

Composite or elementary? Probing the nature of the Higgs

Anna Kamińska

with S.Pokorski, C.Grojean, A.Weiler



This research project has been supported by a Marie Curie ITN Fellowship (PITN-GA-2009-237920-UNILHC)

Rencontres de Moriond, 14.03.13



QCD inspired

QCD Lagrangian in the limit $m_u, m_d \rightarrow 0$

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

$\sqrt{s} \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ pions interact weakly \rightarrow effective description

$$U \rightarrow g_L U g_R^\dagger, \quad U = e^{i\pi\sigma^a/f_\pi}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U \right\}$$

QCD inspired

QCD Lagrangian in the limit $m_u, m_d \rightarrow 0$

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

$\sqrt{s} \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ pions interact weakly \rightarrow effective description

$$U \rightarrow g_L U g_R^\dagger, \quad U = e^{i\pi\sigma^a/f_\pi}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U \right\}$$

SM Higgs sector

$$\mathcal{G} = SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{H} = SU(2)_C$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} H^0 & H^+ \\ -H^- & H^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi \rightarrow g_L \phi g_R^\dagger$$

QCD inspired

QCD Lagrangian in the limit $m_U, m_D \rightarrow 0$

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

$\sqrt{s} \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ pions interact weakly \rightarrow effective description

$$U \rightarrow g_L U g_R^\dagger, \quad U = e^{i\pi\sigma^a/f_\pi}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U \right\}$$

SM Higgs sector

$$\mathcal{G} = SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow \mathcal{H} = SU(2)_C$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} H^0 & H^+ \\ -H^- & H^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi \rightarrow g_L \phi g_R^\dagger$$

EW symmetry broken $\phi = (v + h(x)) e^{i\frac{\pi^a(x)\sigma^a}{v}} = (v + h(x)) U$

$$\text{Tr} \left\{ D_\mu \phi^\dagger D_\mu \phi \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \partial^\mu h \partial_\mu h + \frac{(v + h)^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U^\dagger D_\mu U \right\}$$



electroweak symmetry broken by new strong interactions

composite Higgs - PG boson

electroweak symmetry broken by new strong interactions

composite Higgs - PG boson

- $SO(5)/SO(4) \rightarrow 4\pi \rightarrow H$

Minimal Composite Higgs Model
Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

- $SO(6)/SO(5) \rightarrow 5\pi \rightarrow H, a$
 $SU(4)/Sp(4, C) \rightarrow 5\pi \rightarrow H, s$

Next MCHM
Gripaios, Pomarol, Riva, Serra '09
Chacko, Batra '08

- $SO(6)/SO(4) \times SO(2) \rightarrow 8\pi \rightarrow H_1 + H_2$

Minimal Composite Two Higgs Doublets
Mrazek, Pomarol, Rattazzi, Serra, Wulzer '11

Signatures of composite Higgs

- modified Higgs couplings

$$\xi = (v/f_\pi)^2$$

- modified Higgs couplings

$$\xi = (v/f_\pi)^2$$

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \frac{v^2}{4} \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U D_\mu U^\dagger \right\}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 - \xi}, \quad b = 1 - 2\xi.$$

Signatures of composite Higgs

- modified Higgs couplings

$$\xi = (v/f_\pi)^2$$

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \frac{v^2}{4} \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) \text{Tr} \left\{ D^\mu U D_\mu U^\dagger \right\}$$

$$a = \sqrt{1 - \xi}, \quad b = 1 - 2\xi.$$

→ small values of ξ preferred, $\xi \lesssim 0.3$

Signatures of composite Higgs

indirect (electroweak precision, flavor) and direct effects

- spin-1/2 resonances
- **spin-1 resonances**

Contino, Pappadopulo, Marzocca, Rattazzi
Panico, Wulzer
De Curtis, Redi, Tesi

...

→ analogue of ρ of QCD

→ KK modes from extra dimension

Signatures of composite Higgs

indirect (electroweak precision, flavor) and direct effects

- spin-1/2 resonances
- **spin-1 resonances**

Contino, Pappadopulo, Marzocca, Rattazzi
Panico, Wulzer
De Curtis, Redi, Tesi
...

