

Di-Higgs production at e^+e^- colliders with quantum corrections



Universidad Autónoma
de Madrid

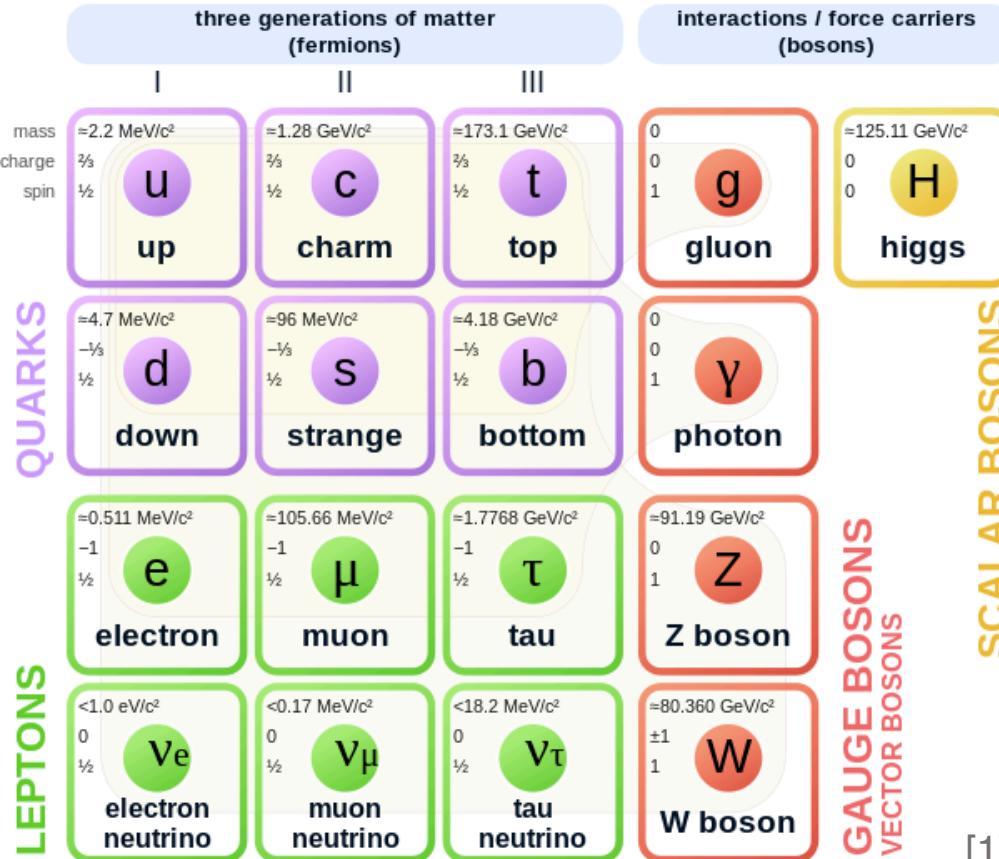
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Introduction

Standard Model of Elementary Particles



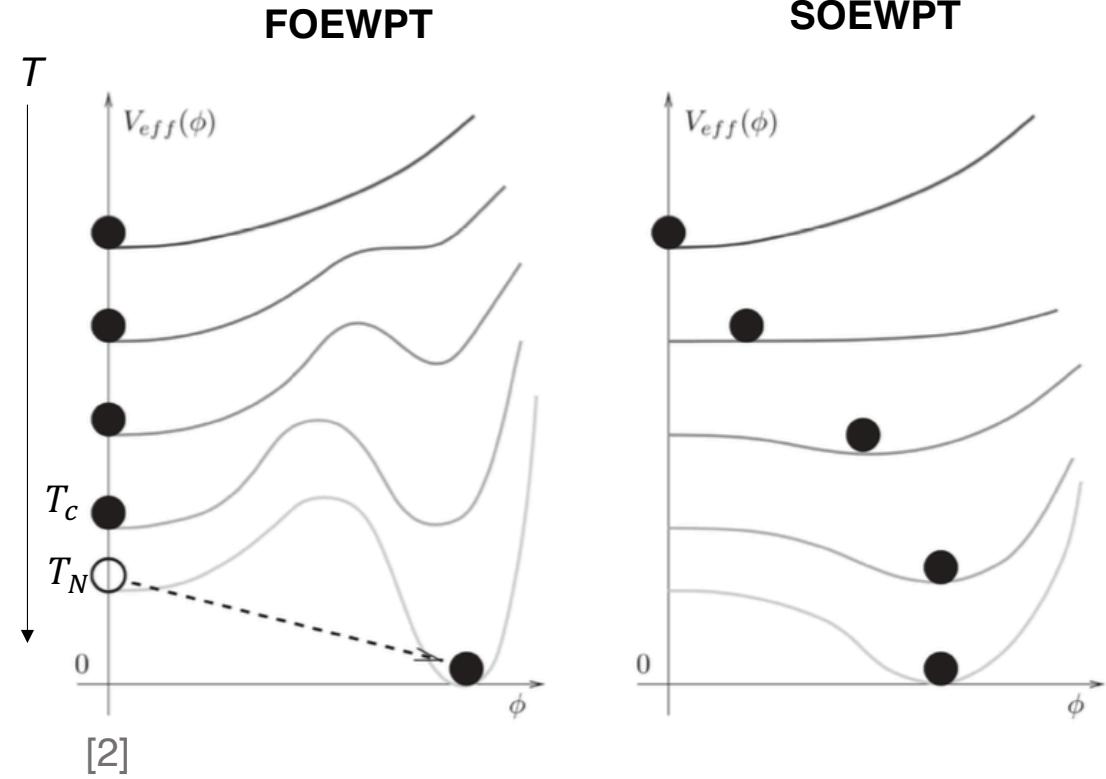
Standard Model (SM)

- Problem: SM doesn't explain the matter-antimatter asymmetry in the early Universe (BAU)



BAU could be explained with **Electroweak Baryogenesis** → we should include it in new models **BSM (Beyond Standard Model)** with enlarged Higgs sectors..

What BSM we should choose?



How to introduce Electroweak Baryogenesis?

- Our model needs to meet the three **Sakharov conditions** → processes out of thermal equilibrium

How to introduce processes out of thermal equilibrium?

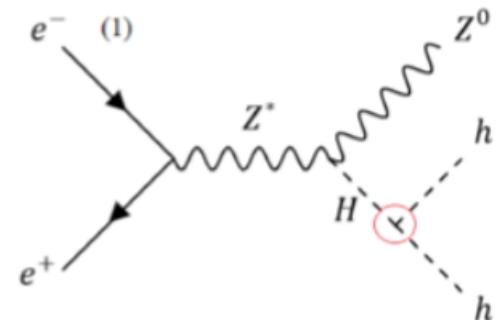
- With a **FOEWPT** (*First Order Electroweak Phase Transition*).



Chosen model that lets FOEWPT:
RxSM (Real Singlet Extension)

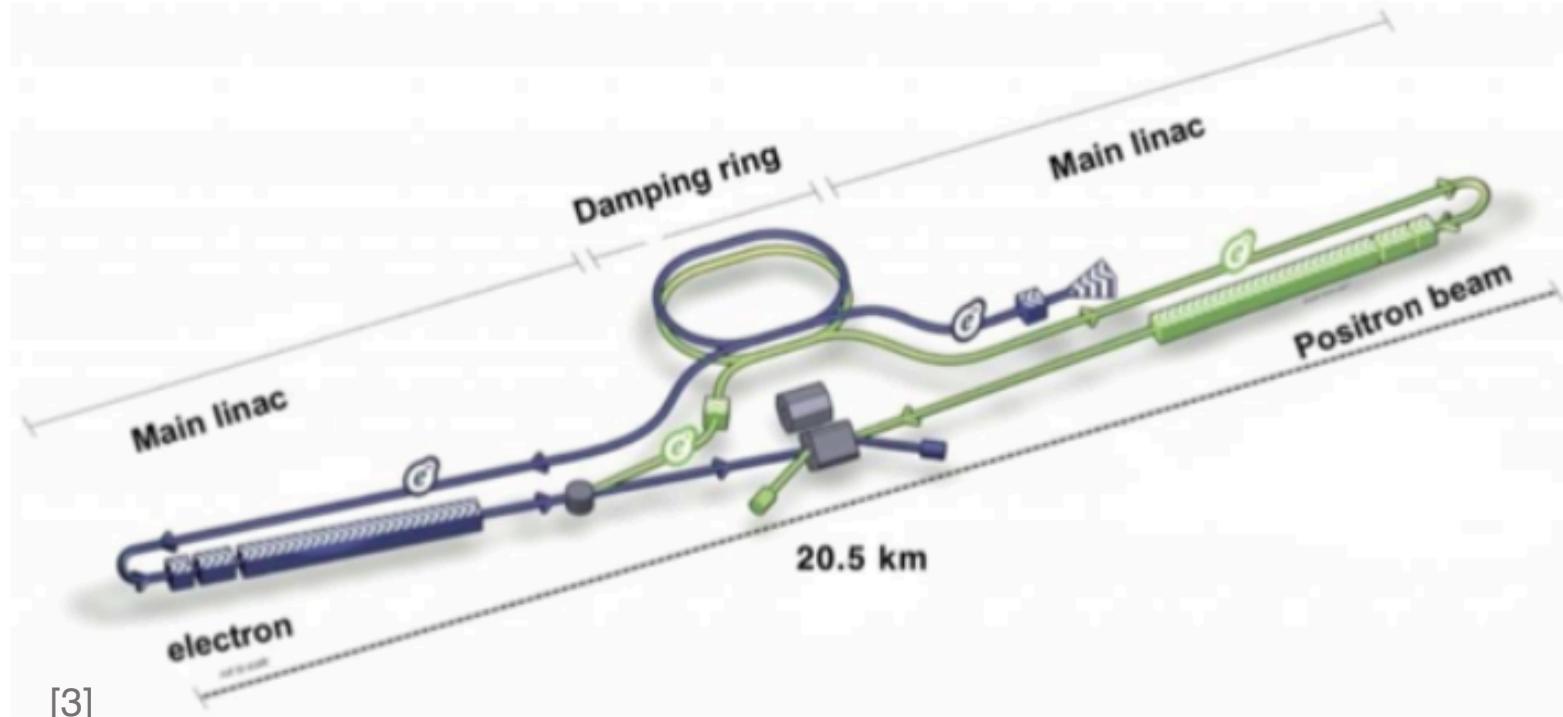
Objectives

- Analyze the form of $V(\phi)$ in RxSM:



- 1) Measure **THC's** (*Triple Higgs Couplings*): λ_{hhH} and λ_{hhh} .
- 2) Analyze the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow h h Z$.
- 3) Analyze the differences between a tree level analysis and including **one loop corrections** \longrightarrow more realistic.

