

The Big Deal with the Little Higgs

Jürgen Reuter

DESY, Hamburg

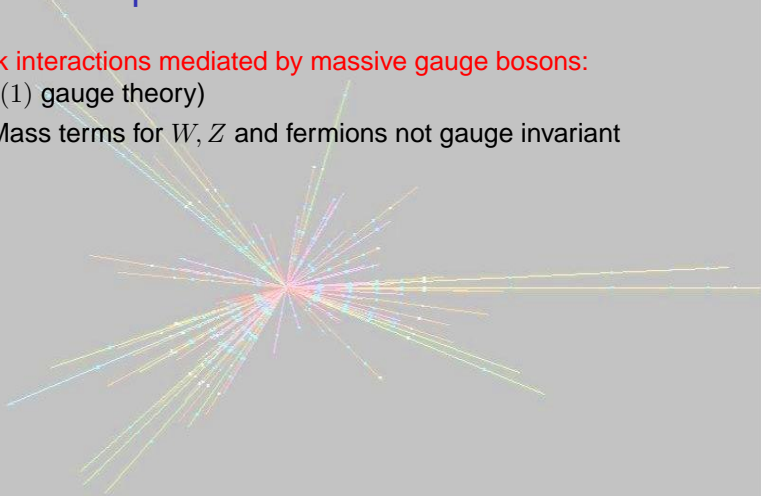
Edinburgh, 08.Dec.2005



The Higgs boson: pros and cons

Electroweak interactions mediated by massive gauge bosons:
($SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge theory)

Problem: Mass terms for W , Z and fermions not gauge invariant



The Higgs boson: pros and cons

Electroweak interactions mediated by massive gauge bosons:
($SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge theory)

Problem: Mass terms for W, Z and fermions not gauge invariant

- ▶ **Formal Solution:** Introduction of a field which *makes Lagrangian gauge-invariant*: \Rightarrow Higgs field
- ▶ **Spontaneous symmetry breaking:** Higgs gets a Vacuum Expectation value $v \sim 250$ GeV
- ▶ Data prefers a weakly interacting theory at the TeV scale \Rightarrow Higgs field corresponds to light Higgs particle ($m_h < 300$ GeV)

The Higgs boson: pros and cons

Electroweak interactions mediated by massive gauge bosons:
($SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge theory)

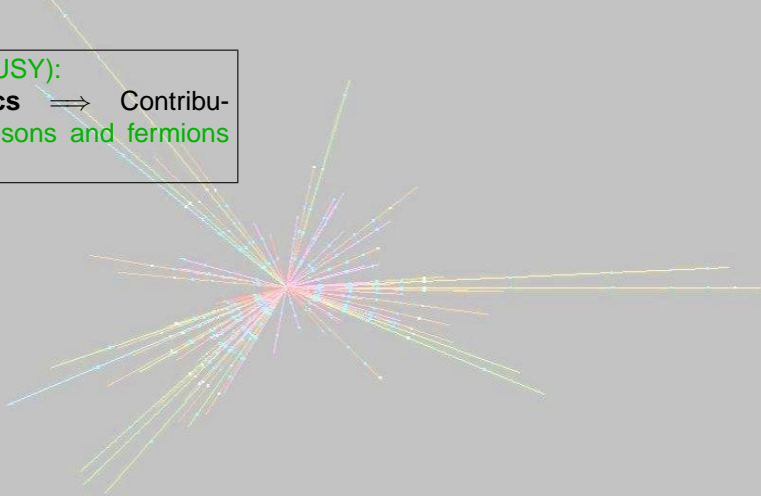
Problem: Mass terms for W, Z and fermions not gauge invariant

