

Title: Minimal Electroweak Scale Cosmology at the LHC

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Abstract: It is well known that new physics at the electroweak scale could solve important puzzles in cosmology, such as the nature of dark matter and the origin of the cosmic baryon asymmetry. In this talk, I discuss some of the simplest, non-supersymmetric possibilities, their collider signatures, and the prospects for their discovery and identification at the LHC.

Minimal Electroweak Scale Cosmology and the LHC



M.J. Ramsey-Musolf
Wisconsin-Madison



NPAC

Theoretical Nuclear, Particle, Astrophysics & Cosmology

<http://www.physics.wisc.edu/groups/particle-theory/>

Perimeter Institute, May 2009

Outline

Minimal TeV-scale SM extensions

- ***Can help explain the origin of matter (visible and dark)***
- ***Can be discovered at the LHC***
- ***Can be probed in cosmologically relevant parameter space at colliders***

Outline

- I. Intro & Motivation***
- II. Baryogenesis & EWPT***
- III. Three minimal models & their LHC phenomenology***

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- *Real Singlet* xSM
- *Complex Singlet* $cxSM$
- *Real Triplet* ΣSM

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- Real Triplet ΣSM

V. Barger, P. Fileviez Perez,
H. Patel, P. Langacker, M.
McCaskey, D. O'Connell, S.
Profumo, G. Shaughnessy, K.
Wang, M. Wise

Cosmology at the HEP & NP Interface


Two puzzles:

- ***Nature of DM & its interactions***
- ***Origin of the BAU***

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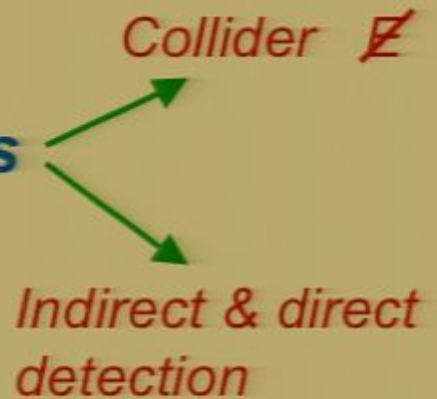
*Indirect & direct
detection*

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EDM: CPV



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Collider: EWPT
& spectrum

Collider ~~✓~~

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Indirect & direct
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Additional problems:

- **Gauge hierarchy**
- **EWPO & m_H (little hierarchy)**
- **Origin of m_ν**

Non-minimal Solutions (SUSY)

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“Minimal” : 105 new parameters

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Nature of DM & its interactions

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- | | | |
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Additional complications:

- Why is $\mu \sim M_{\text{weak}}$?*
- Why little flavor & CPV ?*
- Origin of params in $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$?*

Non-minimal Solutions (SUSY)

“Minimal” : 105 new parameters

✗ Nature of DM & its interactions ✓

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EWPO & m_H ✓

✓ Origin of m_ν

Additional complications:

• Why is $\mu \sim M_{\text{weak}}$?

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• $M_{\text{SUSY}} < \text{TeV}$ (hierarchy)

• Bino-Higgsino-like LSP (DM)

• Light RH stop ($m < 125 \text{ GeV}$)

• $M_1 \sim \mu$

• $\phi_1 \neq \phi_2$

Minimal Solutions (non-SUSY)

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Extra Scalars

Extra Fermions

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This Talk

- *Set aside hierarchy problem (for now)*
- *To what extent can minimal scenarios for new electroweak scale physics help explain the abundance of matter (visible & dark) ?*
- *How can they be probed at the LHC ?*

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No Gauge Interactions

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Simplest: 1 new dof

Real Singlet (xSM):

DM or BAU- m_H / EWPO

BAU: H-S Mixing & Reduced BRs

DM: Reduced BRs & σ_{SI}

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DM: Charged track & σ_{SI}

BAU: $\tau\nu\gamma\gamma$ or $bb\gamma\gamma$; $\Delta\text{Br}(H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$

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Baryogenesis: Ingredients

Sakharov Criteria

- *B violation*
- *C & CP violation*
- *Nonequilibrium dynamics*

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Prevent washout by inverse processes

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EDMs

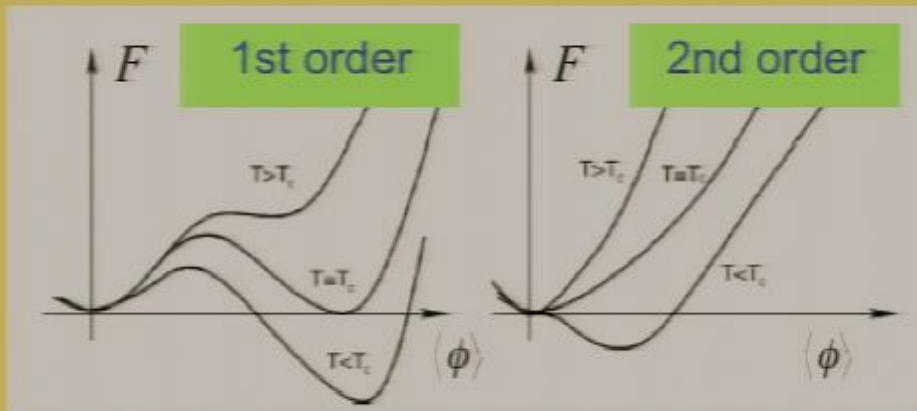
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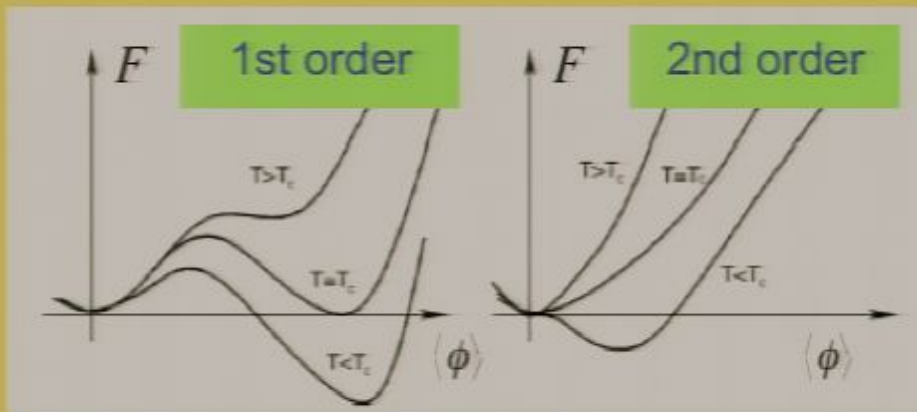
LHC: Scalars

SM EWPT: ✗

Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs



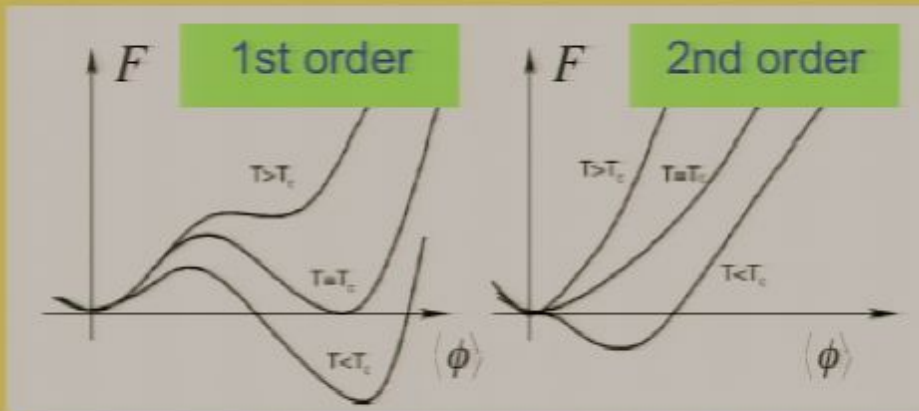
Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

$$V_{EFF}(\varphi, T) = D(T^2 - T_0^2)\varphi^2 - ET\varphi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\varphi^4$$

Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs

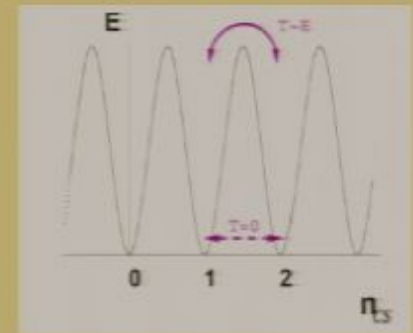


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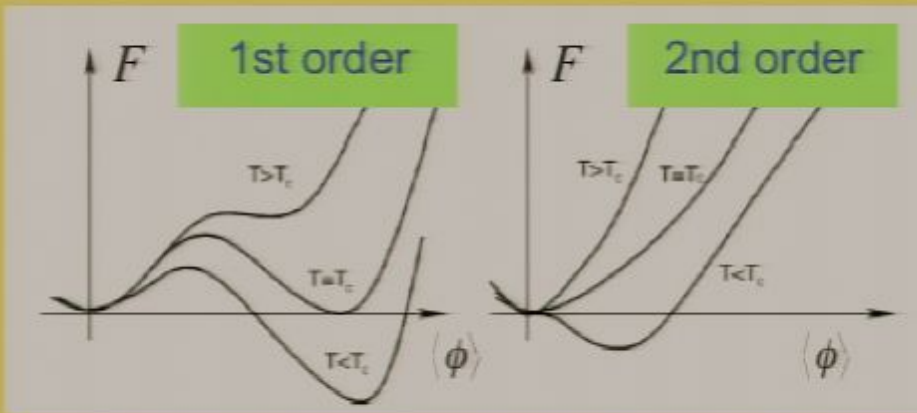
Need

$$\frac{\phi(T_C)}{T_C} = E \left(\frac{M_{WK}^2}{m_H^2} \right) > 1$$



So that $\Gamma_{sphaleron}$ is not too fast

Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs

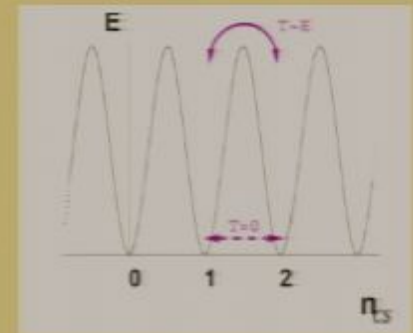


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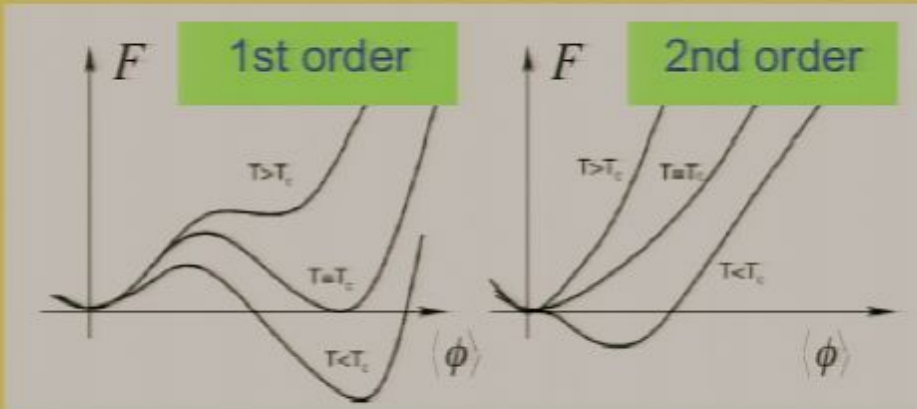
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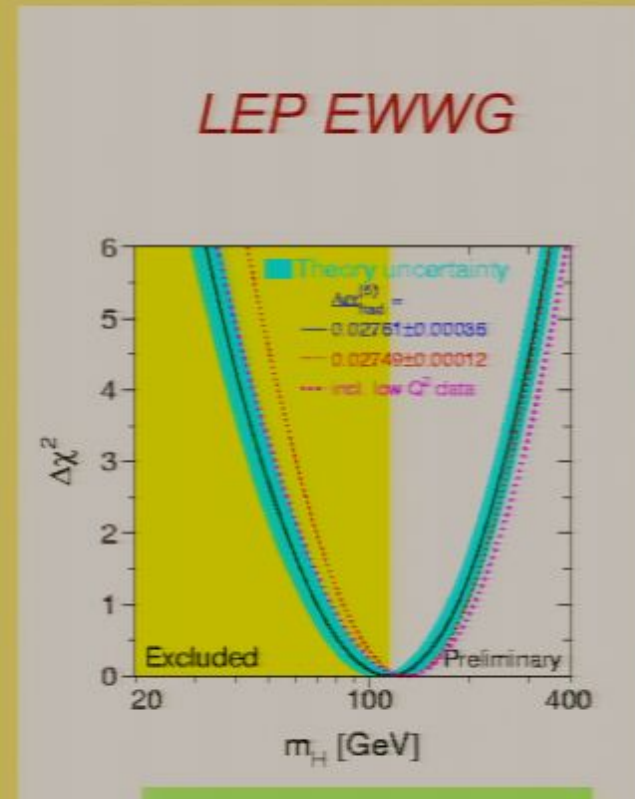
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Computed $E_{SM} : m_H < 70 \text{ GeV}$

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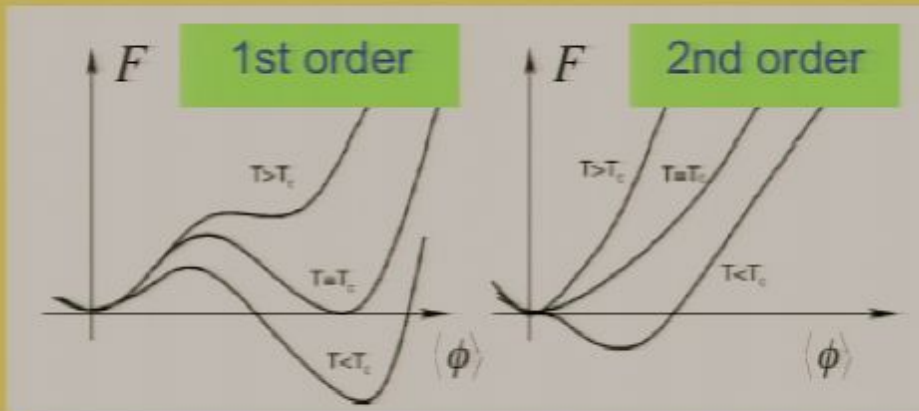


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow



$m_h > 114.4$ GeV
or ~ 90 GeV
(SUSY)

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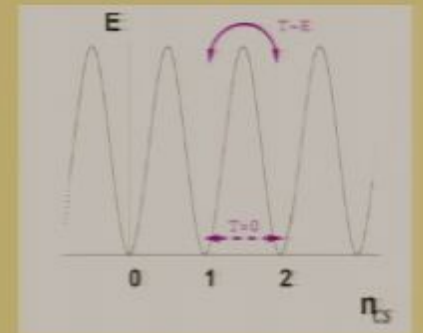


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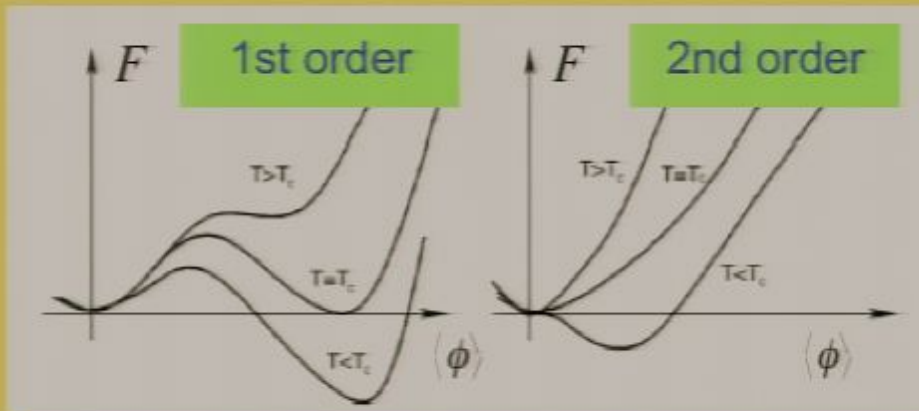
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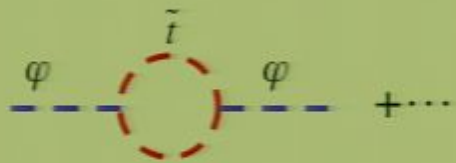
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Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

Stop loops
in V_{Eff}

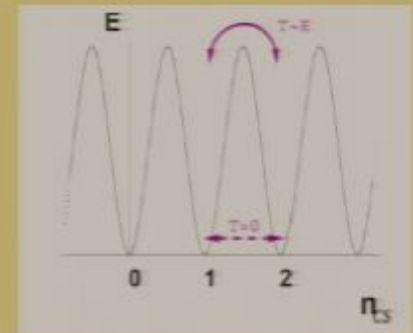


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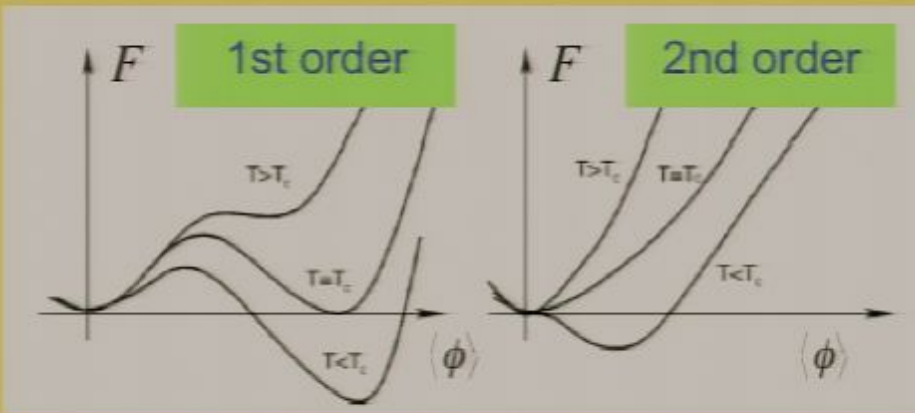
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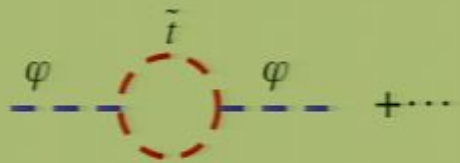
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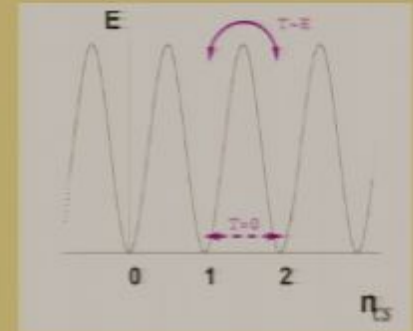


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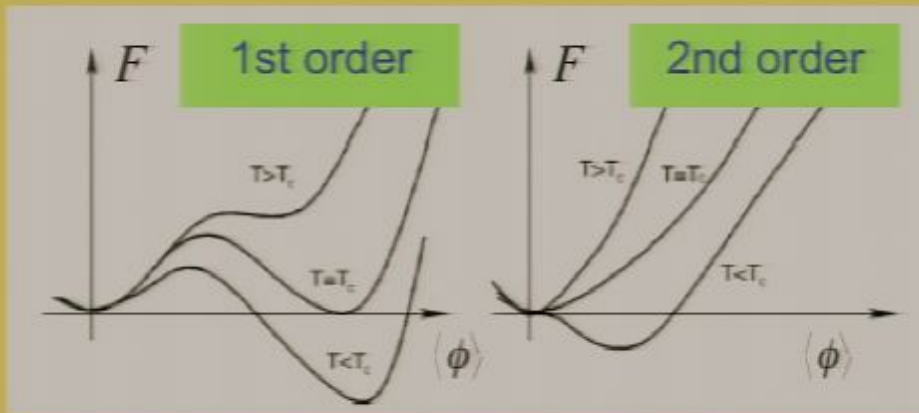
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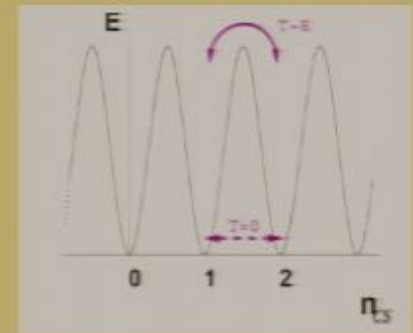
$$\Delta V_{\text{eff}}(\phi, T) \sim T M_s(\phi, T)^3$$

$$M_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim \tilde{m}^2 + y\phi^2 + \Pi(T)$$

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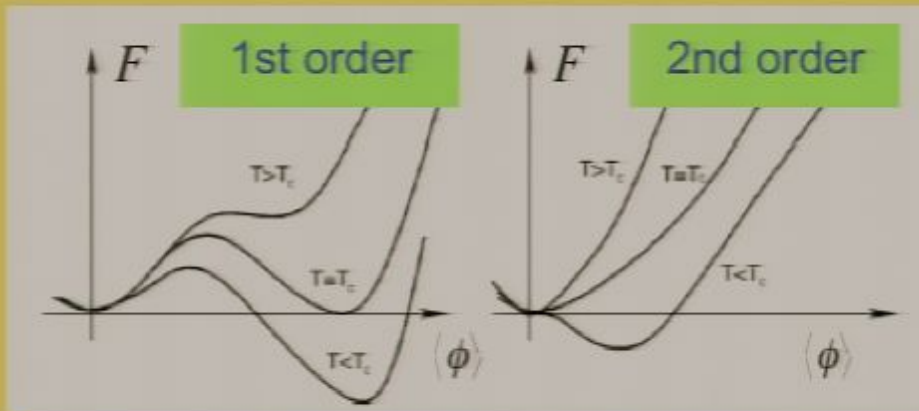
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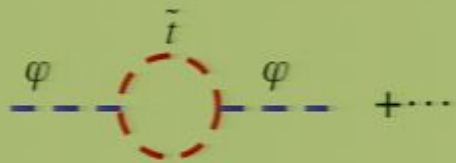
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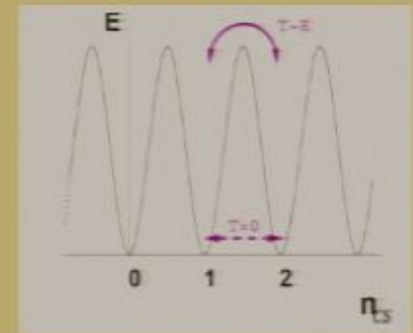


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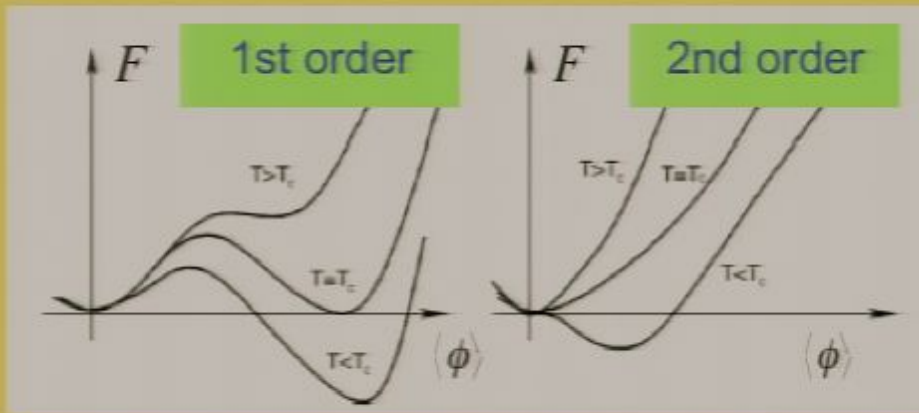
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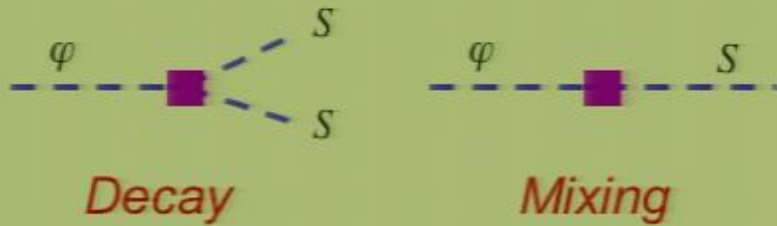
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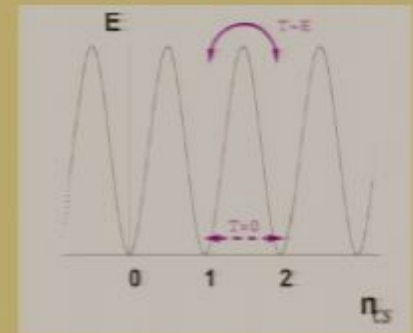
Non-doublet Higgs (w / wo SUSY)



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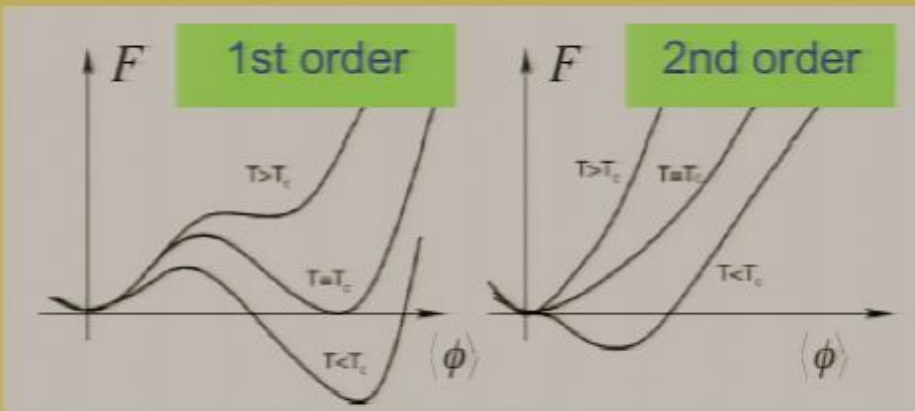
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The Simplest Extension

