

# New Physics in double Higgs production at future $e^+e^-$ colliders

ALBERTO TONERO

with R. Rosenfeld and A. Vasquez

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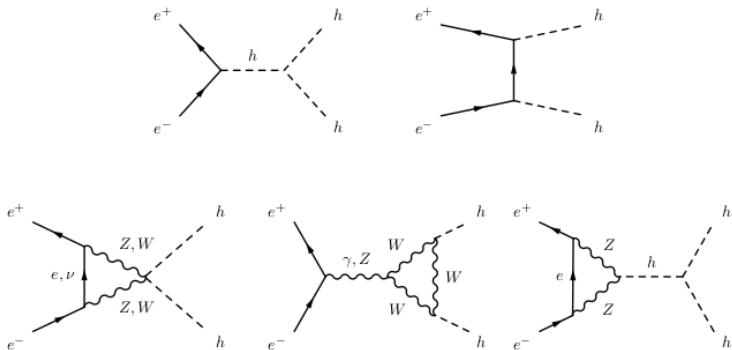
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# GOALS

- Study effects of New Physics parametrized by SM dimension-six operators in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow hh$  at future lepton colliders
  
- Perform sensitivity study for several benchmark values of energy and integrated luminosity

# SM $e^+e^- \rightarrow hh$

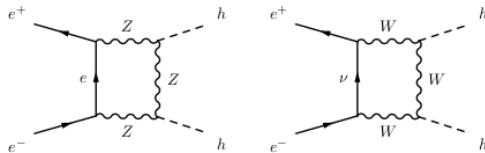
- Tree-level and loop triangle diagrams



vanishing in the limit  $m_e \rightarrow 0$

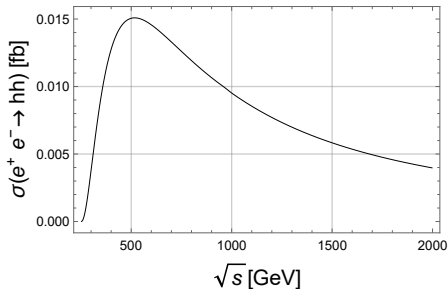
# SM $e^+e^- \rightarrow hh$

- Loop box diagrams



provide the leading contribution

$$\sigma_{\text{SM}} \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3}-10^{-2}\text{fb})$$



- With large luminosities expected at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders, a few hundred events might be collected
- Cross sections can be enhanced by contributions coming from physics beyond the SM

# No signs of New Physics so far at LHC

## Exotics Searches\* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

2018

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 79)$$

I	$\ell, \gamma$	Jets <sup>†</sup>	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit		
$\pm g/q$	$0 e, \mu$	$1 - 4 j$	Yes	36.1	$M_D$	7.7 TeV	$n = 2$
Resonant $\gamma\gamma$	$2 \gamma$	-	-	36.7	$M_S$	8.6 TeV	$n = 3 \text{ HLZ}$
	-	$2 j$	-	37.0	$M_{th}$	8.9 TeV	$n = 6$
$gh \sum p_T$	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	-	3.2	$M_{th}$	8.2 TeV	$n = 6, M_D$
multijet	-	$\geq 3 j$	-	3.6	$M_{th}$	9.55 TeV	$n = 6, M_D$
$\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$2 \gamma$	-	-	36.7	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$	4.1 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 0$
$\kappa_K \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$	2.3 TeV	$k/\overline{M}_{Pl} = 1$
$\kappa \rightarrow tt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	36.1	$g_{KK} \text{ mass}$	3.8 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 15\%$
P	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	36.1	$KK \text{ mass}$	1.8 TeV	Tier (1,1), 2

LHC results point to a new physics scale  $\Lambda \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$

# Standard Model EFT

- If new particles lie at a scale  $\Lambda \gg v, E$  their effects at low energies are best parametrized by an effective Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}$  (SMEFT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}^{(5)} + \mathcal{L}^{(6)} + \dots$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}^{(5)} = \frac{c^{(5)}}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} \quad \mathcal{L}^{(6)} = \sum_i \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^{(6)} \quad \mathcal{L}^{(8)} = \dots$$

