

# Discrimination of Extended Higgs Sectors through Higher-Order Contributions to the Higgs Trilinear Coupling

Work in progress

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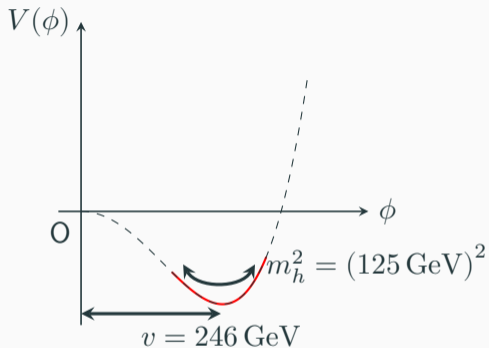
# Introduction

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- The Standard Model (SM) is consistent with the results of collider experiments.
- **Phenomenological Problems:**  
Phenomena beyond the SM are reported.  
Ex. Baryon asymmetry of the Universe, Existence of Dark Matter, etc.
- **Theoretical Problems:**  
The structure of the Higgs sector is still unknown.  
Ex. Guiding principle ... elementary or composite? multiple spices?  
The extended Higgs sector can explain phenomena beyond the SM.

How can we select models with extended Higgs sectors?

# Higgs Potential



$V(\phi)$ : Higgs potential

$\phi$ : classical field

Vacuum Expectation Value (VEV):

$$0 = \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \right|_{\phi=v}$$

Observation:  $v = 246 \text{ GeV}$  [PDG, 2022]

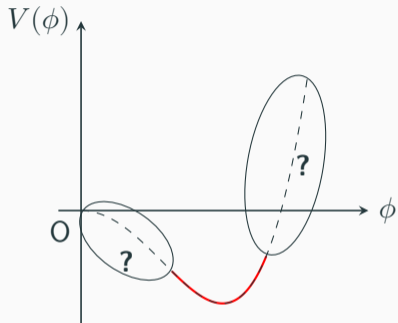
Square of the mass of the Higgs boson:

$$m_h^2 = \left. \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2} \right|_{\phi=v}$$

Observation:  $m_h = 125.22 \pm 0.14 \text{ GeV}$

[ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:2308.07216]

# Higgs Trilinear Coupling



$V(\phi)$ : Higgs potential

$\phi$ : classical field

Higgs trilinear coupling:

$$\lambda_{hhh} = \left. \frac{\partial^3 V}{\partial \phi^3} \right|_{\phi=v}$$

Self-coupling modifier:

$$\kappa_\lambda := \frac{\lambda_{hhh}}{\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$\lambda_{hhh}$  is important for determining the shape of Higgs potential.

# Higgs Trilinear Coupling at Colliders

Current observation: [ATLAS Collaboration, Phys.Lett.B 843 (2023); CMS Collaboration, Nature 607 (2022)]

- ATLAS ( $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 126 - 139$  fb $^{-1}$ ):  $-0.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.3$  at 95% C.L.
- CMS ( $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 138$  fb $^{-1}$ ):  $-1.24 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.49$  at 95% C.L.

Future experiments:

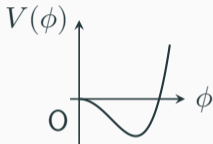
- High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) [ATLAS Collaboration, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-053; CMS Collaboration, CMS PAS FTR-21-004]
  - ATLAS ( $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 3000$  fb $^{-1}$ ):  $0.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.6$  at 68% C.L.
  - CMS ( $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 3000$  fb $^{-1}$ ):  $0.35 < \kappa_\lambda < 1.9$  at 68% C.L.
- International Linear Collider (ILC) [ILC International Development Team, DESY-22-045]
  - $\sqrt{s} = 1$  TeV,  $\mathcal{L} = 5$  ab $^{-1}$ :  
The measurement accuracy is about 10% for  $\kappa_\lambda = 1$  at 68% C.L.

# Models

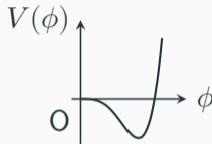
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# Shapes of the Higgs Potential

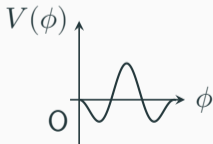
Representative samples of the Higgs potential of extended models  
(See P. Agrawal, et. al., Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020).)



