

Loop-induced Higgs couplings as a portal to new physics

Stefania Gori

The University of Chicago

&

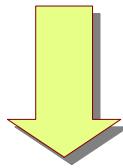
Argonne National Laboratory

KITP Conference: LHC - The First Part of the Journey

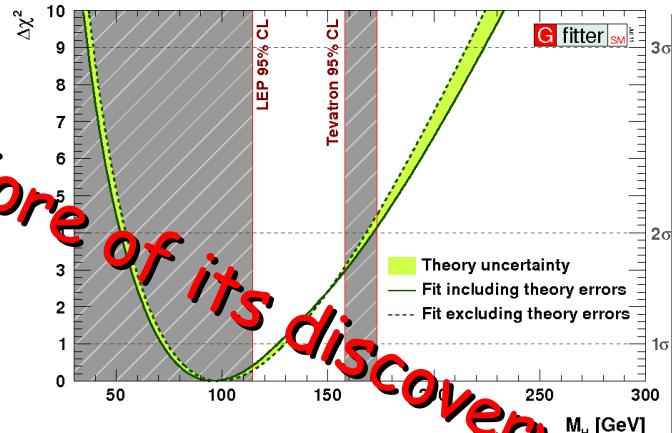
S. Barbara,
July 8th 2013

Main Idea

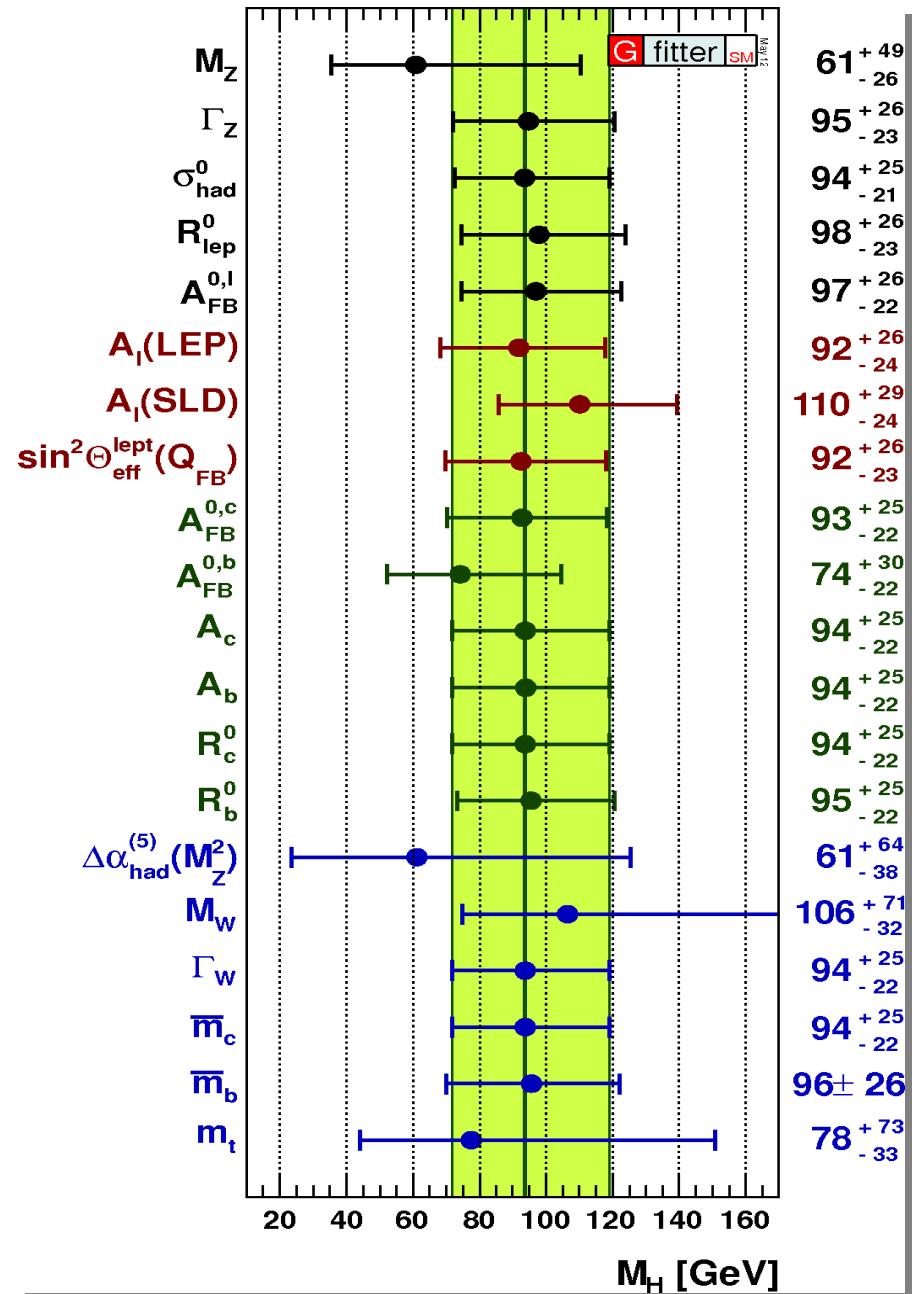
Precision Electroweak Measurements



★ $m_h = 91^{+30}_{-20} \text{ GeV}$
 GFitter-1107.0975

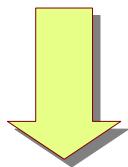


★ constraints on NP models

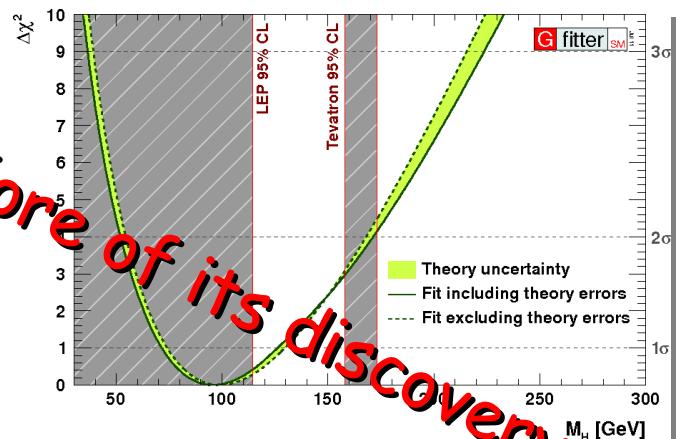


Main Idea

Precision Electroweak Measurements

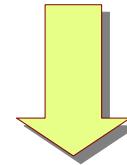


★ $m_h = 91^{+30}_{-20} \text{ GeV}$
GFitter-1107.0975



★ constraints on NP models

Precision measurement of the Higgs couplings



?

Overconstraining New Physics

1. Direct production of new particles

Probe for m_{NP} , decay mode, mass of the daughter particles, ...

2. Precision measurement of the hgg and $hy\gamma$ couplings

Probe for m_{NP} , hPP coupling

3. Decays of these new particles into a Higgs + X

$$pp \rightarrow (NP)(NP) \rightarrow (hX)(hX)$$

Probe for m_{NP} , hPP coupling, ...

See for example

Giddings, Liu, Low, Mintun, 1301.2324



Overconstraining New Physics

1. Direct production of new particles

Probe for m_{NP} , decay mode, mass of the daughter particles, ...

For this talk

2. Precision measurement of the hgg and $hy\gamma$ couplings

Probe for m_{NP} , hPP coupling

3. Decays of these new particles into a Higgs + X

$$pp \rightarrow (NP)(NP) \rightarrow (hX)(hX)$$

Probe for m_{NP} , hPP coupling, ...

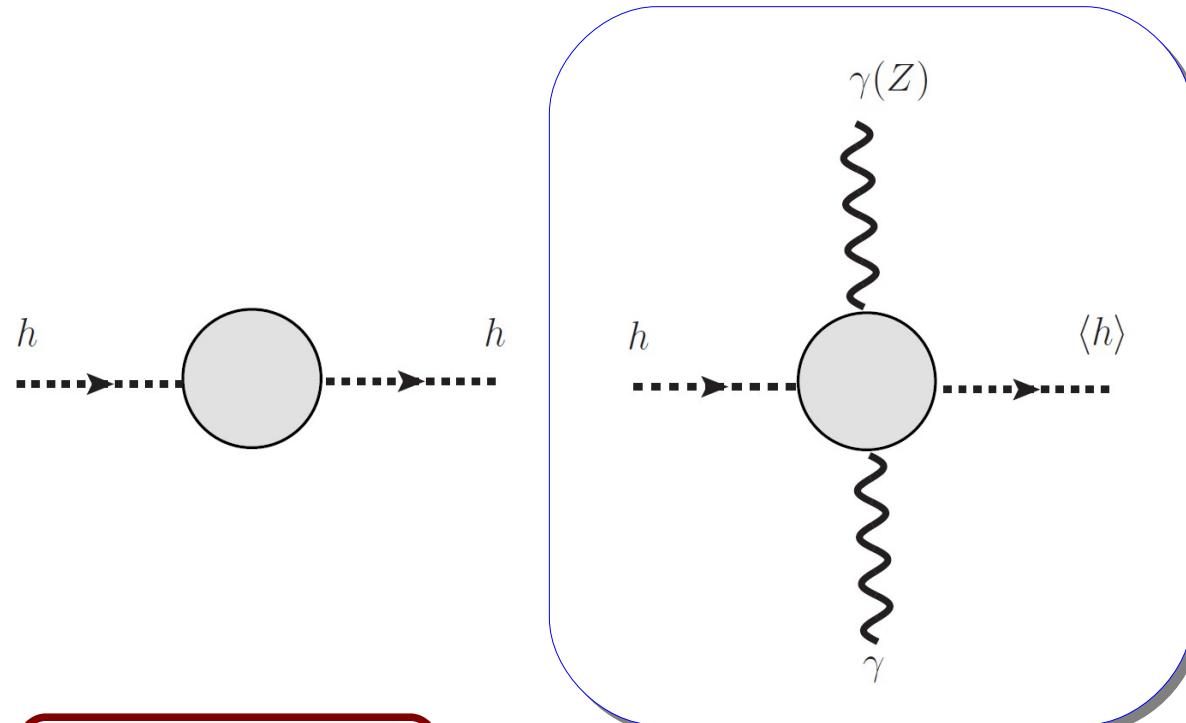
See for example

Giddings, Liu, Low, Mintun, 1301.2324

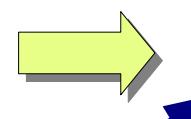


„Higgs oblique corrections“

Why do we expect them?



Naturalness



Higgs pheno

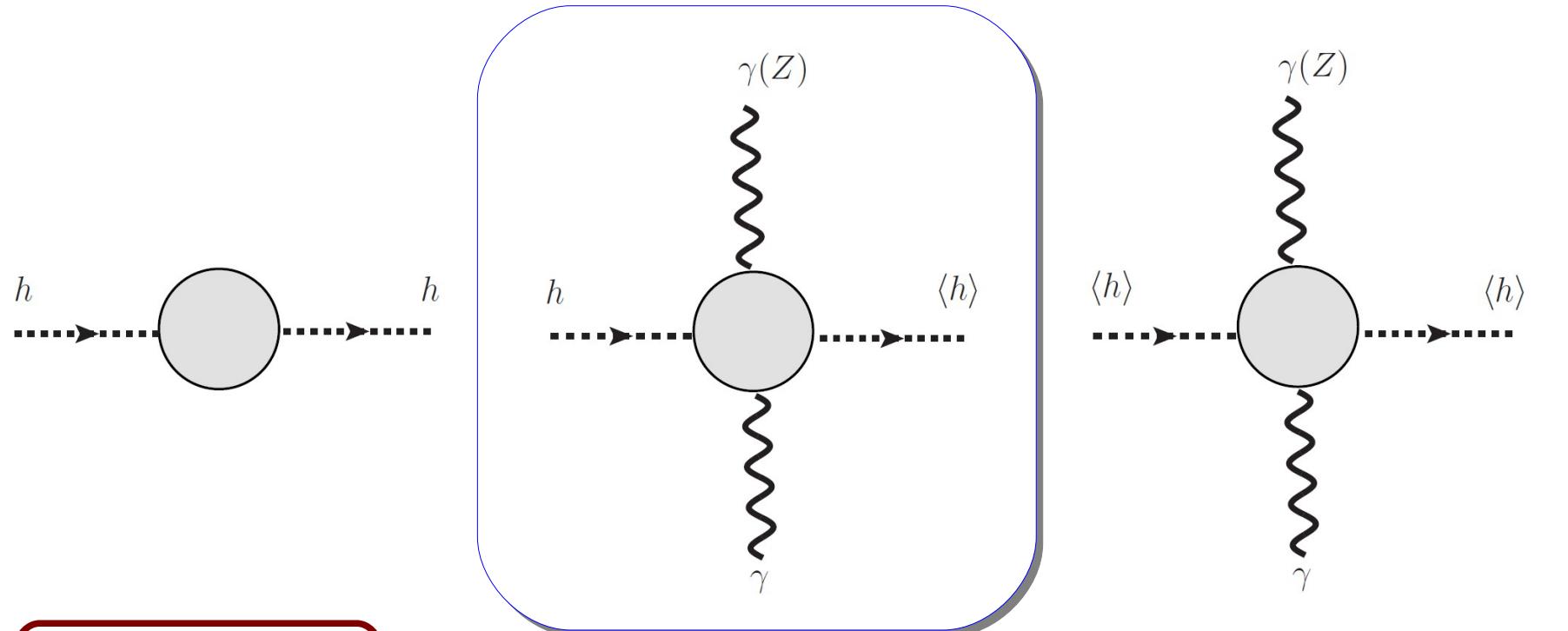
Indirect probe of Naturalness

recent studies:

- Farina, Perelstein, Rey-Le Lorier, 1305.6068
- Craig, Englert, McCullough, 1305.5251

„Higgs oblique corrections“

Why do we expect them?



