

Looking through the Higgs portal with exotic Higgs decays

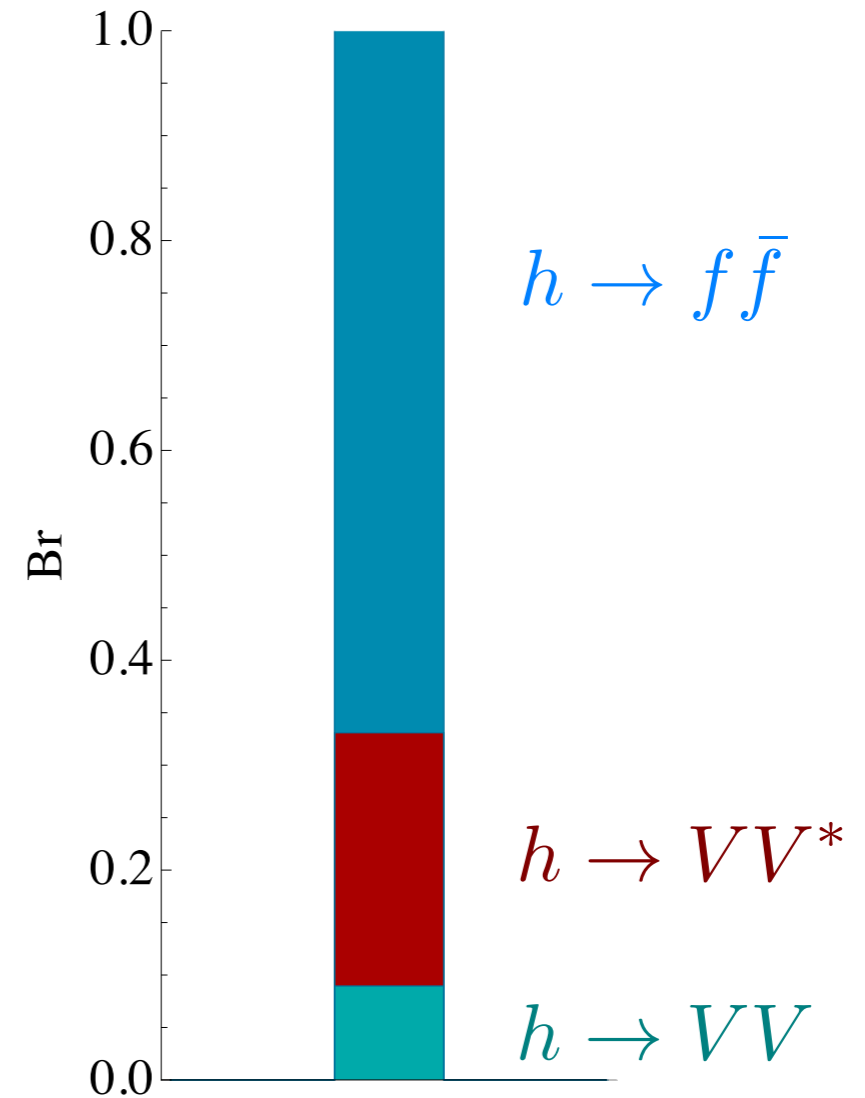
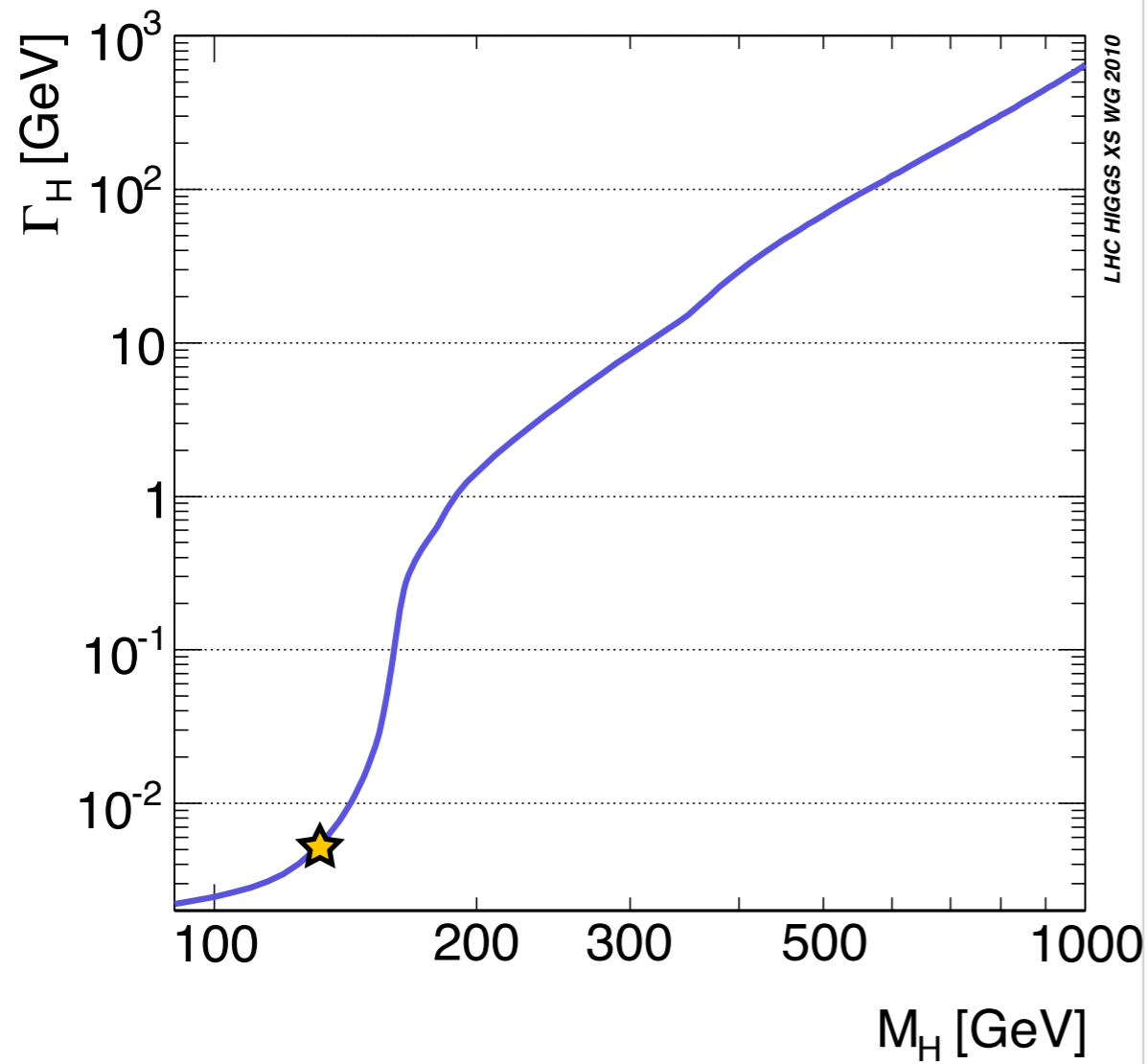
Jessie Shelton

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Unlocking the Higgs Portal (U. Mass. Amherst)

May 1, 2014

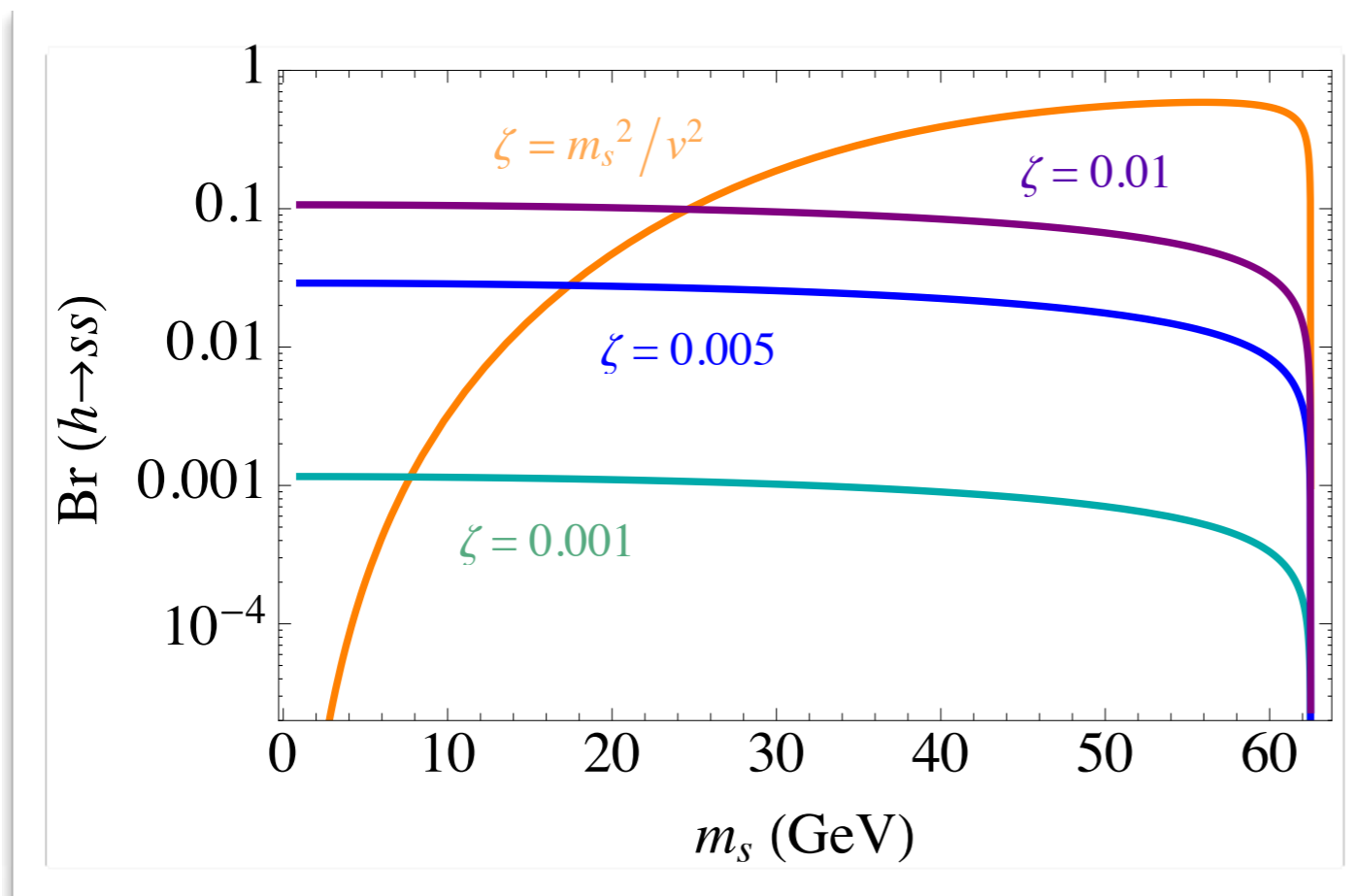
A light SM-like Higgs is narrow



$$\Gamma_h(125 \text{ GeV}) = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$$

A light SM-like Higgs is narrow

- Presence of new light degrees of freedom can distort Higgs Brs by $O(1)$ even for small couplings



Simple example: one new scalar

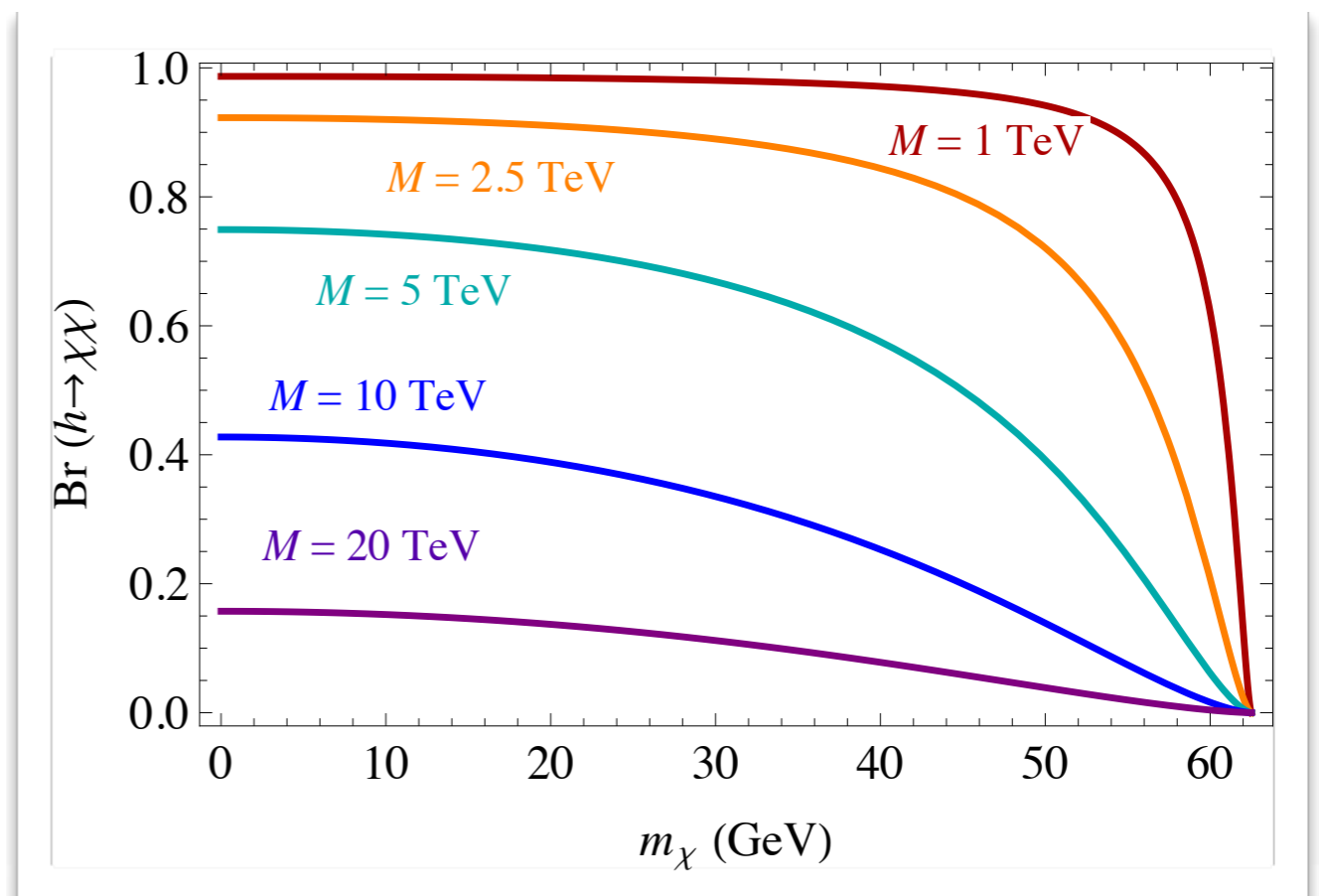
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\zeta}{2} s^2 |H|^2$$

A light SM-like Higgs is narrow

- Exotic Higgs decay modes easily sensitive to new physics scales significantly **above a TeV**

