



Probing the Higgs Potential at the Large Hadron Collider

Subrata Samanta

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

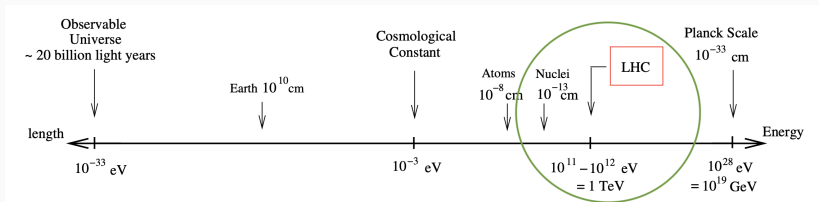
Supervisor: Dr. Debtosh Chowdhury

State-of-the-Art Seminar, May 2024

Outline

- Significance of the Higgs boson in electroweak theory
- Stability of the Standard Model vacuum
- Probing the Higgs potential (beyond the SM)

Basics



David Tong lecture notes, 2007

Building
blocks

↓
Elementary particles
(quarks and leptons)

Interactions

↓
Forces (strong,
weak, EM, **gravity**)

Rules

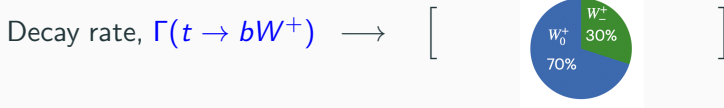
↓
Relativity + QM

We do have a quantum theory for strong, weak, and EM interactions

Theory with massive vector bosons



Consider a decay process, $t \rightarrow bW^+$ ($W_\pm^\pm$: Transverse, $W_0^\pm$: Longitudinal)



Q. What is origin of the enhancement?

$$\Gamma(t \rightarrow bW_0^+) \sim \alpha_w m_t \frac{m_t^2}{2m_W^2}$$

Are these enhancements real or spurious?

Consider a complex scalar field,

$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2}\phi^+ \\ v + h + i\xi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad v \rightarrow v_{\text{ev}}$$

- Yukawa Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -y_t \bar{Q}_L \cdot \phi_c \cdot t_R + h.c. \quad (\phi_c = i\sigma_2 \phi^*)$$

Decay rate, $\Gamma(t \rightarrow b\phi^+) \propto m_t \textcircled{y_t^2} \rightarrow m_t \textcircled{\frac{g^2}{2} \frac{m_t^2}{m_W^2}}$

Higgs boson

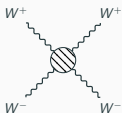
Q. What is the significance of the Higgs boson?

$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2}\phi^+ \\ v + h + i\xi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Does WW scattering make sense?

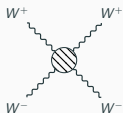
- Without a Higgs boson



$$\mathcal{M} \sim -g_W^2 \frac{E^2}{4m_W^2}$$

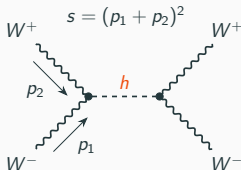
Does WW scattering make sense?

- Without a Higgs boson



$$\mathcal{M} \sim -g_W^2 \frac{E^2}{4m_W^2}$$

- With a Higgs boson



$$\mathcal{M} \sim g_{hWW}^2 \left(\frac{E^2}{4m_W^4} - \frac{m_h^2}{2m_W^4} \right)$$

for $\sqrt{s} \gg m_h, m_W$

$$g_{hWW} = g_W m_W$$

Prior to the Higgs discovery

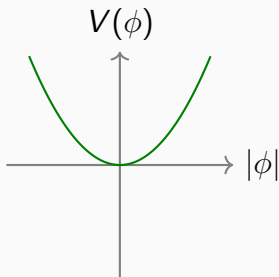
Standard Model : $m_h \rightarrow$ free parameter

Theoretical considerations were used to place bound on the Higgs mass

... such as *perturbative unitarity bounds*

Higgs potential

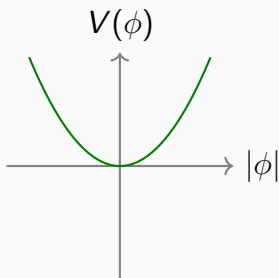
$$V(\phi) = -\mu'^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$



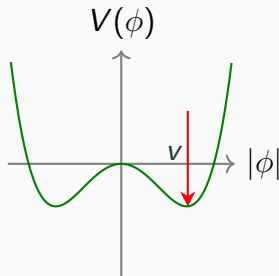
$$\mu'^2 < 0, \quad \lambda > 0$$

Higgs potential

$$V(\phi) = -\mu'^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$



$$\mu'^2 < 0, \quad \lambda > 0$$



$$\mu'^2 > 0, \quad \lambda > 0$$

This is a potential at tree-level

Bounds on Higgs Mass

Higgs mass : $m_h = \sqrt{2\lambda} v$

Unitarity bounds on the partial-wave amplitudes ($2 \rightarrow 2$ bosonic scatterings) implies

$$m_h \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

B.W. Lee, C. Quigg, H.B. Thacker, PRL 38 (1977)

Stability of the SM vacuum

$$V(\phi) = -\mu'^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$

Parameters evolve with energy – running couplings

SM Higgs mass, $m_h \approx 125 \text{ GeV}$

$\Rightarrow \lambda(\Lambda) < 0$ for $\Lambda \sim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$

metastable or unstable?

G. Hiller, T. Höhne, D. F. Litim, T. Steudtner, 2401.08811 [hep-ph]

Hint for beyond the SM

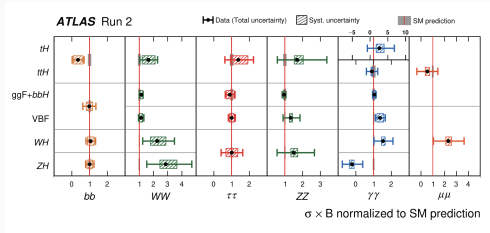
- *Metastability (or instability?) is a high energy effect*
 - its remedy may arise from new physics around TeV scale

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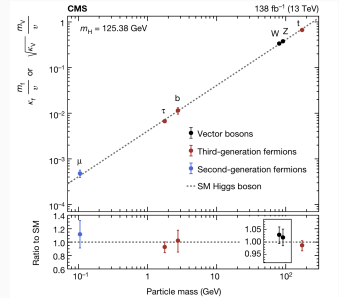
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Do the LHC data preclude the existence of additional multiplets in the scalar sector of the SM?

LHC era



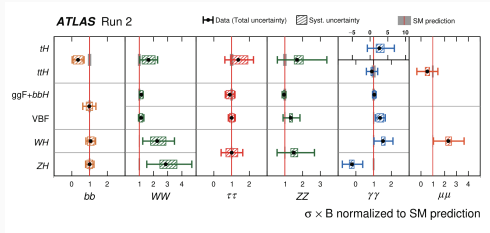
ATLAS Collaboration, Nature 607 (2022)



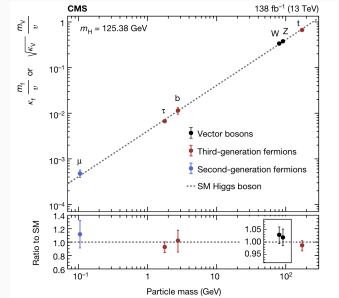
CMS Collaboration, Nature 607 (2022)

$$\mu_i^f = \frac{\sigma_i \times B^f}{(\sigma_i \times B^f)_{\text{SM}}}, \quad \kappa_f = \frac{g_{hff}}{g_{hff}^{\text{SM}}}, \quad \kappa_V = \frac{g_{hVV}}{g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}}}$$

LHC era



ATLAS Collaboration, Nature 607 (2022)



CMS Collaboration, Nature 607 (2022)

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Any deviation from unity suggesting that the SM needs to be extended

Explore the extended scalar sector

SM Higgs boson might be an admixture of other exotic Higgs bosons — come from the additional multiplets

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- SM + additional doublet

$$\{h, H, A, H^+\} \Rightarrow \kappa_V < 1 \quad (h : \text{SM-like Higgs})$$

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- SM + additional doublet

$$\{h, H, A, H^+\} \Rightarrow \kappa_V < 1 \quad (h : \text{SM-like Higgs})$$

- SM + additional triplets

$$\{h, H, F, A, H^+, \dots, F^{++}\} \Rightarrow \kappa_V < 1 \text{ and } \kappa_V > 1$$

SM + additional triplets

Observable : $\rho = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W}$ ($= 1$, at tree-level)

consequence of custodial symmetry

θ_W : weak-mixing angle

$$\rho = 1.00038 \pm 0.00020$$

(PDG, 2022)

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In 1985, first proposed by Georgi and Machacek :

SM + real triplet ($Y = 0$) + complex triplet ($Y = 1$)

Georgi-Machacek Model

(Y : hypercharge)

H. Georgi and M. Machacek, NPB 262 (1985)

Higgs potential with triplets

SM Higgs doublet (ϕ , $Y = 1/2$) + real triplet (ξ , $Y = 0$) +
complex triplet (χ , $Y = 1$)

$$\begin{aligned} V = & -m_\phi^2(\phi^\dagger\phi) - m_\xi^2(\xi^\dagger\xi) - m_\chi^2(\chi^\dagger\chi) + \mu_1(\chi^\dagger t_a \chi)\xi_a + \mu_2(\phi^\dagger \tau_a \phi)\xi_a \\ & + \mu_3\left[(\phi^T \epsilon \tau_a \phi)\tilde{\chi}_a + \text{h.c.}\right] + \lambda_\phi(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2 + \lambda_\xi(\xi^\dagger\xi)^2 + \lambda_\chi(\chi^\dagger\chi)^2 \\ & + \tilde{\lambda}_\chi|\tilde{\chi}^\dagger\chi|^2 + \lambda_{\phi\xi}(\phi^\dagger\phi)(\xi^\dagger\xi) + \lambda_{\phi\chi}(\phi^\dagger\phi)(\chi^\dagger\chi) + \lambda_{\chi\xi}(\chi^\dagger\chi)(\xi^\dagger\xi) \\ & + \kappa_1|\xi^\dagger\chi|^2 + \kappa_2(\phi^\dagger \tau_a \phi)(\chi^\dagger t_a \chi) + \kappa_3\left[(\phi^T \epsilon \tau_a \phi)(\chi^\dagger t_a \xi) + \text{h.c.}\right] \end{aligned}$$

A. Kundu, P. Mondal, P.B. Pal, PRD 105 (2022)

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A. Kundu, P. Mondal, P.B. Pal, PRD 105 (2022)

$$\langle\phi\rangle = v_\phi, \quad \langle\xi\rangle = v_\xi, \quad \langle\chi\rangle = v_\chi$$

$$\rho = \frac{v_\phi^2 + 4(v_\xi^2 + v_\chi^2)}{v_\phi^2 + 8v_\chi^2} \Rightarrow \rho = 1 \quad \text{requires} \quad \boxed{v_\chi = v_\xi}$$

State-of-the-art theoretical constraints

- Higgs potential must be bounded from below
- Unitarity bounds on the partial-wave amplitudes

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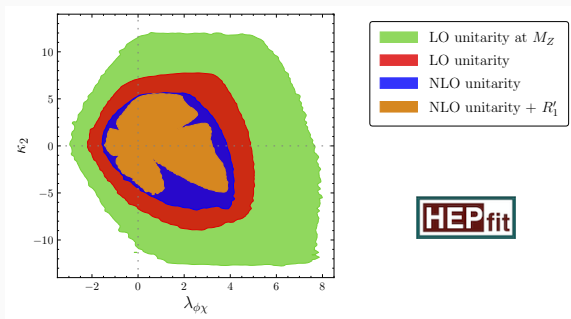
These are used to put bound on the potential parameters or exotic Higgs masses

*D. Chowdhury, P. Mondal, **SS**, 2404.18996 [hep-ph]*

Parameter space

Partial-wave amplitude $\rightarrow a_0$,

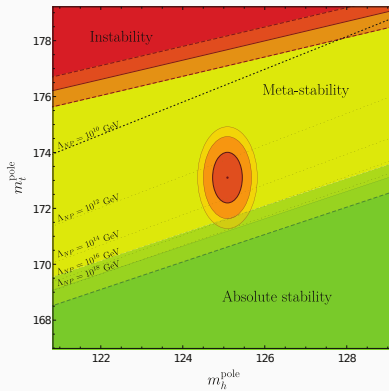
$$R'_1 = \frac{|a_0^{\text{NLO}}|}{|a_0^{\text{LO}}|} < 1$$



*D. Chowdhury, P. Mondal, **SS**, 2404.18996 [hep-ph]*

Questions?

Backup slide



A. Andreassen, W. Frost, M. D. Schwartz, PRD 97 (2018)