

BSM: From the LHC to the Future

*XL International Meeting on Fundamental Physics
Benasque, 24 May -- 3 June 2012*

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The Question(s) of the Year

- Is N. Sarkozy going to be re-elected?
- Is the € going to survive?
- Is the Higgs boson going to be discovered?



- Where should you invest your money?

- *Greece?*

- *Portugal / Italy / (Spain)?*

- *Netherlands?*

- *Germany?*

- Which physics to expect Beyond the Standard Model?

- *Technicolor / Higgsless?*

- *(C)MSSM?*

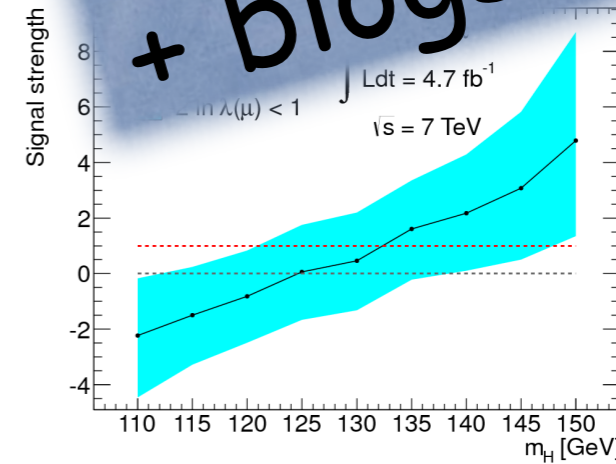
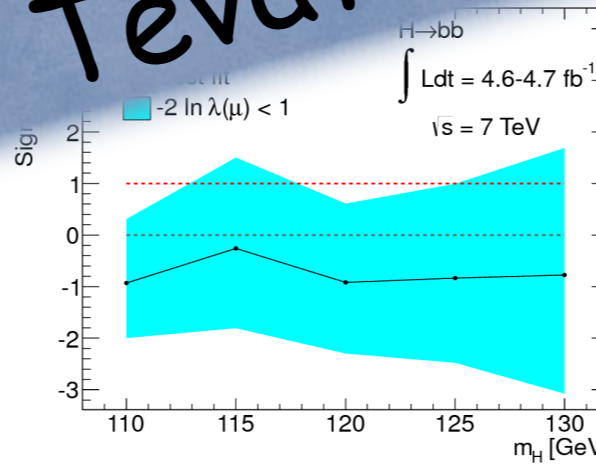
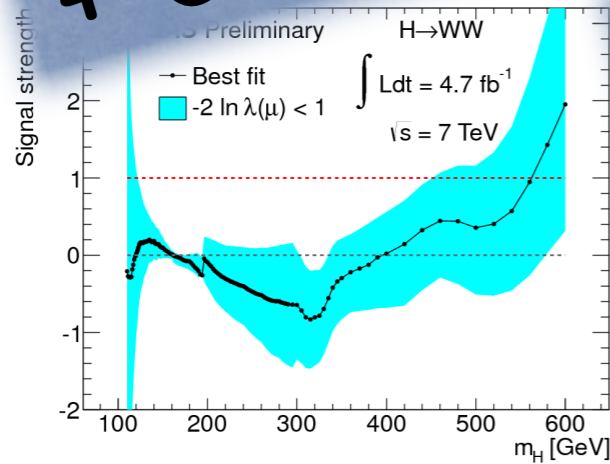
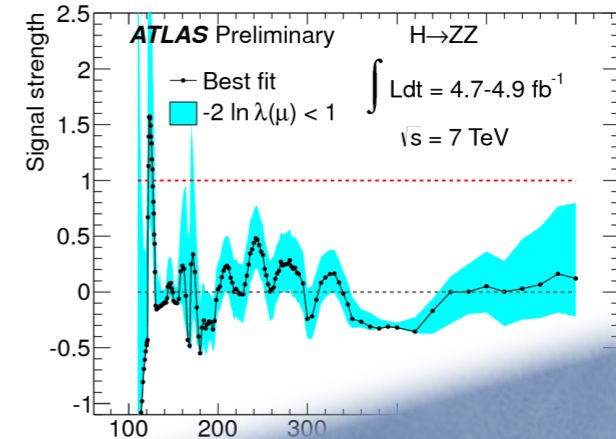
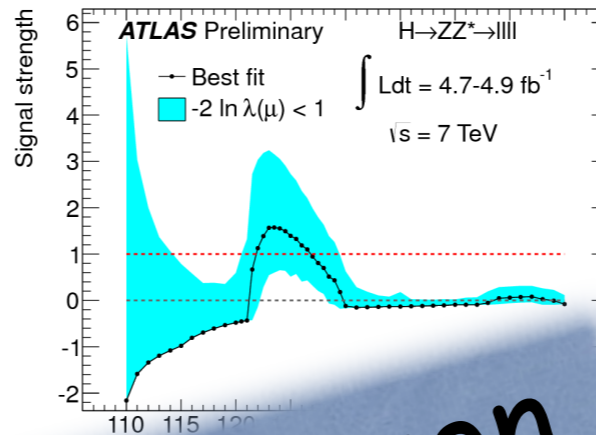
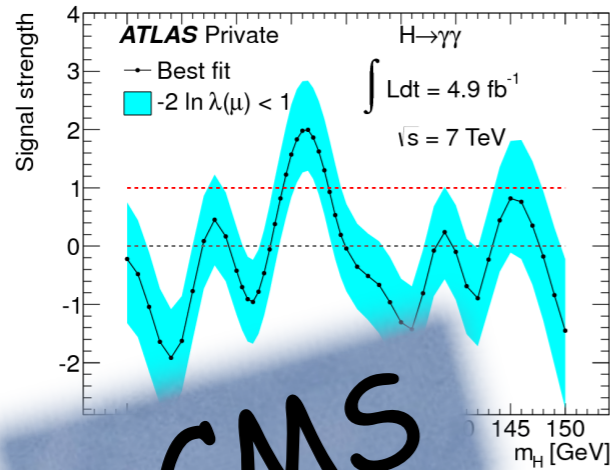
- *Natural / Split SUSY?*
Composite Higgs?

- *SM?*

Facts that we have to live with

signal strength

$$\mu_i = \frac{\sum_j \mathcal{A}_{ji} \sigma(j \rightarrow h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow i)}{\sum_j \mathcal{A}_{ji} \sigma(j \rightarrow h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow i) |_{\text{SM}}}$$



Still not enough information:

Correlations?
Exact likelihoods?

+ CMS

+ Tevatron

+ blogs...

Chiral Lagrangian for a light Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \frac{d_3}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 - \frac{d_4}{24} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \right) h^4 \dots \\
 & - \left(m_W^2 W_\mu W_\mu + \frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu \right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) \\
 & - \sum_{\psi=u,d,l} m_{\psi^{(i)}} \bar{\psi}^{(i)} \psi^{(i)} \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + c_{2\psi} \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right) \\
 & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left(c_{WW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- + c_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 + c_{Z\gamma} Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\mu\nu} \right) \frac{h}{v} + \dots \\
 & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\gamma_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + c_{2gg} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \dots \right) \right] \\
 & + \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\frac{c_{hhgg}}{\Lambda^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \frac{(\partial_\rho h)^2}{v^2} + \frac{c'_{hhgg}}{\Lambda^2} G_{\mu\rho} G_{\rho\nu} \frac{\partial_\mu h \partial_\nu h}{v^2} + \dots \right] \\
 & + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

A few (reasonable) assumptions:

spin-0 & CP-even



 $\gamma\gamma$ WW & ZZ

custodial symmetry



 EWPD

no Higgs FCNC



 Flavor

Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi '10

Azatov, Contino, Galloway '12

Chiral Lagrangian for a light Higgs

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 - \frac{d_3}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 - \frac{d_4}{24} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \right) h^4 \dots$$

$$- \left(m_W^2 W_\mu W_\mu + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu \right) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$- \sum_{\psi=u,d,l} m_{\psi^{(i)}} \bar{\psi}^{(i)} \psi^{(i)} \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

still too much freedom
 \Downarrow
 dynamical assumptions needed
 \Downarrow
 to explore deformations of the SM

$$+ G_{\mu\nu}^2 \left(c_{gg} \frac{h}{v} + c_{2gg} \frac{h^2}{v^2} \dots \right)$$

$$+ \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \left[\frac{c_{hhgg}}{\Lambda^2} G_{\mu\nu}^2 \frac{(\partial_\rho h)^2}{v^2} + \frac{c'_{hhgg}}{\Lambda^2} G_{\mu\rho} G_{\rho\nu} \frac{\partial_\mu h \partial_\nu h}{v^2} + \dots \right]$$

+ ...

A few (reasonable) assumptions:

spin-0 & CP-even



$\gamma\gamma$



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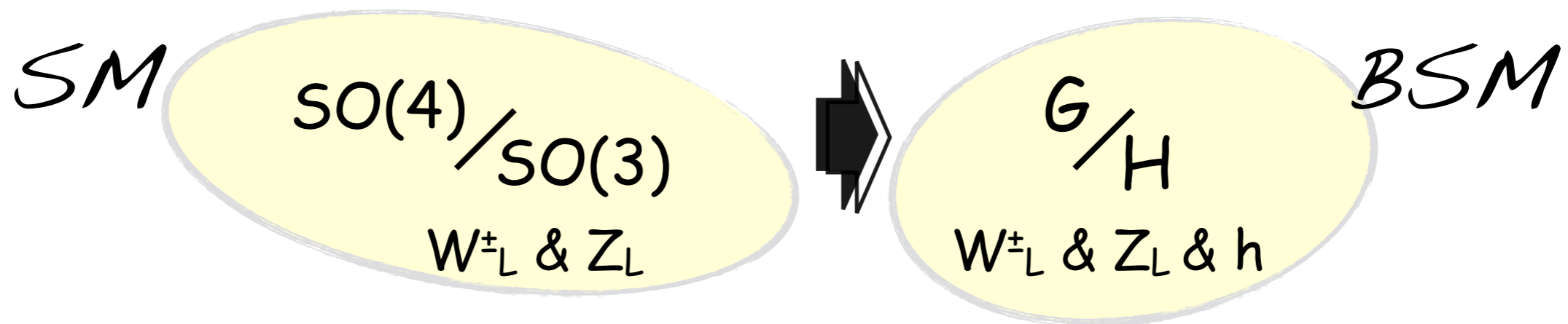
Azatov, Contino, Galloway '12

The New Physics Mass Gap

One solution to the hierarchy pb:

Higgs transforms non-linearly under some global symmetry

Higgs=Pseudo-Goldstone boson (PGB)



Examples: $SO(5)/SO(4)$: 4 PGBs= W^\pm_L, Z_L, h

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

$SO(6)/SO(5)$: 5 PGBs= H, a

Next MCHM

Gripaios, Pomarol, Riva, Serra '09

$SU(4)/Sp(4, \mathbb{C})$: 5 PGBs= H, s

$SO(6)/SO(4) \times SO(2)$: 8 PGBs= H_1+H_2

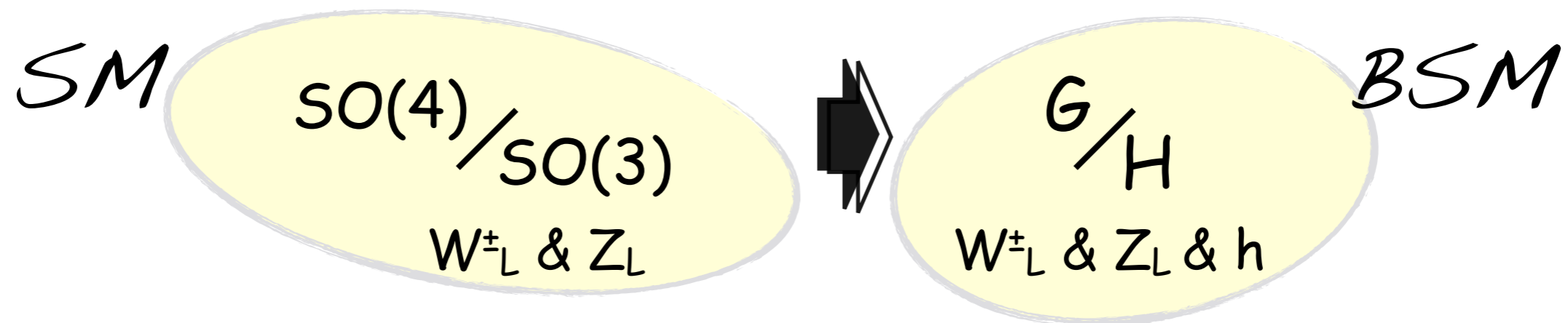
Minimal Composite
Two Higgs Doublets

Mrazek, Pomarol, Rattazzi, Serra, Wulzer '11

The New Physics Mass Gap

One solution to the hierarchy pb:
Higgs transforms non-linearly under some global symmetry

Higgs=Pseudo-Goldstone boson (PGB)



How can we tell the difference with the SM Higgs?

What are the experimental constraints?

SILH Effective Lagrangian

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07

At the moment, we don't need to know what the Higgs is made of
 \Rightarrow chiral Lagrangian for the composite Higgs \Leftarrow

■ Genuine strong operators (sensitive to the scale f)

$$\frac{c_H}{2f^2} \left(\partial^\mu |H|^2 \right)^2$$

~~$$\frac{c_T}{2f^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right)^2$$~~
 custodial breaking

$$\frac{c_y y_f}{f^2} |H|^2 \bar{f}_L H f_R + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\frac{c_6 \lambda}{f^2} |H|^6$$

■ Form factor operators (sensitive to the scale m_ρ)

$$\frac{i c_W}{2m_\rho^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i$$

$$\frac{i c_B}{2m_\rho^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu})$$

$$\frac{i c_{HW}}{m_\rho^2} \frac{g_\rho^2}{16\pi^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i$$

$$\frac{i c_{HB}}{m_\rho^2} \frac{g_\rho^2}{16\pi^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$$

minimal coupling: $h \rightarrow \gamma Z$

loop-suppressed strong dynamics

$$\frac{c_\gamma}{m_\rho^2} \frac{g_\rho^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^2}{g_\rho^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\frac{c_g}{m_\rho^2} \frac{g_\rho^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{y_t^2}{g_\rho^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

Goldstone sym.

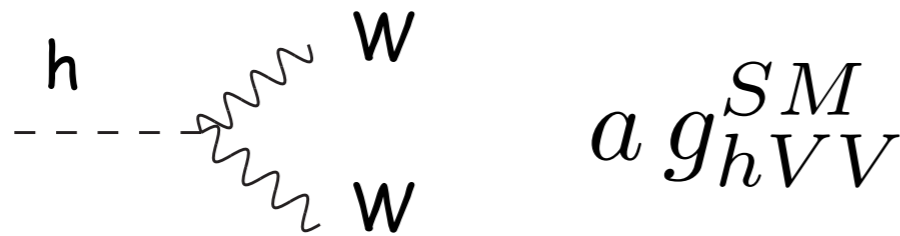
2 parameter Higgs physics @ LHC 2011-2012

$$\frac{c_H}{2f^2} (\partial^\mu |H|^2)^2$$

$$\xi = v^2 / f^2$$

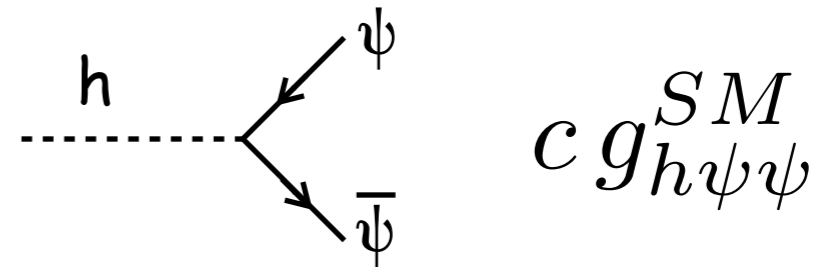
$$\frac{c_y y_\psi}{f^2} |H|^2 \bar{\psi}_L H \psi_R$$

Controls the hWW, hZZ couplings



$$a = 1 - c_H \xi / 2$$

Controls the $h\psi\psi$ couplings



$$c = 1 - (c_H + 2c_y) \xi / 2$$

Explicit (and calculable) models built in AdS_5 spacetimes

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol '06

MCHM5

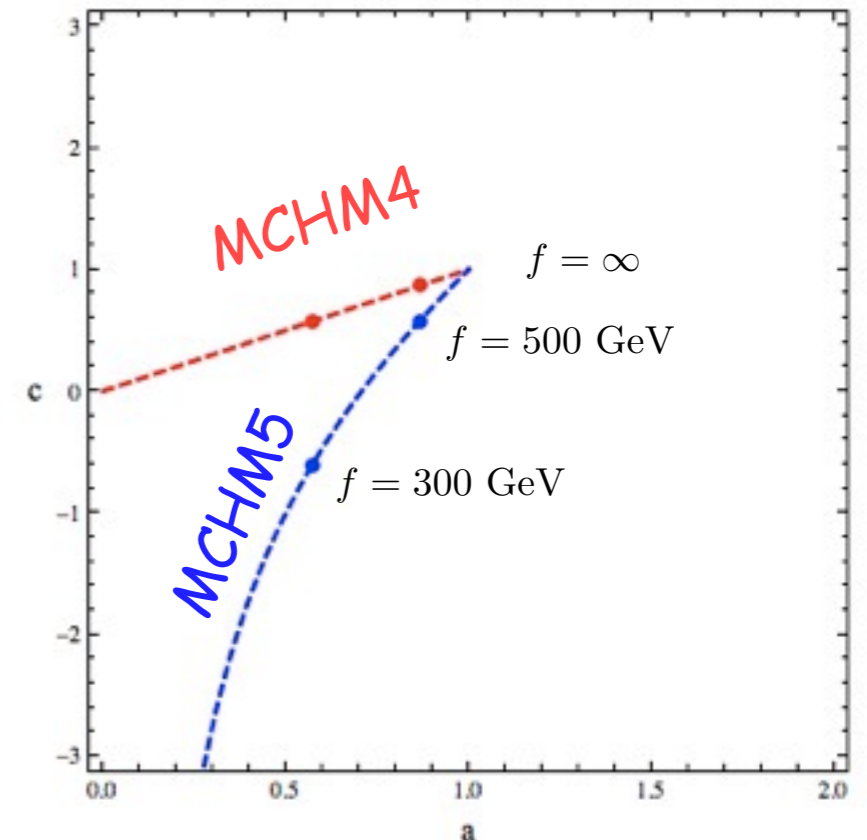
$$a = \sqrt{1 - \xi} \quad c = \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}}$$

MCHM4

$$a = \sqrt{1 - \xi} \quad c = \sqrt{1 - \xi}$$

disfavored by EW data (Zbb)

SM is recovered as a limit when the compositeness scale is well above weak scale



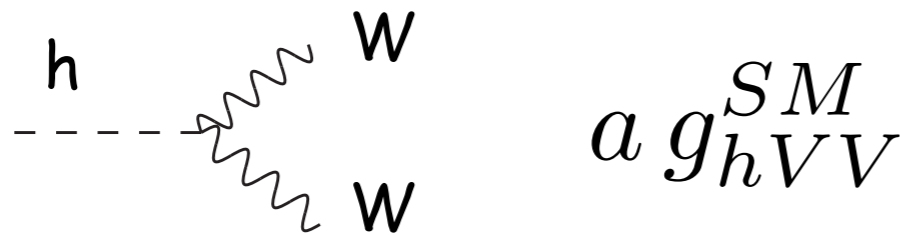
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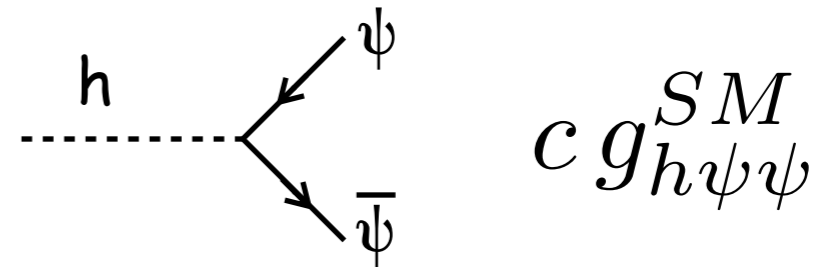
$$\frac{c_y y_\psi}{f^2} |H|^2 \bar{\psi}_L H \psi_R$$

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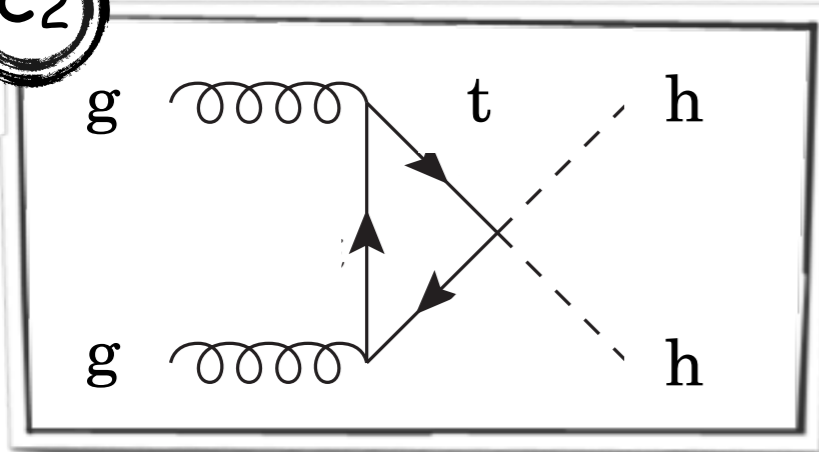
Controls the $h\psi\psi$ couplings



$$c = 1 - (c_H + 2c_y) \xi / 2$$

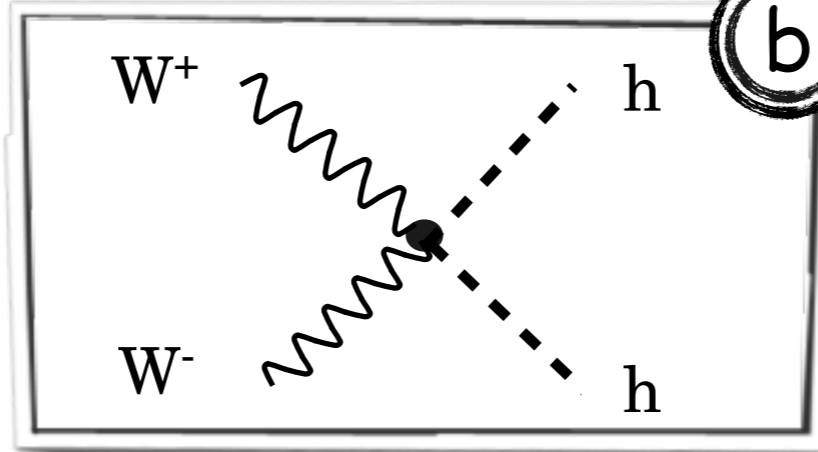
other couplings are very interesting as they are directly testing non-linearities/strong interactions of the Higgs

