

Higgs Pair Production in a Composite 2HDM

Stefania De Curtis, Luigi Delle Rose, Felix Egle*, Stefano Moretti, Margarete Mühlleitner, Kodai Sakurai
8th June 2022

E-mail: felix.egle@kit.edu

Motivation

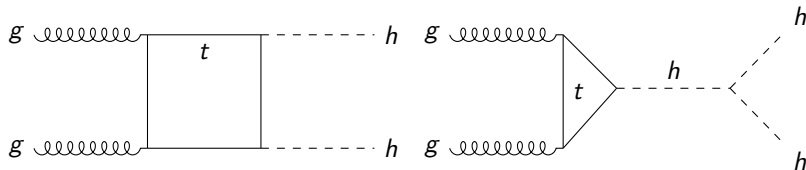
Higgs Pair Production:

- Measurement of the trilinear Higgs coupling $\Rightarrow$ Further insight into the Higgs potential
- Beyond Standard Model (BSM): Enhancement of cross section possible

Motivation

Higgs Pair Production:

- Measurement of the trilinear Higgs coupling $\Rightarrow$ Further insight into the Higgs potential
- Beyond Standard Model (BSM): Enhancement of cross section possible
- Leading contribution in the SM:

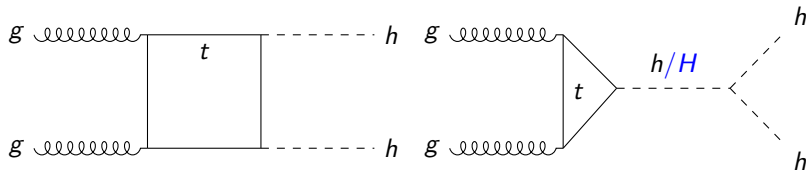


- SM: destructive interference $\Rightarrow$ challenging to measure at the LHC

Motivation

Higgs Pair Production:

- Measurement of the trilinear Higgs coupling $\Rightarrow$ Further insight into the Higgs potential
- Beyond Standard Model (BSM): Enhancement of cross section possible
- Leading contribution in the SM:



- SM: destructive interference $\Rightarrow$ challenging to measure at the LHC
- BSM models: enhancement of cross section possible (**resonant production**, additional contributions, etc..)

Motivation

Composite Models:

- Alternative approach to explain the Higgs mechanism / electroweak symmetry breaking
- Higgs **not** elementary, but a **composite** pseudo Nambu Goldstone boson (pNGB) (SM allegory: pions)
- Solution to the hierarchy problem



A Composite 2HDM

2 Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

- SM + additional scalar doublet
- Scalar potential:

$$V_{2\text{HDM}} = m_{11}^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_{22}^2 |\Phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

A Composite 2HDM

2 Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

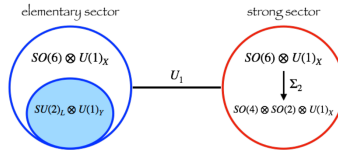
- SM + additional scalar doublet
- Scalar potential:

$$V_{2\text{HDM}} = m_{11}^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_{22}^2 |\Phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

- Additional parameters not predetermined

A Composite 2HDM

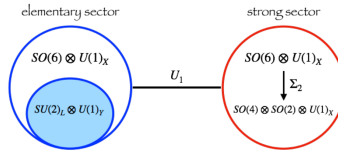
Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]:



- Additional strong sector with $SO(6)$ symmetry: spontaneous breaking $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(4) \times SO(2)$
 $\Rightarrow$ Generation of 2HDM-like structure

A Composite 2HDM

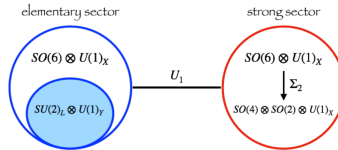
Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]:



- Additional strong sector with $SO(6)$ symmetry: spontaneous breaking $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(4) \times SO(2)$
 $\Rightarrow$ Generation of 2HDM-like structure
- **Partial compositeness** of SM fields: Explicit breaking of the symmetry, generation of masses for the scalar sector
- Scalar potential determined by composite parameters

A Composite 2HDM

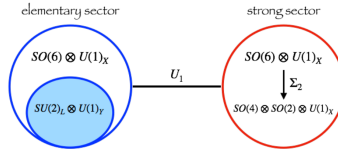
Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]:



- Additional strong sector with $SO(6)$ symmetry: spontaneous breaking $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(4) \times SO(2)$
 $\Rightarrow$ Generation of 2HDM-like structure
- **Partial compositeness** of SM fields: Explicit breaking of the symmetry, generation of masses for the scalar sector
- Scalar potential determined by composite parameters
- Incorporate top quark into sextuplet $\Rightarrow$ **8 additional top partners**

A Composite 2HDM

Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]:



- Additional strong sector with $SO(6)$ symmetry: spontaneous breaking $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(4) \times SO(2)$
 $\Rightarrow$ Generation of 2HDM-like structure
 - **Partial compositeness** of SM fields: Explicit breaking of the symmetry, generation of masses for the scalar sector
 - Scalar potential determined by composite parameters
 - Incorporate top quark into sextuplet $\Rightarrow$ **8 additional top partners**
- $\Rightarrow$ **Contribution to di-Higgs cross section from resonance production as well as additional top partners in the loop**

A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Obtain effective Lagrangian (h: 125 GeV Higgs, H: heavy Higgs, T_i : top partners, A: pseudoscalar, ϕ^0 : neutral Goldstone boson, f: compositeness scale):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & -G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & -G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & -G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j hH + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j hA + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j HA + iG_{\phi^0 T_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Obtain effective Lagrangian (h: 125 GeV Higgs, H: heavy Higgs, T_i : top partners, A: pseudoscalar, ϕ^0 : neutral Goldstone boson, f: compositeness scale):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & - G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & - G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & - G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h H + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j h A + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j H A + iG_{\phi^0 T_i T_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Obtain effective Lagrangian (h: 125 GeV Higgs, H: heavy Higgs, T_i : top partners, A: pseudoscalar, ϕ^0 : neutral Goldstone boson, f: compositeness scale):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & - G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & - G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & - G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h H + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j h A + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j H A + iG_{\phi^0 T_i T_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Obtain effective Lagrangian (h: 125 GeV Higgs, H: heavy Higgs, T_i : top partners, A: pseudoscalar, ϕ^0 : neutral Goldstone boson, f: compositeness scale):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & - G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & - G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & - G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j hH + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j hA + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j HA + iG_{\phi^0 T_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = & -\frac{1}{3!} \lambda_{hhh} h^3 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hhH} h^2 H - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hHH} h H^2 - \frac{1}{3!} \lambda_{HHH} H^3 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hAA} h A^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{HAA} H A^2 \\ & - \lambda_{\phi^0 hA} \phi^0 hA - \lambda_{\phi^0 HA} \phi^0 HA \\ & + \frac{v}{3f^2} (h_2 \partial_\mu h_1 - h_1 \partial_\mu h_2) \partial^\mu h_2 + \frac{v}{3f^2} (2A \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial^\mu h_2 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu A \partial^\mu h_2 - h_2 \partial_\mu A \partial^\mu \phi^0) \\ \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = & \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta \\ s_\theta & c_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Obtain effective Lagrangian (h: 125 GeV Higgs, H: heavy Higgs, T_i : top partners, A: pseudoscalar, ϕ^0 : neutral Goldstone boson, f: compositeness scale):

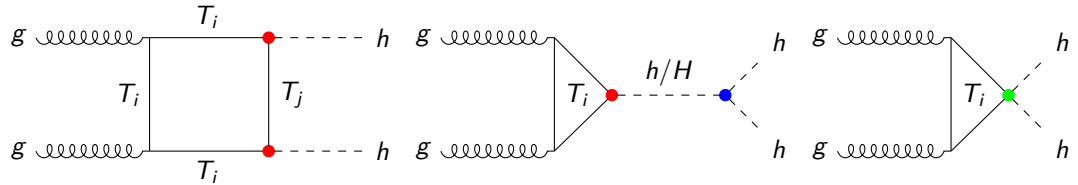
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & - G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & - G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & - G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j hH + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j hA + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j HA + iG_{\phi^0 T_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = & -\frac{1}{3!} \lambda_{hhh} h^3 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hhH} h^2 H - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hHH} h H^2 - \frac{1}{3!} \lambda_{HHH} H^3 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hAA} h A^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{HAA} H A^2 \\ & - \lambda_{\phi^0 hA} \phi^0 hA - \lambda_{\phi^0 HA} \phi^0 HA \\ & + \underbrace{\frac{v}{3f^2} (h_2 \partial_\mu h_1 - h_1 \partial_\mu h_2) \partial^\mu h_2}_{\lambda^{(2)}} + \frac{v}{3f^2} (2A \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial^\mu h_2 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu A \partial^\mu h_2 - h_2 \partial_\mu A \partial^\mu \phi^0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta \\ s_\theta & c_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

