

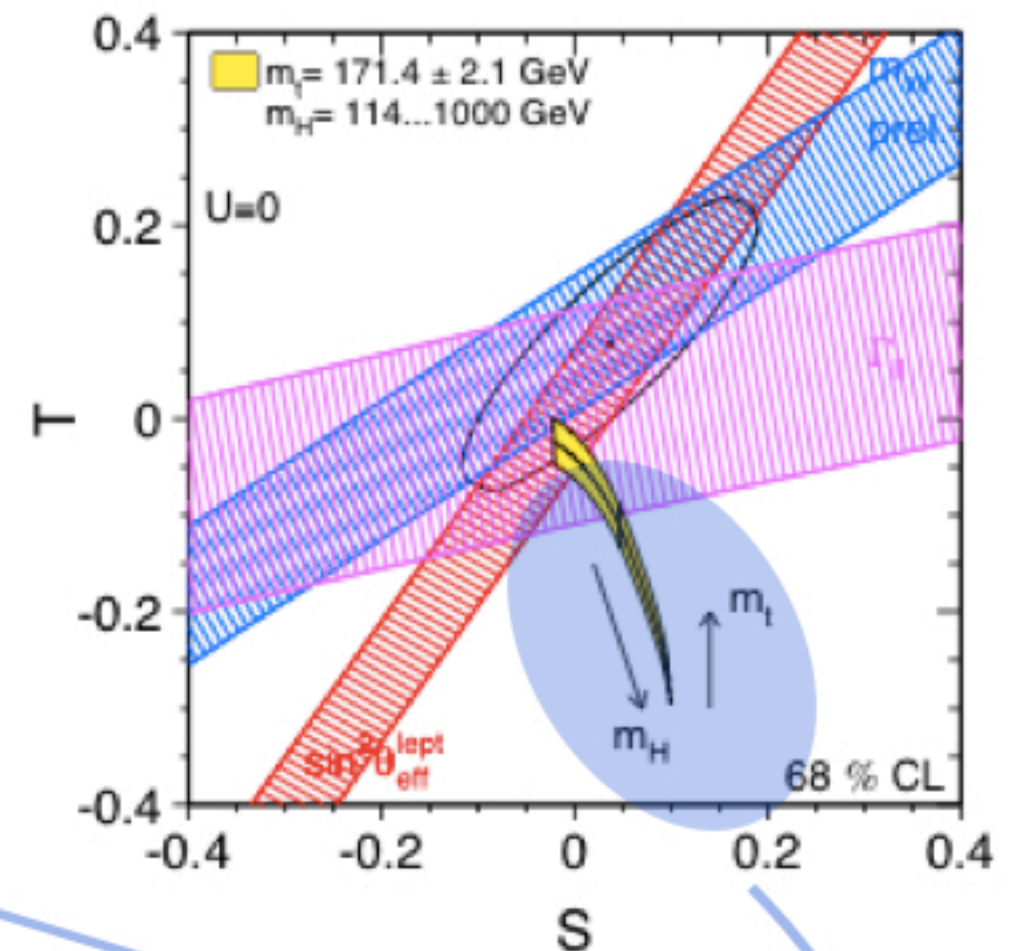
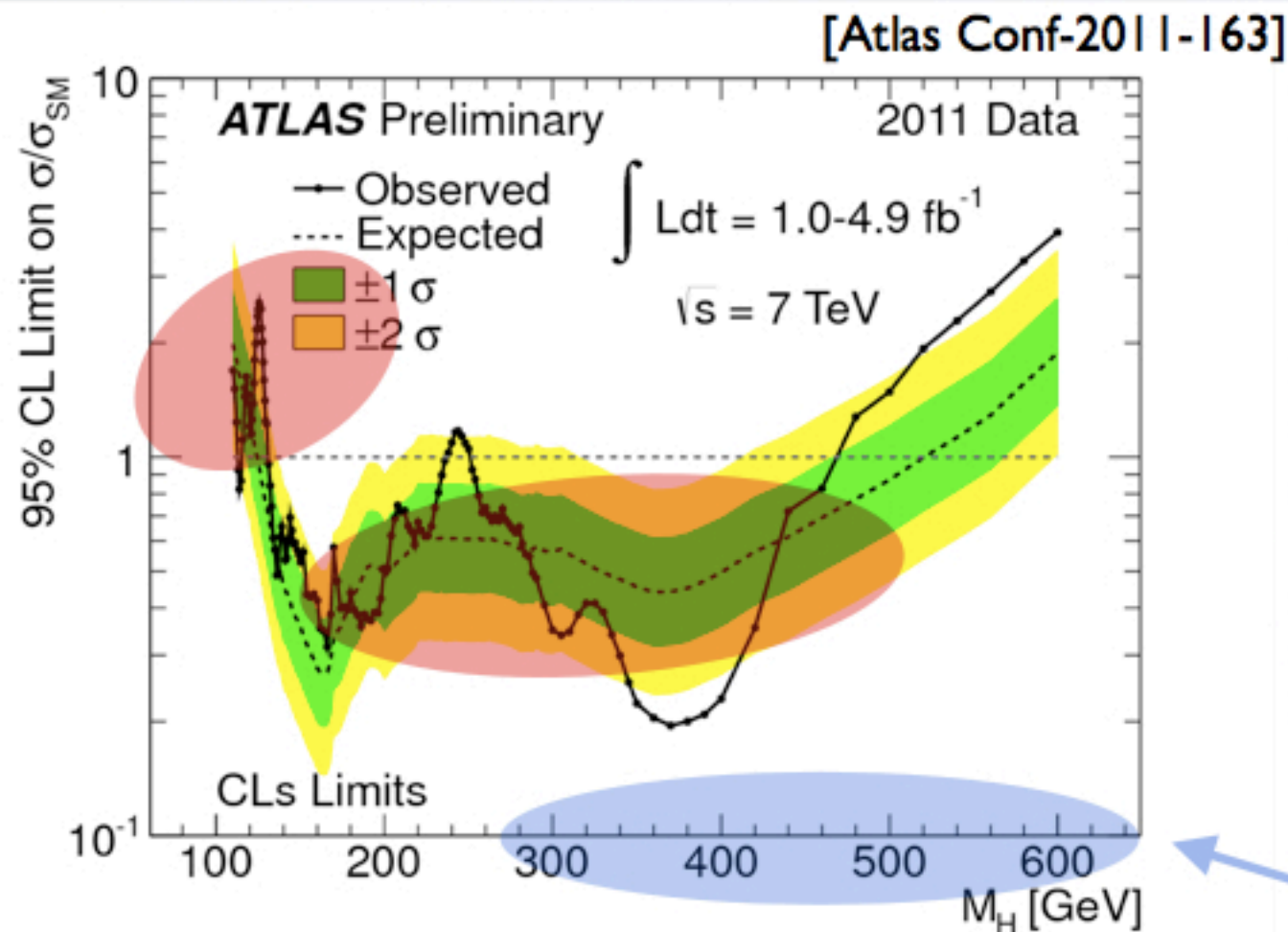
ANOMALOUS & EXOTIC HIGGS

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Higgs limits



- bounds and couplings are determined by measurements of

$$\kappa_{p,d} = (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d) / (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d)^{\text{SM}}$$

fixed as a consequence of EWSB
and fermion masses in the SM

- two possibilities for heavy Higgses:

1) $\sigma_p < \sigma_p^{\text{SM}}$

2) $\text{BR}_d < \text{BR}_d^{\text{SM}}$

**non-standard/
anomalous/exotic
Higgs !!**

Higgs limits

- two ways to “understand” current bounds (no way to reconcile in the SM)

$$1) \sigma_p < \sigma_p^{\text{SM}} \qquad 2) \text{BR}_d < \text{BR}_d^{\text{SM}}$$

- there's of course a plethora of theoretical examples:

- anomalous Higgs interactions (higher d operators)

...[Hankele et al. '06]
[Bonnet et al. '12]

- (holographic) PNGB Higgs [Agashe et al. '04], [Giudice et al. '07],

- fermiophobic, gaugephobic Higgses (2HDMs....)

-

[Tao Han's talk]

- many of these models have common (collider) phenomenological aspects:

- what are the implications of (universal) Higgs coupling modifications?
- are there non-SM signatures (invisible Higgs branching ratio)?
- what is the influence of anomalous Higgs mass dimensions?
- what is the influence of non-local Higgs properties?

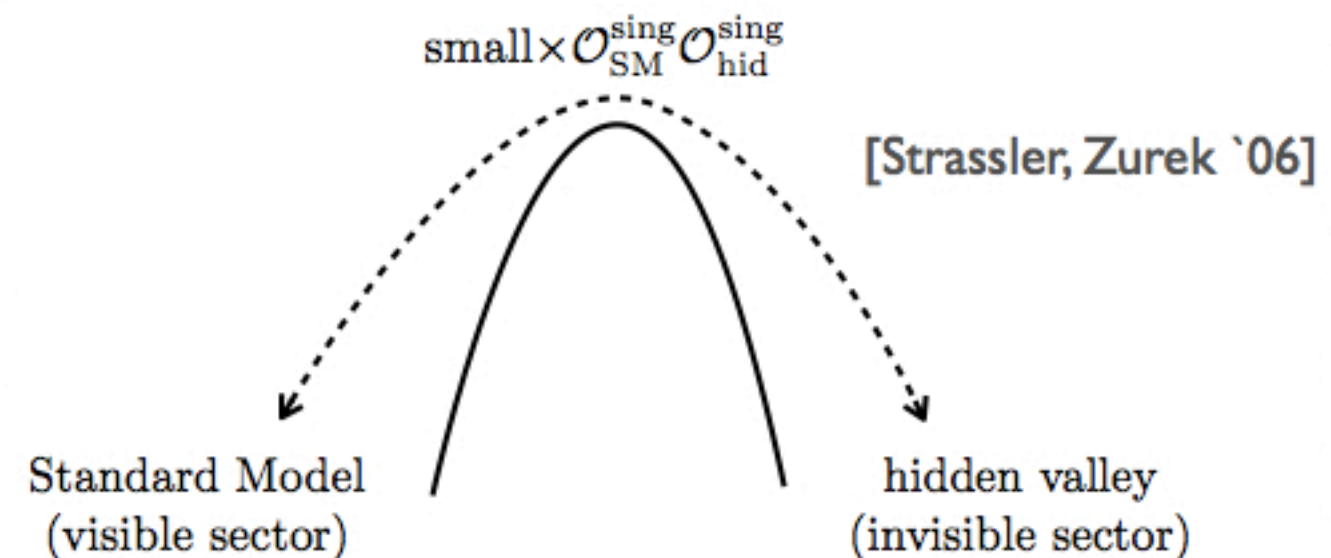
more exotic
↓
& model dependent

a theoretical baseline: the Higgs portal

- $\phi_s^\dagger \phi_s$ is a singlet under the electroweak group and can act as a portal to a hidden sector: $\mathcal{L} \supset \eta \phi_s^\dagger \phi_s \phi_h^\dagger \phi_h$
 - model invisible branching ratios
 - cascade decays
 - “distributed” $V_L V_L$ unitarization
 - EWPD
- 2 Higgs states and modified production cross sections and decay widths

“SM”

