

Composite Higgs/ Extra Dimensions

Eduardo Pontón

**Instituto de Física Teórica -UNESP
& ICTP-SAIFR**

Snowmass on the Pacific, KITP

May 30, 2013

Fundamental Question raised by the SM

How and why is the Electroweak Symmetry broken?

Prejudice 1: a full physical answer demands establishing the nature of the microscopic dynamics that results in such an outcome...

... and an understanding of the EW scale vis à vis other *likely* physical scales

(flavor, neutrino masses, baryogenesis, Planck scale,...)

Prejudice 2: the most likely place for the relevant new physics, the EW scale itself

QFT framework provides a sharp formulation for this intuition:

Naturalness and the Hierarchy Problem

The Higgs Boson: A Milestone

New particle associated to EWSB? All indications are positive (from observed decay rates)

To do: mapping the Higgs potential from Higgs self-interactions

→ a non-trivial test of the Higgs Mechanism and Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

- SM Higgs sector may turn out to be an excellent description of this physics**
- Or perhaps the Higgs sector is more complicated (multi-doublets or other)**

Neither possibility would be particularly surprising...

... but could it be taken as more than a *phenomenological description* of the physics of EWSB?

The Higgs Boson: A Milestone

- Is it elementary (up to scales parametrically larger than the weak scale)?
 - would be the first *elementary scalar* we know of!
- Or rather a composite scalar state of some underlying dynamics?
 - unlike other examples (e.g. pions), here inherits dynamics that gives it a vev, also a first...

A Composite Higgs

If indeed the Higgs is a bound state of more fundamental degrees of freedom, described at low energies by

$$\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu H)^\dagger D^\mu H + m^2 H^\dagger H - \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2 + \dots$$

(or other multi-field generalization, e.g. 2HDM)

then the virtual corrections are cutoff at the compositeness scale Λ

The scale of strong dynamics, Λ , can itself be understood from dimensional transmutation

Requirement: the new strongly interacting sector must generate

- scalar parametrically lighter than Λ
- weakly interacting
- appropriate SM quantum numbers
- correct sign for m^2

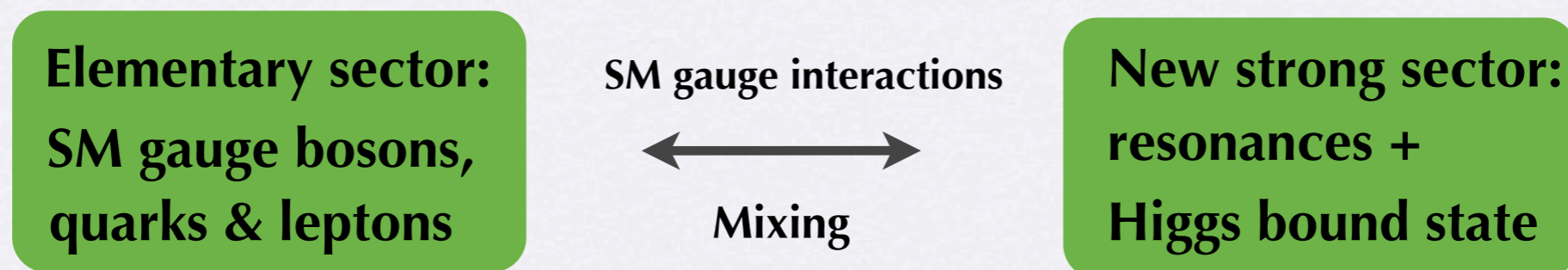
The Higgs as a pNGB

Natural to interpret the composite Higgs as a (pseudo) Nambu-Goldstone boson

The strong sector has a (large) global symmetry, spontaneously broken by its dynamics
(à la chiral symmetry breaking in QCD)

Global symmetry explicitly broken by SM gauge interactions and other terms

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \subset G \longrightarrow \mathcal{H} \quad \text{Higgs in } G/\mathcal{H}$$



The Higgs as a pNGB

The dots in $\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu H)^\dagger D^\mu H + m^2 H^\dagger H - \lambda(H^\dagger H)^2 + \dots$

should give sufficiently suppressed effects.

An important constraint from EW precision tests: new physics sector should preserve a custodial symmetry, i.e.

