

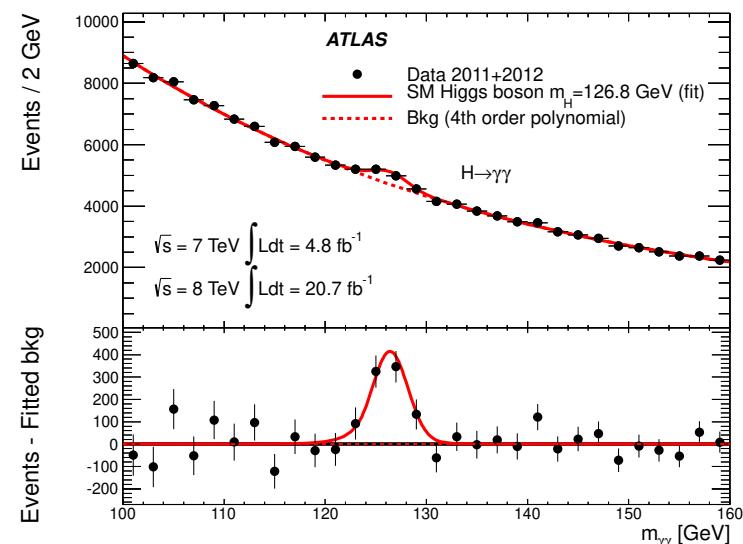
NEW PHYSICS IN THE HIGGS SECTOR – AN EFFECTIVE THEORY APPROACH

Gerhard Buchalla

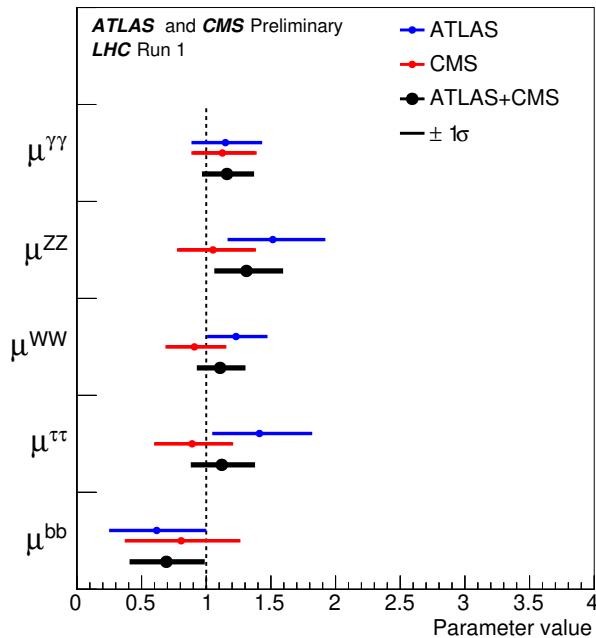
LMU München

Seminar Universität Wien – 6 November 2018

- Anomalous Higgs couplings
- Electroweak chiral Lagrangian
- Systematics and power counting
- Applications



G.B., Oscar Catà, Alejandro Celis, Claudio Krause



↔ electroweak symmetry breaking?

SM unnatural, $m_h \ll \Lambda$; no other new particles (so far)

→ Effective Field Theory

- quarks, leptons, $SU(3)_C$, $SU(2)_L$, $U(1)_Y$

- Goldstones φ^a , $U = \exp(2i\varphi^a T^a/v)$

EW chiral Lagrangian

Appelquist, Longhitano

- light Higgs h

$$U \rightarrow g_L U g_R^\dagger, \quad h \rightarrow h, \quad g_{L,R} \in SU(2)_{L,R}$$

relation to Higgs doublet:

$$(\tilde{\Phi}, \Phi) \equiv (v + h)U$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{LO} = -\frac{1}{2}\langle G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{2}\langle W_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}iD\!\!\!/ \psi$$

