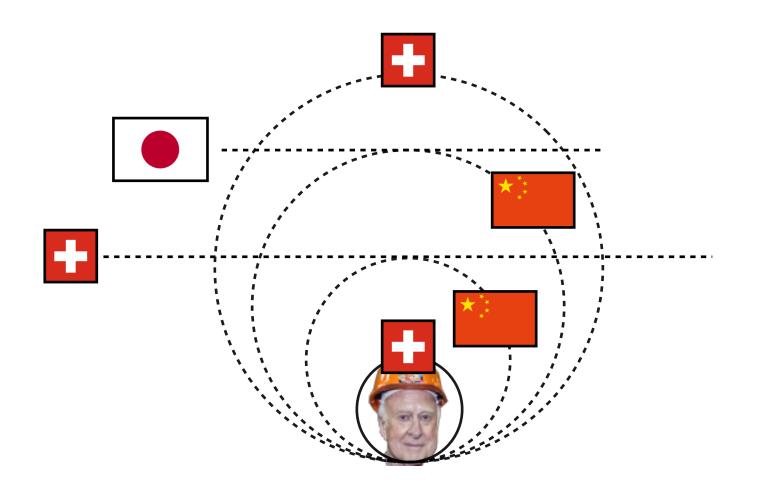
- Higgs self-coupling -

QU kickoff meeting, DESY, March 20, 2019





(christophe.grojean@desy.de)

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h³ from HH @ hadron and electron colliders

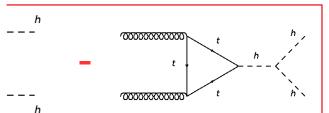
Double Higgs production in the SM

15¹⁵

Small production cross section:

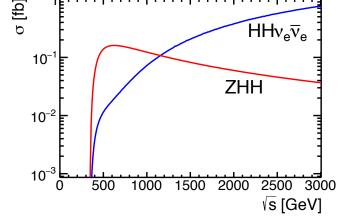
$$\frac{\sigma(pp \to hh)}{\sigma(nn \to h)} \sim 10^{-3}$$

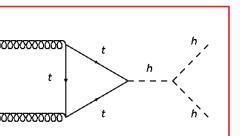
15 oss section:



ee colliders

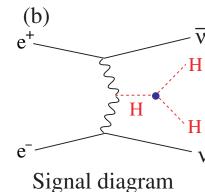
Higgs production in the S







 $\sqrt{s} = 14 \,\text{TeV}$



Signal diagram

HH production cross-section (1)

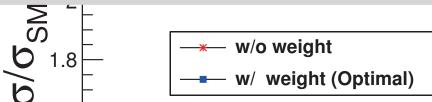


s at

- - calculation with finite m_, effects at NLO
 - -8% wrt YR4, used in previous projections
 - other production modes: NLO with full m_r-dependence

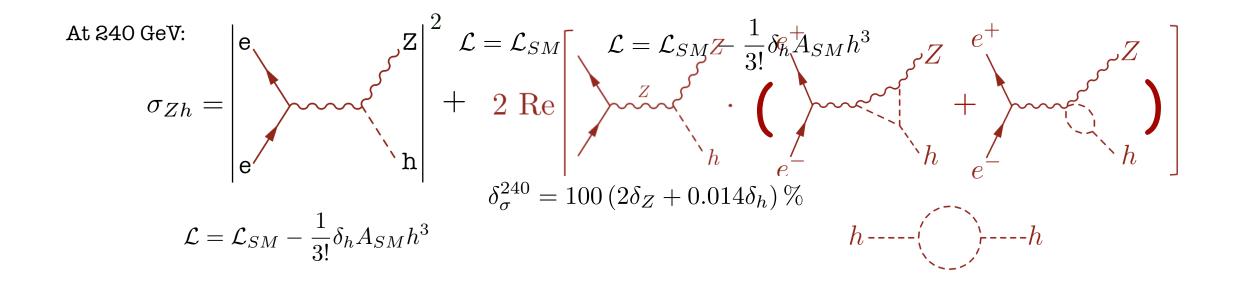
TH-dependence \sqrt{s} (TeV) ZHH WHH VBFHH ttHH tjHH