Simple dim-5 interaction

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{M} \bar{\psi}\psi |H|^2$$



Exotic Higgs Decays at the LHC

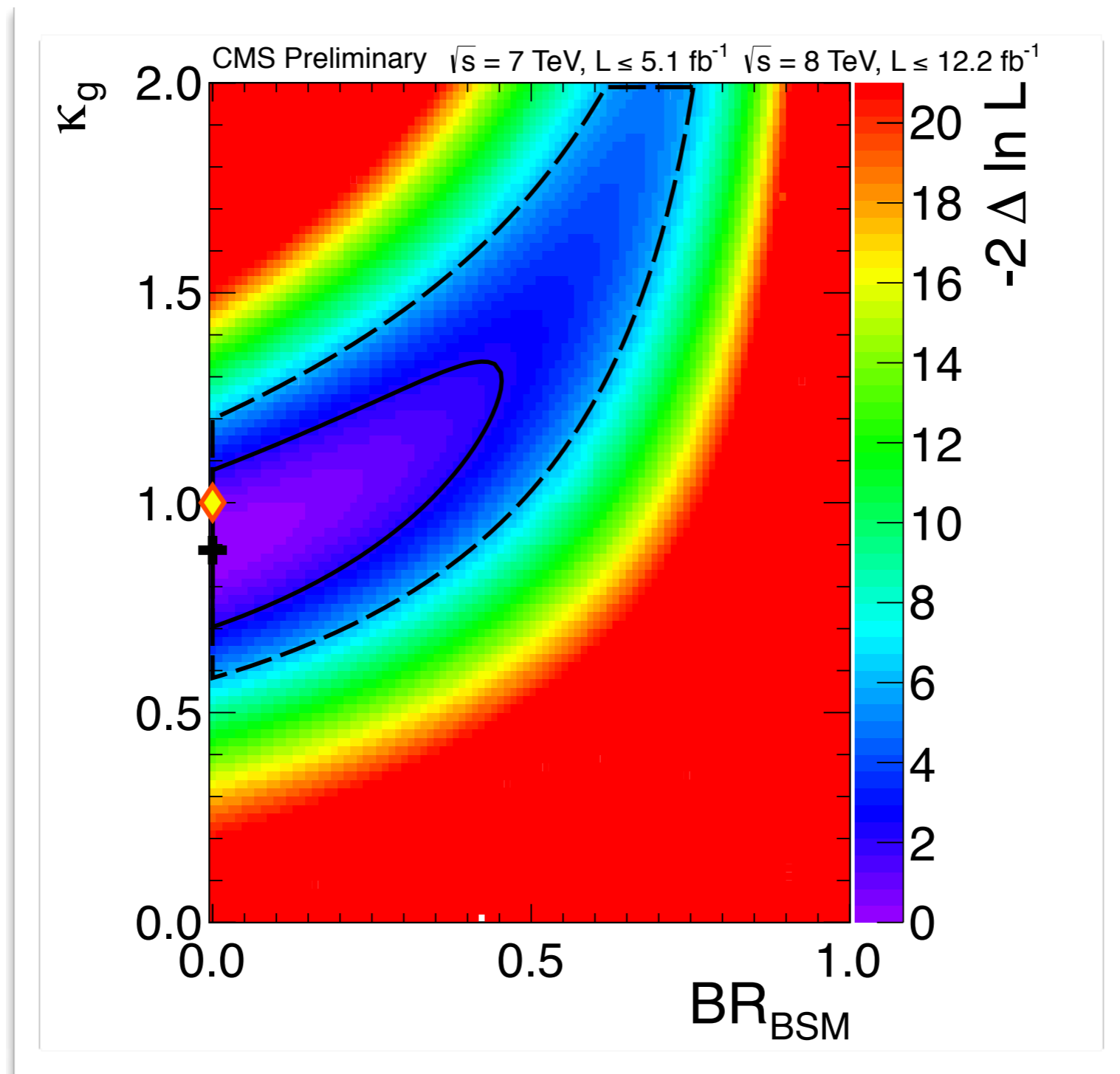
Higgs production in gluon fusion (8 TeV): 20 pb

Accumulated data at 8 TeV: 20 fb

~400,000 Higgs bosons served

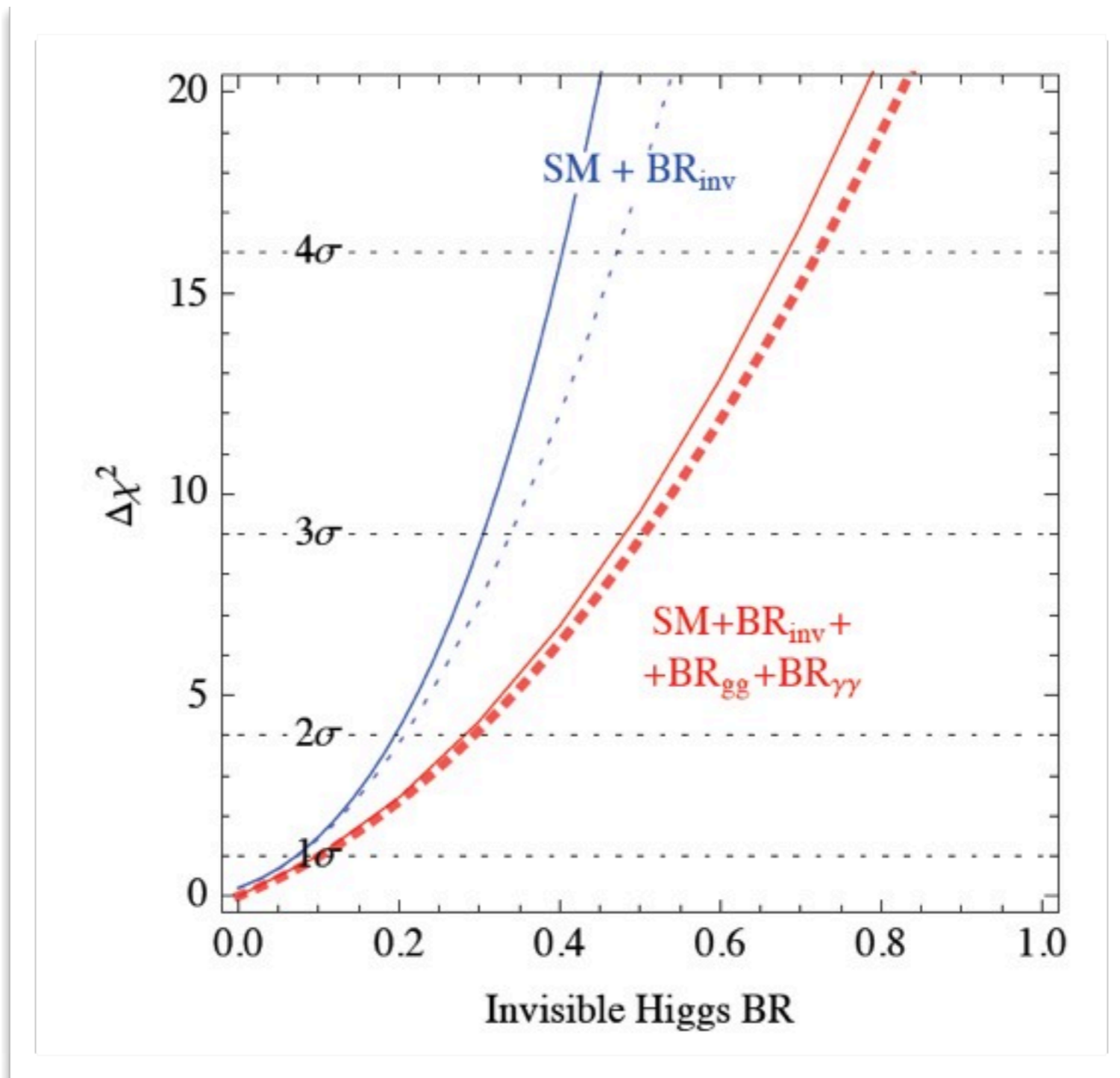
If: order one acceptance, good S/B :
statistics for branching fractions $\sim 10^{-4}$

Exotic Higgs Decays at the LHC



CMS *indirect* limits on BSM Higgs width

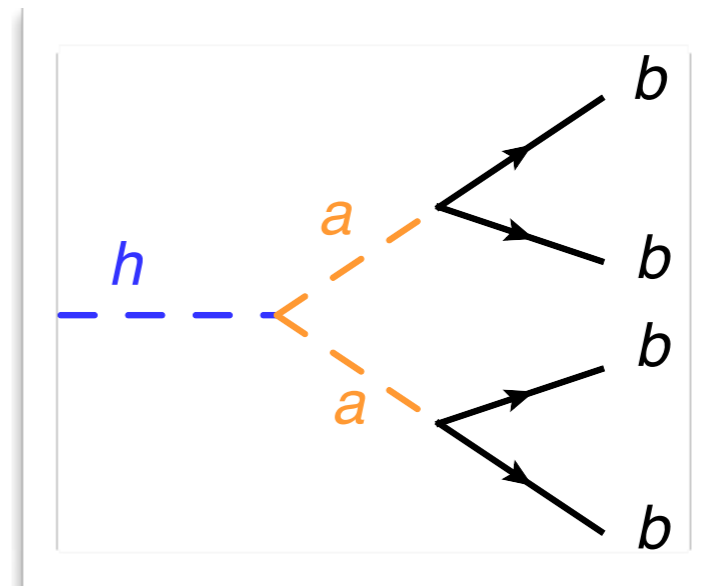
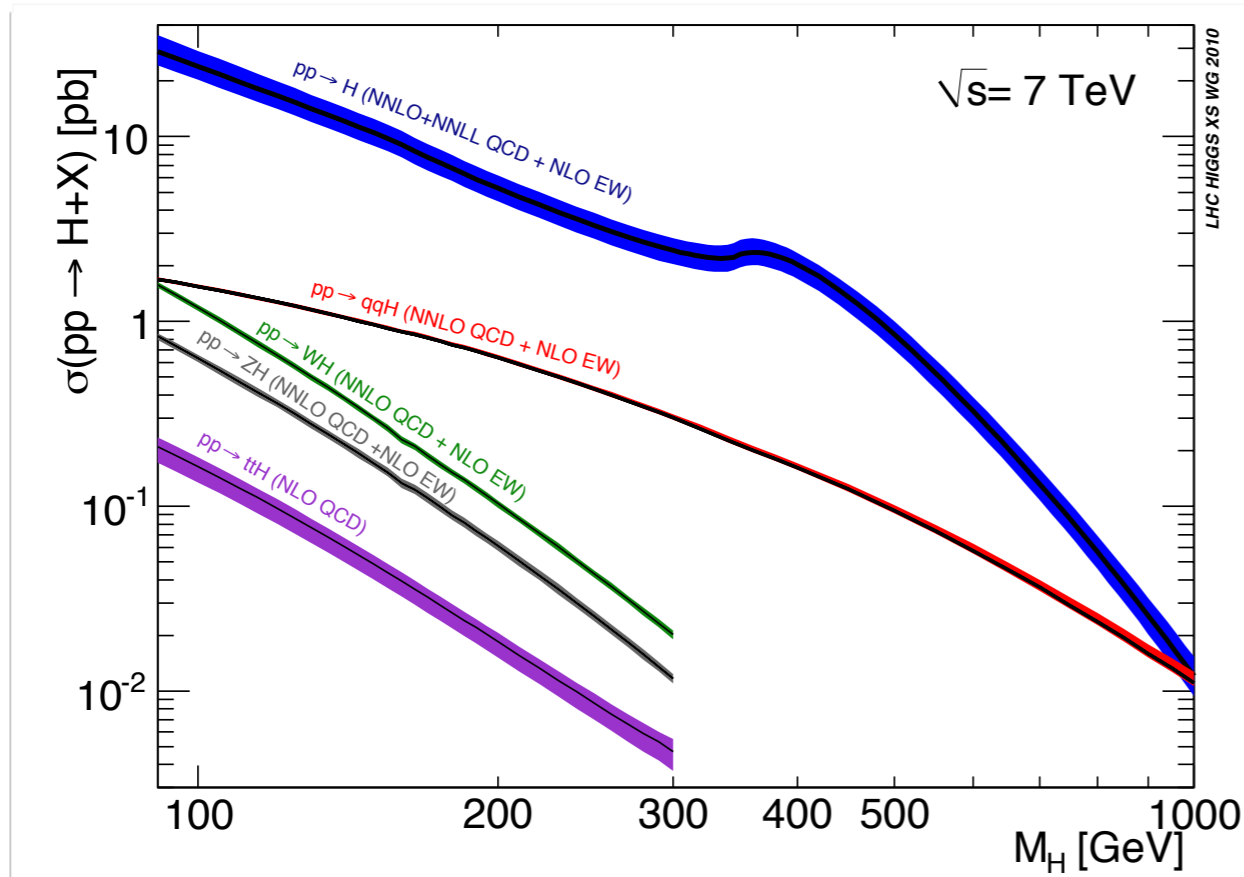
Exotic Higgs Decays at the LHC



Unofficial combination of ATLAS and CMS (Giardino et al.);
(see also Ellis, You; Belanger et al.)

Exotic Higgs Decays at the LHC

A tough signal for a hadron machine like LHC:



Four soft b -jets:

$$p_T \lesssim 30 \text{ GeV}$$

...but also, many searches have not yet been done

Immense landscape of possibilities

- Higgs portal couplings:

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = \sum_i \frac{1}{\Lambda_i^{d_i-2}} |H|^2 \mathcal{O}_i^{(d_i)} + \dots$$

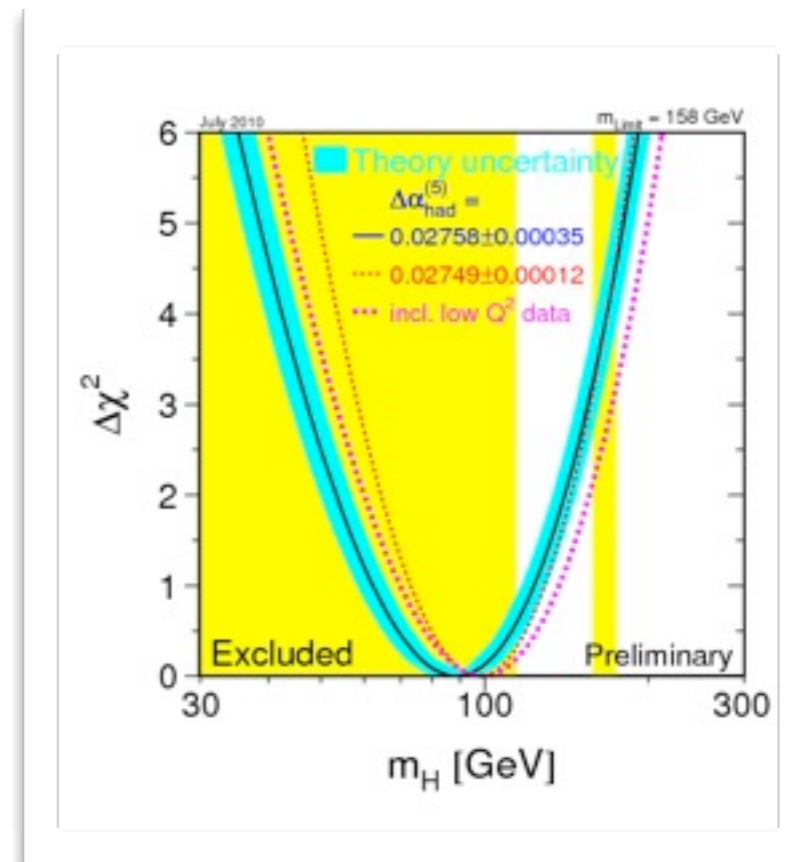
- Signatures depend on how HS states decay: to further HS states, back to SM
- May be: NMSSM-like, semi-invisible, high multiplicity, displaced, ...