ILC: International Linear Collider



[3]

$$\sqrt{s} = 250\text{-}1000 \text{ GeV}$$

New Model: RxSM (*Real Singlet Extension*) I

- **Higgs fields:** doublet + singlet

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\bar{h}+v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = h' + x.$$

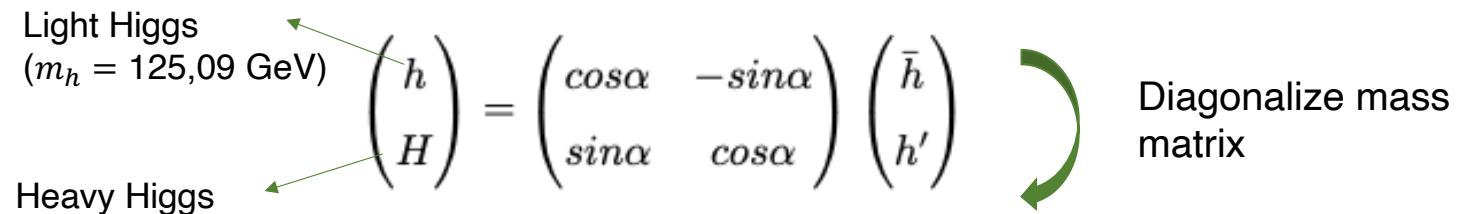
- **Higgs potential:** no Z_2 imposition

$$V(\phi, S) = -\mu^2(\phi^\dagger \phi) + \lambda(\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 + \frac{a_1}{2}(\phi^\dagger \phi)S + \frac{a_2}{2}(\phi^\dagger \phi)S^2 + \frac{b_2}{2}S^2 + \frac{b_3}{2}S^3 + \frac{b_4}{2}S^4.$$

- **Mass matrix:** $\begin{pmatrix} m_h^2 & m_{h\bar{h}}^2 \\ m_{h'\bar{h}}^2 & m_{h'}^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\lambda v^2 & \frac{v}{2}(a_1 + 2a_2 s) \\ \frac{v}{2}(a_1 + 2a_2 s) & b_3 s + 2b_4 s^2 - \frac{a_1 v^2}{4s} \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow h' \text{ and } \bar{h} \text{ aren't mass eigenstates.}$

RxSM II

- **Mixing matrix:**

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Light Higgs} \\ (m_h = 125,09 \text{ GeV}) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} h \\ H \end{array} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha \\ \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{h} \\ h' \end{array} \right) \end{array} \quad \text{Diagonalize mass matrix}$$


- **Mass terms:**

$$m_{H,h}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m_{\bar{h}}^2 + m_{h'}^2 \pm |m_{\bar{h}}^2 - m_{h'}^2| \sqrt{1 + \frac{2m_{\bar{h},h'}^2}{m_{\bar{h}}^2 - m_{h'}^2}} \right)$$

- **Mixing angle:**

$$\sin 2\alpha = \frac{2m_{\bar{h},h'}^2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2}$$

RxSM III

- **THC:**

$$\lambda_{hhH} = \frac{1}{4v} [(a_1 + 2a_2x) \cos^2 \alpha + 4v(a_2 - 3\lambda) \cos^2 \alpha \sin \alpha - 2(a_1 + 2a_2x - 2b_3 - 6b_4x) \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha - 2a_2v \sin^3 \alpha]$$

$$\lambda_{hhh} = \frac{1}{v} \left[\left(\frac{a_1}{4} + \frac{a_2x}{2} \right) \cos^2 \alpha \sin \alpha + a_2v \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha + \left(\frac{b_3}{3} + b_4x \right) \sin^3 \alpha + \lambda v \cos^3 \alpha \right]$$

- **Higgs-SM couplings:**

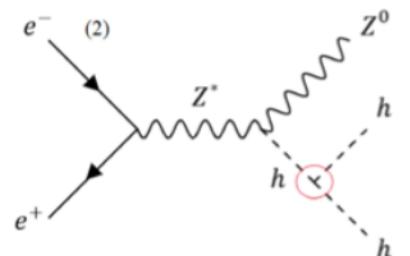
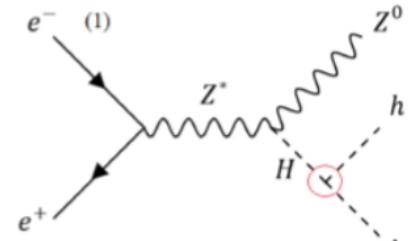
$$g_{Hi}^{RxSM} = g_{hi}^{SM} \sin \alpha, \quad g_{hi}^{RxSM} = g_{hi}^{SM} \cos \alpha.$$

- **Higgs-SM disintegration width:**

$$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow ii}^{RxSM} = \Gamma_{h \rightarrow ii}^{SM} \sin^2 \alpha, \quad \Gamma_{h \rightarrow ii}^{RxSM} = \Gamma_{h \rightarrow ii}^{SM} \cos^2 \alpha.$$

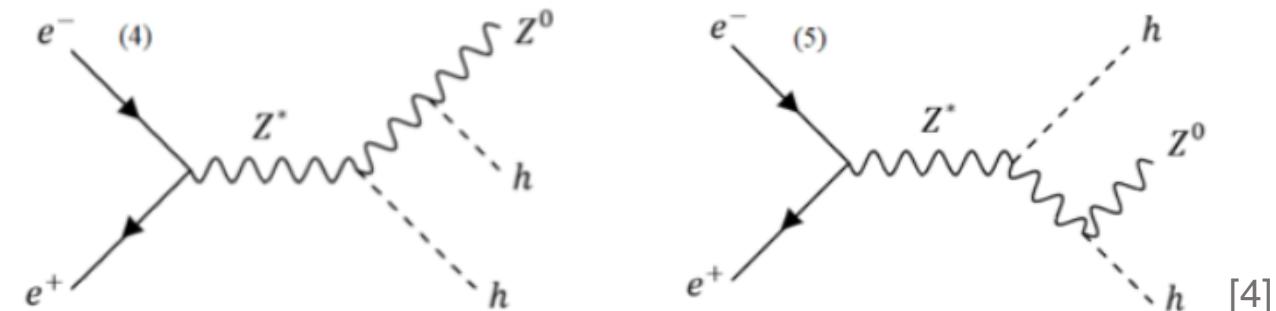
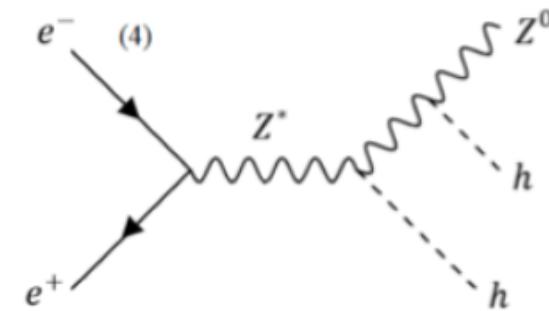
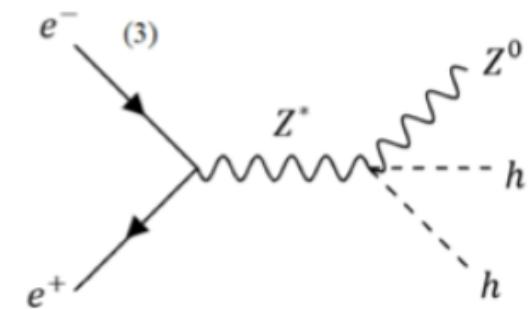
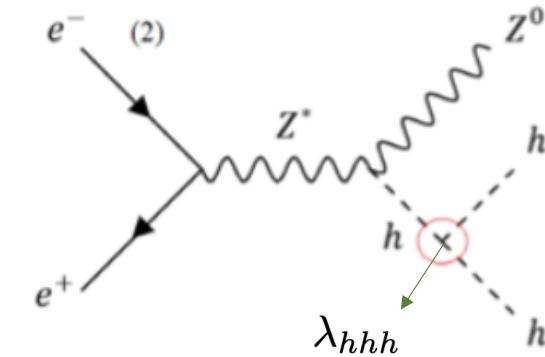
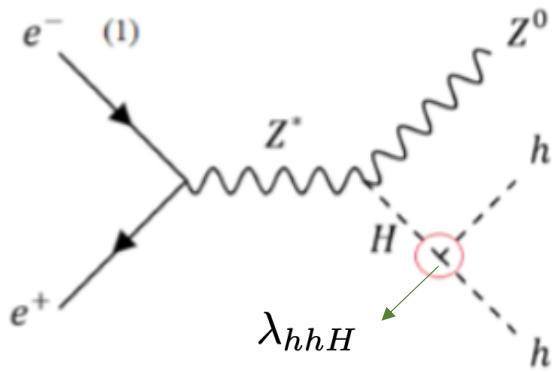
- **Total disintegration width of H :**

$$\Gamma_{H, total} \sum_i \Gamma_{H \rightarrow ii} \sin \alpha^2 + \Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh} \longrightarrow \Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh} = \lambda_{hhH}^2 \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_h^2}{m_H^2}}}{8\pi m_H}$$



Feynman diagrams: Tree level

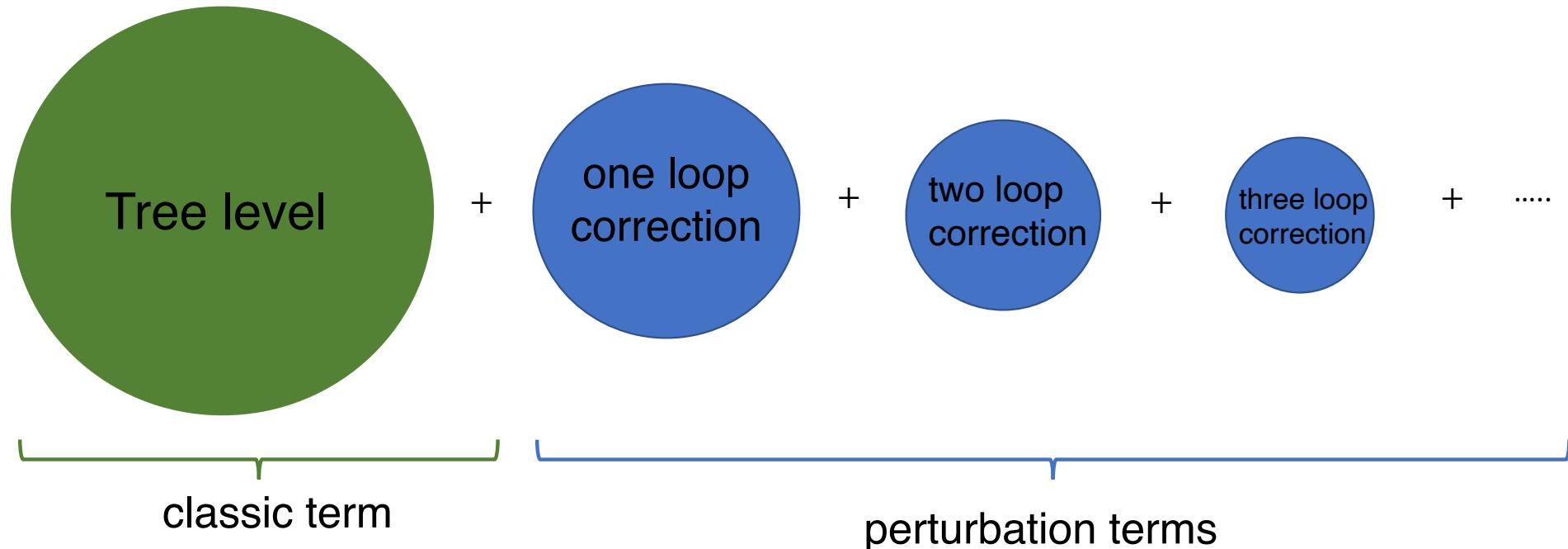
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow h h Z$$



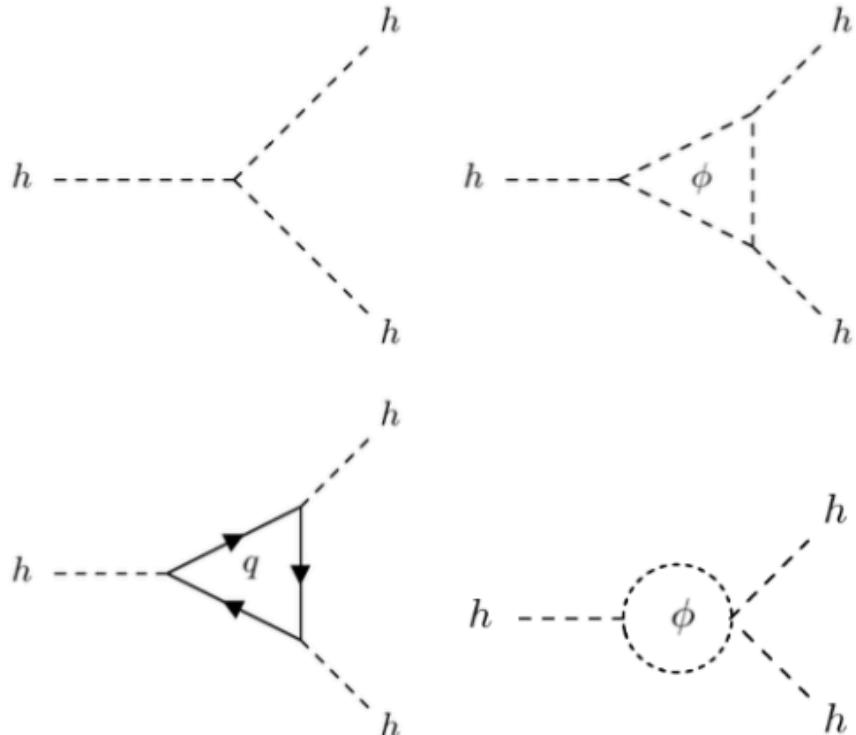
Resonant diagram

Non-resonant diagrams

Feynman diagrams: Corrections I



Feynman diagrams: Corrections



- **Simplifications:**
 - One loop.
 - Applied only to THC's.

