

Form Factor Effects in Higgs Couplings

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BSM Momentum Dependence

- Heavy BSM physics alters the SM Higgs couplings.

i.e. CHMs with $\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2}$, 2HDM with $\tan\tilde{\alpha} \simeq \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^2}{M_\pm^2}\right), \dots$.

In general an $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)$ effect.

- Momentum effects assumed to decouple.

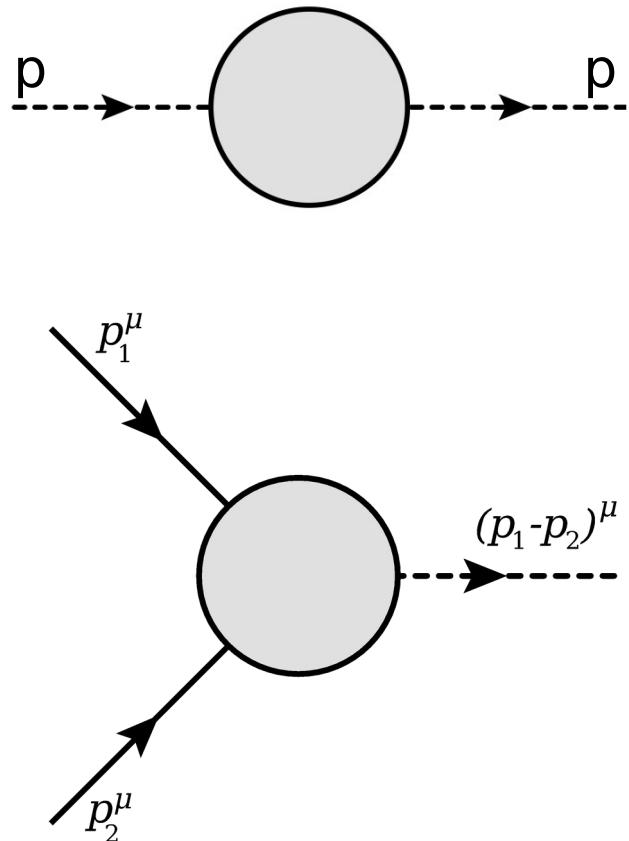
Might not happen for high off-shell momenta.

How to explore momentum dependence in a general manner?

What are the consequences of momentum dependent Higgs couplings?

We expect an enhancement of order p^2/Λ^2 over the v^2/Λ^2 coupling modification in off-shell channels.

Higgs Form Factors



- 2-point functions: Spectral decomposition.

$$\Pi(p^2) = \int_0^\infty dm^2 \frac{\rho(m^2)}{p^2 - m^2}$$

- 3-point functions: ?

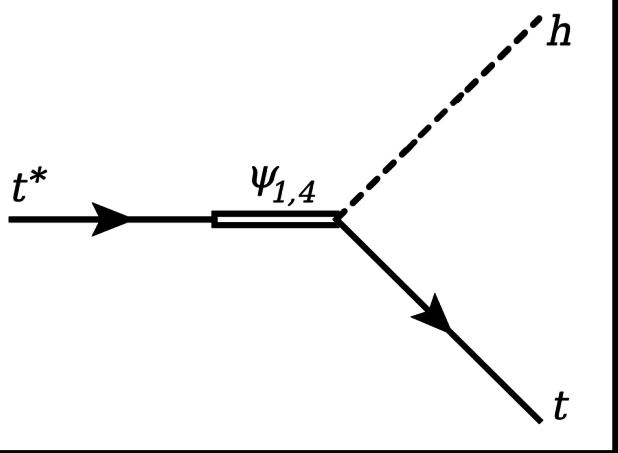
$$\Gamma(p_1^\mu, p_2^\nu) = \Gamma(p_1^2, p_2^2, p_1 \cdot p_2)$$

Need to assume Higgs interactions with BSM states.

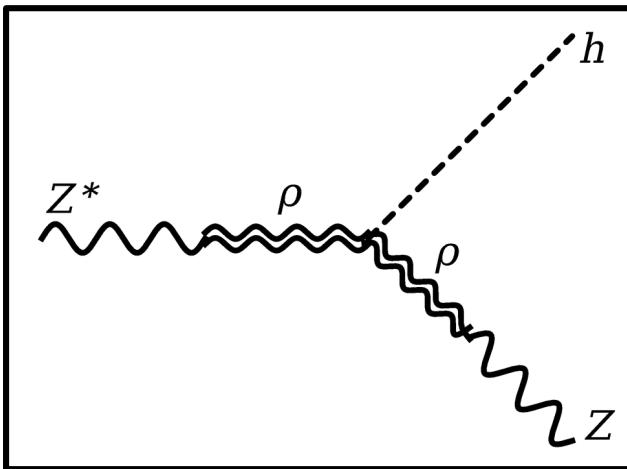
Dynamical Higgs couplings

Higgs Form Factors: Examples

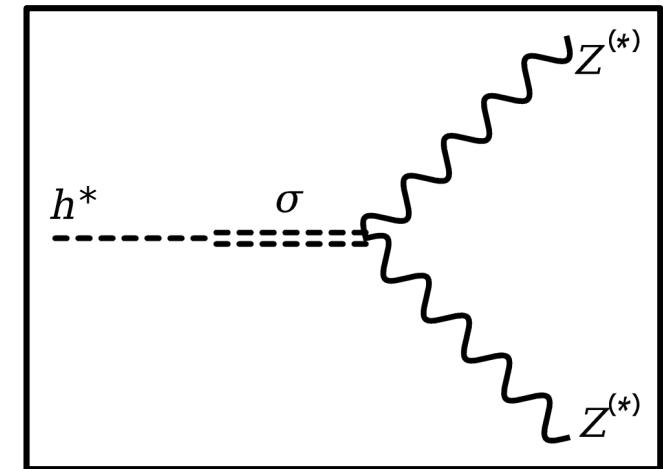
- CHMs
 - Partial Compositeness
 - Hidden local symmetry
- Heavy Scalars → Bilinear Couplings