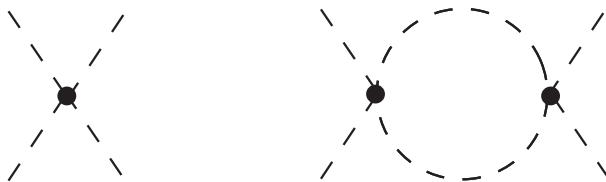
$$\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{v^2}{4} \langle D_\mu U^\dagger D^\mu U \rangle (1 + F_U(h/v)) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h - V(h) \\ &- v \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \bar{q} \hat{Y}_u^{(n)} U P_+ r \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^n + \text{h.c.} + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

- $U = \exp(2i\varphi^a T^a/v)$, $F_U(h/v) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n (h/v)^n$, etc.
- SM: $f_1 = 2$, $f_2 = 1$, $f_{n>2} = 0$, etc.
- deviations $\sim \xi \equiv v^2/f^2$; $\xi \sim 10\%$ still allowed
- \mathcal{L}_{LO} non-renormalizable, cut-off $\Lambda = 4\pi f$ \rightarrow EW χ L

Nonlinear realization of EWSB

Weinberg; Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino; Gasser, Leutwyler

- $U = \exp(2i\varphi^a T^a/v)$: $SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$ nonlinear
- $\frac{v^2}{4} \langle D_\mu U^\dagger D^\mu U \rangle$: contains all powers of φ^a
- nonrenormalizable, nonperturbative \rightarrow loop expansion
- LO: $\frac{p^2}{v^2}$ \leftrightarrow NLO: $\gtrsim \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{p^4}{v^4}$
- relative correction $p^2/16\pi^2 v^2 \rightarrow$ cut-off $\Lambda = 4\pi v$
- NLO coefficient $\gtrsim 1/16\pi^2 = v^2/\Lambda^2$



- **particle content** of SM, mass gap
gauge bosons and fermions weakly coupled to Higgs dynamics
- **symmetries**: SM gauge symmetries
conservation of lepton and baryon number
conservation *at lowest order* of custodial symmetry,
CP invariance in the Higgs sector, (fermion flavour).
- **power counting** by chiral dimensions \Leftrightarrow loop expansion

Loop counting \equiv chiral counting

Urech; Knecht, Neufeld, Rupertsberger, Talavera; G.B., Catà, Krause

chiral dimensions:

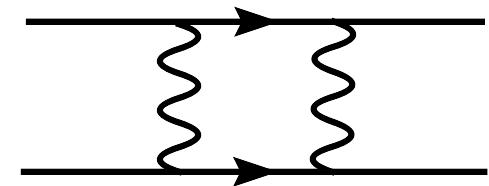
$$[A_\mu, \varphi, h]_c = 0, \quad [\partial_\mu, g, y, \psi\bar{\psi}]_c = 1$$

loop order:

$$2L + 2 = \Sigma \text{ (chiral dim.)}$$

example:

$$4_p - 6_p + 4_g + 2_\psi = 4$$



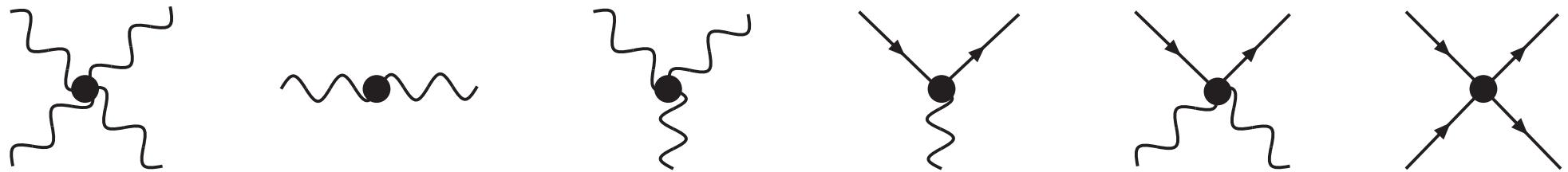
$$\Rightarrow [\mathcal{L}_{LO}]_c = 2, \quad [\text{NLO}]_c = 4 \quad (\text{local terms; } D^n, n \geq 0)$$

$$UhD^4, \quad g^2X^2Uh, \quad gXUhD^2, \quad y^2\psi^2UhD, \quad y\psi^2UhD^2, \quad y^2\psi^4Uh$$

