



“Tell me that you have found no sign of
New Physics again, I dare you.
I double dare you. Tell me
one more goddamn **time!**”

Tracing 2HDM/MSSM Higgs sectors at the HL-LHC and ILC

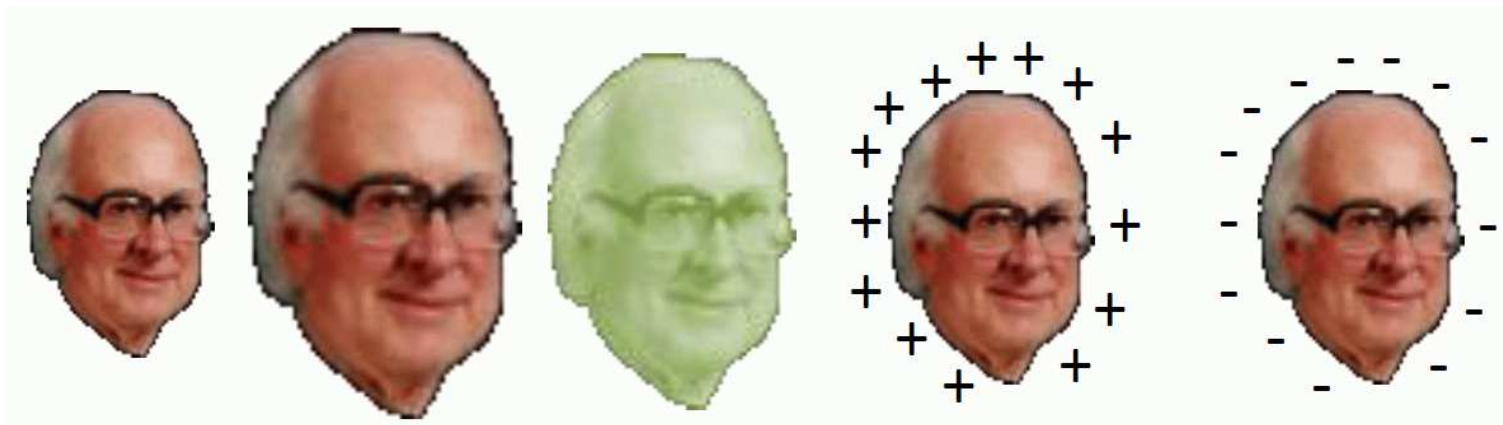
Sven Heinemeyer, IFT/IFCA (CSIC, Madrid/Santander)

virtual only, 06/2020

In collaboration with:

[[arXiv:2005.14536](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.14536)]

H. Bahl, P. Bechtle, S. Liebler, T. Stefaniak, G. Weiglein



Models with extended Higgs sectors:

1. SM with additional Higgs singlet
 2. Two Higgs Doublet Model (THDM): type I, II, III, IV
 3. N2HDM: 2HDM with one extra singlet: type I, II, III, IV
 4. Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)
 5. MSSM with one extra singlet (NMSSM)
 6. MSSM with more extra singlets (e.g. $\mu\nu$ SSM)
 7. SM/MSSM with Higgs triplets
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- ⇒ SM + vector-like fermions, Higgs portal, Higgs-radion mixing, . . .

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Current at future collider experiments:

LHC (Large Hadron Collider): running

pp collisions at 13(14) TeV

HL-LHC final high-luminosity phase: approved

HE-LHC new magnets \Rightarrow 27 TeV (possible?)

ILC (International Linear Collider) decision 2020/21 in Japan

e^+e^- collisions at 250 GeV (final stage 1000 GeV)

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FCC-ee (Future Circular Collider e^+e^-)

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FCC-hh (Future Circular Collider had-had)

pp collisions at 100 TeV (possible?)

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What to expect from future colliders

⇒ focus on Higgs searches and measurements

HL-LHC:

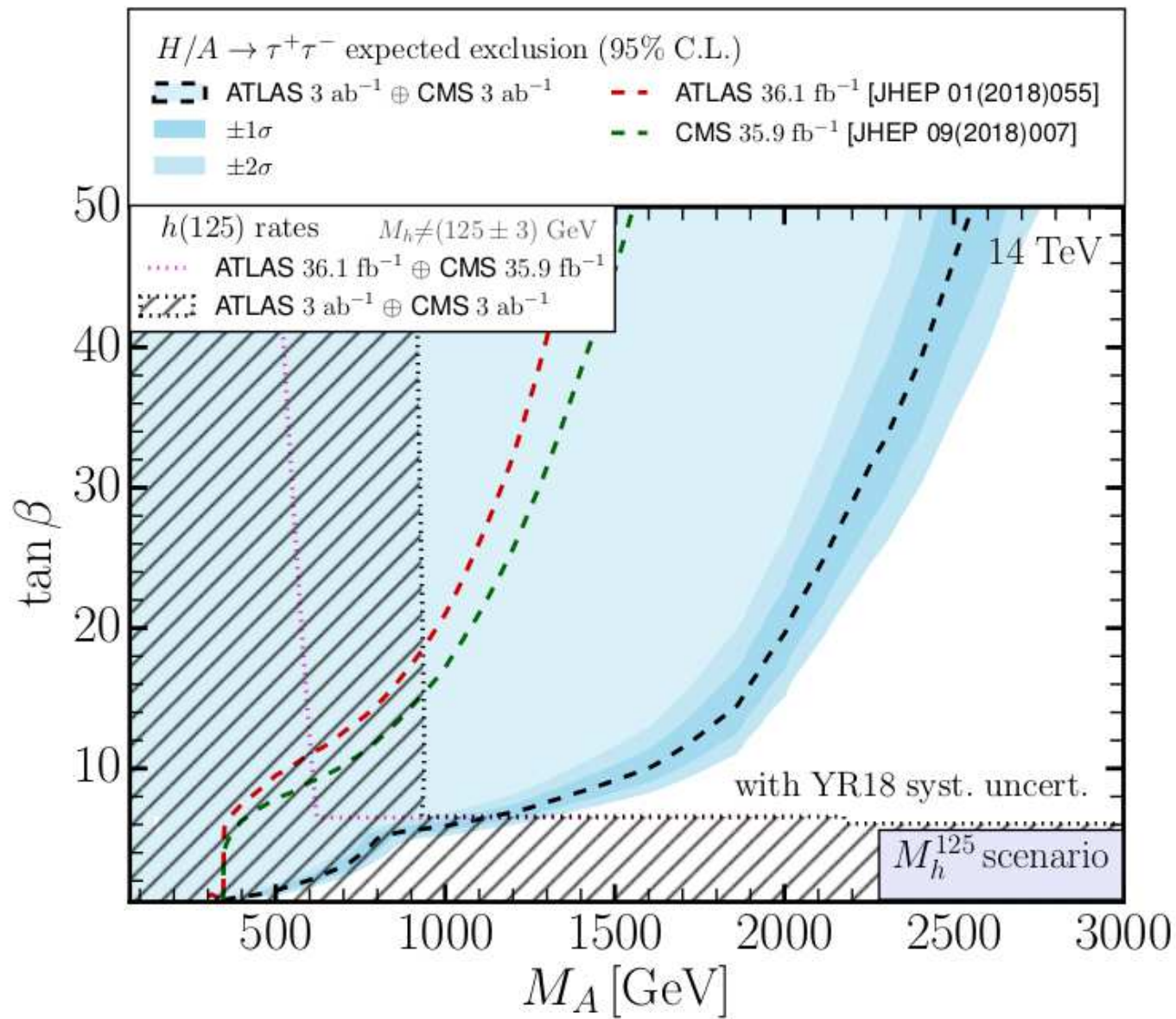
- will improve direct search limits
- will improve rate measurements (production \times decay)
systematic/theory uncertainties: S2 scenario