C2



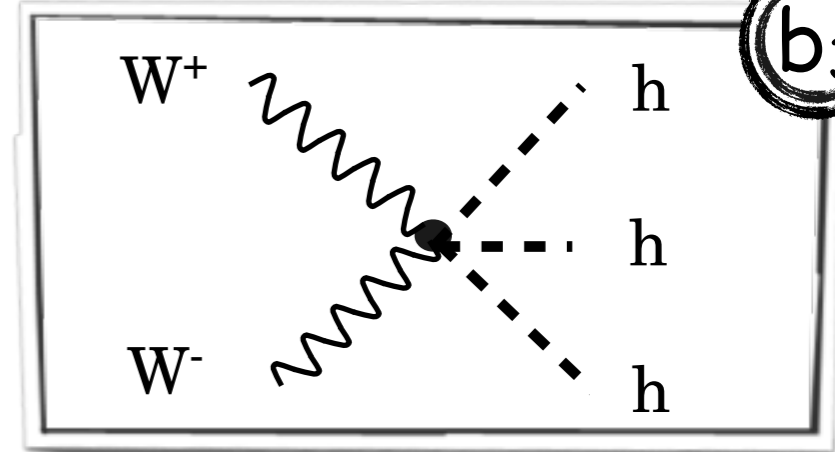
Gröber, Mühlleitner '10
Contino et al '12
Gillioz et al 'to appear

b



Contino, Grojean,
Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi '10

b3



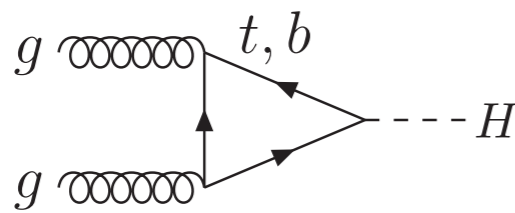
Contino, Grojean, Pappadopulo,
Rattazzi, Thamm 'to appear

but they are not on agenda of the current LHC run

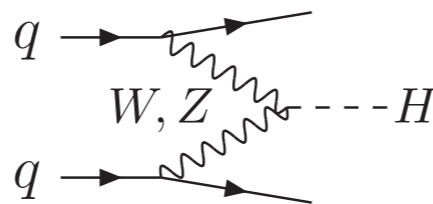
2 parameter Higgs physics @ LHC₂₀₁₁₋₂₀₁₂

- Higgs couplings modified w.r.t. SM but same kinematics
(particular to single Higgs process - with more than one Higgs, sensitive to derivative couplings)
- Background processes unaffected

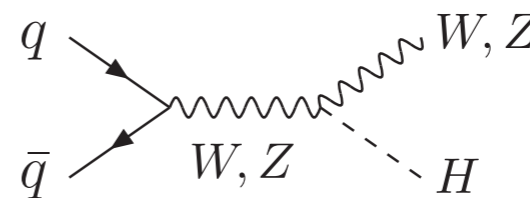
\Downarrow \Downarrow \Downarrow
 simple rescaling of SM searches



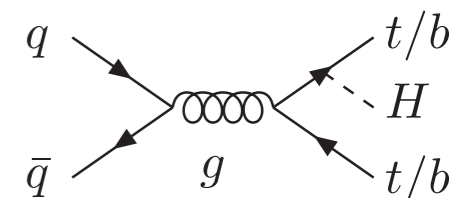
c^2



a^2



a^2



c^2

$$\frac{\sigma_{NLO}}{\sigma_{SM}} \frac{\sigma_{SM}}{\sigma_{NLO}}$$



The QCD NLO rescale trivially in the flavor universal limit.
Not the EW NLO



$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = c^2 \Gamma^{SM}(H \rightarrow f\bar{f}),$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow VV) = a^2 \Gamma^{SM}(H \rightarrow VV),$$

$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow gg) = c^2 \Gamma^{SM}(H \rightarrow gg),$$

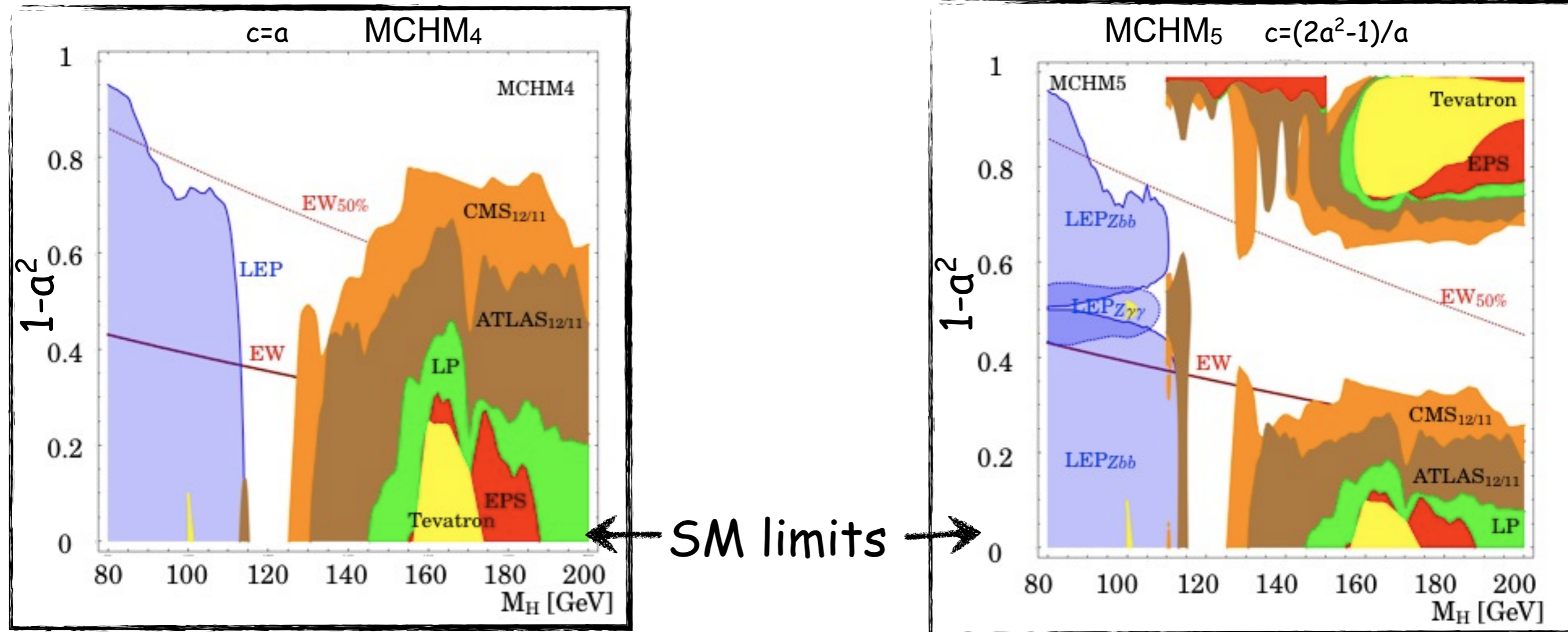
$$\Gamma(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{(cI_\gamma + aJ_\gamma)^2}{(I_\gamma + J_\gamma)^2} \Gamma^{SM}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma),$$

$$\simeq (1.26a - 0.26c)^2 \text{ for } m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

Deformation of the SM Higgs: current constraints

the SM exclusion bounds are easily rescaled in the (m_H, a) plane

Espinosa, Grojean, Muehlleitner '11

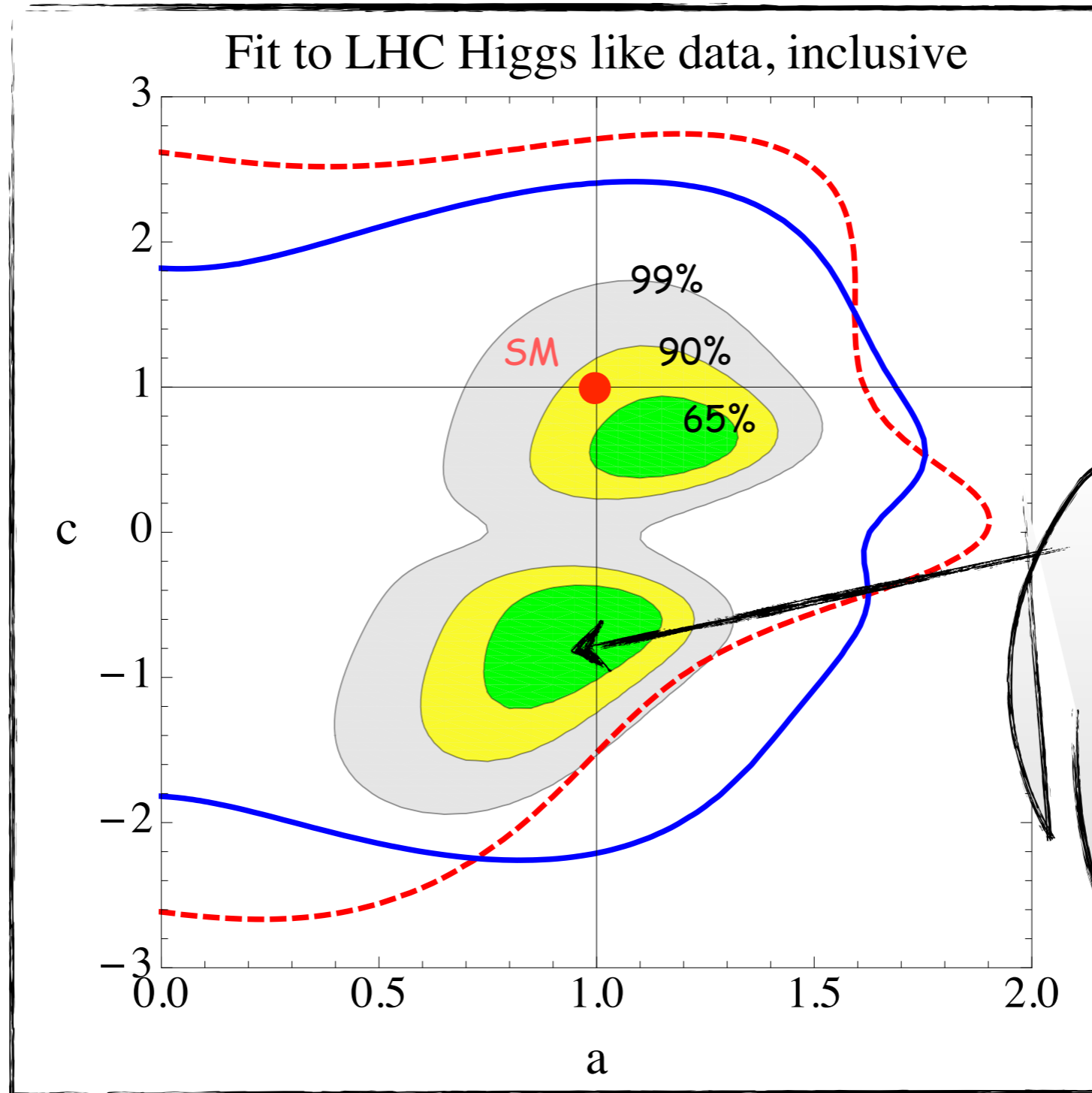


the LHC can do much more than simply excluding the SM Higgs

for similar analysis, see also [Azatov, Contino, Galloway '12](#)

Model independent χ^2 fit to LHC excess @ 125

Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12



note: a fermiophobic Higgs is disfavored by data (mostly VBF channels)

"disfermiophilia"

the current data prefers "negative" coupling to fermions
 \approx
 positive interference between top and W in $\gamma\gamma$ channel

 Atlas 95%CL exclusion

—
 CMS 95%CL exclusion

SM 82%CL
 away from
 best fit point

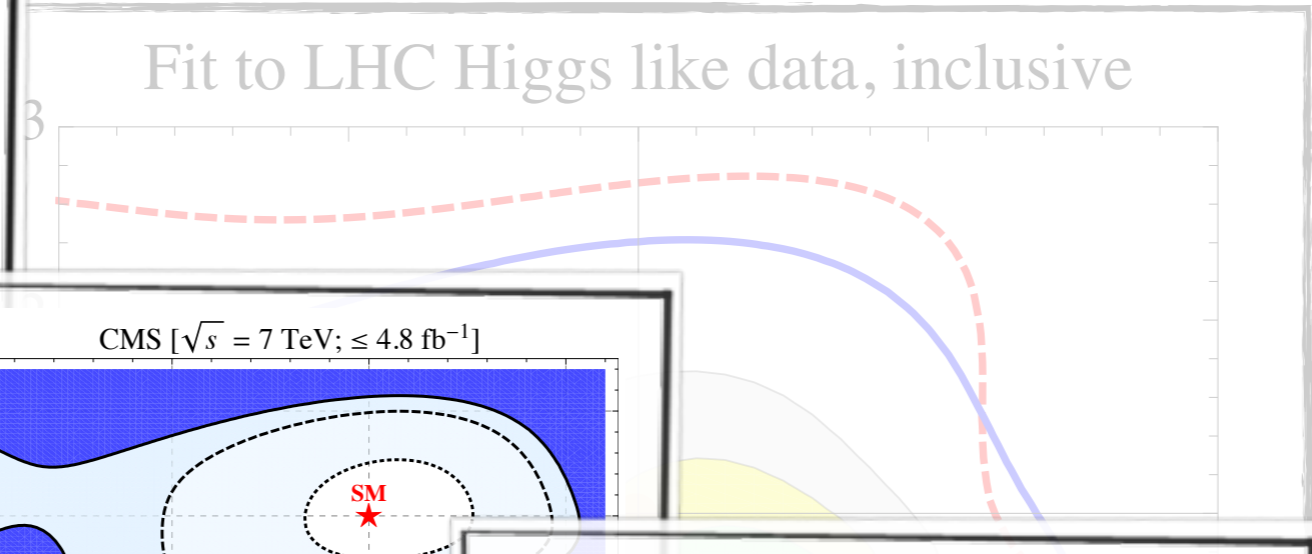
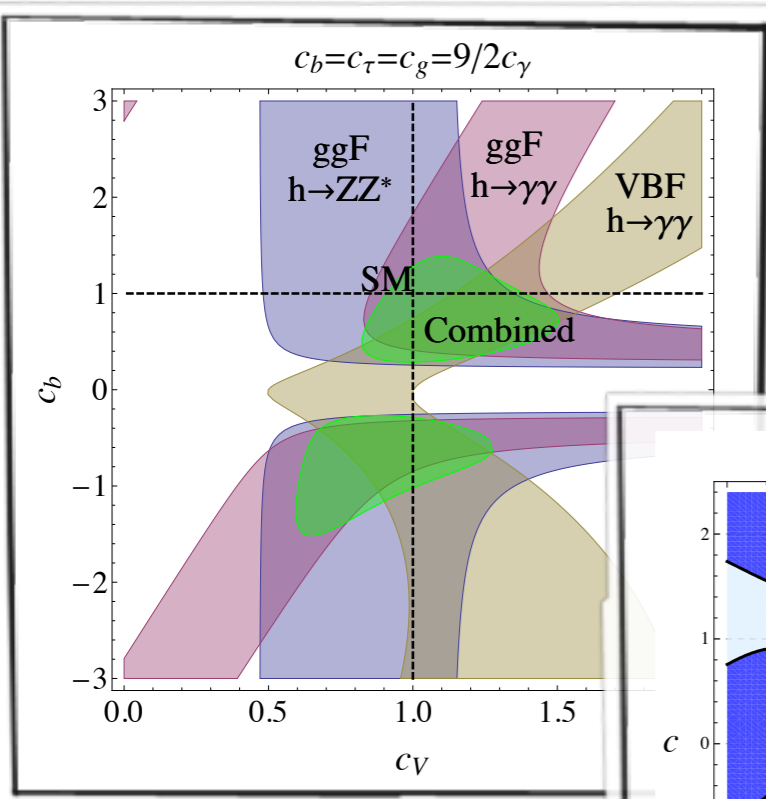
Two minima:

$(a,c)=(1.13,0.58)$
 $\chi^2=2.86$

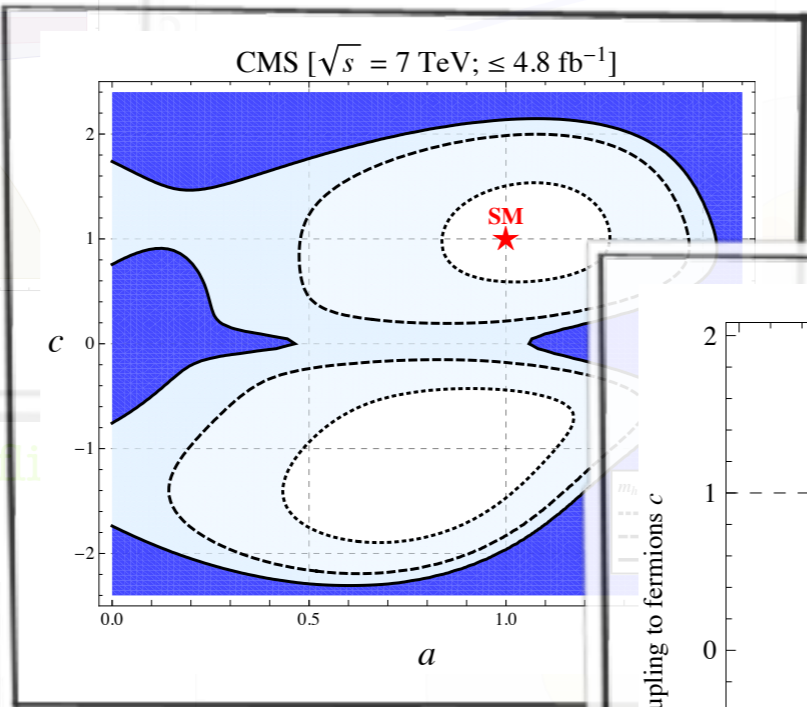
$(a,c)=(0.96,-0.64)$
 $\chi^2=1.96$

Model independent χ^2 fit to LHC excess @ 125

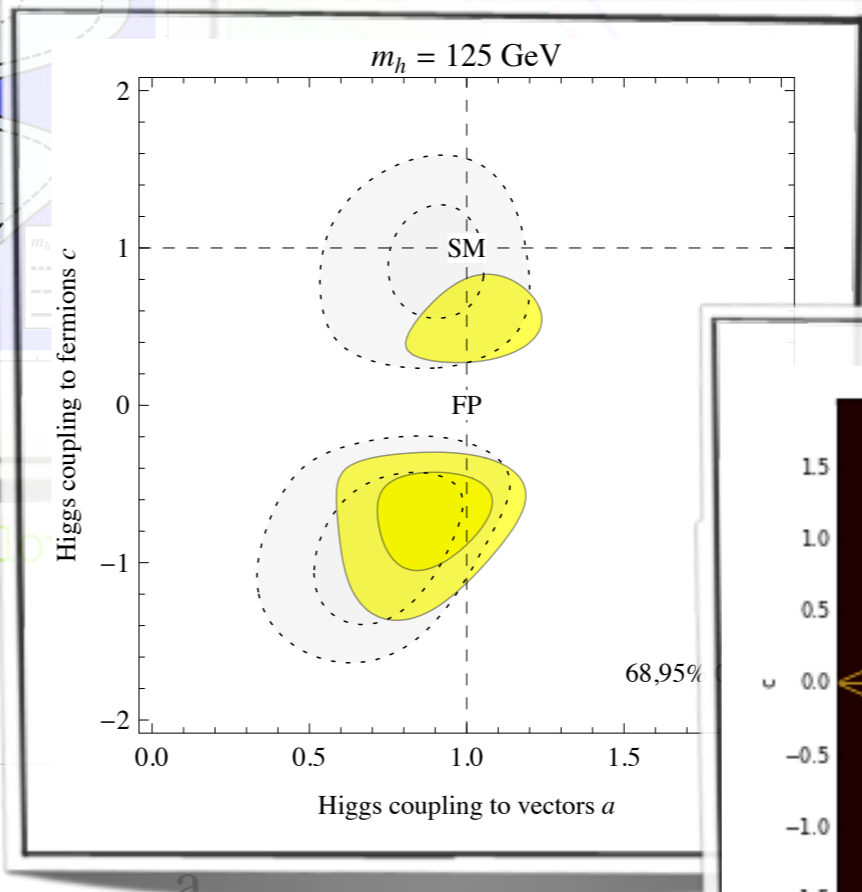
Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12



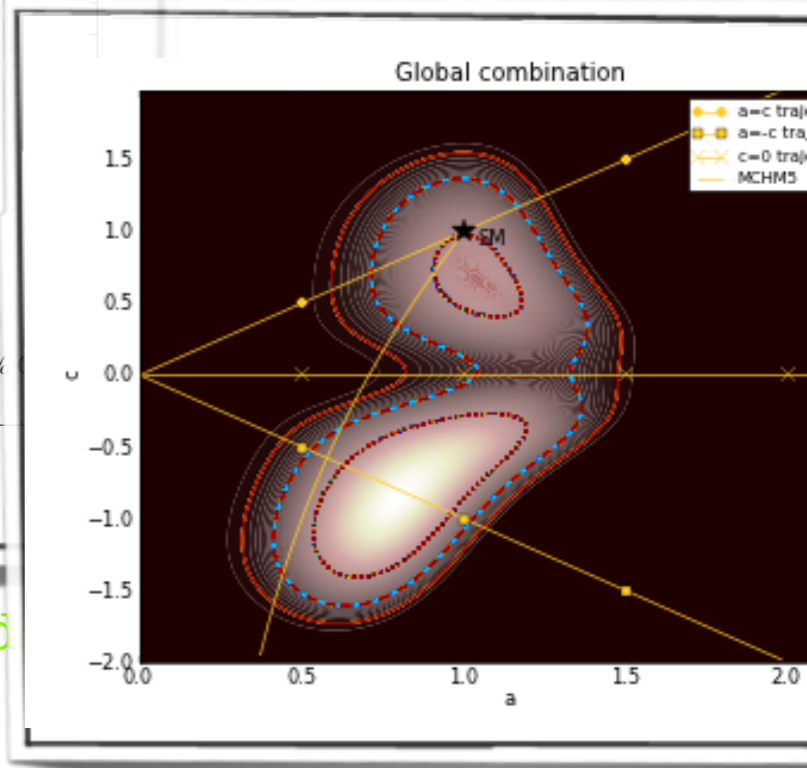
Carni, Falkowski, Kulesh, Volansky '12



Azatov, Contino, Gallo '12



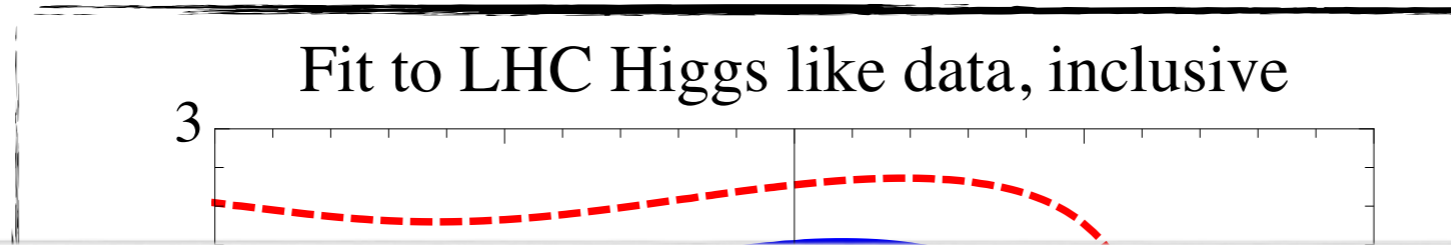
Giardino, Kannike, Raidal, Strumia '12



Ellis, You '12

Model independent χ^2 fit to LHC excess @ 125

Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12



note: a fermiophobic Higgs is disfavored by

many issues to "validate" this kind of fits:

1. exact likelihood (departure from Gaussians...)
2. correlations among channels
3. combination of rescaled channels
4. cut efficiencies
5. ...
6. missing parameters: $c_t \neq c_b$, $a_W \neq a_Z$...