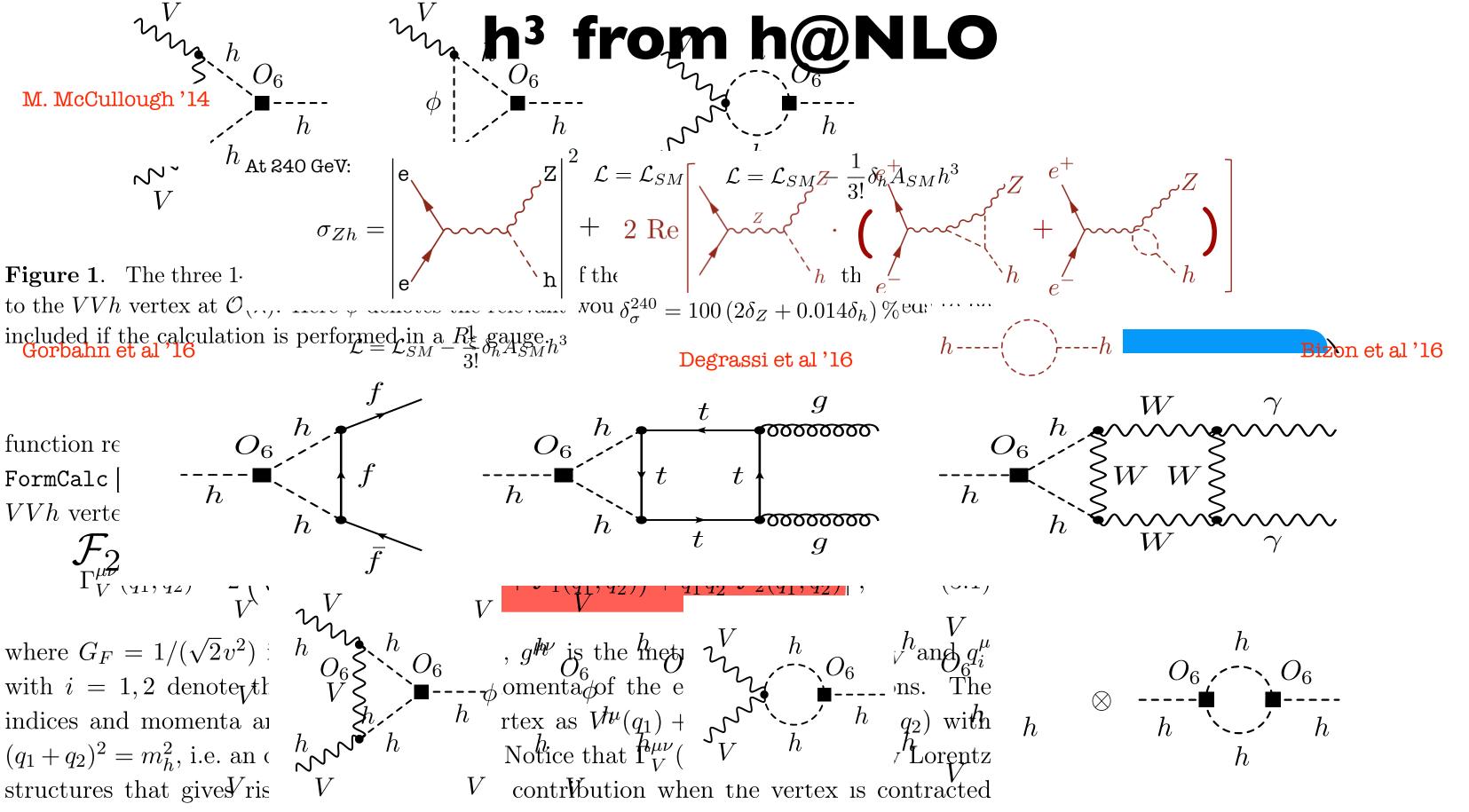
Exploit angular dependence to Olincrease sensitivity to h³



