

Vector-like Bottom Quarks in Composite Higgs models

work in collaboration with M. Gillioz, A. Kapuvari and M. Mühlleitner [JHEP03 (2014) 037]

Ramona Gröber | 16.09.2014

INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



- 1 Motivation
- 2 The Model
- 3 Electroweak precision tests
- 4 Higgs results
- 5 Conclusion

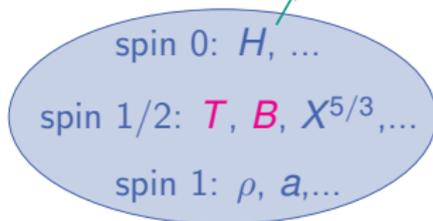
Composite Higgs Models

u	c	t
d	s	b
e^-	μ^-	τ^-
ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ

elementary particles

gluon g
photon γ
W^\pm, Z

light, since pseudo-Goldstone boson



strongly interacting sector

- Top quark t can mix with fermionic resonances of the strongly-interacting sector (“top partner” T)
- Higgs boson is pseudo-Goldstone boson of spontaneous symmetry breaking of global symmetry at scale f
Minimal model: $SO(5) \times U(1)/SO(4) \times U(1)$
- global symmetry explicitly broken \rightarrow Higgs potential generated by quantum corrections

[Agashe, Contino, Pomarol;
Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol]

- Couplings of Higgs boson modified ($\xi = v^2/f^2$)

$$g_{hVV} = \sqrt{1 - \xi} g_{hVV}^{SM} \quad g_{hhVV} = (1 - 2\xi) g_{hhVV}^{SM}$$

$h\bar{f}f$, hhh , ... couplings depend on fermion embedding

- Novel Higgs couplings, such as e.g. $hh\bar{f}f$ coupling [RG, Mühleitner]
- New resonances of strong sector
- Higgs mass: Generated at loop level by explicit breaking of G through interactions of SM states with strong sector \Rightarrow Low tuning implies light fermionic resonances

Light Higgs \Leftrightarrow Light Top partners

[Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer;
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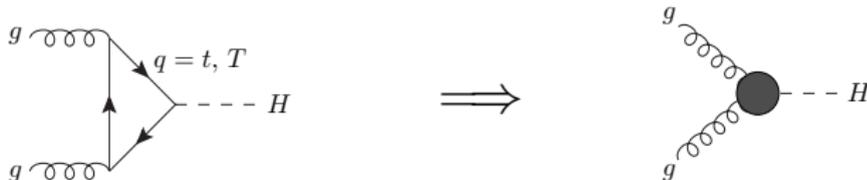
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Phenomenology of CHMs – Top partner

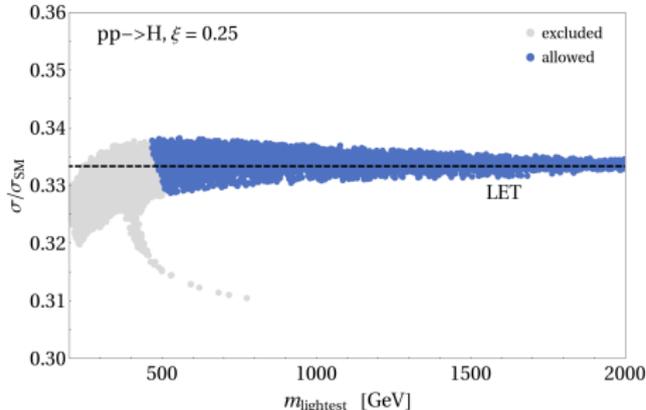
Higgs production:



Effects of top-partners can be described by low-energy theorem

$$\mathcal{L}_{hgg} = \frac{g_s^2}{192\pi^2} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \log H} \log \det \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_t^2(H)}_{\substack{\text{top mass} \\ \text{matrix}}} = \frac{g_s^2}{192\pi^2} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v} \frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}}$$

[Gillioz, RG, Grojean, Mühlleitner, Salvioni]



⇒ Depends only on $\xi = v^2/f^2$! Not on details of spectrum! [Falkowski; Low, Vichi; Azatov,

Galloway; Gillioz, RG, Grojean, Mühlleitner, Salvioni]

- Partial compositeness:

SM fermion masses are generated through linear mixing with partners of strong sector, e.g.:

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \lambda_L \bar{Q}_R q_L + \lambda_R \bar{T}_L t_R$$

- They enter as full multiplets under $SO(5)$, e.g.

spinorial (4),

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spinorial (4), fundamental (5), antisymmetric (10), ...