→ **t \bar{t} Channel**



→ **Zh Channel**



→ **$h^* \rightarrow Z^{(*)}Z^{(*)}$ Channel**

Higgs Form Factors: Examples

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FF}} = \sum_i \Gamma_i(p_1, p_2, p_h) \mathcal{L}_i^{\text{higgs}}$$

i.e. Top-Yukawa form factor:

$$\Gamma_Y(p_1, p_2, p_h) \bar{q}_L \tilde{H} t_R$$

Expect modifications to
SM mass-Yukawa relation

$$\frac{M(p_t^2) \bar{q}_L t_R}{\sqrt{M(m_t^2) = m_t} \quad (\text{Pole Mass})} + \kappa \xi \frac{y_t^{SM}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{f(p_1^2, p_2^2, p_1 \cdot p_2)}{\Theta(\frac{v^2}{\delta^2})} \bar{q}_L h t_R$$

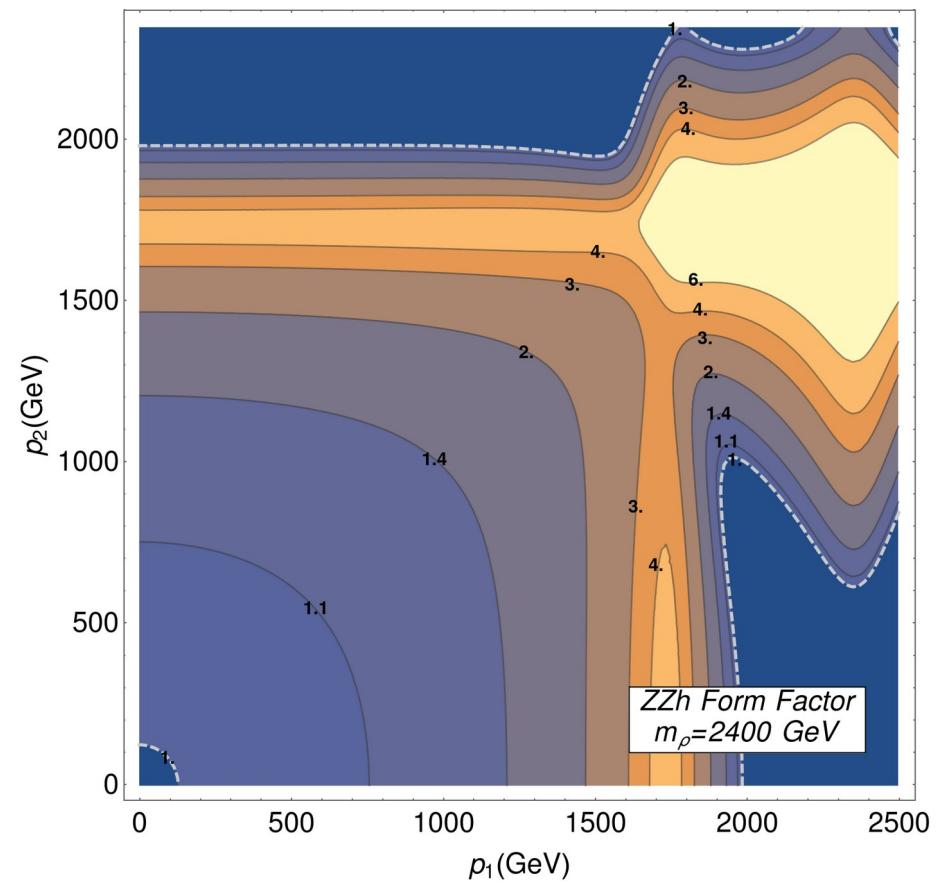
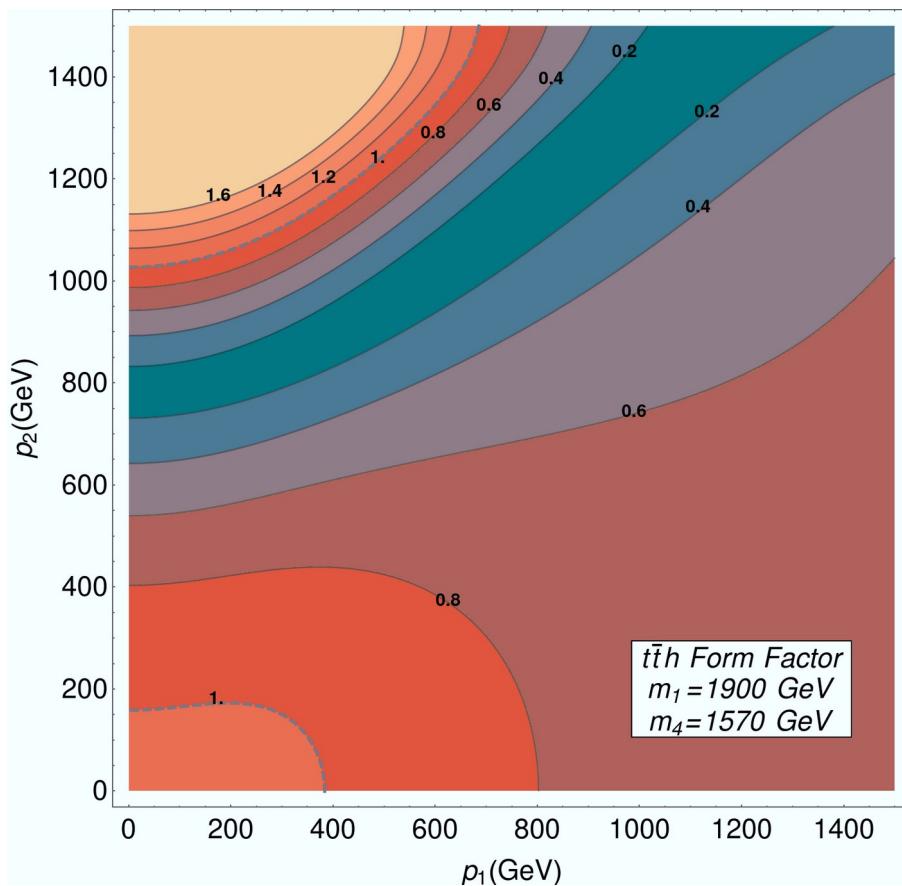
$\xrightarrow{f=1}$ for on-shell momenta.