Naturalness

Higgs pheno

QED (QCD)
beta functions

Indirect probe of Naturalness

recent studies:

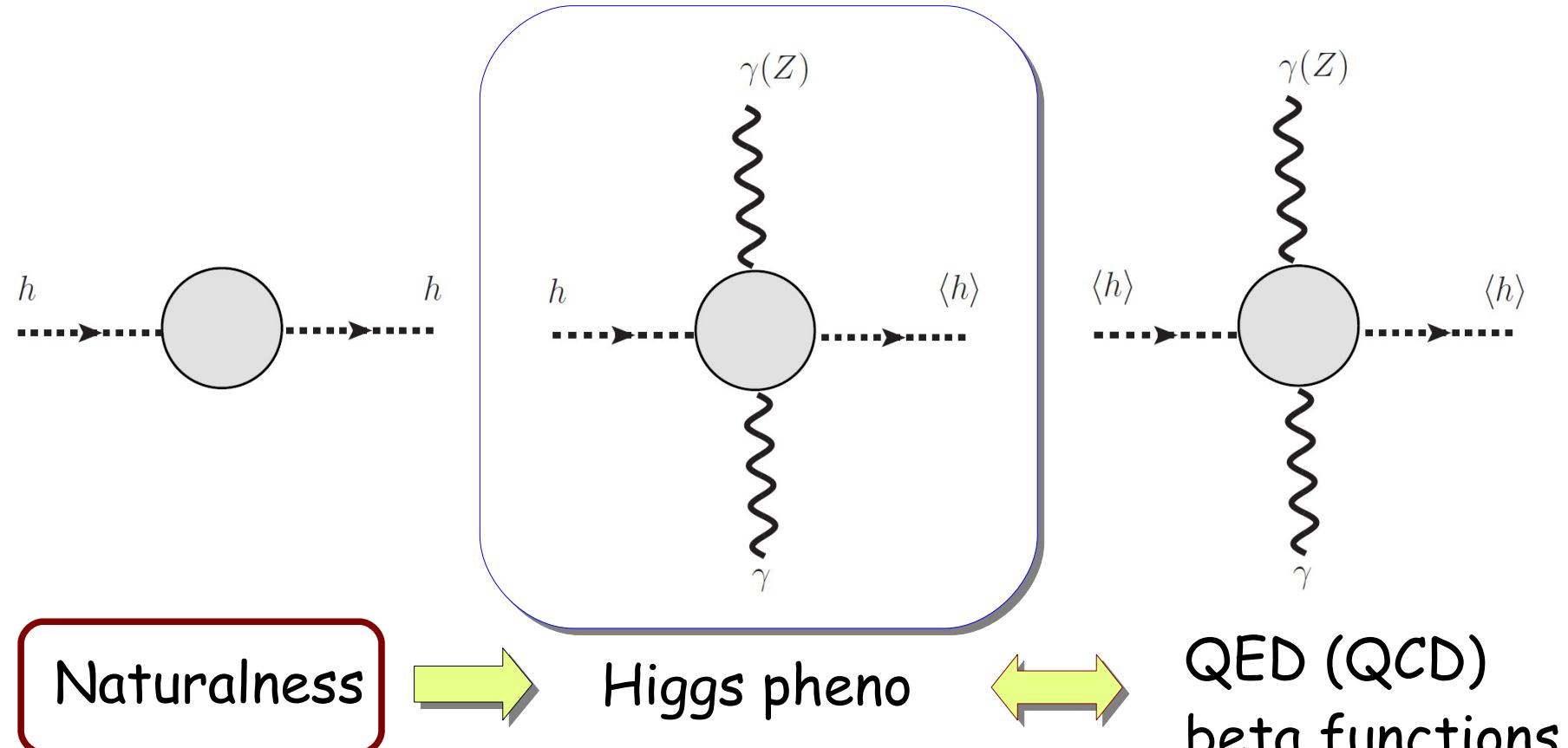
- Farina, Perelstein, Rey-Le Lorier, 1305.6068
- Craig, Englert, McCullough, 1305.5251

Low energy Higgs theorem

Ellis, Gaillard, Nanopoulos, 1976
Shifman, Vainshtein, Voloshin, Zakharov, 1979

„Higgs oblique corrections“

Why do we expect them?



Ellis, Gaillard, Nanopoulos, 1976
Shifman, Vainshtein, Voloshin, Zakharov, 1979

Size of the corrections: $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^2}{m_{\text{NP}}^2}\right) \sim 5\%$ (dimension 6 effective operators)

Loop induced couplings in the SM

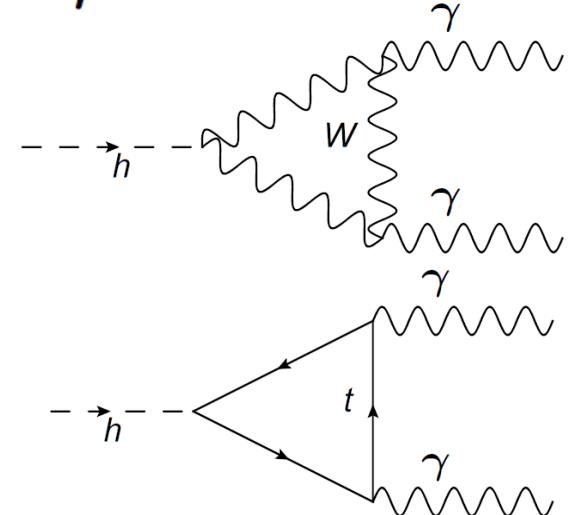
$$c_G \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} h G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a} + c_\gamma \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi v} h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

At the LO:

$$c_g^{(\text{SM})} = \frac{3}{4} (A_{1/2}(\tau_t) + A_{1/2}(\tau_b))$$

$$c_\gamma^{(\text{SM})} = A_1(\tau_W) + N_c Q_t^2 A_{1/2}(\tau_t)$$

$$\tau_i \equiv 4m_i^2/m_h^2$$



Loop induced couplings in the SM

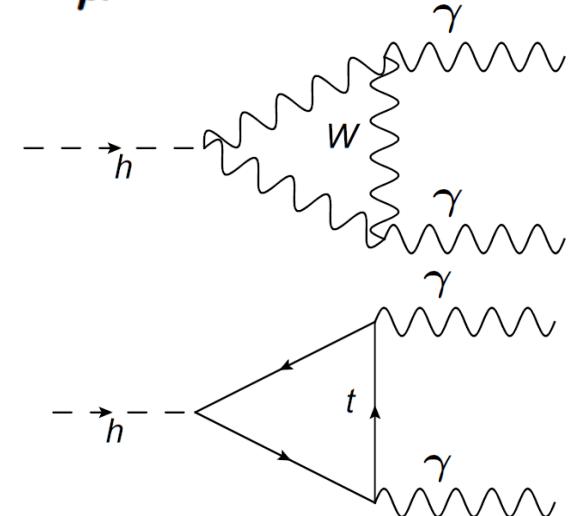
$$c_G \frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi v} h G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a} + c_\gamma \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi v} h F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

At the LO:

$$c_g^{(\text{SM})} = \frac{3}{4} (A_{1/2}(\tau_t) + A_{1/2}(\tau_b))$$

$$c_\gamma^{(\text{SM})} = A_1(\tau_W) + N_c Q_t^2 A_{1/2}(\tau_t)$$

$$\tau_i \equiv 4m_i^2/m_h^2$$



Sizable higher order corrections (computed at N³LO)

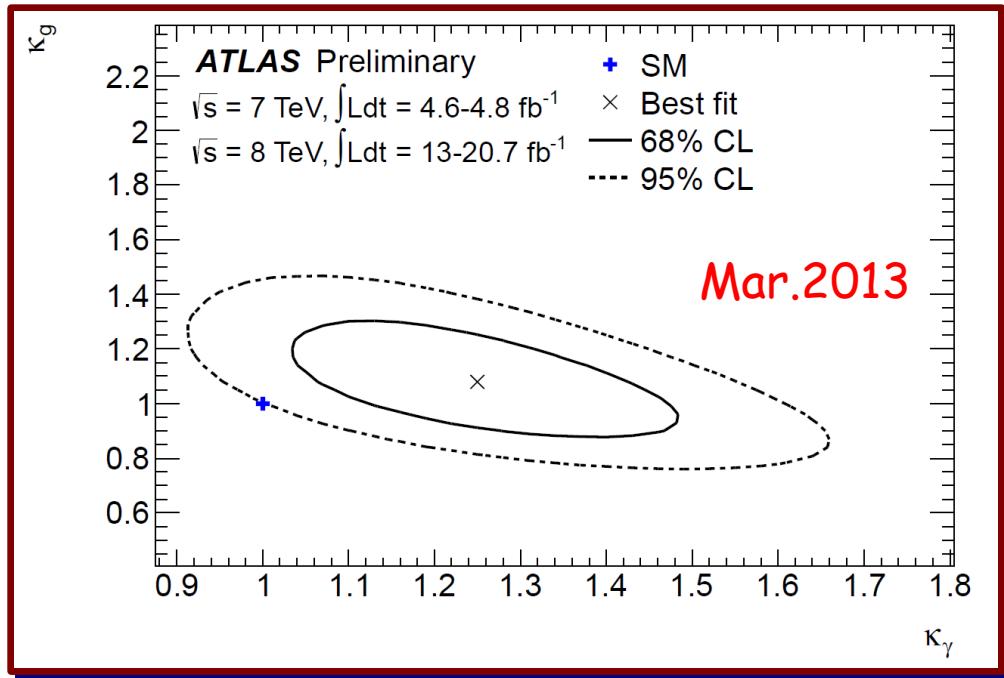
$$\begin{aligned} c_{g,\text{NLO}}^{(\text{SM})} &= 1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + \left[\frac{2777}{288} - N_f \frac{67}{96} + \left(\frac{19}{16} + \frac{N_f}{3} \right) \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_t^2} \right] \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \right)^2 + \dots \\ &= 1 + 0.09891 + 0.00796 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Djouadi, Spira, Zerwas, 1991
 Dawson, 1991
 Spira, Dawson, Graudenz, Zerwas, 1995
 Kramer, Laenen, Spira, 1998
 Chetyrkin, Kniele, Steinhauser, 1998, ...

Smaller NLO corrections to hγγ coupling

Where do we stand today?

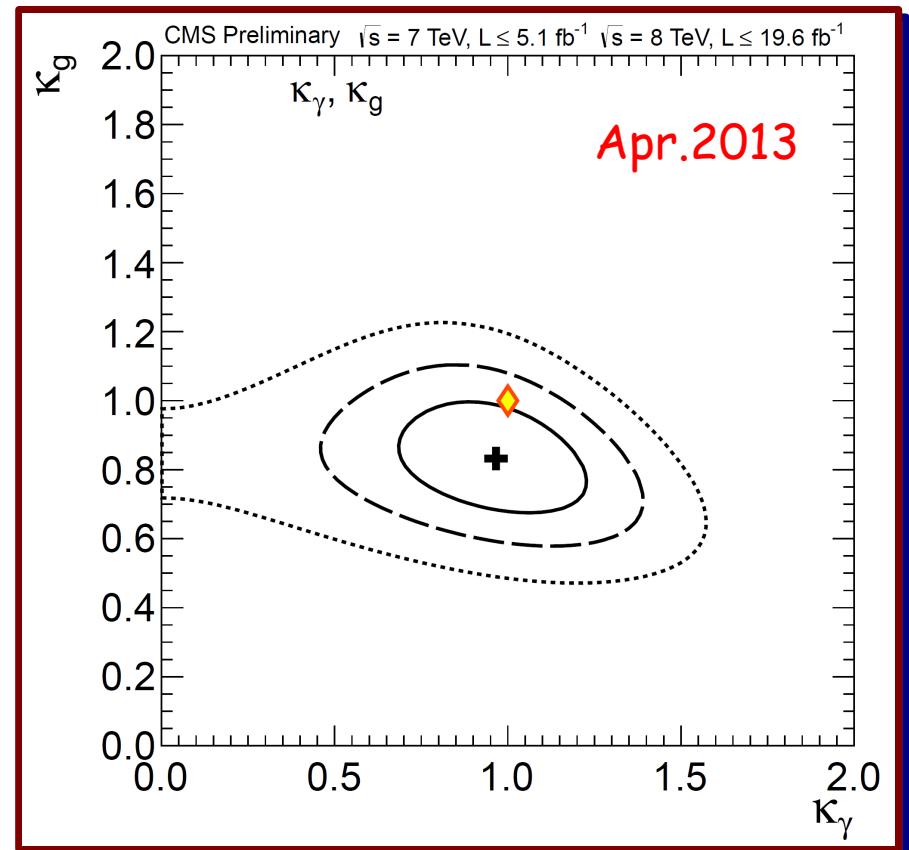
Assuming no exotic Higgs decay, contributing to the Higgs width