$\frac{1}{2}$ EWPTs

several multiplets necessary to generate both bottom and top mass by partial compositeness

here

Antisymmetric representation ($\mathbf{10}_{2/3}$ under $SO(5)$):

Simplest single representation, which can give a mass to both top and bottom quark.

Decomposition under $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$

$$(\mathbf{10}) = (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}) \oplus (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) \oplus (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})$$

$$\blacksquare (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\blacksquare (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 & u_1 & d_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\blacksquare (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_4 & T_4 \\ t_4 & d_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

d_1 / u_1 mixes with b_R / t_R

(T_4, d_4) mixes with (t_L, b_L)

χ_j has charge $5/3$

u, u_1, t_4, T_4 have charge $2/3$

d, d_1, d_4 have charge $-1/3$

Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\mathcal{L}_{ferm} = & i\text{Tr}(\bar{Q}_R\not{D}Q_R) + i\text{Tr}(\bar{Q}_L\not{D}Q_L) + i\bar{q}_L\not{D}q_L + i\bar{b}_R\not{D}b_R \\ & + i\bar{t}_R\not{D}t_R - M_{10}\text{Tr}(\bar{Q}_RQ_L) - yf\left(\Sigma^\dagger\bar{Q}_RQ_L\Sigma\right) \\ & - \lambda_t\bar{t}_Ru_{1L} - \lambda_b\bar{b}_Rd_{1L} - \lambda_q(\bar{T}_{4R},\bar{d}_{4R})q_L + h.c. ,\end{aligned}$$

Q = ten-plet of new vector-like fermions

Goldstone field (in unitary gauge):

$$\Sigma = (0, 0, 0, \sin(H/f), \cos(H/f))$$

Parameters:

$\xi = v^2/f^2$, y , M_{10} and $\sin\phi_L$ (describes admixture of strong sector in left-handed top/bottom before EWSB, with $\tan\phi_L = \lambda_q/(M_{10} + fy/2)$)

λ_t/λ_b fixed by requirement that an entry after diagonalization of the mass matrices is m_{top}/m_{bot}

What effects do bottom partners have on electroweak precision tests and Higgs results?

Electroweak precision tests

LEP: Measurement of resonant production of Z boson with high precision
→ New physics models have to fulfill constraints

Parametrisation with $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \epsilon_3$ and ϵ_b :

(or equivalently S, T, U [Peskin, Takeuchi] and $\delta g_{Z \rightarrow b_L \bar{b}_L}$)

[Altarelli, Barbieri,
Caravaglios, Jadach]

■ ϵ_1 (or T):

Divergent contribution due to modified Higgs couplings to vector bosons:

$$\Delta\epsilon_1^{IR} = -\frac{3\alpha(m_Z^2)}{16\pi \sin^2 \theta_W} \xi \log \left(\frac{m_\rho^2}{m_Z^2} \right).$$

[Barbieri, Bellazzini,
Rychkov, Varagnolo]

Cut-off by mass of first vector resonance m_ρ .

Contributions from new fermions in loop.

[Lavoura, Silva;
Anastasiou, Furlan,
Santiago; Agashe,
Contino; Gillioz]

■ ϵ_3 (or S):

Divergent contribution due to modified Higgs couplings:

$$\Delta\epsilon_3^{IR} = \frac{\alpha(m_Z^2)}{48\pi \sin^2 \theta_W} \xi \log \left(\frac{m_\rho^2}{m_Z^2} \right).$$

[Barbieri, Bellazzini,
Rychkov, Varagnolo]