(a,c)=(0.96,-0.64)

$\chi^2=1.96$

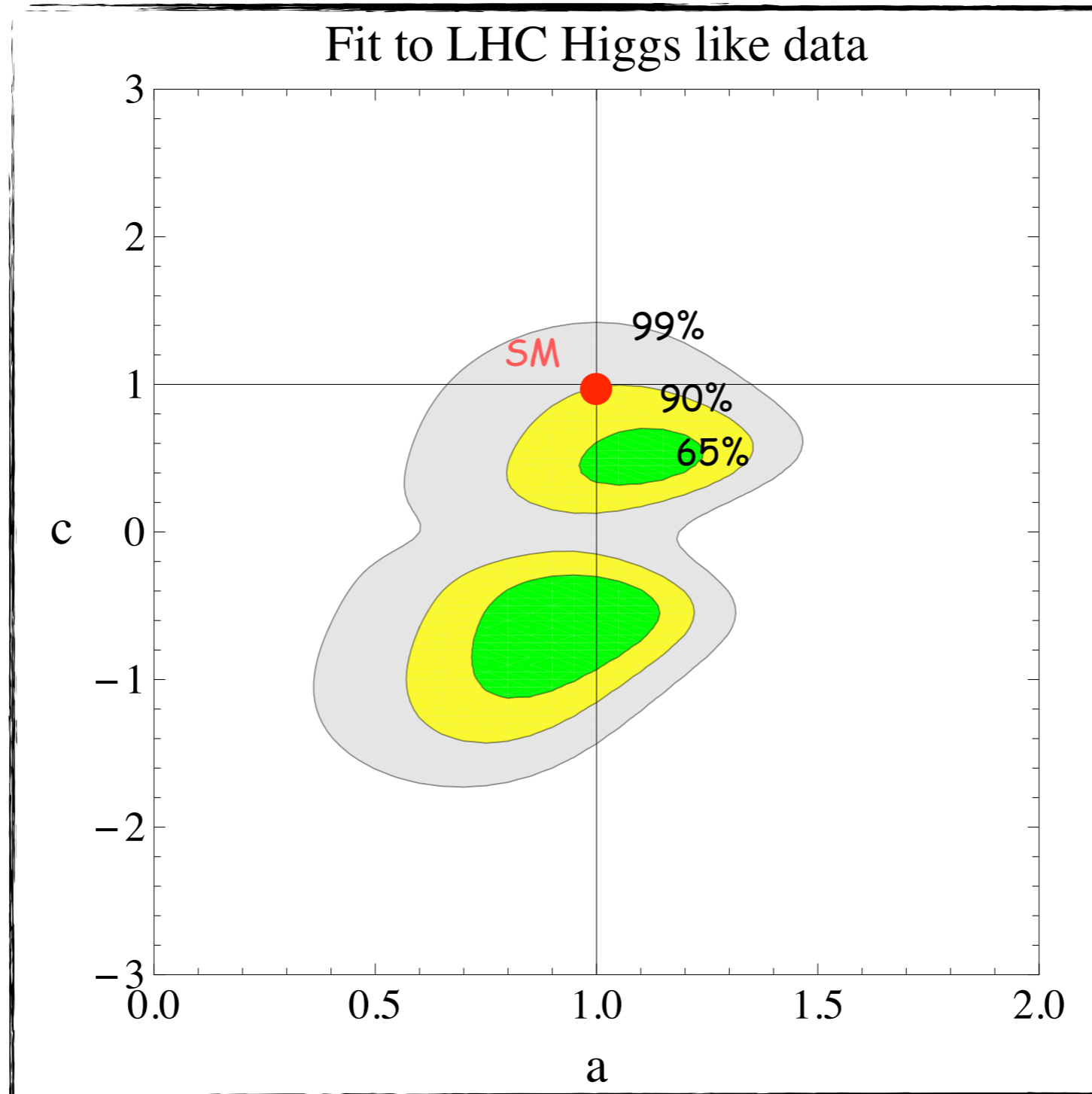
for similar analyses, see also

Azatov, Contino, Galloway '12

Carni, Falkowski, Kuflik, Volansky '12

Model independent χ^2 fit to (Moriond) LHC data

Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12



note: a fermiophobic Higgs is disfavored by data (mostly VBF channels) at 97%CL

Atlas 95%CL exclusion

————

CMS 95%CL exclusion

SM 88%CL
away from
best fit point
($\sim 2\sigma$)

Two minima:

$(a,c)=(1.18,0.55)$
 $\chi^2=7.5$

$(a,c)=(0.99,-0.64)$
 $\chi^2=6.3$

Azatov, Contino, Galloway '12

Carni, Falkowski, Kuflik, Volansky '12

for similar analyses, see also

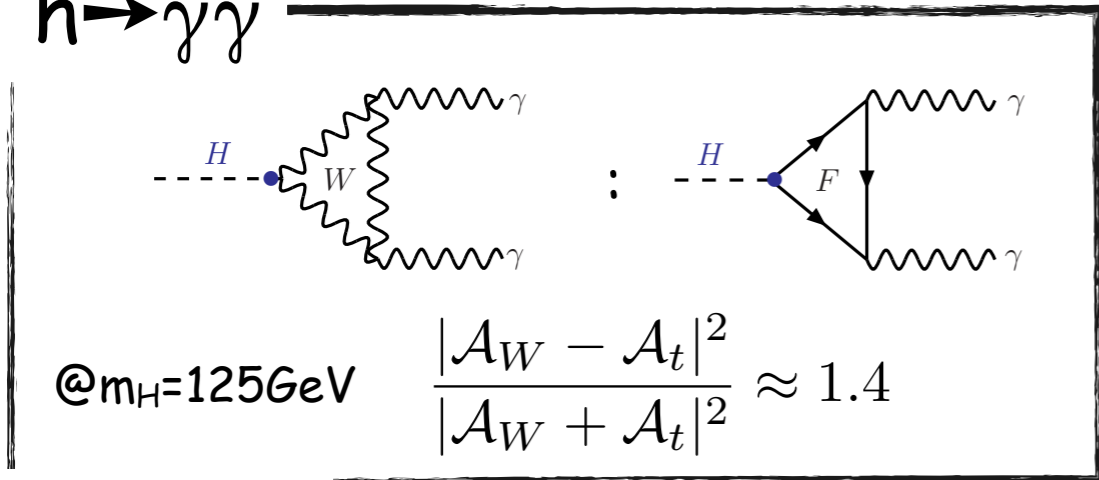
Fermiophilia or Disfermiophilia?

Farina, Grojean, Maltoni,
Salvioni, Thamm 'in progress

difficult!

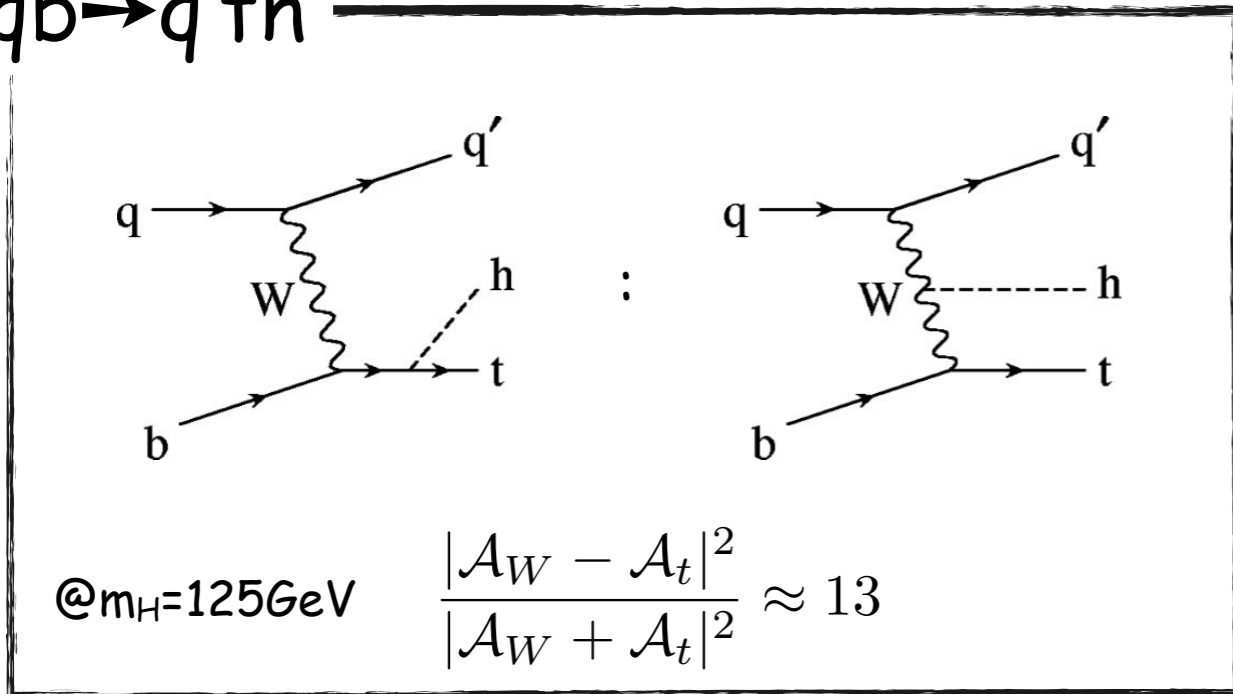
difference is physically relevant only in the presence of
strong interference with single $h\psi\psi$ coupling

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

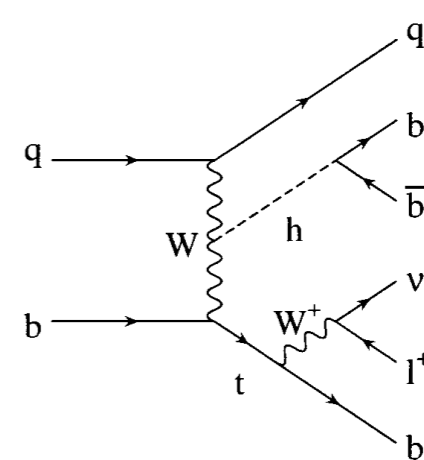


rare decay and one needs
some largish luminosity to
be sensitive to the sign of c

$qb \rightarrow q'th$



look at final state: $3b + 1 \text{ fwd jet} + l^\pm + p^T$.



Maltoni, Stelzer, Willenbrock '01

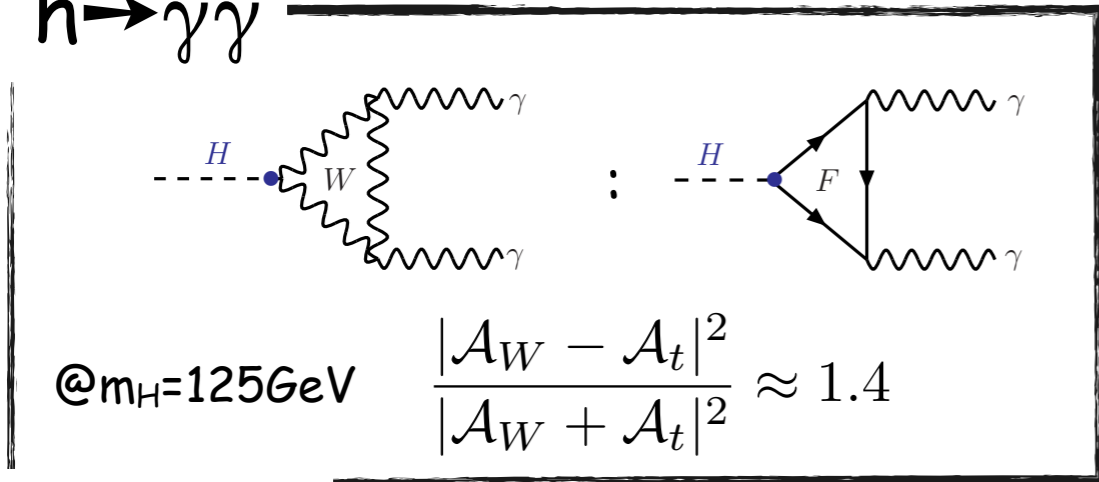
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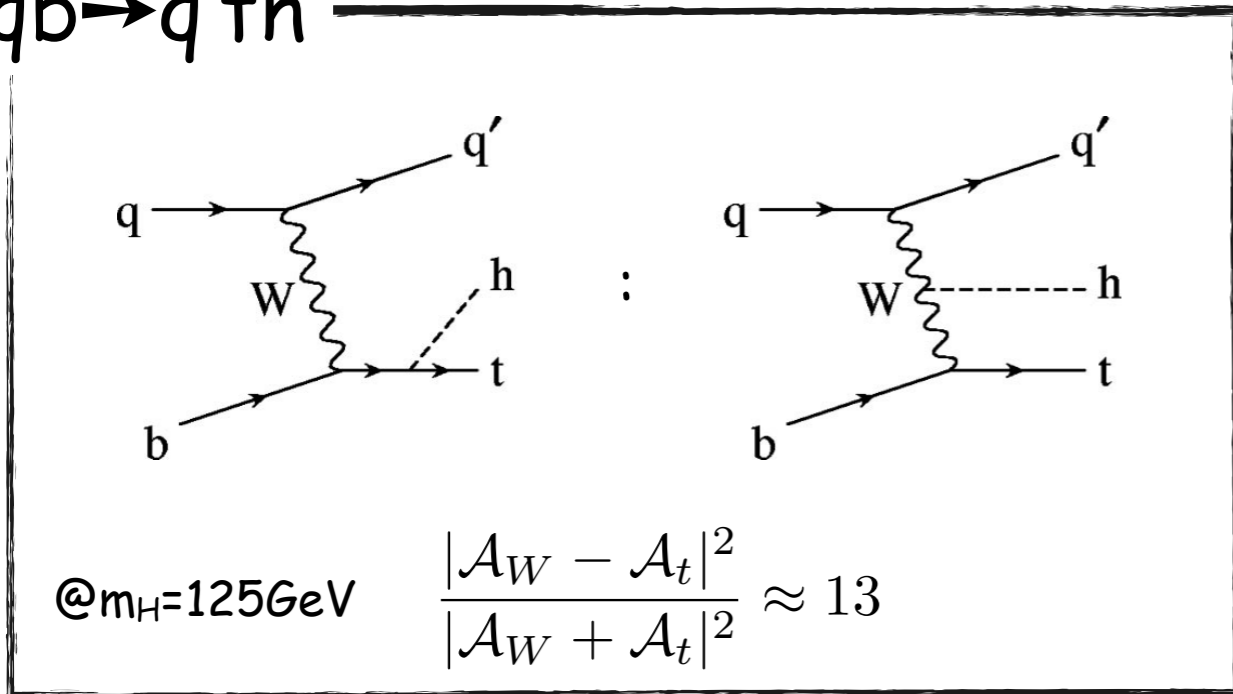
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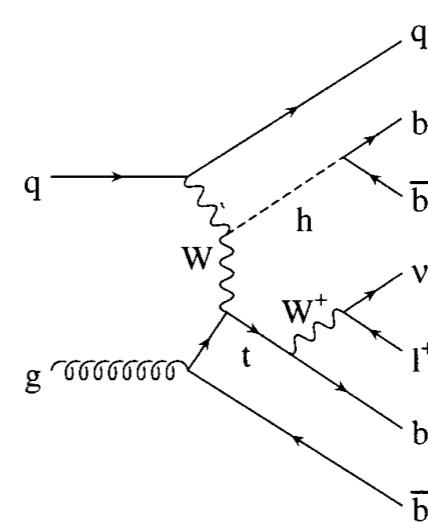


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look at final state: $4b + 1 \text{ fwd jet} + l^\pm + p^T$.

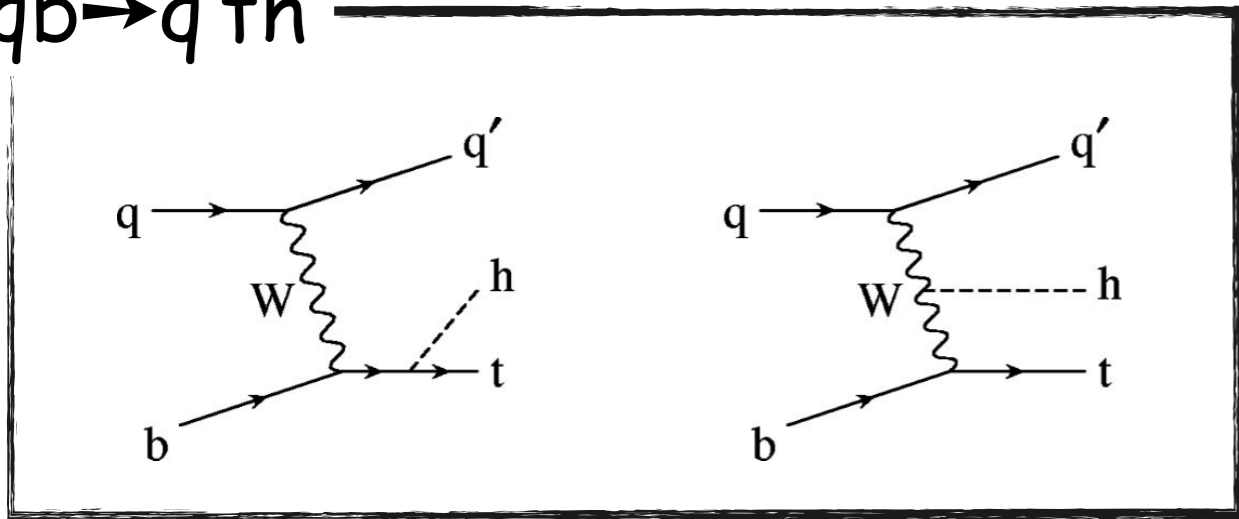


Maltoni, Stelzer, Willenbrock '01

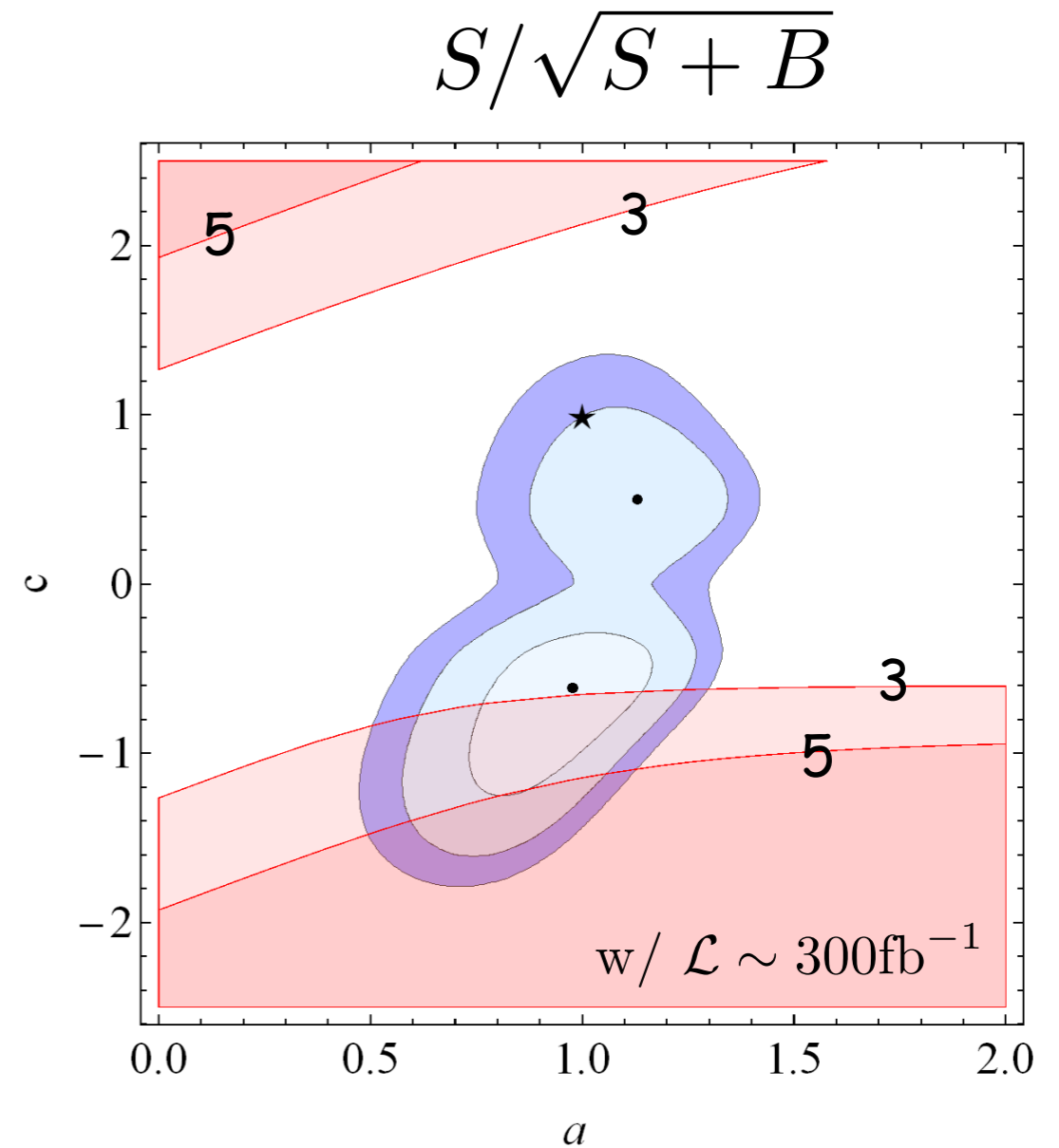
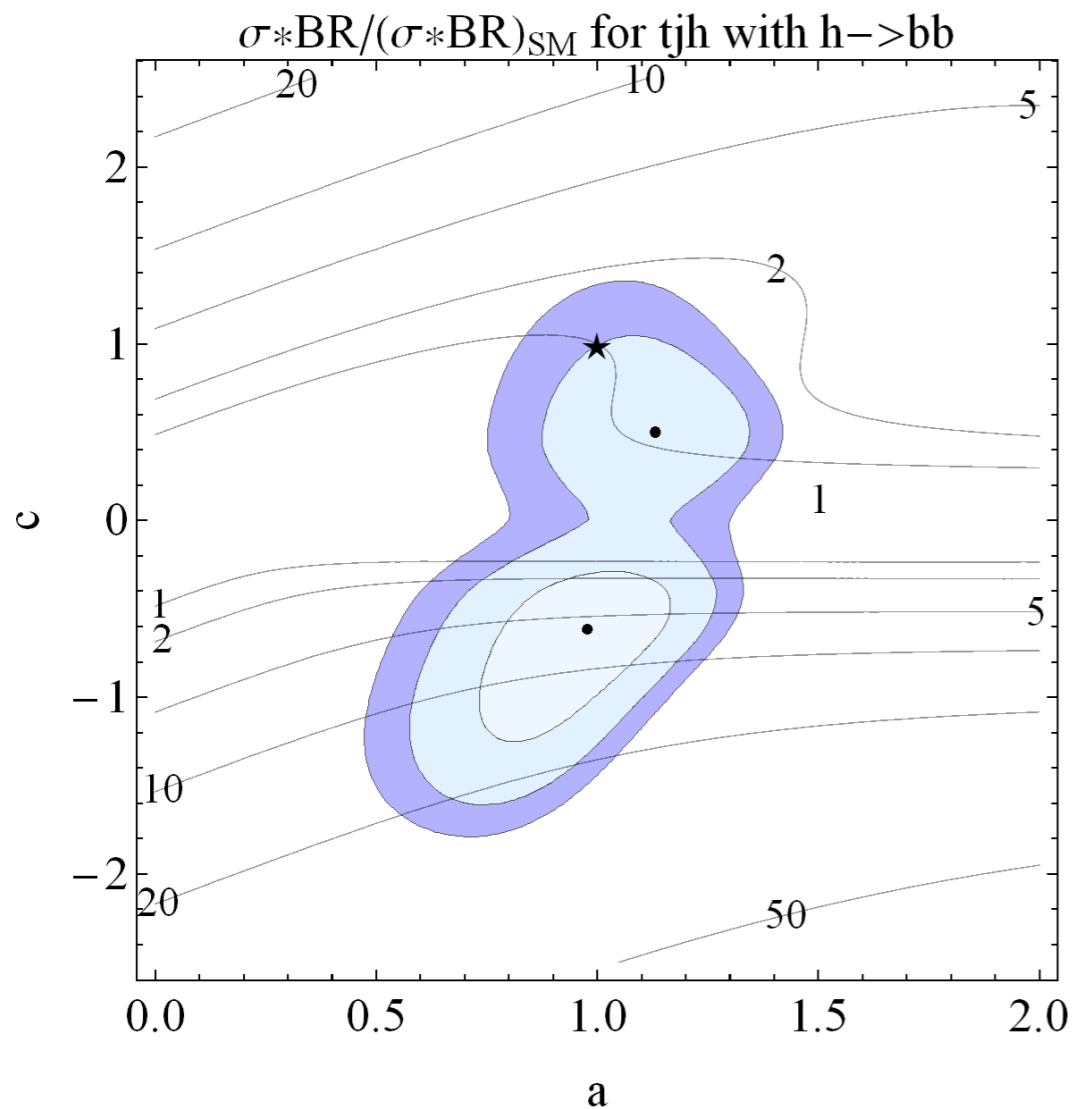
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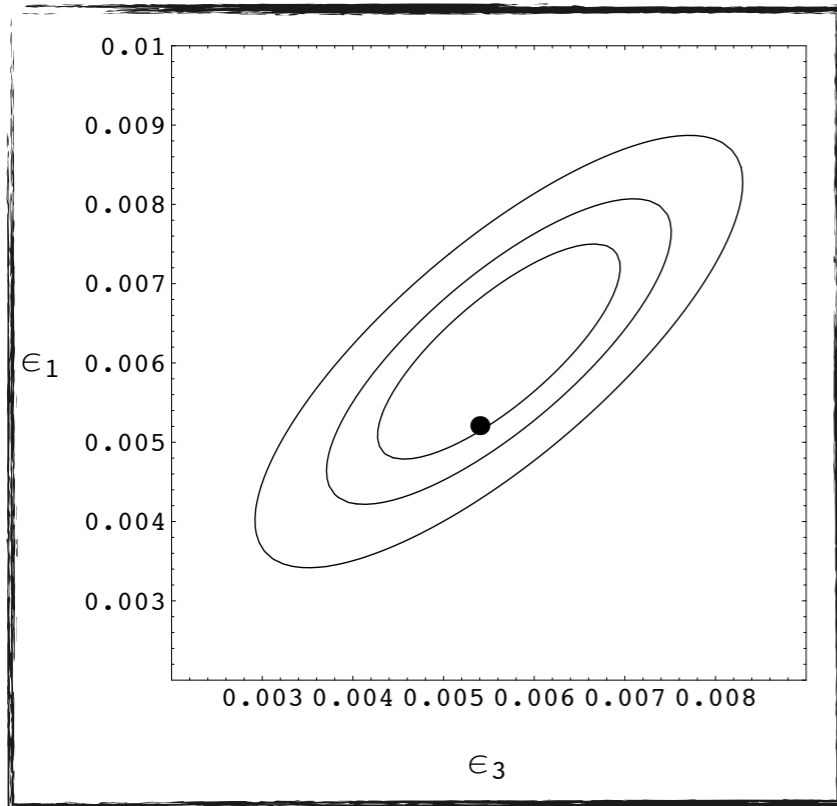
$qb \rightarrow q'th$



