

New Ideas of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking LHC phenomenology

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DESY Theory Group, Hamburg

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Outline

Hierarchy Problem

The Little Higgs mechanism

Cancellations of divergencies

Generic properties

Examples of Models

LHC phenomenology

- Heavy Quark States

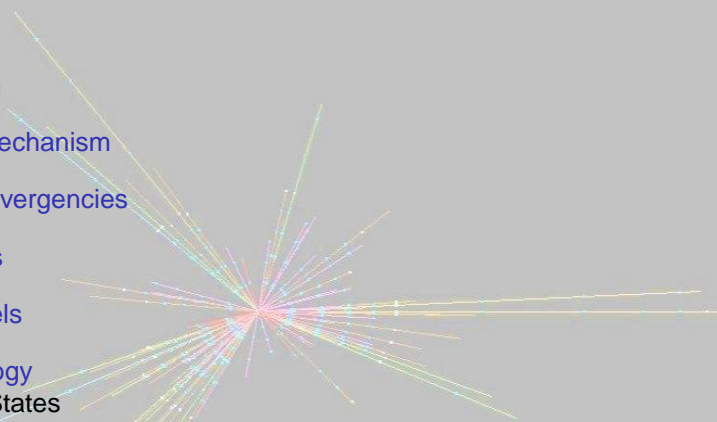
- Heavy Vectors

- Heavy Scalars

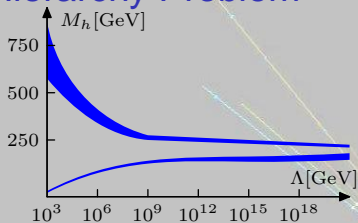
- Pseudo Axions in LHM

- T parity and Dark Matter

Open Points/Discussion



Hierarchy Problem



Motivation: Hierarchy Problem

- ▶ Effective theories below a scale $\Lambda \Rightarrow$
- ▶ Loop integration cut off at order $\sim \Lambda$:



Problem: Naturally, $m_h \sim \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^2)$:

$$m_h^2 = m_0^2 + \Lambda^2 \times (\text{loop factors})$$

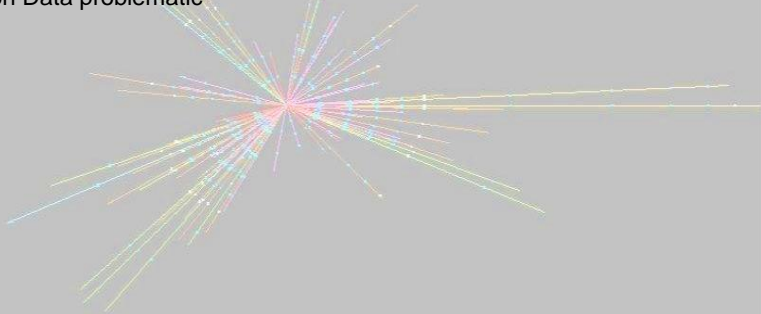
- ◇ *Light Higgs favoured by EW precision observables* ($m_h < 0.5 \text{ TeV}$)

- ▶ $m_h \ll \Lambda \Leftrightarrow$ **Fine-Tuning !?**
- ▶ **Solutions:** Large number of ideas since 1970s

Overview of Solutions

(1) **Light Scalar as Pseudo-Goldstone Boson**

- a) Higgs as massless Goldstone Boson, Higgs mass connected to explicit symmetry breaking
- b) No fundamental scalars in Nature: Technicolor (Repetition of QCD); EW Precision Data problematic



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(2) Mechanism of Elimination of Loop Corrections:

- a) **Supersymmetry: Spin-Statistics** \implies Loops of bosons and fermions cancel \implies W. Kilian's talk
- b) **Little Higgs mechanism: Global symmetries** \implies Loops of particles of like statistics cancel
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(3) Removal of Hierarchy:

- a) Large Extra Dimensions: Gravity looks only weak; no fundamental scalars, but components of (higher-dem.) gauge fields
- b) Warped Extra Dimensions (Randall-Sundrum): Gravity only weak in our world

