

# Exploring the Flavor of $T$ Winn

Roni Harnik  
Fermilab

Chacko, Goh, RH (05)

...

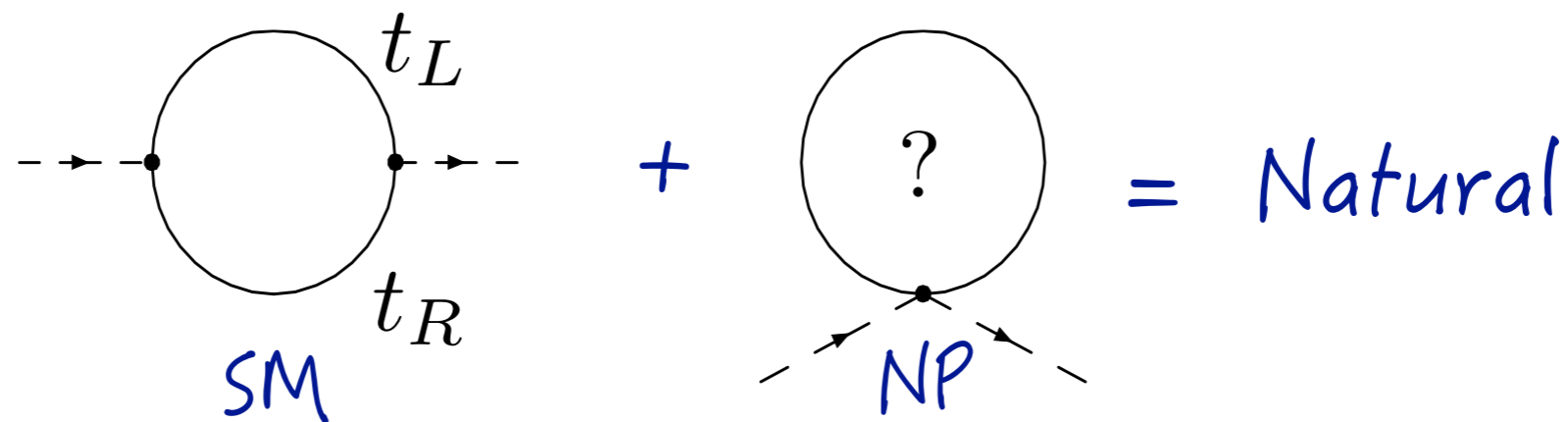
RH, Stamou, Zupan (in progress)

# Where the #\$\$@\* is everybody?

\* LHC found the Higgs and nothing else new.

\* The burning question:

Where are the symmetry partners of the top?



Keen interest in top partners that are elusive by construction.

UnColored? "Neutral Naturalness"

# Outline

- \* Twin Higgs @ LHC
  - Sketch of Mechanism & low energy EFT
  - LHC Signals, (or lack thereof).
- \* Composite Twin Higgs\*
  - Composite Higgs: Flavor vs naturalness
  - Composite Twin Higgs: Flavor vs naturalness
  - New flavor effects from twining.

\*Several author's of composite Twin Higgs models in the room.

# Twin Higgs. The Mechanism.

The Higgs is a PNCB of an approximate symmetry.

[Chacko, Goh, RH (05)]

$$SU(4) \supset SM_A \times SM_B \times Z_2$$

\* The model consists of  $SM_A \times SM_B \times Z_2$ .

e.g.  $\mathcal{L} \supset y_t H_A \bar{t}_A t_A + y_t H_B \bar{t}_B t_B$

\* The global symmetry of the Higgs sector is a larger  $SU(4)/SU(3)$  or  $SO(8)/SO(7)$ .

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ H_B \end{pmatrix} \text{ is a fundamental.}$$

$$SU(4) \text{ breaking: } \langle H \rangle^2 = \langle H_A \rangle^2 + \langle H_B \rangle^2 = f^2$$

$H$  has 7 Goldstones. 6 are eaten. 1 is the Higgs boson.

# Cancellation

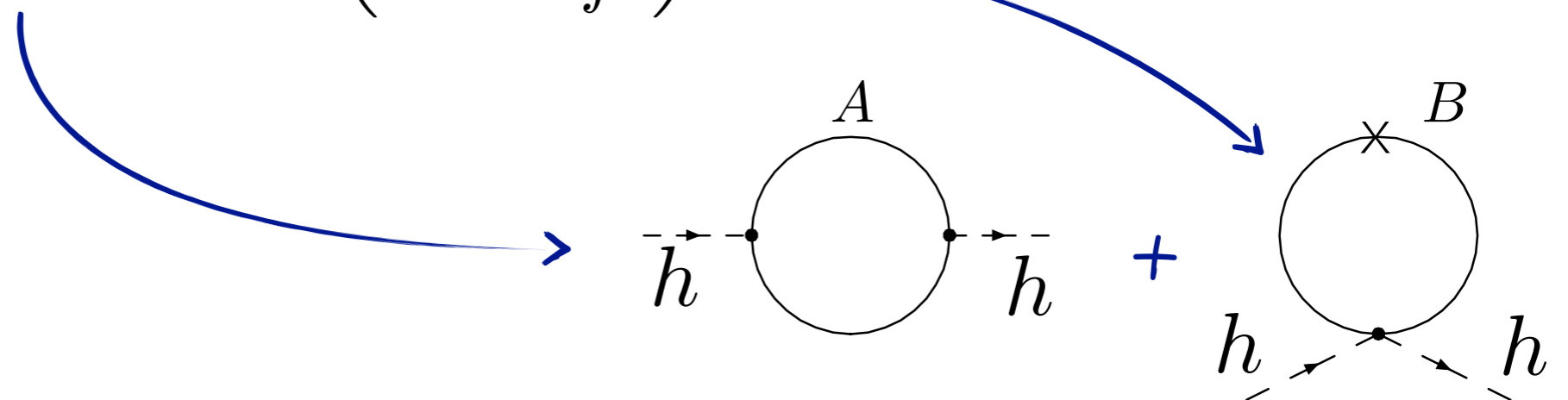
\* Expanding  $H$  ala non-linear sigma model:

$$H_A = f \sin \frac{h}{f} = h + \dots$$

$$H_B = f \cos \frac{h}{f} = f - \frac{|h|^2}{2f} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_t H_A \bar{t}_A t_A + y_t H_B \bar{t}_B t_B$$

$$= y_t h \bar{t}_A t_A + y_t \left( f - \frac{|h|^2}{2f} \right) \bar{t}_B t_B + \dots$$

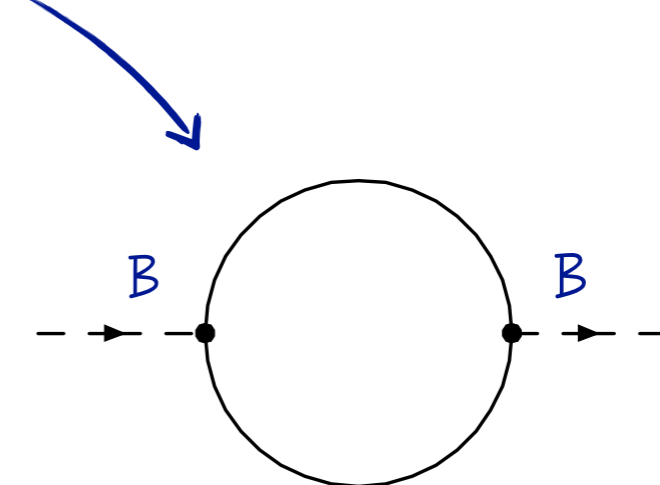
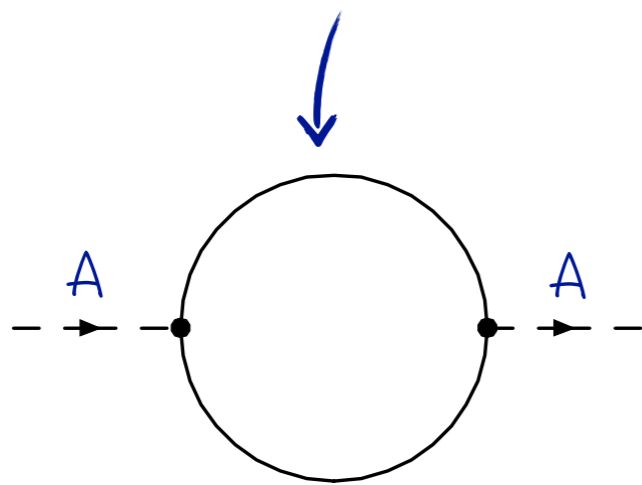


# Cancellation: Linear model

- \* If you don't like the non-linear representation, here it is in the linear one:

$$V(H) = -m^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \langle |H|^2 \rangle = \frac{M^2}{2\lambda} \equiv f^2$$