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \subset \mathcal{H} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \rho = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} \approx 1$$

Minimal model: Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04; Contino, da Rold, Pomarol '06

$$SO(5)/SO(4) \quad \mathbf{4 \text{ NGB's, (2,2) under } } SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \simeq SO(4)$$

Extended Higgs sectors, e.g.:

$$SO(6)/SO(5)$$

(1 doublet + 1 singlet)

Gripaios, Pomarol, Riva, Serra '09

$$SO(6)/SO(4) \times SO(2)$$

(2HDM)

Mrazek et al. '11

$$SU(5)/SO(5)$$

(3,3) + (2,2) + (1,1)

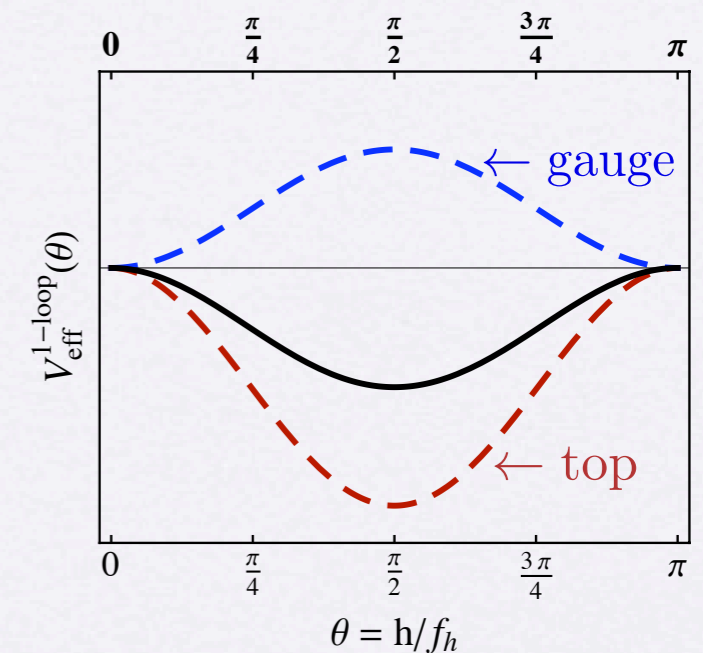
Vecchi '13

...

Higgs Potential

In many of these constructions, the (1-loop) induced Higgs potential is calculable

- Gauge contributions: favor alignment (no EWSB)
- Fermionic contributions (e.g. top) can induce EWSB



pNGB's parametrized by $\Sigma = e^{i\Pi/f_h}$

For SM-likeness, need to stabilize at $\epsilon \equiv \sin(h/f_h) \ll 1$

Need non-trivial dependence on ϵ : $V(\epsilon) \sim \epsilon^2 + \epsilon^4 + \dots$

typically, need to arrange for some degree of cancellation, e.g. gauge vs top

Dependence on details of fermionic sector: representations under G

Partial Compositeness

Recall in 'technicolor-type' constructions:

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} q_i q_j Q_m Q_n$$

but also

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} q_i q_j q_k q_l$$

Recent emphasis on *linear* couplings between SM and strong sector:

D.B. Kaplan, '91

Contino, Kramer, Son, Sundrum, 2011

$$y_L^f f_h f_L \mathcal{O}_R + y_R^f f_h f_R \mathcal{O}_L$$

↑
SM do not fill G multiplets
(explicit breaking of global symm.)

↑
in some G representation

Physical states:

$$f' \sim \cos \theta_f f + \sin \theta_f \Psi$$

$$\sin \theta_f = y^f f_h / m_\Psi$$

↑
strong resonances excited by \mathcal{O}

Partial Compositeness

Recent emphasis on *linear* couplings between SM and strong sector:

$$y_L^f f_h f_L \mathcal{O}_R + y_R^f f_h f_R \mathcal{O}_L + Y_* H \mathcal{O}_R \mathcal{O}'_L + \dots$$

↑
SM do not fill G multiplets
(explicit breaking of global symm.)

↑
in some G representation

Physical states: $f' \sim \cos \theta_f f + \sin \theta_f \Psi$

↑
strong resonances excited by \mathcal{O}

SM Yukawa couplings: $y_f \sim \sin \theta_L Y_* \sin \theta_R$

SM fermion masses controlled by compositeness content in L and/or R

CKM mixing determined by ratios of L mixing angles (when hierarchical)