(4) Numbers chosen by Providence

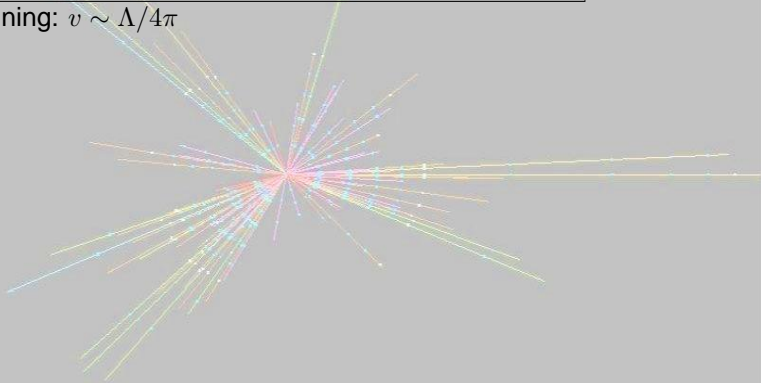
- ▶ Anthropic principle: Values are because we can observe them

Little Higgs paradigm

Old Idea: Georgi/Pais, 1974; Georgi/Dimopoulos/Kaplan, 1984

Light Higgs as **Pseudo-Goldstone boson** \Leftrightarrow spontaneously broken (approximate) *global* symmetry; non-linear sigma model

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



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

Collective Symmetry Breaking: no quadratic div. @ 1-loop

$$\Phi_1 = \exp[i \cos \beta h/f] f, \quad \Phi_2 = \exp[i \sin \beta h/f] f$$



$$= \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 (|\Phi_1|^2 + |\Phi_2|^2) \sim \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} f^2$$

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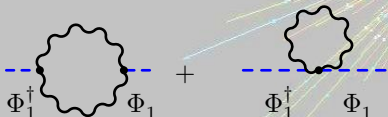
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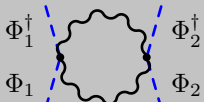
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$$= \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{\mu^2}\right) |\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2|^2 \Rightarrow \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{\mu^2}\right) f^2 (h^\dagger h)$$

Cancellations of Divergencies in Yukawa sector



$$\propto \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2(k^2 - m_T^2)} \left\{ \lambda_t^2(k^2 - m_T^2) + k^2 \lambda_T^2 - \frac{m_T}{F} \lambda_T k^2 \right\}$$

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Little Higgs global symmetry imposes relation

$$\frac{m_T}{F} = \frac{\lambda_t^2 + \lambda_T^2}{\lambda_T}$$

\Rightarrow

Quadratic divergence cancels

► **Proof these relations experimentally!**

Han et al., 03/05; Kilian/JR, 05

Generic properties — Scales and Masses

- ▶ Extended scalar (Higgs-) sector

Extended global symmetry

- ▶ Specific form of scalar potential

- ▶ Extended Gauge Sector: B', Z', W'^{\pm}

- ▶ Extended top sector: new heavy quarks, t, t' loops $\Rightarrow M_h^2 < 0$
 \Rightarrow EWSB

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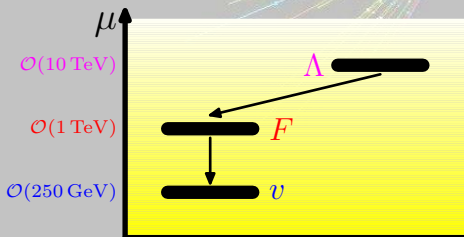
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- ◇ Scale Λ : global SB, new dynamics, UV embedding
- ◇ Scale F : Pseudo-Goldstone bosons, new vector bosons and fermions
- ◇ Scale v : Higgs, W^{\pm} , Z , ℓ^{\pm} , .

Little Higgs Models

Plethora of “Little Higgs Models” in 3 categories:

▶ Moose Models

- ▶ Orig. Moose (Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Georgi, 0105239)
- ▶ Simple Moose (Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Katz/Nelson/Gregoire/Wacker, 0206020)
- ▶ Linear Moose (Casalbuoni/De Curtis/Dominici, 0405188)

▶ Product (Gauge) Group Models $SU(2)_1 \times SU(2)_2 \rightarrow SU(2)_L$

- ▶ Littlest Higgs (Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Katz/Nelson, 0206021)
- ▶ Antisymmetric Little Higgs (Low/Skiba/Smith, 0207243)
- ▶ Custodial $SU(2)$ Little Higgs (Chang/Wacker, 0303001)
- ▶ Littlest Custodial Higgs (Chang, 0306034)
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- ▶ Simplest T parity (Martin, Kilian/Rainwater/JR/Schmaltz,...)



