## NLO electroweak corrections to $H \rightarrow h h$ in the singlet extension

#### Tania Robens

based on

D. Lopez-Val, TR (PRD 90 (2014) 114018) F. Bojarski, G. Chalons, D. Lopez-Val, TR (JHEP 1602 (2016) 147)

[TR (arXiv:1908.10809)]

and work in progress...

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#### Higgs Singlet extension (aka The Higgs portal)

## The model

- Singlet extension: simplest extension of the SM Higgs sector
- add an **additional scalar**, singlet under SM gauge groups (further reduction of terms: impose additional symmetries)
- collider phenomenology studied by many authors: Schabinger, Wells; Patt, Wilzcek; Barger ea; Bhattacharyya ea; Bock ea; Fox ea; Englert ea; Batell ea; Bertolini/ McCullough; ...
- our approach: minimal: no hidden sector interactions
- equally: Singlet acquires VeV

## Singlet Extension: Classical Lagrangian

$$\mathscr{L}_{\textbf{xSM}} = \mathscr{L}_{\text{gauge}} + \mathscr{L}_{\text{fermions}} + \mathscr{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} + \mathscr{L}_{\text{scalar}} + \mathscr{L}_{\textbf{GF}} + \mathscr{L}_{\textbf{ghost}}$$

$$\mathscr{L}_{\text{scalar}} = (\mathcal{D}^{\mu}\Phi)^{\dagger} \mathcal{D}_{\mu}\Phi + \partial^{\mu}S\partial_{\mu}S - \mathcal{V}(\Phi, S)$$
  
 $\mathcal{V}(\Phi, \mathbf{S}) = \mu^{2} \Phi^{\dagger} \Phi + \lambda_{1} |\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi|^{2} + \mu_{s}^{2} S^{2} + \lambda_{2} S^{4} + \lambda_{3} \Phi^{\dagger} \Phi S^{2} .$ 

- $\bullet \ \mathscr{L}_{gauge}, \ \mathscr{L}_{fermions}, \ \mathscr{L}_{Yukawa}$  as in SM
- BRST invariance  $\Rightarrow \delta_{\text{BRST}} \mathscr{L}_{GF} = -\delta_{\text{BRST}} \mathscr{L}_{ghost}$
- more later...

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#### Singlet extension: free parameters in the potential

VeVs: 
$$H \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\tilde{h}+v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \ S \equiv \frac{h'+v_s}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

• potential: 5 free parameters: 3 couplings, 2 VeVs

 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, v, v_s$ 

rewrite as

 $\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{h}}, \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{H}}, \sin \alpha, \mathbf{v}, \tan \beta$ 

• fixed, free

$$\sin \alpha$$
: mixing angle,  $\tan \beta = \left(\frac{v}{v_s}\right)^{-1}$ 

• physical states  $(m_h < m_H)$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{h} \\ \mathbf{H} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{h} \\ h' \end{pmatrix},$$
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Phenomenology (in the following: focus on  $m_h \sim 125 \, {\rm GeV}$ )

- SM-like couplings of light/ heavy Higgs: rescaled by  $\sin \alpha$ ,  $\cos \alpha$
- in addition: **new physics channel:**  $H \rightarrow hh$

 $\Gamma_{\rm tot}(H) = \sin^2 \alpha \, \Gamma_{\rm SM}(H) + \Gamma_{H \to h h},$ 

SM like decays parametrized by

 $\kappa \equiv \frac{\sigma_{\rm BSM}\,\times\,{\rm BR}_{\rm BSM}}{\sigma_{\rm SM}\,\times\,{\rm BR}_{\rm SM}}\,=\,\frac{\sin^4\alpha\,\Gamma_{\rm tot,SM}}{\Gamma_{\rm tot}}$ 

new physics channel parametrized by

 $\kappa' \equiv \frac{\sigma_{\rm BSM} \times {\rm BR}_{H \to hh}}{\sigma_{\rm SM}} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha \, \Gamma_{H \to hh}}{\Gamma_{\rm CM}}$ ◆□ > ◆□ > ◆豆 > ◆豆 > ̄豆 − のへぐ hh@Singlet@NLO