MCHM₅:

$$f_{t\bar{t}h}(p_1, p_2) = \frac{M(p_1, p_2)(1 - 2\xi)/\sqrt{2}}{(\Pi_0^L(p_1) + \Pi_1^L(p_1)\frac{1}{2}\langle S_h^2 \rangle)(\Pi_0^R(p_2) + \Pi_1^R(p_2)\langle C_h^2 \rangle)}$$

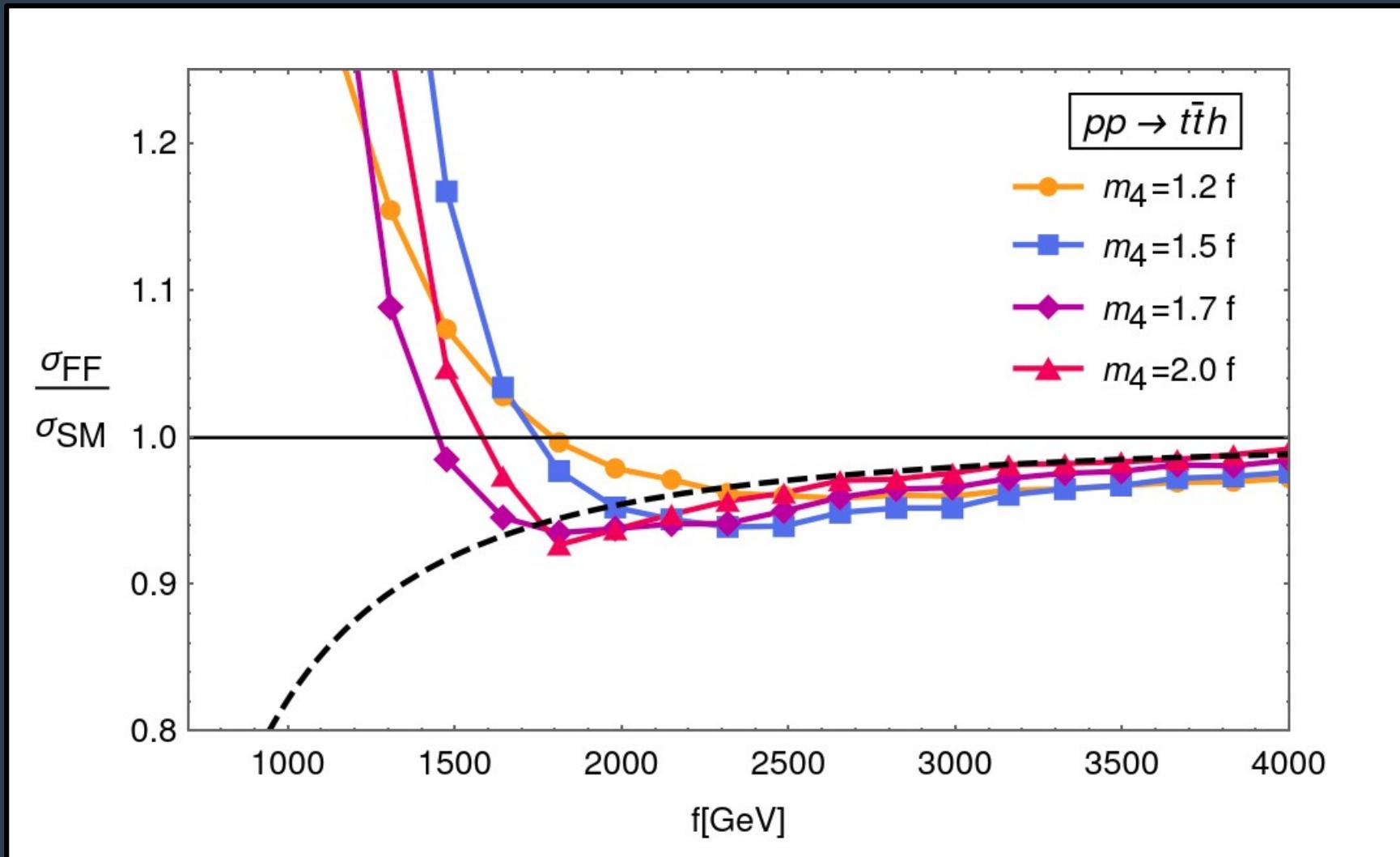
$$M(p_1, p_2) = f^2 y_L y_R \left(\frac{m_4}{p_1^2 - m_4^2} - \frac{m_1}{p_2^2 - m_1^2} \right) \quad \kappa_\xi^5 = \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}}$$

