

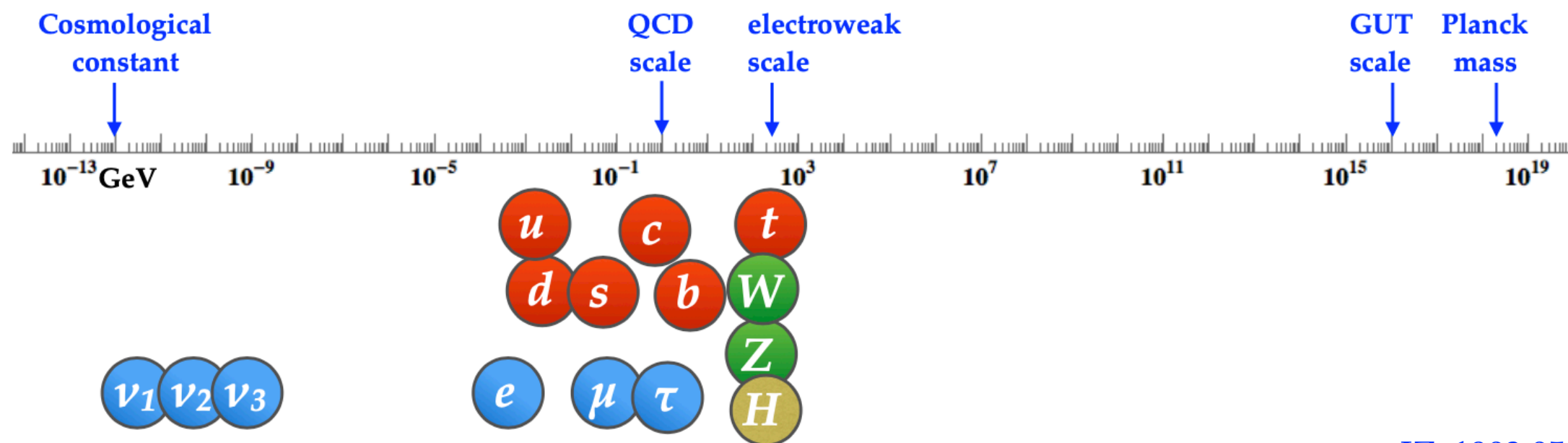
HIGGS AND FLAVOR

JURE ZUPAN
U. OF CINCINNATI

CRC meeting, Oct 6 2020

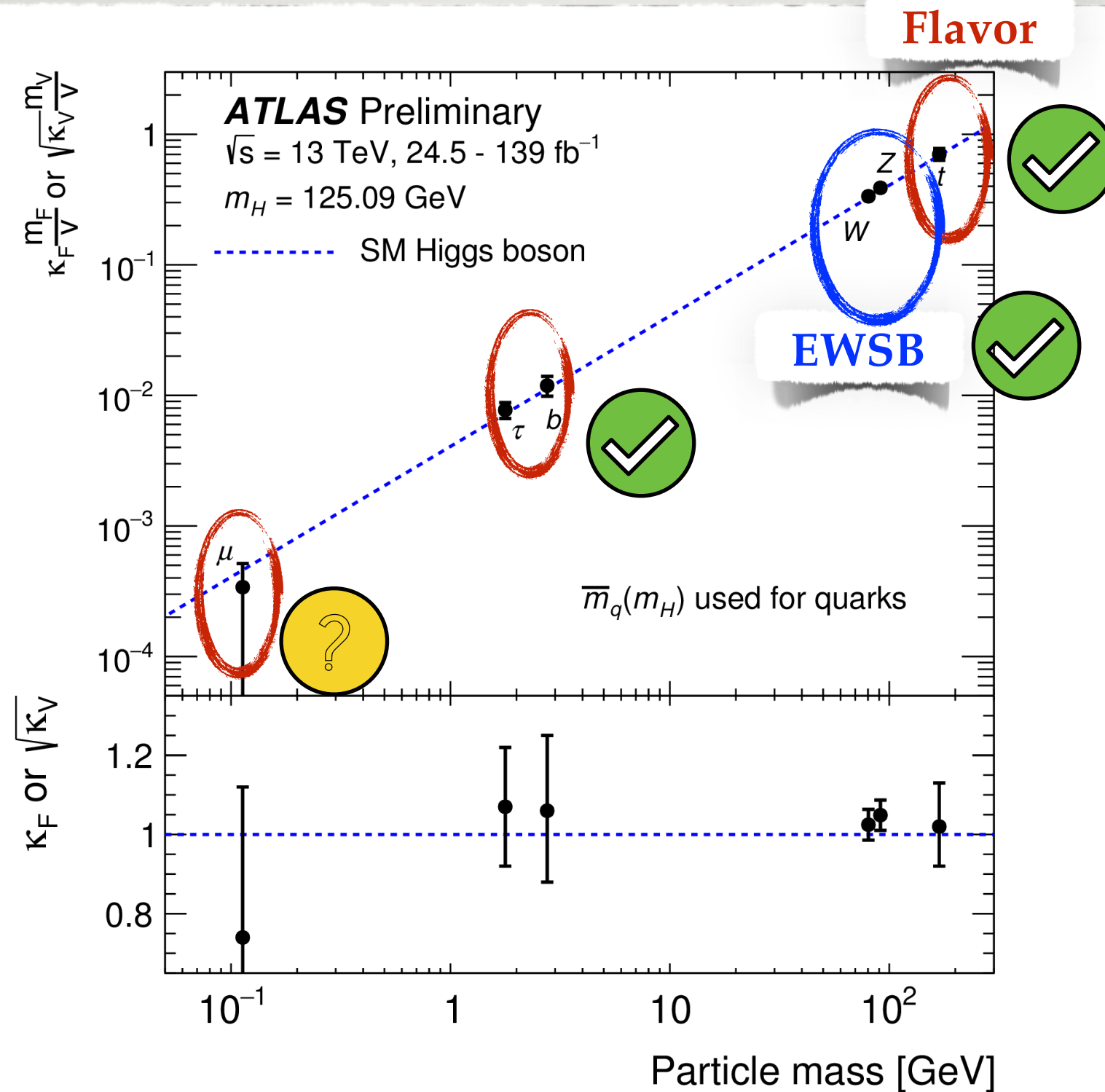
DUAL ROLE

- in the SM Higgs has a dual role
 - breaks electroweak symmetry and gives the masses to W, Z gauge bosons
 - same EWSB source gives the masses to the SM fermions
- how well have we tested this?



[JZ, 1903.05062](#)

DUAL ROLE OF THE HIGGS



SMEFT AND HEFT

- no sign of new physics at the LHC
 - assume it is heavy $\Rightarrow$ integrate out, obtain EFTs
- SMEFT - uses EW symmetric phase, Higgs assumed to be EW doublet

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_{ij} (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) H - \frac{\lambda'_{ij}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) H (H^\dagger H) + \dots$$

- HEFT - uses EW broken phase
 - κ framework: dim4 HEFT in unitary gauge

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -m_i \bar{f}_L^i f_R^i - Y_{ij} (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) h + \dots$$

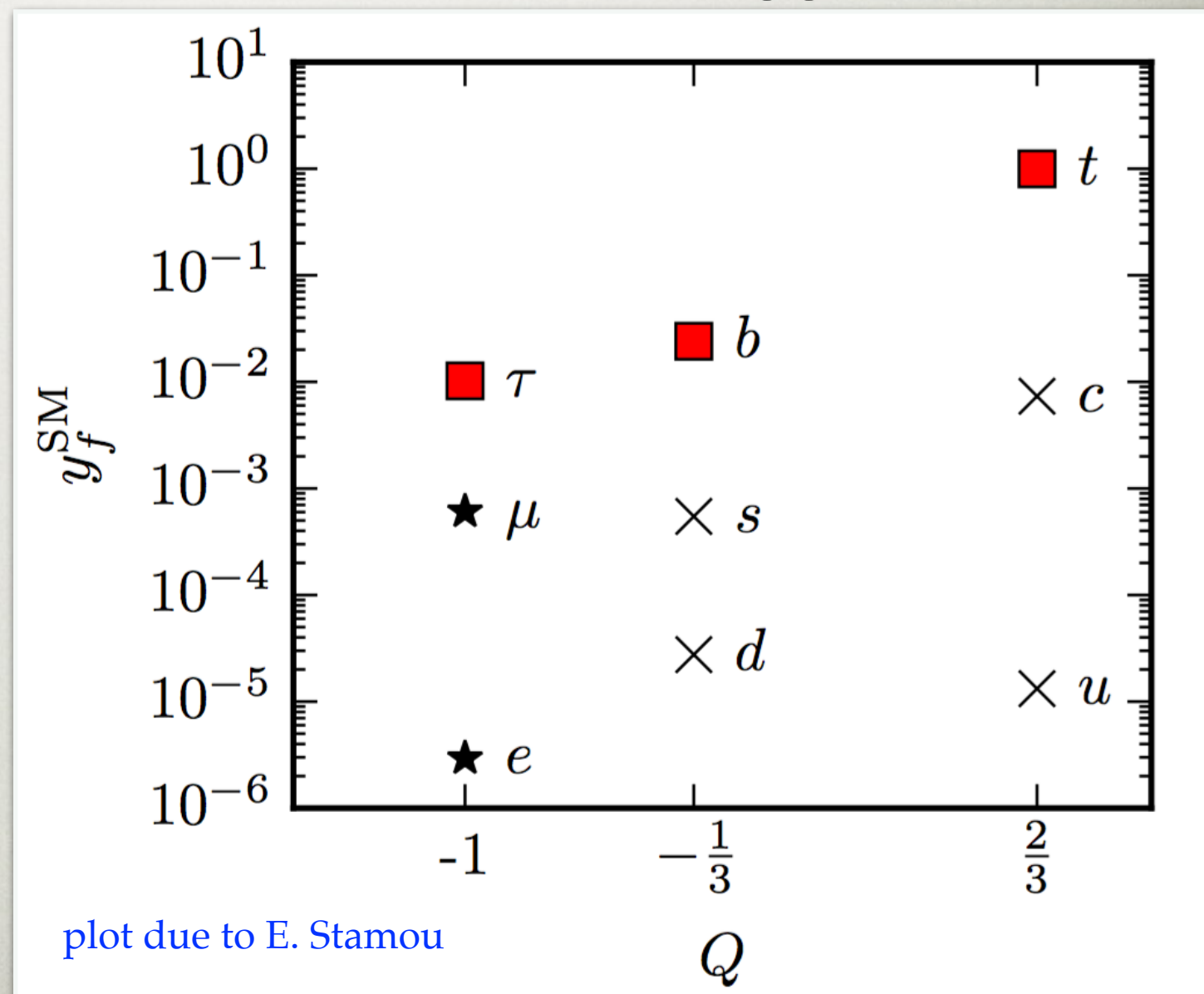
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff},q} = -\kappa_q \frac{m_q}{v_W} \bar{q} q h - i\tilde{\kappa}_q \frac{m_q}{v_W} \bar{q} \gamma_5 q h - \left[(\kappa_{qq'} + i\tilde{\kappa}_{qq'}) \bar{q}_L q'_R h + \text{h.c.} \right],$$

HIGGS - A PROBE OF FLAVOR

- in the SM all flavor structure due to the Higgs Yukawa couplings

$$y_f = \sqrt{2}m_f/v$$

- implies Higgs has very hierarchical couplings to fermions
- clear experimental prediction



TESTING THE FLAVOR OF THE HIGGS

Nir, 1605.00433; JZ, 1903.05062

- several questions

$$y_f^{\text{SM}} = \sqrt{2}m_f/v$$

- proportionality

$$y_{ii} \propto m_i$$

- factor of proportionality

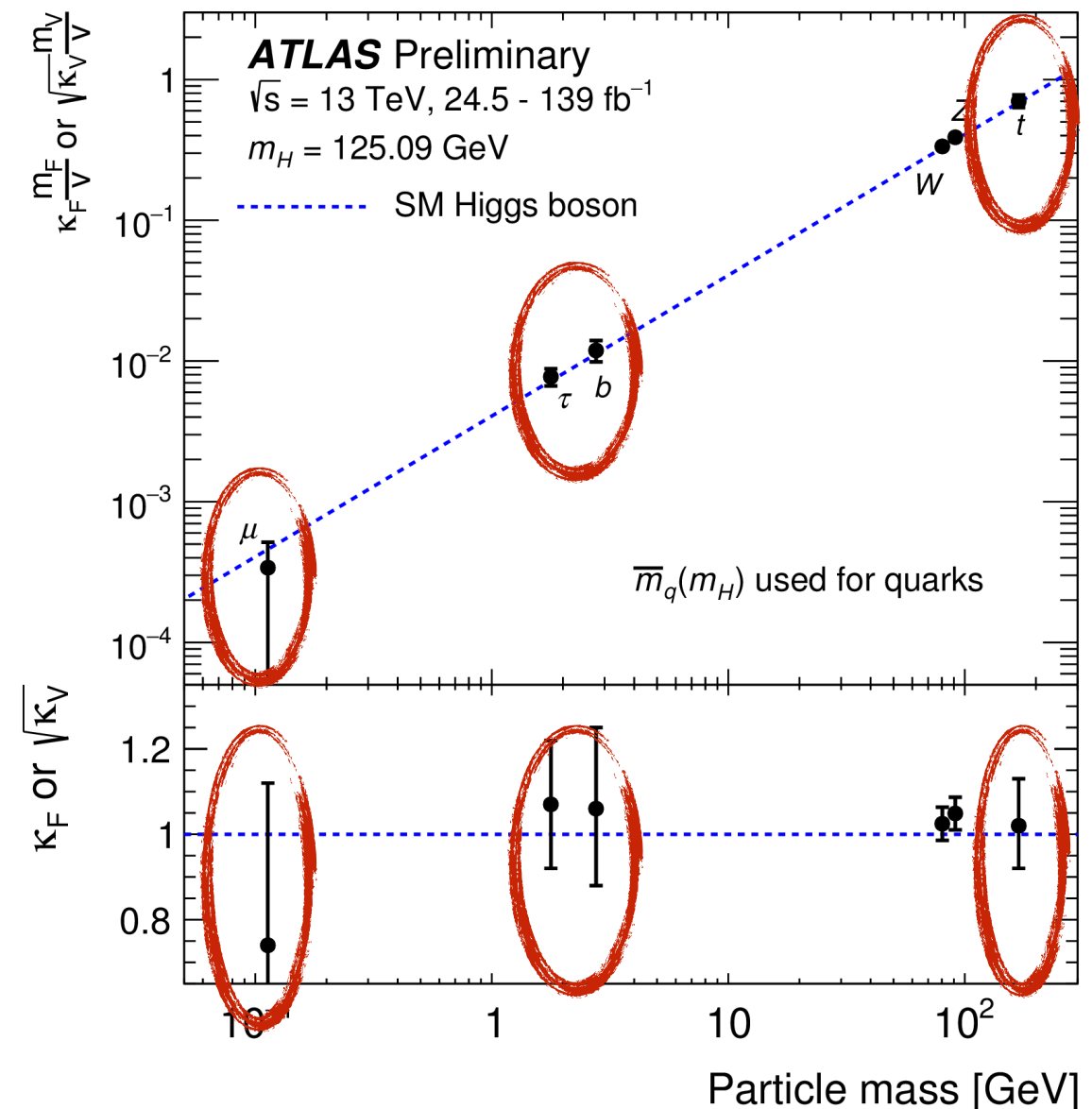
$$y_{ii}/m_i = \sqrt{2}/v$$

- diagonality (flavor violation)

$$y_{ij} = 0, \quad i \neq j$$

- reality (CP violation)

$$\text{Im}(y_{ij}) = 0$$



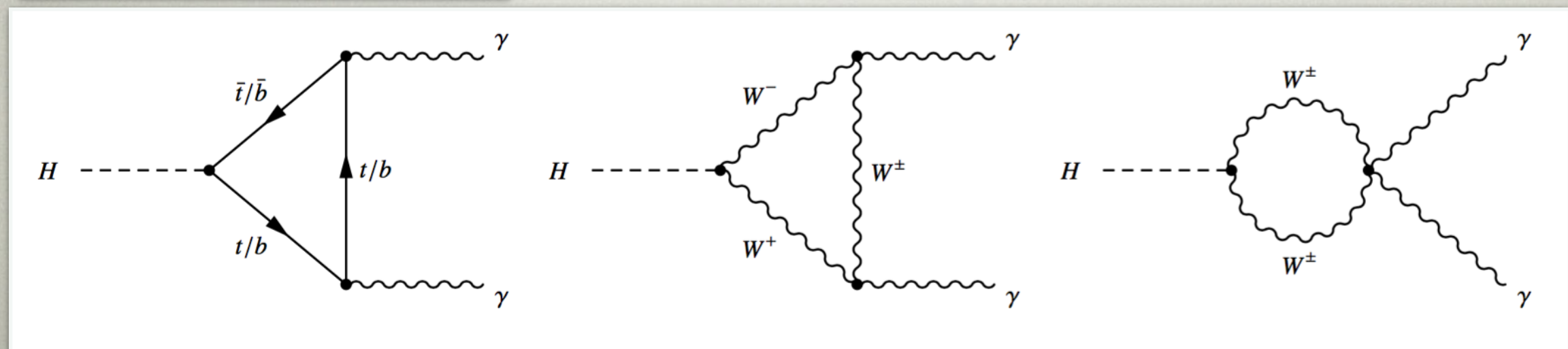
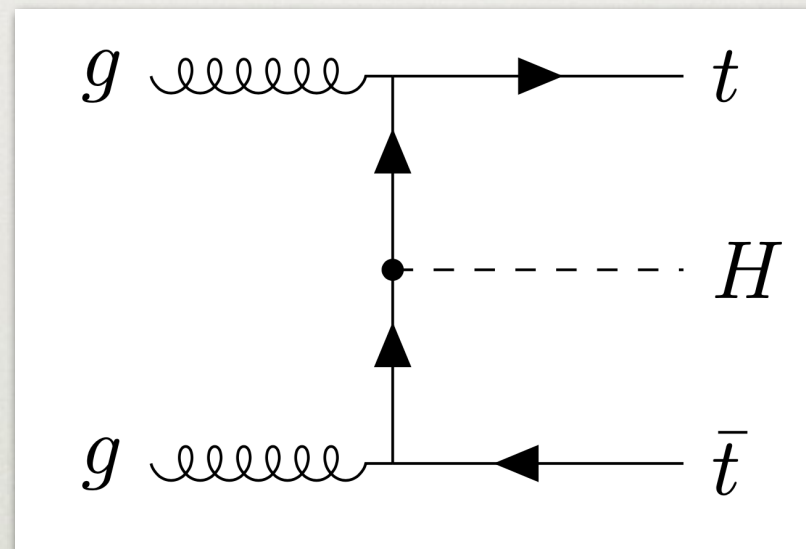
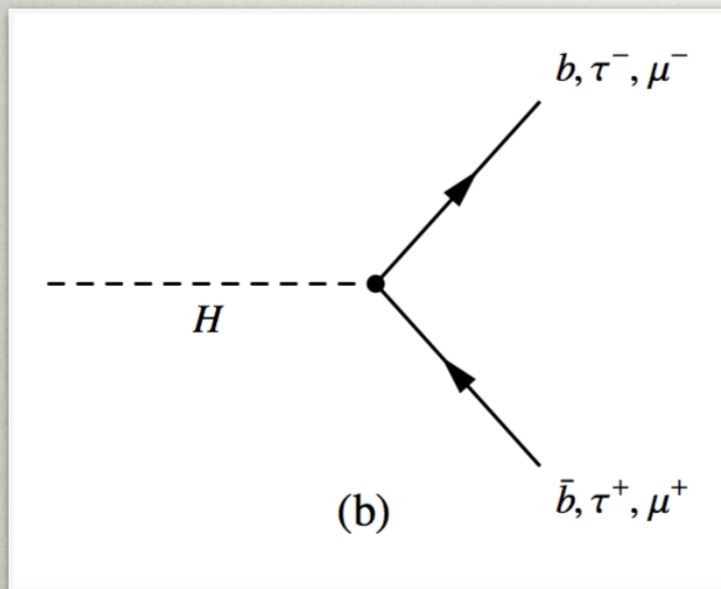
PROPORTIONALITY