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## Constraints on the model [1908.10809]

#### • strongest constraints:

- $m_H \gtrsim 850\,{
  m GeV}$  : perturbativity of couplings
- $m_H \in [650; 850] \text{GeV}$  :  $m_W$  @ NLO
- $m_H \in [125; 650] {
  m GeV}$  : experimental searches/signal strength
  - $m_h \lesssim 120 \, {
    m GeV}$  : SM-like Higgs coupling rates (+ LEP)

 $\Rightarrow \kappa \leq 0.06$  for all masses considered here

 $\Gamma_{tot} \, \lesssim \, 0.02 \, m_H$ 

# ⇒ Highly (??) suppressed, narrow(er) heavy scalars ⇐ ⇒ new (easier ?) strategies needed wrt searches for SM-like Higgs bosons in this mass range ⇐

[width studies (from  $\sim 2015$ ): cf. Maina ; Kauer, O'Brien; Kauer, O'Brien, Vryonidou; Ballestrero, Maina; Dawson, Lewis; Martin; Jung, Yoon, Song; Djouadi, Ellis, [Popov], Quevillon; Carena, Liu, Riembau; Kauer, Lind, Maierhöfer, Song; ...]

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### Combined limits on $|\sin \alpha|$ [1908.10809]



 $m_W$ , perturbativity, LHC direct searches, Higgs Signal strength

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## Renormalization: gauge fixing

Our choice: non-linear gauge fixing !!

- reason: want to check gauge-parameter dependence for physical processes
- implementation: SLOOPS [Boudjema ea, '05; Baro ea, '07-'09]

$$\mathscr{L}_{GF} = -\frac{1}{\xi_W} F^+ F^- - \frac{1}{2\xi_Z} |F^Z|^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi_A} |F^A|^2$$

$$F^{\pm} = \left(\partial_{\mu} \mp i \epsilon \tilde{\alpha} A_{\mu} \mp i g \cos \theta_{W} \tilde{\beta} Z_{\mu}\right) W^{\mu +} \\ \pm i \xi_{W} \frac{g}{2} \left(v + \tilde{\delta}_{1} h + \tilde{\delta}_{2} H \pm i \tilde{\kappa} G^{0}\right) G^{+} \\ F^{Z} = \partial_{\mu} Z^{\mu} + \xi_{Z} \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_{W}} \left(v + \tilde{\epsilon}_{1} h + \tilde{\epsilon}_{2} H\right) G^{0} \\ F^{A} = \partial_{\mu} A^{\mu} .$$

•  $\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{\beta}, ...$ : non-linear gauge-fixing parameters •  $\tilde{\alpha} = \tilde{\beta} = ... = 0, \xi = 1 \Rightarrow$  back to t'Hooft-Feynman gauge

## Renormalization: SM inheritance

- S: singlet under SM gauge group
- $\Rightarrow$  in the electroweak gauge sector: follow SM prescriptions\*
  - scalar sector: counterterms for

$$T_{h,H}; [v]; v_s; m_{h,H}^2; Z_{h,H,hH,Hh}; m_{hH}^2$$

⇒ need to be determined by suitable renormalization conditions

\* performed in 2 different electroweak schemes:  $\alpha_{em} : \alpha_{em}(0), m_W, m_z$  as input;  $G_F : \alpha_{em}(0), G_F, m_z$  as input, related via  $\Delta r$ 

#### ... and in more detail...

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{v}_{s}^{0} &\longrightarrow \mathbf{v}_{s} + \delta \mathbf{v}_{s}, \\ T_{i}^{0} &\longrightarrow T_{i} + \delta T_{i}, \\ \mathcal{M}_{hH}^{2} &\longrightarrow \mathcal{M}_{hH}^{2} + \delta \mathcal{M}_{hH}^{2} \end{split}$$
 where  $\delta \mathcal{M}_{hH}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta m_{h}^{2} & \delta m_{hH}^{2} \\ \delta m_{hH}^{2} & \delta m_{H}^{2} \end{pmatrix}$ 

