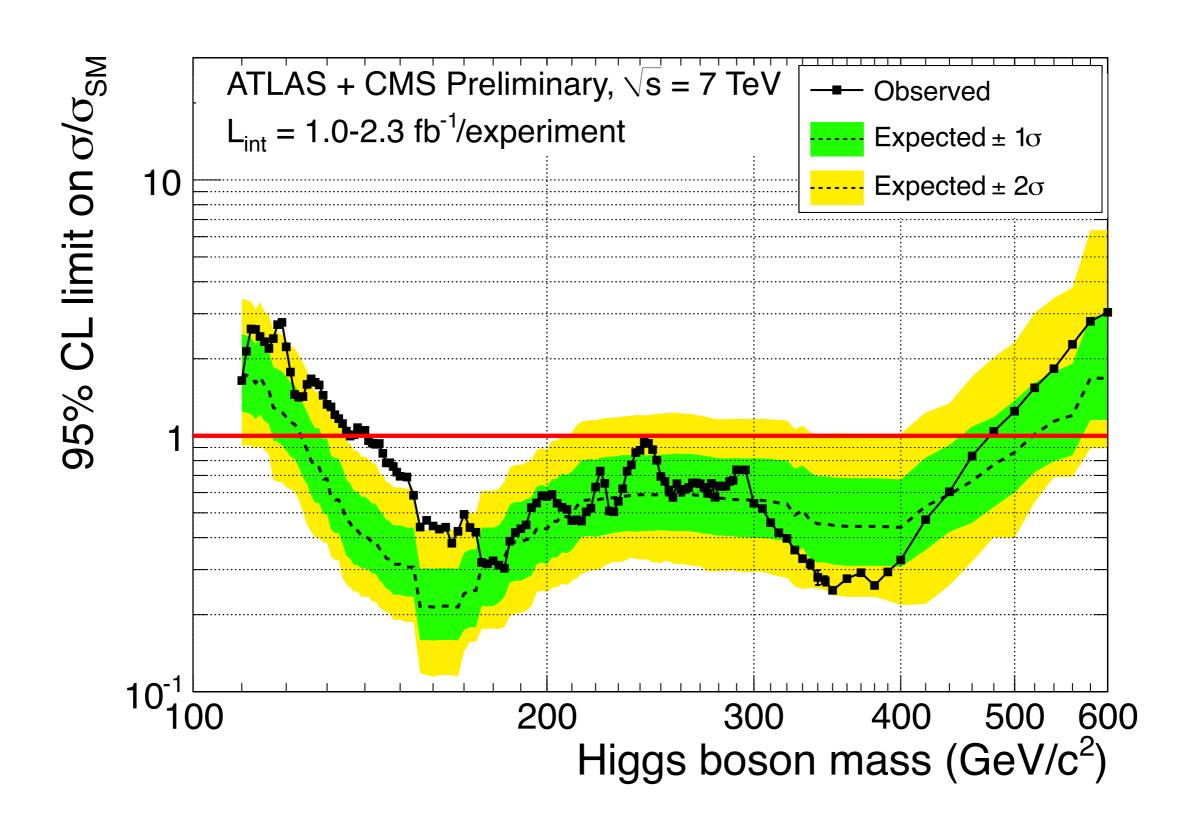
Higgs Underproduction @ LHC

Graham Kribs

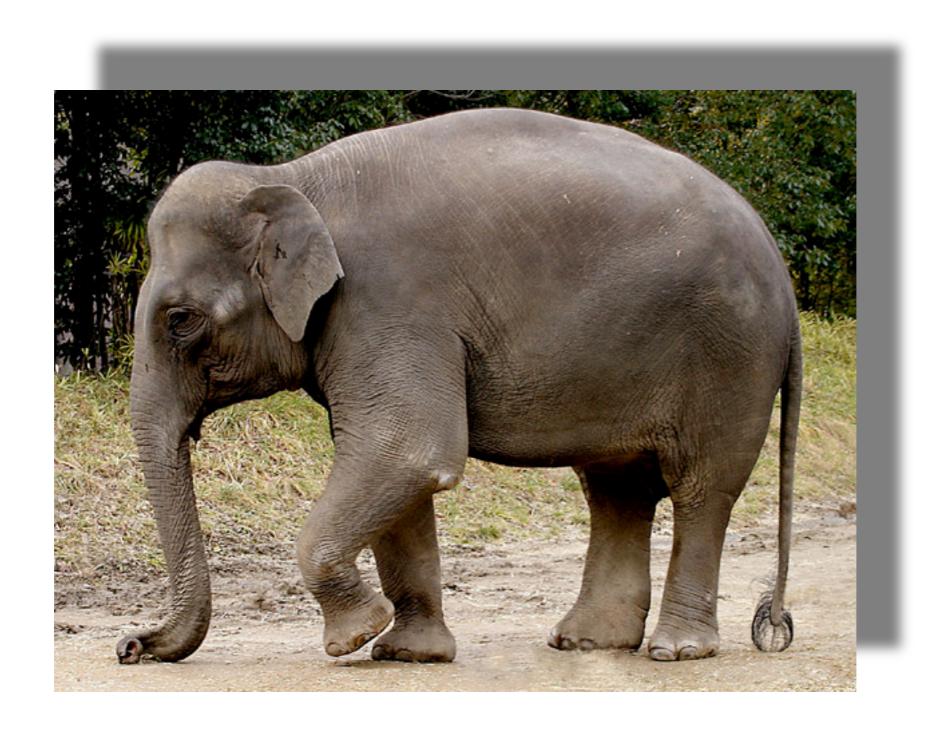
University of Oregon

w/ Bogdan Dobrescu & Adam Martin [1112.2208]

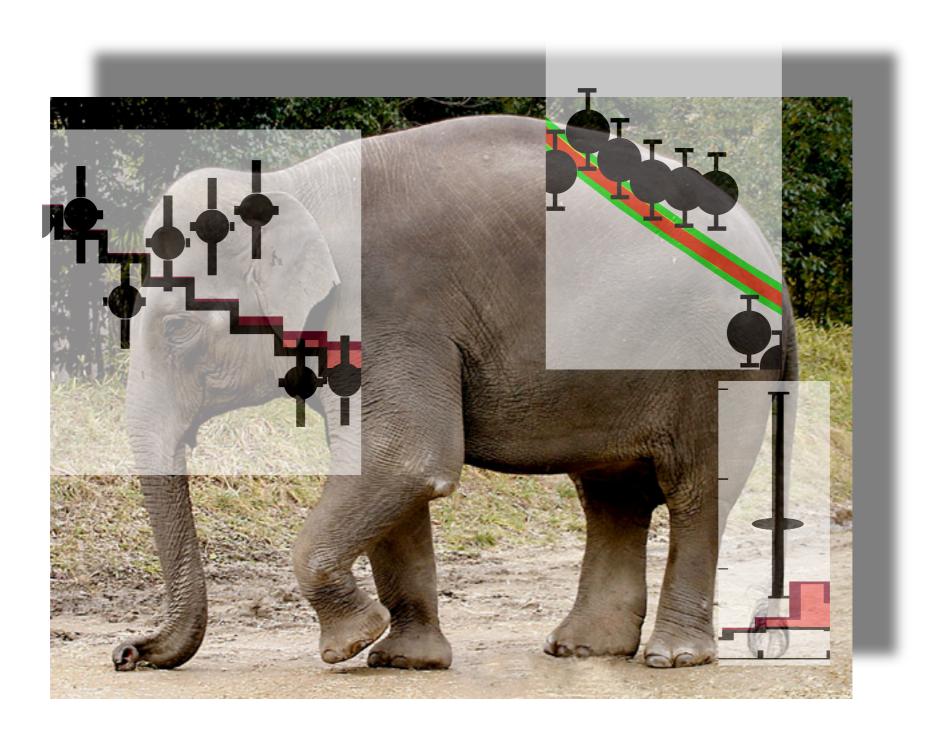
HCP



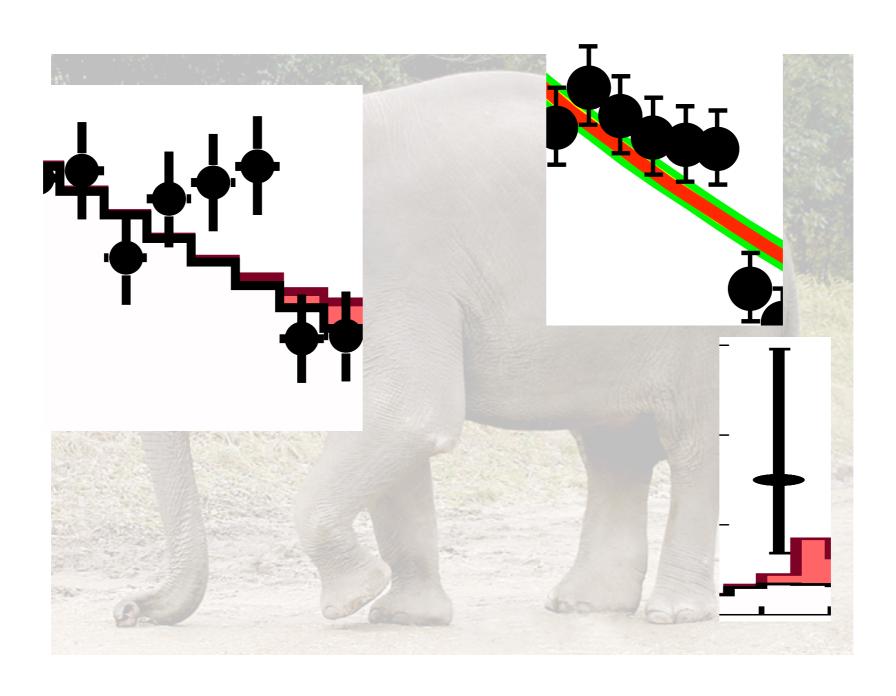
Dec 13...



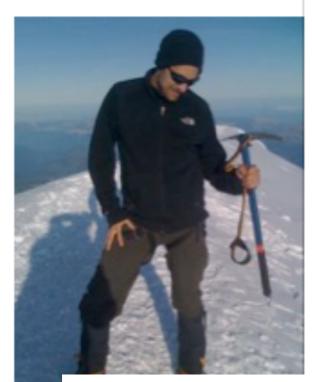
Dec 13...







What to make of this?



Graham Kribs

Married to Tracy Kribs M Born on December 13 Add where you work Add your school # Edit Profile















Update Status Add Photo / Video

What's on your mind?



David Morrissey Happy birthday, and see you tomorrow!

Like · Comment · See Friendship · Monday at 9:25pm



Ann Nelson

Happy Birthday! did you ask for 125 GeV?

Like · Comment · See Friendship · Tuesday at 5:40am



Kyle Cranmer

Happy birthday, I got you a boson too.

Like · Comment · See Friendship · Tuesday at 1:14pm near New York, NY



John Conway

Your present will have to wait a year, sorry.