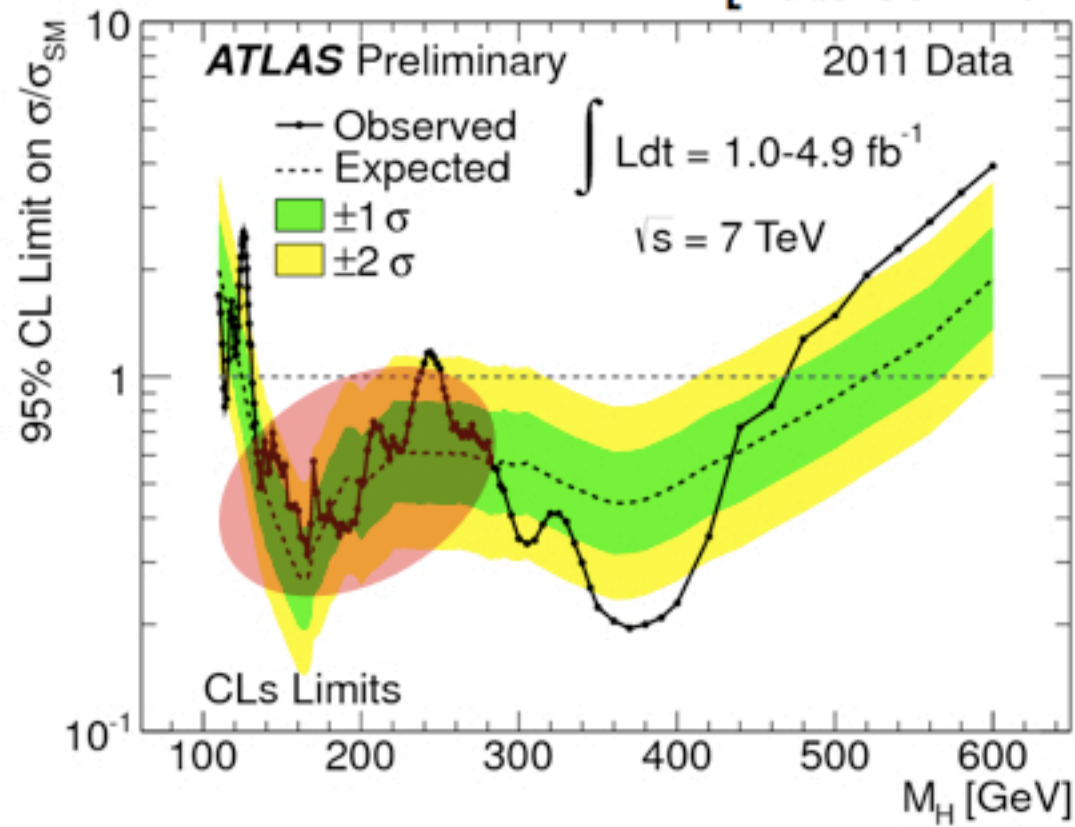
$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \cos^2 \chi \sigma_1^{\text{SM}} & \sigma_2 &= \sin^2 \chi \sigma_2^{\text{SM}} \\ \Gamma_1^{\text{vis}} &= \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{SM}} & \Gamma_2^{\text{vis}} &= \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{SM}} \\ \Gamma_1^{\text{inv}} &= \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} & \Gamma_2^{\text{inv}} &= \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{hid}} \end{aligned}$$



- characteristic mixing angle: there's a phenomenological relation to strongly interacting composite Higgs scenarios
 - [Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07]
 - [Bock, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '10]
 - see also Csaba Csaki's talk

Higgs profiling

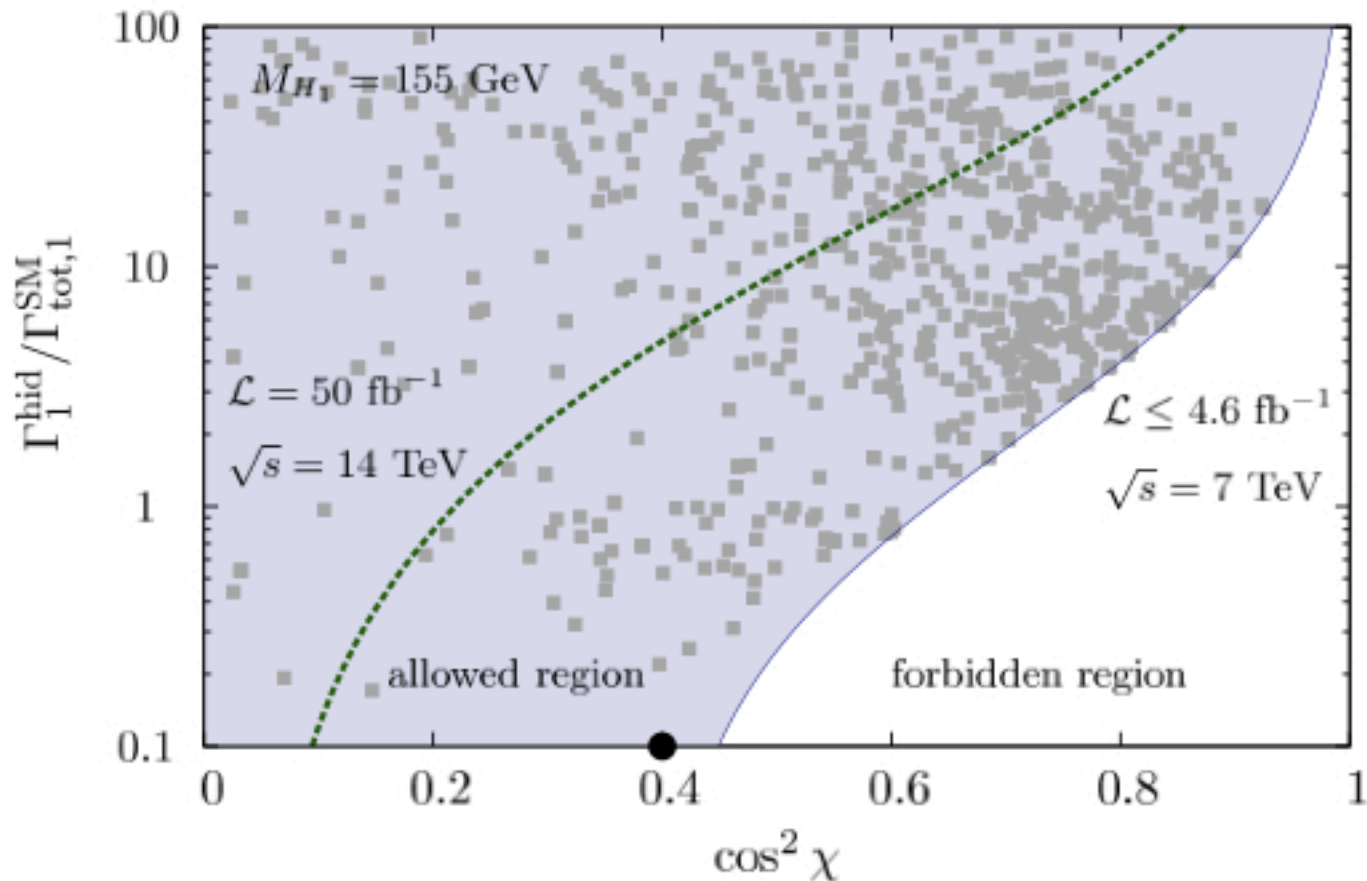
[Atlas Conf-2011-163]



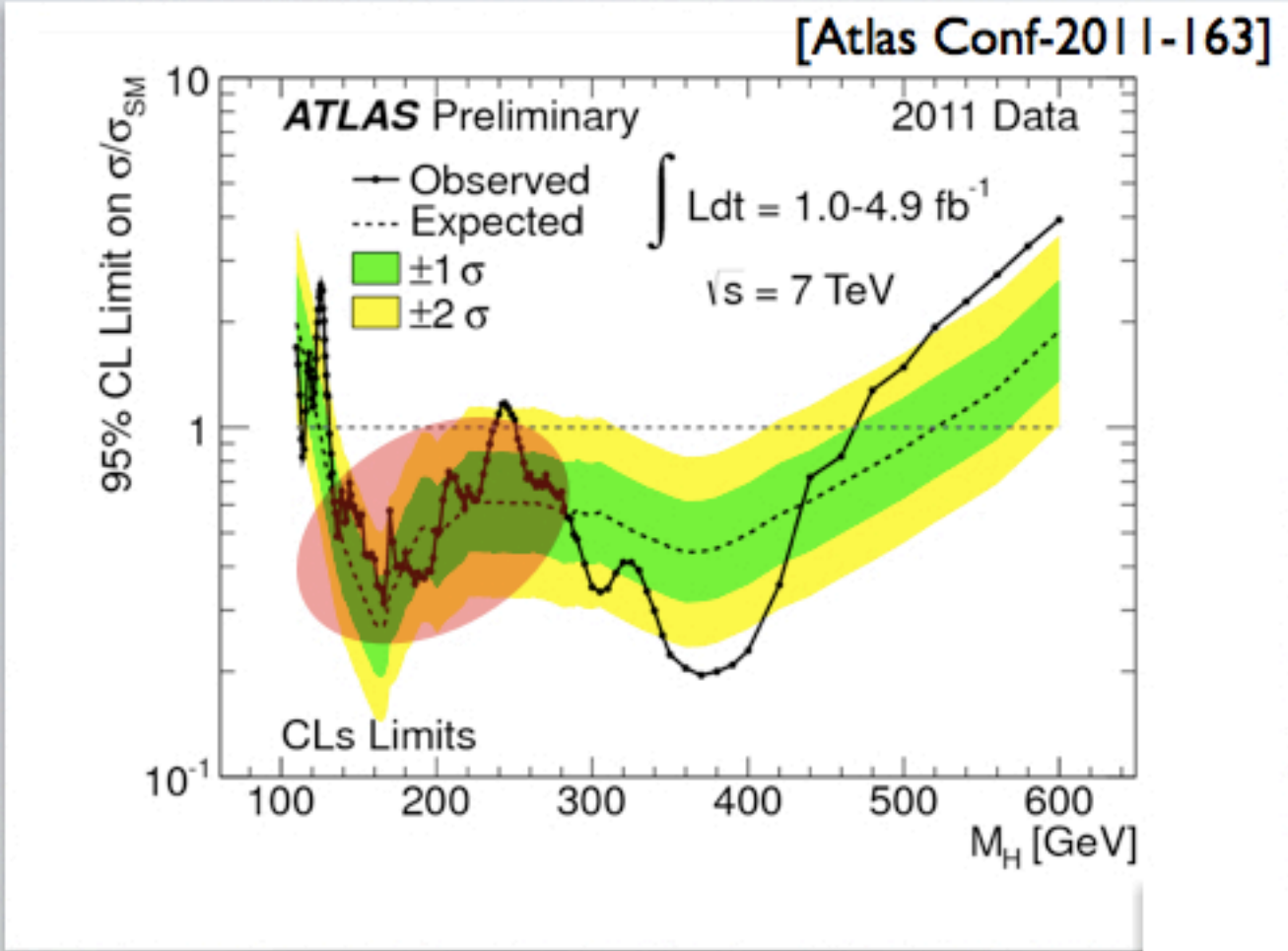
$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\cos^2 \chi}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]} \leq \mathcal{R}$$

$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow \text{inv}]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1]^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\sin^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]} \leq \mathcal{J}$$

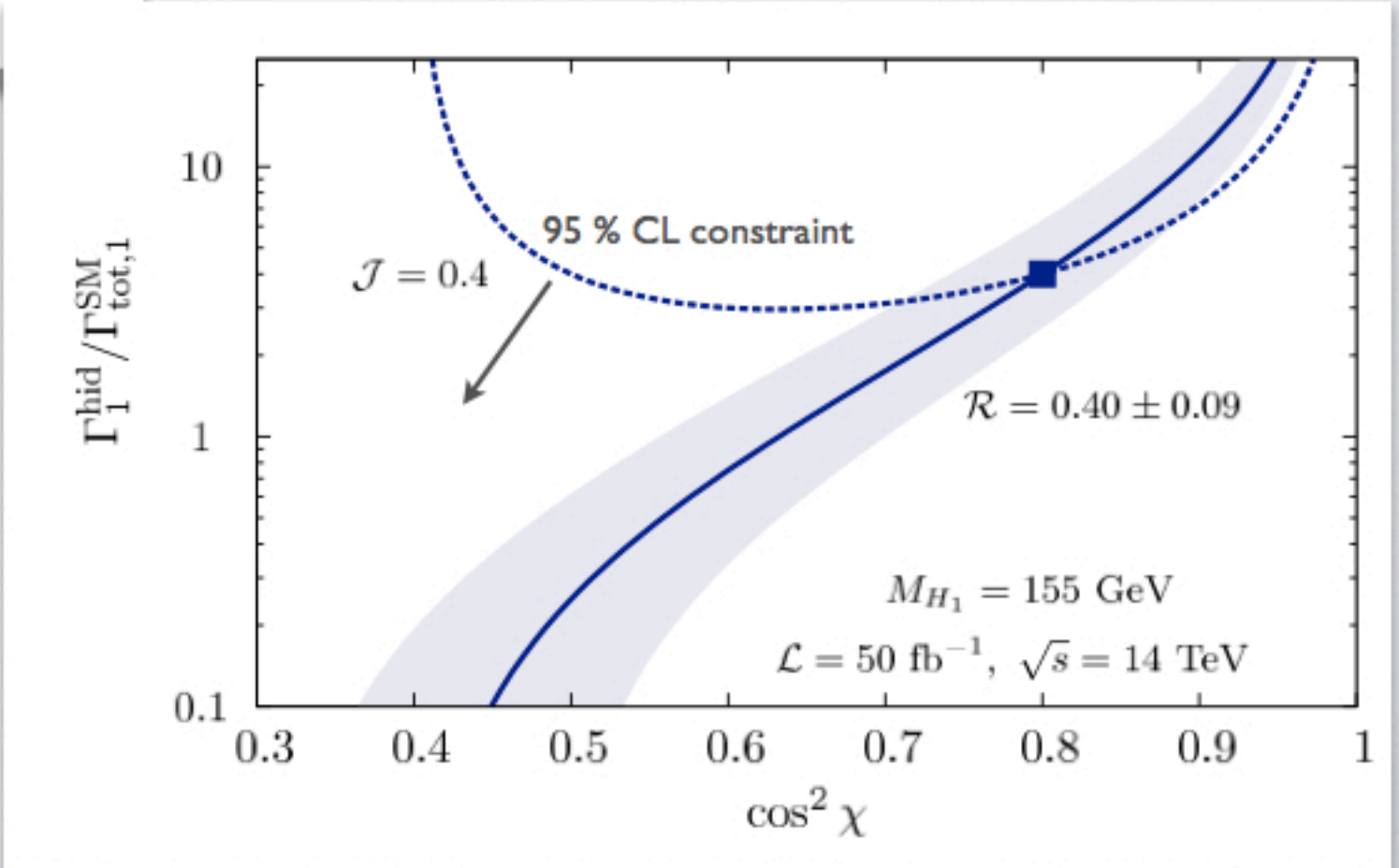
[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
 [CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]