- $\bar{\psi}\psi\bar{\psi}\psi, X^2Uh$ not LO

→ classification of NLO operators

$$UhD^4, \quad X^2Uh, \quad XUhD^2, \quad \psi^2UhD, \quad \psi^2UhD^2, \quad \psi^4Uh$$



NLO counterterms: *G.B., Catà, Celis, Knecht, Krause; Alonso et al.*

super-heat-kernel expansion: *Neufeld, Gasser, Ecker*

Loop vs. dimensional counting

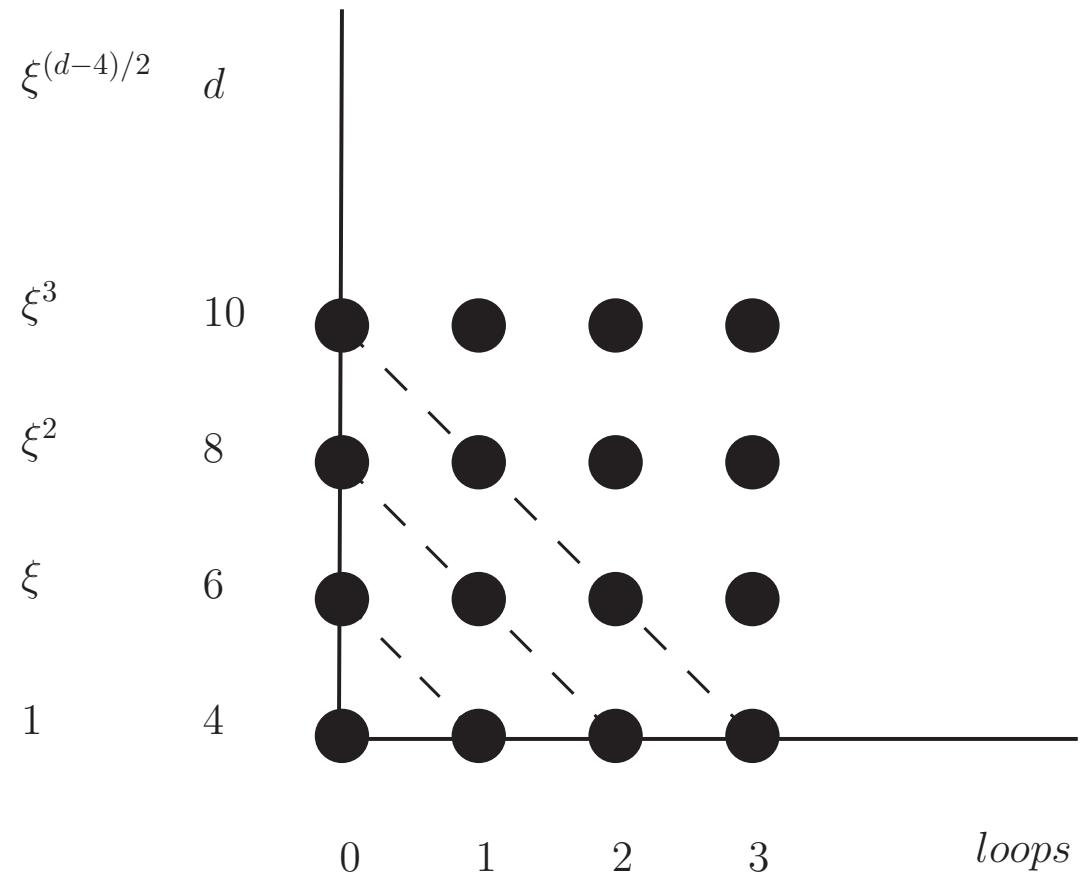
$$\Lambda = 4\pi f$$

f

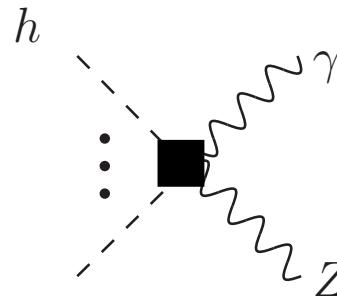
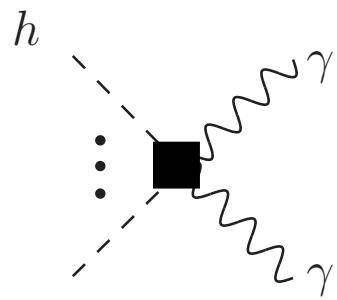
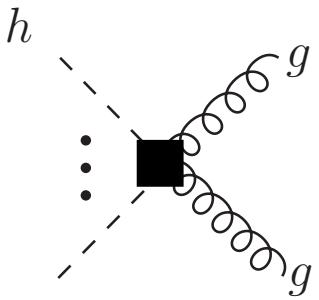
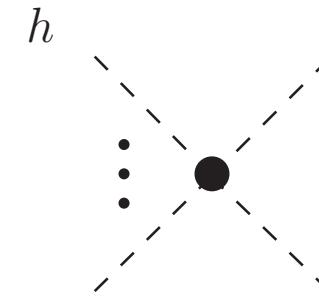
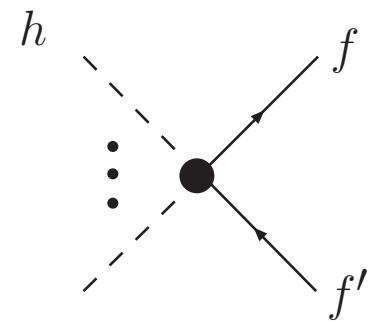
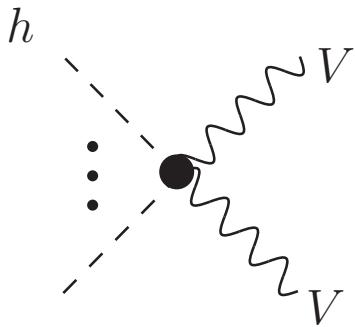
v

$$\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2} \rightarrow \text{dim. exp.}$$