- ▶ **Formal Solution:** Introduction of a field which *makes Lagrangian gauge-invariant*: \Rightarrow Higgs field
- ▶ **Spontaneous symmetry breaking:** Higgs gets a Vacuum Expectation value $v \sim 250$ GeV
- ▶ Data prefers a weakly interacting theory at the TeV scale \Rightarrow Higgs field corresponds to light Higgs particle ($m_h < 300$ GeV)
- ▶ **Fine-tuning/Hierarchy problem:** quantum corrections $\delta m_h^2 \propto \Lambda^2$
 Λ new physics scale
- ▶ **Solution:** Symmetry cancels quantum corrections, broken at lower scale $F \sim 1$ TeV

Higgs as Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

Traditional (SUSY):

Spin-Statistics \implies Contributions from bosons and fermions cancel



Higgs as Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

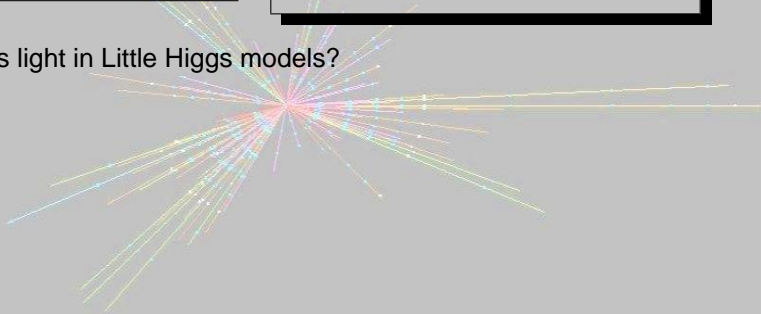
Traditional (SUSY):

Spin-Statistics \Rightarrow Contributions from **bosons and fermions cancel**

Little Higgs:

Global Symmetries: \Rightarrow Quantum corrections of particles of **like statistics cancel**

Why is the Higgs light in Little Higgs models?



Higgs as Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

Traditional (SUSY):

Spin-Statistics \Rightarrow Contributions from **bosons and fermions cancel**

Little Higgs:

Global Symmetries: \Rightarrow Quantum corrections of particles of **like statistics cancel**

Why is the Higgs light in Little Higgs models?

Nambu-Goldstone Theorem: Spontaneous breaking of a global symmetry leads to **massless (Goldstone) boson(s)** in the spectrum

Higgs as Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

Traditional (SUSY):

Spin-Statistics \Rightarrow Contributions from **bosons and fermions cancel**

Little Higgs:

Global Symmetries: \Rightarrow Quantum corrections of particles of **like statistics cancel**

Why is the Higgs light in Little Higgs models?

Nambu-Goldstone Theorem: Spontaneous breaking of a global symmetry leads to **massless (Goldstone) boson(s)** in the spectrum

Old Idea:

Georgi/Pais, 1974; Georgi/Dimopoulos/Kaplan, 1984

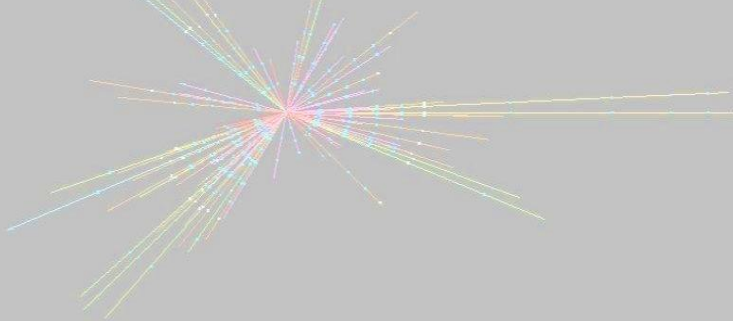
Light Higgs as **Pseudo-Goldstone boson** \Leftrightarrow spontaneously broken (approximate) *global* symmetry

■ w/o Fine-Tuning: $v \sim \Lambda/4\pi$

Collective Symmetry Breaking and 3 Scale-Models

New Ingredient: Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Georgi/... , 2001

Collective Symmetry Breaking: 2 *different* global symmetries,
anyone unbroken \Rightarrow Higgs **exact** Goldstone boson



Collective Symmetry Breaking and 3 Scale-Models

New Ingredient: Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Georgi/... , 2001