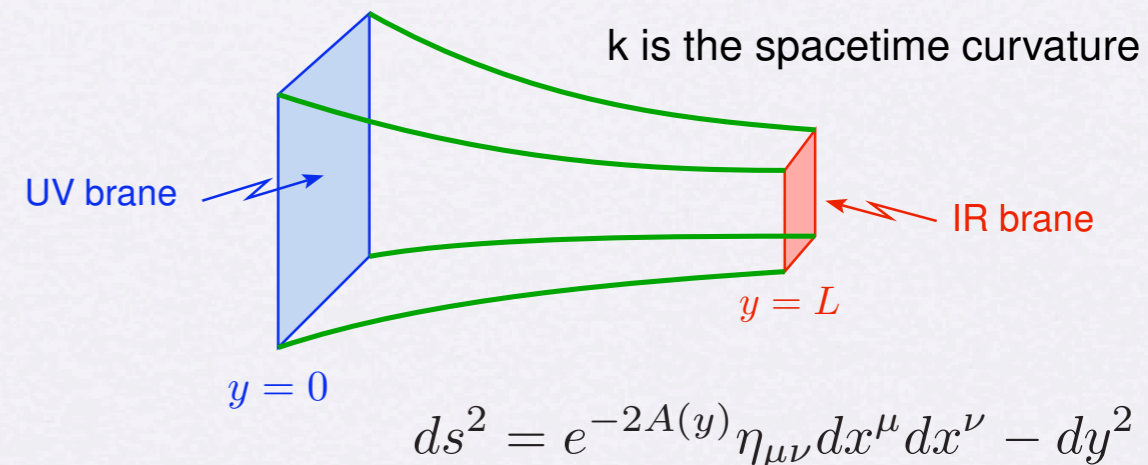
Warped XDim Realizations

Warped extra dimensions provide an appealing playground for these ideas

- Compelling solution to the hierarchy problem (different from SUSY)
 - Non-trivial understanding of SM flavor structure
 - “A viable theory of flavor at the TeV scale” (almost)
- } “Bulk RS Models”

Requires Higgs to be localized near IR brane:

- Via AdS/CFT correspondence, interpret as *composite* in the dual 4D theory
- In general, requires tuning for light Higgs
- Implementing pNGB framework requires more structure
(a.k.a. Gauge-Higgs Unification)



Warped XDim Realizations

Bulk gauge symmetry \longleftrightarrow Global symmetry of composite sector

Breaking by boundary conditions:

- To SM on UV brane
- To \mathcal{H} on IR brane

$A_5^{\hat{a}}$ components in G/\mathcal{H} have physical 0-mode

→ Identify as Higgs field

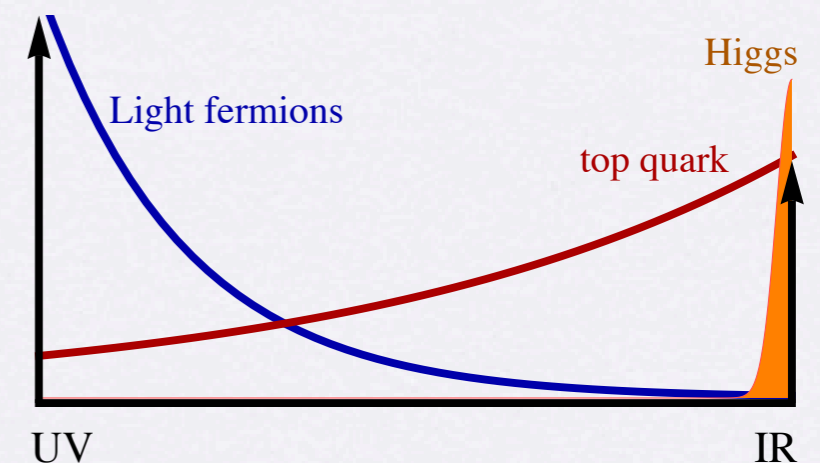
(no tree-level potential due to 5D gauge symmetry, but induced non-locally at 1-loop)

$$SU(2) \times U(1)$$



Localization of fermion 0-modes (controlled by 5D Dirac masses)