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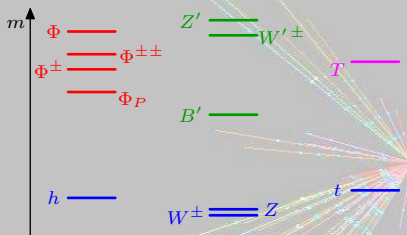
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Varieties of Particle spectra

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{SU(5)}{SO(5)}, \mathcal{G} = \frac{[SU(2) \times U(1)]^2}{SU(2) \times U(1)}$$

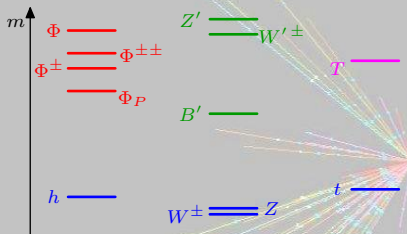
Arkani-Hamed/Cohen/Katz/Nelson, 2002



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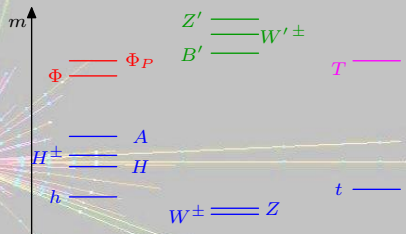
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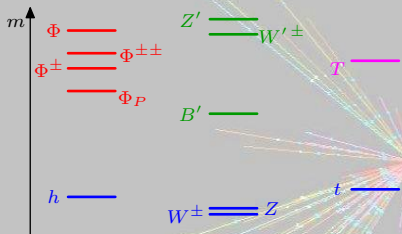
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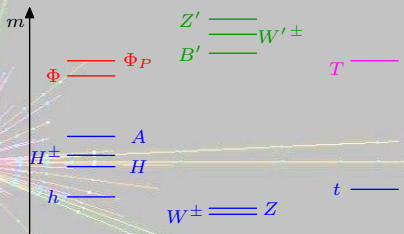
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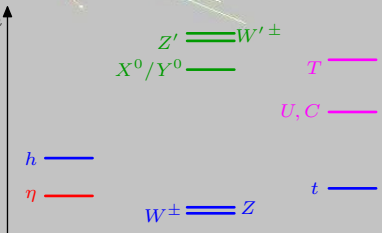
$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{SO(6)}{Sp(6)}, \mathcal{G} = \frac{[SU(2) \times U(1)]^2}{SU(2) \times U(1)}$$

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$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{[SU(3)]^2}{[SU(2)]^2}, \mathcal{G} = \frac{SU(3) \times U(1)}{SU(2) \times U(1)}$$

Schmaltz, 2004

 \Rightarrow


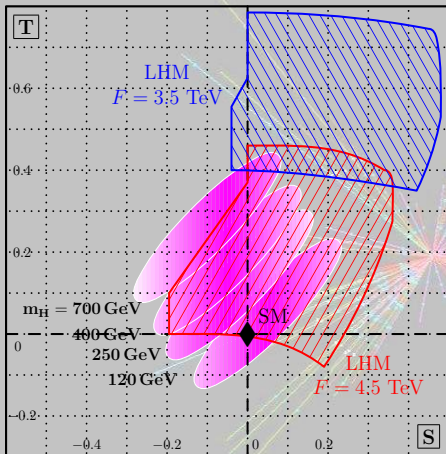
$$[SU(4)]^4 \rightarrow [SU(3)]^4$$

Kaplan/Schmaltz, 2003

2HDM, $h_{1/2}$, $\Phi'_{1,2,3}$, $\Phi'_{P 1,2,3}$,

$Z'_{1,\dots,8}$, $W'_{1,2}^{\pm}$, q' , l'

EW Precision Observables



Higgs mass *variable*
(Coleman-Weinberg,
UV completion)

$$\Delta S = \frac{1}{12\pi} \ln \frac{m_H^2}{m_0^2}$$

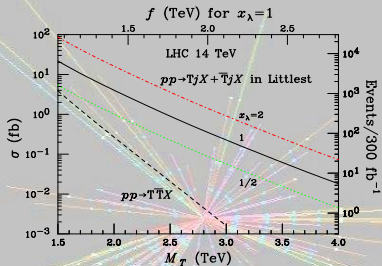
$$\Delta T = -\frac{3}{16\pi c_w^2} \ln \frac{m_H^2}{m_0^2}$$