- “proportionality” and “factor of proportionality”

$$y_{ii} \propto m_i$$

$$y_{ii}/m_i = \sqrt{2}/v$$

- reasonably well tested for 3rd generation fermions

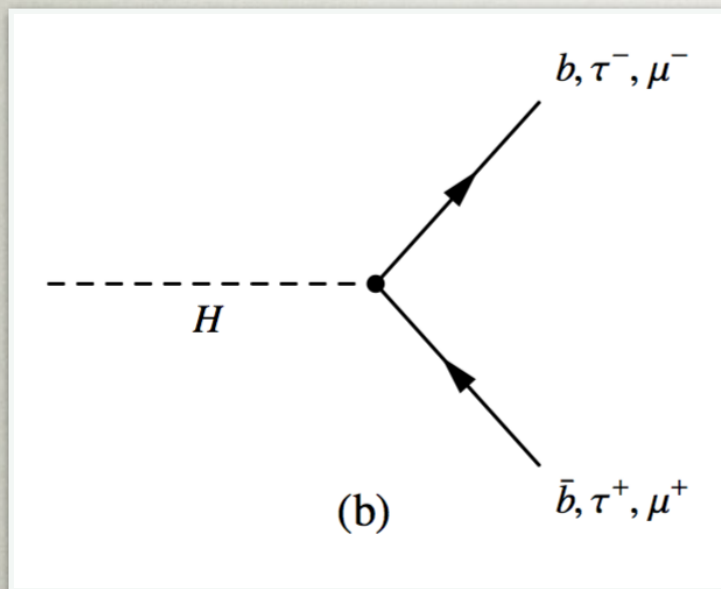


PROPORTIONALITY

- “proportionality” are

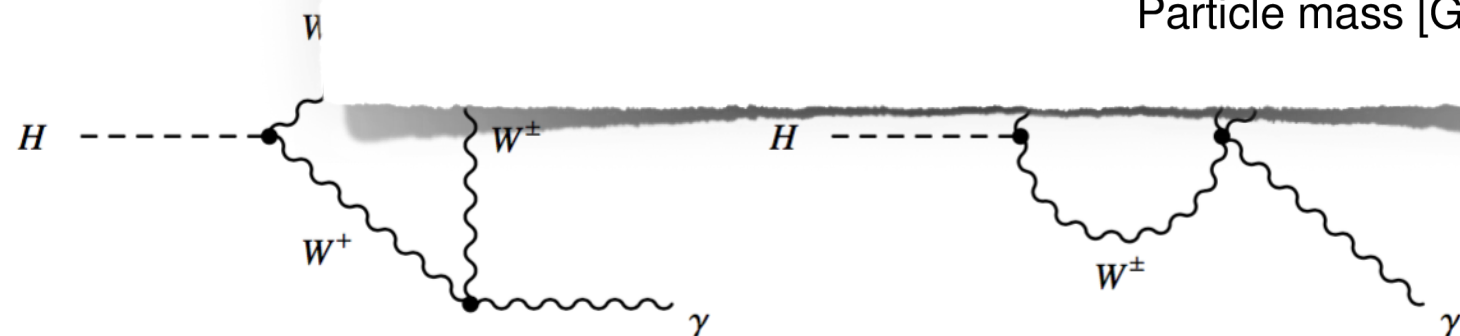
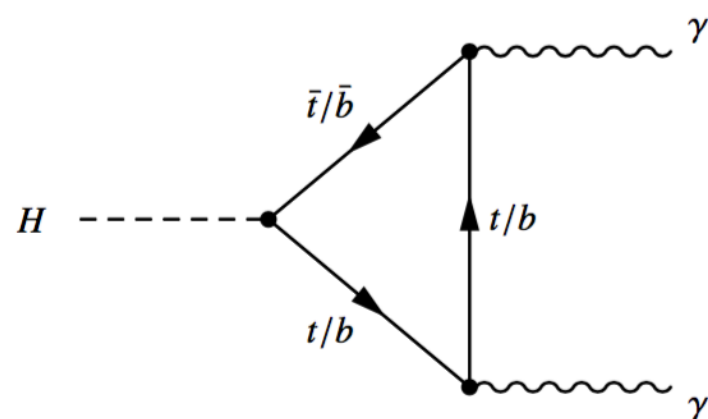
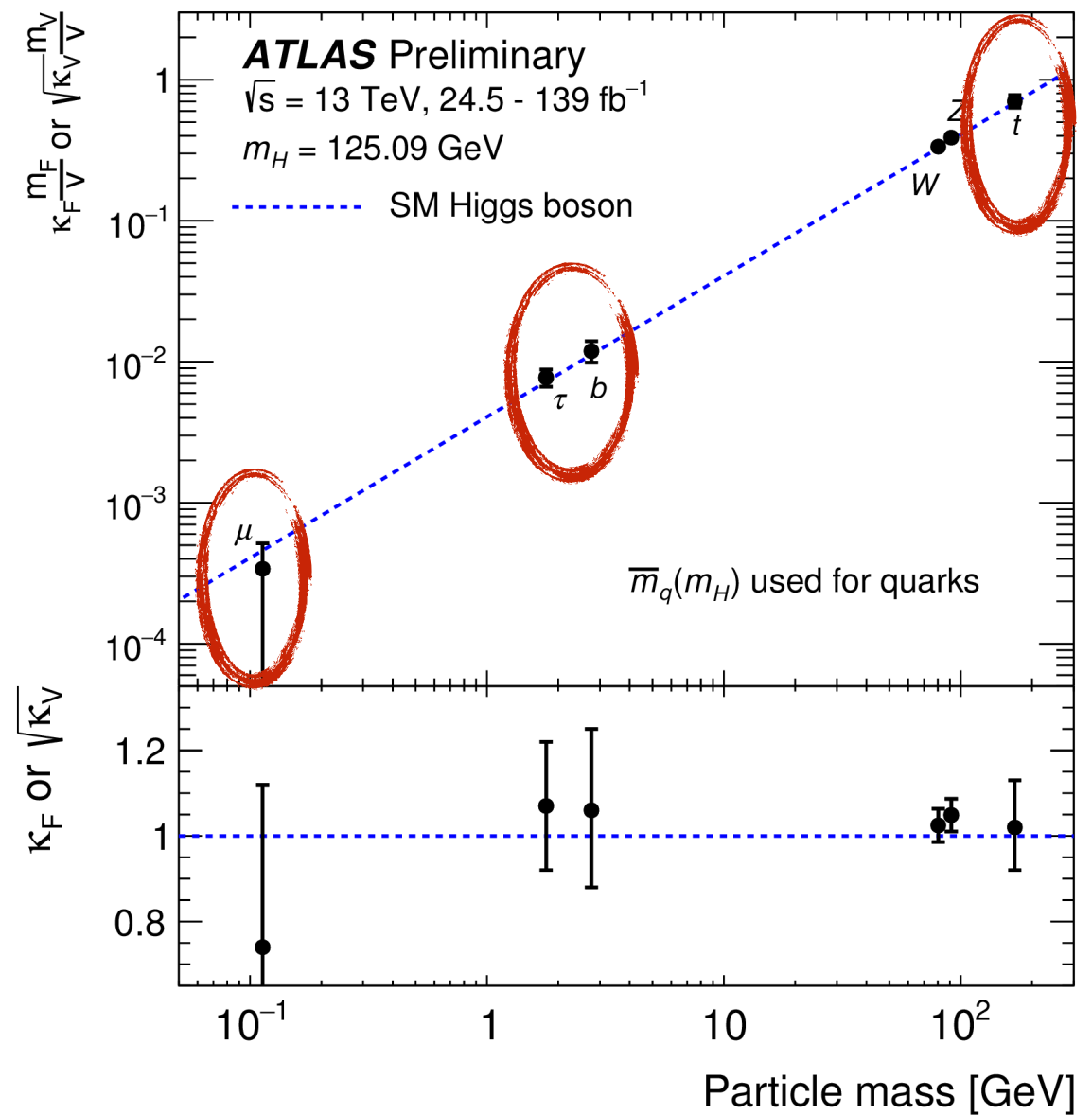
$$y_{ii} \propto m_i$$

- reasonably well tested



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MUON YUKAWA

CMS, 2009.04363; ATLAS, 2007.07830

- CMS: evidence for nonzero SM muon Yukawa

$$\hat{\mu}_\mu|_{\text{CMS}} = 1.19 \pm 0.43, \quad \hat{\mu}_\mu|_{\text{ATLAS}} = 1.2 \pm 0.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.16$$

- a qualitative change:
 - implies that Higgs Yukawas span many orders of magnitudes
 - before: 2HDM would allow for $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 3rd generation Yukawas
 - 2nd generation could be from a completely new sector EWSB with $O(1)$ Yukawa
 - note: EWSB vev required for m_μ is only $\sim 100\text{MeV}$
 - caveat: still possible this is the case within present exp. errors

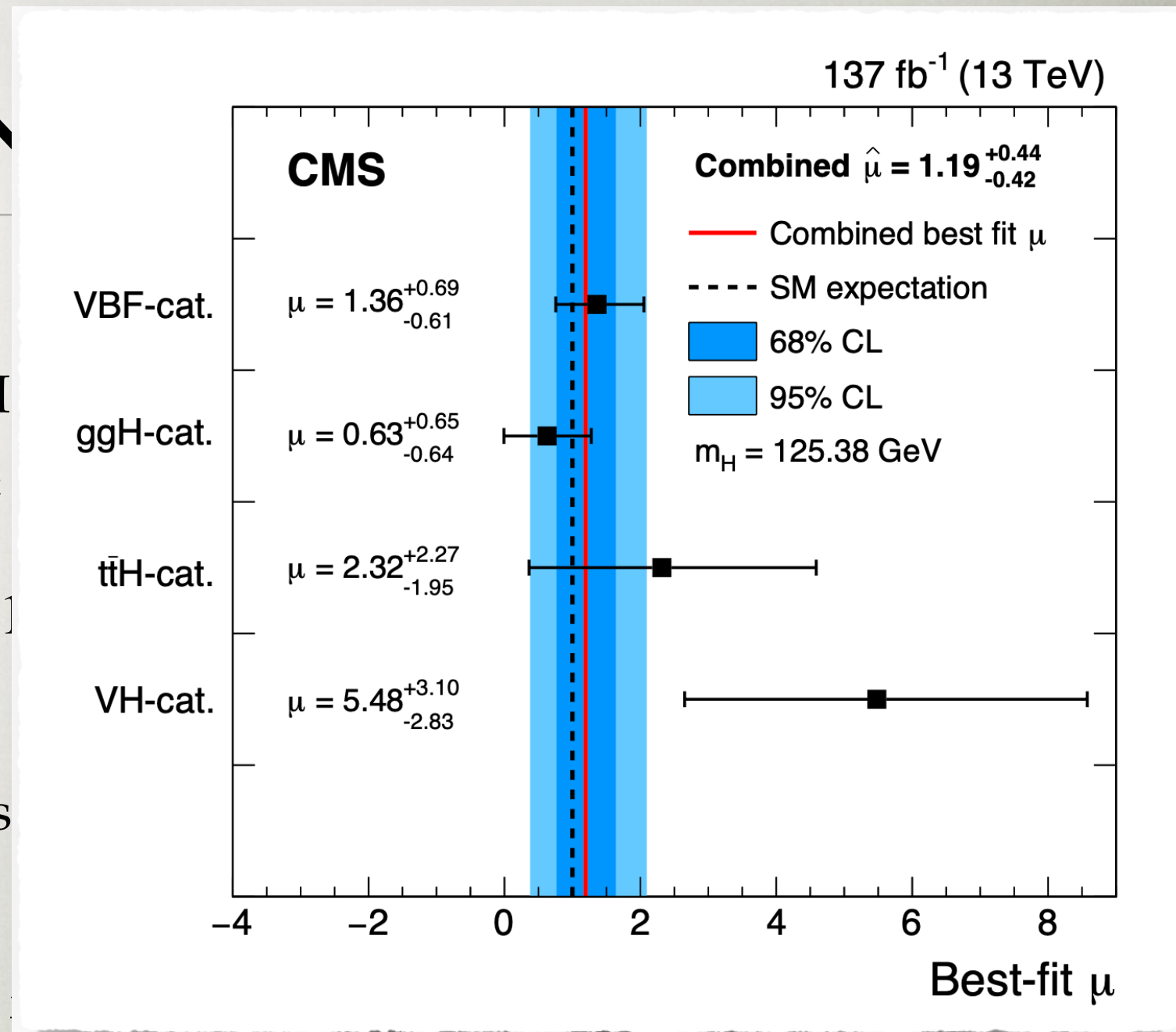
MUON

- CMS: evidence for nonzero SM
 $\hat{\mu}_\mu|_{\text{CMS}} = 1.19 \pm 0.43,$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_\mu = 1.09 \pm 0.1$$

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MUON YUKAWA

CMS, 2009.04363; ATLAS, 2007.07830

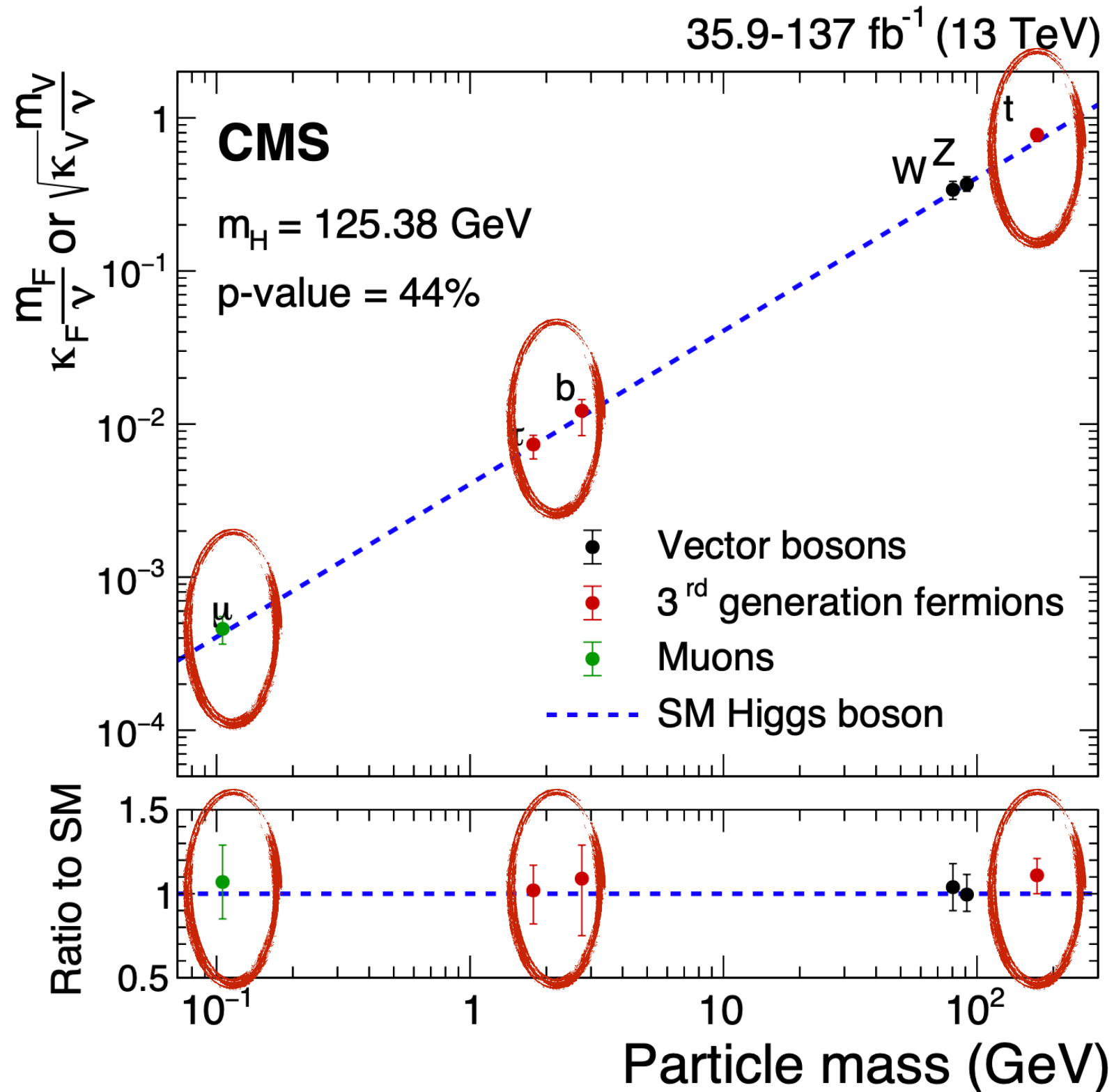
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TESTING FLAVOR OF THE HIGGS



2HDM EXAMPLE: SEQUESTERED MASS GENERATION

- two Higgs doublets, neutral compts: ϕ, ϕ' , vevs v, v'
- ϕ couples to 3rd family, ϕ' to all three

$$\tan \beta = v/v'$$

$$M^l = \begin{pmatrix} \text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\ \text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \\ \text{X} & \text{X} & \text{X} \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating the mass matrix M^l structure. The matrix is a 3x3 grid of elements. The top two rows and columns are marked with red 'X's, indicating contributions from ϕ' . The bottom row and column are marked with blue 'X's, indicating contributions from ϕ and ϕ' . Arrows point from the labels ϕ' and ϕ and ϕ' to the corresponding elements in the matrix.

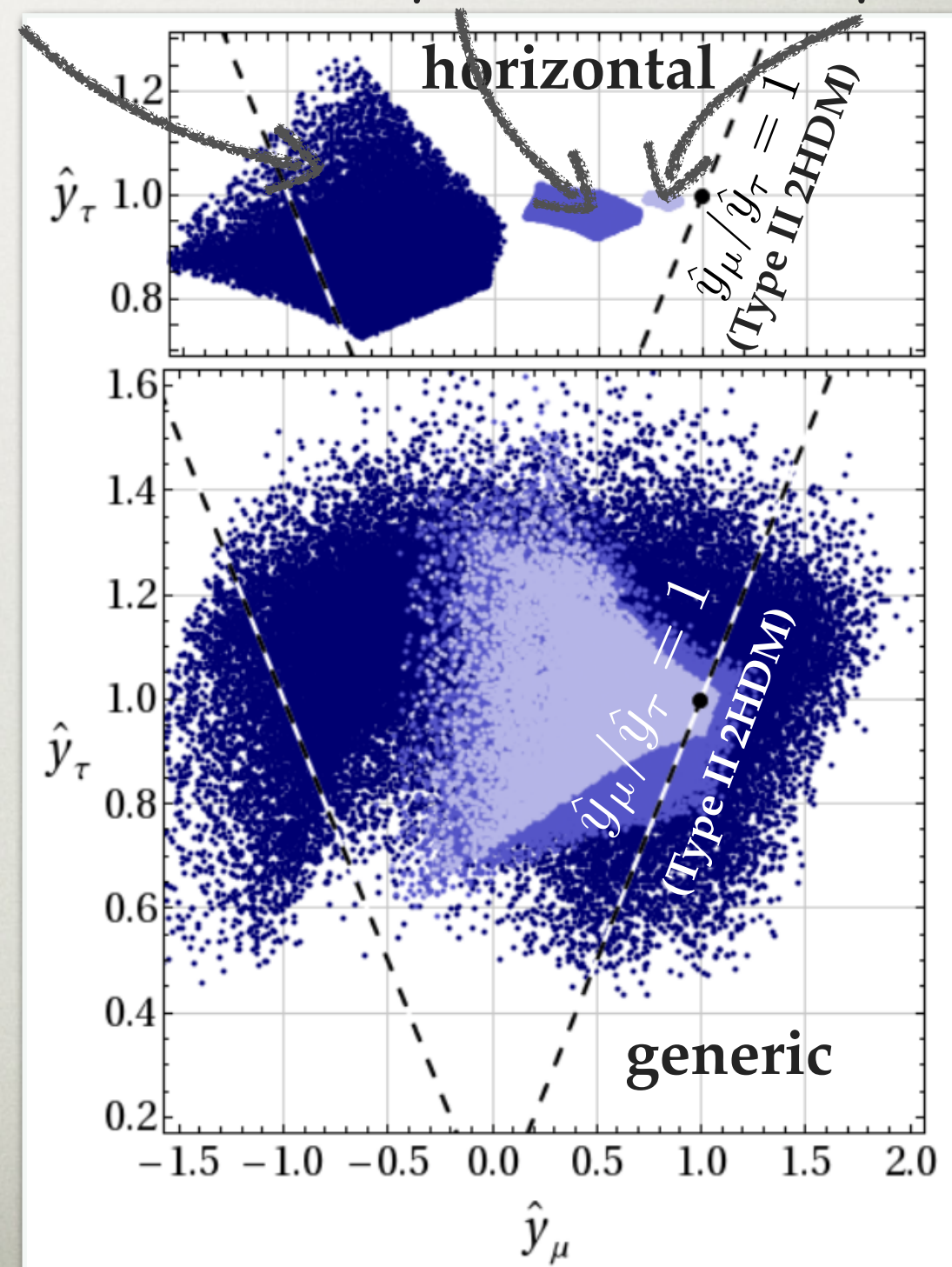
- a hierarchy of vevs $v \gg v'$ can explain $m_\tau \gg m_\mu$
- consider two flavor structures for ϕ' contribs. to M^l
 - “horizontal”: only off-diagonal entries nonzero
 - “generic”: all m_{ij}' nonzero

DIAGONAL YUKAWAS

- scanning over mass matrix entries and imposing:
 - that m_μ, m_τ are eigenvalues
 - the heavy Higgs xsec bounds
- ratios $\kappa_\mu < 1$ and $\kappa_\mu/\kappa_\tau < 1$ favored
- sizeable flavor violating $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu)$

CMS: $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) < 0.25\%$

$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.84\%$ $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.28\%$ $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.08\%$

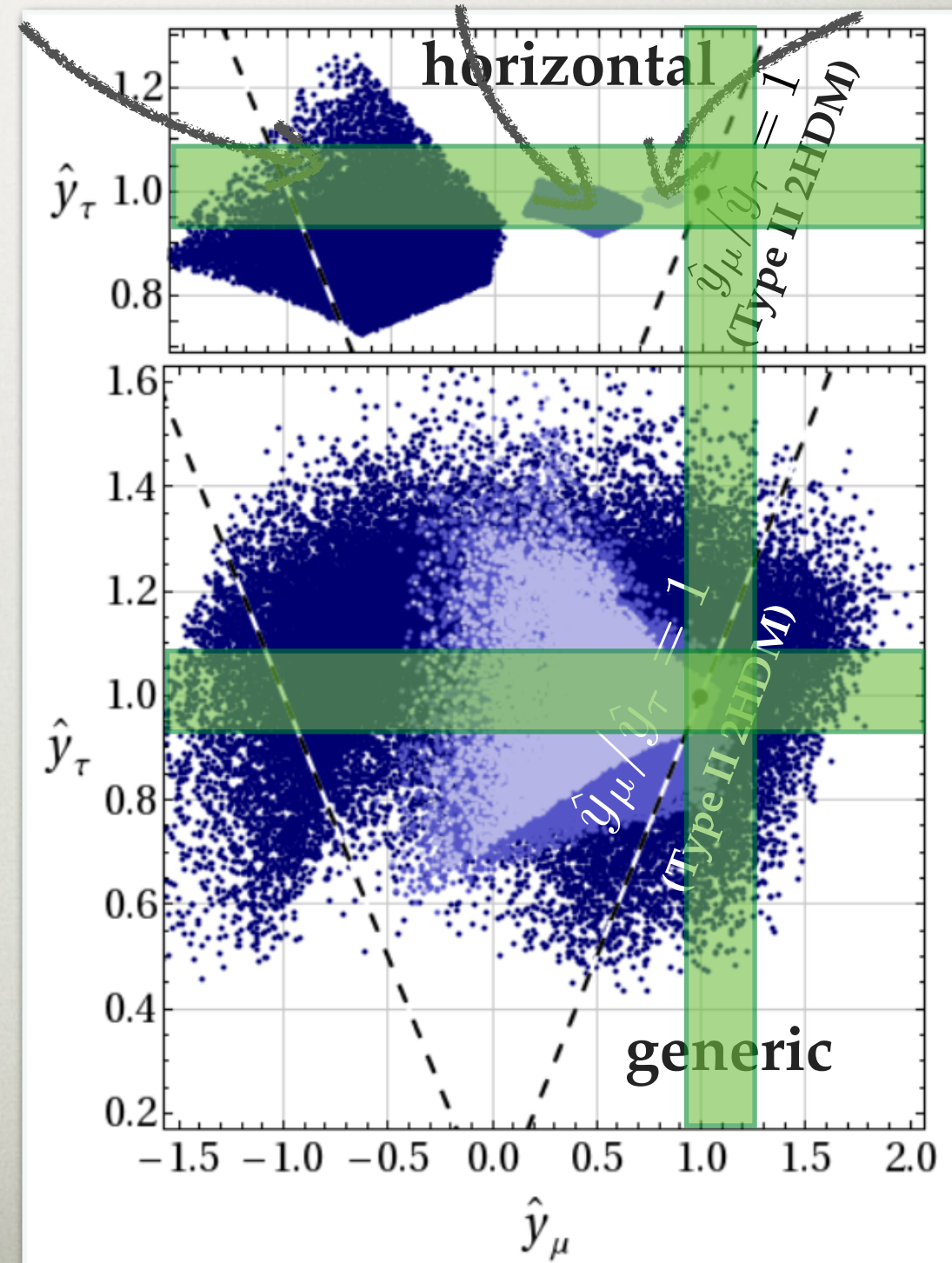


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LIGHT QUARK YUKAWAS?