Work space I

Punto	m_H [GeV]	x[GeV]	b_4	b_3	a_1	a_2	α
P1	461.9	46.3	0.89	-622.6	-691.10	4.50	0.180
P2	470.8	46.3	0.45	-442.70	-691.10	4.45	0.177
P3	469.4	47.4	0.00	0.00	-675.10	4.11	0.174
P4	530.9	41.9	0.00	0.00	-763.7	5.23	0.153
P5	575.10	37.5	0.78	-582.90	-853.30	6.65	0.140
P6	529.60	40.8	0.45	-442.70	-784.30	5.63	0.153
P7	642.50	34.2	0.11	-218.90	-935.70	7.85	0.125
P8	656.10	33.1	0.78	-582.90	-966.80	8.44	0.122

[4] y [5]

$$a_1 x = -32000,$$

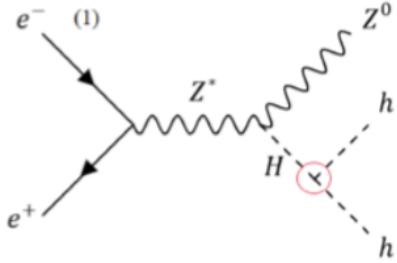
$$b_3 = 660\sqrt{b_4},$$

$$\lambda = 0,18.$$

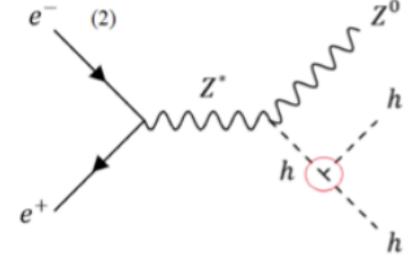
[5]

Two free parameters:
x and b_4

FOEWPT assured in the plane:
 $x \in [33, 48]$ GeV and $b_4 \in [0.1, 1]$

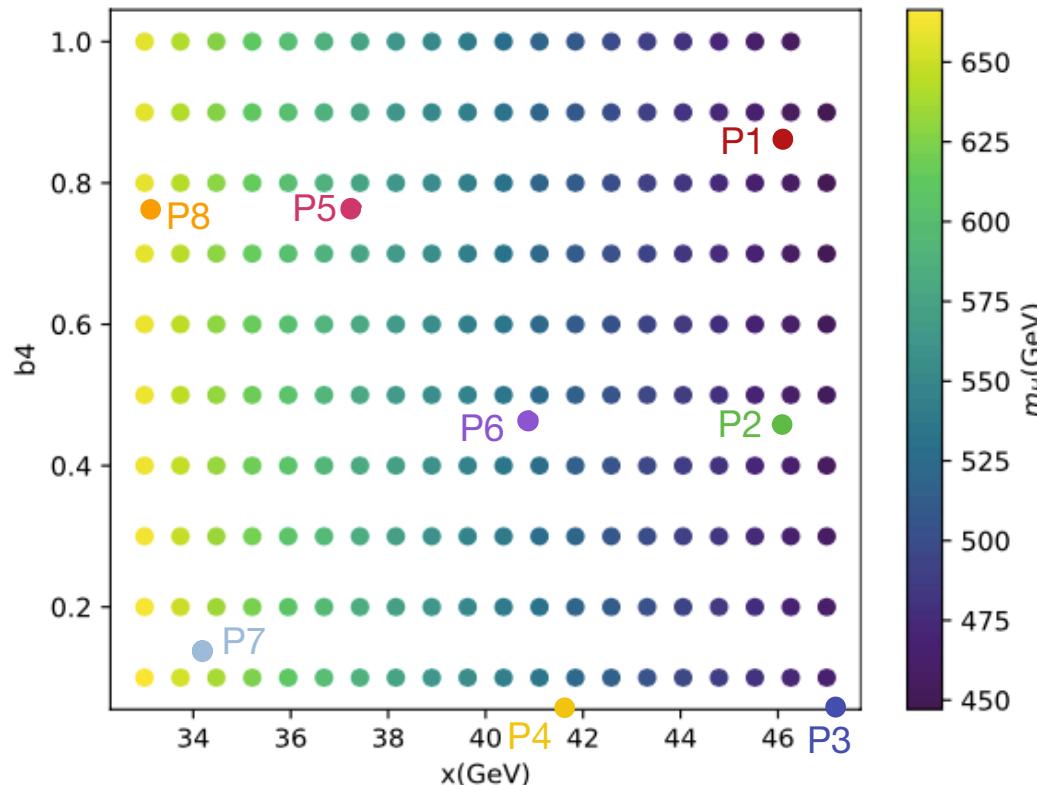


Work space II



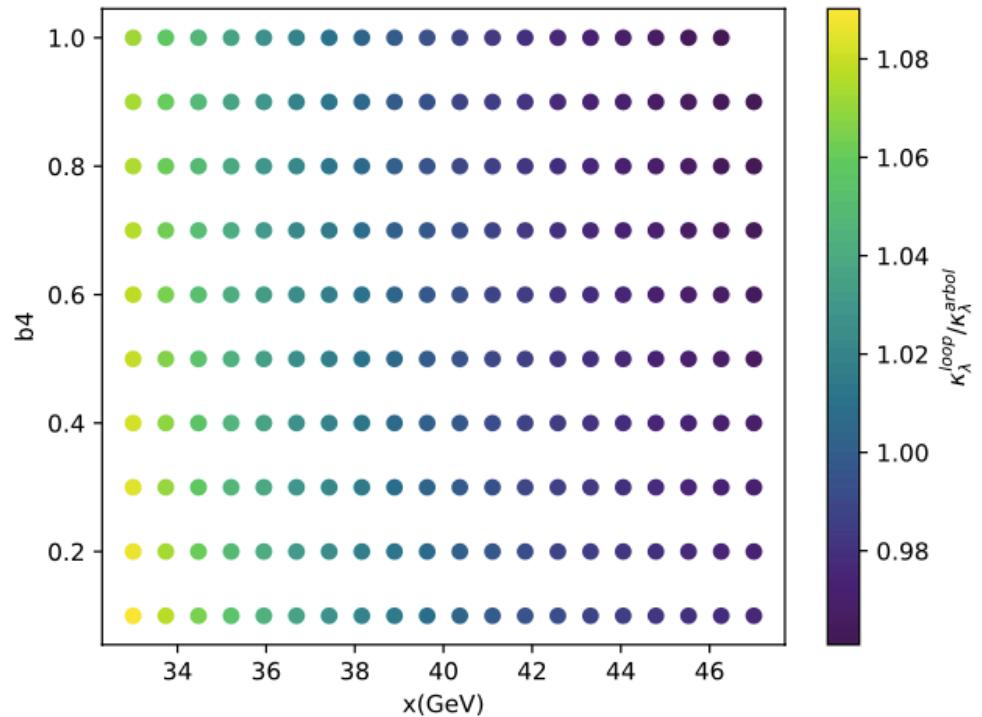
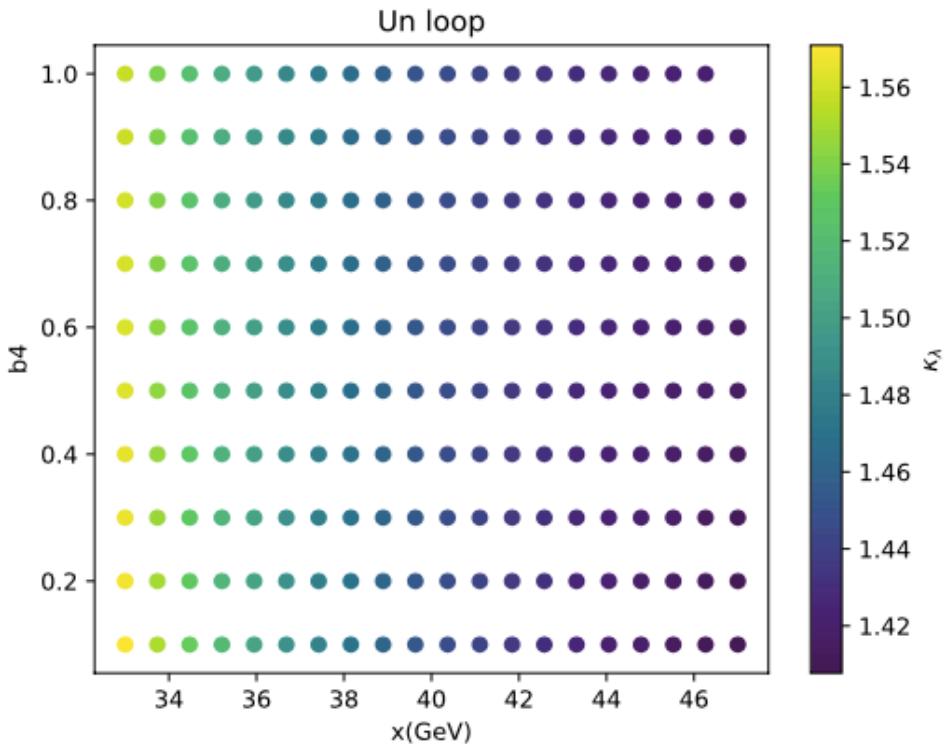
Punto	$\lambda_{hhH}^{\text{árbol}}$	$\kappa_\lambda^{\text{árbol}}$	$\Gamma_H^{\text{árbol}}[\text{GeV}]$	$\lambda_{hhH}^{\text{loop}}$	$\kappa_\lambda^{\text{loop}}$	$\Gamma_H^{\text{loop}}[\text{GeV}]$	$\cos \alpha \lambda_{hhH}^{\text{árbol}}$	$\sin \alpha \lambda_{hhH}^{\text{árbol}}$	$\cos \alpha \lambda_{hhH}^{\text{loop}}$	$\sin \alpha \lambda_{hhH}^{\text{loop}}$
P1	0.36	1.47	3.81	0.26	1.26	3.14	0.187	0.064	0.150	0.047
P2	0.35	1.46	3.73	0.26	1.41	3.18	0.185	0.061	0.168	0.046
P3	0.33	1.43	3.48	0.28	1.40	3.25	0.182	0.057	0.167	0.048
P4	0.38	1.43	4.15	0.31	1.43	3.48	0.182	0.058	0.171	0.047
P5	0.45	1.46	5.05	0.28	1.48	3.48	0.186	0.063	0.178	0.039
P6	0.40	1.45	4.49	0.29	1.44	3.32	0.185	0.069	0.173	0.044
P7	0.49	1.44	5.50	0.31	1.54	3.47	0.184	0.061	0.185	0.039
P8	0.52	1.44	5.84	0.27	1.46	3.16	0.184	0.063	0.176	0.033

