

HL-LHC and ILC Sensitivities in the Hunt for Heavy Higgs Bosons

Tim Stefaniak

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY
Email: tim.stefaniak@desy.de

in collaboration with

H. Bahl, P. Bechtle, S Heinemeyer, S. Liebler, G. Weiglein [[2005.14536](#)]



HELMHOLTZ
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

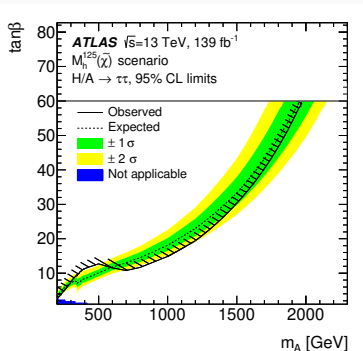
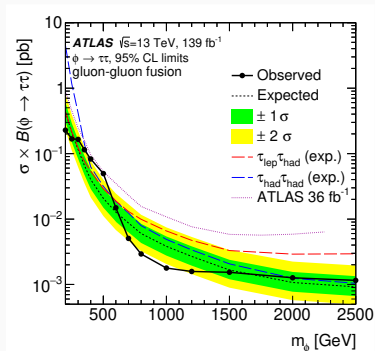
QU H1+H2 interim meeting
28 September 2020

WHERE ARE THE OTHER HIGGS BOSONS?

Additional Higgs bosons are predicted in many BSM models.

- Higgs properties (charges, masses, couplings, decays, etc.) are model-dependent.
- many new physics ideas \Rightarrow many different LHC signatures!
 \Rightarrow motivates a *broad* BSM Higgs search program!

Limits and future projections can be presented in a **model-independent way**, but **benchmark BSM models** are useful for comparison of different experimental probes.



EXPERIMENTAL PROBES OF BSM HIGGS BOSONS

direct searches at the LHC:

$gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	official HL-LHC projection available
$gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	
$gg \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	model-dependent (signal-BG interference)
$pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow hh \rightarrow \dots$	
$pp \rightarrow \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 Z$ or hZ	
$pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$	
$pp \rightarrow \phi^\pm tb, \phi^\pm \rightarrow tb, \tau\nu, \phi W$	
...	

indirect (model-dependent) probes of
BSM Higgs bosons:

- Higgs signal rate measurements
- Flavor physics measurements
(e.g., $b \rightarrow s\gamma$).

EXPERIMENTAL PROBES OF BSM HIGGS BOSONS

direct searches at the LHC:

$gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

official HL-LHC projection available

$gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

$gg \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

model-dependent (signal-BG interference)

$pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow hh \rightarrow \dots$

$pp \rightarrow \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 Z$ or hZ

$pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$

$pp \rightarrow \phi^\pm tb, \phi^\pm \rightarrow tb, \tau\nu, \phi W$

...

indirect (model-dependent) probes of
BSM Higgs bosons:

- Higgs signal rate measurements
- Flavor physics measurements
(e.g., $b \rightarrow s\gamma$).

In this work: use MSSM benchmark scenarios for comparison of future *direct* and *indirect probes*.

THE MSSM HIGGS SECTOR

- 2 Higgs doublets \Rightarrow 5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^\pm
- At tree-level, fully described by two parameters: $M_A, \tan \beta \equiv v_2/v_1$
- Radiative corrections very important to achieve $M_h \simeq 125$ GeV.
- BSM Higgs phenomenology depends on many SUSY parameters.

THE MSSM HIGGS SECTOR

- 2 Higgs doublets \Rightarrow 5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^\pm
- At tree-level, fully described by two parameters: $M_A, \tan \beta \equiv v_2/v_1$
- Radiative corrections very important to achieve $M_h \simeq 125$ GeV.
- BSM Higgs phenomenology depends on many SUSY parameters.

