Constraining exotic sources of electroweak symmetry breaking

Heather Logan
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada

Theory seminar, UC Davis, 2018 May 10

The Standard Model as written down by Weinberg in 1967 implements electroweak symmetry breaking using a spin-zero doublet of $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$:

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \langle \Phi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

This is the simplest possible option – the minimum nontrivial "charge" under $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$.

$\langle\Phi\rangle \neq 0$ breaks electroweak symmetry ($Y = 1/2$, $T^a = \sigma^a/2$):

$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\mathcal{D}_\mu\Phi)^\dagger(\mathcal{D}^\mu\Phi) \qquad \mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig'B_\mu Y - igW^a_\mu T^a$$

$$= \frac{g^2}{2}\left\{\langle\Phi\rangle^\dagger(T^+T^- + T^-T^+)\langle\Phi\rangle\right\}W^+_\mu W^{-\mu}$$

$$+\frac{(g^2+g'^2)}{2}\left\{\langle\Phi\rangle^\dagger(T^3T^3 + Y^2)\langle\Phi\rangle\right\}Z_\mu Z^\mu + \cdots$$

$\langle\Phi\rangle$ is in the $Q = 0$ component $\rightarrow$ use $Q = T^3 + Y$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g^2v^2}{2}\left\{T(T+1) - Y^2\right\}W^+_\mu W^{-\mu} + \frac{(g^2+g'^2)v^2}{4}\left\{2Y^2\right\}Z_\mu Z^\mu + \cdots$$

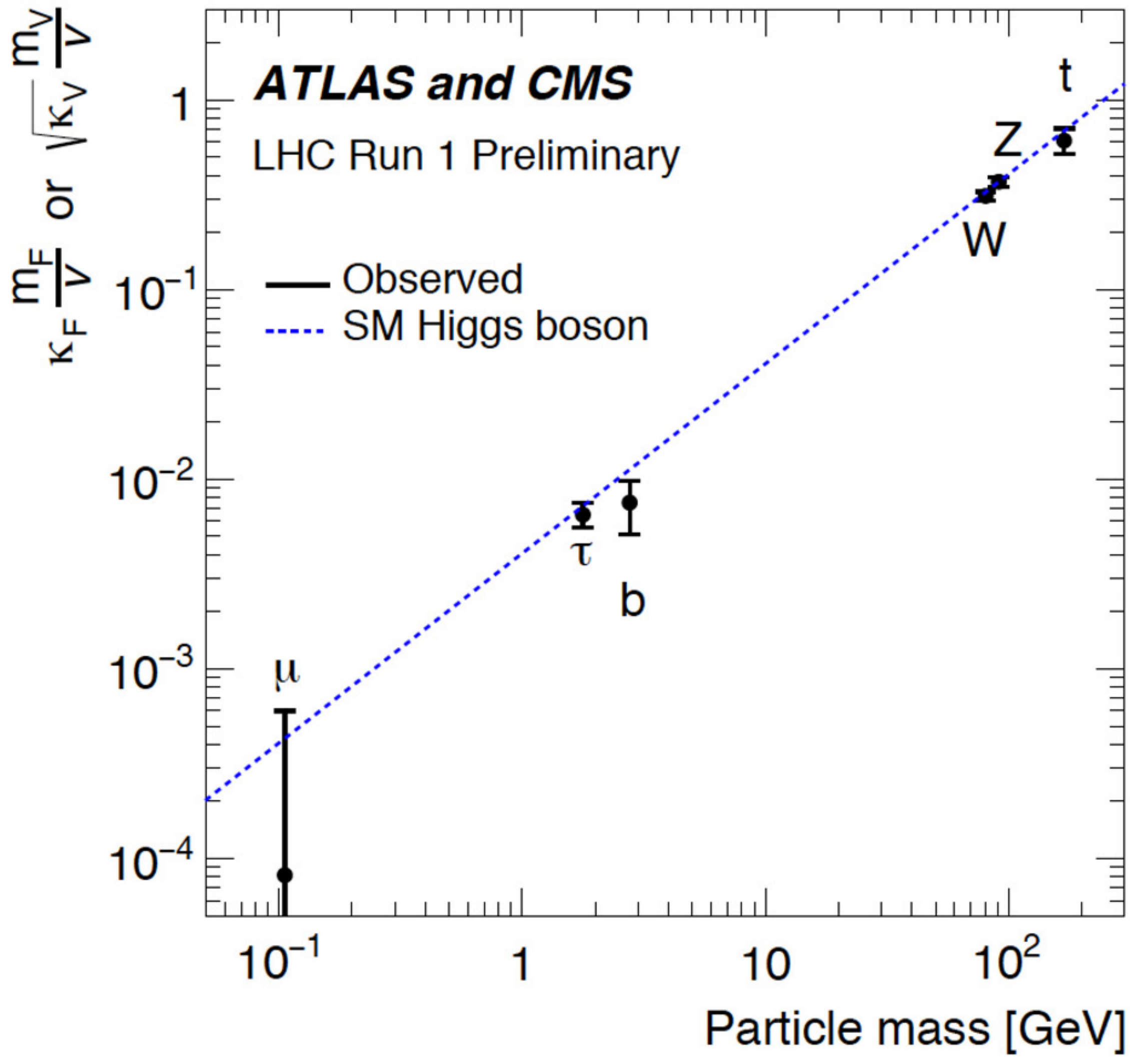
$$= \frac{g^2v^2}{4}W^+_\mu W^{-\mu} + \frac{(g^2+g'^2)v^2}{8}Z_\mu Z^\mu + \cdots$$

So $M_W^2 = g^2v^2/4$ and $M_Z^2 = (g^2+g'^2)v^2/4$.

Fermion masses come as a bonus (doublet Φ marries left-handed fermion doublets):

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -y_e\bar{e}_R\Phi^\dagger L_L + \text{h.c.} = -\frac{y_e v}{\sqrt{2}}\bar{e}e + \cdots = -m_e\bar{e}e + \cdots$$

Higgs boson measurements agree with the single doublet Standard Model so far:



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Q: Could there be contributions to electroweak symmetry breaking from scalars in larger ("exotic") representations of SU(2)$_L$?

Objectives:

- Identify all possible models
- Find generic search strategies to constrain exotic vevs

Outline

Requirements for a sensible theory
- allowed representations from perturbative unitarity
- allowed vevs from rho parameter
- some model building

Georgi-Machacek model and constraints from VBF $\to H_5 \to VV$

Constraining other models (GM-like; septet)

Promising channels at lower masses

Conclusions

How high an isospin is ok?

Higher isospin $\to$ higher maximum "weak charge" (gT^3, etc.)
Higher isospin $\to$ higher multiplicity of scalars

Unitarity of the scattering matrix:

$$|\mathrm{Re}\, a_\ell| \leq 1/2, \qquad \mathcal{M} = 16\pi \sum_\ell (2\ell + 1) a_\ell P_\ell(\cos\theta)$$

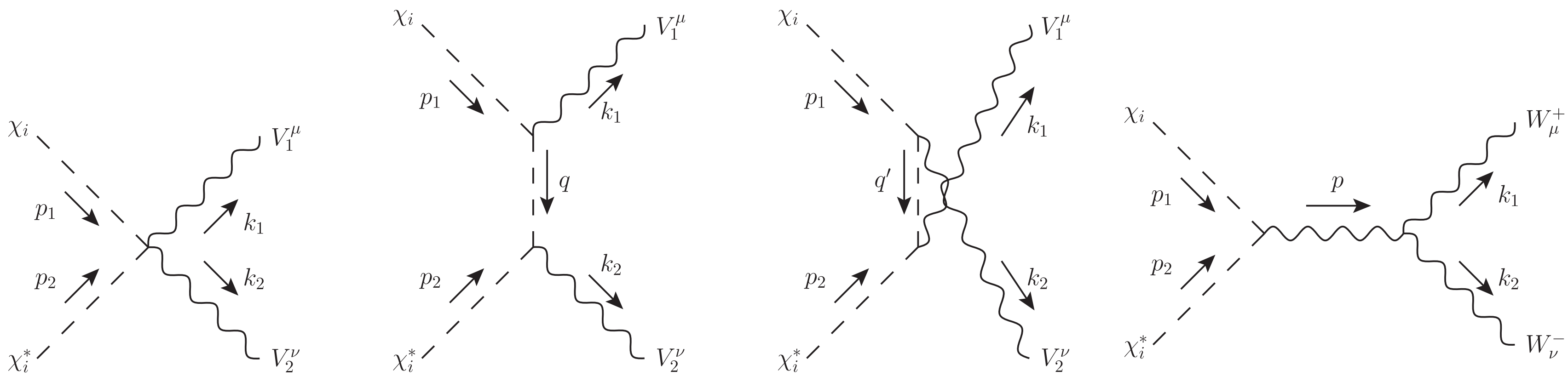
Scattering of longitudinally-polarized Ws & Zs famously used to put upper bound on Higgs mass Lee, Quigg & Thacker 1977

To bound the strength of the weak charge, consider *transversely* polarized Ws & Zs (the ordinary gauge modes).

Too strong a charge $\to$ nonperturbative

$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow W_T^a W_T^a$:

Hally, HEL, & Pilkington 1202.5073



$$a_0 = \frac{g^2}{16\pi} \frac{(n^2-1)\sqrt{n}}{2\sqrt{3}} \qquad \text{complex } \chi, \; n = 2T+1$$

- Real scalar multiplet: divide by $\sqrt{2}$ to account for smaller multiplicity
- More than one multiplet: add a_0's in quadrature

- Complex multiplet $\Rightarrow$ $T \leq 7/2$ (8-plet)
- Real multiplet $\Rightarrow$ $T \leq 4$ (9-plet)
- Constraints tighter if more than one large multiplet

T	Y
1/2	1/2
1	0
1	1
3/2	1/2
3/2	3/2
2	0
2	1
2	2
5/2	1/2
5/2	3/2
5/2	5/2
3	0
3	1
3	2
3	3
7/2	1/2
7/2	3/2
7/2	5/2
7/2	7/2
4	0

Complete list of (perturbative) scalars that can contribute to EWSB:

- Singlet $T = 0$, $Y = 0$ doesn't contribute to EWSB

- Must have a neutral component ($Q = T^3 + Y = 0$)

- $Y \to -Y$ is just the conjugate multiplet

How much can these contribute to EWSB?