the sign ambiguity will remain
with us for a long time!



A tension between LHC and EW data?



EW fit strongly suggests custodial symmetry

$$\Sigma = e^{i\sigma^a \pi^a / v}$$

Goldstone of
 $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R / SU(2)_V$

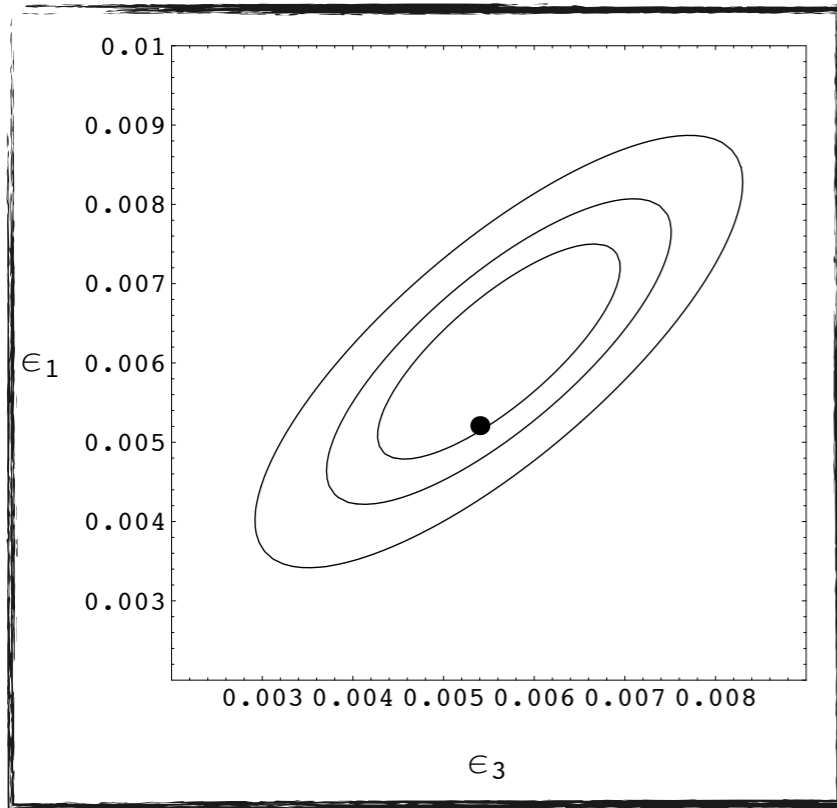
$$\frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma) \Rightarrow \rho = 1 \quad \text{ie} \quad \epsilon_1 = \hat{T} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{also} \Rightarrow \mu_{ZZ} = \mu_{WW}$$

$$\left(\mu_i = \frac{\sum_j \mathcal{A}_{ji} \sigma(j \rightarrow h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow i)}{\sum_j \mathcal{A}_{ji} \sigma(j \rightarrow h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow i) |_{\text{SM}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{v^2}{8} \text{Tr}^2 (\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3) \Rightarrow \rho = 2 \quad \text{ie} \quad \epsilon_1 = \hat{T} = 1 \quad \text{strongly disfavored}$$

A tension between LHC and EW data?



EW fit strongly suggests custodial symmetry

$$\Sigma = e^{i\sigma^a \pi^a / v}$$

Goldstone of
 $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R / SU(2)_V$

$$\frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma) \Rightarrow \rho = 1 \text{ ie } \epsilon_1 = \hat{T} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{also } \Rightarrow \mu_{ZZ} = \mu_{WW} \quad \times$$

but

Channel [Exp]	$\mu_{119.5} (\mu_{119.5}^L)$	$\mu_{124} (\mu_{124}^L)$	$\mu_{125} (\mu_{125}^L)$
$pp \rightarrow Z Z^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ [ATLAS]	$-0.5^{+0.5??} (5.1)$	$1.6^{+1.4}_{-0.8} (4.7)$	$1.4^{+1.3}_{-0.8} (4.1)$
$pp \rightarrow W W^* \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu \ell^- \bar{\nu}$ [ATLAS]	$0.0^{+1.2}_{-1.3} (2.4)$	$0.1^{+0.7}_{-0.7} (1.6)$	$0.1^{+0.7}_{-0.6} (1.4)$

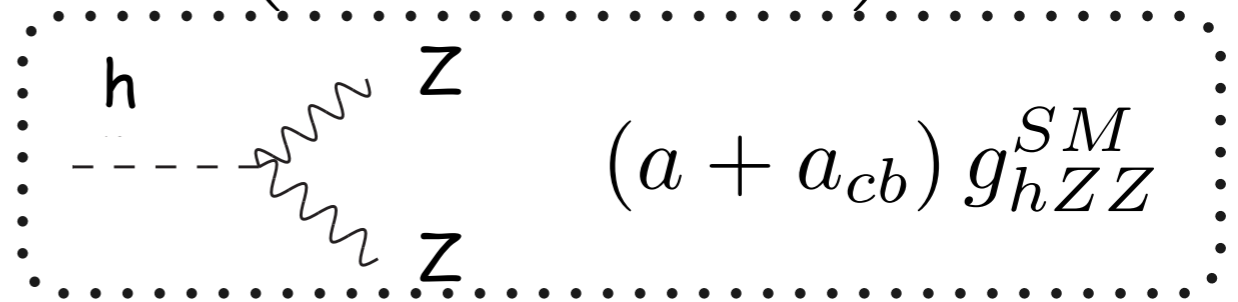
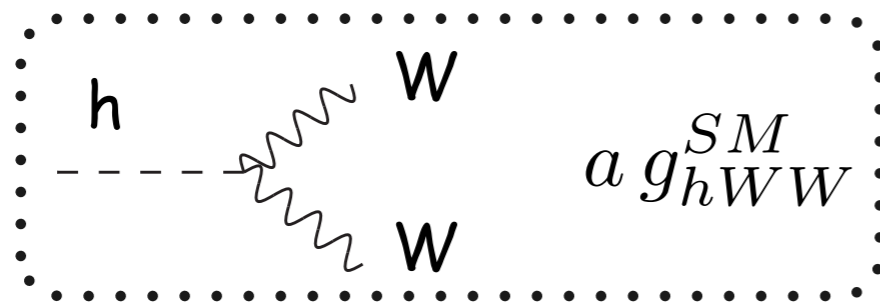
1. has LHC identified a violation of the custodial symmetry?
2. if yes, how to reconcile LHC data with EW data?

$$\frac{v^2}{8} \text{Tr}^2 (\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3) \Rightarrow \rho = 2 \text{ ie } \epsilon_1 = \hat{T} = 1 \quad \text{strongly disfavored}$$

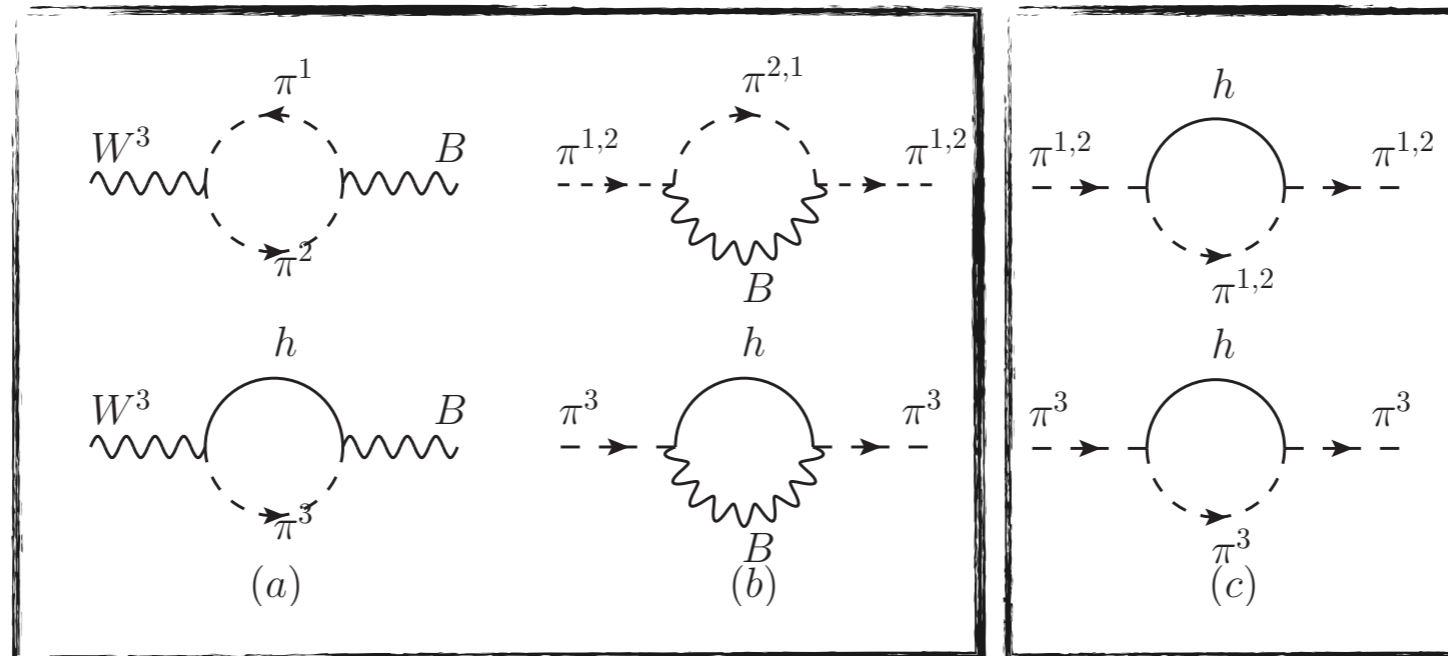
DisZphilia or how to live with custodial breaking

Farina, Grojean, Salvioni '12

$$\mathcal{L}_{cb} = -\frac{v^2}{8} \left(\text{Tr} [\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3] \right)^2 \left(t_{cb} + 2a_{cb} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$



EWPT



Log(Λ) UV sensitivity

Λ^2 UV sensitivity

$$\Delta\epsilon_1 = -\frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{\alpha(m_Z)}{\cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 - (a + a_{cb})^2 + \left(\frac{g}{g'} \right)^2 (a^2 - (a + a_{cb})^2) \right] \log \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta\epsilon_3 = +\frac{1}{48\pi} \frac{\alpha(m_Z)}{\sin^2 \theta_W} \left[1 - (a + a_{cb})^2 \right] \log \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$

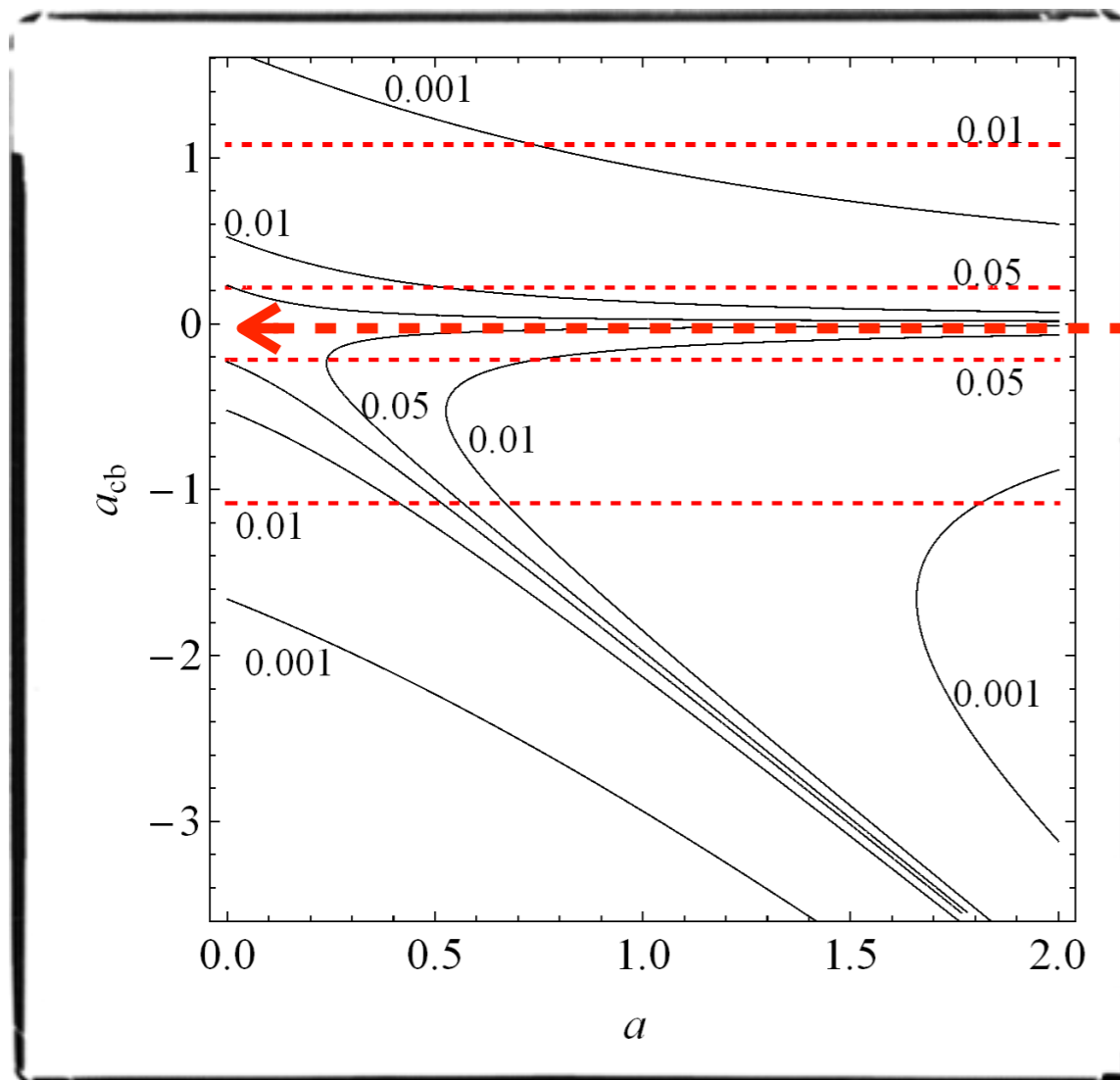
$$\Delta\epsilon_1 = \left((a + a_{cb})^2 - a^2 \right) \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2 v^2}$$

DisZphilia or how to live with custodial breaking

Farina, Grojean, Salvioni '12

$$\mathcal{L}_{cb} = -\frac{v^2}{8} \left(\text{Tr} \left[\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3 \right] \right)^2 \left(t_{cb} + 2a_{cb} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

EWPT highly model-dependent
tuning between tree-level and loop contributions?
new light states?



Amount of fine-tuning in EWPT

custodial invariance

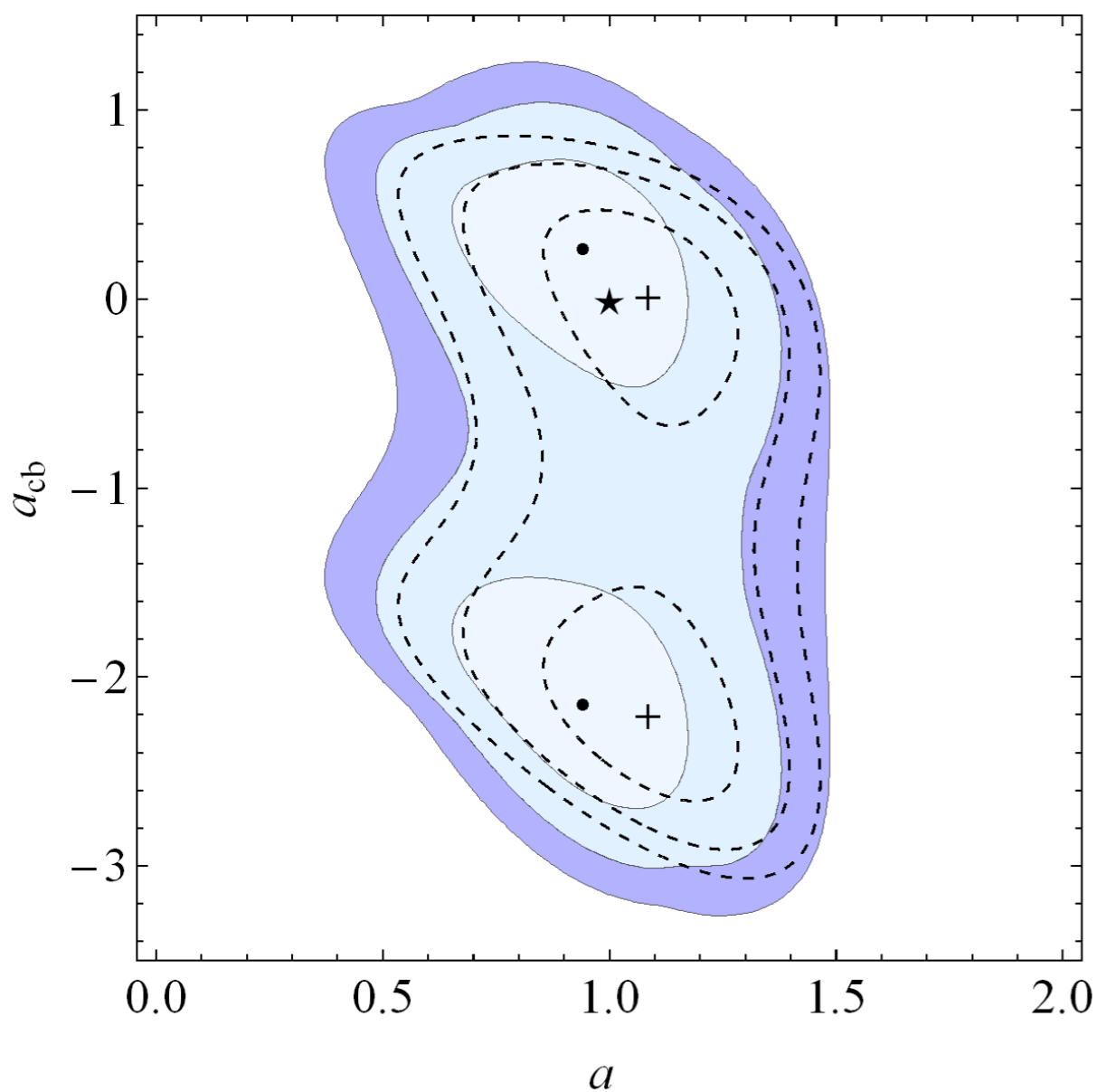
Λ^2 UV sensitivity
ie
could be as bad as the hierarchy problem

DisZphilia or how to live with custodial breaking

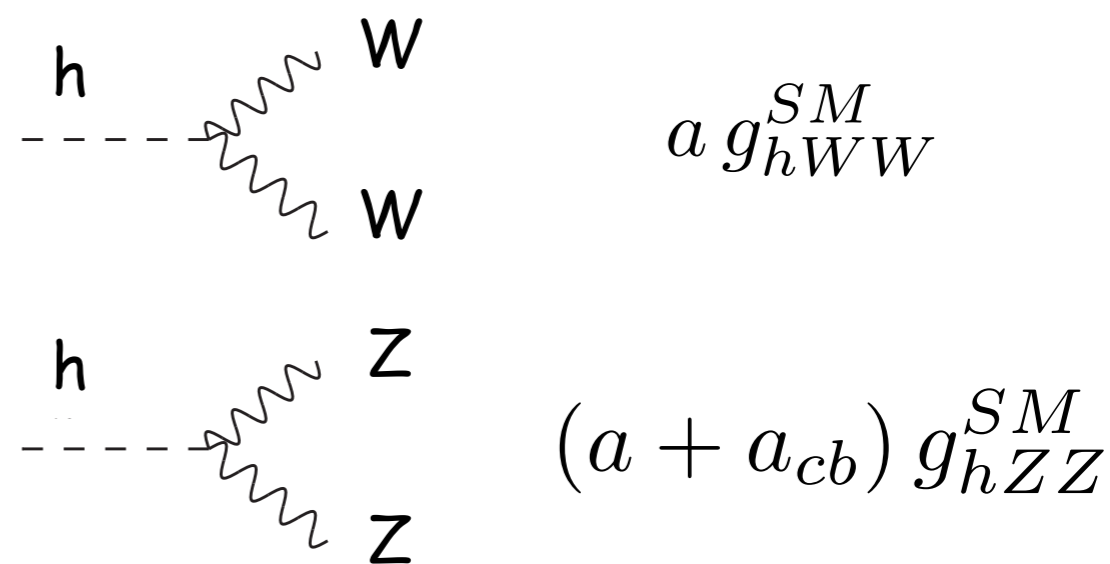
Farina, Grojean, Salvioni '12

$$\mathcal{L}_{cb} = -\frac{v^2}{8} \left(\text{Tr} [\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3] \right)^2 \left(t_{cb} + 2a_{cb} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

Fit to LHC data



----- $c = 1$
 ————— marginalization over c



LHC data are symmetric under

$$(a + a_{cb}) \leftrightarrow -(a + a_{cb})$$

i.e.