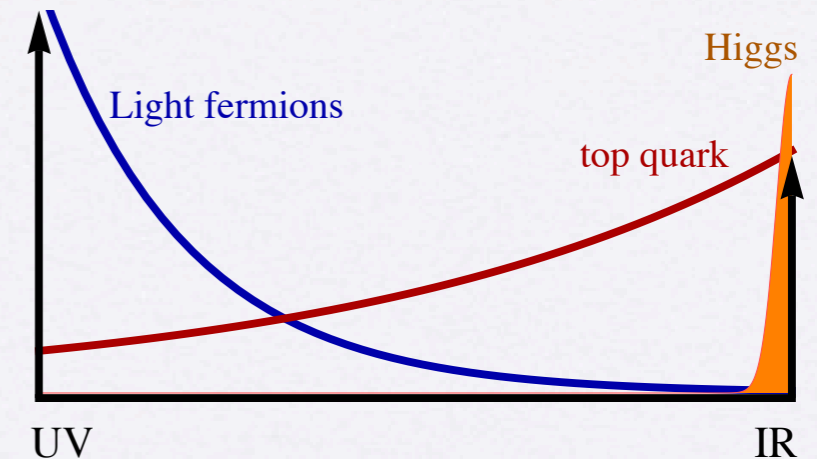
- UV localized: mostly elementary
- IR localized: mostly composite



Warped XDim Realizations

Flavor structure and “anarchy”:

- **When Higgs “fundamental” 5D scalar**
All 5D Yukawa couplings of similar, natural, size
- **Gauge-Higgs Unification**
Yukawa interactions from 5D gauge interactions
Get non-trivial flavor structure from IR localized mass terms (all of same order)



Pure anarchy: SM flavor only from localization of 0-modes (controlled by order one parameters)

Some consequences:

- **Production of gauge resonances:** controlled by gauge elementary/composite mixing angle
~ 1/5 of SM strength when Planck/weak hierarchy solved
- **FCNC's from KK gluon exchange, effectively suppressed by \gg TeV**
- **Important constraints remain, mostly from CP-odd observables (Kaon system)**

Warped XDim Realizations

In this framework, one would expect:

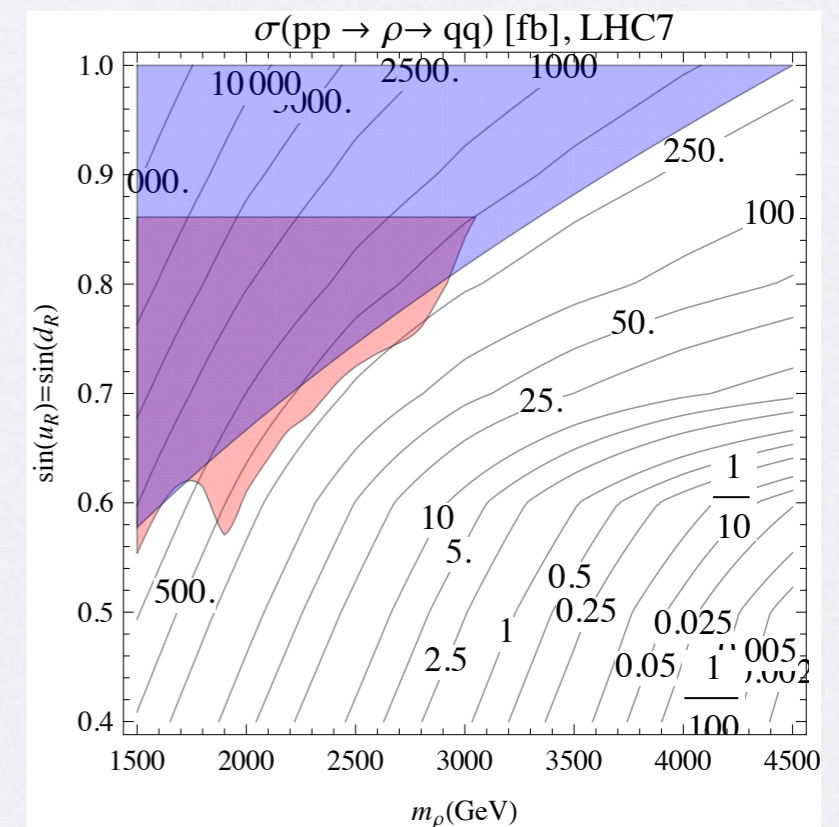
- Challenging direct detection: heavy resonances with reduced production XS
- Final states with tops, W, Z, h
- Flavor and CP-violating observables a powerful probe

But should remember that “flavor anarchy” not a must:

- May implement versions of MFV
- “Right-handed compositeness”
- Sensitivity in dijet resonance searches

Potentially large deviations in Higgs processes

See talks in previous session...