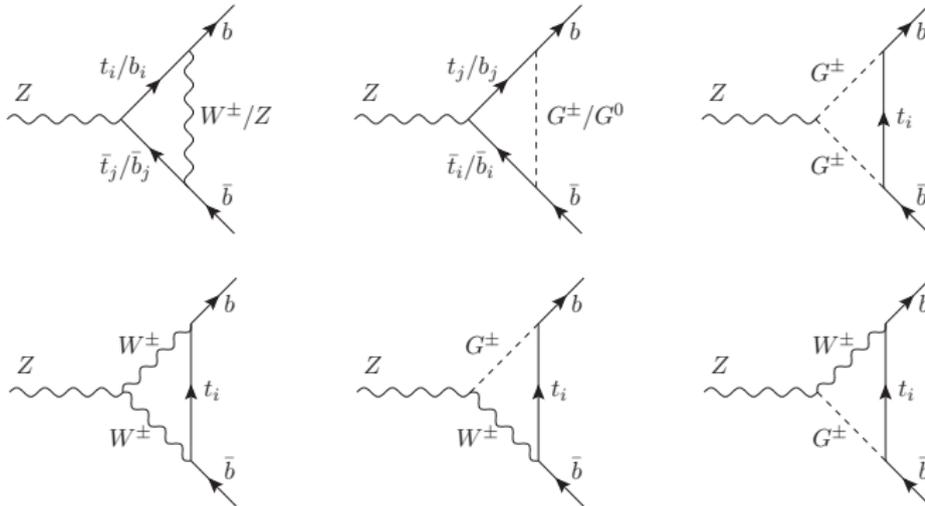
Mixing with vector resonance ρ or axial vector resonance a :

$$\Delta\epsilon_3^{UV} = \frac{m_W^2}{m_\rho^2} \left(1 + \frac{m_\rho^2}{m_a^2} \right).$$

[Contino]

The constraint on ϵ_b

Previous works: No mixing of bottom quark [e.g.: Anastasiou, Furlan, Santiago]



NEW: Full mixing of bottom quark with partners!
New counterterms necessary for renormalization.

Bare Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z\bar{b}_L b_L} = -\frac{e}{s_W c_W} \bar{b}_{L,i}^0 \gamma^\mu U_{ij}^{0L} \left(T_{3,L} - 2s_W^2 Q \right)_{jj} U_{jk}^{0L \dagger} b_{L,k}^0 Z^\mu .$$

- Renormalization of bare field:

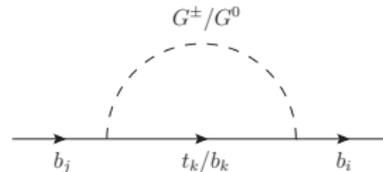
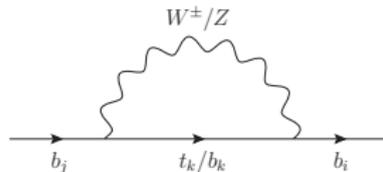
$$b_{L,i}^0 \rightarrow \left(\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{ij} \right) b_{L,j}$$

- Renormalization of mixing matrix:

$$U_{ij}^0 \rightarrow (\delta_{ik} + \delta u_{ik}) U_{kj}$$

The counterterm is defined anti-hermitian to ensure unitarity [Denner, Sack; Yamada; Gambino, Grassi, Madricardo; ...]

$$\delta u_{bot,ij}^L = \frac{1}{4} \left(\delta Z_{ij}^L - \delta Z_{ij}^{L \dagger} \right) .$$



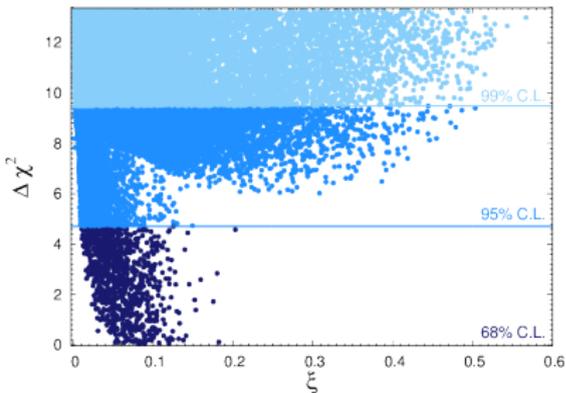
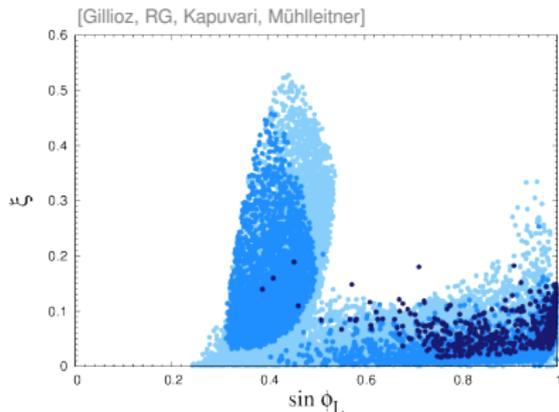
Results on EWPTs