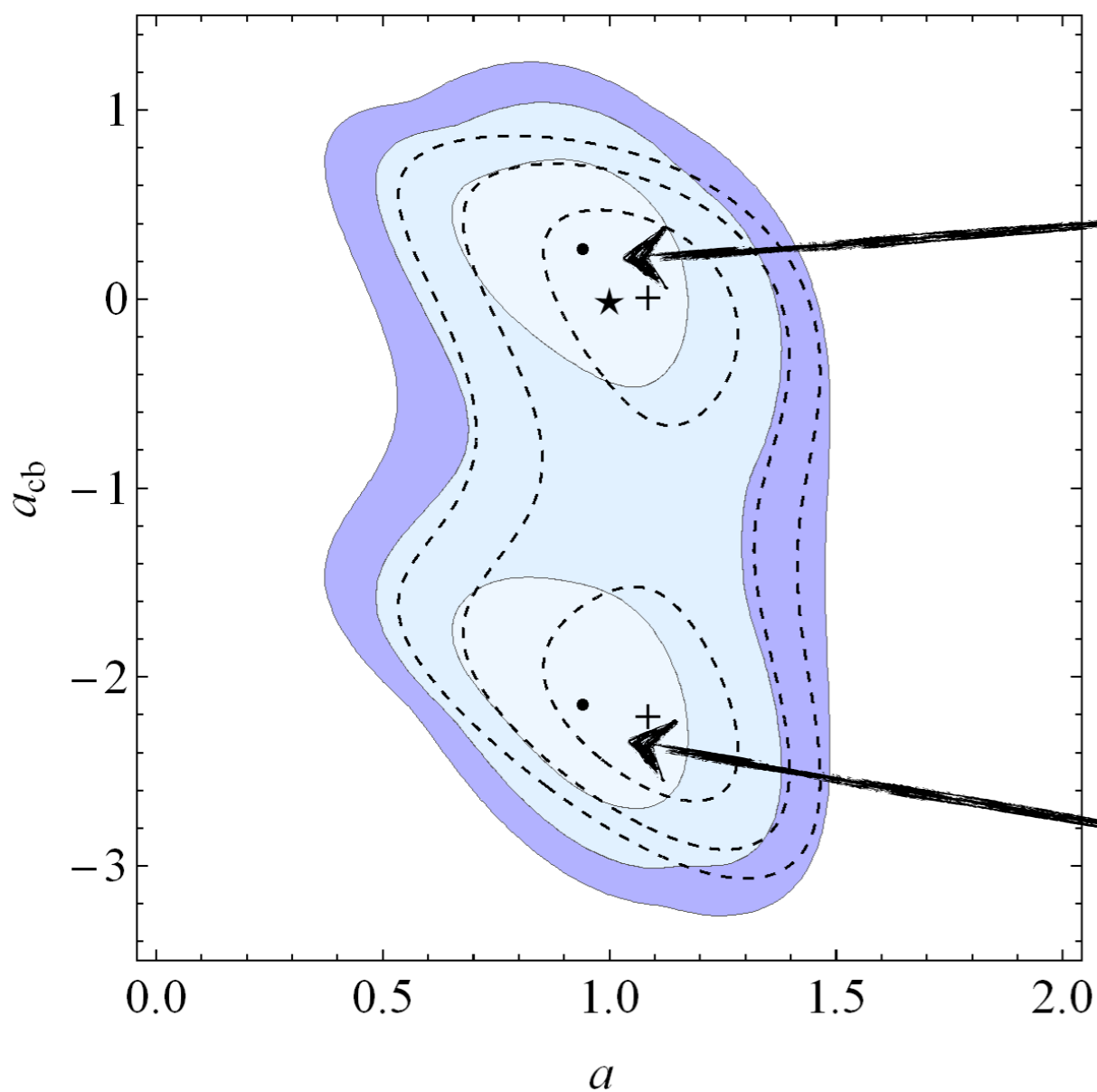
$$(a, a_{cb}) \leftrightarrow (a, -(2a + a_{cb}))$$

DisZphilia or how to live with custodial breaking

Farina, Grojean, Salvioni '12

$$\mathcal{L}_{cb} = -\frac{v^2}{8} \left(\text{Tr} [\Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma \sigma^3] \right)^2 \left(t_{cb} + 2a_{cb} \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right)$$

Fit to LHC data



----- $c = 1$
 ————— marginalization over c

$$2 \frac{h}{v} \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu \right)$$

the two solutions can only be distinguished in the presence of interference with a single hZZ vertex

$$2 \frac{h}{v} \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z_\mu \right)$$

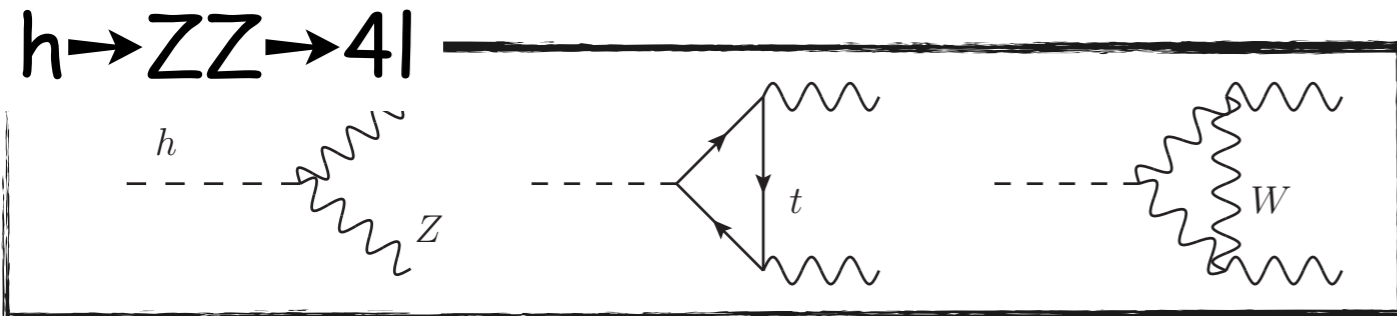
↑
 "disZphilia"

Zphilia or DisZphilia?

difficult!

Farina, Grojean, Salvioni '12

difference is physically relevant only in the presence of interference with single hZZ coupling

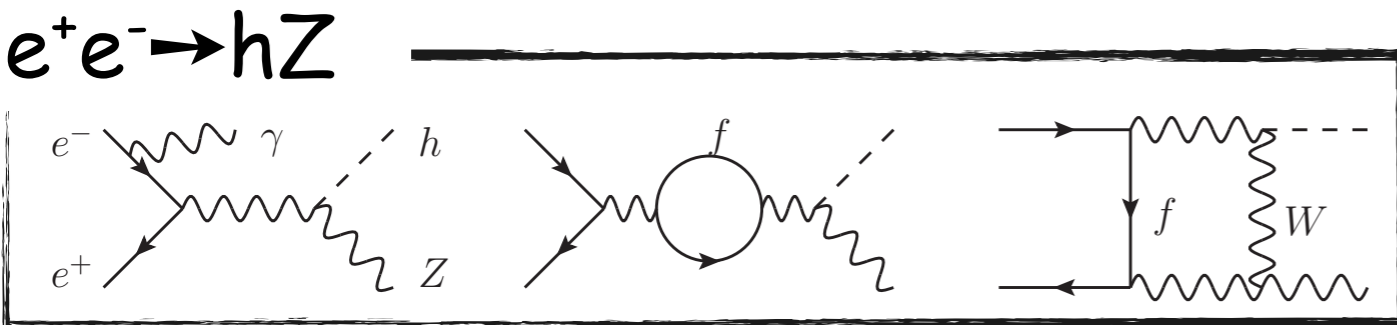


TH prediction

$$\Delta = \left| \frac{\Gamma_Z^+ - \Gamma_Z^-}{\Gamma_Z^+ + \Gamma_Z^-} \right| = \delta \approx 1\%$$

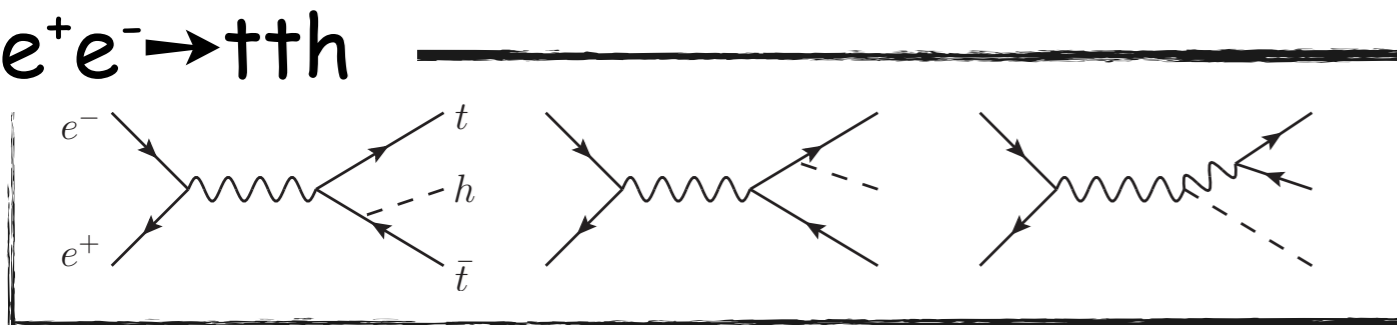
ILC ($\sqrt{s}=800\text{GeV}$ and 1ab^{-1})

$\approx 1\%$ ☠



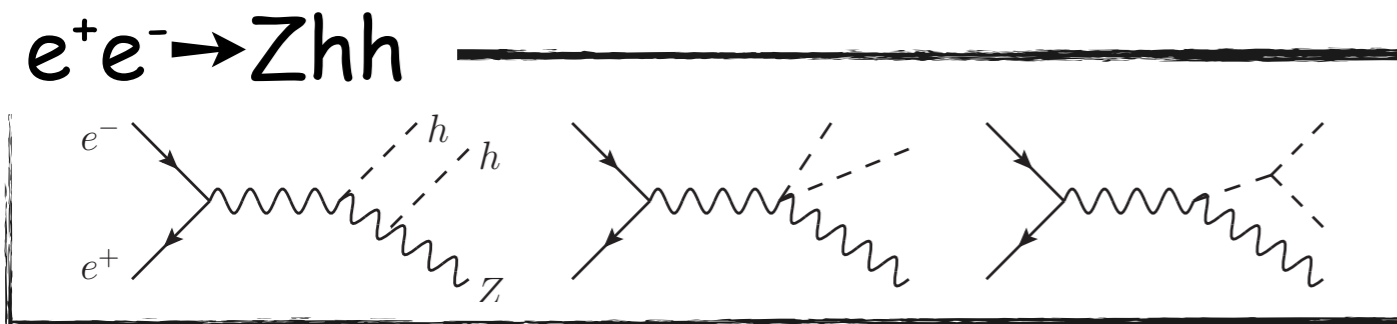
$$\Delta = \left| \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} \right| \approx 15\%$$

$\approx 5\%$ 😊



$$\Delta = \left| \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} \right| \lesssim 4\%$$

$\approx 10\%$ ☠



$$\Delta = \left| \frac{\sigma_+ - \sigma_-}{\sigma_+ + \sigma_-} \right| \approx 50\%$$

$\approx 10\%$ 😊

Signs of New Particles?

Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12

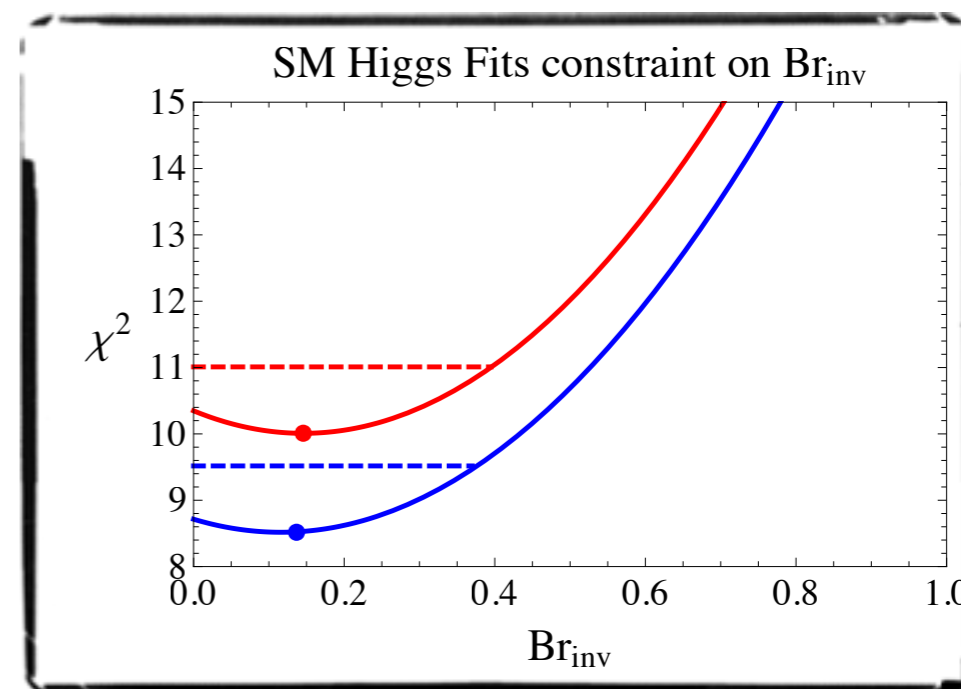
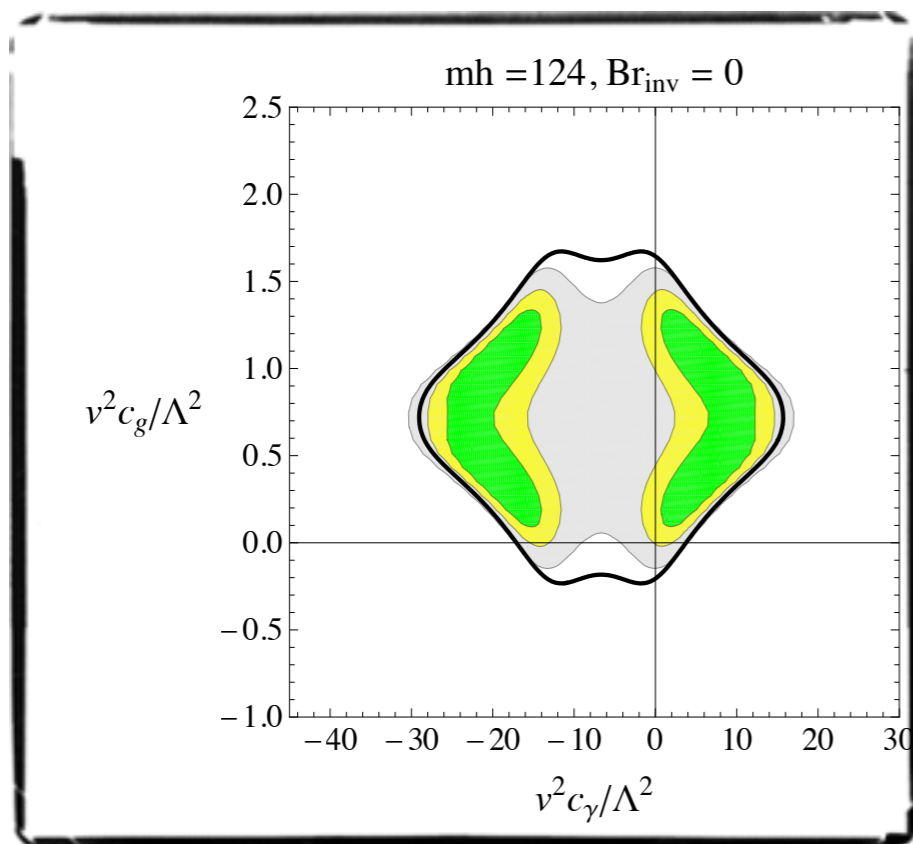
The Higgs can couple to new particles

charged under
SM gauge group

neutral under
SM gauge group

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\tilde{c}_\gamma e^2}{32\pi^2 \Lambda^2} H^\dagger H F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\tilde{c}_g g_s^2}{32\pi^2 \Lambda^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow f) \equiv \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} + \Gamma_{\text{inv}}} = (1 - \text{Br}_{\text{inv}}) \times \text{Br}_{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow f)$$

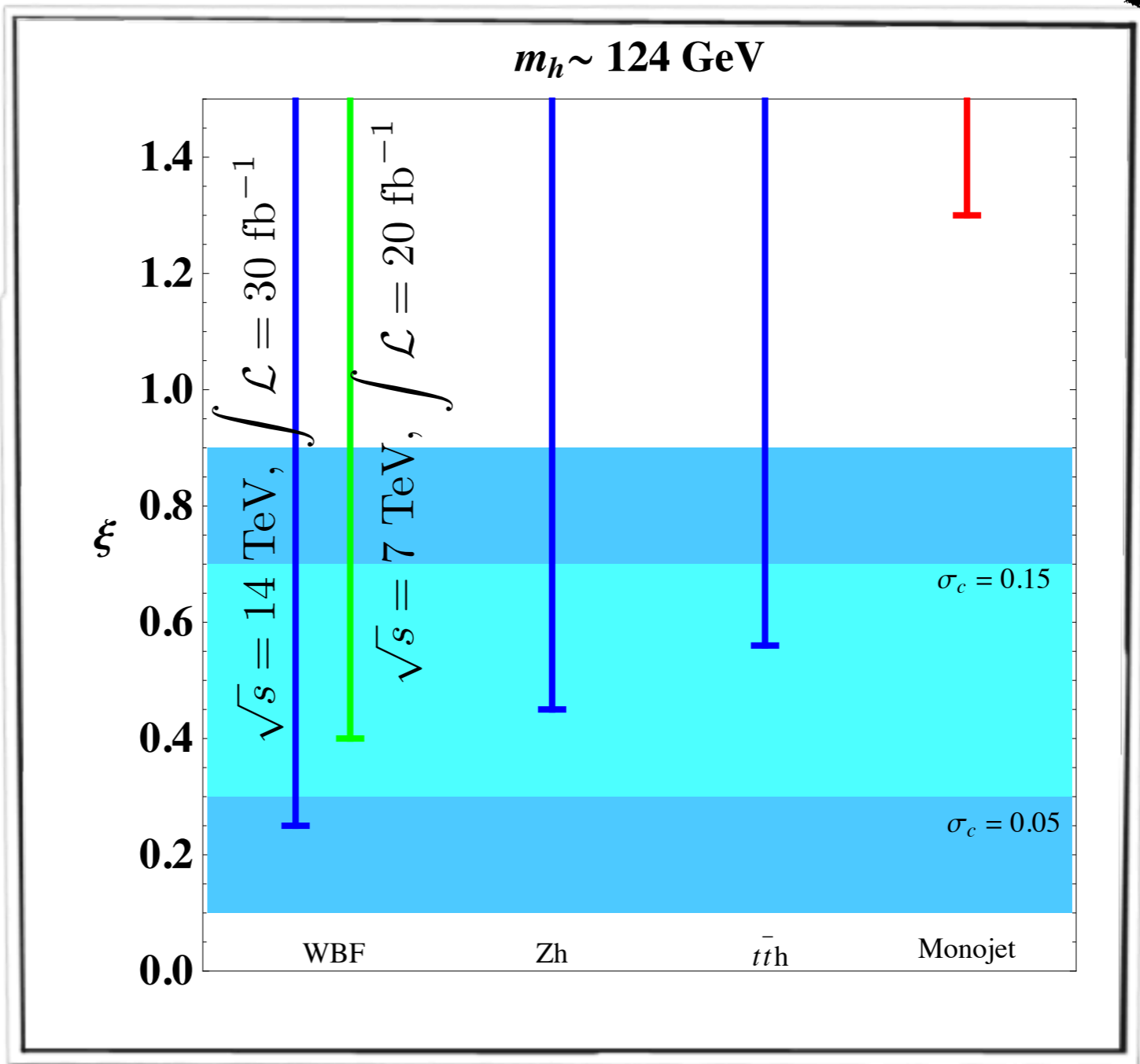


Search for Invisible Decays with Visible Channels

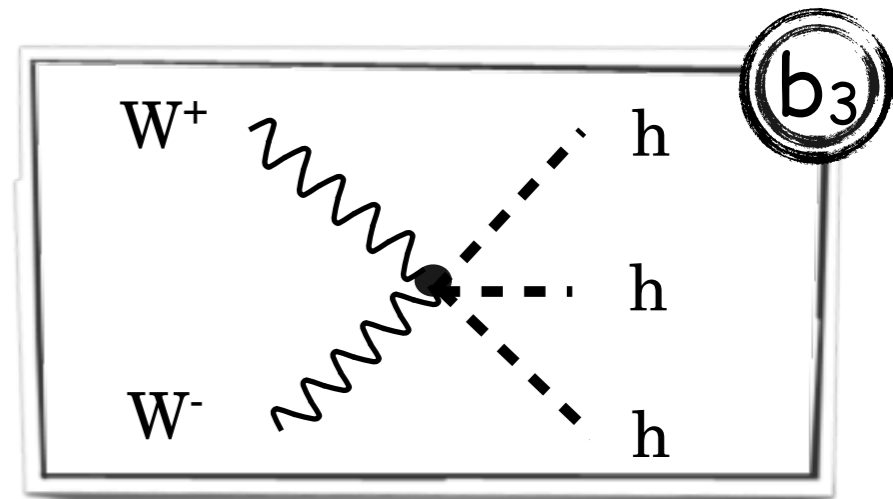
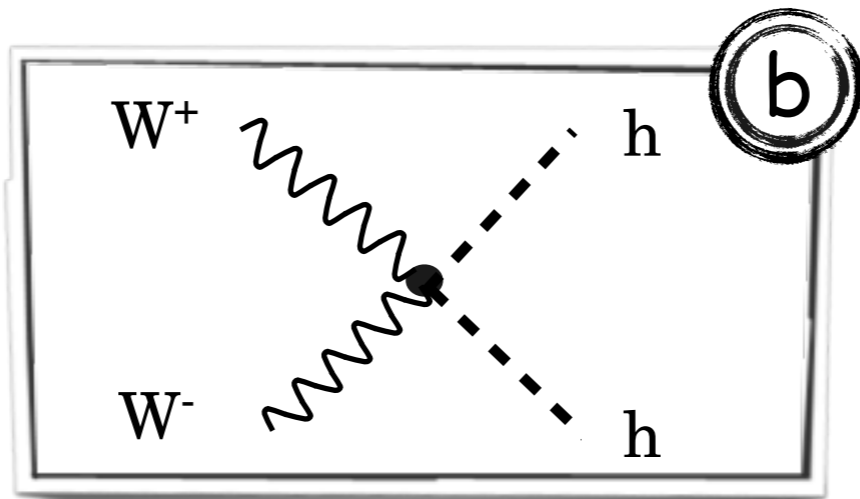
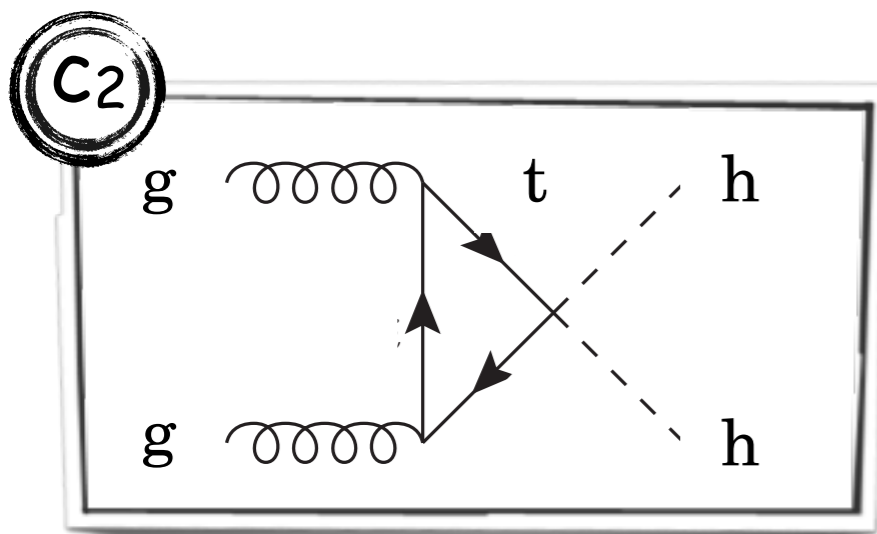
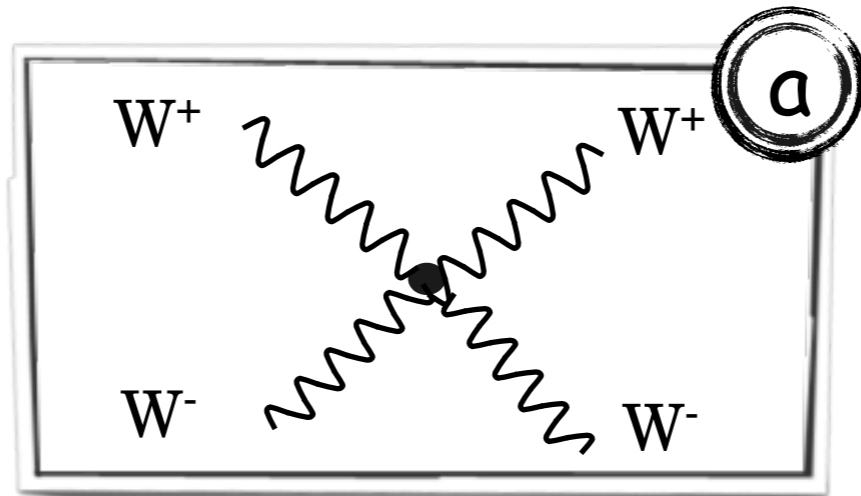
Espinosa, Grojean, Muhlleitner, Trott '12

direct (vertical) vs indirect (horizontal) searches

Values of $\xi = \sigma / \sigma_{SM} BR(h \rightarrow inv)$ for which a 95%CL limit can be imposed



What to measure next?