Heavy Higgs mass (m_H) and points in the plane

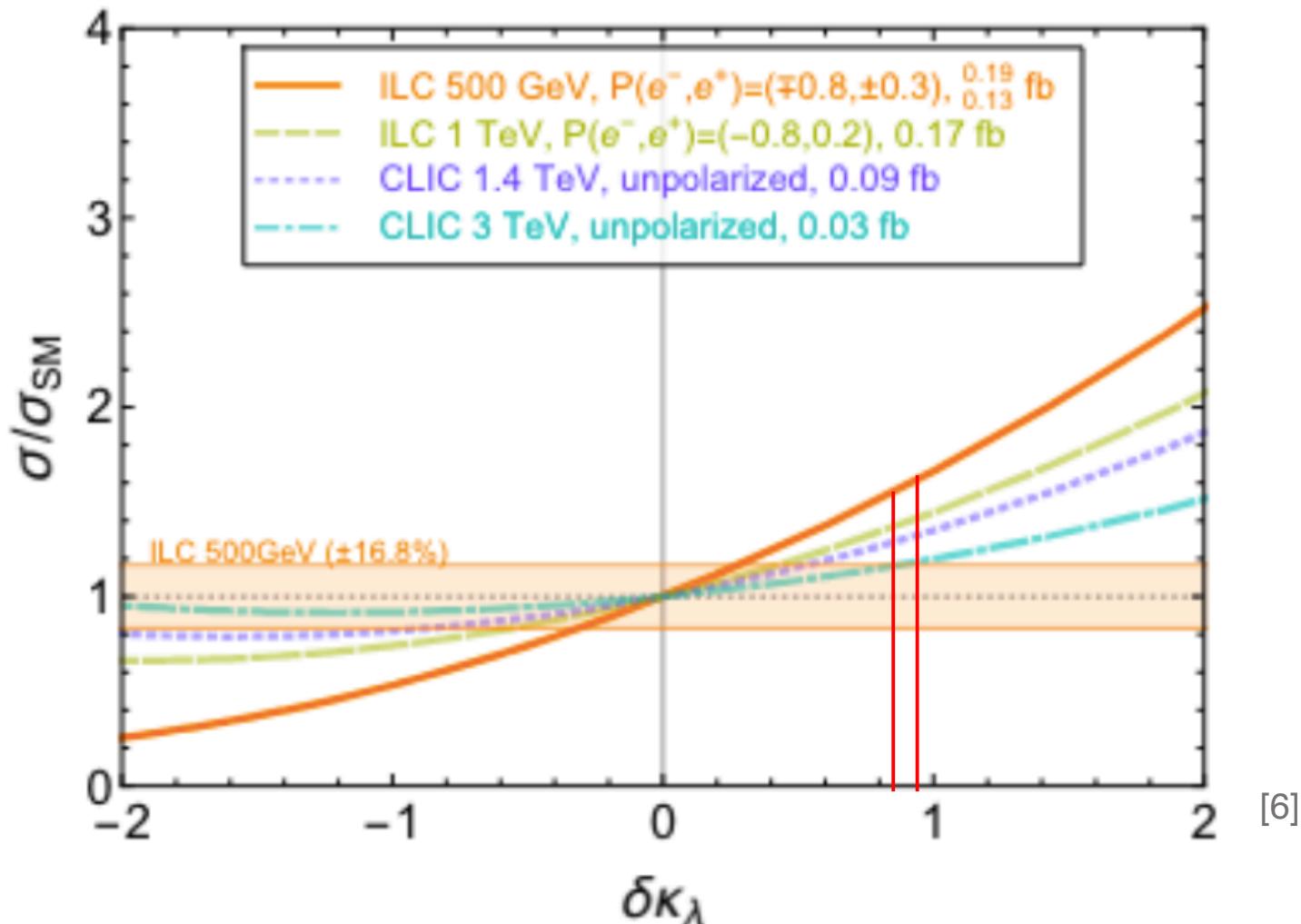


κ_λ analysis

$$\kappa_\lambda = \frac{\lambda_{hhh}^{loop,RxSM}}{\lambda_{hhh}^{tree,SM}}$$



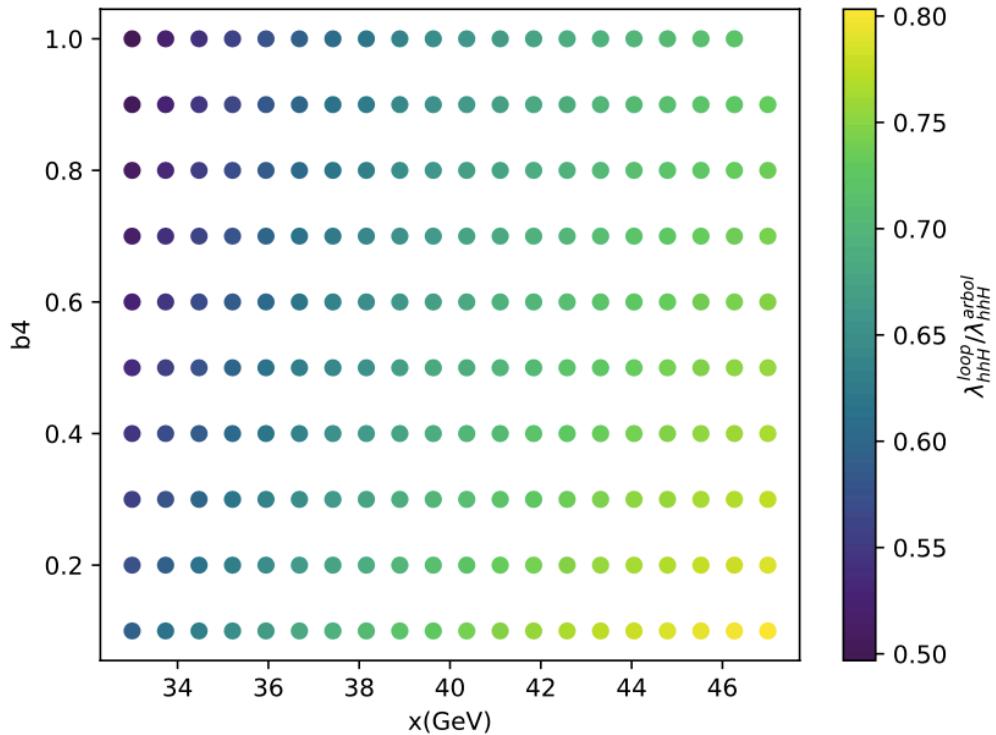
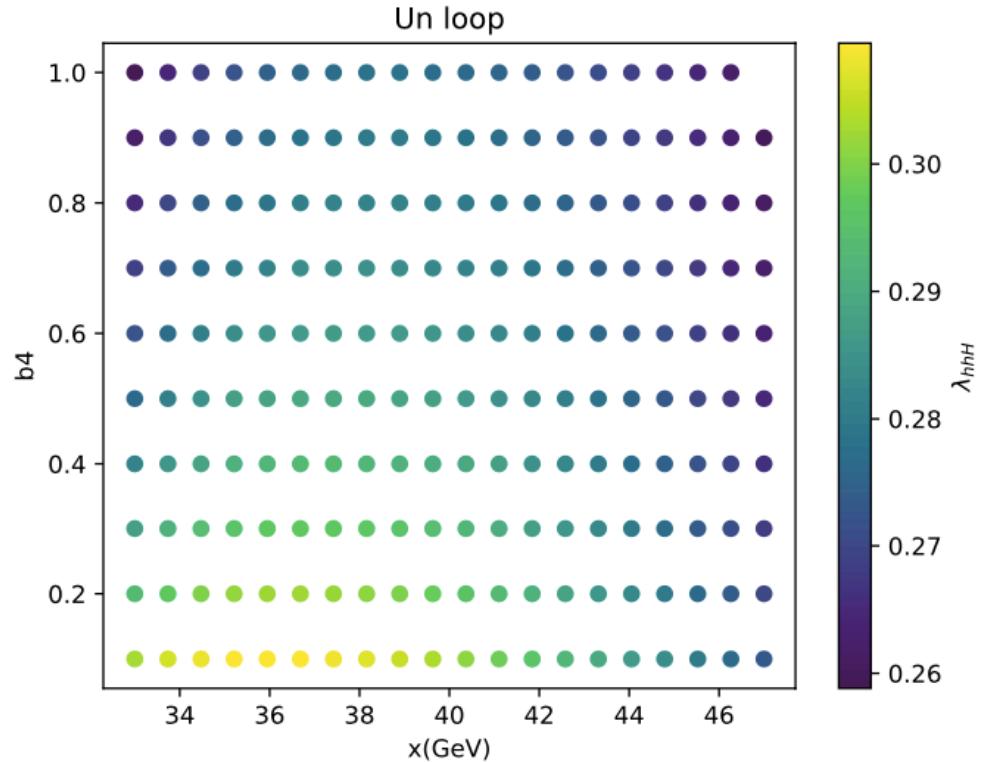
$e^+e^- \rightarrow Zhh$



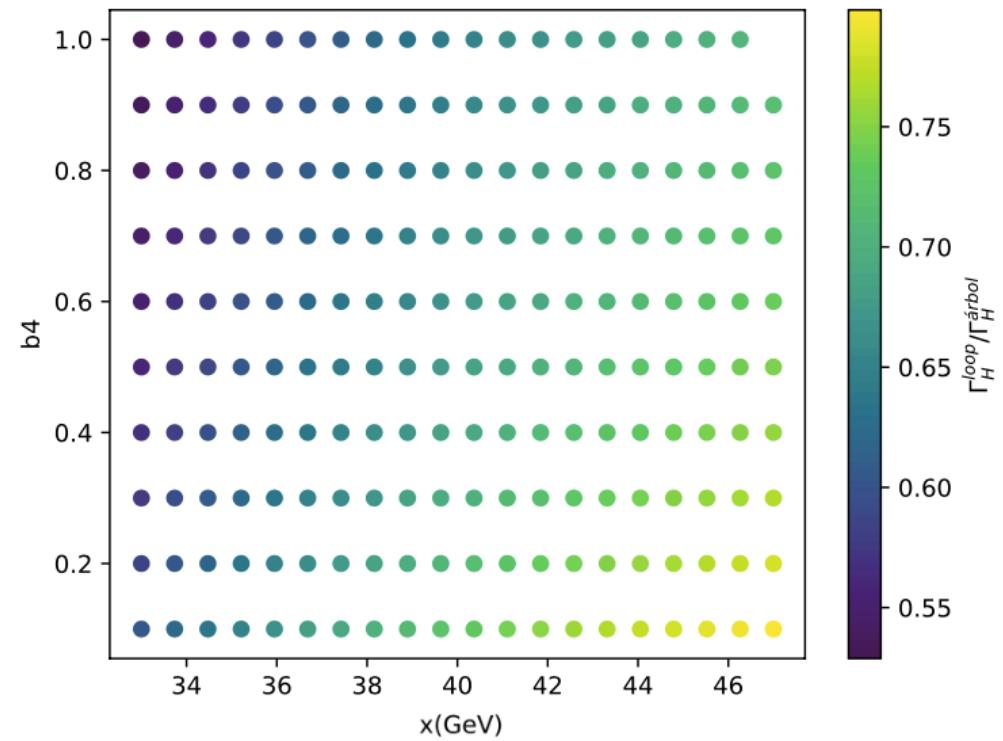
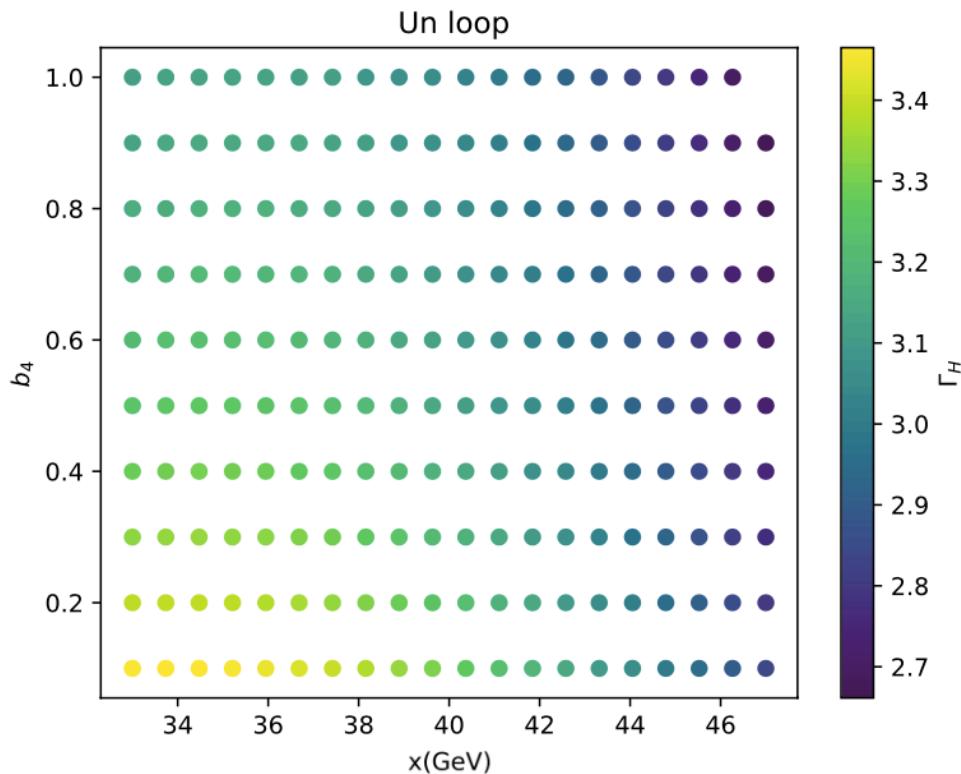
$$\delta\kappa_\lambda = \kappa_\lambda - 1$$

