l	
Type II	u	d,l
lepton-specific	u,d	l
flipped	u,l	d

$$\kappa_i = g_{hii}^{BSM} / g_{hii}^{SM}$$

Model	κ_V	κ_u	κ_d	κ_ℓ
2HDM-I	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
2HDM-II	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-L	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-F	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$

- Parameters (CP-conserving, Flavor Limit, Z_2 Symmetry)

$$m_{11}^2, m_{22}^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5$$



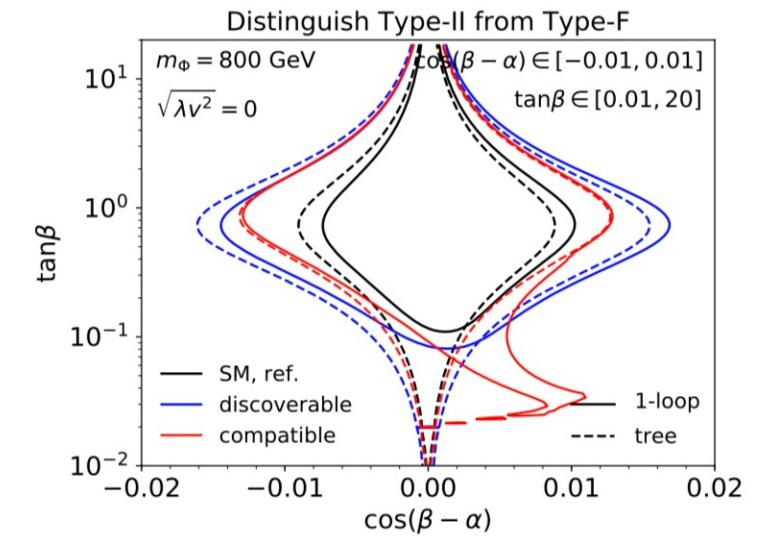
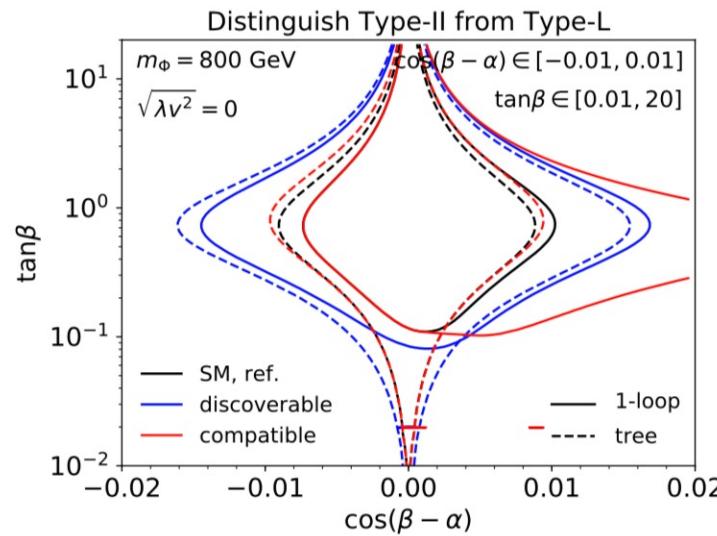
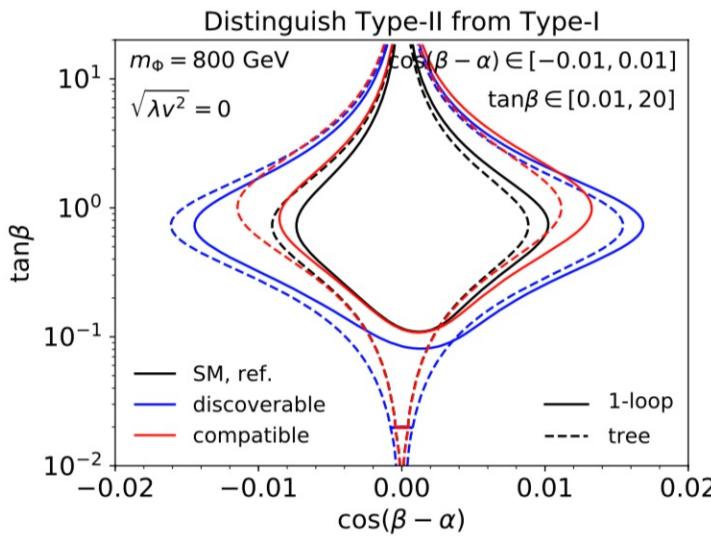
$$\nu, \tan \beta, \alpha, m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}$$