Like · Comment · See Friendship · Tuesday at 3:37pm

Hiding the Higgs

Hiding the Higgs

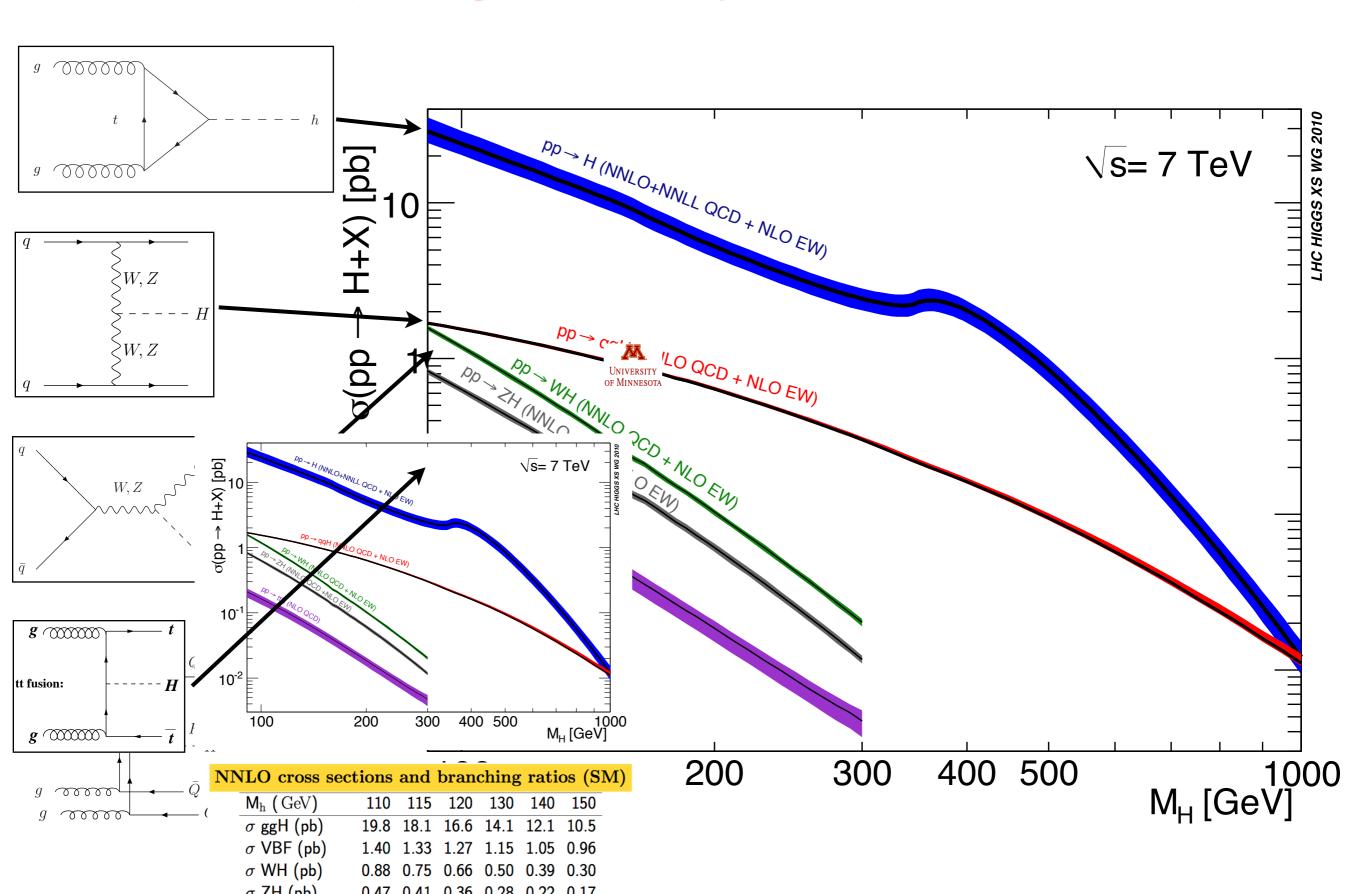


How effective can new physics hide the Higgs at LHC?

Focus on reduction of Higgs cross section.

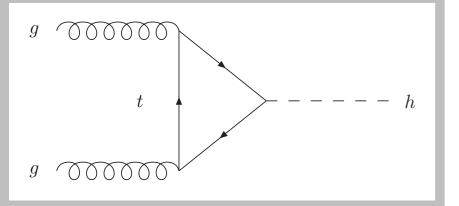
Wide range of Higgs masses become "re" viable.

σ@LHC7TeV



Gluon Fusion Higgs Production

Gluon Fusion

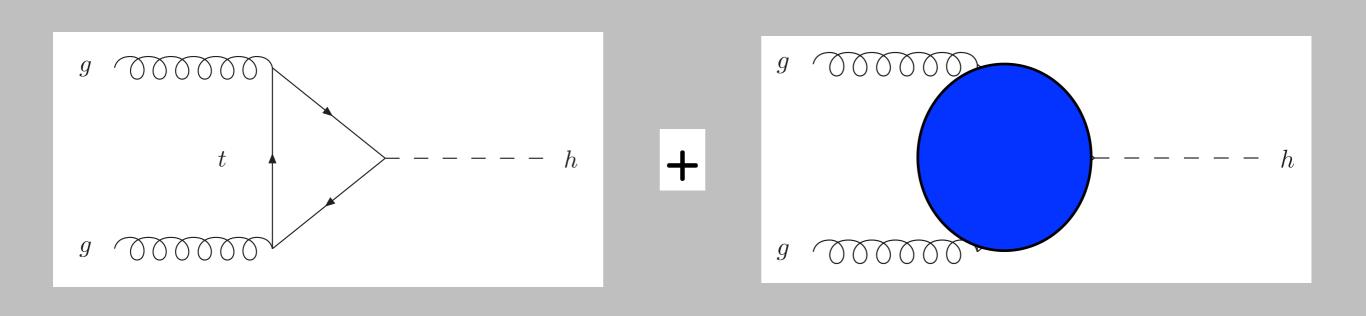


Dominantly top loop.

"Indirect"

- SM tth coupling
- no other loop contributions

Decreasing Production



Many Implementations ...

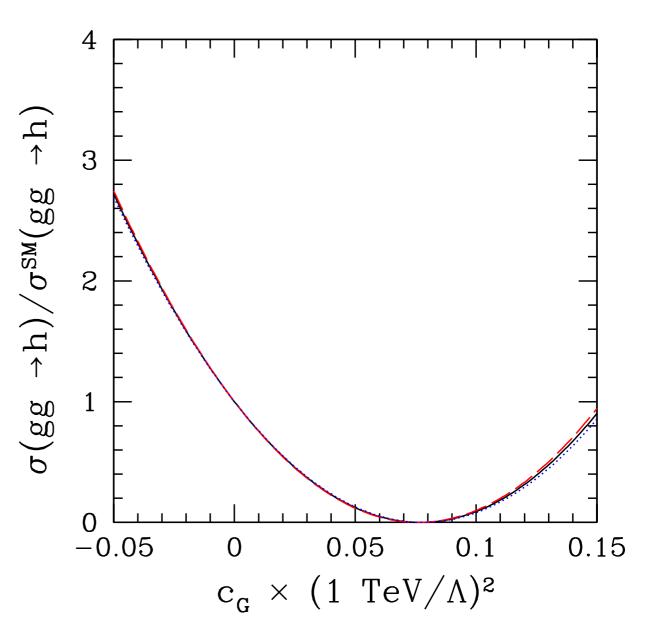
- cutoff operators (Manohar-Wise)
- "fermiophobic" (also affects decays)
- "gluophobic" MSSM (e.g., Djouadi)
- composite Higgs (e.g. Low-Rattazzi-Vechi)

Operators

Manohar & Wise emphasized one operator:

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = -\frac{c_G g_3^2}{2\Lambda^2} H^{\dagger} H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

Completely changes gluon fusion rate:

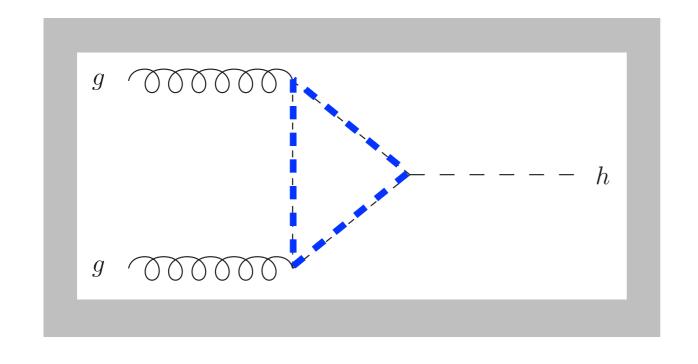


Colored Scalars

What generates this

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = -\frac{c_G g_3^2}{2\Lambda^2} H^{\dagger} H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

and (virtually) nothing else?



Scalars
transforming
only under QCD.

Class of Models

One or more colored scalars in some representations of QCD.

See also Y. Bai's talk

Our working example, consider real scalar octet S_a with interactions:

$$\frac{1}{2}(D_{\mu}S_{a})^{2} - \frac{1}{2}M_{S}^{2}S_{a}S^{a} - \frac{\kappa}{2}H^{\dagger}HS_{a}S^{a} - \frac{\omega_{S}}{4}(S_{a}S^{a})^{2}$$

"Higgs portal" cross section at LHC7

self quartic

 1×10^4

Class of Models

One or more colored scalars in some representations of QCD.

See also Y. Bai's talk

Our working example, consider real scalar octet Sa with interactions:

$$\frac{1}{2}(D_{\mu}S_{a})^{2} - \frac{1}{2}M_{S}^{2}S_{a}S^{a} - \frac{\kappa}{2}H^{\dagger}HS_{a}S^{a} - \frac{\omega_{S}}{4}(S_{a}S^{a})^{2}$$

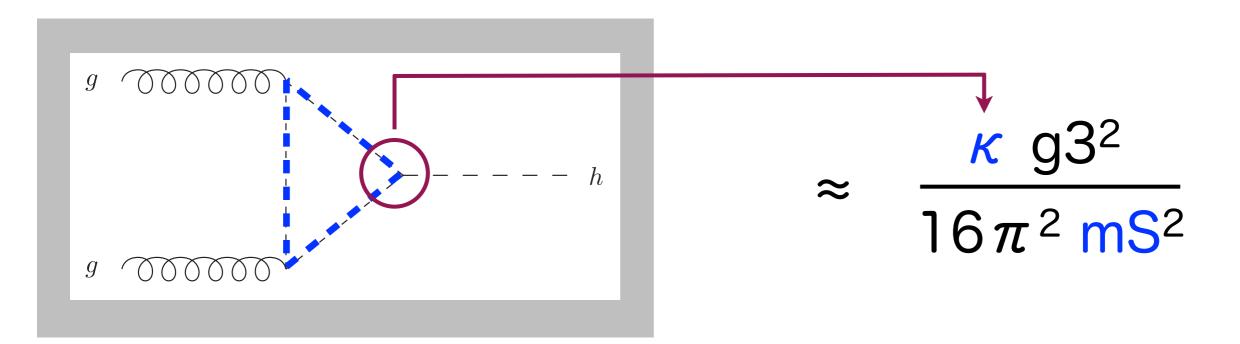
"Higgs portal" self quartic cross section at LHC7

 1×10^{4}

Operator Size

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = -\frac{c_G g_3^2}{2\Lambda^2} H^{\dagger} H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$

Loop-induced size:

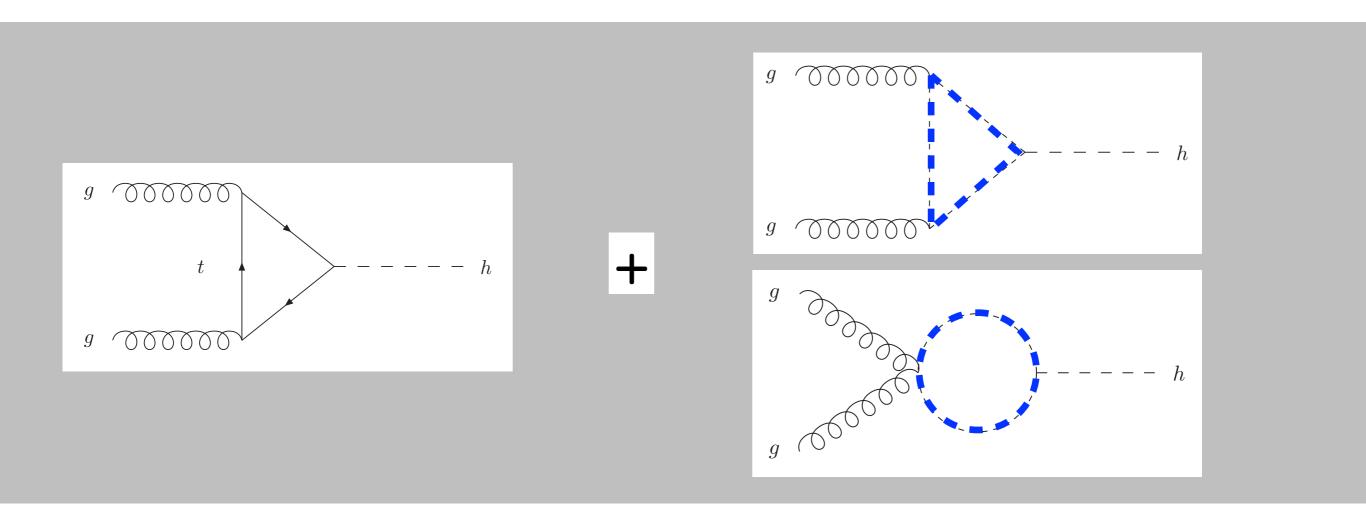


mS
$$\approx \Lambda/(4\pi) \approx 100 - 300 \text{ GeV}$$

(for $-\kappa \approx 0.3 - 3$)

Higgs Production w/ Scalars

Gluon Fusion



Decay width hardly affected since even for light h, rate h -> gg is small.