- does Higgs couple to the first two generations?
 - yes for muons
- how about quark Yukawas?
- more modest question: can we show that the quark Yukawa couplings are hierarchical?
 - yes, with some assumptions
 - from global fits:

Soreq, Zhu, JZ, 1606.0962

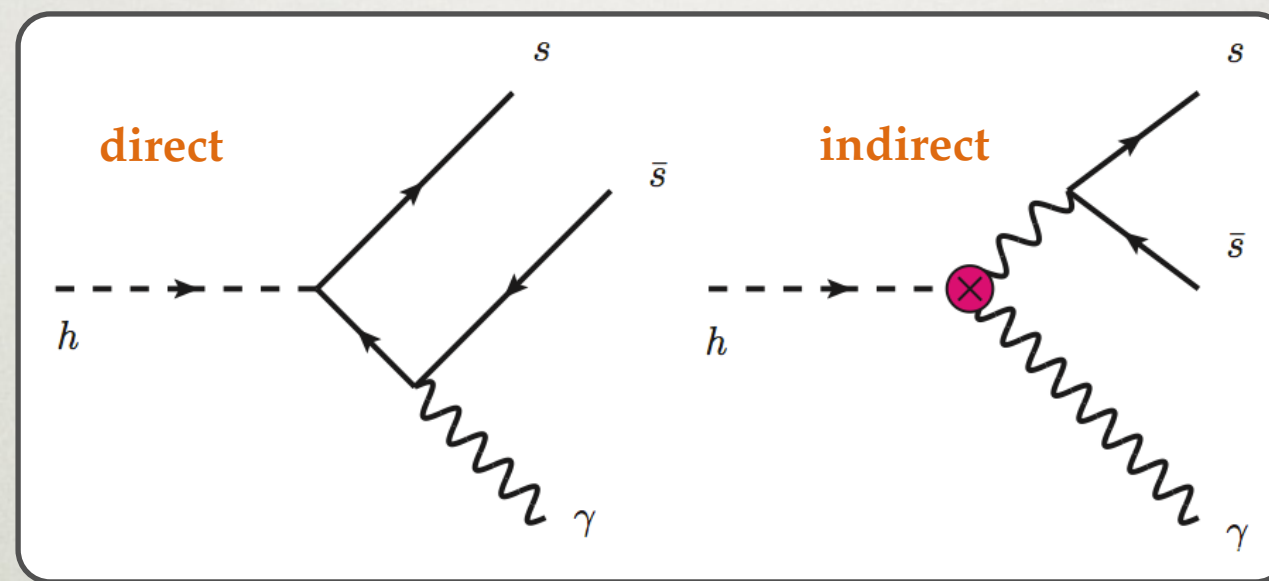
$$\frac{y_{u(c)}^{\text{exp}}}{y_t^{\text{exp}}} < 0.036, \quad \frac{y_{d(s)}^{\text{exp}}}{y_b^{\text{exp}}} < 5.6$$

DIFFERENT PROBES

- several probes of 1st and 2nd generation Higgs quark yukawas proposed
 - using charm tagging for $h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ inclusive decays
Perez, Soreq, Stamou, Tobioka, 1503.00290
 - exclusive decays: $h \rightarrow \Upsilon\gamma$ (y_b),
 $h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$ (y_c), $h \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ (y_s)
Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco, 1306.5770
Kagan, Perez, Petriello, Soreq, Stoynev, JZ, 1406.1722
Konig, Neubert, 1505.03870
 - Higgs p_T distributions
Bishara, Haisch, Monni, Re, 1606.09253
Soreq, Zhu, JZ, 1606.09621
 - h+c associated production
Brivio, Goertz, Isidori, 1507.02916
 - inclusive $h + \gamma$ production
Aguilar-Saavedra, Cano, No, 2008.12538
 - strangeness tagging for future e^+e^- Higgs factory
Duarte-Campderros, Perez, Schlaffer, Soffer, 1811.09636

$$h \rightarrow \phi \gamma$$

- for s Yukawa $h \rightarrow \phi \gamma$ (where $\phi \sim \bar{s}s$; $J^{PC}=1^{--}$; $m_\phi=1.02\text{GeV}$)
- two amplitudes, direct is subleading



- prediction at NLO

$$\frac{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow \phi \gamma}}{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b \bar{b}}} = \frac{\kappa_\gamma [(2.3 \pm 0.1) \kappa_\gamma - 0.43 \bar{\kappa}_s] \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.57 \bar{\kappa}_b^2}$$

$$\bar{\kappa}_s = y_s / y_b^{\text{SM}}$$

Kagan, Perez, Petriello, Soreq, Stoynev, JZ, 1406.1722
 Konig, Neubert, 1505.03870, 1609.06310

MEASUREMENTS

- first bound on $Br(h \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$ by ATLAS

$$\frac{BR_{h \rightarrow \phi\gamma}}{BR_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}} = \frac{\kappa_\gamma [(2.3 \pm 0.1)\kappa_\gamma - 0.43\bar{\kappa}_s] \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.57\bar{\kappa}_b^2}$$

ATLAS, 1607.03400, 1712.02758

$$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi\gamma) < 4.8 \times 10^{-4} \longrightarrow |\bar{\kappa}_s| \lesssim 110$$

- $h \rightarrow \phi Z$ for transverse polarization

$$\frac{Br_{h \rightarrow \phi_\perp Z_\perp}}{Br_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}} = \frac{[7.7 - 0.06\bar{\kappa}_s] \cdot 10^{-7}}{0.57\bar{\kappa}_b^2}$$

CMS, 2007.05122

$$Br(h \rightarrow \phi_\perp Z_\perp) < 4 \times 10^{-3} \longrightarrow |\bar{\kappa}_s| \lesssim 2400$$

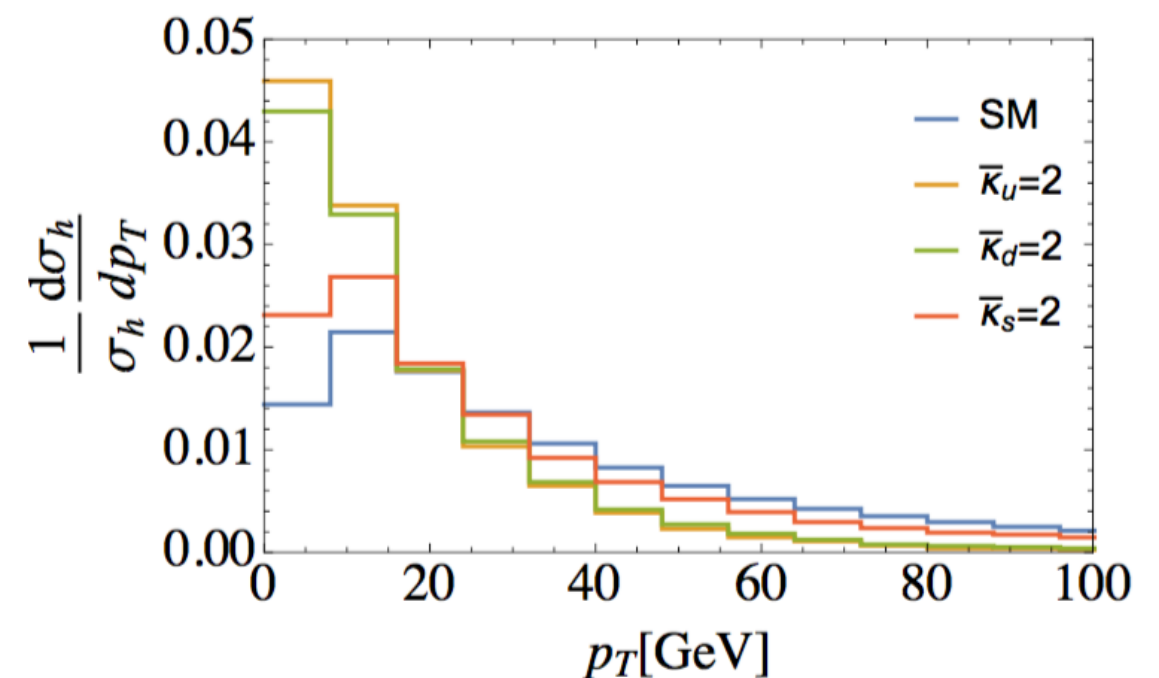
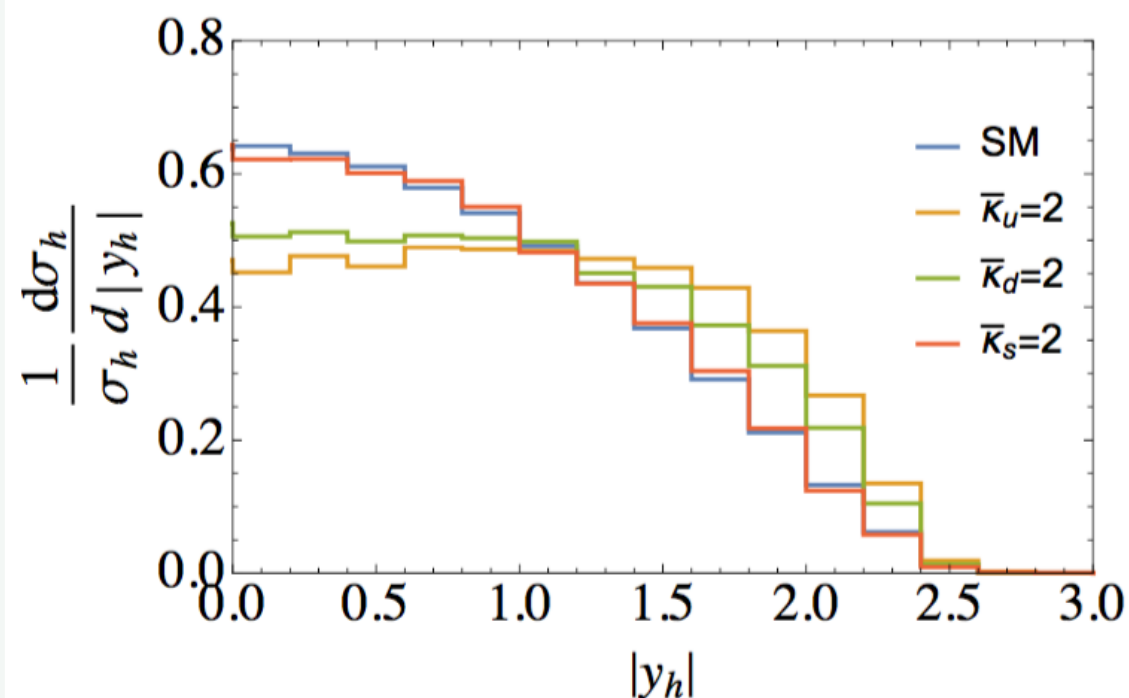
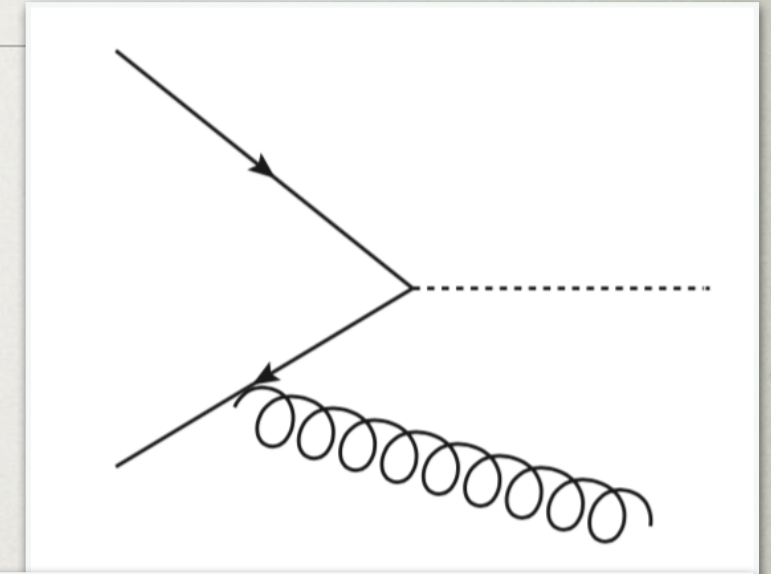
- projecting to 100 TeV FCC-hh, $2 \times 15 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, same S/B

$$Br(h \rightarrow \phi\gamma) < 4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$-3 < \bar{\kappa}_s < 18$$

HIGGS KINEMATICS

- light quarks in the initial state, change the Higgs p_T , or rapidity distribs.



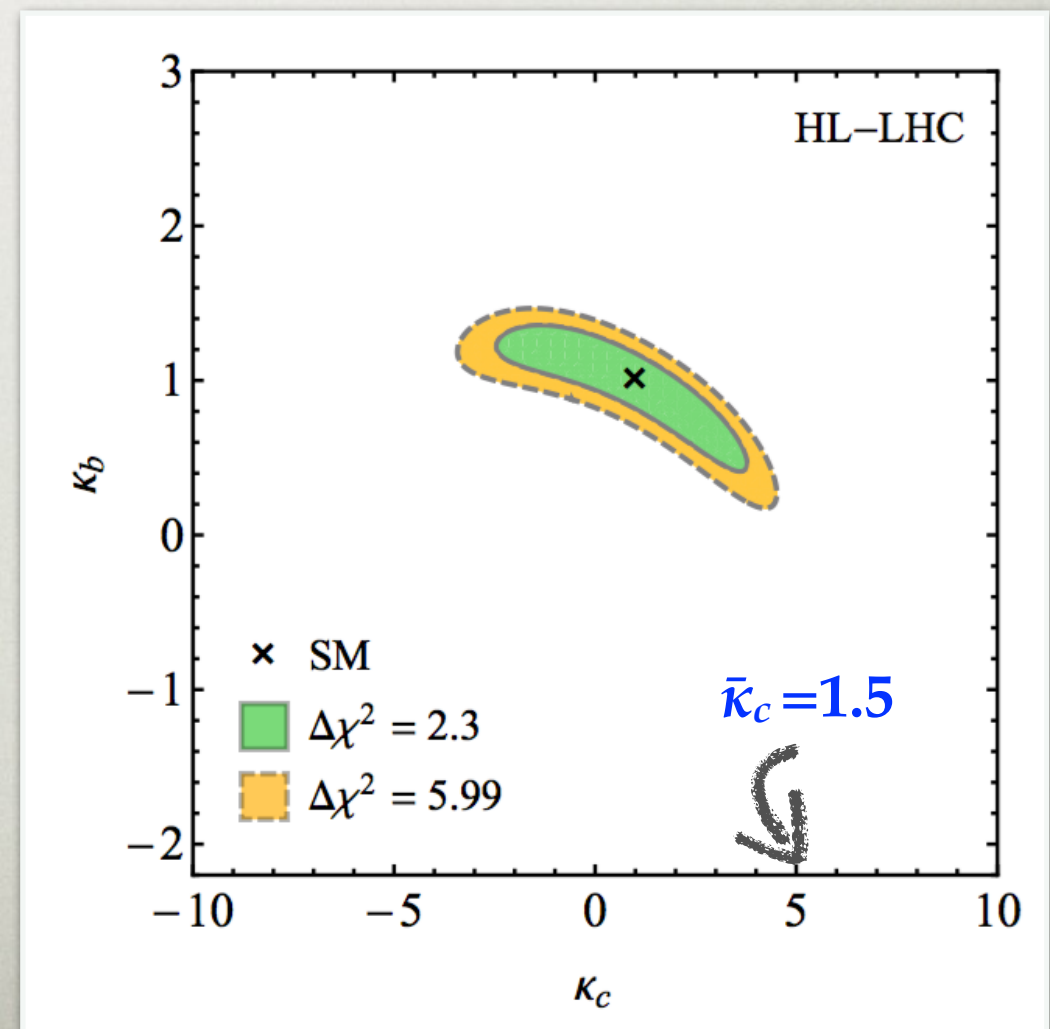
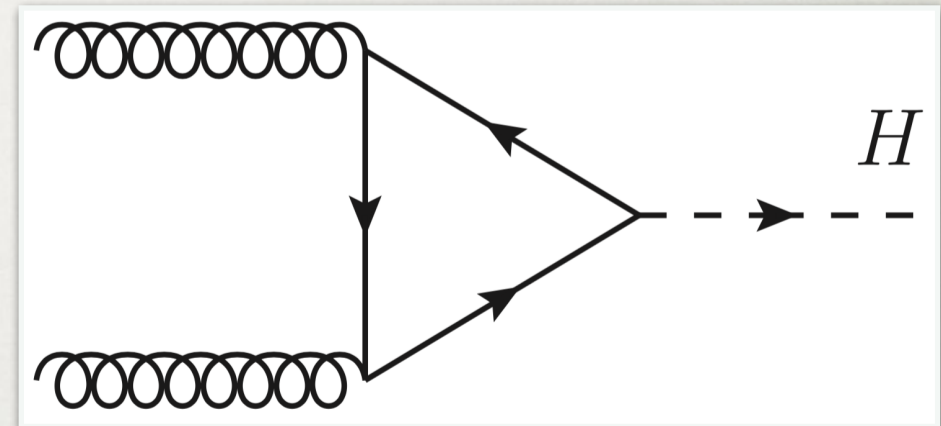
- end of HL-LHC, can expect $|\bar{\kappa}_s| \lesssim 0.5$

CHARM YUKAWA FROM HIGGS KINEMATICS

Bishara, Haisch, Monni, Re, 1606.09253

- Higgs p_T also sensitive to charm quark, if enhanced Yukawa
- sensitivity from the charm loop in gluon fusion
- log enhanced

$$\kappa_Q \frac{m_Q^2}{m_h^2} \ln^2 \left(\frac{p_\perp^2}{m_Q^2} \right)$$



CHARM YUKAWA

- κ_c from $h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

Bodwin, Petriello, Stoynev, Velasco, 1306.5770

Konig, Neubert, 1505.03870

$$\frac{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma}}{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}} = \frac{\kappa_\gamma [(3.0 \pm 0.15)\kappa_\gamma - 0.56\bar{\kappa}_c] \cdot 10^{-6}}{0.57\bar{\kappa}_b^2}$$