Absolute value of the form factors

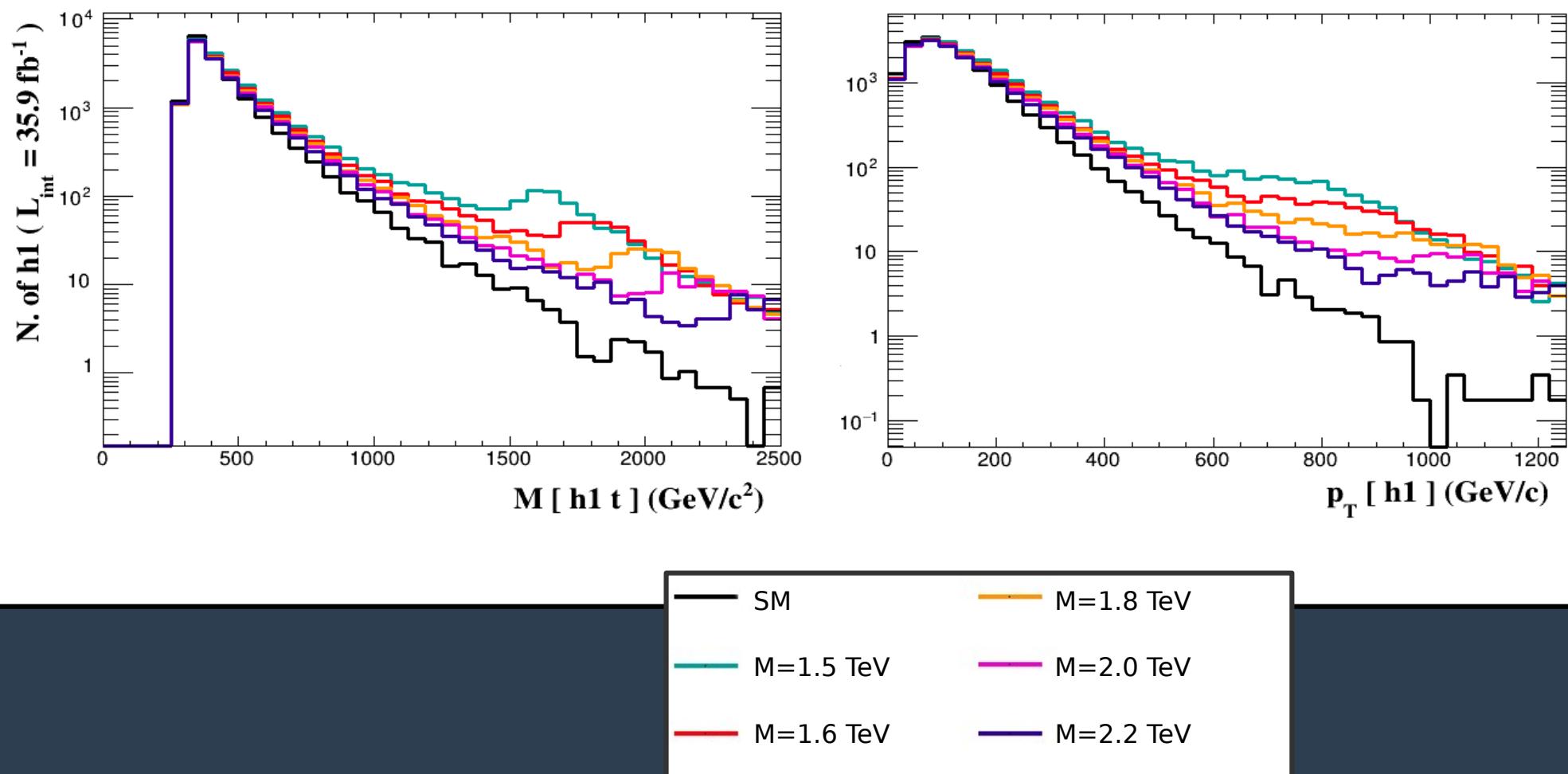


- **Implementation:** Include form factors in **UFO** file.
MADGRAPH @ parton level.