Soft Z_2 symmetry breaking: m_{12}^2

246 GeV

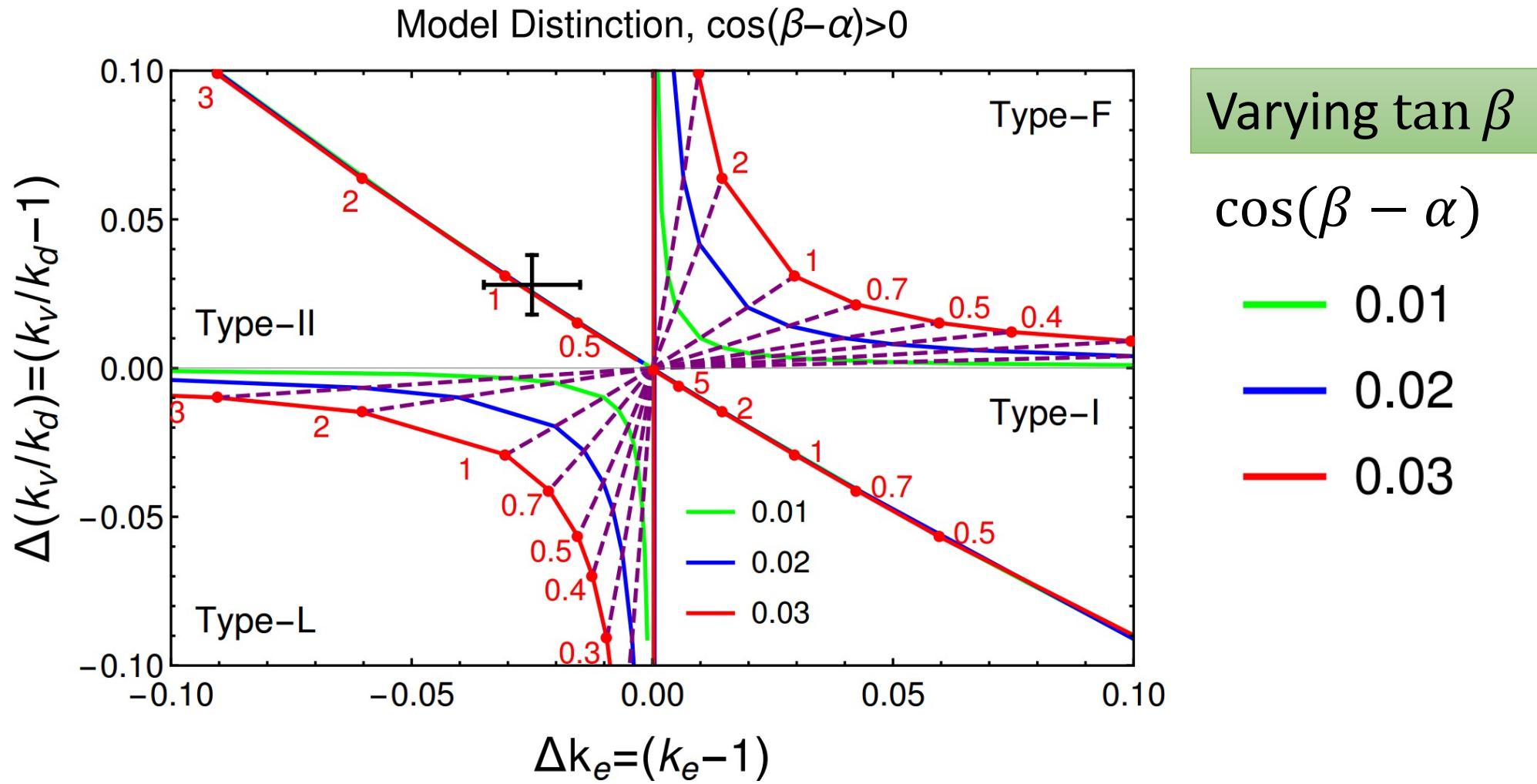
125. GeV

Study Results: compatibility test

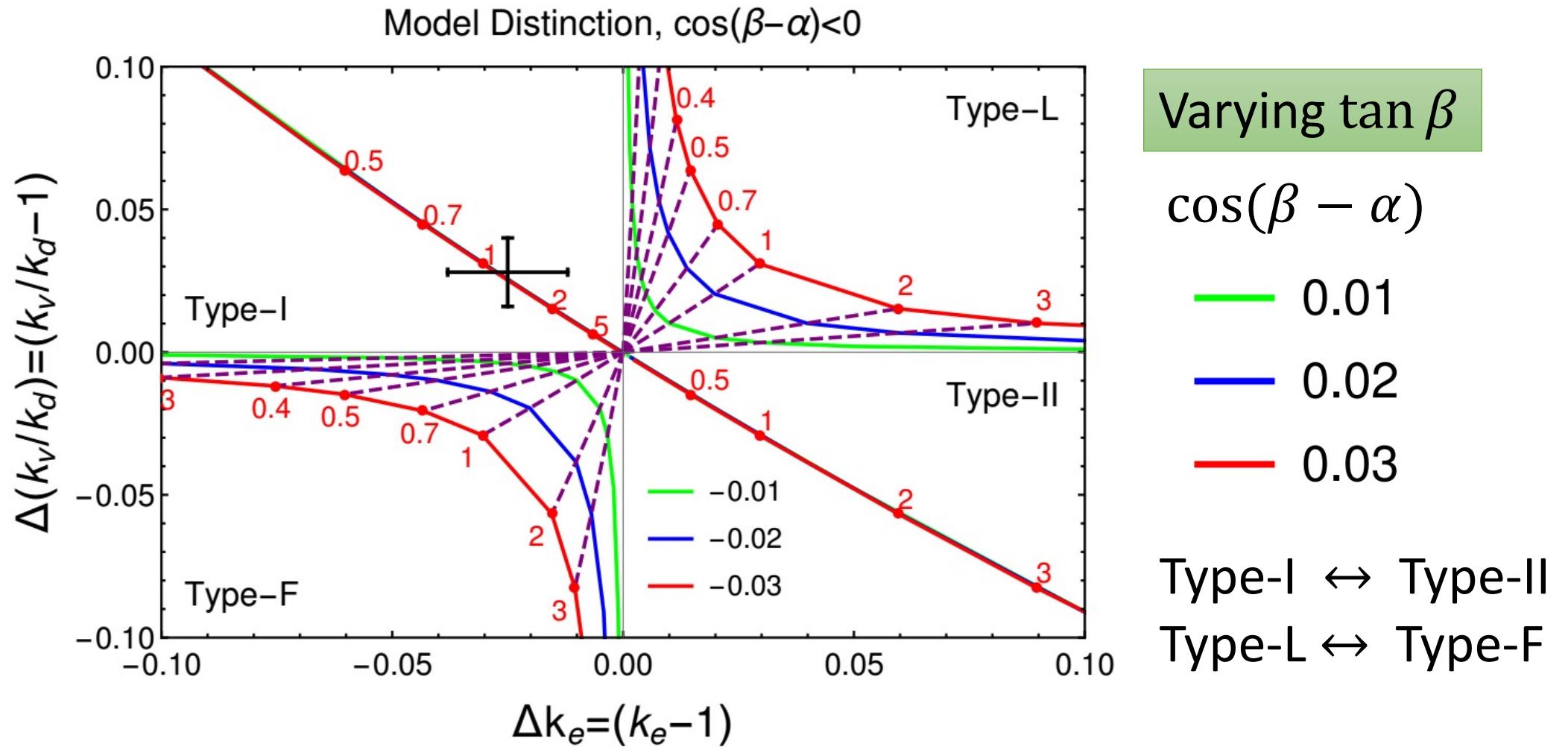


We can do the similar research between any two models

2HDM: Tree Level Model Distinction



2HDM: Tree Level Model Distinction



Outline

❖ Higgs and Z-pole Precision Measurements

❖ Study strategies

❖ **Study Results: Tree & one-loop Level**

❖ 2HDM & Electroweak Phase Transition

❖ Summary