[*M. Cepeda et al. '19 – YR18*]

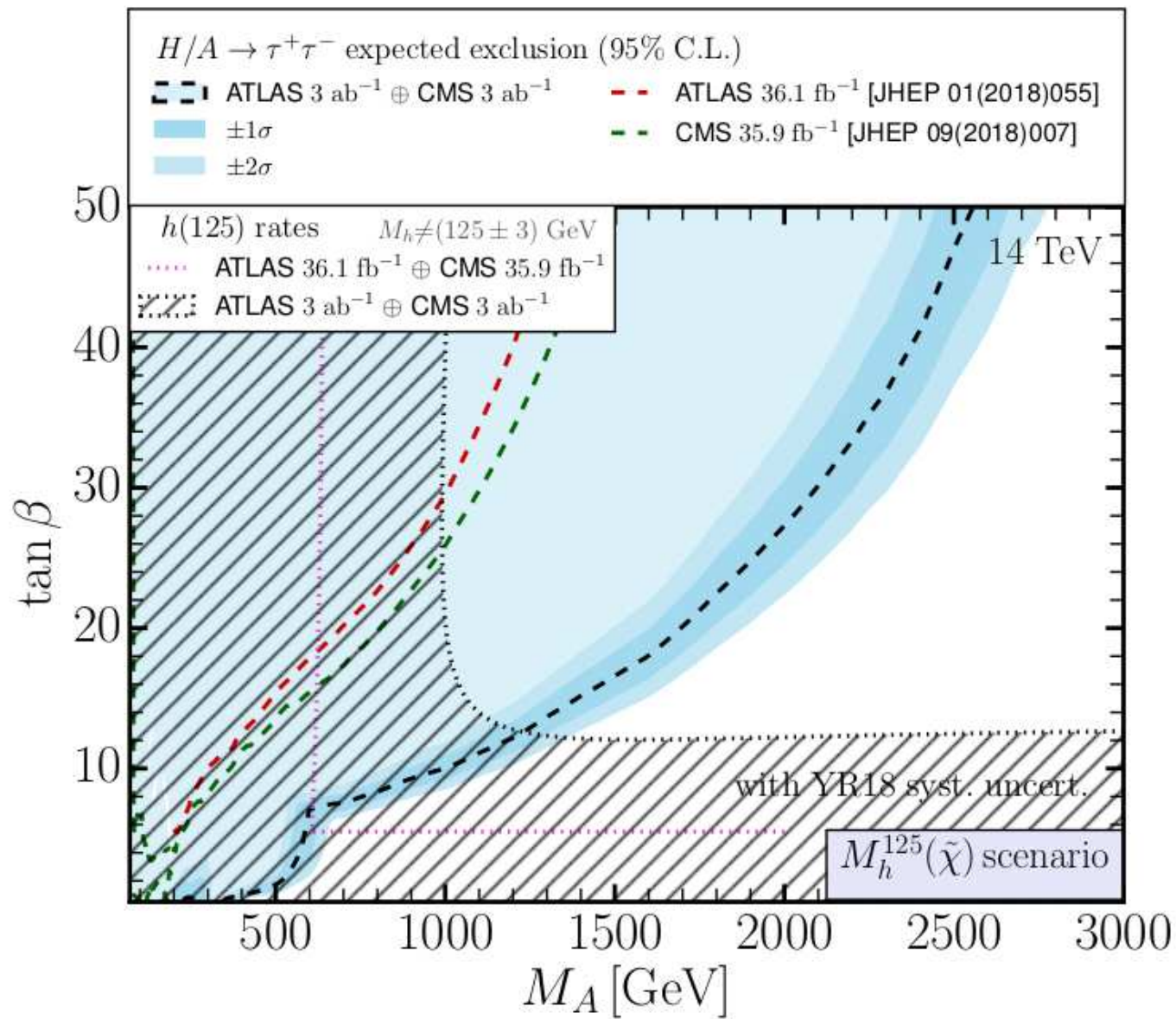
ILC:

- will improve rate measurements (no theory assumptions!)
 - 250 fb⁻¹ at ILC250 \oplus 500 fb⁻¹ at ILC500
 - polarization: $P(e^-, e^+) = (-80\%, +30\%)$

[*T. Barklow et al. '17, '19*]

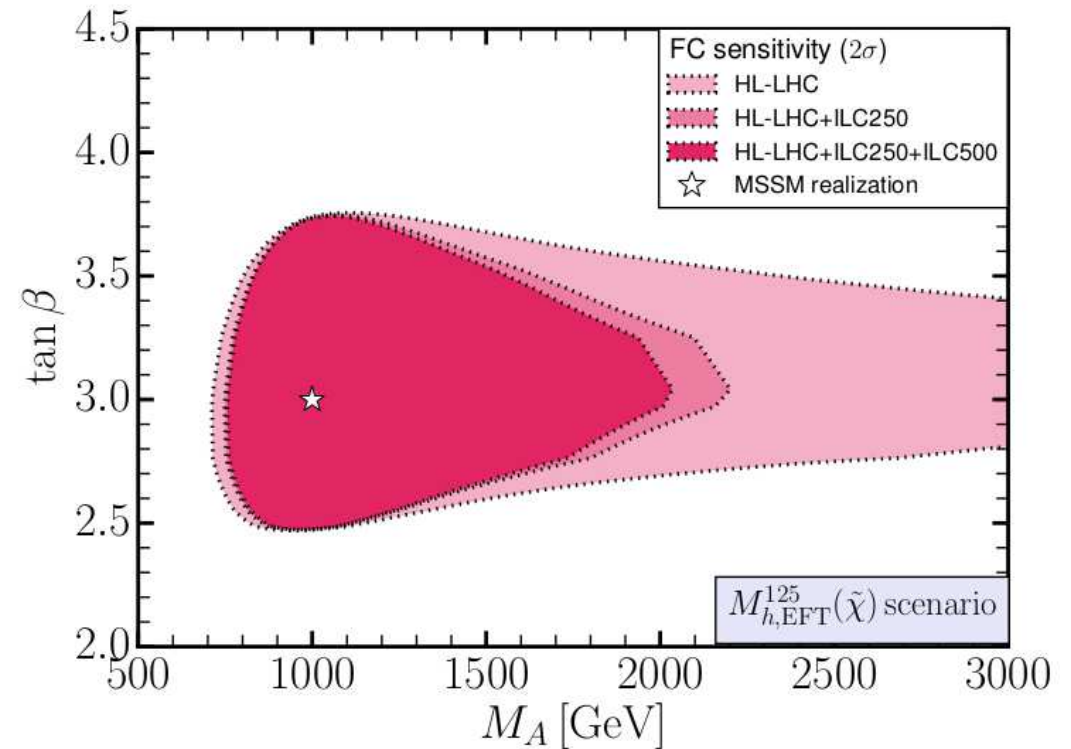
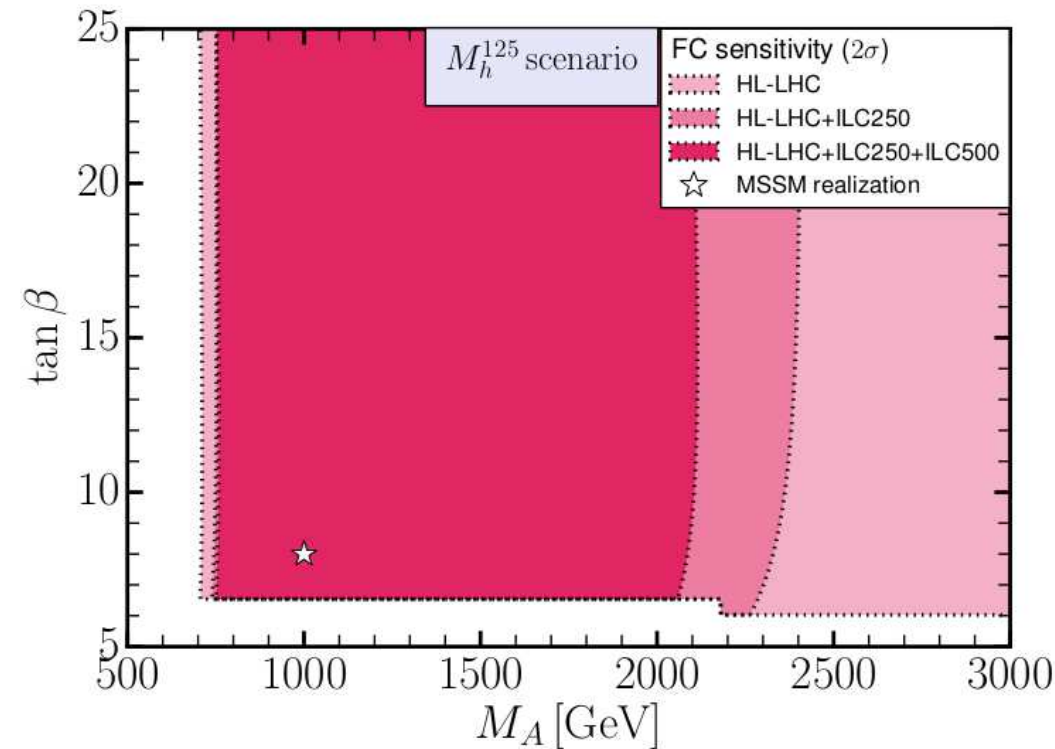


