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New Higgses at the Electroweak Scale

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Outline

1. The 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV scalar candidates

2. A real Higgs triplet at 151.5 GeV?

3. Multi-lepton anomalies (*WW* and $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions)

4. The Δ 2HDMS

Direct hints at 95 GeV



Direct hints at 151.5 GeV

- Hints for a resonance decaying to $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$
- Production mechanism favors associated production



Direct hints

- Several channels have excess at 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV
- More than 3σ and 4σ respectively
- For 151.5 GeV, associated production is required



A 151.5 GeV triplet?

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$
- Weak flavor bounds

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & SU(2)_L & U(1)_Y \\ \hline \Delta & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$
- Weak flavor bounds



151.5 GeV mostly produced in associated production (AP)



Produced in AP via Drell-Yan (DY)

A 151.5 GeV triplet? $\Delta \begin{vmatrix} SU(2)_L & U(1)_Y \\ \hline \Delta & 3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$
- Weak flavor bounds



151.5 GeV mostly produced in associated production (AP)

 \leftrightarrow

Produced in AP via Drell-Yan (DY)

No excess at 151.5 GeV in ZZ but in WW



 $\Delta^0 WW$ but no $\Delta^0 ZZ$ (tree level and $lpha_\Delta=0$)



A 151.5 GeV triplet? $\Delta = \frac{SU(2)_L}{3}$

 \overline{q}

- Fields: neutral Δ^0 , charged Δ^{\pm}
- Parameters: $\langle \Delta \rangle = v_{\Delta}, \ \alpha_{\Delta}$

 $(2.2/3.7\sigma \text{ above SM w/.o CDFII})$

(therefore: $m_{\Lambda^0} \approx m_{\Lambda^{\pm}}$)

Model: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$



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ATLAS analysis: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$

- ATLAS model independent search for AP with Run2 data
- SM $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$ covering the 105-160 GeV range
- Multiple categories ($X = l, j, j_b, E_T^{miss}$...)
- Reduced SM background and enhanced NP sensitivity



ATLAS

Results: $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$

S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin et al.



- 22 channels analyzed by ATLAS
- 10 relevant for a real triplet
- 8 of them show excesses
- $Br(\Delta^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ preferred value over SM by $\approx 3\sigma$



New Moriond results!



CMS-PAS-TOP-23-004

Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA)

• Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA): deviations from SM in processes with W- like signature (e/μ + MET)

Final state	SM backgrounds
$\ell^+\ell^- + (b-jets)$	$tar{t},Wt$
$\ell^+\ell^- + (\text{no jet})$	W^+W^-
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell + b$ -jets	$t\bar{t}W^{\pm}, t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell + (\text{no b-jet})$	$W^{\pm}h(125), WWW$
$Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)\ell + (\text{no b-jet})$	ZW^{\pm}

- The EW scale NP is not yet fully explored at the LHC (associated production)
- LHC Run3 data, FCC and CEPC will be able to scrutinize BSM scenarios at this scale

WW analysis

- No dedicated BSM search for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ with full luminosity and scanning over m_H
- CMS (<u>2206.09466</u>) and ATLAS (<u>2207.00338</u>) analyses available for SM Higgs (135 fb⁻¹)





 Simulation with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO (Pythia8, Delphes)

- 0-jet
- Different flavour opposite sign lepton pair

WW results

• Observed limit is weaker than expected over the whole mass range (**preference for BSM** $\geq 2\sigma$)



Connecting 95 and 151.5 GeV?

- Δ^0 at 151.5 GeV mainly decays to WW
- What if produced in association with another particle?
- Which possible signatures would it manifest?

Is there a way to connect the 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV hints for NP?



Top quark differential distributions

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ differential distributions

• Several distributions analyzed for the lepton pair

ATLAS

• Example: invariant mass of the two final leptons $m_{e\mu}$



Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$

S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

• 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW



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Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$

S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

- 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW
- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$



Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$

[S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado]

- 151.5 GeV: real triplet $\Delta_{151.5}^0$ (Δ) \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW
- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$
- m_{Δ^0}, m_S fixed by hints at 151.5 GeV, 95 GeV (resp.)
- H contained in a second Higgs doublet φ_1 with $m_H > m_{\Delta^0} + m_S$



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Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$

- **151.5 GeV: real triplet** $\Delta^0_{151.5}$ (Δ) ∂^0_{7} \Rightarrow mainly decays to WW q
- 95 GeV: real singlet S_{95} (φ_s) \Rightarrow mainly decays to $b\overline{b}$
- m_{Δ^0}, m_S fixed by hints at 151.5 GeV, 95 GeV (resp.)
- H contained in a second Higgs doublet φ_1 with $m_H > m_{\Delta^0} + m_S$





Has $t\overline{t}$ -like ($WWb\overline{b}$) signature

NP shape independent from m_H

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_0 \phi_{\rm SM}^{\dagger} \Delta \phi_1 \phi_{\rm s} + \text{h.c.}$$