Simplest extension of the SM scalar sector: add one real scalar S

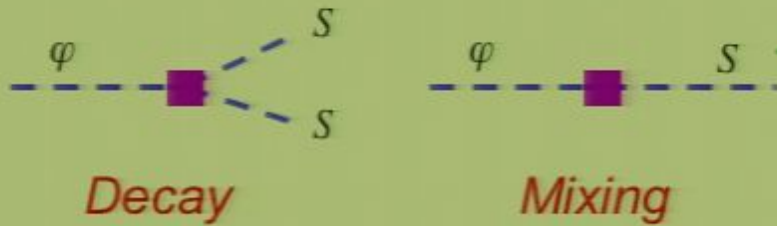
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Electroweak Phase Transition & Higgs



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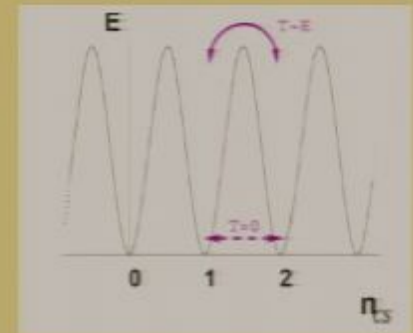
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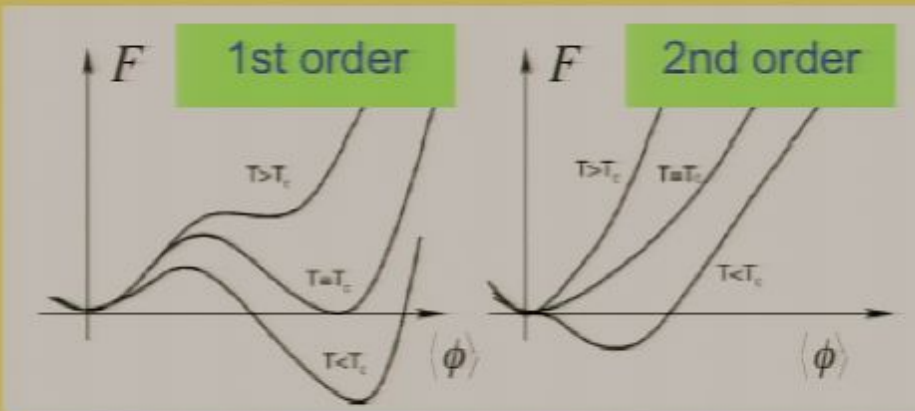
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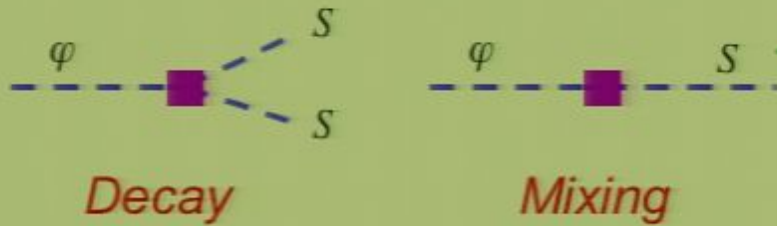
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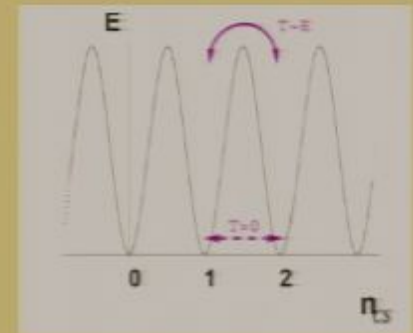
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Model

$$V = V_{SM} + V_{HS} + V_S$$

The Simplest Extension

Model

$$V = V_{SM} + V_{HS} + V_S$$

$$V_{HS} = \frac{a_1}{2} (H^\dagger H) S + \frac{a_2}{2} (H^\dagger H) S^2$$

The Simplest Extension

Model

H-S Mixing

$$V = V_{SM} + V_{HS} + V_S$$

$H_1 \rightarrow H_2 H_2$

$$V_{HS} = \frac{a_1}{2} (H^\dagger H) S + \frac{a_2}{2} (H^\dagger H) S^2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial H} \right|_{\langle H^0 \rangle_{T=0} = v_0 / \sqrt{2}} = \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right|_{\langle S \rangle_{T=0} = x_0} = 0$$

The Simplest Extension

Model

H-S Mixing

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Independent Parameters:

$$v_0, x_0, \lambda_0, a_1, a_2, b_3, b_4$$

The Simplest Extension

Model

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Mass matrix

$$M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_h^2 & \mu_{hs}^2/2 \\ \mu_{hs}^2/2 & \mu_s^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta & \cos\theta \\ \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ s \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{hs}^2 = (a_1 + 2a_2 x_0) v_0 \quad \mu_s^2 = -\frac{a_1 v_0^2}{4x_0} + \dots$$

The Simplest Extension

Stable S (dark matter?)

- Tree-level Z_2 symmetry: $a_1 = b_3 = 0$ to prevent s - h mixing and one-loop $s \rightarrow hh$
- $x_0 = 0$ to prevent h - s mixing

$$H_1 \rightarrow H_2 H_2$$

Mass matrix

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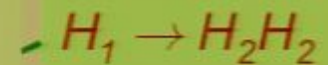
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The Simplest Extension

Model

H-S Mixin

Signal Reduction Factor



$$\xi_i^2 = V_{1j}^2 \frac{\text{BF}(H_j \rightarrow X_{SM})}{\text{BF}(h_{SM} \rightarrow X_{SM})}$$

Production
Decay

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The Simplest Extension

Model

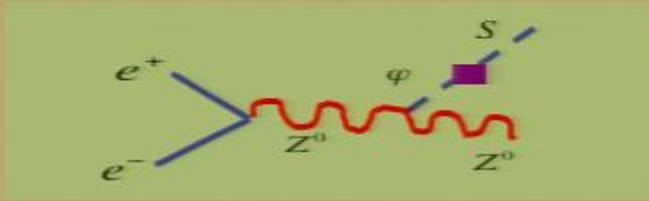
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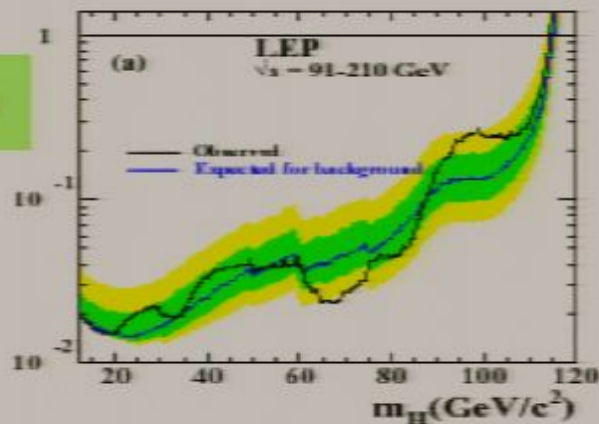
Production
Decay



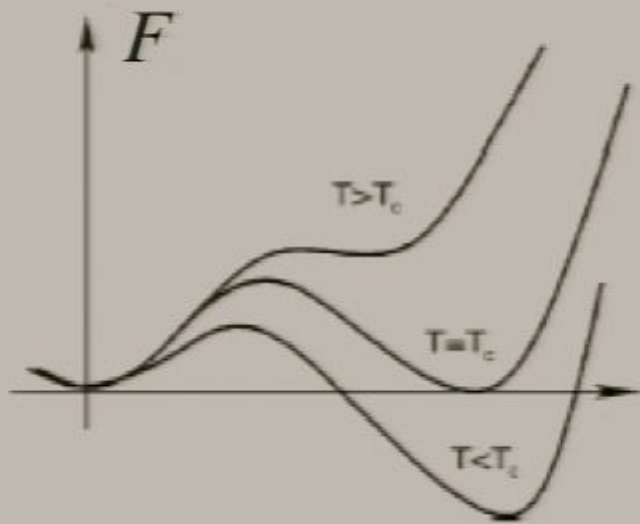
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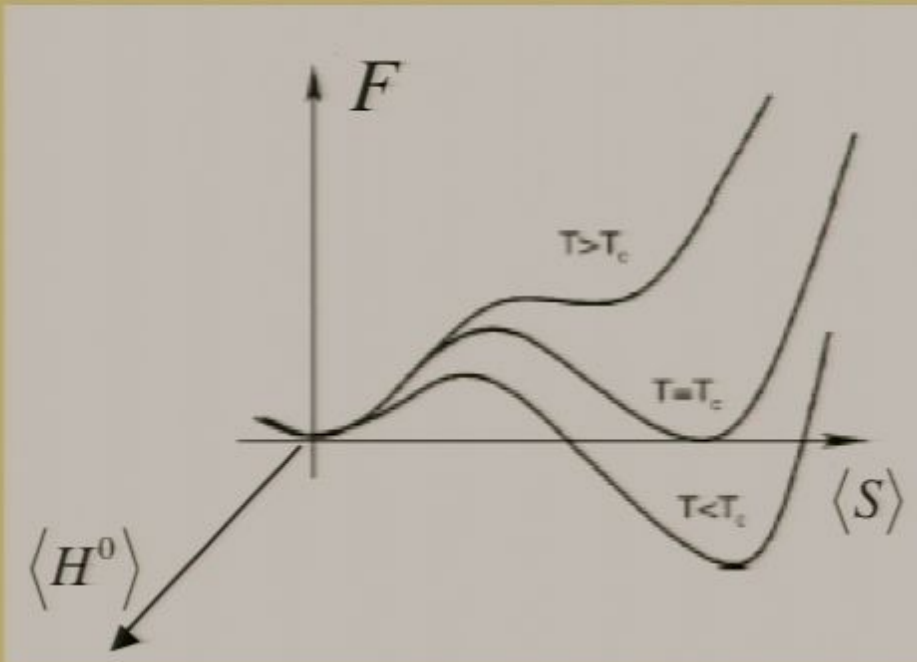
$\sin^2 \theta$



Finite Temperature Potential

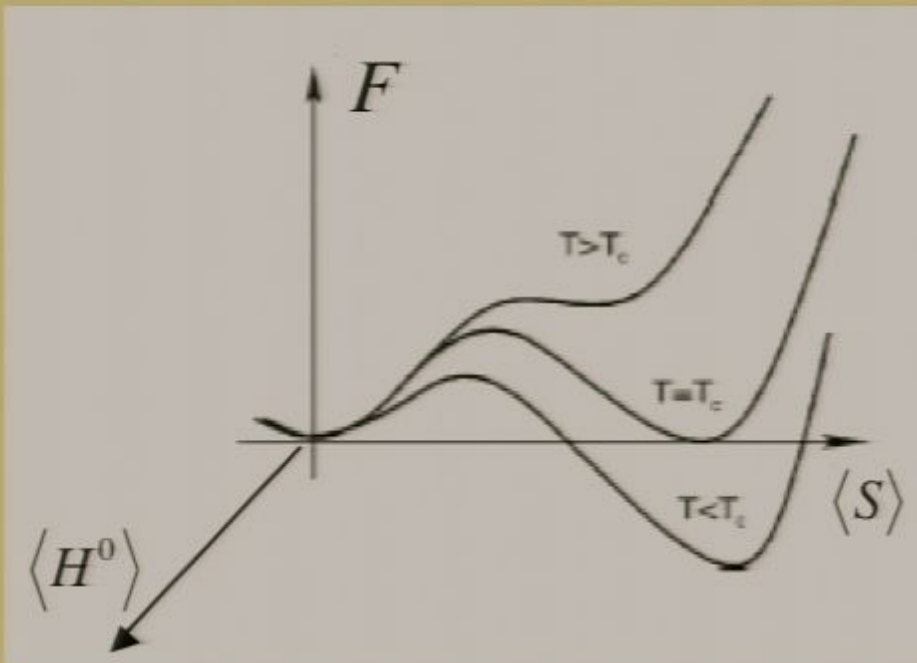


Finite Temperature Potential



- What is the pattern of symmetry breaking ?
- What are conditions on the couplings in $V(H,S)$ so that $\langle H^0 \rangle / T > 1$ at T_C ?

Finite Temperature Potential



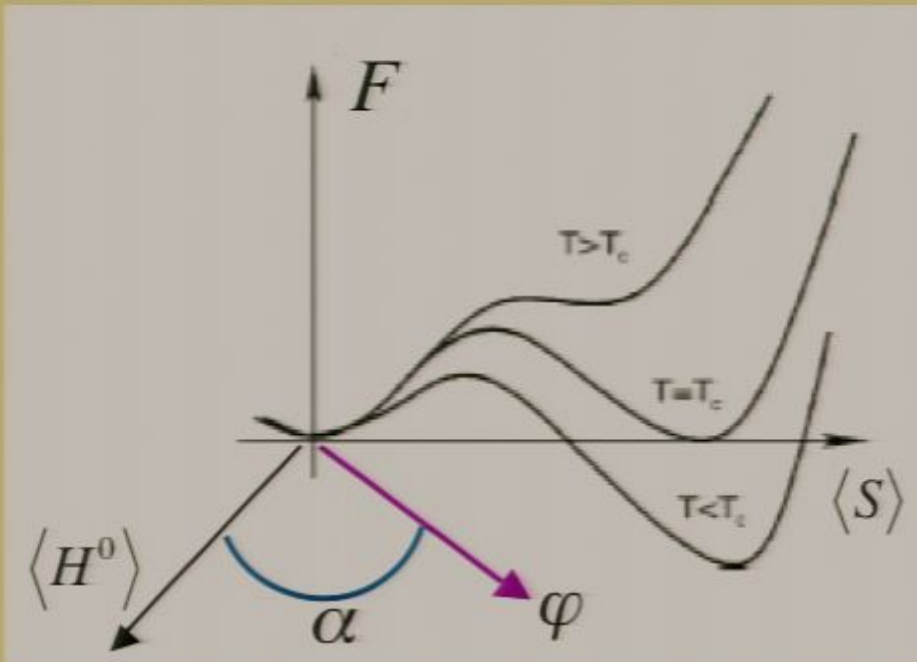
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Cylindrical Co-ordinates

$$\langle H^0 \rangle = v / \sqrt{2} \equiv \varphi \cos \alpha$$

$$\langle S \rangle = x \equiv \varphi \sin \alpha$$

Finite Temperature Potential



Cylindrical Co-ordinates

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$$\langle S \rangle = x \equiv \varphi \sin \alpha$$

- What is the pattern of symmetry breaking ?
- What are conditions on the couplings in $V(H,S)$ so that $\langle H^0 \rangle/T > 1$ at T_C ?

- Compute $V_{\text{eff}}(\phi, \alpha, T)$
- Minimize w.r.t ϕ, α
- Find T_C
- Evaluate $v(T_C)/T_C \sim \cos \alpha(T_C) \phi(T_C)/T_C$

$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

Potential

$$V_{eff}(\varphi, \alpha, T) = \bar{\lambda}\varphi^4 + (e - \varepsilon T)\varphi^3 \\ + [2\bar{D}(T^2 - T_0^2) + (b_2 \sin^2 \alpha)/2] \varphi^2 + BT^2\varphi + \dots$$

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Key Parameters

$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

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Key Parameters

$$\varepsilon = 4E_{SM} \cos^4 \alpha + \dots$$

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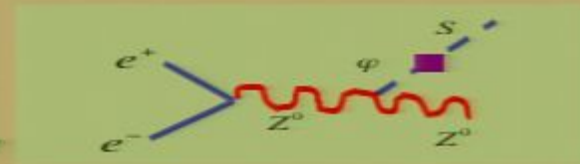
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$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

Strong first order EWPT: SM

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{2\bar{\lambda}} > 1$$

Key Parameters

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$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

Strong first order EWPT

$$\sqrt{2} \cos \alpha_c \left(\frac{\varepsilon - e/T_c}{2\bar{\lambda}} \right) \left[1 + \gamma \frac{|V_0|}{T_c^4} \right] + \dots \gtrsim 1$$

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Increase ε

Large $e < 0$

Reduce λ

Nonzero V_0

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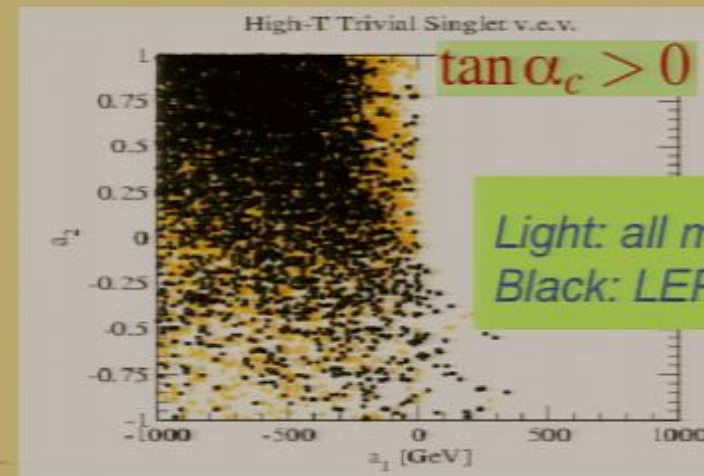
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$a_1 < 0, a_2$ either sign

$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

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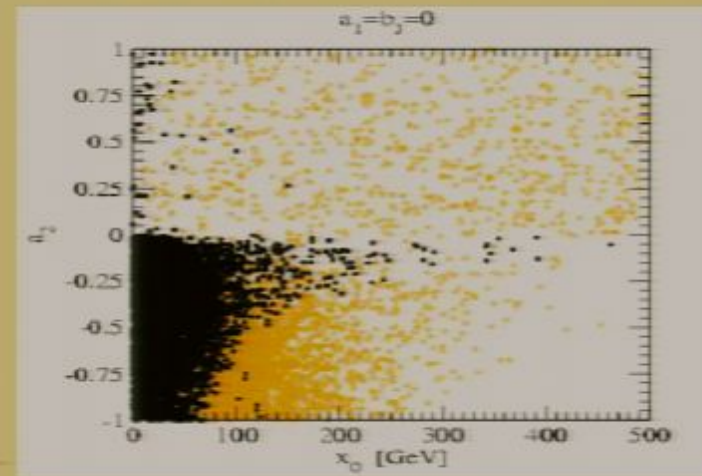
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$$a_1 = b_3 = 0, a_2 < 0$$

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LHC Phenomenology

$V_{EFF}(T)$ & EWSB

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LHC Phenomenology

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LHC Phenomenology

LHC Phenomenology

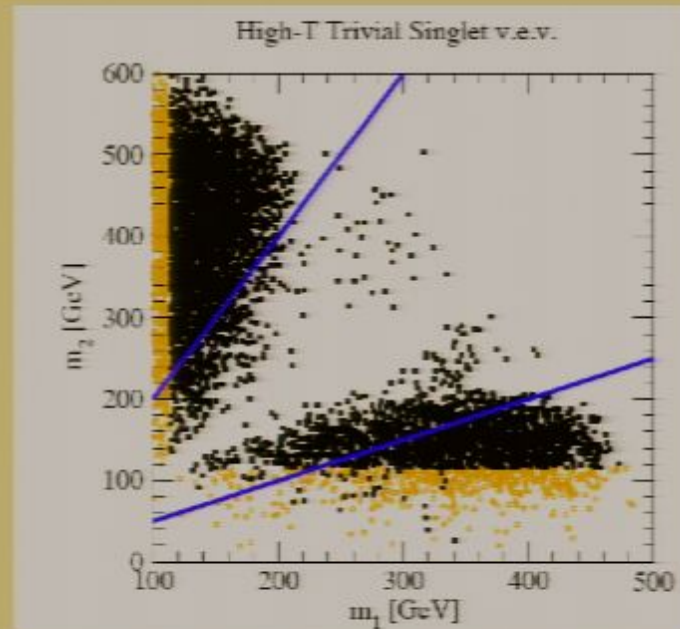
Signatures

*Scan: EWPT-viable
model parameters*

LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

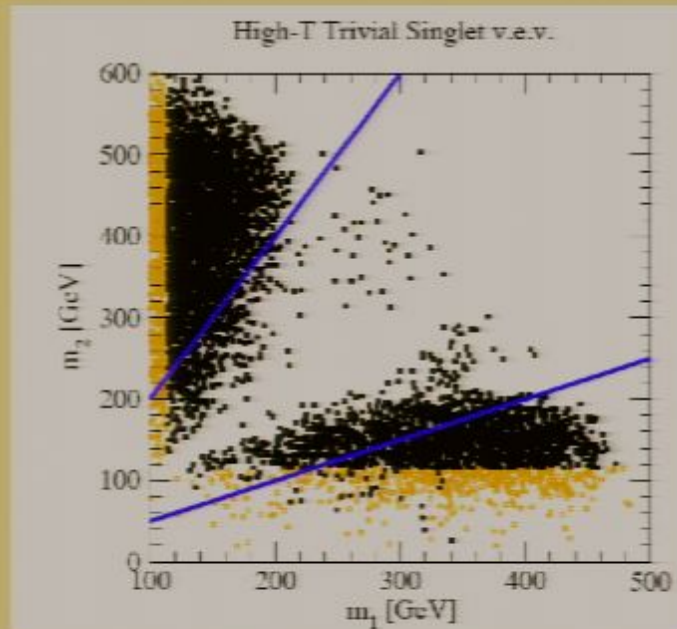
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LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

Scan: EWPT-viable
model parameters

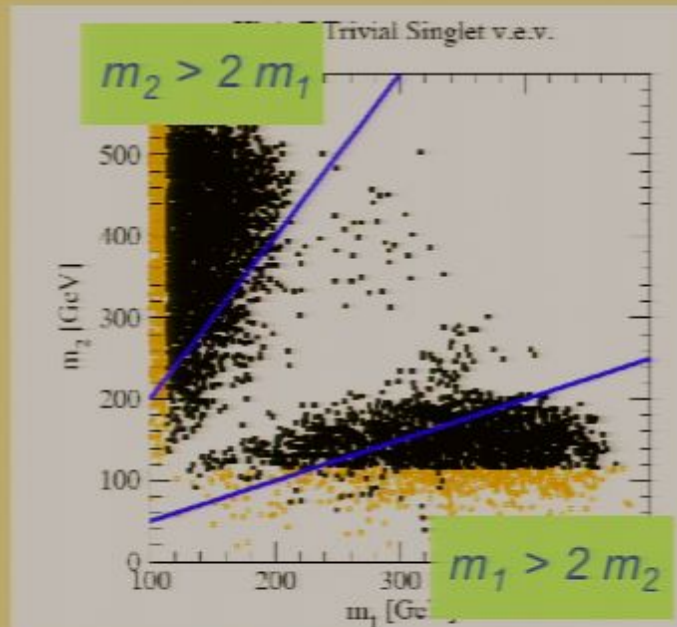


Light: all models
Black: LEP allowed

LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

Scan: EWPT-viable
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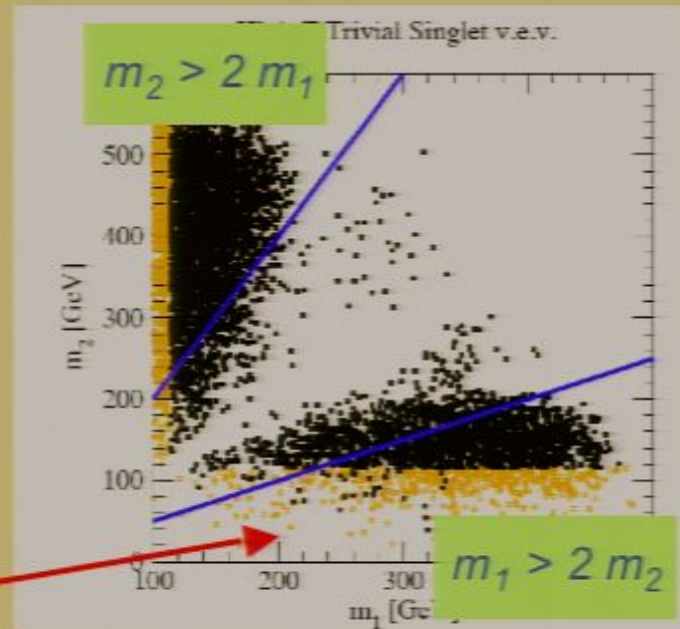
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LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

Scan: EWPT-viable
model parameters

LHC: reduced
 $BR(h \rightarrow SM)$



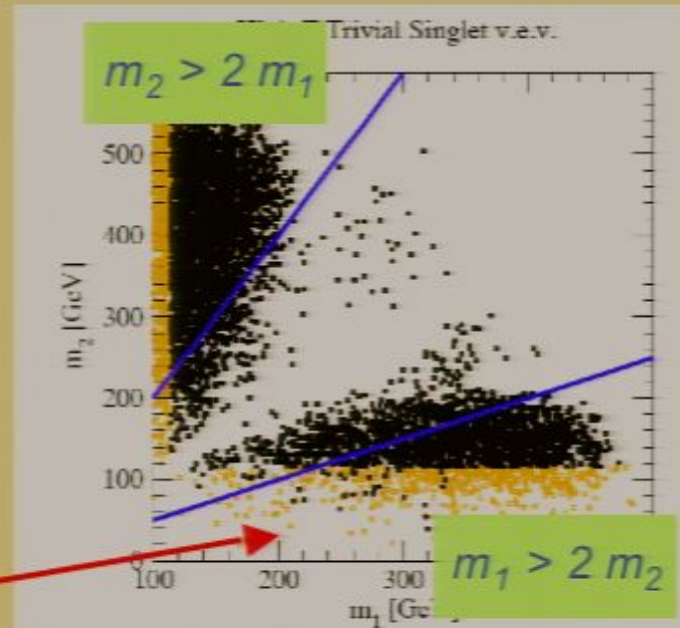
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LHC Phenomenology

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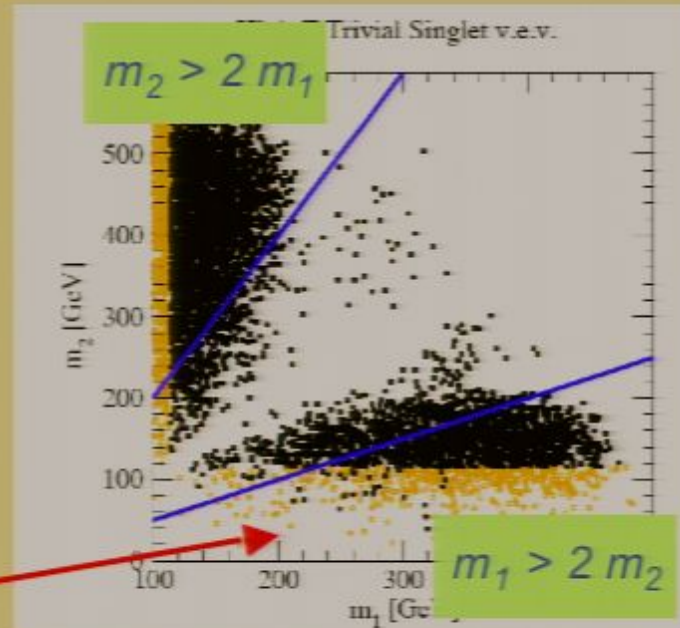
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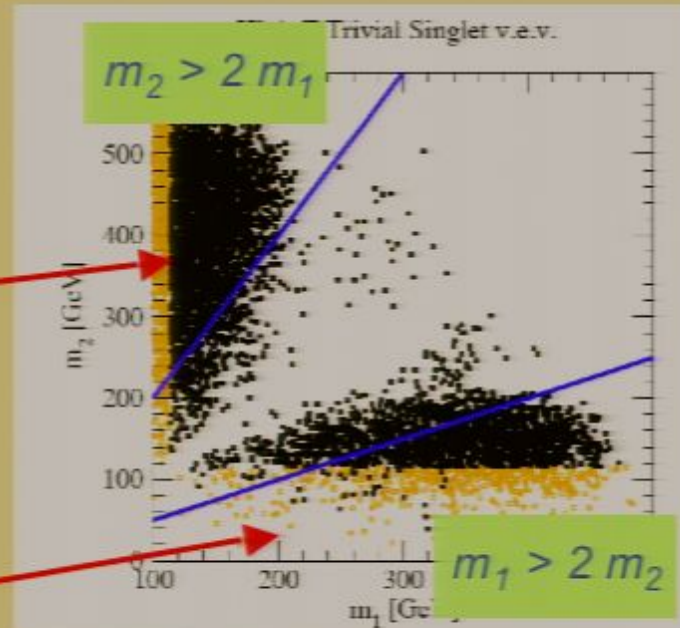
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LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

LHC exotic final states: $4b$ -jets, γ
 $\gamma + 2 b$ -jets...