Decoupling limit ($M_A \gg M_Z$): Light Higgs couplings become SM-like

Coupling		strength at M_A (for $\tan \beta = 10$)		
		300 GeV	500 GeV	1 TeV
hVV	$\propto \sin(\beta - \alpha)$	0.99984	0.999979	0.9999987
$hbb, h\tau\tau$	$\propto \sin(\beta - \alpha) - \tan \beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)$	0.820	0.935	0.984
htt	$\propto \sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cot \beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)$	1.0016	1.0006	1.00016

with $\sin^2(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 1 - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{M_Z}{M_A} \right)^4 \sin^2 4\beta$ in decoupling limit ($M_A \gg M_Z$).

MSSM BENCHMARK SCENARIOS (I/II)

The M_h^{125} and $M_{h,\text{EFT}}^{125}$ scenario: [Bagnaschi et al. '18, Bahl, Liebler, TS '19]

- “standard” scenarios with all SUSY particles heavy \Rightarrow “2HDM-like”;
- no competing non-standard heavy Higgs decays (up to $M_A \simeq 1.9$ TeV)
 \Rightarrow *maximal reach for $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ searches.*
- acceptable light Higgs mass (within theory unc.):

M_h^{125} scenario: $M_h \gtrsim 122$ GeV for $\tan\beta \gtrsim 6$ (fixed SUSY mass scale M_S)

$M_{h,\text{EFT}}^{125}$ scenario: $M_h \simeq 125$ GeV everywhere (M_S adjusted)

The $M_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ and $M_{h,\text{EFT}}^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario:

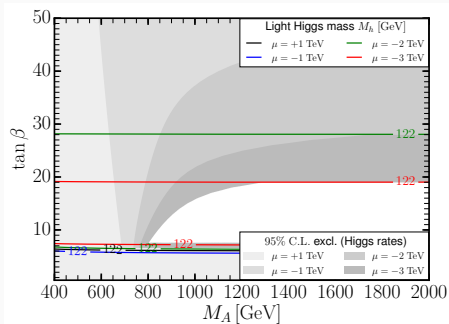
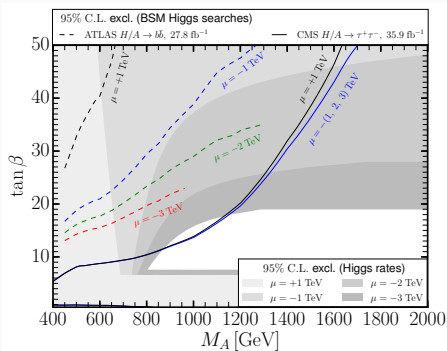
- light neutralinos and charginos ($M_1 = 160$ GeV, $M_2 = \mu = 180$ GeV)
- competing H/A decays to electroweakinos can become sizable
 \Rightarrow *reduced reach for “conventional” BSM Higgs searches ($\tau^+\tau^-$, $b\bar{b}$, ...).*
- light chargino loop-contributions to $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay.

MSSM BENCHMARK SCENARIOS (II/II)

A scenario with *maximal reach for $gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ searches?*

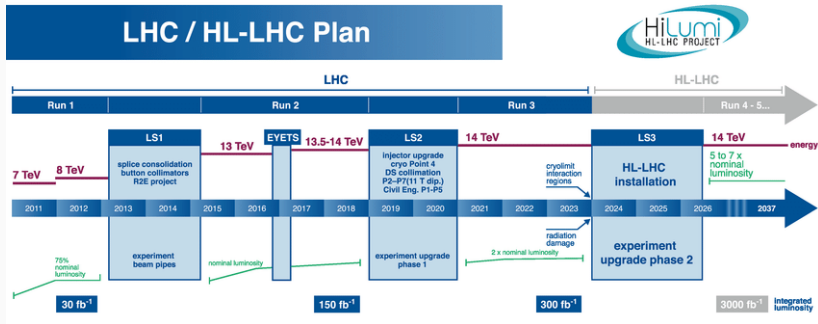
Bottom-quark Yukawa coupling: $h_b \sim \frac{m_b}{1+\Delta_b}$ with $\Delta_b \propto \mu \tan \beta$.