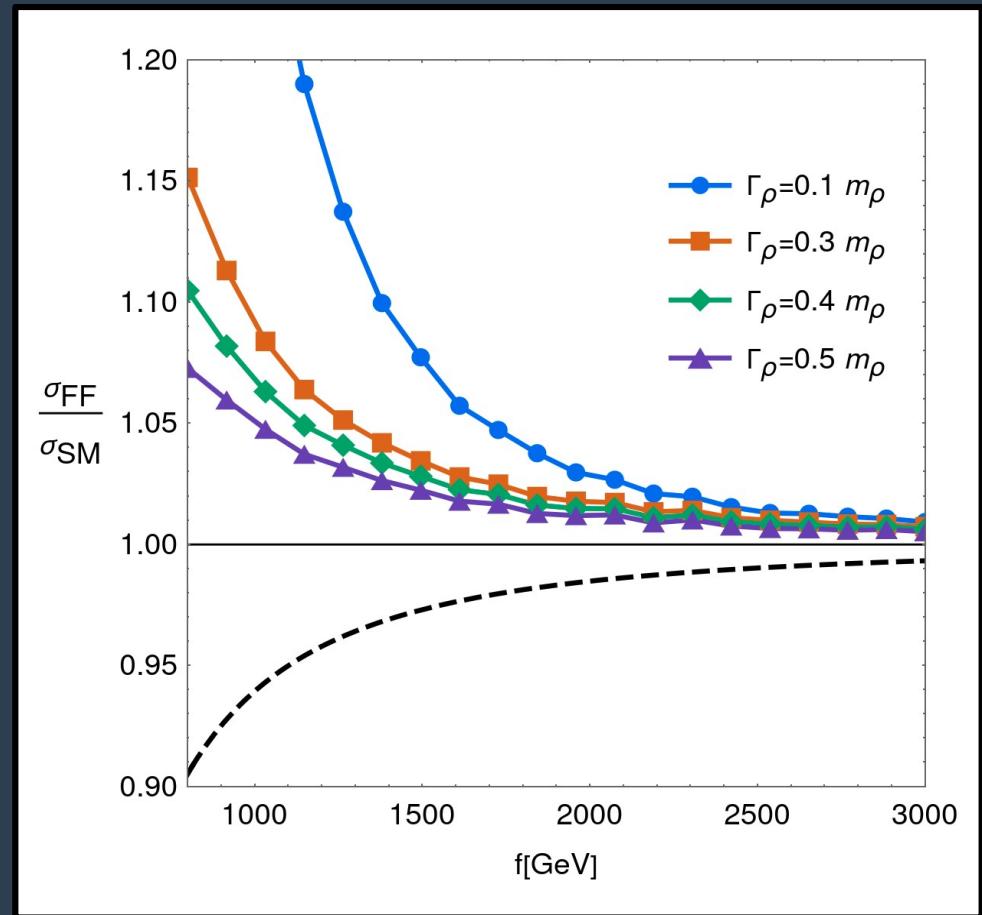
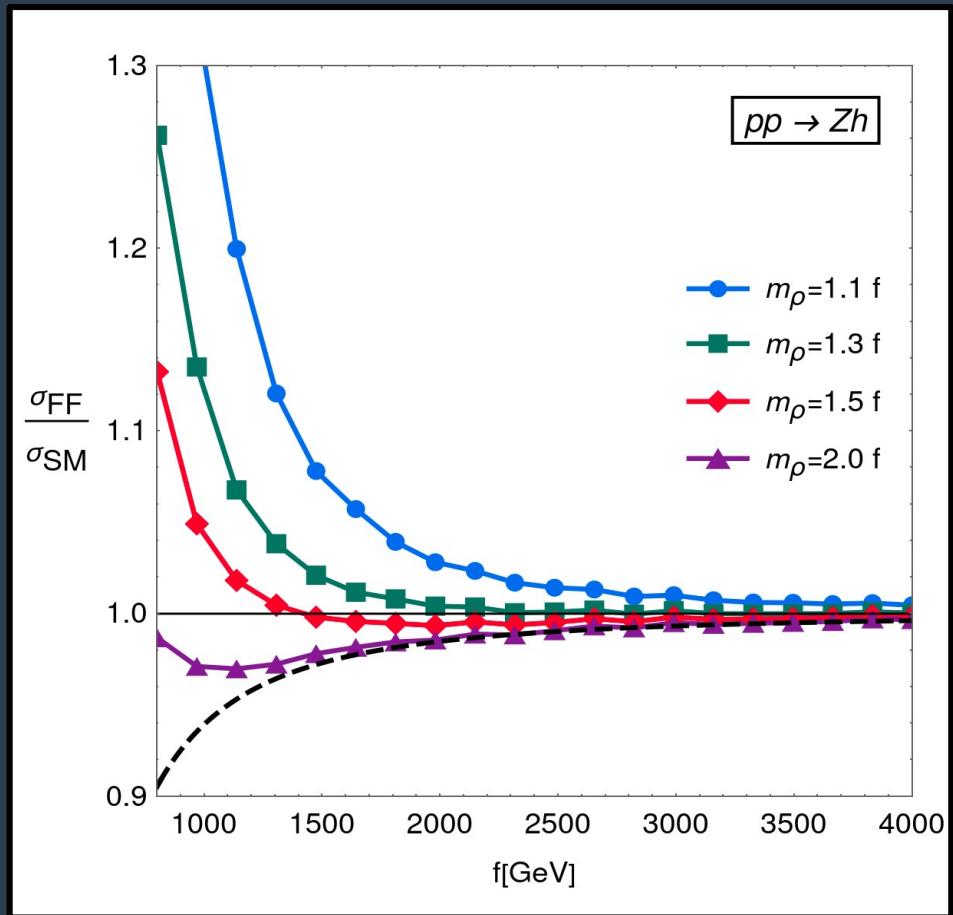
Fermionic resonances: MCHM₅ Form factor



