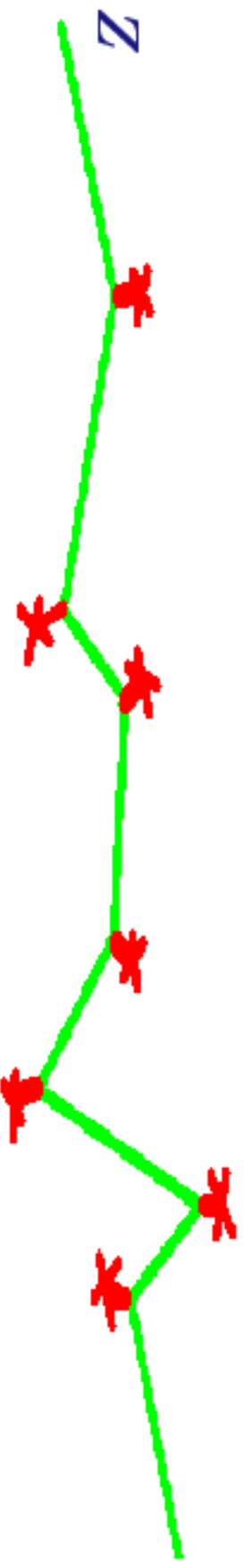

Higgs decays to jets, or to photons + jets

Bogdan Dobrescu and Patrick Fox (*Fermilab*)

We know that $SU(2)_C \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_Q$

$\Rightarrow W^\pm$ and Z have not only transverse polarizations,

but also longitudinal ones: three spin-0 states have been eaten.



What is the origin of electroweak symmetry breaking?

We do not know:

- what unitarizes $W_L^+ W_L^-$ scattering?
- why is there a VEV that breaks $SU(2) \times U(1)$?
- what has a VEV that breaks $SU(2) \times U(1)$?

Even in the context of the standard model, we know little about the electroweak breaking sector.

Small perturbations of the standard model field content can affect dramatically the Higgs phenomenology:

- *Higgs branching fractions for $M_h < 2M_W$ are set by small couplings*
⇒ *nonstandard Higgs decays expected in the presence of new particles.*
- *electroweak observables depend on $\ln M_h$, whereas they typically depend quadratically on the parameters of new particles.*

Higgs decays to “axions”

Standard model + a scalar singlet S : $cH^\dagger HS^\dagger S$

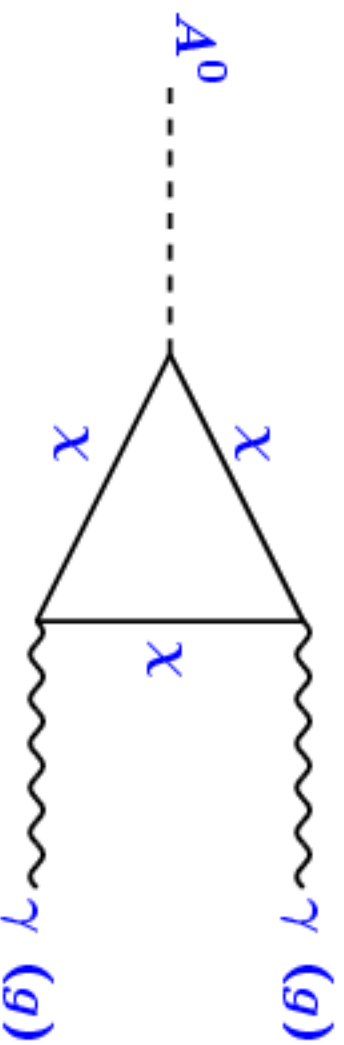
$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\varphi_S + \langle S \rangle) e^{iA^0/\langle S \rangle}$, A^0 is a CP-odd spin-0 particle (axion)

$$\frac{c^v}{2} h^0 A^0 A^0 \text{ coupling} \Rightarrow \Gamma(h^0 \rightarrow A^0 A^0) = \frac{c^2 v^2}{32\pi M_h} \left(1 - 4\frac{M_A^2}{M_h^2}\right)^{1/2}$$

(Dobrescu, Landsberg, Matchev, hep-ph/0005308)

The subsequent decays of A^0 are model dependent.

Example: $\mathcal{L} = \xi S \bar{\chi}_L \chi_R + \text{h.c.} - V(H, S)$, χ is a new fermion



Effective coupling of the axion to pairs of gluons and photons:

$$\frac{-\sqrt{2}}{16\pi \langle S \rangle} A^0 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left[T_2(\chi) \alpha_s G_{\mu\nu} G_{\rho\sigma} + N_c e_\chi^2 \alpha F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} \right]$$

Case 1) **If χ is electrically-charged color singlet**

$$\Rightarrow \text{Br}(A^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 100\%$$

$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow A^0 A^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma) \approx 100\% \Rightarrow$ **tiny background at the LHC,**

Higgs boson will be discovered early!