LHC: reduced $BR(h \rightarrow SM)$

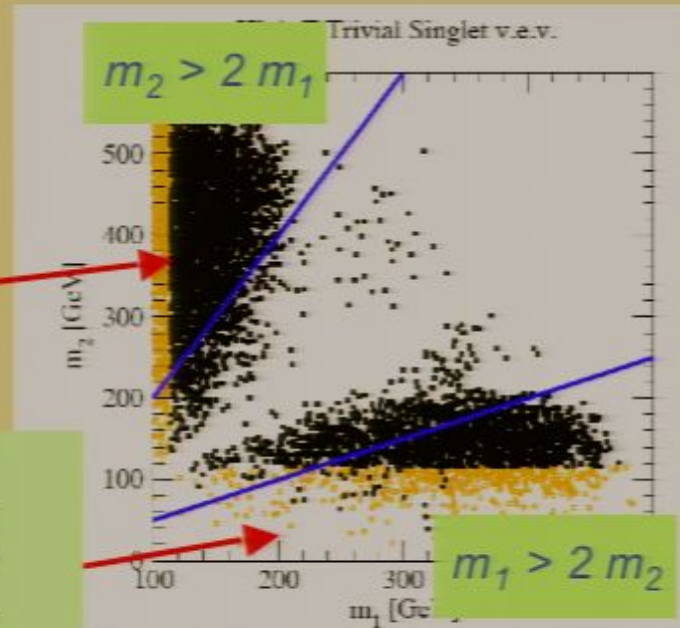
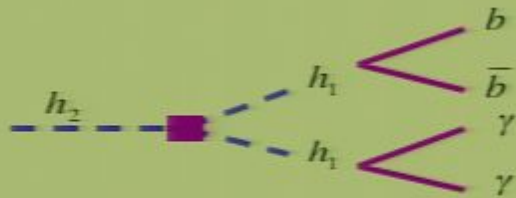


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LHC Phenomenology

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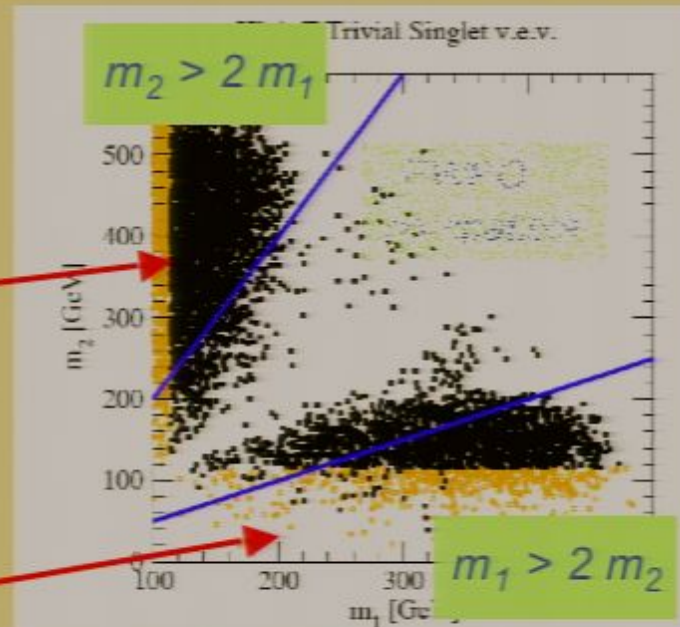
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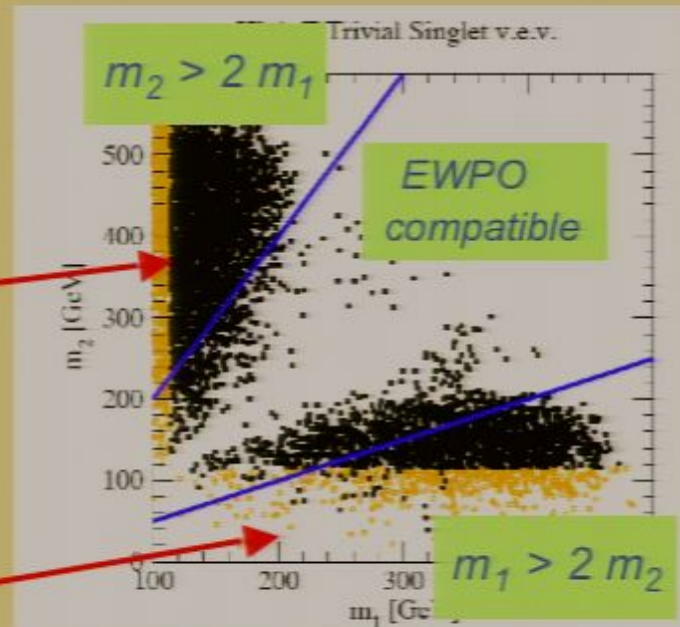
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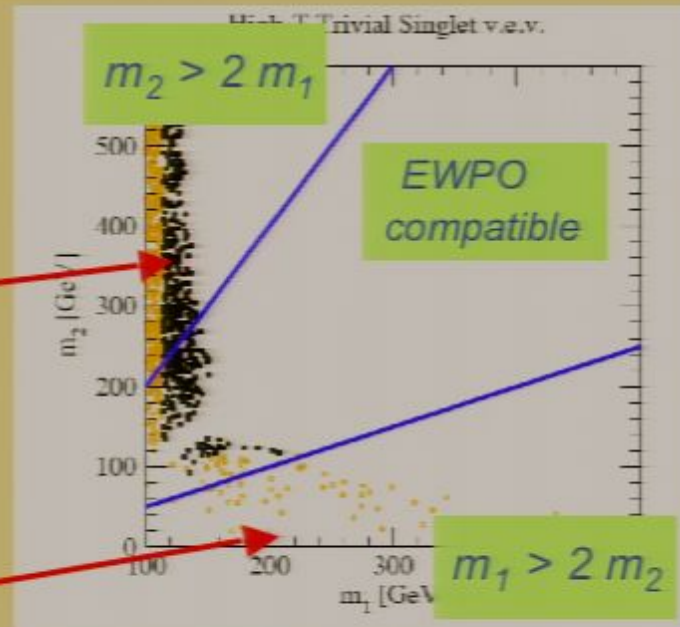


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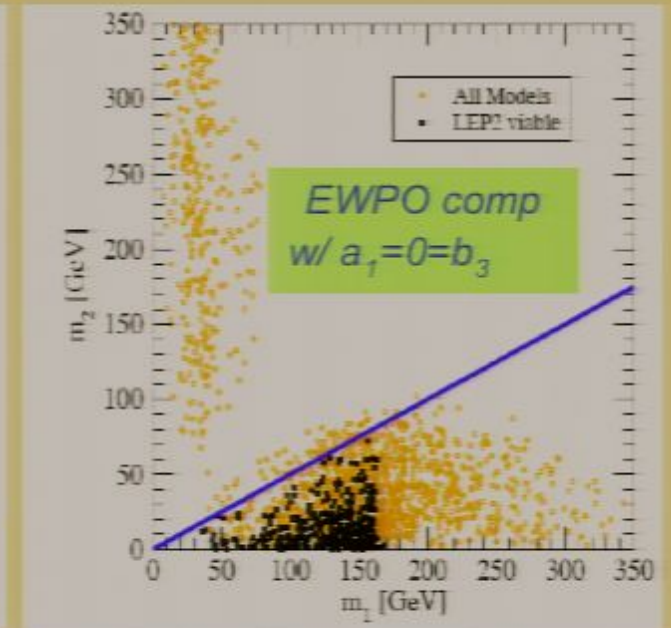
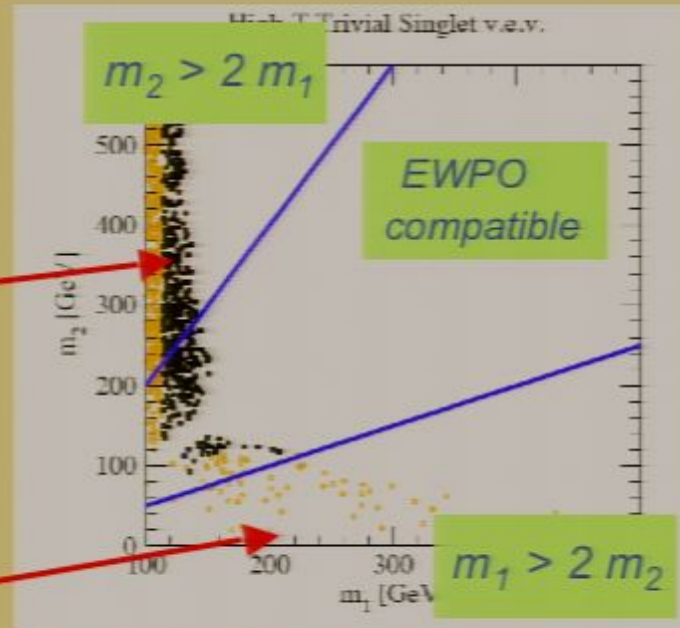


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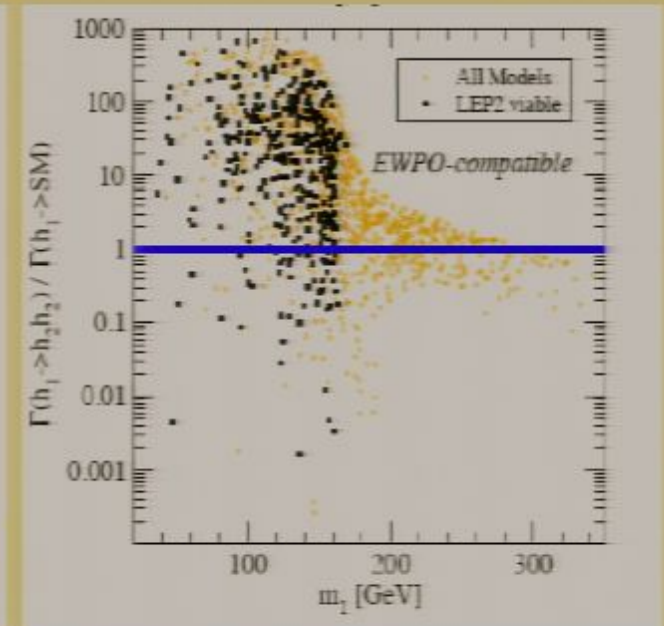
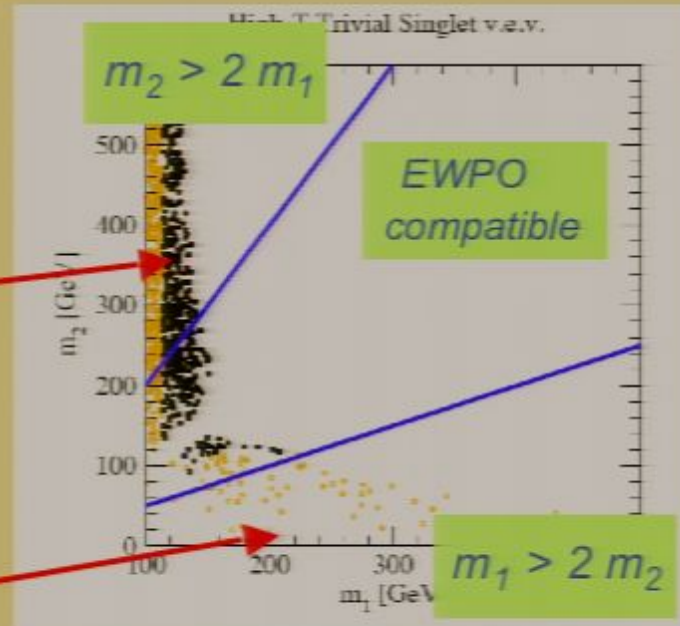


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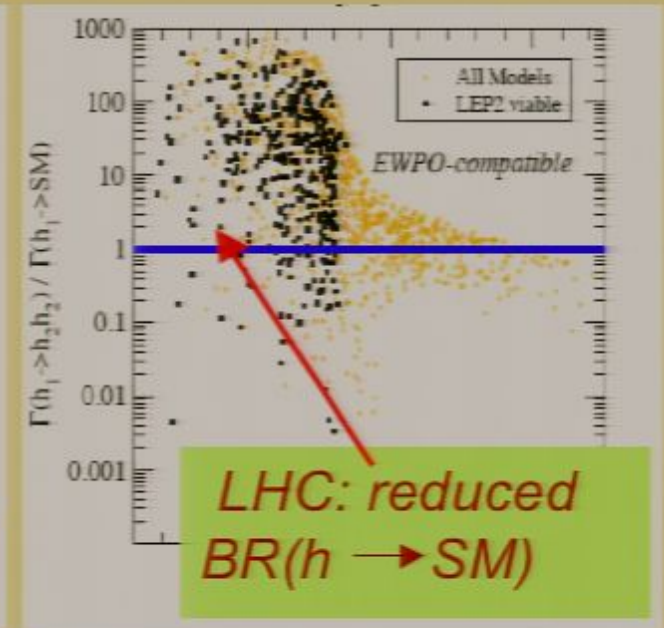
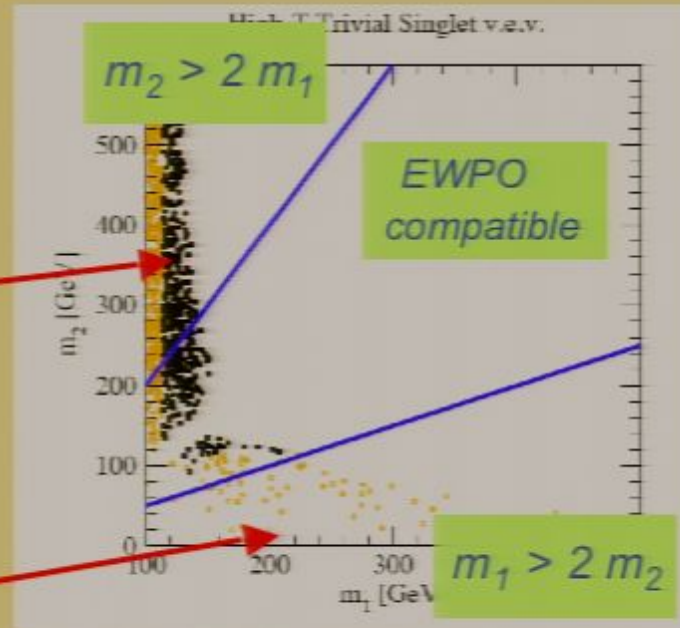


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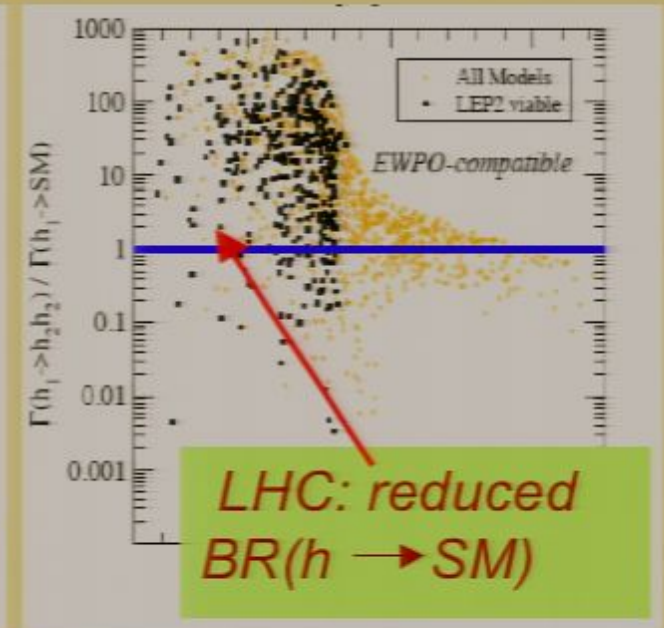
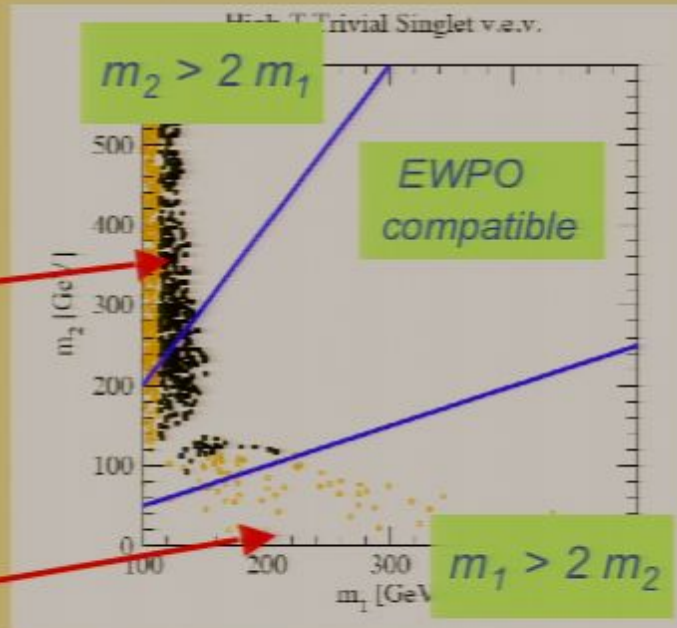


LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

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LHC: reduced $BR(h \rightarrow SM)$



Signal Reduction Factor

$$\xi_i^2 = V_{1j}^2 \frac{BF(H_j \rightarrow X_{SM})}{BF(h_{SM} \rightarrow X_{SM})}$$

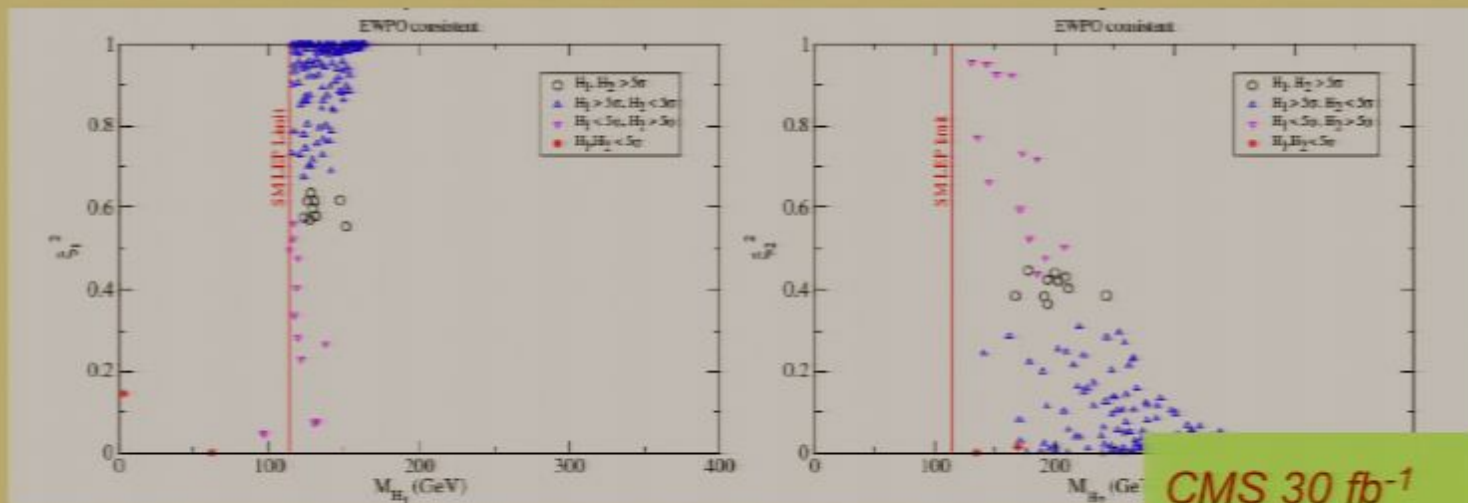
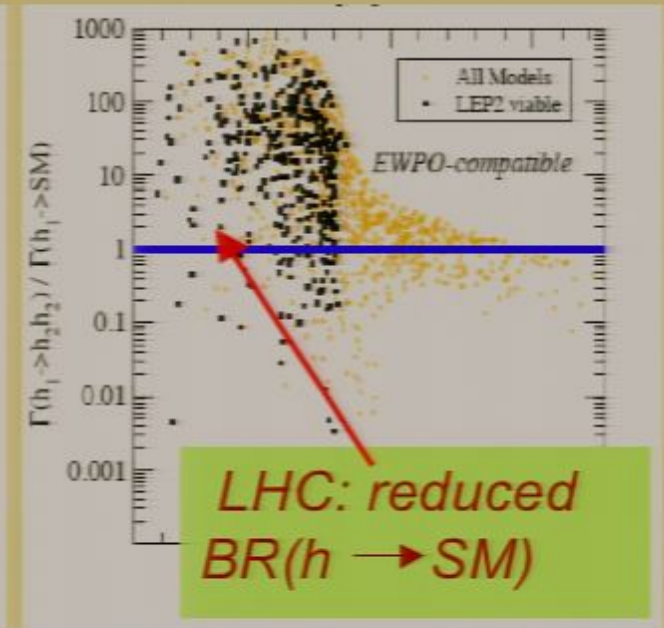
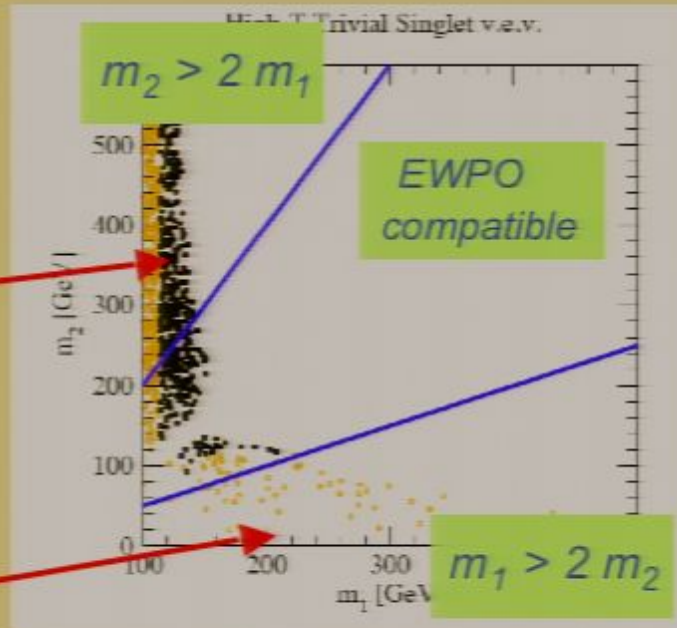
Production Decay

LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

LHC exotic final states: $4b$ -jets, γ
 $\gamma + 2 b$ -jets...

LHC: reduced
 $BR(h \rightarrow SM)$

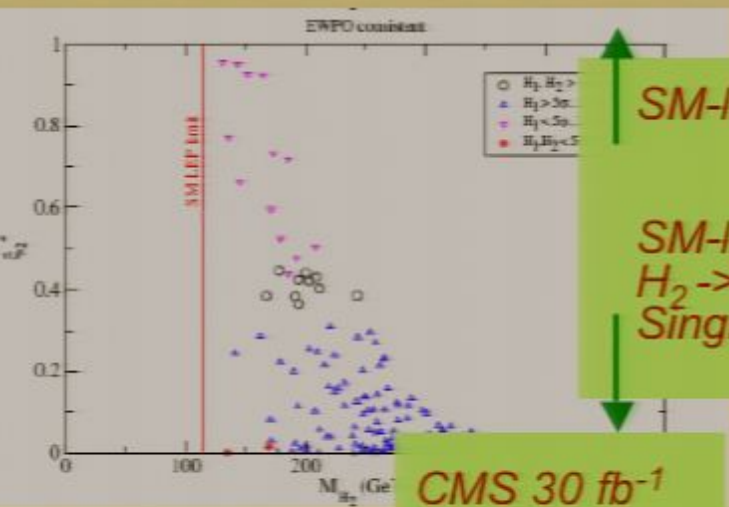
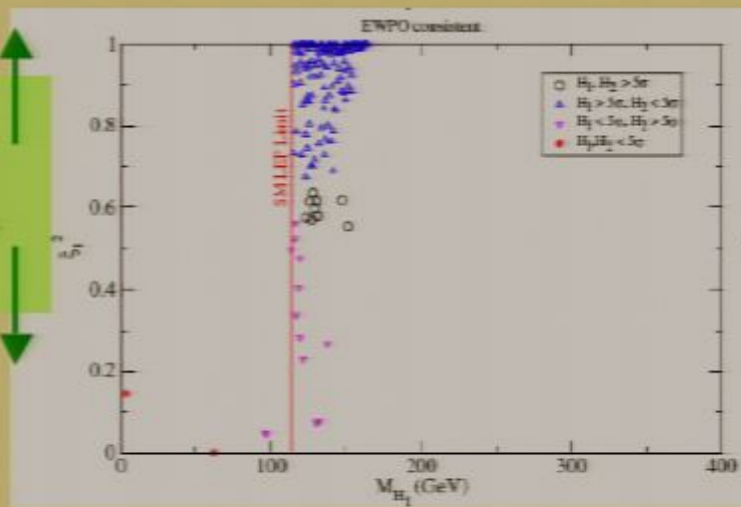
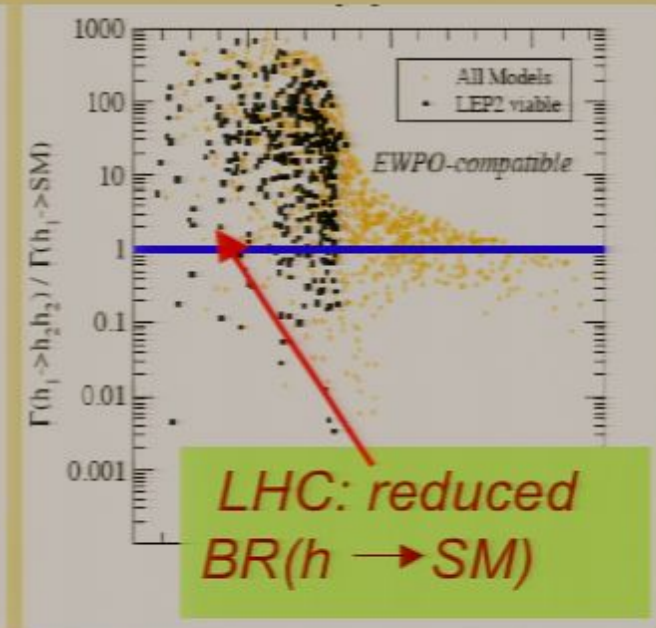
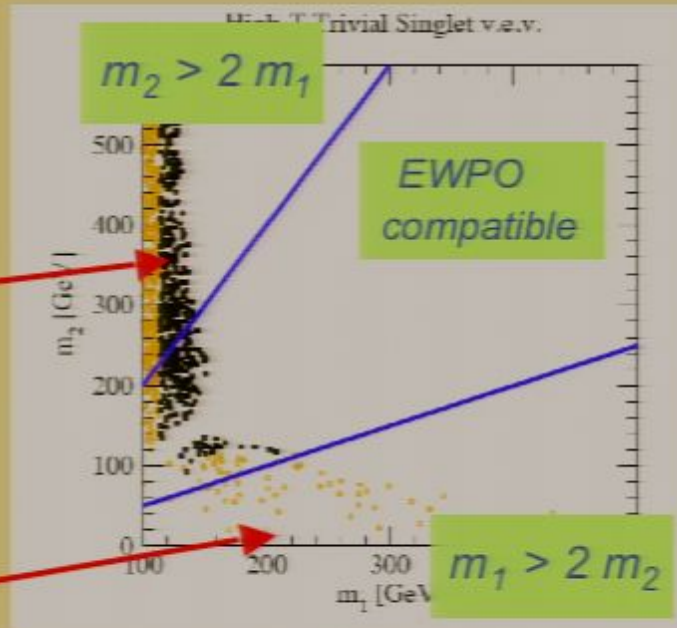


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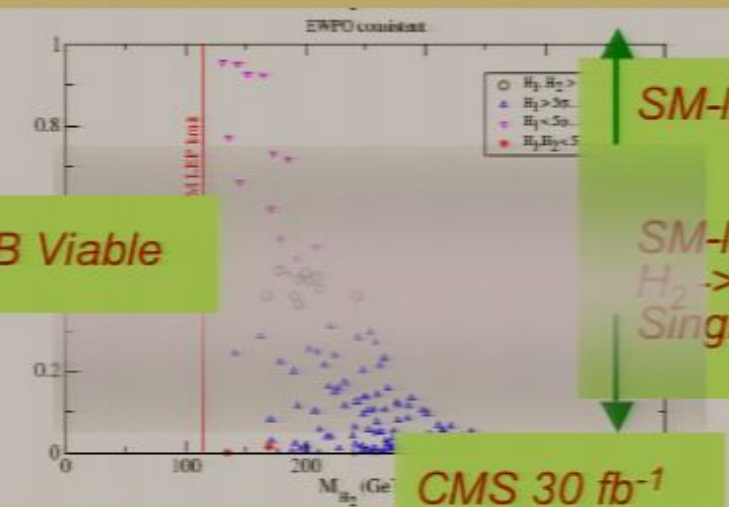
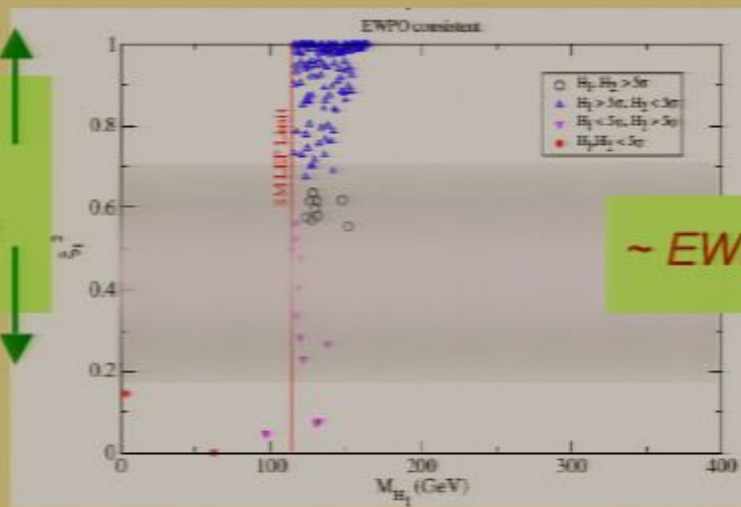
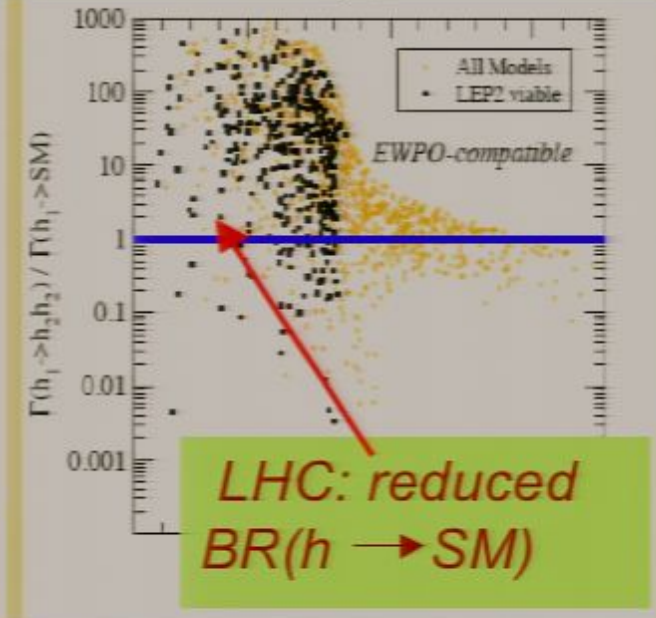
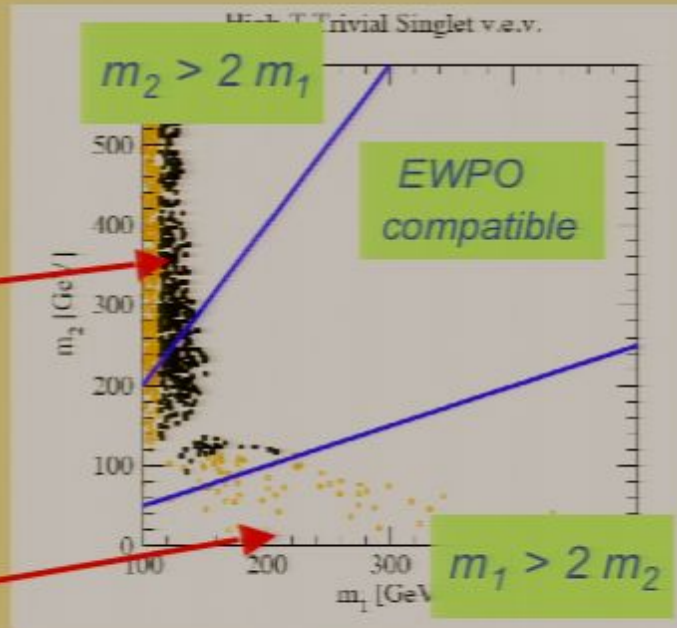


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LHC Phenomenology

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 $\gamma + 2 b\text{-}j$

LHC: κ_{eff}
 $BR(h \rightarrow \dots)$

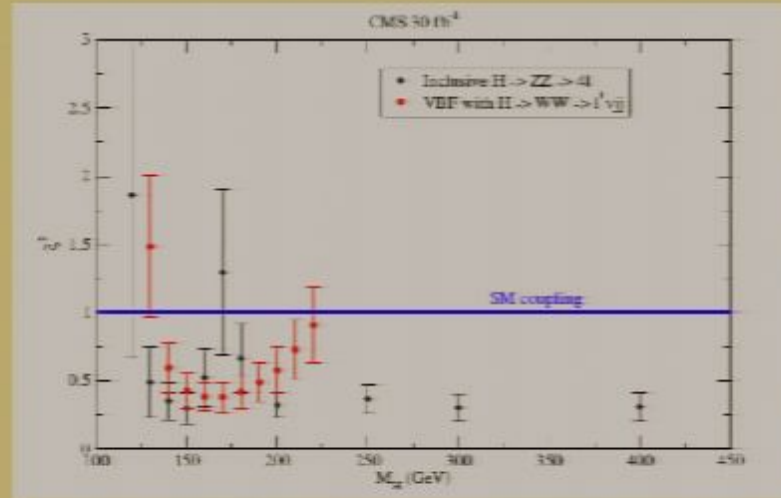
Probing ξ^2 : WBF

$$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

$$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 2j/\nu$$

Trivial Singlet v.e.v.

1000

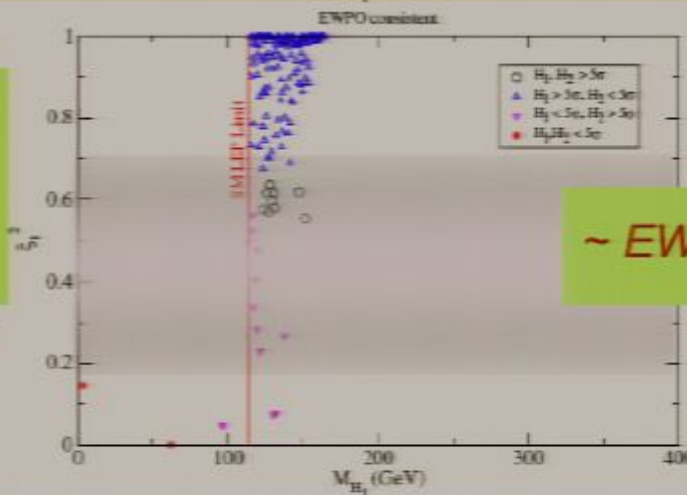


All Models
 LEP2 viable
 EWPO-compatible

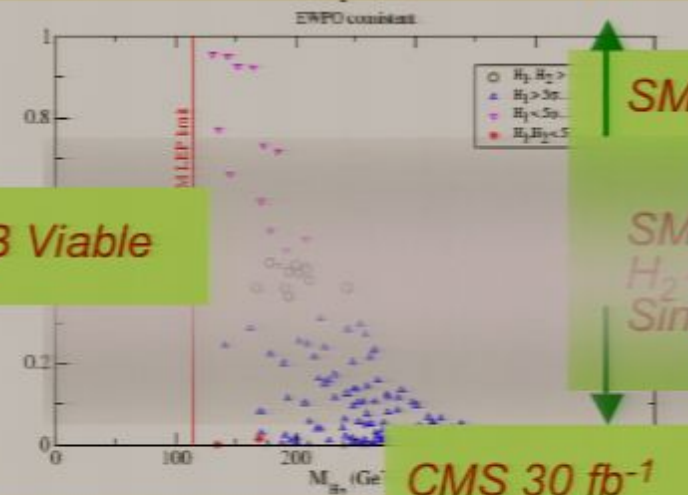
reduced
 \rightarrow SM)

SM-like

Singlet-like



\sim EWB Viable



SM-like

SM-like w/
 $H_2 \rightarrow H_1 H_1$ or
 Singlet-like

CMS 30 fb⁻¹

LHC Phenomenology

Signatures

LHC ex
states: $4l$
 $\gamma + 2 b\text{-}j$

LHC: re
 $BR(h \rightarrow$

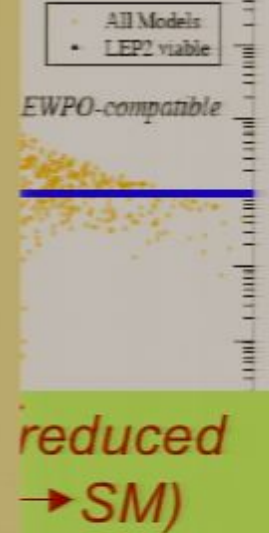
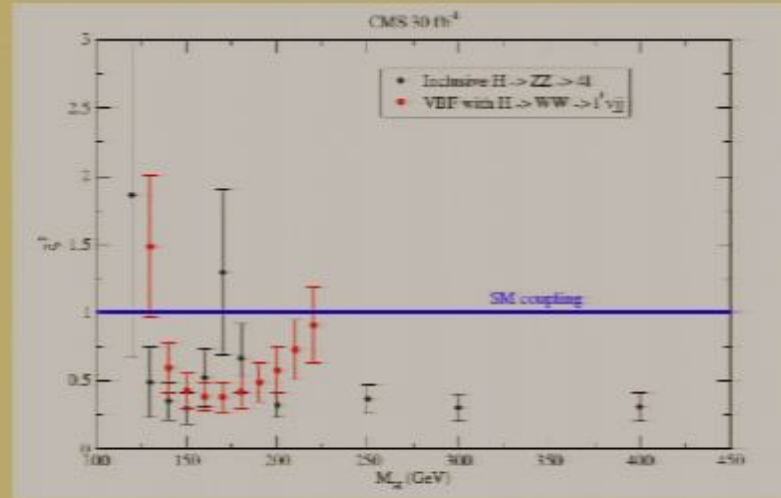
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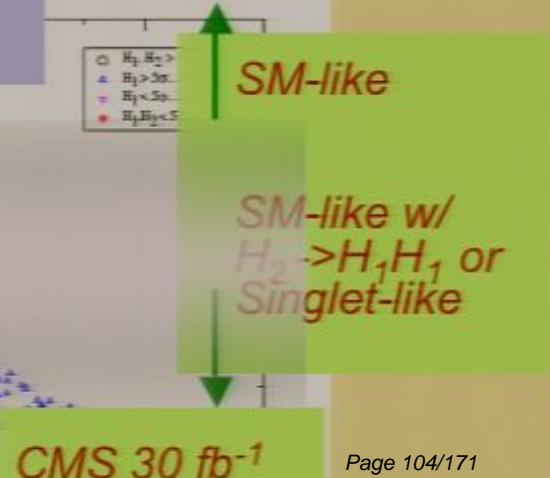
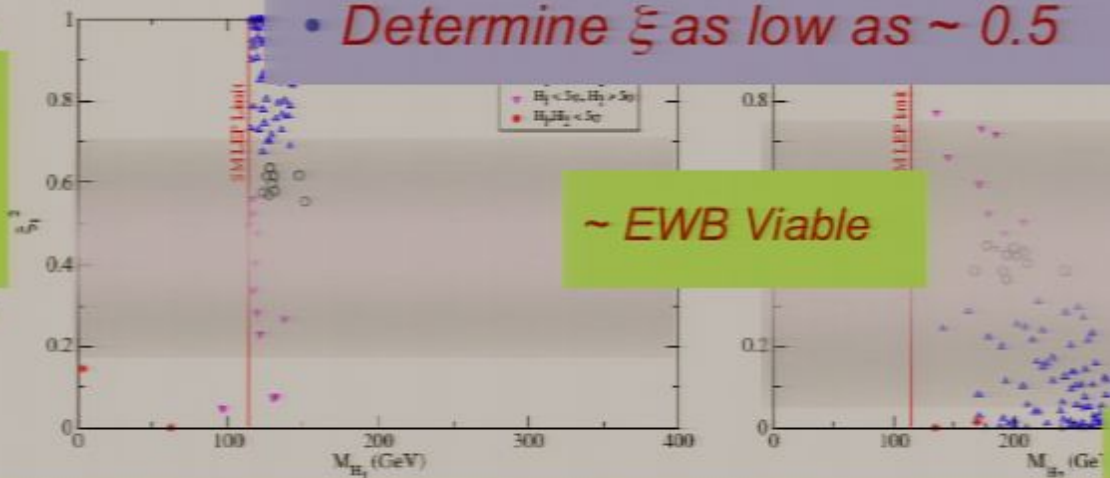
Trivial Singlet v.e.v.

1000



- Early LHC discovery possible
- Determine ξ as low as ~ 0.5

SM-like
Singlet-like



Complex Singlet: EWB & DM

Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, R-M,
Shaugnessy: 0811.0393 [hep-ph]

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \frac{m^2}{2} H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda}{4} (H^\dagger H)^2 + \left(\frac{|\delta_1| e^{i\phi_{\delta_1}}}{4} H^\dagger H \mathbf{S} + c.c. \right) + \frac{\delta_2}{2} H^\dagger H |\mathbf{S}|^2 \\ & + \left(\frac{|\delta_3| e^{i\phi_{\delta_3}}}{4} H^\dagger H \mathbf{S}^2 + h.c. \right) + (|a_1| e^{i\phi_{a_1}} \mathbf{S} + c.c.) + \left(\frac{|b_1| e^{i\phi_{b_1}}}{4} \mathbf{S}^2 + c.c. \right) \\ & + \frac{b_2}{2} |\mathbf{S}|^2 + \left(\frac{|c_1| e^{i\phi_{c_1}}}{6} \mathbf{S}^3 + c.c. \right) + \left(\frac{|c_2| e^{i\phi_{c_2}}}{6} \mathbf{S} |\mathbf{S}|^2 + c.c. \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{|d_1| e^{i\phi_{d_1}}}{8} \mathbf{S}^4 + c.c. \right) + \left(\frac{|d_2| e^{i\phi_{d_2}}}{8} \mathbf{S}^2 |\mathbf{S}|^2 + c.c. \right) + \frac{d_2}{4} |\mathbf{S}|^4 \end{aligned}$$

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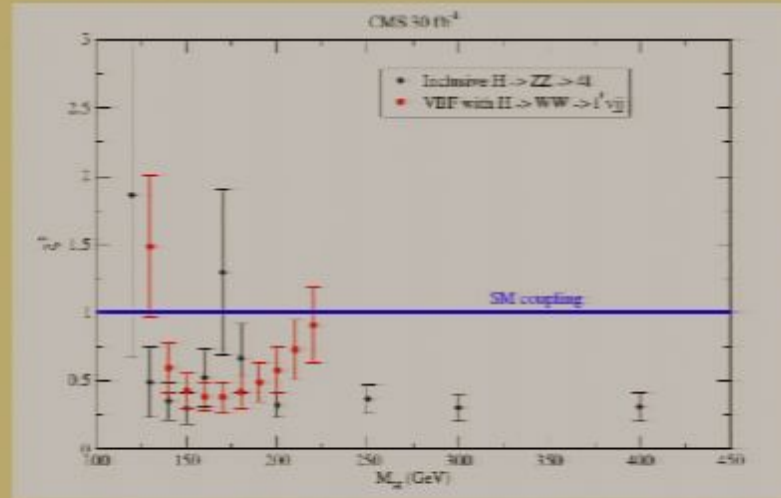
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M_{H_1} Trivial Singlet v.e.v.

1000

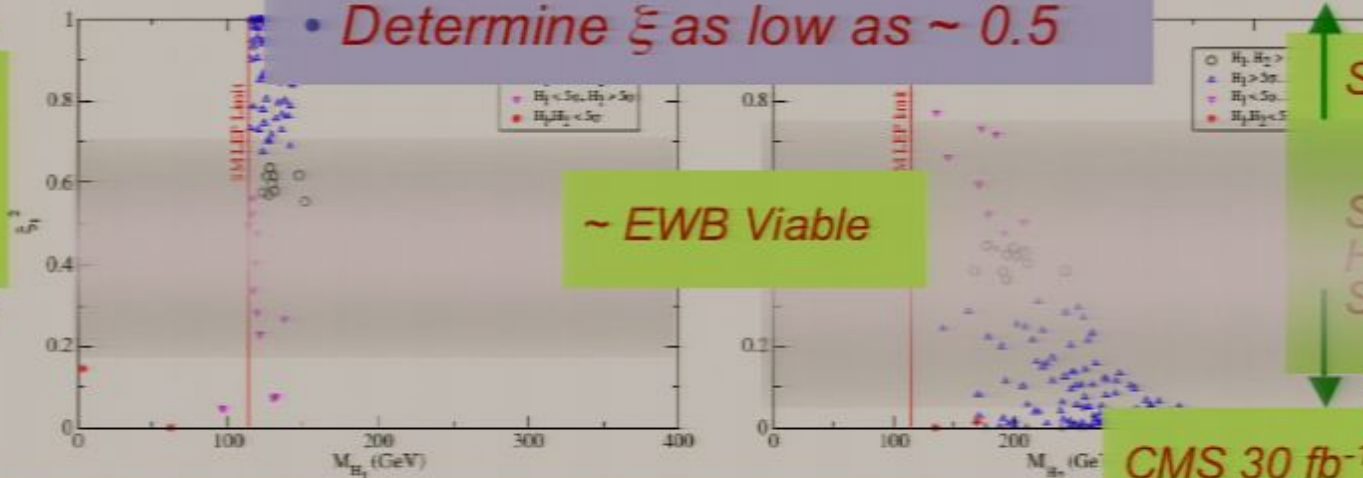


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Key features for EWPT & DM:

- (1) Softly broken global $U(1)$
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Controls Ω_{CDM} & EWPT

$$M_{\text{scalar}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda v^2/2 & \delta_2 v v_S/2 & 0 \\ \delta_2 v v_S/2 & d_2 v_S^2/2 + \sqrt{2}|a_1|/v_S & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & |b_1| + \sqrt{2}|a_1|/v_S \end{pmatrix}$$

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Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, R-M,
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Controls Ω_{CDM} & EWPT

No CPV for $T < T_{\text{EW}}$: Stable A

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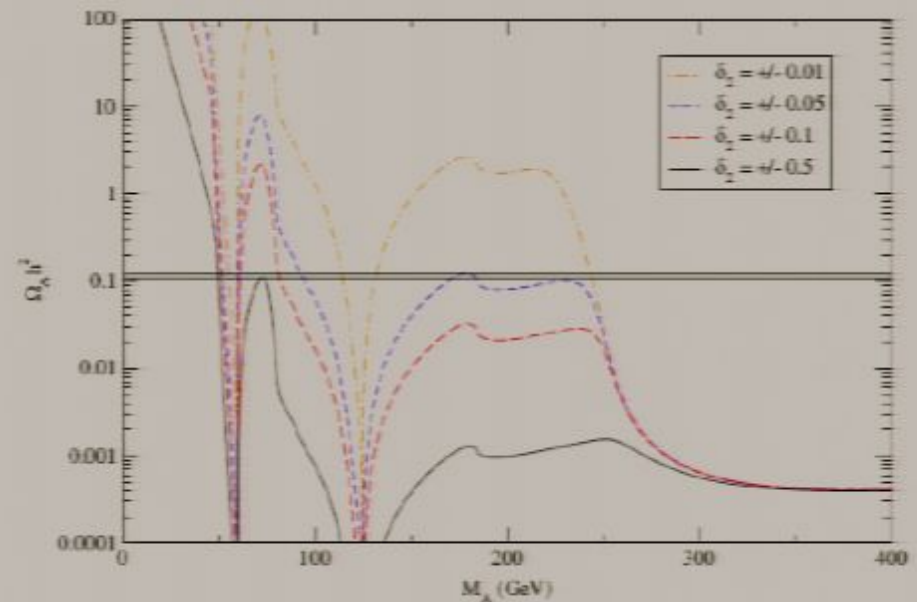
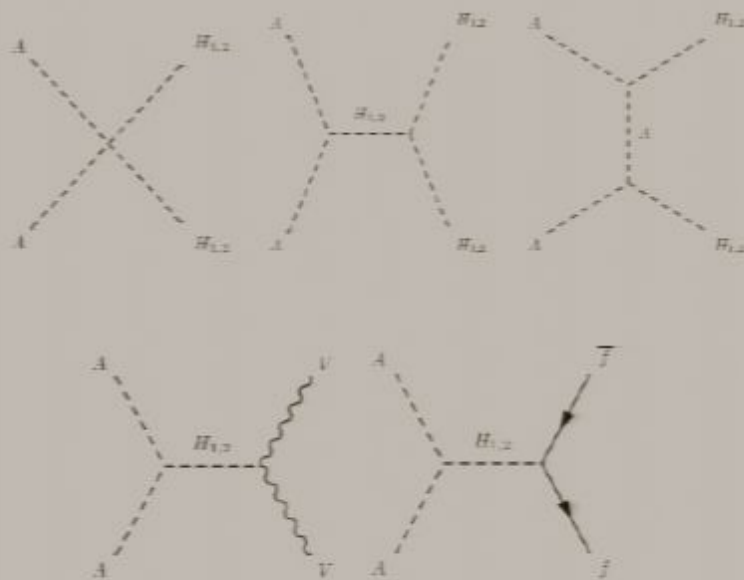
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Complex Singlet: EWB & DM

Barger, Langacker,
McCaskey, R-M, Shaugnessy

δ_2 controls Ω_{CDM} & EWPT

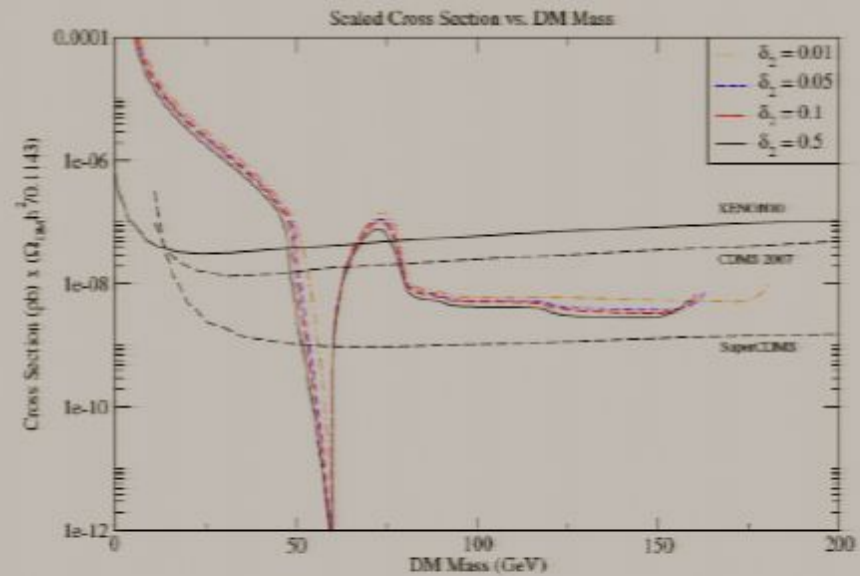
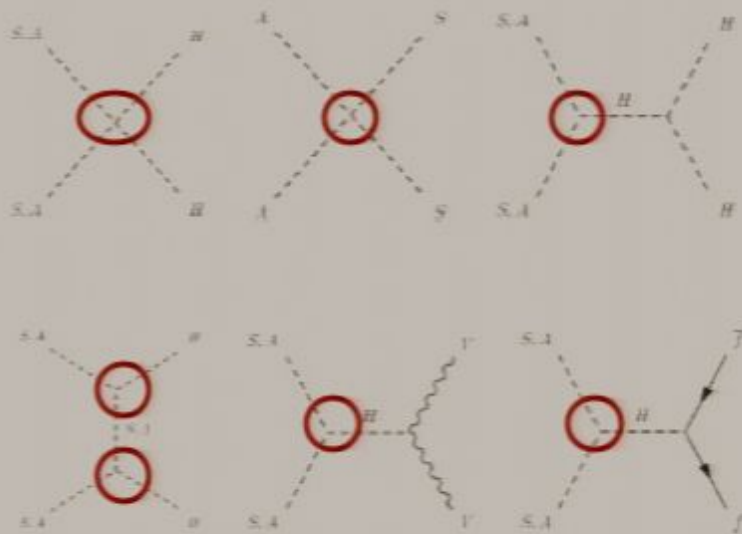


$$M_{H_1} = 120 \text{ GeV}, M_{H_2} = 250 \text{ GeV}, x_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

Complex Singlet: Direct Detection

Barger, Langacker,
McCaskey, R-M, Shaughnessy

Two component case ($x_0=0$)



Little sensitivity of scaled σ_{SI} to δ_2

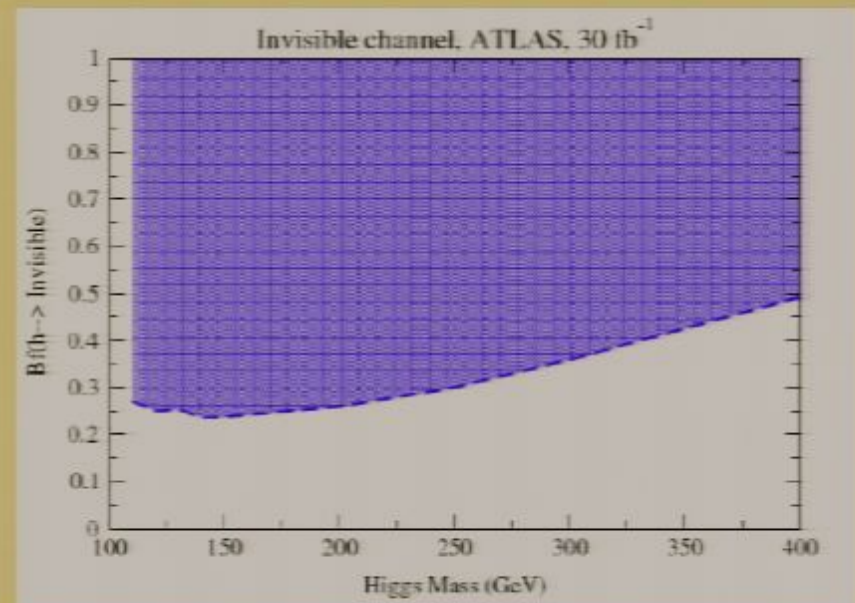
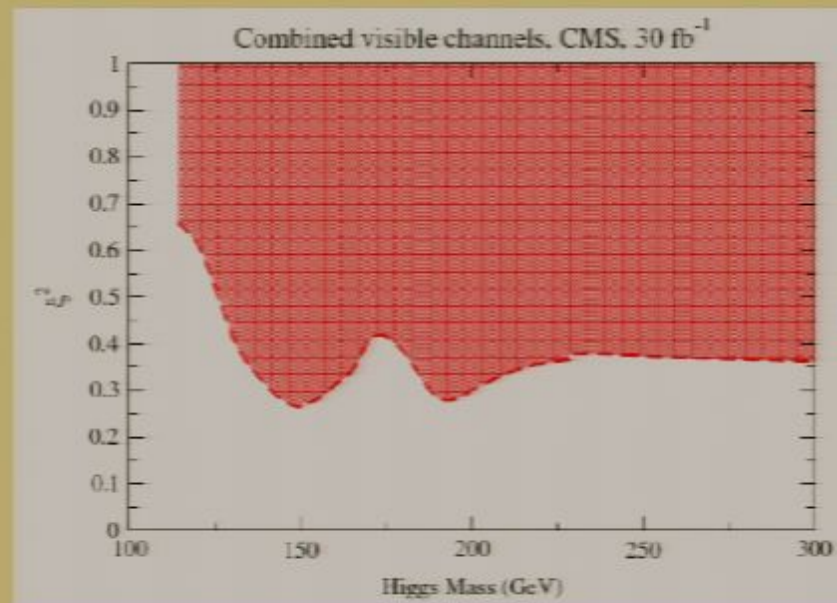
Complex Singlet: LHC Discovery

Barger, Langacker,
McCaskey, R-M, Shaughnessy

Single component case ($x_0 \neq 0$)

Traditional search: CMS

Invisible search: ATLAS



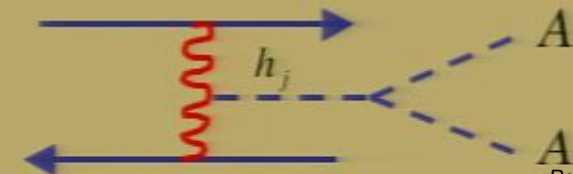
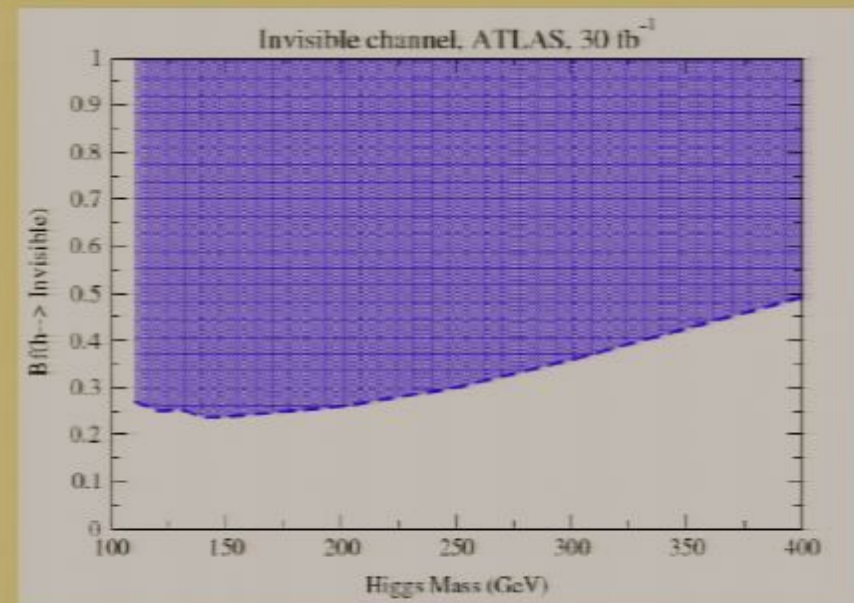
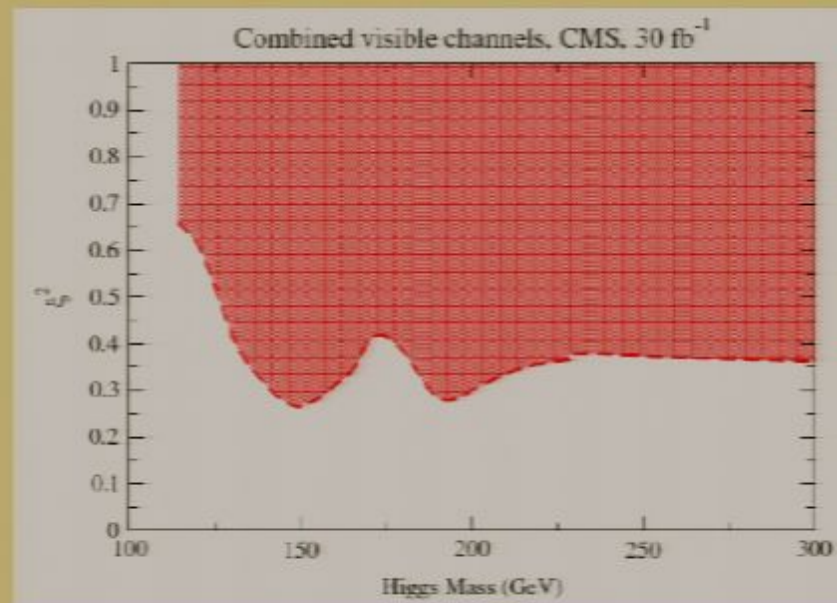
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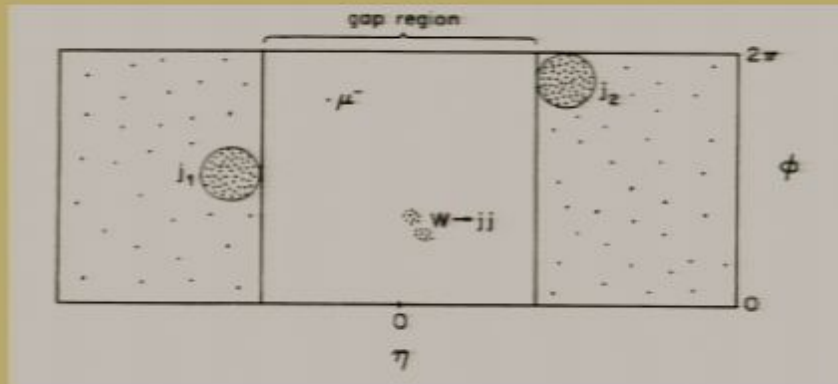
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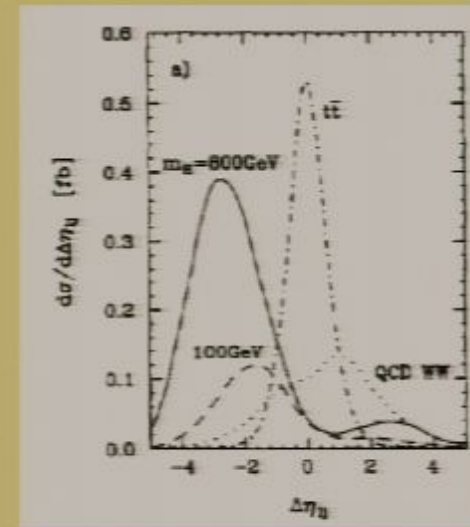
VBF: Invisible Search I



Central Jet Veto



$H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \mu\nu jj$: ideally only W decay products in central region (Chehime & Zeppenfeld '93)

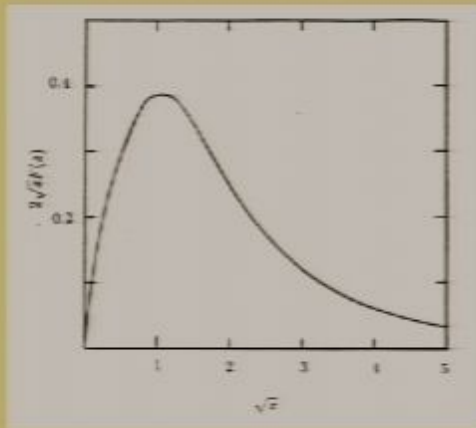


$H \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \nu\nu$: central region minijet from SM bcknd, η separation from dilepton pair (Barger, Phillips, Zeppenfeld '94)

VBF: Invisible Search II



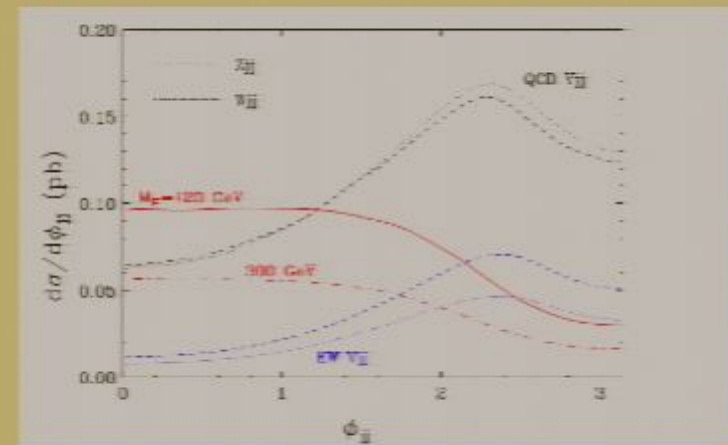
$p_T(H)$ distribution



$$z = \frac{p_T^2}{\langle x \rangle M_W^2} \quad \text{Cahn et al '87}$$

Large p_T (invisible decay)

Dijet azimuthal distribution



Look for azimuthal shape change of primary jets (Eboli & Zeppenfeld '00)

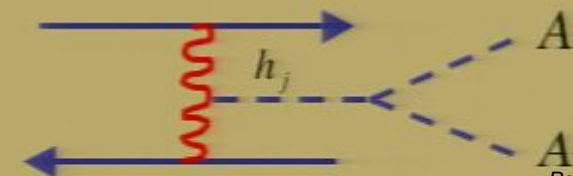
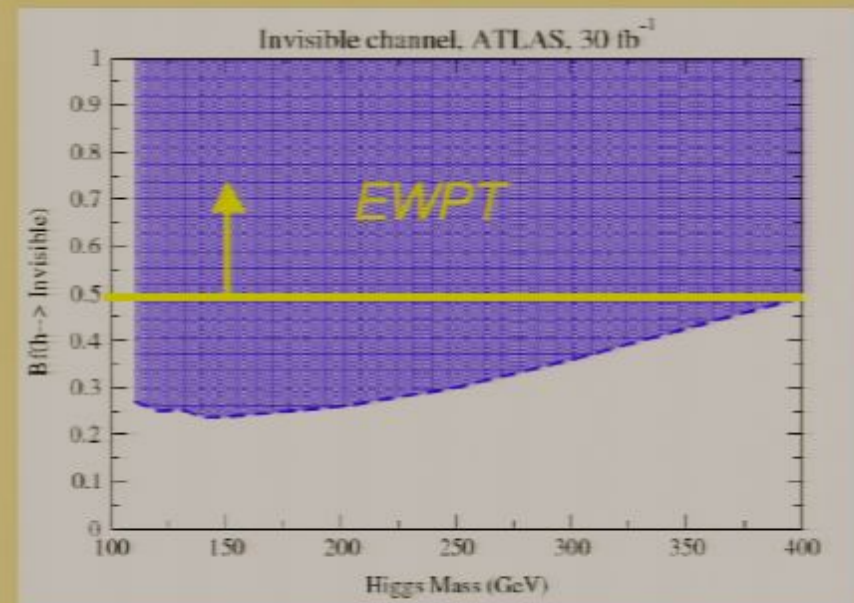
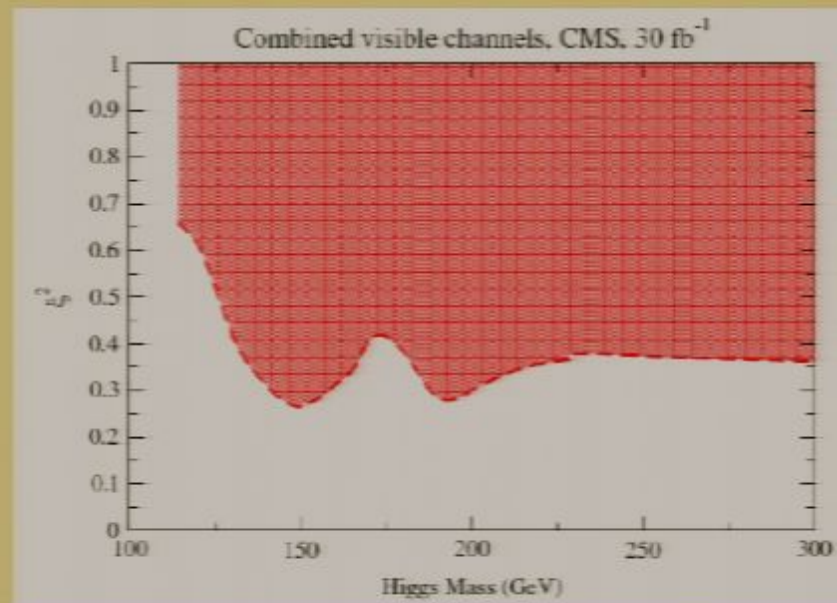
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Real Triplet

$\Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-$

$\sim (1, 3, 0)$

Fileviez-Perez, Patel, Wang,
R-M: 0811.3957 [hep-ph]

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$$F \equiv (\Sigma^0)^2 + 2\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-$$

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Fileviez-Perez, Patel, Wang,
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H- Σ Mixing

$H_1 \rightarrow H_2 H_2$

Real Triplet

$$\Sigma^0, \Sigma^+, \Sigma^- \sim (1, 3, 0)$$

Fileviez-Perez, Patel, Wang,
R-M: 0811.3957 [hep-ph]

$$V(H, \Sigma) = -\mu^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_0 (H^\dagger H)^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 F + \frac{b_4}{4} F^2 - a_1 H^\dagger \Sigma H + \frac{a_2}{2} H^\dagger H F$$

$$F \equiv (\Sigma^0)^2 + 2\Sigma^+ \Sigma^-$$

H- Σ Mixing

$H_1 \rightarrow H_2 H_2$

$$\langle \Sigma^0 \rangle = x_0$$

Independent Parameters:

$$v_0, x_0, \lambda_0, a_1, a_2, b_4$$

Real Triplet : Key Features

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Real Triplet : Key Features

Case Interactions

Case 1: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1$

Case 2: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 1$

Real Triplet : Key Features

Real Triplet

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H-Σ Mixing

H₁ → H₂H₂

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Independent Parameters:

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Gauge interactions

Large $\Sigma^0 \Sigma^0 \rightarrow W^+ W^-$: Need $M_\Sigma \sim 2 \text{ TeV}$ for full Ω_{CDM}

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ρ parameter

Small $x_0(T=0)$: **Small mixing & EWPO impact**
“Fermiophobic”
1st order EWPT ?