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g^2}{2}\left\{\langle X\rangle^\dagger(T^+T^- + T^-T^+)\langle X\rangle\right\} W^+_\mu W^{-\mu} + \frac{(g^2+g'^2)}{2}\left\{\langle X\rangle^\dagger(T^3T^3 + Y^2)\langle X\rangle\right\} Z_\mu Z^\mu + \cdots$$

Must have at least one doublet to give masses to SM fermions

$$M_W^2 = \left(\frac{g^2}{4}\right)[v_\phi^2 + a\langle X^0\rangle^2]$$

$$M_Z^2 = \left(\frac{g^2+g'^2}{4}\right)[v_\phi^2 + b\langle X^0\rangle^2]$$

where $\langle \Phi_{\rm SM}\rangle = (0, v_\phi/\sqrt{2})^T$ and

$$a = 4\left[T(T+1) - Y^2\right] c$$

$$b = 8Y^2$$

$c = 1$ for complex and $c = 1/2$ for real multiplet

SM Higgs doublet: $a = b = 2$ (cancels $(1/\sqrt{2})^2$ in $\langle\Phi^0\rangle^2$)

Extremely strong constraint from low-energy weak interaction strength measurements:

$$\rho \equiv \frac{\text{weak neutral current}}{\text{weak charged current}} = \frac{(g^2 + g'^2)/M_Z^2}{g^2/M_W^2} = \frac{v_\phi^2 + a\langle X^0\rangle^2}{v_\phi^2 + b\langle X^0\rangle^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 4\left[T(T+1) - Y^2\right] c \\ b &= 8Y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Experiment: (Moriond 2017, Erler 1704.08330)

$$\rho = 1.000\,36 \pm 0.000\,19$$

T	Y	a	b	$\delta\rho$	$\delta M_W^2\vert_{\max}$	$\delta M_Z^2\vert_{\max}$
1/2	1/2	2	2	0	–	–
1	0	4	0	+	0.068%	0
1	1	4	8	–	0.021%	0.042%
3/2	1/2	14	2	+	0.079%	0.011%
3/2	3/2	6	18	–	0.011%	0.032%
2	0	12	0	+	0.068%	0
2	1	20	8	+	0.113%	0.045%
2	2	8	32	–	0.007%	0.028%
5/2	1/2	34	2	+	0.072%	0.004%
5/2	3/2	26	18	+	0.221%	0.153%
5/2	5/2	10	50	–	0.005%	0.026%
3	0	24	0	+	0.068%	0
3	1	44	8	+	0.083%	0.015%
3	2	32	32	0	–	–
3	3	12	72	–	0.004%	0.025%
7/2	1/2	62	2	+	0.070%	0.002%
7/2	3/2	54	18	+	0.102%	0.034%
7/2	5/2	38	50	–	0.067%	0.088%
7/2	7/2	14	98	–	0.004%	0.025%
4	0	40	0	+	0.068%	0

work in progress

with Jesi Goodman

T	Y	a	b	$\delta\rho$	$\delta M_W^2\|_{\max}$	$\delta M_Z^2\|_{\max}$	
1/2	1/2	2	2	0	–	–	doublet
1	0	4	0	+	0.068%	0	
1	1	4	8	–	0.021%	0.042%	
3/2	1/2	14	2	+	0.079%	0.011%	
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7/2	7/2	14	98	–	0.004%	0.025%
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Include both reps with $v_1 = v_2$:

$$\rho = \frac{v_\phi^2 + a_1 v_1^2 + a_2 v_2^2}{v_\phi^2 + b_1 v_1^2 + b_2 v_2^2}$$

$\sum a = 8$

$\sum b = 8$

T	Y	a	b	$\delta\rho$	$\delta M_W^2\|_{\max}$	$\delta M_Z^2\|_{\max}$
1/2	1/2	2	2	0	–	–
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$$\rho = \frac{v_\phi^2 + a_1 v_1^2 + a_2 v_2^2}{v_\phi^2 + b_1 v_1^2 + b_2 v_2^2}$$

$\sum a = 20$

$\sum b = 20$

T	Y	a	b	$\delta\rho$	$\delta M_W^2\vert_{\max}$	$\delta M_Z^2\vert_{\max}$
1/2	1/2	2	2	0	–	–
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7/2	7/2	14	98	–	0.004%	0.025%
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Include all 3 reps with $v_1 = v_2 = v_3$:

$$\rho = \frac{v_\phi^2 + \sum a_i v_i^2}{v_\phi^2 + \sum b_i v_i^2}$$

$\sum a = 40$

$\sum b = 40$

T	Y	a	b	$\delta\rho$	$\delta M_W^2\|_{\max}$	$\delta M_Z^2\|_{\max}$
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$$\rho = \frac{v_\phi^2 + \sum a_i v_i^2}{v_\phi^2 + \sum b_i v_i^2}$$

$\sum a = 70$

$\sum b = 70$

Complete list of models with sizable exotic sources of EWSB:

1) Doublet + septet $(T,Y) = (3,2)$: Scalar septet model

Hisano & Tsumura, 1301.6455; Kanemura, Kikuchi & Yagyu, 1301.7303

2) Doublet + triplets $(1,0) + (1,1)$: Georgi-Machacek model

(ensure triplet vevs are equal using a global "custodial" symmetry)

Georgi & Machacek 1985; Chanowitz & Golden 1985

3) Doublet + quartets $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$: Generalized Georgi-
4) Doublet + quintets $(2,0) + (2,1) + (2,2)$: Machacek models
5) Doublet + sextets $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$:

(ensure exotics' vevs are equal using a global "custodial" symmetry)

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

Larger than sextets $\rightarrow$ too many large multiplets, violates perturbativity!

Can also have duplications, combinations $\rightarrow$ ignore that here.

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- allowed reps from perturbative unitarity
- allowed vevs from rho parameter
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Georgi-Machacek model and constraints from VBF $\to H_5 \to VV$

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Promising channels at lower masses

Conclusions

Georgi-Machacek model

Georgi & Machacek 1985; Chanowitz & Golden 1985

SM Higgs (bi-)doublet + triplets $(1,0)+(1,1)$ in a bi-triplet:

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{0*} & \phi^{+} \\ -\phi^{+*} & \phi^{0} \end{pmatrix} \qquad X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*} & \xi^{+} & \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*} & \xi^{0} & \chi^{+} \\ \chi^{++*} & -\xi^{+*} & \chi^{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Global $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L \times \mathrm{SU}(2)_R \to$ custodial symmetry $\langle \chi^0 \rangle = \langle \xi^0 \rangle \equiv v_\chi$

Physical spectrum:

Bidoublet: $2 \otimes 2 \to 1 \oplus 3$

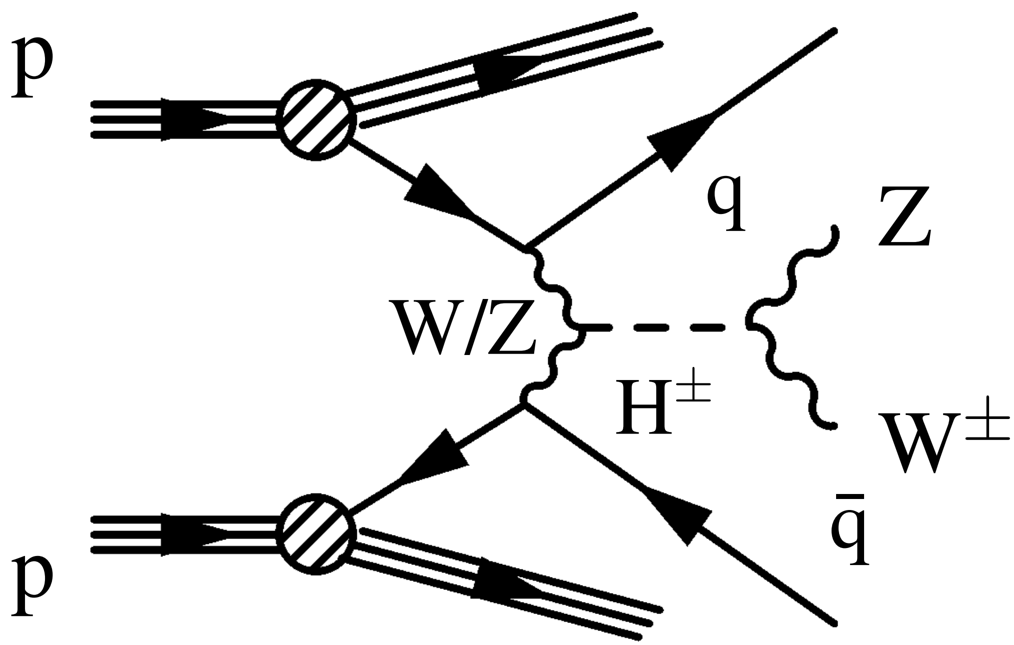
Bitriplet: $3 \otimes 3 \to 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5$

- Two custodial singlets mix $\to h^0$, H^0 m_h, m_H
  Usually identify $h^0 = h(125)$
- Two custodial triplets mix $\to (H_3^+, H_3^0, H_3^-)$ m_3 + Goldstones
  Phenomenology very similar to $H^\pm, A^0$ in 2HDM Type I, $\tan\beta \to \cot\theta_H$
- Custodial fiveplet $(H_5^{++}, H_5^{+}, H_5^{0}, H_5^{-}, H_5^{--})$ m_5 $\longleftarrow \bigstar$
  Fermiophobic; H_5VV couplings $\propto s_H \equiv \sqrt{8} v_\chi / v_{\mathrm{SM}}$
  $s_H^2 \equiv$ exotic fraction of M_W^2, M_Z^2

Smoking-gun processes:

VBF $\to H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm$ VBF + like-sign dileptons + MET

VBF $\to H_5^{\pm} \to W^\pm Z$ VBF + $qq\ell\ell$; VBF + 3ℓ + MET



Cross section $\propto s_H^2 \equiv$ fraction of M_W^2, M_Z^2 due to exotic scalars