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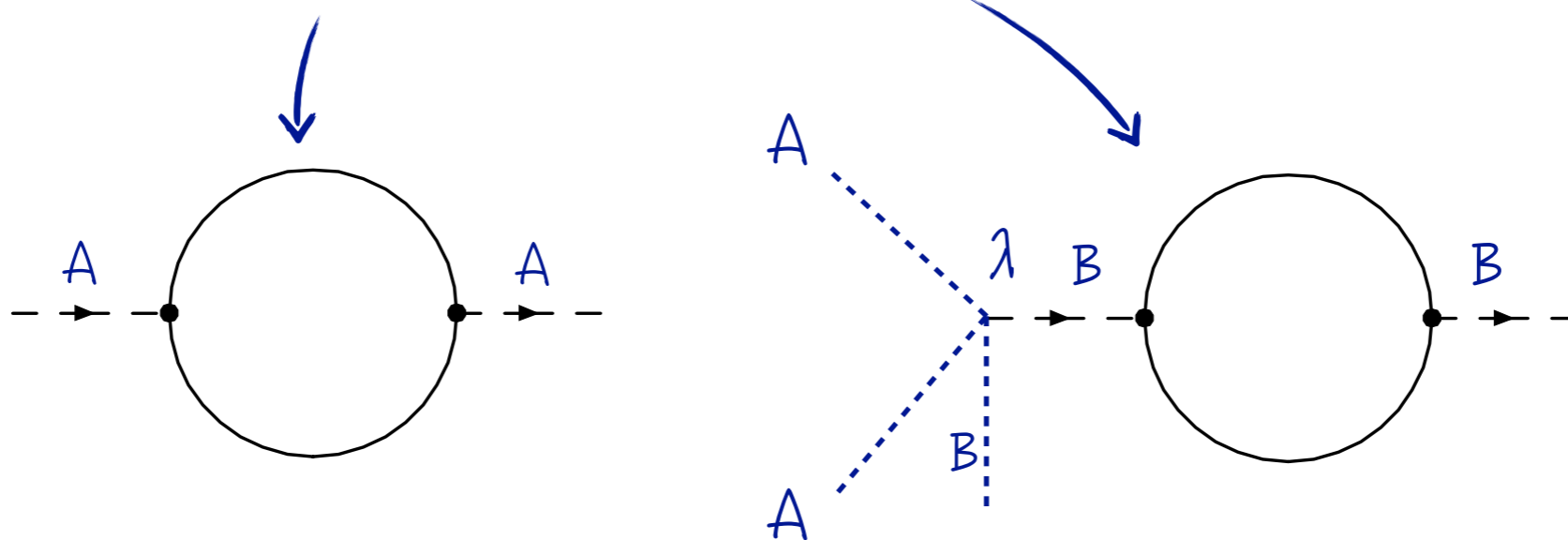


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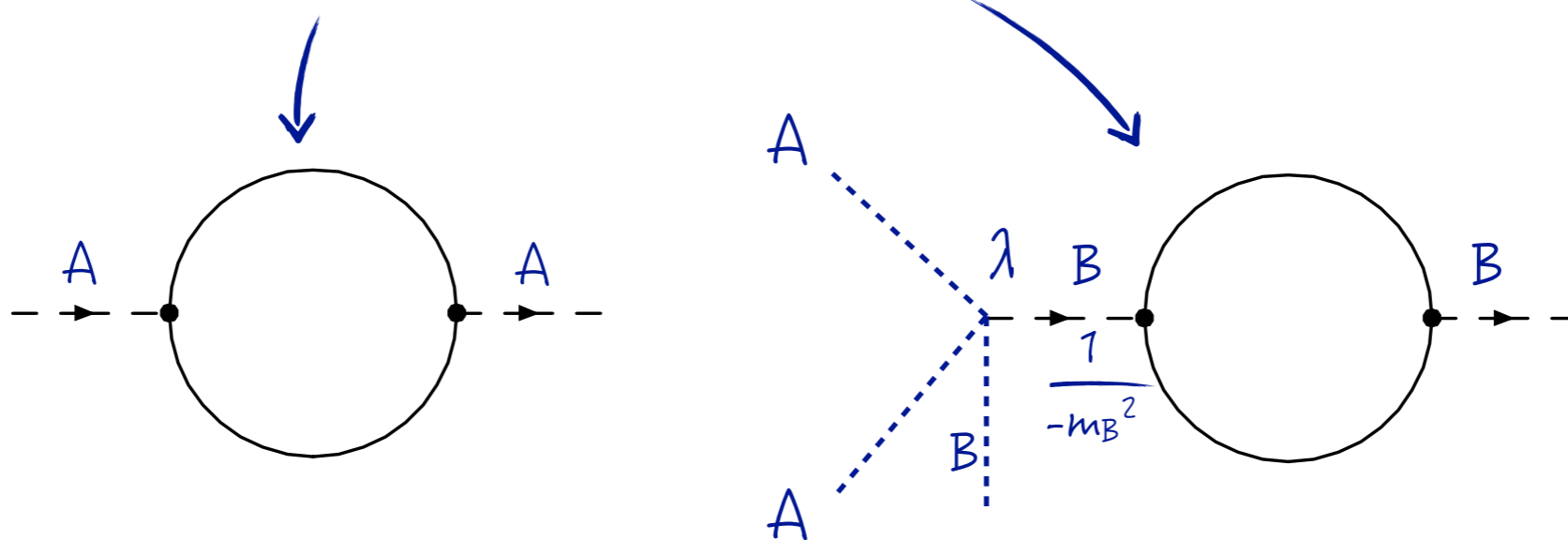


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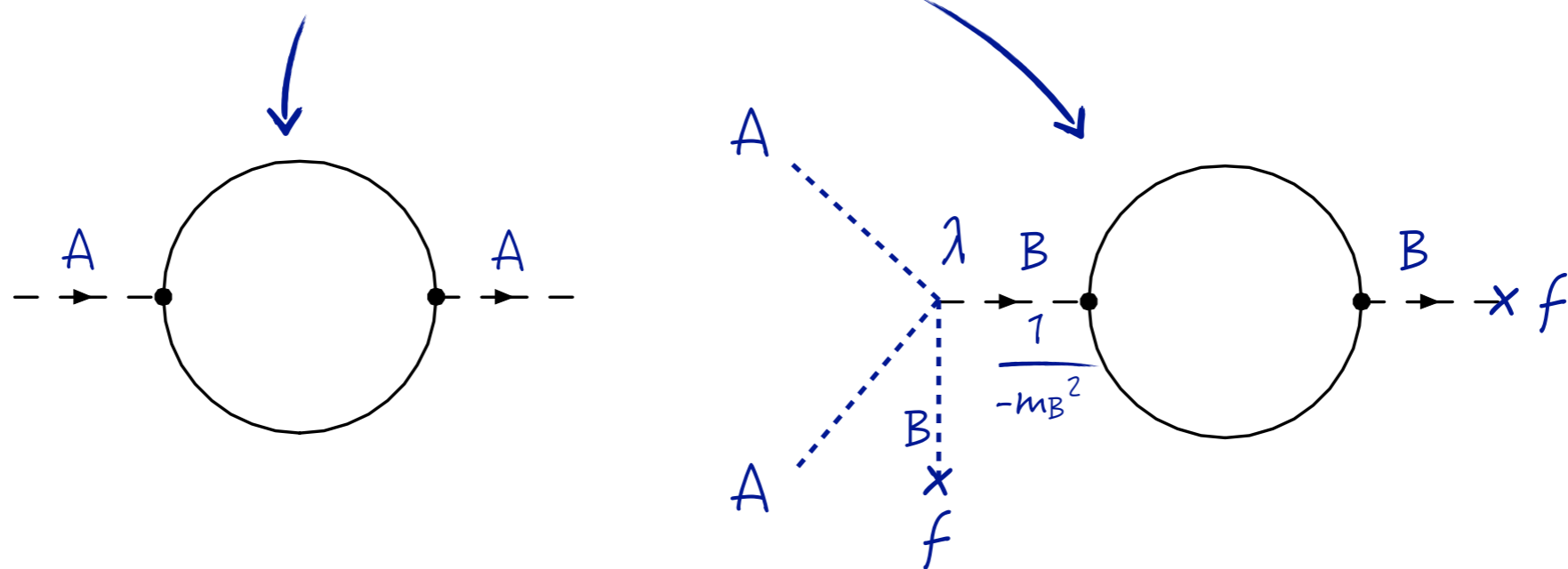


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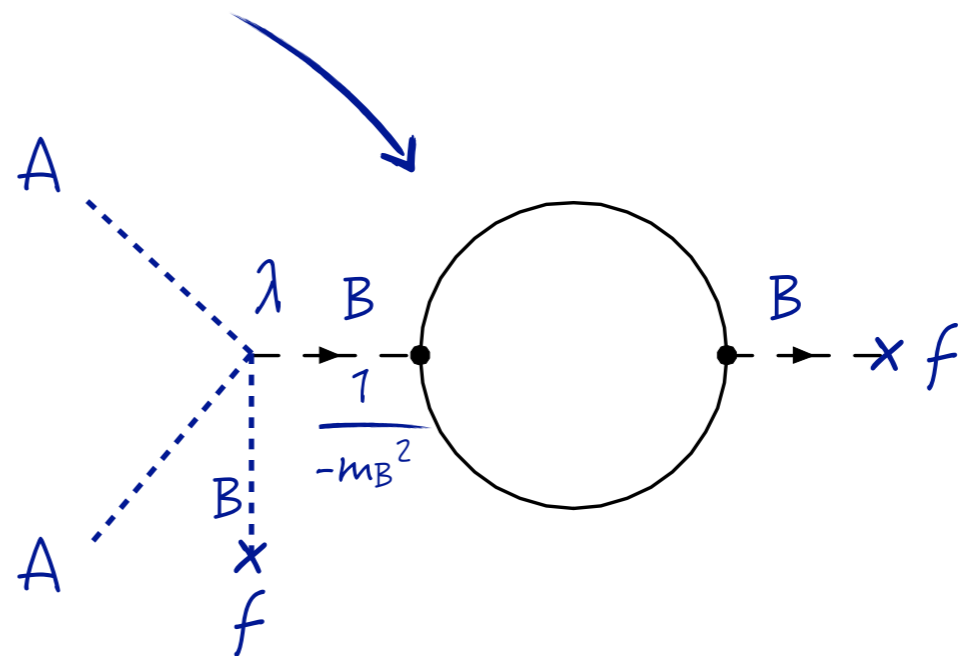
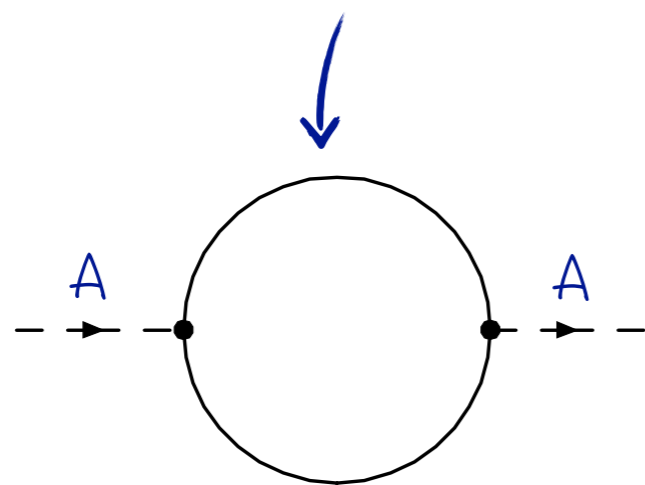


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+ recall that  $m_B^2 = \lambda f^2$

# So...

- \* After all is said and done, what we have is:
  - Higgs is protected by a symmetry.
  - The model is natural up to  $\Lambda$  beyond LHC scale.
  - All new particles below  $\Lambda$  are complete SM singlets.
- \* What's the phenomenology?
  - Early LHC finds the Higgs and nothing else! (check).
  - Then what?

# Precision Higgs

- \* Like many PNgB models, Higgs couplings are reduced by a mixing angle. Universally.

All SM Higgs  $\sigma$ BR's are modified by  $\cos^4\left(\frac{v}{f}\right)$

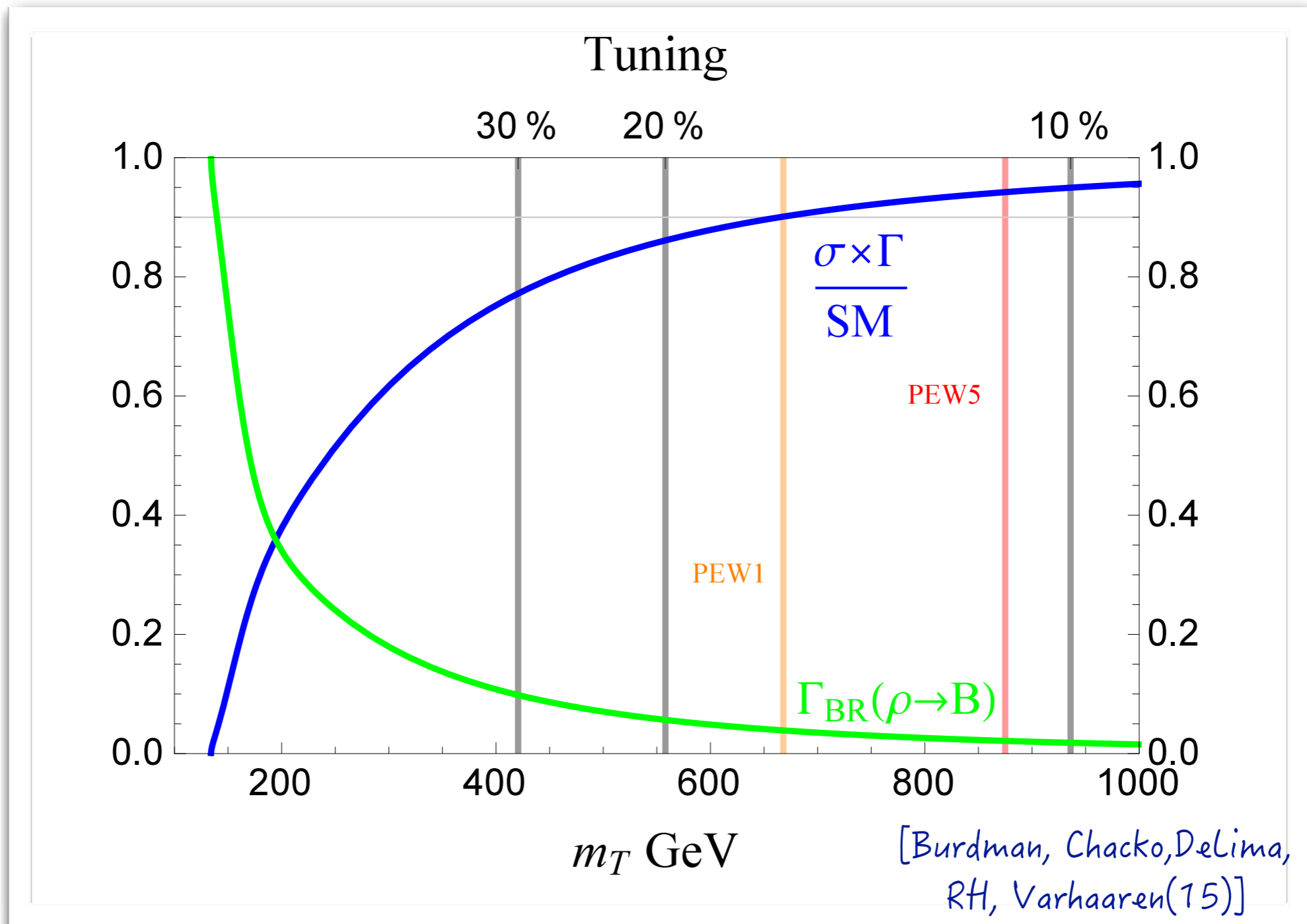
- \* The bottom Yukawa:  $y_b H_A \bar{b}_A b_A + y_b H_B \bar{b}_B b_B$

- \* Expanding  $H_B \rightarrow$  a coupling of  $h$  to  $b_B$ :  $y_b \sin\left(\frac{v}{f}\right)$

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) = \sin^2\left(\frac{v}{f}\right)$$