\Rightarrow direct and indirect measurements: $M_A \gtrsim 1200$ GeV



⇒ clear effect of enlarged MSSM particle content

- Assume a realization of an MSSM point: $M_A = 1$ TeV, $\tan \beta = 7 / 3$
- What limits can be set from rate/coupling measurements?



⇒ only ILC measurements give upper limit on M_A

⇒ limits on $\tan \beta$ only for small(er) $\tan \beta$

Let us assume that we do see a deviation

What do we learn from that?

How do we learn something from that?

⇒ We have to compare the **observed** deviation with **predicted** deviations

⇒ Preferrably with the predicted deviations in a **concrete models**
(A comparison with an EFT result subsequently requires the mapping to concrete models anyway ...)

⇒ Needed: sufficiently **precise predictions in BSM** model
close to ready: MSSM, NMSSM
(I am not aware of uncertainty estimates in other models)

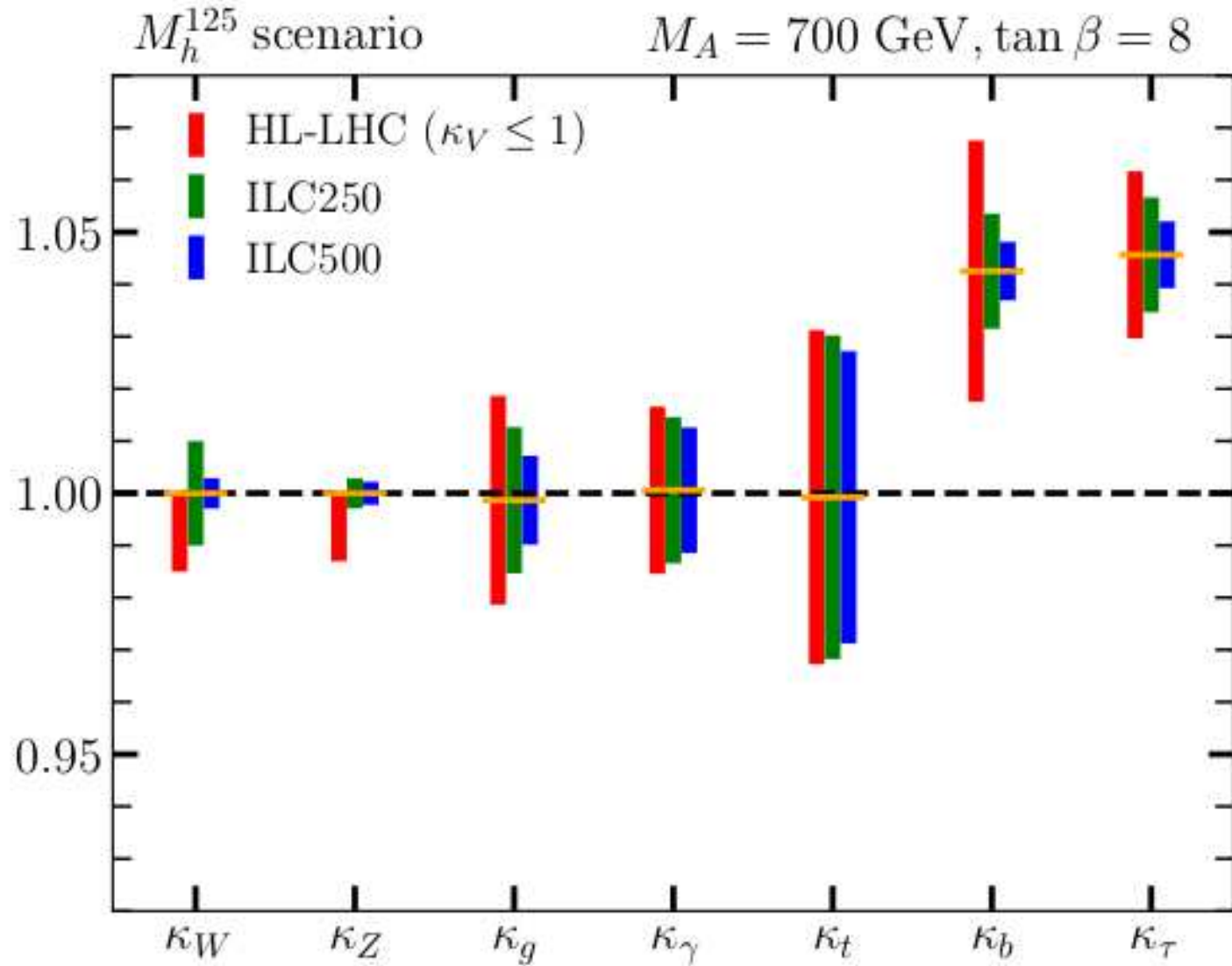
⇒ in the following:

model prediction (w/o TH unc.) $\Leftrightarrow e^+e^-$ **precision**

⇒ “Wäscheleinen-Plots”

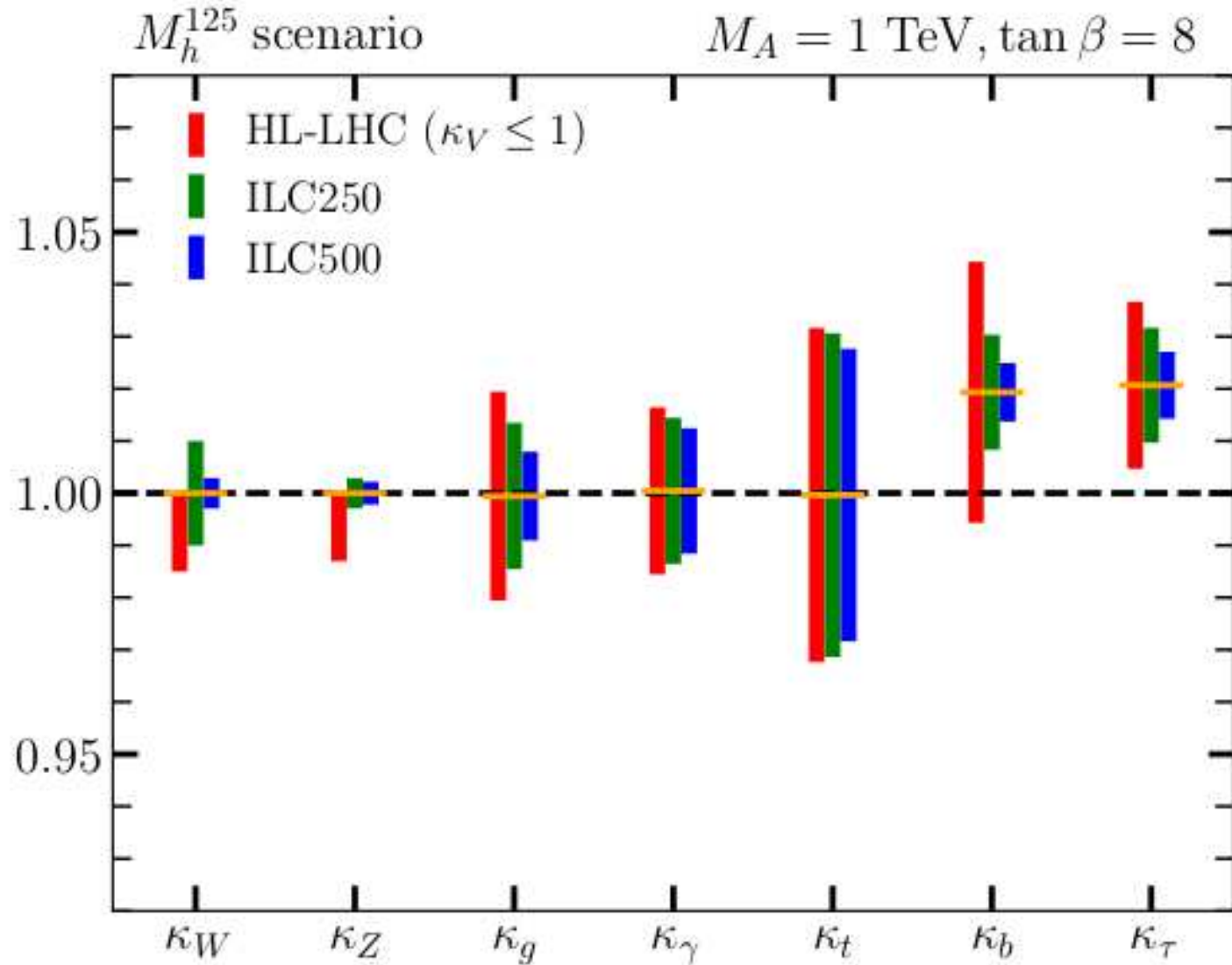
MSSM Wäscheleine I: e^+e^- precision vs. M_h^{125} ($M_A = 700$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 8$)

[H. Bahl et al – '20]



MSSM Wäscheleine II: e^+e^- precision vs. M_h^{125} ($M_A = 1000$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 8$)

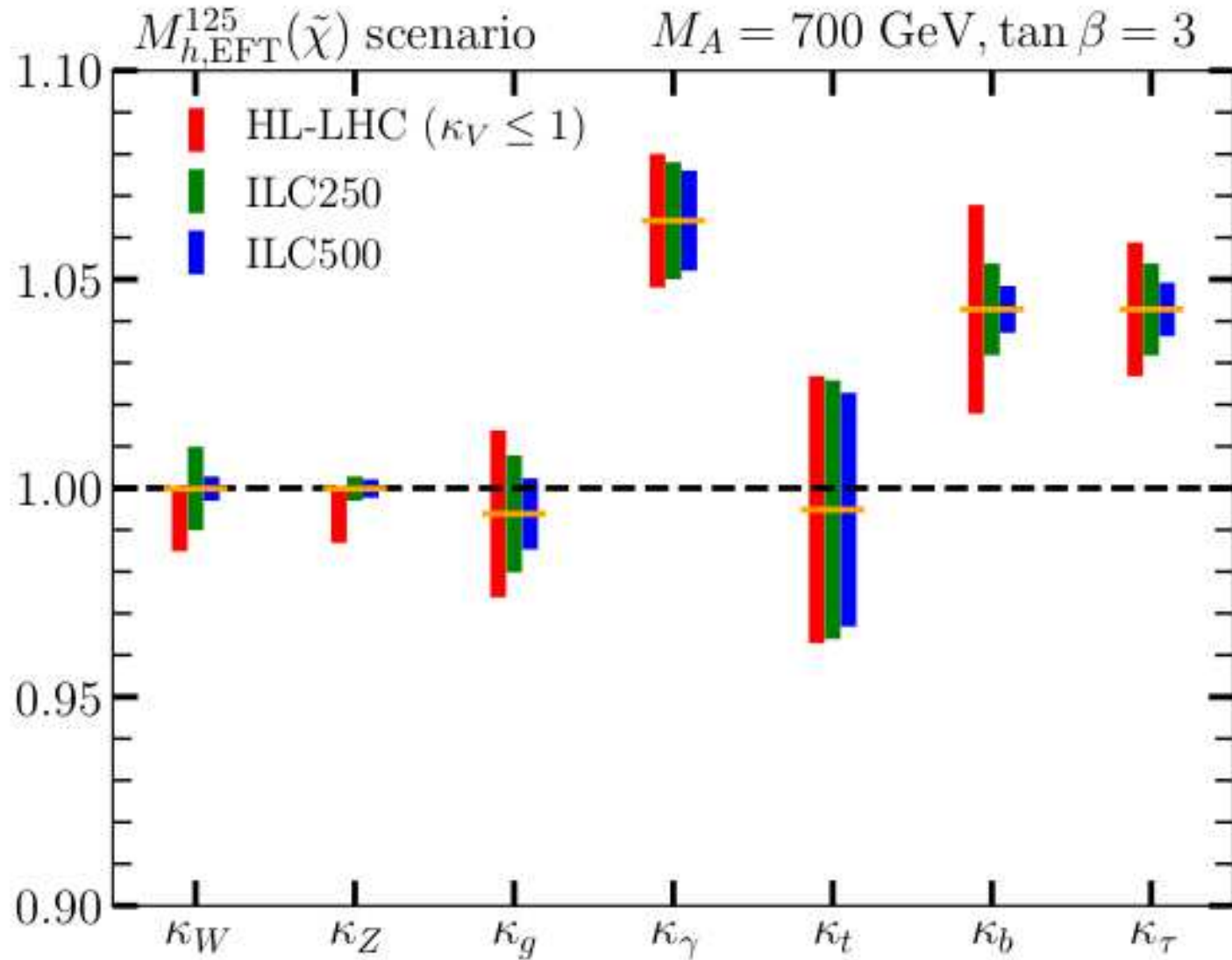
[H. Bahl et al – '20]



⇒ only e^+e^- measurements allows to set upper limit on M_A

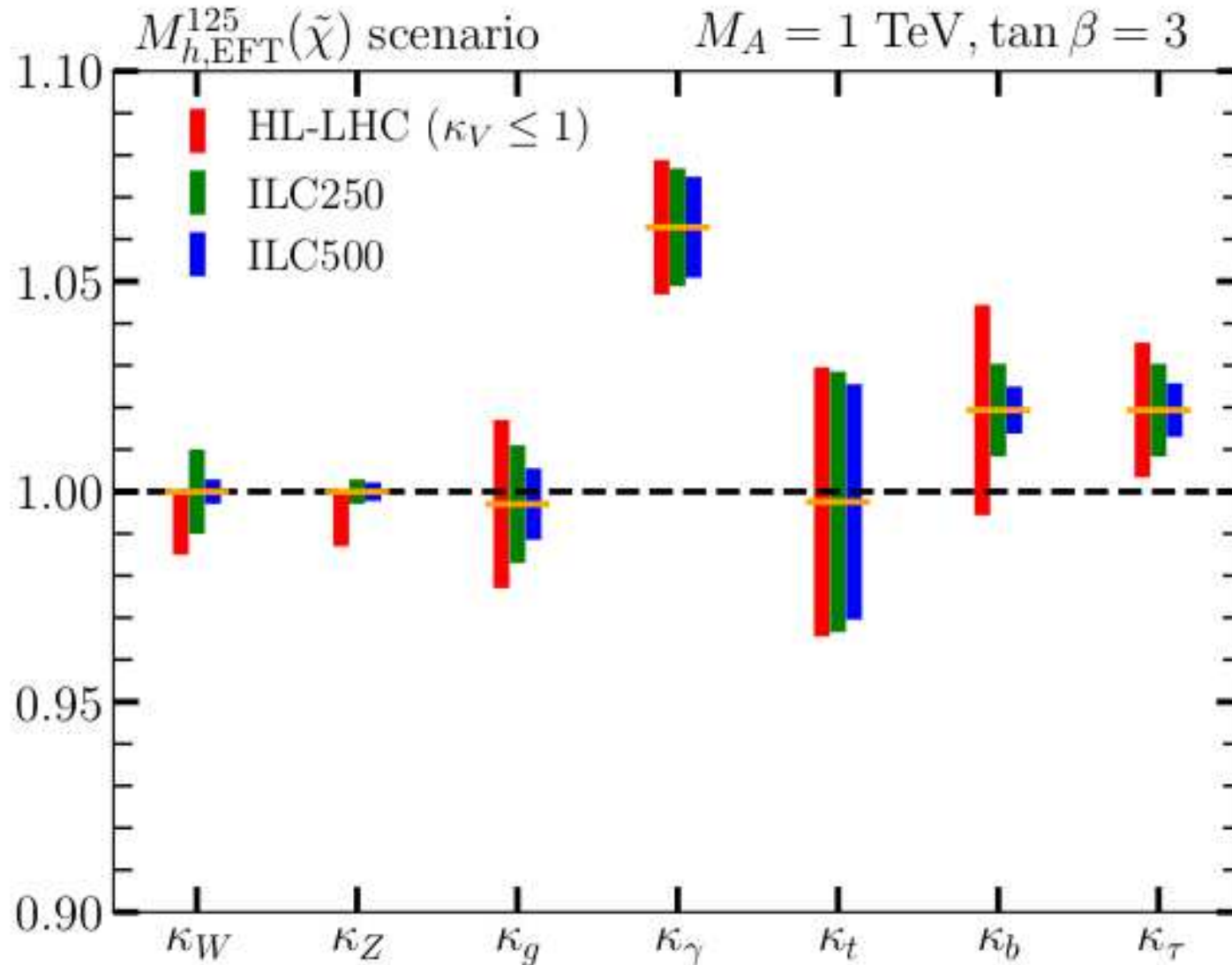
MSSM Wäscheleine III: e^+e^- vs. $M_h^{125,\text{EFT}}(\tilde{\chi})$ ($M_A = 700$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 3$)

[H. Bahl et al – '20]



MSSM Wäscheleine IV: e^+e^- vs. $M_h^{125,\text{EFT}}(\tilde{\chi})$ ($M_A = 1000$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 3$)

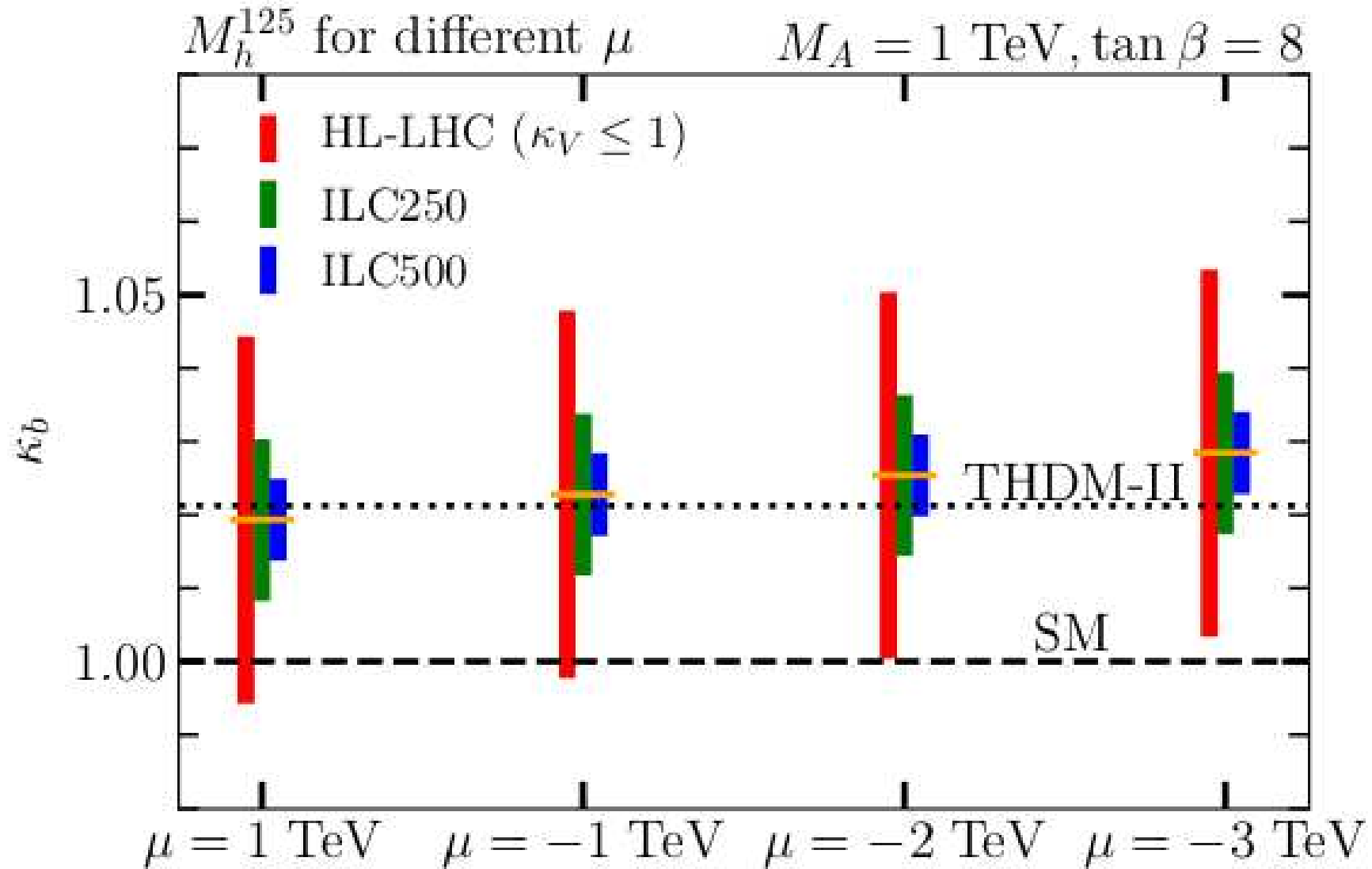
[H. Bahl et al – '20]



\Rightarrow only e^+e^- measurements allows to set upper limit on M_A

MSSM Wäscheleine V: e^+e^- vs. M_h^{125} ($M_A = 1000$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 8$)

[H. Bahl et al – '20]



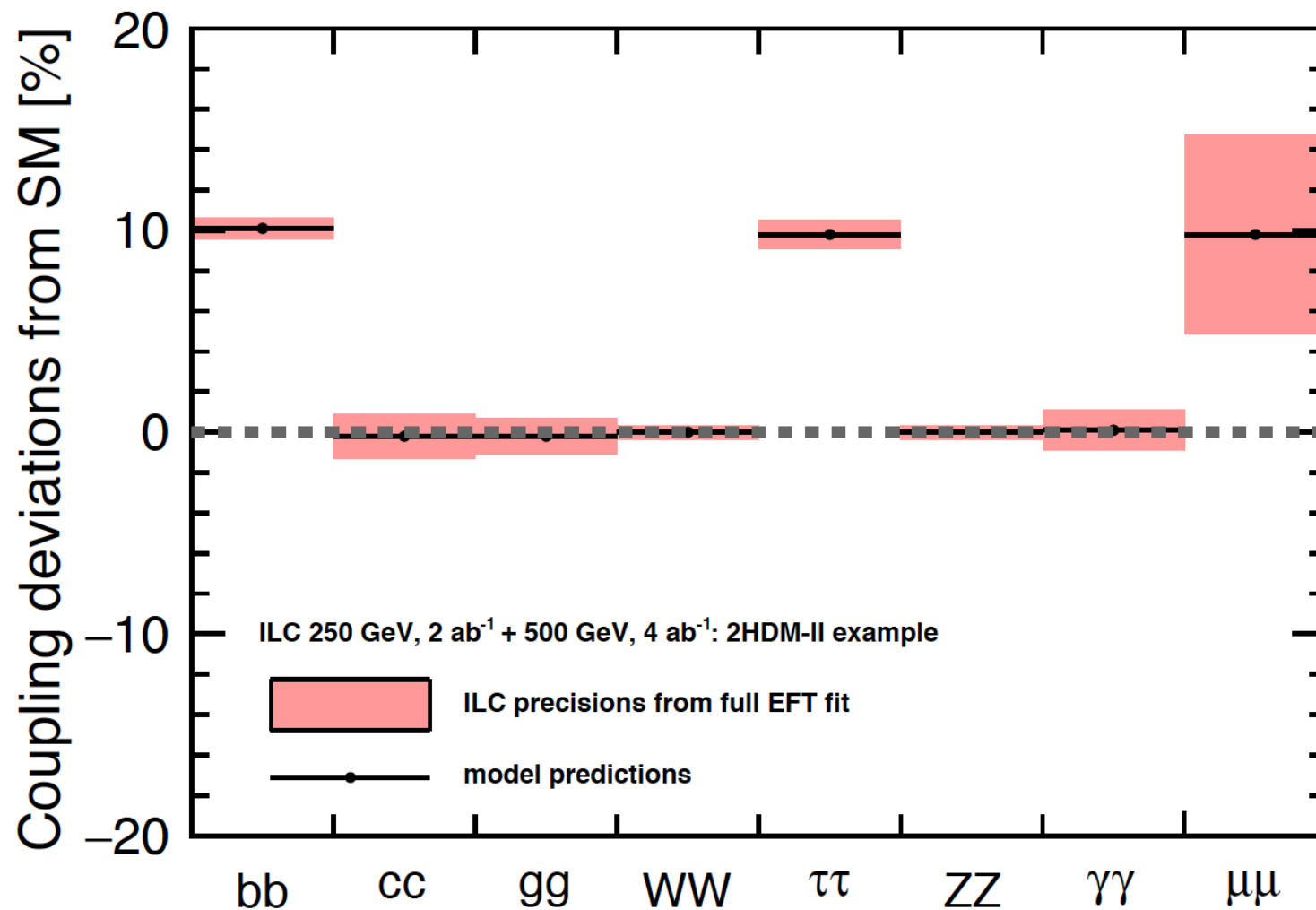
⇒ MSSM vs. 2HDM: very challenging!



Further Questions?

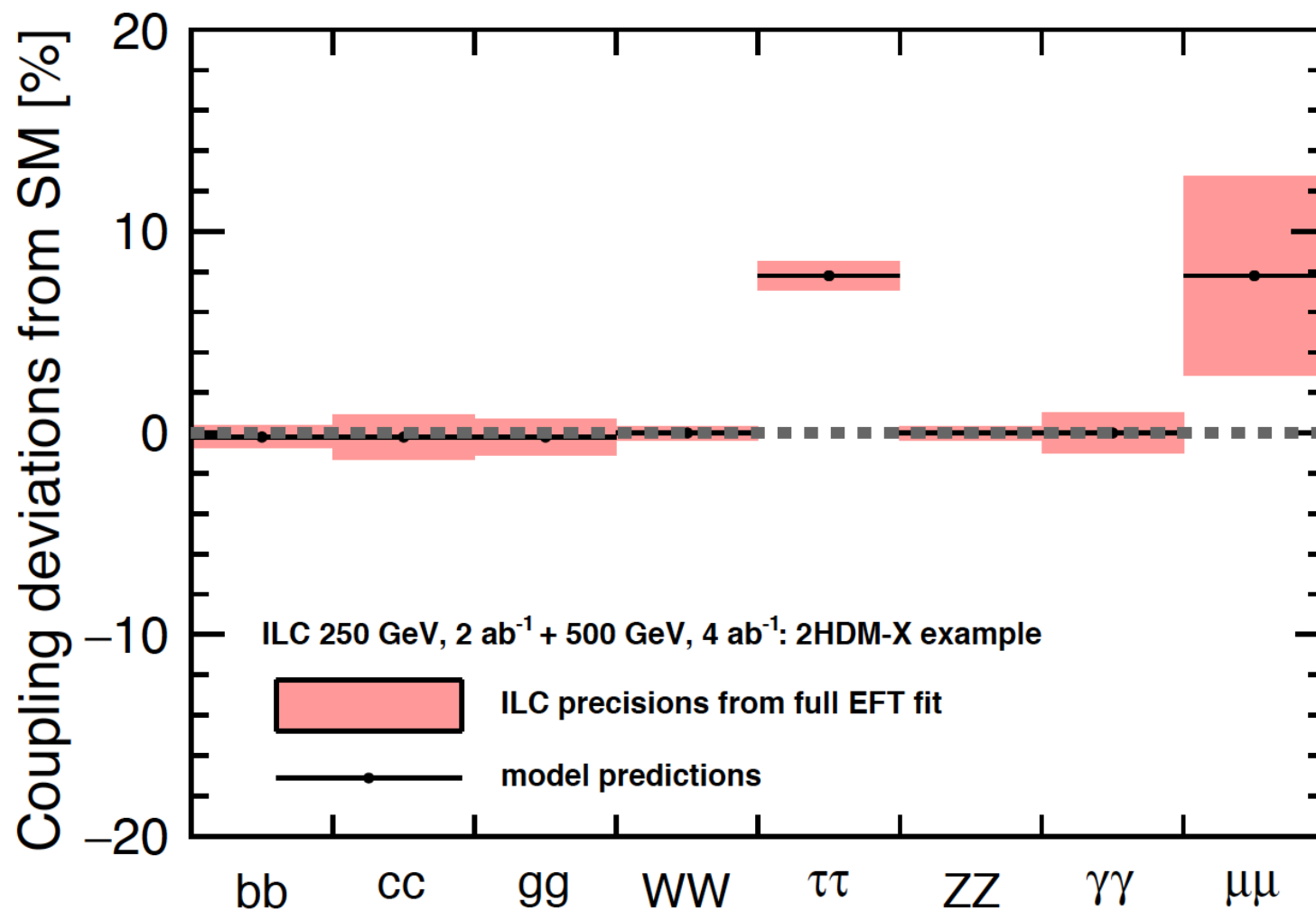
Wäscheleine I: e^+e^- precision vs. 2HDM type II prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]



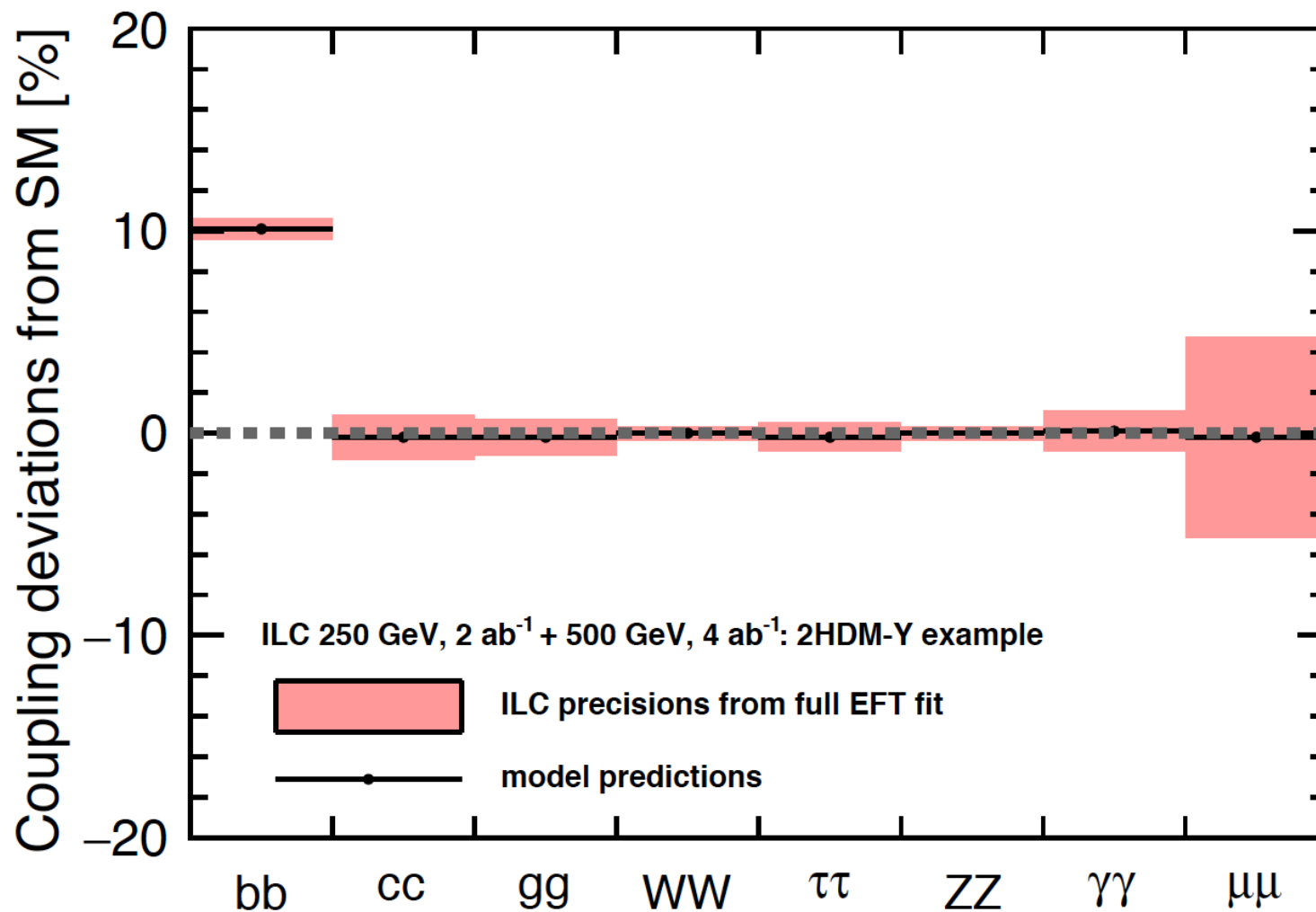
Wäscheleine II: e^+e^- precision vs. 2HDM type X prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]