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}h\\H\end{array}\right)^{0} \longrightarrow \left(\begin{array}{c}1+\frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{h} & \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{hH}\\\frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{Hh} & 1+\frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{H}\end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c}h\\H\end{array}\right)$$

+ renormalization re electroweak scheme (e.g.  $\delta e, \delta m_{W^2}^2, \delta m_Z^2$ )

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## Renormalization conditions

### $\Rightarrow$ Our choices $\Leftarrow$

- Tadpoles:  $\delta T = -T [\hat{\tau} = 0] \Rightarrow$  stay in ew minimum
- $\delta v_s = 0$  (not fixed by any measurement) !!! choice !!! [no UV-divergence ! ; see e.g. Sperling, Stöckinger, Voigt, '13]
- $\delta m_{h,H}, \, \delta Z_{H,h}$ : on-shell
- difficult part off-diagonal terms  $m_{hH}^2$ ,  $\delta Z_{hH}$  !!
- "naive" choice ⇒ can lead to gauge-parameter dependent physical results ⇒ next slides...

[many similar discussions in recent years; e.g.: Krause, Lorenz, Mühlleitner, Santos, Ziesche; Denner, Jenniches, Lang, Sturm; Kanemura, Kikuchi, Sakurai, Yagyu; Krause, Lopez-Val, Mühlleitner, Santos; Denner, Dittmaier, Lang; ...]

[see also talks by F. Domingo and L. Fritz]

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## Different choices for mixed terms $\delta Z_{Hh,hH}$ , $\delta m_{hH}^2$

Always: 
$$\operatorname{\mathbf{Re}} \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(m_h^2) = 0; \operatorname{\mathbf{Re}} \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(m_H^2) = 0$$

- **Onshell scheme**:  $\delta Z_{hH} = \delta Z_{Hh}$
- drawback: predictions remain gauge-parameter dependent !!
  - Mixed  $\overline{\rm MS}/{\rm on-shell}$ : fix  $\delta m^2_{hH}$  through UV-divergence of  $\lambda_2$
- $\Rightarrow$  drawback: corrections  $\sim \sin^{-1} \alpha$ ,  $\cos^{-1} \alpha$ , can get large !!
  - improved onshell

$$\delta m_{hH}^2 = \mathbf{Re} \Sigma_{hH}(p_*^2) \big|_{\xi_W = \xi_Z = 1, \tilde{\delta}_i = 0}, \ p_*^2 = \frac{m_h^2 + m_H^2}{2}$$

[similar result e.g. in Baro, Boudjema, Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 076010; ...]

#### ⇒ drawback: NONE !!

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#### ... and in numbers...

#### NLO corrections to $H \rightarrow h h$ decay, gauge-parameter dependence

	$\delta \Gamma_{H \to hh}^{1-loop}$ [GeV]						
Scheme	$\Delta=0,\{nlgs\}=0$	$\Delta = 10^7, \{ nlgs \} = 0$	$\Delta = 10^7, \{ nlgs \} = 10$				
OS	$+4.26334888 \times 10^{-3}$	$+4.26334886 \times 10^{-3}$	$-5.27015844 \times 10^{3}$				
Mixed MS/OS	$+6.8467506 \times 10^{-3}$	$+6.8467504 \times 10^{-3}$	$+6.8467500 \times 10^{-3}$				
Improved OS	$+3.9393569 \times 10^{-3}$	$+3.9393568 \times 10^{-3}$	$+3.9393556 \times 10^{-3}$				

 $\delta \Gamma^{1-\text{loop}}_{H \rightarrow hh}$ 

$\delta m_{hH}^2 ^{\infty}$	$\{nlgs\} = 0$	$\{nlgs\} = 10$	$\delta m_{hH}^2  ^{fin}$	$\{nlgs\} = 0$	$\{nlgs\} = 10$
OS	$-5.80 \times 10^{2}$	$-9.44 \times 10^{2}$	OS	$+5.75 \times 10^{3}$	$+8.80 \times 10^{3}$
Mixed MS/OS	$-5.80 \times 10^{2}$	$-5.80 \times 10^{2}$	Mixed MS/OS	$-2.48 \times 10^{2}$	$-2.48 \times 10^{2}$
Improved OS	$-5.80 \times 10^{2}$	$-5.80 \times 10^{2}$	Improved OS	$+5.72 \times 10^{3}$	$+5.72 \times 10^{3}$

