Is There Still Room For Naturalness?, Stockholm, April 19-29, 2022

Probing the composite nature of the Higgs boson at the LHC

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Outline

- Introduction
- Light overview of Composite Higgs paradigm
- Status and plans for Run 2 searches
 - Fermionic resonances
 - Bosonic resonances
- Future prospects at the LHC and beyond
- Summary and outlook

Why is the Higgs Boson so Light?

All elementary scalars are expected to be ultra-heavy.

• Mass not protected by symmetries like for fermions (chiral symmetry) or vector bosons (gauge symmetry).





 Λ = New physics cutoff

Either New Physics appears at a scale Λ or there has to be a very delicate cancellation ("fine tuning").

If cut-off is at $\Lambda = M_{Pl} = 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$, need: $(125 \text{ GeV})^2 \approx (10^{19} \text{ GeV})^2 - (10^{19} \text{ GeV})^2$

listening to your favorite radio needs the tuned frequency to match that of the radio channel:

radio freq. = 59.05871852091501091981287962349857612 kHz tuned freq. = 59.05871852091501091981287962349857987 kHz



Solutions to the Hierarchy Problem

New Physics stabilizes the hierarchy

Supersymmetry: new symmetry that relates scalars to fermions (cancellation of quadratic divergences).







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Compositeness: the Higgs boson is not an elementary particle but a composite object.

➔ No true hierarchy problem beyond the scale of compositeness.



AdS/CFT

Warped Extra Dimensions:

generate the gauge hierarchy. Higgs boson naturally light.



Composite Higgs Paradigm

New strong interaction that confines at a scale $\Lambda_c \sim 10$ TeV.

• Inspired by QCD where we observed light scalars without problems of naturalness.



Higgs Boson Couplings

Unravel composite nature of the Higgs boson by measuring its couplings to SM particles!



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Longitudinal Vector Boson Scattering

 In the SM the Higgs boson ensures perturbative unitarity in longitudinal vector boson scattering:





Longitudinal Vector Boson Scattering

 W_L

 γ, Z

 W_L

 In the SM the Higgs boson ensures perturbative unitarity in longitudinal vector boson scattering:









Longitudinal Vector Boson Scattering

In the SM the Higgs boson ensures perturbative unitarity 0.4 in longitudinal vector boson scattering: 0.3 0.2 W_L W_L W_L W_L W_L W_L 0.1 γ, Z γ, Z W_L W_L W_L W_L 3.5 М W_L W_L 2.5 W_L W_L W_L W_L 2 1.5 H1 0.5 W_L W_L W_L W_L Reduced couplings to vector bosons means the Higgs М boson only does in part its job.

•



Partly unitarize

2.5

1.5 1 0.5

Composite Bosonic Resonances

In the SM the Higgs boson ensures perturbative unitarity in longitudinal vector boson scattering:



0.5

Composite bosonic resonances needed to fully unitarize!



Composite Bosonic Resonances

• In the SM the Higgs boson ensures perturbative unitarity in longitudinal vector boson scattering:



- Reduced couplings to vector bosons means the Higgs boson only does in part its job.
- Composite bosonic resonances needed to fully unitarize!

π - π elastic scattering



√s

Composite Fermionic Resonances

Partial Compositeness:

- Elementary fermions couple linearly to heavy vectorlike composite states with same quantum numbers.
- Fermions acquire mass through mixing with new vector-like quarks.
 - Large top-quark Yukawa coupling
 → top-quark largely composite.
- Linear couplings violate global symmetry explicitly
 Higgs potential induced.
- A light Higgs boson requires light top partners (expected to be lighter than bosonic resonances).



They regulate the Higgs mass-squared divergence

Vector-like: left and right components transform the same under SU(2)_L
 → can write mass term in Lagrangian



A Broad Program

Indirect searches (precision EW+Higgs+Top)



Direct searches (fermionic resonances) **Direct searches** (bosonic resonances)

A Broad Program



Fermionic Resonances

Vector-Like Quarks: Production and Decay

Production:

- Pair production: via QCD, "universal" production mode (just depends on m_q).
 - ➔ Focus of Run 1 searches
- Single production: via EW interaction, depends on coupling strength, but potentially important at high m_Q.