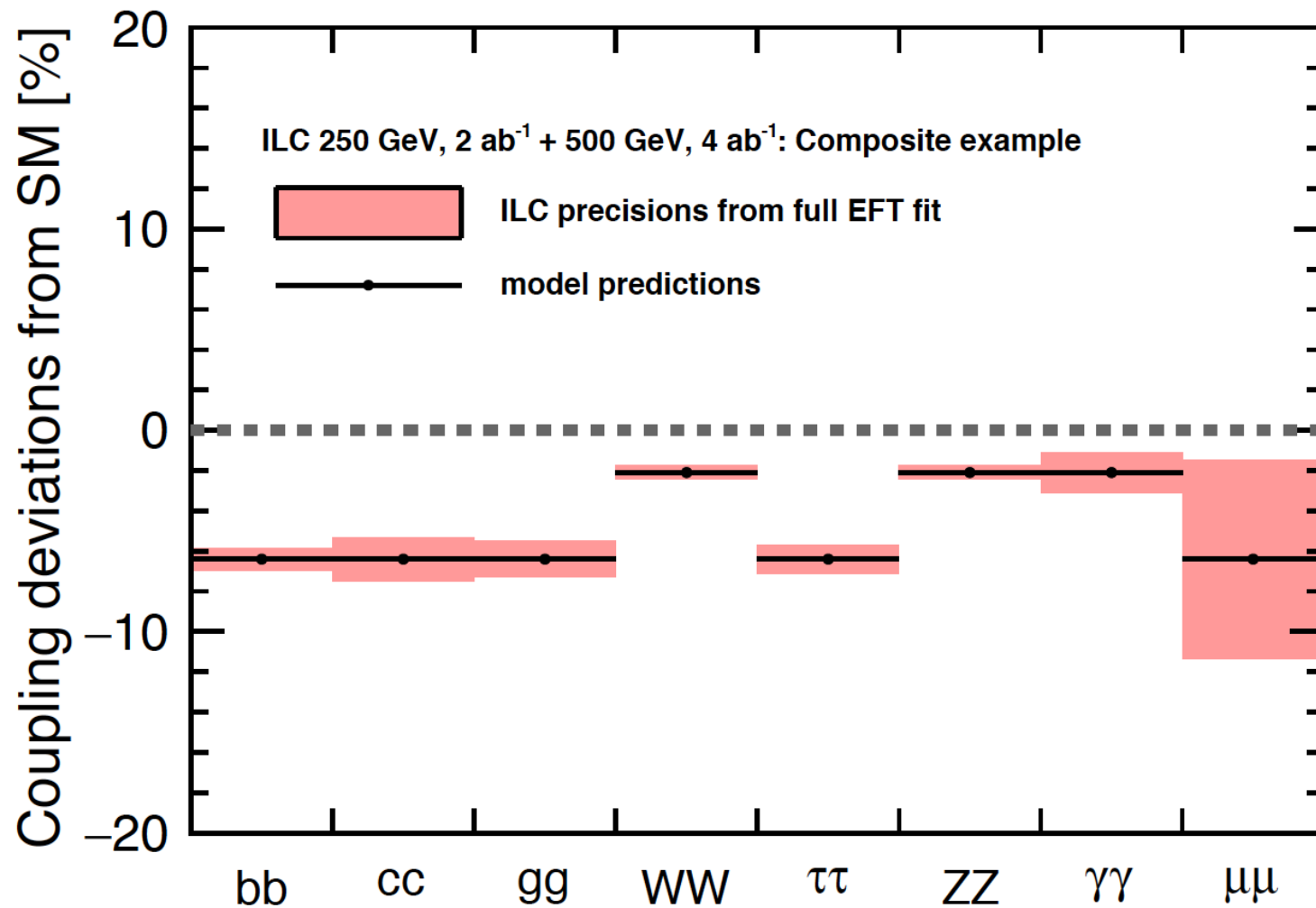
Wäscheleine III: e^+e^- precision vs. 2HDM type Y prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]



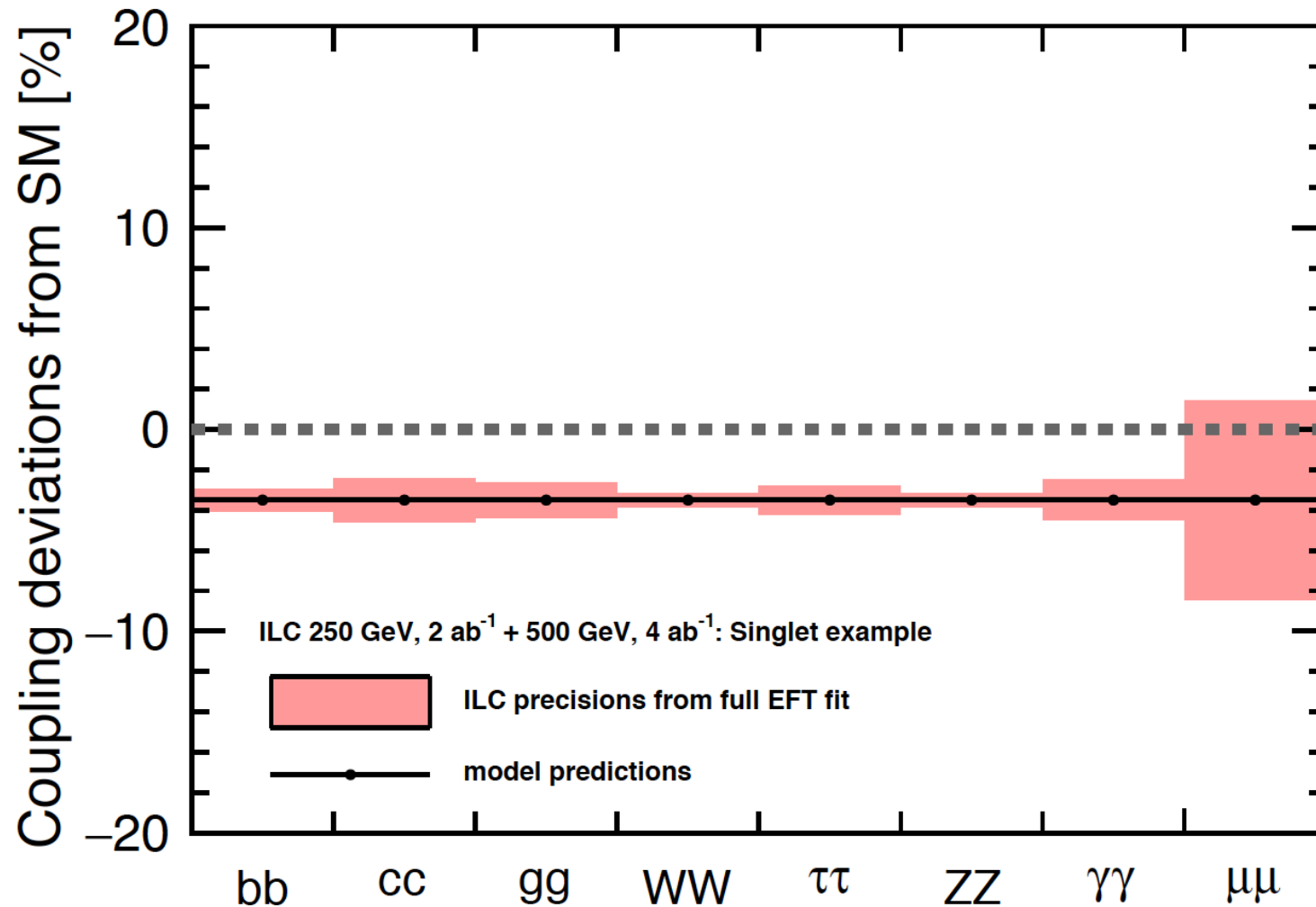
Wäscheleine IV: e^+e^- precision vs. Composite Higgs prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]



Wäscheleine V: e^+e^- precision vs. HxSM prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]



Wäscheleine VI: e^+e^- precision vs. Higgs-Radion prediction:

[*T. Barklow et al., '17*]