Collective Symmetry Breaking: 2 *different* global symmetries,
anyone unbroken \Rightarrow Higgs **exact** Goldstone boson

Boson masses **radiative** (Coleman-Weinberg),
but: Higgs **protected** by symmetries *against*
quadratic corrections @ 1-loop level

$$m_H \sim \frac{g_1}{4\pi} \frac{g_2}{4\pi} \Lambda$$

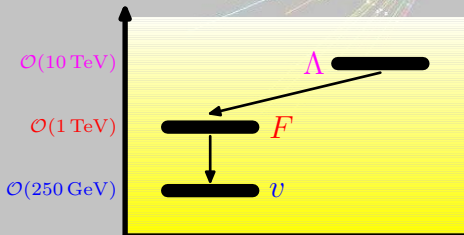
Collective Symmetry Breaking and 3 Scale-Models

New Ingredient: Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Georgi/... , 2001

Collective Symmetry Breaking: 2 *different* global symmetries, anyone unbroken \Rightarrow Higgs **exact** Goldstone boson

Boson masses **radiative** (Coleman-Weinberg), **but:** Higgs **protected** by symmetries *against quadratic corrections @ 1-loop level*

$$m_H \sim \frac{g_1}{4\pi} \frac{g_2}{4\pi} \Lambda$$



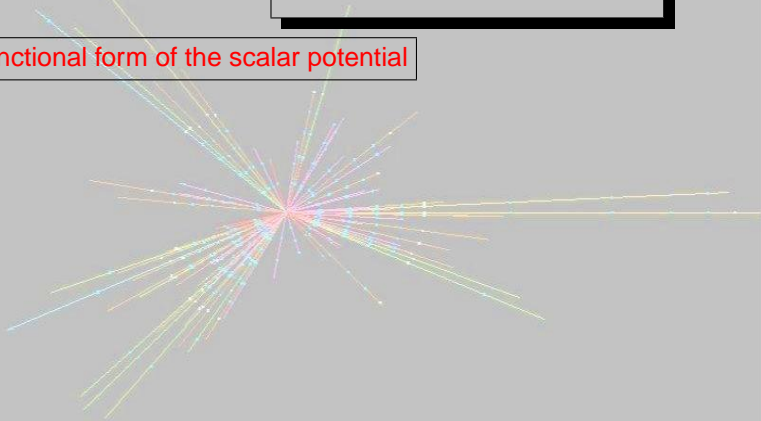
- Scale Λ : global SB, new dynamics
- Scale F : Pseudo-Goldstone bosons, new vectors/fermions
- Scale v : Higgs, W/Z , ℓ^\pm , ...

Generic properties of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Extended scalar (Higgs-) sector

Extended global symmetry

- ▶ Specific functional form of the scalar potential



Generic properties of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Extended scalar (Higgs-) sector

Extended global symmetry

- ▶ Specific functional form of the scalar potential

- ▶ **Extended Gauge Sector:**

γ', Z', W'^{\pm}

Generic properties of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Extended scalar (Higgs-) sector