→ analogue of ρ of QCD

→ KK modes from extra dimension

Goal

- provide a simple, general and self-consistent effective framework to study properties of spin-1 resonances

Signatures of composite Higgs

indirect (electroweak precision, flavor) and direct effects

- spin-1/2 resonances
- **spin-1 resonances**

Contino, Pappadopulo, Marzocca, Rattazzi
Panico, Wulzer
De Curtis, Redi, Tesi
...

→ analogue of ρ of QCD

→ KK modes from extra dimension

Goal

- provide a simple, general and self-consistent effective framework to study properties of spin-1 resonances
- LHC phenomenology

Signatures of composite Higgs

indirect (electroweak precision, flavor) and direct effects

- spin-1/2 resonances
- **spin-1 resonances**

Contino, Pappadopulo, Marzocca, Rattazzi
Panico, Wulzer
De Curtis, Redi, Tesi
...

→ analogue of ρ of QCD

→ KK modes from extra dimension

Goal

- provide a simple, general and self-consistent effective framework to study properties of spin-1 resonances
- LHC phenomenology

Guideline: QCD

Effective description of spin-1 resonances

global symmetry breaking $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

Effective description of spin-1 resonances

global symmetry breaking $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

Spin-1 resonances

- 'hidden local symmetry'

Effective description of spin-1 resonances

global symmetry breaking $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

Spin-1 resonances

- 'hidden local symmetry'
- modify the symmetry breaking pattern

$$\mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{H}_{local} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

- SM electroweak $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ group sits in \mathcal{G}
- gauge bosons of $\mathcal{H}_{local} \rightarrow$ 'vector' resonances

global symmetry breaking $\mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$

Spin-1 resonances

- 'hidden local symmetry'
- modify the symmetry breaking pattern

$$\mathcal{G} \times \mathcal{H}_{local} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

- SM electroweak $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ group sits in \mathcal{G}
- gauge bosons of \mathcal{H}_{local} → 'vector' resonances

$$S \rightarrow g S h^\dagger, \quad g \in \mathcal{G}, \quad h \in \mathcal{H}_{local}, \quad \langle S \rangle = \mathbf{1}.$$

$$\mathcal{L} \ni v_1^2 \text{Tr} \left\{ D_\mu S D^\mu S^\dagger \right\}$$

- 'vector' resonances most relevant for phenomenology

Spin-1 resonances

- general features for small ξ , small g/g_ρ

- eigenstates - mixture of SM and 'hidden gauge' fields

Spin-1 resonances

- general features for small ξ , small g/g_ρ

- eigenstates - mixture of SM and 'hidden gauge' fields

at leading order in g/g_ρ

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates \leftrightarrow 'hidden gauge' ρ^μ fields
- light eigenstates \leftrightarrow SM A, W, Z fields
- mixing $\sim g, g'/g_\rho \rightarrow$ interactions!

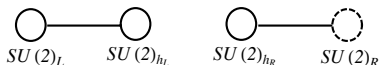
Spin-1 resonances

- general features for small ξ , small g/g_ρ

- eigenstates - mixture of SM and 'hidden gauge' fields

at leading order in g/g_ρ

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates \leftrightarrow 'hidden gauge' ρ^μ fields
 - light eigenstates \leftrightarrow SM A, W, Z fields
 - mixing $\sim g, g'/g_\rho \rightarrow$ interactions!
-
- 'pairing up' of $SU(2)$ subgroups



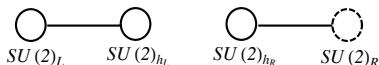
Spin-1 resonances

- general features for small ξ , small g/g_ρ

- eigenstates - mixture of SM and 'hidden gauge' fields

at leading order in g/g_ρ

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates \leftrightarrow 'hidden gauge' ρ^μ fields
 - light eigenstates \leftrightarrow SM A, W, Z fields
 - mixing $\sim g, g'/g_\rho \rightarrow$ interactions!
-
- 'pairing up' of $SU(2)$ subgroups



- 3 free parameters: $\xi, g_\rho, g_{\rho\pi\pi}$

$$g_{\rho\pi\pi} \epsilon^{abc} \pi^a \partial_\mu \pi^b \rho_\mu^c - g_\rho \epsilon^{abc} \partial_\mu \rho_\nu^a \rho_\mu^b \rho_\nu^c$$

$$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates $\leftrightarrow \tilde{\rho}_L^\mu, \tilde{\rho}_R^\mu$