ATLAS-CONF-2013-034

$$k_g = 1.08 \pm 0.14$$

$$k_\gamma = 1.23^{+0.16}_{-0.13}$$



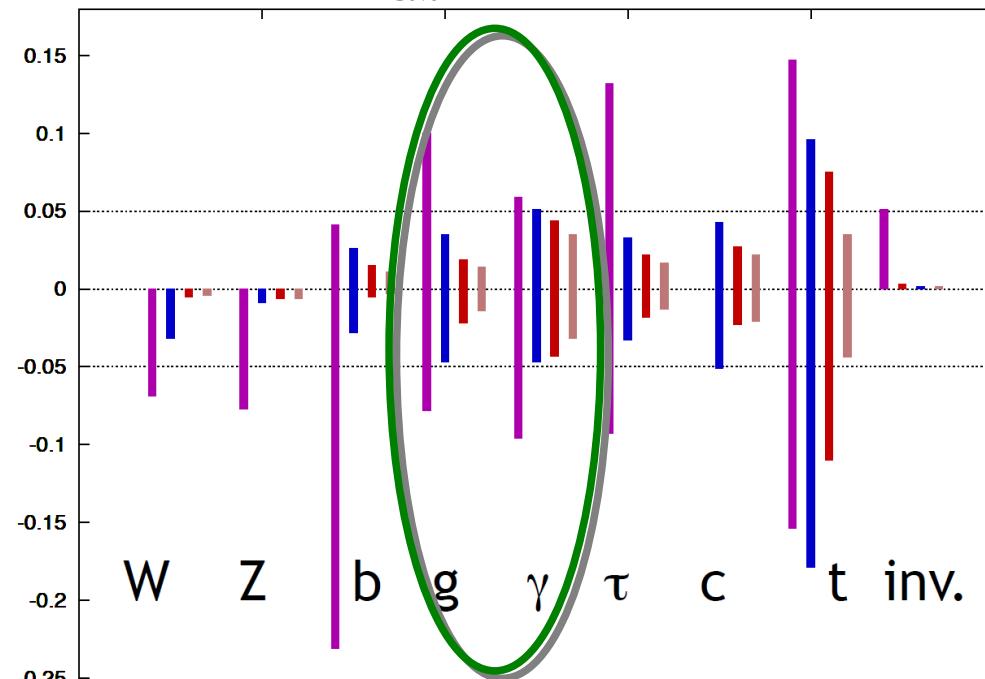
CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005

$$k_g = (0.73 - 0.94)$$

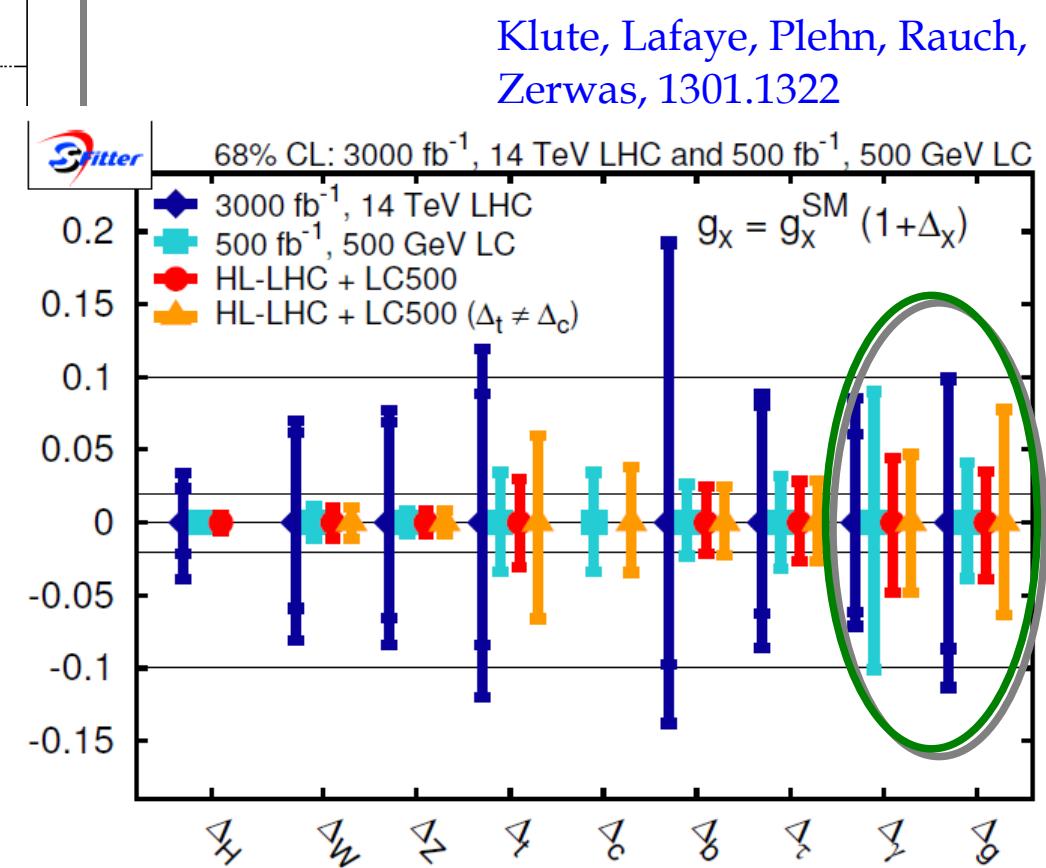
$$k_\gamma = (0.79 - 1.14)$$

Where we might stand in the future?

$$g(hAA)/g(hAA)|_{SM} - 1 \quad \text{LHC/ILC1/ILC/ILCTeV}$$



Peskin, 1207.2516



NP effects

- Low energy Higgs theorem at 2-loops

Kniehl, Spira, 1995

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(5)} + \frac{h}{8v} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \frac{\beta_{\alpha_s}}{\alpha_s} \frac{1}{1 + \gamma_m} \frac{\partial}{\partial \log v} \log m(v)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\beta_{\alpha_s}^{(f)}}{\alpha_s} &= \delta_R \textcolor{blue}{b_{1/2}} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} T(f) \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} [5C_2(G) + 3C_2(f)] \right\} \\ \frac{\beta_{\alpha_s}^{(S)}}{\alpha_s} &= \delta_R \textcolor{blue}{b_0} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} T(S) \left\{ 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} [C_2(G) + 6C_2(S)] \right\}\end{aligned}$$

↳ QCD beta function
↳ $\beta_{\alpha_s} = \partial \alpha_s / \partial \log \mu$
↳ $\gamma_m = -\partial \log m / \partial \log \mu$
↳ Mass anomalous dimension

$$A_{1/2}(\tau) \rightarrow \textcolor{blue}{b_{1/2}} = \frac{4}{3},$$

$$A_0(\tau) \rightarrow \textcolor{blue}{b_0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

- Keeping only LO corrections to the $h\gamma\gamma$ coupling

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(5)} + \frac{h}{8v} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \frac{\beta_{\alpha_{em}}}{\alpha_{em}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \log v} \log m(v)^2$$

Example scenarios (hgg)

$$\Gamma_{hgg} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 m_h^3}{128\pi^3} \kappa_{soft}^{NLO} \left| \delta_R T(V) \frac{g_{hVV}}{m_V^2} A_1(\tau_V) c_{g,V}^{NLO} + T(f) \frac{2g_{hff\bar{f}}}{m_f} A_{1/2}(\tau_f) c_{g,f}^{NLO} + \delta_R T(R) \frac{g_{hSS}}{m_S^2} A_0(\tau_S) c_{g,S}^{NLO} \right|^2$$

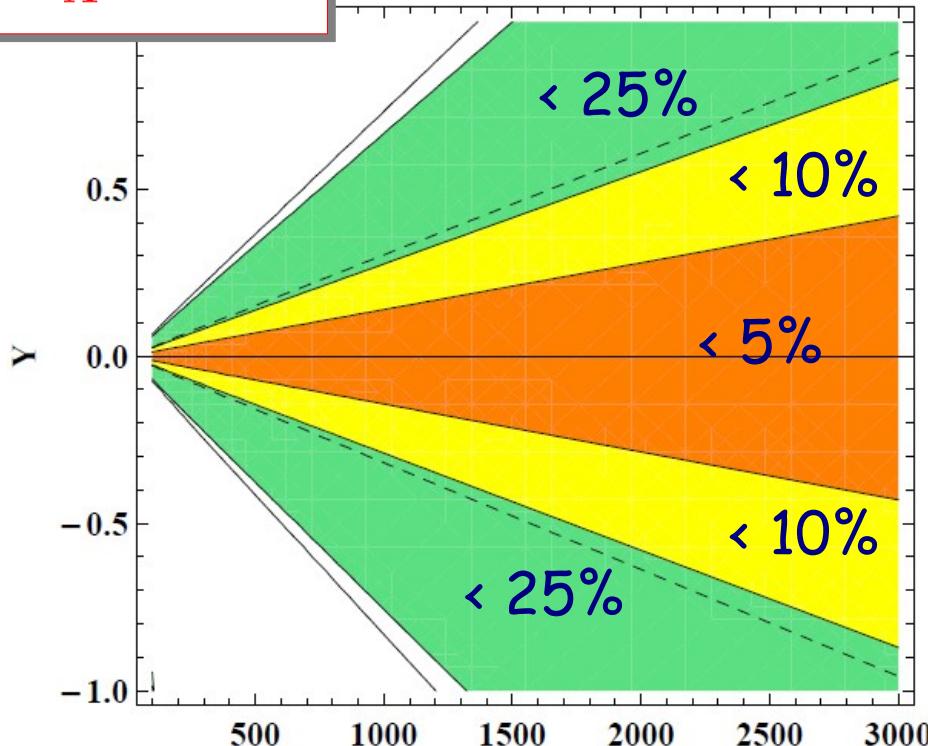
$$\kappa_{soft}^{NLO} = 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \left(\frac{73}{4} - \frac{7}{6} N_f \right) = 1 + 0.427$$

Example scenarios (hgg)

$$\Gamma_{hgg} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 m_h^3}{128\pi^3} \kappa_{soft}^{NLO} \left| \delta_R T(V) \frac{g_{hVV}}{m_V^2} A_1(\tau_V) c_{g,V}^{NLO} + T(f) \frac{2g_{hff}}{m_f} A_{1/2}(\tau_f) c_{g,f}^{NLO} + \delta_R T(R) \frac{g_{hSS}}{m_S^2} A_0(\tau_S) c_{g,S}^{NLO} \right|^2$$

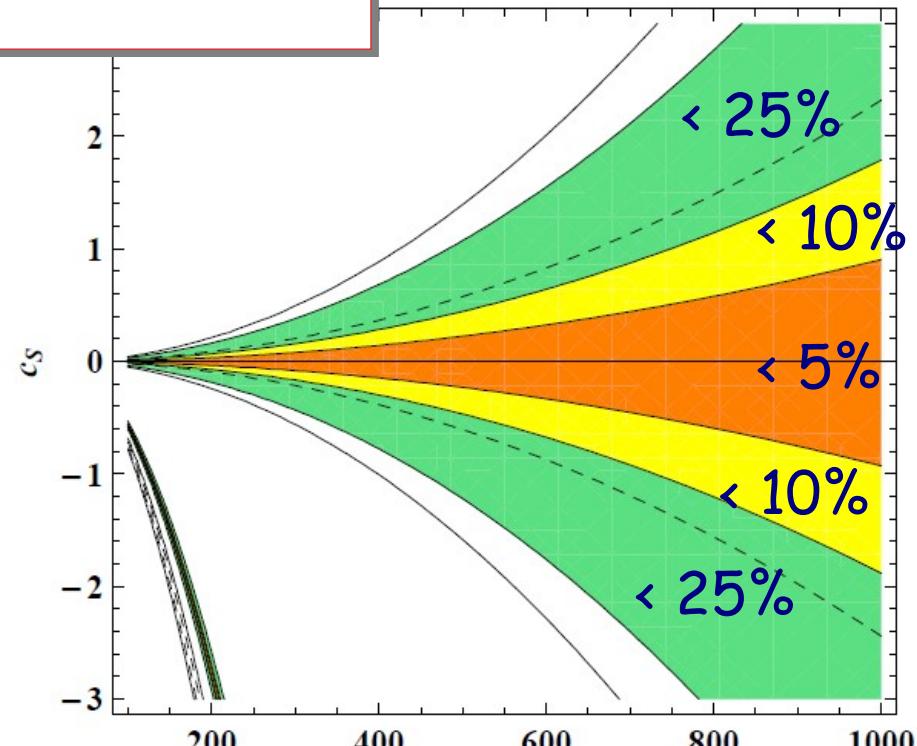
$$\mathcal{O}_f = \frac{c_f}{\Lambda} H^\dagger H f \bar{f}$$

Fermion, Fundamental



$$\mathcal{O}_S = c_S H^\dagger H S^\dagger S$$

Scalar, Adjoint



$$g_{hff} = c_f \frac{v}{\Lambda} \equiv \frac{Y}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c_{g,f,(3)}^{NLO} = 1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}$$