[6]

λ_{hhH} analysis

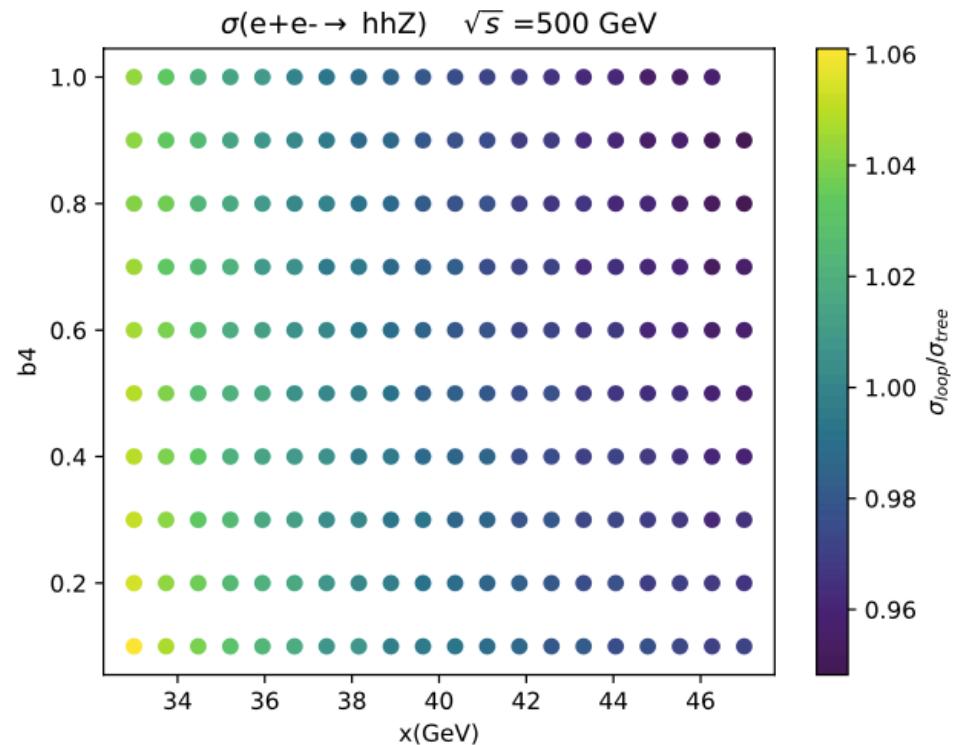
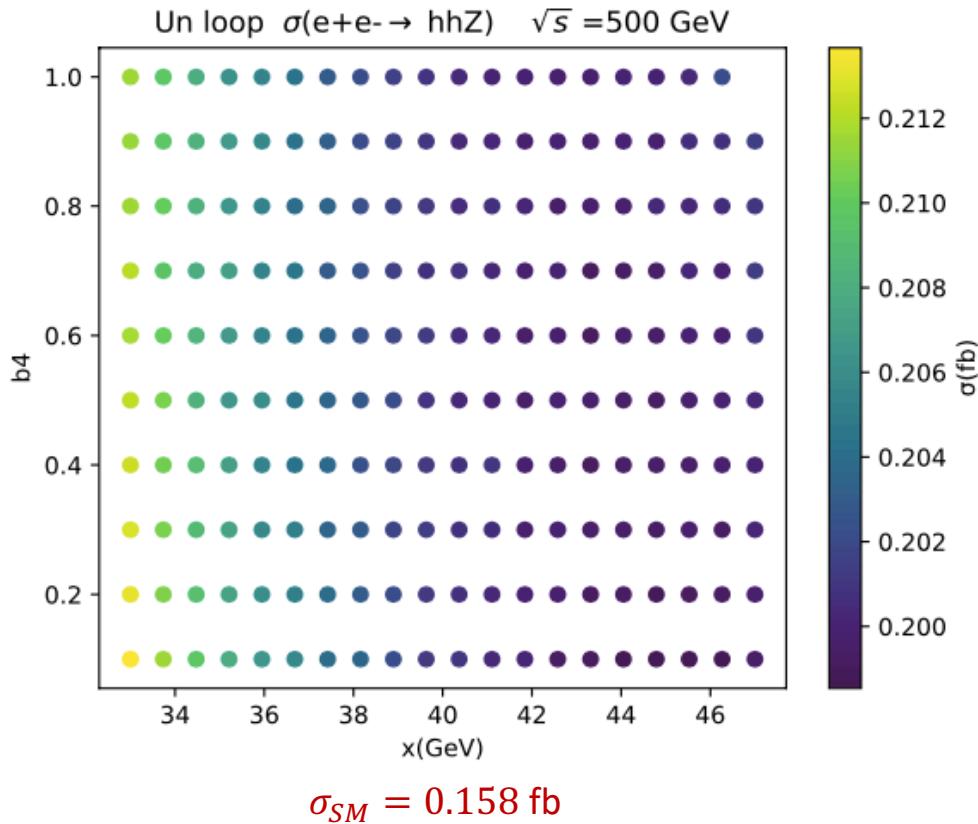


Γ_H analysis



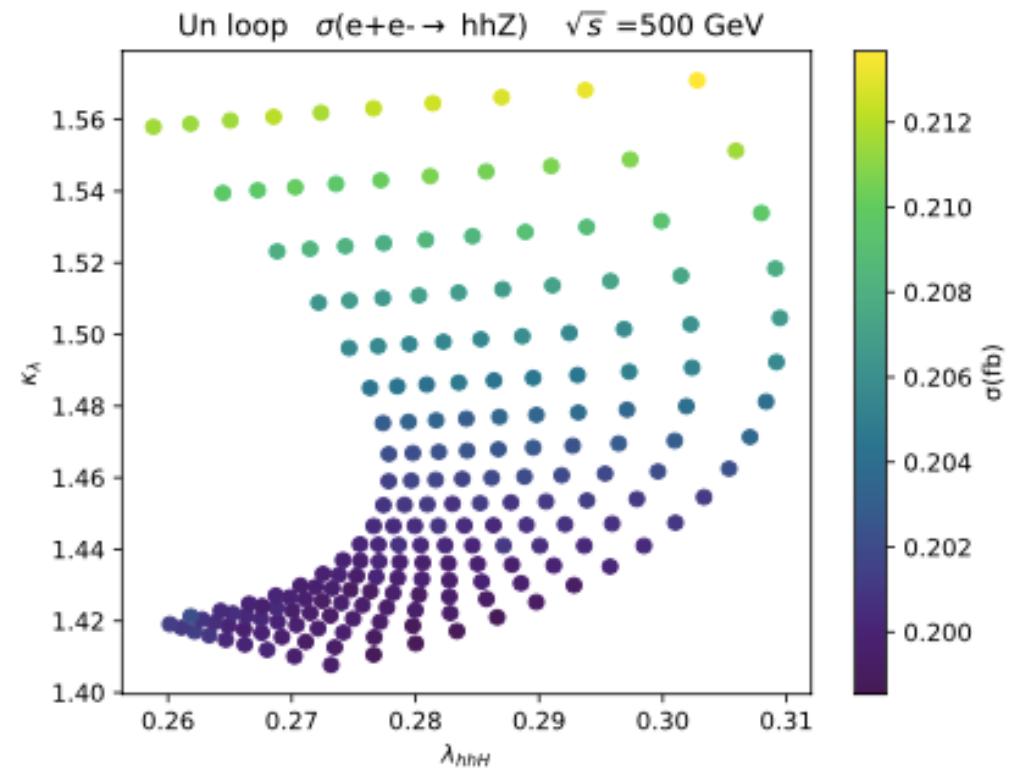
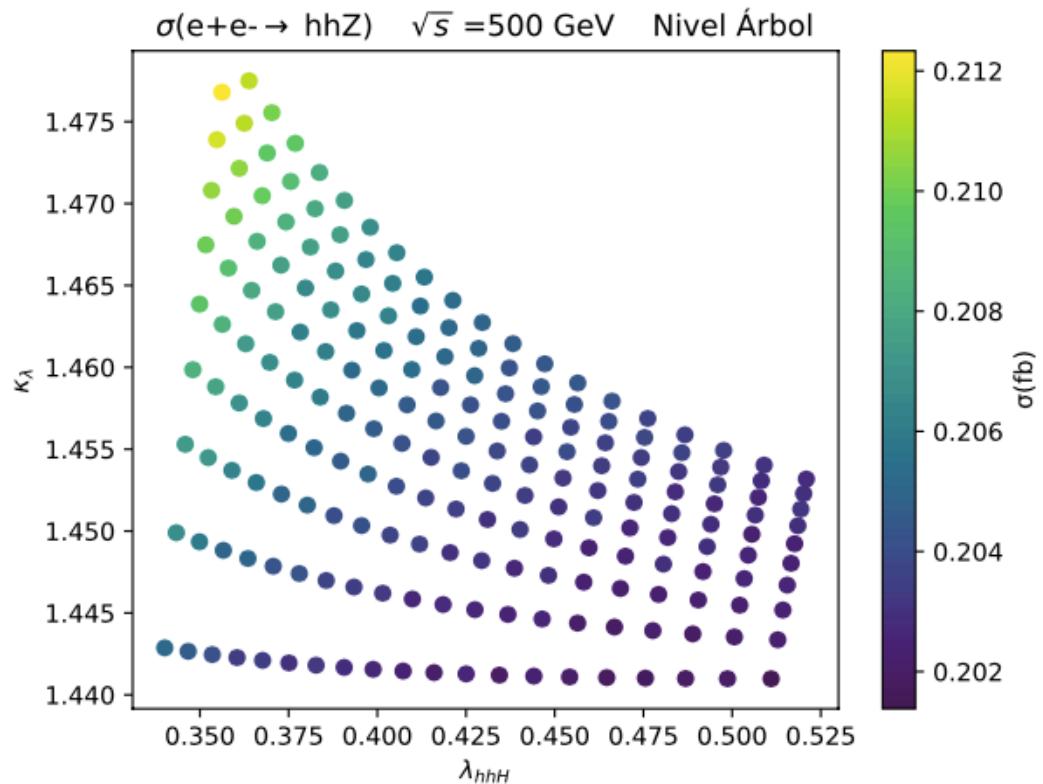
Cross section in the $x - b_4$ plane

($\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$)