**59 dimension-6 operators** [ *W. Buchmuller and D. Wyler, Nucl. Phys. B268 (1986) 621–653; B. Grzadkowski, M. Iskrzynski, M. Misiak and J. Rosiek, JHEP 10 (2010) 085* ]

# SMEFT contributions to $e^+e^- \rightarrow hh$

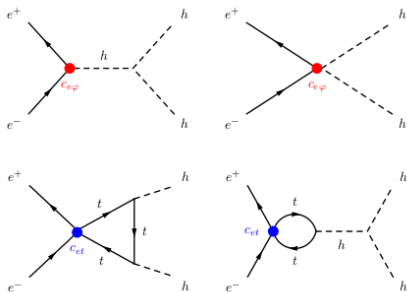
- In principle, all dimension-six operators relevant for Higgs/electron interactions should be considered
- Several of these operators (ones that modify  $\bar{e}eZ$ ,  $e\nu W$ ,  $hZZ$  and  $hWW$ ) already (strongly) constrained from other observables at LHC/LEP and we set them to zero
- We are left with two classes of operators: ones that induce an effective  $\bar{e}ehh$  and  $\bar{e}t\bar{t}$  couplings



# Our study

- Just two EFT operators contribute (currently unconstrained)

$$\frac{c_{e\varphi}}{\Lambda^2} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}) \bar{l}_L \varphi e_R + \text{h.c.} \quad \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2} \epsilon_{ij} \bar{l}_L^i e_R \bar{q}_L^j t_R + \text{h.c.}$$



# Sensitivity study: expected bounds

- We compute  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hh)$  as function of  $(\frac{c_{e\varphi}}{\Lambda^2}, \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2}, \sqrt{s})$
- Chi-squared

$$\chi^2 = \chi^2\left(\frac{c_{e\varphi}}{\Lambda^2}, \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2}, \sqrt{s}\right) = \frac{\left[\sigma\left(\frac{c_{e\varphi}}{\Lambda^2}, \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2}, \sqrt{s}\right) - \sigma_{\text{SM}}(\sqrt{s})\right]^2}{\delta\sigma^2}$$

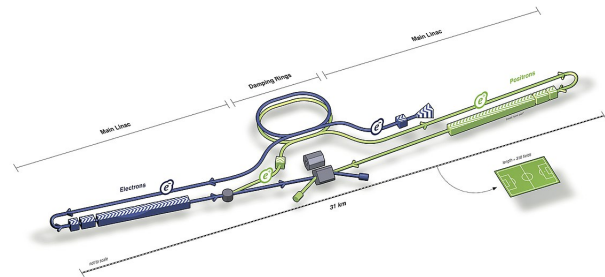
- Uncertainty  $\delta\sigma^2 = \delta\sigma_{\text{stat}}^2 + \delta\sigma_{\text{sys}}^2$  ( $\alpha = 0.1$ )

$$\delta\sigma_{\text{stat}} = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{SM}}/L} \quad \delta\sigma_{\text{sys}} = \alpha \sigma_{\text{SM}}$$

- To consider Higgs decays rescale  $\sigma$  by

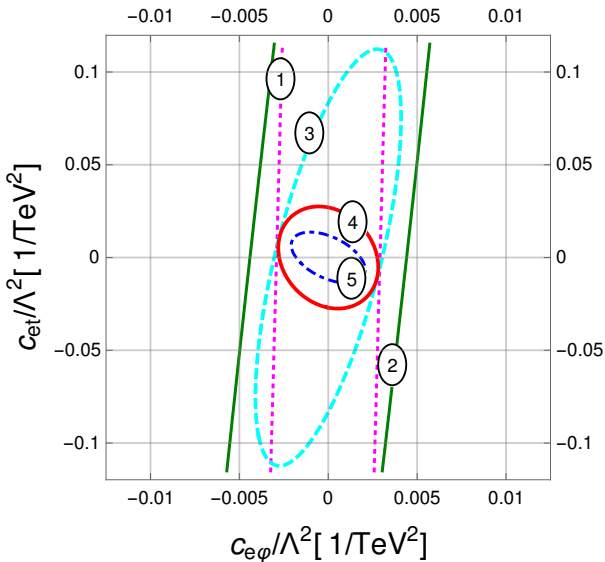
$$k = \text{BR}(h \rightarrow f_1\bar{f}_1) \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow f_2\bar{f}_2)$$