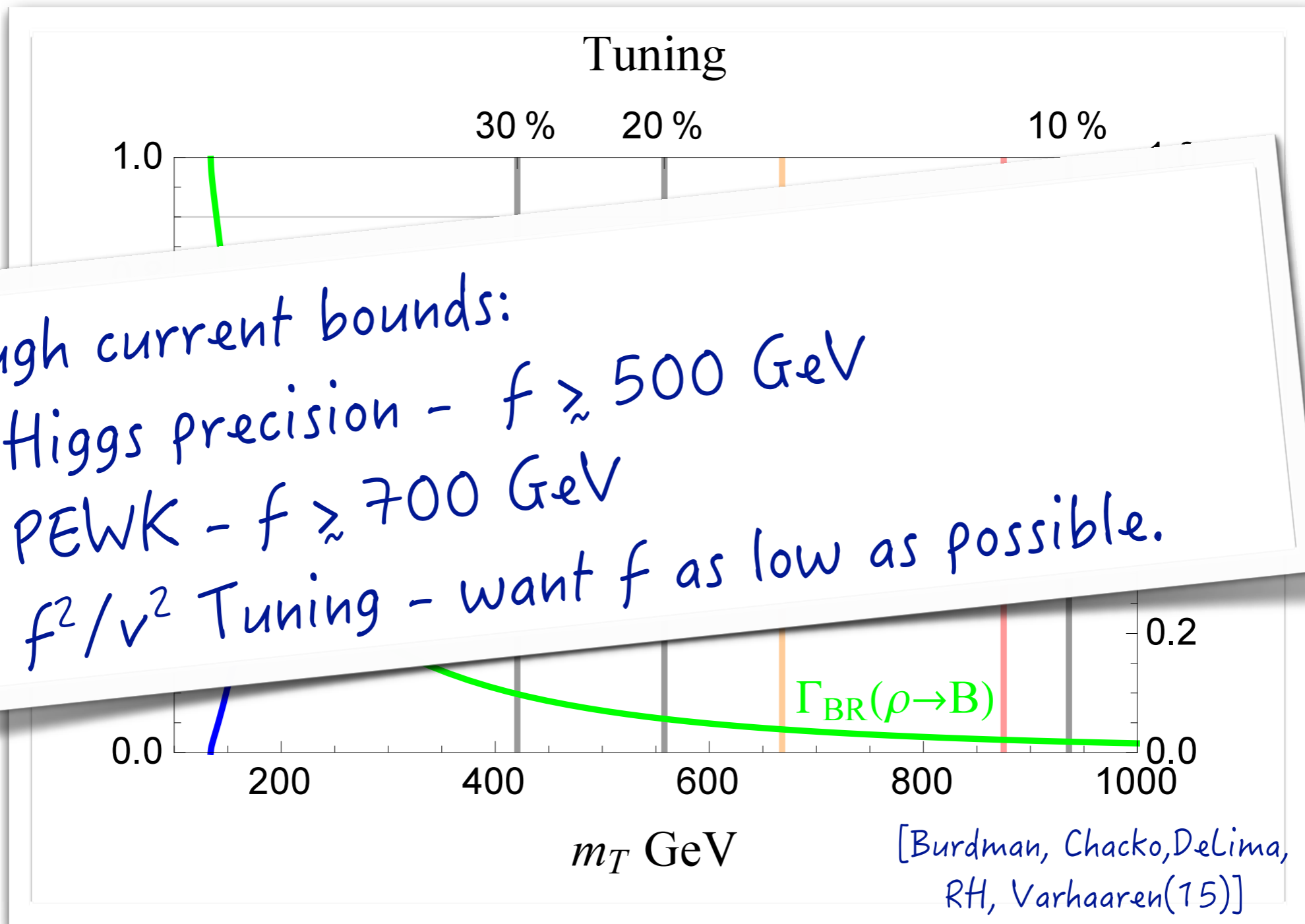
# Precision Higgs

Correlated coupling modifications & invisible decay:



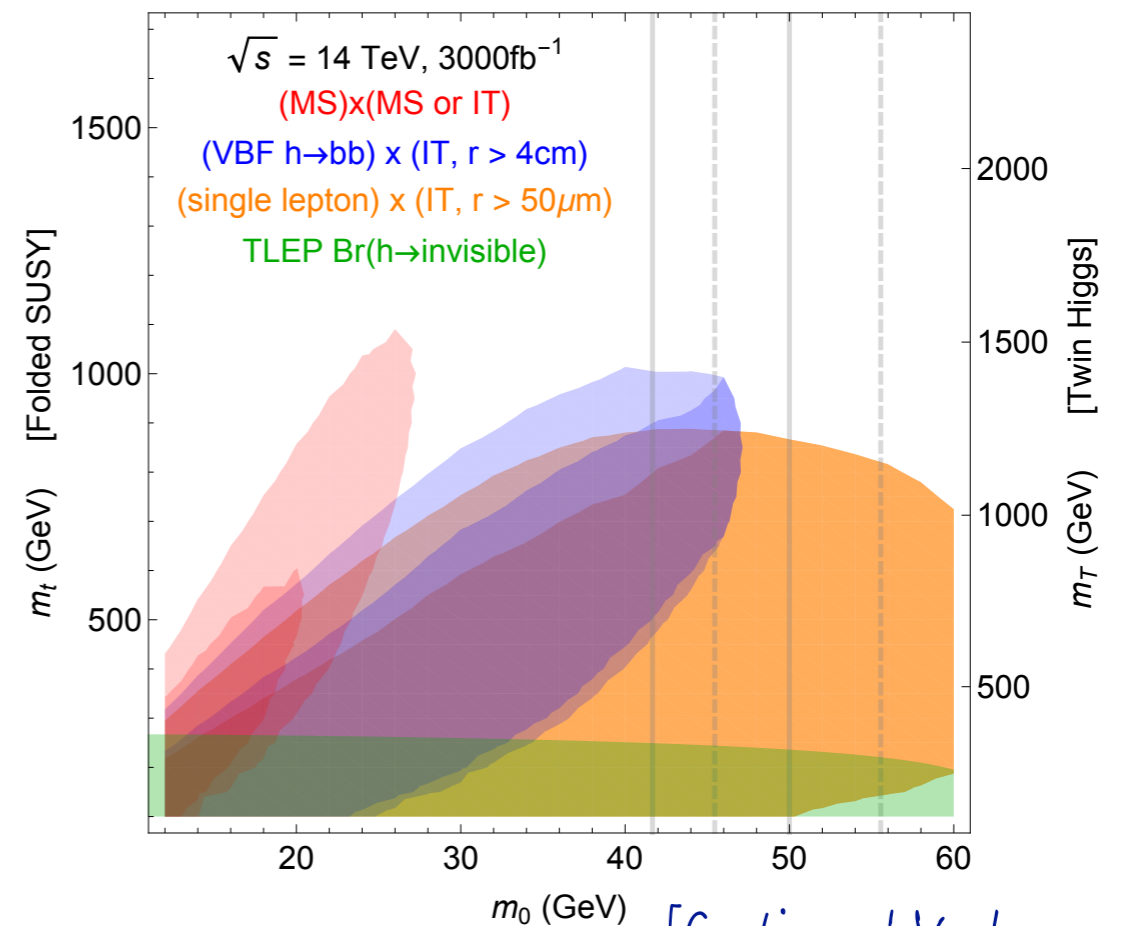
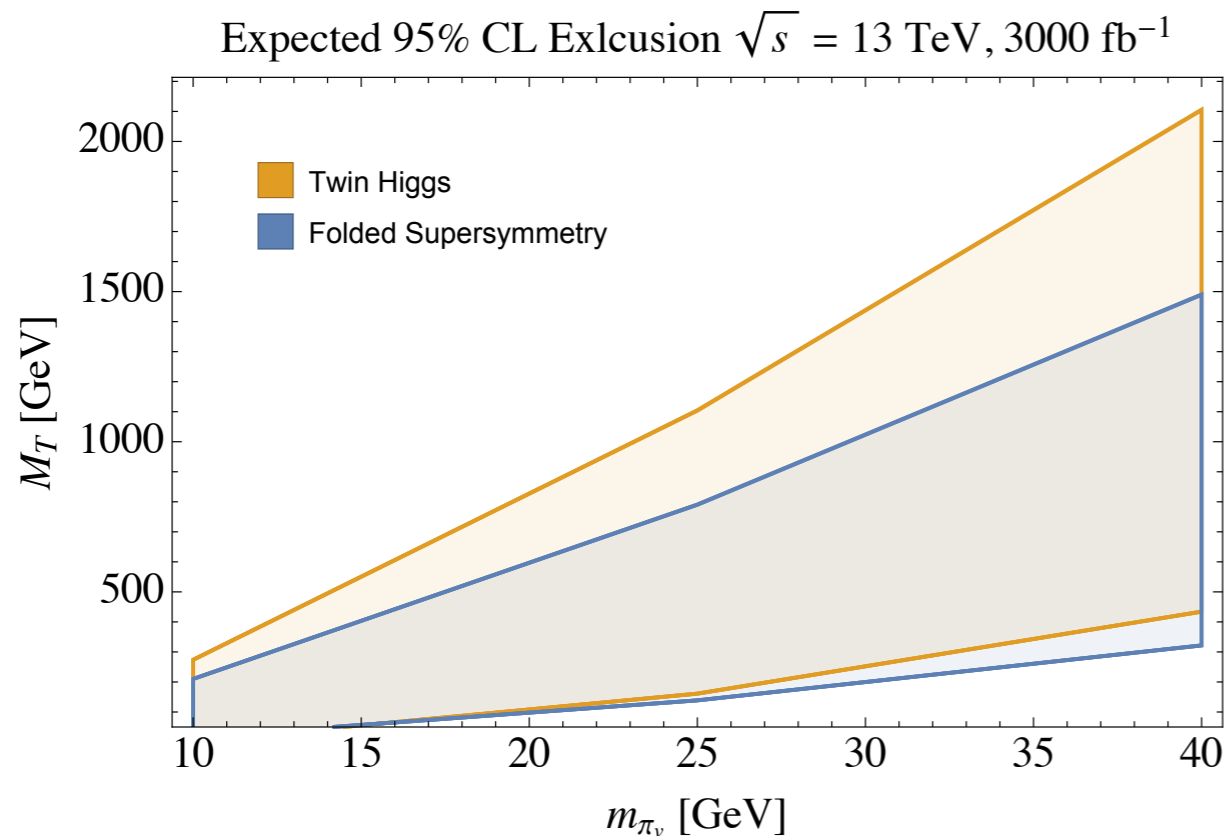
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# Displaced Higgs Decays

- \* Invisible may be visible!..  
If glueball is at bottom of the B sector.
- \* Decays back to SM via mixing with Higgs.  
Often displaced!





# Beyond LHC

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  - o Flavor & Precision Observables

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\* Requires a UV completion. Options:

- SUSY [Chang, Weiner Hall (06), Craig, Howe (14)]
- Composite Higgs and/or RS [Geller, Telem (14)]  
[Barbieri et al (15)]  
[Low, Tesi, Wang (15)]
- Orbifold? [Craig et al (14)]

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# Composite (twin) Higgs & Flavor

Ongoing work with Stamou and Zupan.