Modification of kinematic distribution shapes



Vectorial resonances: MCHM₅ Form factor



Narrow resonances: $m_\rho > 2.5$ TeV

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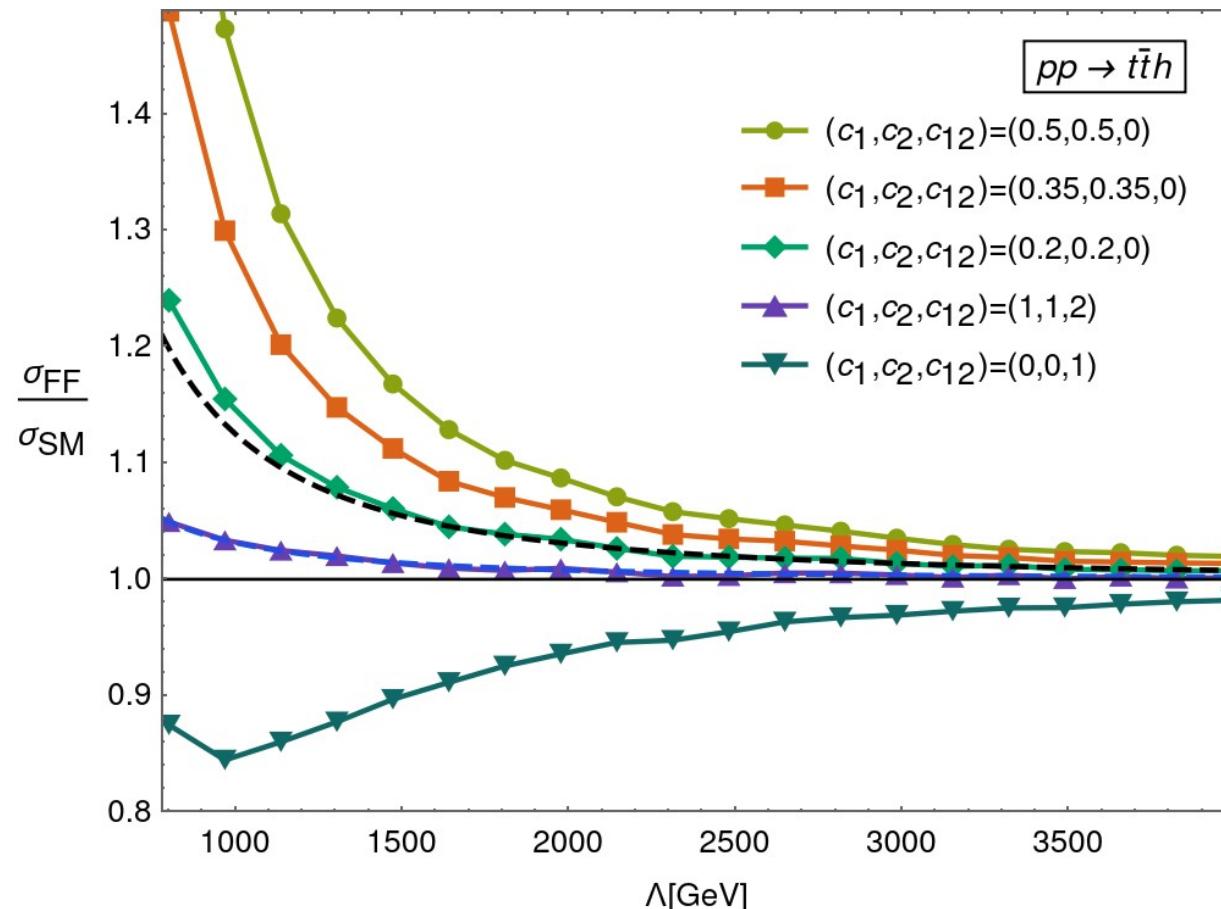
Weaker bounds for broad resonances: $m_\rho > 1$ TeV

Fully composite 3rd generation of quarks,
 $g_\rho > 3$

ArXiv:1901.01674

Local EFT expansion

$$\Gamma(p_1, p_2, p_h) = \Gamma_0 + c_1 \frac{p_1^2}{\Lambda^2} + c_2 \frac{p_2^2}{\Lambda^2} + c_{12} \frac{p_1 \cdot p_2}{\Lambda^2} + \dots .$$



Conclusions

- Form factor couplings in CHMs promote a **competition between misalignment suppression and momentum enhancement.**
- Signal enhancement valid for **generic BSM states**.
- Modification of kinematic distribution shapes → HL-LHC strategy
- We verify the **off-shell enhancement** of order \mathbf{p}^2/Λ^2 over \mathbf{v}^2/Λ^2 coupling modifications.
- Presence of momentum effects in local and non-local formulations.

Form Factor Effects in Higgs Couplings (Soon!)

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Thank You!

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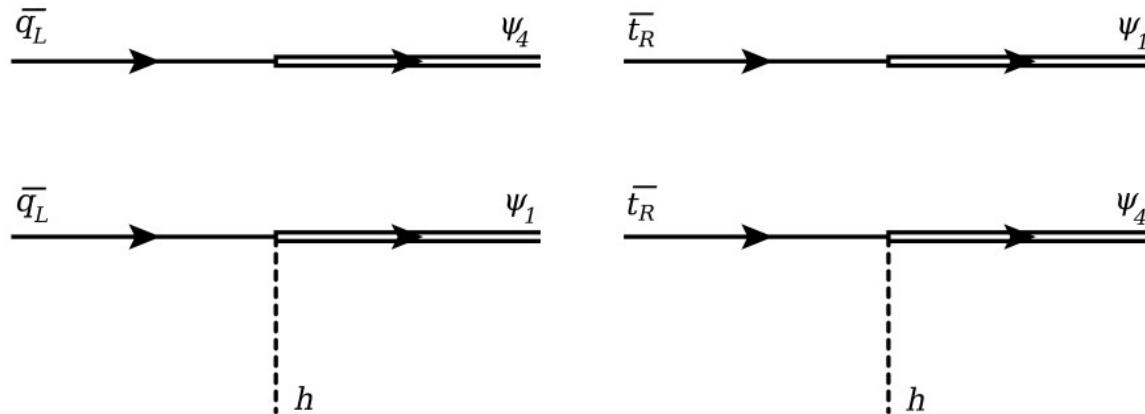
Backup