Extended global symmetry

- ▶ Specific functional form of the scalar potential

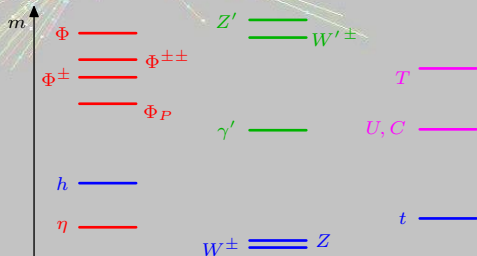
- ▶ **Extended Gauge Sector:**

γ', Z', W'^{\pm}

- ▶ **Extended fermion sector:** new heavy top: T , maybe also U, C, \dots

Example: Littlest Higgs

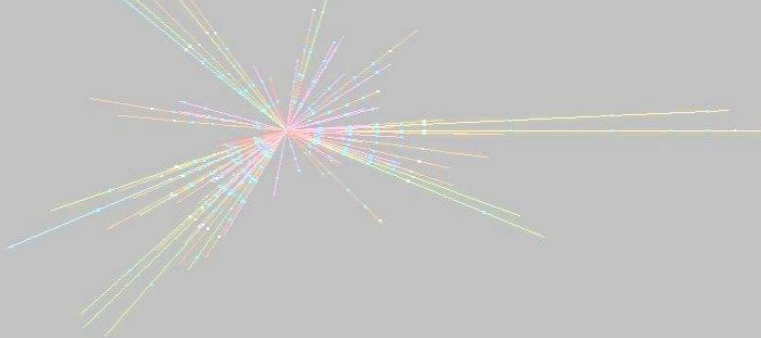
Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/
Katz/Nelson, 2002



Phenomenology of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Constraints from past/present experiments?
- ▶ What can future experiments do?
- ▶ Signatures? Distinction from other models?

Questions:



Phenomenology of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Constraints from past/present experiments?
- ▶ What can future experiments do?
- ▶ Signatures? Distinction from other models?

Questions:

Low-energy effective theory \Rightarrow integrating out **heavy degrees of freedom** in path integrals, set up **Power Counting: v^2/F^2** Kilian/JR, 2003

Phenomenology of Little Higgs Models

- ▶ Constraints from past/present experiments?
- ▶ What can future experiments do?
- ▶ Signatures? Distinction from other models?

Questions:

Low-energy effective theory \Rightarrow integrating out **heavy degrees of freedom** in path integrals, set up **Power Counting**: v^2/F^2 Kilian/JR, 2003

- ▶ Experimental precision @ ‰ level consistent with truncation of expansion at order v^2/F^2
- ◊ **Little Higgs Effective Field Theory: SM + Dimension 6 Operators**

Constraints from **contact interactions (SLC/LEP)**: $F \gtrsim c^2 \times (4.5 \text{ TeV})$

- ◊ **Constraints evaded** $\iff c \ll 1$
 γ', Z', W', \pm superheavy ($\mathcal{O}(\Lambda)$) *decouple from fermions*

More Phenomenology

ΔS , ΔT in the Littlest Higgs model

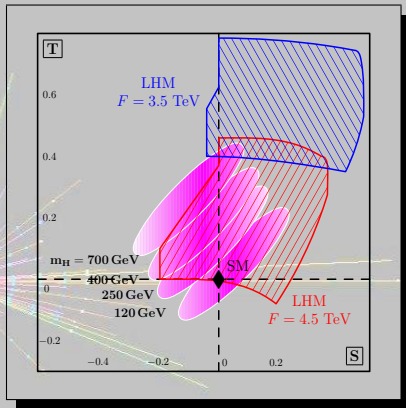
Csáki et al./Hewett et al., 2002; Han et al.; Kilian/JR, 2003

- ◊ Mixing of (Z, γ', Z') , (W^\pm, W'^\pm)

$$\Delta S/8\pi \rightarrow 0 \quad \alpha \Delta T \sim \frac{v^2}{F^2}$$

 Higgs mass *variable* (UV completion)

Heavier Higgs compensates ΔT .



More Phenomenology

ΔS , ΔT in the Littlest Higgs model

Csáki et al./Hewett et al., 2002; Han et al.; Kilian/JR, 2003

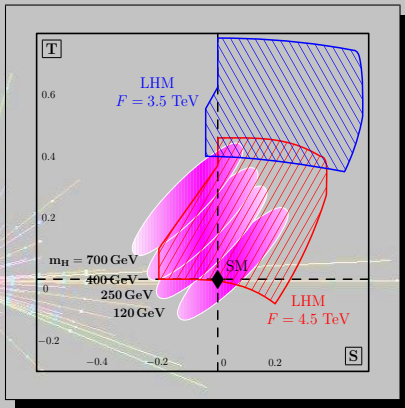
- ◊ Mixing of (Z, γ', Z') , (W^\pm, W'^\pm)

$$\Delta S/8\pi \rightarrow 0 \quad \alpha \Delta T \sim \frac{v^2}{F^2}$$



Higgs mass *variable* (UV completion)

Heavier Higgs compensates ΔT .