Decay: $Q \rightarrow Wq$, Zq, Hq, all with sizable BR



VLQs assumed to mix preferentially with 3rd generation quarks.



400

600

800

19

PROTOS

1200

m_τ [GeV]

1000

Pair Production Strategy



- Very rich phenomenology, depending on VLQ mass and quantum numbers.
- Goal is to probe full BR plane in as model independent possible way.

➔ Searches specialized on particular heavy quark decay modes, but also able to probe part of the plane.

→ Multiple searches required, ideally overlapping on the plane.



Run 1 Summary



(*) Not a combination. Only most restrictive individual bounds shown.

Run 1 excludes T-quark (B-quark) masses below ~720 (740) GeV for any combination of BRs

2000

- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
 - Most sensitive channels
 - Complementary channels
 - Missing channels
 - Most powerful experimental strategies
 - Improved background estimation techniques
 - Reducing the impact of systematic uncertainties

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- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
 - Large increase in production cross section at high masses
 - Continue to exploit pair production above 1 TeV
 - Add single production above 1 TeV



Pair production model independent, relevant at low mass



Single production model dep. coupling, PDF-favored at high mass



- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
 - Large increase in production cross section at high masses
 - Optimize strategy at high mass

SM resonances are often boosted!





Many well understood tools for tagging of hadronically decaying W, Z, Higgs and top!

h-jet

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ATLAS

- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
- Plan according to integrated luminosity

ATLAS ATLAS ATLAS ATLAS ATLAS Re ATLAS Re ATLAS Re Good for F 40 20 Delivered: 156 fb⁻¹ LHC Delivered Recorded: 147 fb⁻ sophisticated Physics: 139 fb⁻¹ ATLAS Recorded 2015: 3.9 fb⁻¹ recorded **Good for Physics** Less First results exceeding Run 1 sensitivity! **2016**: ~36 fb⁻¹ recorded Exceed design inst. lumi of 10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹. 20 Jan'¹⁵ Jul'¹⁵ Jan'¹⁶ Jul'¹⁶ Jan'¹⁷ Jul '17 Jan '18 Jul '18 Many results still use: Month in Year up to 36 fb⁻¹ (in analysis) 600 Recorded Luminosity [pb⁻¹/0.1] ATLAS Online, 13 TeV [Ldt=146.9 fb⁻¹ **2017**: ~47 fb⁻¹ recorded 500 2015: *<u>* = 13.4 2016: <µ> = 25.1 Record inst. lumi of $\sim 2.1 \times 10^{34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹. $2017: < \mu > = 37.8$ 400 $2018: < \mu > = 36.1$ **2018**: ~61 fb⁻¹ recorded Total: $<\!\!\mu > = 33.7$ 300 sophisticated Inst. lumi regularly at ~2x10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹. 200 More 100 Full Run 2: ~139 fb⁻¹ (in analysis) 0^L 10 20 30 50 60 70 80 40

Outstanding performance!

√s = 13 TeV

Pair Production: TT→Ht+X

- Search targeting high BR(T→Ht), with H→bb, but designed as broad-band search.
- Strategy:
 - Consider lepton+jets and high-E_T^{miss}+jets channels.
 - Top and Higgs tagging via mass cut on large-R jets.
 - Categorize events according to b-tag, top-tag and Higgs-tag multiplicities (a total of 34 regions).
 - Signal-depleted regions used to constrain in-situ bkg uncert. through likelihood fit to data.

- Data

1-lepton 0-lepton

tīt + ≥1c Non-tī





Data / Bkg

Events

10⁵

10⁴

10³

10²

10

1.5

0.5

C

ATLAS

√s = 13 TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

Search regions

Post-fit (Bkg-only)

Pair Production: BB, $X_{5/3}X_{5/3} \rightarrow WtWt$

- Searches targeting $B \rightarrow W^{-1}$ or $X_{5/3} \rightarrow W^{+1}$.
- Consider SS dilepton+jets and lepton+jets signatures, both with comparable sensitivity.
- Strategy (lepton+jets):
 - Preselection: 1 lepton, high E_T^{miss} , \geq 4 jets/ \geq 1 b-tags.
 - Multiple event categories depending on the presence of boosted top or hadronic W bosons.
 - Analyze B-quark mass or BDT output (ATLAS), or min[M(I,b)] (CMS) spectra.