SG, Low, 1307.0496

$$g_{hSS} = c_S \frac{v}{2}$$

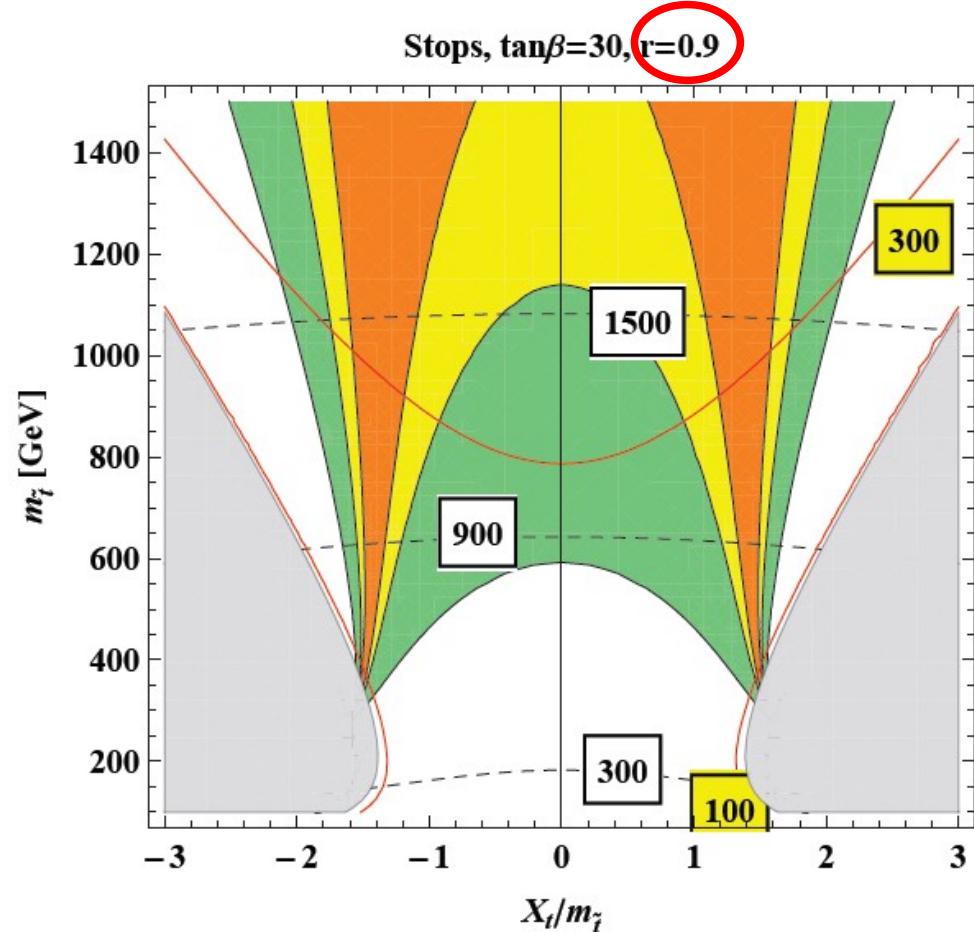
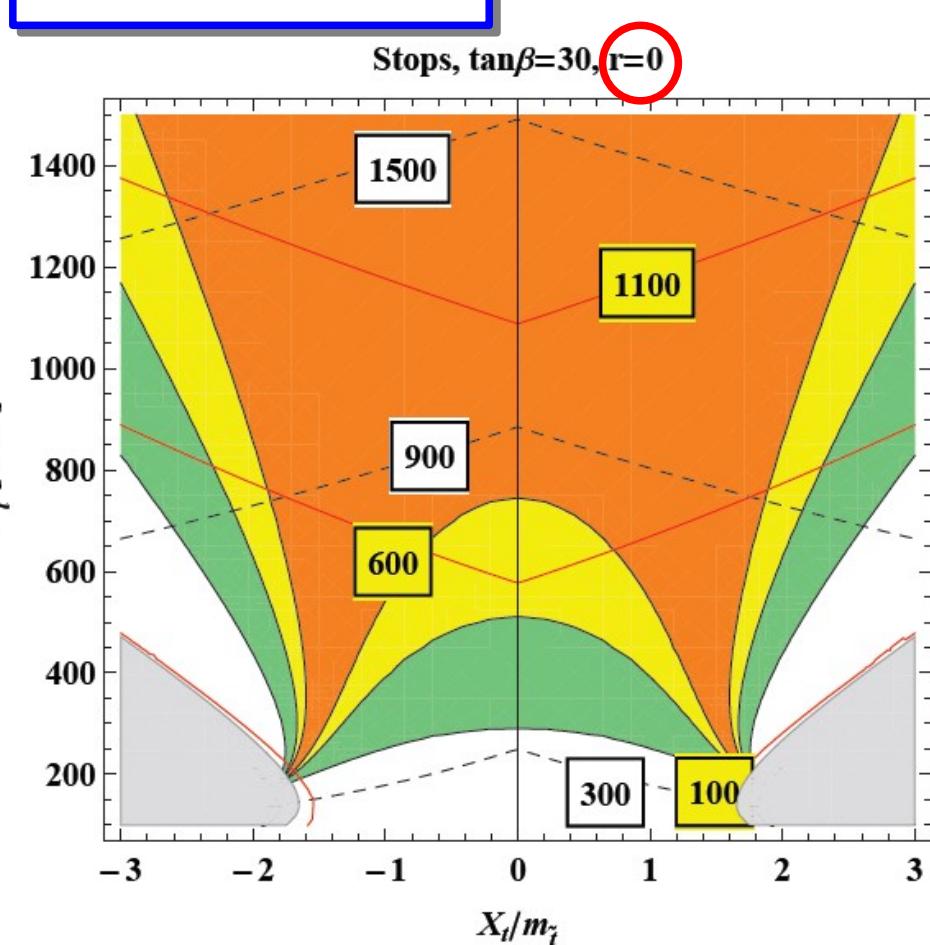
$$c_{g,S,(8)}^{NLO} = 1 + \frac{33}{4} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}$$

(neglecting the scalar quartic coupling)

Specific NP models (hgg)

Susy, stops

SG, Low, 1307.0496



$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \equiv \frac{m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2}{2}, \quad r \equiv \frac{m_{Q_3}^2 - m_{U_3}^2}{m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{stop}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{Q_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_L & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t & m_{u_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_R \end{pmatrix}$$

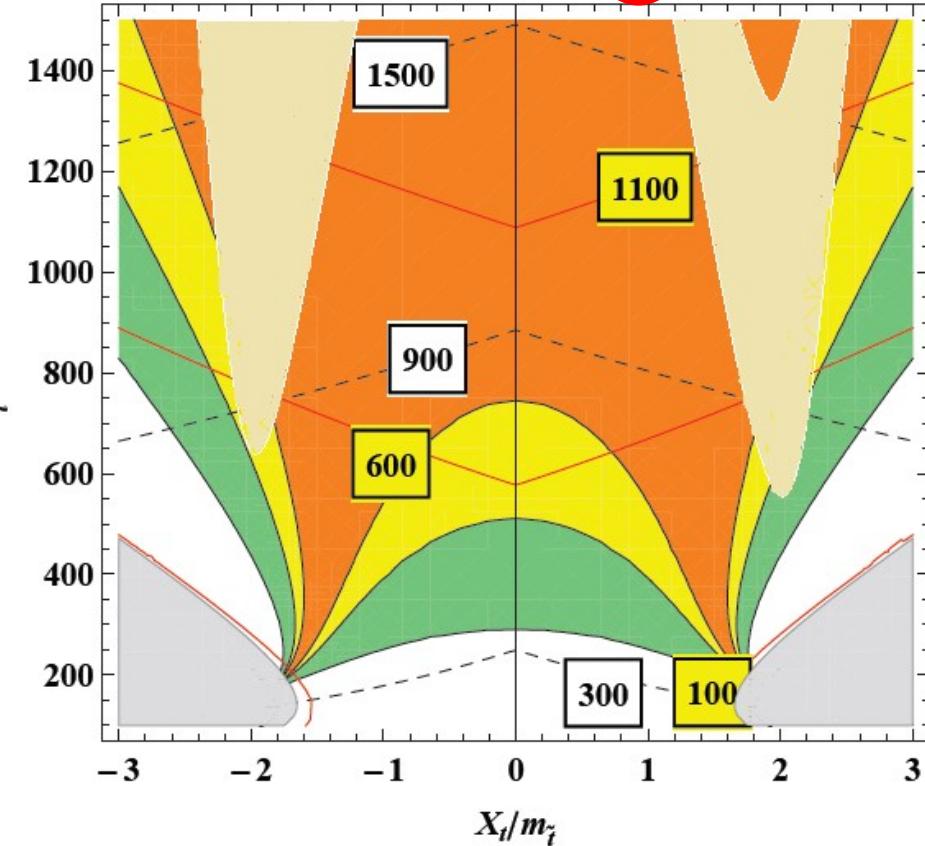
See also Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1303.4414

Specific NP models (hgg)

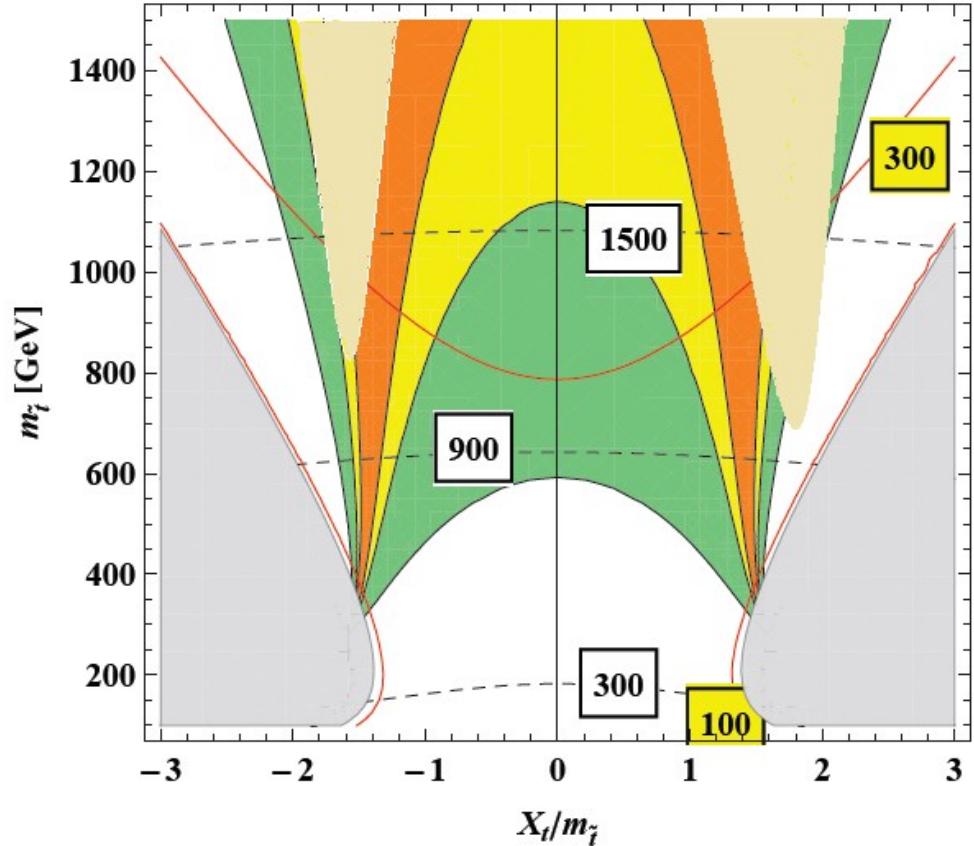
SG, Low, 1307.0496

Susy, stops

Stops, $\tan\beta=30, r=0$



Stops, $\tan\beta=30, r=0.9$

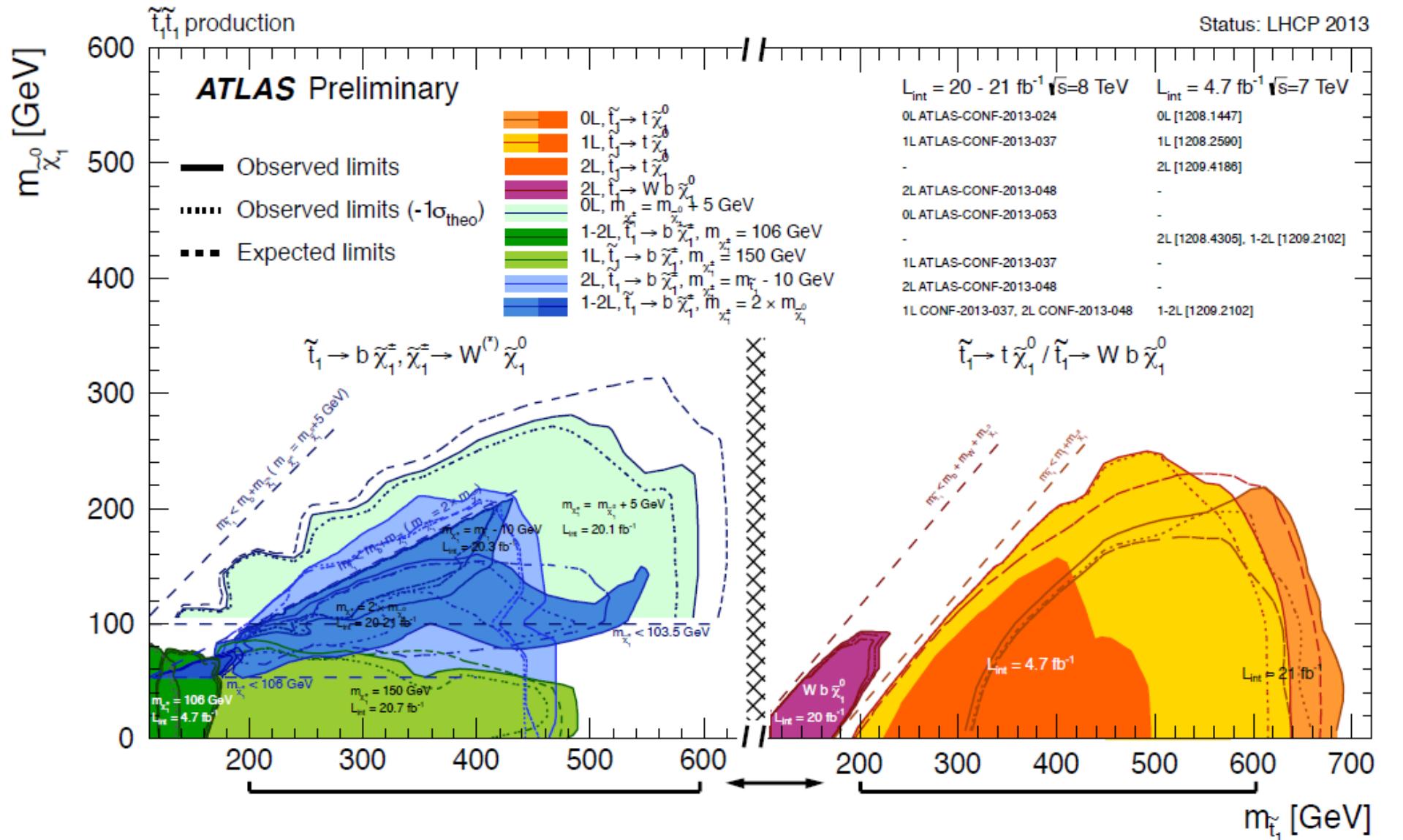


$$m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \equiv \frac{m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2}{2}, \quad r \equiv \frac{m_{Q_3}^2 - m_{U_3}^2}{m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{U_3}^2}$$