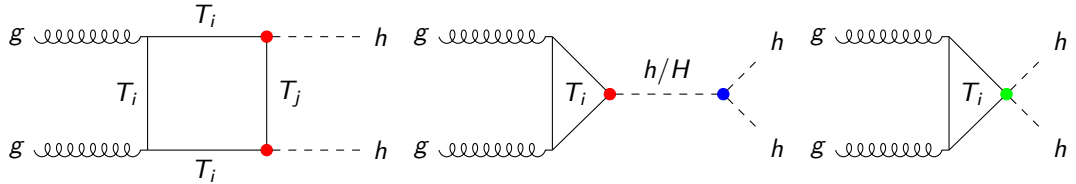
LO Contributions [Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 1996; Gröber, Mühlleitner 2011; Gillioz et al. 2012]

- Di-Higgs production via gluon fusion at LO:



LO Contributions [Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 1996; Gröber, Mühlleitner 2011; Gillioz et al. 2012]

- Di-Higgs production via gluon fusion at LO:



$$C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} = \frac{G_{h\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{hhh}}{\hat{s} - m_h^2 + im_h \Gamma_h} + \frac{G_{H\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{Hhh}}{\hat{s} - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H} + \frac{G_{H\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{Hhh}^{(2)} (2m_h^2 - 2\hat{s})}{\hat{s} - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H} + 2G_{hh\bar{T}_i T_i}$$

$$C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} = g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j},$$

$$g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} = \frac{1}{2} \left(G_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} + G_{h\bar{T}_j T_i} \right),$$

$$C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} = -g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j,5} g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j,5}$$

$$g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j,5} = \frac{1}{2} \left(G_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} - G_{h\bar{T}_j T_i} \right)$$

More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

■ Mandelstam:

$$\hat{s} = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad \hat{t} = (p_1 + p_3)^2, \quad \hat{u} = (p_2 + p_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

■ Mandelstam:

$$\hat{s} = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad \hat{t} = (p_1 + p_3)^2, \quad \hat{u} = (p_2 + p_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

■ Projectors:

$$A_1^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_1^\nu p_2^\mu}{(p_1 \cdot p_2)},$$

$$A_2^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{p_3^2 p_1^\nu p_2^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} - \frac{2(p_3 \cdot p_2) p_1^\nu p_3^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} - \frac{2(p_3 \cdot p_1) p_3^\nu p_2^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} + \frac{2p_3^\mu p_3^\nu}{p_T^2},$$

$$p_T^2 = 2 \frac{(p_1 \cdot p_3)(p_2 \cdot p_3)}{(p_1 \cdot p_2)} - p_3^2.$$

■ It follows:

$$A_1 \cdot A_2 = 0, \quad A_1 \cdot A_1 = A_2 \cdot A_2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

- Triangle amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha_s G_F \sqrt{2}}{4\pi} A_1^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{\mu}^a \epsilon_{\nu}^b \delta_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_{\Delta}(m_i) \quad (3)$$

More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

- Triangle amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta} = \frac{\alpha_s G_F \sqrt{2}}{4\pi} A_1^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_{\mu}^a \epsilon_{\nu}^b \delta_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_{\Delta}(m_i) \quad (3)$$

- Box amplitude:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\square} = \frac{\alpha_s G_F \sqrt{2}}{4\pi} \epsilon_{\mu}^a \epsilon_{\nu}^b \delta_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 [& A_1^{\mu\nu} (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} F_{\square}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} F_{\square,5}(m_i, m_j)) \\ & + A_2^{\mu\nu} (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} G_{\square}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} G_{\square,5}(m_i, m_j))] \end{aligned}$$

- Total:

$$\mathcal{A}(gg \rightarrow hh) = \mathcal{A}_{\Delta} + \mathcal{A}_{\square}$$

Cross section

- Differential partonic cross section at LO:

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh)}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha_s^2}{2(2\pi)^3 256} \left[\left| \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_{\Delta}^{hh}(m_i) + \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} F_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} F_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left| \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} G_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} G_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right]$$

Cross section

- Differential partonic cross section at LO:

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh)}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha_s^2}{2(2\pi)^3 256} \left[\left| \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_{\Delta}^{hh}(m_i) + \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} F_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} F_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left| \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} G_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} G_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right]$$

- Full partonic cross section:

$$\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh) = \int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh)}{d\hat{t}}, \quad \hat{t}_{\pm} = \frac{-\hat{s}}{2} \left(1 - 2 \frac{m_h^2}{\hat{s}} \mp \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_h^2}{\hat{s}}} \right)$$

Cross section

- Hadronic cross section:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow gg \rightarrow hh) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s} = \tau s) \quad (\tau_0 = \frac{4m_h^2}{s})$$

- Cross section at NLO [Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 1998; Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) &= \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \\ \Rightarrow K &\equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \approx 2 \end{aligned}$$

Cross section

- Hadronic cross section:

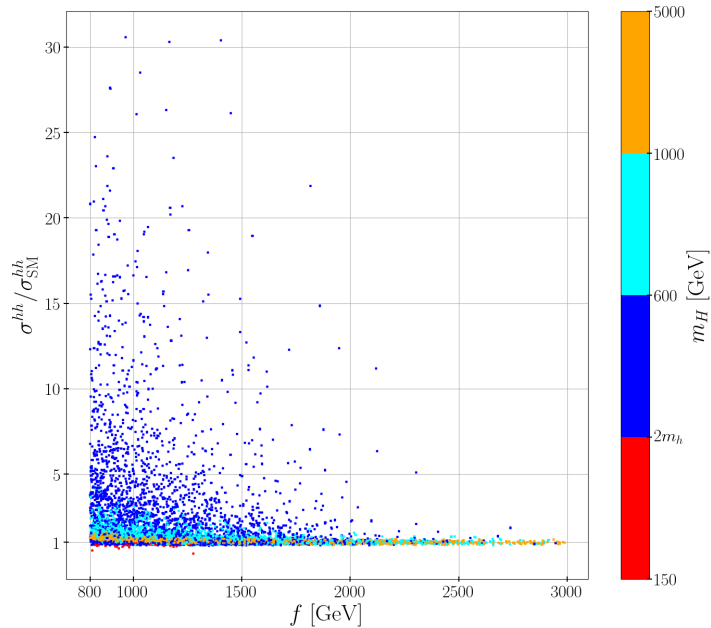
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow gg \rightarrow hh) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s} = \tau s) \quad (\tau_0 = \frac{4m_h^2}{s})$$

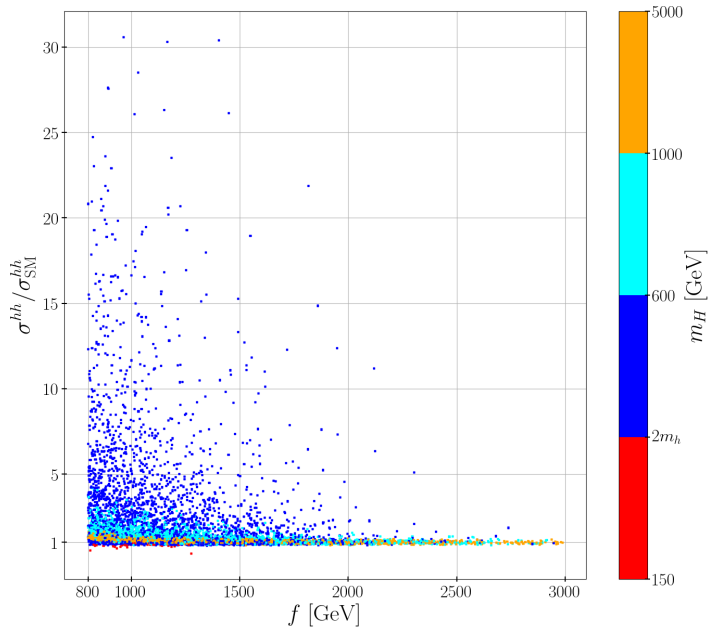
- Cross section at NLO [Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 1998; Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) &= \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \\ \Rightarrow K &\equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \approx 2 \end{aligned}$$