\Rightarrow large negative $\mu \rightarrow$ enhanced $h_b!$



Modified M_h^{125} scenario with $\mu = -2$ TeV \Rightarrow M_h^{125, μ^-} scenario **NEW**

THE HIGH-LUMINOSITY (HL)-LHC



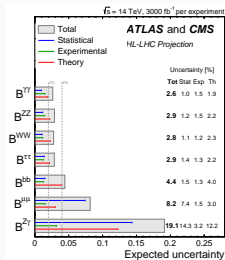
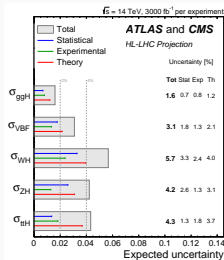
Physics potential reassessed in 2018/19 in

Workshop “*The physics of HL-LHC, and perspectives on HE-LHC*”.

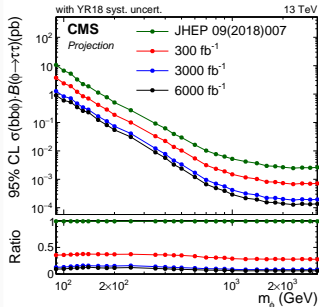
Prospects on SM and BSM Higgs physics: [Cepeda et al. '19]

HL-LHC PROSPECTS ON BSM HIGGS PHYSICS

Higgs signal rate measurements:



$pp \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ searches:

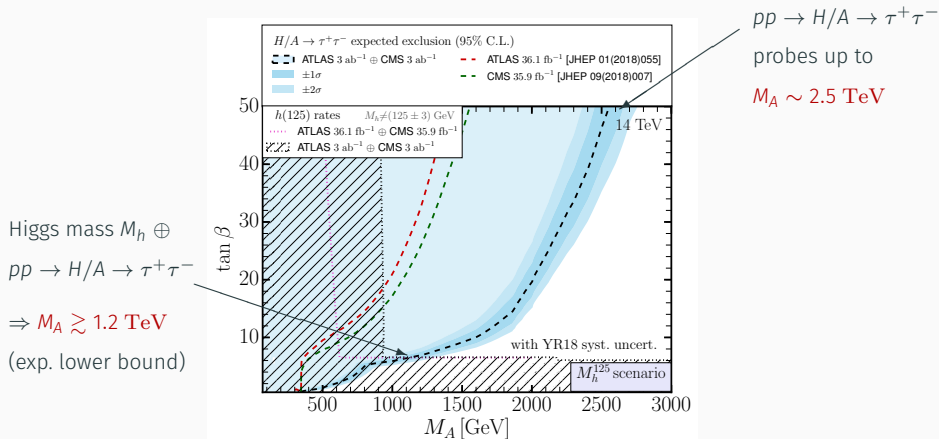


“YR18 syst. uncert.”: theory uncertainties halved, careful estimates with reasonable assumptions of experimental systematic uncertainties.

- Implemented ATLAS and CMS projections for Higgs rates (per production \times decay mode, including correlations) in HiggsSignals;
- Use CMS 6 ab⁻¹ projection for $gg/b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ limit.
- Other direct searches ($b\bar{b}, hh$) naively projected from current limits.

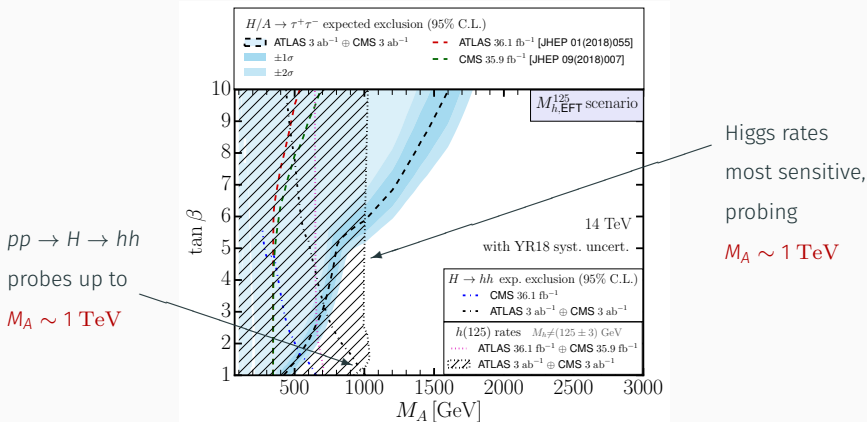
HL-LHC SENSITIVITY TO HEAVY MSSM HIGGS BOSONS

M_h^{125} scenario:



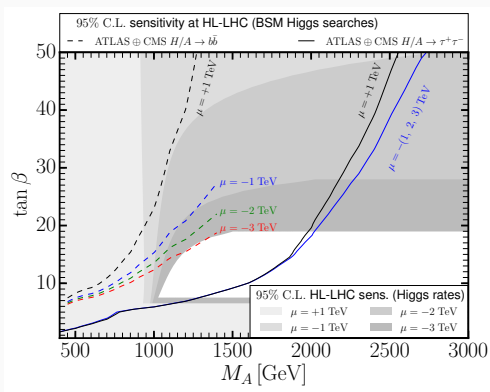
HL-LHC SENSITIVITY TO HEAVY MSSM HIGGS BOSONS

$M_{h,EFT}^{125}$ scenario (low $\tan\beta$ region):



HL-LHC SENSITIVITY TO HEAVY MSSM HIGGS BOSONS

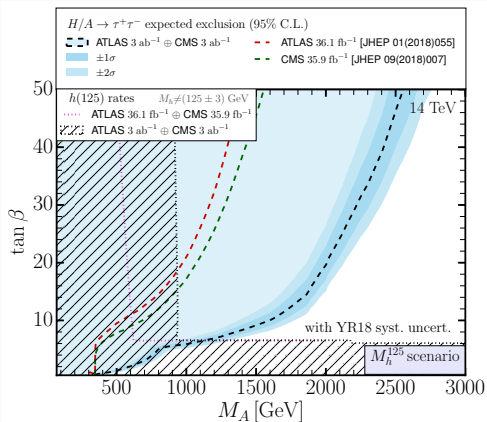
Modified M_h^{125} scenario (varying μ):



$\Rightarrow H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ searches always more sensitive than $H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ searches.
Higgs mass & rates impose an (M_A -dependent) upper limit on $\tan \beta$.

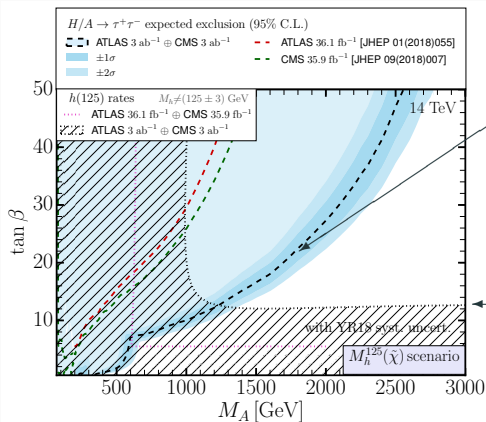
HL-LHC SENSITIVITY TO HEAVY MSSM HIGGS BOSONS

M_h^{125} scenario (as shown before):



HL-LHC SENSITIVITY TO HEAVY MSSM HIGGS BOSONS

$M_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario:

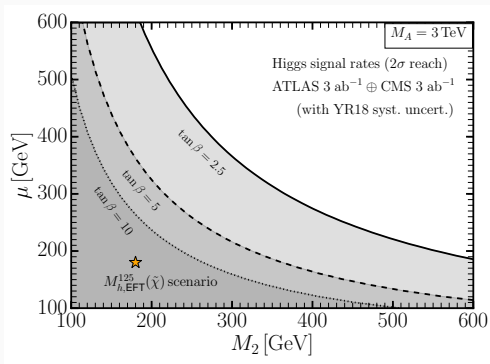


reduced sensitivity of
 $H/A \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ searches,
due to $H/A \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}\tilde{\chi}$

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ enhancement
by light charginos

$\Rightarrow \tan \beta \gtrsim 12.5$
(exp. lower bound)

INDIRECT SENSITIVITY TO ELECTROWEAKINO MASS SPECTRUM



- HL-LHC sensitivity (at 2σ): $\delta\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \lesssim 2.6\%$.