Higgs profiling



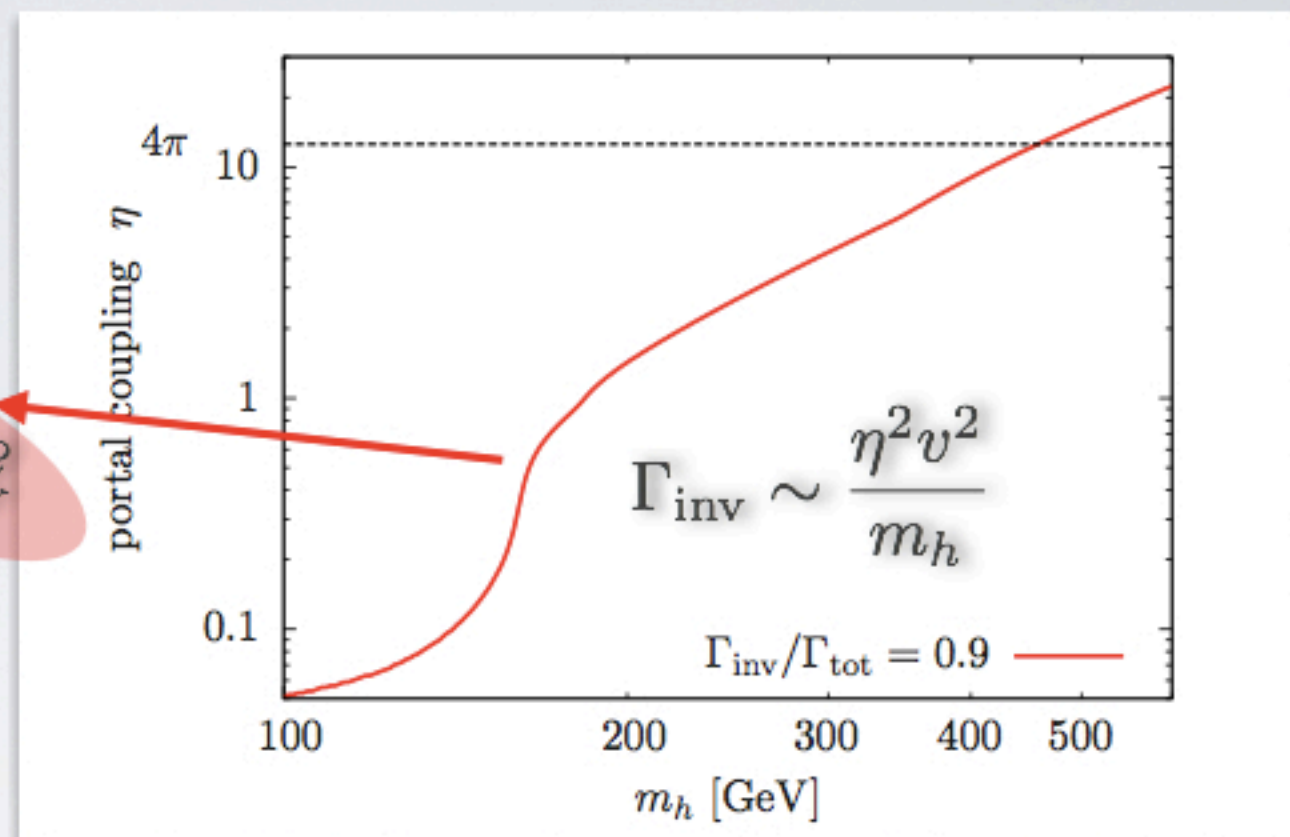
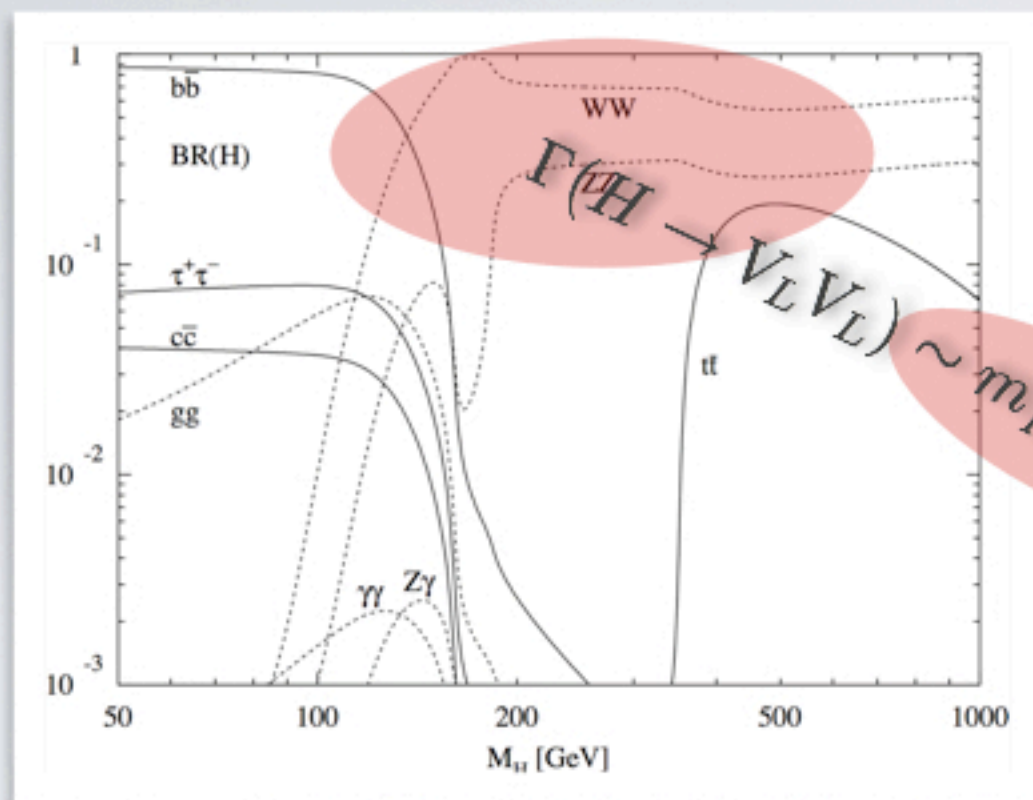
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[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
[CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]

heavy hidden Higgs states?

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \eta |\phi_h|^2 |\phi_s|^2 + \partial_\mu \phi_h^* \partial^\mu \phi_h - m^2 |\phi_h|^2$$



“easy” to hide a light Higgs

- accommodate heavy hidden Higgs non-perturbatively and non-locally

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{anomalous couplings} \\ \text{anomalous propagators} \end{array} \right\} \mathcal{L} \supset H^\dagger (D^\mu D_\mu + \mu^2)^{2-d} H$$

$$[H] = d$$

[Stancato, Terning '08]

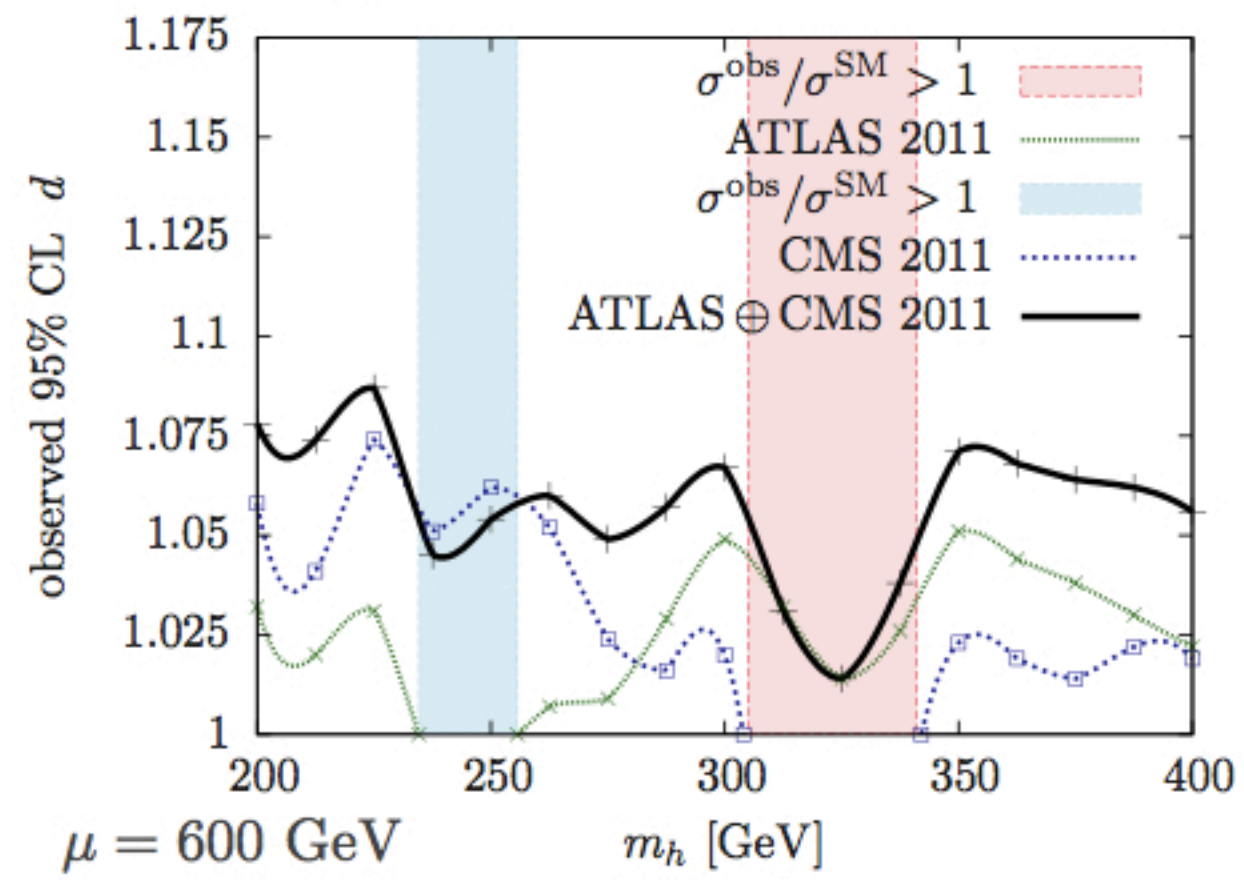
[Falkowski, Perez-Victoria '08, '09]