Exotic Decays of the 125 GeV Higgs Boson, arXiv:1312.4992

D. Curtin, R. Essig, S. Gori, P. Jaiswal, A. Katz, T. Liu, Z. Liu, D. McKeen,
JS, M. Strassler, Z. Surujon, B. Tweedie, Y-M. Zhong

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

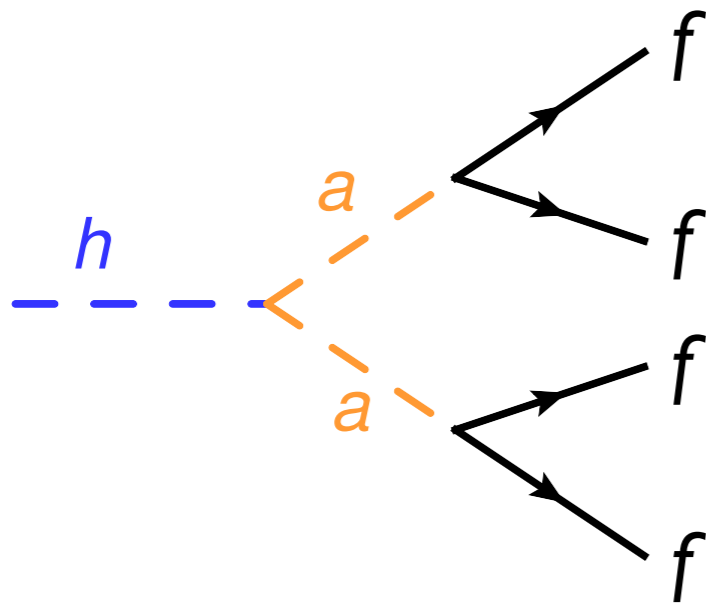
- Long-standing body of work on exotic Higgs decays, much driven by precision EW preference for a Higgs below the LEP bound



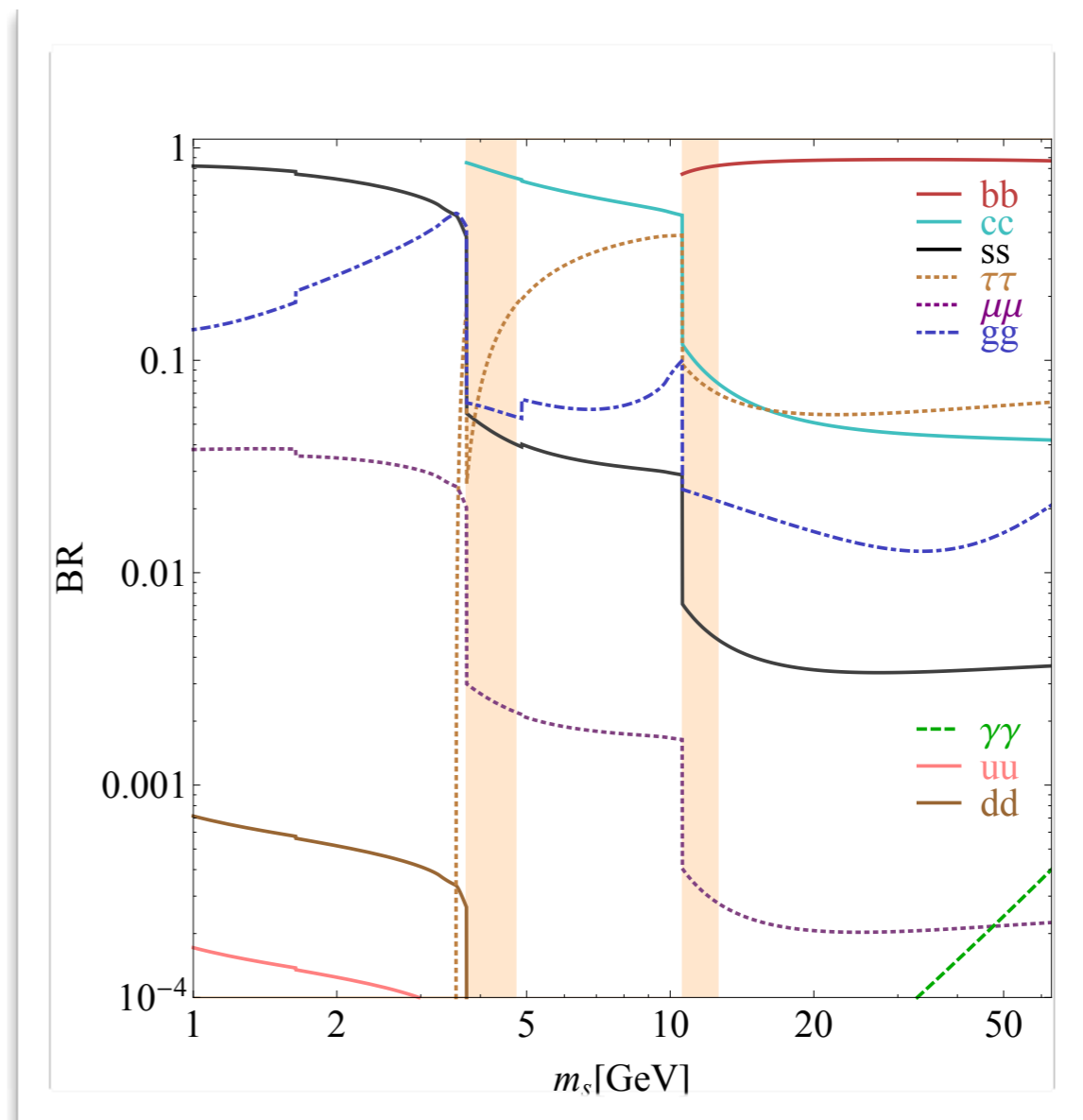
- Many examples fall out naturally from **extended Higgs sectors**: NMSSM, EW baryogenesis, ...
- Others come from **DM model building**
- Genericity of Higgs portal: what are light degrees of freedom?

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

I. Higgs decay to scalars



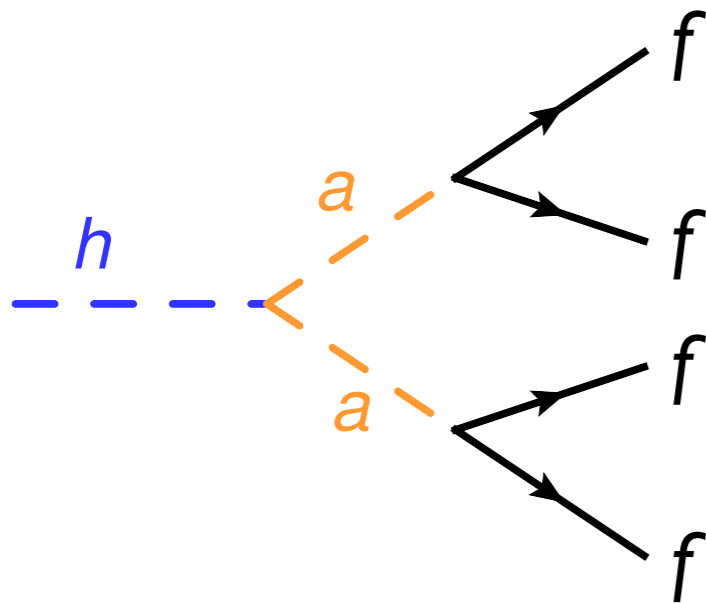
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = V(a) + \frac{\lambda}{4} a^2 |H|^2$$



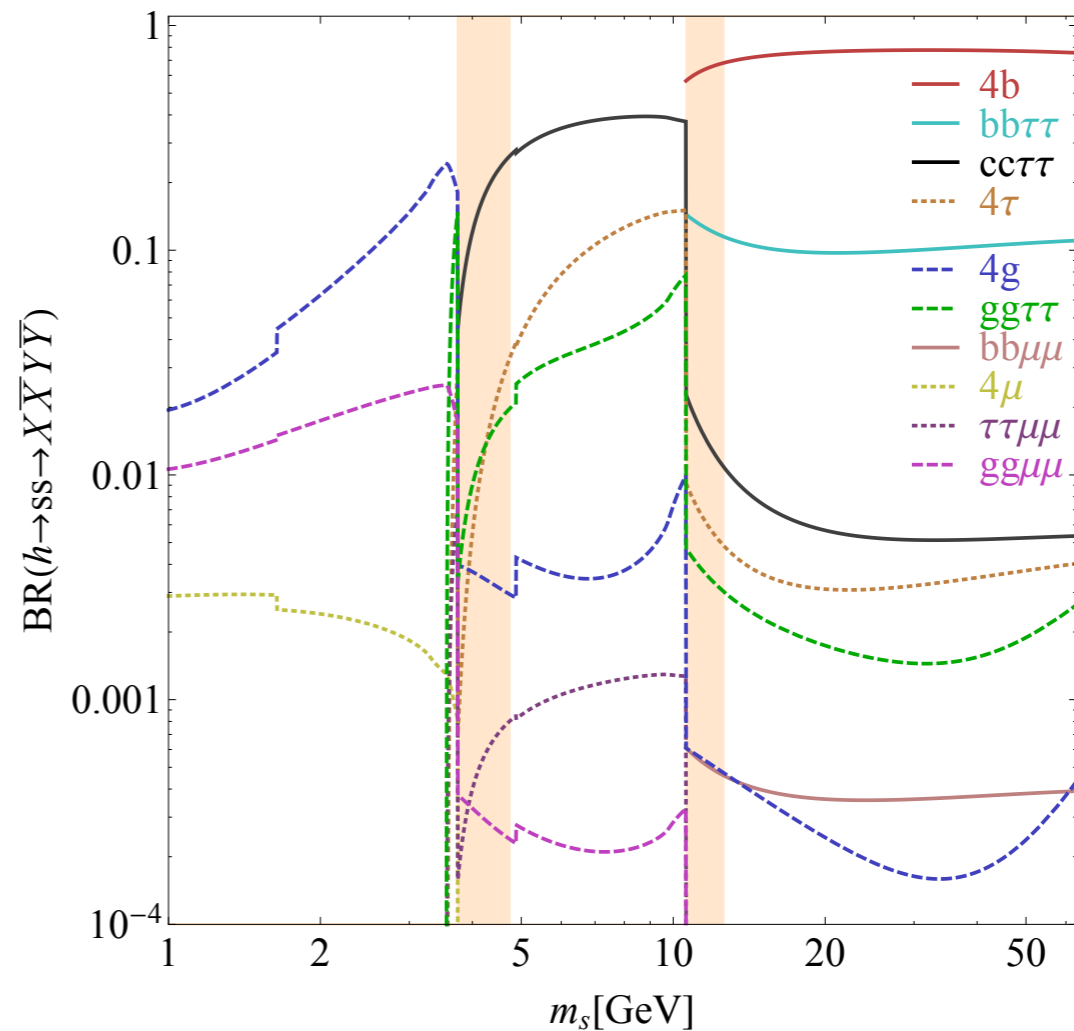
Singlet Br: SM Yukawas

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

I. Higgs decay to scalars



$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = V(a) + \frac{\lambda}{4} a^2 |H|^2$$



Singlet pair Br: SM Yukawas

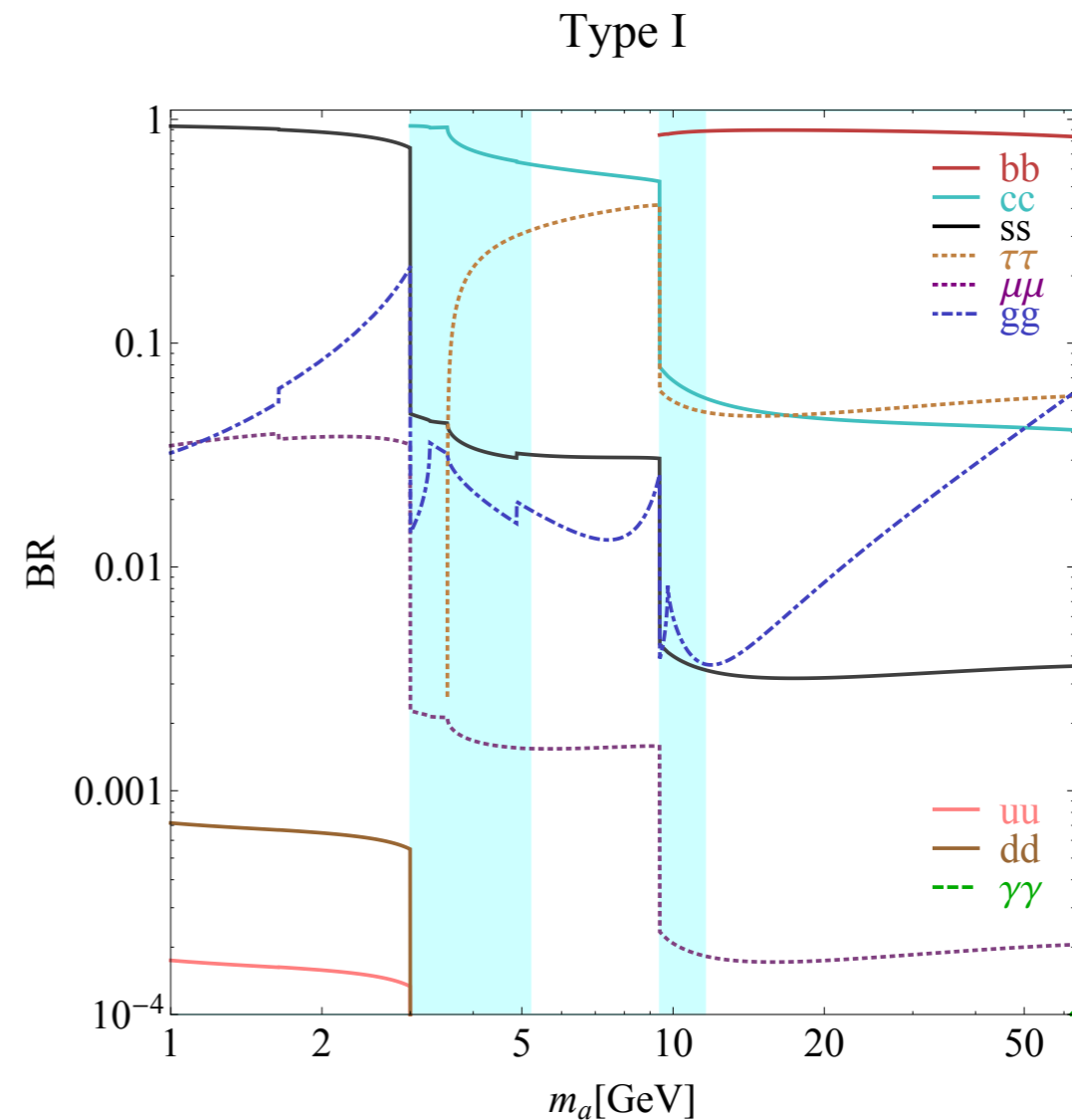
Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