Higher Order Corrections

Boughezal & Petriello calculated higher order corrections in color octet scalar model (inf top mass limit; large logs; incl scalar quartic)

Using their results, we checked that this at most leads to a shift in value of κ (up to \approx 25%), but does not change the underproduction result.

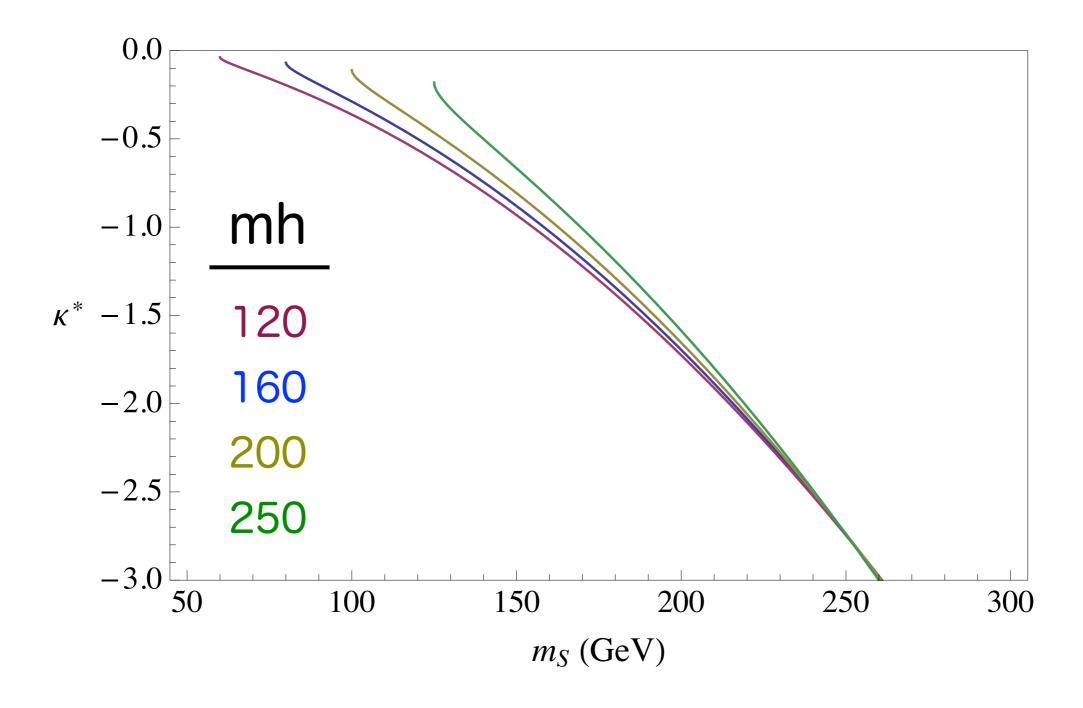
Interesting Regimes

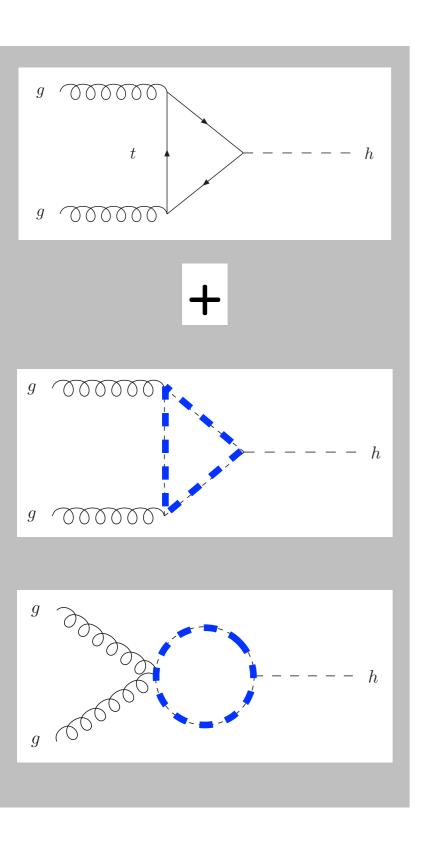
```
1) Small;i.e., SM > gluon fusion > VBF
```

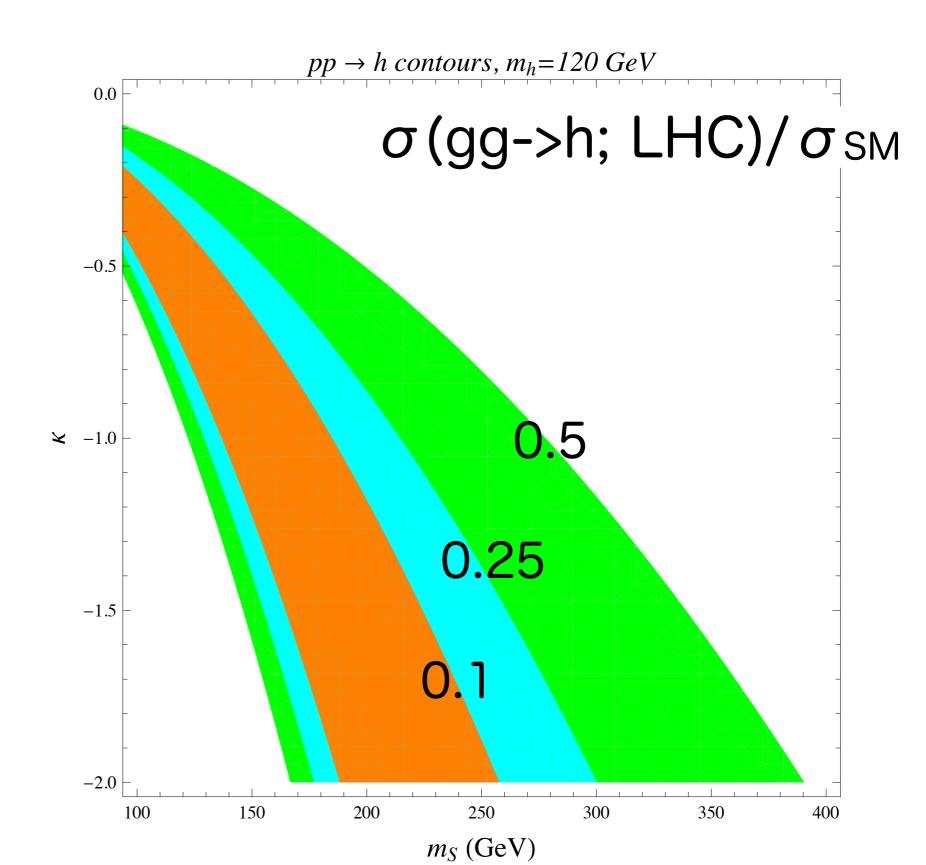
2) Really small; i.e., gluon fusion < VBF