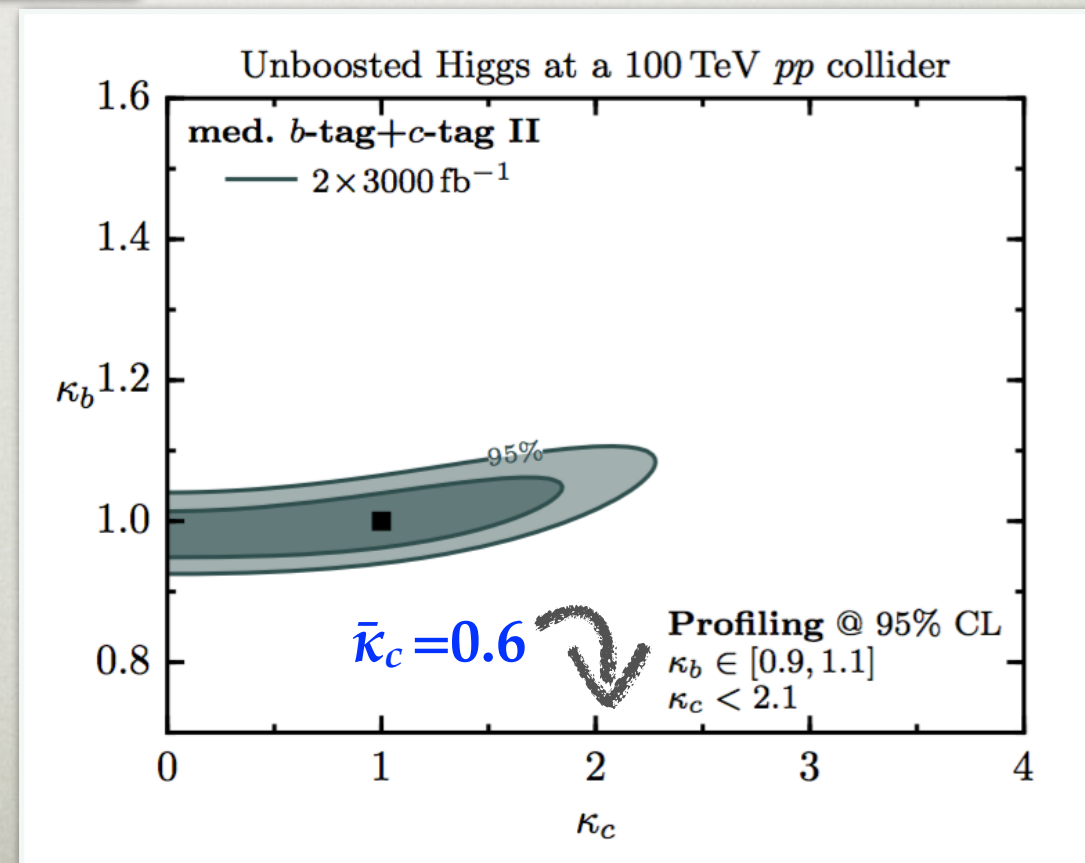
ATLAS, 1501.03276

- projecting the ATLAS bound to 100TeV, $2 \times 3 \text{ab}^{-1}$,
same S/B: $\bar{\kappa}_c < 4$

Perez, Soreq, Stamou, Tobioka, 1505.06689

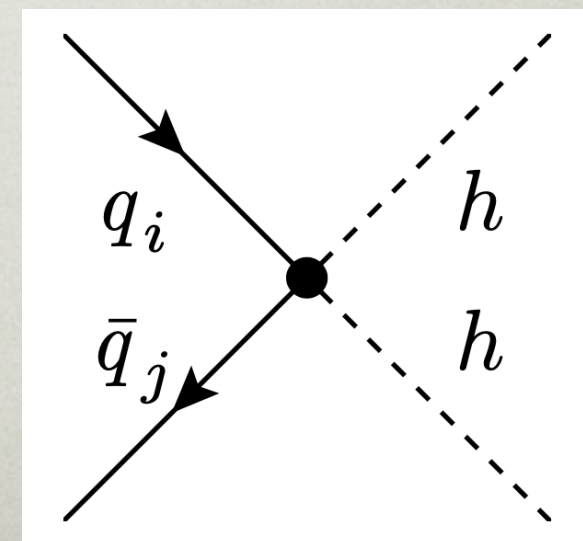
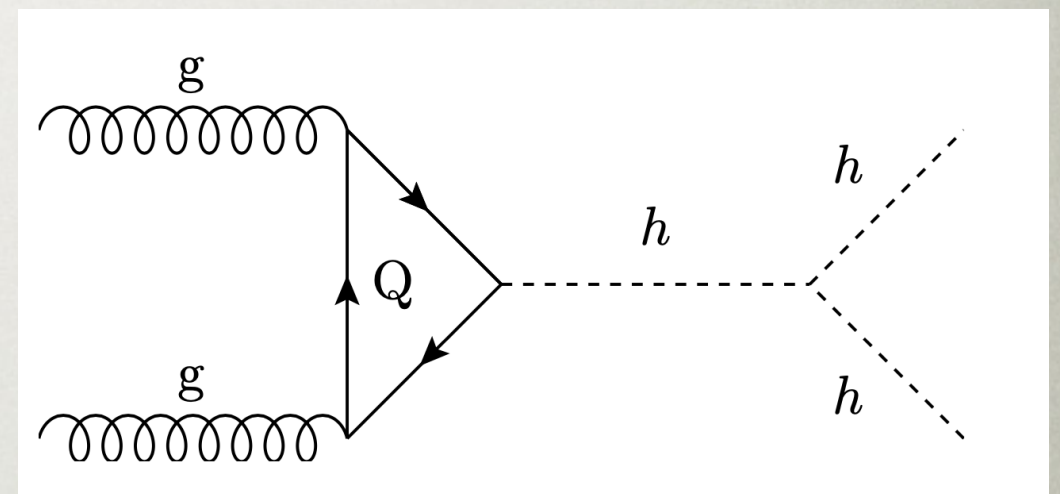
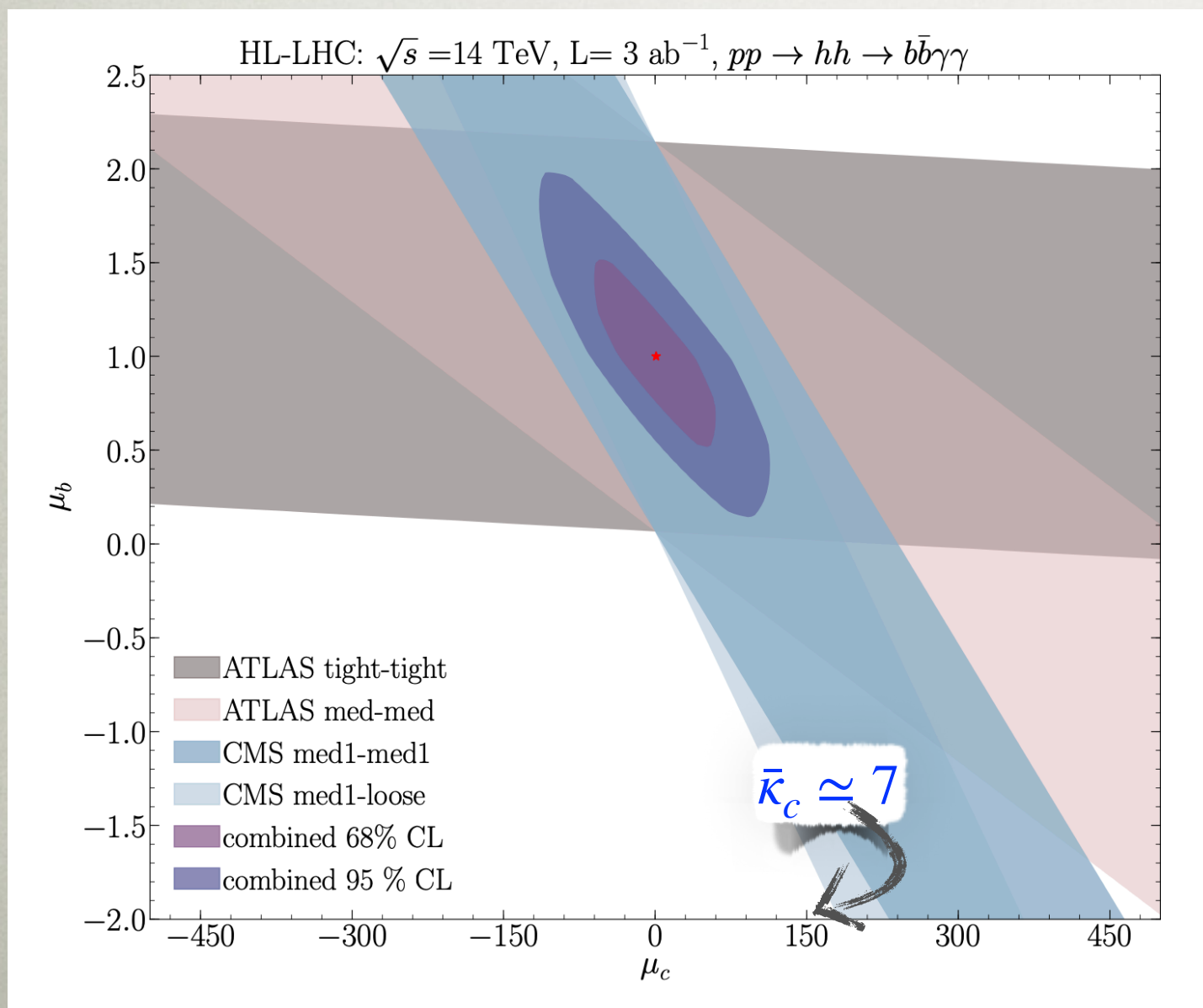
see also Coyle, Wagner, Wei, 1905.09360

- from inclusive,
using charm
tagging



CHARM FROM DI-HIGGS PRODUCTION

- using that in SMEFT $\kappa_c \neq 1$ arises from dim 6 $(\bar{Q}_L c_R H)(H^\dagger H)$ operator
- $\Rightarrow$ sensitivity from di-Higgs production



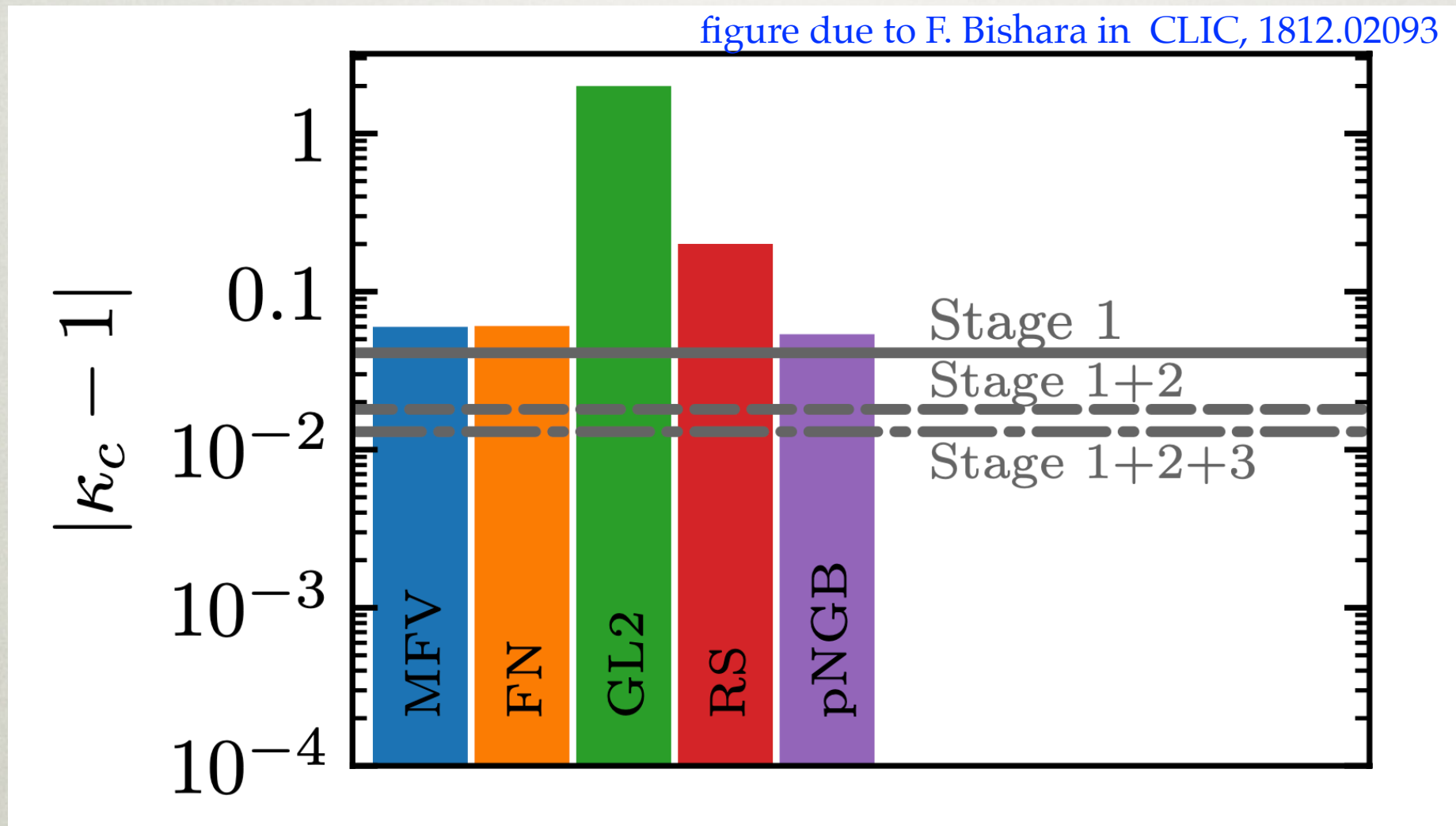
CHARM YUKAWA FROM INCLUSIVE $h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

- using charm tagging in $h \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
 - LHCb@300fb⁻¹ naive projected reach
 $\kappa_c \sim \mathcal{O}(2 - 3)$ from $pp \rightarrow hZ, hW$
M. Williams at Elba Phase 2 workshop, 2017
 - rescaling naively ATLAS@36.1fb⁻¹ to
ATLAS+CMS 3ab⁻¹ gives reach $\kappa_c < 3.6$
ATLAS, 1802.04329

see also Lenz, Spannowsky, Tetlalmatzi-Xolocotzi, 1708.03517

REACH AT CLIC

- at e^+e^- a completely different ballpark



- strangeness tagging, expected reach $\kappa_s \lesssim 3.7(2.6)$ for $5(20)\text{ab}^{-1}$ at FCC-ee

CP VIOLATING COUPLINGS

CLV HIGGS AND EDMS

- the notation

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} (\kappa_f \bar{f} f + i\tilde{\kappa}_f \bar{f} \gamma_5 f) h$$

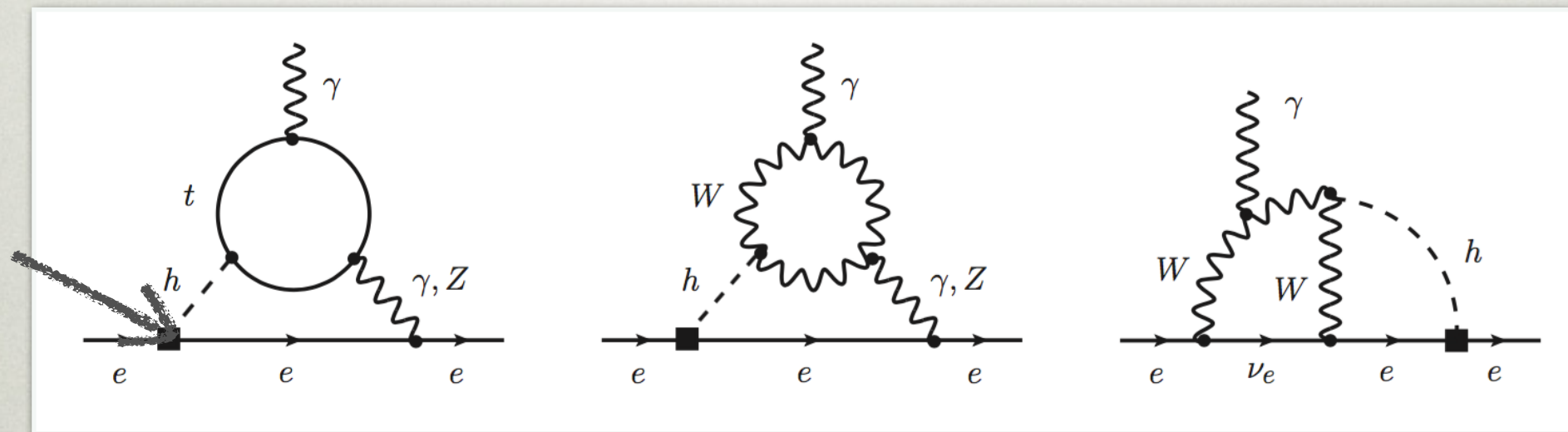
- strong constraints from eEDM
- also from nEDM once all hadronic matrix elements available from Lattice QCD
- linear scaling with improvement on EDMs
- connections with baryogenesis

ELECTRON YUKAWA

- $\tilde{\kappa}_e \neq 0$ induces electron EDM
- dominant contributions at 2-loop

Altmannshofer, Brod, Schmaltz, 1503.04830

CPV



- experimental bound [ACME coll., 2018](#)

$$\left| \frac{d_e}{e} \right|_{\text{exp}} < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ cm} \quad @ 90 \% \text{ C.L.}$$

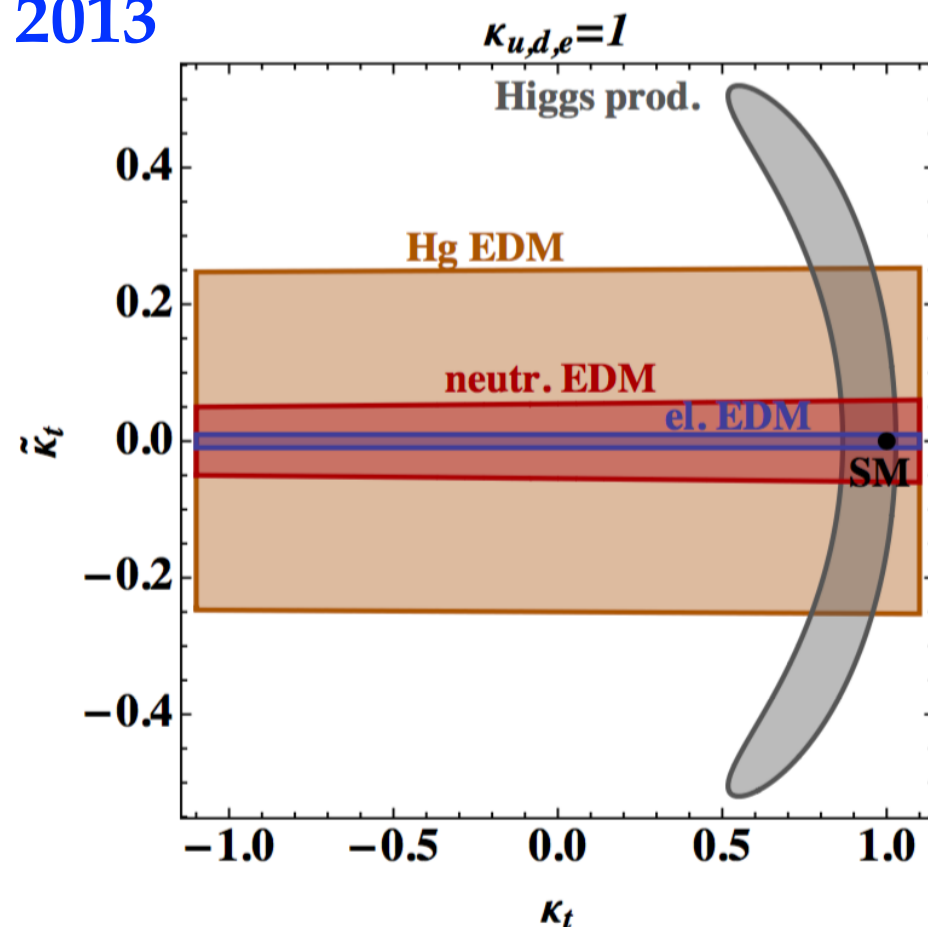
$$|\tilde{\kappa}_e| < 0.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

CPV COUPLING TO TOP

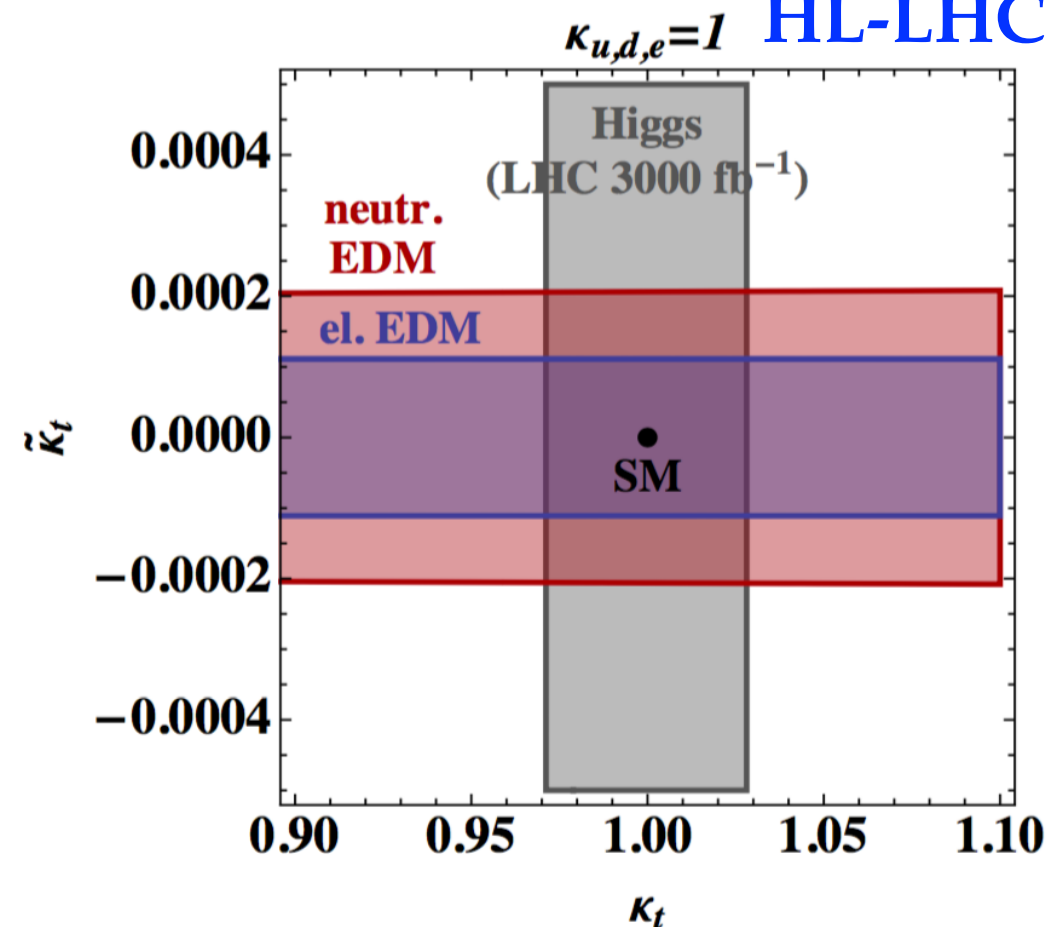
- comparing with the LHC reach
 - assuming that no CPV measurements at the LHC
 - central values only for hadronic matrix elements
- for 1st gen. Yukawas equal to the SM