h³ from h@NLO

M. McCullough '14

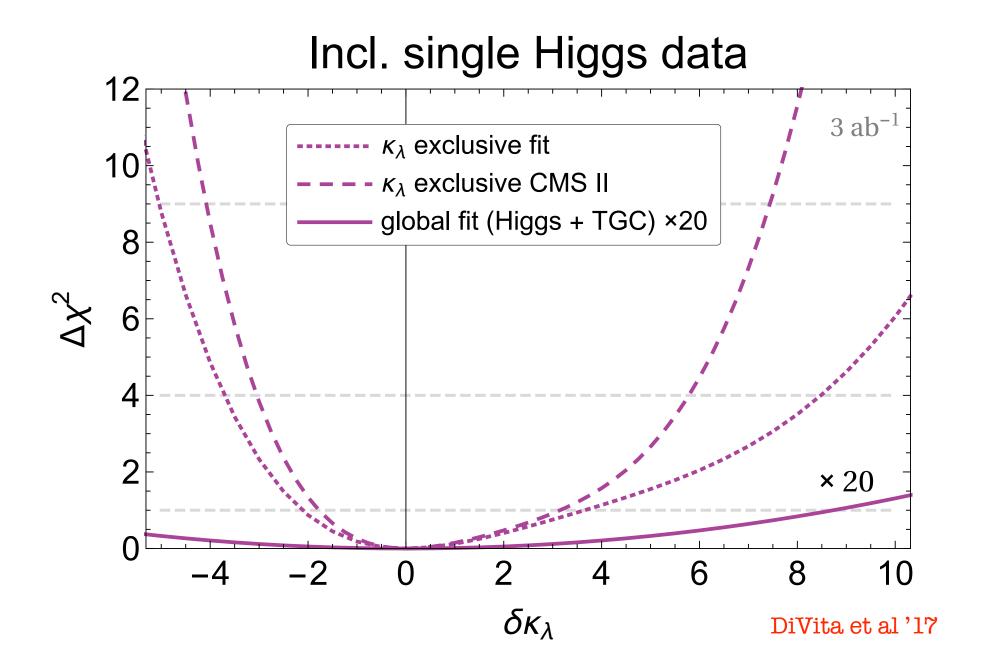




CWith massless fermion lines, which is equivalent to including only Aransversal gauge-boson