# Future $e^+e^-$ colliders



Exp	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$L$ ( $\text{ab}^{-1}$ )	$ c_{e\varphi}/\Lambda^2 (\text{TeV}^{-2})$	$ c_{et}/\Lambda^2 (\text{TeV}^{-2})$
1 FCC-ee	350	2.6	$< 0.003$ (0.004)	$< 1.020$ (1.280)
2 CLIC	380	0.5	$< 0.004$ (0.006)	$< 0.352$ (0.453)
3 ILC	500	4	$< 0.003$ (0.004)	$< 0.083$ (0.101)
4 CLIC	1500	1.5	$< 0.003$ (0.003)	$< 0.027$ (0.035)
5 CLIC	3000	3.0	$< 0.002$ (0.002)	$< 0.012$ (0.015)

# Results: expectd 95% CL bounds ( $k = 1$ )



# Conclusions

- Double Higgs production at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders is sensitive to dimension-6 operators not yet constrained
- The small SM cross section and the clean environment makes this process an ideal laboratory for NP studies
- We derived 95% bounds on  $c_{e\varphi}$  and  $c_{et}$  considering several benchmarks for these future colliders
- Bounds on  $c_{e\varphi}$  typically probes scales of  $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ TeV})$  while the  $c_{et}$  operator probes scales of  $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$
- Searches for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow hh$  should be pursued in addition to the more traditional single and double Higgs production



Thank you

# BACK UP

# Electron mass and coupling to Higgs

- Physical electron mass in  $\overline{MS}$

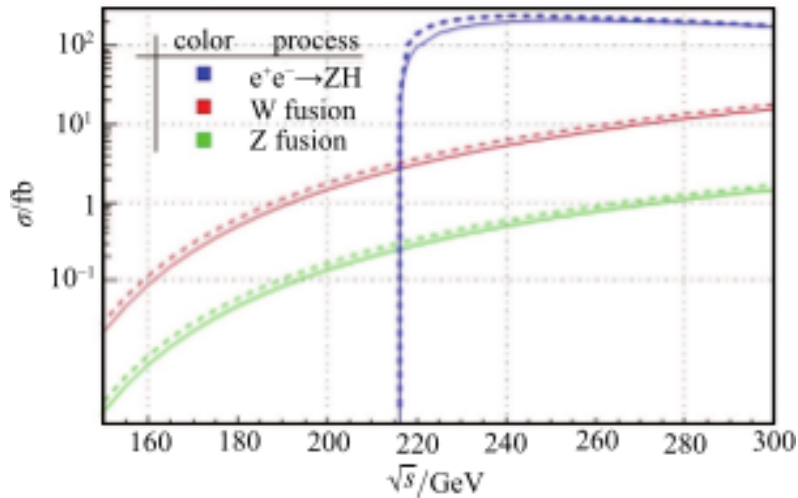
$$m_e = y_e \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2} m_t^3 \left( 1 + \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_t^2} \right)$$

- Higgs-electron coupling

$$-\frac{m_e}{v} \rightarrow -\frac{m_e}{v} + \frac{c_{e\varphi} v^2}{\Lambda^2 \sqrt{2}} + \frac{6}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{c_{et}}{\Lambda^2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} m_t^3 \left( 1 + \log \frac{\mu^2}{m_t^2} \right)$$



# Single Higgs production cross section at $e^+e^-$



# Dimension 6 operators

1: $X^3$		2: $H^6$		3: $H^4 D^2$		5: $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	$Q_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$Q_{eH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\bar{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \bar{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$			$Q_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$Q_{uH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \bar{H})$
$Q_W$	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^I W_\nu^J W_\rho^K$					$Q_{dH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$Q_{\bar{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \bar{W}_\mu^I W_\nu^J W_\rho^K$						
4: $X^2 H^2$		6: $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$		7: $\psi^2 H^2 D$			
$Q_{HG}$	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_\mu^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \bar{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{He}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{W}_\mu^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \bar{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{HB}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \bar{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{Hu}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$		
$Q_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_\mu^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hd}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \bar{W}_\mu^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\bar{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
8: $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8: $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8: $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$			
$Q_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$Q_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{od}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$		
8: $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8: $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$					