$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates $\leftrightarrow \tilde{\rho}_L^\mu, \tilde{\rho}_R^\mu$
- SM gauge fields

$$W_\mu^\pm \approx \tilde{W}_\mu^\pm - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2-\xi} \frac{g}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^\pm$$

$$Z_\mu \approx \tilde{Z}_\mu - \frac{\sqrt{2-\xi}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^0 - \frac{2\sqrt{2-2\xi}}{(2-\xi)^{3/2}} \frac{g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}^0$$

$$A_\mu \approx \tilde{A}_\mu - \sqrt{\frac{2}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu} + \sqrt{\frac{2-2\xi}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}$$

$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates $\leftrightarrow \tilde{\rho}_L^\mu, \tilde{\rho}_R^\mu$
- SM gauge fields

$$W_\mu^\pm \approx \tilde{W}_\mu^\pm - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2-\xi} \frac{g}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^\pm$$

$$Z_\mu \approx \tilde{Z}_\mu - \frac{\sqrt{2-\xi}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^0 - \frac{2\sqrt{2-2\xi}}{(2-\xi)^{3/2}} \frac{g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}^0$$

$$A_\mu \approx \tilde{A}_\mu - \sqrt{\frac{2}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu} + \sqrt{\frac{2-2\xi}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}$$

assumption: couplings of $\tilde{\rho}$ eigenstates with SM fermions arise only via their admixture in SM W_μ^\pm, Z_μ and A_μ

- coupling of ρ to two fermions enhanced for small ξ

$SO(5) \rightarrow SO(4) \sim SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

- heavy spin-1 eigenstates $\leftrightarrow \tilde{\rho}_L^\mu, \tilde{\rho}_R^\mu$
- SM gauge fields

$$W_\mu^\pm \approx \tilde{W}_\mu^\pm - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sqrt{2-\xi} \frac{g}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^\pm$$

$$Z_\mu \approx \tilde{Z}_\mu - \frac{\sqrt{2-\xi}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{g^2 - g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu}^0 - \frac{2\sqrt{2-2\xi}}{(2-\xi)^{3/2}} \frac{g'^2}{g_\rho \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}^0$$

$$A_\mu \approx \tilde{A}_\mu - \sqrt{\frac{2}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{L\mu} + \sqrt{\frac{2-2\xi}{2-\xi}} \frac{e}{g_\rho} \tilde{\rho}_{R\mu}$$

assumption: couplings of $\tilde{\rho}$ eigenstates with SM fermions arise only via their admixture in SM W_μ^\pm, Z_μ and A_μ

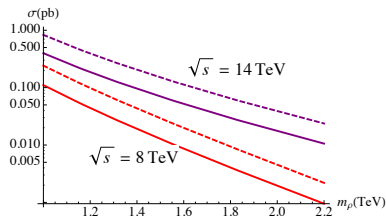
- coupling of ρ to two fermions enhanced for small ξ
- coupling of ρ to two SM gauge bosons suppressed

$$g_{\rho\pi\pi} = \xi \frac{m_\rho^2}{2g_\rho v^2} = \frac{m_\rho^2}{2g_\rho f_\pi^2}$$

Production and decays

- production dominated by Drell-Yan $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \rho$

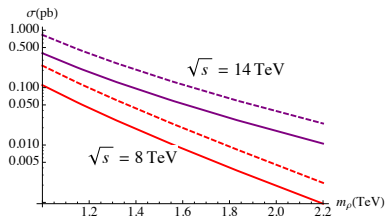
for a specific value of
 $\xi = 0.2$ and $g_\rho = 4$



Production and decays

- production dominated by Drell-Yan $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \rho$

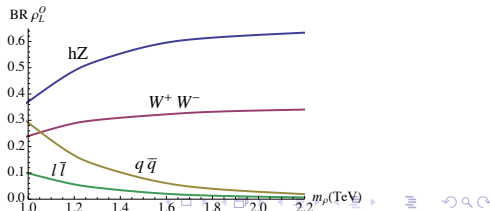
for a specific value of $\xi = 0.2$ and $g_\rho = 4$