- $1 < d \lesssim 1.5$ scale away gauge boson interactions consistently

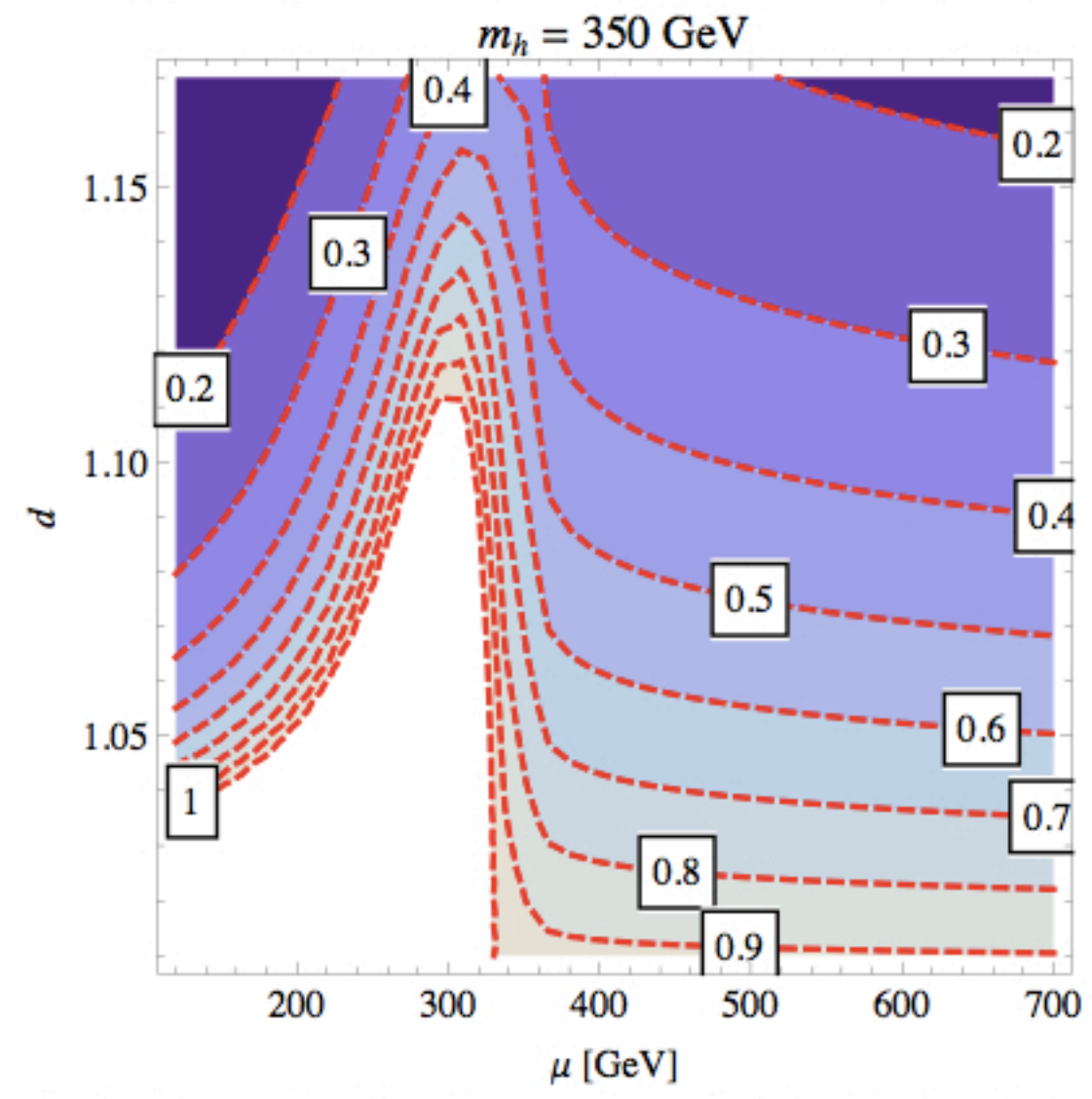
[CE, Spannowsky, Stancato, Terning '12]

unparticle-like Higgs

$$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

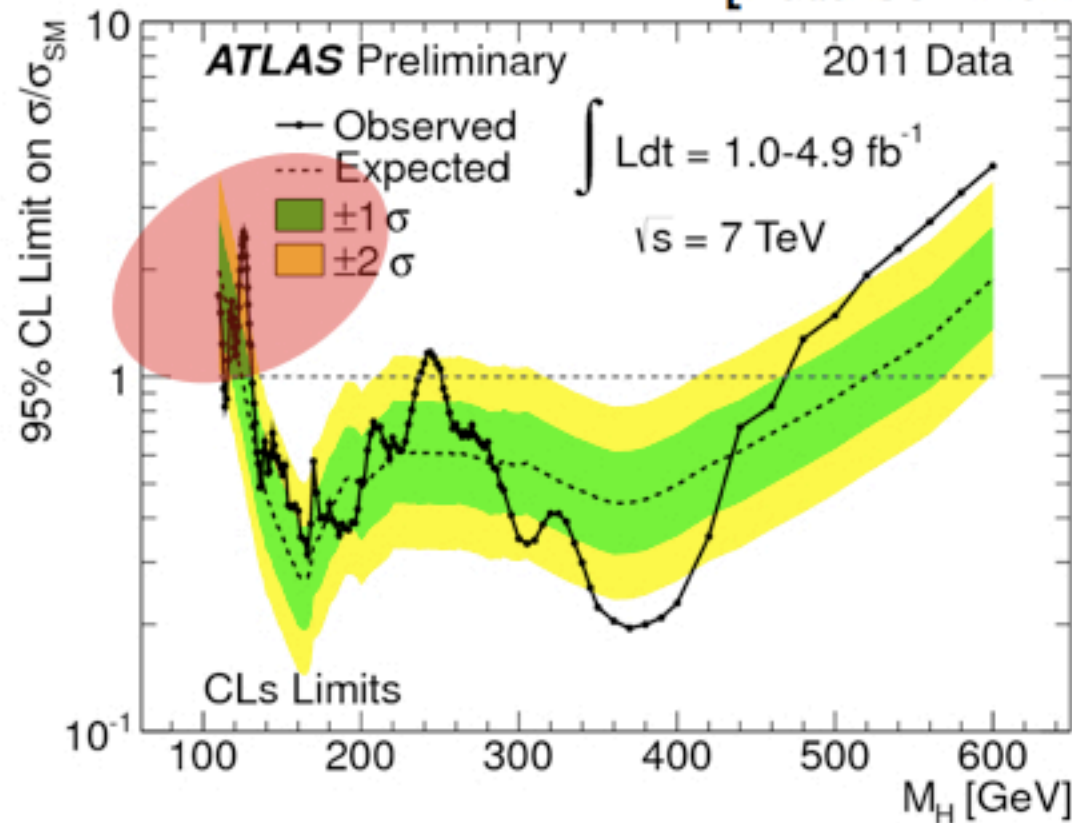


[CE, Spannowsky, Stancato, Terning '12]



Higgs profiling

[Atlas Conf-2011-163]