Csaki et al.; Hewett et al.; Kilian/JR,
2003

Making the Higgs heavier reduces amount of fine-tuning

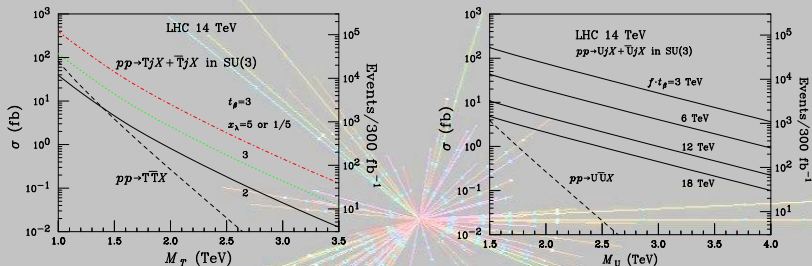
Heavy Quark States

- ▶ EW single dominates QCD pair production: Perelstein/Peskin/Pierce, '03



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- Characteristic branching ratios :

$$\Gamma(T \rightarrow th) \approx \Gamma(T \rightarrow tZ) \approx \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(T \rightarrow bW^+) \approx \frac{M_T \lambda_T^2}{64\pi}, \quad \Gamma_T \sim 10-50 \text{ GeV}$$

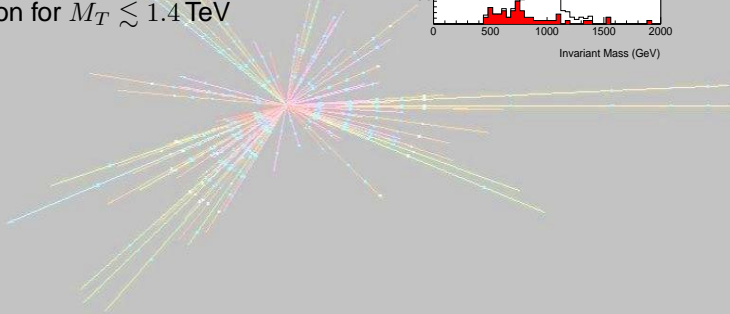
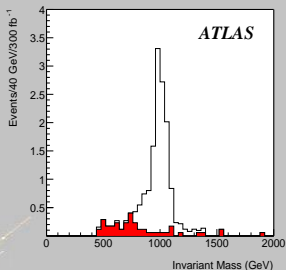
- Proof of T as EW singlet; but: $T \rightarrow Z'T, W'b, t\eta$!

AIM: Determination of $M_T, \lambda_T, \lambda_{T'}$

$\lambda_{T'}$ indirect ($T\bar{T}h$ impossible)

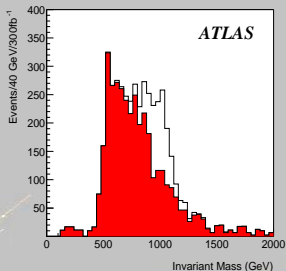
$T \rightarrow Zt \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell \nu b$ SN-ATLAS-2004-038

- ▶ $\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$, $ll\ell, p_T > 100/30 \text{ GeV}$,
 $b, p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Bkgd.: WZ, ZZ, btZ
- ▶ Observation for $M_T \lesssim 1.4 \text{ TeV}$



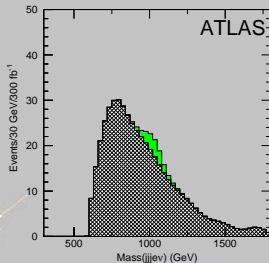
$T \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow \ell\nu b$ SN-ATLAS-2004-038

- ▶ $\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$, $\ell, p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$,
 $b, p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, max. $jj, p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Bkgd.: $t\bar{t}$, $Wb\bar{b}$, single t
- ▶ Observation for $M_T \lesssim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$



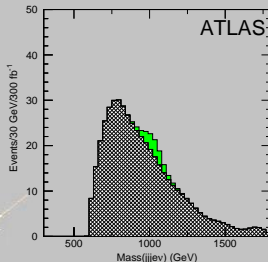
$T \rightarrow th \rightarrow \ell\nu bbb$ SN-ATLAS-2004-038

- ▶ $\ell, p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, jjj, p_T > 130 \text{ GeV},$
at least 1 b -tag
- ▶ Bkgd.: $t\bar{t}, Wb\bar{b},$ single t
- ▶ Observation for $M_T \lesssim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$