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Spectrum

Four scalars : **$H_1 \sim$ SM-like; $H_2 \sim$ triplet-like; H^+ , H^-**

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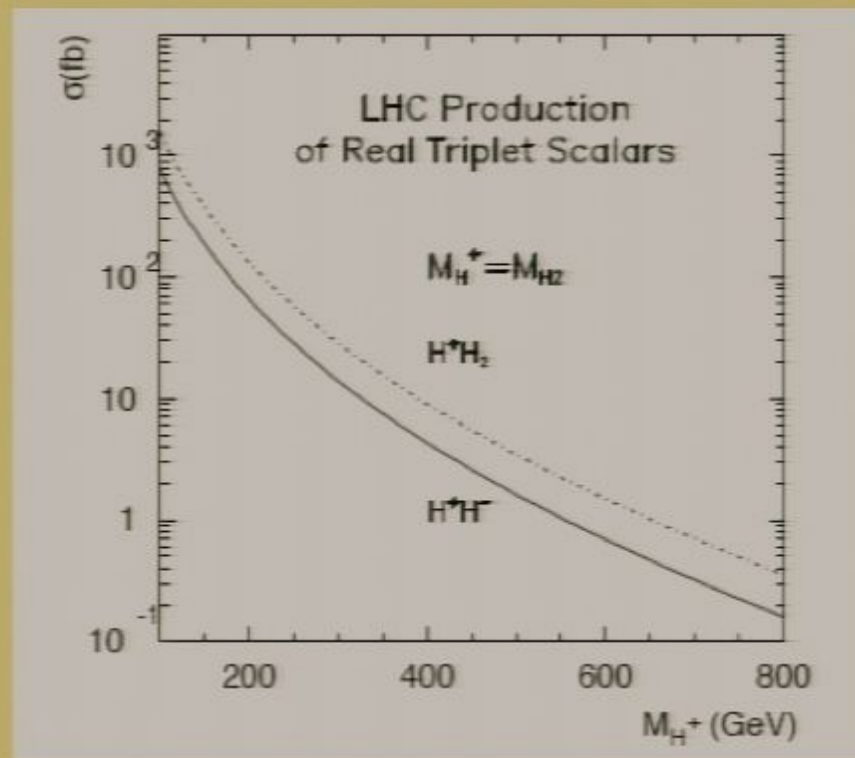
Couplings & 2γ BRs

$H_1 H^+ H^-$ & $H_2 W^+ W^-$: **Strong a_2 -dependence \rightarrow**
Sensitivity of $\text{BR}(H_j \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

Real Triplet : Production

Pair production dominant $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2$ $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$

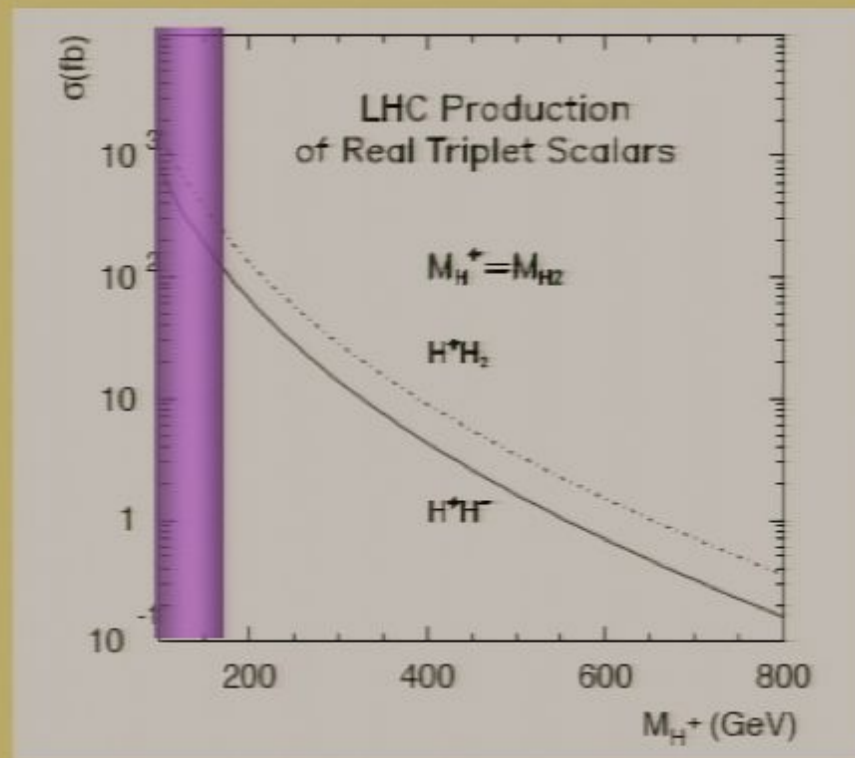
Assoc production θ_0, θ_+ suppressed



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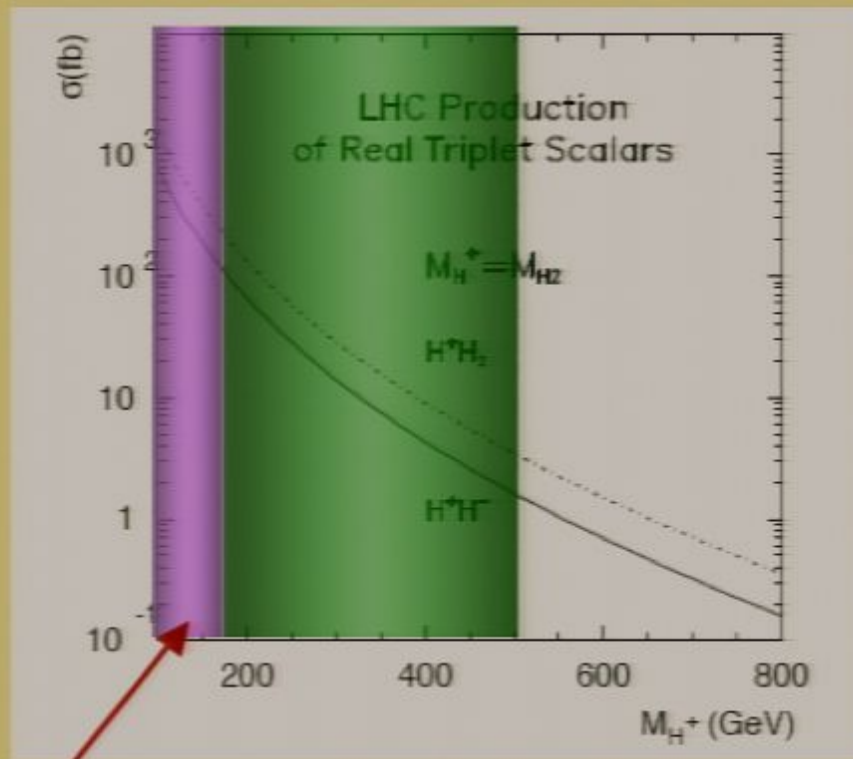
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Below WZ
Threshold

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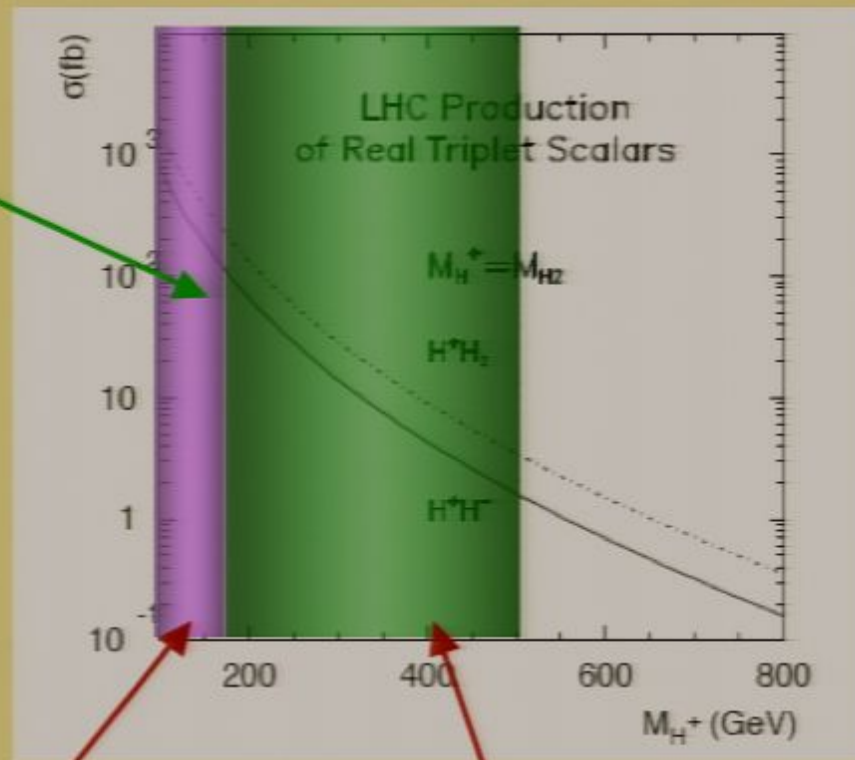
Promising for LHC

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

$\tau\nu\gamma\gamma$

$\tau\nu b\bar{b}$

$\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu, \pi\nu$



Below WZ
Threshold

Above WZ
Threshold

Real Triplet : Production

Pair production dominant $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2$ $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$

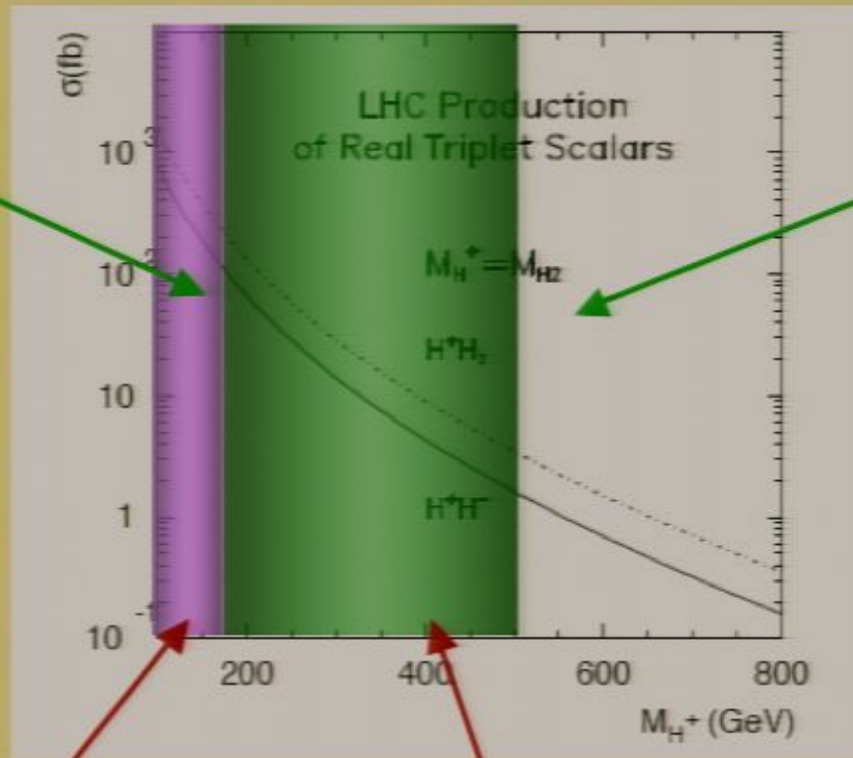
Assoc production θ_0, θ_+ suppressed

Promising for LHC

$b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$
 $\tau\nu\gamma\gamma$

$\tau\nu b\bar{b}$

$\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu, \pi\nu$



Promising for ILC

W^+W^-ZZ

$W^+Z\bar{t}b$

$H_2\pi^+\bar{t}b$

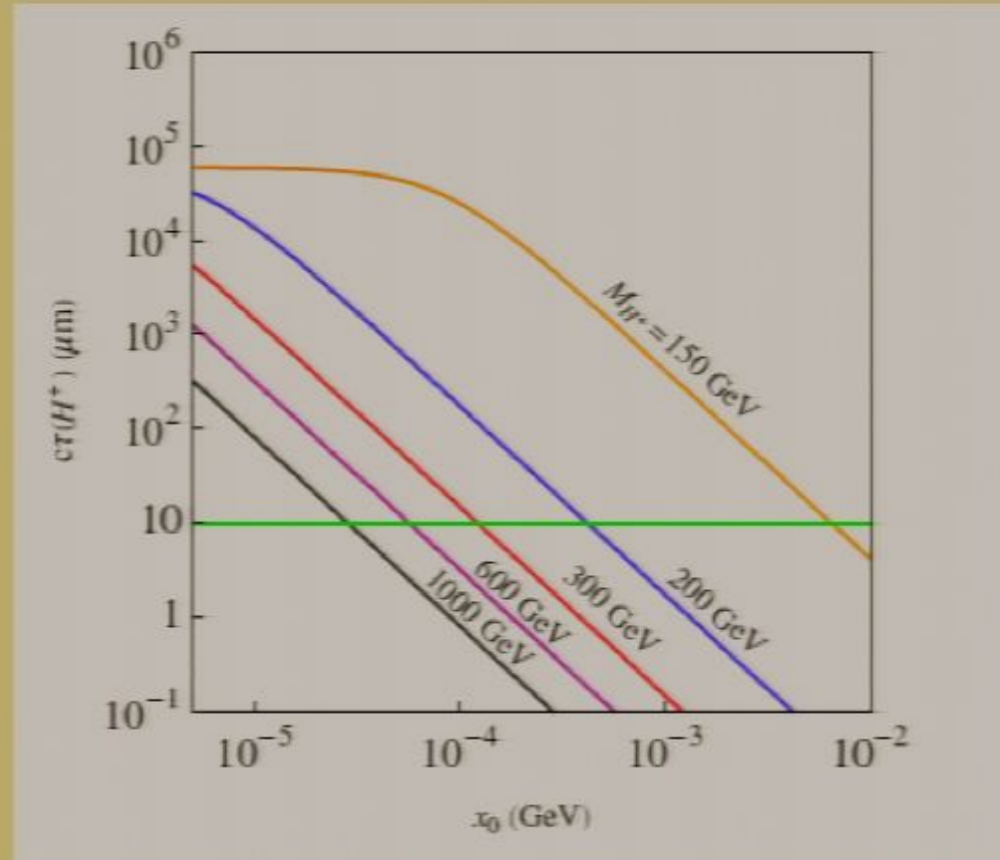
$H_2\pi^+W^-Z$

Below WZ
Threshold

Above WZ
Threshold

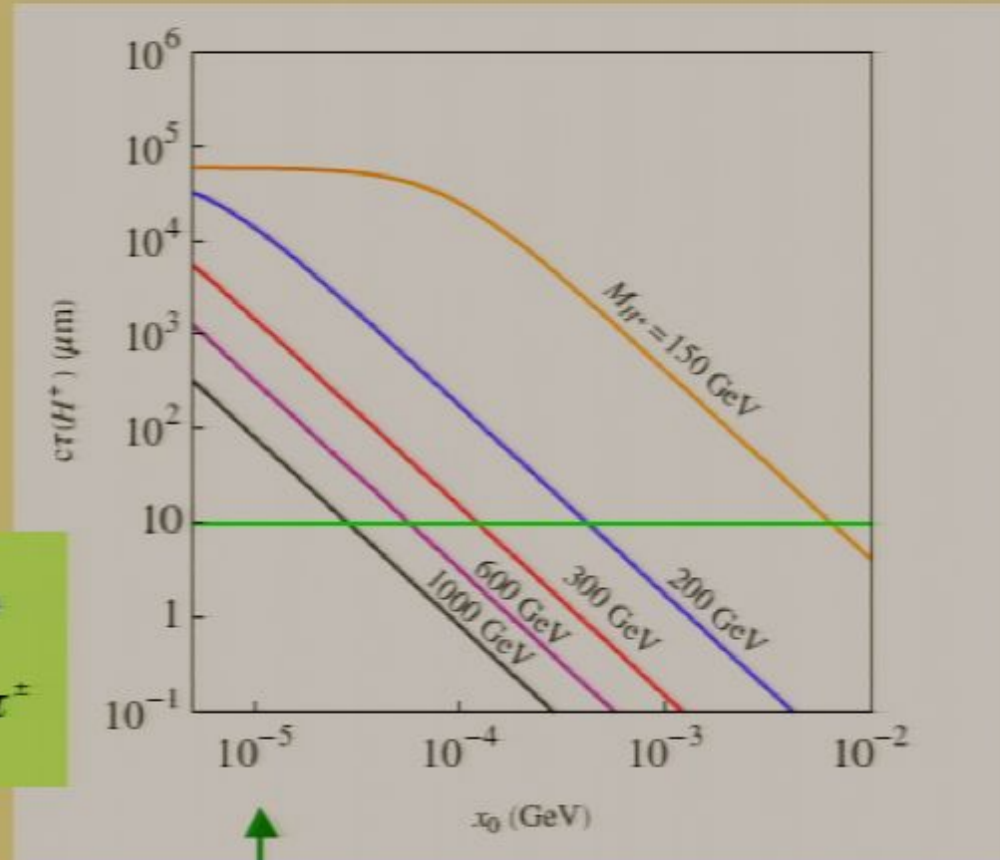
Real Triplet : H^+ Decays

Charged: decay length

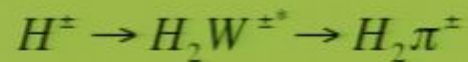


Real Triplet : H^+ Decays

Charged: decay length



Tiny x_0 : pure gauge



Real Triplet : H^+ Decays

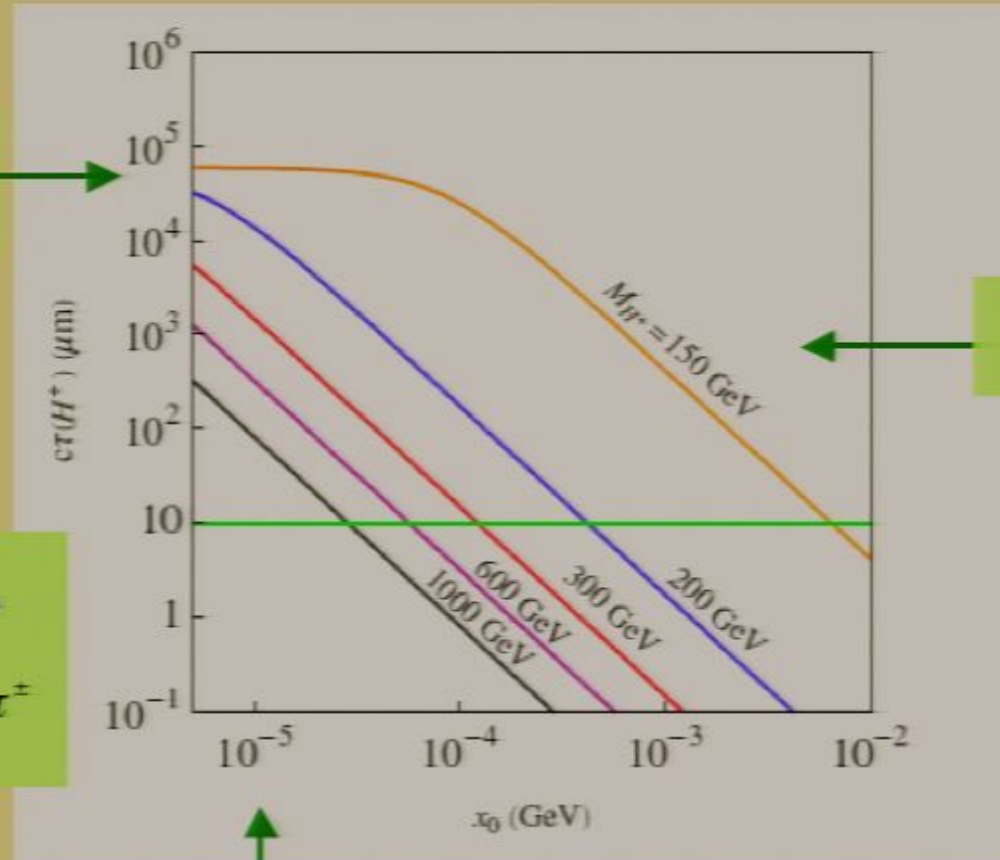
Charged: decay length

DM Limit: $x_0=0$ &
 $c\tau = 5.06 \text{ cm}$

Secondary vertex

Tiny x_0 : pure gauge

$H^\pm \rightarrow H_2 W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H_2 \pi^\pm$



Real Triplet : DM Search

Basic signature: **Charged track disappearing**

$x_0 = 0 : H^\pm \rightarrow H_2 \pi^\pm$ **after ~ 5 cm**

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^\pm H_2$ $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+ H^-$

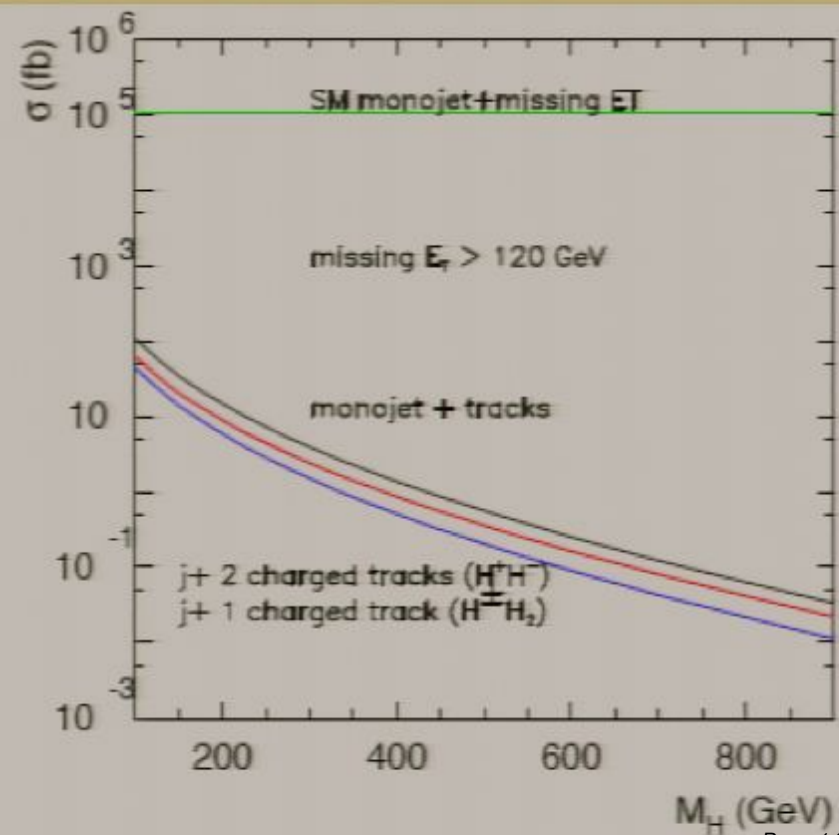
Real Triplet : DM Search

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$$x_0 = 0 : H^\pm \rightarrow H_2 \pi^\pm$$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^\pm H_2 \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+ H^-$$

Trigger: Monojet
(ISR) + large \cancel{E}_T



Real Triplet : DM Search

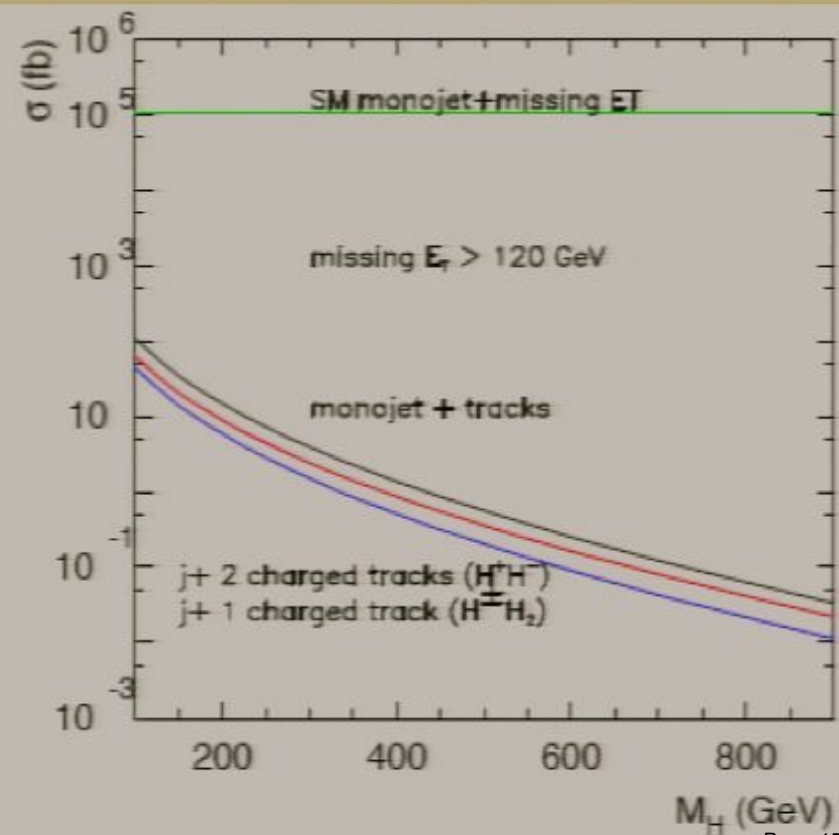
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SM Background:
QCD jZ and jW w/
 $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ & $W \rightarrow l\nu$



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$$x_0 = 0 : H^\pm \rightarrow H_2 \pi^\pm$$

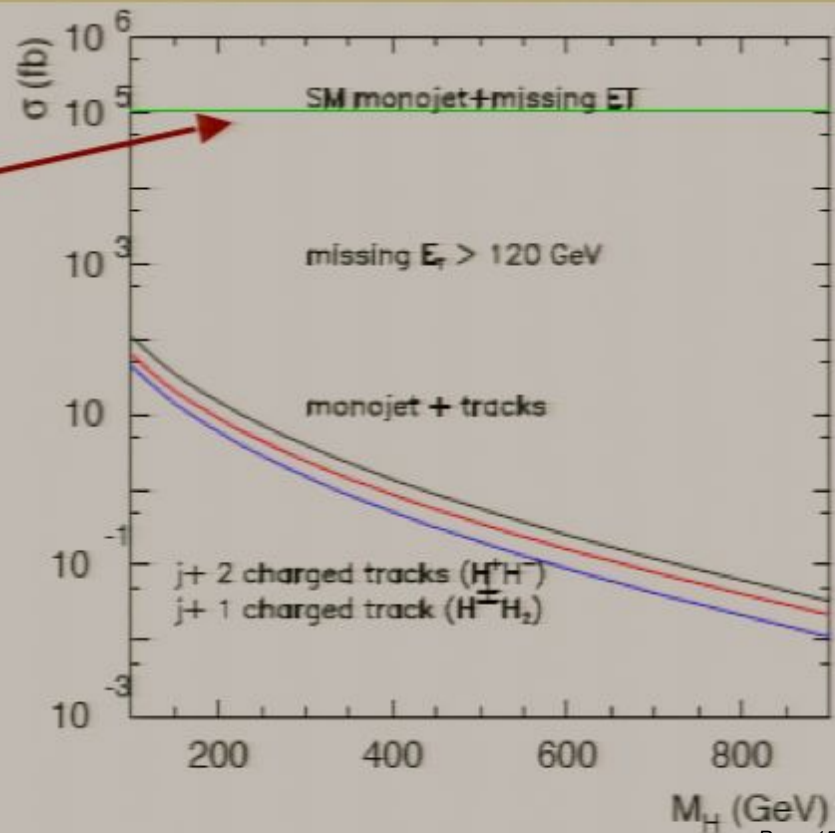
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Cuts: large \cancel{E}_T
hard jet
One 5cm track