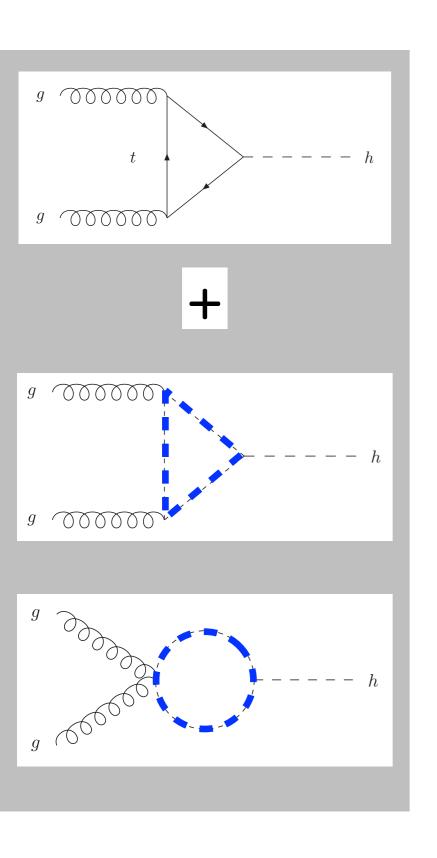
Total Cancellation

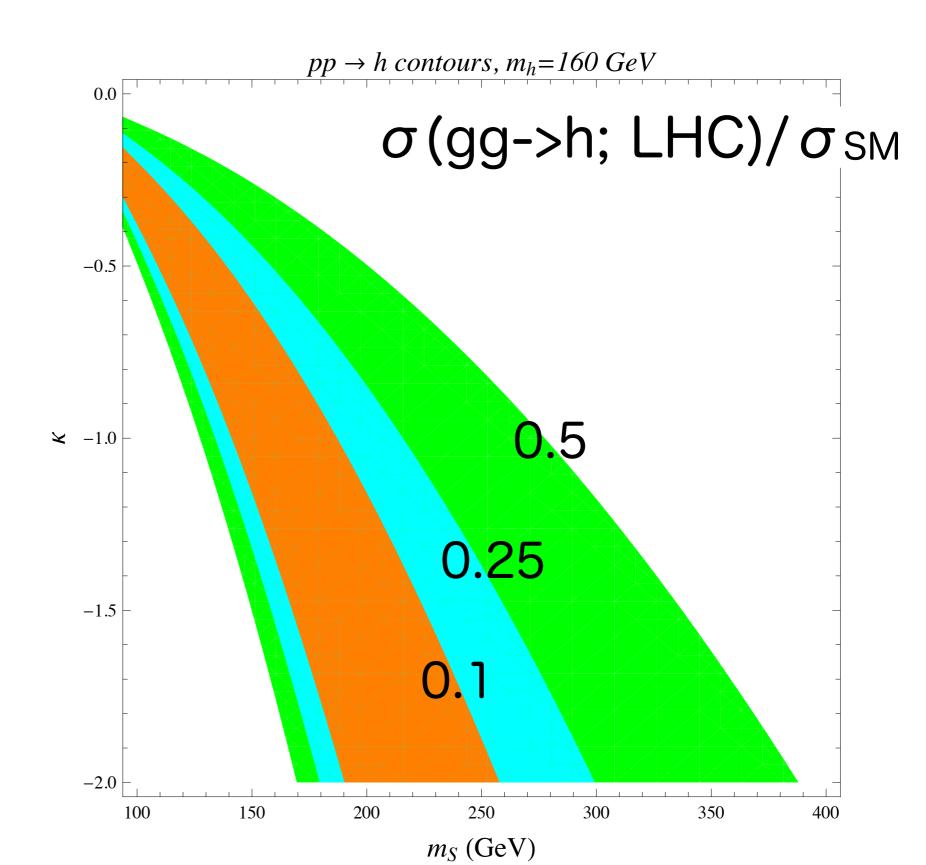
"Critical" size of K

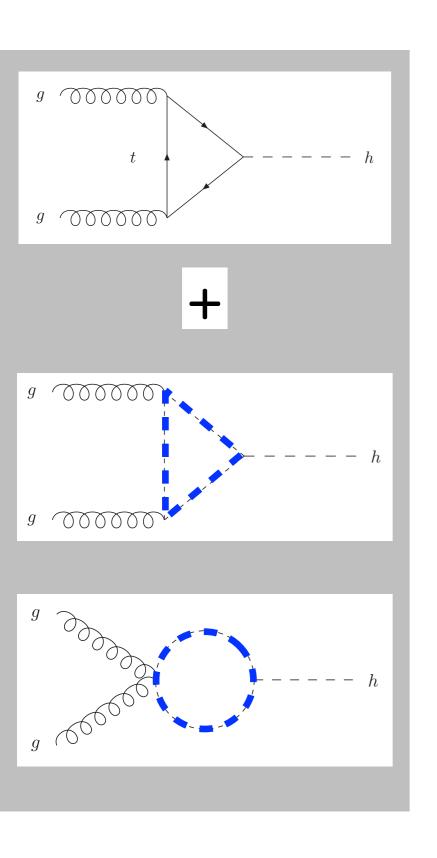


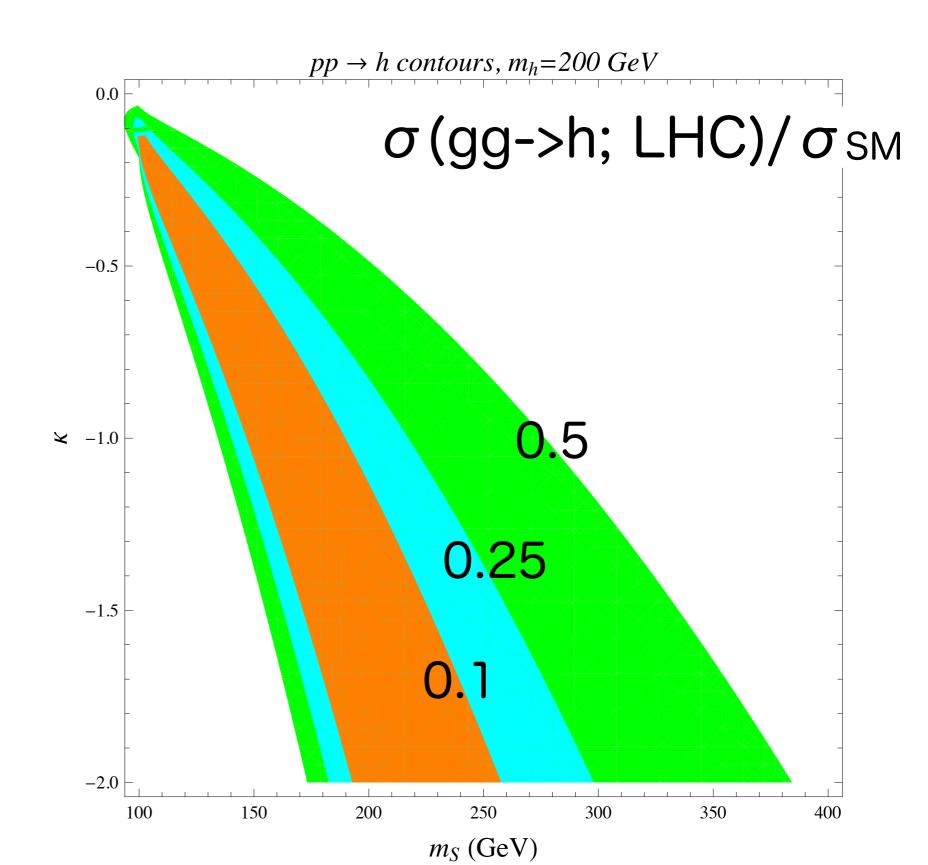


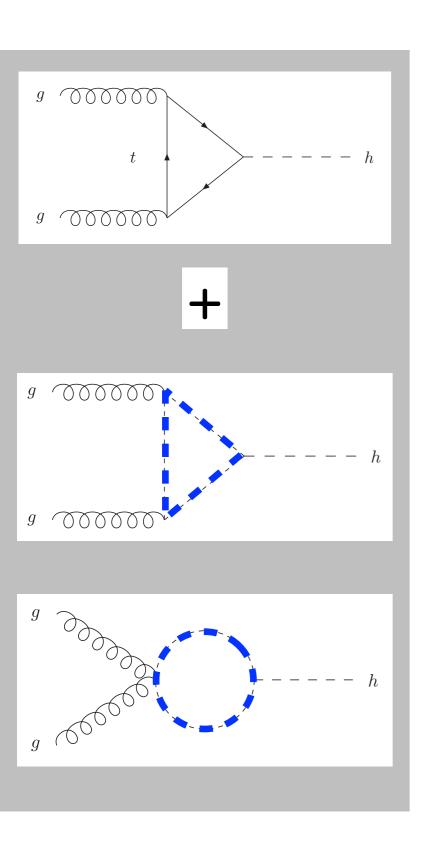


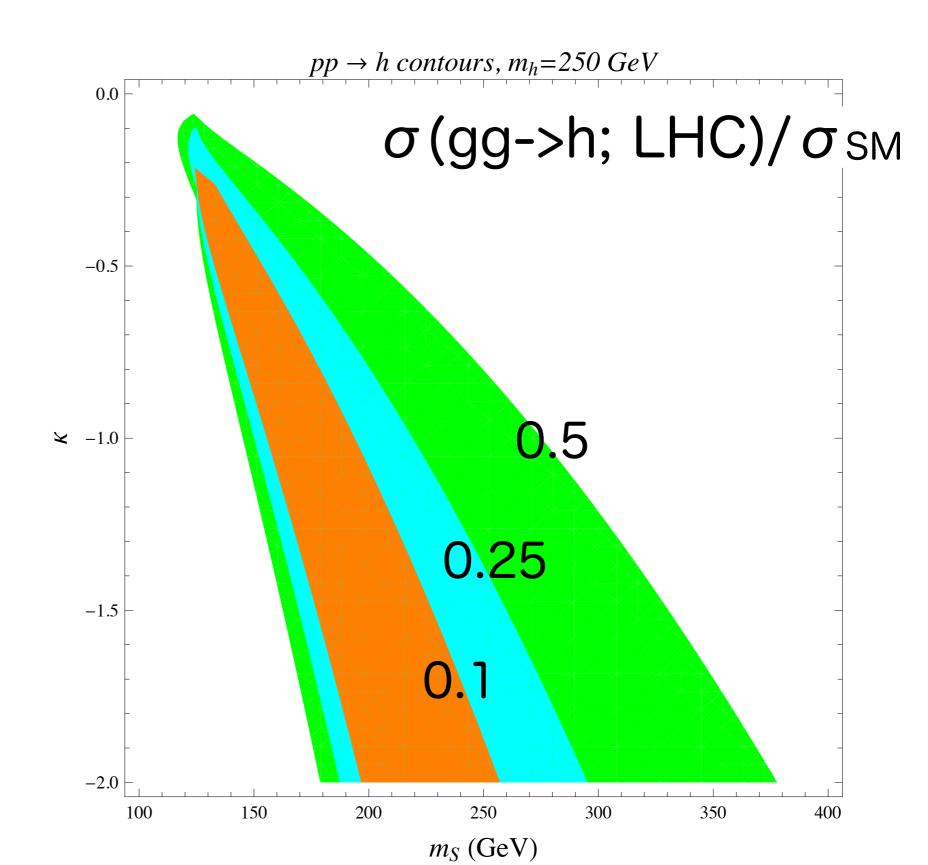


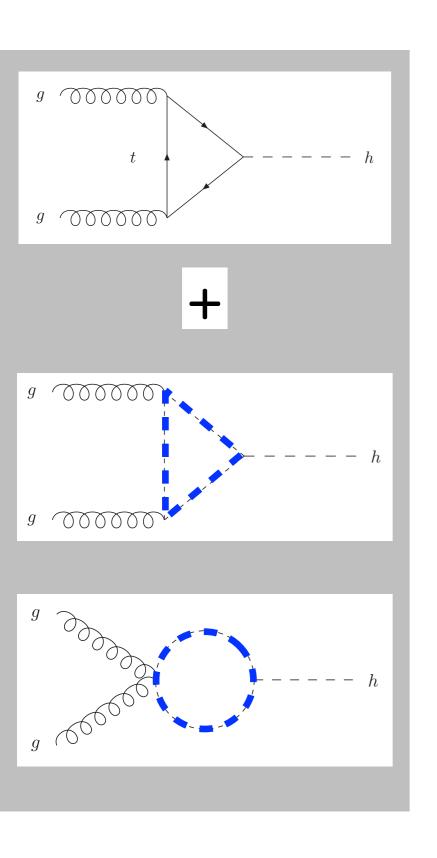


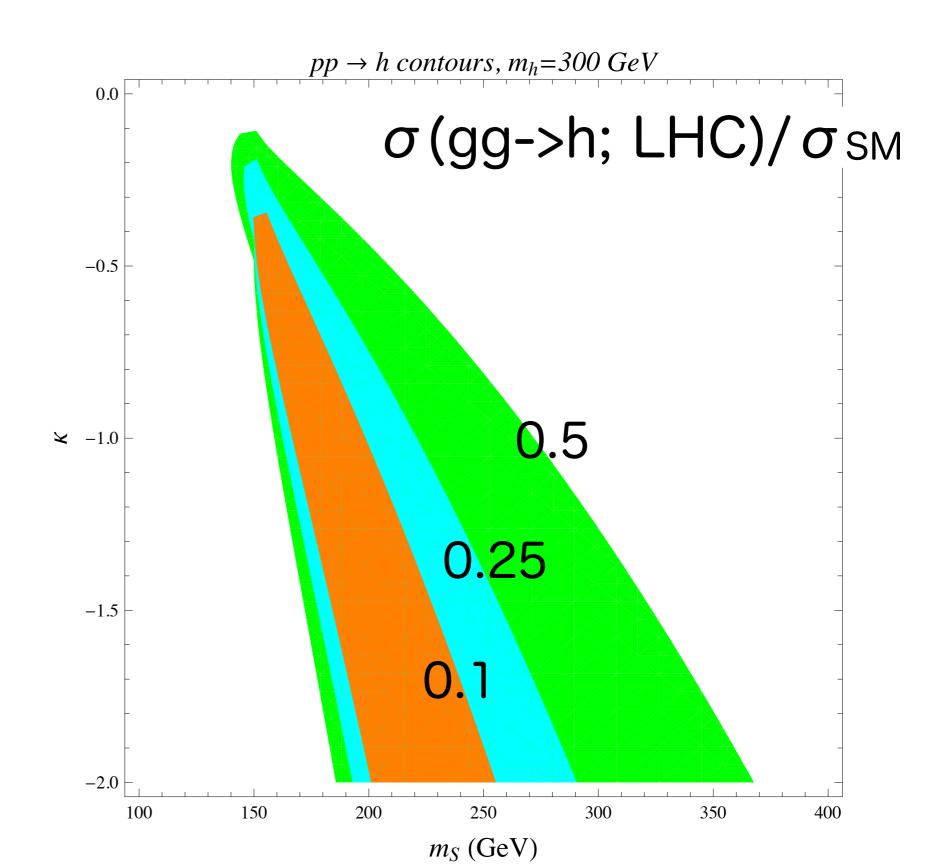












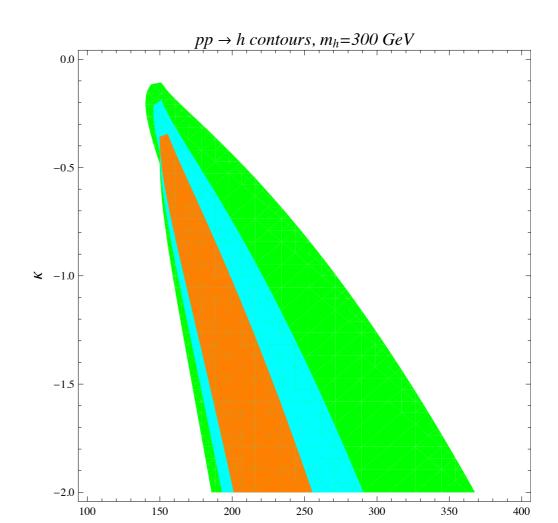
Limits of Applicability

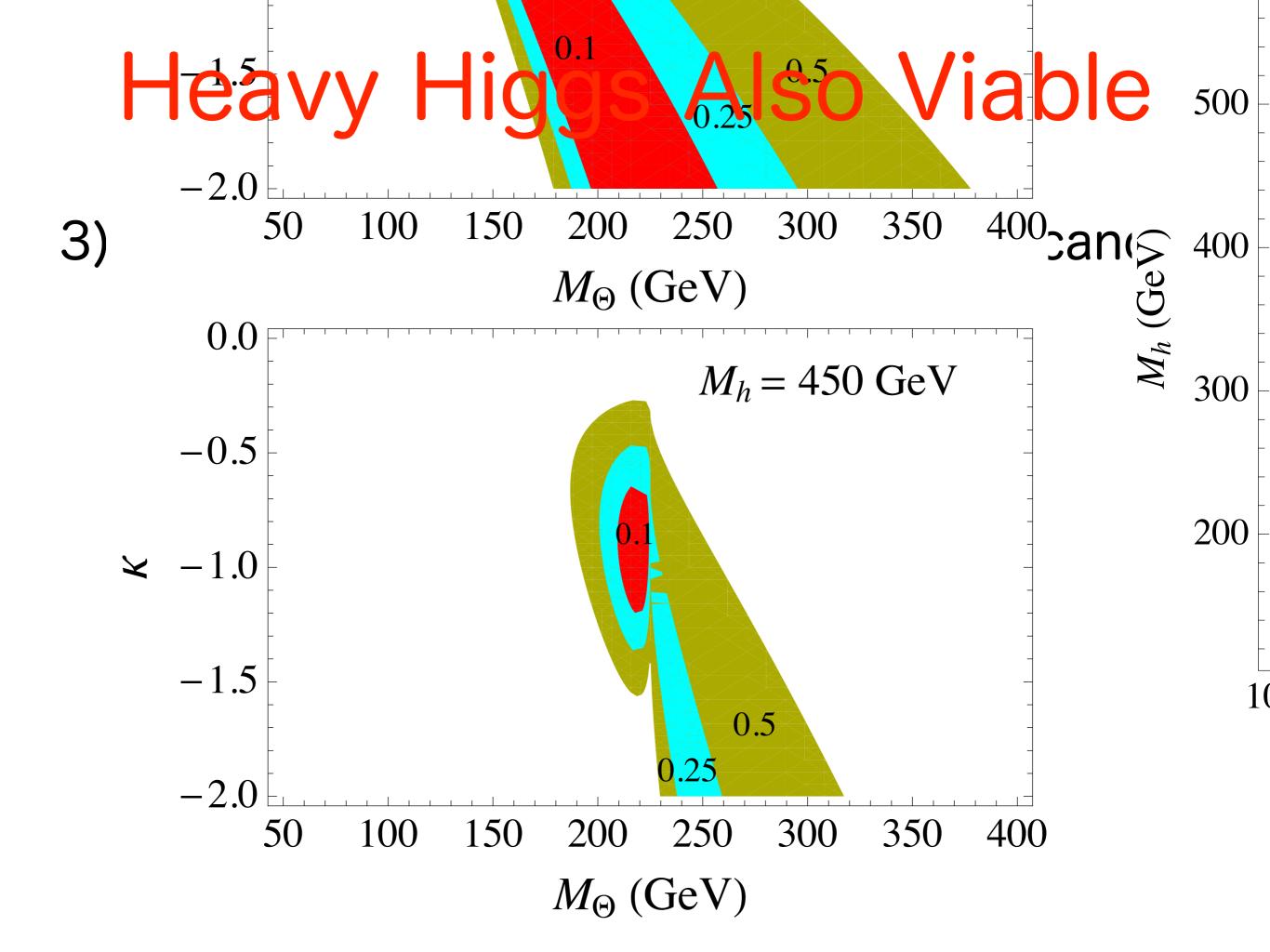