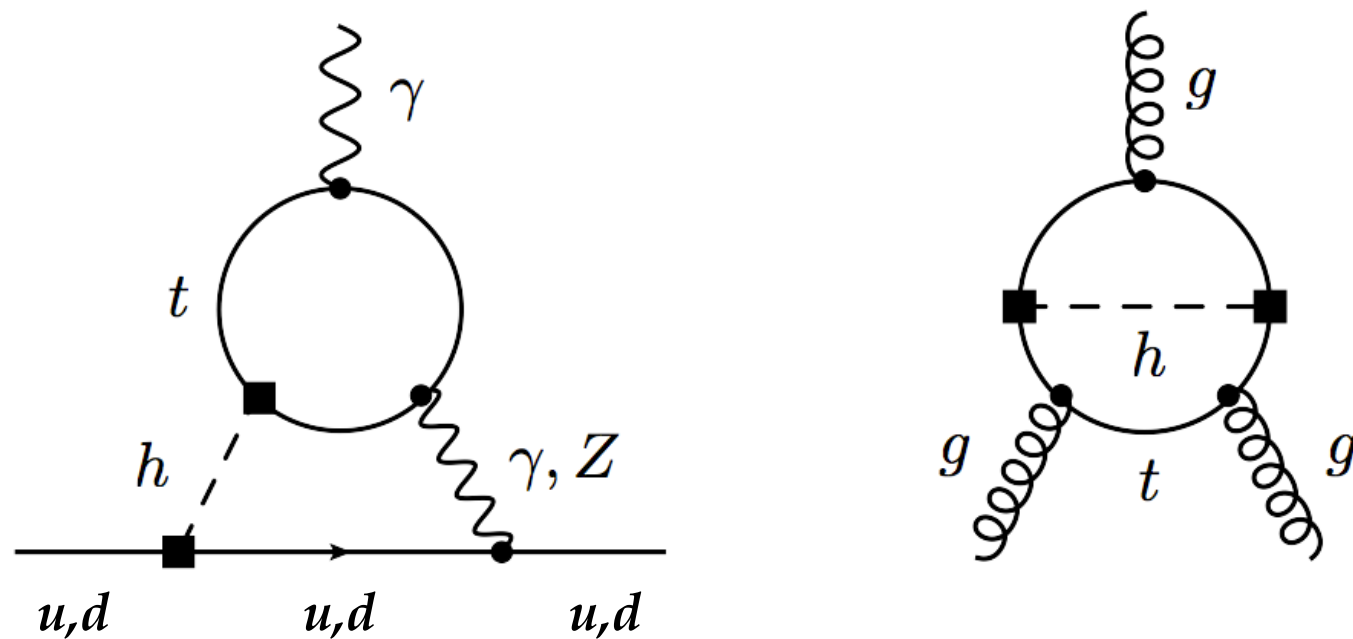
Pospelov-Ritz hep-ph/0504231

2013



HL-LHC era





NG TO TOP

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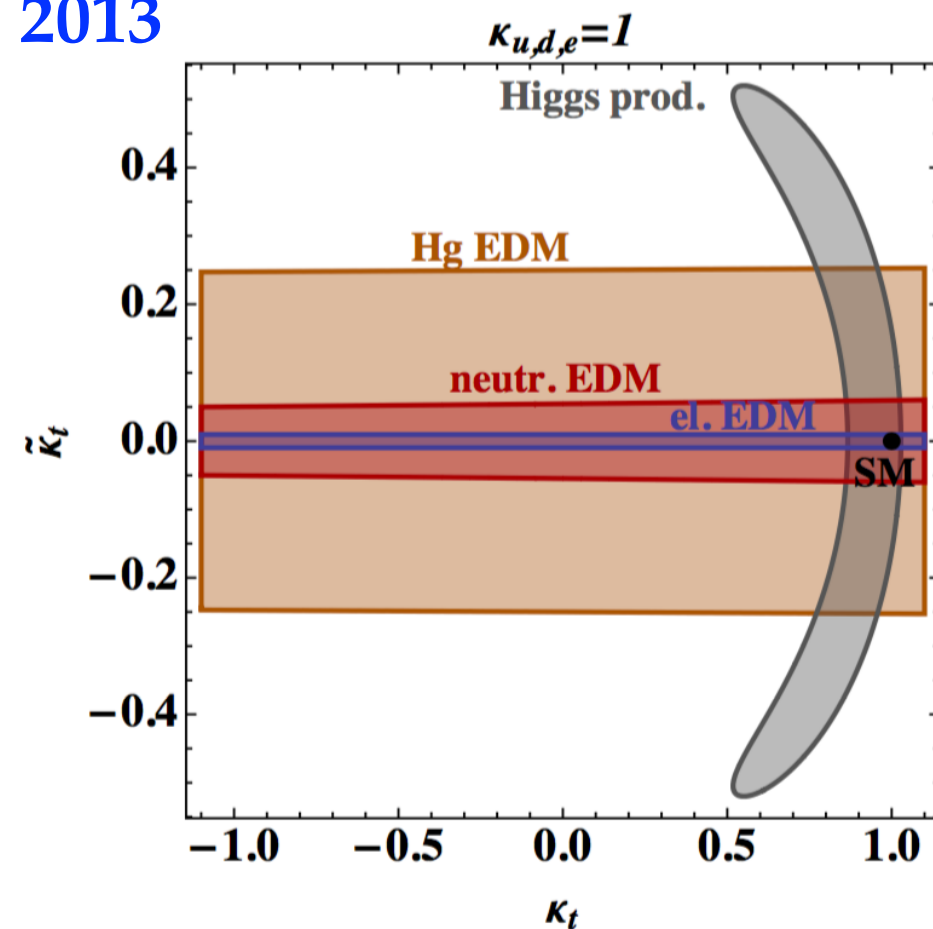
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lronic matrix elements

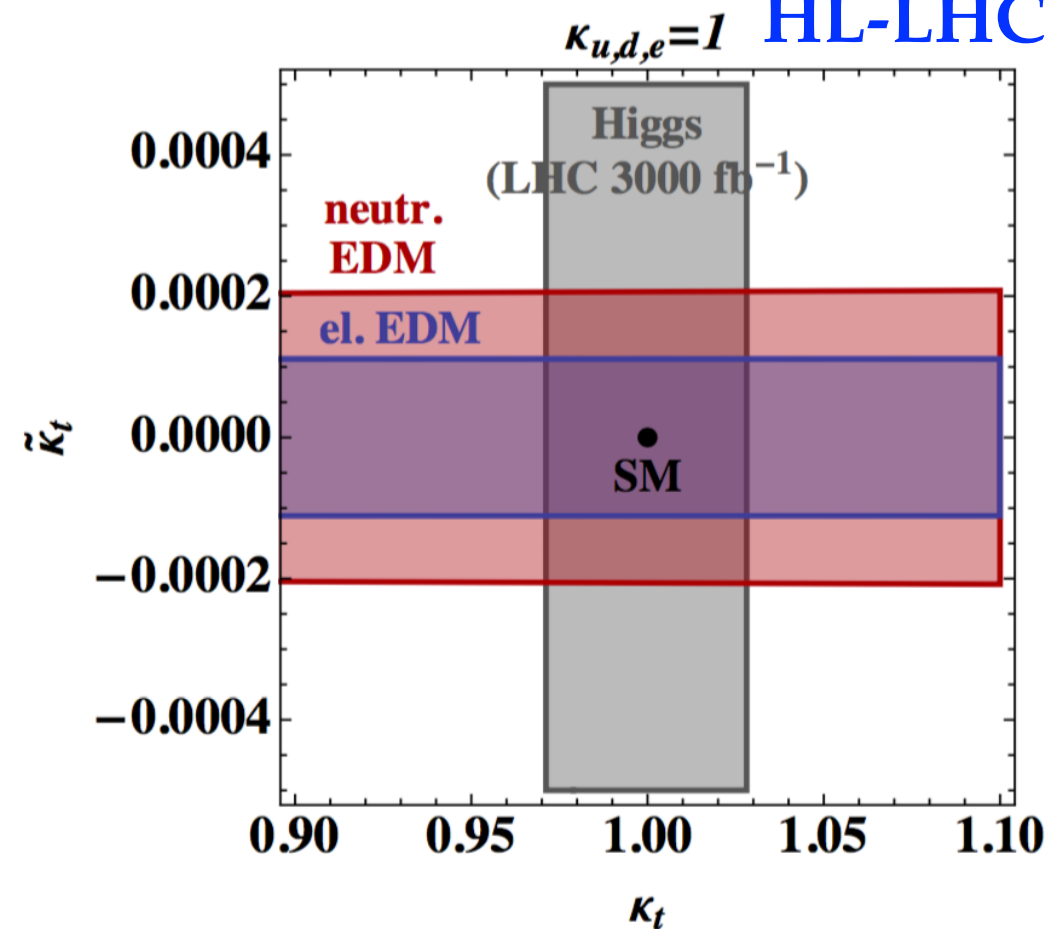
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to the SM

2013



HL-LHC era

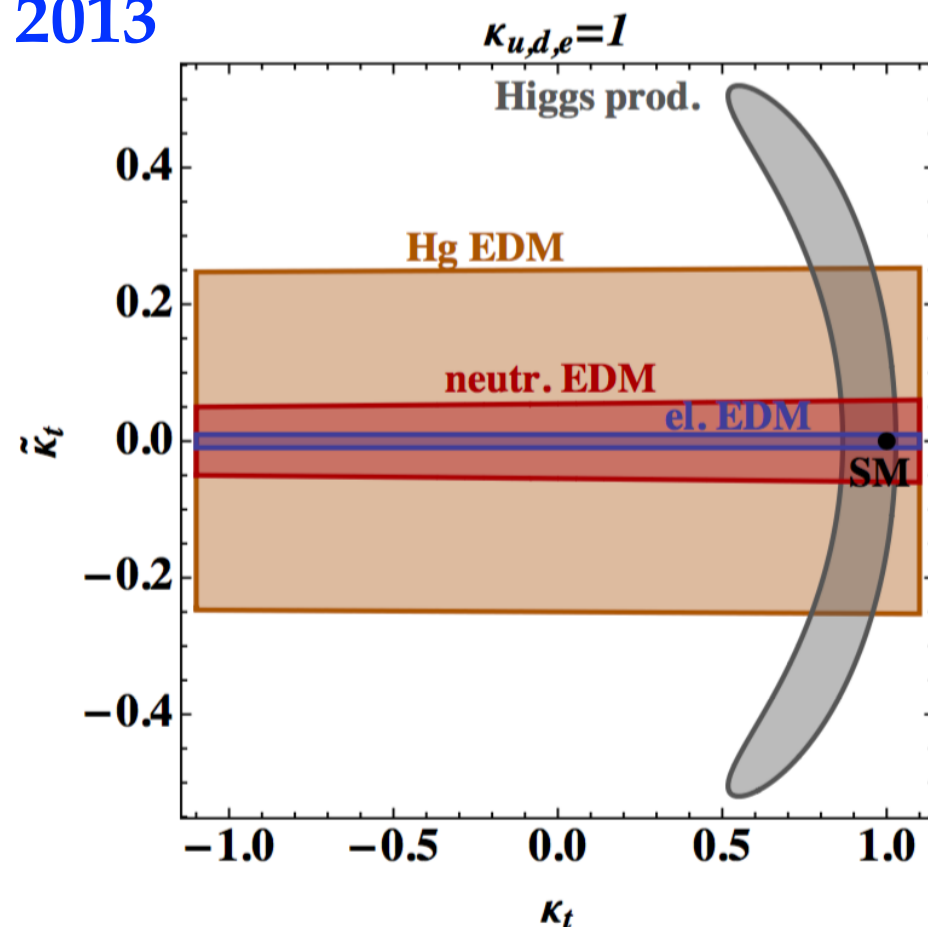


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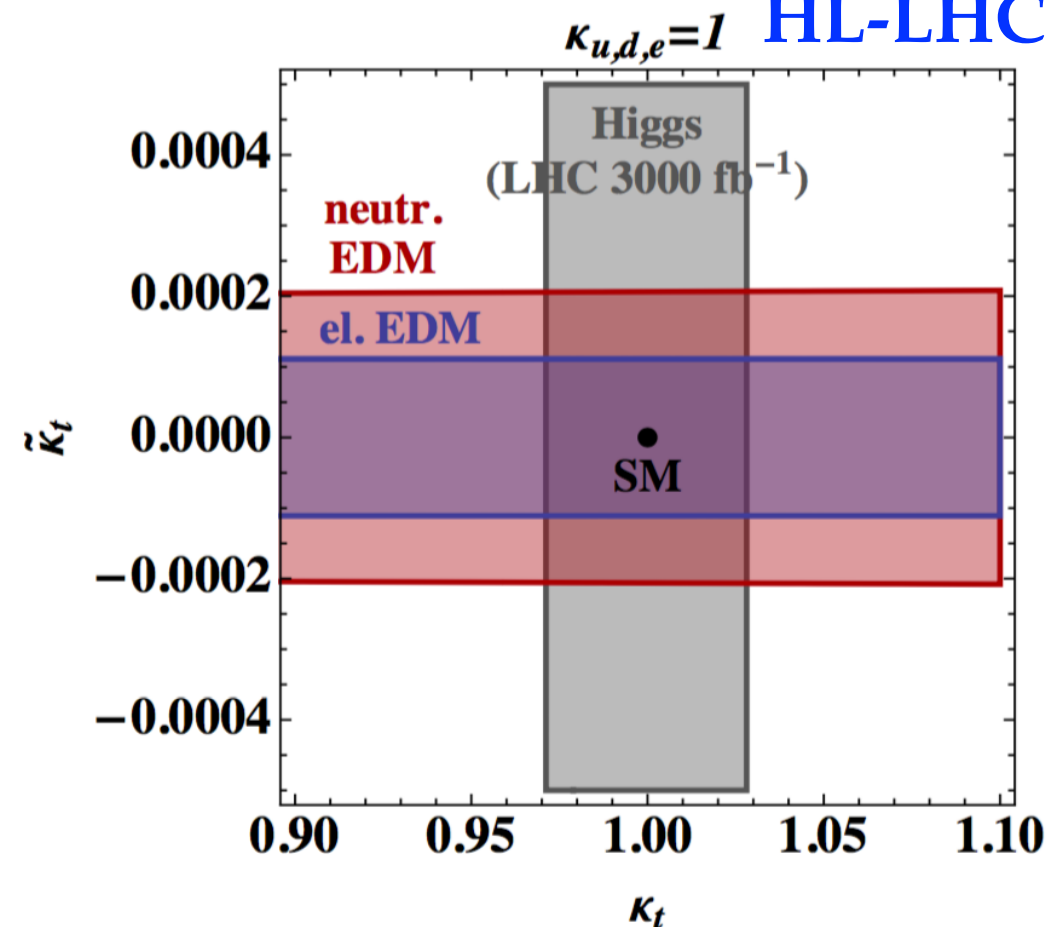
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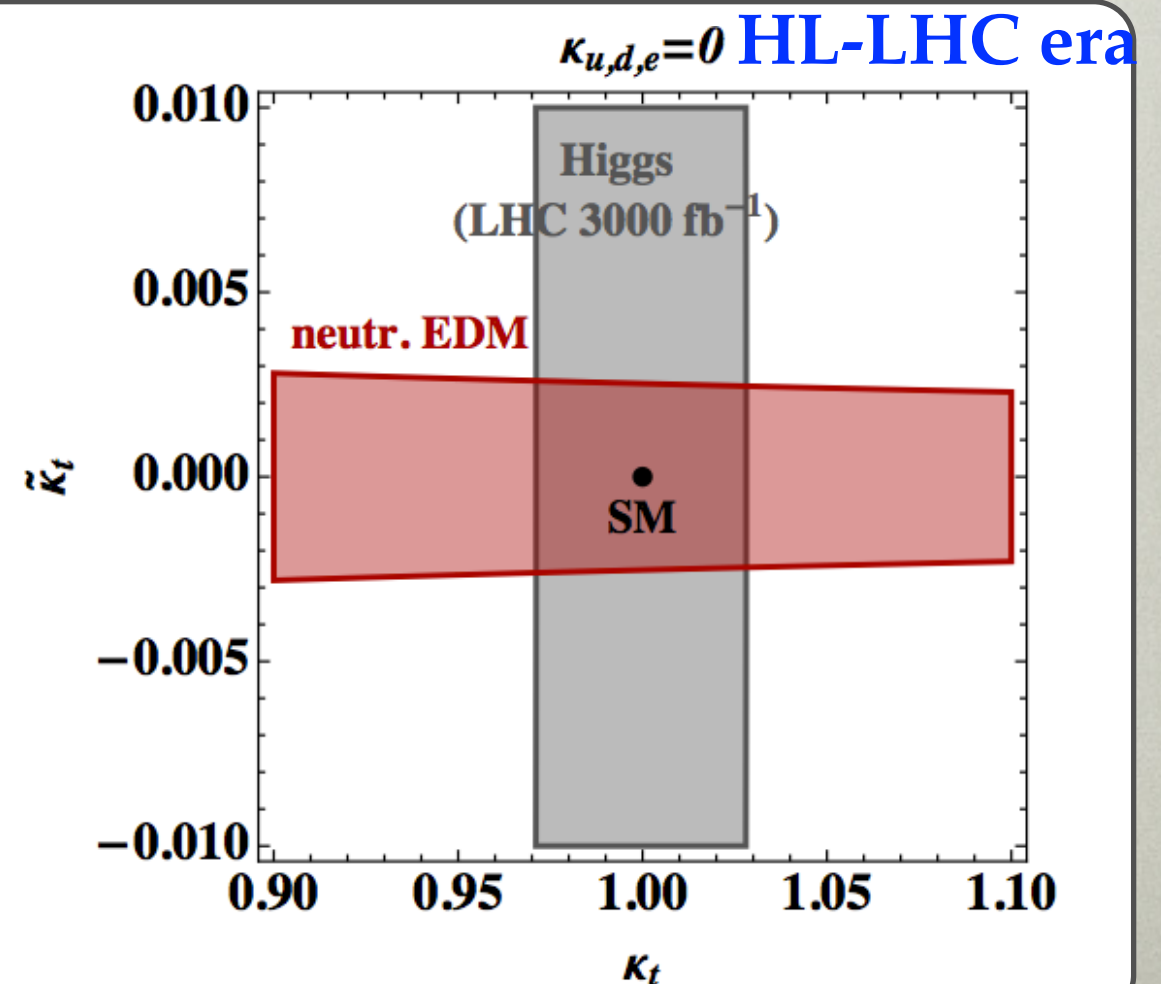
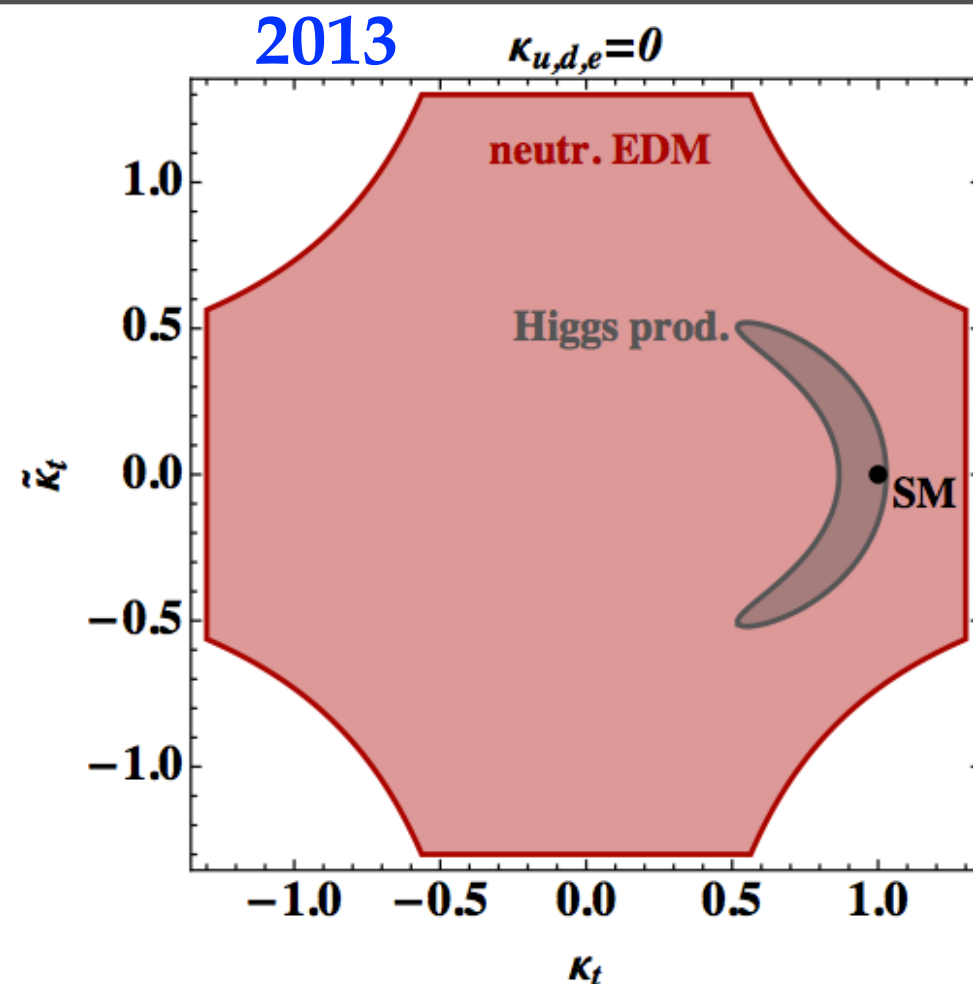