Neutrino masses

Kilian/JR, 2003; del Aguila et al., 2004; Han/Logan/Wang, 2005

Lepton-number violating interactions can generate **neutrino masses**

Direct Searches

▶ Heavy Gauge Bosons:

Resonance in $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$

Drell-Yan: $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- \Rightarrow$ Tevatron: $M_{\gamma'} \gtrsim 650 \text{ GeV}$

$\mathcal{O}(10^2)$ lepton events @ LHC

Determination of F, c

Distinction of Z', W' :

Forward-Backward-Asymmetry

Rosner et al., 1984; Han/Kilian/JR

Direct Searches

▶ Heavy Gauge Bosons:

Resonance in $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$

Drell-Yan: $pp/p\bar{p} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^- \Rightarrow$ Tevatron: $M_{\gamma'} \gtrsim 650 \text{ GeV}$

$\mathcal{O}(10^2)$ lepton events @ LHC

Determination of F, c

Distinction of Z', W' :

Forward-Backward-Asymmetry Rosner et al., 1984; Han/Kilian/JR

▶ Heavy Scalars:

very difficult (CLIC?)

▶ Heavy Top:

T production @ LHC: $bq \rightarrow Tq'$

$T \rightarrow W^+b, th, tZ$ Perelstein/Peskin/Pierce, 2003

Determination of M_T , Yukawa coupling

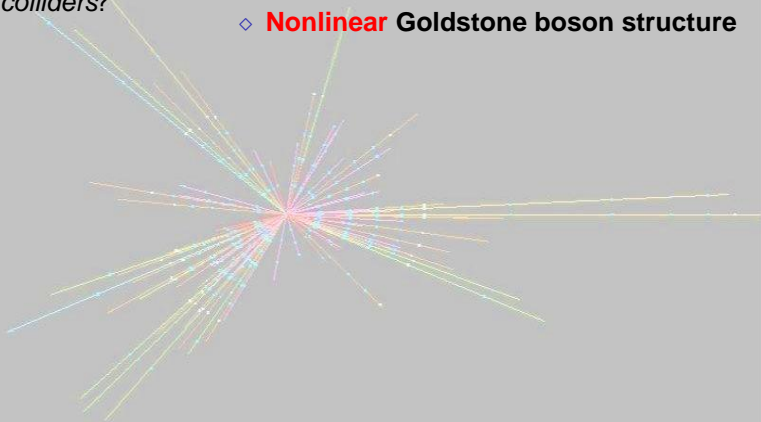
Reconstruction of Little Higgs

Kilian/JR, 2003; Han et al., 2005



*How to unravel the structure
of LHM @ colliders?*

- ◇ **Symmetry structure**
⇒ **Quantum Corr. Cancell.**
- ◇ **Nonlinear** Goldstone boson structure



Reconstruction of Little Higgs

Kilian/JR, 2003; Han et al., 2005



*How to unravel the structure
of LHM @ colliders?*

- ◇ **Symmetry structure**
⇒ **Quantum Corr. Cancell.**
- ◇ **Nonlinear Goldstone boson structure**

SIGNALS:

- ▶ *Anom. Triple Gauge Couplings:* $WWZ, WW\gamma$
- ▶ *Anom. Higgs Coupl.:* $H(H)WW, H(H)ZZ$
- ▶ *Anom. Top Couplings:* ttZ, tbW

Reconstruction of Little Higgs

Kilian/JR, 2003; Han et al., 2005



How to unravel the structure
of LHM @ colliders?