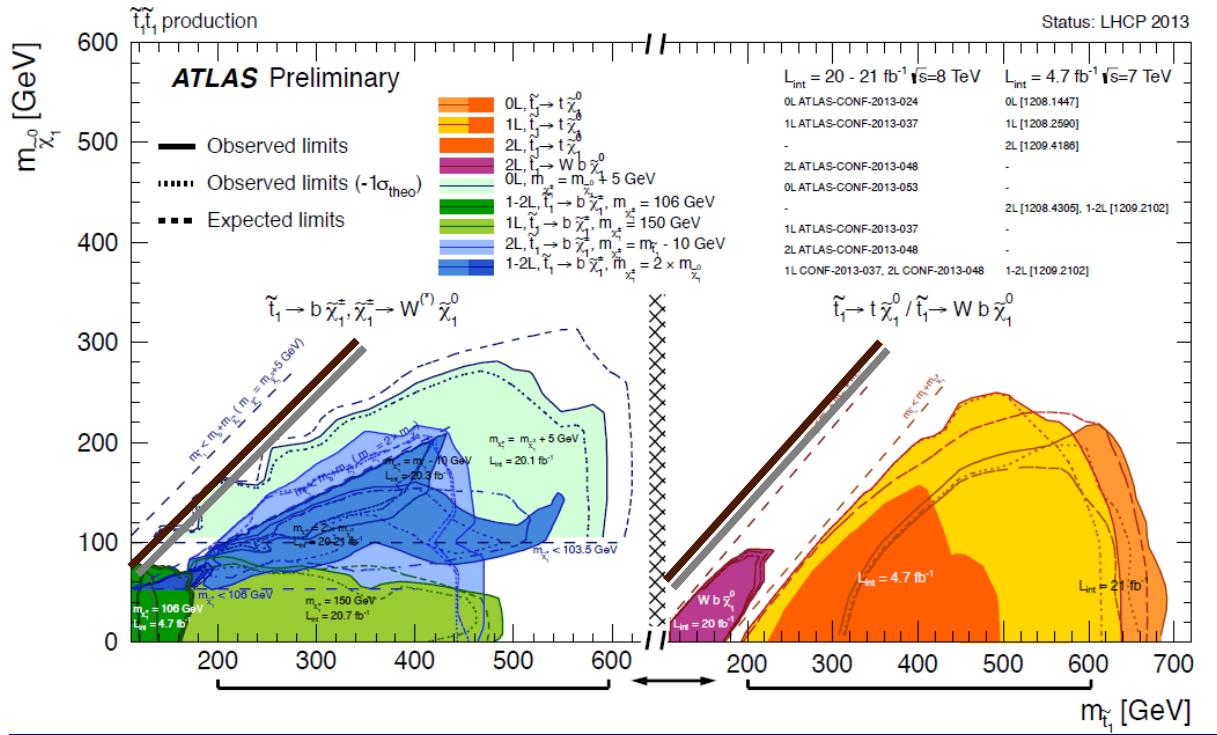
$$\mathcal{M}_{stop}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{Q_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_L & m_t X_t \\ m_t X_t & m_{u_3}^2 + m_t^2 + D_R \end{pmatrix}$$

See also Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1303.4414

LHC stop searches



LHC stop direct searches



- Squeezed scenarios difficult for the LHC

$$m_{\tilde{t}} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim 25 \text{ GeV}$$

See however

Alves, Buckley, Fox, Lykken, Yu, 1205.5805
 Han, Katz, Krohn, Reece, 1205.5808
 Kilic, Tweedie, 1211.6106

- Possible exotic stop decays not yet studied by the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Example: $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \nu_\tau b$

First bounds come from recasting the Tevatron/LHC measurement of $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ with **($\tau+1$)** and **($\tau+jets$)** final state

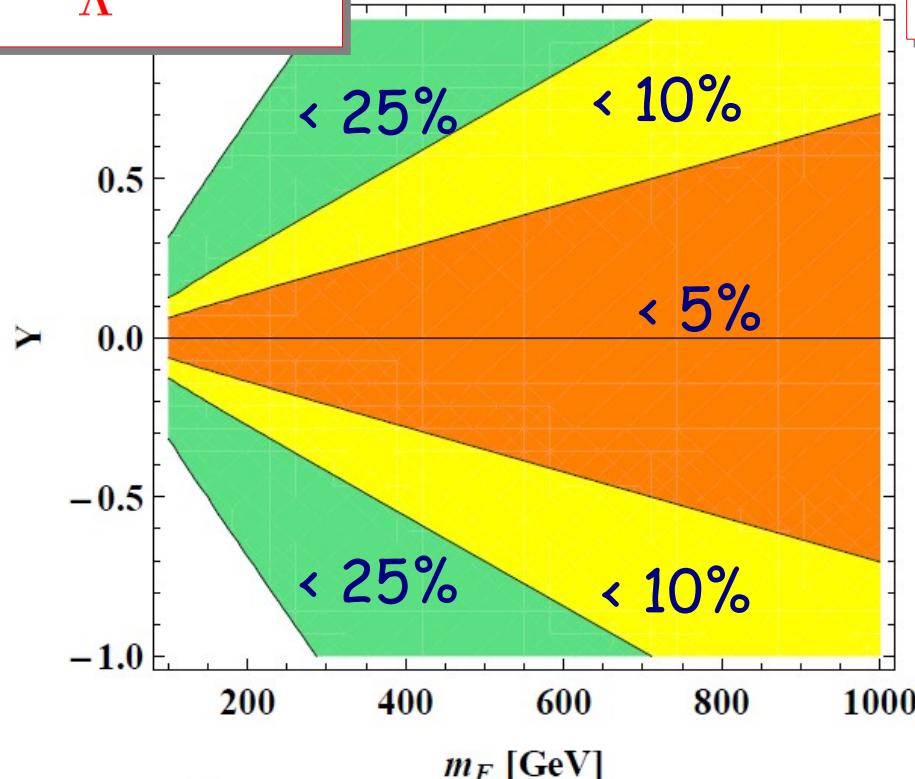
$\geq 80\%$ branching ratios are already excluded if $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \sim m_t$

Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1303.4414

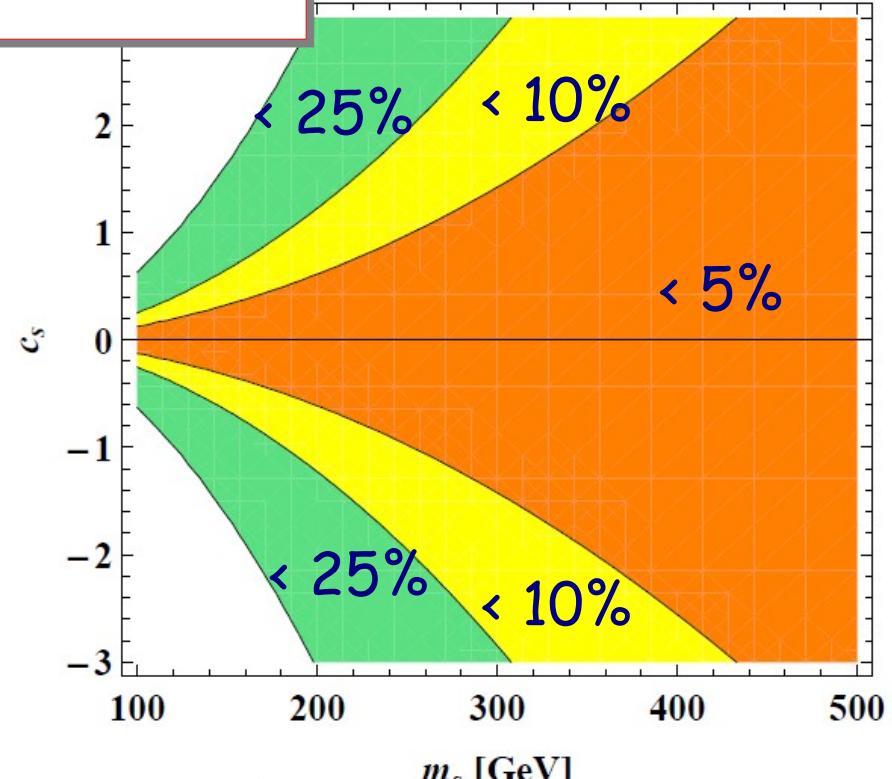
Example scenarios ($h\gamma\gamma$)

$$\Gamma_{h\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}^2 m_h^3}{1024\pi^3} \left| \frac{g_{hVV}}{m_V^2} Q_V^2 A_1(\tau_V) + \frac{2g_{h\bar{f}\bar{f}}}{m_f} N_{c,f} Q_f^2 A_{1/2}(\tau_f) + N_{c,S} Q_S^2 \frac{g_{hSS}}{m_S^2} A_0(\tau_S) \right|^2$$

$\mathcal{O}_f = \frac{c_f}{\Lambda} H^\dagger H \bar{f} f$ Dirac Fermion, Q=1



$\mathcal{O}_S = c_S H^\dagger H S^\dagger S$ Complex scalar, Q=1



$$g_{h\bar{f}\bar{f}} = c_f \frac{v}{\Lambda} \equiv \frac{Y}{\sqrt{2}}$$

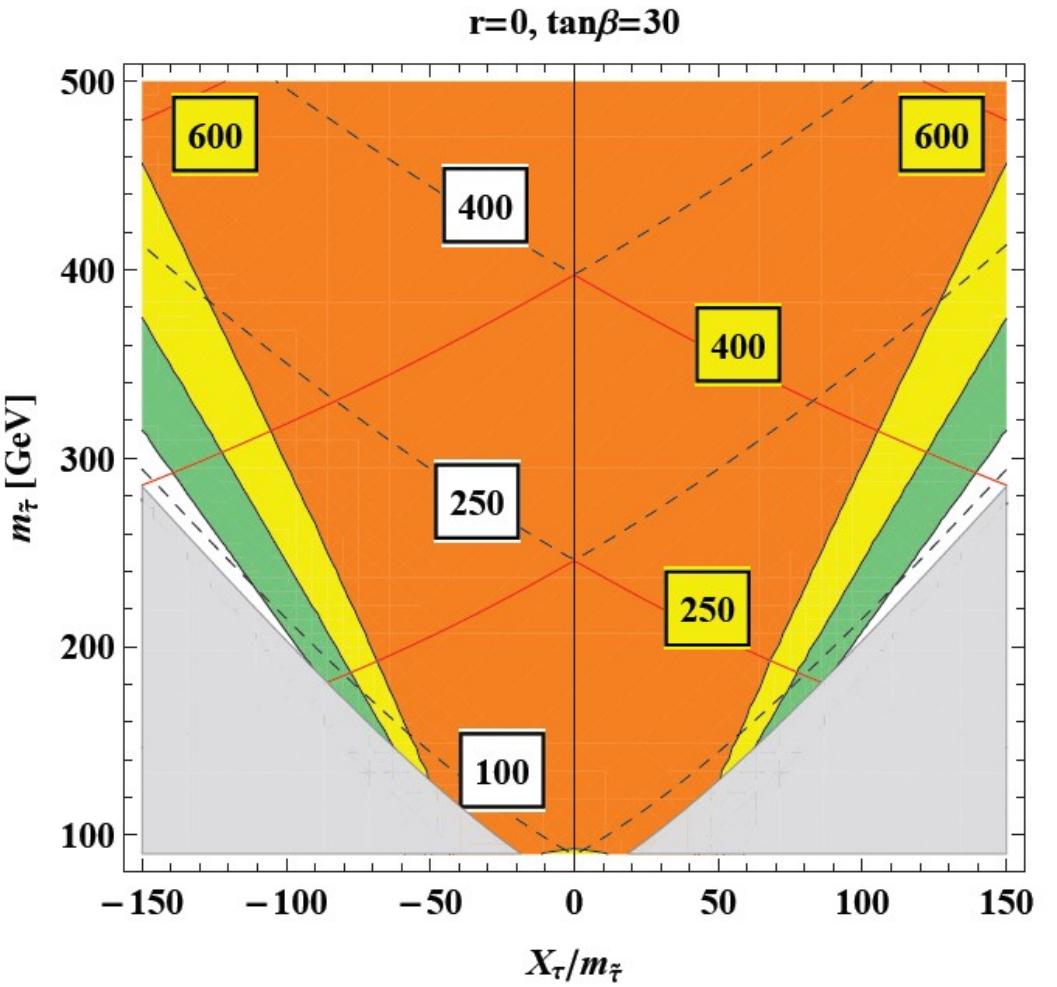
$$g_{hSS} = c_S \frac{v}{2}$$

SG, Low, 1307.0496

Specific NP models 1 (h $\gamma\gamma$)