Pair Production Summary: Vector-Like Top

PRL 121 (2018) 211801 $BR(T \rightarrow Ht)$ m_T = 900 GeV $m_{\tau} = 800 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS B(bW)0.8 Vs = 13 TeV, 36.1 fb -1 Unphysical Unphysical 0.65 ---- Exp. exclusion Dbs. exclusion 0.4 W(Iv)b+X [arXiv:1707.03347] 0.2 H(bb)t+X [arXiv:1803.09678] Z(VV) t+X [anxiv:1706.10751] m_T = 950 GeV m_T = 1000 GeV 0.8 Trilep./same-sign |CERN-EP-2018-171] Unphysical Unphysic; 0.6 Z(II)t/b+X [arXiv:1606.16555] All-had (CERN-EP-2018-176) 0.4 0.2 ¥ SU(2) doublet

SU(2) singlet m_T = 1050 GeV m_T = 1100 GeV m_T = 1150 GeV 0.8 Unonysical Unphysic Unphysic 0.6 0.4 0.2 B m_T = 1200 GeV m_T = 1300 GeV m_T = 1400 GeV 0.8 Unphysica Unphysical Unonysical 0.6 0.4 0.2 000 0.2 0.4 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 0 0 0.6 $BR(T \rightarrow Wb)$



Pair Production Summary: Vector-Like Top

PRL 121 (2018) 211801



ATLAS



VLT masses below ~1.3 TeV excluded for any possible combination of BRs

CMS

Vector-like T BR Hypothesis	95% CL Limit on m _⊤ (TeV) obs (exp)	95% CL Limit on m _⊤ (TeV) obs (exp)
100% Wb (chiral, Y)	1.35 (1.30)	1.28 (1.30)
T singlet	1.31 (1.23)	1.20 (1.16)
T in (T, B) doublet	1.37 (1.32)	1.28 (1.24)

Pair Production Summary: Vector-Like Bottom

PRL 121 (2018) 211801





Pair Production Summary: Vector-Like Bottom

PRL 121 (2018) 211801



Need better $B \rightarrow Hb$ searches!





VLB masses below ~1.0 TeV excluded for any possible combination of BRs

CMS

Vector-like B BR Hypothesis	95% CL Limit on m _B (TeV) obs (exp)	95% CL Limit on m _в (TeV) obs (exp)	
100% Wt (chiral, X)	1.35 (1.34)	1.24 (1.24)	
B singlet	1.22 (1.21)	1.17 (1.13)	
B in (B, Y) doublet	1.14 (1.13)	0.94 (0.92)	

Pair Production: BB→Hb/Zb+X

- Search targeting $B \rightarrow Hb/Zb$ with $H \rightarrow bb$ and $Z \rightarrow qq$.
- Strategy:
 - Consider multijet final states with 4, 5, or \geq 6 AK4 jets.
 - Use AK8 jets w/ soft-drop algorithm+N-subjettiness to tag 2-prong candidates from boosted H/Z decay.
 - Further categorize events according to target topology (bHbH, bHbZ, bZbZ) and require high b-tag multiplicity (2-4, depending on topology).
 - Define chi2 variable to assign jets to each VLQ and reconstruct VLQ mass.
 - Multijet background estimated using data-driven technique.





Full Run 2



Pair Production: TT/BB→Zt/Zb+X (2I/3I) Full Run 2

- Search targeting T/B \rightarrow Zt/Zb with Z \rightarrow II.
- Strategy:
 - Consider 2I OS and 3I channels with boosted Z→II candidate and ≥1 b-tags.
 - Top/W/Higgs tagging via multiclass NN applied to reclustered large-R jets.
 - Categorize events according to boosted object tag multiplicities (a total of 18 signal regions).
 - Dedicated control regions for Z+jets and diboson backgrounds.
 - Analyze m(Zb) or H_{T} -related variables.