Watch for related work by Csaki, Geller, Telem, Weiler

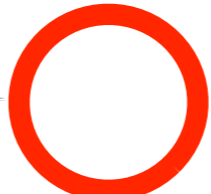
# PNGB Higgs + Partial Compositeness

Elementary Sector

SM   
q, u, d

mixing  $\lambda_i$   
~~symmetry~~

Composite Sector

 SO(5)/SO(4) at f.  
H, Q, U, D

one scale  $M^*$ ,  
one coupling  $g^* \sim Y^*$

$$Y^{*u}_{ij} H Q_i U_j + Y^{*d}_{ij} H Q_i D_j$$

$Y^*$  is flavor anarchic and big.

SM Flavor hierarchy:

$$y_{ij} = \lambda_i^L \lambda_j^R Y^*$$

# Composite Higgs Potential

- \* The Higgs receives a potential at loop level due to composite-elementary mixing.

$$V(h) = -\alpha f^2 \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \beta f^2 \sin^4 \frac{h}{f}$$

Generically:  $\alpha \sim \beta \sim (\text{loop factor}) \times M_*^2$

"UV effect"

- \* To avoid large tuning the compositeness scale must be low,  $M_* \sim g_* f \sim 2f$ .

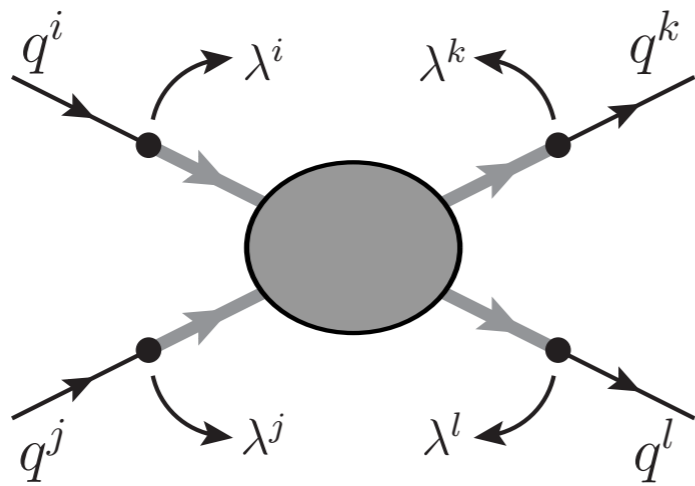
"weak coupling".

- \* Tension with colored resonance searches.

(we also need to tune  $\alpha$  to get correct vev, not the topic of this talk)

# FCNCs in Composite Higgs

Consider the LR operator for K-K mixing,  $O_4$ :



$$C_4 \sim \lambda_1^L \lambda_2^R \lambda_2^R \lambda_1^L \frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{m_s m_d}{v^2} \frac{g_*^2}{Y_*^2} \frac{1}{M_*^2}$$

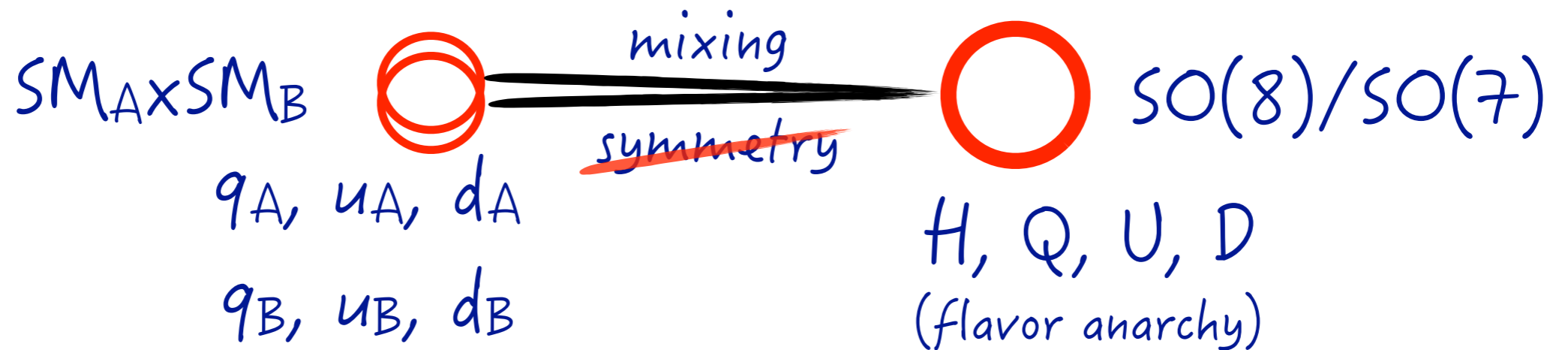
$$M_* \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$$

Flavor wants a high compositeness scale.  
Higgs naturalness wants it low.

Flavor symmetries in the composite sector?  
[Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler][Redi, Weiler]... :-|



# Twin Composite Higgs



\* Twin CH requires doubling elementary sector.

\* Requires  $SO(8)$  for T-param. and protecting the Higgs at 1-loop.

[Chacko, Goh, RH]

[Barbieri, Greco, Rattazzi, Wulzer]

How does this affect CH?

# Composite Twin Higgs Potential

- \* The UV contribution to the potential is a function of  $\sin^2 h + \cos^2 h$ .  $\rightarrow$  no potential!
- \* An IR effect (CW):

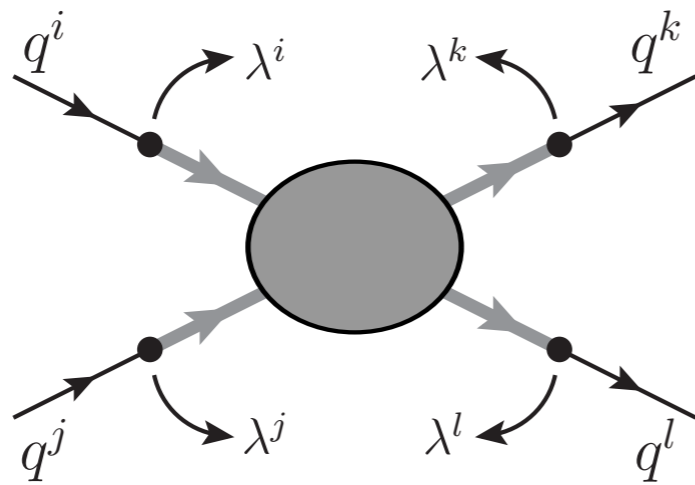
$$V(h) = -cf^2 \left[ \sin^4 \frac{h}{f} + \cos^4 \frac{h}{f} \right]$$

$$c \sim (\text{loop factor}) \times y_t^4 \times \log$$

- \*  $M_*$  is free to go up to  $4\pi \times f$ . As high as 10 TeV.  
A strongly coupled theory.
- \* Addresses the "where is everybody problem".

# FCNCs in Composite Twin Higgs

K-K mixing - the calculation is essentially identical:



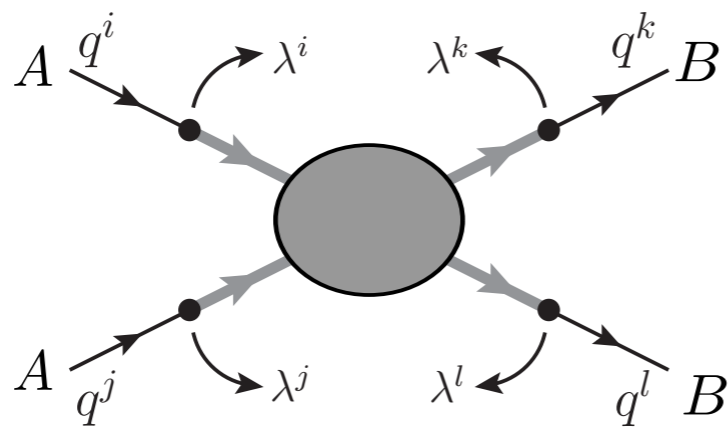
$$C_4 \sim \lambda_1^L \lambda_2^R \lambda_2^R \lambda_1^L \frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2}$$
$$\sim \frac{m_s m_d}{v^2} \frac{g_*^2}{\underbrace{Y_*^2}_{O(1)}} \frac{1}{M_*^2}$$

$M_* \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$  now looks much better.

Flavor wants a high compositeness scale.  
Higgs naturalness wants it low.