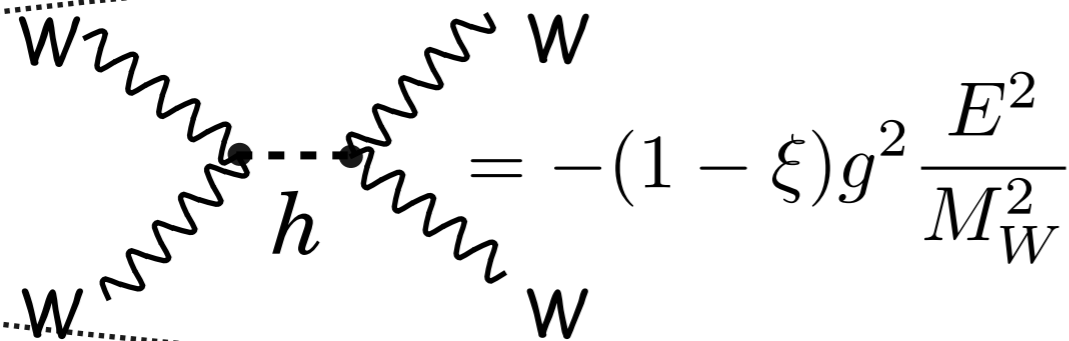


How to probe the strong dynamics?

pair production of light states belonging to the strong sector

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07

strong WW scattering:



$$= -(1 - \xi)g^2 \frac{E^2}{M_W^2}$$

no exact cancellation
of the growing amplitudes

$$\mathcal{A}(W_L^a W_L^b \rightarrow W_L^c W_L^d) = \mathcal{A}(s, t, u)\delta^{ab}\delta^{cd} + \mathcal{A}(t, s, u)\delta^{ac}\delta^{bd} + \mathcal{A}(u, t, s)\delta^{ad}\delta^{bc} \quad \mathcal{A} = (1 - a^2) \frac{s}{v^2}$$

large \mathcal{L}_{int} needed

not competitive with the measurement of 'a' via anomalous couplings

strong double Higgs production:

Contino, Grojean, Moretti, Piccinini, Rattazzi '10

$$\mathcal{A}(Z_L^0 Z_L^0 \rightarrow hh) = (W_L^+ W_L^- \rightarrow hh) = (b - a^2) \frac{s}{v^2}$$

access to a new interaction, 'b'

distinction between 'active' (higgs) and 'passive' (dilaton) scalar in EWSB dynamics

Scale of Strong WW scattering?

$$A_{TT \rightarrow TT} \sim g^2 f(t/s)$$

f is a rational fct
expected O(1) for $t \sim -s/2$

$$A_{LL \rightarrow LL} \sim \frac{s}{v^2}$$

onset of strong scattering at the weak scale

hard cross-section
($t \sim -s/2$)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{LL \rightarrow LL}/dt}{d\sigma_{TT \rightarrow TT}/dt} \Big|_{t \sim -s/2} = N_h \frac{s^2}{M_W^4}$$

'inclusive' cross-section
($-s + Q_{\min}^2 < t < -Q_{\min}^2$)

$$\frac{\sigma_{LL \rightarrow LL}(Q_{\min})}{\sigma_{TT \rightarrow TT}(Q_{\min})} = N_s \frac{s Q_{\min}^2}{M_W^4}$$

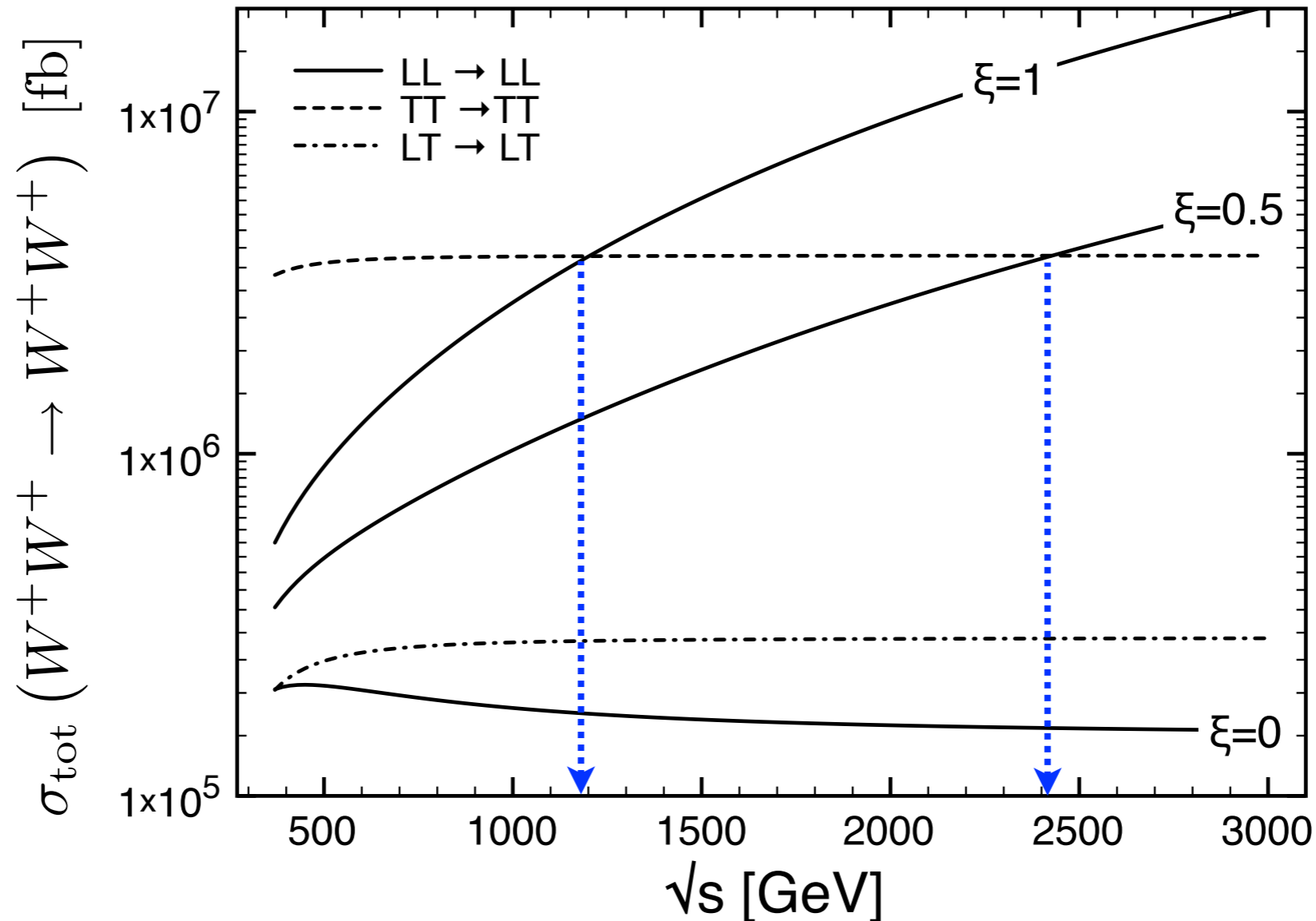
NDA estimates

$$N_h \sim 1$$

$$N_s \sim 1$$

Total cross sections

disentangling L from T polarization is hard

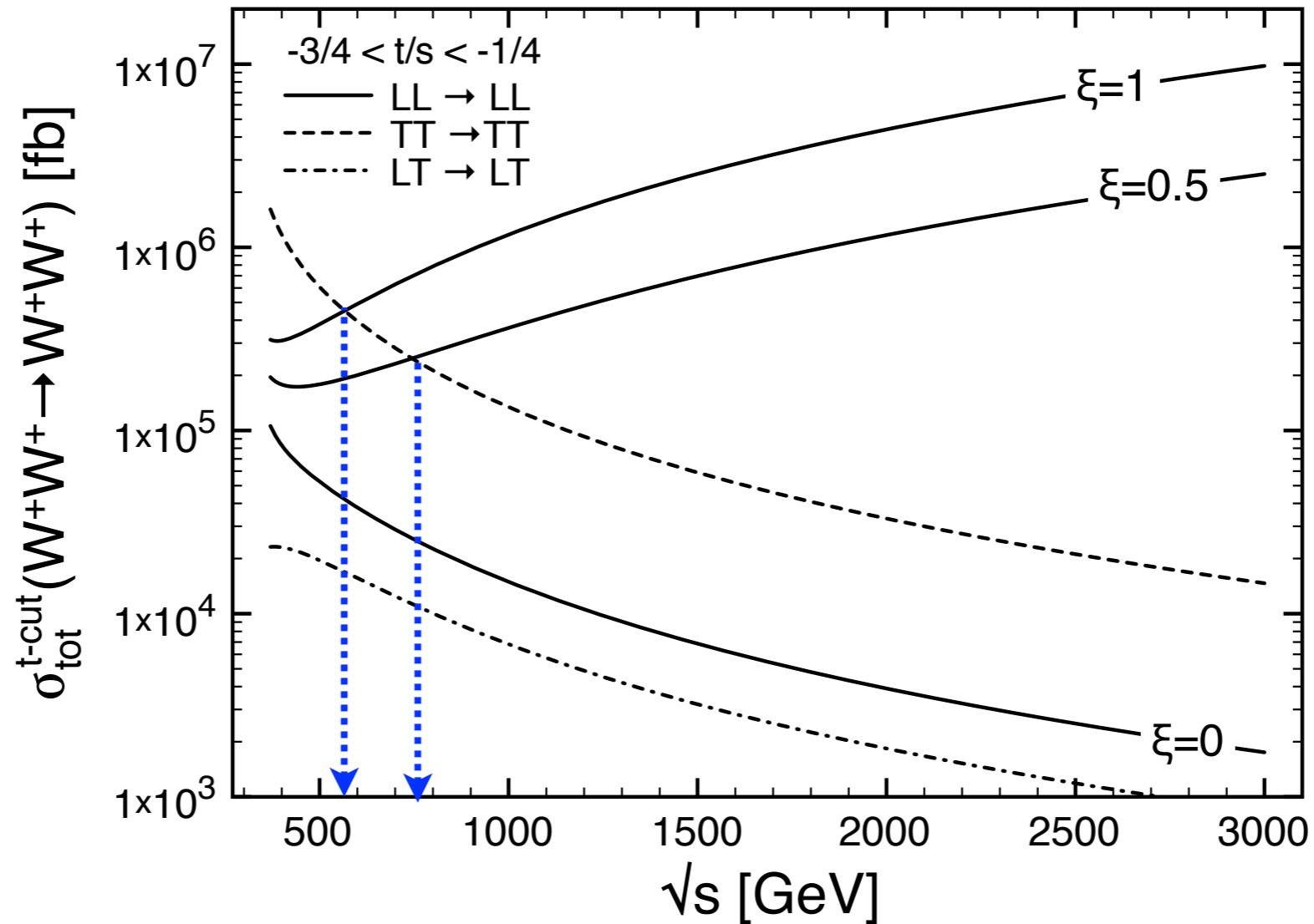


The onset of strong scattering is delayed to larger energies due to the dominance of $TT \rightarrow TT$ background

The dominance of T background will be further enhanced by the pdfs since the luminosity of W_T inside the proton is $\log(E/M_W)$ enhanced

Hard scattering (central region)

we need to look at the central region, i.e. large scattering angle, to be sensitive to strong EWSB

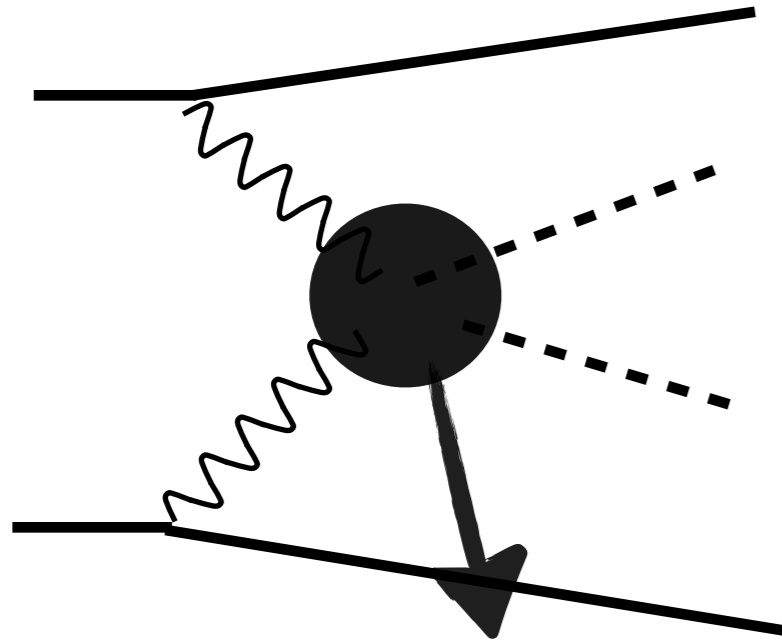


$$\frac{\sigma_{LL \rightarrow LL}^{\text{hard}}}{\sigma_{TT \rightarrow TT}^{\text{hard}}} \simeq \left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{7.4 M_W} \right)^4 \xi^2$$

$$N_h = 1/2304$$

- hard cross-section = faster growth with energy
- onset of strong scattering still at high scale

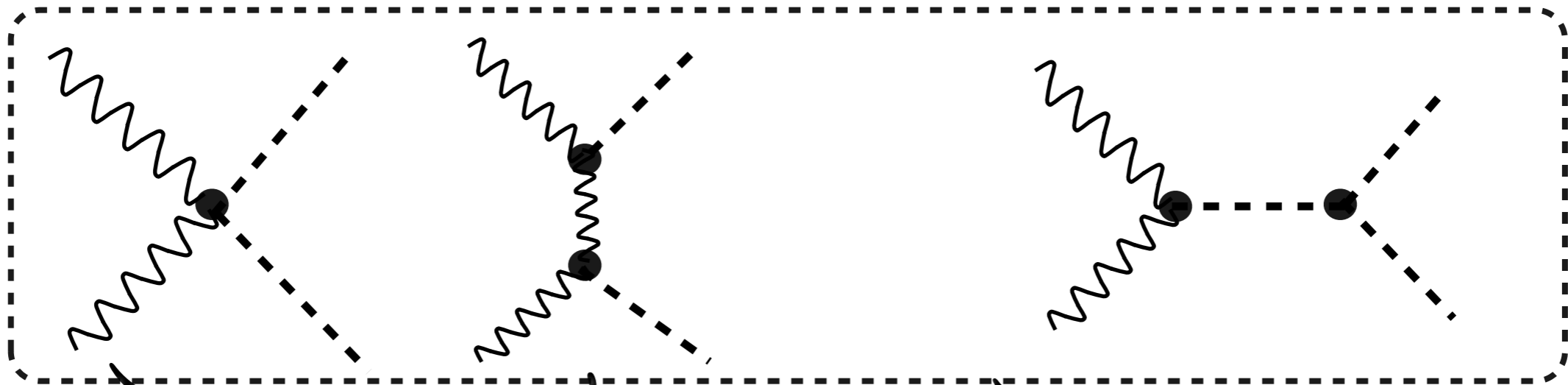
Double Higgs production (VBF)



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWSB}} = \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right)$$

$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + d_3 \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 + d_4 \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \right) h^4 + \dots$$

SM: $a=b=d_3=d_4=1$



$$A \sim (b - a^2) \frac{4m_{hh}^2}{v^2}$$

$m_{hh}^2 \gg m_W^2$

asymptotic behavior
sensitive to strong interaction

$$A \sim \text{cst.} + 3ad_3 \frac{m_h^2}{v^2}$$

$m_{hh}^2 \sim 4m_h^2$

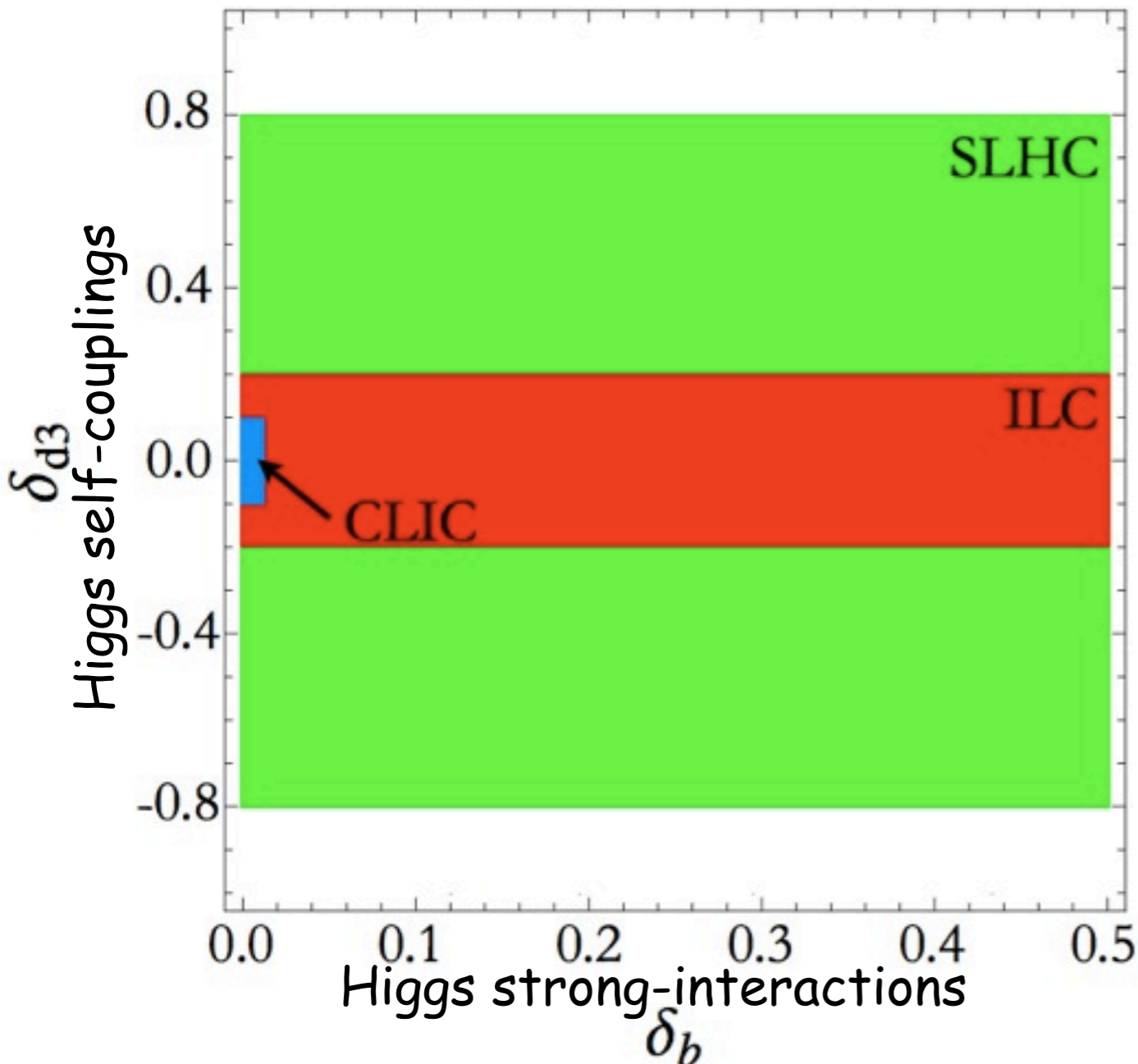
threshold effect
anomalous coupling'

Measuring Higgs Non-Linearities

Contino, Grojean, Pappadopulo, Rattazzi, Thamm 'in progress

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWSB}} = \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D_\mu \Sigma) \left(1 + 2a \frac{h}{v} + b \frac{h^2}{v^2} \right)$$

$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + d_3 \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3$$



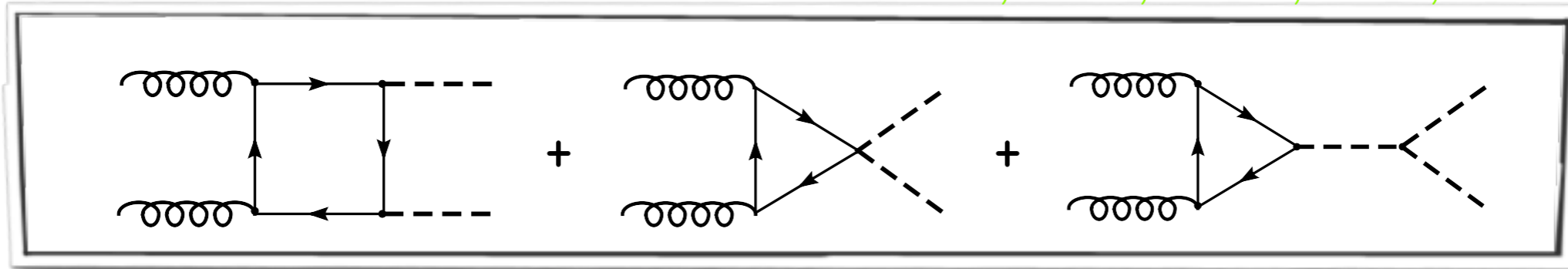
- (S)LHC is barely sensitive to d_3 and b
- ILC has a sensitivity on d_3 but not on b
- CLIC can probe both d_3 and b

Which probe of strong dynamics?