1) 2 mt < mh < 2 mS

For Higgs heavier than 350 GeV, h -> tt goes on-shell, giving imaginary part to the amplitude.

2) 2 mS < mh < 2 mt

For Higgs heavier than 2 mS, decay h -> SS goes on-shell, and again get imaginary part.





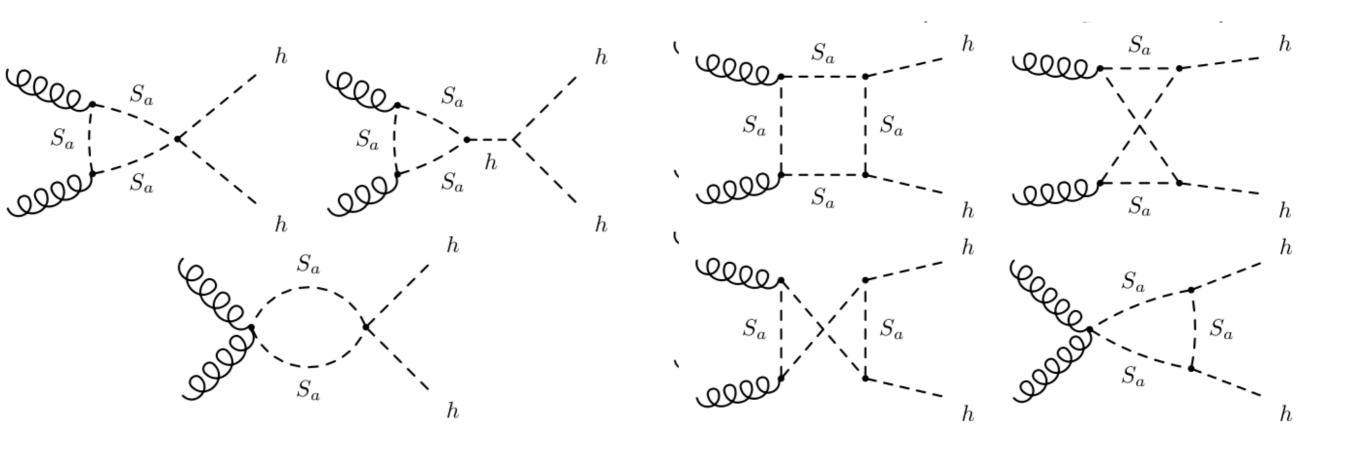
Correlated Effects

Di-Higgs Production

Well known to be correlated with changes to Higgs production (c.f. Pierce, Thaler, Wang)

Some classes of diagrams "still" suppressed; others (boxes) can be significantly enhanced by κ^2 in amplitude.