Susy, staus

See also
Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner,
1112.3336



Important constraints
on the stau parameter
space



$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\tau}}^2 \simeq \begin{pmatrix} m_{L_3}^2 + m_\tau^2 + D_L^\tau & m_\tau(A_\tau - \mu \tan \beta) \\ m_\tau(A_\tau - \mu \tan \beta) & m_{E_3}^2 + m_\tau^2 + D_R^\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

SG, Low, 1307.0496

LHC staus direct searches

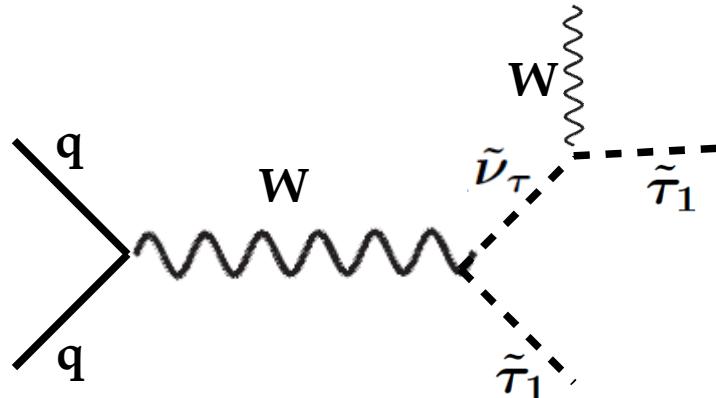
- ◆ LEP bound on the stau mass:
 $\sim 90 \text{ GeV}$ in the case of no degeneracy with the lightest neutralino Aleph, 0112011
- ◆ CMS bound on **long lived staus**: 339 GeV
[1305.0491](#) (7 TeV, 5 fb⁻¹ + 8 TeV, 18.8 fb-1)
- ◆ ATLAS: searches for **staus NLSP** produced from gluino & squark **cascade decays**.
Up to 4 leptons (at least one τ), jets and missing energy signature. ATLAS-CONF-2013-026
- ◆ CMS & ATLAS **multilepton searches**
 ≥ 2 leptons + MET final states $\tilde{\chi}^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 W, \ell\tilde{\nu}, \tilde{\ell}\nu, \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z, \ell\tilde{\ell}$
And also limits on sleptons produced in cascade decays
[CMS: SUS-12-022, SUS-12-026, SUS-12-027](#) (old @7TeV: 1204.5341)
[ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2013-035](#) (old @7TeV 1208.3144)
- ◆ ATLAS 2 τ + MET search $\tilde{\chi}^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu, \tau\tilde{\nu}, \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\tau$
 $\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow (\tau\tilde{\chi}_1^0)(\tau\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$
[ATLAS-CONF-2013-028](#)

Improved strategies to look for light staus?

Associated production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 [\tilde{\nu}_\tau (\rightarrow W \tilde{\tau}_1)] \rightarrow \ell \tau \bar{\tau} + \text{MET}$$

Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1205.5842



Production cross section for staus at $\sim \underline{95 \text{ GeV}}$,
 sneutrino $\sim \underline{270 \text{ GeV}}$:
 $\sim 15 \text{ fb}$ (8TeV), $\sim 40 \text{ fb}$ (14TeV)

Main backgrounds:

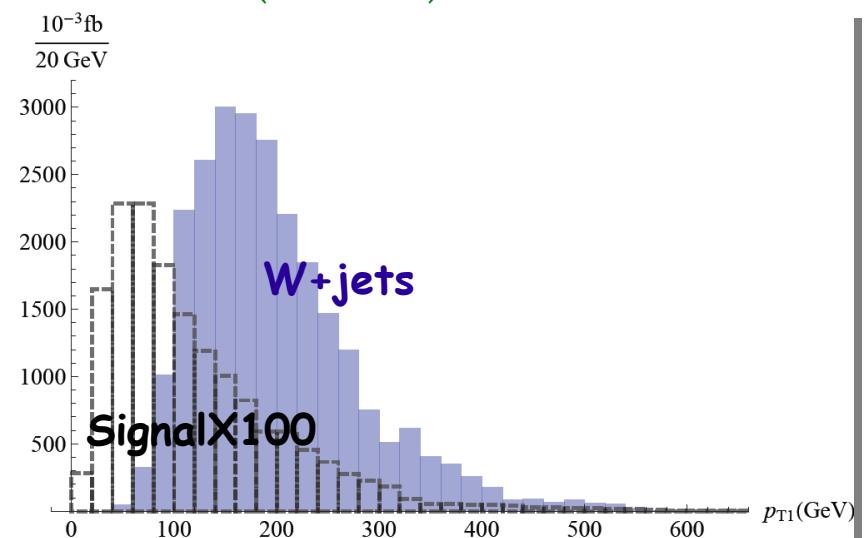
- ♦ $W + Z/\gamma^*$
- ♦ $W + \text{jets}$ (with jets faking taus)

jet rejection factor 20-50 for loose hadronic taus (id~60%)

Basic cuts for the 8TeV LHC:

$$p_T^{\tau^{(j)}} > 10 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R > 0.4, |\eta| < 2.5$$

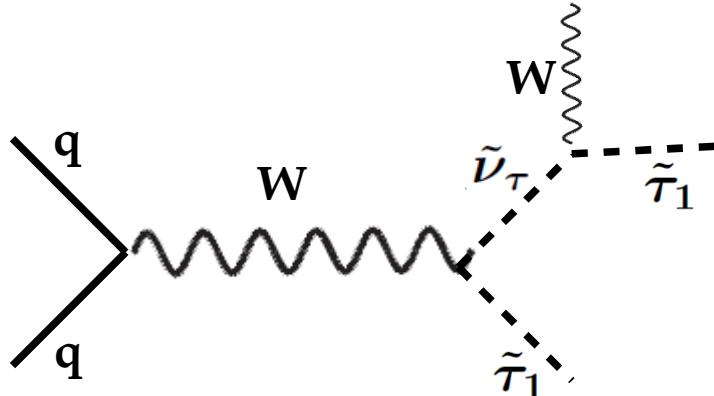
$$p_T^\ell > 70 \text{ GeV}, \not{E}_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$$



Associated production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 [\tilde{\nu}_\tau (\rightarrow W \tilde{\tau}_1)] \rightarrow \ell \tau \bar{\tau} + \text{MET}$$

Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1205.5842



Production cross section for staus at $\sim \underline{95 \text{ GeV}}$,
 sneutrino $\sim \underline{270 \text{ GeV}}$:
 $\sim 15 \text{ fb}$ (8TeV), $\sim 40 \text{ fb}$ (14TeV)

Main backgrounds:

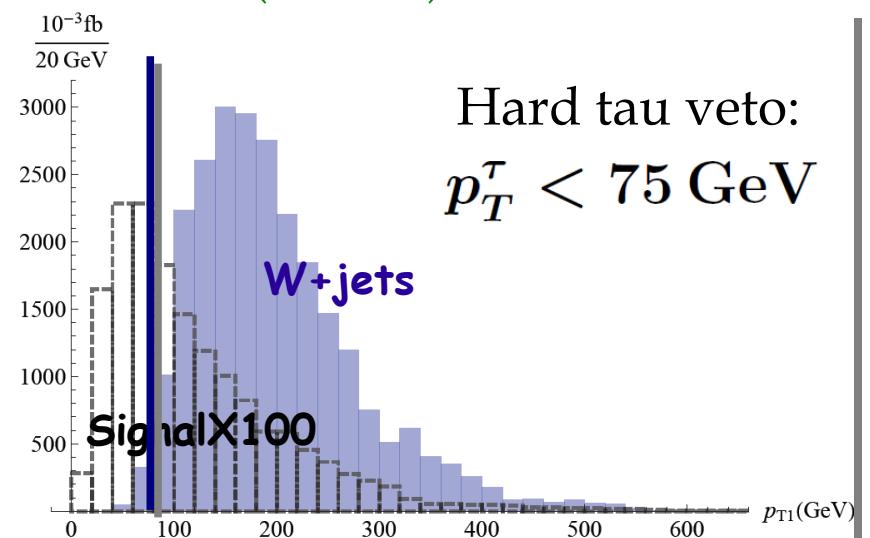
- ♦ $W + Z/\gamma^*$
- ♦ $W + \text{jets}$ (with jets faking taus)

jet rejection factor 20-50 for loose hadronic taus (id~60%)

Basic cuts for the 8TeV LHC:

$$p_T^{\tau^{(j)}} > 10 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R > 0.4, |\eta| < 2.5$$

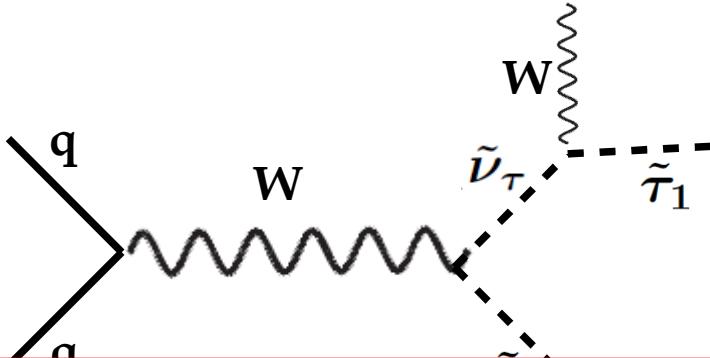
$$p_T^\ell > 70 \text{ GeV}, \not{E}_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$$



Associated production

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 [\tilde{\nu}_\tau (\rightarrow W \tilde{\tau}_1)] \rightarrow \ell \tau \bar{\tau} + \text{MET}$$

Carena, SG, Shah, Wagner, Wang, 1205.5842



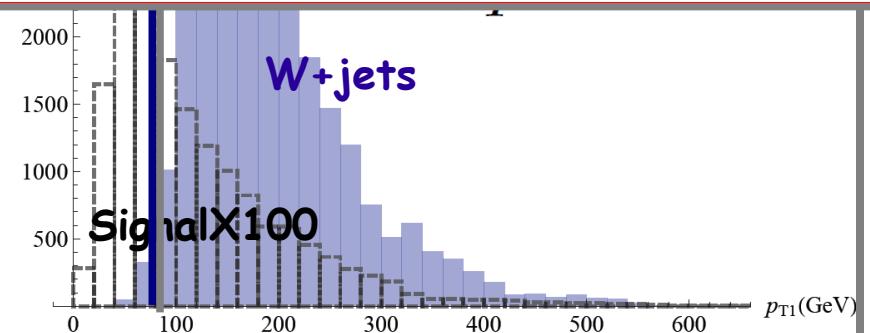
Production cross section for staus at $\sim \underline{95 \text{ GeV}}$,
 sneutrino $\sim \underline{270 \text{ GeV}}$:
 $\sim 15 \text{ fb}$ (8TeV), $\sim 40 \text{ fb}$ (14TeV)

LHC 14TeV

	Total (fb)	Basic (fb)	Hard Tau (fb)
Signal	1.6	0.26	0.11
Physical background, $W + Z/\gamma^*$	27	0.32	$\lesssim 10^{-3}$
$W + \text{jets}$ background	10^4	39	0.25