I. Higgs decay to scalars

Extended Higgs sectors
alter Yukawas:

consider **2HDM** +
complex singlet **S**

Type I: SM



Singlet pseudoscalar Br: SM Yukawas

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

I. Higgs decay to scalars

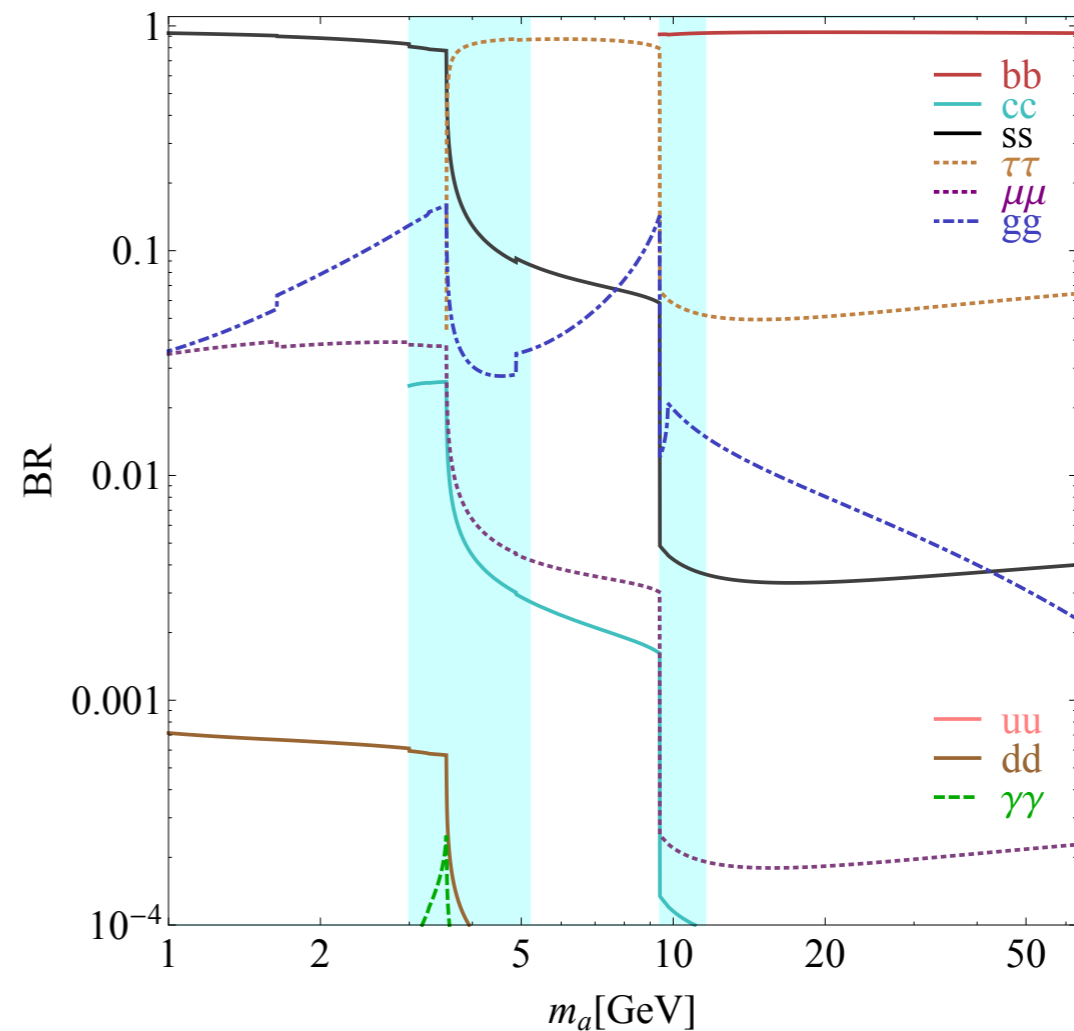
Extended Higgs sectors
alter Yukawas:

consider **2HDM** +
complex singlet **S**

Type I: SM

Type II: NMSSM-like

Tan $\beta=5$, TYPE II



Singlet pseudoscalar Br: Type II Yukawas

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

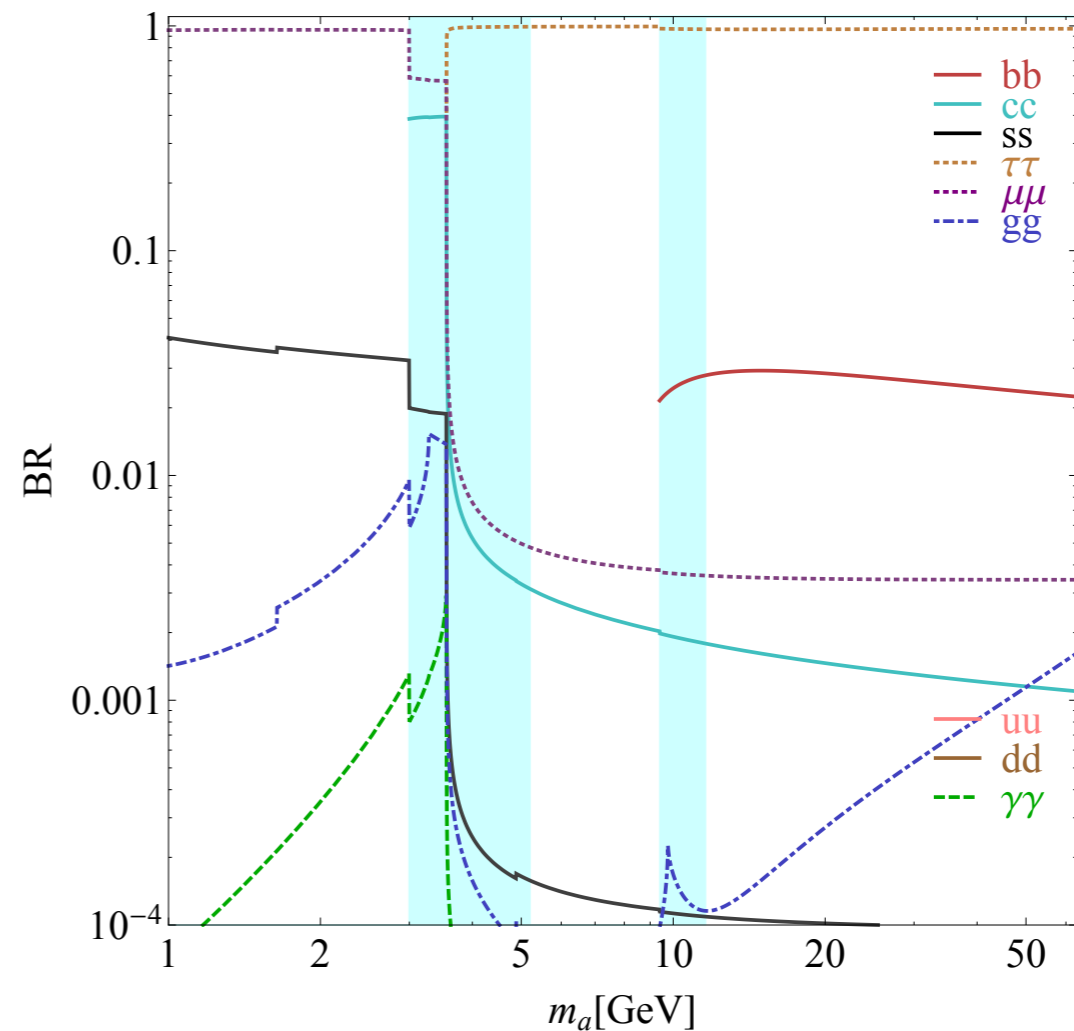
I. Higgs decay to scalars

Extended Higgs sectors
alter Yukawas:

consider **2HDM** +
complex singlet **S**

Type I: SM
Type II: NMSSM-like
Type III: lepton-specific

Tan $\beta=5$, TYPE III



Singlet pseudoscalar Br: Type III Yukawas

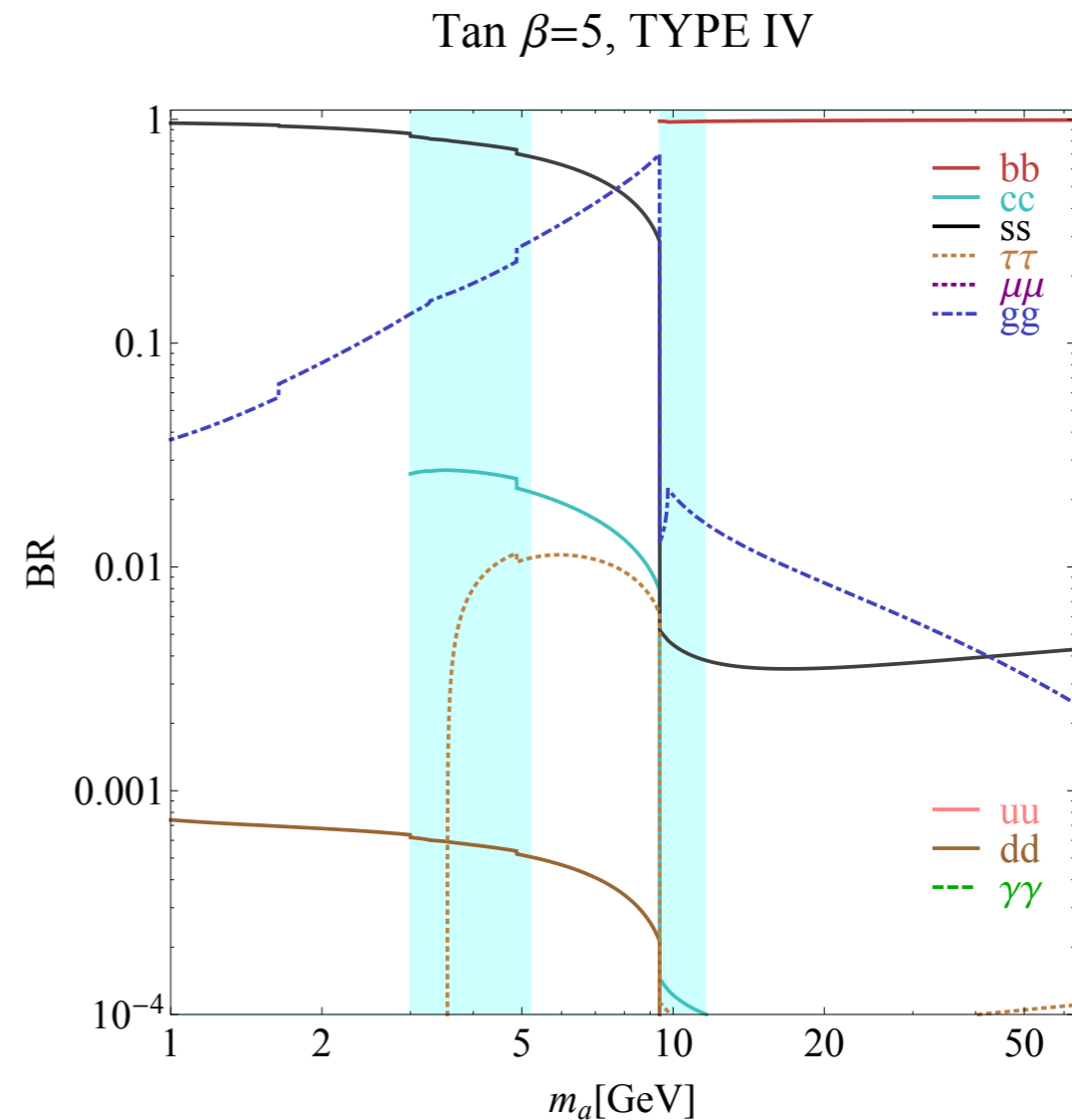
Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

I. Higgs decay to scalars

Extended Higgs sectors
alter Yukawas:

consider **2HDM** +
complex singlet **S**

Type I: SM
Type II: NMSSM-like
Type III: lepton-specific
Type IV: flipped



Singlet pseudoscalar Br: Type IV Yukawas

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

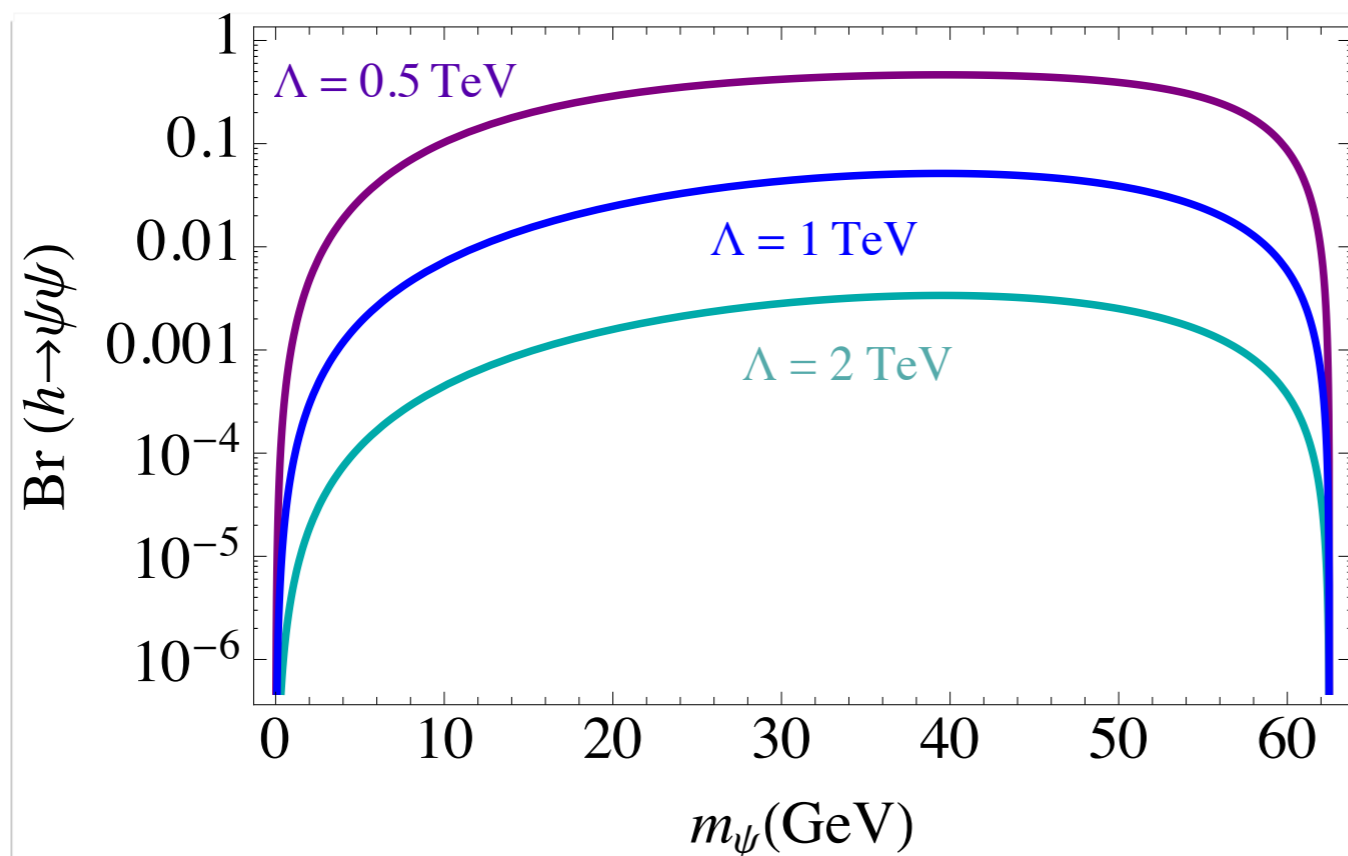
2. Higgs decay to fermions

Lepton number violation

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \lambda\chi HL$$

Nonrenormalizable

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{M}\chi^\dagger\chi|H|^2$$

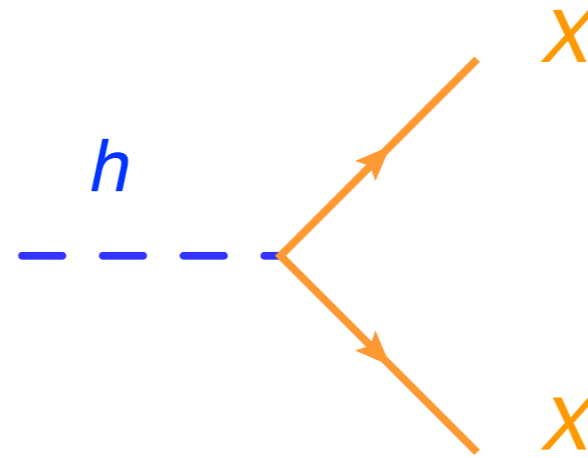


Chiral symmetry:
can be effective dim-6

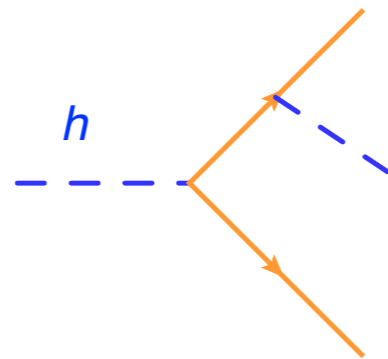
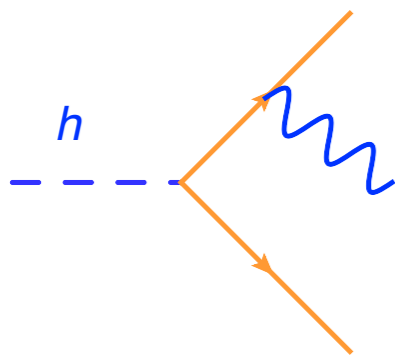
Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

2. Higgs decay to fermions

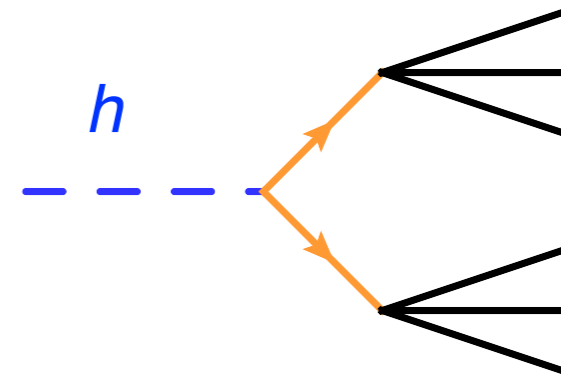
Signatures depend on further fermion couplings: parameters largely **independent** of Higgs couplings



invisible: DM, SUSY



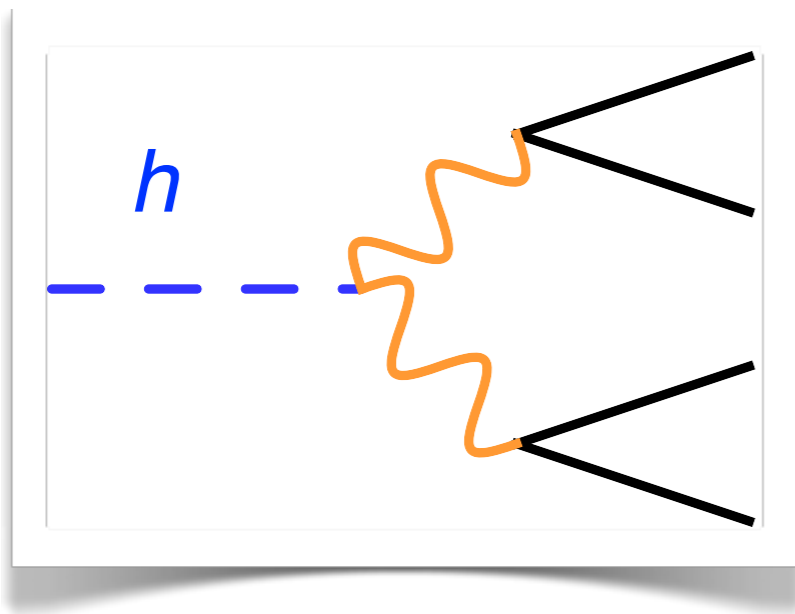
light bosonic dofs?



flavored 3-body decays

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

3. Higgs decay to vectors

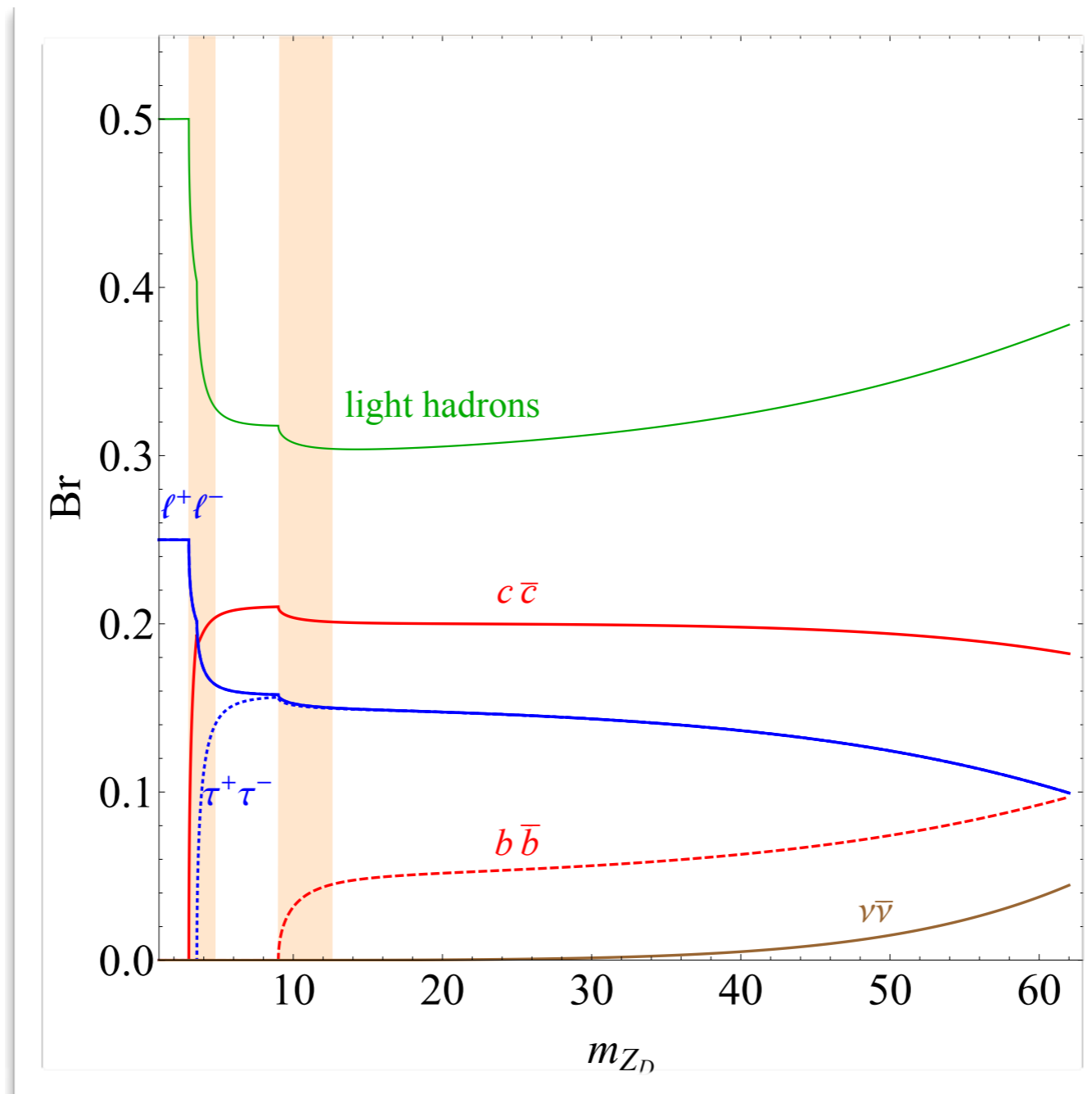


- Photon and Higgs portal couplings with independent strengths
- Higgs mixing: $h \rightarrow V_D V_D$,
 $h \rightarrow aa$
- Kinetic mixing: $h \rightarrow V_D Z$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = V(S) + \frac{\kappa}{4} S^2 |H|^2 + \epsilon B_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu}$$

Theories for Exotic Higgs Decays

3. Higgs decay to vectors

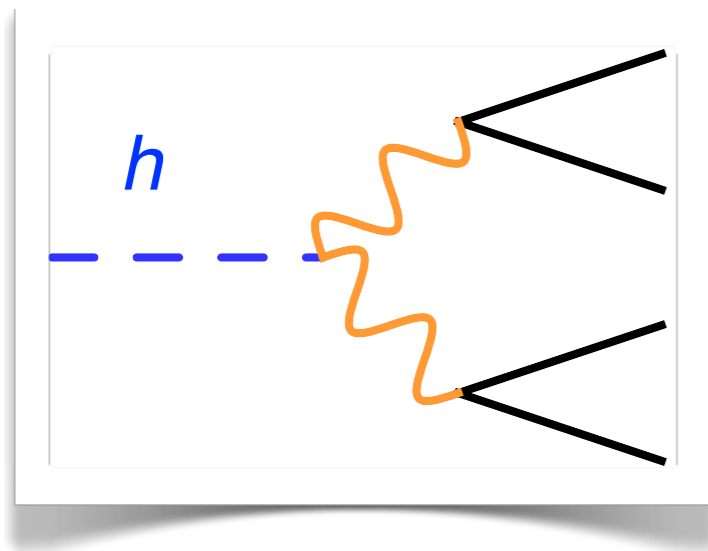


Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

- Each final state requires its own strategy.
- General observations:
 - Leptonic resonances especially powerful
 - Recast LHC8 analyses already place interesting limits on final states with multiple electroweak objects
 - ...but results depend very sensitively on acceptance thresholds
 - gluon fusion: powerful but limited
- A range of possibilities from spectacular to very hard

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example I: $h \rightarrow V_D V_D \rightarrow 4\ell$



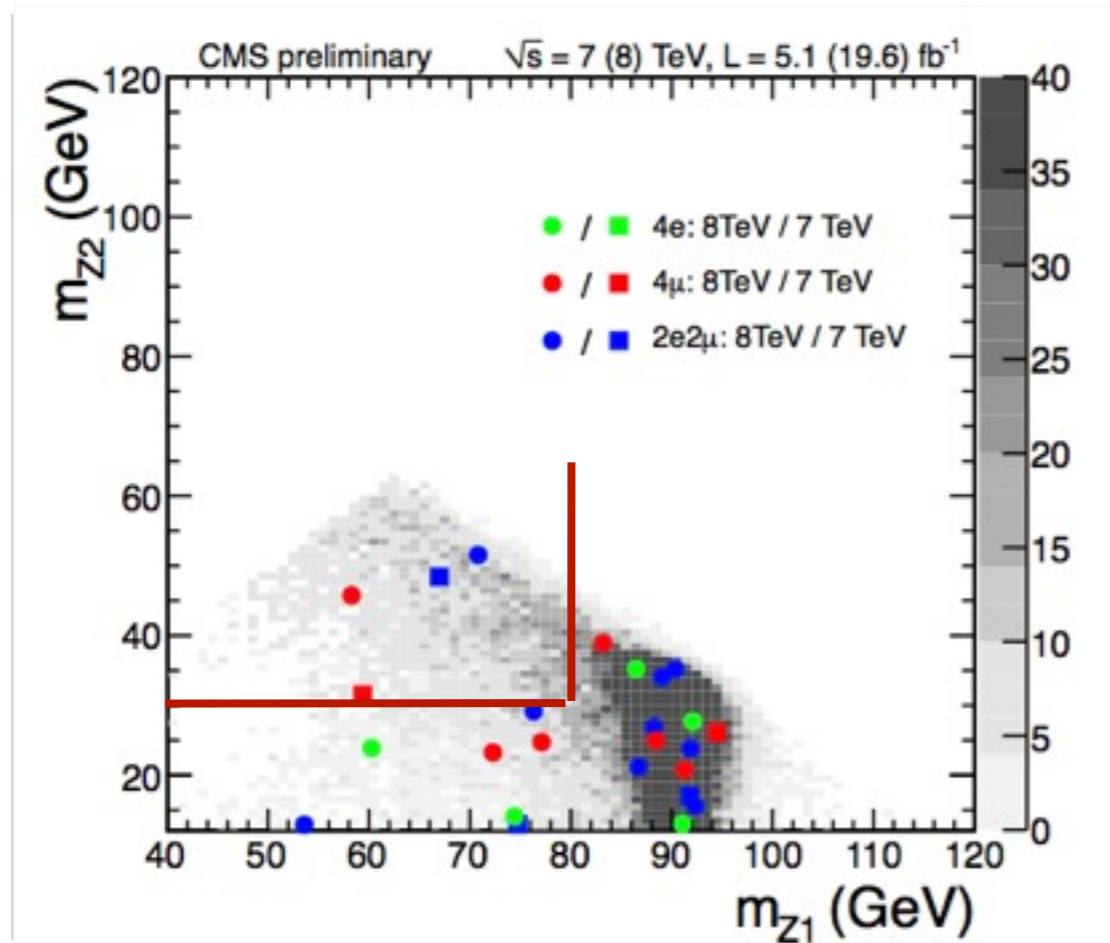
Resonant 4-lepton signal: spectacular

...just need to look for it!