CPV COUPLING TO TOP

- comparing with the LHC reach
 - assuming that no CPV measurements at the LHC
 - central values only for hadronic matrix elements
- 1st gen. Yukawas set to zero

Brod, Haisch, JZ, 1310.1385

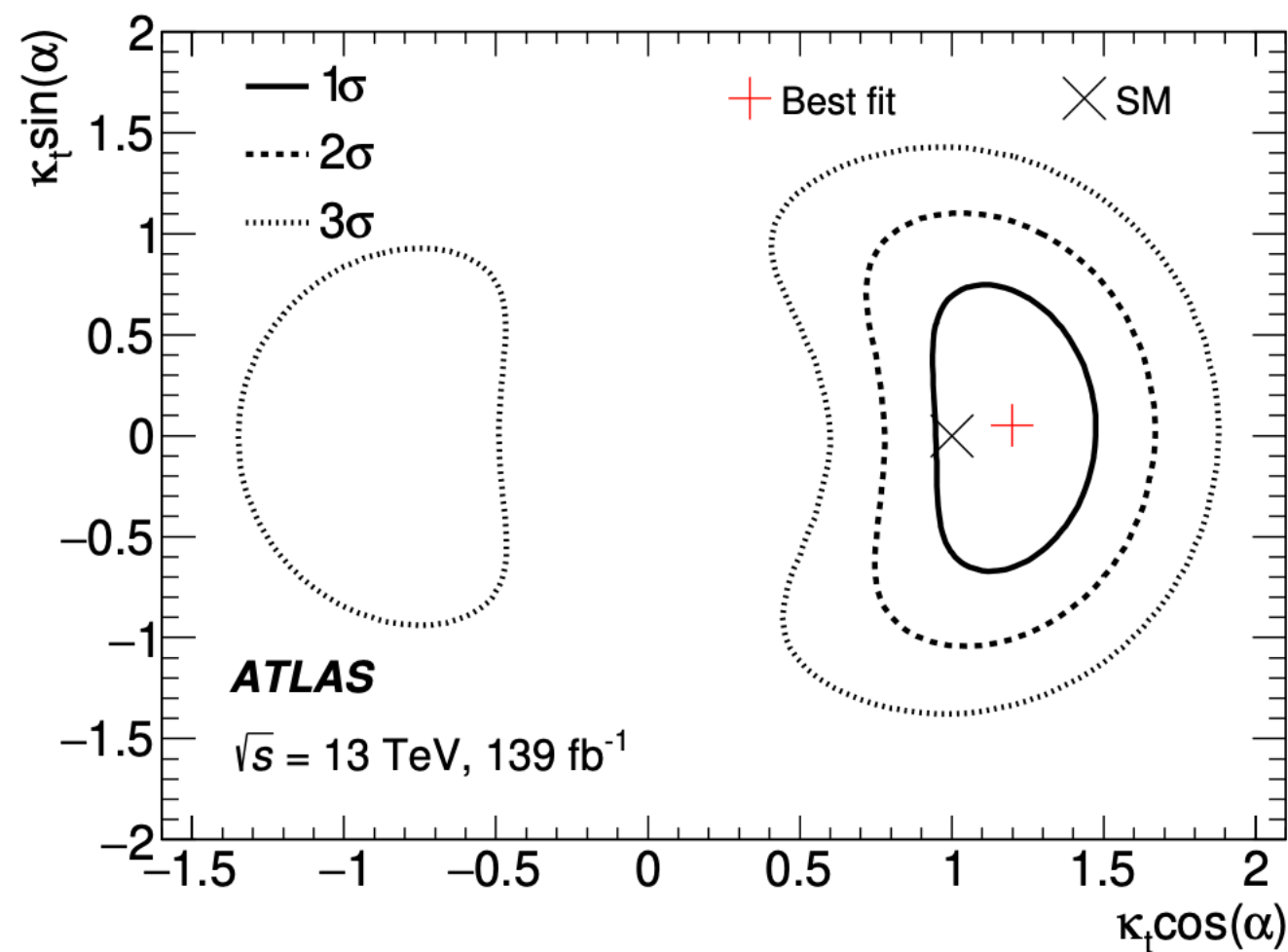
see also Haisch, Hala, 1909.09373, 1909.08955



HIGGS TOP COUPLINGS

- higgs top couplings - present

ATLAS, 2004.04545

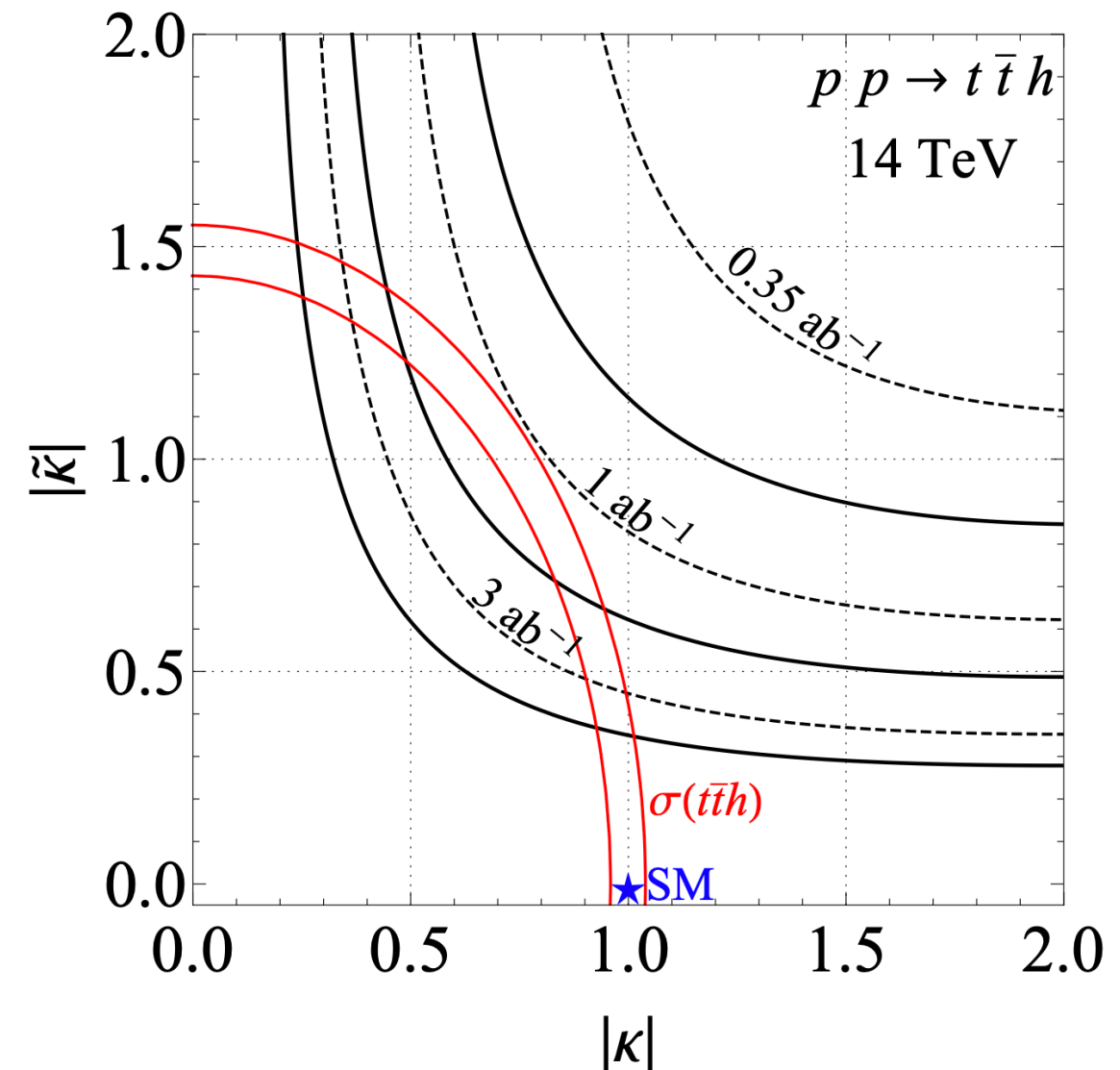
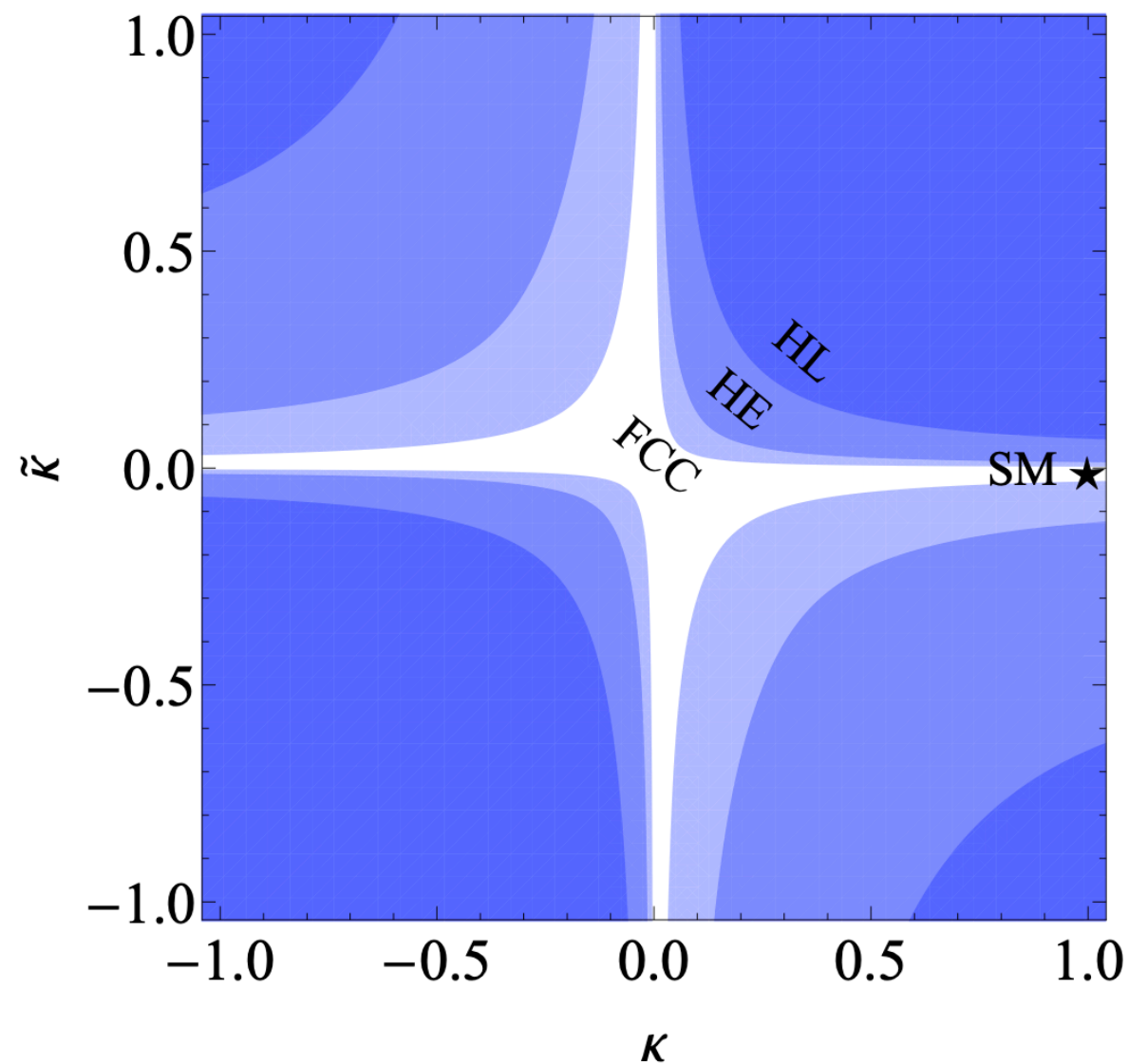


HIGGS TOP COUPLINGS

- Higgs top couplings - future

Bortolato, Kamenik, Kosnik, Smolkovic, 2006.13110

- from $t\bar{t}H$, ML optimized variables



CONNECTION TO BARYOGENESIS

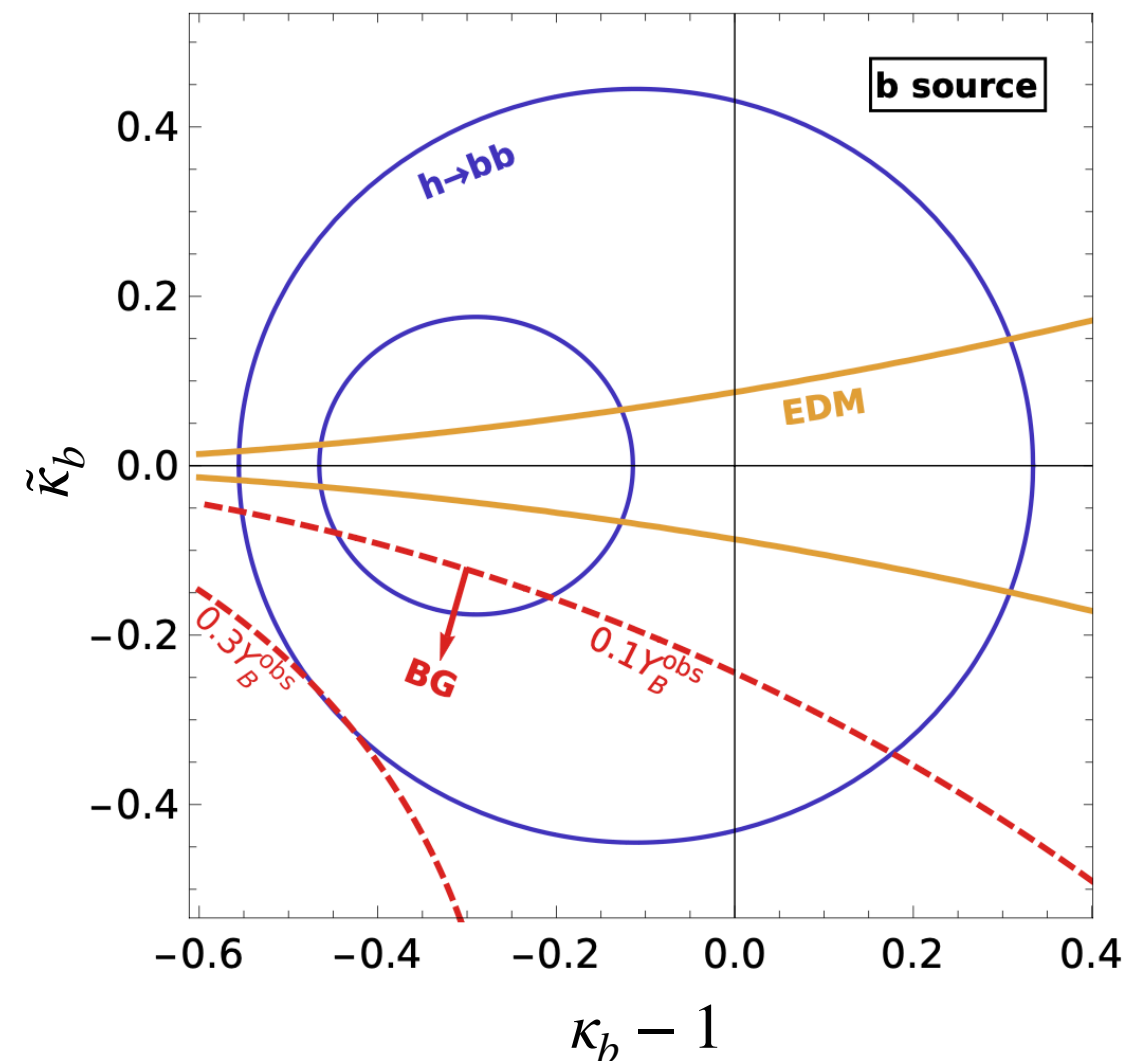
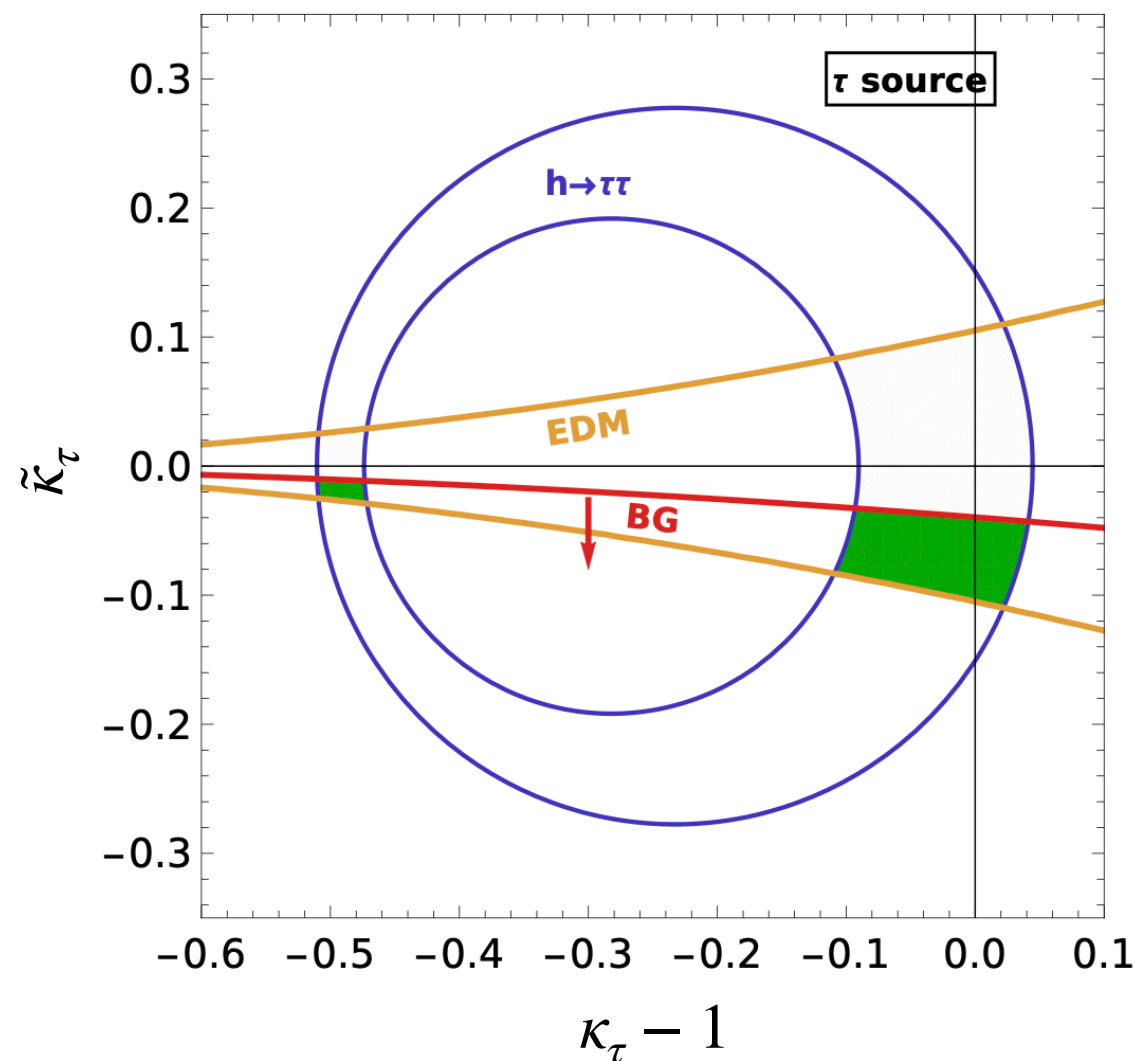
Fuchs, Losada, Nir, Viernik, 1911.08495, 2003.00099

- if EW baryogenesis assumed to be dominated by dim 6 Yukawas
 - $\Rightarrow$ lower limit on CPV Yukawas, κ_f
- additional assumptions:
 - there are additional d.o.f.s that give strongly first-order EWPT
 - these do not change SM fermion interact. in the bubble wall
 - no other (relevant) sources of CPV
- tau $\tilde{\kappa}_\tau \neq 0$ can explain EWBG, but not top or bottom
 - reduced wash-out since no strong sphalerons for tau lepton
 - large lepton diffusion coeffs. lead to efficient diffusion of baryon asymmetry into the broken phase
 - overcompensate the smaller τ -Yukawa coupling