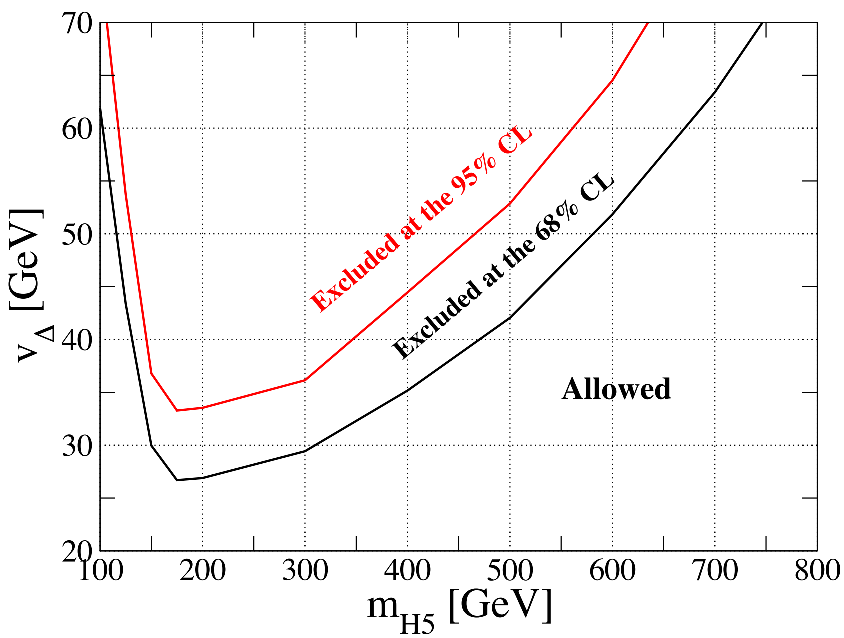
Searches

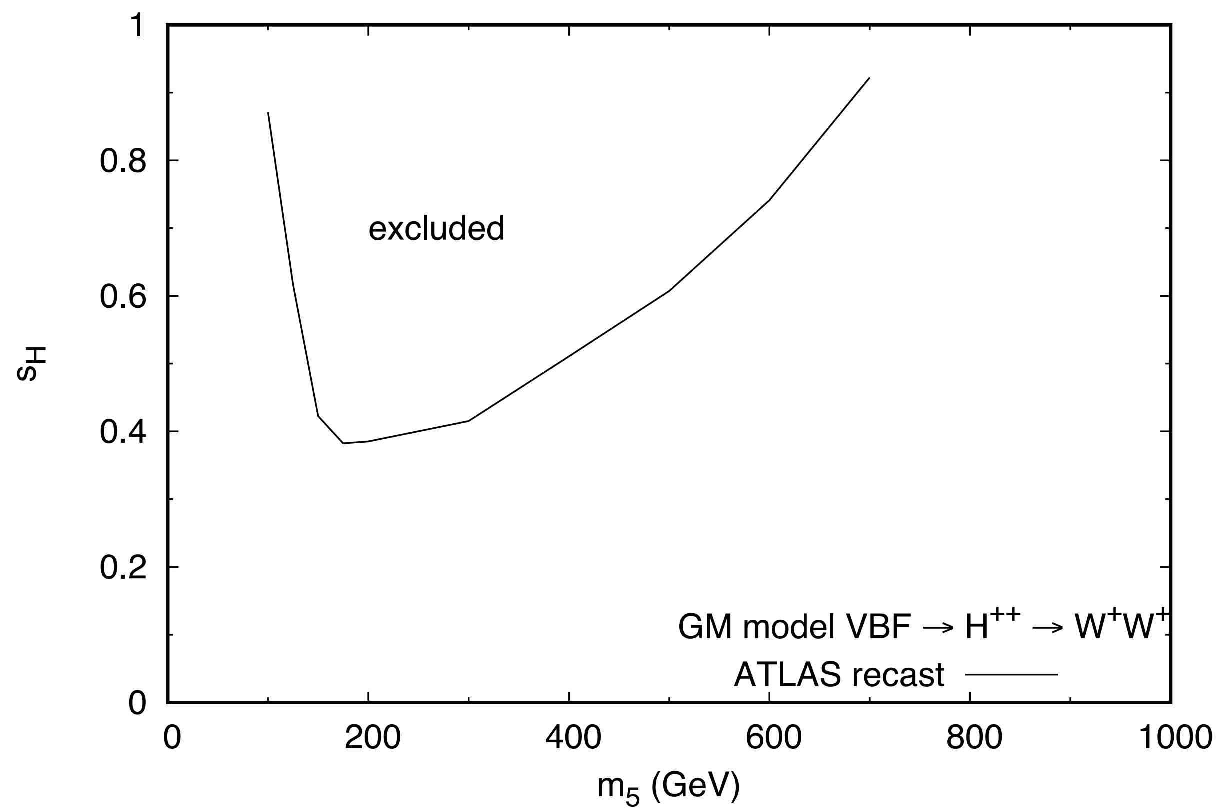
SM VBF $\to W^\pm W^\pm \to \ell^\pm \ell^\pm$ + MET cross section measurement

ATLAS Run 1 1405.6241, PRL 2014

Recast to constrain VBF $\to H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm \to \ell^\pm \ell^\pm$ + MET

Chiang, Kanemura, Yagyu, 1407.5053

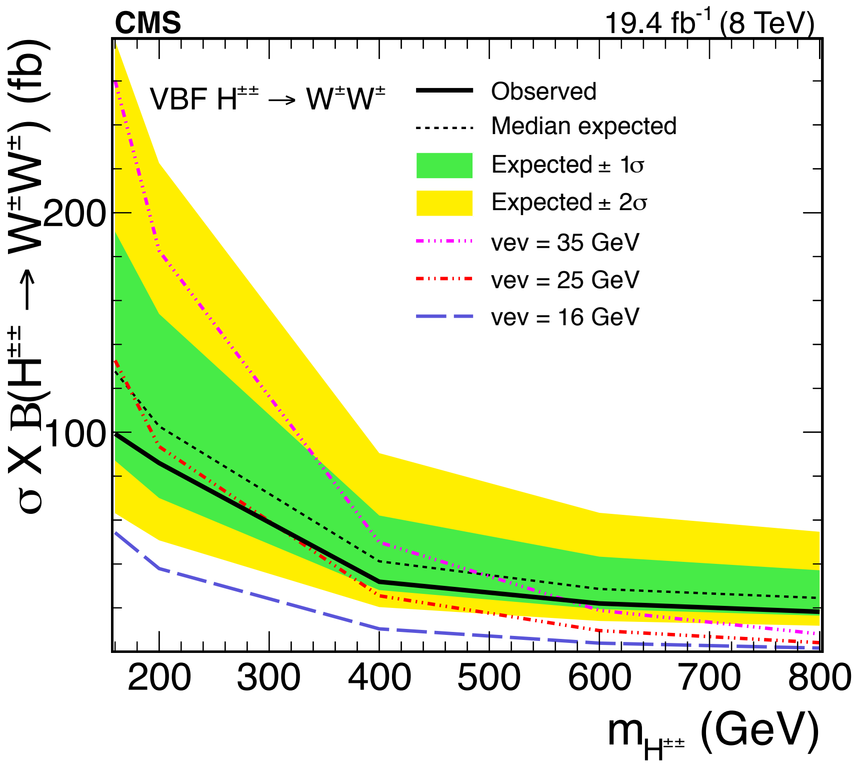


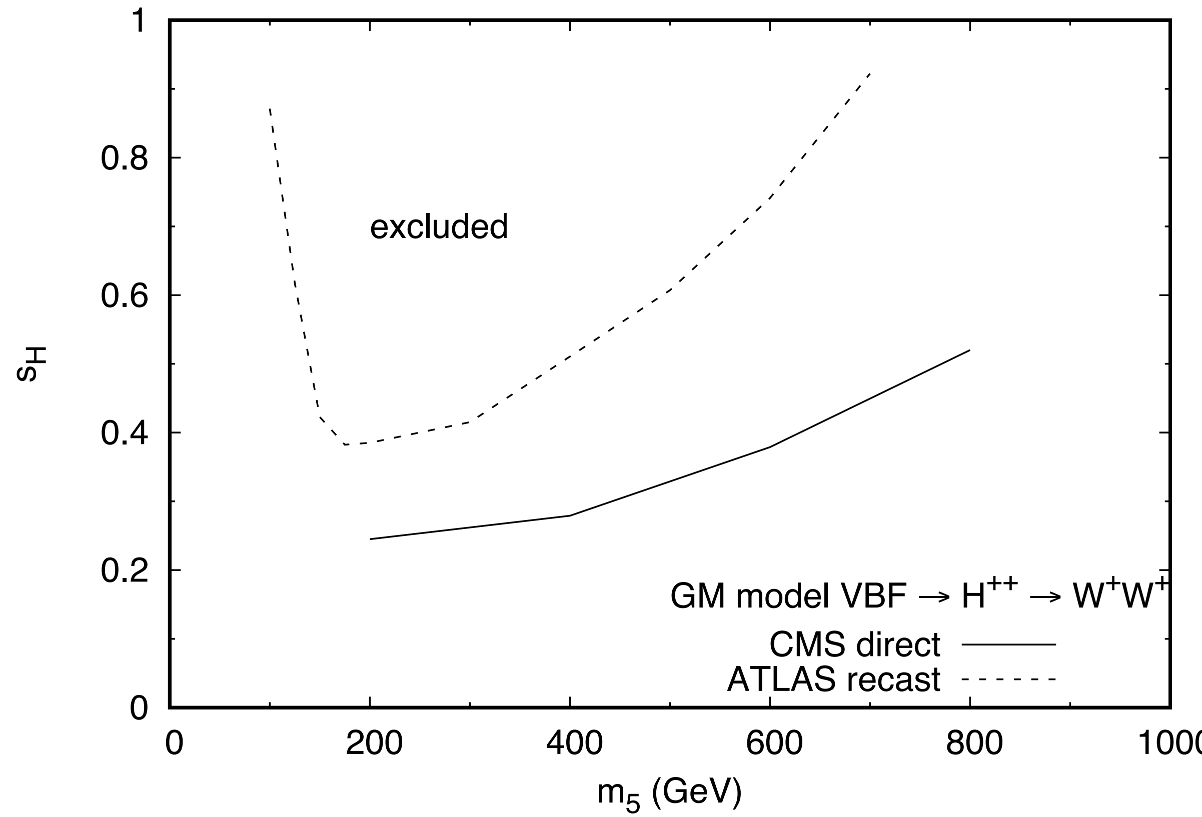


Searches

VBF $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm \to \ell^\pm \ell^\pm$ + MET (CMS Run 1)