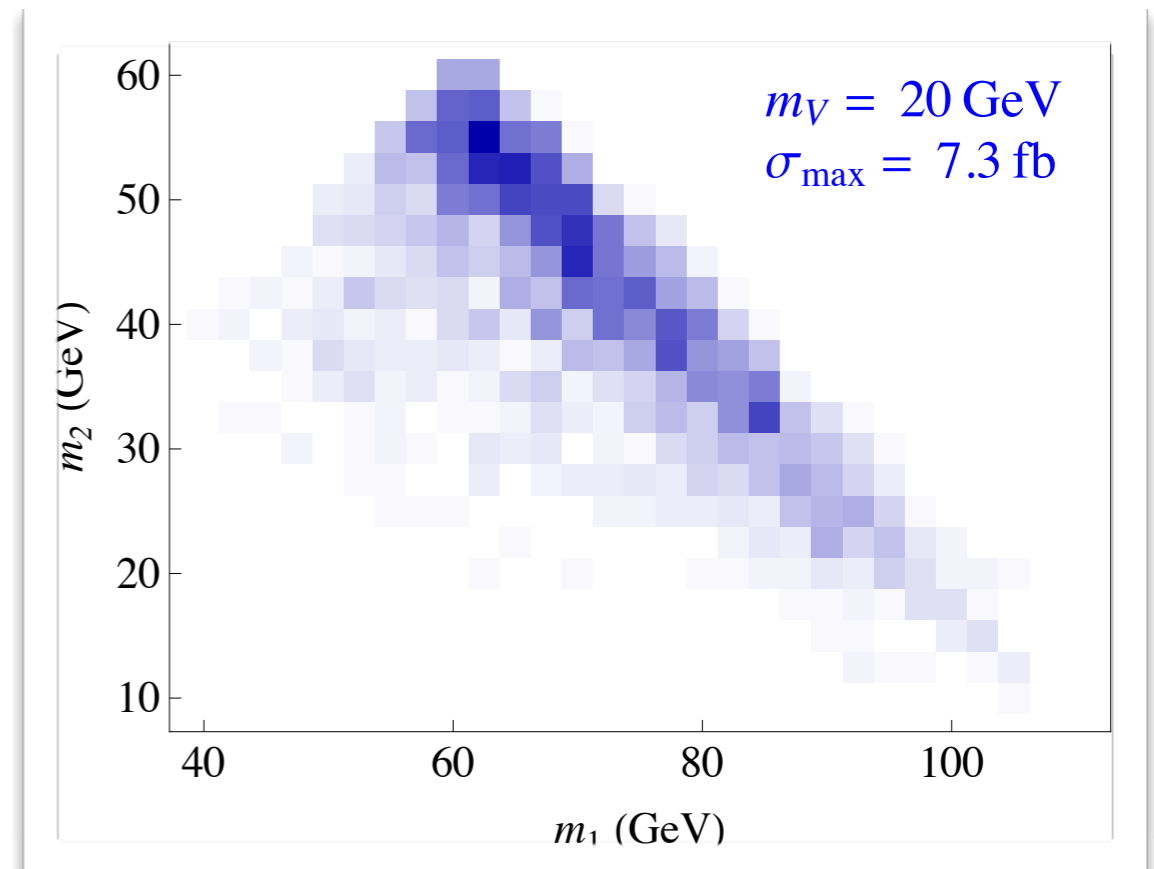
- NMSSM-motivated 4-muon searches stop at **5 GeV**
- Scrape data from **Higgs searches**, **ZZ calibration regions**

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example I: $h \rightarrow V_D V_D \rightarrow 4\ell$



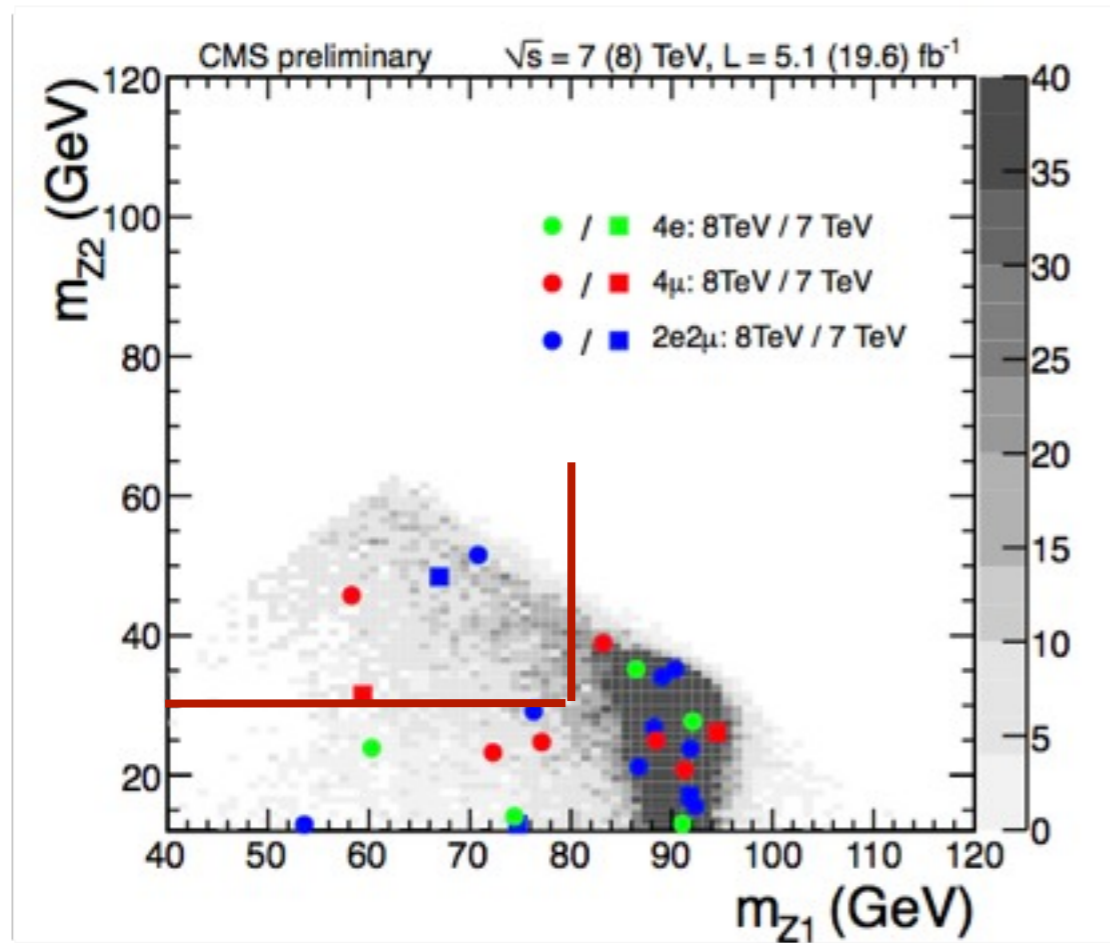
CMS data, SM background: ZZ^*



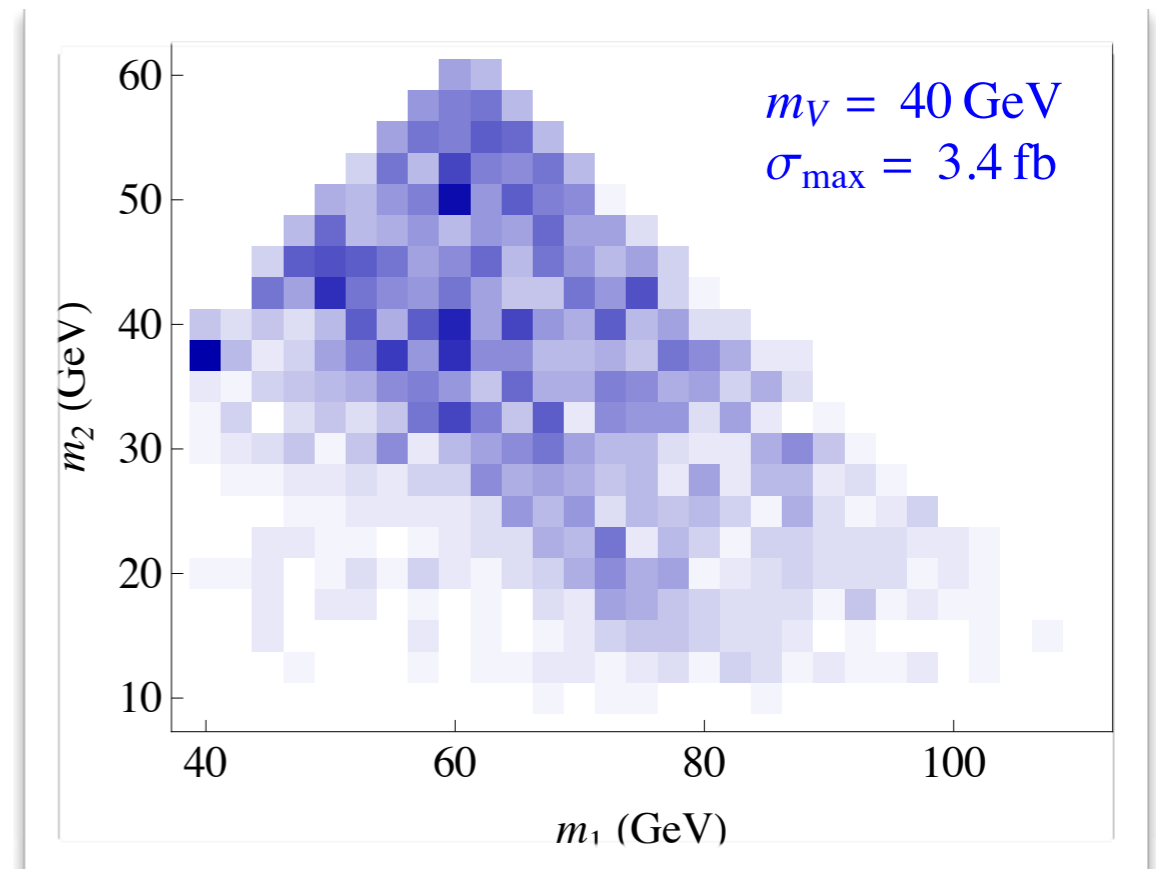
Exotic contribution

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example I: $h \rightarrow V_D V_D \rightarrow 4\ell$