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: results

ATLAS generated $t\bar{t}$ samples with <u>several different</u> matrix element generators, parton shower, and fragmentation simulation



$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: results

ATLAS generated $t\bar{t}$ samples with <u>several different</u> matrix element generators, parton shower, and fragmentation simulation



- Differential distributions are normalized to the total cross section $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
- Only sensitive to the shape of NP

- Average

--- Average (SM)

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: results

S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

ATLAS generated $t\bar{t}$ samples with several different matrix element

Monte Carlo	$\chi^2_{\rm SM}$	$\chi^2_{\rm NP}$	$\sigma_{\rm NP}$	Sig.	$m_S[\text{GeV}]$	
Powheg+Pyhtia8	213	102	9pb	10.5σ	143 - 156	-
aMC@NLO+Herwig7.1.3	102	68	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ		(SM)
aMC@NLO+Pythia8	291	163	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.3σ	148-157	(SM)
Powheg+Herwig7.1.3	261	126	$10 \mathrm{pb}$	11.6σ	149-156)
Powheg+Pythia8 (rew)	69	35	$5\mathrm{pb}$	5.8σ		(SM)
Powheg+Herwig7.0.4	294	126	$12 \mathrm{pb}$	13.0σ	149-156	SM) .)
Average	182	88	9pb	9.6σ	143 - 157	– .) (SM)
total excession $\sigma(m)$	• • • •	۱			Average (SM)	
NP hypothesis is prefe	erred	over	the SI	M by	\geq 5.8 σ	

MC/data

Towards the $\Delta 2HDMS$ (continued)

S. Banik, GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado

• $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions fixes $pp \rightarrow H_{290} \rightarrow \Delta_{151.5} S_{95}$



γγ strength at 95 GeV with
Br fixed by the model





The preferred regions nicely overlap

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	1	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	SM
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^0_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	1	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	SM
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^0_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

- No trilinear couplings (CP conserving)
- Only a term allowed with odd number of any field

 $\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_0 \phi_{\rm SM}^{\dagger} \Delta \phi_1 \phi_{\rm s} + \text{h.c.}$

(necessary to explain top quark differential distributions)







WW (reminder)

 WW excess (≈ 2σ) requires more than a real Higgs triplet (strictly 2 leptons opposite charge/flavor - jet veto)

• The $\gamma\gamma$ signal for 151.5 GeV (ATLAS) is mostly in association with additional E_T^{miss}

$$WW / \gamma \gamma + E_T^{miss}$$



The $\Delta 2$ HDMS: *WW*

GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado



If
$$Br(S_{95} \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = 0 \Rightarrow$$
 agrees with ATLAS for $pp \to (\Delta^0_{151.5} \to \gamma\gamma)\Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$



Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	1	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	\mathbf{SM}
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^0_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

- Right-handed quarks are odd under Z₂ symmetry
- Other fields are even under the Z_2/Z'_2 symmetry
- ightarrow only ϕ_2 has Yukawa couplings

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	1	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	SM
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^0_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

- Right-handed quarks are odd under Z₂ symmetry
- Other fields are even under the Z_2/Z'_2 symmetry

 $-\mathcal{L}_Y^{\not Z_2} = \mu_t \sqrt{2} \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{Q}_3 \tilde{\phi}_1 u_3 \,.$

ightarrow only ϕ_2 has Yukawa couplings

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	Z_2/Z_2'	Physical fields
ϕ_s	1	0	+/-	S_{95}
ϕ_2	2	1/2	+/-	\mathbf{SM}
ϕ_1	2	1/2	-/+	$H_{290}, H_{400}^{\pm}, A_{400}$
Δ	3	0	-/+	$\Delta^0_{151.5}, \Delta^{\pm}_{\approx 151.5}$

• $pp \rightarrow A \rightarrow t\overline{t}$ • $pp \rightarrow At\overline{t} \rightarrow t\overline{t}t\overline{t}$



The \triangle 2HDMS: A_{400}







The \triangle 2HDMS: $H^{\pm}_{\approx 400}$

GC, A. Crivellin, B. Mellado



- Opening the channel $H_{400}^{\pm} \rightarrow \Delta_{\approx 151.5}^{\pm} S_{95}$
- Dominant production/decay has tt̄W(tt̄Z) signature
- \approx 200 fb predicted and 400 fb allowed at the 2σ level





- The Δ2HDMS can be further constrained from cosmological data
- A real triplet is enough for a strong first order EW phase transition

Bandyopadhyay et al.

The Δ2HDMS can also explain Baryogenesis
[Ramsey et al.]

Conclusions

- Hints for NP at 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV $(\approx 3\sigma \text{ and } \approx 4\sigma)$
- γγ + X excess at 151.5 GeV explained by a real triplet produced via Drell-Yan
- Anomalies in $t\bar{t}$ differential distributions (\geq 5.8 σ) explained combining the 95 GeV and the 152 GeV scalars
- ∆2HDMS model provides a consistent explanation (and more!)