CMS 1410.6315, PRL 2015



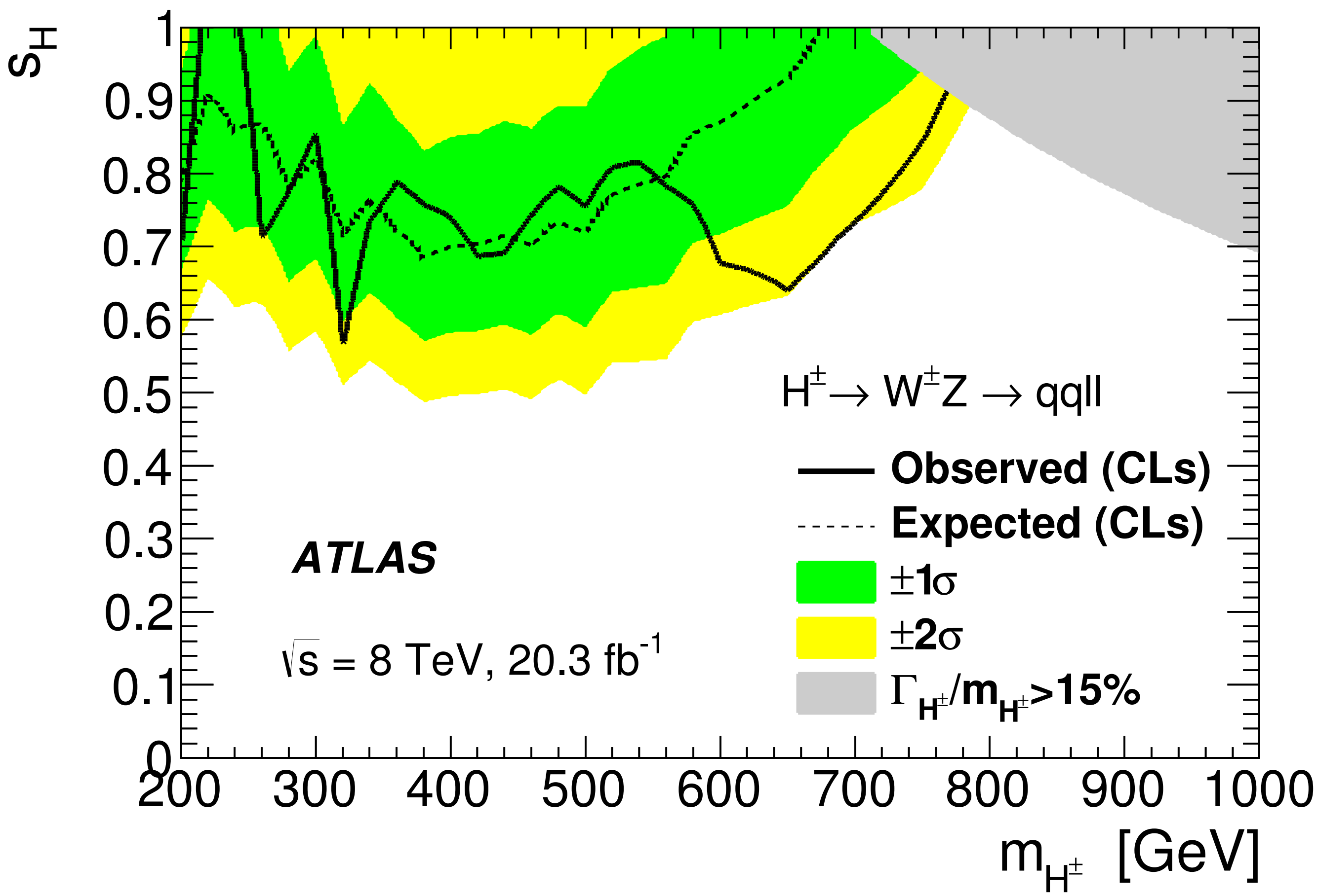


Translated using VBF $\to H^{\pm\pm}$ cross sections from LHCHXSWG-2015-001

Searches

VBF $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm Z \to qq\ell\ell$ (ATLAS Run 1)

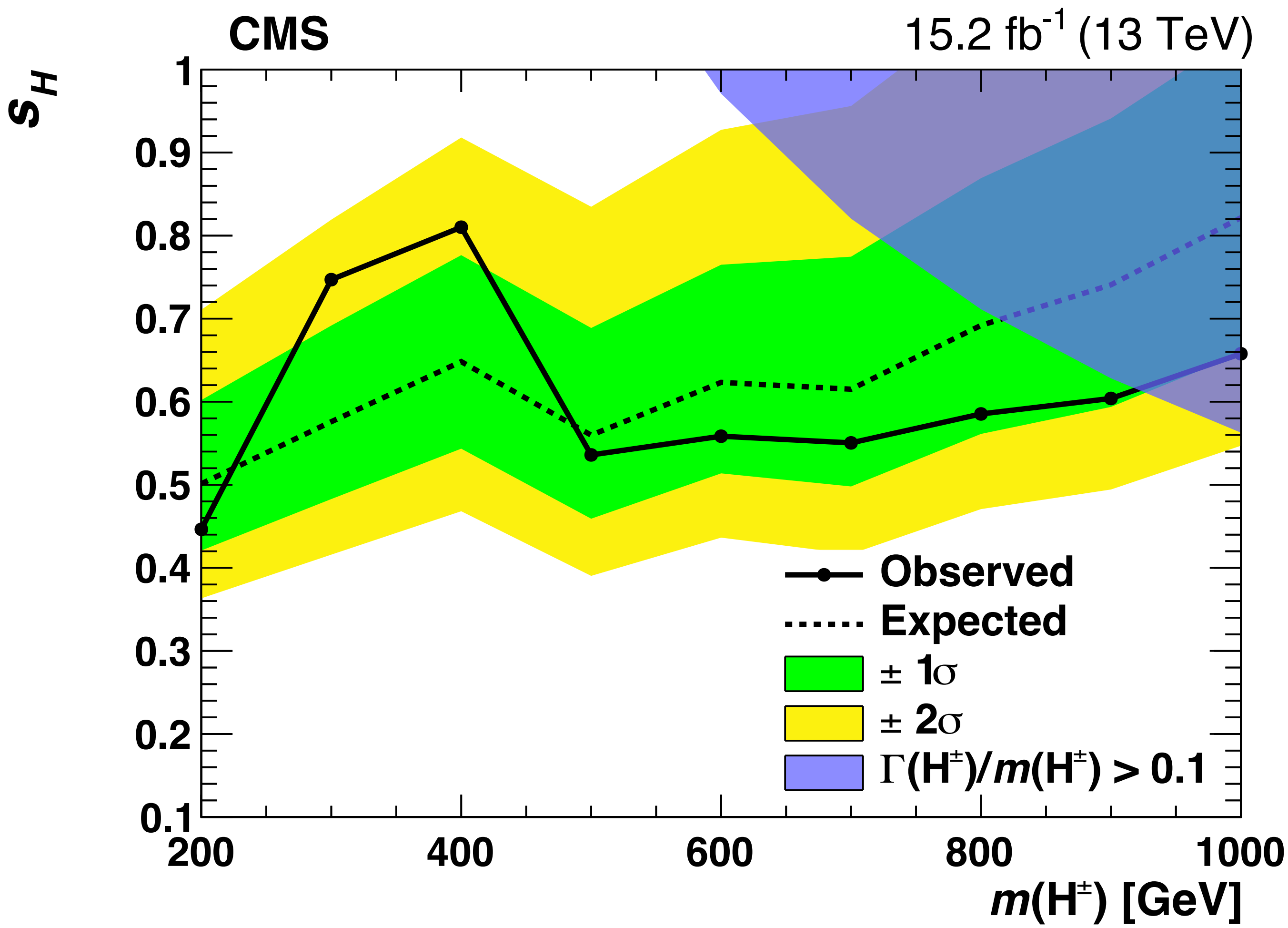
ATLAS 1503.04233, PRL 2015



Searches

VBF $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm Z \to 3\ell$ + MET (CMS Run 2)

CMS 1705.02942, PRL 2017



One more constraint from $VV \to H_5 \to VV$: unitarity!

