

New Higgs Signatures for LHC

Hong-Jian He

Tsinghua University

(hjhe@tsinghua.edu.cn)

LHC Meeting – 7th Workshop on TeV Physics, Beijing, Nov. 12-14, 2012

1 Why Higgs Boson ?

- Spin-0 Higgs vs Unitarity in SM

2 Joint Mechanism of Unitarity and LHC Signals

- Unitarity via Both Spin-0 and Spin-1 Bosons
- LHC Signatures of Higgs h^0 and H^0

3 Why is 4th Family Special? and LHC Signals

- Why not 4G with 1-Higgs-doublet (SM4)?
- 4G with 2-Higgs-doublet and LHC Signals

4 Summary

Recollection

- My collaboration with Prof. Kuang started since 24 years ago when I was a student. I have continued collaborations with him since my graduation, and so far we published 23 papers together, many of which are highly cited.
I am glad to be Prof. Kuang's most productive collaborator.
- Below is our newest paper published on Prof. Kuang's birthday on Nov.9 (Beijing time):

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 86, 095011 (2012)

Discovering new gauge bosons of electroweak symmetry breaking at LHC-8

Chun Du,¹ Hong-Jian He,^{1,2} Yu-Ping Kuang,¹ Bin Zhang,¹ Neil D. Christensen,³
R. Sekhar Chivukula,⁴ and Elizabeth H. Simmons⁴

¹*Center for High Energy Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China*

²*Theory Division, CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland*

³*Pittsburgh Particle Physics, Astrophysics and Cosmology Center, Department of Physics and Astronomy,
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260, USA*

⁴*Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA*
(Received 27 June 2012; published 8 November 2012)

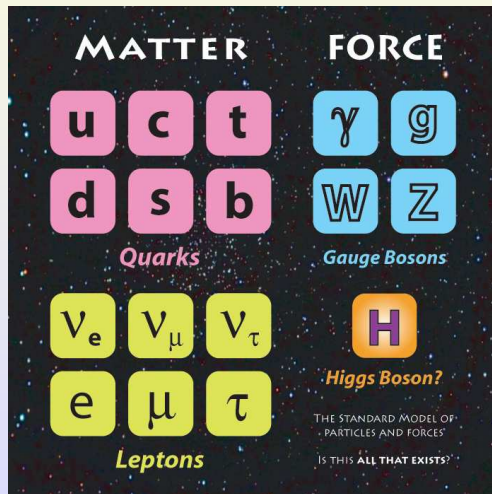
Gift: One of my most favorable Symbolism Paintings

► Is this **flower** you imagined & expected ? or Something New ?!



► Happy 80th birthday to Prof. Yu-Ping Kuang !

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?



Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

(1) **Origin of Particle Masses ?**

Why Spin-0 Higgs Boson in SM ?

Role of Spin-1 New Gauge Boson ?

(2) **Why Only 3 Families ?**

Why Not 4th Family ? Why is it Special ?

(3) **Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ?**

(4) **Why Dark Matter ? & Common Origin with Matter ?**

► All may be connected to Electroweak Symmetry Breaking !

► They may all have impacts on LHC !

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Why Spin-0 Higgs Boson in SM ?

Role of Spin-1 New Gauge Boson ?

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

Why Not 4th Family ? Why is it Special ?

(3) Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ?

(4) Why Dark Matter ? & Common Origin with Matter ?

► All may be connected to Electroweak Symmetry Breaking !

► They may all have impacts on LHC !

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Why Spin-0 Higgs Boson in SM ?

Role of Spin-1 New Gauge Boson ?

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

Why Not 4th Family ? Why is it Special ?

(3) Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ?

(4) Why Dark Matter ? & Common Origin with Matter ?

► All may be connected to Electroweak Symmetry Breaking !

► They may all have impacts on LHC !

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Why Spin-0 Higgs Boson in SM ?

Role of Spin-1 New Gauge Boson ?

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

Why Not 4th Family ? Why is it Special ?

(3) Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ?

(4) Why Dark Matter ? & Common Origin with Matter ?