[Cepeda et al. '19]

- Maximal sensitivity for $M_2 \approx \mu$ and low $\tan \beta$.

⇒ Complementarity to direct LHC searches for neutralinos/charginos!

We consider two future HL-LHC \oplus ILC scenarios:

“**ILC250**”: HL-LHC \oplus ILC at 250 GeV with 2 ab^{-1}

“**ILC500**”: “ILC250” \oplus ILC at 350/500 GeV with $0.2/4.0 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

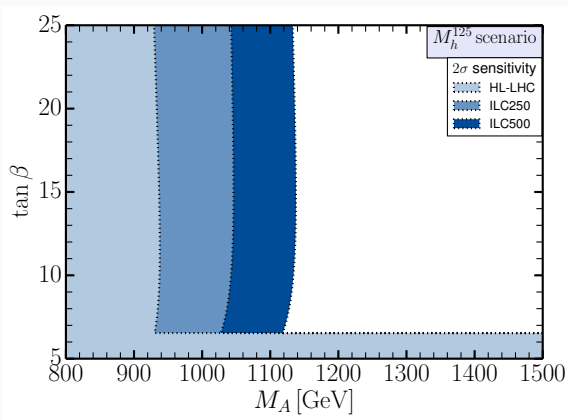
All ILC runs assume e^- (e^+) polarization of -80% ($+30\%$).

- Higgs signal strength projections taken from [\[de Blas et al. '19\]](#) and implemented in **HiggsSignals**.
- Assume theory uncertainty on $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh (\nu\bar{\nu}h)$ cross section of 0.5% (1.0%).
- Other theory uncertainties same as in HL-LHC projection.

RATE MEASUREMENTS: SENSITIVITY IMPROVEMENT AT THE ILC

Assume measurements consistent with SM.

M_h^{125} scenario:

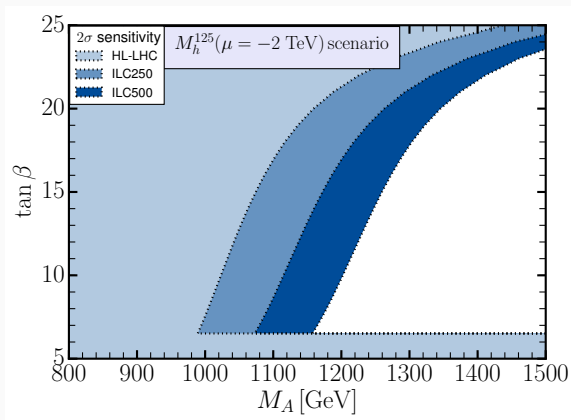


\Rightarrow Each ILC scenario improves sensitivity by ~ 100 GeV in M_A .

RATE MEASUREMENTS: SENSITIVITY IMPROVEMENT AT THE ILC

Assume measurements consistent with SM.

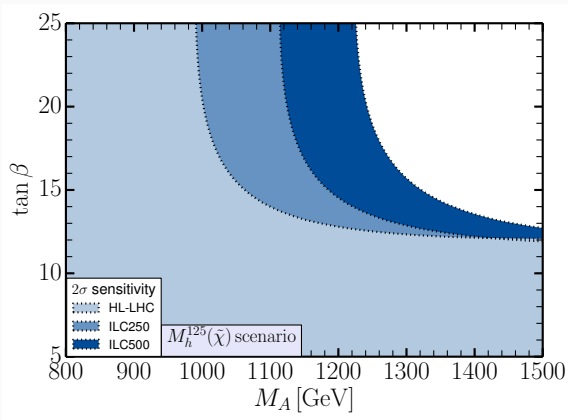
M_h^{125, μ^-} scenario:



\Rightarrow Each ILC scenario improves sensitivity by ~ 100 GeV in M_A .

Assume measurements consistent with SM.

$M_h^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario:

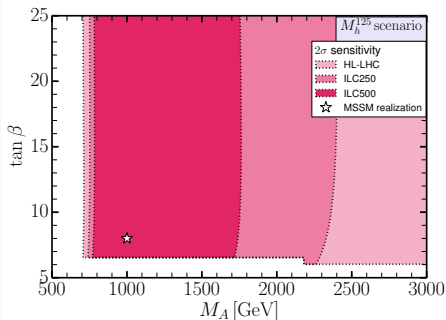


\Rightarrow Each ILC scenario improves sensitivity by ~ 100 GeV in M_A .