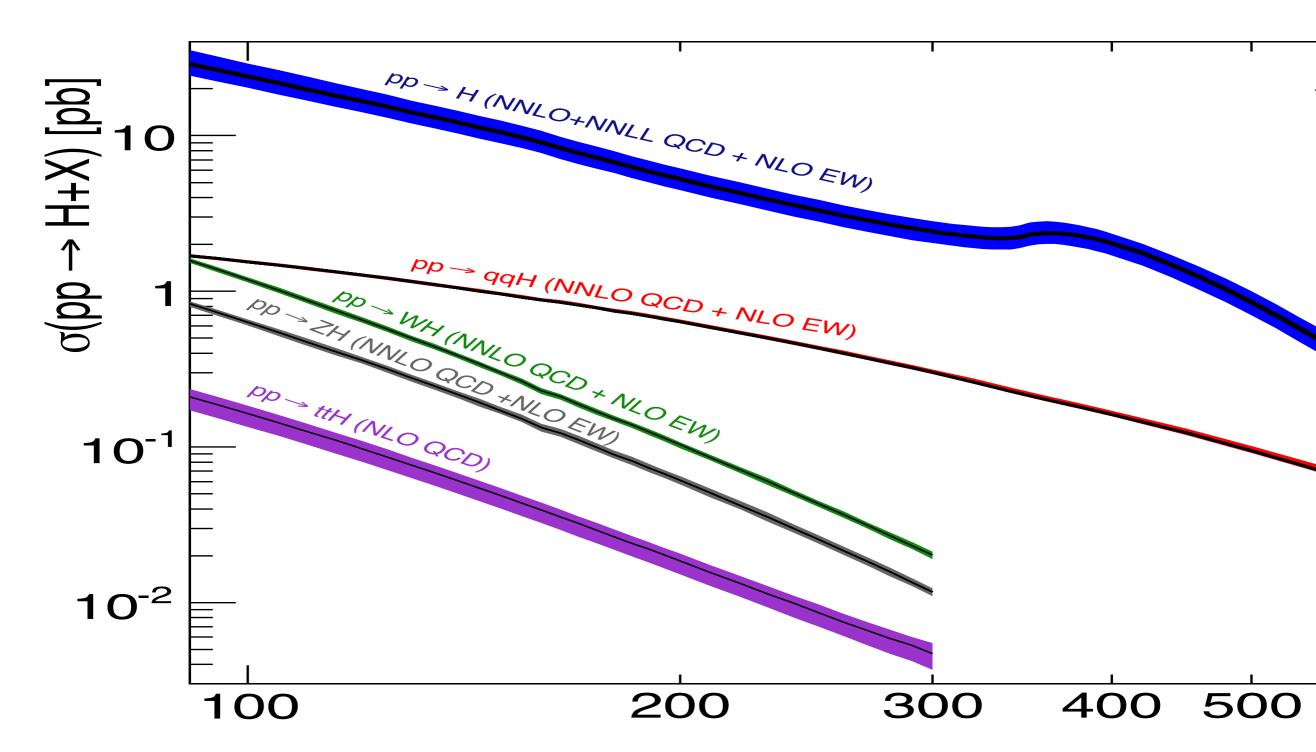
Di-Higgs Production



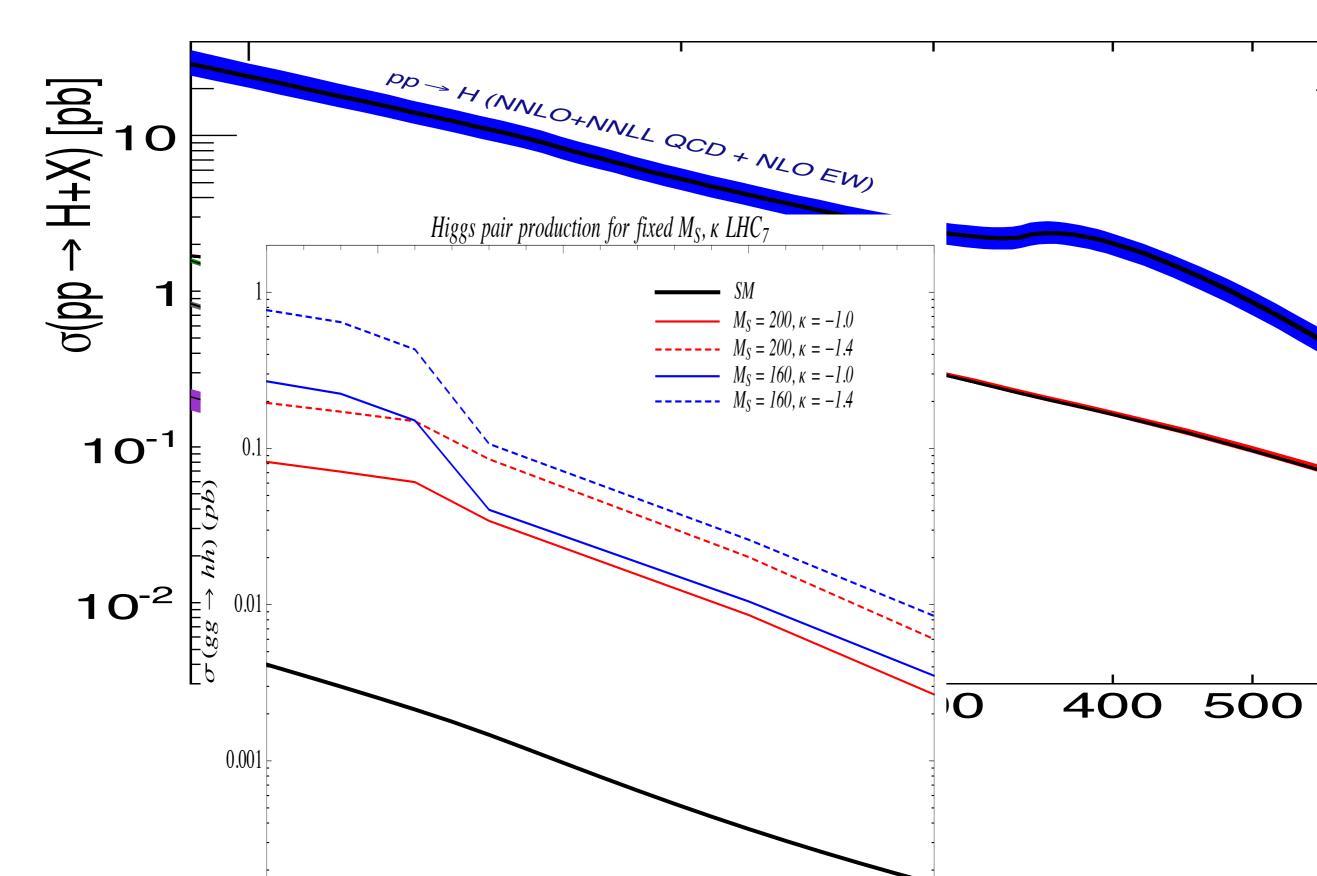
$$|\mathcal{A}|^2 \approx \kappa^2$$

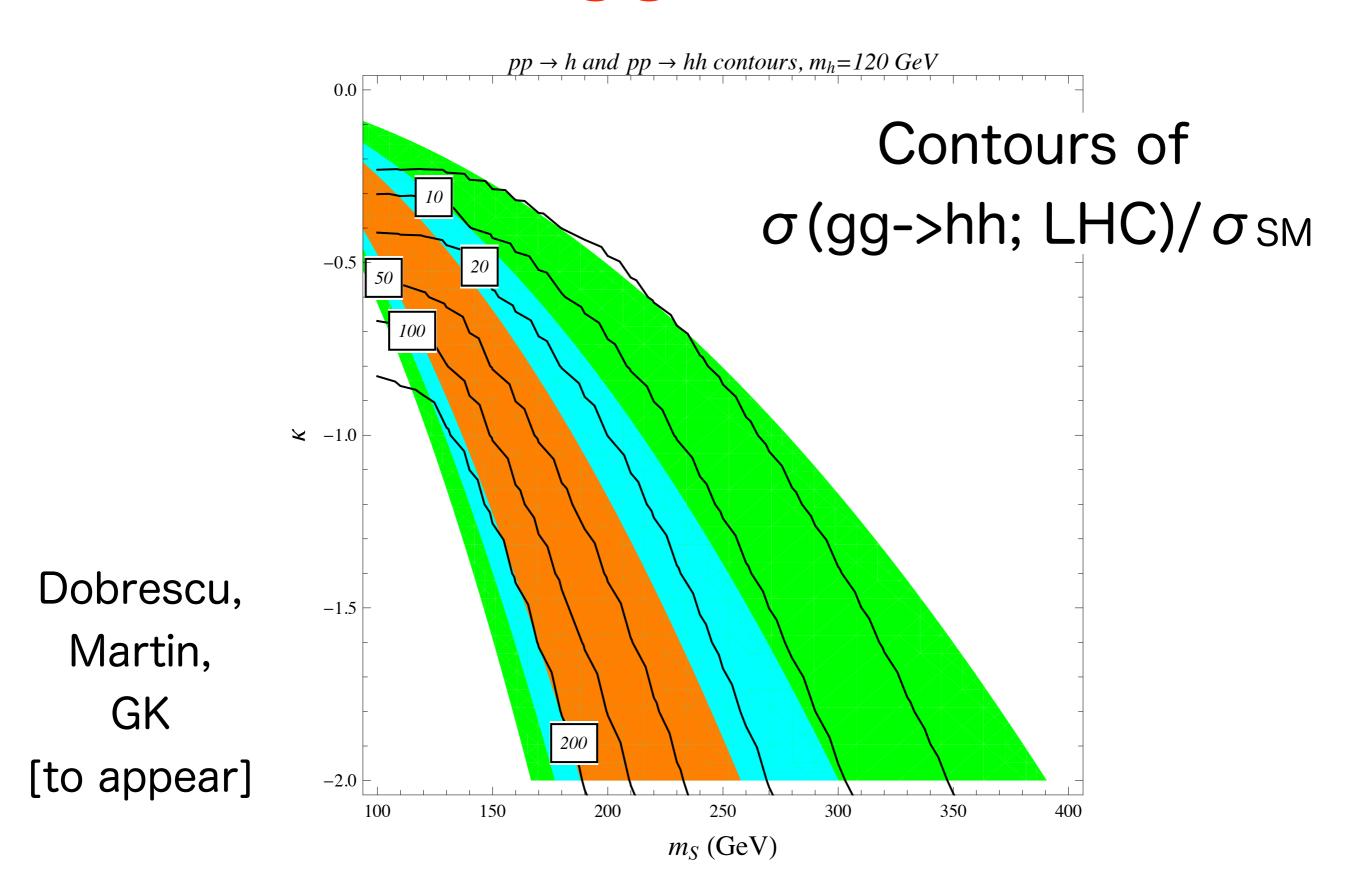
$$|\mathcal{A}|^2 \approx \kappa^4$$

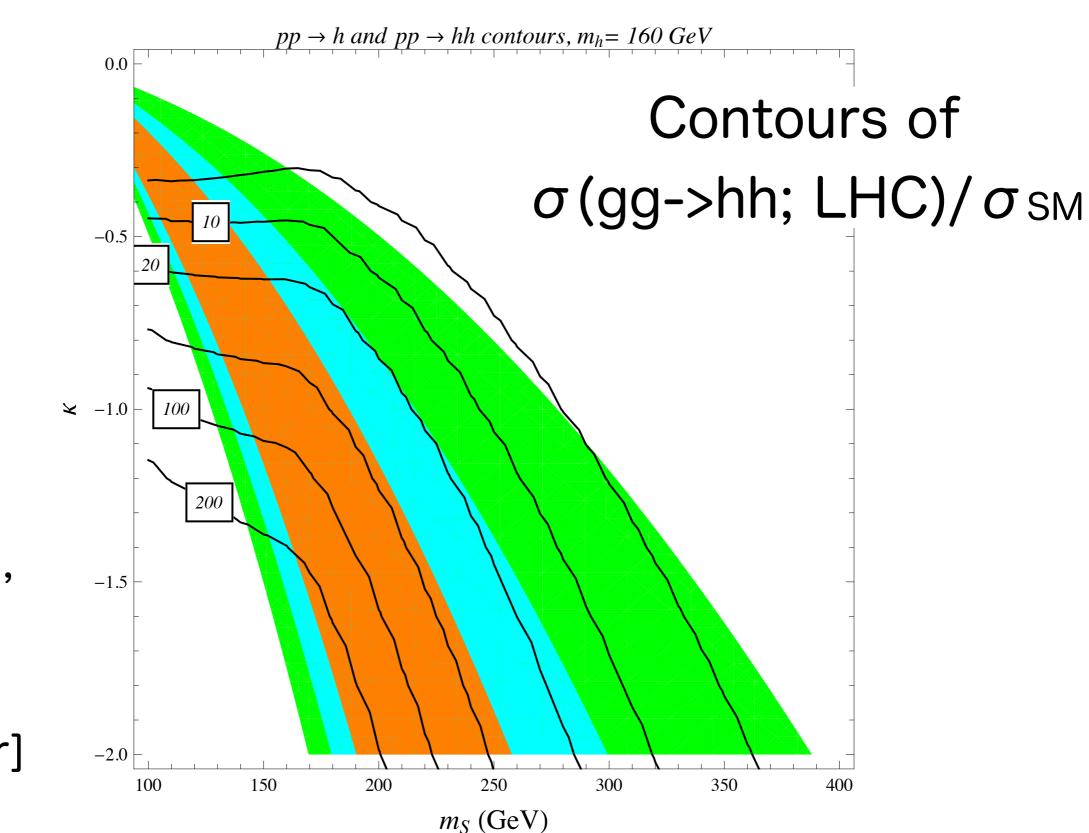
$\sigma(h)$...