Thanks for your attention!

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NEW HIGGSES AT THE EW SCALE

Back-up slides

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NEW HIGGSES AT THE EW SCALE

Is there NP at the EW scale?

EW scale NP is not fully explored at the LHC (associated production) \rightarrow Run3 data (and FCC/CEPC) will scrutinize different NP scenarios

• Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA): deviations from SM in processes with W- like signature ($e/\mu + E_T^{miss}$)

Final state	SM backgrounds	Significance		
$\ell^+\ell^- + (b-jets)$	$t\bar{t},Wt$	$> 5\sigma$		
$\ell^+\ell^- + (\text{no jet})$	W^+W^-	$\approx 3\sigma$		
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell + \text{b-jets}$	$t\bar{t}W^{\pm}, t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$> 3\sigma$		
$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}, 3\ell + (\text{no b-jet})$	$W^{\pm}h(125), WWW$	$\gtrsim 4\sigma$		
$Z(\to \ell\ell)\ell + (\text{no b-jet})$	ZW^{\pm}	$> 3\sigma$		

O. Fischer, B. Mellado, A. Bagnasci, A. Crivellin et al.

• W mass (2.2/3.7 σ tension exl/in-cluding CDF II)

Narrow resonances $(\gamma \gamma, Z \gamma, \tau \overline{\tau}, Z + bb)$

- \rightarrow
 - → Di



Custodial

Symmetry

at 95 and 152 GeV (3.8 σ and 4.9 σ)

Statistical analysis

NOTE: in the
$$\Delta 2$$
HDMS
 $S' = S_{95}$
 $S = \Delta^0_{151.5}$

S. Bhattacharya, GC, A. Crivellin et al.

≈95 GeV (S')

- *ττ* and *WW* added on the previous combination using Fisher's combined probability
- LEE included with LEP results (trial factor)

\approx 151.5 GeV (*S*)

- Simplified model $H \rightarrow SS^*$ with S being SM-like (associated production)
- 1 DoF for $Br(S \rightarrow invisible)$ and inclusion of related trial factor
- Since S is SM-like, no chances to have $S \rightarrow WW$ while avoiding $S \rightarrow ZZ \Rightarrow$ additional 1 DoF for $S \rightarrow WW$
- $(S \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) + \gamma$ and $(S \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) + \ge 1j + j_b$ not predicted by the simplified model \Rightarrow additional 2 DoF

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ differential distributions

(2303.15340)

The uncertainty associated with the matrix element generation is estimated using MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO [36] interfaced with PYTHIA 8.230 as an alternative generator, with the A14 tune and the NNPDF2.3 set of PDFs for the underlying event, parton shower and fragmentation. Since the 'matrix element correction' (MEC) in PYTHIA 8.230 is switched off in this simulation [37], a sample of POWHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 events with MEC switched off, with the same PDF sets as the nominal POWHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 generator, was also produced for comparison with MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO. In order to estimate the uncertainty associated with the modelling of fragmentation and parton showering, a sample was generated with POWHEG interfaced with HERWIG 7.0.4 [38, 39] with the H7UE tune [40] and the NNPDF3.0 PDF set.

Additional samples using alternative generators were produced for comparison with data. These include PowHEG interfaced with HERWIG 7.1.3 [41], MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO interfaced with HER-WIG 7.1.3, and PowHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 with the PDF4LHC15_nnlo_mc set [33, 42]. Finally, a reweighted PowHEG+PYTHIA 8.230 sample was generated. The reweighting is performed on the top-quark p_T variable, using the kinematics of the top quarks in the MC sample after initial- and final-state radiation. The prediction for the top-quark p_T spectrum is calculated to next-to-next-to-leading order (NNLO) in QCD with NLO EW corrections [43, 44] with the NNPDF3.0 QED PDF set using dynamic renormalisation and factorisation scales $m_{T,t}/2$, i.e. half the top-quark transverse mass,³ for the top-quark p_T as proposed in Ref. [43], with $m_t = 173.3$ GeV. The reweighting was applied such that at the end of the procedure the reweighted MC sample is in good agreement with the higher-order prediction for the reweighted variable [45]. This sample is referred to as being reweighted to the NNLO prediction in the remainder of the document.

 $pp \rightarrow tt$: statistical fit



NP signal bin by bin normalized to SM (as ATLAS did)



NEW HIGGSES AT THE EW SCALE

 $pp \rightarrow tt: m^{e\mu}$



- $|\Delta \phi|$ distribution normalized to $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t})$
- NP hypothesis is preferred over the SM by \geq 5.8 σ

--- Average (SM)

The $\Delta 2HDMS$: prediction

• Deviations from SM prediction in $m_{b\bar{b}e\mu}$



 $m_H = 290 \text{ GeV}, \ m_S = 95 \text{ GeV}, \ m_{\Delta^0} = 151.5 \text{ GeV}$