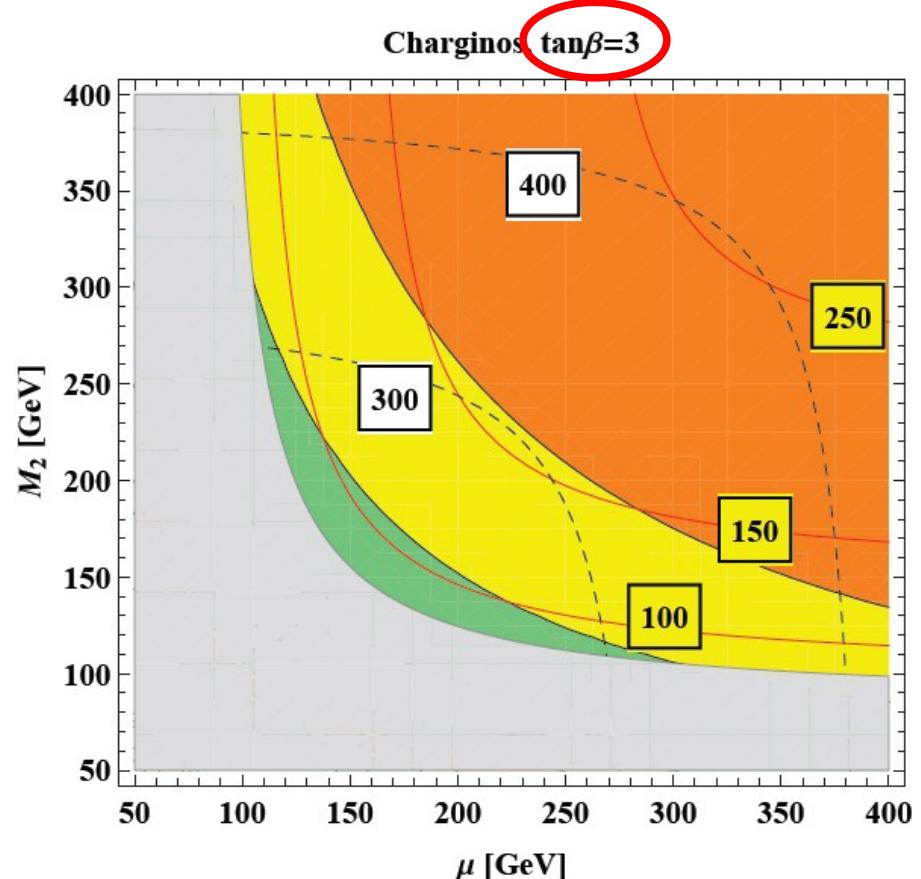
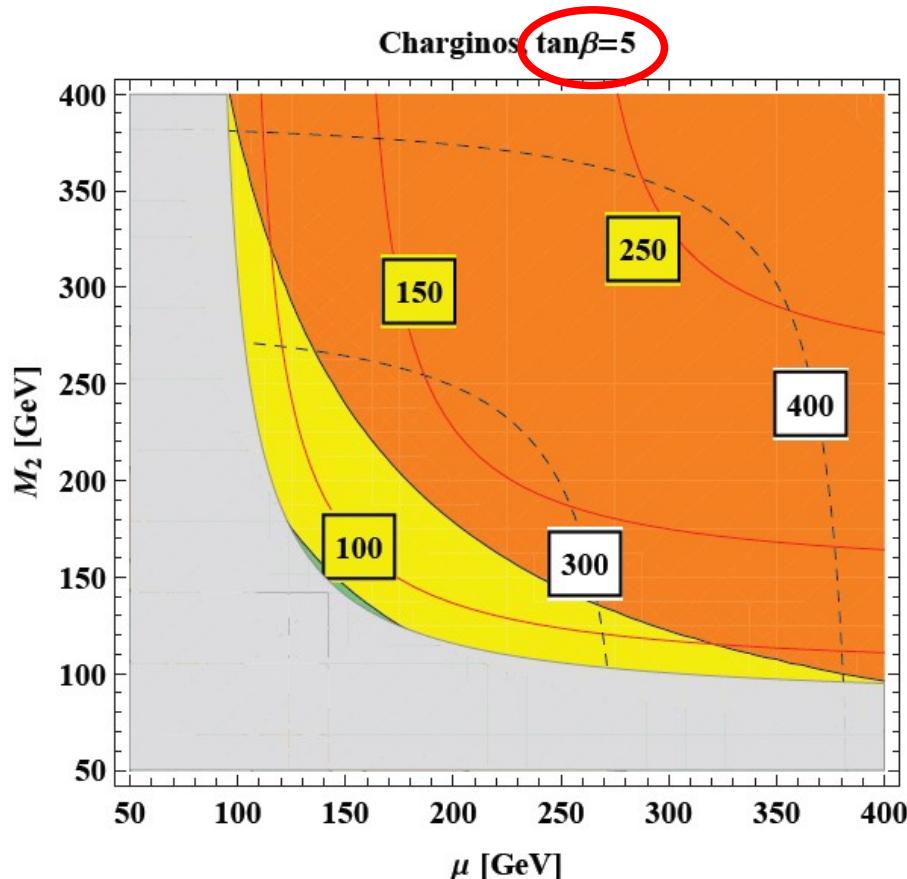
$p_T^{\tau^{(j)}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta R > 0.4$, $|\eta| < 2.5$

$p_T^\ell > 70 \text{ GeV}$, $\cancel{E}_T > 70 \text{ GeV}$



Specific NP models 2 (h $\gamma\gamma$)

Susy, charginos

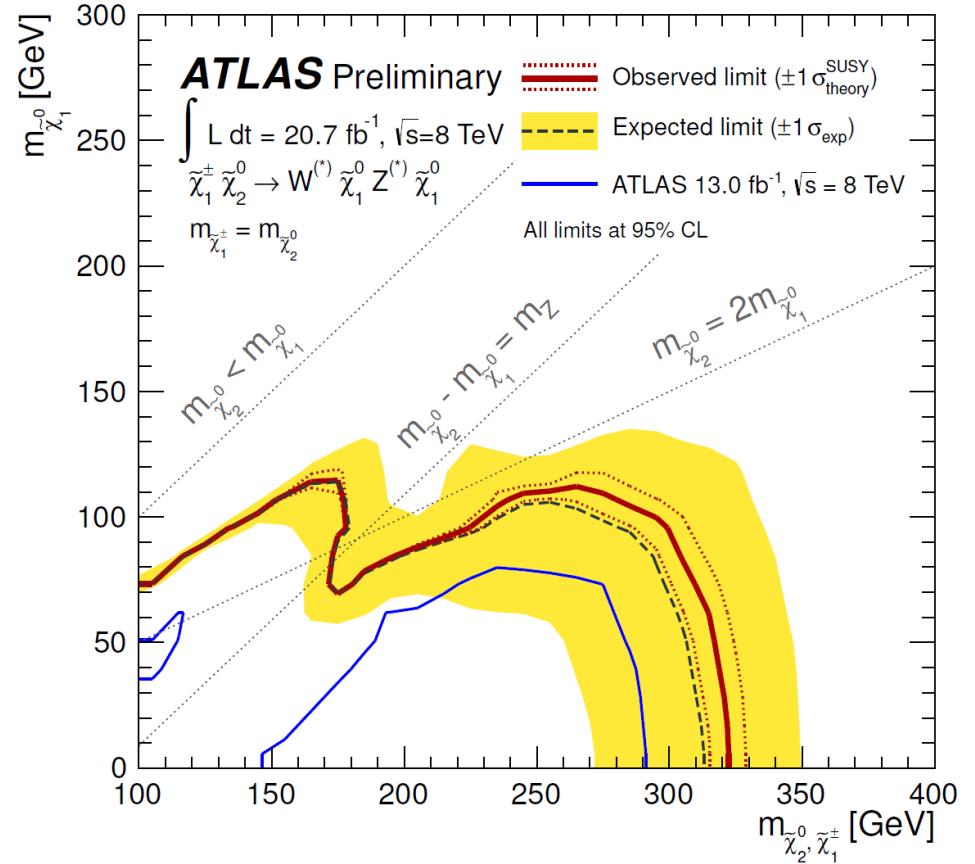
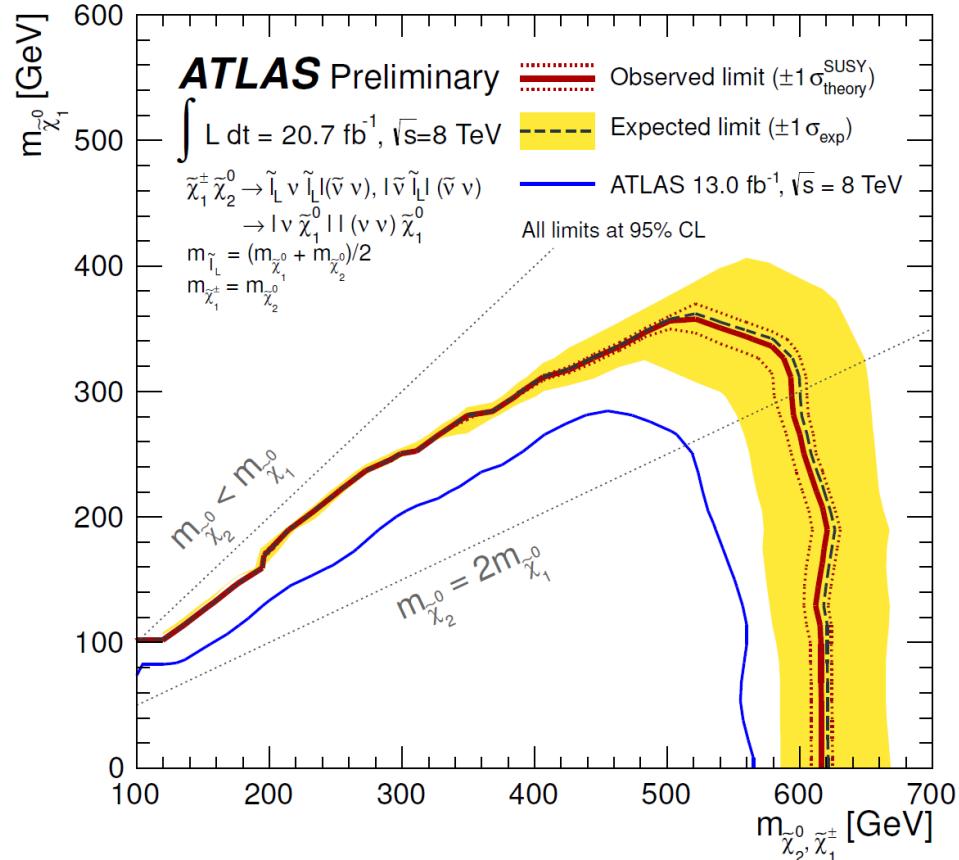


See also
Diaz, Perez, 0412066
Blum, D'Agnolo, Fan, 1206.5303

$$\mathcal{M}_{\chi^\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & gv \sin \beta \\ gv \cos \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

LHC chargino direct searches

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow 3\ell + \text{MET}$$



Light sleptons

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L \ell (\bar{\nu} \nu) \tilde{\ell}_L \nu, \tilde{\ell}_L \ell (\bar{\nu} \nu) \ell \bar{\nu}$$

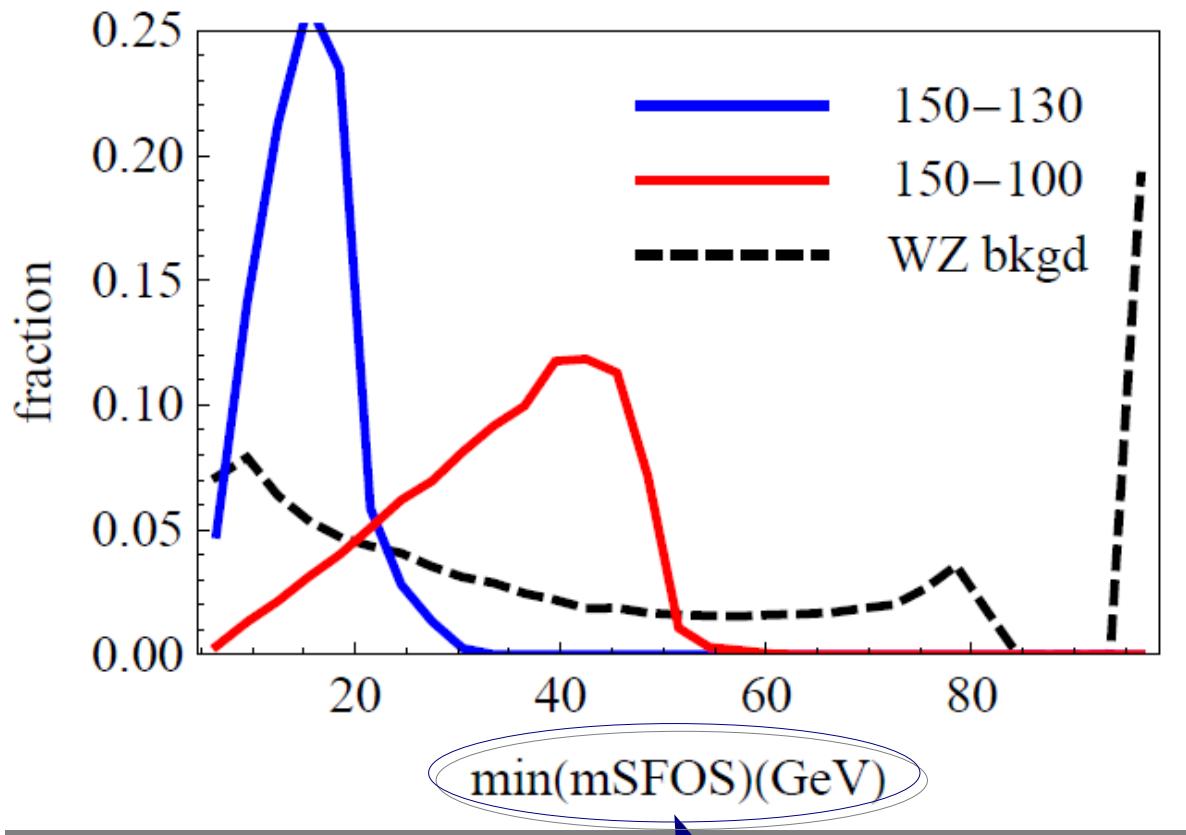
Heavy sleptons

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow Z^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

What about squeezed scenarios?