# New Flavor Effects in Twin

- \* Doubling elementary sector  $\rightarrow$  new worries.
- \* Some resonances will couple to both sectors.



$$\sim \lambda_i \lambda_j \lambda_k \lambda_l \frac{g_*^2}{M_*^2} (\bar{q}_i^A \gamma_\mu q_j^A) (\bar{q}_k^B \gamma^\mu q_l^B)$$

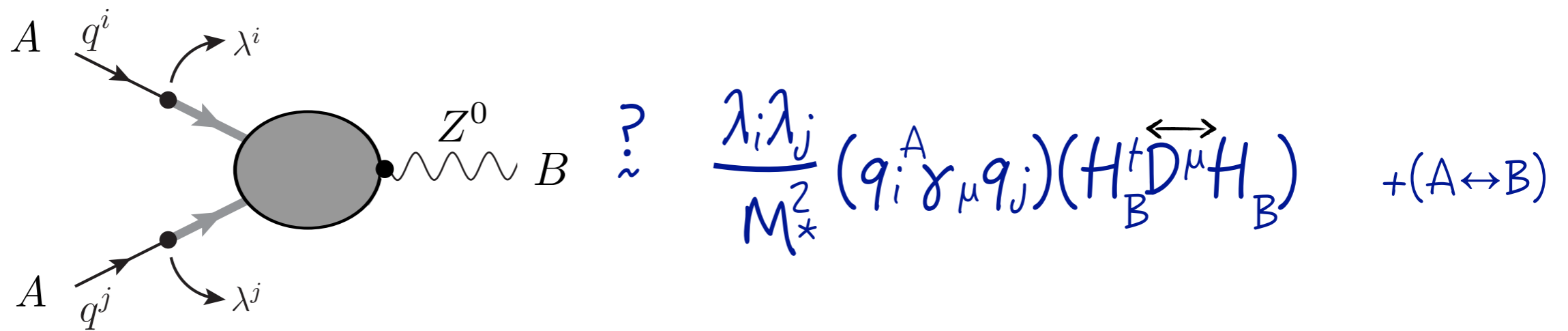
$t \rightarrow c + Z_B^* \rightarrow (c + \text{inv})$  or  $(c + \text{displaced stuff!})$ .

$K \rightarrow \pi + B\text{-leptons}$  aka "fake  $K \rightarrow \pi + \nu\nu$ "

DM pheno [e.g. Farina (15)]

# Funny Z couplings

\* Another worry?



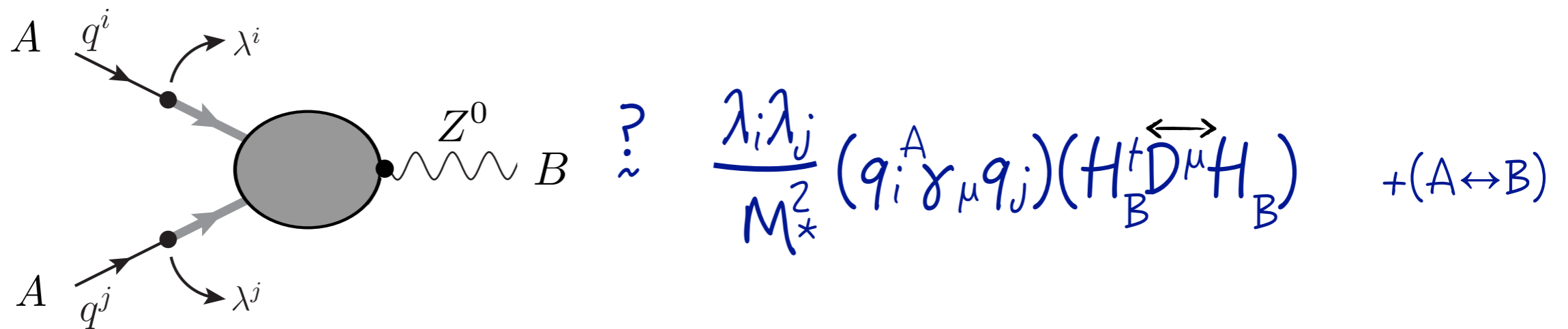
invisible Z decay?

$t \rightarrow c Z_B^*$ ?

$K \rightarrow \pi Z_B^*$ ?

# Funny Z couplings

\* Another worry?



No! These couplings are forbidden by custodial symmetry.

Recall: in CH, custodial symmetry can protect Z couplings if  $P_{LR}$  is preserved. [Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol]

# Custodial protection

\* For us,  $A \leftrightarrow B$  Z couplings are always forbidden.

Proof:  $SO(8) \supset SO(4)_A \times SO(4)_B$

there is a nice spurion proof, but here I'll take a shortcut and make use of someone in the room.

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mirror  
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[Agashe, Contino, DaRold, Pomarol]

A-matter is singlet under  $SO(4)_B$ .  $P_{LR}^B$  ✓

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# More Exotic Effects

\* Work in progress:

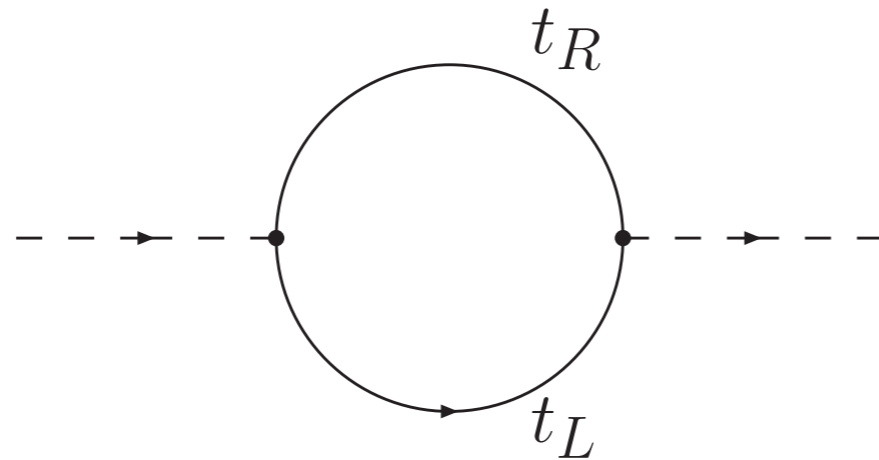
- LFV
- Mixed A-B dipole.
- What if the mirror photon has a mass?
- ...

# Conclusions

- \* Twin Higgs models can address the question "where is everybody?"
- \* Allows Composite Higgs models to be truly strongly coupled, raise mass of resonances.
- \* Tension with Flavor limits are reduced.
- \* Flavor processes that involve the twin sector should be considered. Can lead to new signals, or exhibit new (old) protection mechanisms.

# Deleted Scenes

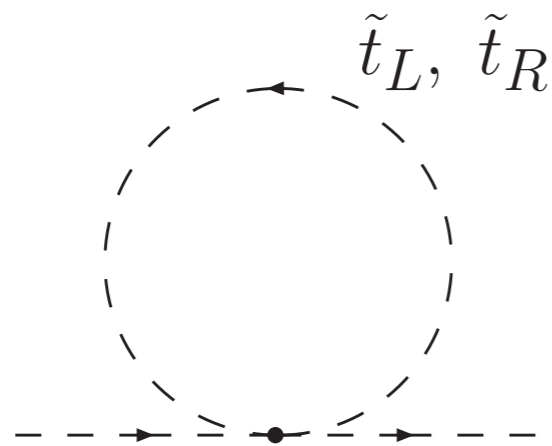
# (Un)Colored Top Partners



Standard Model

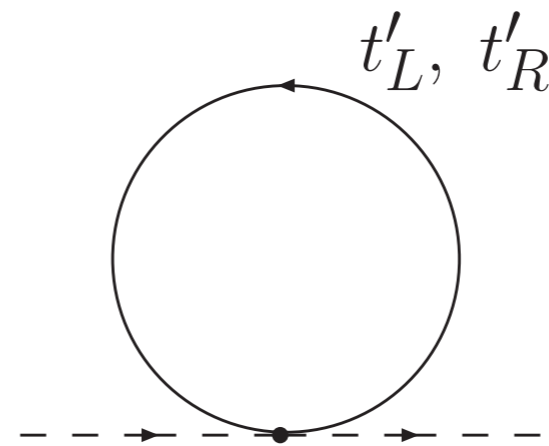
color factor:

$\times 3$



Supersymmetry

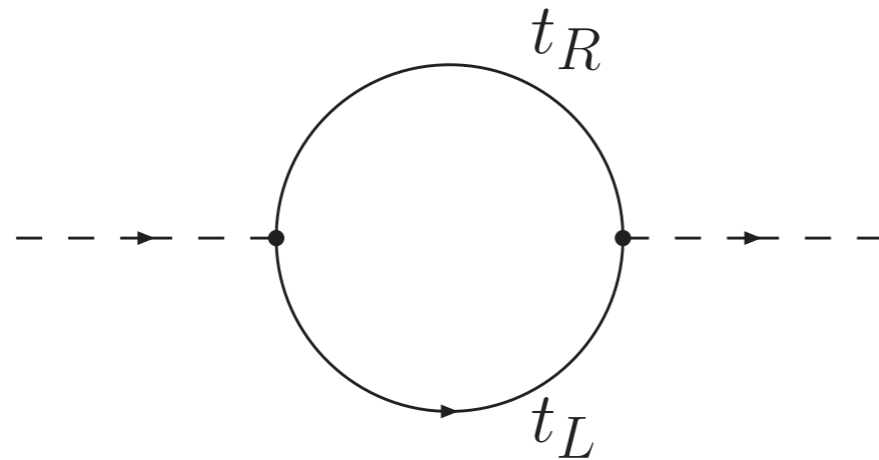
or



Composite Higgs

$\times 3$

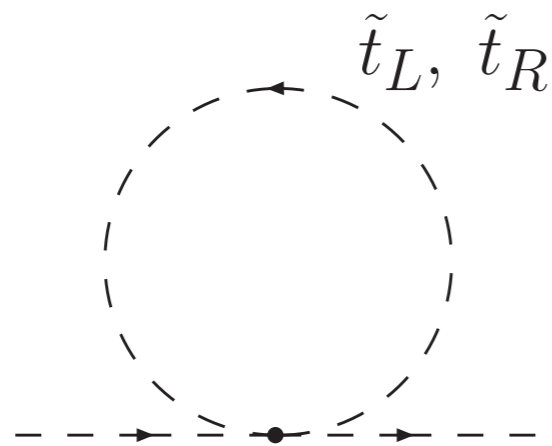
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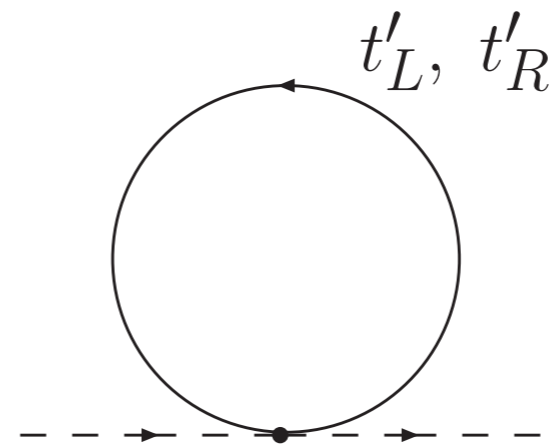
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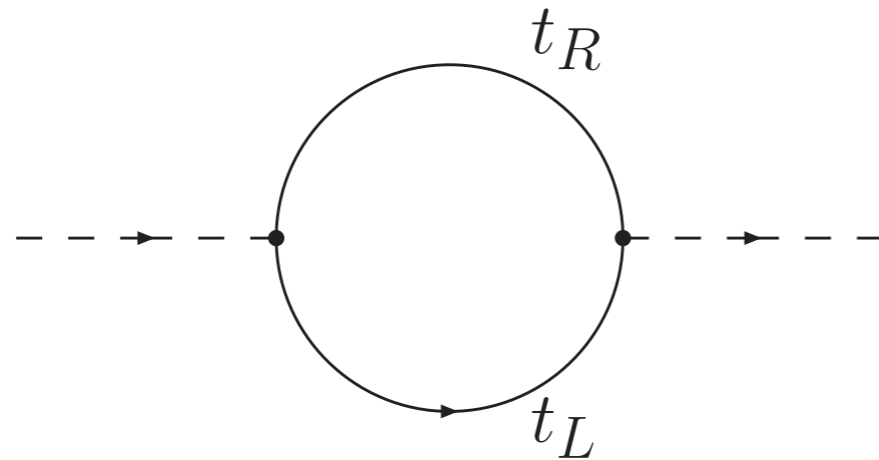


Composite Higgs

$$\times \cancel{3} \quad 3'$$



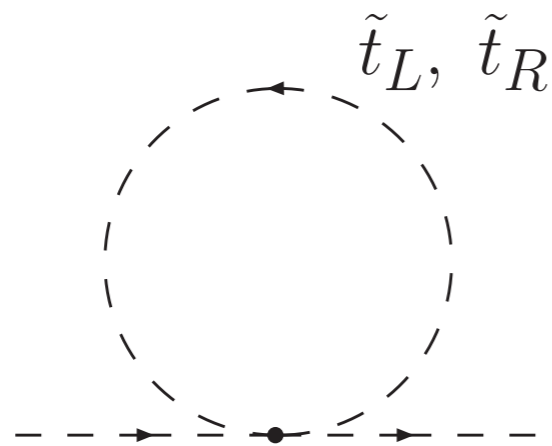
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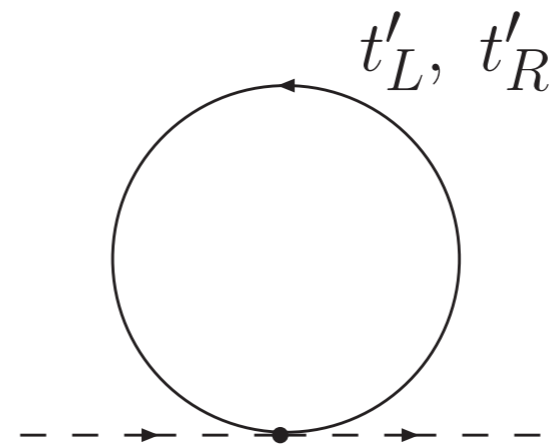
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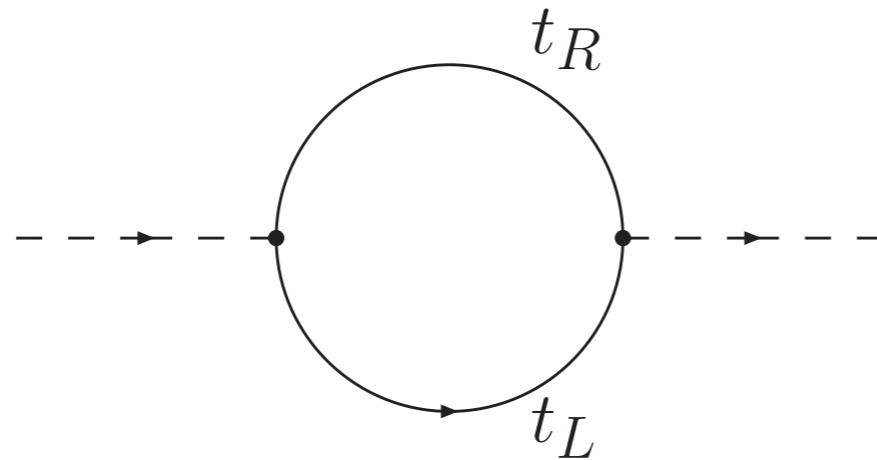


Composite Higgs

$$\times \cancel{3}$$

*3',  
symmetry does not  
commute with color.*

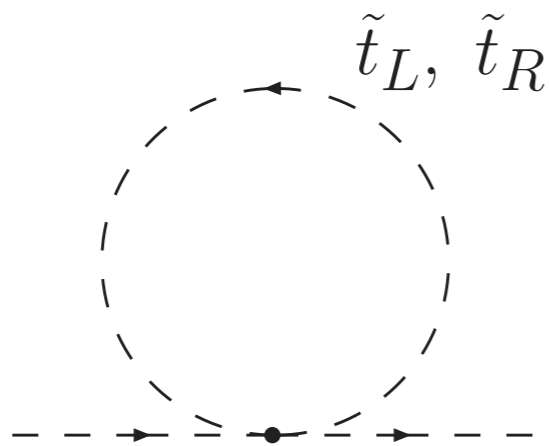
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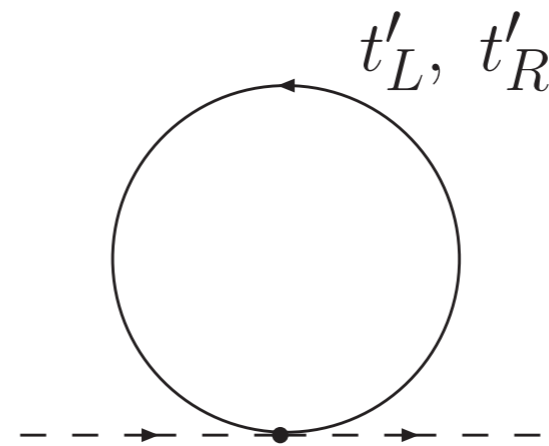
color factor:

$$\times 3$$



Supersymmetry

or



Composite Higgs

~~$$\times 3$$~~

$3'$   
symmetry does not commute with color.

**Folded SUSY**

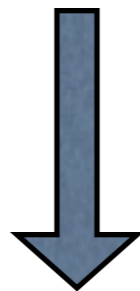
Burdman, Chacko, Goh, RH (06')

**Twin Higgs**

Chacko, Goh, RH (05')

# Twin Mechanism

~~(Global Symmetry)~~ + (Discrete Symmetry)



$H_A^2 + H_B^2$  is only  $Z_2$  sym quadratic.

Quadratic terms are globally symmetric.  
No quadratic divergences.

- \* Note: Quartic terms can violate global symmetry.  
Goldstone mass comes from quartic.

# Radiative Corrections

\* At 1-loop:

$$\Delta V =$$

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\* Impose a  $Z_2$  "twin" symmetry:  $A \longleftrightarrow B$   $g_A = g_B$



$$\Delta V = \frac{9g^2 \Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} \left( H_A^\dagger H_A + H_B^\dagger H_B \right) \quad \text{SU(4) invariant!}$$

Does not give a Goldstone mass.

$$SM_A \times SM_B$$

- \* Double all of the SM. Impose a  $Z_2$ .  
(a.k.a orbifold of  $SU(6) \times SU(4)$  by a  $Z_2$ ).
- \* In particular  $\mathcal{L} \supset y_t H_A \bar{t}_A t_A + y_t H_B \bar{t}_B t_B$

$Z_2$  : quadratic divergence has the form

$$c\Lambda^2 (|H_A|^2 + |H_B|^2) \quad SU(4) \text{ invariant!}$$

- \* Only Higgs sector has extended global symm.  
That is sufficient for naturalness (@one-loop).