- Our results can easily be applied to other models
- Scan over

$$0 \leq \xi \leq 1, \quad 0 < \sin \phi_L \leq 1, \quad |y| < 4\pi, \quad 0 \leq M_{10} \leq 10 \text{ TeV}.$$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1,2,3,b} (\epsilon_i^{th} - \epsilon_i^{exp}) C_{ij}^{-1} (\epsilon_j^{th} - \epsilon_j^{exp}) \quad \chi^2 - \chi_{min}^2 < 13.28$$

- Additional constraint: $|V_{tb}| > 0.92$ [CMS collaboration]



- Bottom partner can contribute up to factor of 2 to $\Delta\chi^2$
- Higgs contributions are small: $\lesssim 3\%$

Due to pair production of new vector-like fermions.

- Lightest new fermion in the model is exotic 5/3 charged fermion.
- Decays to 100% into Wt
- At time of the analysis:

$$m_\chi \geq 770 \text{ GeV}$$

[CMS-PAS-B2G-12-012]

(Now: $m_\chi \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$)

- Limits on bottom partners were weaker.
- Limits of top partners were partially stronger, depending on BR's.
- They are given under the assumption of

$$BR(T \rightarrow th) + BR(T \rightarrow Zt) + BR(T \rightarrow W^+ b) = 1$$

- Strongest bound for $BR(T \rightarrow ht) = 1 \Rightarrow m_T \geq 850 \text{ GeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2013-018]
- Even though $m_T > m_\chi$ the bounds of this search can be applied here, as point is either already excluded by [CMS-PAS-B2G-12-012] or decay $T \rightarrow \chi_{5/3} W^-$ is kinematically not allowed.

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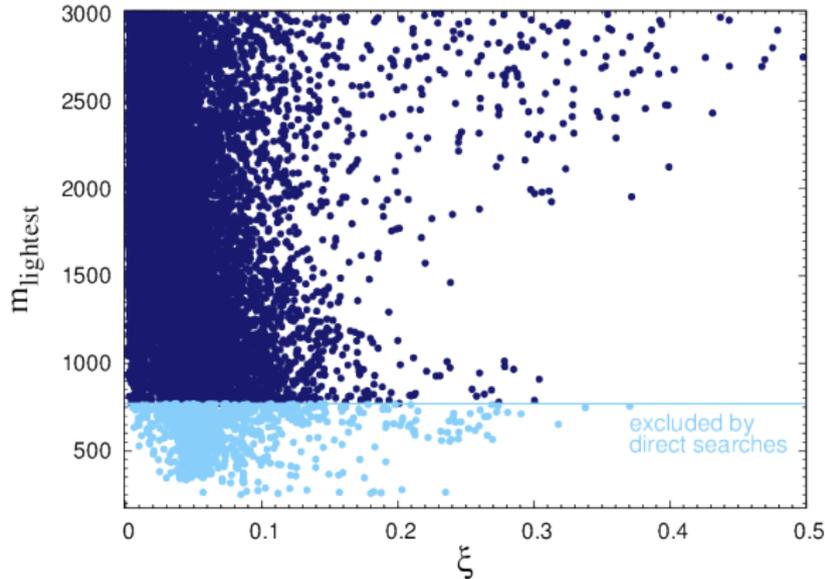
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→ Searches on 2/3 charged fermions did not give any additional exclusion to the search [CMS-PAS-B2G-12-012] of 5/3 charged fermions.