MCHM₅ Form Factors

$$U[h] = \exp \left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{f} h^{\hat{a}} T^{\hat{a}} \right) \quad q_L^5 = \begin{pmatrix} -ib_l \\ -b_l \\ -it_l \\ t_l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad t_r^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ t_r \end{pmatrix} \quad b_r^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ b_r \end{pmatrix}.$$

Partial Compositeness:

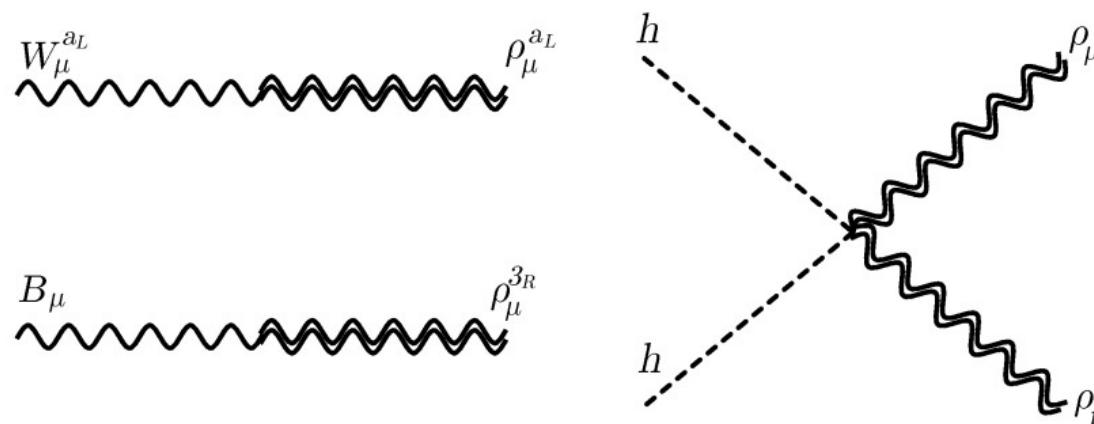
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{int}^F &= f \left[y_{L1} (\overline{q}_L^5 U[\pi])_5 \psi_1 + y_{L4} (\overline{q}_L^5 U[\pi])_j \psi_{4,j} \right] + h.c. \\ &+ f \left[y_{R1} (\overline{t}_r^5 U[\pi])_5 \psi_1 + y_{R4} (\overline{t}_r^5 U[\pi])_j \psi_{4,j} \right] + h.c. \end{aligned}$$