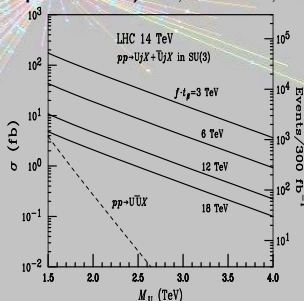
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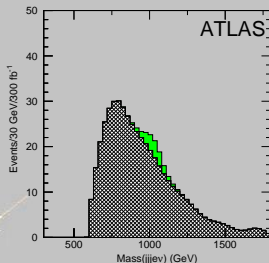
Additional heavy quarks (Simple Group Models): U, C or D, S Han et al., 05

- ▶ Large cross section: u or d PDF
- ▶ Huge final state ℓ charge asymmetry
- ▶ Good mass reconstruction



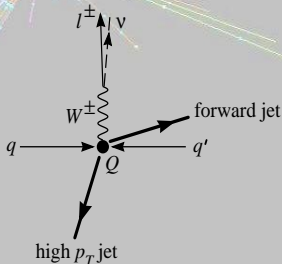
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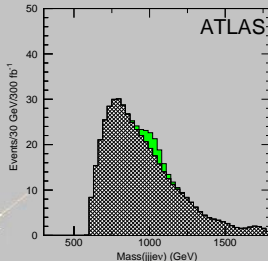
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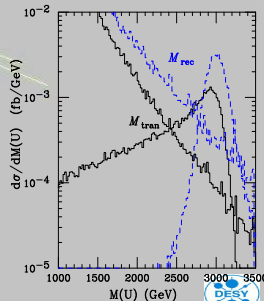
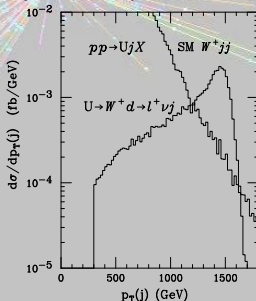
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Heavy Vectors

Drell-Yan Production:

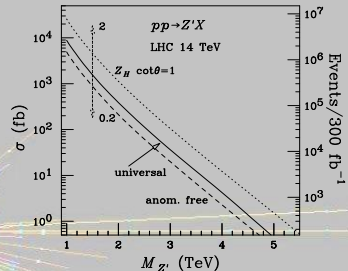
Tevatron Limits $\sim 500 - 600$ GeV

► Dominant decays:

Product group: $Z' \rightarrow Zh, WW,$

$W' \rightarrow Wh, WZ$

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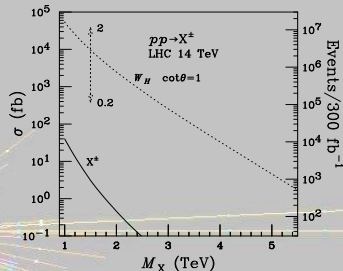
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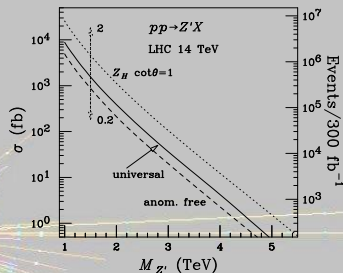
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► Discovery channel: $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell, W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$

► $\Gamma_{Z'} \sim 10 - 50$ GeV, $\Gamma_X \sim 0.1 - 10$ GeV

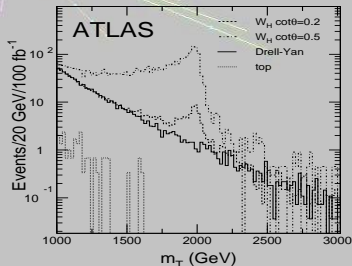
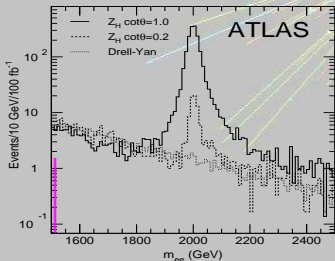
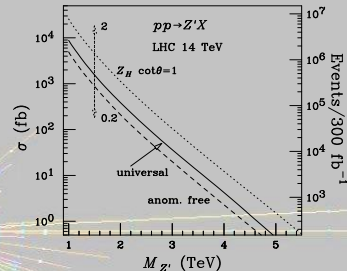