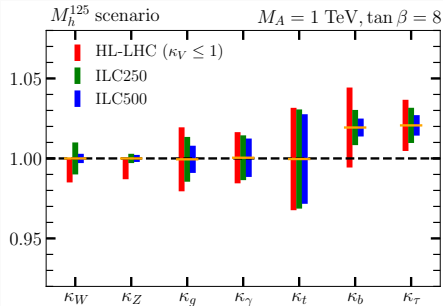
PARAMETER DETERMINATION AT HL-LHC AND ILC

Assume measurements consistent with MSSM ($M_A = 1 \text{ TeV}$, $\tan \beta = 8$).

M_h^{125} scenario:



“Wäscheleinen-Plot”



κ_i projection taken from [de Blas et al. '19]

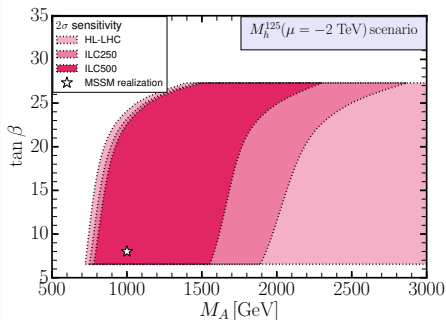
⇒ ILC measurements provide upper limit on M_A (i.e., discrimination from SM).

ILC precision determination of various Higgs couplings (κ_b , κ_T , ...) is essential for establishing evidence for a BSM signal.

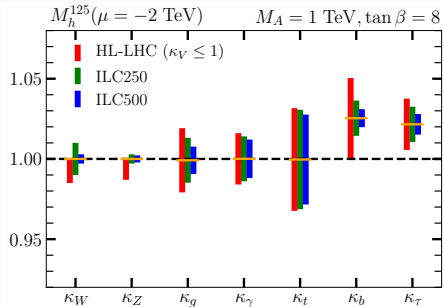
PARAMETER DETERMINATION AT HL-LHC AND ILC

Assume measurements consistent with MSSM ($M_A = 1 \text{ TeV}$, $\tan \beta = 8$).

M_h^{125, μ^-} scenario:



“Wäscheleinen-Plot”



κ_i projection taken from [de Blas et al. '19]

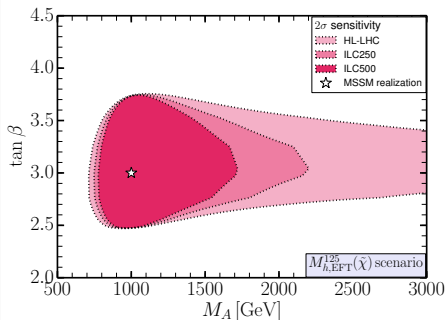
\Rightarrow ILC measurements provide upper limit on M_A (i.e., discrimination from SM).

ILC precision determination of various Higgs couplings (κ_b , κ_τ , ...) is essential for establishing evidence for a BSM signal.

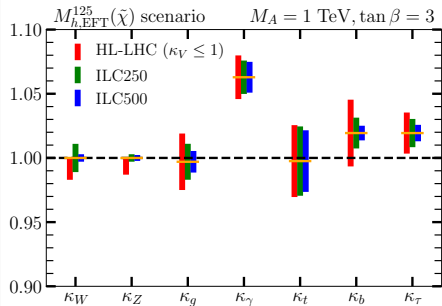
PARAMETER DETERMINATION AT HL-LHC AND ILC

Assume measurements consistent with MSSM ($M_A = 1$ TeV, $\tan \beta = 3$).

$M_{h,\text{EFT}}^{125}(\tilde{\chi})$ scenario:



“Wäscheleinen-Plot”



κ_i projection taken from [de Blas et al. '19]

⇒ ILC measurements provide upper limit on M_A (i.e., discrimination from SM).