Model	Observed (Expected) Mass Limits [TeV]			
	2ℓ	3l	Combination	
$T\bar{T}$ Singlet	1.14 (1.16)	1.22 (1.21)	1.27 (1.29)	
TT Doublet	1.34 (1.32)	1.38 (1.37)	1.46 (1.44)	
$100\% T \to Zt$	1.43 (1.43)	1.54 (1.50)	1.60 (1.57)	
B <i>B</i> Singlet	1.14 (1.21)	1.11 (1.10)	1.20 (1.25)	
B <i>B</i> Doublet	1.31 (1.37)	1.07 (1.04)	1.32 (1.38)	
$100\% B \to Zb$	1.40 (1.47)	1.16 (1.18)	1.42 (1.49)	



Individual search with comparable sensitivity to ATLAS combination @36 fb⁻¹

Single Production Strategy



- Many channels (w/ and w/o leptons) to be exploited.
- Powerful handles against backgrounds:
 - Forward jet tagging •
 - **Boosted techniques** ٠
 - VLQ mass reconstruction ٠



Beware of:

- Helicity propagation in decay
- Off-shell/non-resonant production .
- Signal/background interference .



34

Single Production: T→Ht all-hadronic Full Run 2

- Search targeting $T \rightarrow Ht$, with $H \rightarrow bb$ and $t \rightarrow qqb$.
- Strategy:
 - Require two high-p_T large-R jets with b-subjets.
 - 2D grid based on the tagging of the two large-R jets:
 - Higgs (mass+ τ_{21}) or top (mass+DNN) candidate
 - Number of b-tagged VR trackjets inside large-R jet
 - → Used to define multiple CRs, VRs, and the SR.
 - Multijet background estimated using ABCD method.





Single Production: T→Zt mono-top

- Search targeting $T \rightarrow Zt$, with $Z \rightarrow vv$ and $t \rightarrow qqb$.
- Strategy:
 - Use AK4 jets for b-tagging and AK8 jets w/ soft-drop algorithm+N-subjettiness to tag boosted W or top.
 - Define 6 event categories depending on top reconstruction method (merged, partly merged and resolved) and forward jet multiplicity (0, ≥1).
 - Main backgrounds from tt and V+jets, estimated from MC w/ dedicated corrections derived in CRs.
 - Signal extraction from simultaneous fit to transverse mass of top quark and E_T^{miss} across the 6 SRs.



Full Run 2



- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
- Plan according to integrated luminosity
- Improved interpretation of searches

 - Combinations, particularly for single production!



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_w}{2} \left[c_R^{XV} \,\overline{X}_R \psi t_R + c_L^{XV} \,\overline{X}_L \psi t_L \right] + \frac{g_w}{2} \left[c_L^{XV} \,\overline{X}_L \psi b_L + c_R^{XV} \,\overline{X}_R \psi b_R \right]$$

$$\mathbf{7} + \left[c_R^{Xh} \, h \, \overline{X}_L t_R + c_L^{Xh} \, h \, \overline{X}_R t_L \right] + \left[c_L^{Xh} \, h \, \overline{X}_R b_L + c_R^{Xh} \, h \, \overline{X}_L b_R \right] + \text{h.c.} ,$$

		couplings			
partner (MG name)	Q	W^{\pm}	Z	h	$W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$
$T_{2/3}$ (T23)	2/3	c_L^{TW}, c_R^{TW}	$c_L^{TZ}, \ c_R^{TZ}$	c_L^{Th}, c_R^{Th}	_
$B_{1/3}$ (B13)	-1/3	c_L^{BW}, c_R^{TW}	$c_L^{BZ}, \ c_R^{BZ}$	$c_L^{Bh}, \ c_R^{Bh}$	
$X_{5/3}$ (X53)	5/3	c_L^{XW}, c_R^{XW}	—		
$Y_{4/3}$ (Y43)	-4/3	c_L^{YW}, c_R^{YW}			
$V_{8/3}$ (V83)	8/3				$c_L^{VW}, \ c_R^{VW}$

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- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
- Plan according to integrated luminosity
- Improved interpretation of searches
- Make sure we don't miss a signal!
 - Non-standard decays BR(Q→Wq)+BR(Q→Zq)+BR(Q→Hq)<1 Example: Q→q+η, η CP-odd scalar



- If exotic BRs dominant, signal may be picked by existing searches.
- For comparable BRs, it becomes difficult as signal split into many signatures.