Real Triplet : DM Search

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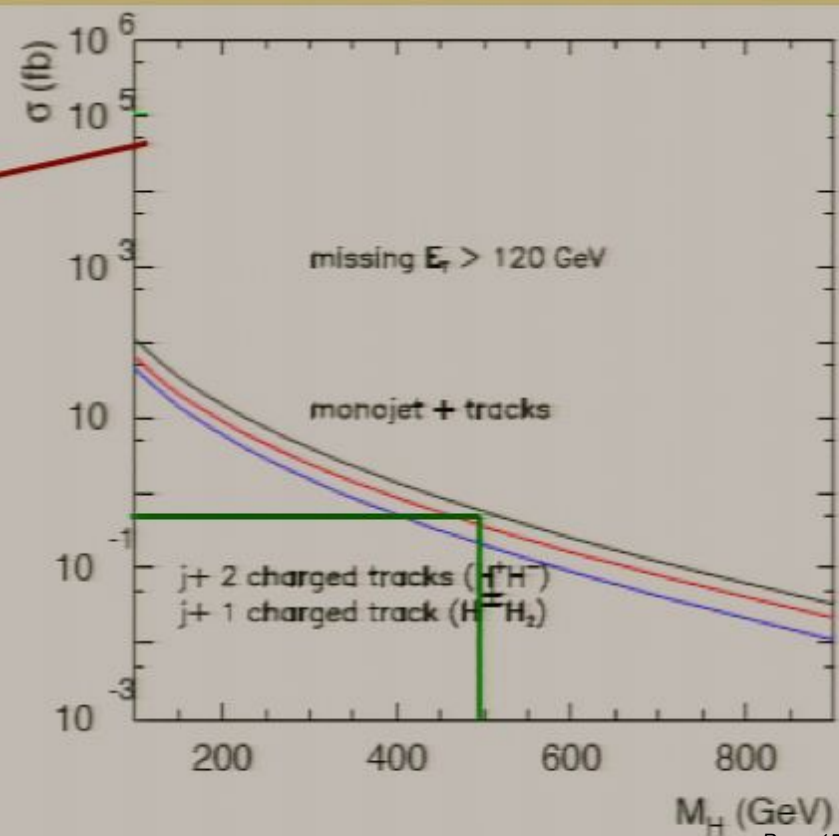
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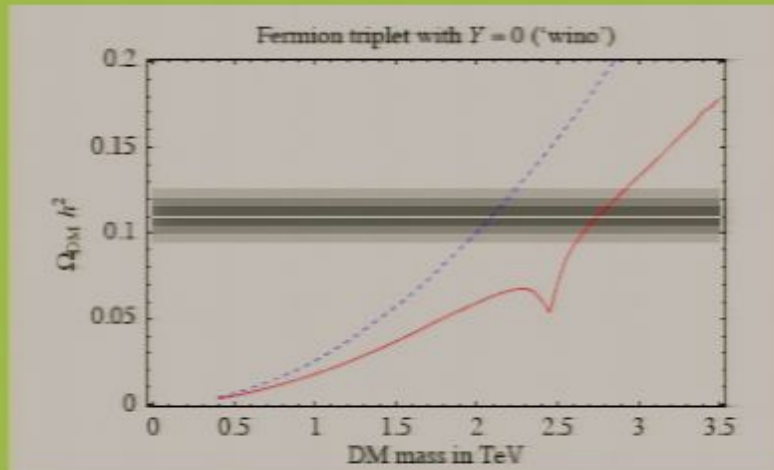
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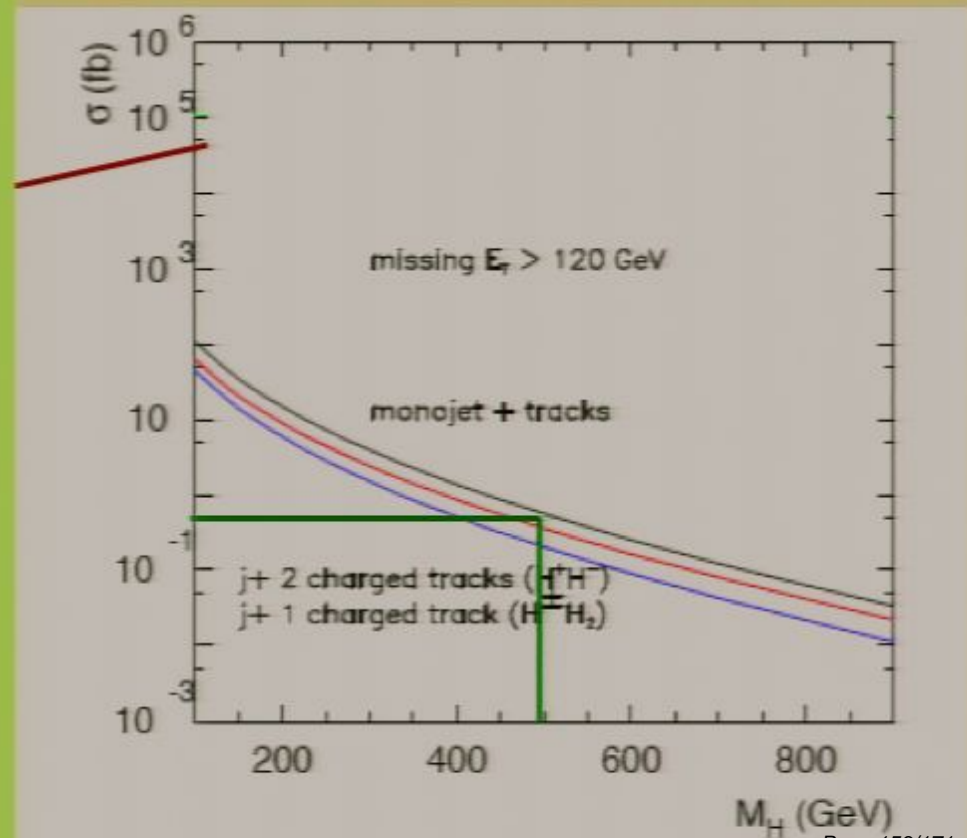
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Cirelli et al:



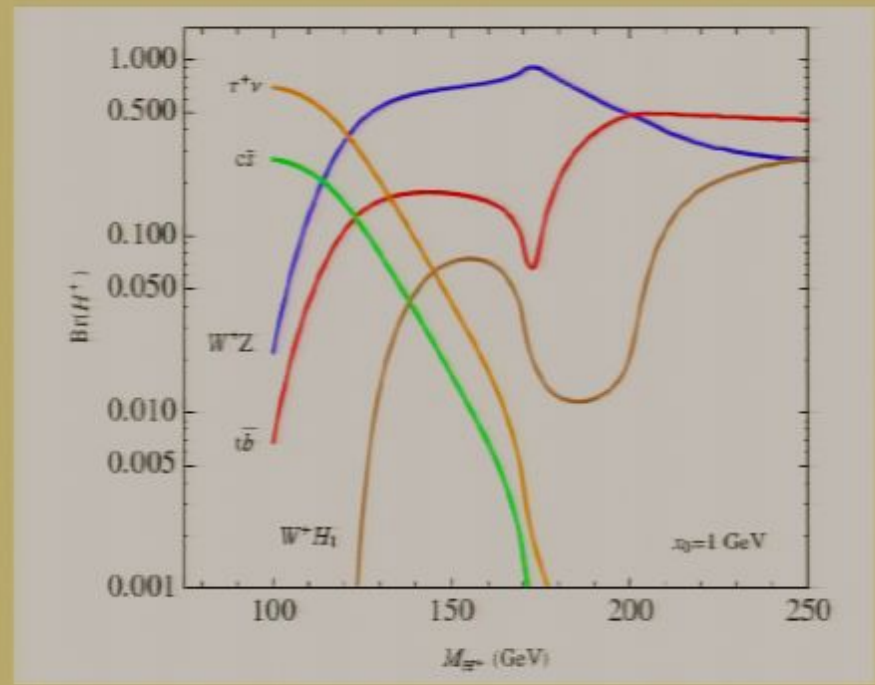
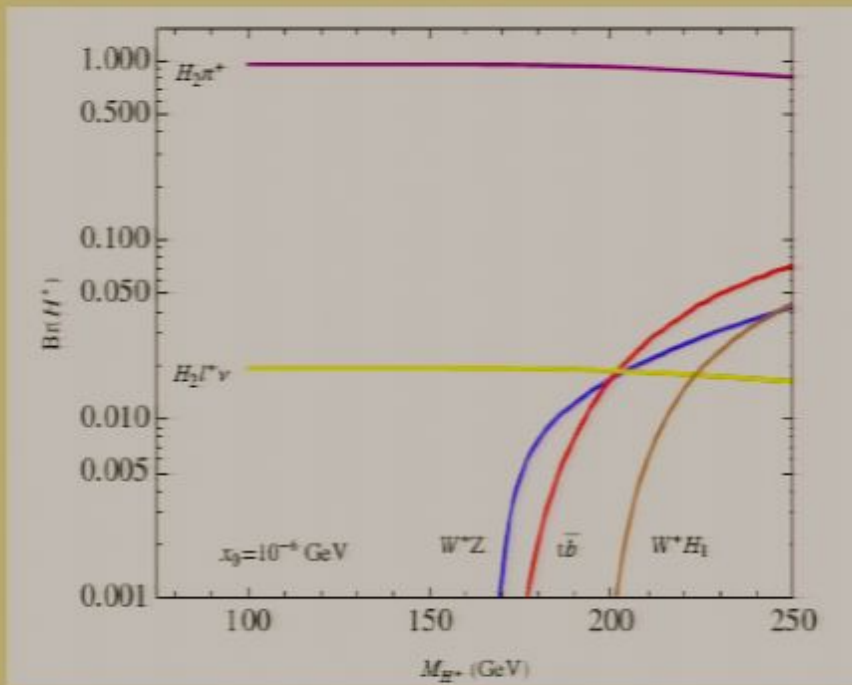
$$M_\Sigma = 500 \text{ GeV:}$$

$$\Omega_\Sigma / \Omega_{\text{CDM}} \sim 0.1$$



Real Triplet : Charged BRs I

Charged: x_0 dependence



Real Triplet : DM Search

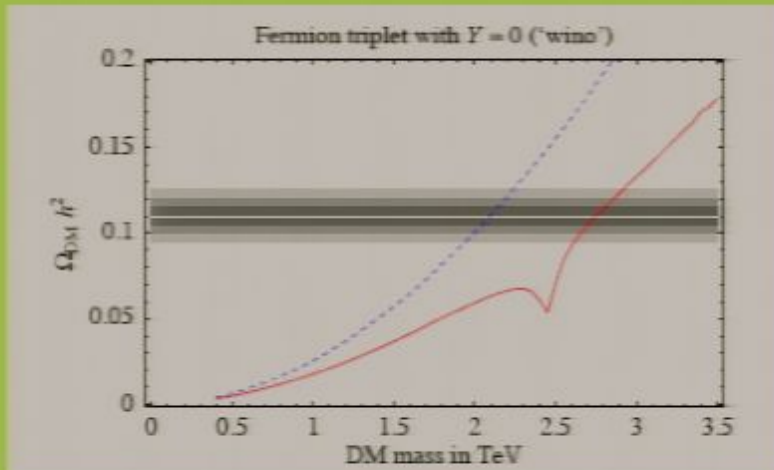
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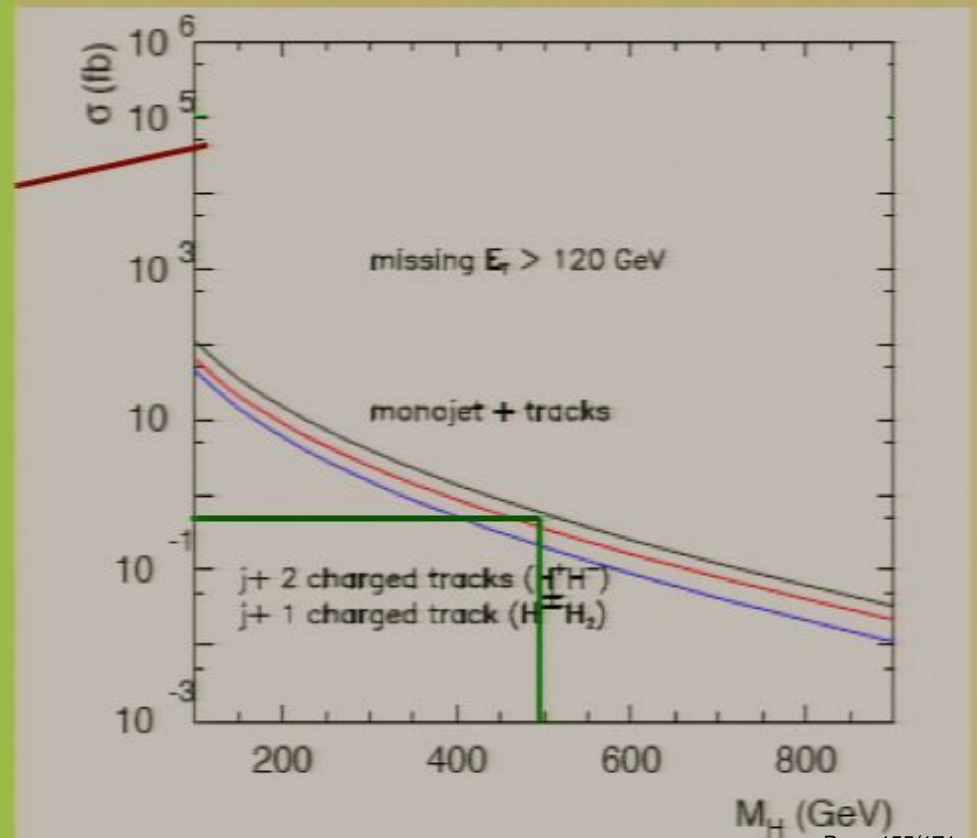
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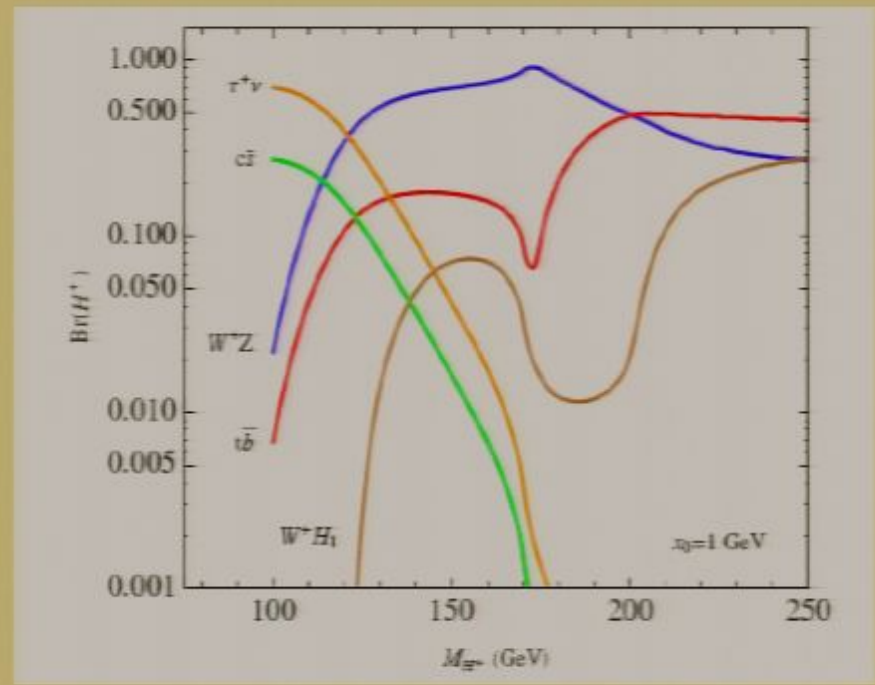
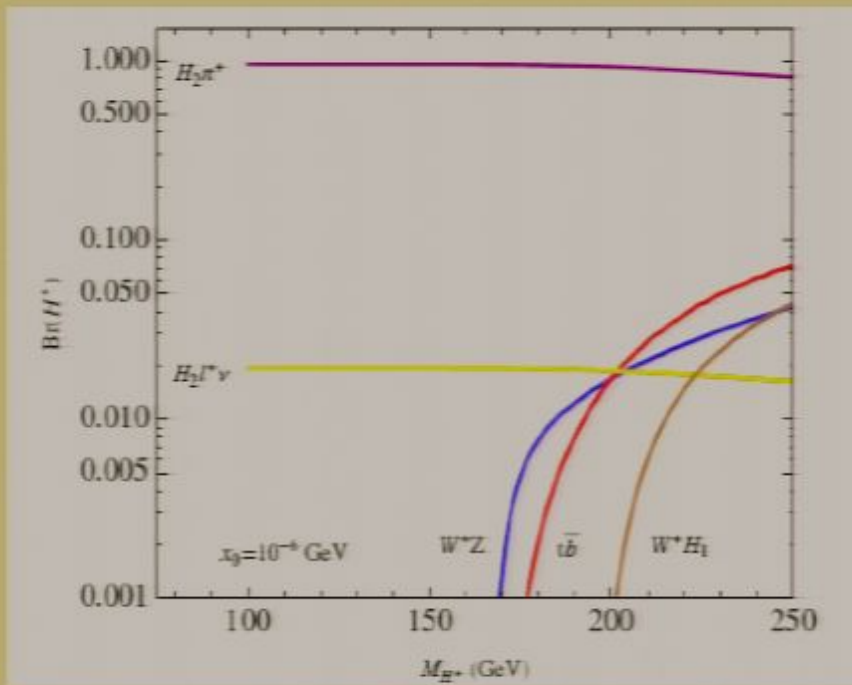
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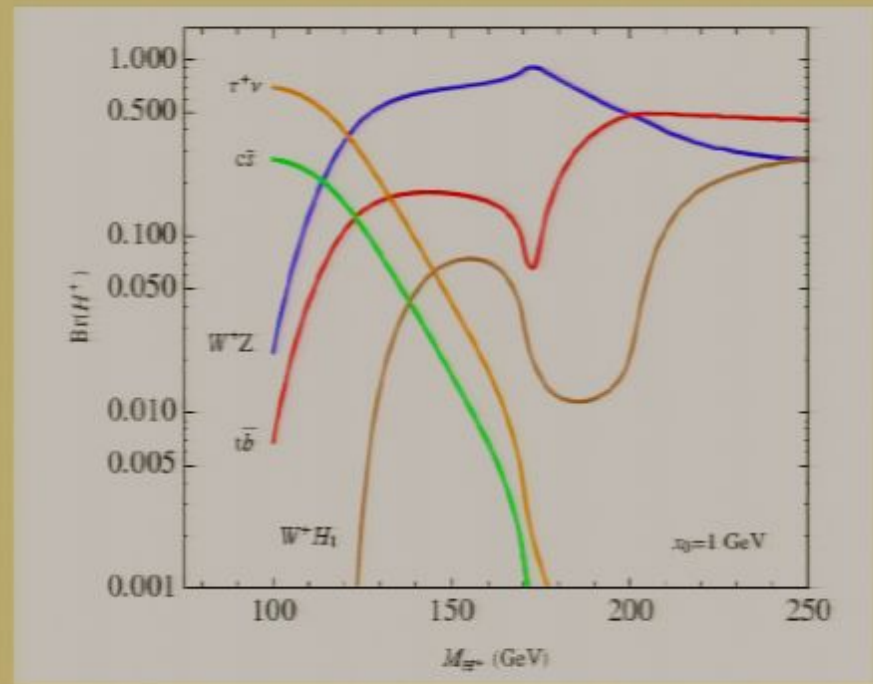
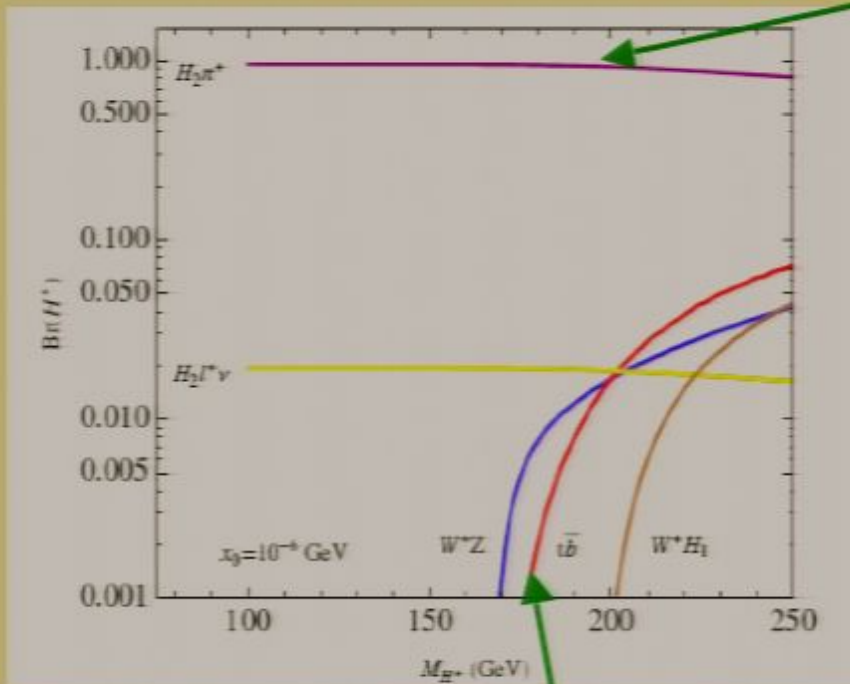
Charged: x_0 dependence



Real Triplet : Charged BRs I

Charged: x_0 dependence

$H^\pm \rightarrow H_2 W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H_2 \pi^\pm$ Pure gauge

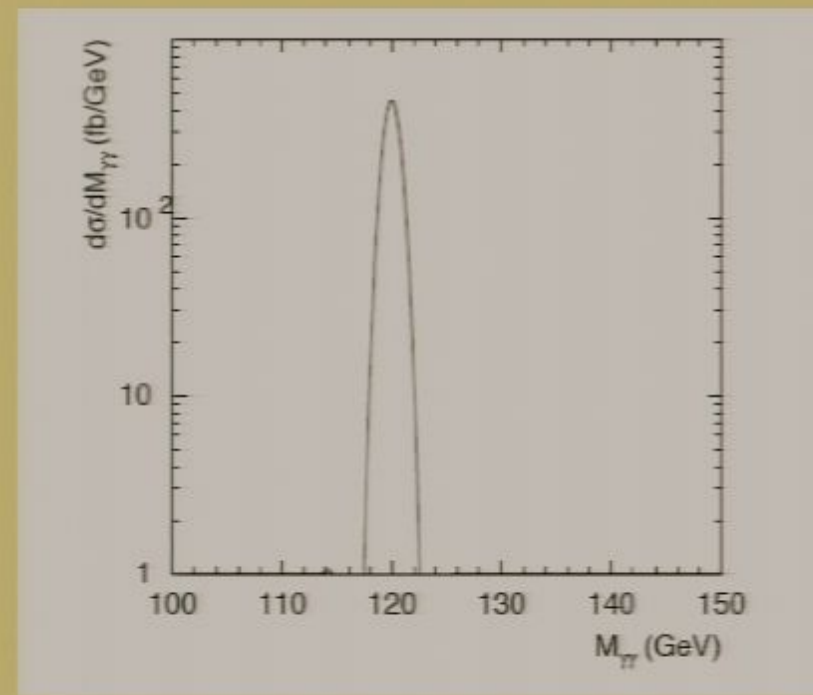
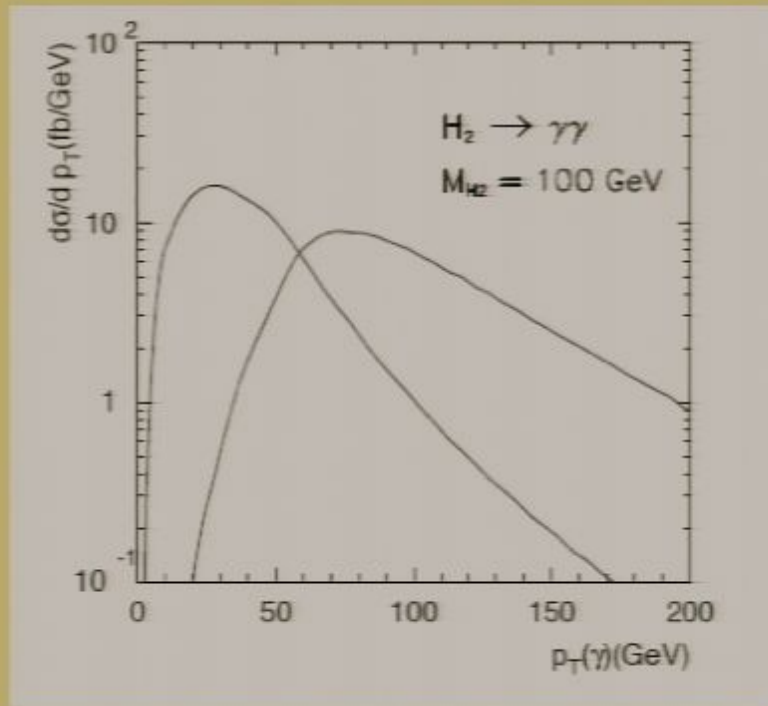


$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z, f_1\bar{f}_2$ x_0 suppressed

Real Triplet : General Search I

Basic signature: $\gamma\gamma \tau\nu$ (large x_D) or $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$ (small x_D)

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2 \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$$



Cuts: $\min p_T(\gamma) > 25 \text{ GeV}$
 $\max p_T(\gamma) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta(\gamma)| < 2.8 \quad \Delta R > 0.4$

$$|M_{\gamma\gamma} - M_{H_2}| < 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Real Triplet : General Search I

Basic signature: $\gamma\gamma \tau\nu$ (large x_D) or $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$ (small x_D)

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2 \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$$

Identification:

For $b\bar{b}$: b -tagging, $p_T(b) > 15 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(b)| < 3.0$

For $\tau\nu$: soft π from hadronic decay \rightarrow Leptonic decay w/
 $5 \text{ GeV} < p_T(l) < 40 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(l)| < 2.8$, $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$,
 edge of M_T

σ (fb)	Basic cuts	$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ cut	$p_T(l)$ cut
$b\bar{b}(b)\gamma\gamma$	11.59	0.78	N/A
$W\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l\nu\gamma\gamma$	3.98	0.27	0.17
$W\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\nu\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l\gamma\gamma + E_T$	0.70	0.05	0.05

Real Triplet : General Search II

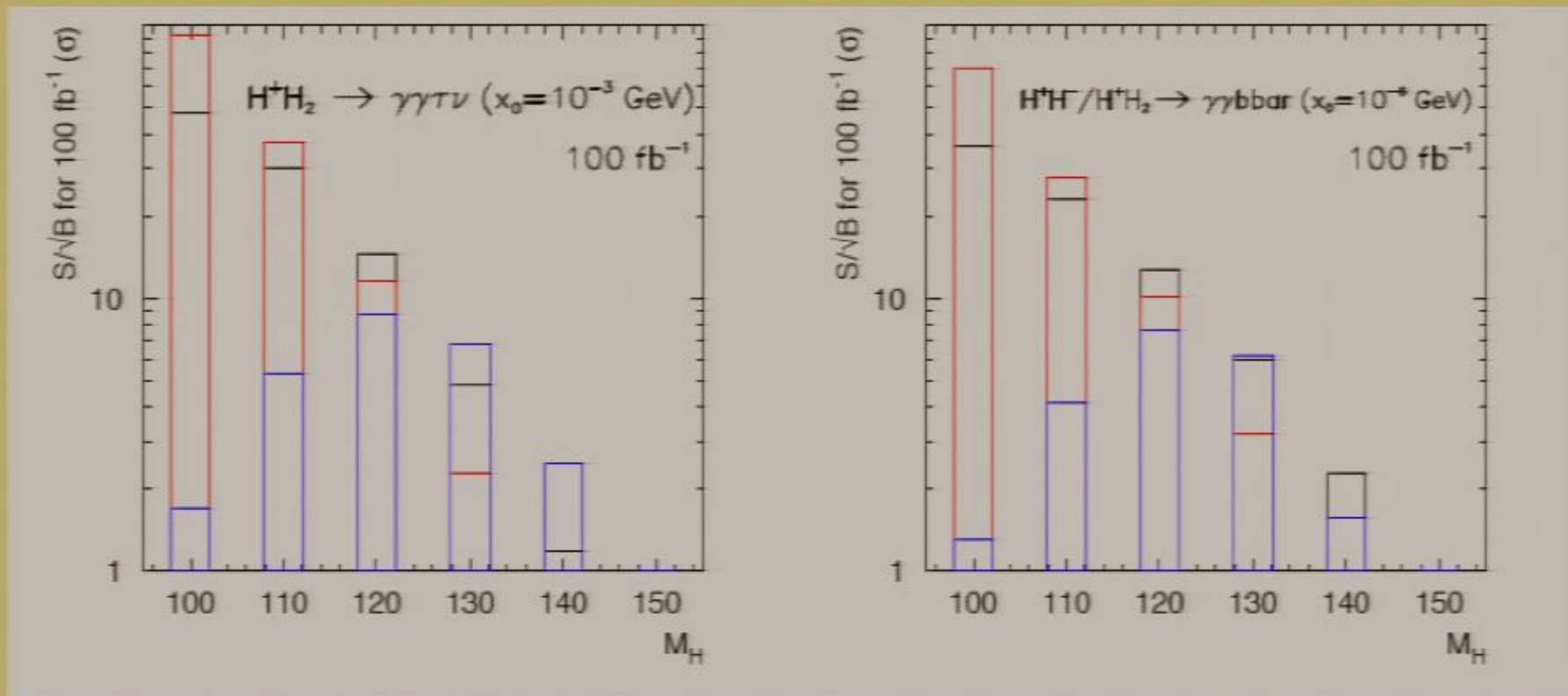
Basic signature: $\gamma\gamma \tau\nu$ or $\gamma\gamma b \bar{b}$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm*} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2 \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$$

Real Triplet : General Search II

Basic signature: $\gamma\gamma \tau\nu$ or $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$

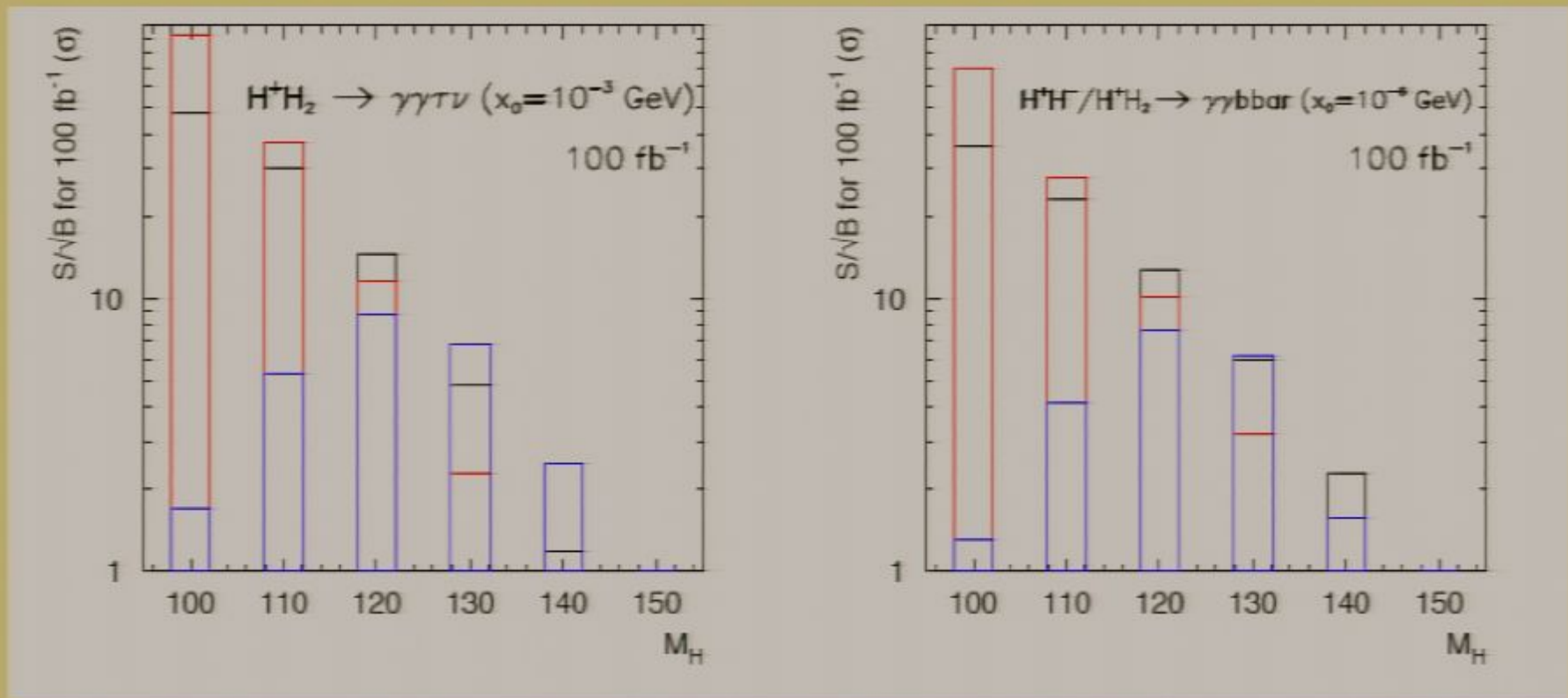
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Real Triplet : General Search II

Basic signature: $\gamma\gamma \tau\nu$ or $\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow H^{\pm}H_2 \quad q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$$



$a_2 = 1, 0, -1$: a_2 -dependence of $H_2 W^+ W^-$ coupling

Real Triplet : Couplings

$H_2 WW$ Coupling

$$H_2 W^+ W^- : \quad ig^2(2 - r)x_0 g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\sin \theta_0 \approx 2r(x_0/v_0) \quad r = \frac{M_{H^+}^2 - a_2 v_0^2/2}{2M_{H^+}^2 - M_{H_1}^2 - M_{H_2}^2} \approx \frac{M_{H^+}^2 - a_2 v_0^2/2}{M_{H^+}^2 - M_{H_2}^2}$$

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$\Gamma(H_2 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ depends on a_2 via W^+W^- loops

Real Triplet : Couplings

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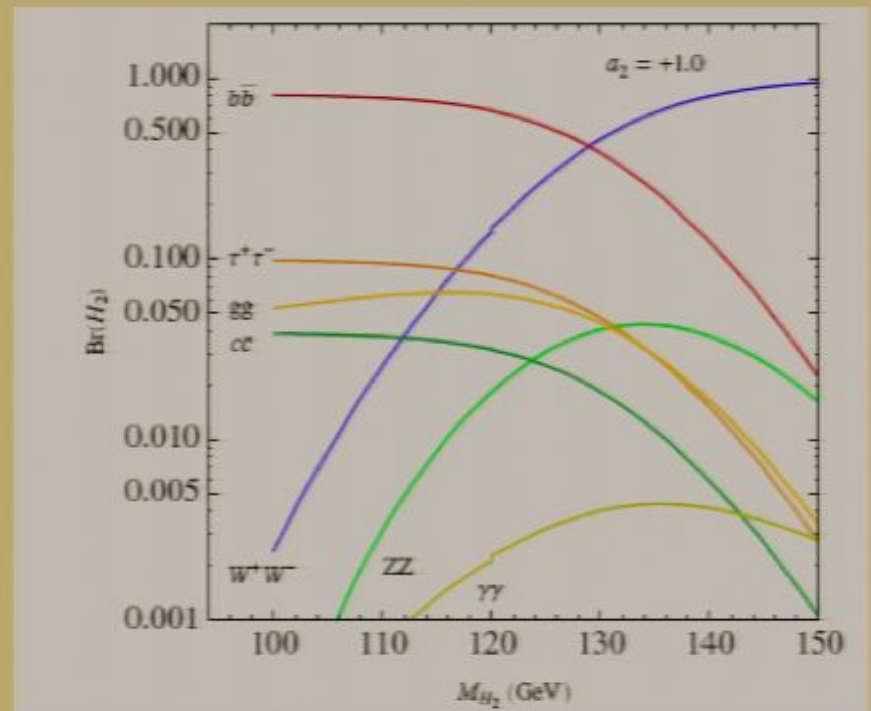
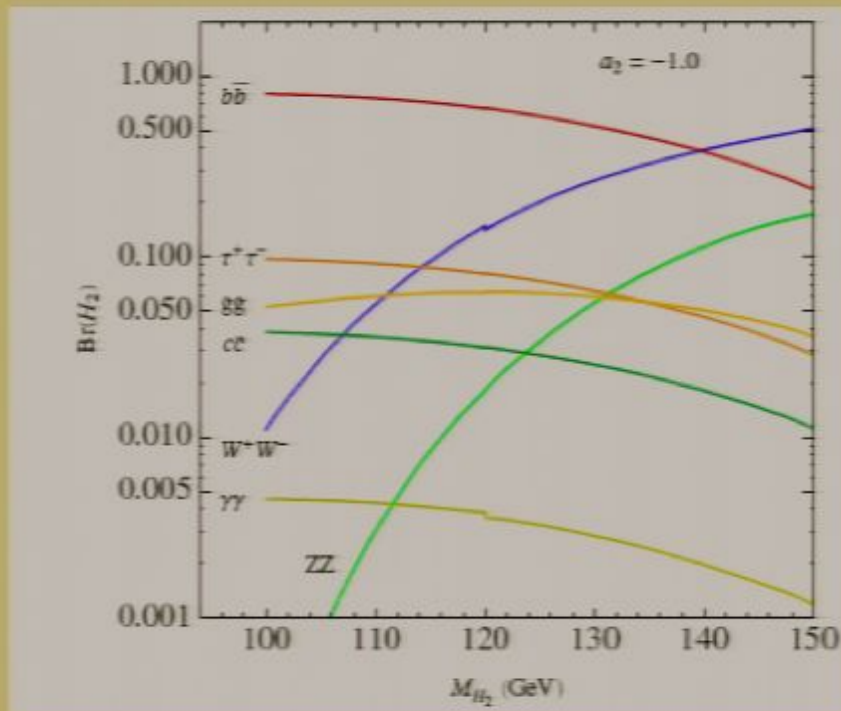
$\Gamma(H_2 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ depends on a_2 via W^+W^- loops

$H_1 H^+ H^-$ Coupling:

$$-i(a_1 c_+ s_+ c_0 - \frac{1}{2}a_1 s_+^2 s_0 + a_2 v_0 c_+^2 c_0 + a_2 x_0 s_+^2 s_0 + 2b_4 x_0 c_+^2 s_0 + 2\lambda_0 v_0 s_+^2 c_0)$$

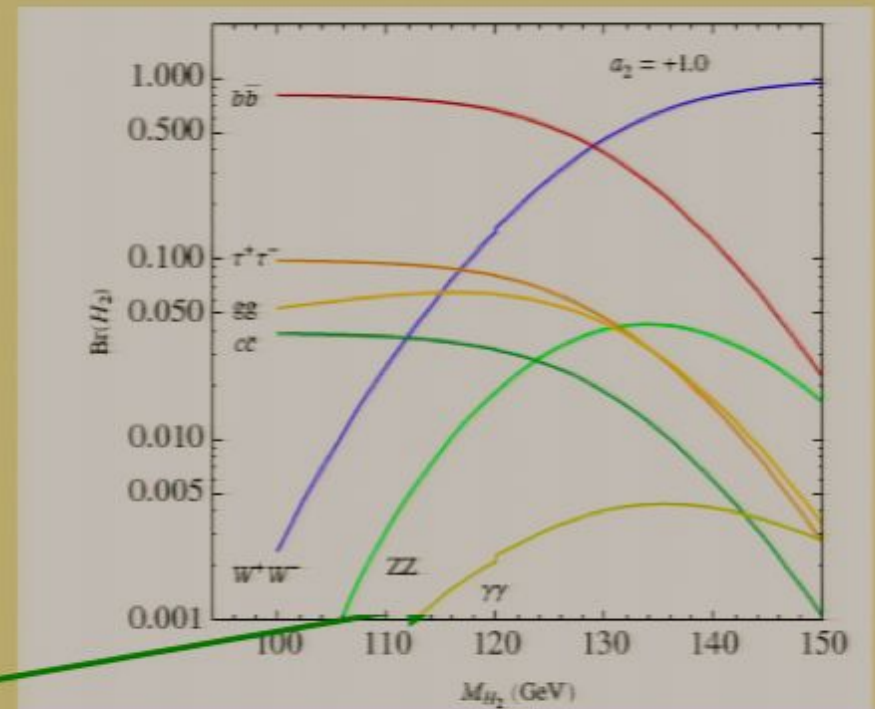
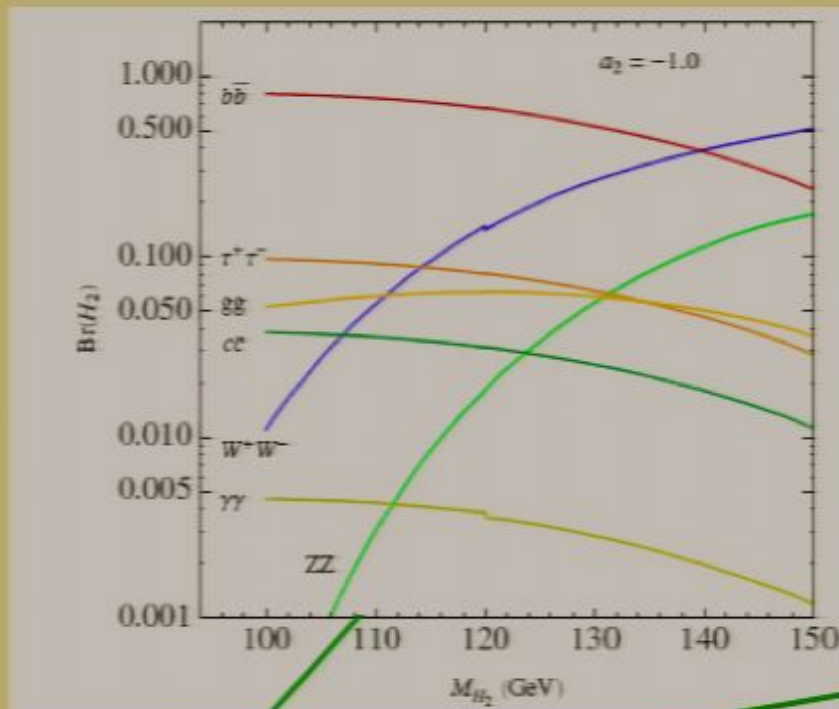
Real Triplet : Neutral BRs

Neutral: differences with SM Higgs & a_2 dependence



Real Triplet : Neutral BRs

Neutral: differences with SM Higgs & a_2 dependence

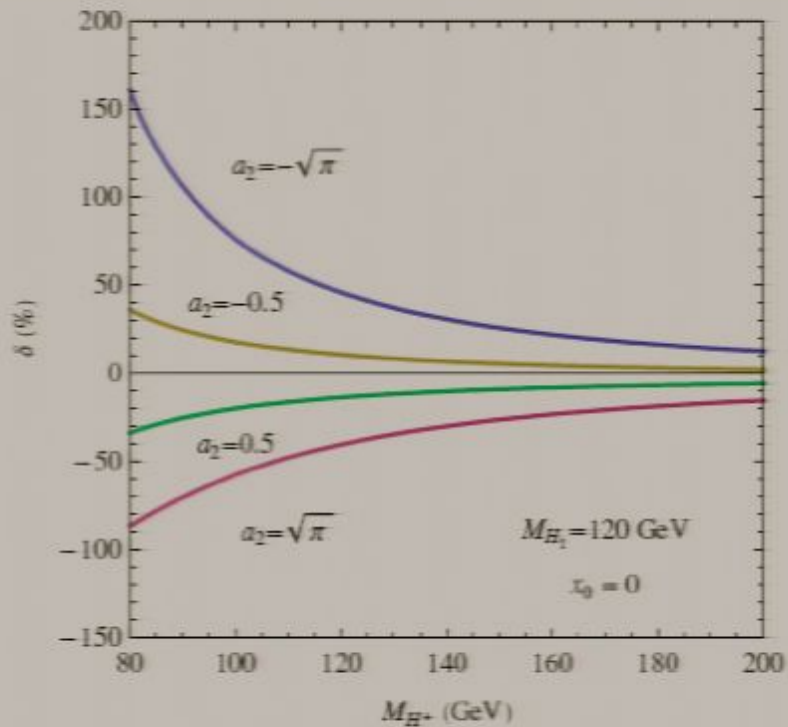


Different ratio of WW and $ZZ, \gamma\gamma$ BRs

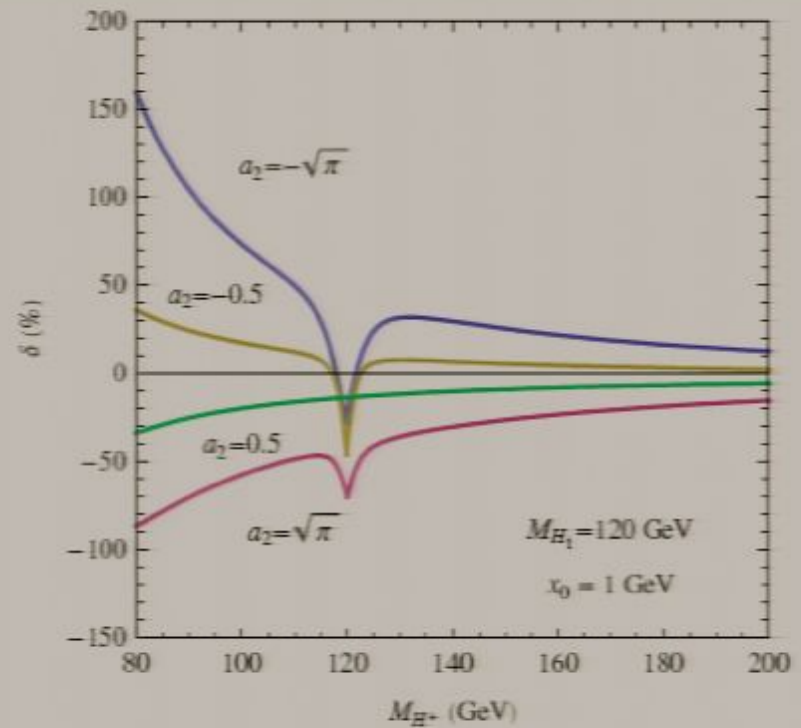
$$\frac{\Gamma(H_2 \rightarrow WW)}{\Gamma(H_2 \rightarrow f\bar{f})} \propto \left(\frac{2 - r}{r} \right)^2$$

Real Triplet : H_1 Decays

Neutral SM-like Higgs: H^+ loops and BR ($H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)



$X_0 = 0$: DM case



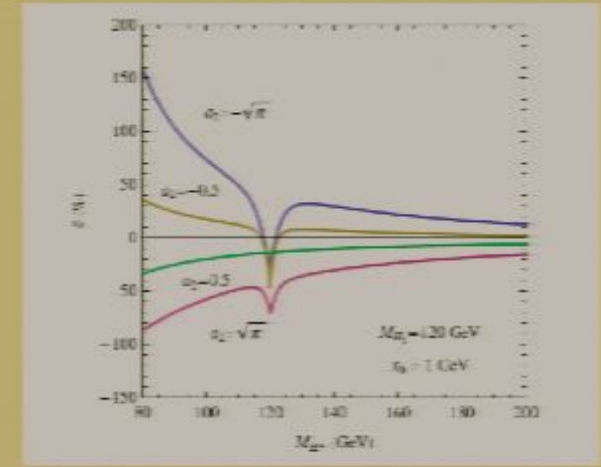
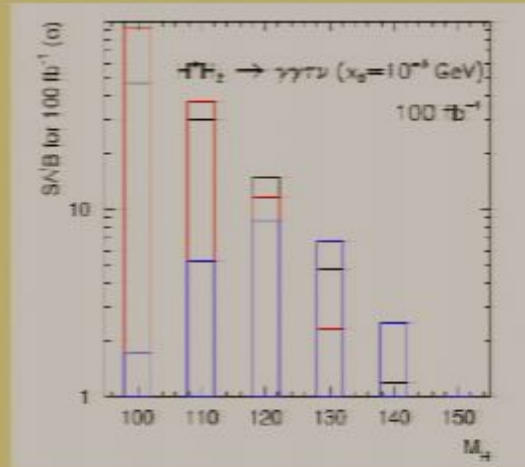
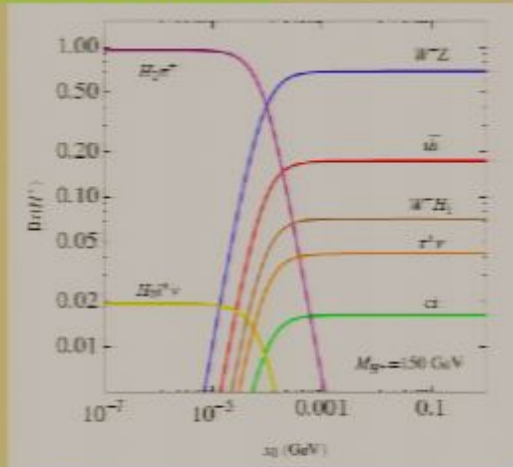
$X_0 > 0$: EWPT case

Real Triplet : Summary

Parameters relevant for EWPT: x_0, a_1, a_2

H^\pm mass & decays: x_0, a_1 $H_{1,2} WW$ coupling via $\gamma\gamma$: a_2

$$M_{H^\pm}^2 \approx a_1 v_0^2 / 4x_0^2$$



DM Search: ~ 50 events for $\Omega_\Sigma / \Omega_{\text{CDM}} \sim 0.1$
 ($M_\Sigma \sim 500$ GeV); study $BR(H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

Summary

Minimal TeV-scale SM extensions

- *Can help explain the origin of matter (visible and dark)*
- *Can be discovered at the LHC*
- *Can be probed in cosmologically relevant parameter space at colliders*

Summary

No Gauge Interactions

Simplest: 1 new dof

Next Simplest: 2 new dof

Gauge Interactions

*Simplest: 3 new dof
(2HDM: 4 new dof)*

Real Singlet (xSM):

DM or BAU- m_H / EWPO

BAU: H-S Mixing & Reduced BRs

DM: Reduced BRs & σ_{SI}

Complex Singlet (cxSM):

DM, BAU, and m_H / EWPO

H-S Mixing, Reduced BRs, & σ_{SI}

Real Triplet (Σ SM):

DM or BAU (EWPT)

DM: Charged track & σ_{SI}

BAU: $\tau\nu\gamma\gamma$ or $bb\gamma\gamma$; $\Delta\text{Br}(H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$