The gluon fusion cxn cannot be described by LET anymore, because $m_b \ll m_h$:

$$\mathcal{L}_{hgg} = \frac{g_s^2}{192\pi^2} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \log H} \log \det \mathcal{M}^2(H) - \sum_{m_i < m_h} \frac{y_{ii} \mathbf{V}}{M_i} \right)$$

↪ dependence on spectrum [Azatov, Galloway]

Procedure:

- Higgs production:
Heavy quark loops for $gg \rightarrow h$ implemented in HIGLU [Spira] (at NLO QCD)

$$\sigma_{Hq\bar{q}} = \sigma_{Hq\bar{q}}^{SM} (1 - \xi), \quad \sigma_{WH/ZH} = \sigma_{WH/ZH}^{SM} (1 - \xi), \quad \sigma_{t\bar{t}H} = \sigma_{t\bar{t}H}^{SM} \left(g_{ht\bar{t}} / g_{ht\bar{t}}^{SM} \right)^2$$

- Higgs decays:
Implemented in HDECAY [Djouadi, Kalinowski, Mühleitner, Spira]

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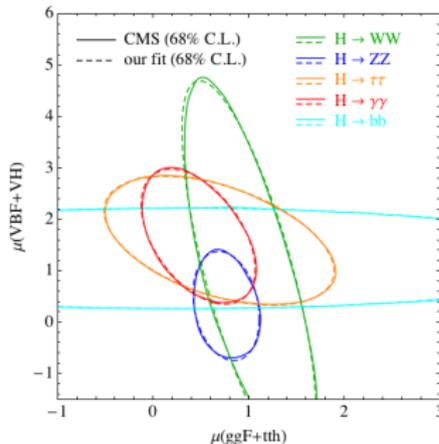
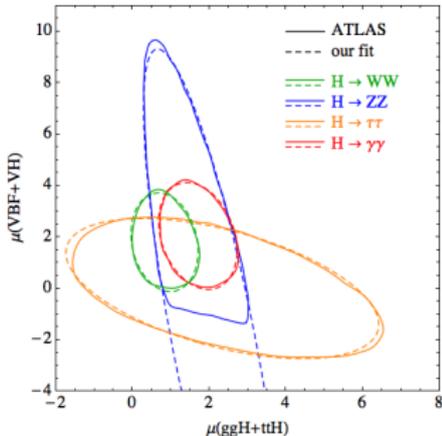
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- Higgs decays:
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$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{channels}} \sum_{i,j=1,2} (\mu_i^{\text{exp}} - \mu_i^{\text{theo}}) C_{ij}^{-1} (\mu_j^{\text{exp}} - \mu_j^{\text{theo}}) + \chi_{\text{EWPT}}^2 + \frac{(|V_{tb}^{\text{exp}}| - |V_{tb}^{\text{theo}}|)^2}{(\Delta V_{tb})^2}$$

with

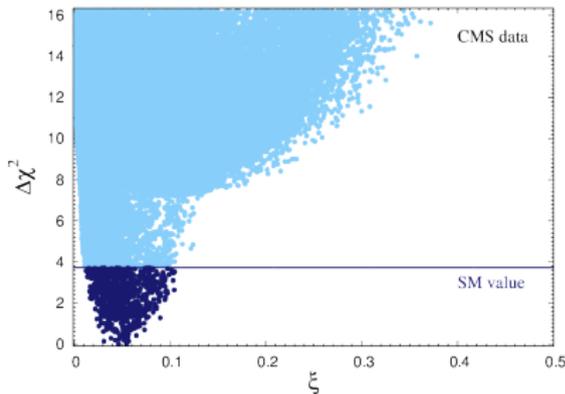
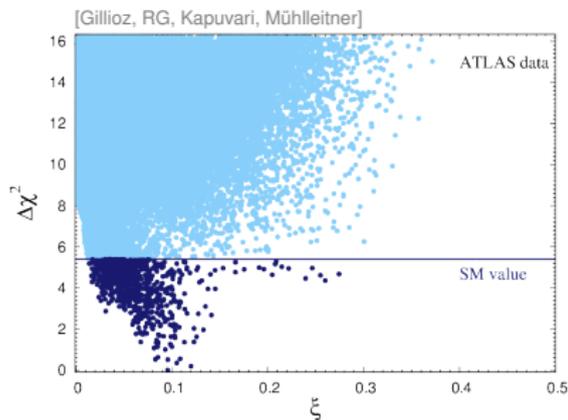
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta\mu_{\text{ggH}+\text{ttH}}^2 & \rho\Delta\mu_{\text{ggH}+\text{ttH}} \Delta\mu_{\text{VBF}+\text{VH}} \\ \rho\Delta\mu_{\text{ggH}+\text{ttH}} \Delta\mu_{\text{VBF}+\text{VH}} & \Delta\mu_{\text{VBF}+\text{VH}}^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta\mu = \sqrt{\Delta\mu_{\text{exp}}^2 + \Delta\mu_{\text{theo}}^2}$$