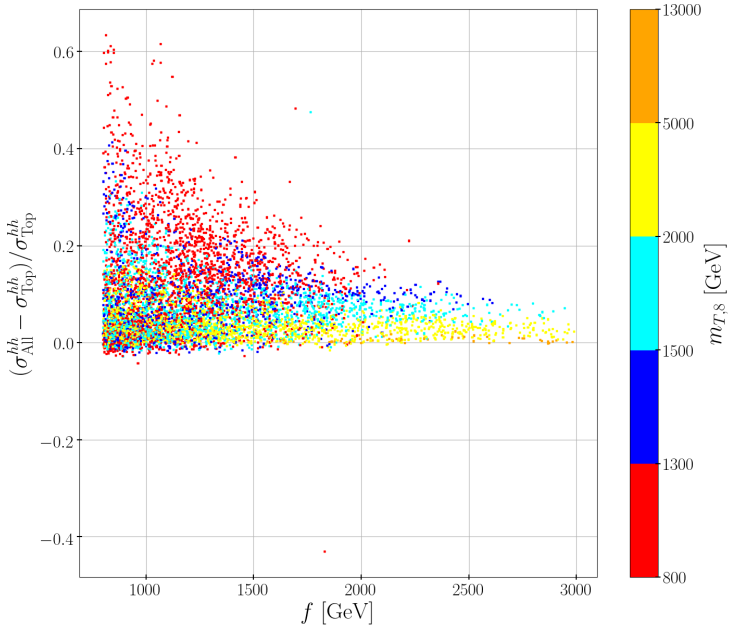
Implementation:

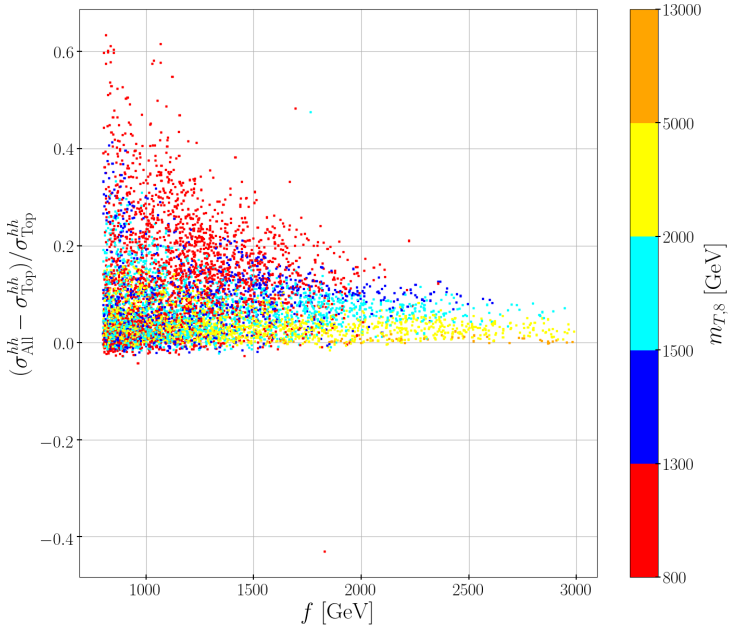
- Parameter points: Checked against usual constraints from Higgs searches and measurements
- Implementation into HPAIR [Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 1998]
- Calculation of decay widths with HDECAY [Djouadi, Kalinowski, Spira 1998; + Mühlleitner 2019]