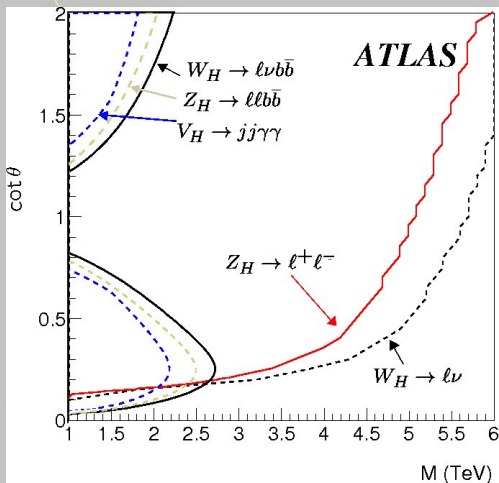
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- ▶ **Dominant decays:**
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 $W' \rightarrow Wh, WZ$
 Simple group: $Z' \rightarrow qq, \quad X \rightarrow fF$
- ▶ **Discovery channel:** $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell, W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$
- ▶ $\Gamma_{Z'} \sim 10 - 50$ GeV, $\Gamma_X \sim 0.1 - 10$ GeV





Proof: Sum rule for cancellation of divergences: $g_{HHVV} + g_{HHV'V'} = 0$,
 associated production $pp \rightarrow V'h$

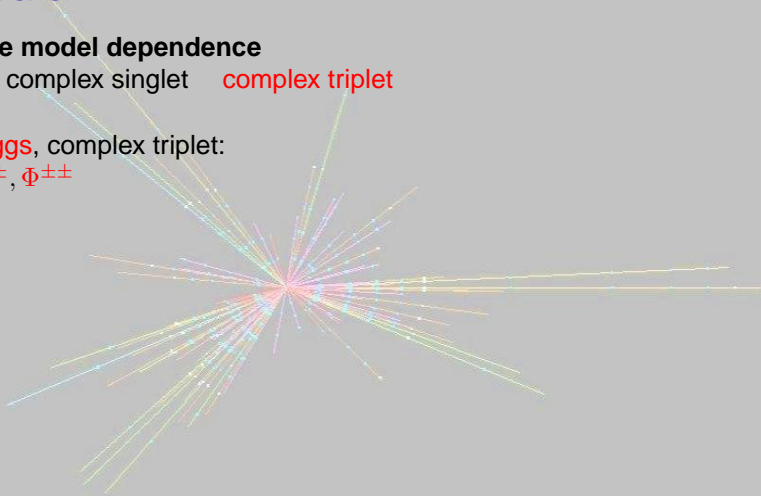
Heavy Scalars

Generally: **Large model dependence**

no states complex singlet **complex triplet**

- ▶ **Littlest Higgs**, complex triplet:

$\Phi^0, \Phi_P, \Phi^\pm, \Phi^{\pm\pm}$



Heavy Scalars

Generally: **Large model dependence**

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- ▶ **Littlest Higgs**, complex triplet:

$$\Phi^0, \Phi_P, \Phi^\pm, \Phi^{\pm\pm}$$

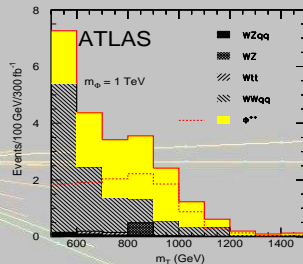
- ▶ Cleanest channel: $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \Phi^{++}\Phi^{--} \rightarrow llll$:

Killer: PS

- ▶ WW -Fusion: $dd \rightarrow uu\Phi^{++} \rightarrow uuW^+W^+$

- ▶ 2 hard forward jets, hard close l^+l^+

p_T -unbalanced



Heavy Scalars

Generally: **Large model dependence**

no states complex singlet **complex triplet**

- ▶ **Littlest Higgs**, complex triplet:

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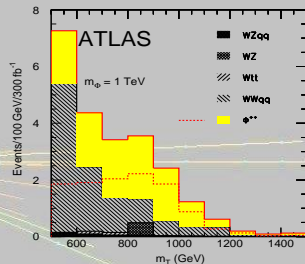
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Unstudied channels:

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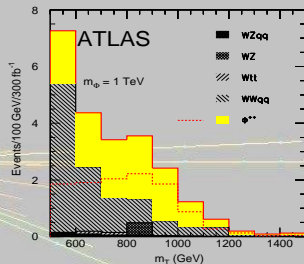
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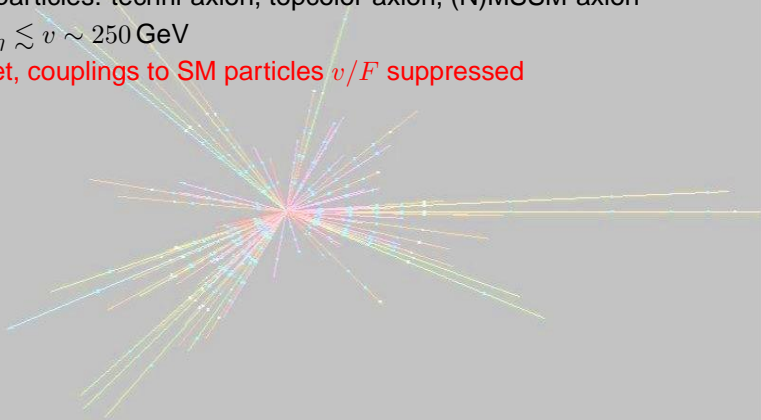
Alternative: Model-Independent search in WW fusion:

ATLAS-note, Kilian/JR/(Schumacher)²

Pseudo Axions in LHM

Kilian/Rainwater/JR, 2004

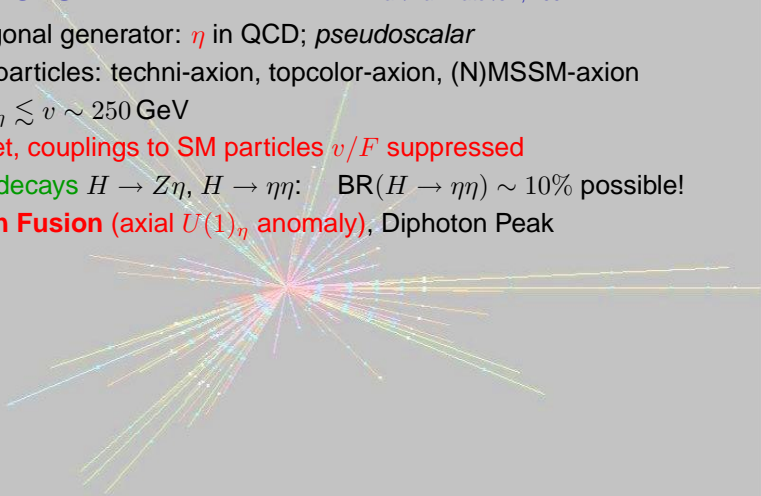
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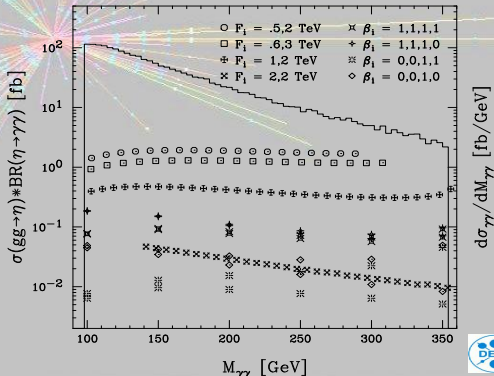
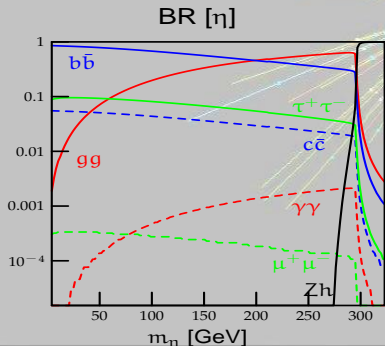
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Cheng/Low, 2003; Hubisz/Meade, 2005

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- ▶ Lightest T -odd particle (LTP) \Rightarrow **Candidate for Cold Dark Matter**

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Littlest Higgs: A' LTP

$W', Z' \sim 650$ GeV

$\Phi \sim 1$ TeV

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

Annihilation:

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

- ▶ Other LTP candidates: **Pseudo-Axion η LTP**, heavy neutral leptons



Open Points/Discussion

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- ▶ Extensions of $SU(2)_L$ e.g. in Simple Group Models: Pheno of Heavy Vectors, e.g. $X^0 \leftrightarrow Y^0$
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