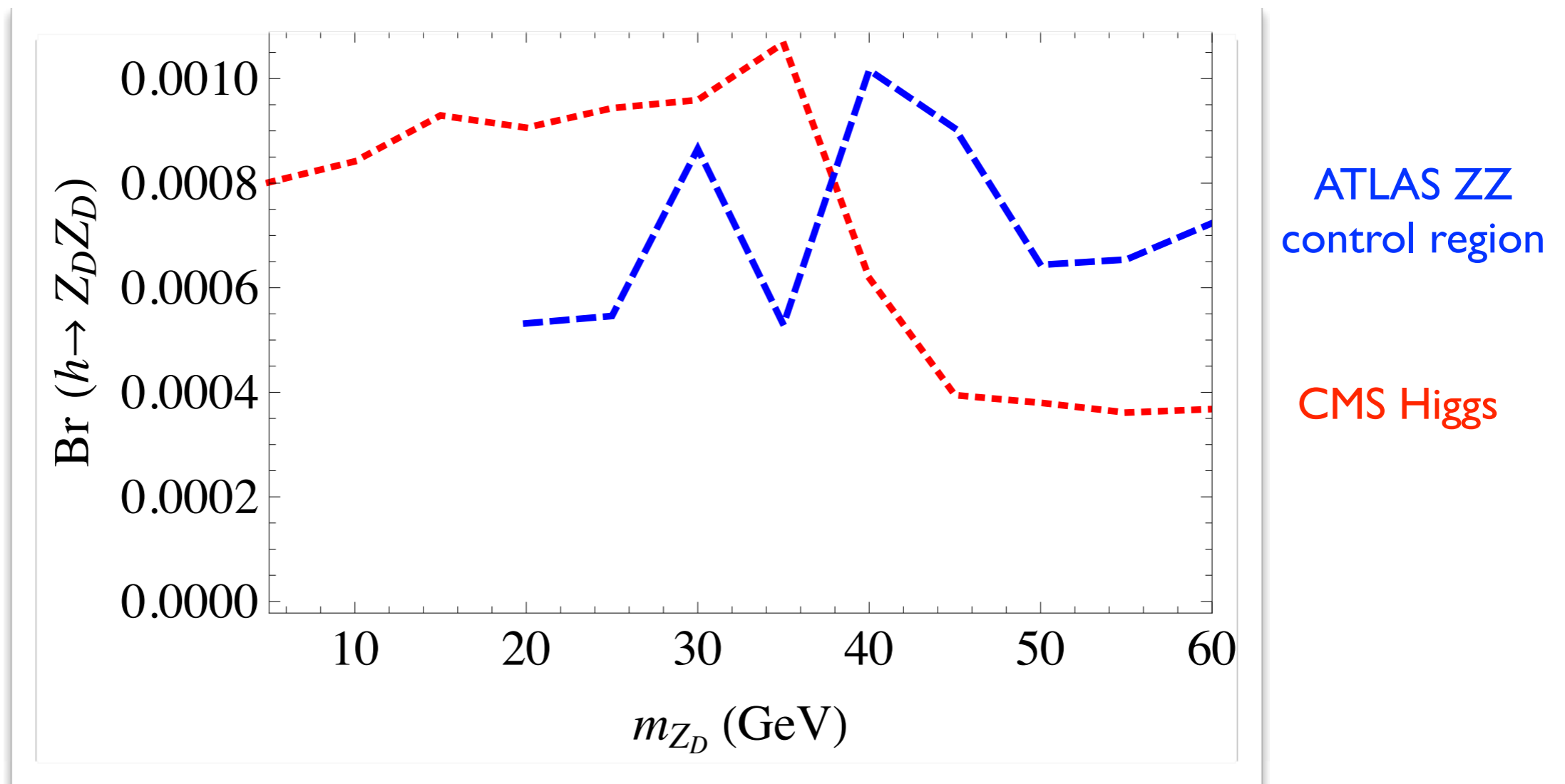
CMS data, SM background: ZZ^*



Exotic contribution

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

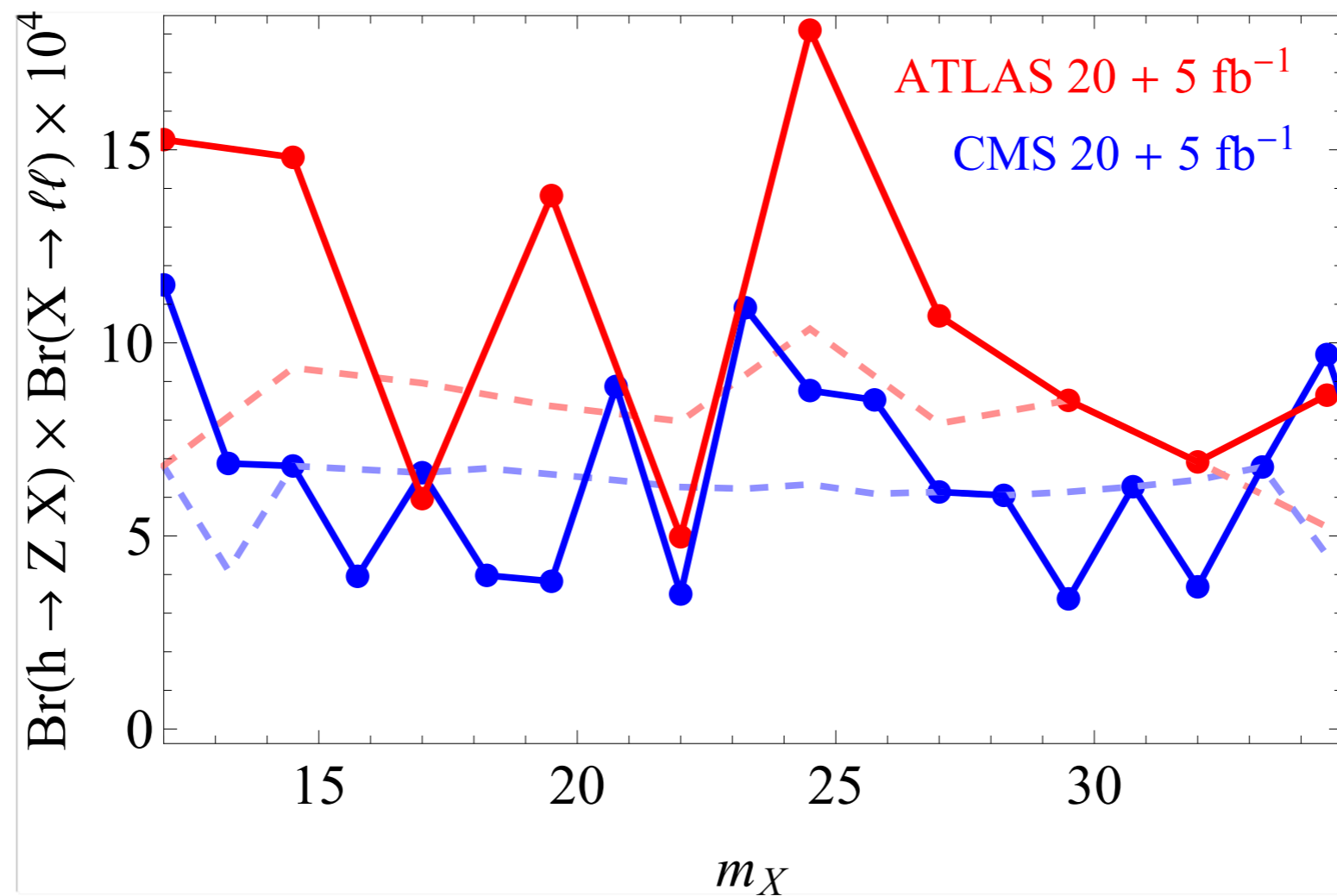
Example I: $h \rightarrow V_D V_D \rightarrow 4\ell$



95% CL limits

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

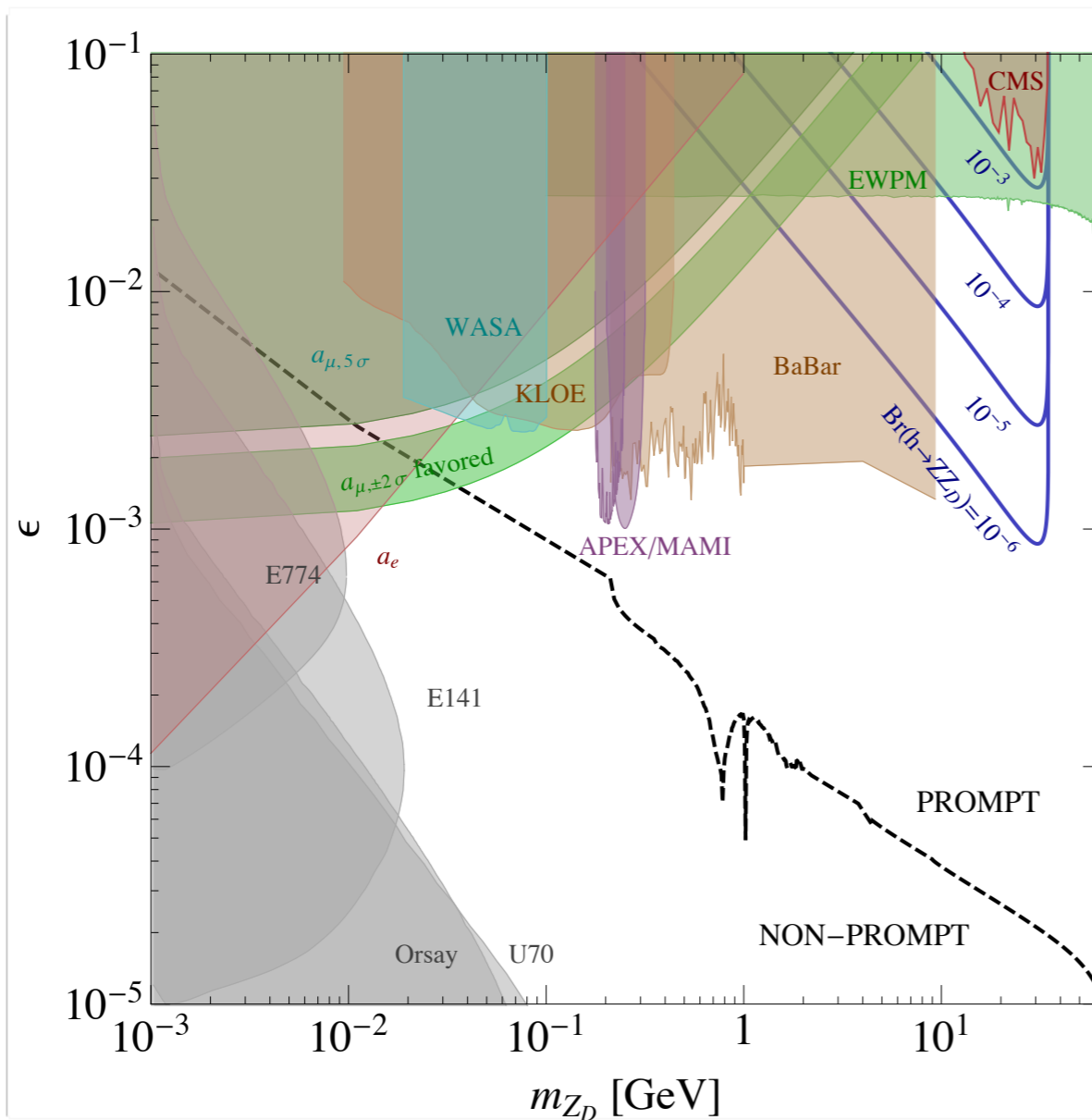
Example 1A: $h \rightarrow ZV_D \rightarrow 4\ell$



95% CL limits

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example IA: $h \rightarrow ZV_D \rightarrow 4\ell$

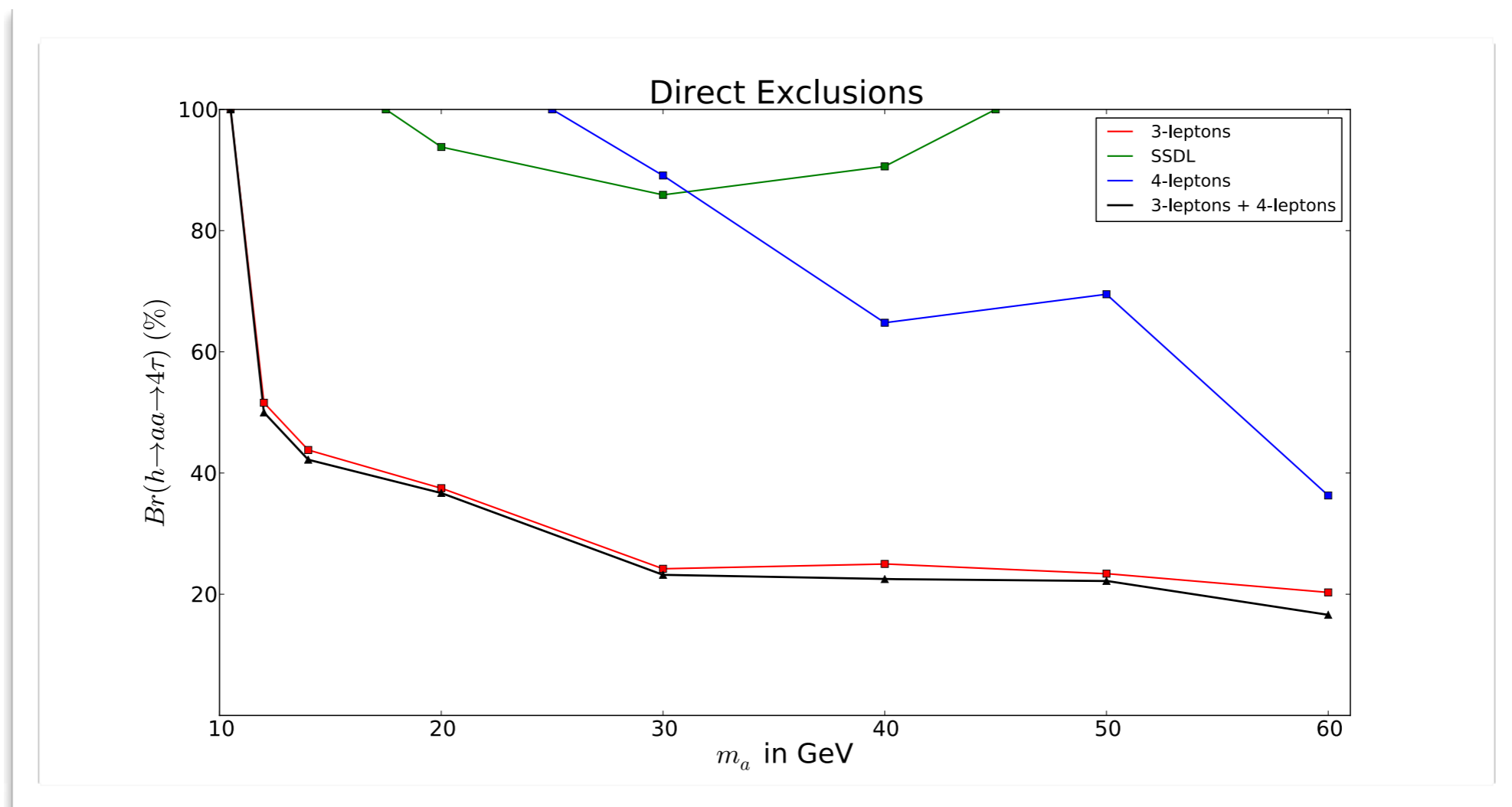


Further possibilities:

- $h \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 4Z_D$
- $h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D \rightarrow$ exotic
- more complicated HS cascades...

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

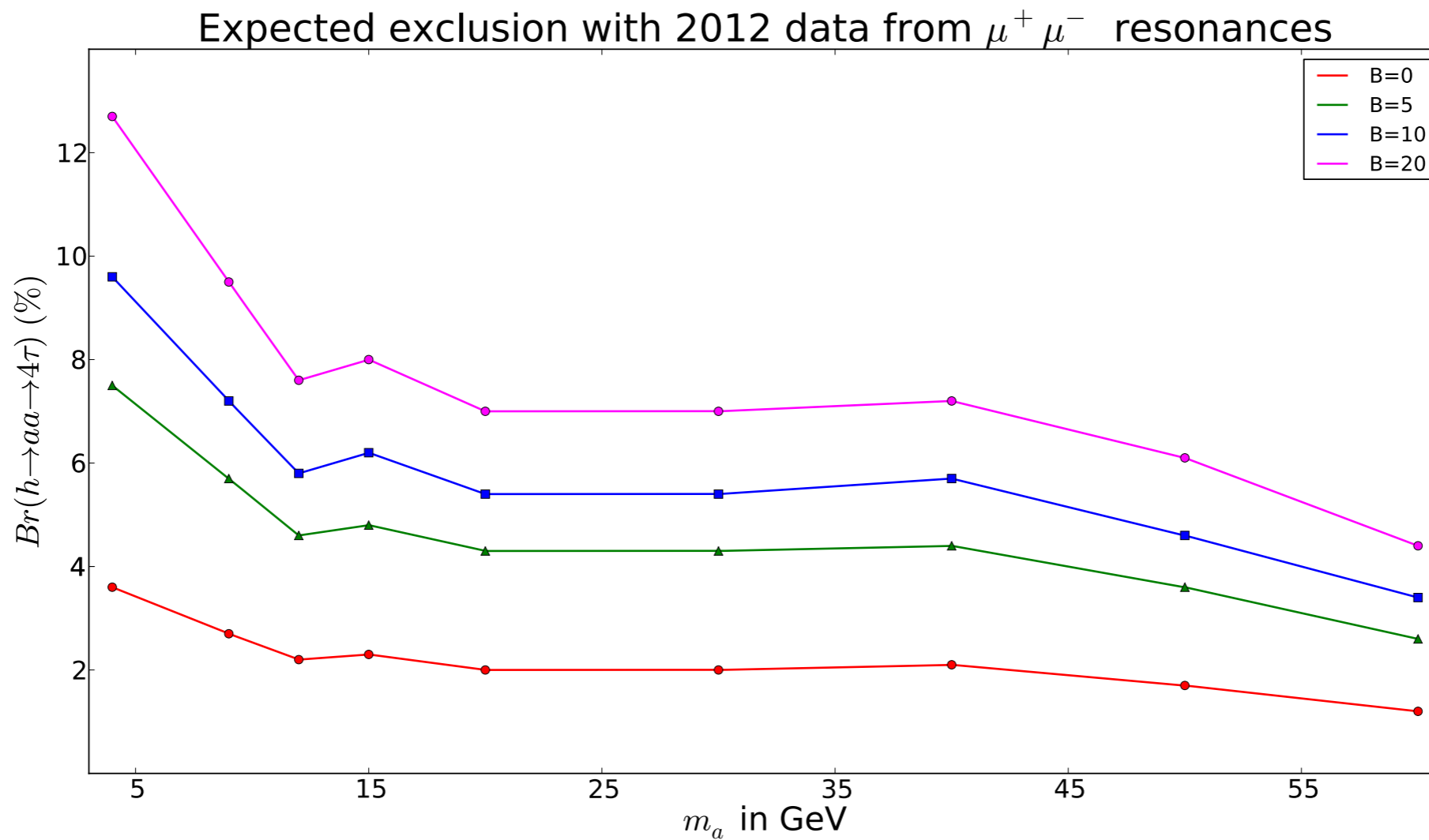
Example 2: $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau, 2\tau 2\mu$