- ◇ **Symmetry structure**
⇒ **Quantum Corr. Cancell.**
- ◇ **Nonlinear Goldstone boson structure**

SIGNALS:

- ▶ Anom. **Triple Gauge Couplings**: $WWZ, WW\gamma$
- ▶ Anom. **Higgs Coupl.**: $H(H)WW, H(H)ZZ$
- ▶ Anom. **Top Couplings**: ttZ, tbW

Vectors:

- ▶ Direct Search (LHC) $M_{\gamma'/Z'} \sim 5 \text{ TeV}, c$
- ▶ ILC: Contact Terms: $M_{\gamma'/Z'} \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Check from Triple Gauge Coupl. (ILC: per mil precision), **GigaZ**

Scalars:

- ▶ Higgsstr., **WW fusion** ⇒ Higgs couplings
- ▶ Higgs decays ⇒ Evidence for nonlinear Goldstone nature

Reconstruction of Little Higgs

Kilian/JR, 2003; Han et al., 2005



How to unravel the structure of LHM @ colliders?

- ◇ **Symmetry structure**
⇒ **Quantum Corr. Cancell.**
- ◇ **Nonlinear Goldstone boson structure**

SIGNALS:

- ▶ Anom. **Triple Gauge Couplings**: $WWZ, WW\gamma$
- ▶ Anom. **Higgs Coupl.**: $H(H)WW, H(H)ZZ$
- ▶ Anom. **Top Couplings**: ttZ, tbW

Vectors:

- ▶ Direct Search (LHC) $M_{\gamma'/Z'} \sim 5 \text{ TeV}, c$
- ▶ ILC: Contact Terms: $M_{\gamma'/Z'} \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Check from Triple Gauge Coupl. (ILC: per mil precision), **GigaZ**

Scalars:

- ▶ Higgsstr., **WW fusion** ⇒ Higgs couplings
- ▶ Higgs decays ⇒ Evidence for nonlinear Goldstone nature

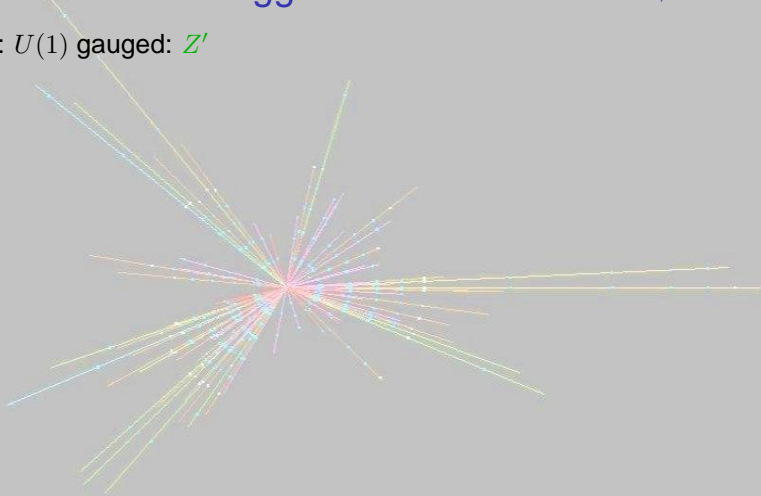
Include all observables in a combined fit if Little Higgs signals are found (sufficient data from LHC and ILC)



Pseudo Axions in Little Higgs Models

Kilian/Rainwater/JR, 2004

- Generically: $U(1)$ gauged: Z'



Pseudo Axions in Little Higgs Models

Kilian/Rainwater/JR, 2004

- ▶ Generically: $U(1)$ gauged: $Z' \longleftrightarrow$ **ungauged**: $\eta, m_\eta \lesssim 300 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ broken diagonal generator: η in QCD; *couples to fermions as a pseudoscalar*, behaves as a axion

QCD-axion:
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Ax.}} \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda} \eta G_{\mu\nu} G_{\rho\sigma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

Anomalous $U(1)_\eta$:



Pseudo Axions in Little Higgs Models

Kilian/Rainwater/JR, 2004

- ▶ Generically: $U(1)$ gauged: Z' \longleftrightarrow **ungauged**: η , $m_\eta \lesssim 300$ GeV
- ▶ broken diagonal generator: η in QCD; *couple to fermions as a pseudoscalar*, behaves as a axion