Redi, Weiler, '11

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi '07

Resonances in multi-TeV range, from EW (and flavor) constraints

Simplification: heavy sector characterized by two parameters $g_{SM} \lesssim g_\rho \lesssim 4\pi$

(may have to treat "top partners" separately)

$$m_\rho = g_\rho f_h$$

EFT below scale of strong resonances:

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \bar{c}_i O_i \equiv \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_1} + \Delta\mathcal{L}_{F_2}$$

with e.g.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH} = & \frac{\bar{c}_H}{2v^2} \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{c}_T}{2v^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) - \frac{\bar{c}_6 \lambda}{v^2} (H^\dagger H)^3 \\ & + \left(\frac{\bar{c}_u}{v^2} y_u H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H^c u_R + \frac{\bar{c}_d}{v^2} y_d H^\dagger H \bar{q}_L H d_R + \frac{\bar{c}_l}{v^2} y_l H^\dagger H \bar{L}_L H l_R + h.c. \right) \\ & + \frac{i\bar{c}_W g}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (D^\nu W_{\mu\nu})^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_B g'}{2m_W^2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) (\partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu}) \\ & + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HW} g}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^i (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^i + \frac{i\bar{c}_{HB} g'}{m_W^2} (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{\bar{c}_\gamma g'^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{c}_g g_S^2}{m_W^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}, \end{aligned}$$

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs

Contino, Ghezzi, Grojean, Mühleitner, Spira '13

Telling weakly coupled ... from strongly coupled ...from pNGB apart?

- **Familiar weakly coupled example: MSSM with R-parity** $g_\rho \sim 1 \rightarrow m_\rho \sim f_h$

Corrections induced at loop-level, or suppressed in decoupling limit,
potential large $\tan \beta$ enhancement in down-type couplings

\rightarrow Small $\bar{c}_H, \bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_B, \bar{c}_u$ but enhancement due to \bar{c}_d

- **Strongly interacting case:** $m_\rho \gg f_h$

Dominant $\bar{c}_H, \bar{c}_u, \bar{c}_d, \bar{c}_6$ while \bar{c}_W, \bar{c}_B suppressed by $(g/g_*)^2$

- **pNGB:**

In addition, $\bar{c}_g, \bar{c}_\gamma$ suppressed by $(g_G/g_*)^2$

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs

In unitary gauge and after canonical normalization:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 - c_3 \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 + \dots \\ & + m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \left(1 + 2c_W \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \left(1 + 2c_Z \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) \\ & - \sum_{\psi=u,d,l} m_{\psi^{(i)}} \bar{\psi}^{(i)} \psi^{(i)} \left(1 + c_\psi \frac{h}{v} + \dots \right) + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Operators generated at loop level: (recently challenged by Jenkins, Manohar & Trott)

$$W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} h, \quad Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} h, \quad \gamma_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu} h, \quad Z_{\mu\nu} \gamma^{\mu\nu} h$$

Strongly Interacting Light Higgs

Including only the effects from pNGB non-linearities: $\xi \equiv \frac{v^2}{f^2}$
 (G symmetry allows resummation to all orders)

from Contino, Ghezzi, Grojean, Mühleitner, Spira '13

Higgs couplings	$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{SILH}$	MCHM4	MCHM5
c_W	$1 - \bar{c}_H/2$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$
c_Z	$1 - \bar{c}_H/2 - 2\bar{c}_T$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$
c_ψ ($\psi = u, d, l$)	$1 - (\bar{c}_H/2 + \bar{c}_\psi)$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$	$\frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}}$
c_3	$1 + \bar{c}_6 - 3\bar{c}_H/2$	$\sqrt{1 - \xi}$	$\frac{1 - 2\xi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi}}$

Effects of resonances (e.g. top partners) should also be included!

Elucidation across Frontiers

- **Energy Frontier:**

Resonances starting at few TeV (+ tower) at the edge of LHC reach

- **Intensity Frontier:**

Flavor and CP-violation can play a crucial role in elucidating the structure of the composite sector

- **Cosmic Frontier:**

EW baryogenesis in the context of pNGB scenarios?

Dark Matter and connection to Higgs sector?

Questions

- **Program of Higgs precision measurements, interpreted within EFT approach:**

What will it take to establish underlying strong dynamics?

Compared to growth with energy in $V_L V_L \rightarrow V_L V_L / hh$ scattering?

pNGB versus “tuned composite scalar”?

What about distinguishing different models (fermion representations)?

- **If (indirect) evidence for strong interactions: can we point to the scale of resonances?**

- **If (eventually) new resonances are discovered directly, what would it take to establish an “extra-dimensional” origin, as opposed to a more general 4D description?**