▶ All may be connected to Electroweak Symmetry Breaking !

▶ They may all have impacts on LHC !

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Why Spin-0 Higgs Boson in SM ?

Role of Spin-1 New Gauge Boson ?

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

Why Not 4th Family ? Why is it Special ?

(3) Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ?

(4) Why Dark Matter ? & Common Origin with Matter ?

► All may be connected to **Electroweak Symmetry Breaking !**

► They may all have **impacts on LHC !**

Real Big Puzzles in the SM ?

- ▶ All the 4 Questions above already arise at **Tree-Level !**
- ▶ They are **Real Physical Questions**, instead of technical one.

No.1: Why is Higgs Boson crucial in SM ?

- Ensure **Perturbative Renormalizability** of the SM
- Ensure **Perturbative Unitarity** of the SM
- **Mass Generation** for W/Z and Fermions
- In fact, Cornwall-Levin-Tiktopoulos (1974) showed that in 4d only **Renormalizable** gauge theories with spontaneous symmetry breaking (such as SM) can have perturbative tree-level **Unitarity**.

No.1: Why is Higgs Boson crucial in SM ?

- Ensure **Perturbative Renormalizability** of the SM
- Ensure **Perturbative Unitarity** of the SM
- **Mass Generation** for W/Z and Fermions
- In fact, Cornwall-Levin-Tiktopoulos (1974) showed that in **4d** only **Renormalizable** gauge theories with spontaneous symmetry breaking (**such as SM**) can have perturbative tree-level **Unitarity**.

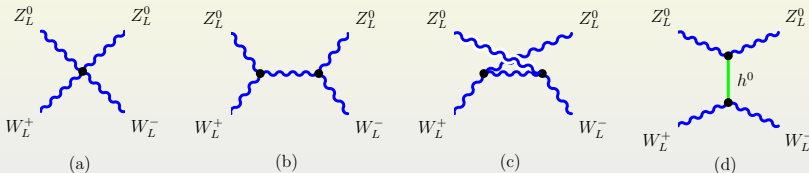
No.1: Why is Higgs Boson crucial in SM ?

- Ensure **Perturbative Renormalizability** of the SM
- Ensure **Perturbative Unitarity** of the SM
- **Mass Generation** for W/Z and Fermions
- In fact, Cornwall-Levin-Tiktopoulos (1974) showed that in 4d only **Renormalizable** gauge theories with spontaneous symmetry breaking (**such as SM**) can have perturbative tree-level **Unitarity**.

No.1: Why is Higgs Boson crucial in SM ?

- Ensure **Perturbative Renormalizability** of the SM
- Ensure **Perturbative Unitarity** of the SM
- **Mass Generation** for W/Z and Fermions
- In fact, Cornwall-Levin-Tiktopoulos (1974) showed that in **4d** only **Renormalizable** gauge theories with spontaneous symmetry breaking (**such as SM**) can have perturbative tree-level **Unitarity**.

Unitarity of WW Scattering in SM

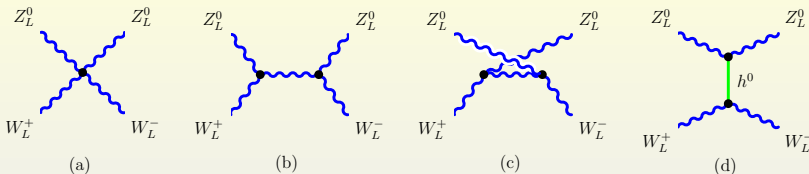


- At high energies $E \gg M_W$, **Longitudinal Polarization** of W (Z) boson is proportional to its 4-momentum,

$$\epsilon_L^\mu \propto k^\mu / M_W$$

- Hence, each diagram has the form:

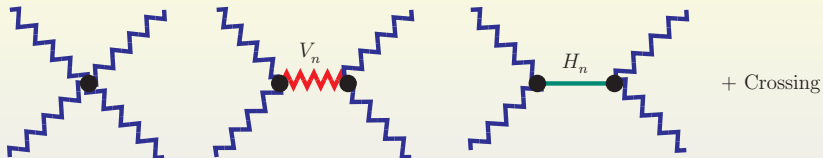
$$\mathcal{T} = A \cdot E_{\text{cm}}^4 + B \cdot E_{\text{cm}}^2 + \mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^0)$$



$$\mathcal{T} = A \cdot E_{\text{cm}}^4 + B \cdot E_{\text{cm}}^2 + \mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^0)$$

- In conventional 4d SM, perturbative **Unitarity** requires $\mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^2)$ terms to exactly cancel.
- $\mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^4)$ cancelation is ensured by YM gauge structure.
- $\mathcal{O}(E_{\text{cm}}^2)$ cancelation is ensured by **Higgs boson of SM** !
- But, “**Higgs Boson**” is **not** the only way or only story to realize perturbative **Unitarity** !

Joint Mechanism for E^2 Cancellation



► $V_0^L V_0^L \rightarrow V_0^L V_0^L$ Scattering ($V_0 = W, Z$):

General Sum Rule for E^2 Cancellation,

with exchanges of any numbers of V_n and H_n :

$$G_{VVVV} - \frac{3}{4}G_{VVV}^2 = \sum_n \frac{3}{4} \frac{M_{V_n}^2}{m_V^2} G_{VVV_n}^2 + \sum_n \frac{G_{VVH_n}^2}{4m_{V_n}^2}$$

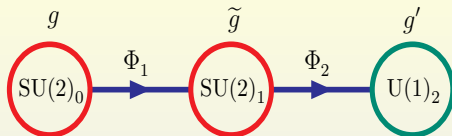
Abe, Chen, He, arXiv:1207.4103

An Explicit Realization: the 221 Model

- Assign fermions & Higgs under $SU(2) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)$

Fermions	$SU(2)_0$	$SU(2)_1$	$U(1)_2$
ψ_{0L}	2	1	$\frac{1}{6} (-\frac{1}{2})$
ψ_{1L}	1	2	$\frac{1}{6} (-\frac{1}{2})$
ψ_{1R}	1	2	$\frac{1}{6} (-\frac{1}{2})$
ψ_{2R}^u	1	1	$\frac{2}{3} (0)$
ψ_{2R}^d	1	1	$-\frac{1}{3} (-1)$
ϕ_1	2	2	0
ϕ_2	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$

- Our 221 construction has VEV ratio: $f_2/f_1 = O(1)$



► **UV Completed 3-Site Model (221 Model):**

$$\begin{array}{ccc} SU(2)_0 \otimes SU(2)_1 & \xrightarrow{\langle \Phi_1 \rangle \neq 0} & SU(2)_V \\ SU(2)_1 \otimes U(1)_2 & \xrightarrow{\langle \Phi_2 \rangle \neq 0} & U(1)_V \end{array}$$

► The UV Completed Lagrangian,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{a=1}^3 W_{0\mu\nu}^a W_0^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{a=1}^3 W_{1\mu\nu}^a W_1^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{2\mu\nu} B_2^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \sum_{j=1,2} \text{tr} \left[(D_\mu \Phi_j)^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi_j) \right] - V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) \end{aligned}$$

- The two Higgs doublets ($j = 1, 2$),

$$\Phi_j = \frac{1}{2} (f_j + h_j + i\tau^a \pi_j^a)$$

- General 221 Higgs Potential:

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) = & \frac{1}{2}\lambda_1 \left[\text{tr}(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) - \frac{f_1^2}{2} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda_2 \left[\text{tr}(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) - \frac{f_2^2}{2} \right]^2 \\ & + \lambda_{12} \left[\text{tr}(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) - \frac{f_1^2}{2} \right] \left[\text{tr}(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) - \frac{f_2^2}{2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