ILC precision determination of various Higgs couplings ($\kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \dots$) is essential for establishing evidence for a BSM signal.

CONCLUSIONS

We studied the future sensitivity to heavy neutral MSSM Higgs bosons of future HL-LHC and ILC scenarios.

We defined new M_h^{125, μ^-} scenario: maximal reach of $H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ searches.

The HL-LHC will probe entire parameter space below $M_A \lesssim 1$ TeV (and more).

Assuming SM-consistent measurements, the ILC improvement of the exclusion reach in the MSSM parameter space is rather weak (due to the decoupling limit). Yet, it still provides an important check of possible (statistically-caused) LHC excesses.

If BSM signal is realized, the ILC precision determination of various couplings (κ_b, κ_τ etc.) is needed to establish convincing evidence, and provides a crucial consistency test of any possible BSM model interpretation.

CONCLUSIONS

We studied the future sensitivity to heavy neutral MSSM Higgs bosons of future HL-LHC and ILC scenarios.

We defined new M_h^{125, μ^-} scenario: maximal reach of $H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ searches.

The HL-LHC will probe entire parameter space below $M_A \lesssim 1$ TeV (and more).

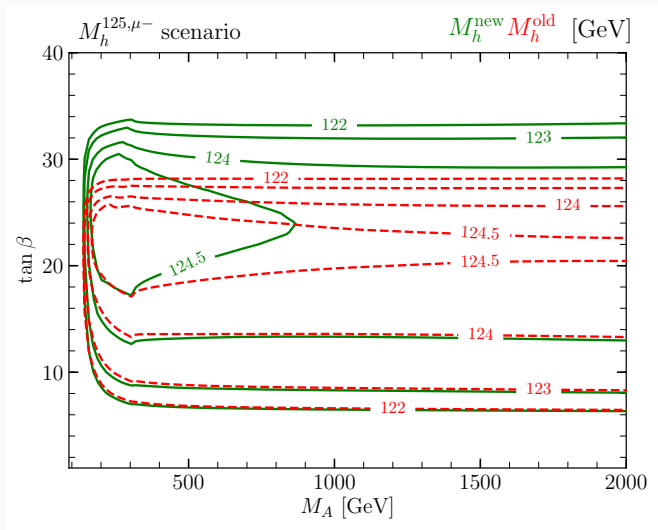
Assuming SM-consistent measurements, the ILC improvement of the exclusion reach in the MSSM parameter space is rather weak (due to the decoupling limit). Yet, it still provides an important check of possible (statistically-caused) LHC excesses.

If BSM signal is realized, the ILC precision determination of various couplings (κ_b, κ_τ etc.) is needed to establish convincing evidence, and provides a crucial consistency test of any possible BSM model interpretation.

Thank you very much for your attention!

Backup Slides

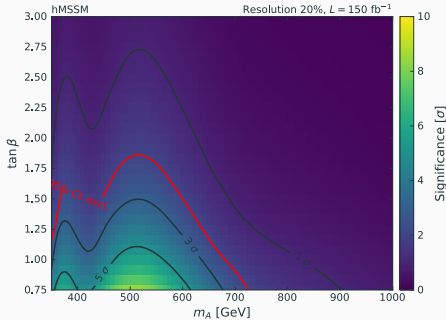
IMPROVED MASS CALCULATION IN M_h^{125,μ^-} SCENARIO



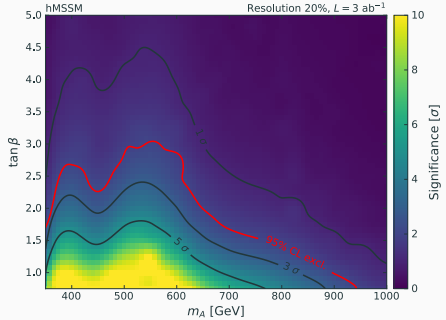
[Bahl, Sobolev, Weiglein '20]

EXPECTED LIMIT OF $gg \rightarrow H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ SEARCH IN THE hMSSM

LHC with 150 fb^{-1}



HL-LHC with 3 ab^{-1}



[Djouadi, Ellis, Popov, Quevillon '19]