 $\delta m_{hH}^2$ 

 $\Delta$  : UV-divergence; {ngls} : non-linear gauge fixing parameters

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## First application: NLO corrections to $m_W$ (D. Lopez-Val, TR, PRD 90 (2014) 114018)

- electroweak fits: fit O(20) parameters, constraining S, T, U
- ullet idea here: single out  $m_W$ , measured with error  $\sim 10^{-5}$
- first step on the road to full renormalization
- requires recursive solution for  $m_W$

$$m_W^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \pi \alpha_{\rm em}}{\sqrt{2} \, G_F \, m_Z^2} \left[ 1 + \Delta \, r(m_W^2) \right]} \right]$$

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## First application: NLO corrections to $m_W$ (D. Lopez-Val, TR, PRD 90 (2014) 114018)

#### **Contribution to** *m<sub>W</sub>* for different Higgs masses



#### Renormalization: numerical results





#### "typical" size of corrections

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#### Renormalization: numerical results, $m_h = 125 \,\mathrm{GeV}$

#### all results here for $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow h h}$



exlusions (left):  $m_W$ , vacuum stability ; white space (right): corrections > 100 %

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#### Renormalization: numerical results, $m_H = 125 \,\mathrm{GeV}$

#### all results here for $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}$



#### exlusions: signal strength, LEP searches

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#### Results for benchmarks (BR max)

high mass region					low mass region					
	$m_H[GeV]$	$ \sin \alpha $	$BR^{H \rightarrow h h}$	tan $\beta$		m <sub>h</sub> [GeV]	$ \sin \alpha $	$BR^{H \rightarrow h h}$	tan $\beta$	
BHM1	300	0.31	0.34	3.71	BLM1	60	0.9997	0.26	0.29	
BHM2	400	0.27	0.32	1.72	BLM2	50	0.9998	0.26	0.31	
BHM3	500	0.24	0.27	2.17	BLM3	40	0.9998	0.26	0.32	
BHM4	600	0.23	0.25	2.70	BLM4	30	0.9998	0.26	0.32	
BHM5	700	0.21	0.24	3.23	BLM5	20	0.9998	0.26	0.31	
BHM6	800	0.21	0.23	4.00	BLM6	10	0.9998	0.26	0.30	

	$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{LO}$	$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{NLO}$	$\delta_{\alpha}$ [%]	δ <sub>GF</sub> [%]	Г <sub>Н</sub>		$\Gamma^{LO}_{H \rightarrow hh}$	$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{NLO}$	$\delta_{\alpha}$ [%]	δ <sub>GF</sub> [%]	Г <sub>Н</sub>
BHM1	0.399	0.413	3.411	3.291	1.210	BLM1	1.426	1.536	7.765	7.763	5.506
BHM2	0.963	1.026	6.485	6.272	3.092	BLM2	1.439	1.472	2.305	2.304	5.520
BHM3	1.383	1.463	5.803	5.604	5.299	BLM3	1.423	1.432	0.586	0.586	5.504
BHM4	2.067	2.161	4.520	4.361	8.574	BLM4	1.419	1.415	-0.272	-0.272	5.500
BHM5	2.637	2.717	3.027	2.918	11.413	BLM5	1.431	1.425	-0.445	-0.445	5.512
BHM6	3.798	3.867	1.826	1.759	17.204	BLM6	1.427	1.421	-0.438	-0.438	5.508

#### $\Longrightarrow$ "typical" corrections between .2 and 20 % $\Leftarrow$

[tan  $\beta$  defined in  $G_F$  scheme]

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- Singlet extension: **simplest extension of the SM Higgs sector**, easily identified with one of the benchmark scenarios of the HHXWG (cf. also YR3,4, Snowmass report, Dihiggs white paper, ...)
  - $\Rightarrow$  complete NLO ew treatment
  - $\Rightarrow$  comparison of different schemes
  - $\Rightarrow$  "typical" corrections  $\sim$  10 %