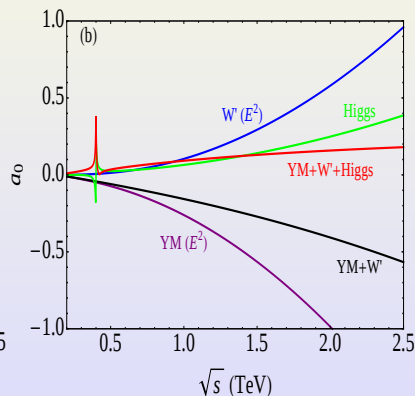
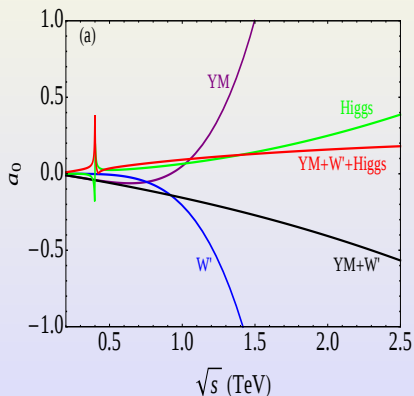
- V has 5 free parameters (3 couplings and 2 VEVs), where $f_1^{-2} + f_2^{-2} = v^{-2}$.

- So, imposing $M_h = 125\text{GeV}$ and $f_2/f_1 = O(1)$, we have **only 2 input parameters** — heavier Higgs mass and Higgs mixing angle: (M_H, α) .

Abe, Chen, He, arXiv:1207.4103

Joint Mechanism for Unitarity

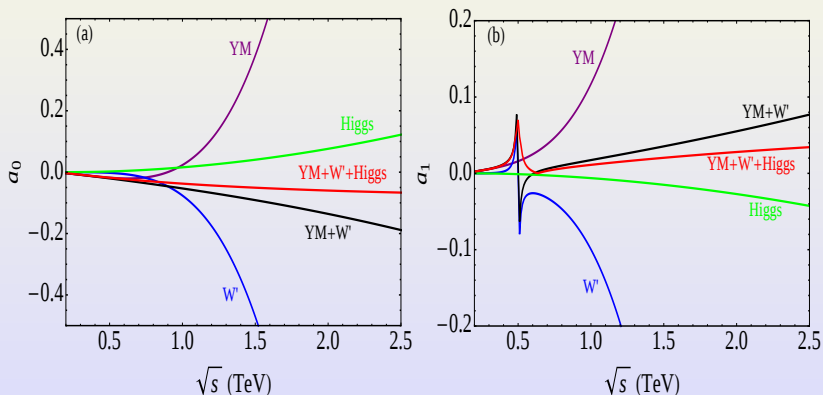
- ▶ E^4 and E^2 Cancellations: Roles of W'/Z' and Higgs
- ▶ s -Wave Unitarity of $W_L W_L \rightarrow Z_L Z_L$ Scattering



Abe, Chen, He, arXiv:1207.4103

Joint Mechanism for Unitarity

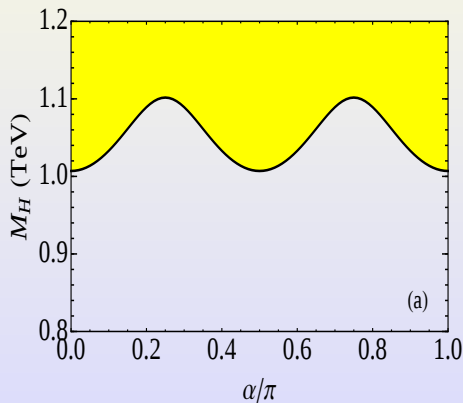
- ▶ E^4 and E^2 Cancellations: Roles of W'/Z' and Higgs
- ▶ s -Wave & p -Wave Unitarity of $W_L Z_L \rightarrow W_L Z_L$ Scattering



Abe, Chen, He, arXiv:1207.4103

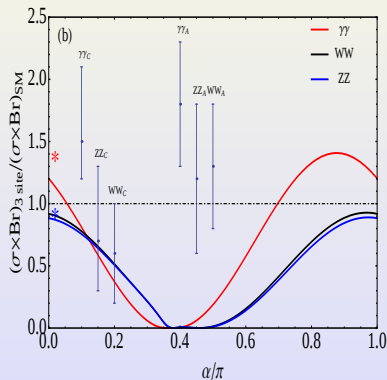
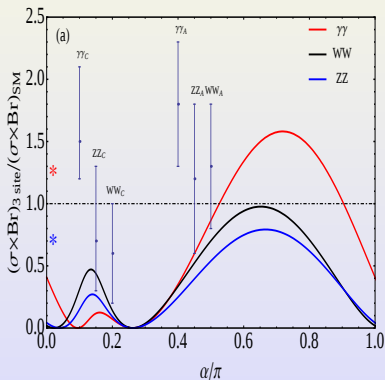
Unitarity Bound on Heavier Higgs Boson H^0

- ▶ Identify lighter Higgs h^0 : $M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Derive unitarity bound on H^0 mass: $M_H \leq 1.0 - 1.1 \text{ TeV}$



LHC Signal Rates of $gg \rightarrow h^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW^*, ZZ^*$

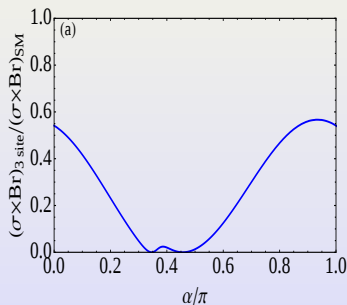
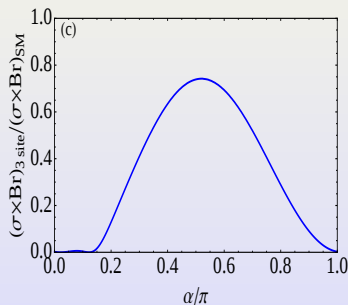
- Inputs: $M_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$, $(M_{W'}, M_F) = (0.4, 2.5) \text{ TeV}$
- $f_2/f_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ in plot-(a) and $f_2/f_1 = 2$ in plot-(b).



Abe, Chen, He, arXiv:1207.4103

Associate Production & Vector Boson Fusion

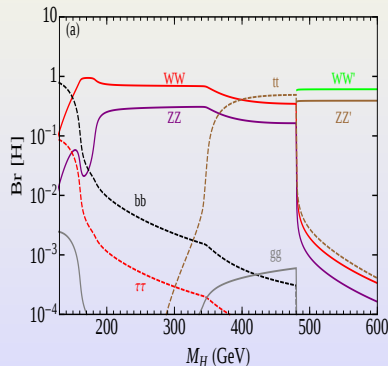
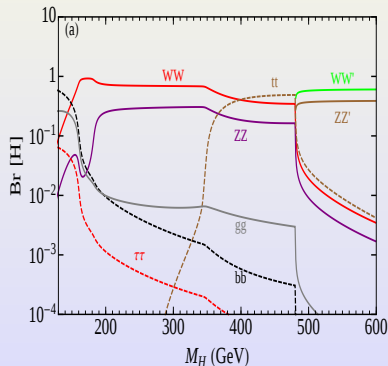
- Inputs: $M_h = 125\text{GeV}$, $M_F = 2.5\text{TeV}$, $M_{W'} = 400\text{GeV}$
- $f_2/f_1 = (\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ in left and right plots, respectively.



arXiv:1207.4103

New Physics Discriminator: H^0

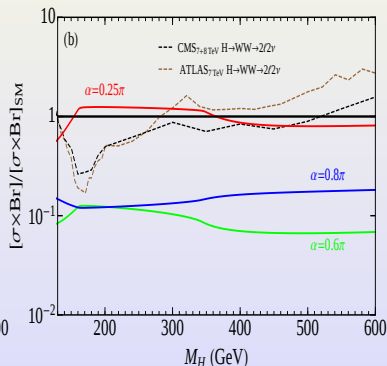
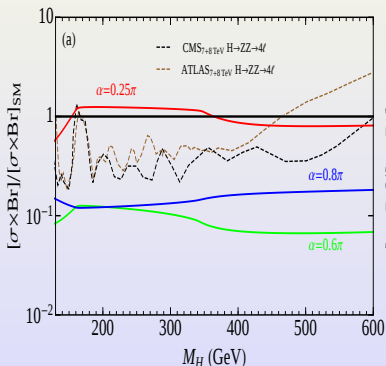
- Inputs: $f_1 = f_2$, $M_{W'} = 400 \text{ GeV}$, $M_F = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$
- Higgs mixing $\alpha = 0.6\pi$ in plot-(a) and $\alpha = 0.8\pi$ in plot-(b)
- New channel: $H^0 \rightarrow WW', ZZ' \rightarrow Z^0 W^+ W^- \rightarrow 3\ell + jj + \cancel{E}_T$



arXiv:1207.4103

LHC Signals of H^0 and Constraints

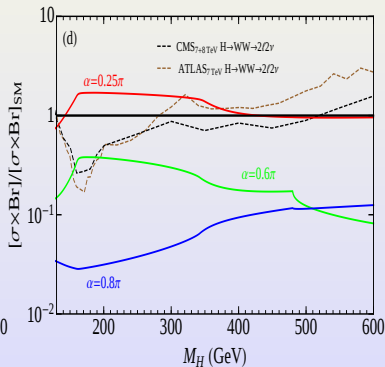
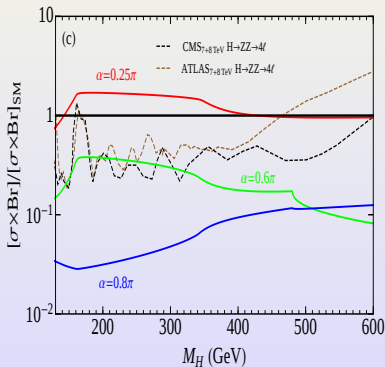
- Inputs: $f_1/f_2 = 2$, $M_{W'} = 600 \text{ GeV}$, $M_F = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$
- Higgs mixing $gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ in plot-(a) and $gg \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ in plot-(b)



arXiv:1207.4103

LHC Signals of H^0 and Constraints

- Inputs: $f_1/f_2 = 2$, $M_{W'} = 400 \text{ GeV}$, $M_F = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$
- Higgs mixing $gg \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ in plot-(a) and $gg \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2\ell 2\nu$ in plot-(b)



No.2: Why only 3 Families? Is 4th Family Special?

- ▶ SM does not explain why only 3 families.
- ▶ 4th Family is a simplest New Phys Extension of SM.
- ▶ Then, Why is 4th Family Special ?
- ▶ 4th Family Quarks are significantly heavier than top, and have larger Yukawa coupling of $O(2-3)$ with Higgs boson !
- ▶ As a result, Higgs production in gg Fusion and Higgs radiative decays in $\gamma\gamma$ channel are significantly changed.

No.2: Why only 3 Families? Is 4th Family Special?

- ▶ SM does not explain why only 3 families.
- ▶ 4th Family is a simplest New Phys Extension of SM.
- ▶ Then, Why is 4th Family Special ?
 - ▶ 4th Family Quarks are significantly heavier than top, and have larger Yukawa coupling of $O(2-3)$ with Higgs boson !
 - ▶ As a result, Higgs production in gg Fusion and Higgs radiative decays in $\gamma\gamma$ channel are significantly changed.

No.2: Why only 3 Families? Is 4th Family Special?

- ▶ SM does not explain why only 3 families.
- ▶ 4th Family is a simplest New Phys Extension of SM.
- ▶ Then, Why is 4th Family Special ?
- ▶ 4th Family Quarks are significantly heavier than top, and have larger Yukawa coupling of $O(2-3)$ with Higgs boson !
- ▶ As a result, Higgs production in gg Fusion and Higgs radiative decays in $\gamma\gamma$ channel are significantly changed.

Indirect and Direct Constraints

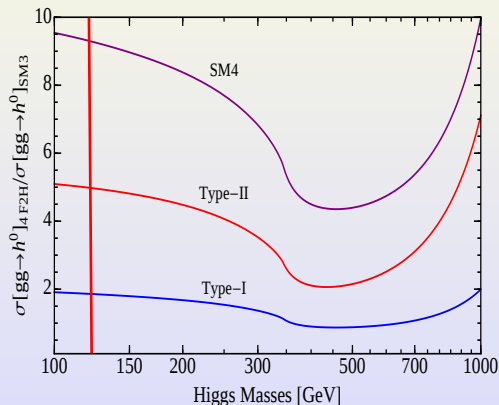
- ▶ **EW precision bounds are OK.** (*He, Polonsky, Su, hep-ph/0102144*)
For update, Erler et al, arXiv:1205.5580; Gfitter, arXiv:1107.0975
- ▶ **95%CL LHC search limits:**

$$M_{t'} \gtrsim 404\text{GeV}, \quad M_{b'} \gtrsim 480\text{GeV}, \quad (\text{ATLAS})$$

$$M_{t'} \gtrsim 557\text{GeV}, \quad M_{b'} \gtrsim 611\text{GeV}, \quad (\text{CMS})$$
- ▶ **Limit on 4G charged lepton (*LEP-2*):** $M_{\ell_4} \gtrsim 100.8\text{GeV}$
- ▶ **Limits 4G neutrino ν_4 :** $M_{\nu_4} \gtrsim M_Z/2$, but,
 - Stable ν_4 : $M_{\nu_4} \gtrsim 39.5\text{GeV}$
 - Unstable ν_4 ($\nu_{4L} \rightarrow \ell^\pm W^\mp$): $M_{\nu_4} \gtrsim 90.3\text{GeV}$
- ▶ **4G-parity (*Lee & Soni, arXiv:1206.6110*):** 4G fermions can be much lighter and 4th Neutrino ν_4 is a natural L4P. $\Rightarrow$ Much relax lower mass-bound from direct searches.

LHC Higgs Production with 4th Family

- **Comparison of 4G Higgs Productions via $gg \rightarrow h^0$:**
 One-Higgs-doublet vs Two-Higgs-doublets (type-I and type-II)

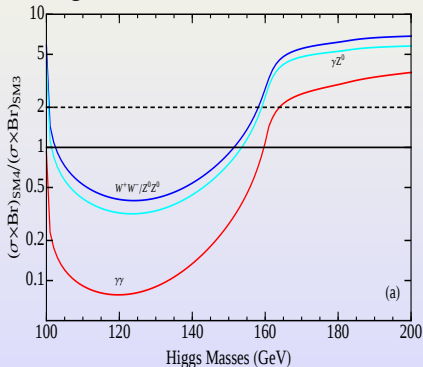


Chen and He, arXiv:1202.3072

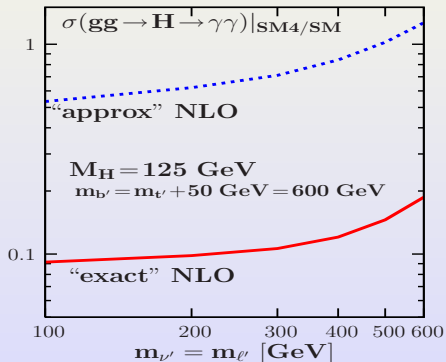
Higgs Signals: 4G with 1-Higgs-doublet

- SM4 with (i) invisible decays $h \rightarrow \nu_4 \nu_4$, or, (ii) exact NLO EW corrections, cannot explain signal-excess at 125 GeV.

Keung et al, Cetin et al, Chen & He

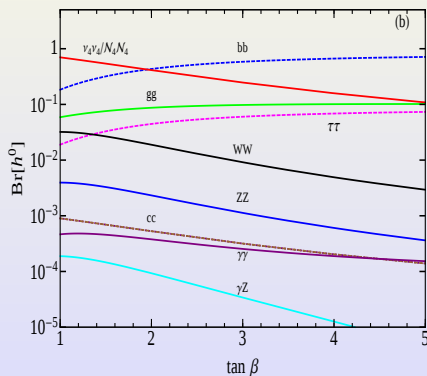
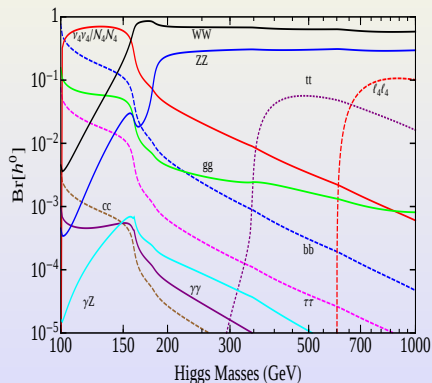


Djouadj & Lenz



Higgs Signals: 4G with 2-Higgs-doublets

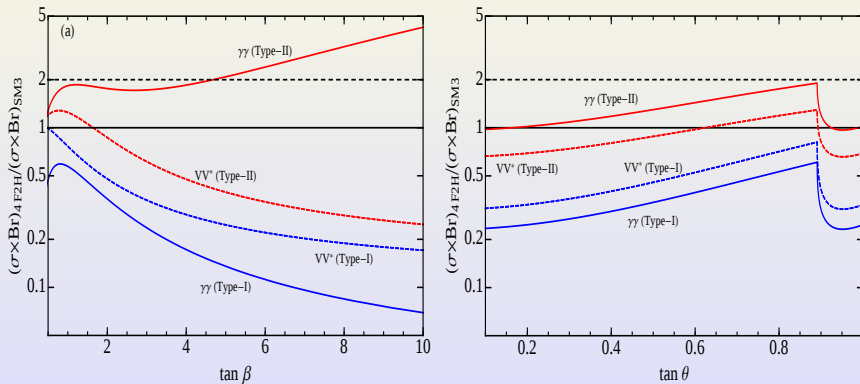
► Decay branching fractions of CP-even Higgs h^0 , where invisible decays $h \rightarrow \nu_4 \nu_4$ dominate in the mass-range $M_h = 100 - 160 \text{ GeV}$ and $\tan \beta < 2$.



Chen and He, arXiv:1202.3072

Higgs Signals: 4G with 2-Higgs-doublets

- 4th Family with 2-Higgs-doublets and invisible decays
 $h \rightarrow \nu_4 \nu_4$ nicely explains signal-excess at 126GeV.



Chen and He, JHEP.04(2012)062, arXiv:1202.3072

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? → [arXiv:1110.6893](#)

⇒ Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.
⇒ Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.

★ They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ *arXiv:1110.6893*

⇒ Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.
⇒ Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.

★ They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ *arXiv:1110.6893*

⇒ Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.
⇒ Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.

★ They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ *arXiv:1110.6893*

⇒ **Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.**
⇒ **Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.**

★ **They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !**

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ [arXiv:1110.6893](#)

⇒ **Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.**
⇒ **Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.**

★ **They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !**

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ [arXiv:1110.6893](#)

⇒ Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.
⇒ Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.

★ They are connected to EWSB and Testable at LHC !

Summary: Real Puzzles in the SM vs New Physics

(1) Origin of Particle Masses ?

Spin-0 Higgs Boson is crucial for mass generation. But,
Spin-1 New Gauge Boson can join Spin-0 for
Unitarization Mechanism — Testable at LHC !

(2) Why Only 3 Families ?

4th Family has larger masses, comparable to top.
4G with 2-Higgs-Doublets is viable.
⇒ New Higgs Phys for LHC !

(3)* Why Parity Violation? How to restore it ? ⇒ [arXiv:1110.6893](https://arxiv.org/abs/1110.6893)

⇒ Mirror Universe & Spontaneous P Violation.
⇒ Common Origin of Matter and Mirror Dark Matter.

★ They are connected to **EWSB** and **Testable at LHC !**

Summary: Symbolism Art vs New Physics

► Is this **flower** you imagined & expected ? or Something New ?!



► Is this Higgs Boson you imagined & expected ? or Else ???!