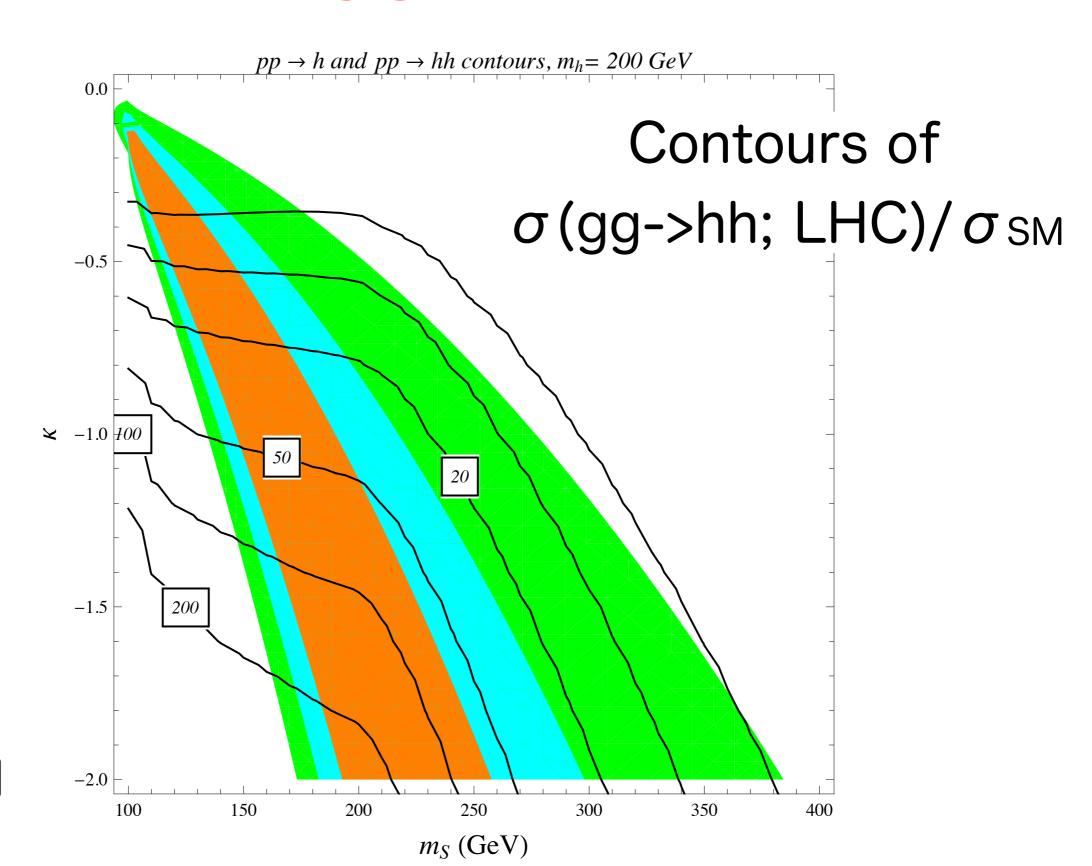


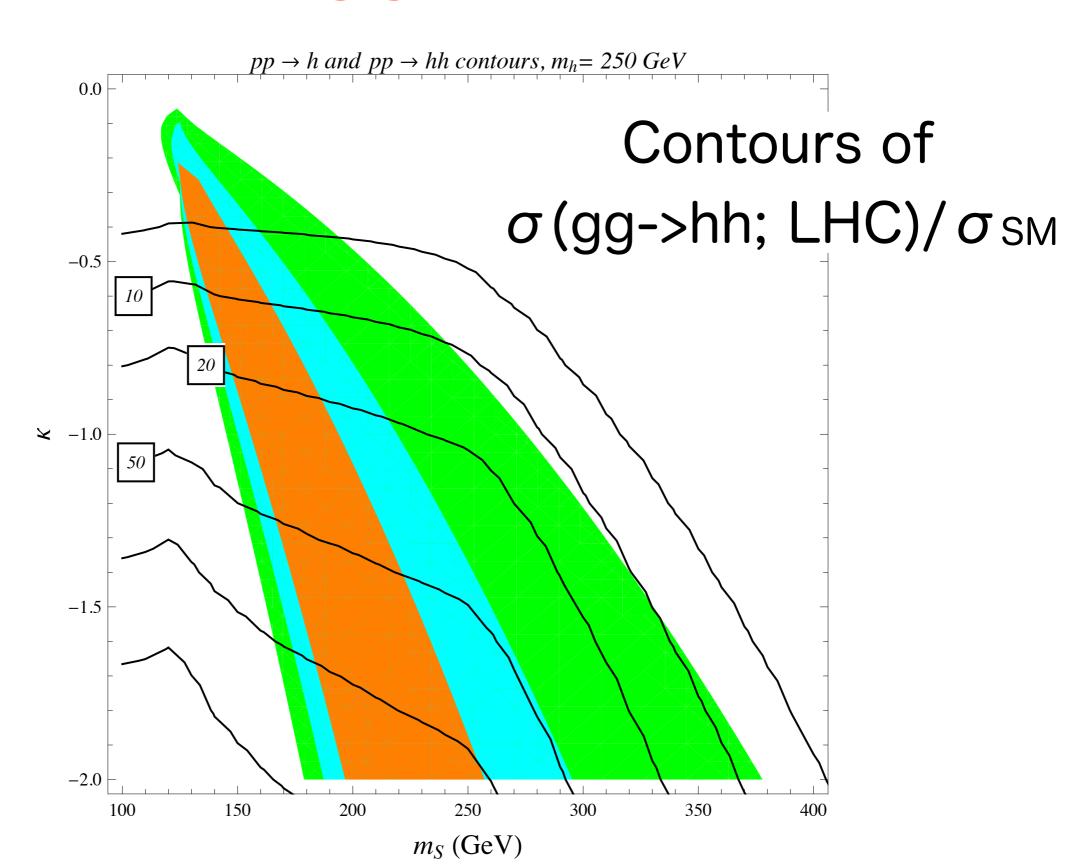
$\sigma(h)$ versus $\sigma(hh)$

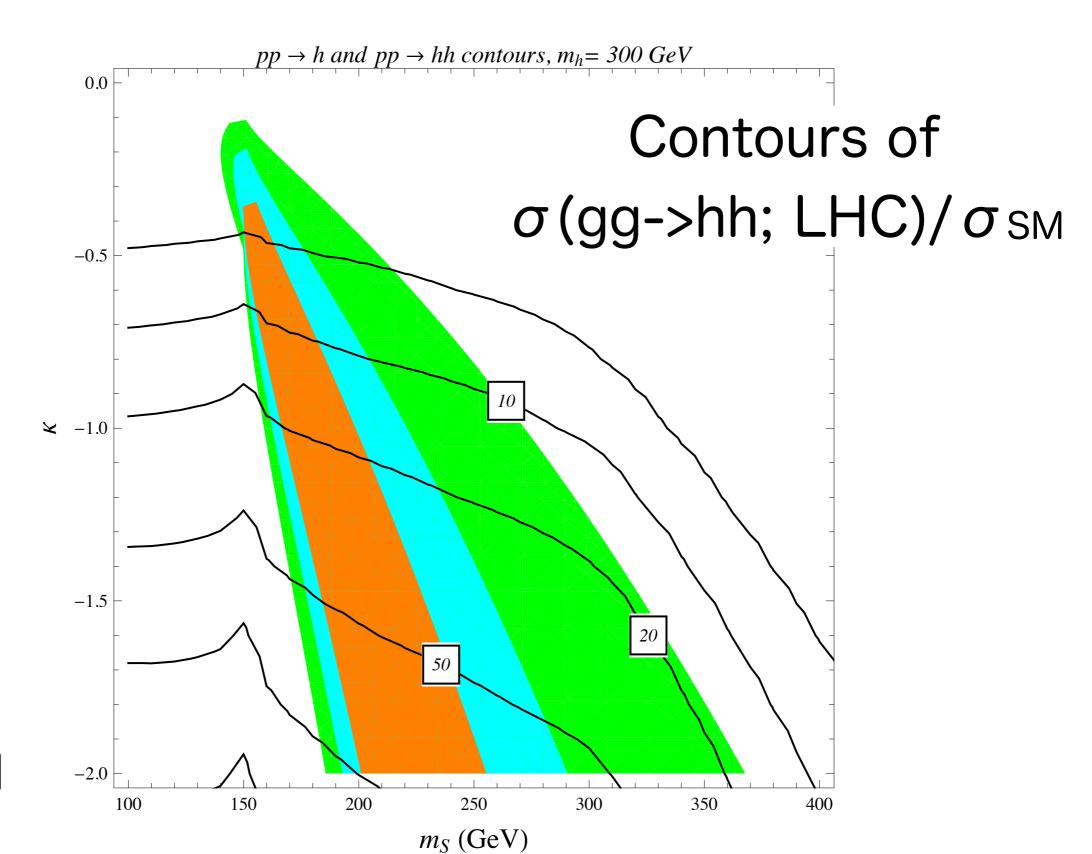






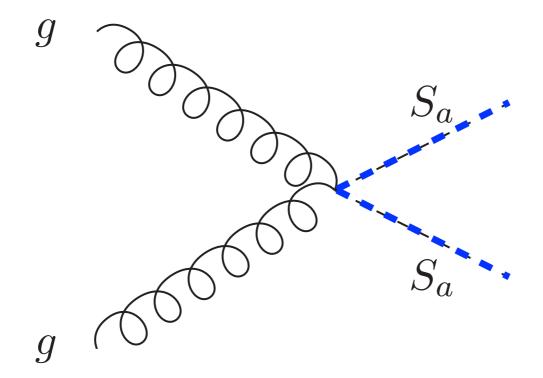






Octet Production

One of several diagrams:



Huge cross section ...

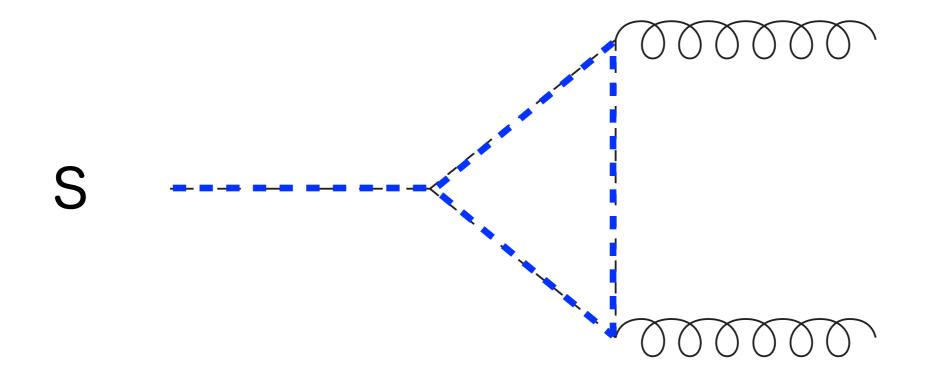
but what do you look for?

Octet Decay

Break Z_2 (S -> -S) through:

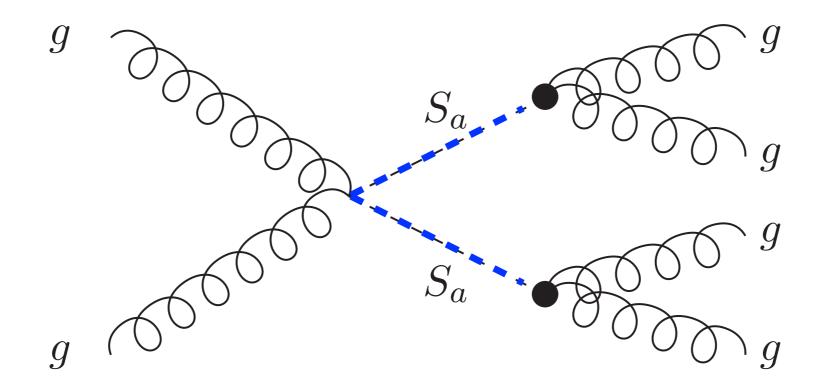
$$\lambda_S d^{abc} S_a S_b S_c$$
,

leads to decay into two gluons:



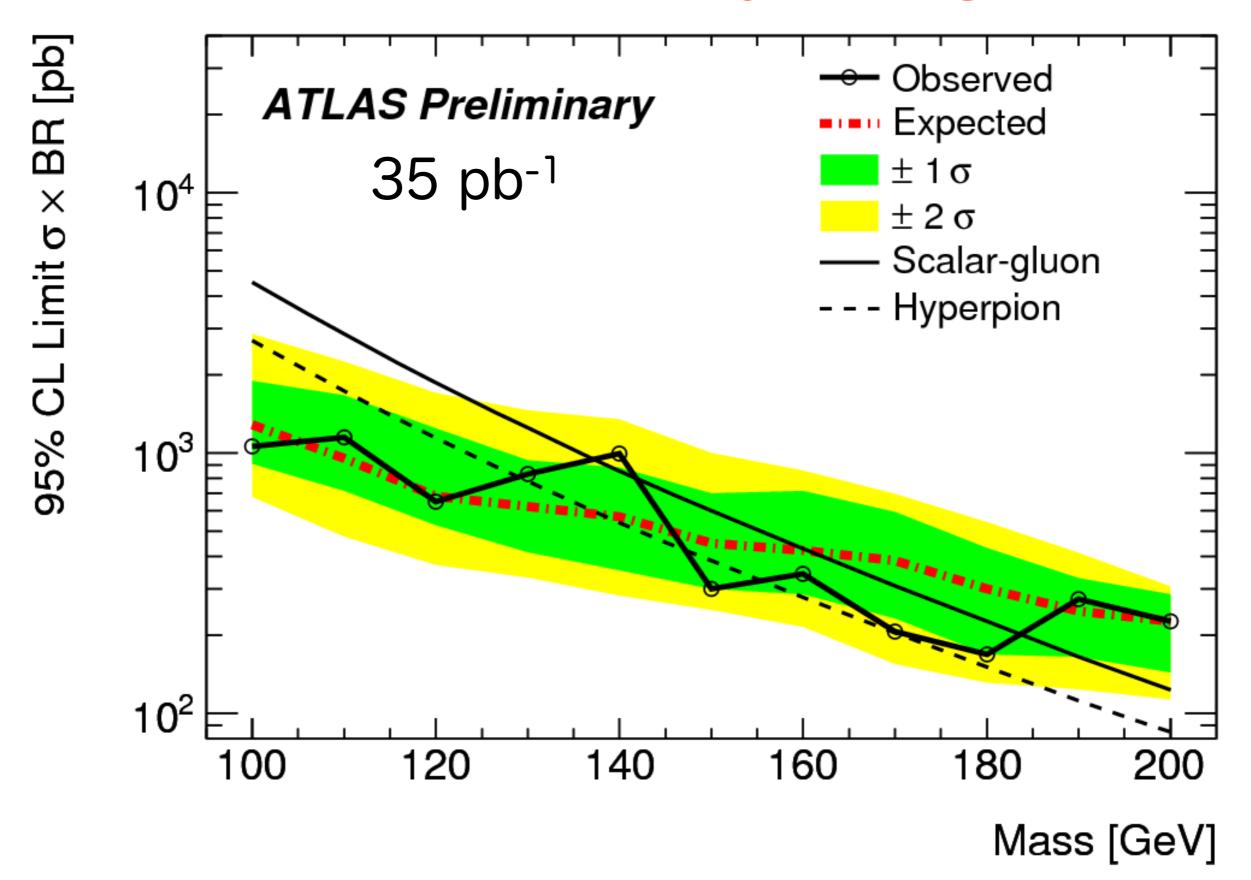
Octet Production

Four jet production

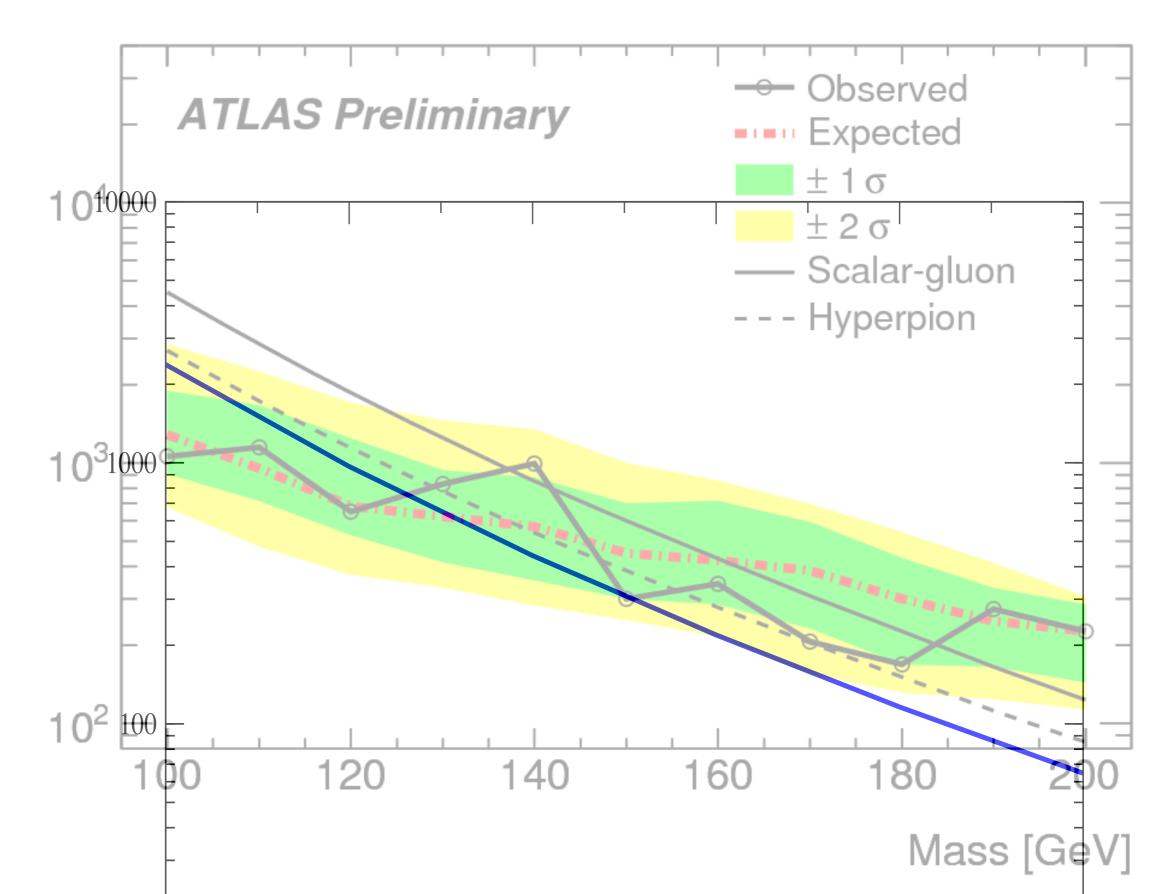


with Sa invariant mass among two pairs.

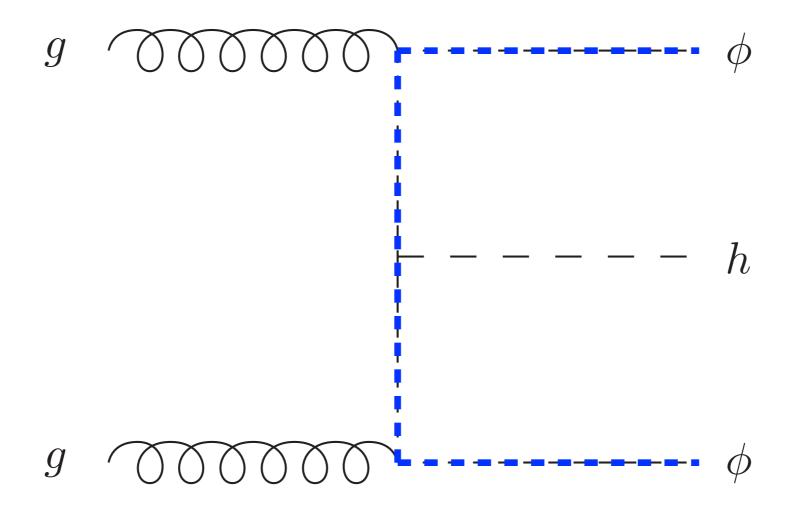
Bounds on 4-jet Signal





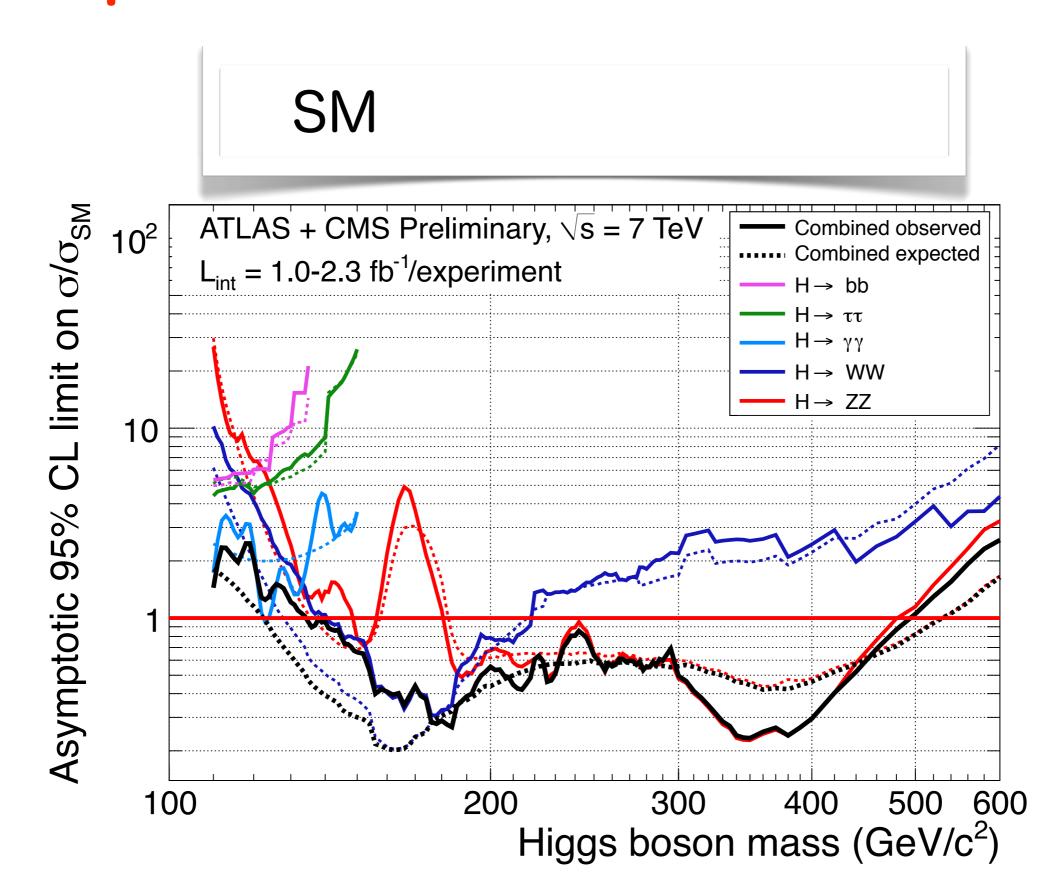


New Higgs Production Mode

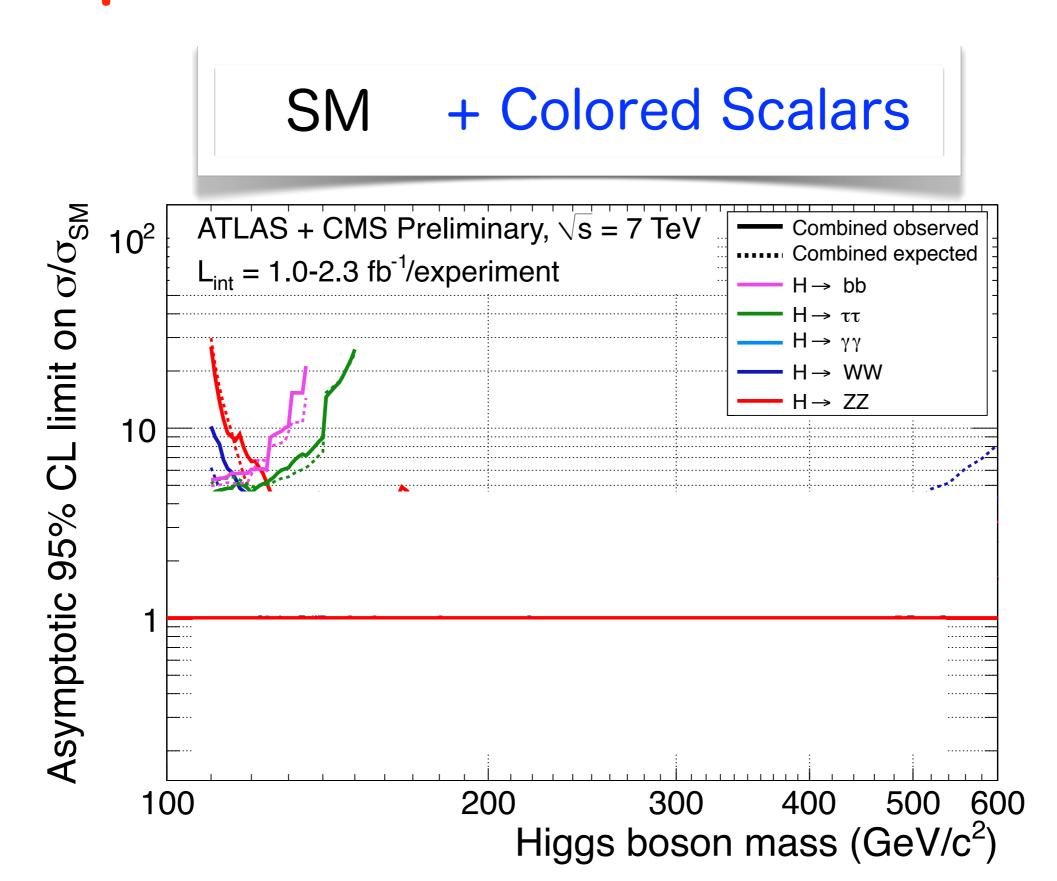


Important when scalars light?

Impact on LHC Searches



Impact on LHC Searches



Summary

One particle can effectively hide any mass Higgs from the LHC.

Whole class of models of colored scalars; concrete example -- color octets -- viable!

Di-Higgs cross section generically large; 5-100 times SM.

Caution -- (over-)optimized search strategies?