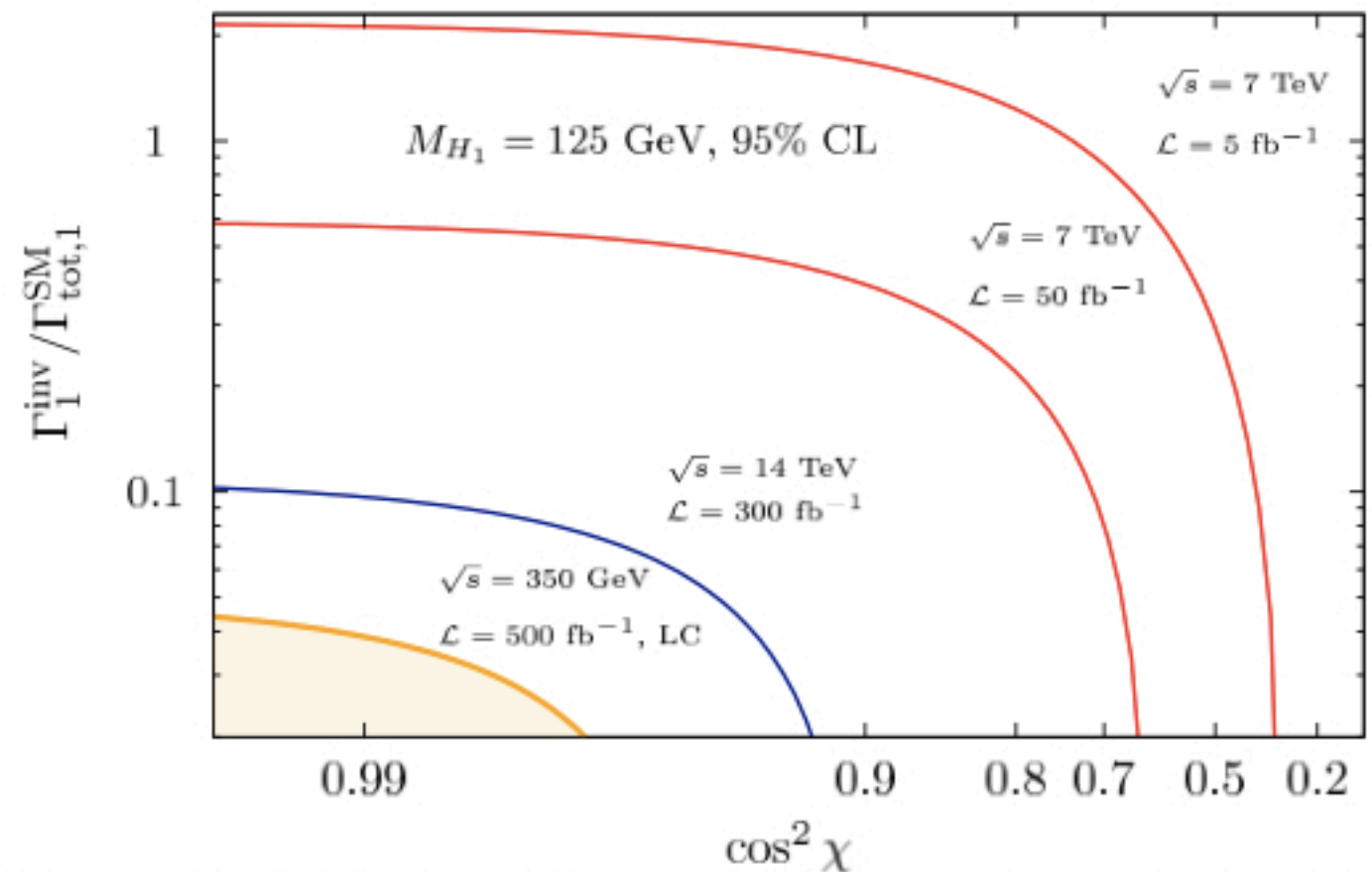


- constraining invisible decays necessary for coupling measurements

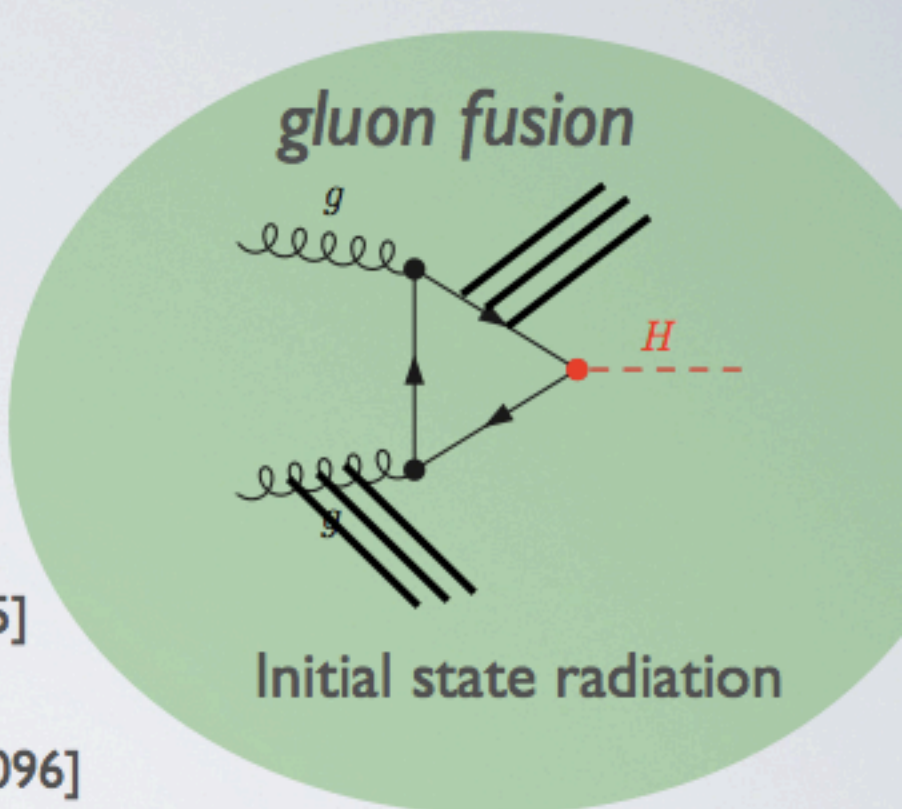
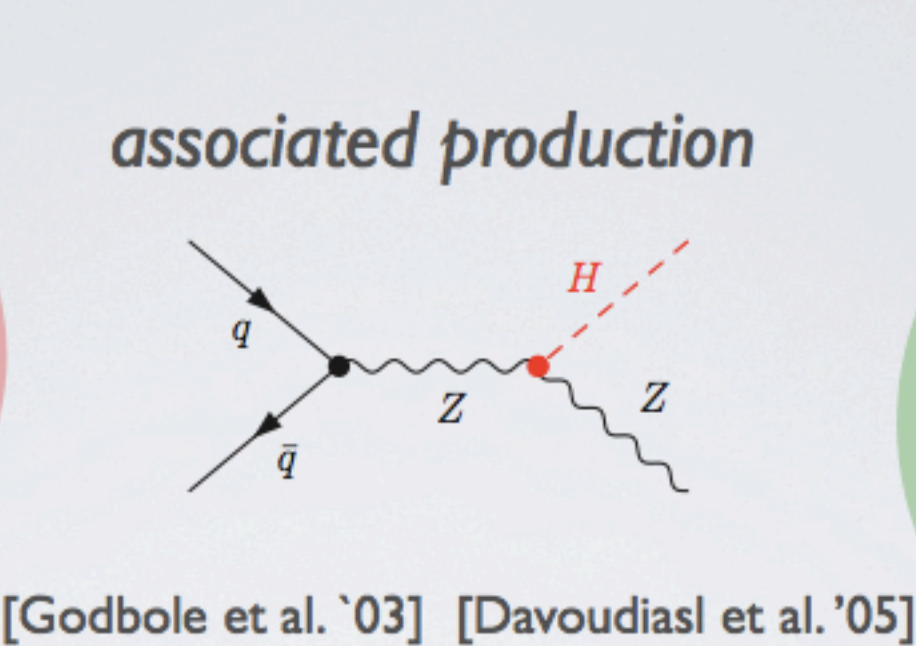
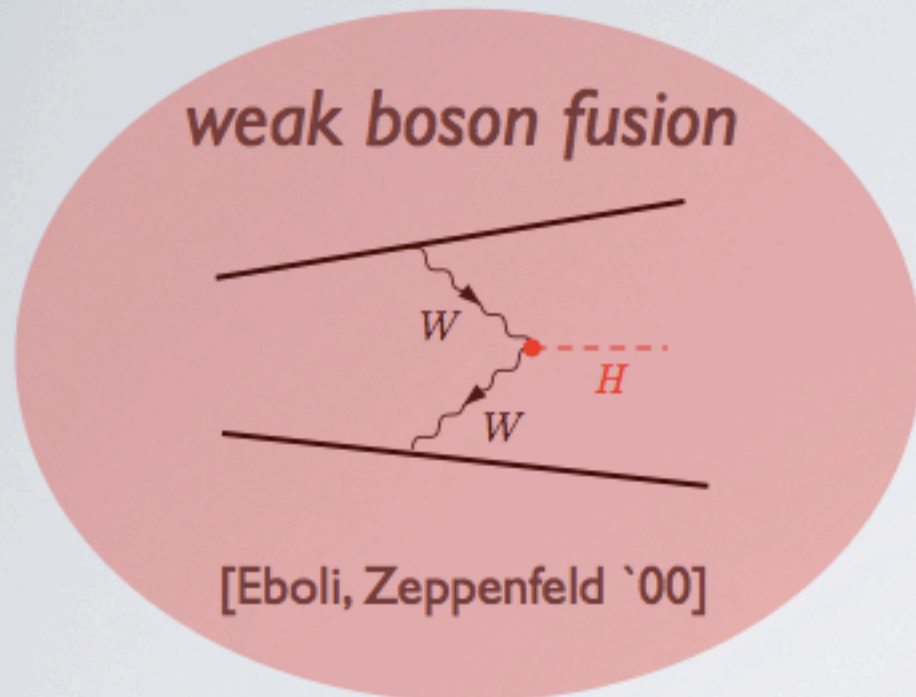
[CE, Plehn, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]
[CE, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas, Zerwas '11]

$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow F]^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\cos^2 \chi}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]} \leq \mathcal{R}$$

$$\frac{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow \text{inv}]}{\sigma[pp \rightarrow H_1]^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\sin^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]}{1 + \tan^2 \chi [\Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} / \Gamma_{\text{tot},1}^{\text{SM}}]} \leq \mathcal{J}$$

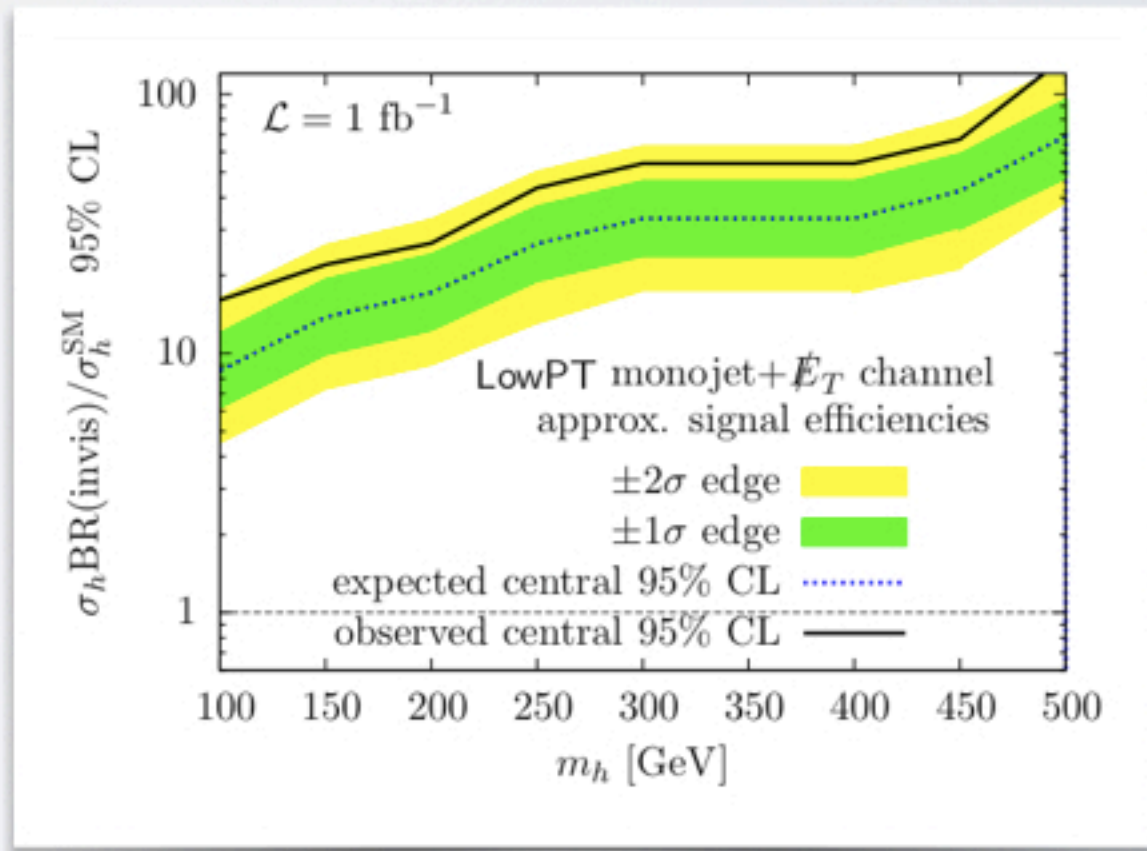
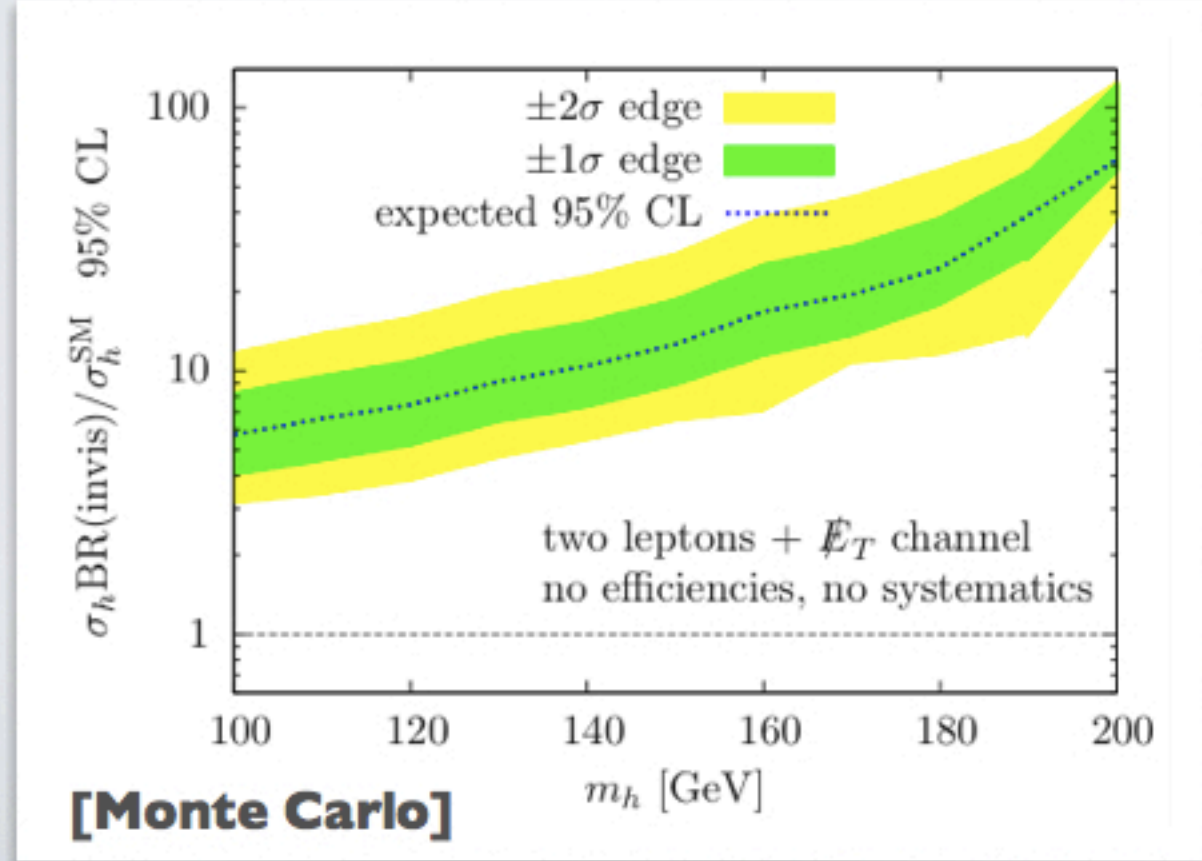