CONNECTION TO BARYOGENESIS

Fuchs, Losada, Nir, Viernik, 2003.00099

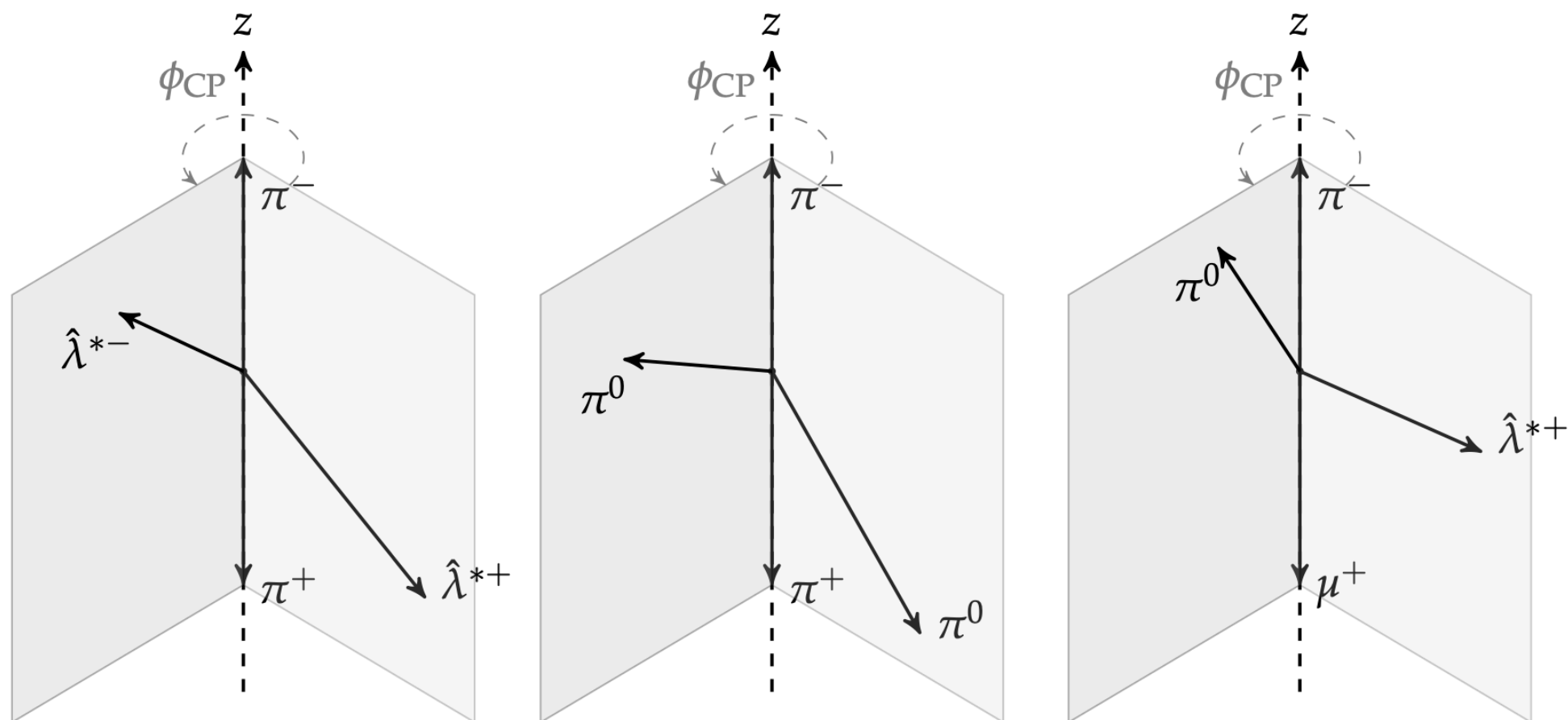
- $\tilde{\kappa}_\tau \sim 0.01 - 0.1$ required for successful EWBG
- corresponds to $\Lambda/\sqrt{\lambda'_{\tau\tau}} \lesssim 18 \text{ TeV} \sqrt{0.01/\tilde{\kappa}_\tau}$

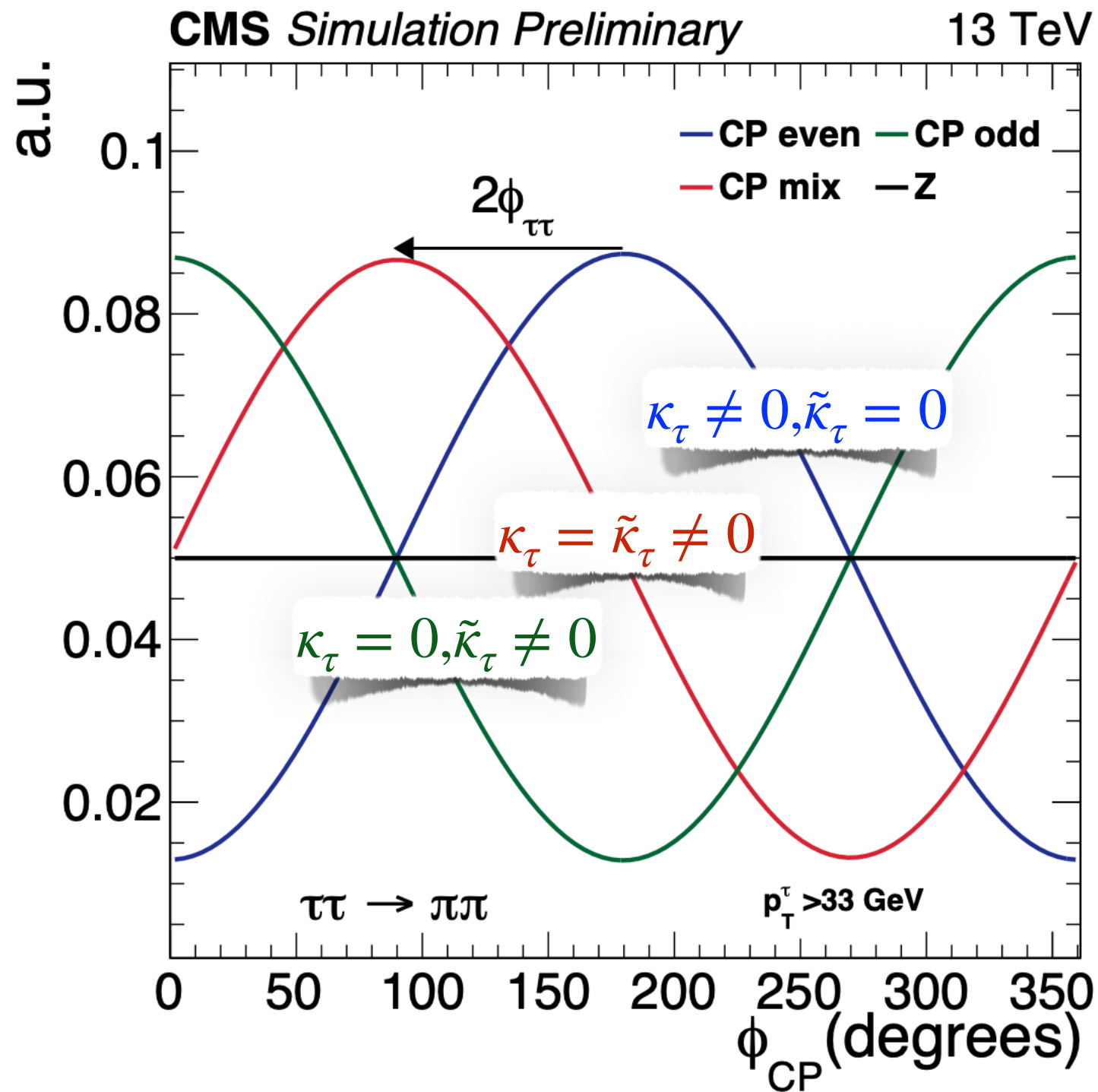


HL-LHC IMPLICATIONS

- at HL-LHC potential to measure CPV $h \rightarrow \tau\tau$ coupling
- for different tau decay modes define appropriate decay planes
 - such that the angle $\phi_{\tau\tau}$ between them is CP violating

Mode	$\mu^\pm$	$\pi^\pm$	$\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$	$a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$	$a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm$
$\mathcal{B}(\%)$	17.4	11.5	25.9	9.5	9.8





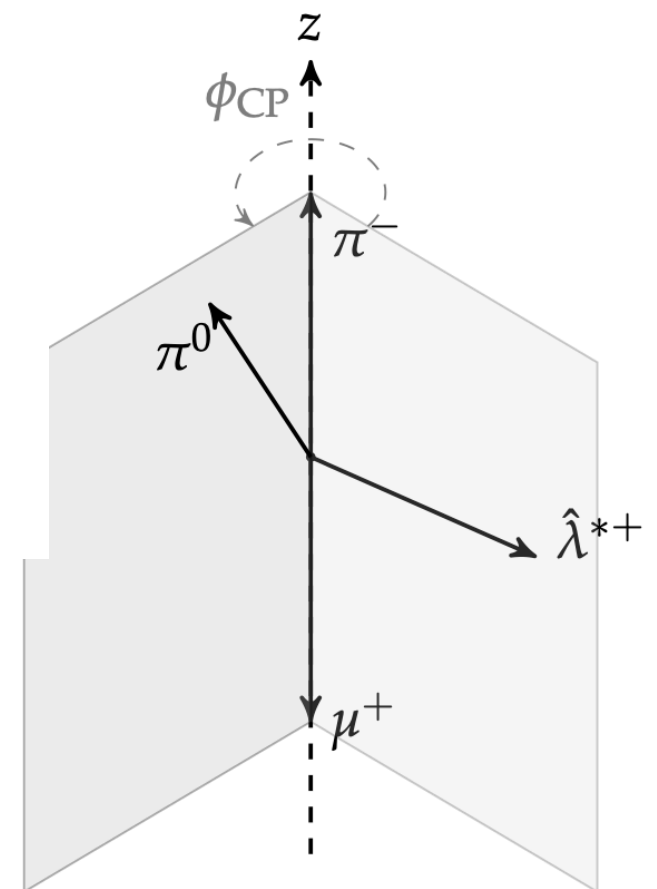
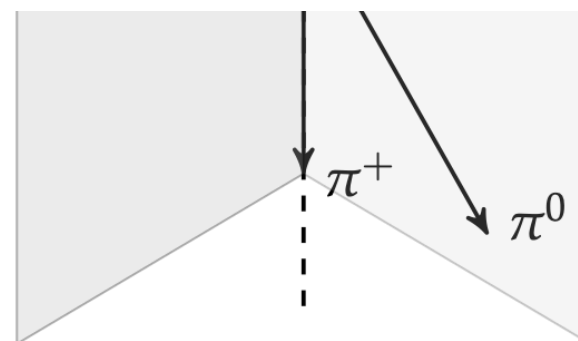
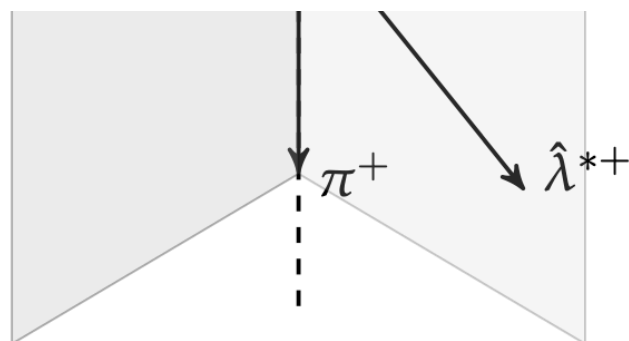
ATIONS

→ $\tau\tau$ coupling

appropriate decay planes

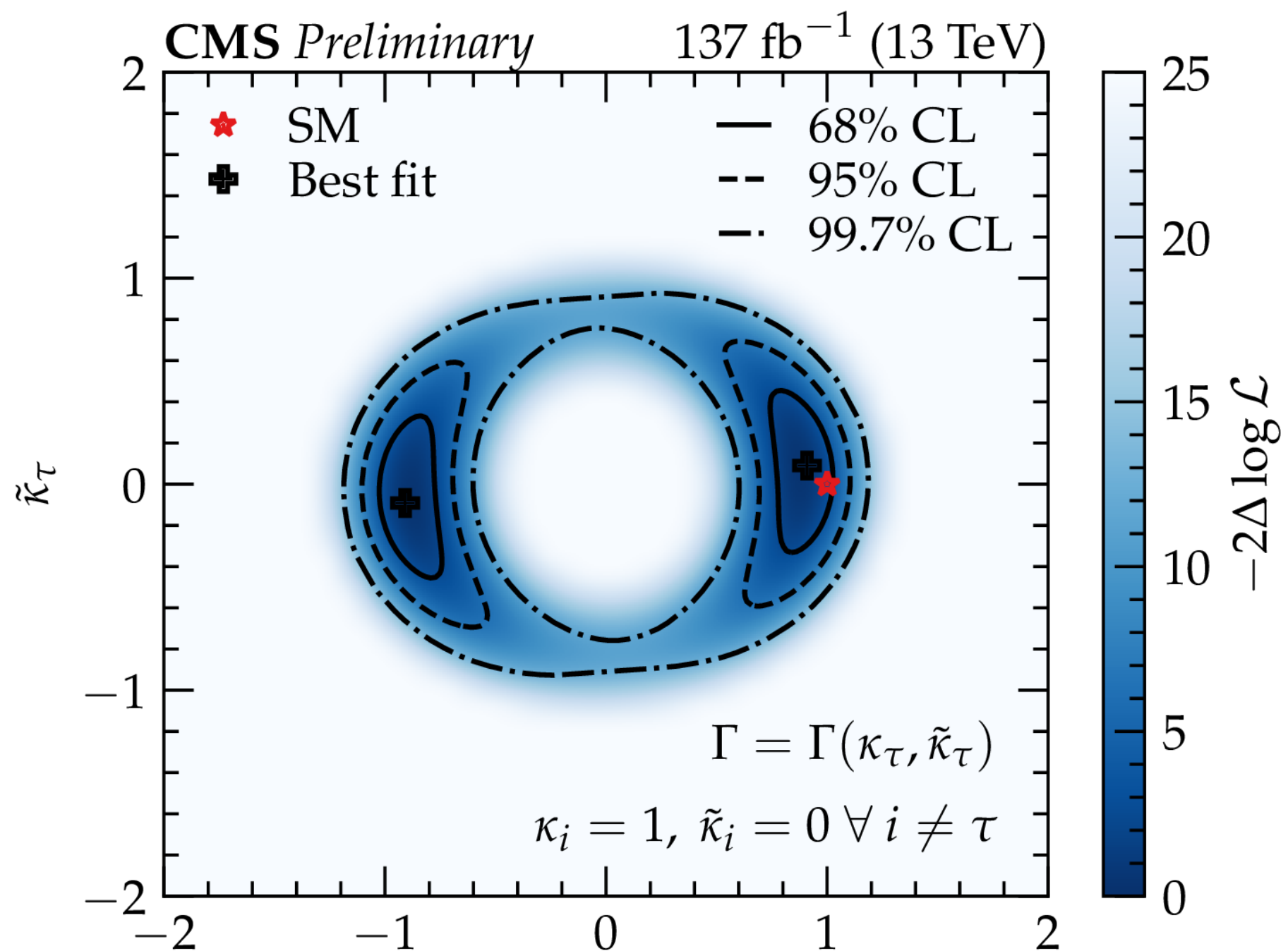
is CP violating

$$\frac{J(\pi^0 a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm)}{9.8}$$



PRESENT CONSTRAINT

- CMS with 137 fb^{-1}



FUTURE REACH

- future reach borders on the EWBG region
- any possible improvements in the measurement strategy?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CPV}}^{hff} = -\bar{\kappa}_f m_f \frac{h}{v} \bar{\psi}_f (\cos \alpha + i\gamma_5 \sin \alpha) \psi_f,$$

[Cepeda et al, 1905.03764](#)

[Cepeda et al, 1902.00134](#)

[ILC, 1903.01629](#)

Name	α_τ	
HL-LHC	8°	$\tilde{\kappa}_\tau < 0.14$
HE-LHC	—	
CEPC	—	$\tilde{\kappa}_\tau < 0.17$
FCC-ee ₂₄₀	10°	
ILC ₂₅₀	4°	$\tilde{\kappa}_\tau < 0.07$

FLAVOR VIOLATING COUPLINGS

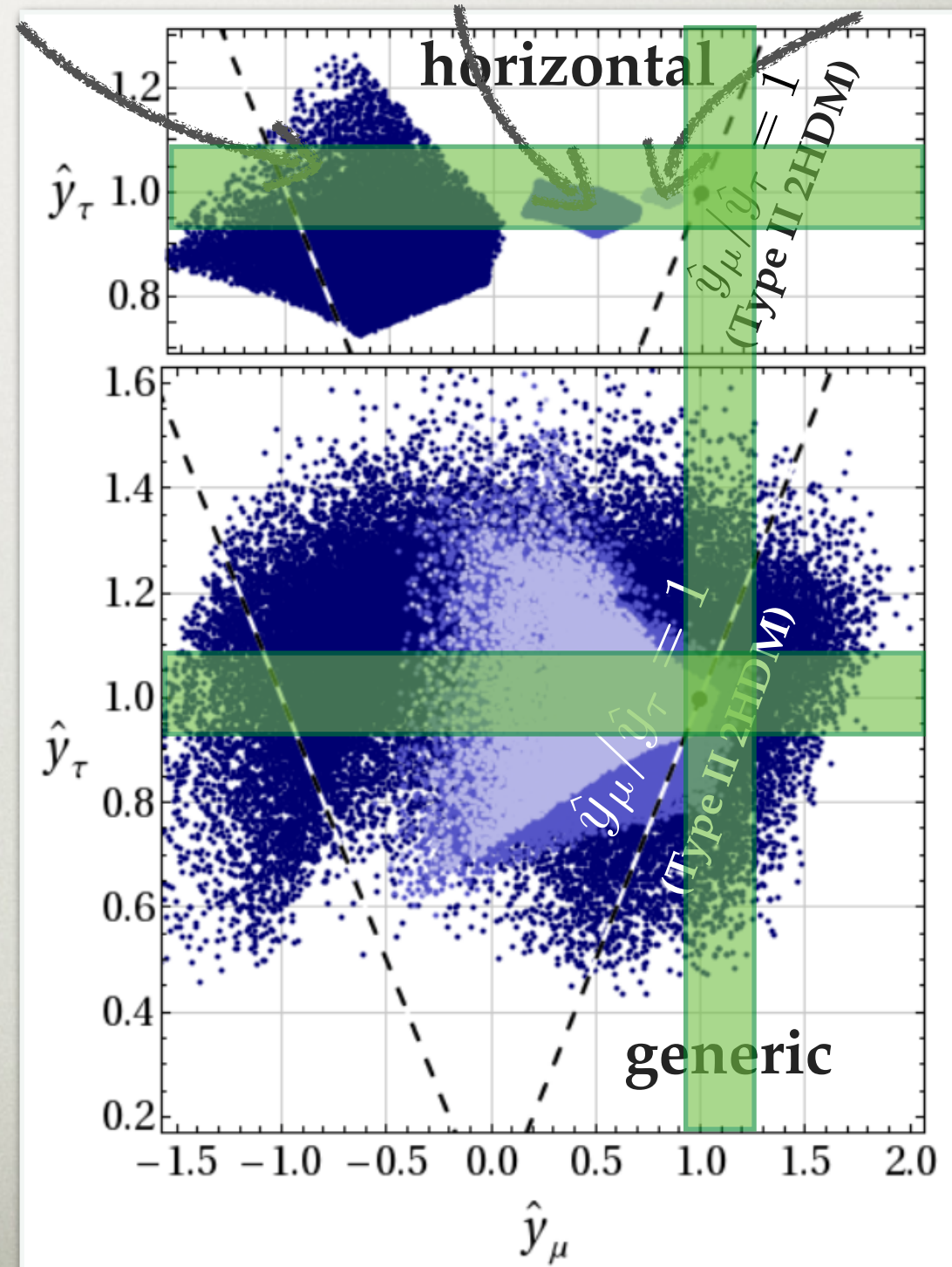
-
- discovery that Higgs couples to muons exacerbates the SM flavor puzzle
 - dynamical explanations of small Yukawas?
 - could be at very high scales, i.e. if flavor and EWSB completely factorize
 - if new flavor structures at $\sim \text{TeV} \Rightarrow$ expect off-diagonal Yukawas

2HDM EXAMPLE: SEQUESTERED YUKAWAS

- scanning over mass matrix entries and imposing:
 - that m_μ, m_τ are eigenvalues
 - the heavy Higgs xsec bounds
- ratios $\kappa_\mu < 1$ and $\kappa_\mu/\kappa_\tau < 1$ favored
- sizeable flavor violating $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu)$

CMS: $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) < 0.25\%$

$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.84\%$ $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.28\%$ $Br(h \rightarrow \tau\mu) = 0.08\%$