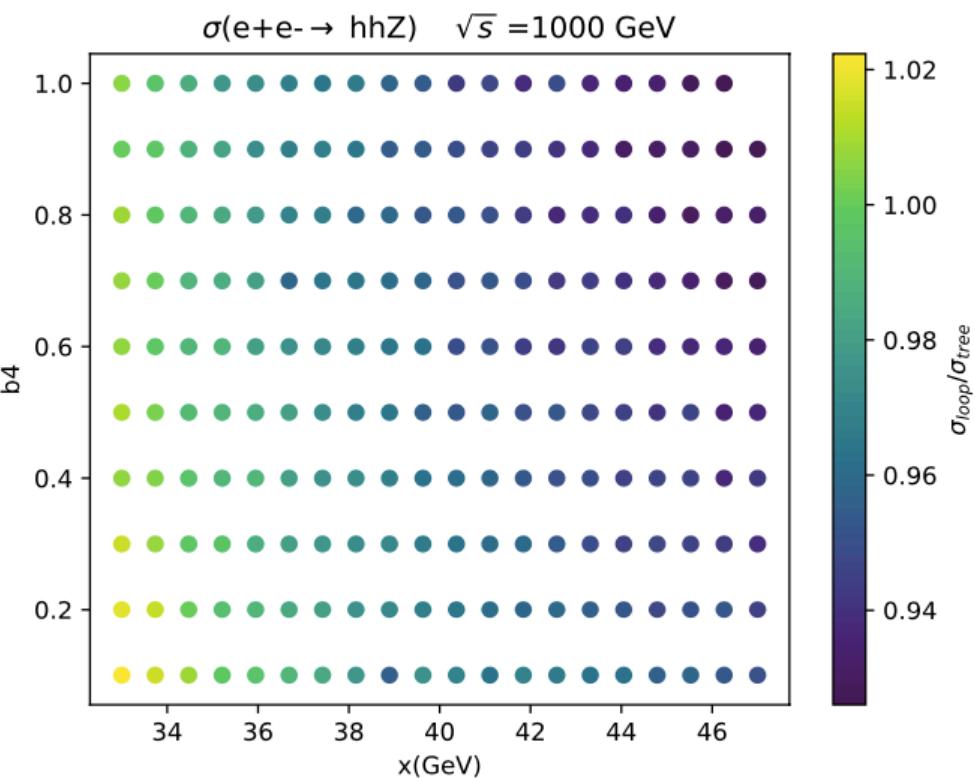
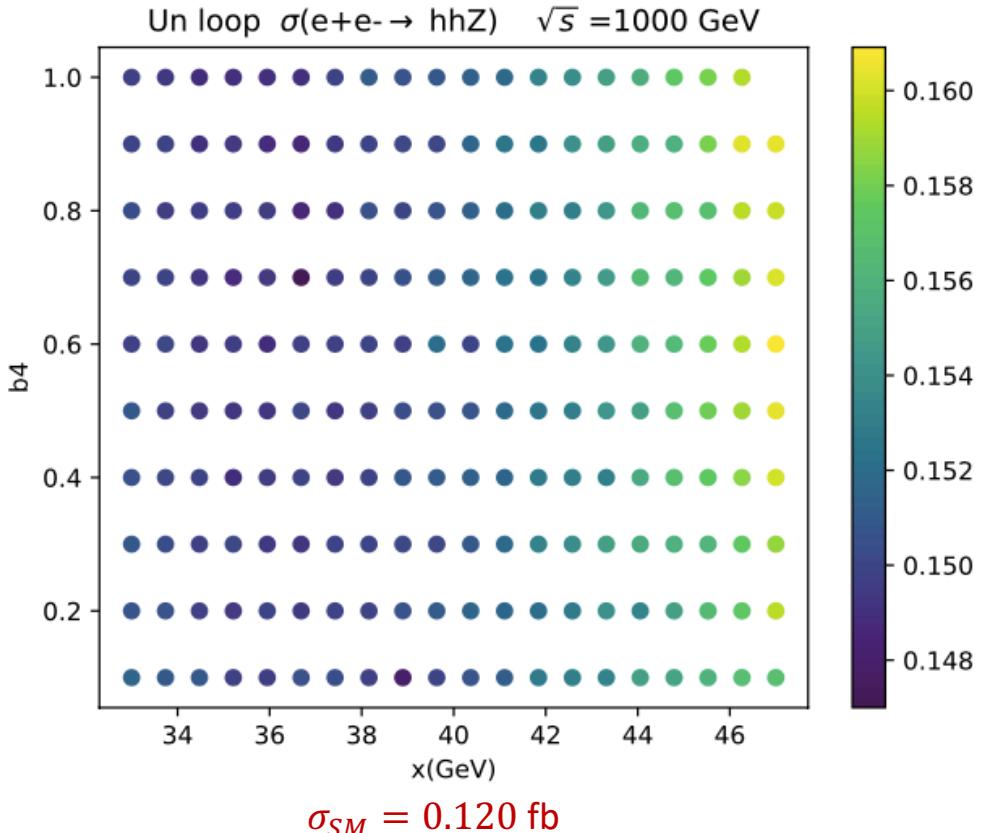
Cross section in the $\kappa_\lambda - \lambda_{hhH}$ plane

($\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$)



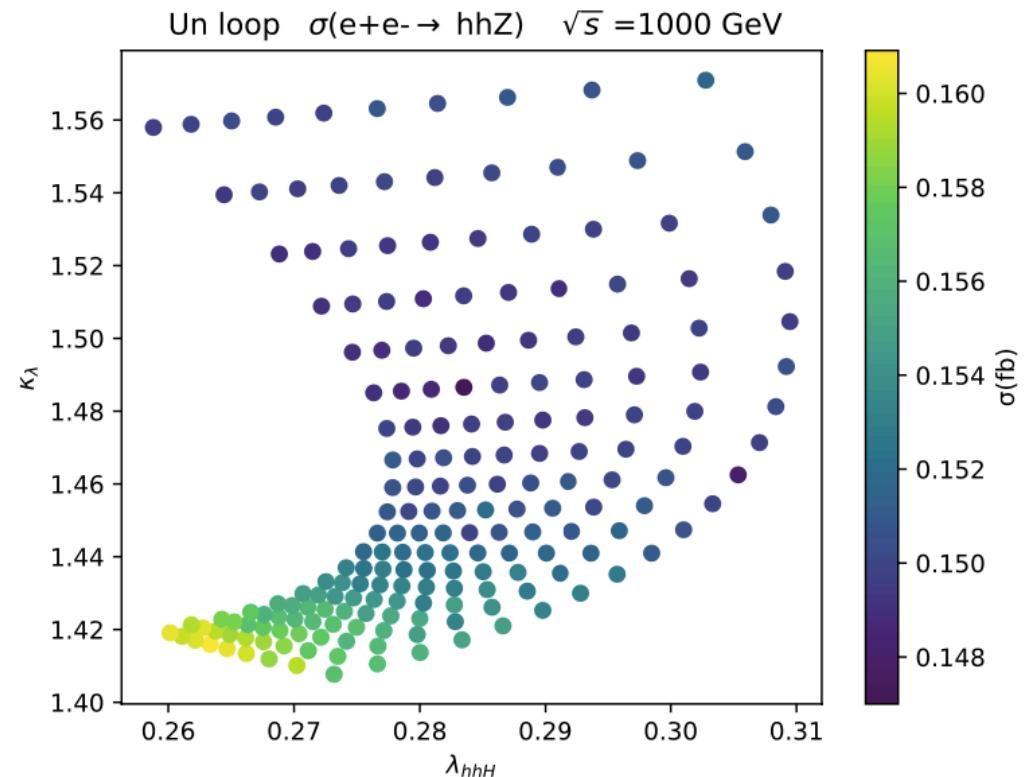
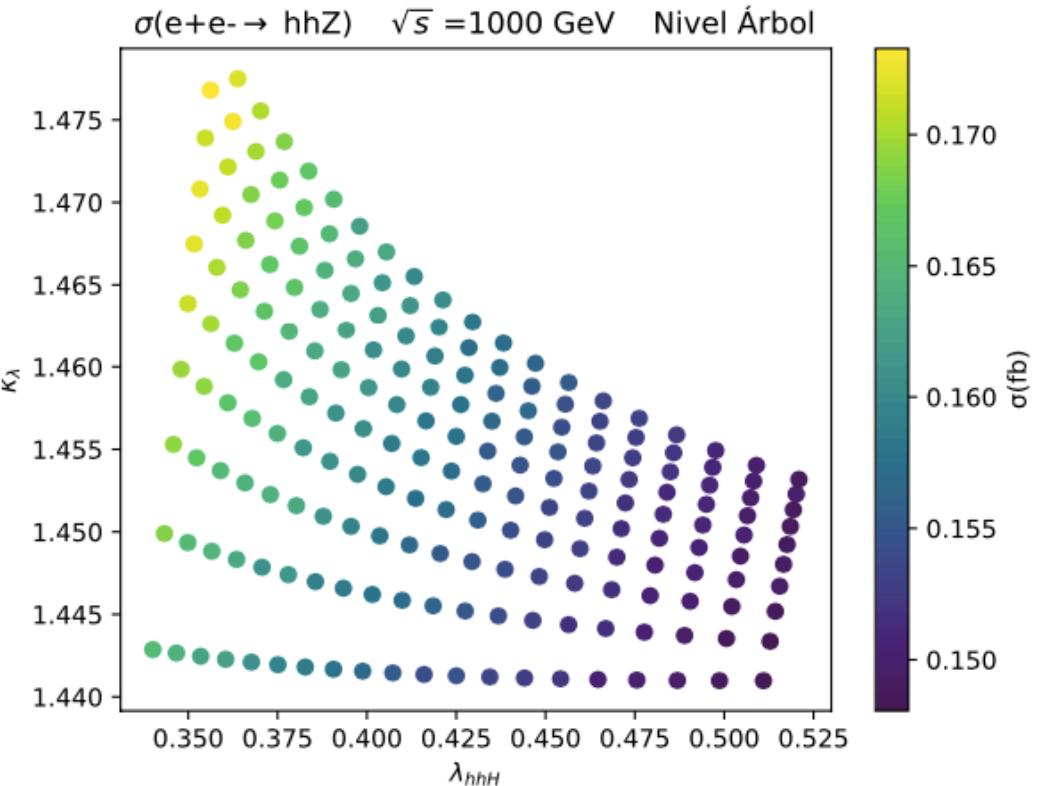
Cross section in the $x - b_4$ plane