But also opportunity for new exciting searches: e.g. **TT→6-top**!



- Capitalize on Run 1 experience
- Fully exploit increased CM energy
- Plan according to integrated luminosity
- Improved interpretation of searches
- Make sure we don't miss a signal!
 - Non-standard production

E.g. via heavy W': W' \rightarrow TB (m_W \geq m_T+m_B),

W' \rightarrow Tb or Bt (m_{T/B}+m_{t/b}<m_{W'}<m_T+m_B)





Full Run 2

Bosonic Resonances

Bosonic resonances

- Also expect composite spin-1 resonances (ρ =G', Z', W'), which decay into SM particles.
 - Expect the strongest couplings to heavy SM states (t, W, Z, h).
- Main production mechanisms: Drell-Yan and/or vector-boson fusion







- Preferred signatures:
 - **Diboson resonances**
 - 3rd generation quark resonances (tt, bb, tb) ٠
 - Dilepton/dijet resonances
- In non-minimal CH models can have additional pNGBs besides the SM Higgs \rightarrow extra heavy scalars!







Many final state signatures explored!



- Considering both resolved and boosted topologies.
- Most sensitive signatures at high mass: use highest BR decay W/Z decay modes. –
- Also probe VH with $H \rightarrow bb$, $\tau \tau$.

M(JJ)=4.4 TeV Run: 338846 Event: 2998836394 2017-10-01 21:17:47 UTC



m_{J1J2}~4.4 TeV

p_{T,J2}=2.3 TeV, m_{J2}=62.5 GeV

p_{T,J1}=2.1 TeV, m_{J1}=89.5 GeV



Reaching cross sections down to ~0.2-5 fb for $M_{V'}$ ~4 TeV!

$\rho^0 \rightarrow$ tt Searches



Interference w/ SM tt neglected

Future Prospects



- Many full Run 2 analyses still to be finalized.
- Significant improvements expected for full Run 2+3 dataset analyses:
 - Almost x3 increase in statistics.
 - More sophisticated analysis techniques.
 - Combinations!

Direct searches (bosonic resonances)

arXiv:1905.03764

kappa-3 scenario	HL-LHC	
$1 \geq \kappa_W > (68\%)$	0.985	
$1 \geq \kappa_Z > (68\%)$	0.987	
κ_g (%)	$\pm 2.$	
κ_{γ} (%)	± 1.6	
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ (%)	±10.	
κ_c (%)	—	
κ_t (%)	± 3.2	
κ_b (%)	± 2.5	
κ _μ (%)	±4.4	
κ_{τ} (%)	±1.6	
BR _{inv} (<%, 95% CL)	1.9	
BRunt (<%, 95% CL)		
	4.	

Reach few % precision on Higgs couplings

Direct searches (bosonic resonances)

Indirect searches (precision EW+Higgs+Top)



Direct searches (fermionic resonances)









Beyond LHC



Beyond LHC



Beyond LHC



- Broad program of studies at the LHC to test the Composite Higgs paradigm:
 - Precision measurements of Higgs boson couplings.
 - Direct searches for new heavy resonances from the composite sector.
- Full Run 2 dataset analysis in full swing. About to start Run 3.
 Significant improvements expected for full Run 2+3 dataset analyses:
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Are we already seeing them in the B-physics anomalies?

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We will know soon!



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 Great prospects for gaining further insights at upcoming LHC runs and (especially) at future colliders!

Are we already seeing them in the B-physics anomalies?





Vector-Like Quarks: Production and Decay

Production:

- Pair production: via QCD, "universal" production mode (just depends on m_Q).
 - ➔ Focus of Run 1 searches
- Single production: via EW interaction, depends on coupling strength, but potentially important at high m_Q.



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Associated $tt \rho^0$ Production

Full Run 2

If only t_R has a high degree of compositeness:



Associated bb ρ^0 and tb ρ^+ Production Full Run 2

Other possibilities:

