

Low mass scalars at e^+e^- colliders

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mini-workshop on BSM at ILC
2. March '22

Models

- new low-mass scalars \Rightarrow **models with scalar extensions**
- many possibilities: introduce new $SU(2) \times U(1)$ **singlets, doublets, triplets, ...**
- unitarity \Rightarrow important **sum rule**

$$\sum_i g_i^2 (h_i) = g_{SM}^2$$

for coupling g to vector bosons

- many scenarios \Rightarrow **signal strength poses strong constraints**

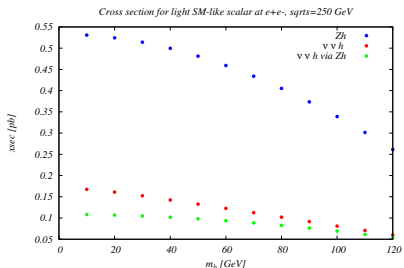
Models

typical content:
singlet extensions \Rightarrow additional CP-even/ odd mass eigenstates
2HDMs, 3HDMs: add additional charged scalars

- e.g. 2 real scalars \Rightarrow **3 CP-even neutral scalars**
- 2HDM \rightarrow **2 CP-even, one CP odd neutral scalar, and charged scalars**
- ...

Possible production modes and rates

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh, e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}h (\mathbf{VBF})$$



[cross sections for $e^+ e^-$ at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV using Madgraph5]

- rule of thumb: **rescaling** $\lesssim 0.1$
- \Rightarrow maximal production **cross sections around 50 fb**
- $\sim 10^5$ **events using full luminosity**

Possible searches

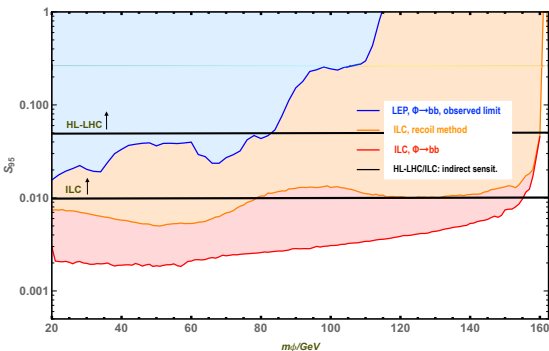
- one option: consider $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$
- also possible: **direct searches**
- for all of these: **dominant decays typically to $b\bar{b}$ or $\tau^+\tau^-$**

\Rightarrow mainly discussed here \Leftarrow

- $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$ also constrained from $\Gamma_{125} \leq 9 \text{ MeV}$, and $\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow \text{inv}} \leq 0.11$.

Projections for additional scalar searches

[P. Drechsel, G. Moortgat-Pick, G. Weiglein, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 922]

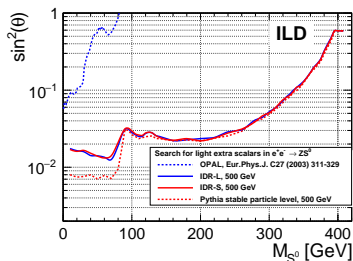
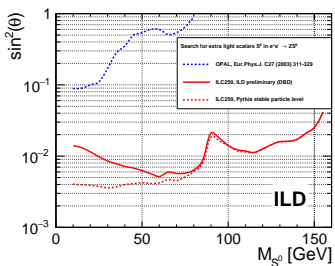


estimate of ILC sensitivity based on validation using LEP results

ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV, $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$; S95: rescaling limit

Projections for additional scalar searches

[Y. Wang, M. Berggren, J. List, arXiv:2005.06265]



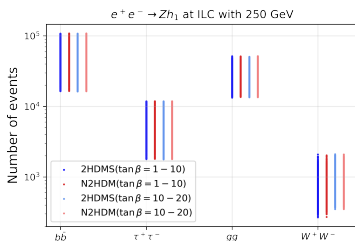
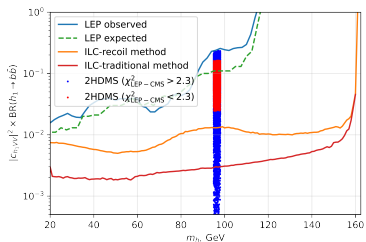
**additional scalar, $\sin^2 \theta$ rescaling wrt SM prediction,
comparison of different detector models
recoil method**

The 96 GeV LEP resonance

[S. Heinemeyer, C. Li, F. Lika, G. Moortgat-Pick, S. Paasch, arXiv:2112.11958]

[see also T. Biekötter, M. Chakraborti, S. Heinemeyer, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 1, 2]

various BSM models, rates using $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



N2HDM/ 2HDMS: 2HDM extended by real (complex) singlet, various symmetries imposed, fit to LEP/ CMS data [within/ outside 1σ]

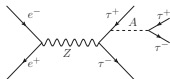
Type X 2HDM, 4τ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]
 one doublet couples to quarks, other to fermions; CP violation

Searches for light A in 2HDMX at ILC250



- The channel $Z \rightarrow h_{SM}A$ is not possible since the relevant coupling is proportional to $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$.
- At ILC250, $Z \rightarrow HA$ may not be feasible when H is heavier than 200 GeV.
- Possible option : $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \tau\tau A \rightarrow 4\tau$. So called Yukawa production.

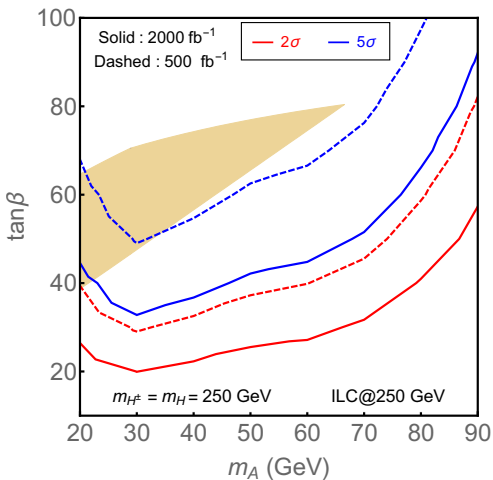


- This is the equivalent to ttH searches at LHC. Independent probe of Yukawa structure.
- At the ILC all the 4τ s can be reconstructed using collinear approximation.
- This enables to measure mass of the light particle.



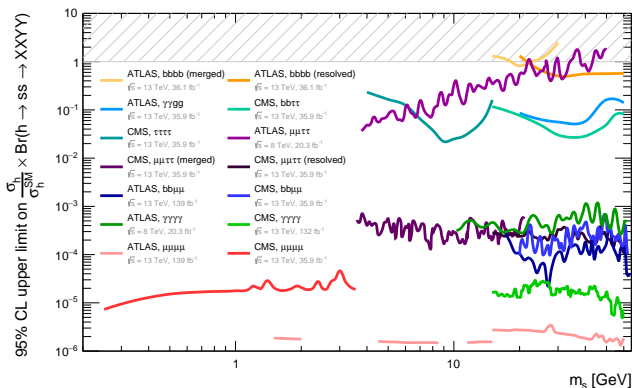
Type X 2HDM, 4τ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]



Current constraints for the $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$ searches at LHC

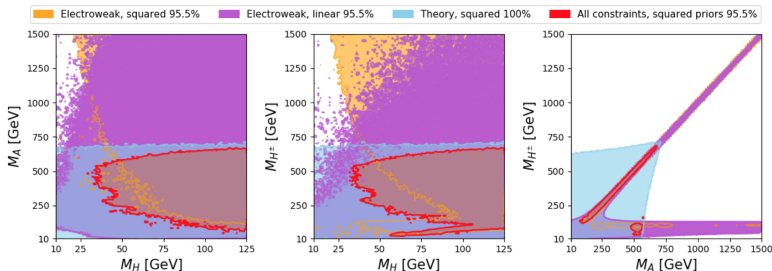
[M. Cepeda, S. Gori, V. Martinez Outschoorn, J. Shelton, arXiv:2111.12751]



bound on decays into lighter scalars from current searches

Aligned 2HDM

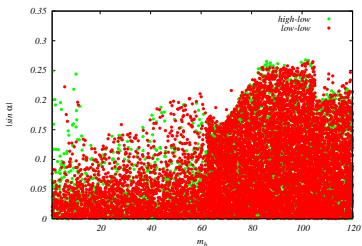
[O. Eberhardt, A. Penuelas Martinez, A. Pich, JHEP 05 (2021) 005]



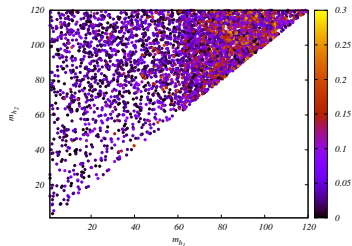
low mass region allowed; however, HZZ typically suppressed by $\cos(\beta - \alpha) [\lesssim 0.25]$

Singlet extensions [TR, preliminary]

TRSM: 2 real singlets [TR, T. Stefaniak, J. Wittbrodt, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 2, 151]



mass and mixing angle



case with two light scalars;
color coding: h_1 rescaling

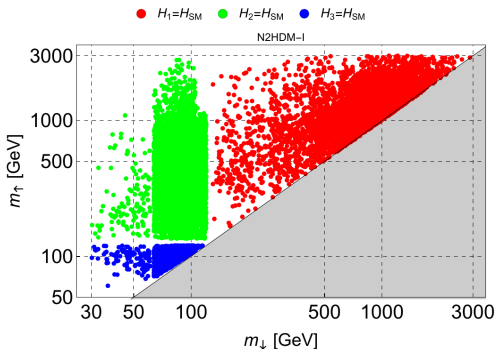
- **low-low**: both additional scalars below 125 GeV; **high-low**: one new scalar above 125 GeV

using ScannerS [M. Muehlleitner, M. O. P. Sampaio, R. Santos, J. Wittbrodt, arXiv:2007.02985]

N2HDM example

[H. Abouabid, A. Arhrib, D. Azevedo, J. El Falaki, P. M. Ferreira, M. Muehlleitner, R. Santos, arXiv:2112.12515]

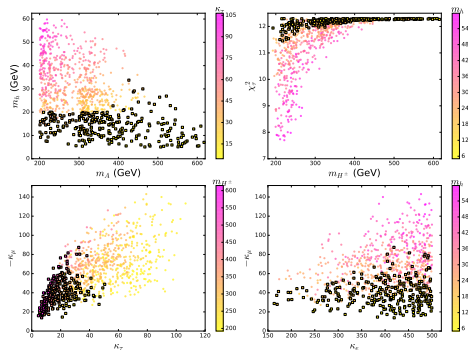
N2HDM: 2HDM+ real singlet



Lepton-specific IDM

[X.-F. Han, T. Li, H.-X. Wang, L. Wang, Y. Zhang, Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 11, 115001]

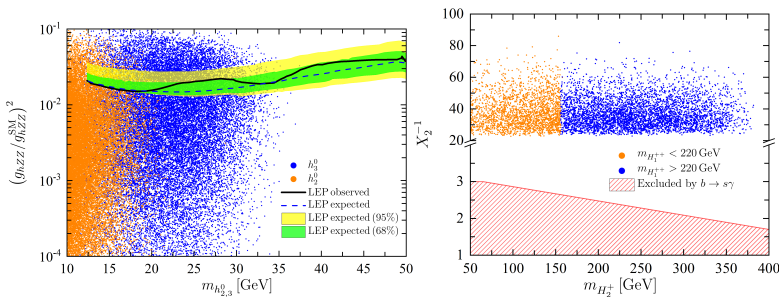
Inert Doublet Model, with \mathbb{Z}_2 breaking terms coupling to leptons



various constraints (including agreement with $g_{\mu} - 2$);
squares: allowed, bullets: forbidden

Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, arXiv:2109.13179]



5 neutral, 3 singly charged, 2 doubly charged scalars

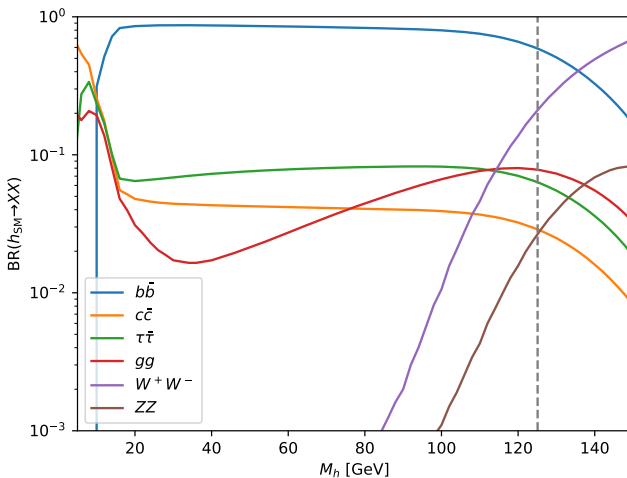
Conclusions

- **many new physics models predict one/ several scalars below 125 GeV**
- typical decays into $b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- cross sections could reach **up to 50 fb from Zh production**
- decays of $h_{125} \rightarrow ss$ **also within reach**
- important connection to EWSB/ EW phase transitions

Still space for more studies !

Appendix

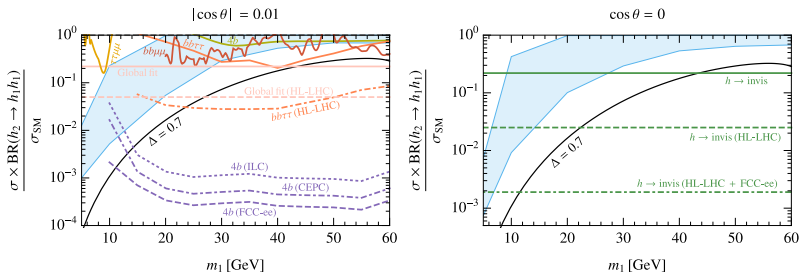
Decays of light SM-like scalars



[from YREP 4/ HDecay]

Singlet extension, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[J. Kozaczuk, M. Ramsey-Musolf, J. Shelton, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 115035]



blue band = strong first-order electroweak phase transition

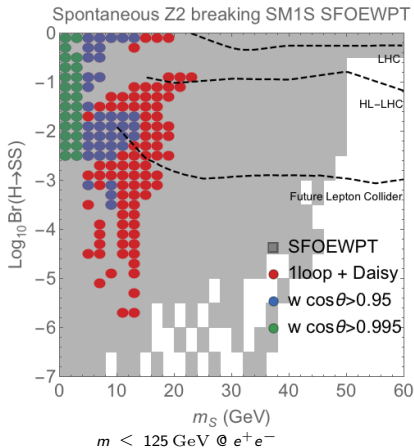
comment: **current constraints lead to prediction $\lesssim 10^{-1}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to bs]

[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

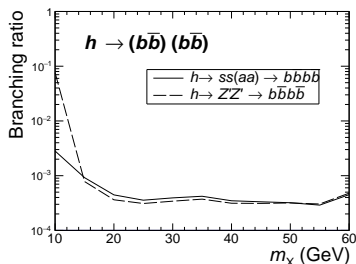
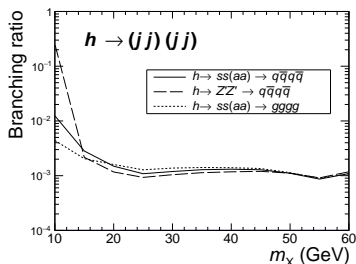
Singlet extension, spontaneous Z_2 breaking, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[M. Carena, Z. Liu, Y. Wang, JHEP 08 (2020) 107]



$h \rightarrow 4j / 4b / 4c$ final states

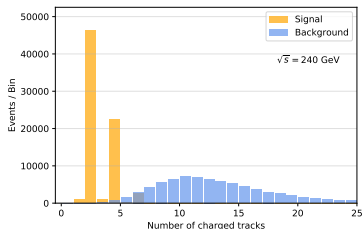
[Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, H. Zhang, Chin.Phys.C 41 (2017) 6, 063102]



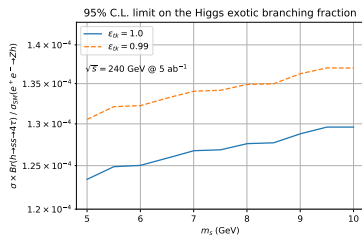
95% CL bounds, $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV, $\int \mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Exotic decays - $h \rightarrow s s \rightarrow 4\tau$

[J. Shelton, D. Xu, arXiv:2110.13225]



[$m_s = 7.5 \text{ GeV}$; background
mainly from $h \rightarrow jj$]



ϵ_{tk} : tracking efficiency

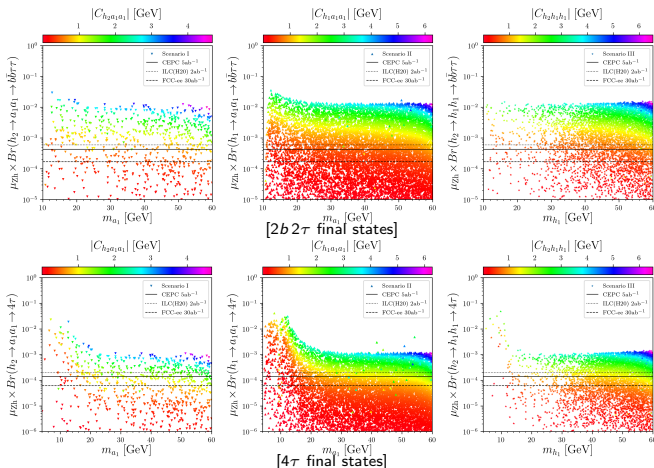
comment: **current constraints lead to prediction $\lesssim 10^{-3}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to $\tau\tau$]

scNMSSM, $h \rightarrow s s \rightarrow$ various final states

[sc=semi-constrained, aka NUHM]

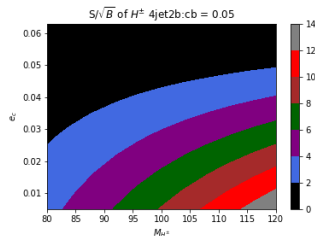
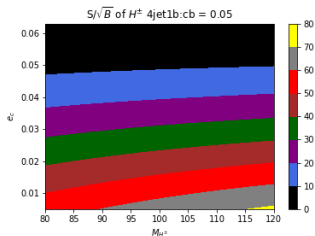
[S. Ma, K. Wang, J. Zhu, Chin.Phys.C 45 (2021) 2, 023113]



[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

Light charged scalars, 3HDM, $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}$ final state

[A.G.Akeroyd, S. Moretti, M. Song, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 3, 035021]



$\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b} = 0.05)$, ϵ_c : charm tagging efficiency

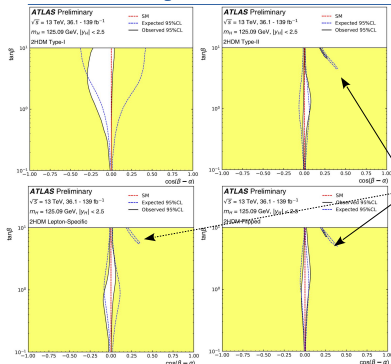
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^+ H^-, \sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$$

Current constraints on alignment in 2HDMs

[H. Arnold, talk at Higgs 2021]

2HDM interpretation: results

ATLAS-CONF-2021-053 
 New



$$H_{\text{SM}} = h \cdot \sin(\beta - \alpha) + H \cdot \cos(\beta - \alpha).$$

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0 \quad \text{alignment limit}$$

→ h indistinguishable from H_{SM}

- The data is consistent with the **alignment limit** within 1 std. or better

“petal” allowed regions: some fermion couplings have the same *magnitude* as in the SM, but the opposite *sign*

No surprises:
the observed Higgs boson is SM-like

Hannah Arnold

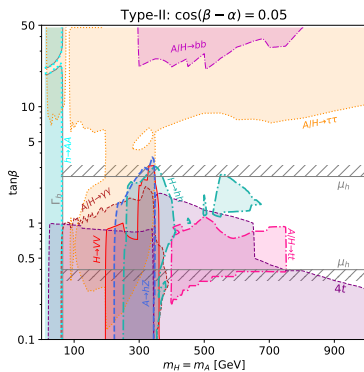
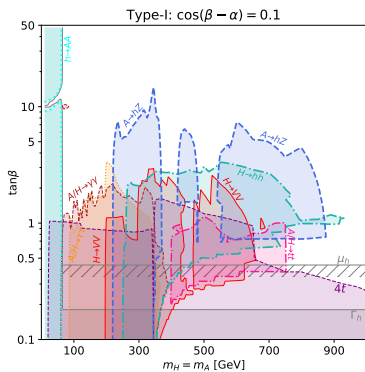
Higgs2021: Combined ATLAS Higgs measurements

21/10/21

17

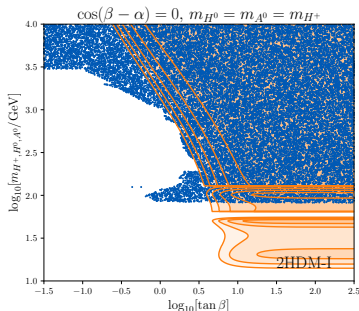
2HDM parameter space

[F. Kling, S. Su, W. Su, JHEP 06 (2020) 163]



Another recent 2HDM study

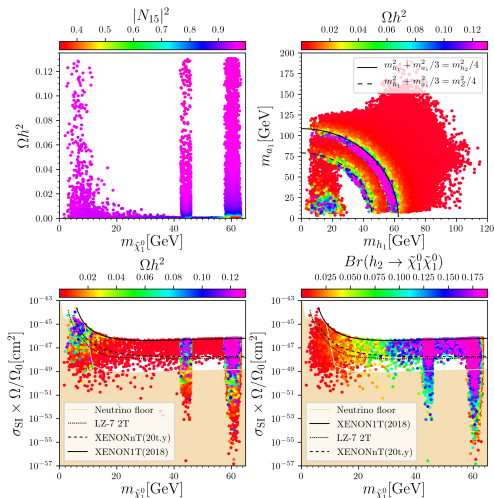
[O. Atkinson, M. Black, C. Englert, A. Lenz, A. Rusov, J. Wynne, arXiv:2202.08807]



2HDM Type I, direct searches, signal strength, and flavour constraints

scNMSSM parameter space

[K. Wang, J. Zhu, JHEP 06 (2020) 078]

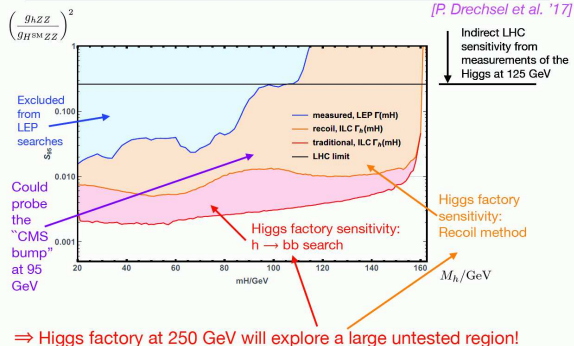


Parameter space for light scalar

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

4. Direct detection of "light" BSM Higgs bosons

Example for discovery potential for new light states:
Sensitivity at 250 GeV with 500 fb^{-1} to a new light Higgs



[Taken from G. Weiglein '18]

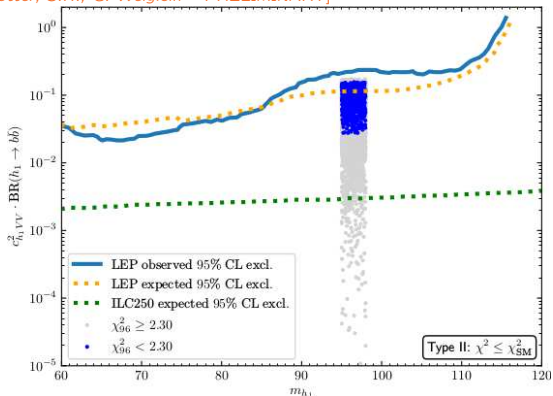
Sven Heinemeyer, ILCX workshop, 28.10.2021

N2HDM (2HDM + singlet) type II, $h_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

ILC production of the light scalar in the N2HDM type II:

[T. Biekötter, S.H., G. Weiglein – PRELIMINARY]



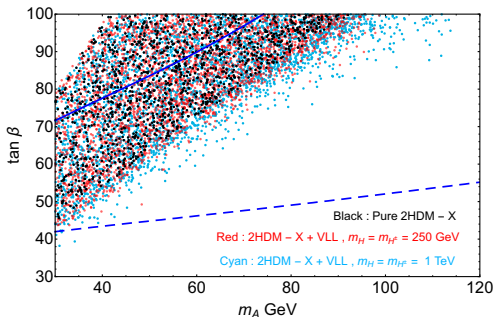
⇒ new state easily in the reach of the ILC ⇒ coupling measurements

Sven Heinemeyer, ILCX workshop, 28.10.2021

Type X 2HDM with vector-like leptons

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, JHEP 11 (2020) 077]

... including connection to $g_\mu - 2$



Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, arXiv:2109.13179]

Mass spectrum		CP-Conserving	CP-Violating
Neutral	h_1^0	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	h_2^0	SM Higgs-like	Light
	h_3^0	Decoupled	
	h_4^0		SM Higgs-like
	h_5^0	Decoupled	Decoupled
	h_6^0		
Singly-charged	H_1^+	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	H_2^+	Decoupled	Electroweak
	H_3^+	Decoupled	Decoupled
Doubly-charged	H_1^{++}	Decoupled	Electroweak
	H_2^{++}	Decoupled	Decoupled