#### $\Longrightarrow$ STAY TUNED $\Leftarrow$

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## Appendix

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## Parameter count

• gauge eigenbasis:

$$\lambda_{1,2,3}, v, v_s, \mu^2, \mu_s^2, g_1, g_2$$

• can be rewritten:

$$T_{h,H}, m_h^2, m_H^2, m_{hH}^2, \tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_s}{v}, \underbrace{m_W^2, m_Z^2, v}_{\text{ew scheme}}$$

- minimization:  $T_i = 0$
- h, H mass-eigenstates:  $m_{hH}^2 = 0$

$$\delta lpha$$
 and  $\delta m^2_{hH}$ ; Re  $\hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(p^2)$ 

can also renormalize mixing angle, such that

$$\alpha^{\mathbf{0}} = \alpha + \delta \alpha$$

Connection to  $\delta m_{hH}^2$ 

$$\delta \alpha = \frac{1}{m_H^2 - m_h^2} \, \delta m_{hH}^2$$

$${\sf Re}\,\hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(p^2) = \\ {\sf Re}\,\Sigma_{hH}(p^2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{hH}(p^2 - m_h^2) + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{Hh}(p^2 - m_H^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2$$

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### Coupling and mass relations

$$m_h^2 = \lambda_1 v^2 + \lambda_2 x^2 - \sqrt{(\lambda_1 v^2 - \lambda_2 x^2)^2 + (\lambda_3 x v)^2},$$
 (1)

$$m_{H}^{2} = \lambda_{1}v^{2} + \lambda_{2}x^{2} + \sqrt{(\lambda_{1}v^{2} - \lambda_{2}x^{2})^{2} + (\lambda_{3}xv)^{2}}, \quad (2)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{\lambda_3 x v}{\sqrt{(\lambda_1 v^2 - \lambda_2 x^2)^2 + (\lambda_3 x v)^2}},$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \frac{\lambda_2 x^2 - \lambda_1 v^2}{\sqrt{(\lambda_1 v^2 - \lambda_2 x^2)^2 + (\lambda_3 x v)^2}}.$$
(3)

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#### Theoretical and experimental constraints on the model

our studies:  $m_{h,H} = 125.09 \,\text{GeV}, \, 0 \,\text{GeV} \le m_{H,h} \le 1 \,\text{TeV}$ 

- Iimits from perturbative unitarity
- 2 limits from EW precision observables through S, T, U
- Special: limits from W-boson mass as precision observable
- perturbativity of the couplings (up to certain scales\*)
- vacuum stability and minimum condition (up to certain scales\*)
- **o collider limits** using HiggsBounds
- measurement of light Higgs signal rates using HiggsSignals and ATLAS-CONF-2015-044 [signal strength combination]

(debatable: minimization up to arbitrary scales,  $\Rightarrow$  perturbative unitarity to arbitrary high scales [these are common procedures though in the SM case])

```
(*): only for m_h=125.09\,{
m GeV}
```

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## Results from generic scans and predictions for LHC 14 (TR, T. Stefaniak, arXiv:1601.07880)





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## Comments on constraints (2) - running couplings and vacuum

- perturbativity:  $|\lambda_{1,2,3}(\mu_{run})| \leq 4\pi$
- **2** potential bounded from below:  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0$
- **③** potential has local minimum:  $4\lambda_1\lambda_2 \lambda_3^2 > 0$

 $\implies$  need (2), can debate about (1), (3) at all scales  $\Leftarrow$ 



#### limits on $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow h h}$ , $m_H = 600 \,\mathrm{GeV}$



- constraint from  $\mu$  on sin  $\alpha$ :  $\Gamma_{H \to hh}$  already small ( $\lesssim 0.08 m_H$ )
- running of couplings: even stronger constraints

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#### Interim comment on total width

#### • Total width greatly reduced



width over mass

suppression factor of width

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KIT-NEP. 8.10.2019