constraining invisible Higgs decays



**challenging:
pile up, systematics of CJV**

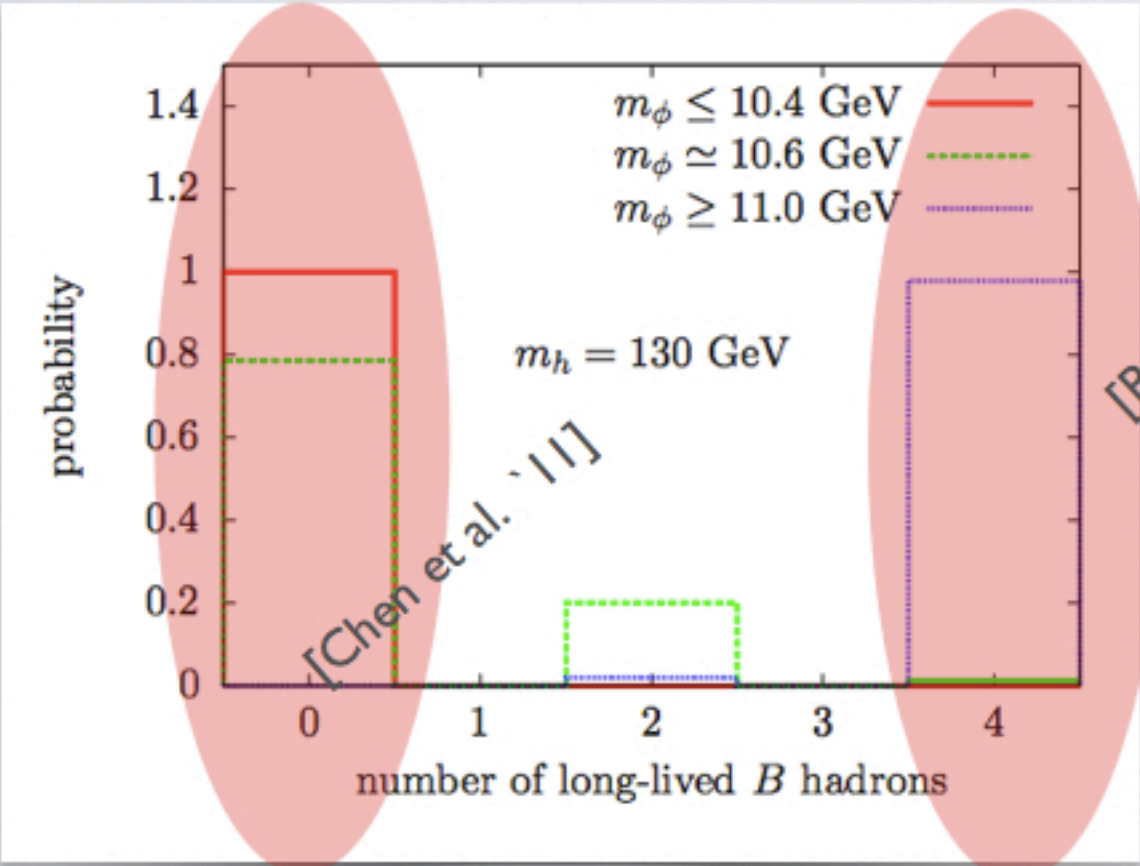
managable backgrounds @ 7TeV



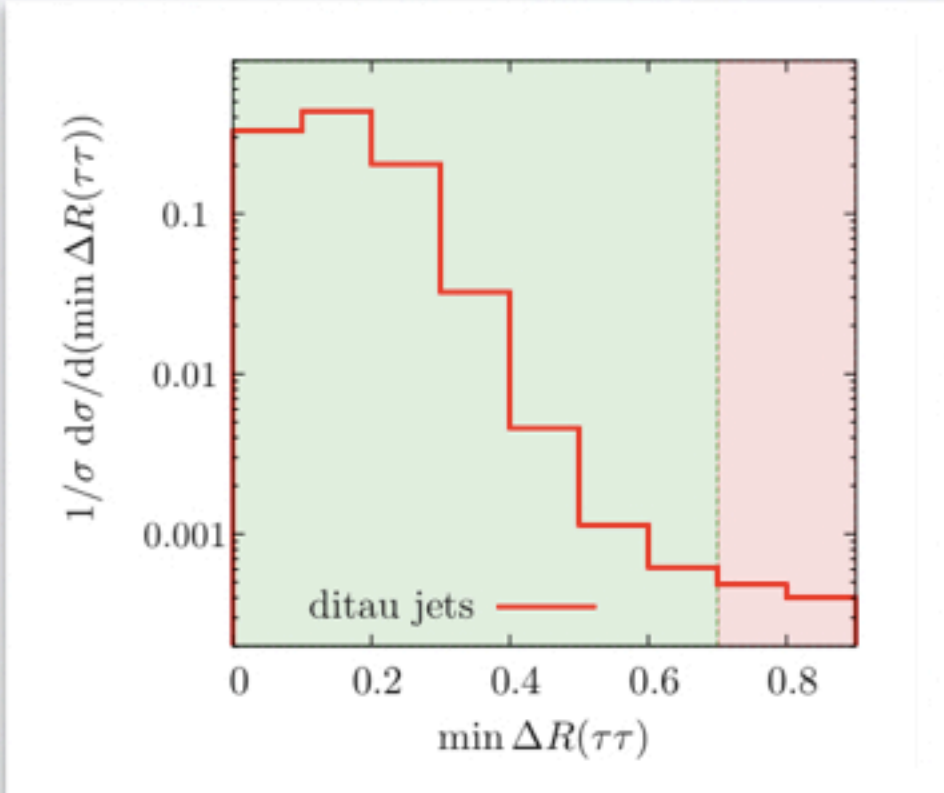
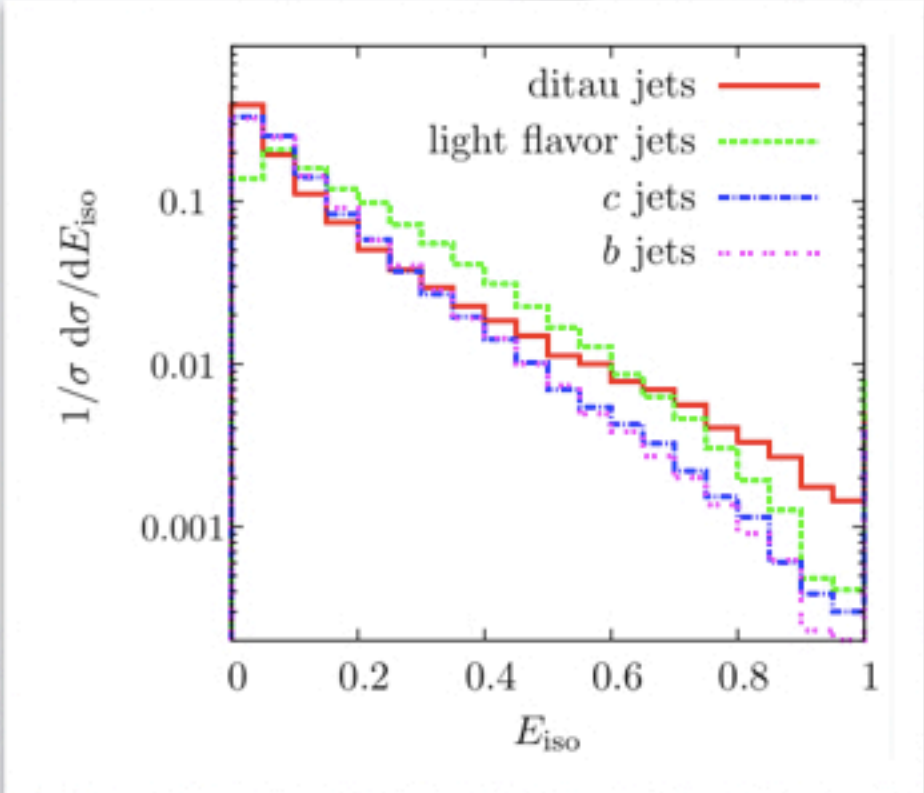
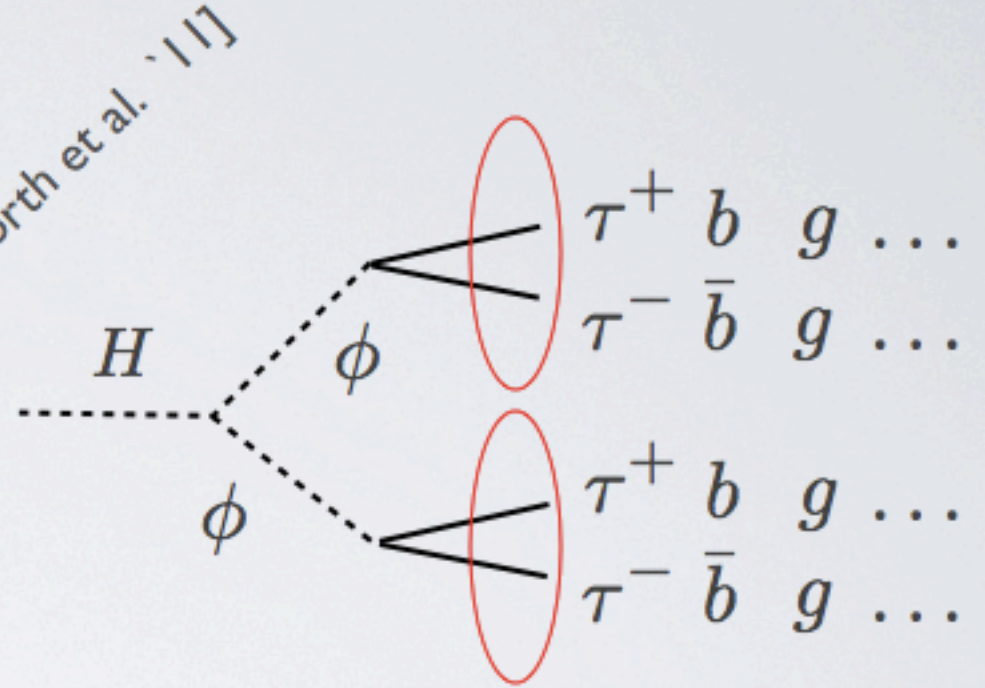
[CE, Jaeckel, Re, Spannowsky '11]

non-standard signatures

- For large mass drops $m_H \gg m_A$ with subjects (i.e. radiation profile)

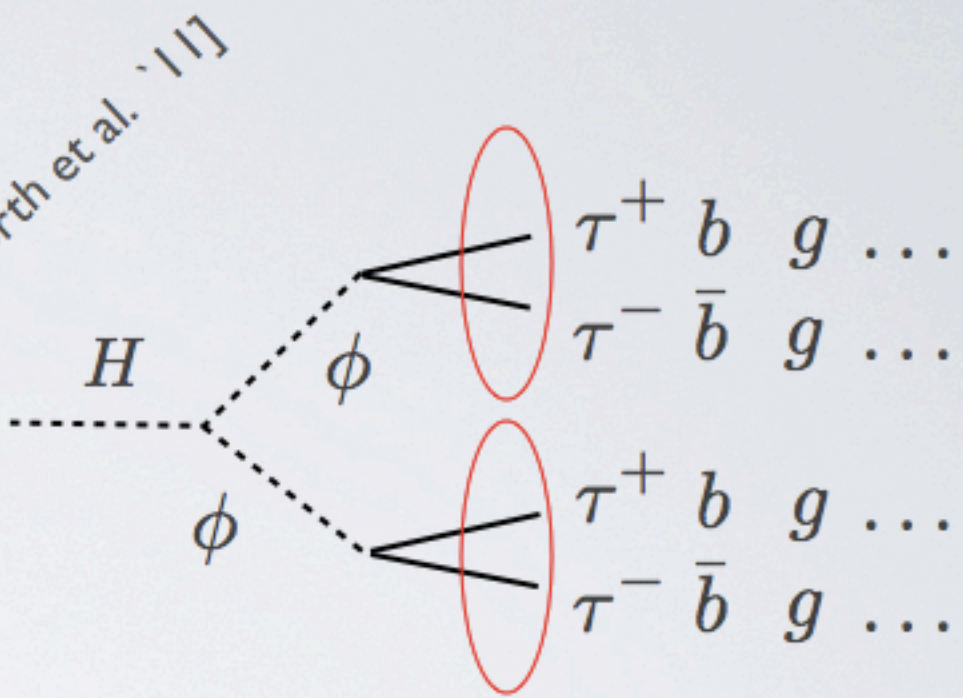
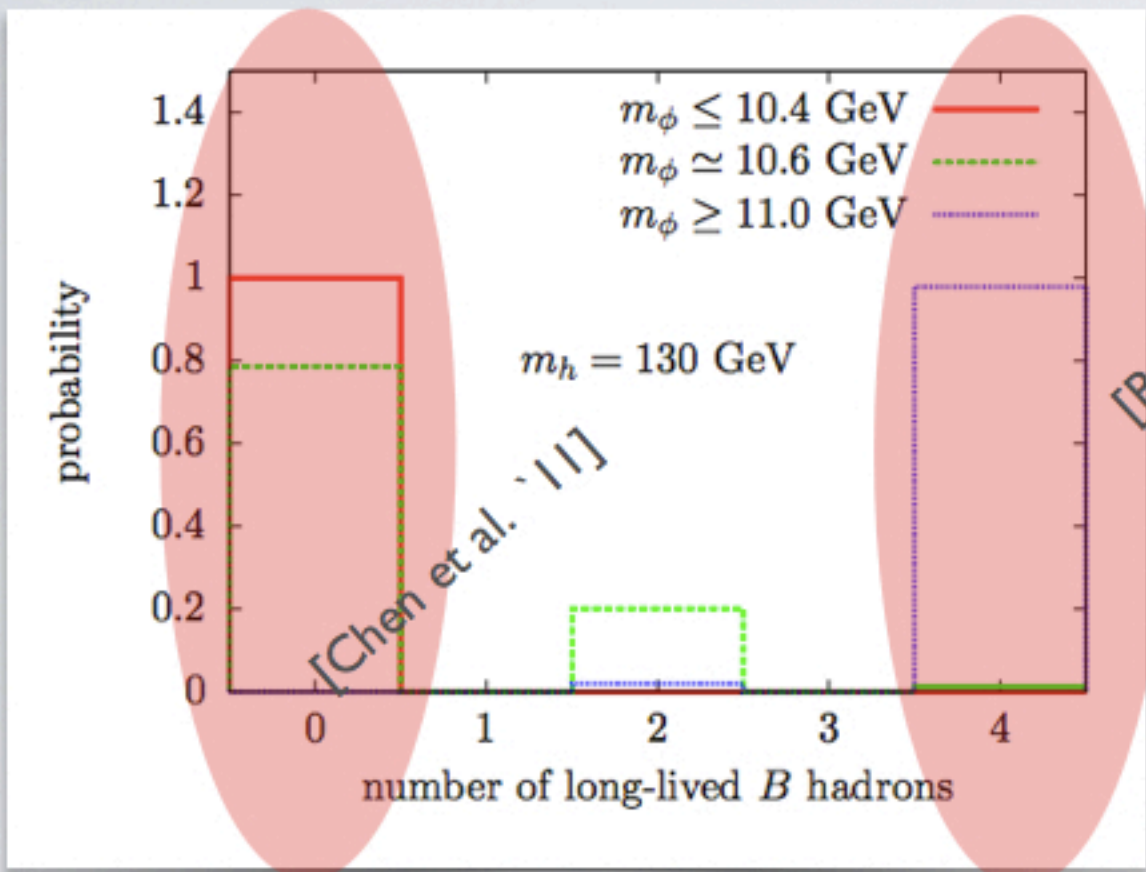