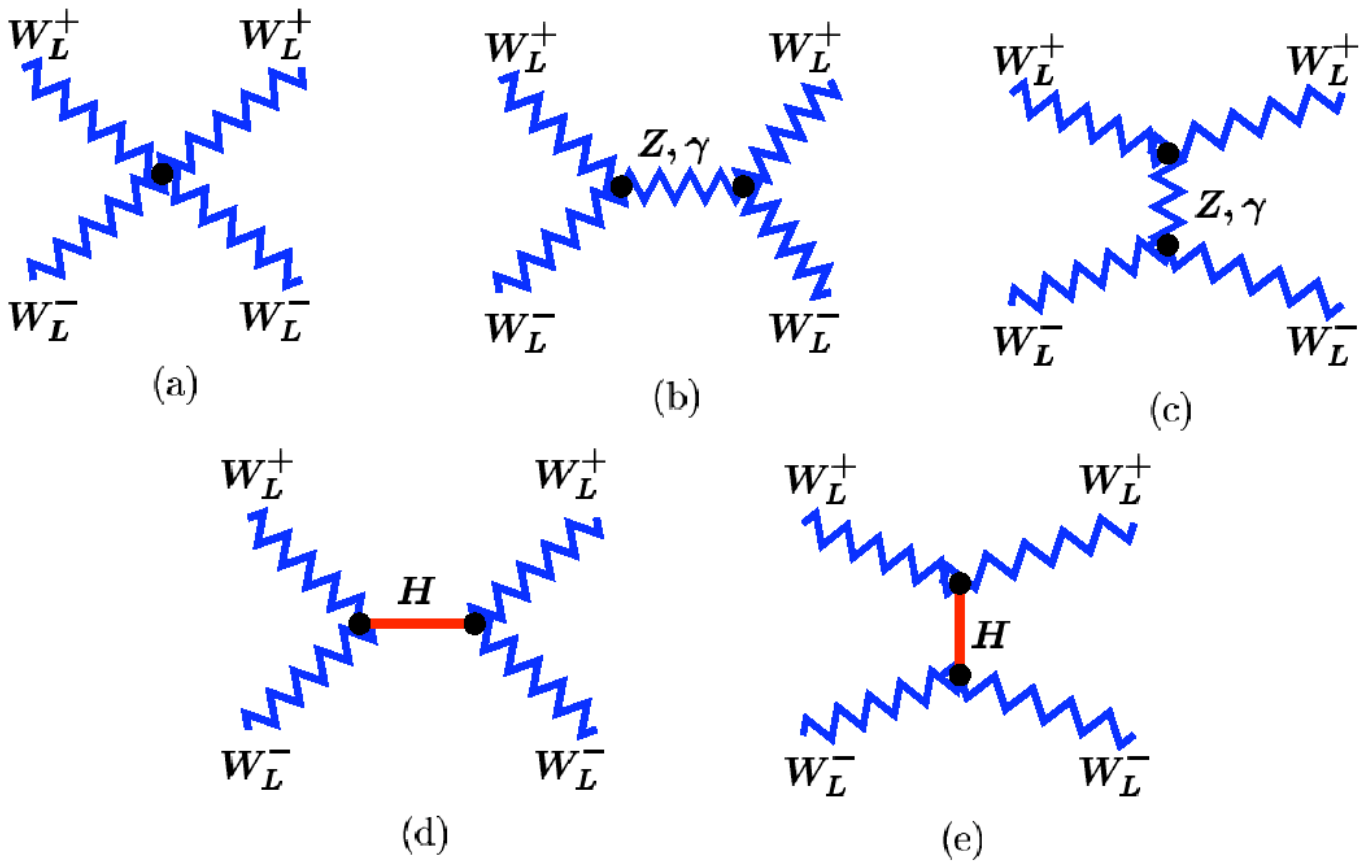
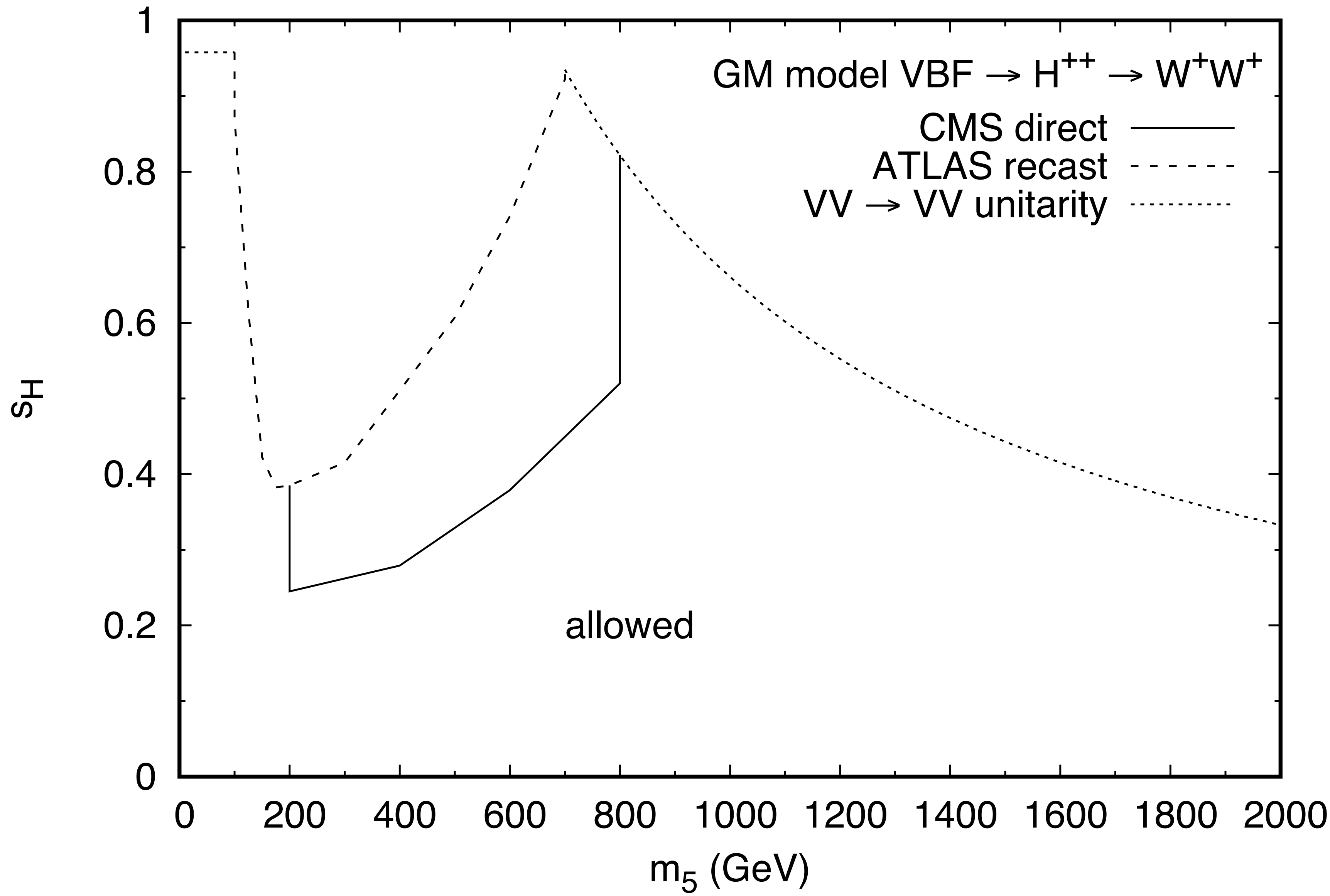


figure: S. Chivukula

SM: $m_h^2 < 16\pi v^2/5 \simeq (780\ \text{GeV})^2$ Lee, Quigg & Thacker 1977

GM: $s_H^2 < 12\pi v^2/5m_5^2 \simeq (675\ \text{GeV}/m_5)^2$

One more constraint from $VV \to H_5 \to VV$: unitarity!



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Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

3) Doublet + quartets $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$
4) Doublet + quintets $(2,0)+(2,1)+(2,2)$
5) Doublet + sextets $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Replace the GM bi-triplet with a bi-n-plet $\Longrightarrow$ "GGMn"

Original GM model ("GM3"): $(1,0)+(1,1)$ in a bi-triplet

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*} & \xi^{+} & \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*} & \xi^{0} & \chi^{+} \\ \chi^{++*} & -\xi^{+*} & \chi^{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

3) Doublet + quartets $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$
4) Doublet + quintets $(2,0)+(2,1)+(2,2)$
5) Doublet + sextets $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Replace the GM bi-triplet with a bi-n-plet $\Longrightarrow$ "GGMn"

"GGM4": $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$ in a bi-quartet

$$X_4 = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_3^{0*} & -\psi_1^{-*} & \psi_1^{++} & \psi_3^{+3} \\ -\psi_3^{+*} & \psi_1^{0*} & \psi_1^{+} & \psi_3^{++} \\ \psi_3^{++*} & -\psi_1^{+*} & \psi_1^{0} & \psi_3^{+} \\ -\psi_3^{+3*} & \psi_1^{++*} & \psi_1^{-} & \psi_3^{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

3) Doublet + quartets $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$
4) Doublet + quintets $(2,0)+(2,1)+(2,2)$
5) Doublet + sextets $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Replace the GM bi-triplet with a bi-n-plet $\Longrightarrow$ "GGMn"

"GGM5": $(2,0)+(2,1)+(2,2)$ in a bi-quintet

$$X_5 = \begin{pmatrix} \pi_4^{0*} & -\pi_2^{-*} & \pi_0^{++} & \pi_2^{+3} & \pi_4^{+4} \\ -\pi_4^{+*} & \pi_2^{0*} & \pi_0^{+} & \pi_2^{++} & \pi_4^{+3} \\ \pi_4^{++*} & -\pi_2^{+*} & \pi_0^{0} & \pi_2^{+} & \pi_4^{++} \\ -\pi_4^{+3*} & \pi_2^{++*} & -\pi_0^{+*} & \pi_2^{0} & \pi_4^{+} \\ \pi_4^{+4*} & -\pi_2^{+3*} & \pi_0^{++*} & \pi_2^{-} & \pi_4^{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

3) Doublet + quartets $\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{3}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$
4) Doublet + quintets $(2,0)+(2,1)+(2,2)$
5) Doublet + sextets $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$

Replace the GM bi-triplet with a bi-n-plet $\Longrightarrow$ "GGMn"

"GGM6": $\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{2}\right)$ in a bi-sextet

$$X_6 = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_5^{0*} & -\zeta_3^{-*} & \zeta_1^{--*} & \zeta_1^{+3} & \zeta_3^{+4} & \zeta_5^{+5} \\ -\zeta_5^{+*} & \zeta_3^{0*} & -\zeta_1^{-*} & \zeta_1^{++} & \zeta_3^{+3} & \zeta_5^{+4} \\ \zeta_5^{++*} & -\zeta_3^{+*} & \zeta_1^{0*} & \zeta_1^{+} & \zeta_3^{++} & \zeta_5^{+3} \\ -\zeta_5^{+3*} & \zeta_3^{++*} & -\zeta_1^{+*} & \zeta_1^{0} & \zeta_3^{+} & \zeta_5^{++} \\ \zeta_5^{+4*} & -\zeta_3^{+3*} & \zeta_1^{++*} & \zeta_1^{-} & \zeta_3^{0} & \zeta_5^{+} \\ -\zeta_5^{+5*} & \zeta_3^{+4*} & -\zeta_1^{+3*} & \zeta_1^{--} & \zeta_3^{-} & \zeta_5^{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

Bi-doublet: $2 \otimes 2 \to 1 \oplus 3$

Bi-triplet: $3 \otimes 3 \to 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5$

Bi-quartet: $4 \otimes 4 \to 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5 \oplus 7$

Bi-pentet: $5 \otimes 5 \to 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 9$

Bi-sextet: $6 \otimes 6 \to 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5 \oplus 7 \oplus 9 \oplus 11$

Larger bi-n-plets forbidden by perturbativity of weak charges!

- Two custodial singlets mix $\to h^0$, H^0

- Two custodial triplets mix $\to (H_3^+, H_3^0, H_3^-)$ + Goldstones

- Custodial fiveplet $(H_5^{++}, H_5^+, H_5^0, H_5^-, H_5^{--})$ $\longleftarrow \star$

- Additional states

Compositions & couplings of fiveplet states are determined by the global symmetry!

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

Custodial-fiveplet is fermiophobic; couples to VV:

$$H_5^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- : \qquad -i\frac{2M_W^2}{v}\frac{g_5}{\sqrt{6}}g_{\mu\nu},$$

$$H_5^0 Z_\mu Z_\nu : \qquad i\frac{2M_Z^2}{v}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}g_5 g_{\mu\nu},$$

$$H_5^+ W_\mu^- Z_\nu : \qquad -i\frac{2M_W M_Z}{v}\frac{g_5}{\sqrt{2}}g_{\mu\nu},$$

$$H_5^{++} W_\mu^- W_\nu^- : \qquad i\frac{2M_W^2}{v}g_5 g_{\mu\nu},$$

$$\mathrm{GM3}: \qquad g_5 = \sqrt{2}s_H$$

$$\mathrm{GGM4}: \qquad g_5 = \sqrt{24/5}s_H$$

$$\mathrm{GGM5}: \qquad g_5 = \sqrt{42/5}s_H$$

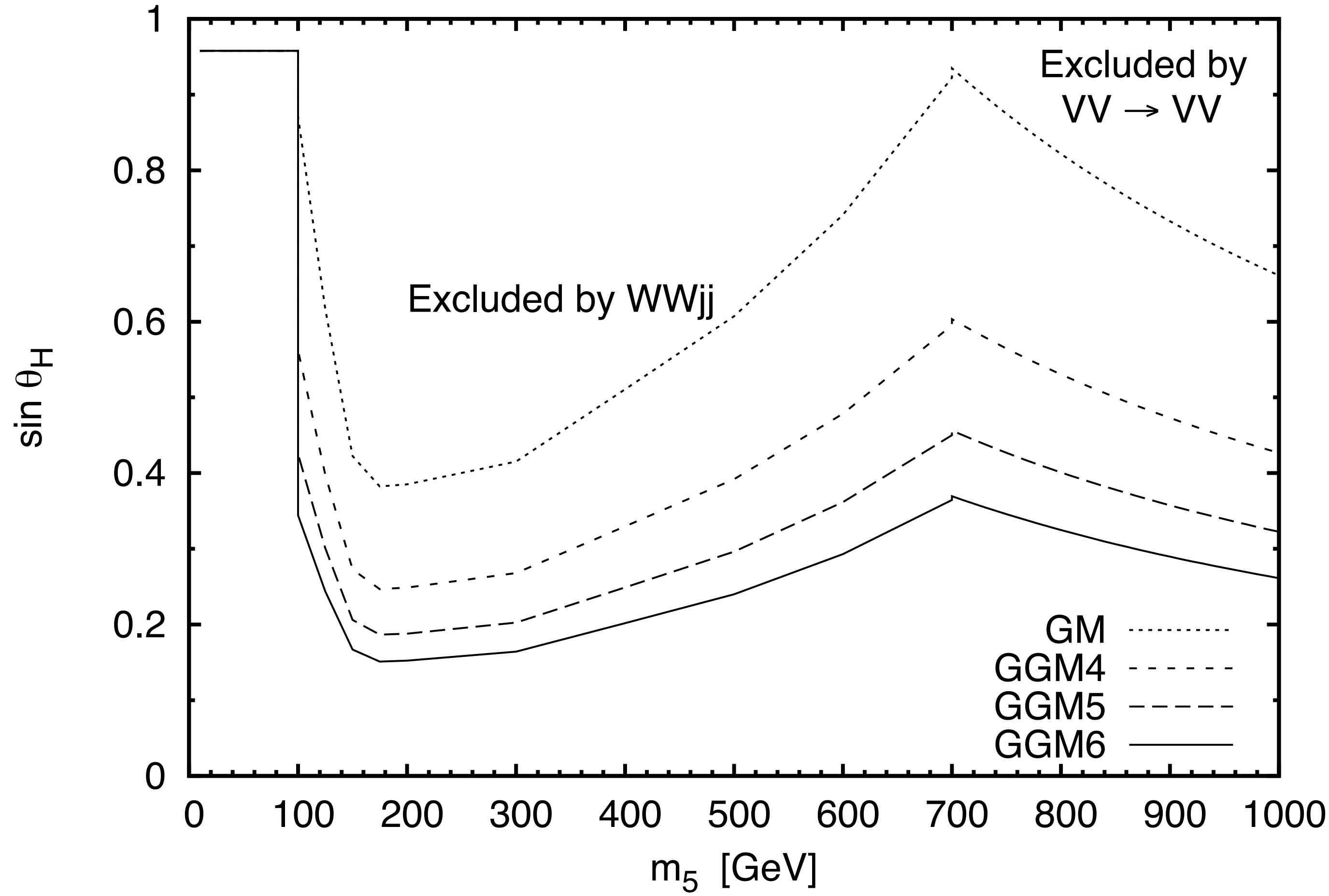
$$\mathrm{GGM6}: \qquad g_5 = \sqrt{64/5}s_H$$

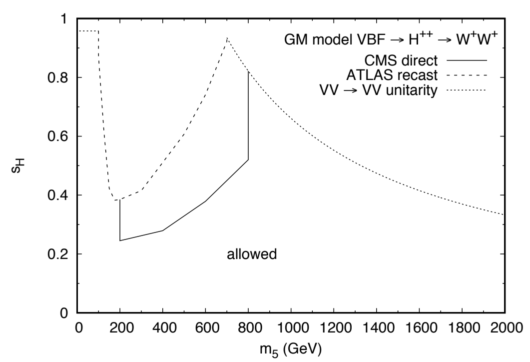
s_H^2 = fraction of M_W^2, M_Z^2 from exotic scalars

Generalized Georgi-Machacek models

Galison 1984; Robinett 1985; HEL 1999; Chang et al 2012; HEL & Rentala 2015

VBF $\rightarrow H_5^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm$ and $VV \rightarrow VV$ unitarity





HEL & Rentala, 1502.01275

(plot needs updating: CMS Run 1 direct search not shown)

Scalar septet model $(T, Y) = (3, 2)$

Hisano & Tsumura, 1301.6455; Kanemura, Kikuchi & Yagyu, 1301.7303

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{+5} \\ \chi^{+4} \\ \chi^{+3} \\ \chi^{+2} \\ \chi^{+1} \\ \chi^{0} \\ \chi^{-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Detailed pheno study in Alvarado, Lehman & Ostdiek, 1404.3208:

- h^0 couplings $\rightarrow$ upper bound on septet vev

- S and T parameters $\rightarrow$ septet states must be fairly degenerate

- LHC SUSY searches (2SSL, 3L) + inclusive septet pair production $\rightarrow$ lower bound on common septet mass

Scalar septet model $(T, Y) = (3, 2)$

Hisano & Tsumura, 1301.6455; Kanemura, Kikuchi & Yagyu, 1301.7303

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{+5} \\ \chi^{+4} \\ \chi^{+3} \\ \chi^{+2} \\ \chi^{+1} \\ \chi^{0} \\ \chi^{-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\rho = 1$, yet there is no custodial symmetry in the scalar spectrum

- $H^{++} = \chi^{+2}$: analogue of H_5^{++}
- ϕ^+, χ^{+1}, $(\chi^{-1})^*$ mix: no purely fermiophobic analogue of H_5^+
- Only 2 CP-even neutral scalars (h^0, H^0): no analogue of H_5^0

$$H^{++} W_\mu^- W_\nu^- : \quad i \frac{2 M_W^2}{v} \sqrt{15} s_7 g_{\mu\nu},$$

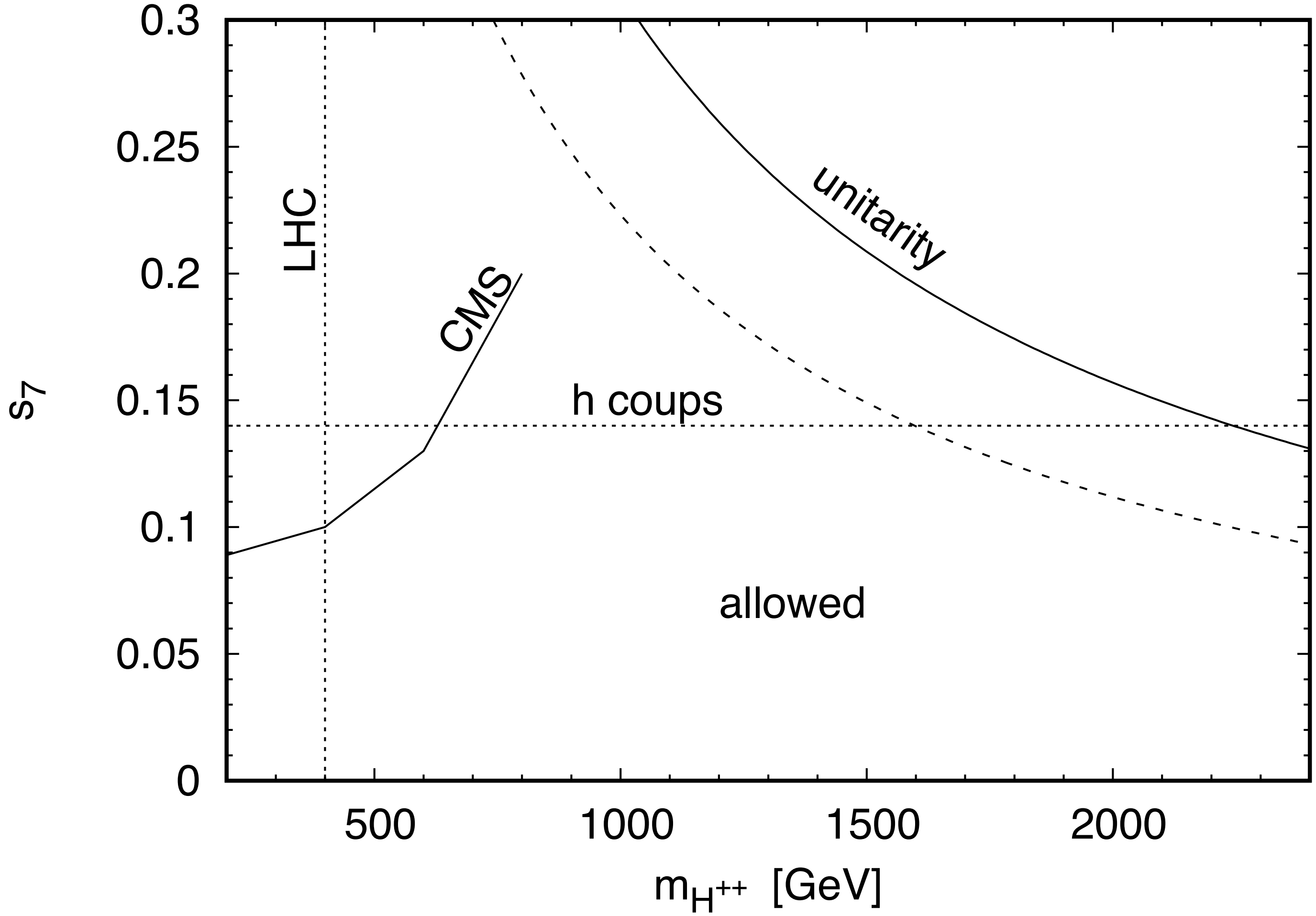
$s_7^2 =$ fraction of M_W^2, M_Z^2 from septet vev

Scalar septet model $(T,Y) = (3,2)$

Hisano & Tsumura, 1301.6455; Kanemura, Kikuchi & Yagyu, 1301.7303

Translate CMS VBF $\to H^{++} \to W^+W^+$ direct search,

$VV \to VV$ unitarity constraint: Harris & HEL, 1703.03832



$VV \to VV$ unitarity bound:

solid H^{++} only;

dashed assumes degenerate H_1^+, H_2^+, H^0

$s_7^2 < 2\%$!