- Higgs self-couplings controls the dynamics of EWSB \Rightarrow red herring (various weak states can modify h^3)
- to learn about strong interactions triggering EWSB \Rightarrow need to measure quadratic coupling b to Goldstones!

Double Higgs production (ggF)

Contino, Ghezzi, Moretti, Panico, Piccinini, Wulzer, '12

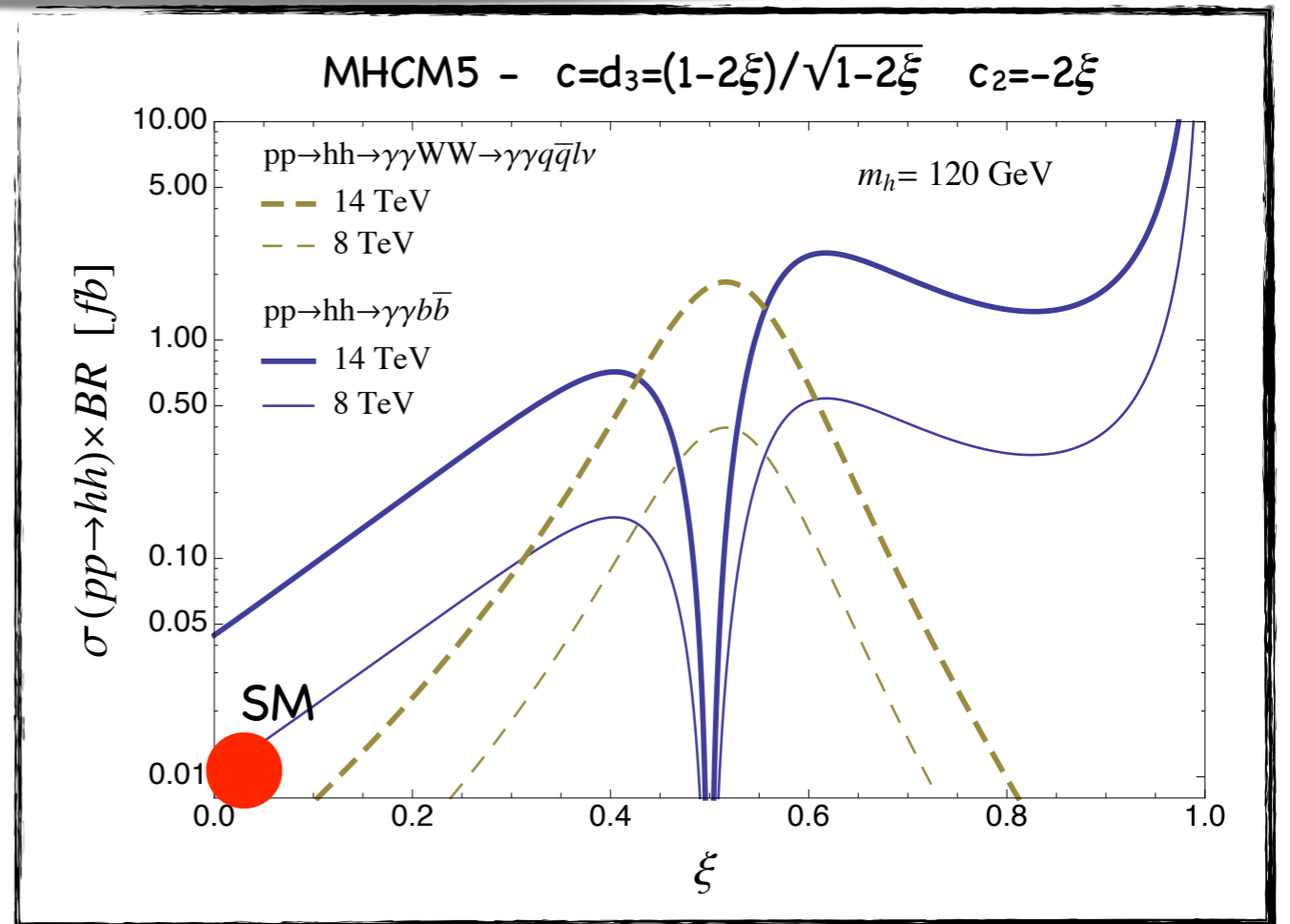
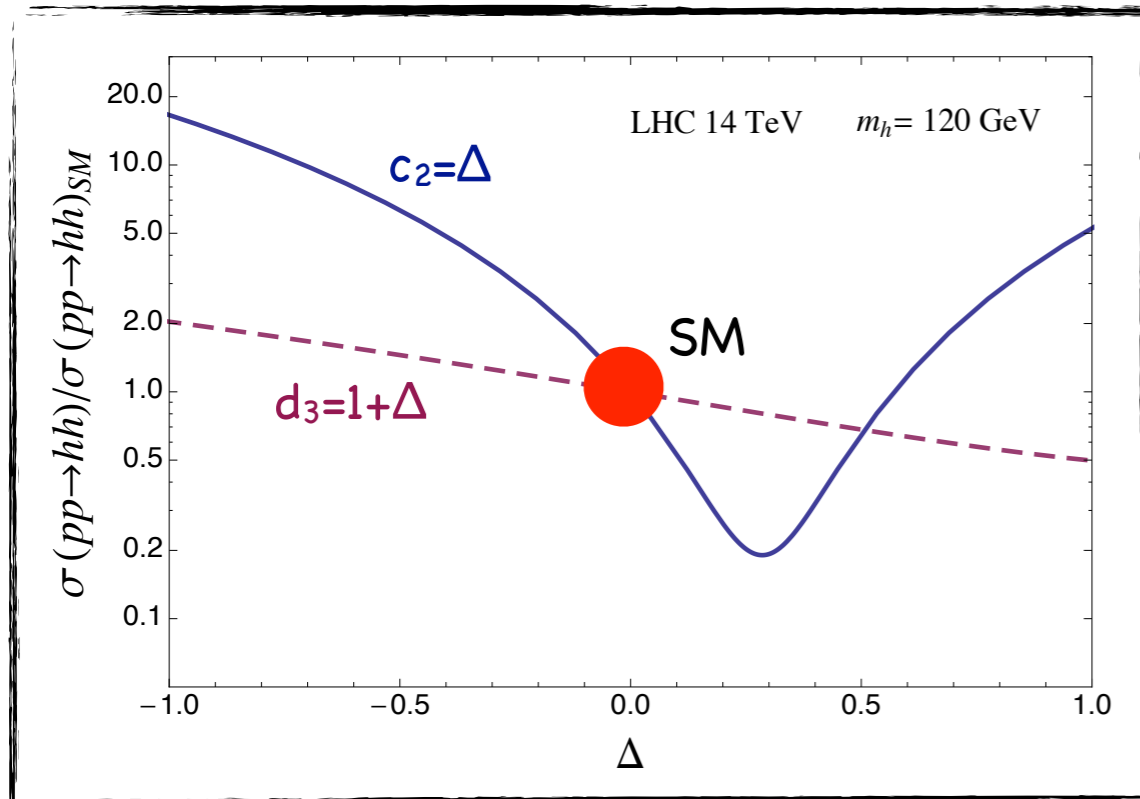


- ▶ $\sigma(gg \rightarrow hh)$ much more sensitive on new $t\bar{t}hh$ couplings c_2 than on trilinear d_3

[First noticed by:

Dib, Rosenfeld, Zerwekh '06

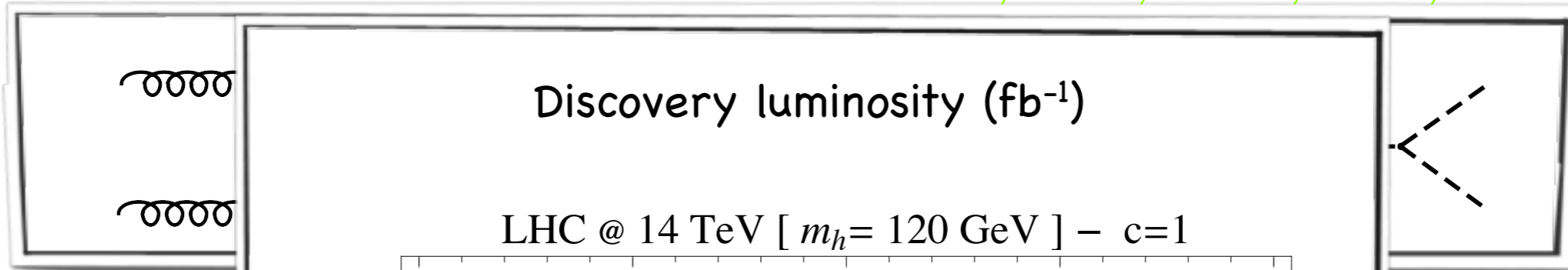
Grober and Muhlleitner, '10]



- ▶ If $BR(h) \simeq BR(h)_{SM}$ best channel is $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
Baur, Plehn, Rainwater '04
- ▶ If $c \simeq 0$ (fermiophobic Higgs) a very promising channel is $hh \rightarrow WW\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Wqql\nu\gamma\gamma$

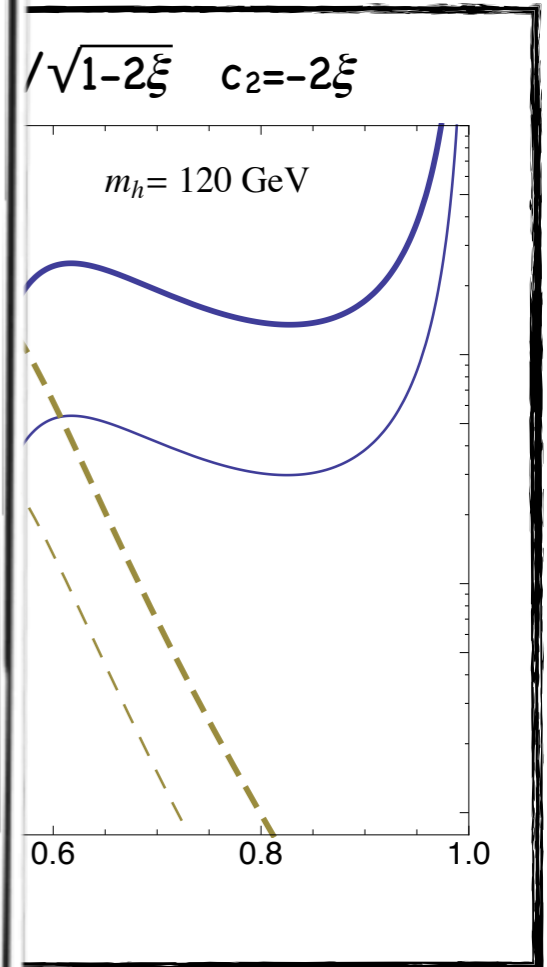
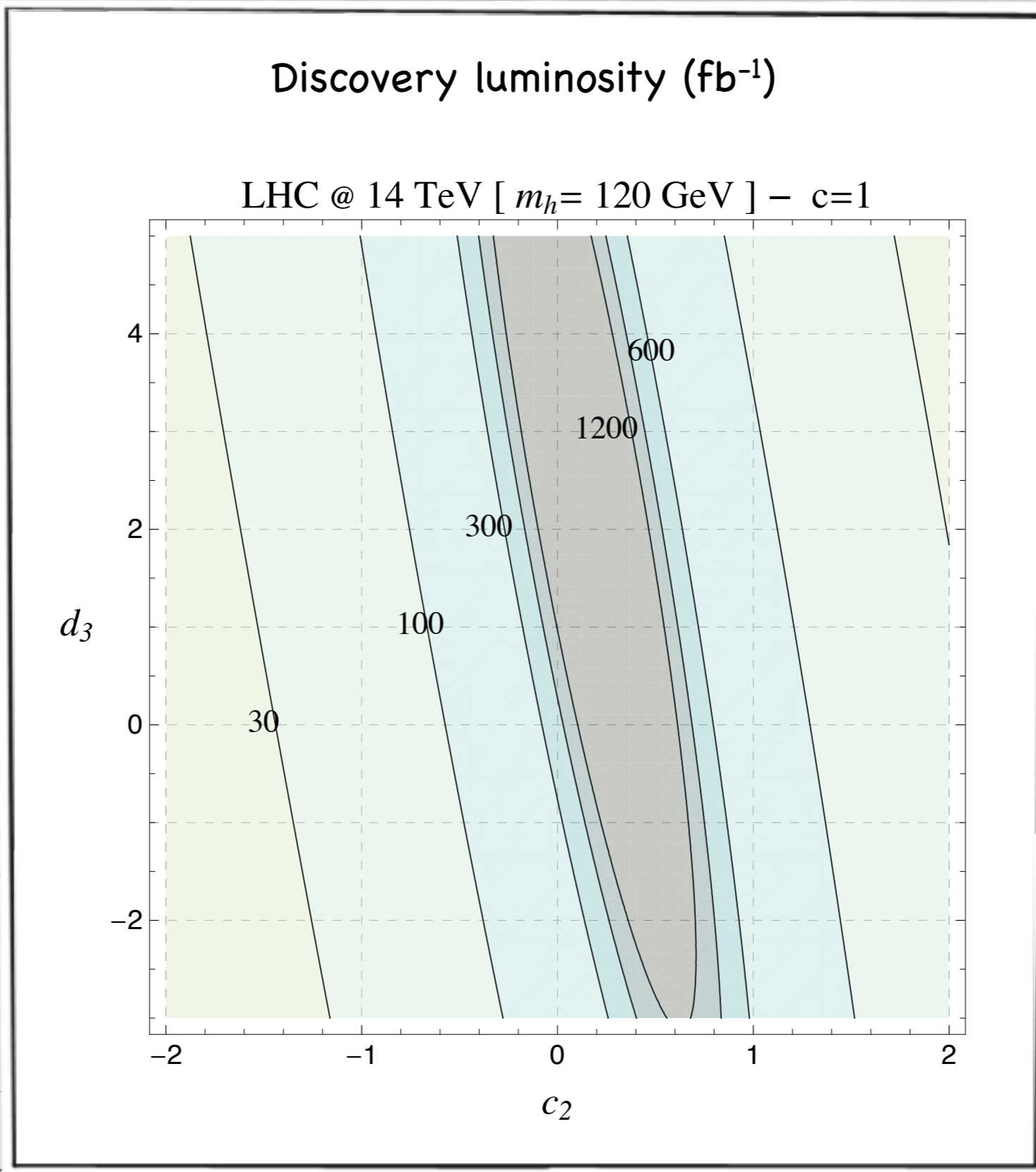
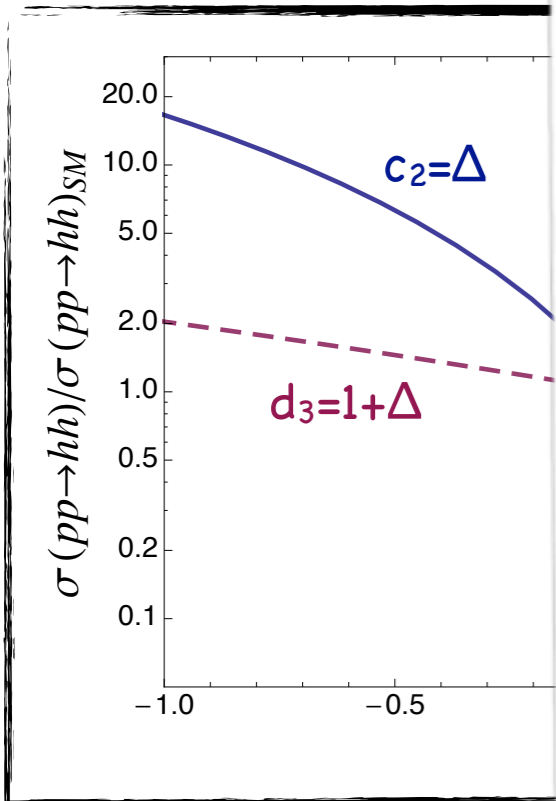
Double Higgs production (ggF)

Contino, Ghezzi, Moretti, Panico, Piccinini, Wulzer, '12



► $\sigma(gg \rightarrow hh)$ much
tthh couplings c

[First noticed by:
Dib, Rosenfeld, Zer
Grober and Muhlle

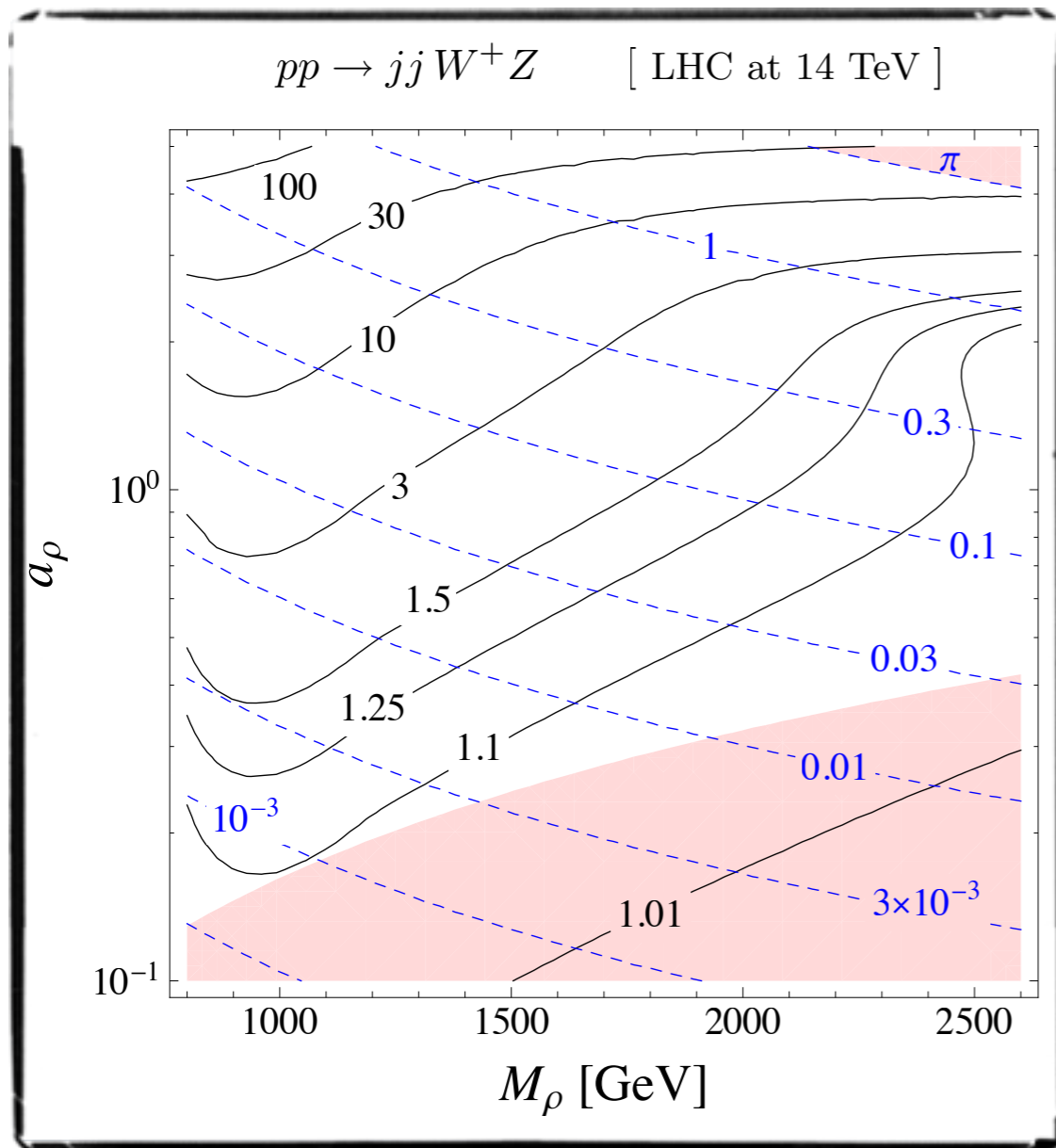


el is $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
Baur, Plehn, Rainwater '04

a very promising
 $\gamma\gamma$

Resonances Effects in WW Scatterings

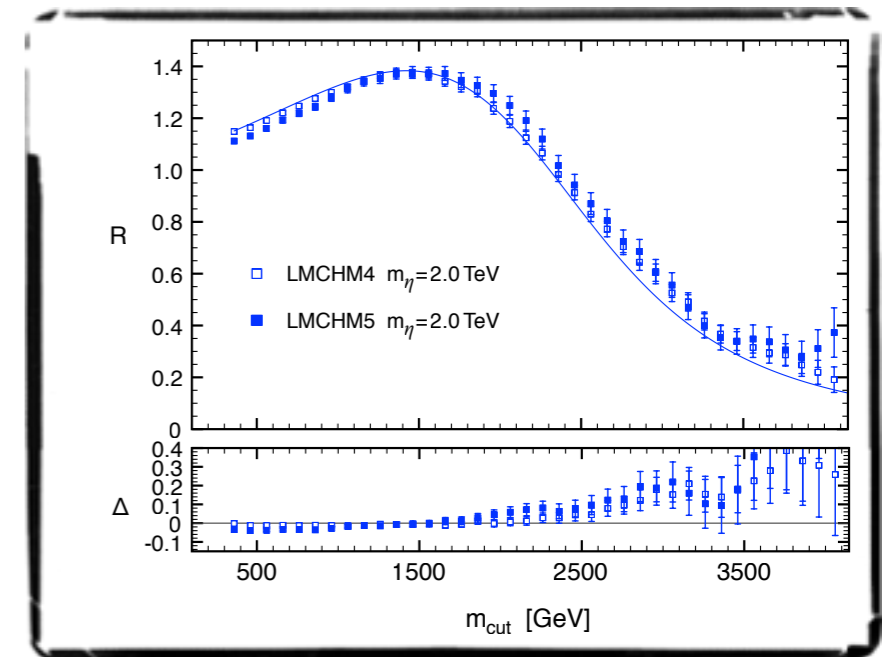
Contino, Marzocca, Pappadopulo, Rattazzi '11



$\xi = 0.5$
 $m_{\text{cut}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(\rho_L)}{\sigma(\text{LET})} \quad \frac{\Gamma_{\rho L}}{m_{\rho L}}$$