- decays mainly to hZ and WW , but ll non-negligible

for a specific value of $\xi = 0.2$ and $g_\rho = 4$

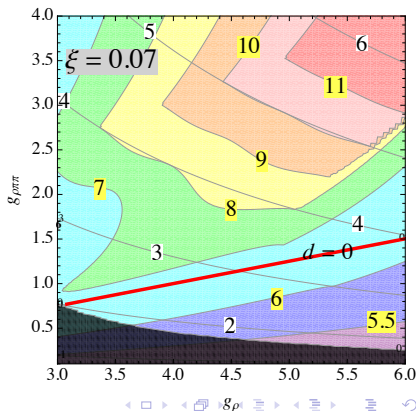
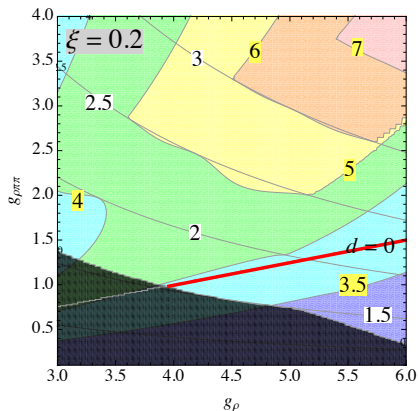
$$\Gamma(\rho \rightarrow WW) \sim m_\rho g_\rho^2 \pi$$



Direct searches

most sensitive: CMS search for dilepton resonances

$$m_\rho^2 \approx \frac{2g_\rho g_{\rho\pi\pi} v^2}{\xi}$$



Conclusions

- signatures of composite Higgs - modified Higgs couplings, effects of resonances
- general effective framework for spin-1 resonances → phenomenology
- at small ξ - the spin-1 resonance coupling to two SM gauge bosons is suppressed, the coupling to two fermions is enhanced
- resonances mainly Drell-Yan produced
- exclusion limits from searches for dilepton resonances, diboson resonances, dijet mass spectra, ...
- the LHC is already probing the parameter space of spin-1 resonances allowed by electroweak precision tests

Perturbative unitarity constraints

without spin-1 resonances $\mathcal{M}_{WW \rightarrow WW}^0(s) \sim \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{\xi s}{v^2} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{s}{f_\pi^2}$

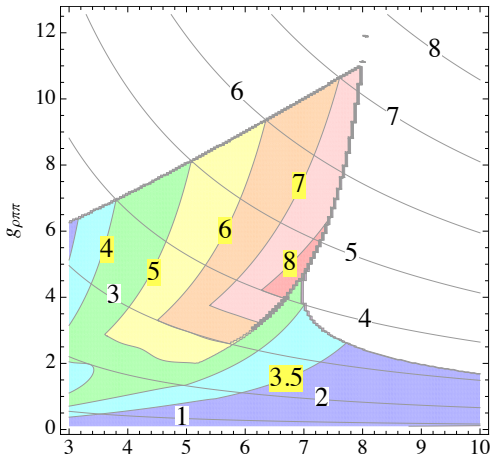
Perturbative unitarity constraints

without spin-1 resonances $\mathcal{M}_{WW \rightarrow WW}^0(s) \sim \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{\xi s}{v^2} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \frac{s}{f_\pi^2}$
→ perturbative unitarity violation at $\Lambda \sim 1.3 \text{ TeV}/\sqrt{\xi}$

$$\xi = 0.2$$

add ρ_L and ρ_R
resonances,
inelastic channels
included

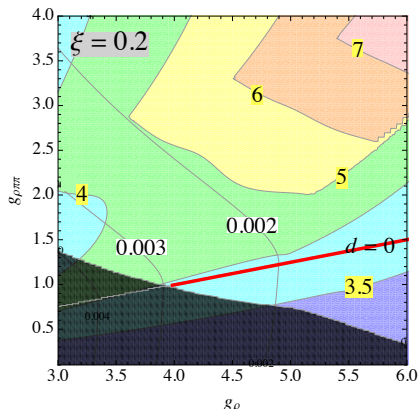
$$m_\rho^2 \approx \frac{2g_\rho g_{\rho\pi\pi} v^2}{\xi}$$



Comparison with indirect constraints

most constraining: prediction for $\hat{S} = \frac{g^2}{16\pi} S$
assume: saturation of Weinberg sum rules

$\xi = 0.2$



$\xi = 0.07$