$$\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \approx \frac{f^2}{\Lambda^2} \rightarrow \text{loop exp.}$$



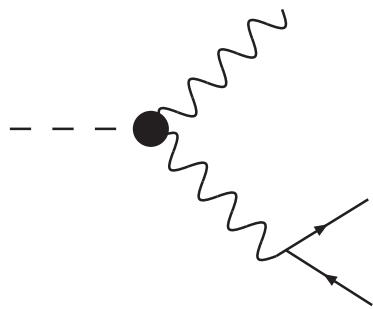
LO couplings



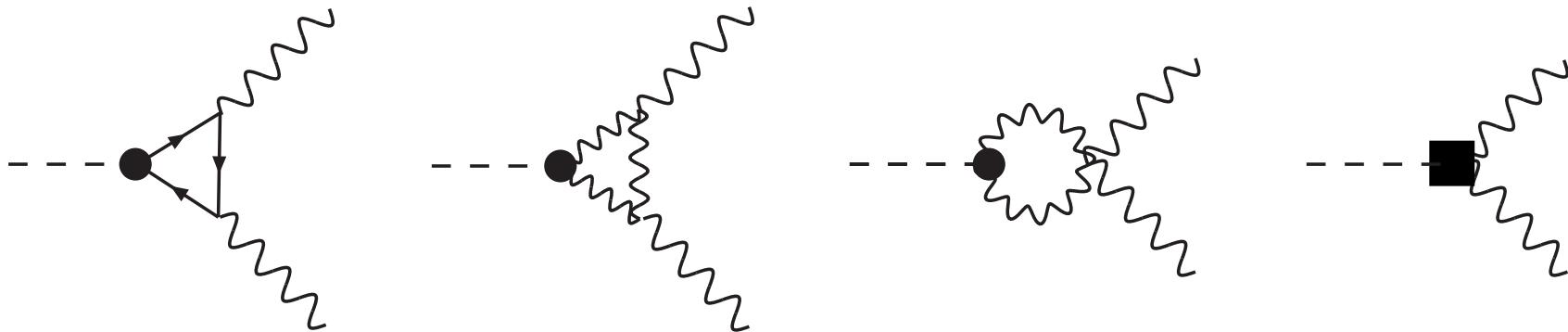
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & 2\textcolor{red}{c_V} \left(m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \frac{h}{v} - \textcolor{red}{c_t} y_t \bar{t} t h - \textcolor{red}{c_b} y_b \bar{b} b h - \textcolor{red}{c_\tau} y_\tau \bar{\tau} \tau h \\ & + \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \textcolor{red}{c_{\gamma\gamma}} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v} + \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi^2} \textcolor{red}{c_{gg}} \langle G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \rangle \frac{h}{v} \end{aligned}$$