————— - - - - -



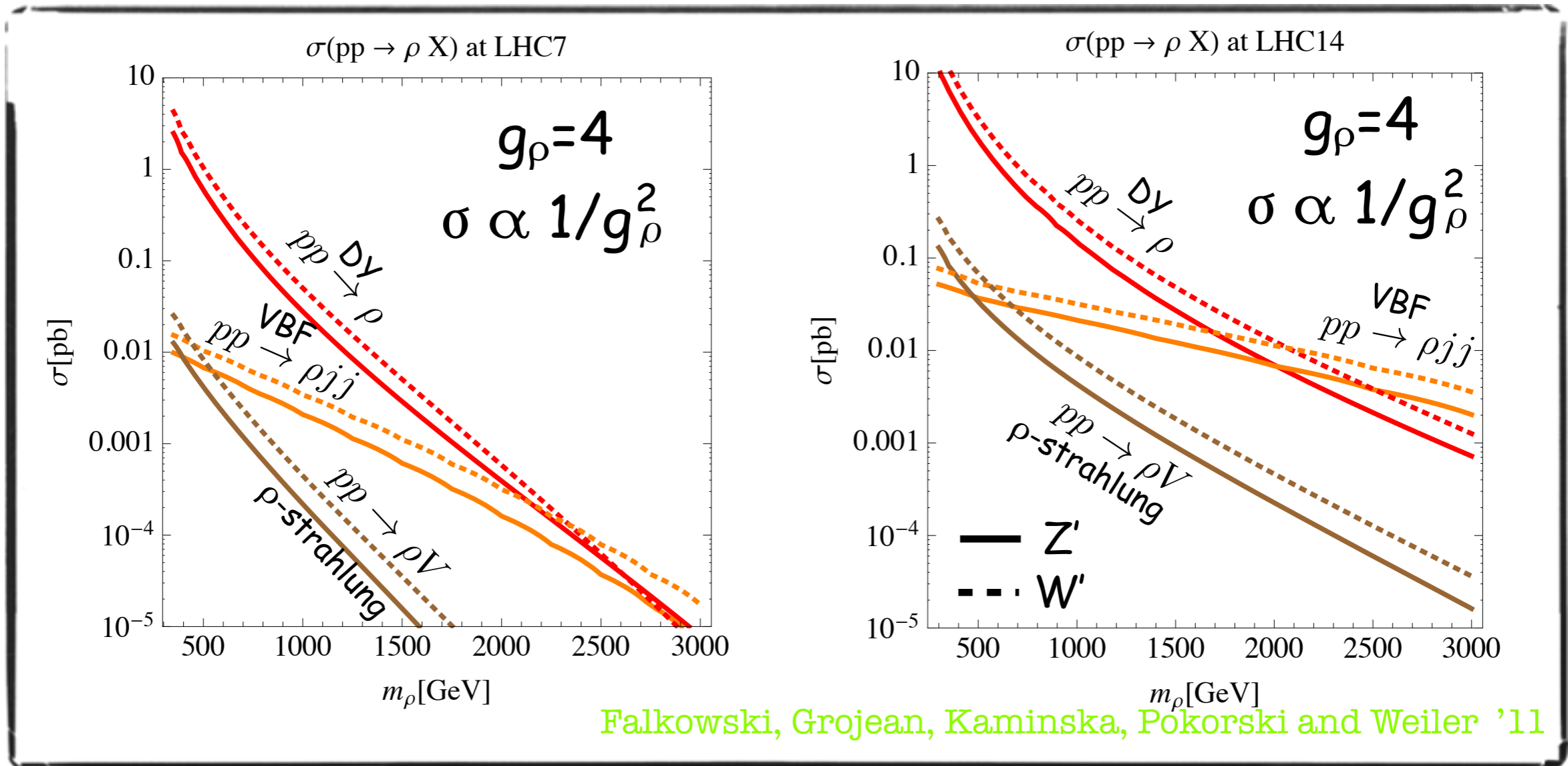
channel complementary
to pin down the nature of the resonance

		W^+W^-	W^+Z	W^+W^+	hh
ρ	(1,3)	↑	↑	↓	↓
η	(1,1)	↑	↓	↓	↑
Δ	(3,3)	↑	↑	↑	↑

Resonance Searches: di-boson final states

Observing a tower of resonances would be a direct evidence of the strong interactions

However, in the best configuration, LHC will have access to a few ones only



VBF vs. DY: \circ 3-body final state
 \circ qq initiated process \Rightarrow PDFs become more dominant at large x

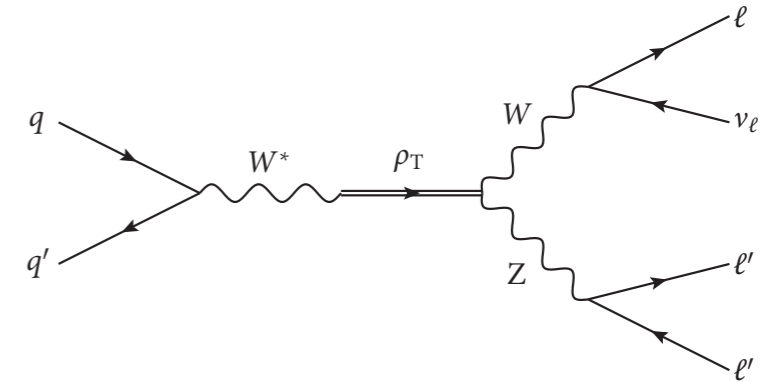
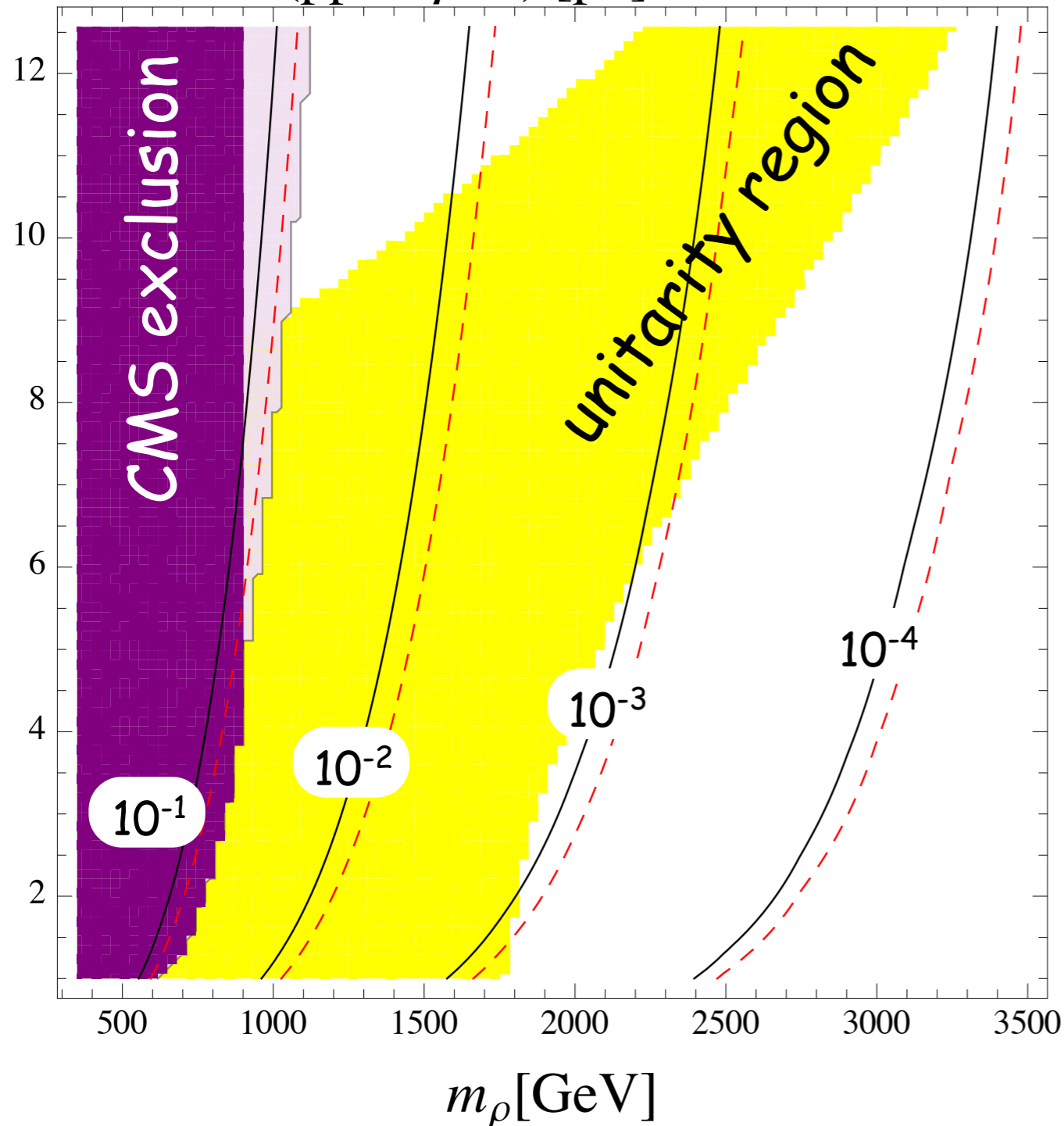
(NB: DY can be enhanced by larger direct couplings of resonances to light quarks but severe dijet constraints)

Resonance Searches

Falkowski, Grojean, Kaminska, Pokorski and Weiler '11

higgsless setup

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \rho X)$ [pb] at LHC7



○ Current best limits from the 1fb^{-1} CMS search for WZ resonances

[CSM-PAS-EXO-11-041](#)

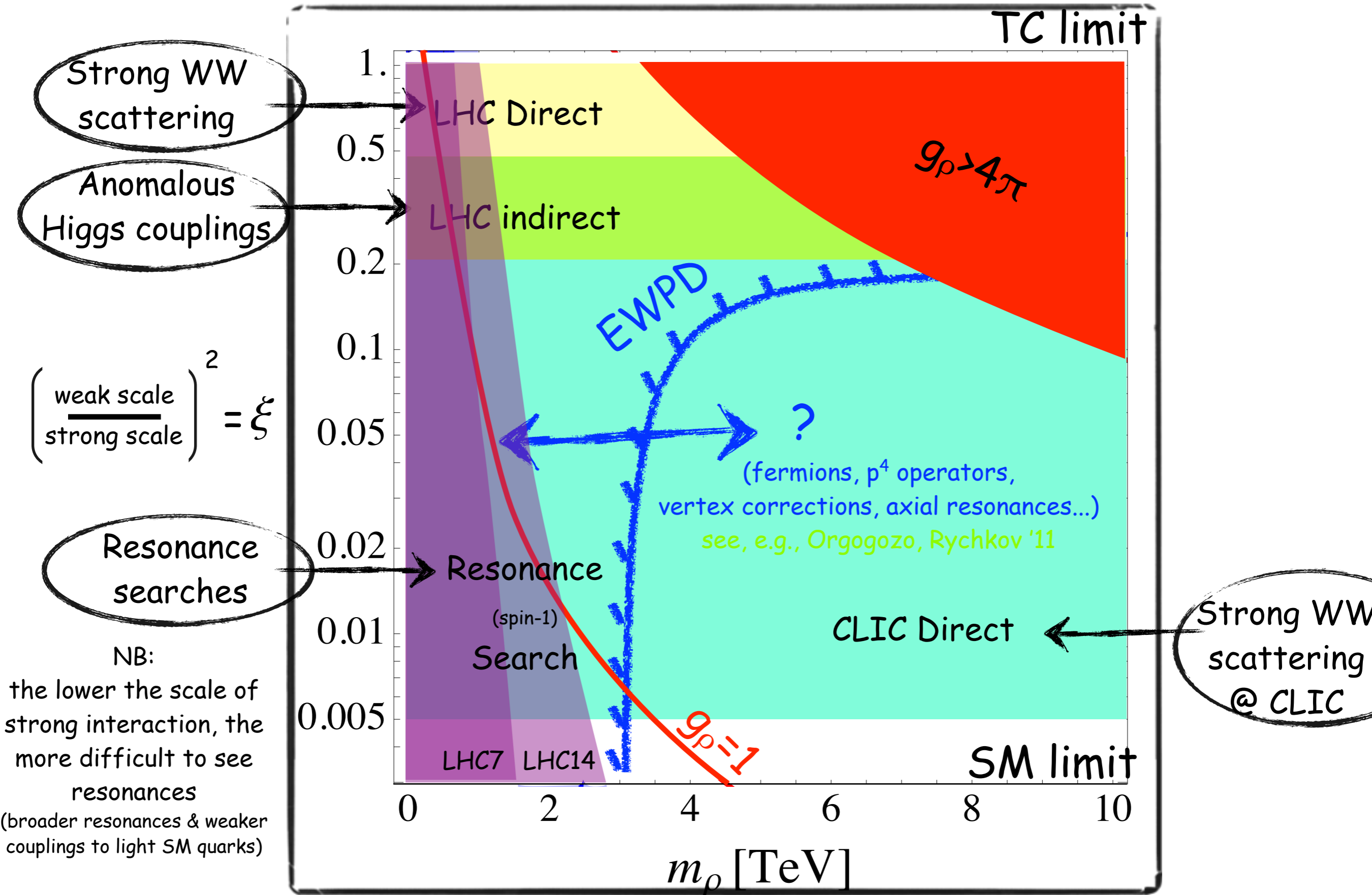
○ D0 search for WW and WZ resonances gives weaker bounds

[Abazov et al, '10](#)

○ LHC limits on leptonic Z' and W' resonances are not competitive because of the small leptonic branching fraction

Resonance Searches vs Indirect Probes

Contino, Grojean, Pappadopulo, Rattazzi, Thamm 'in progress



Fermionic Resonances

[Agashe, Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol '06]

■ Custodial symmetry: exotic top partners

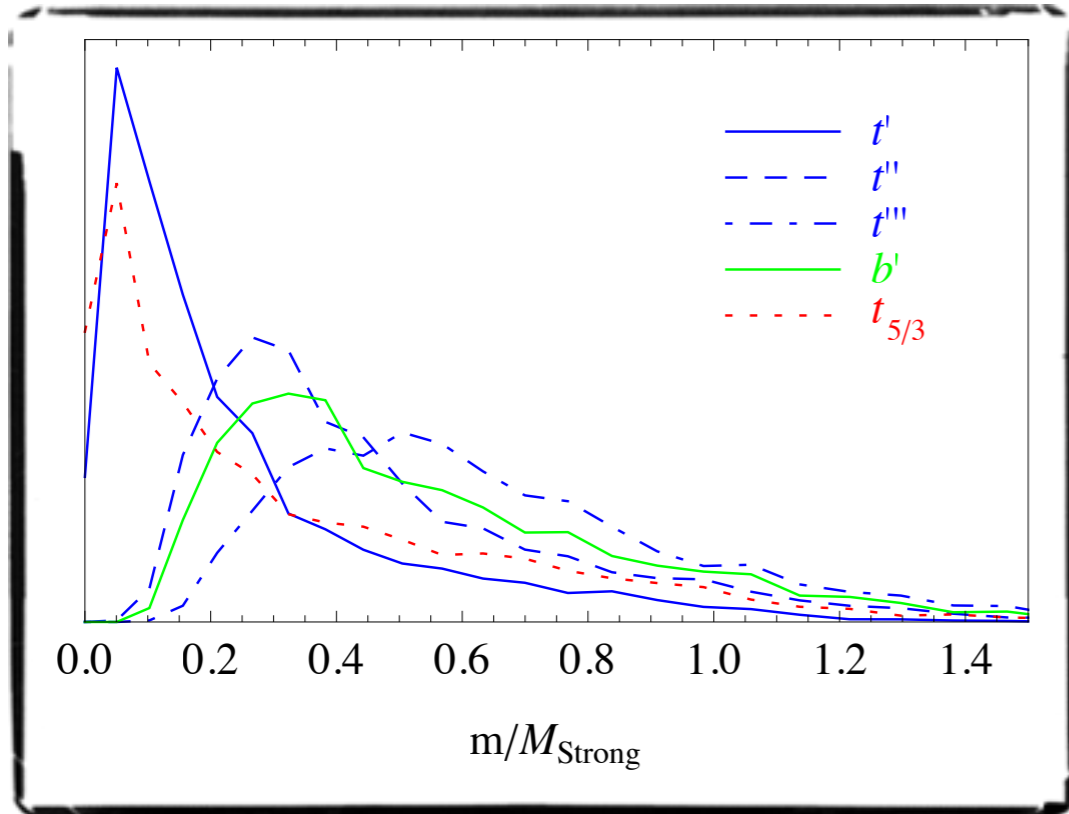
$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ embedding

$$Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} t_L^{2/3} & t_L^{5/3} \\ b_L^{-1/3} & b_L^{2/3} \end{pmatrix} \equiv (2, \bar{2})_{2/3}$$

$$t_R \equiv (1, 1)_{2/3}$$

$$b_R \equiv (1, 1)_{-1/3}$$

$\Rightarrow \delta Z_{b_L \bar{b}_L} = 0$



Panico, Wulzer '11

partial compositeness

\Downarrow \Downarrow
 the heavier the SM quark,
 the lighter its resonances and partners

the top sector is
 a promising place to look
 for strong dynamics

Searching for Exotic Top Partners

Search in same-sign di-lepton events

[Contino, Servant '08]

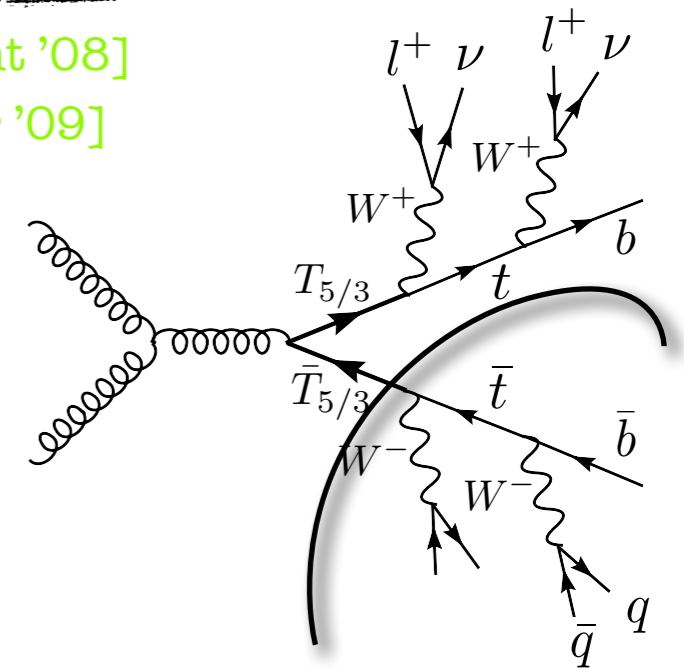
[Mrazek, Wulzer '09]

- $tt+jets$ is not a background [except for charge mis-ID and fake e^-]
- the resonant (tW) invariant mass can be reconstructed

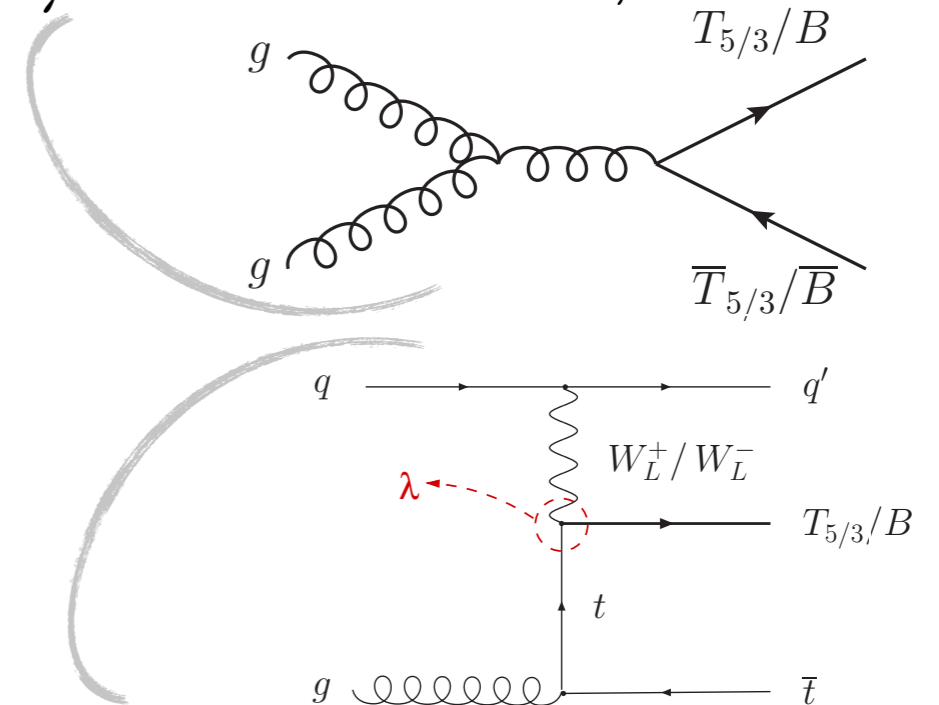
discovery potential (LHC_{14TeV})

$M_{5/3} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ ($\sigma \times BR \approx 100/\text{fb}$) $\rightarrow 56 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

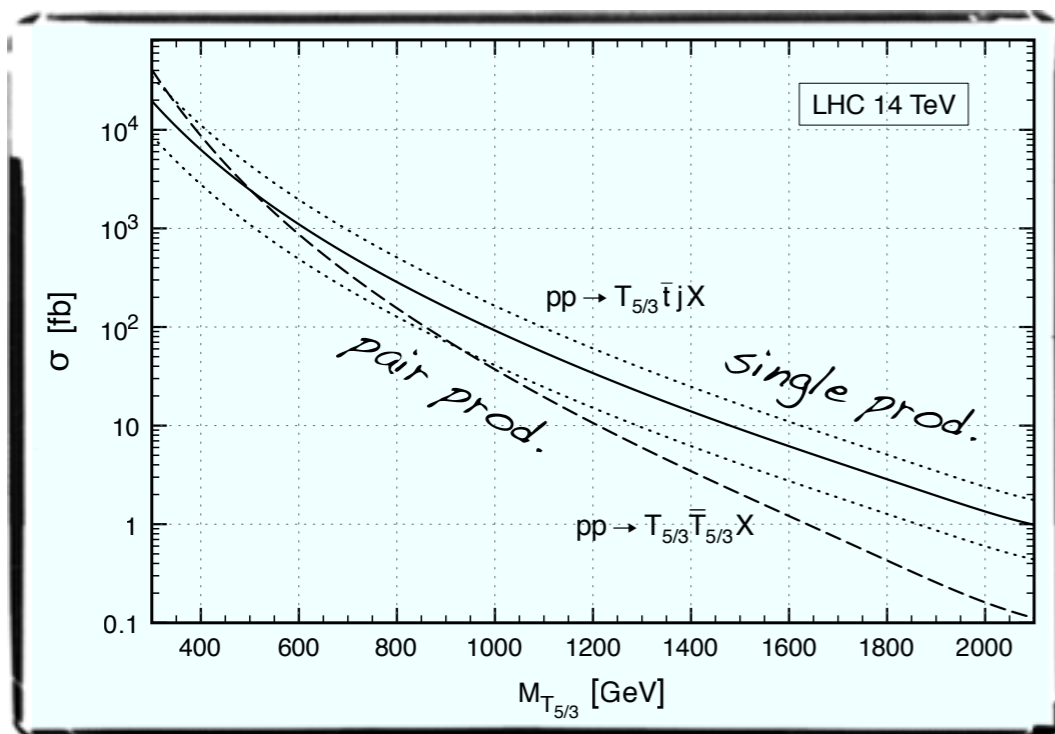
$M_{5/3} = 1 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sigma \times BR \approx 2/\text{fb}$) $\rightarrow 15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Pair production (model independent)



Single production (model dependent)



[Contino, Servant '08]

The Question of the next Decade(s)

What is really this Higgs boson that might have been discovered at $\sim 125\text{GeV}$?

"Higgs = emergency tire of the SM"

Altarelli @ Blois'10



[picture courtesy to Andreas Weiler]