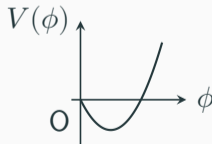
**Type 1:** Standard Model



**Type 2:** Classical Scale Invariance



**Type 3:** pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone



**Type 4:** Tadpole-induced



## Importance of the loop contribution

In the SM,

$$\lambda_{hhh}^{1\text{-loop}} = \frac{3m_h^2}{v} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2 m_h^2} \right) = \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tree}} - \frac{3}{\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^3}$$

where  $\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tree}} = 3m_h^2/v$ .

The top quark contribution gives about a 10% correction to  $\lambda_{hhh}$  in the SM.

→ This contribution can't be ignored at future collider experiments.

To scrutinize the extended Higgs model by the shape of potential, we need to consider 1-loop corrections.

# Classical Scale Invariance (CSI) Type

Features [E. Gildener, S. Weinberg, Phys.Rev.D 13 (1976) 3333; K. Hashino, et. al., Phys.Lett.B 752 (2016) 217-220]

- Assuming scale invariance at the classical level.
- Spontaneous symmetry breaking is caused by radiative corrections.
- Introduces new scalar particles.

Higgs potential at the 1-loop level:

$$V(\phi) = A\phi^4 + B\phi^4 \ln \frac{\phi^2}{Q^2}$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  are model dependent parameters, and  $Q$  is a renormalization scale.

Higgs trilinear coupling at the 1-loop level:

$$\lambda_{hhh} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{3m_h^2}{v} = \frac{5}{3} \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tree}}$$

## pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone Boson (pNGB) Type

Features [D. B. Kaplan, H. Georgi, Phys.Lett.B 136 (1984); D. Marzocca, et. al., JHEP 08 (2012) 013]

- Global symmetry  $G$  is explicitly broken to the partial symmetry  $H$ .
- Identification of the pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone boson appearing in symmetry breaking  $G \rightarrow H$  as the Higgs boson.

Higgs potential at the 1-loop level:

$$V(\phi) = -A f^4 \sin^2\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right) + B f^4 \sin^4\left(\frac{\phi}{f}\right)$$

where  $f$  is the broken scale at  $G \rightarrow H$ .

Higgs trilinear coupling at the 1-loop level:

$$\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{pNGB}} = \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}} \frac{3m_h^2}{v} = \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}} \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tree}} \quad \left( \xi := \frac{v^2}{f^2} = \sin^2 \frac{v}{f} \right)$$

## Tadpole-induced (Tadpole) Type

Features [J. Galloway, et. al., Phys.Rev.D 89 (2014) 7, 075003]

- Introduces an additional scalar particle in the SM.
- Linear terms for the Higgs boson and additional scalar particle cause symmetry breaking.

Higgs potential at the 1-loop level:

$$V(\phi) = A\phi^2 - B\phi - \frac{3}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^4} \phi^4 \ln \frac{\phi^2}{v^2}$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  are positive model dependent parameters.

Higgs trilinear coupling at the 1-loop level:

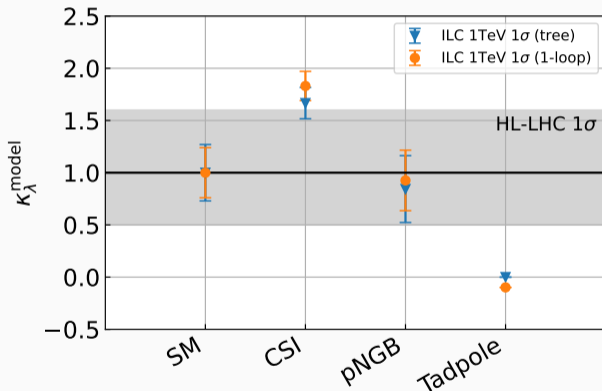
$$\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{tadpole}} = -\frac{3}{\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^3}$$

# Results

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# Results

Higgs trilinear couplings at the 1-loop level for each model expected at future colliders



for pNGB  $\xi = \sin^2(v/f) = 0.1$

- The tadpole-induced model becomes verifiable at the HL-LHC.
- At the ILC1TeV, the CSI model becomes verifiable when  $\kappa_\lambda = 1$ .

# Summary

- Extensions of the Higgs sector are proposed as a way to explain phenomena beyond the Standard Model.
- It is necessary to constrain the extendability of Higgs models.
- We have computed trilinear couplings including the 1-loop contribution in representative models.