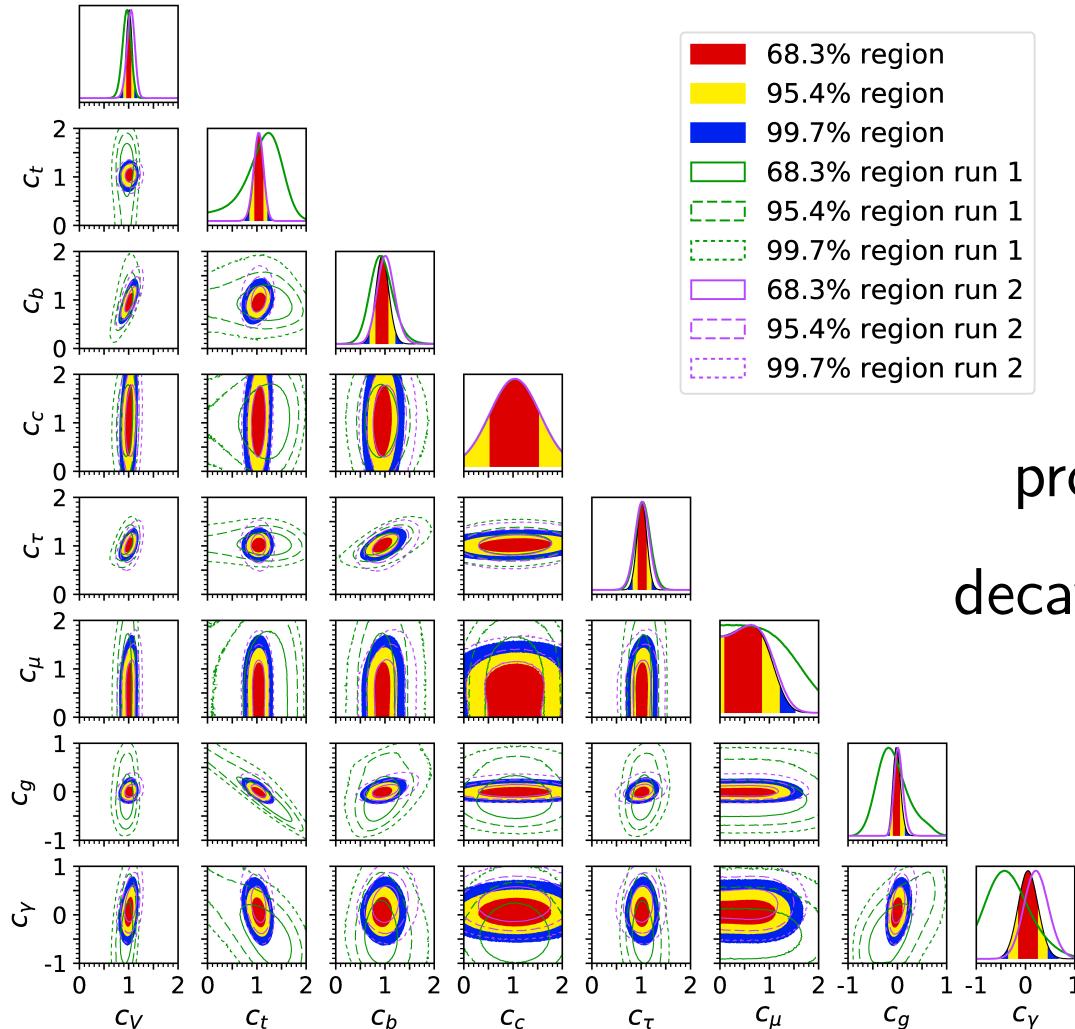
Sample applications

$$h \rightarrow Z\ell^+\ell^-$$



$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



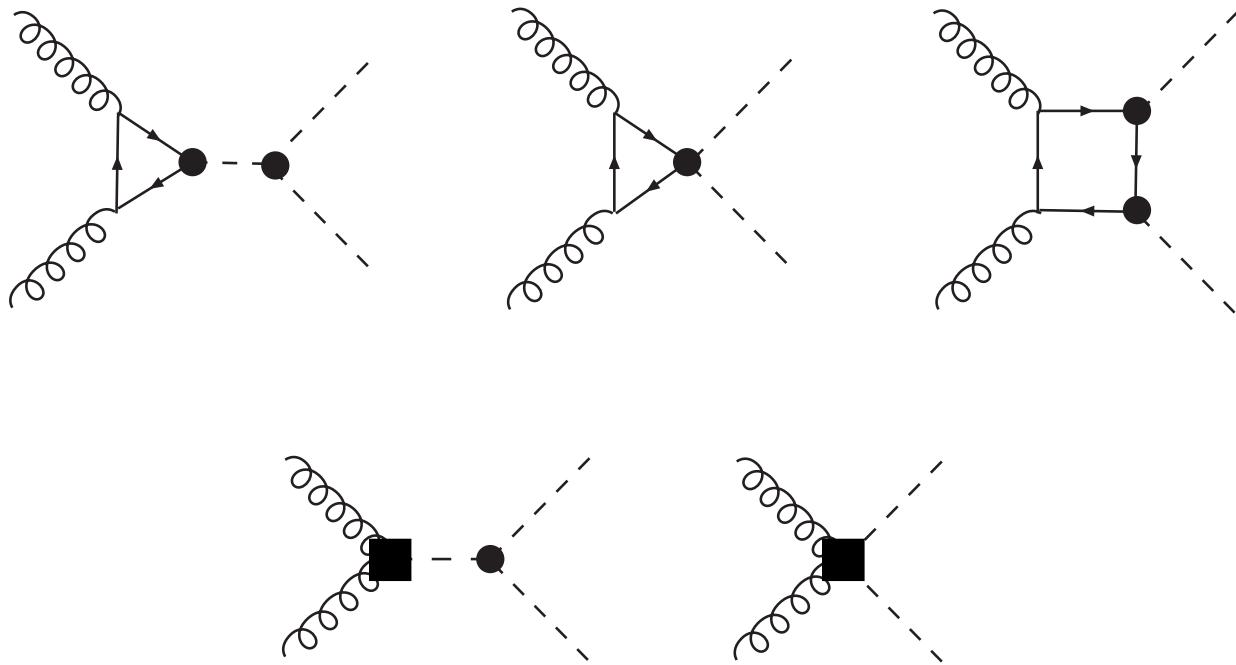


production: ggh , Wh/Zh , VBF, $t\bar{t}h$
 decay: $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, WW , ZZ , $b\bar{b}$, $\tau\bar{\tau}$, ...

de Blas, Eberhardt, Krause, '18

- focus on anomalous Higgs couplings
- limited number of parameters
- well adapted to LHC precision with 300 fb^{-1} (Run 2 and 3)
- QFT justification of (one particular) κ -formalism

Higgs-pair production in gluon fusion



*Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira, Streicher
Borowka, Greiner, Heinrich, Jones, Kerner, Schlenk, Zirke
G.B., Capozi, Celis, Heinrich, Scyboz*

- natural framework for sizable NP in Higgs couplings
- power counting by chiral dimensions
- consistent EFT, systematic improvement possible
- LO description $\leftrightarrow \kappa$ -formalism