Kinematic of the small gap region

SG, Jung, Wang, 1307.xxxx



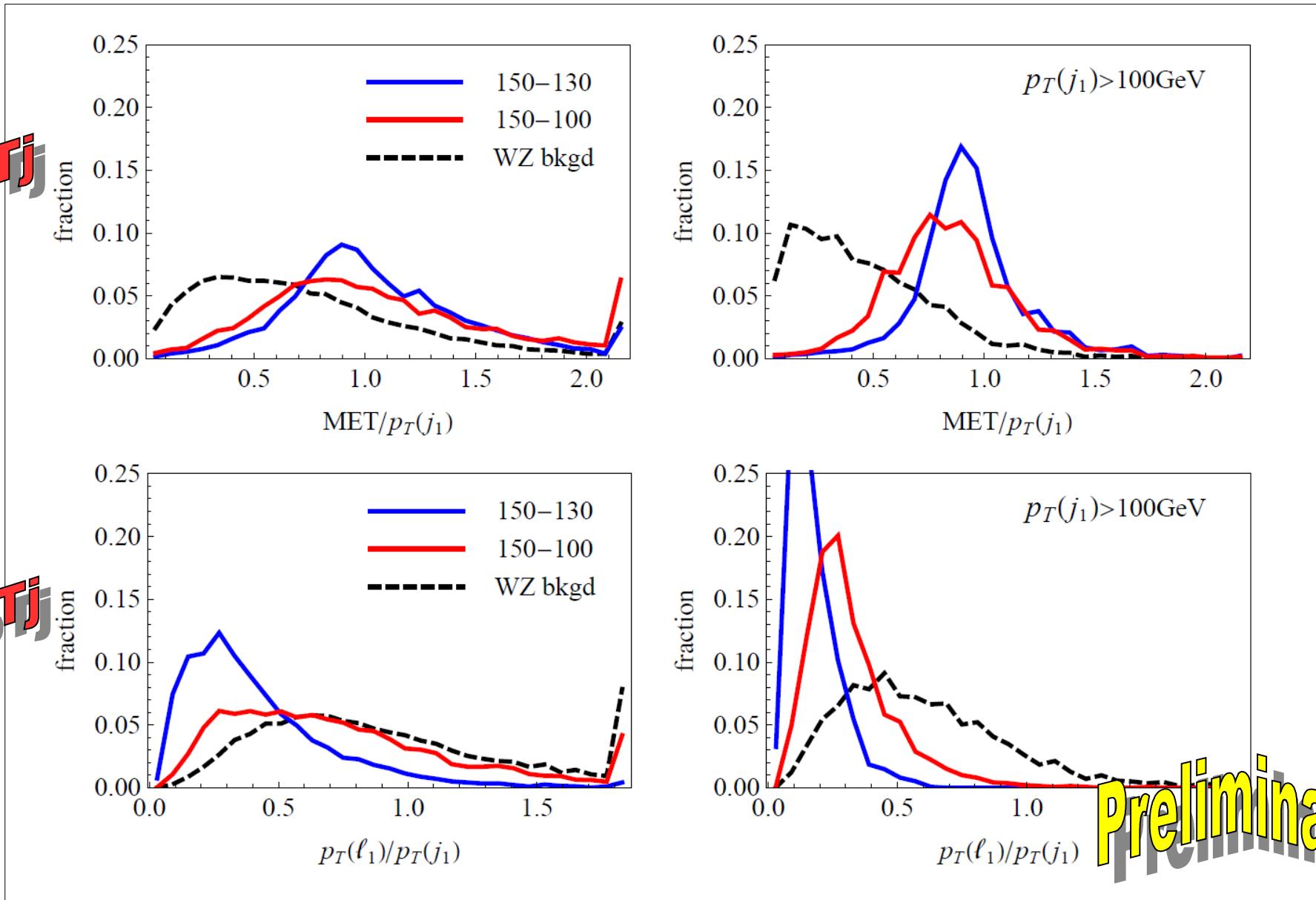
Minimum of the invariant masses
between same flavor
opposite sign (SFOS) leptons

Preliminary

Kinematic of the small gap region

Adding a boosted ISR jet

SG, Jung, Wang, 1307.xxxx

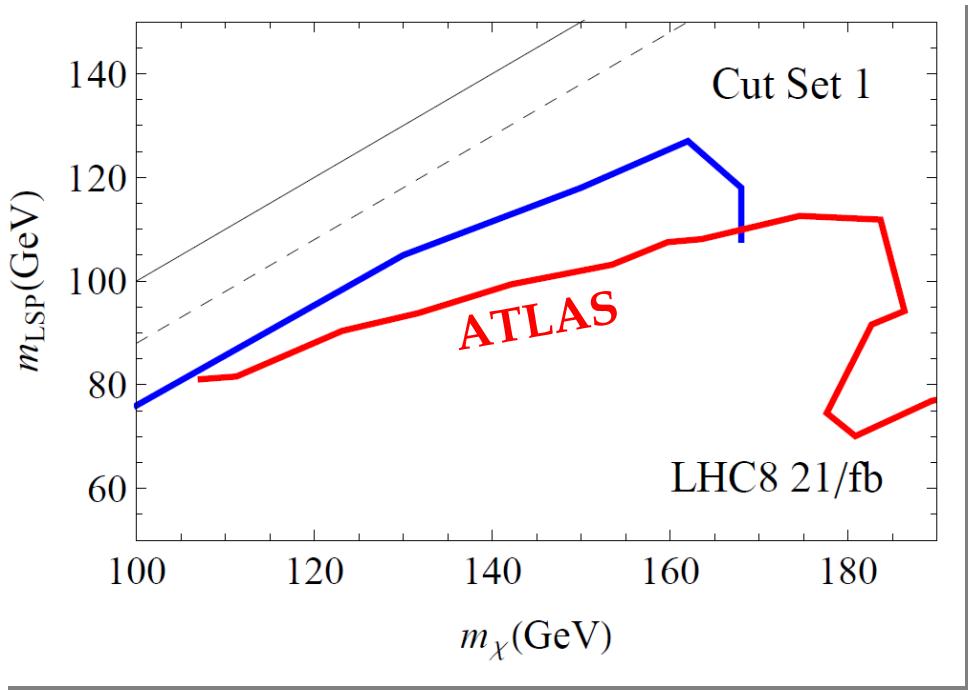


MET/p_T(j₁)
p_T(l₁)/p_T(j₁)

Preliminary

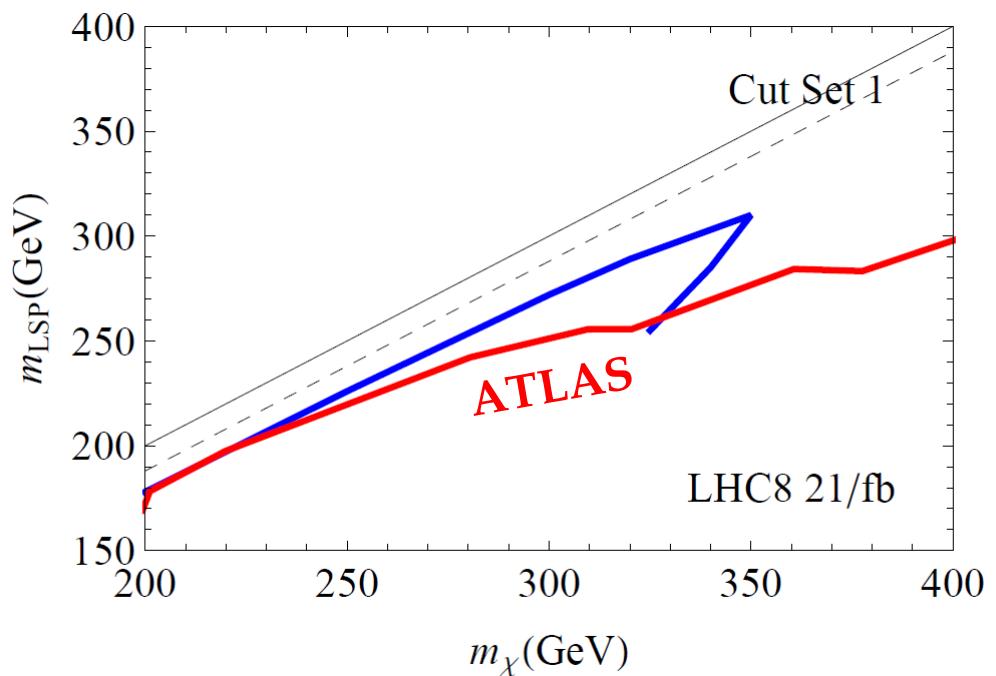
Exclusion plots

SG, Jung, Wang, 1307.xxxx



Heavy sleptons

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow Z^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



Light sleptons

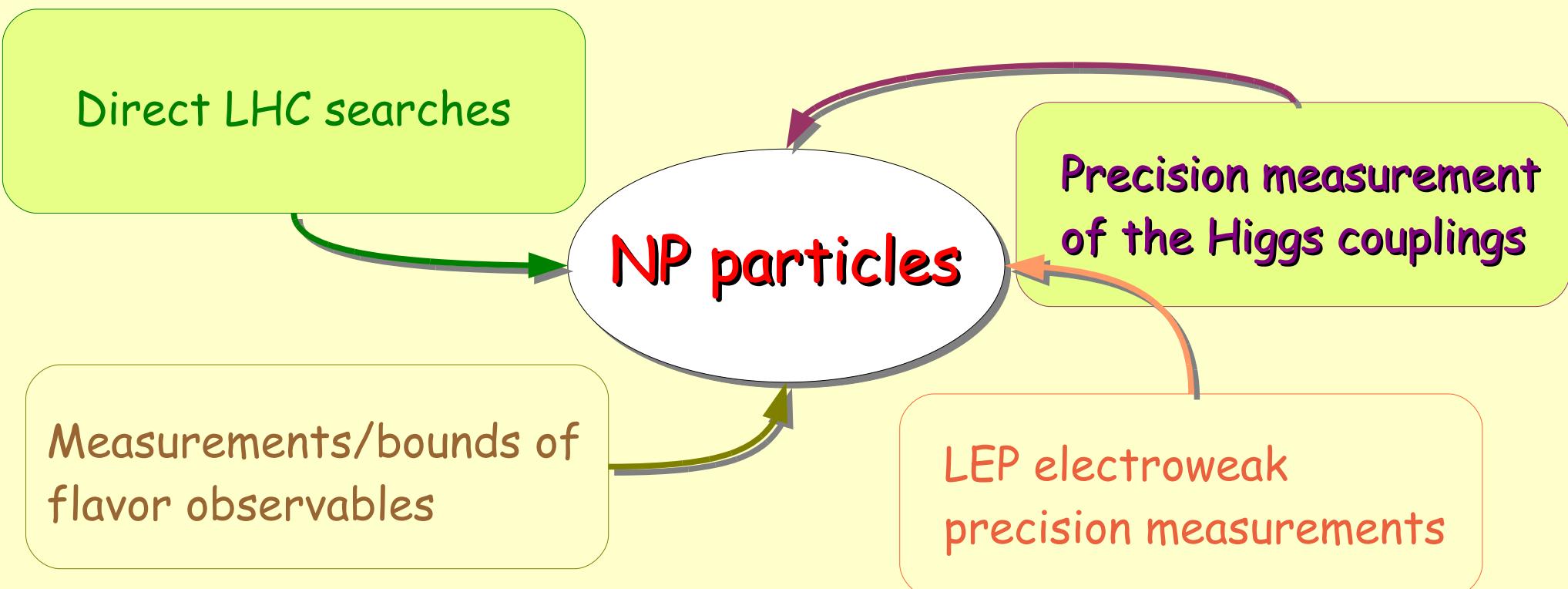
$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_L \ell (\tilde{\nu} \nu) \tilde{\ell}_L \nu, \tilde{\ell}_L \ell (\tilde{\nu} \nu) \ell \tilde{\nu}$$

Preliminary

Conclusions

A lot of physics can be learned from the precision measurement of the Higgs (loop induced) couplings

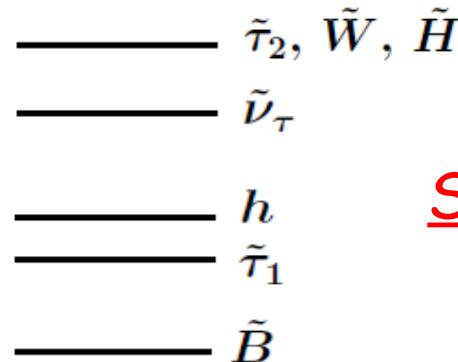
The strength of the complementarity



Status signals at the LHC

Ex. $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \sim 95 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{\tau}_2} \sim 390 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{\nu}_\tau} \sim 270 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\chi_0} \sim 35 \text{ GeV}$

	Signature	8 TeV LHC (fb)	14 TeV LHC (fb)
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1$	$2\tau, \cancel{E}_T$	55.3	124.6
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_2$	$2\tau, Z, \cancel{E}_T$	1.0	3.2
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\tau}_2$	$2\tau, 2Z, \cancel{E}_T$	0.15	0.6
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$2\tau, W, \cancel{E}_T$	14.3	38.8
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$2\tau, W, Z, \cancel{E}_T$	0.9	3.1
$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau \tilde{\nu}_\tau$	$2\tau, 2W, \cancel{E}_T$	1.6	5.3



Signature: multileptons+missing energy

Chargino searches

(150-120)	cuts	S	$\frac{S}{B}$	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}}$	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B+(0.15 \cdot B)^2}}$	sig ratio
baseline	$(p_T(\ell) > 10, p_T(j) > 30,$ $\min(m\text{SFOS}) > 18,$ $m\text{SFOS}(Z) < 81)$	18	0.28	2.2	1.41	—
Tight- p_T cuts	$\min(m\text{SFOS}) < \Delta=30$	17	0.76	3.5	2.90	—
	$E_T^{\text{miss}}/p_T(j_1) > 0.56$	15	1.2	4.3	3.78	—
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30, p_T(\ell_1) < 50$	12	1.8	4.7	4.36	—
	$p_T(\ell_1)/p_T(j_1) < 0.72$	10	2.5	5.0	4.74	0.95
ATLAS	SRnoZa	17	0.52	3.0	2.24	0.45