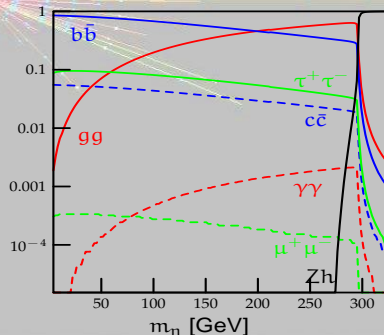
QCD-axion: $\mathcal{L}_{Ax.} \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda} \eta G_{\mu\nu} G_{\rho\sigma} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

Anomalous $U(1)_\eta$:



explicit symmetry breaking \Rightarrow
axion bounds *not applicable*

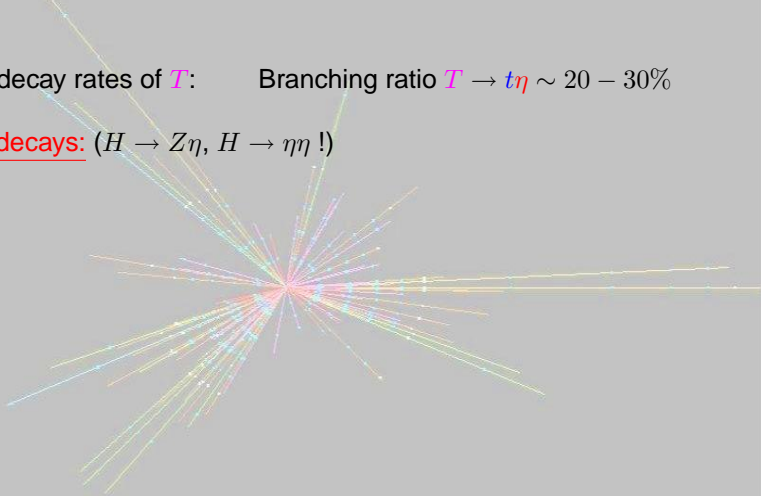
η **EW singlet**, couplings to SM
particles v/F **suppressed**

BR [η]

Little Higgs Axions at Colliders

η changes decay rates of T : Branching ratio $T \rightarrow t\eta \sim 20 - 30\%$

new Higgs decays: ($H \rightarrow Z\eta$, $H \rightarrow \eta\eta$!)



Little Higgs Axions at Colliders

η changes decay rates of T : Branching ratio $T \rightarrow t\eta \sim 20 - 30\%$

new Higgs decays: ($H \rightarrow Z\eta$, $H \rightarrow \eta\eta$!)

- ▶ **LHC: Gluon Fusion**, Peak in diphoton spectrum
- ▶ **ILC: associated production**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}\eta$

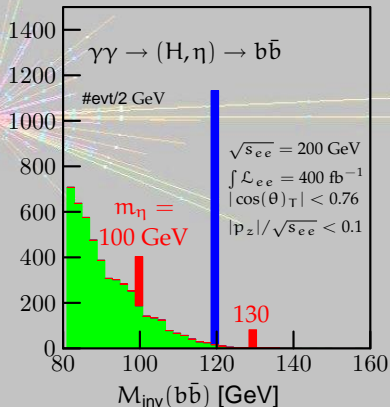
Little Higgs Axions at Colliders

η changes decay rates of T : Branching ratio $T \rightarrow t\eta \sim 20 - 30\%$

new Higgs decays: ($H \rightarrow Z\eta$, $H \rightarrow \eta\eta$!)

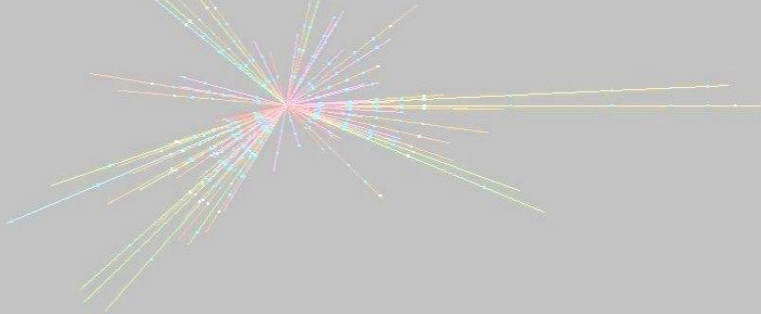
- ▶ **LHC: Gluon Fusion**, Peak in diphoton spectrum
- ▶ **ILC: associated production**
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}\eta$
- ▶ **Photon Collider** as precision machine for Higgs physics (s channel resonance)

WHIZARD/OMEGA: Kilian/Ohl/JR



T parity and Dark Matter

- ▶ T parity: SM particles even, new ones odd
- ▶ analogous to R parity in SUSY, KK parity
- ▶ Bounds on f relaxed, *but*: pair production!
- ▶ Lightest T -odd particle (LTP) \Rightarrow Candidate for Cold Dark Matter



T parity and Dark Matter

- ▶ T parity: SM particles even, new ones odd
- ▶ analogous to R parity in SUSY, KK parity
- ▶ Bounds on f relaxed, *but*: pair production!
- ▶ Lightest T -odd particle (LTP) \Rightarrow Candidate for Cold Dark Matter

Littlest Higgs: γ' LTP

Cheng/Low, 2003; Hubisz/Meade, 2005

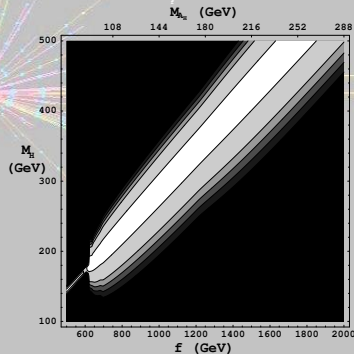
$W', Z' \sim 650$ GeV

$\Phi \sim 1$ TeV

$T, T' \sim 0.7$ -1 TeV

Annihilation:

$\gamma' \gamma' \rightarrow h \rightarrow WW, ZZ, hh$



0/10/50/70/100

T parity and Dark Matter

- ▶ T parity: SM particles even, new ones odd
- ▶ analogous to R parity in SUSY, KK parity
- ▶ Bounds on f relaxed, *but*: pair production!
- ▶ Lightest T -odd particle (LTP) \Rightarrow Candidate for Cold Dark Matter

Littlest Higgs: γ' LTP

Cheng/Low, 2003; Hubisz/Meade, 2005

$W', Z' \sim 650$ GeV

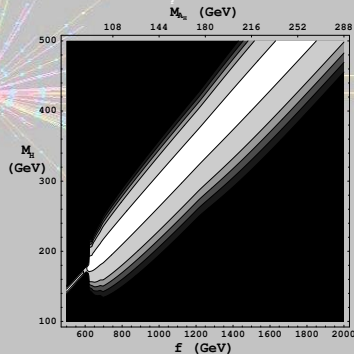
$\Phi \sim 1$ TeV

$T, T' \sim 0.7$ -1 TeV

Annihilation:

$\gamma' \gamma' \rightarrow h \rightarrow WW, ZZ, hh$

0/10/50/70/100



- ▶ T parity Simple Group model: Pseudo-Axion η LTP


Kilian/Rainwater/JR/Schmaltz

Conclusions

Little Higgs elegant alternative to SUSY
Global Symmetry structure stabilizes the Electroweak scale

- ▶ Generics: new heavy **gauge bosons**, **scalars**, **quarks**

Little Higgs predicts higher Higgs masses $M_H \sim 300 - 400 \text{ GeV}$

 **UV embedding**, **GUT**, **Flavor** ?

- ▶ New developments: Neutrino masses, ***T*-parity**, LH Dark Matter,
Pseudo-Axions

Strategy for Reconstruction at **COLLIDER EXPERIMENTS**
direct search LHC (ILC) \longleftrightarrow precision observables ILC (LHC)