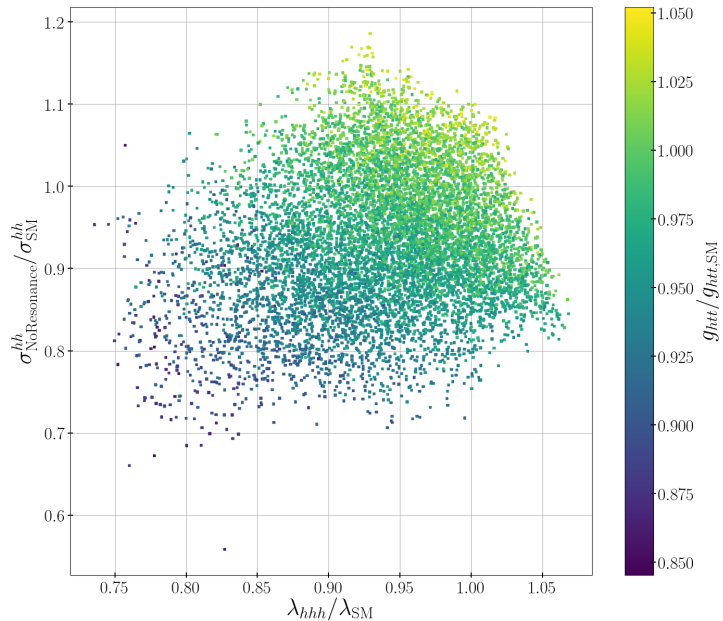


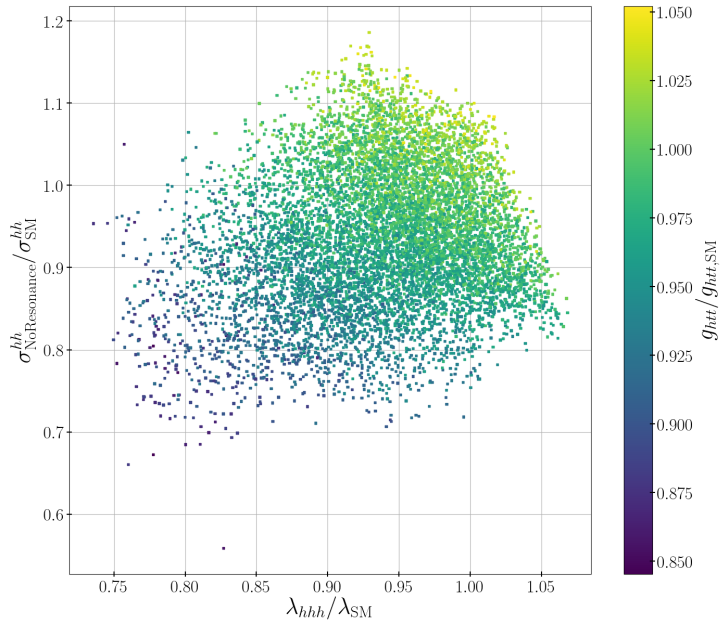
- Resonance contribution: considerable enhancement (up to $30 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$)
- Other Models: 2HDM enhancement up to $12 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ [Abouabid et al. 2021]





- Heavy quark contribution up to 60 %
- Impact decreases with increasing f , i.e. increasing quark mass





- Result without resonance contribution close to SM
- λ_{hhh}, g_{htt} close to SM values

Summary and Outlook

Summary

- Calculation of di-Higgs production cross section in a Composite 2HDM, including NLO corrections
- Possible enhancement of cross section through resonance production and additional quark loops

Summary and Outlook

Summary

- Calculation of di-Higgs production cross section in a Composite 2HDM, including NLO corrections
- Possible enhancement of cross section through resonance production and additional quark loops

Outlook

- Calculation of non-SM-like Higgs pair production ($hH, HH, hA, \dots$)
- Phenomenological investigation of di-Higgs cross sections
- Detailed study of different effects (top partners in loop, quartic fermion-Higgs coupling, resonance contribution)

Summary and Outlook

Summary

- Calculation of di-Higgs production cross section in a Composite 2HDM, including NLO corrections
- Possible enhancement of cross section through resonance production and additional quark loops

Outlook

- Calculation of non-SM-like Higgs pair production ($hH, HH, hA, \dots$)
- Phenomenological investigation of di-Higgs cross sections
- Detailed study of different effects (top partners in loop, quartic fermion-Higgs coupling, resonance contribution)

Thank you for your attention!

Literature I

- De Curtis, Stefania et al. (2018). “A concrete composite 2-Higgs doublet model”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2018.12. DOI: 10.1007/jhep12(2018)051.
- Plehn, T., M. Spira, P.M. Zerwas (1996). “Pair production of neutral Higgs particles in gluon-gluon collisions”. In: *Nuclear Physics B* 479.1-2, pp. 46–64. DOI: 10.1016/0550-3213(96)00418-x.
- Gröber, R., M. Mühlleitner (2011). “Composite Higgs boson pair production at the LHC”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2011.6. DOI: 10.1007/jhep06(2011)020.
- Gillioz, M. et al. (2012). “Higgs low-energy theorem (and its corrections) in composite models”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2012.10. DOI: 10.1007/jhep10(2012)004.
- Dawson, S., S. Dittmaier, M. Spira (1998). “Two-loop QCD corrections to Higgs-pair production at the LHC”. In: DOI: 10.48550/ARXIV.HEP-PH/9806304.
- Gröber, R., M. Mühlleitner, M. Spira (2016). “Signs of composite Higgs pair production at next-to-leading order”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2016.6. DOI: 10.1007/jhep06(2016)080.