Exception: ATLAS $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- Scan over parameter space

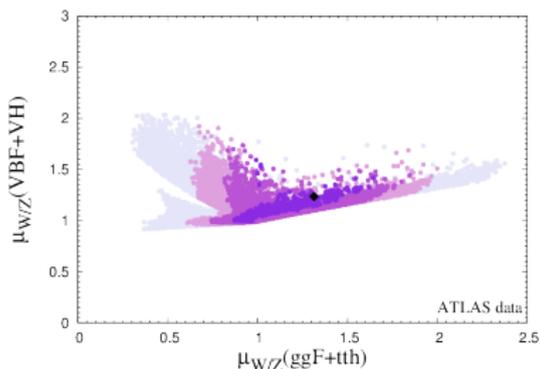
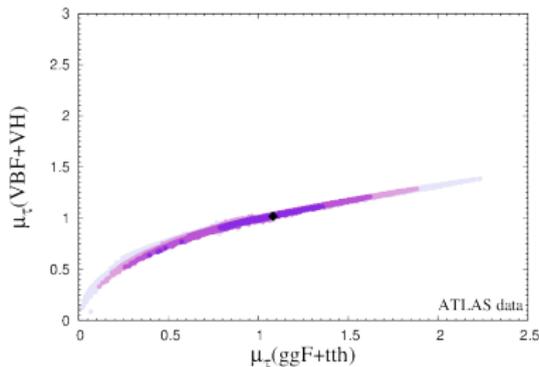
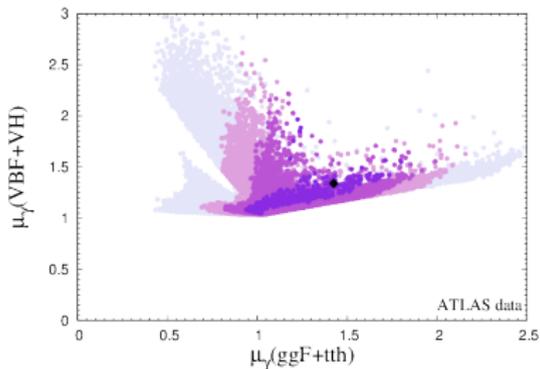
$$0 \leq \xi \leq 1, \quad 0 < \sin \phi_L \leq 1, \quad |y| < 4\pi, \quad 0 \leq M_{10} \leq 10 \text{ TeV}.$$