Exclusions from multilepton searches

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

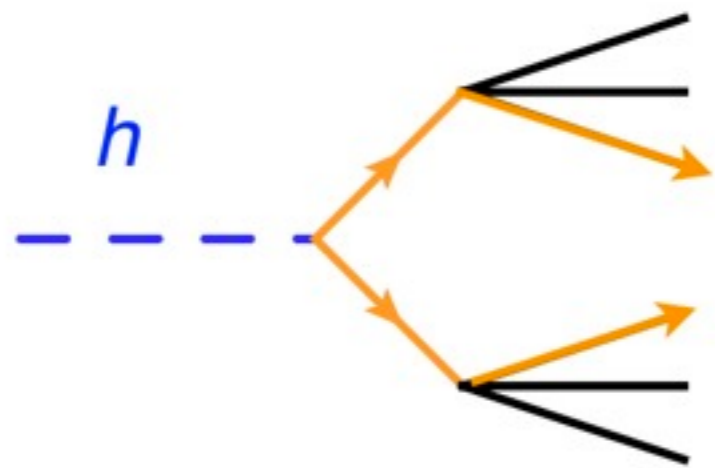
Example 2: $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau, 2\tau 2\mu$



Gain from sharp resonance in muons, despite lower BR [Lisanti & Wacker]

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example 2A: $h \rightarrow \chi_2\chi_2 \rightarrow 4\ell + MET$



RPV neutralinos
off-shell Z or HV meson decay

Best existing limits from **inclusive** many-bin CMS multi-lepton searches:

$$Br(h \rightarrow \chi_2\chi_2) < 12\%$$

(SUS-12-027, SUS-13-010)

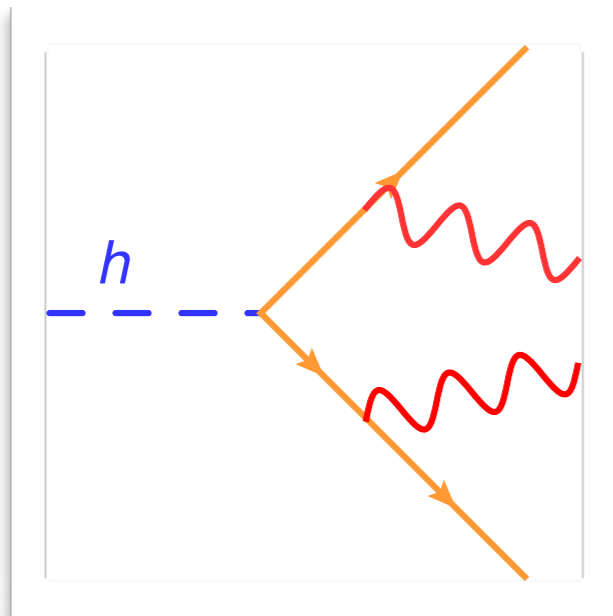
(includes Z Br and is highly spectrum-dependent)

- Most multi-lepton analyses specialized for **high- p_T** signals
- Can further target analyses to **Higgs kinematics**

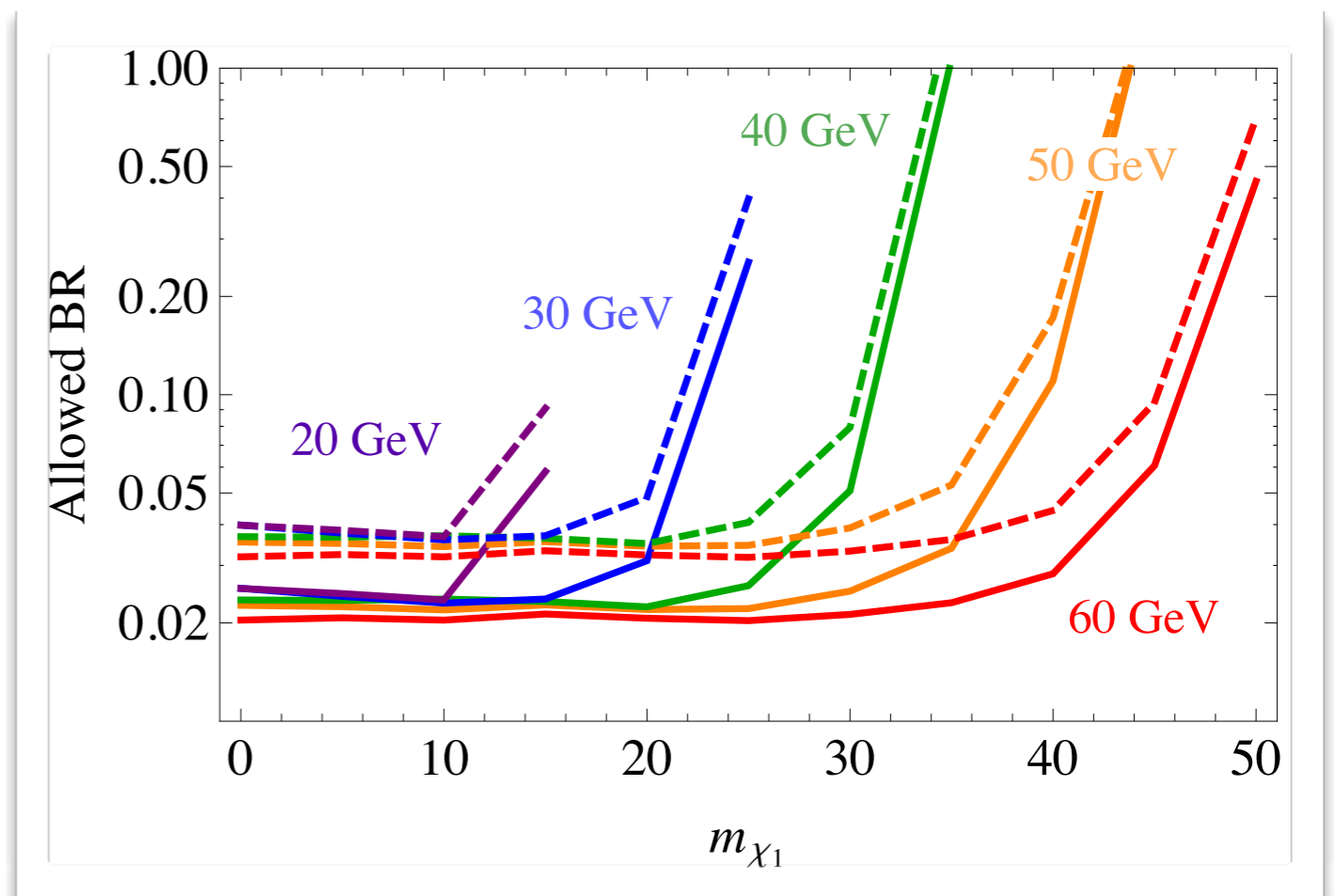
Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example 2B: $h \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_2 \rightarrow 2\gamma + MET$

GMSB neutralinos
extended DM sector with dipole



Estimated 95% CL limits on allowed Br



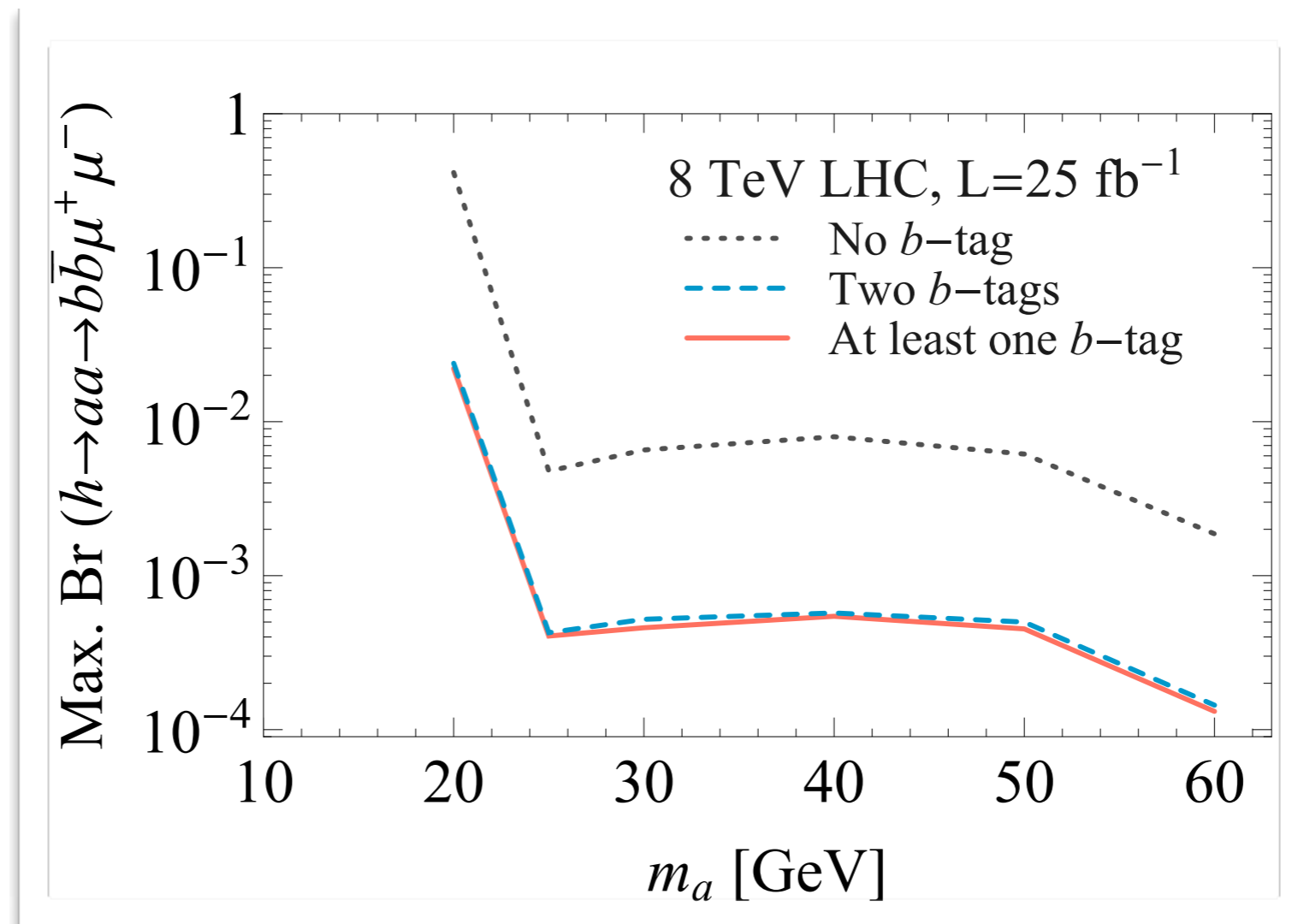
Best limits: [GMSB search \(CMS SUS-12-018\)](#)

- 4 fb, not optimized for Higgs signal

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

Example 3: $h \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 2b2\mu$

$$\frac{2m_\mu^2}{3m_b^2} = 4 \times 10^{-4}$$



Estimated 95% CL reach

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

LHC prospects for $h \rightarrow ss, aa$

Decay Mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/Current 2σ Limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7+8 [14] TeV	Produc- tion Mode	quarks allowed		quarks suppressed	
				Limit on		Limit on
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV	$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$0.7^R [0.2^L]$	W	0.8	0.9 [0.2]	0	–
$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	$> 1 [0.15^L]$	V	0.1	$> 1 [1]$	0	–
$b\bar{b}\mu\mu$	$(2 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T$ [[$(0.6 - 2) \cdot 10^{-4} T$]]	G	3×10^{-4}	0.7 – 1 [0.2 – 0.7]	0	–
$\tau\tau\tau\tau$	$0.2 - 0.4^R [U]$	G	0.005	40 – 80 [U]	1	0.2 – 0.4 [U]
$\tau\tau\mu\mu$	$(3 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T [U]$	G	3×10^{-5}	10 – 20 [U]	0.007	0.04 – 0.1 [U]
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$1 \cdot 10^{-4} R [U]$	G	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1000 [U]	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	10 [U]

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

LHC prospects for $h \rightarrow ss, aa$

Decay Mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/Current 2σ Limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7+8 [14] TeV	Production Mode	quarks allowed		quarks suppressed	
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV	$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$0.7^R [0.2^L]$	W	0.8	0.9 [0.2]	0	–
$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	$> 1 [0.15^L]$	V	0.1	$> 1 [1]$	0	–
$b\bar{b}\mu\mu$	$(2 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T$ [[$(0.6 - 2) \cdot 10^{-4} T$]]	G	3×10^{-4}	0.7 – 1 [0.2 – 0.7]	0	–
$\tau\tau\tau\tau$	$0.2 - 0.4^R [U]$	G	0.005	40 – 80 [U]	1	0.2 – 0.4 [U]
$\tau\tau\mu\mu$	$(3 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T [U]$	G	3×10^{-5}	10 – 20 [U]	0.007	0.04 – 0.1 [U]
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$1 \cdot 10^{-4} R [U]$	G	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1000 [U]	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	10 [U]

Direct searches for exotic Higgs decays

LHC prospects for $h \rightarrow ss, aa$

Decay Mode \mathcal{F}_i	Projected/Current 2σ Limit on $\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)$ 7+8 [14] TeV	Production Mode	quarks allowed		quarks suppressed	
			$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV	$\frac{\text{Br}(\mathcal{F}_i)}{\text{Br}(\text{non-SM})}$	Limit on $\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \cdot \text{Br}(\text{non-SM})$ 7+8 [14] TeV
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$0.7^R [0.2^L]$	W	0.8	0.9 [0.2]	0	–
$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$	$> 1 [0.15^L]$	V	0.1	$> 1 [1]$	0	–
$b\bar{b}\mu\mu$	$(2 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T$ $[(0.6 - 2) \cdot 10^{-4} T]$	G	3×10^{-4}	$0.7 - 1$ $[0.2 - 0.7]$	0	–
$\tau\tau\tau\tau$	$0.2 - 0.4^R [U]$	G	0.005	$40 - 80 [U]$	1	$0.2 - 0.4 [U]$
$\tau\tau\mu\mu$	$(3 - 7) \cdot 10^{-4} T [U]$	G	3×10^{-5}	$10 - 20 [U]$	0.007	$0.04 - 0.1 [U]$
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$1 \cdot 10^{-4} R [U]$	G	$1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1000 [U]	$1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	10 [U]

Summary and Conclusions

- The observed 125 GeV Higgs boson is **highly sensitive** to the potential existence of **new light degrees of freedom**
- Many interesting results/prospects at LHC8 already
 - Light (pseudo-)scalars: still difficult
- **Great statistical power** from LHC 14: Higgs factory
 - but reduced acceptance for low- p_T objects may limit reach
- Important to remember for LHC 14: many physics opportunities at low p_T