# Cancelation

- \* How does the twin cancelation come about?
- \* Lets think about the theory of Goldstones:  
(a.k.a. broken  $SU(4)$  generators)

$$\Pi = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & h_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & h_2 \\ \hline h_1^* & h_2^* & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

This beast transforms non-linearly under  $SU(4)$ .

For convenience,  
construct a linearly  
transforming combination:

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ H_B \end{pmatrix} = \exp\left(\frac{i}{f}\Pi\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

# SU(4) Breaking

- \* Radiative corrections induce

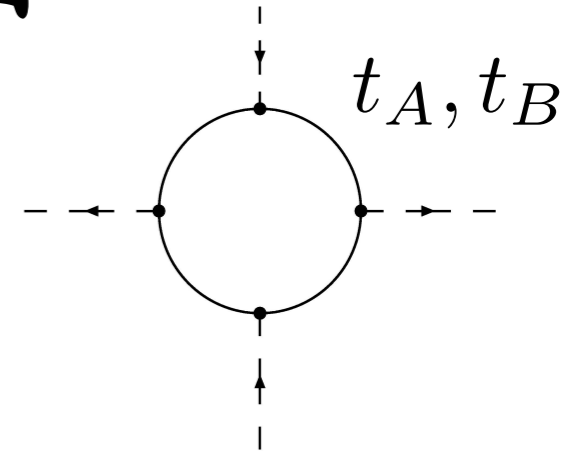
$$\Delta V = \kappa (|H_A|^4 + |H_B|^4)$$

with  $\kappa \sim \frac{y_t^4}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda}{f}$

- \* Goldstone mass is  $m_h \sim \frac{y_t^2}{4\pi} f$ .

- \* Adding mixed "top partners" at 5-6 TeV keeps this quartic finite, correct Higgs mass.

$$\begin{aligned} Q_L &= (\mathbf{6}, \bar{\mathbf{4}}) \\ &= (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}) + (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}; \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}) \end{aligned}$$



# Soft Breaking

- \* The potential as is gives  $v_A = v_B \sim \frac{f}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - \* But then  $\Lambda \sim 4\pi f$  is too low.
- 
- \* Add  $V_{soft} = \mu^2 |H_A|^2$  to get  $v < f$ .

| $\Lambda$ (TeV) | $f$ (GeV) | $M$ (TeV) | $M_B$ (TeV) | $\mu$ (GeV) | $m_h$ (GeV) | Tuning |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 10              | 800       | 6         | 1           | 239         | 122         | 0.134  |
| 6               | 500       | 5.5       | 1           | 145         | 121         | 0.378  |
| 10              | 800       | —         | 0           | 355         | 166         | 0.112  |
| 6               | 500       | —         | 0           | 203         | 153         | 0.307  |

# Higgs Couplings

- \* Higgs gauge boson couplings:  $|D_\mu^A H_A|^2 + |D_\mu^B H_B|^2$
- \* Recall  $H_A^\dagger H_A = h^\dagger h - \frac{(h^\dagger h)^2}{3f^2} + \dots$
- \* Higgs boson couplings are modified by  $\cos\left(\frac{v}{f}\right)$ .
- \* This is universal to all Higgs couplings.  
(in linear language:  $h$  is mixing with a singlet  $H_B$ )

All SM Higgs  $\sigma$ BR's are modified by  $\cos^4\left(\frac{v}{f}\right)$

# $O(8)$

- \*  $O(8)$  can protect the Higgs from explicit  $U(4)$  breaking effects.
- \*  $O(8)$  is explicitly broken to  $SU(2)_A \times SU(2)_B$ .
- \* But each generator breaks  $O(8)$  to an  $SU(4)$ .
- \* This collective symmetry breaking is enough to protect the Higgs at order  $g^2$ .

Chacko, Goh, Harnik (hep-ph/0512088)

For an elegant spurion analysis see-

Barbieri, Greco, Rattazzi, Wulzer (1501.07803)

(talks by Wulzer and RH)

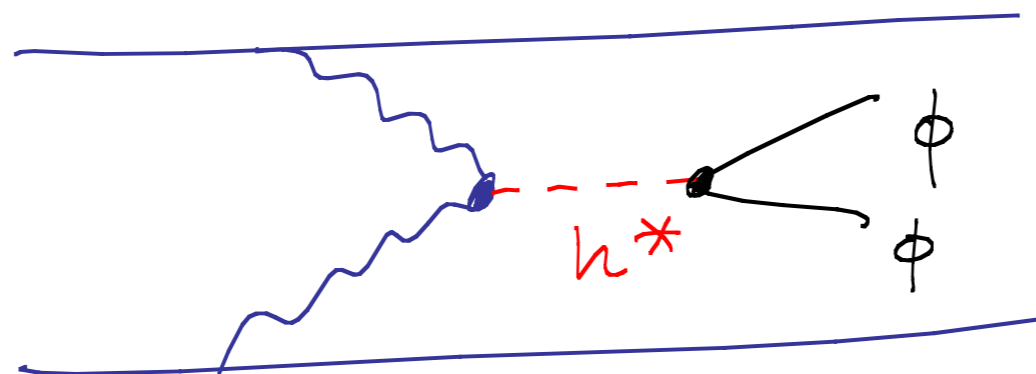
# Precision EWK

- \* Precision EW measurements place a constraint on the scale  $f$  but depend on UV completion.
- \* SM Higgs loops contribute to  $S$  &  $T$   
→ modified Higgs couplings are constrained.
- \* Coupling modifications are “made up” by states at cutoff or by heavy Higgs for strong/weak UV completion (respectively).

$$\Delta S \approx \frac{1}{6\pi} \left(\frac{v}{f}\right)^2 \log\left(\frac{m_{h_2}}{m_h}\right) \quad \Delta T \approx -\frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left(\frac{v}{f}\right)^2 \log\left(\frac{m_{h_2}}{m_h}\right)$$

# Other Signals

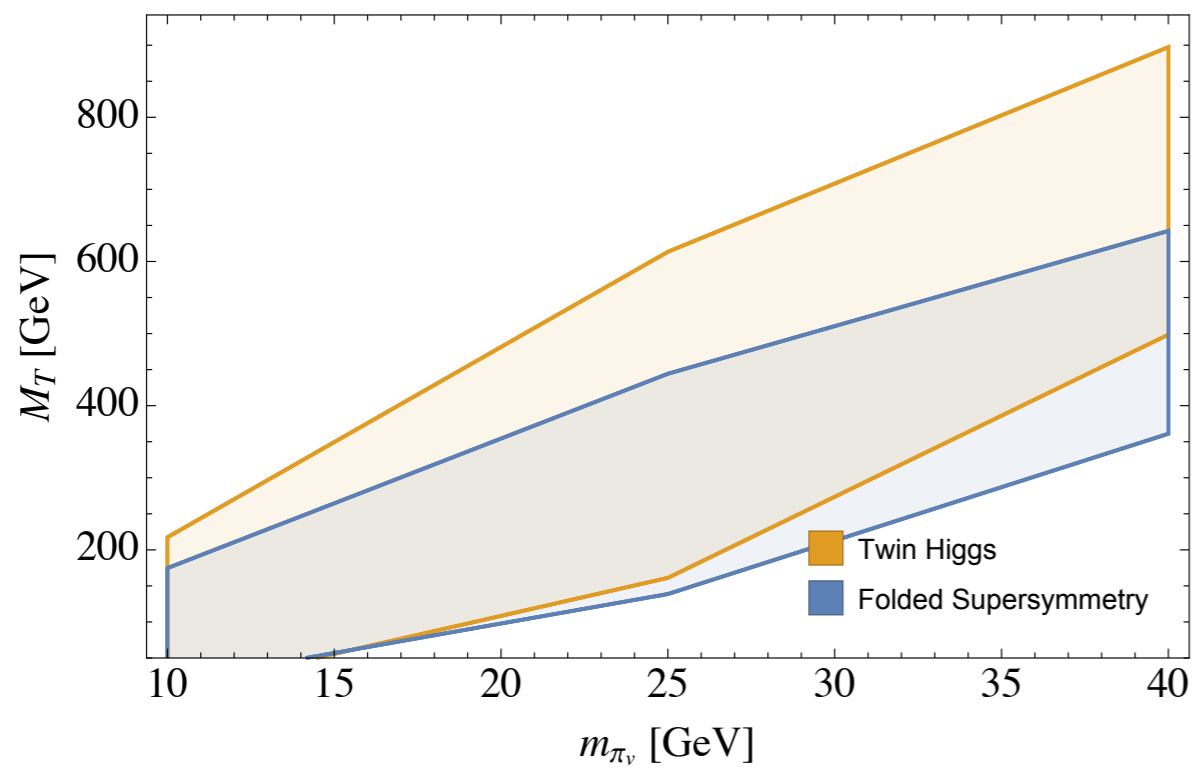
- \* Other collider signals depend on the UV:
  - Weakly coupled UV Completion - Heavy Higgses at  $\sim$ TeV, superpartners at few TeV (e.g. Craig and Howe)
  - Strongly coupled UV completion - loads of resonances for discovery at the 100 TeV machine! :-)
  - More @ 100 TeV:



top partner  
production via  
off-shell HIGGS

torn from Nima's sales pitch.

Expected 95% CL Exlcusion  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Expected 95% CL Exlcusion  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV,  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