Note: for $M_A \lesssim 1$ GeV the two photons from a Higgs decay overlap:

$h \rightarrow A^0 A^0 \rightarrow 4\gamma$ decay will appear in the detector as a diphoton resonance



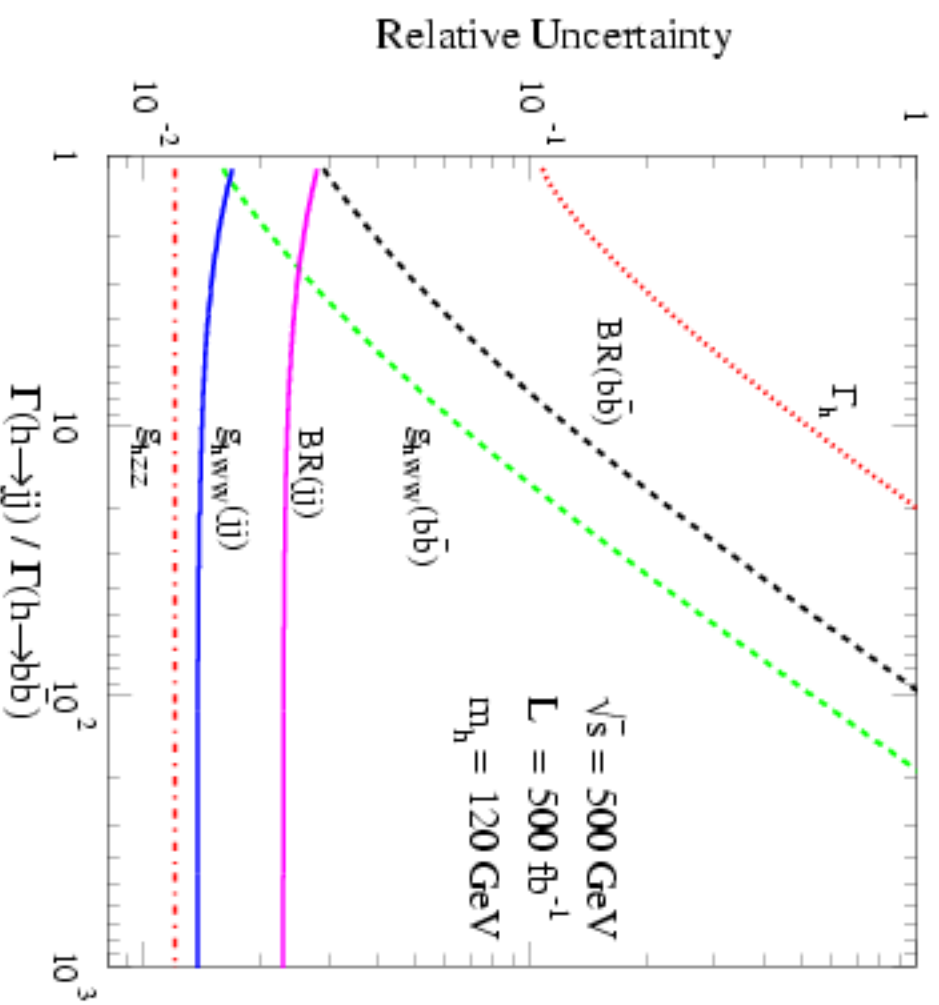
Case 2) If the fermion χ is colored and electrically neutral,

$$\Rightarrow \text{Br}(A^0 \rightarrow gg) \approx 100\%$$

$$\text{For } M_h < 2M_W, \text{ Br}(h \rightarrow A^0 A^0 \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}) \approx 100\%$$

\Rightarrow **huge background at the LHC.**

ILC required for Higgs discovery!



Berger, Chiang, Jiang, Tait, Wagner, hep-ph/0205342

“Higgs boson decay into hadronic jets,”

based on the observation that the Higgs could decay into light sbottoms:

Carena, Heinemeyer, Wagner, Weiglein, hep-ph/0008023

Case 3) The fermion χ is both colored and electrically charged

\Rightarrow competition between $\text{Br}(A^0 \rightarrow gg)$ and $\text{Br}(A^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

(S. Chang, P.J. Fox, N. Weiner, hep-ph/0608310)

Best motivated theoretically!