 \mathcal{N}_{h}

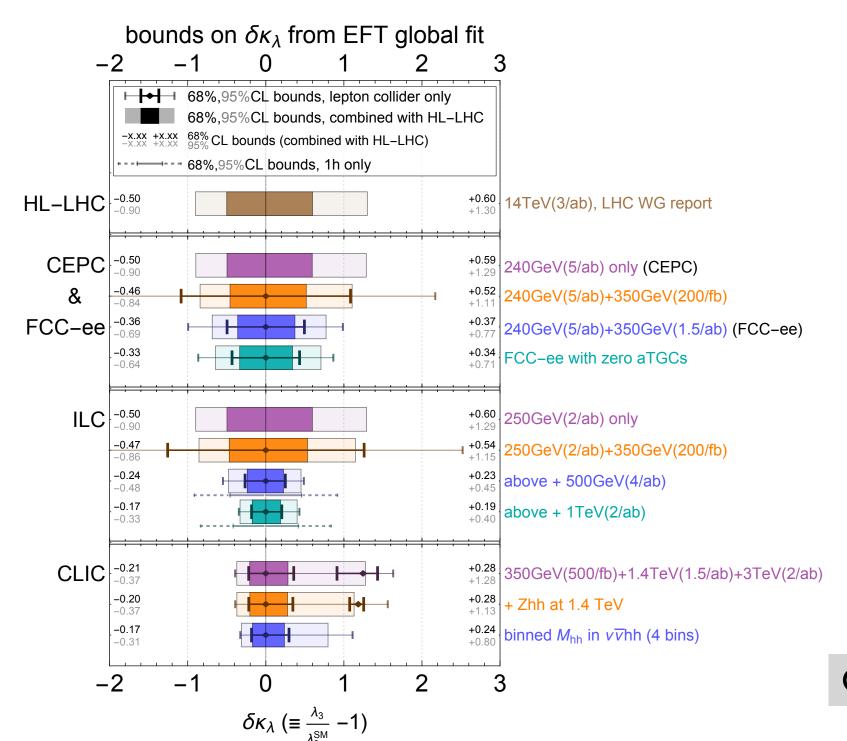
h h from h@NLO



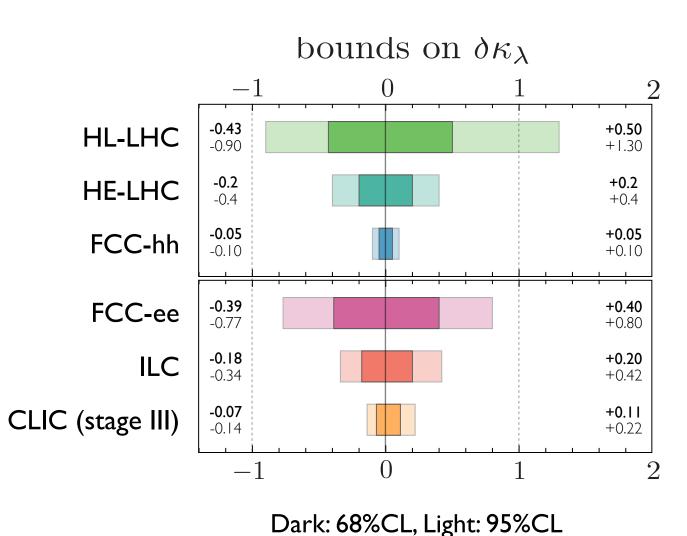
Flat likelihood (at hadron colliders) when using inclusive measurements only Need differential information with careful estimate of corresponding uncertainty

Future prospects for h³ measurements

DiVita et al, arXiv: 1711.03978, Fig. 12, p.23 (updated with latest HL-LHC) projections



Summary of final sensitivity on h³ at various colliders



Connections with Platform for Future Facilities

Theoretical bounds on h³ deviations?

Question

How large can λ_{h3} be without visible deviations in other single Higgs couplings? Or without direct discovery of new particles? i.e. how likely it is to discover new physics in measurements of Higgs trilinear? The answer is necessarily model depend. In principle $|H|^6$ in EFT is independent of other operators but UV dynamics dictates power counting

Stability argument:

$$V(H) = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} |H|^6$$

Unstable potential and/or no EWSB minimum, when κ_{λ} is outside [1,3] However, the instability scale is beyond Λ , so conclusion is not EFT robust. And consistent EFT can certainly lead to larger Higgs self-coupling deviations

Theoretical bounds on h³ deviations?

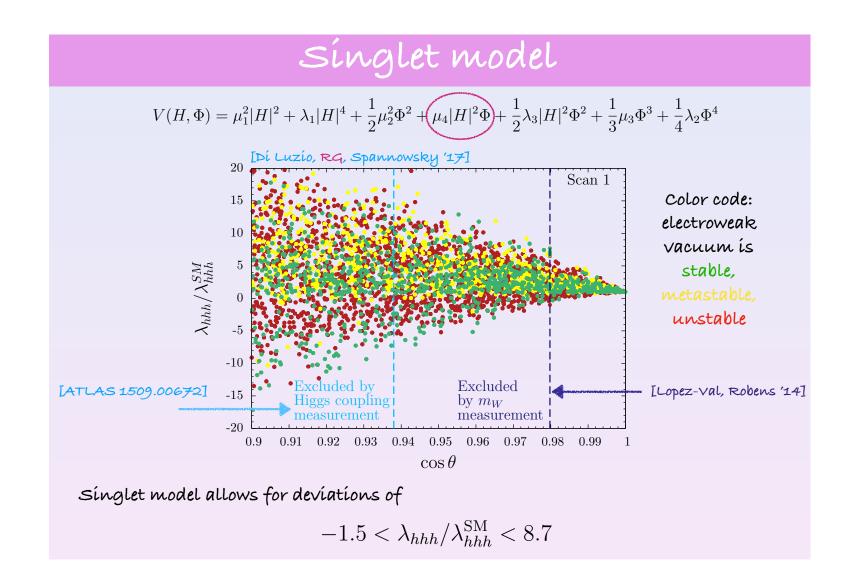
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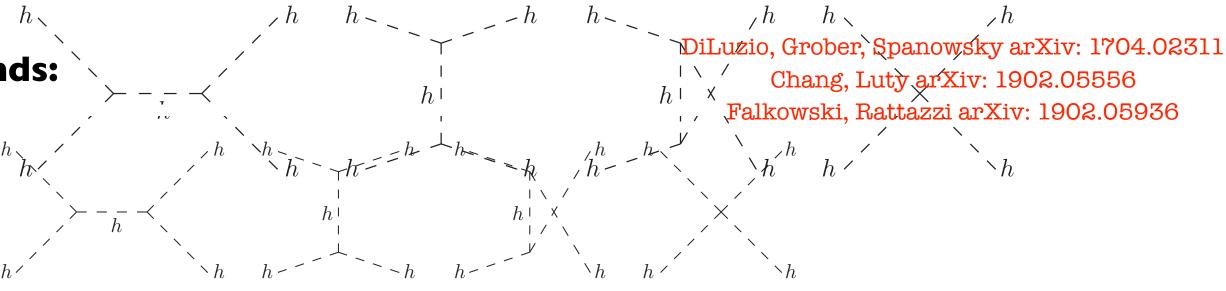
DiLuzio, Grober, Spanowsky arXiv: 1704.02311