- Point excluded from scan if not allowed by direct searches



Higgs Results: ATLAS

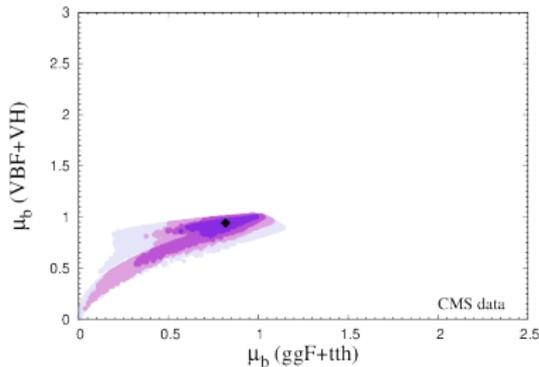
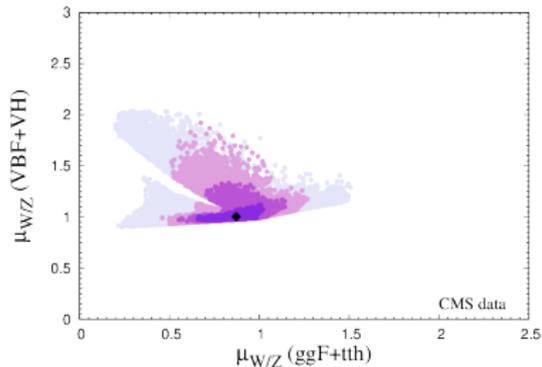
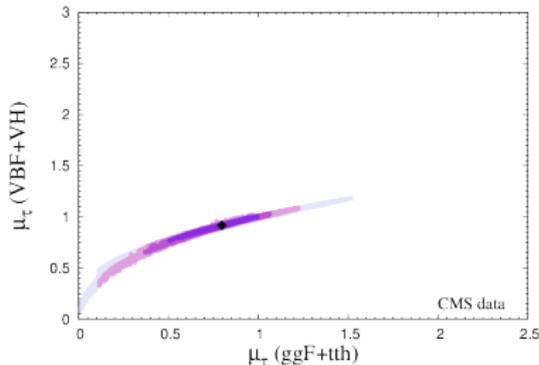
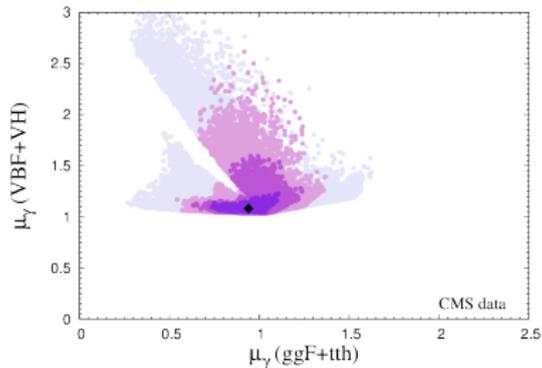
[Gillioz, RG, Kapuvari, Mühleitner]



$$\mu_a(i+j) = \frac{(\sigma_i + \sigma_j)BR(h \rightarrow aa)}{(\sigma_i^{SM} + \sigma_j^{SM})BR^{SM}(h \rightarrow aa)}$$

Higgs Results: CMS

[Gillioz, RG, Kapuvari, Mühlleitner]

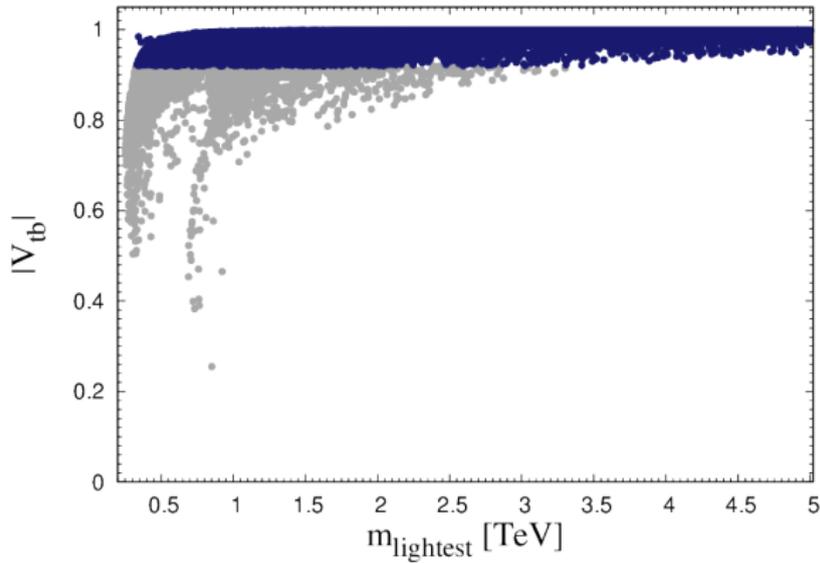


- We investigated the effects of new vector-like fermionic bottom partners in the framework of *partial compositeness*.
- Bottom partners can directly influence EWPTs through loop contributions. Mixing of the bottom quark with partners needs to be taken into account.
- Bottom partners lead to a dependence of Higgs cross sections on spectrum.
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Thanks for your attention!

Constraint on V_{tb}



For a light Higgs boson light top partners are needed.

Approximative formula:

[Pomarol, Riva]

$$m_Q \leq \frac{m_h \pi v}{m_t \sqrt{N_c} \sqrt{\xi}}$$

Best fit points

	ξ	χ^2
ATLAS	0.096	12.34
CMS	0.057	6.63



Best fit points using approximative formula

	ξ	χ^2	$m_{T_{lightest}}$
ATLAS	0.067	13.71	0.8 TeV
CMS	0.055	7.17	1.3 TeV