$(\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV})$



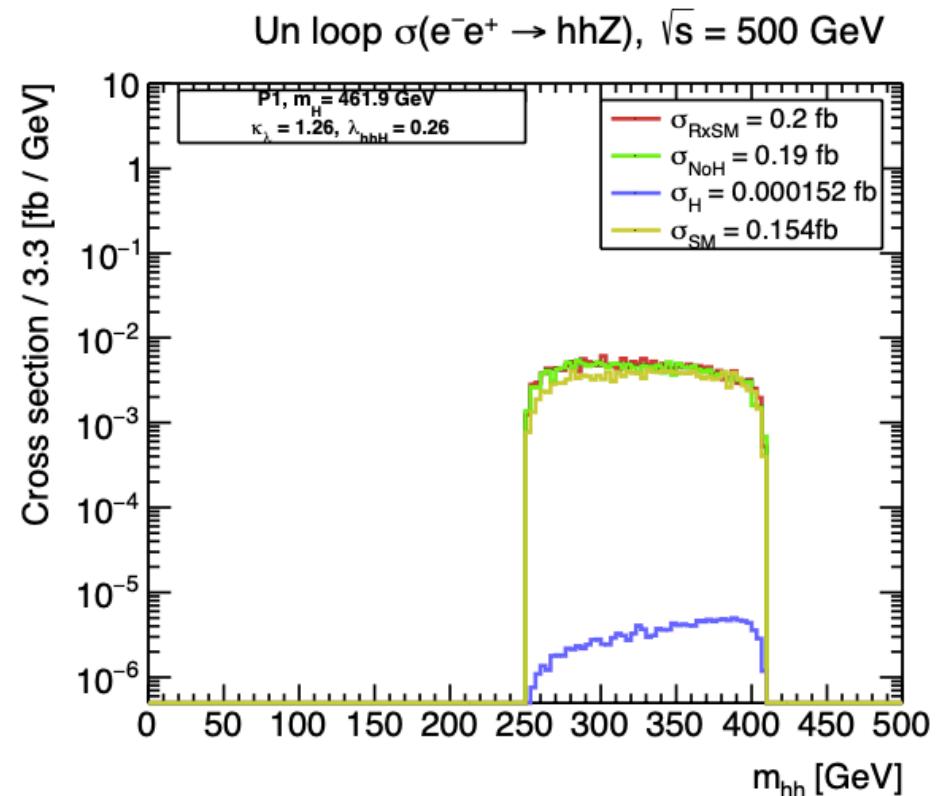
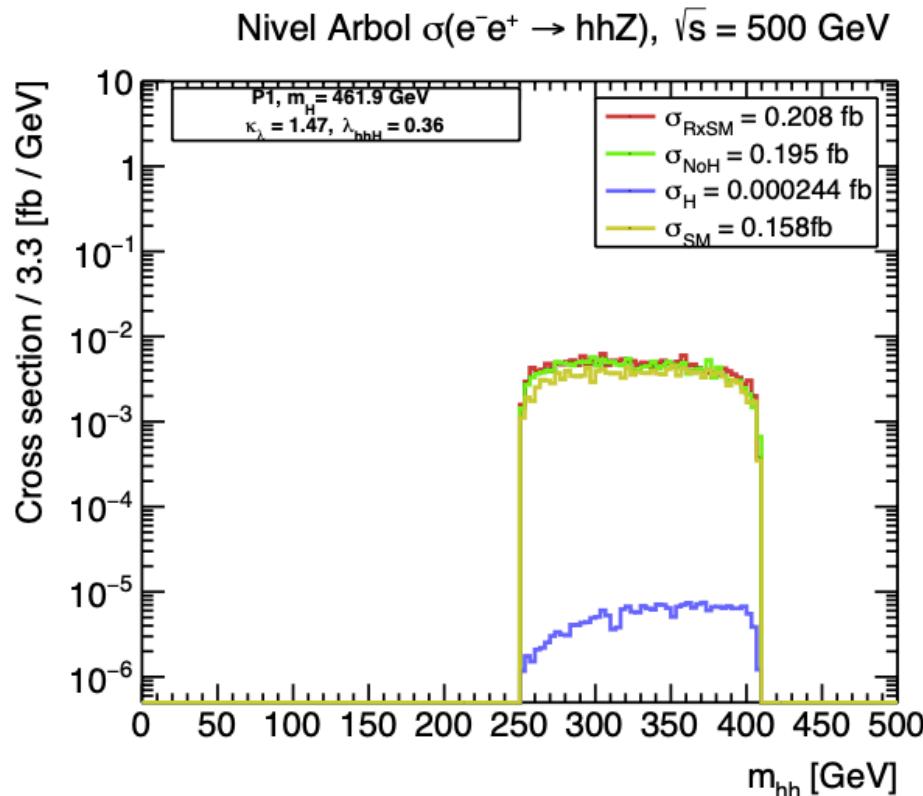
Cross section in the $\kappa_\lambda - \lambda_{hhH}$ plane

($\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$)



m_{hh} distributions

($\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, P1$)

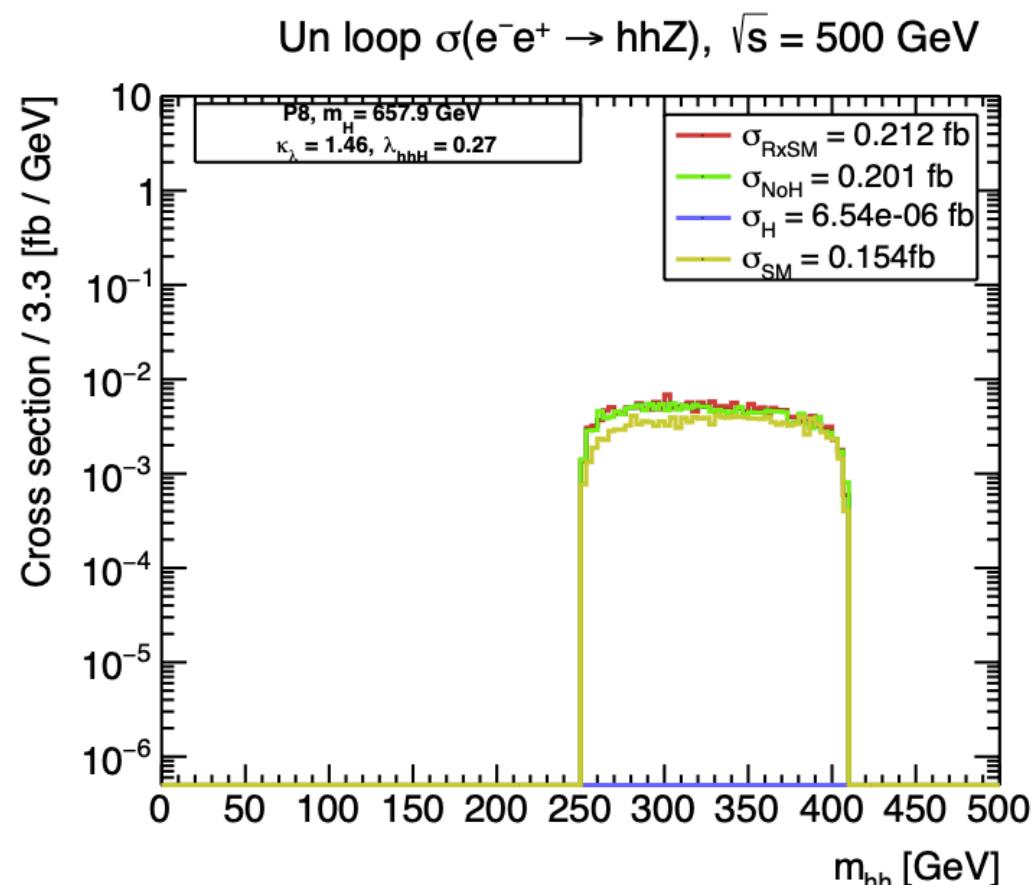
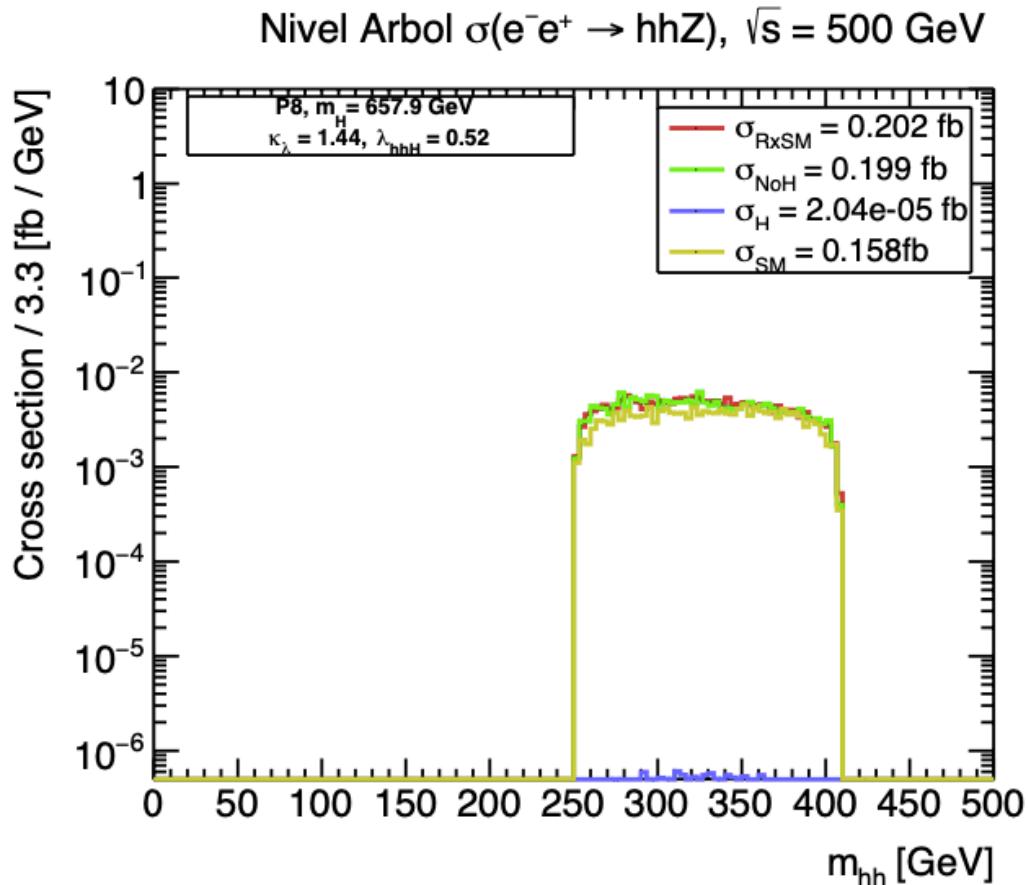


$$\lambda_{hhh}^{árbol, SM} = 0,129$$

$$\lambda_{hhh}^{loop, SM} = 0,94 \quad \lambda_{hhh}^{árbol, SM} = 0,121$$

m_{hh} distributions

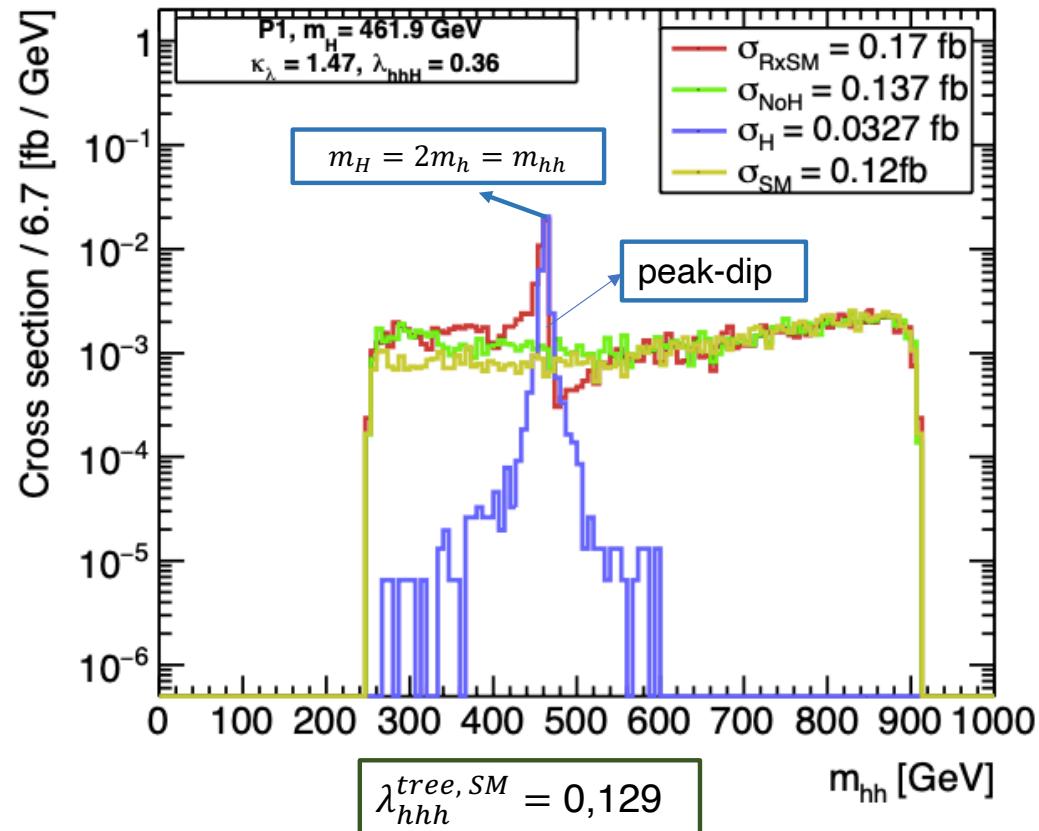
($\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, P8$)