Example of of a model with large deviation of h³



Theoretical bounds on h³ deviations?

Perturbativity bounds:



The J=0 partial wave is found to be

$$a_{hh\to hh}^0 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{s(s - 4m_h^2)}}{16\pi s} \left[\lambda_{hhh}^2 \left(\frac{1}{s - m_h^2} - 2\frac{\log\frac{s - 3m_h^2}{m_h^2}}{s - 4m_h^2} \right) + \lambda_{hhhh} \right]$$

$$\left| \operatorname{Re} a_{hh \to hh}^{0} \right| < 1/2$$
 $\left| \lambda_{hhh} / \lambda_{hhh}^{\operatorname{SM}} \right| \lesssim 6.5$ and $\left| \lambda_{hhhh} / \lambda_{hhhh}^{\operatorname{SM}} \right| \lesssim 65$

$$\left|\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{hhh}^{\rm SM}\right| \lesssim 6.5$$

$$\operatorname{nd}$$

$$\frac{H}{|\lambda_{hhhh}/\lambda_{hhhh}^{SM}|} \stackrel{H}{\lesssim} 65$$

However new degrees of freedom can appear before perturbativity is lost and larger deviations on Higgs self-couplings can be theoretically consistent.

New physics scale around I TeV for O(I) modifications of high Higgs self-coupling for Higgs and larger trilinear by requiring for Higgs self-couplings can be theoretically consistent.

Here the self-couplings can be the self-couplings

Connections with QT projects: perturbativity bounds with multi-particle final states?

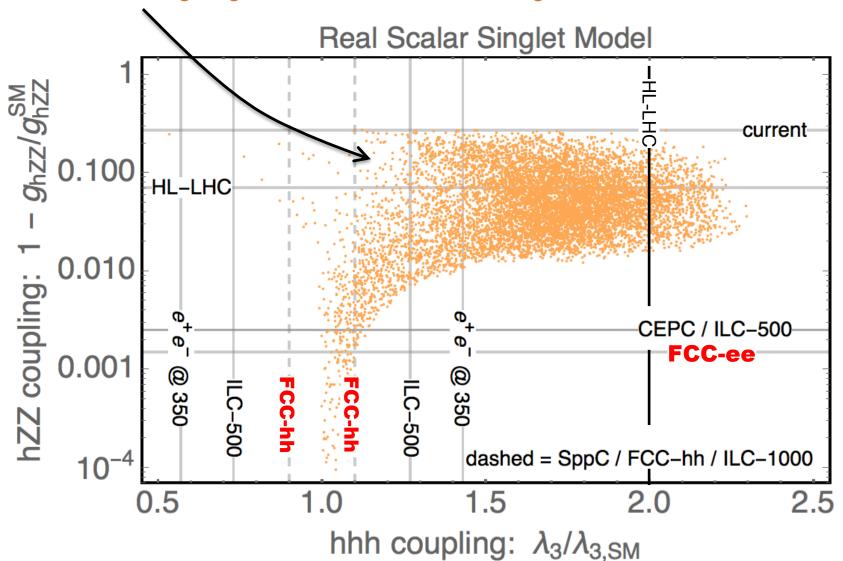
T1 C1 N1

T2 C1 N2

T1 C1 TYSIC1 N3

Higgs couplings and EW phase transition

EWPT is 1st order giving rise to GW stochastic background



Collider sensitivities not updated!

Connections with GW3/H1/H2 projects

Look at various BSM models e.g. composite Higgs or extended Higgs sector

Future project