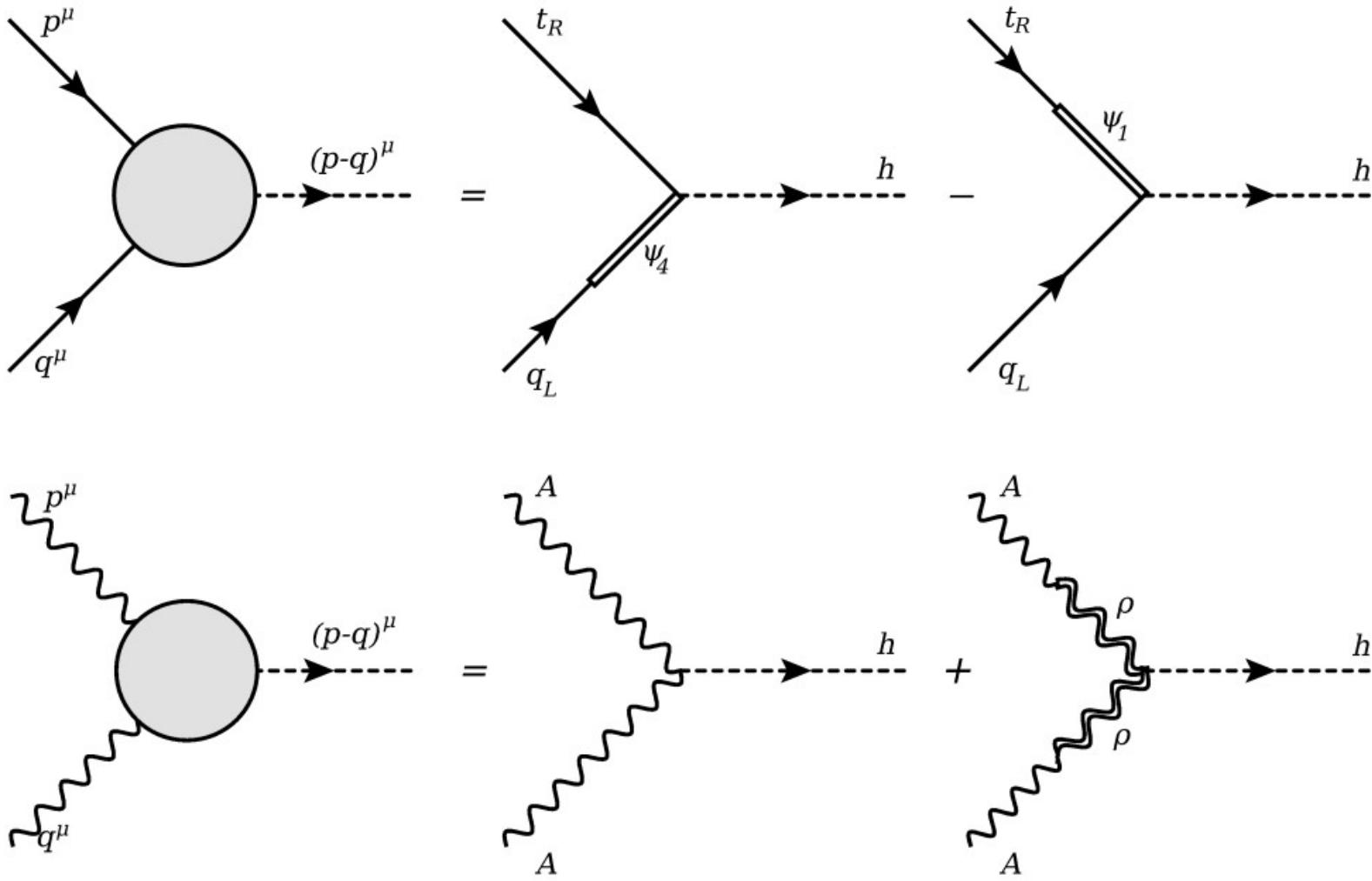
MCHM₅ Form Factors

Vector Meson dominance/ Hidden Local Symmetry:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{CS}^V &= -\frac{1}{4}\rho_{\mu\nu}^a\rho^{a,\mu\nu} + \frac{m_\rho^2}{2}\rho_\mu^a\rho^{a,\mu} + g_\rho\rho_\mu^a J^{a,\mu} + \frac{g_\rho^2}{2}\rho_\mu^a\rho^{a,\mu}h^2, \\ \mathcal{L}_{ES}^V &= -\frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^{a_L}W^{a_L,\mu\nu} + g_0W_\mu^{a_L}J^{a_L,\mu} + \frac{g_0^2}{2}W_\mu^{a_L}W^{a_L,\mu}h^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + g'_0B_\mu J^{3_R,\mu} + \frac{g'_0^2}{2}B_\mu B^\mu h^2, \\ \mathcal{L}_{int}^V &= \frac{1}{2}\frac{g_0}{g_\rho}W_{\mu\nu}^{a_L}\rho^{a_L,\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{g_0}{g_\rho}B_{\mu\nu}\rho^{3_R,\mu\nu}.\end{aligned}$$



MCHM₅ Form Factors



MCHM₅ Form Factors

Form Factor Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^F = \overline{q}_l \not{p} \left(\Pi_0^L(p) + \Pi_1^L(p_1, p_2) \Sigma_i \Sigma^i \right) q_l + \overline{t}_r \not{p} \left(\Pi_0^R(p) + \Pi_1^R(p_1, p_2) \Sigma_i \Sigma^i \right) t_r + \\ + \overline{q}_l \left(M_1(p_1, p_2) \Gamma^i \Sigma_i \right) t_r + h.c.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff}^V = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{P}^{\mu\nu} \left(\Pi_0(p) \text{Tr}(A_\mu A_\nu) + \Pi_1(p_1, p_2) \Sigma^T A_\mu A_\nu \Sigma \right)$$

$$\Pi_0^L(p) = 1 + \Pi_4^L(p) = 1 + \frac{f^2 |y_L|^2}{p^2 - m_4^2}, \quad \Pi_0^R(p) = 1 + \Pi_1^L(p) = 1 + \frac{f^2 |y_L|^2}{p^2 - m_1^2}$$

$$\Pi_1^L(p_1, p_2) = \Pi_1^L(p_1) - \Pi_4^L(p_2) = f^2 |y_L|^2 \left(\frac{1}{p_1^2 - m_1^2} - \frac{1}{p_2^2 - m_4^2} \right), \quad L \leftrightarrow R$$

$$M(p_1, p_2) = M_4(p_1) - M_1(p_2) = f^2 y_L y_R \left(\frac{m_4}{p_1^2 - m_4^2} - \frac{m_1}{p_2^2 - m_1^2} \right),$$

Heavy scalars

$$V = M_a^2 H_a^\dagger H_a + M_b^2 H_b^\dagger H_b + \mu^2 (e^{i\theta} H_a^\dagger H_b + h.c.) \\ \frac{\lambda}{2} (H_a^\dagger H_a + H_b^\dagger H_b)^2 + \lambda' (H_a^\dagger H_b H_b^\dagger H_a).$$

Form Factor

$$\Gamma_{hVV}(p^2) = g_V^2 v \left(1 - \frac{\mu^4}{4M_b^2} \frac{1}{p^2 - M_b^2} \right)$$

Broad Resonances

$$G^{(2)}(p^2) = \frac{iZ}{p^2 - M_X^2(p^2) + i\sqrt{s}\Gamma(s)}.$$

Include strong top interaction with resonance.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}\rho_{\mu\nu}^a\rho^{a,\mu\nu} + \frac{m_\rho^2}{2}\left(1 + \frac{h^2}{f^2}\right)\rho_{\mu}^a\rho^{a,\mu} \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\frac{g_0^a}{g_\rho}A_{\mu\nu}^a\rho^{a,\mu\nu} + \bar{t}_R\gamma_\mu t_R(g_\rho\rho^\mu - g'_0B_\mu) \end{aligned}$$