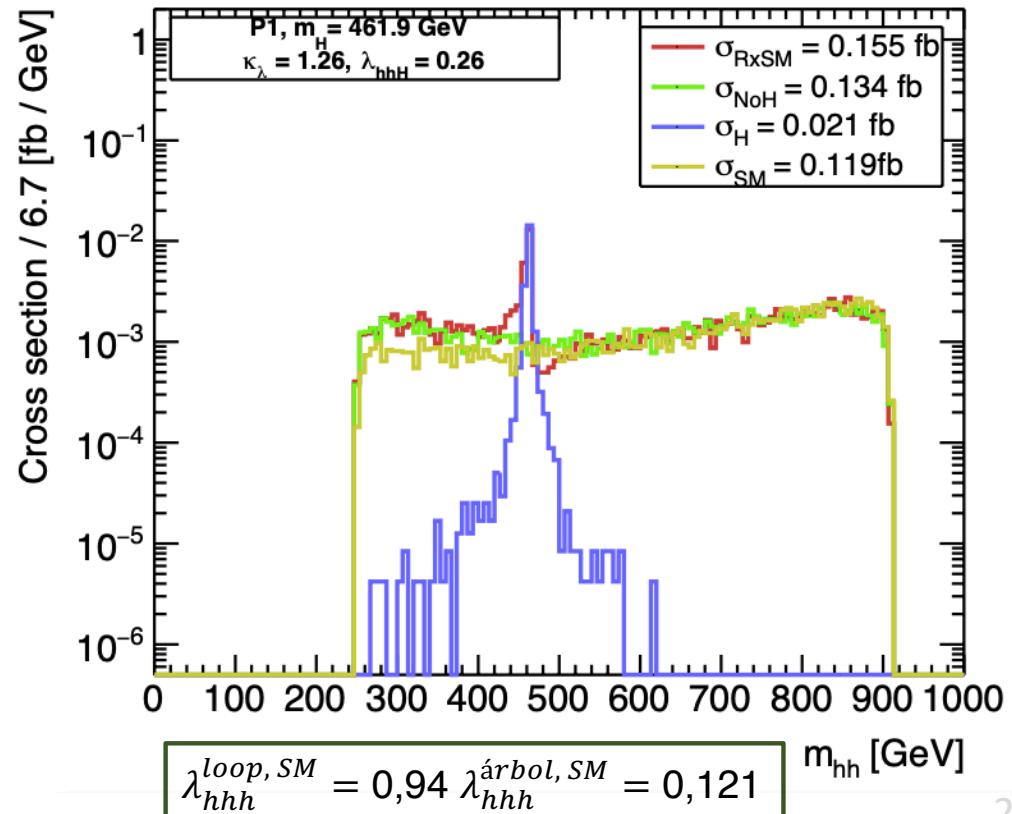
m_{hh} distributions

($\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}, P1$)

Nivel Arbol $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow hhZ)$, $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$



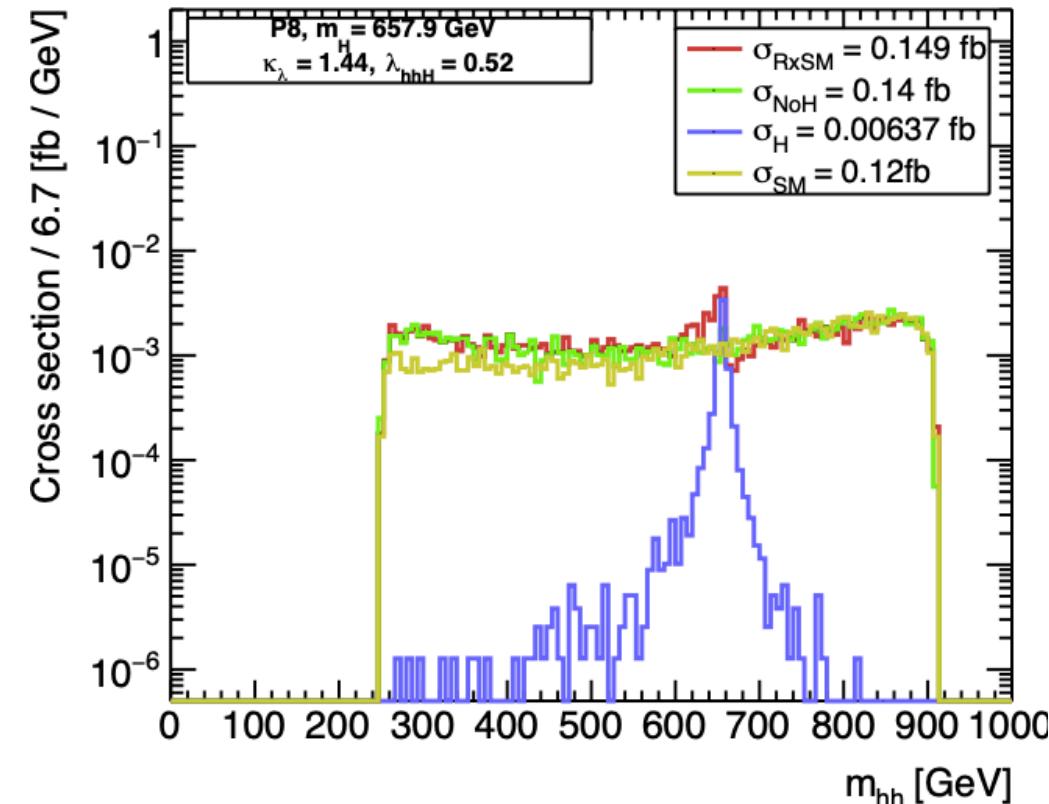
Un loop $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow hhZ)$, $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$



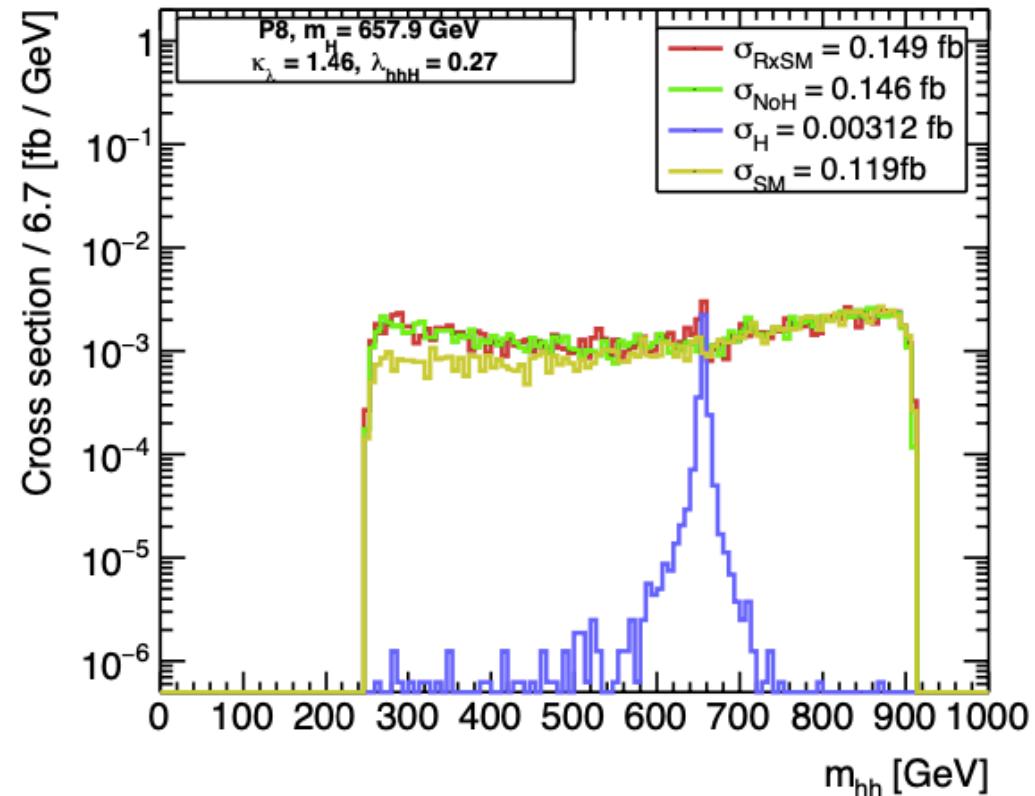
m_{hh} distributions

($\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}, P8$)

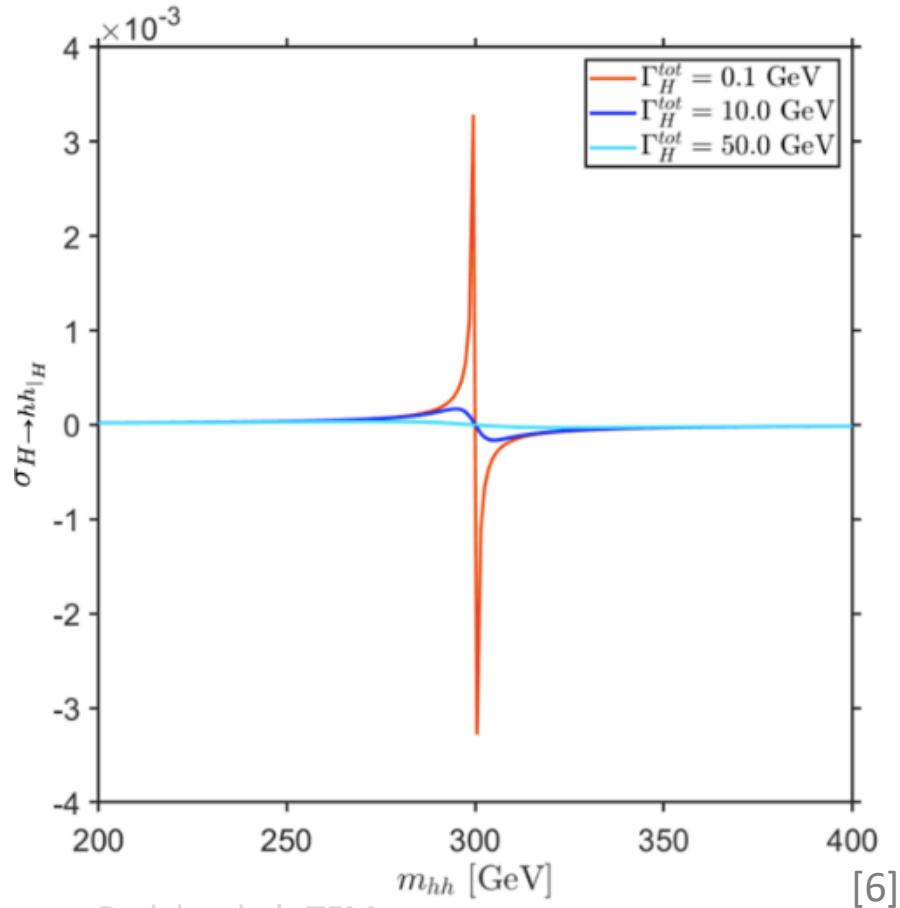
Nivel Arbol $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow hhZ)$, $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$



Un loop $\sigma(e^-e^+ \rightarrow hhZ)$, $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$



Peak-dip effect



$$\sigma_{interf} \propto \frac{Q^2 - m_H^2}{(Q^2 - m_H^2)^2 + m_H^2 \Gamma_H^2}.$$

[6]

Conclusions

- We can study the FOEWPT with RxSM \longrightarrow Electroweak Baryogenesis \longrightarrow **matter-antimatter asymmetry** in the early Universe and the $V(\phi)$ form.
- Quantum one loop corrections in THC's are important for $\lambda_{hhH} \longrightarrow \lambda_{hhH}^{loop} < \lambda_{hhH}^{tree}$.
 - **Quantum one loop corrections** aren't important ($\sigma^{loop}/\sigma_{tree} \sim 1$) (in our plane).
 - RxSM produces an increase $\sim 30\%$ \longrightarrow in the total cross section.
- In the process $e^+ e^- \longrightarrow h h Z$
- Outlook: more quantitative analysis of λ_{hhH} sensitivity.



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT

Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000



A 3D visualization of the CMS detector's internal structure and particle interactions. The central part shows a dense cluster of yellow lines representing particle tracks. These tracks originate from a central interaction point and fan out through various detector components, which are depicted as translucent blue and green structures. The background is dark grey, suggesting the vacuum of the particle accelerator. Overlaid on this scene is a large, bold, black text message.

Thanks for your attention ☺

Bibliography

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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4286964>.
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- [6] Kateryna R. Serdula and Sven Heinemeyer. Triple Higgs Couplings in the 2HDM at the LHC. 2022.