Literature II

- Djouadi, A., J. Kalinowski, M. Spira (1998). “HDECAY: a program for Higgs boson decays in the Standard Model and its supersymmetric extension”. In: *Computer Physics Communications* 108.1, pp. 56–74. DOI: 10.1016/s0010-4655(97)00123-9.
- Djouadi, Abdelhak et al. (2019). “HDECAY: Twenty++ years after”. In: *Computer Physics Communications* 238, pp. 214–231. DOI: 10.1016/j.cpc.2018.12.010.
- Abouabid, Hamza et al. (2021). *Benchmarking Di-Higgs Production in Various Extended Higgs Sector Models*. DOI: 10.48550/ARXIV.2112.12515.

More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Full coset structure:

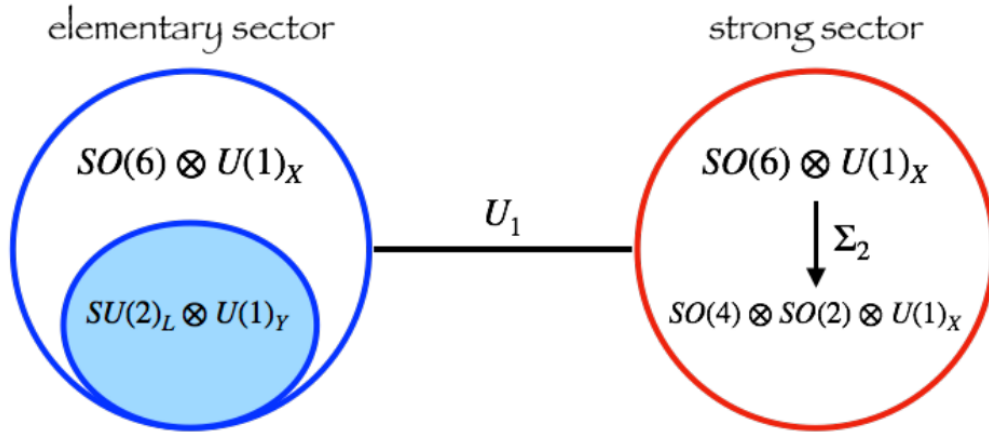
$$\frac{\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{SU(3)_c \times SO(6) \times U(1)_X}{SU(3)_c \times SO(4) \times SO(2) \times U(1)_X}$$

- Gauge sector Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{C2HDM}}^{\text{gauge}} = & \frac{f_1^2}{4} \text{Tr} |D_\mu U_1|^2 + \frac{f_2^2}{4} \text{Tr} |D_\mu \Sigma_2|^2 - \frac{1}{4g_\rho^2} (\rho^A)_{\mu\nu} (\rho^A)^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4g_{\rho_X}^2} (\rho^X)_{\mu\nu} (\rho^X)^{\mu\nu} \\ & - \frac{1}{4g_A^2} (A^A)_{\mu\nu} (A^A)^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4g_X^2} X_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

- G_1, G_2 two copies of $G = SO(6) \times U(1)_X$, G_2 : local, describes spin-1 resonances through ρ^X and ρ^A ($A \in \text{Adj}(SO(6))$), G_1 : global with only $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ local, SM gauge fields embedded
- U_1 : link field, realises spontaneous symmetry breaking from $G_1 \times G_2$ to diagonal component G
- Σ_2 : VEV accounts for breaking to $SO(4) \times SO(2) \times U(1)_X$
- $f^{-2} = f_1^{-2} + f_2^{-2}$

More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]



More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Fermion Lagrangian, SM fermions embedded into fundamental representation of $SO(6)$:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{C2HDM}}^{\text{fermion}} = (\bar{q}_L^6) i \not{D} (q_L^6) + (\bar{t}_R^6) i \not{D} (t_R^6) + \bar{\Psi}^I i \not{D} \Psi^I - \bar{\Psi}^I (M_\Psi)_{IJ} P_R \Psi_J - \bar{\Psi}^I [(Y_1)_{IJ} \Sigma_2 + (Y_2)_{IJ} \Sigma_2^2] \Psi^J \\ + (\Delta_L)_I (\bar{q}_L^6) U_1 P_R \Psi^I + (\Delta_R)_I (\bar{t}_R^6) U_1 P_L \Psi^I + \text{h.c.}$$

- q_L, t_R : embedding of top quark, Ψ^I : Additional spin-1/2 resonances
- Composite parameters determining the Higgs potential:

$$f, \underbrace{Y_1^{12}, Y_2^{12}}_{\text{fermion coupling to resonances}}, \underbrace{\Delta_L^1, \Delta_R^2}_{\text{partial compositeness}}, \underbrace{M_\Psi^{11}, M_\Psi^{22}, M_\Psi^{12}}_{\text{composite fermion mass matrix}}, \underbrace{g_\rho}_{\text{composite gauge coupling}}$$

- Non-linearities in the effective Lagrangian lead to custodial symmetry breaking $\Rightarrow$ need scenarios with additional symmetries (CP invariance, C_2 symmetry) to reduce the effects of the missing custodial symmetry
- Symmetry of the strong sector highly constrains higher-dimensional operators contributing to the Yukawa sector. Flavor alignment is similar to the elementary 2HDM.

NLO Contribution [\[Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016\]](#)

- Look at additional contributions:

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}$$

NLO Contribution [Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]

- Look at additional contributions:

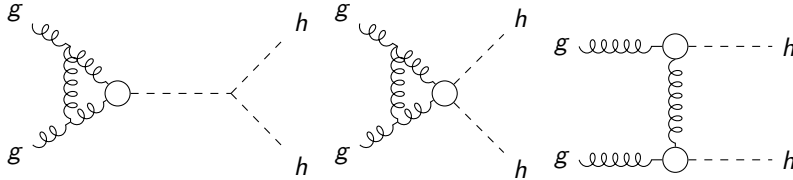
$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \underbrace{\Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}}_{\sigma_{\text{LO}} \text{ factorizes out}}$$

NLO Contribution [Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]

- Look at additional contributions:

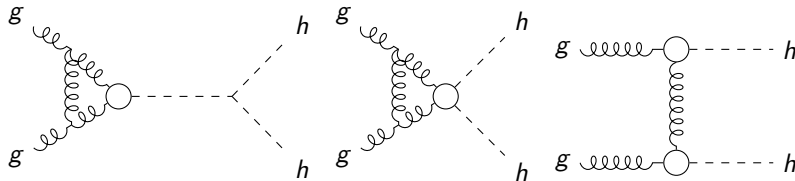
$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \underbrace{\Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}}_{\sigma_{\text{LO}} \text{ factorizes out}}$$

- $\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}$:



NLO Contribution [Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]

■ $\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}$:



$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{\pi} \int_{\tau_0}^1 \frac{d\tau \mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}(Q^2 = \tau s) C,$$

$$C = \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{33 - 2N_F}{6} \log \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} + \text{Re} \frac{\int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} d\hat{t} \frac{4}{9} (g_{hgg}^{\text{eff}})^2 \left[F_1 - \frac{p_T^2}{2\hat{t}\hat{u}} (Q^2 - 2m_h^2) F_2 \right]}{\int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} d\hat{t} [|F_1|^2 + |F_2|^2]},$$

$$p_T^2 = \frac{(\hat{t} - m_h^2)(\hat{u} - m_h^2)}{Q^2} - m_h^2, \quad g_{hgg}^{\text{eff}} = \sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{g_h \bar{T}_i T_i^V}{m_{T_i}}$$

Parameter ranges

Parameter	Range	
	Lower	Upper
m_H	180 GeV	4840 GeV
$m_{T,1}$	3179 GeV	37 311 GeV
$m_{T,8}$	949 GeV	12 794 GeV
$\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{SM}$	0.79	1.07
$g_{htt}/g_{htt,SM}$	0.86	1.05
G_{hhtt}	1.5×10^{-6}	0.00024
$\sigma(gg \rightarrow hh)/\sigma_{SM}$	0.36	30.5
$\sigma_{No\ Reso}(gg \rightarrow hh)/\sigma_{SM}$	0.56	1.19

■ Used pdf: PDF4LHC15