[Butterworth et al. 11]



non-standard signatures

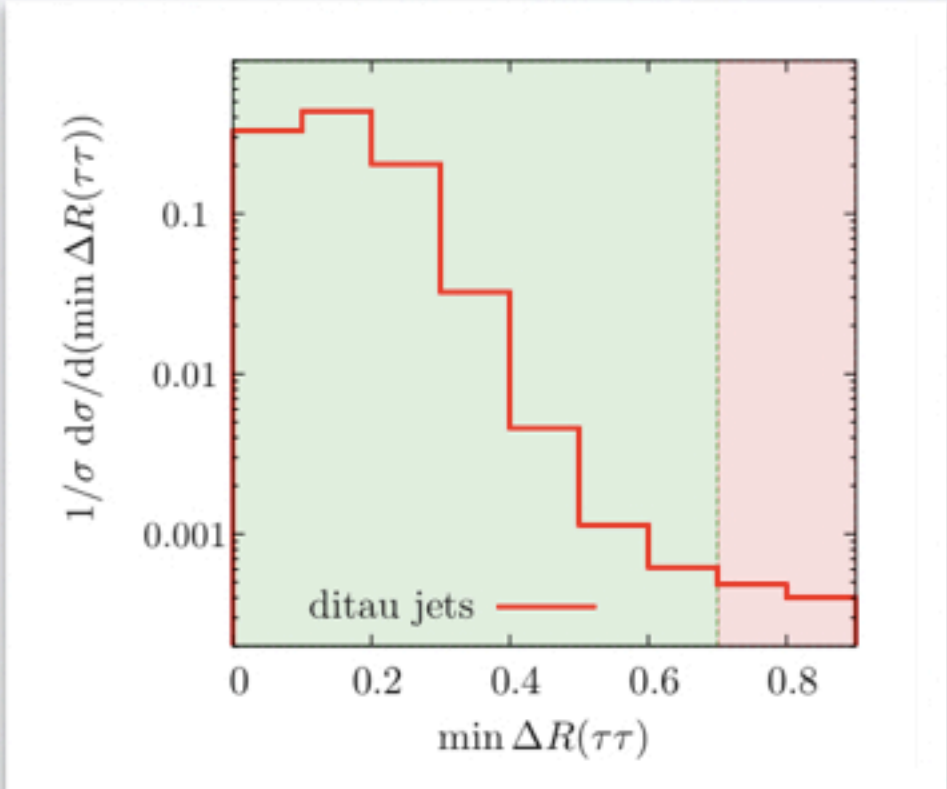
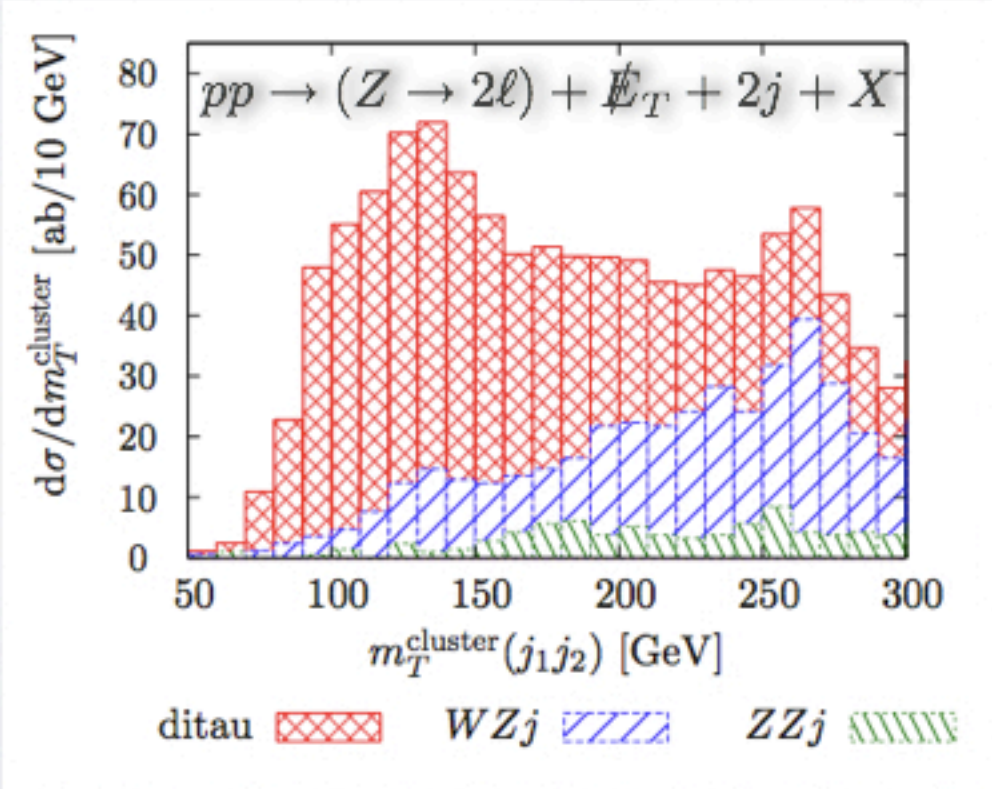
- For large mass drops $m_H \gg m_A$ with subjects (i.e. radiation profile)



jet mass and momentum
and jet enery clustering
via N-subjettiness

[Thaler, van Tilburg '10]
[CE, Roy, Spannowsky '10]

$\mathcal{L} = 12 \text{ fb}^{-1} \ (\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV})$