INDIRECT BOUNDS ON $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

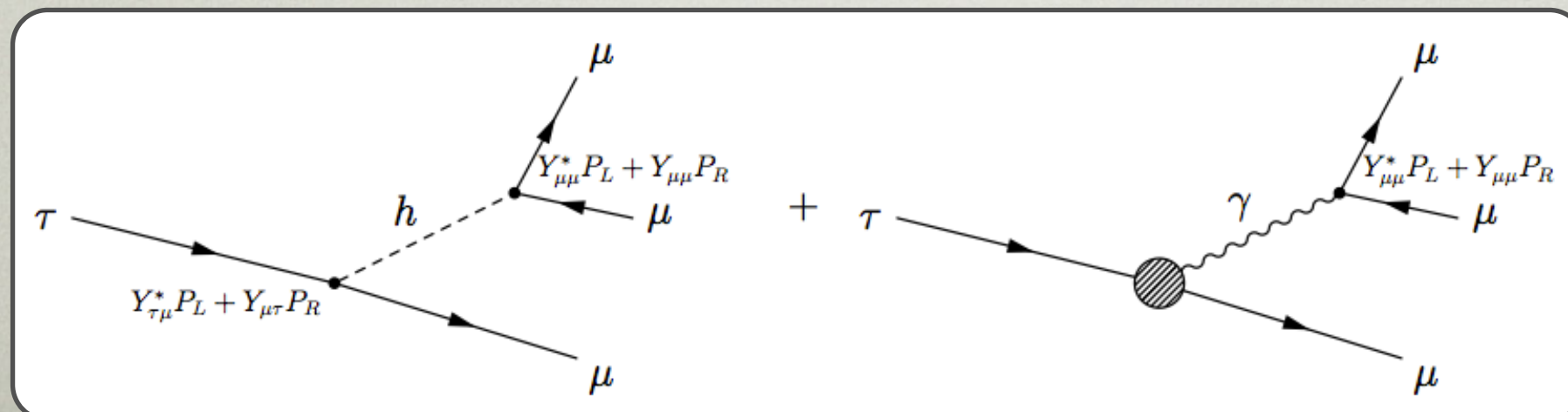
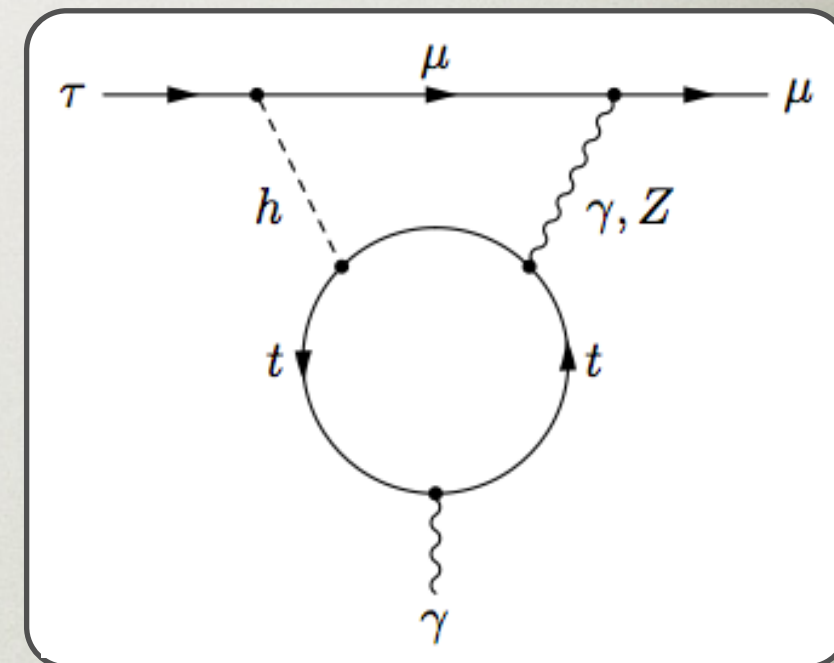
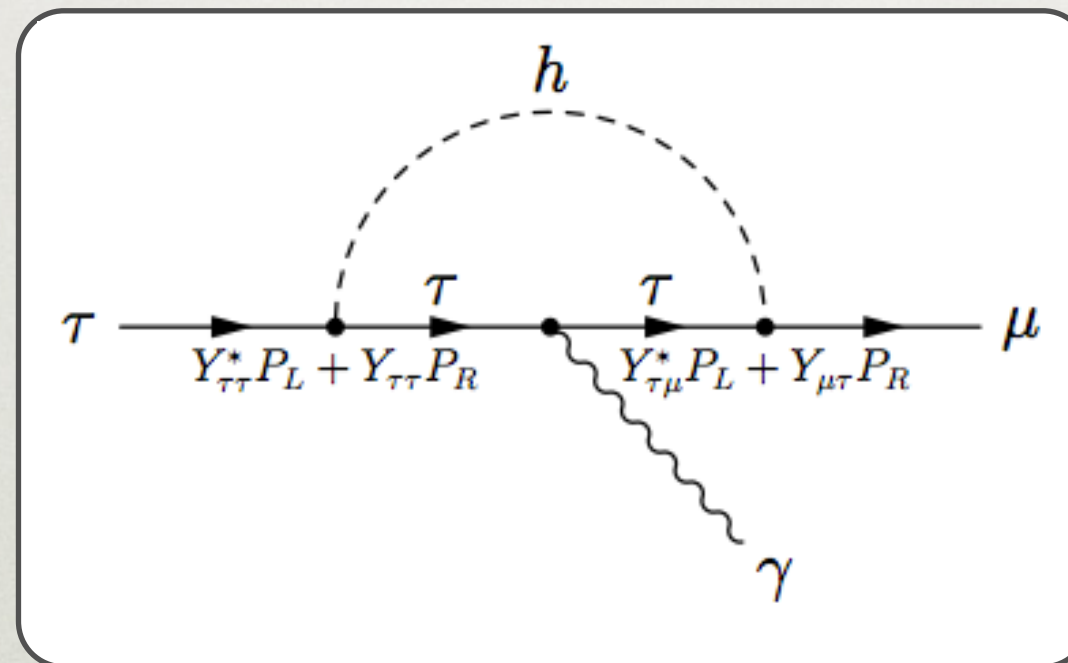
Harnik, Kopp, JZ, 1209.1397

see also Blankenburg, Ellis, Isidori, 1202.5704

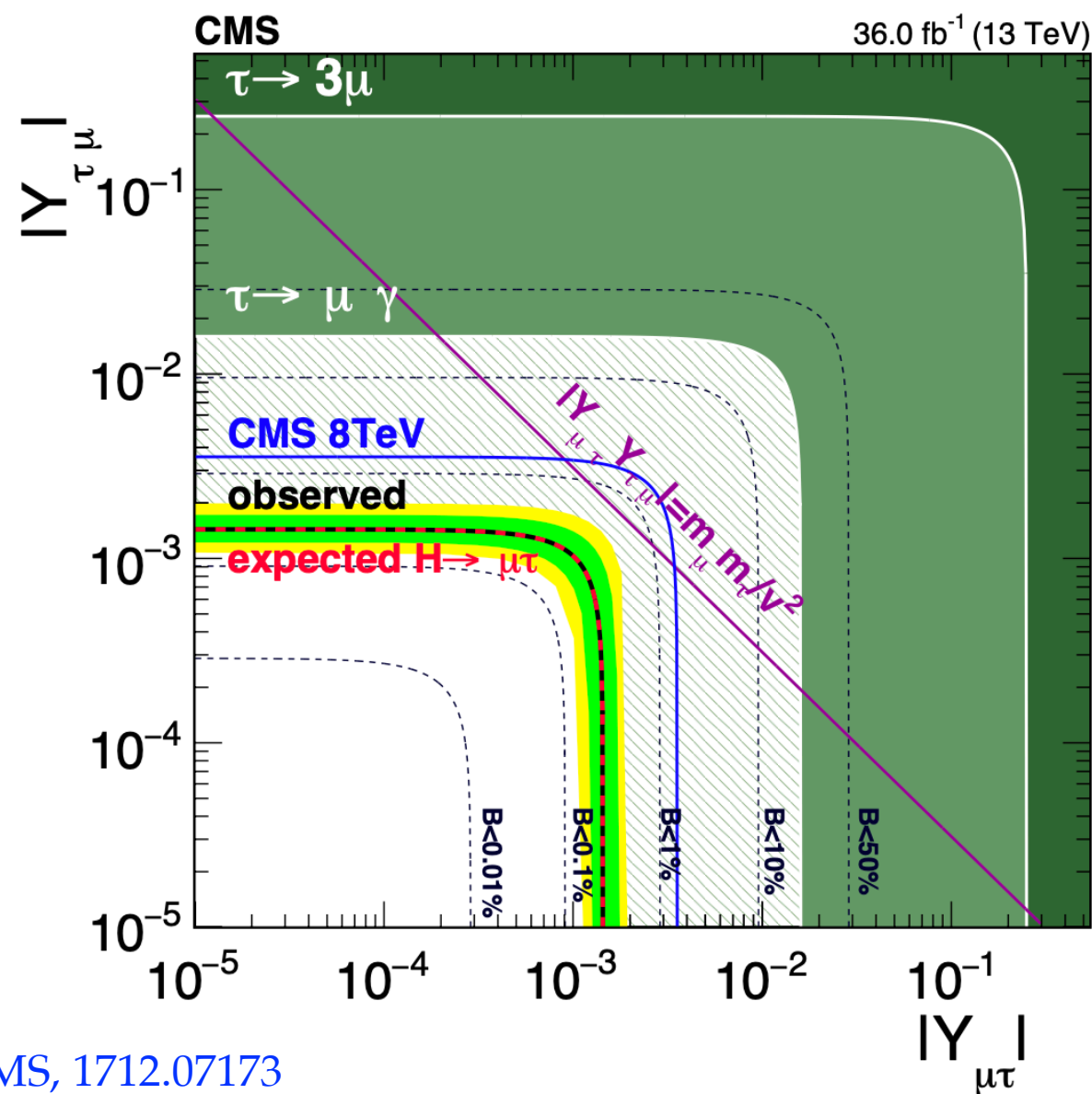
- also indirect bounds from charged lepton FCNC transitions

- $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$

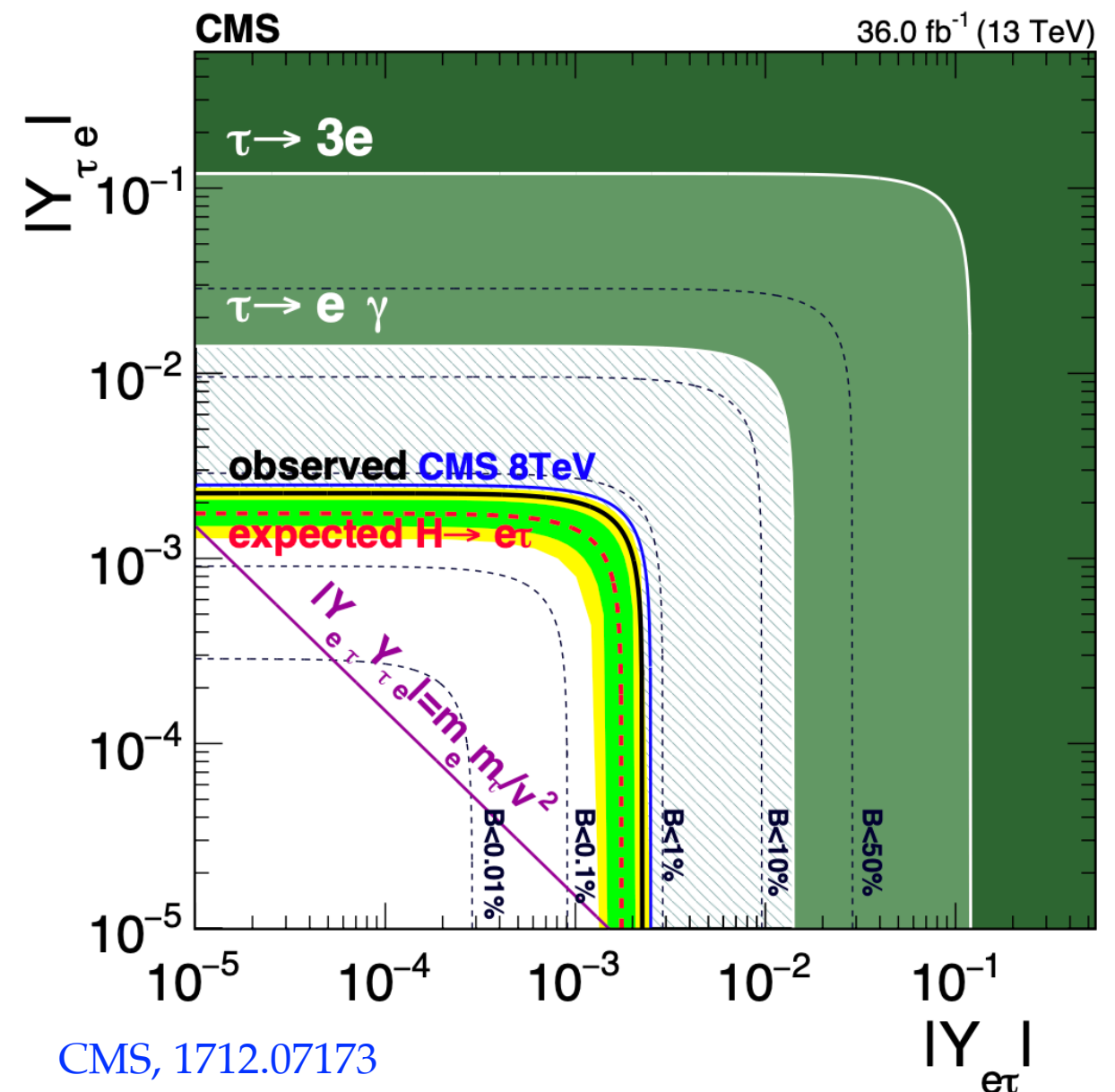
- $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$



FLAVOR VIOLATING COUPLINGS



CMS, 1712.07173



CMS, 1712.07173

$$Y_{ij} = \frac{m_i}{v} \delta_{ij} + \frac{v^2}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \hat{\lambda}_{ij}$$

J. Zupan Higgs and flavor

$$\Lambda_{\mu\tau} > 5.5 \text{ TeV}$$

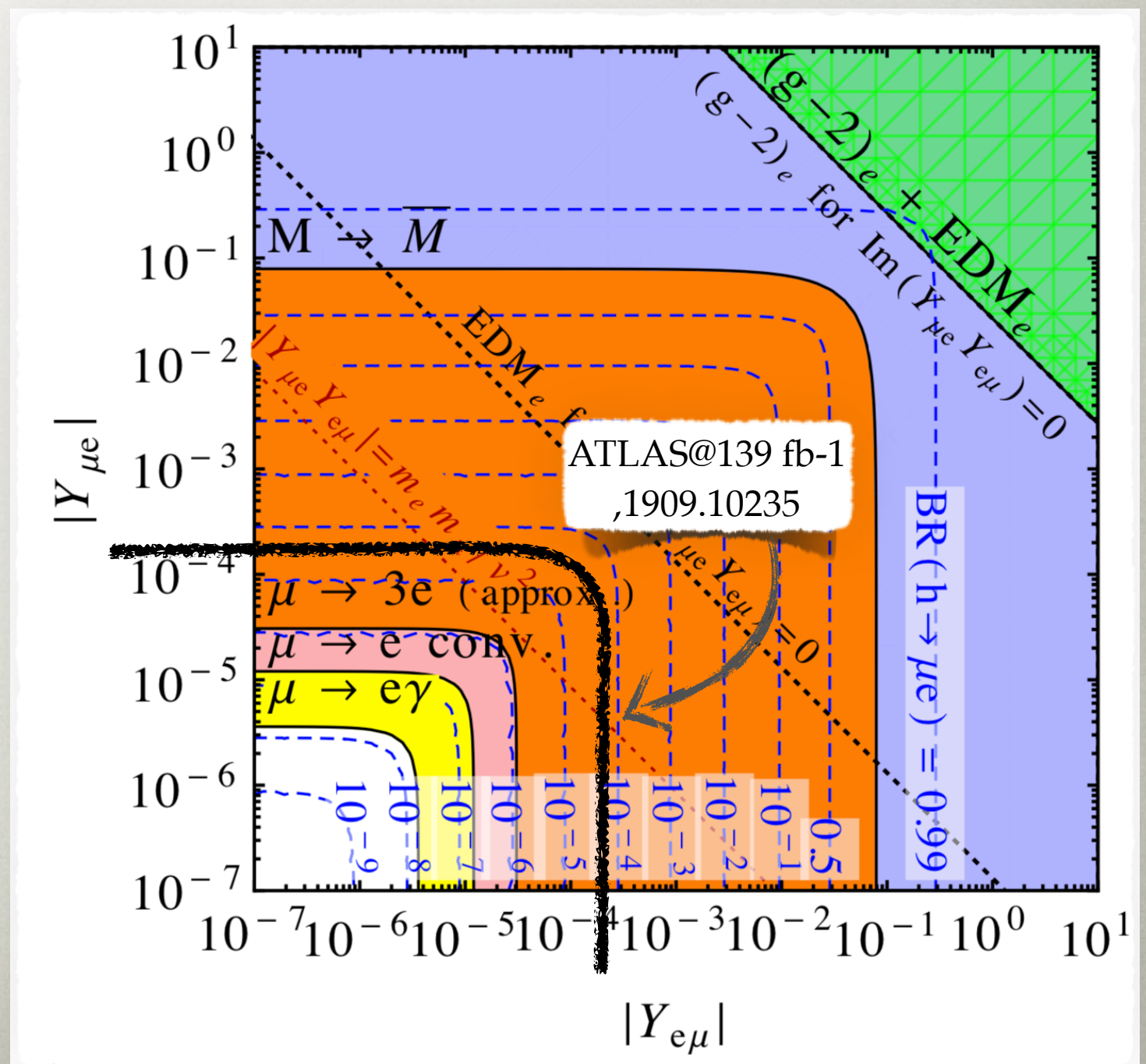
$$\Lambda_{e\tau} > 4.4 \text{ TeV}$$

for $\hat{\lambda}_{ij} = 1$

INDIRECT BOUNDS ON $h \rightarrow e\mu$

Harnik, Kopp, JZ, 1209.1397

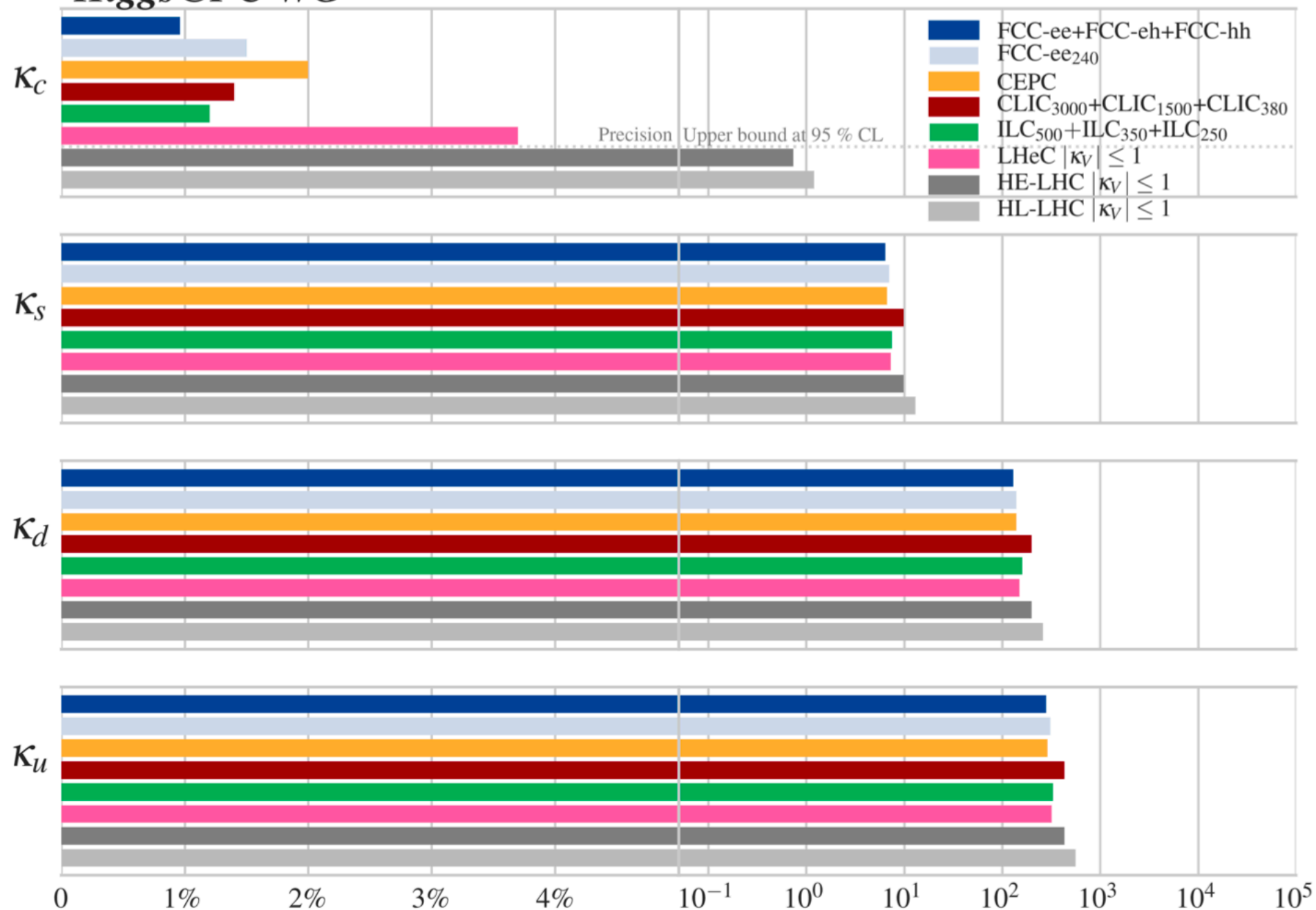
- indirect bounds especially severe for $h \rightarrow e\mu$
- $Br(h \rightarrow e\mu) < 10^{-8}$
required to surpass
the bound from
 $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$
- caveat: could be
cancellations
in the loop



CONCLUSIONS

- observation of higgs coupling to muons implies hierarchical Yukawas (up to caveats)
- measurements of diagonal and flavor violating Higgs couplings to leptons crucial
- nonzero CP violating tau Yukawas could drive EW baryogenesis

BACKUP SLIDES

Higgs@FC WG

	HL-LHC	+LHeC	+HE-LHC	+ILC ₅₀₀	+CLIC ₃₀₀₀	+CEPC	+FCC-ee ₂₄₀	+FCC-ee/eh/hh
κ_u	560.	320.	430.	330.	430.	290.	310.	280.
κ_d	260.	150.	200.	160.	200.	140.	140.	130.
κ_s	13.	7.3	9.9	7.5	9.9	6.7	7.	6.4
κ_c	1.2		0.87			measured directly		