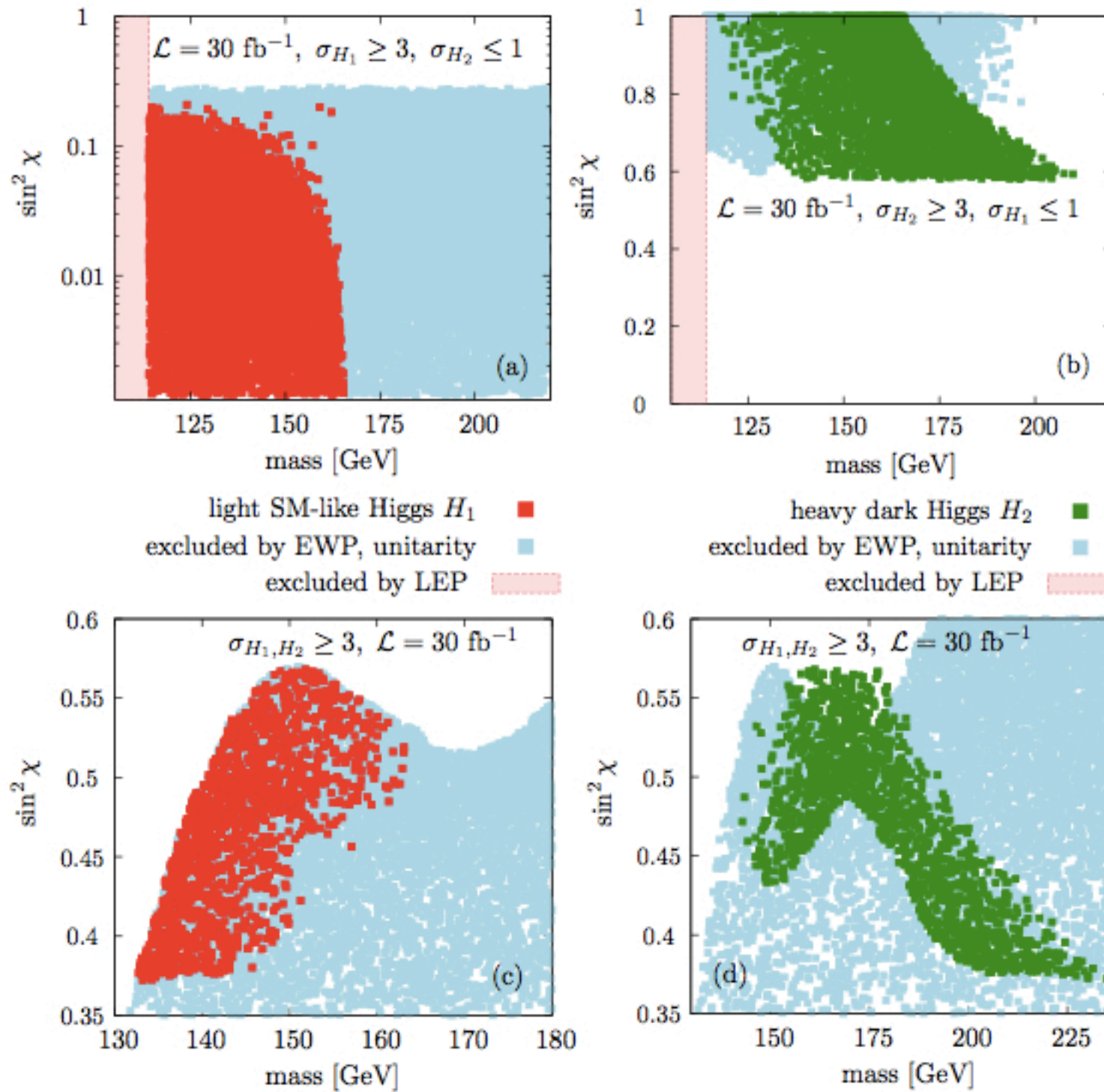


Higgs phenomenology

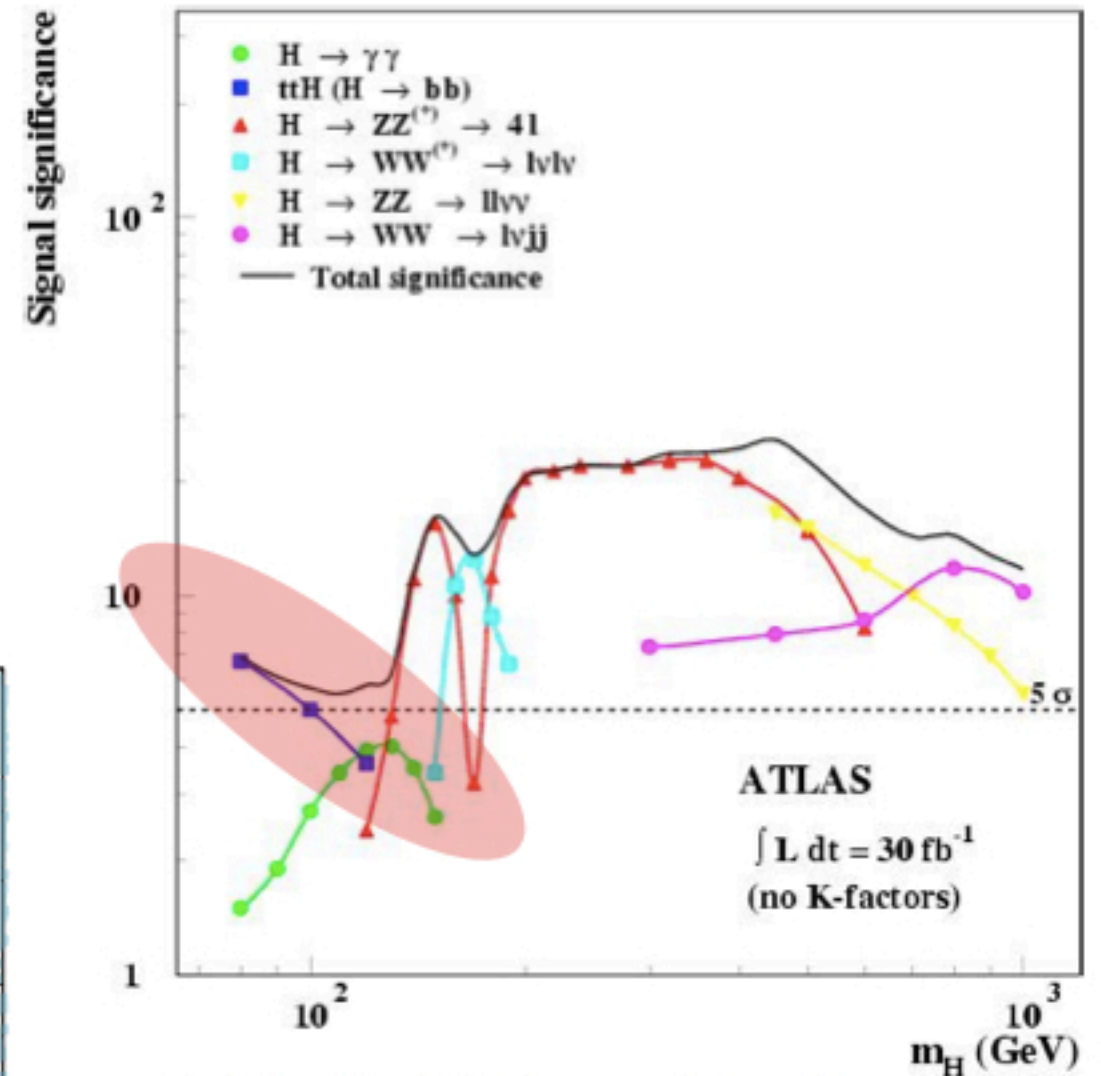
- Higgs hunters are off the leash
- we are theoretically biased towards a light SM-like Higgs but it's important not to miss potentially important channels
- if a light Higgs particle is discovered (and the hangover has faded) we have to face the fact that there's a long way to go
 - precise measurements of the couplings and (exotic) branching ratio
[Klute, Lafaye, Plehn, Rauch, Zerwas '12]
 - (direct!) measurement of spin & CP
[Plehn, Rainwater, Zeppenfeld '01]
[Ellis, Hwang '12]
[CE, Spannowsky, Takeuchi '12]
 - constrain Higgs sector extensions

BACKUP

Higgs portal phenomenology @ LHC



$$\Gamma^{\text{hid}} \equiv \Gamma^{\text{SM}}$$



fatjet/subjet methods

[Butterworth, Davison, Rubin, Salam '08]

[Plehn, Salam, Spannowsky '09]

Higgs portal profiling

- bounds are determined by measurement of twin ratios

$$\kappa_{p,d} = \left(\frac{\Gamma^p \Gamma^d}{\Gamma^{\text{tot}}} \right) / \left(\frac{\Gamma^p \Gamma^d}{\Gamma^{\text{tot}}} \right)^{\text{SM}} = (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d) / (\sigma_p \times \text{BR}_d)^{\text{SM}}$$

- strategy to acquire complete set of model parameters

$$\Gamma_1^{\text{tot}} = \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{SM}} + \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_1^{\text{hid}} \quad \Gamma_2^{\text{tot}} = \sin^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{SM}} + \cos^2 \chi \Gamma_2^{\text{hid}} + \Gamma_2^{HH}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_1^{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_1^{\text{SM}}} = \cos^2 \chi \left[\frac{\cos^2 \chi}{\kappa_1} - 1 \right], \quad \frac{\Gamma_1^{\text{tot}}}{\Gamma_1^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\cos^4 \chi}{\kappa_1} \Rightarrow \text{BR}_1^{\text{inv}}$$

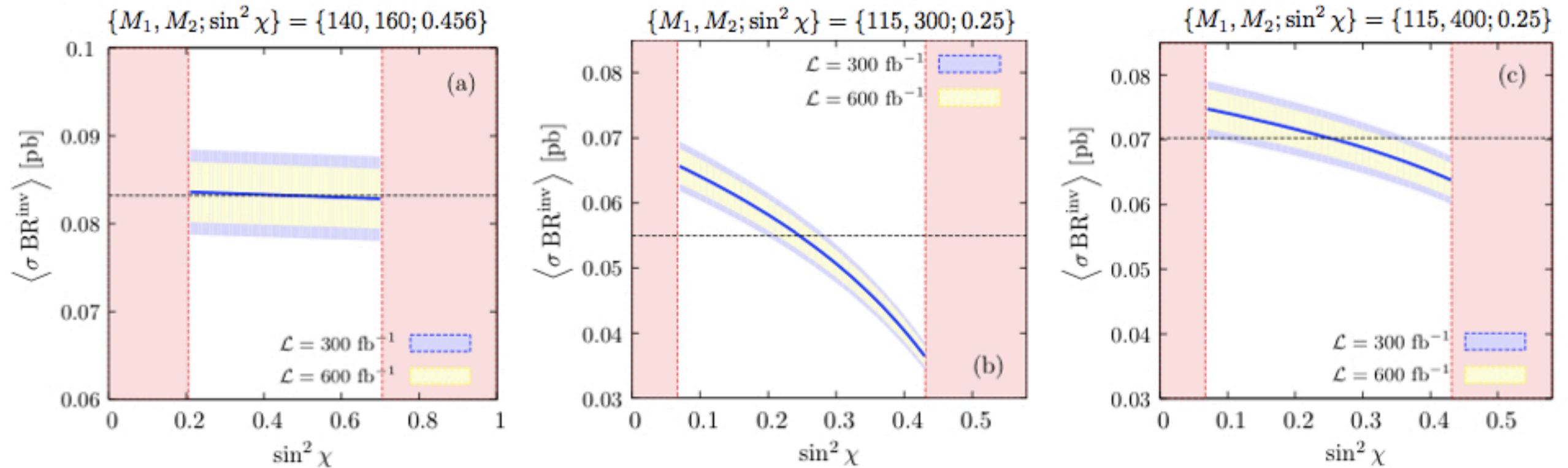
$$\frac{\Gamma_2^{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_2^{\text{SM}}} = \sin^2 \chi \left[\frac{\sin^2 \chi}{\kappa_2} - 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^4 \chi} \frac{\text{BR}_2^{HH, \text{vis}}}{\text{BR}_2^{\text{vis}}} \right], \quad \frac{\Gamma_2^{\text{tot}}}{\Gamma_2^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{\sin^4 \chi}{\kappa_2} \Rightarrow \text{BR}_2^{\text{inv}}$$

$$\kappa_2 \leq \sin^2 \chi \leq 1 - \kappa_1 \quad \text{due to positivity of } \Gamma_i$$

- invisible decays cannot be separated, instead we measure

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \sigma \text{BR}^{\text{inv}} \rangle &= \sigma_1 \text{BR}_1^{\text{inv}} + \sigma_2 \text{BR}_2^{\text{inv}} + \text{Bkg}_{\text{inv}} \\ &\sim f(\Lambda_{211}) - [\cos^2 \chi + \{\sigma_2^{\text{SM}} / \sigma_1^{\text{SM}}\} \sin^2 \chi] + \text{Bkg}_{\text{inv}} \end{aligned}$$

Higgs portal profiling



	reference point #1		reference point #2		
v_s [GeV]	246.22		246.22		
λ_s	0.18 ± 0.01	[0.19]	0.58 ± 0.03	(0.58 ± 0.02)	[0.58]
v_h [GeV]	85.72 ± 32.88	[85.75]	36.19 ± 5.06	(36.42 ± 3.63)	[36.42]
λ_h	1.53 ± 0.10	[1.52]	12.21 ± 1.25	(12.12 ± 0.89)	[12.11]
$ \eta_\chi $	0.13 ± 0.40	[0.13]	3.67 ± 0.53	(3.66 ± 0.38)	[3.61]

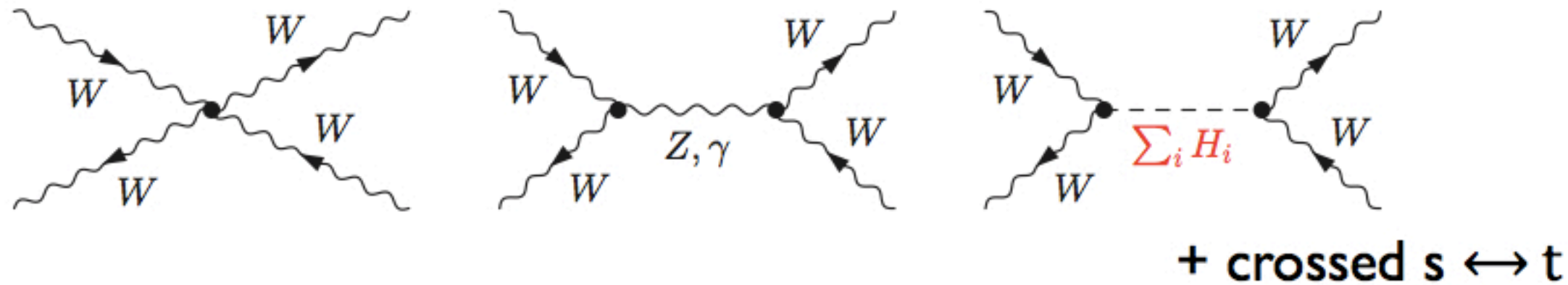
**large luminosity
searches with
established
resonances!**

- invisible decays cannot be separated, instead we measure

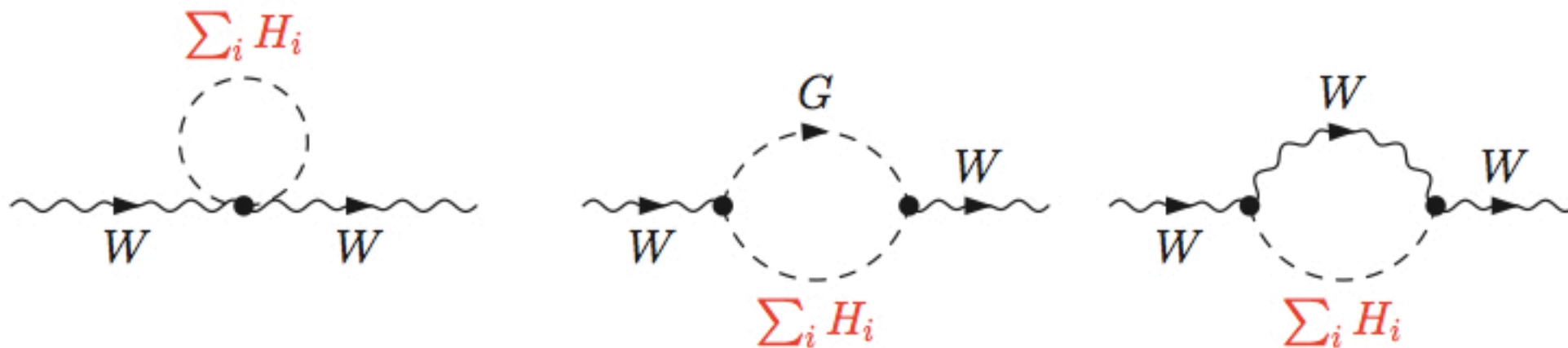
$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \sigma \text{BR}^{\text{inv}} \rangle &= \sigma_1 \text{BR}_1^{\text{inv}} + \sigma_2 \text{BR}_2^{\text{inv}} + \text{Bkg}_{\text{inv}} \\
 &\sim f(\Lambda_{211}) - [\cos^2 \chi + \{\sigma_2^{\text{SM}} / \sigma_1^{\text{SM}}\} \sin^2 \chi] + \text{Bkg}_{\text{inv}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Higgs portal phenomenology

unitarity and electroweak precision data constrain the model parameter space:



$$\leadsto M_{H_{\text{SM}}}^2 \rightarrow \langle M_i^2 \rangle \equiv \cos^2 \chi M_1^2 + \sin^2 \chi M_2^2 \leq 4\pi\sqrt{2}/3G_F \simeq (700 \text{ GeV})^2$$



$$\leadsto \rho \text{ param.: } \log M_{H_{\text{SM}}}^2 \rightarrow \langle \log M_i^2 \rangle \equiv \cos^2 \chi \log M_1^2 + \sin^2 \chi \log M_2^2 \leq \log(175 \text{ GeV})^2$$