Dots: LHC SUSY searches, h^0 couplings Alvarado, Lehman & Ostdiek, 1404.3208

Outline

Requirements for a sensible theory
- allowed reps from perturbative unitarity
- allowed vevs from rho parameter
- some model building

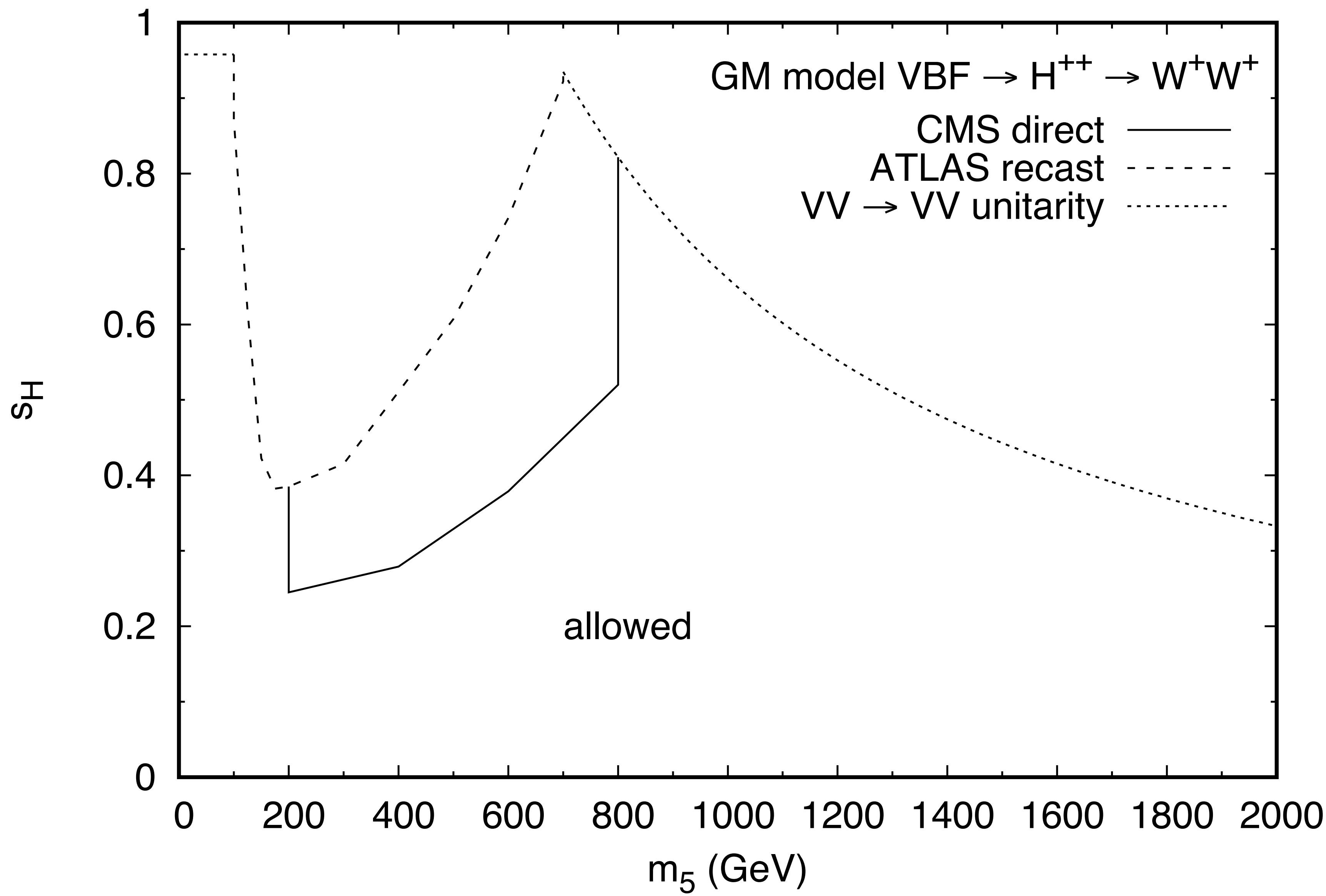
Georgi-Machacek model and constraints from VBF $\to H_5 \to VV$

Constraining other models (GM-like; septet)

Promising channels at lower masses

Conclusions

Constraints on GM model at low mass?



Constraints on GM model at low mass?

Studied already:

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^{++}H_5^{--} + H_5^{\pm\pm}H_5^{\mp}$, $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to$ like-sign dimuons

- LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, recoil method (independent of H_5^0 decay)

- LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ (fermiophobic!)

For the future:

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^0 H_5^{\pm}$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^{\pm}H_5^0 + H_5^{\pm}H_5^{\mp} + H_5^{\pm}H_5^{\mp\mp}$, $H_5^{\pm} \to W^{\pm}\gamma$

Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^{++} H_5^{--} + H_5^{\pm\pm} H_5^{\mp}$, $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to$ like-sign dimuons

ATLAS Run 1 anomalous like-sign dimuon search ATLAS, 1412.0237

Recast for $pp \to H^{\pm\pm} H^{\mp\mp} + H^{\pm\pm} H^{\mp}$ in Higgs Triplet Model

Kanemura, Kikuchi, Yagyu & Yokoya, 1412.7603

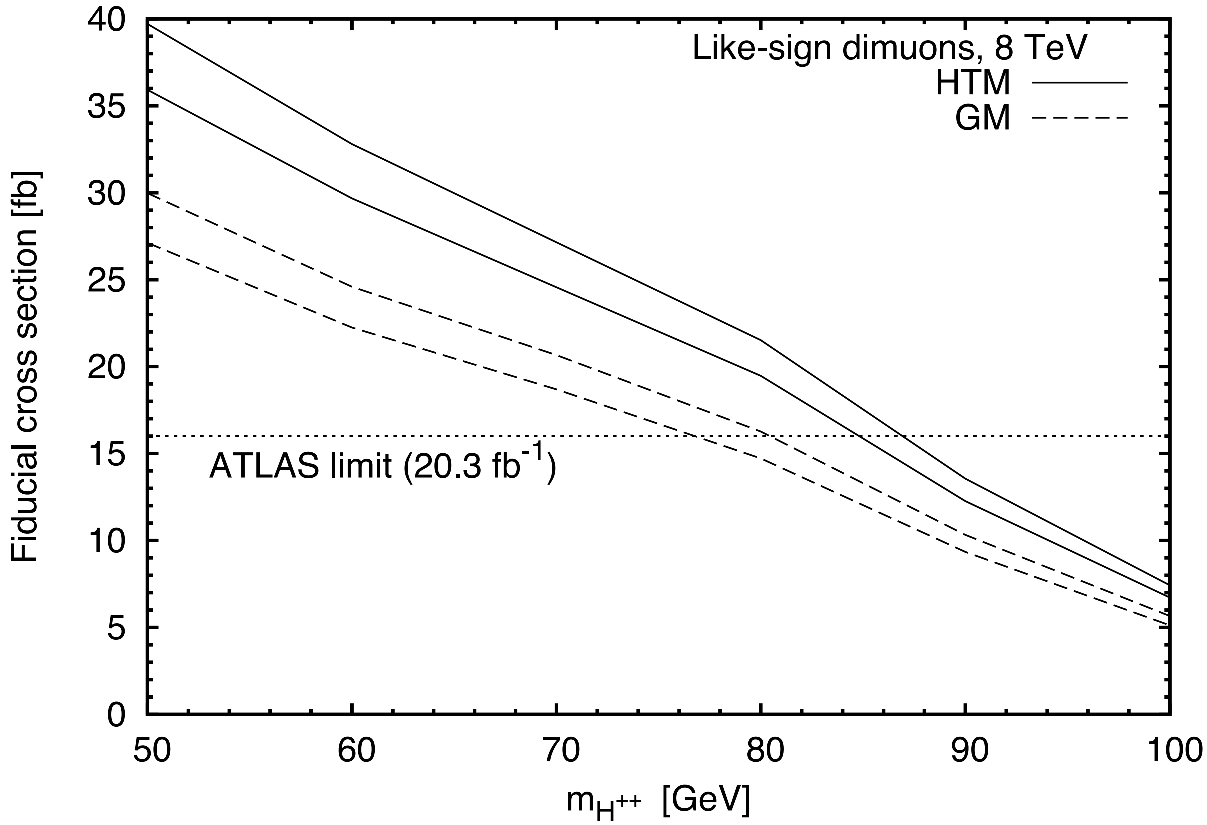
Adapt to generalized GM models using

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{NLO}}(pp \to H_5^{++} H_5^{--})_{\text{GM}} &= \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{NLO}}(pp \to H^{++} H^{--})_{\text{HTM}}, \\
\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{NLO}}(pp \to H_5^{\pm\pm} H_5^{\mp})_{\text{GM}} &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{NLO}}(pp \to H^{\pm\pm} H^{\mp})_{\text{HTM}}.
\end{aligned}$$

HEL & Rentala, 1502.01275

Take advantage of mass degeneracy of all H_5 states.

Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^{++}H_5^{--} + H_5^{\pm\pm}H_5^{\mp}$, $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to$ like-sign dimuons



$\Rightarrow$ $m_5 \gtrsim 76$ GeV, no s_H dependence! HEL & Rentala, 1502.01275

Assumes no decays $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to H_3^{\pm}W^{\pm}$:

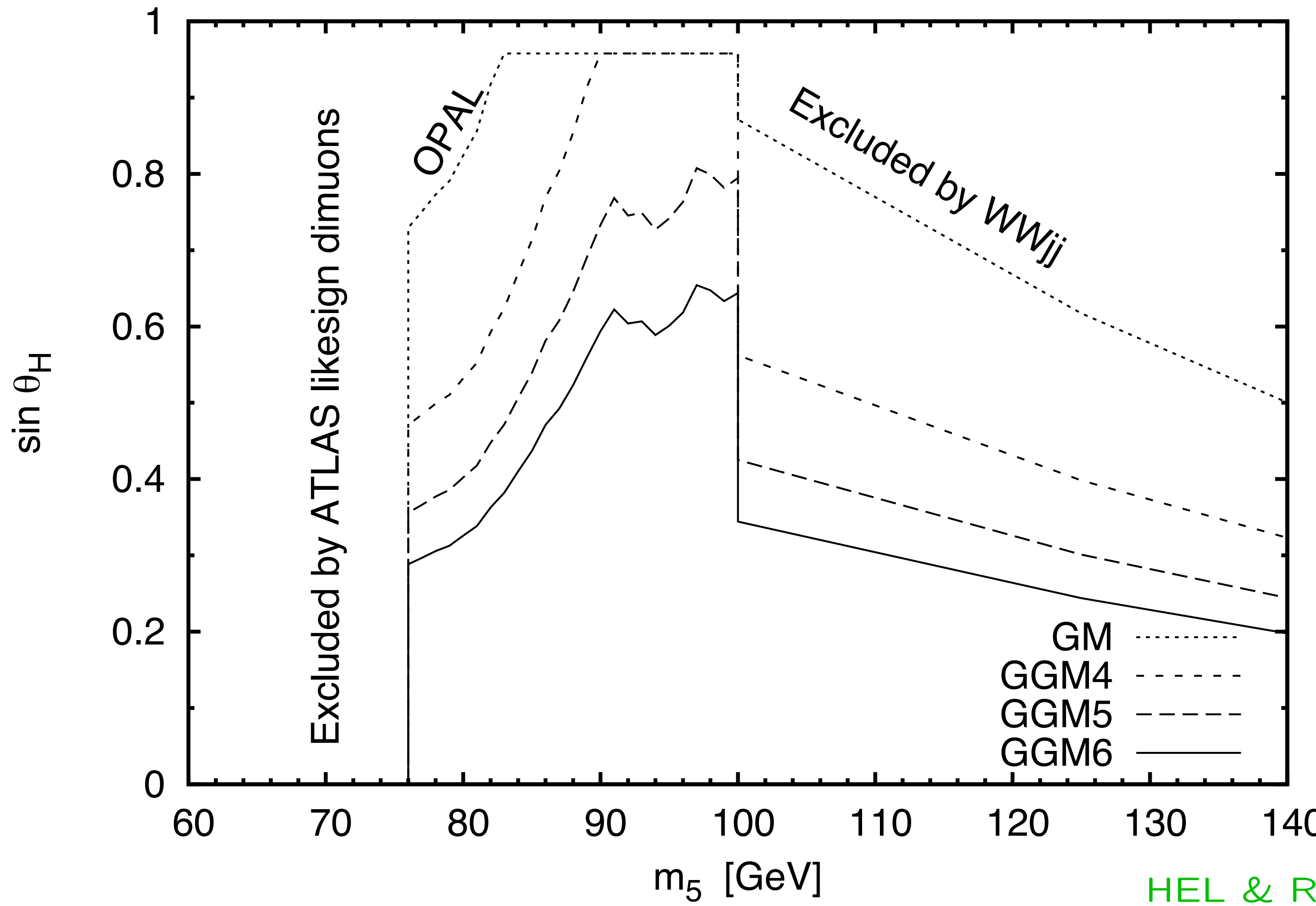
Constraint on $e^+e^- \to H_3^+H_3^-$ in Type-I 2HDM LEP, hep-ex/0107031

$m_3 > 78.6$ GeV assuming no decays $H_3 \to H_5V$

$\Rightarrow$ take $m_3 > 76$ GeV also ($m_5 > 76$ GeV guarantees no competing decays)

LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, recoil method (independent of H_5^0 decay)

OPAL search for $Z + S^0$ production OPAL hep-ex/0206022
$\to$ upper bound on H_5^0ZZ coupling $\propto s_H^2$ as a function of m_5

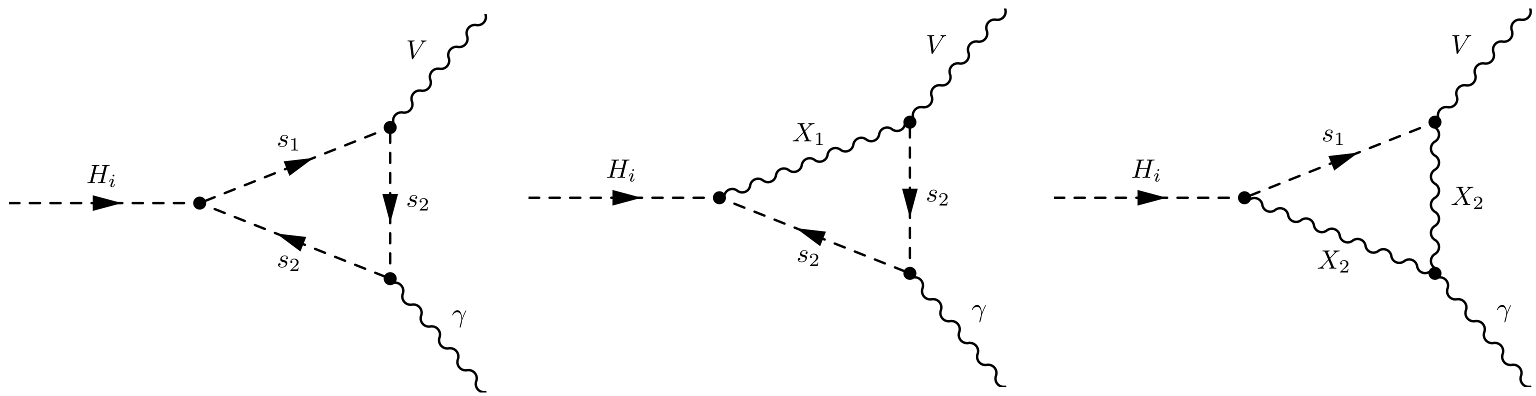


HEL & Rentala, 1502.01275

LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ (fermiophobic!)

Below $H_5^0 \to VV$ threshold: tree-level decays suppressed

$H_5^0 \to W^+W^-, ZZ$ calculated including doubly off-shell effects
$H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ calculated as usual
$H_5^0 \to Z\gamma$ (competing mode): new diagrams with $m_1 \neq m_2$

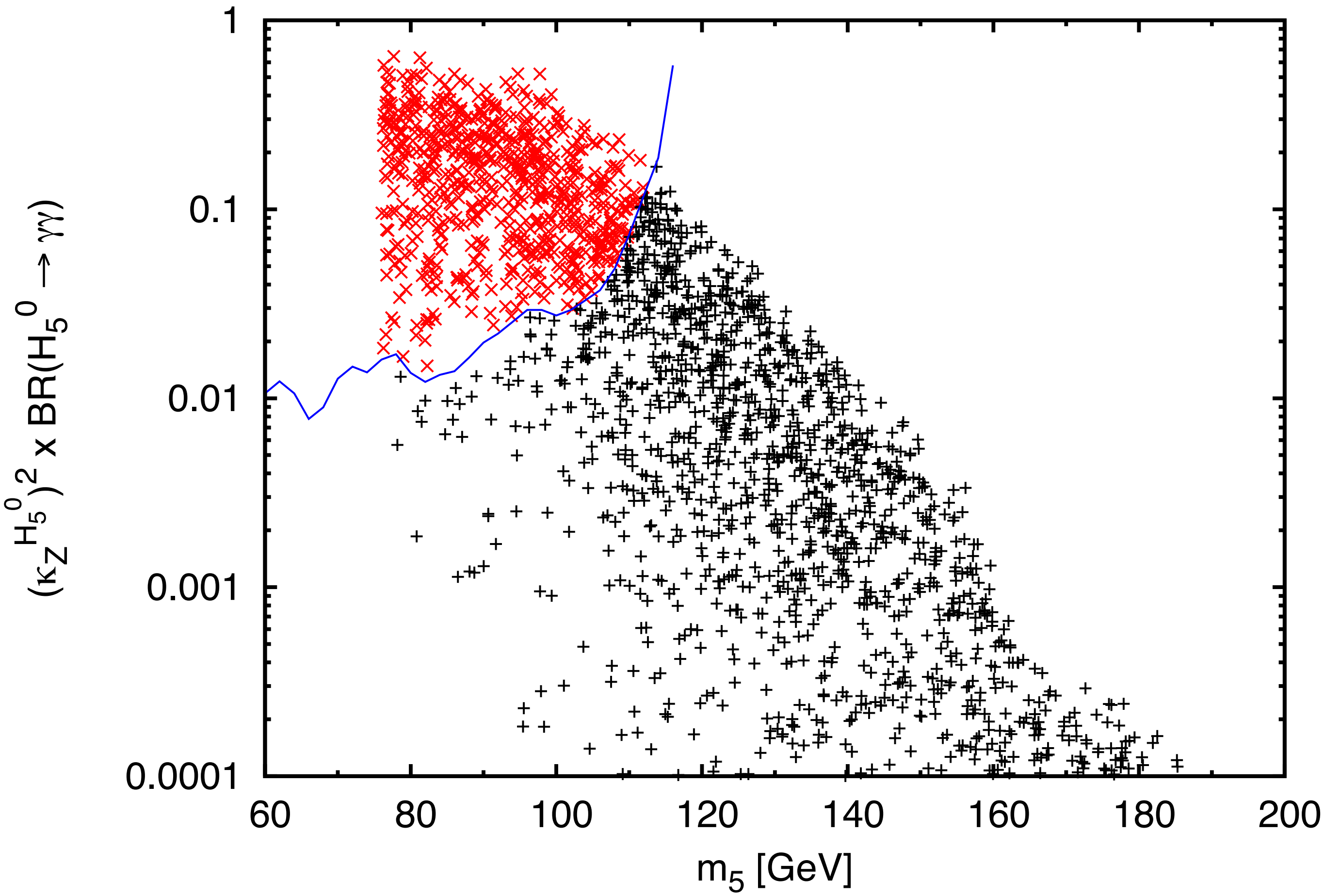


Degrande, Hartling & HEL, 1708.08753

Implemented in GMCALC 1.3.0

LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ (fermiophobic!) LHWG Note 2002-02

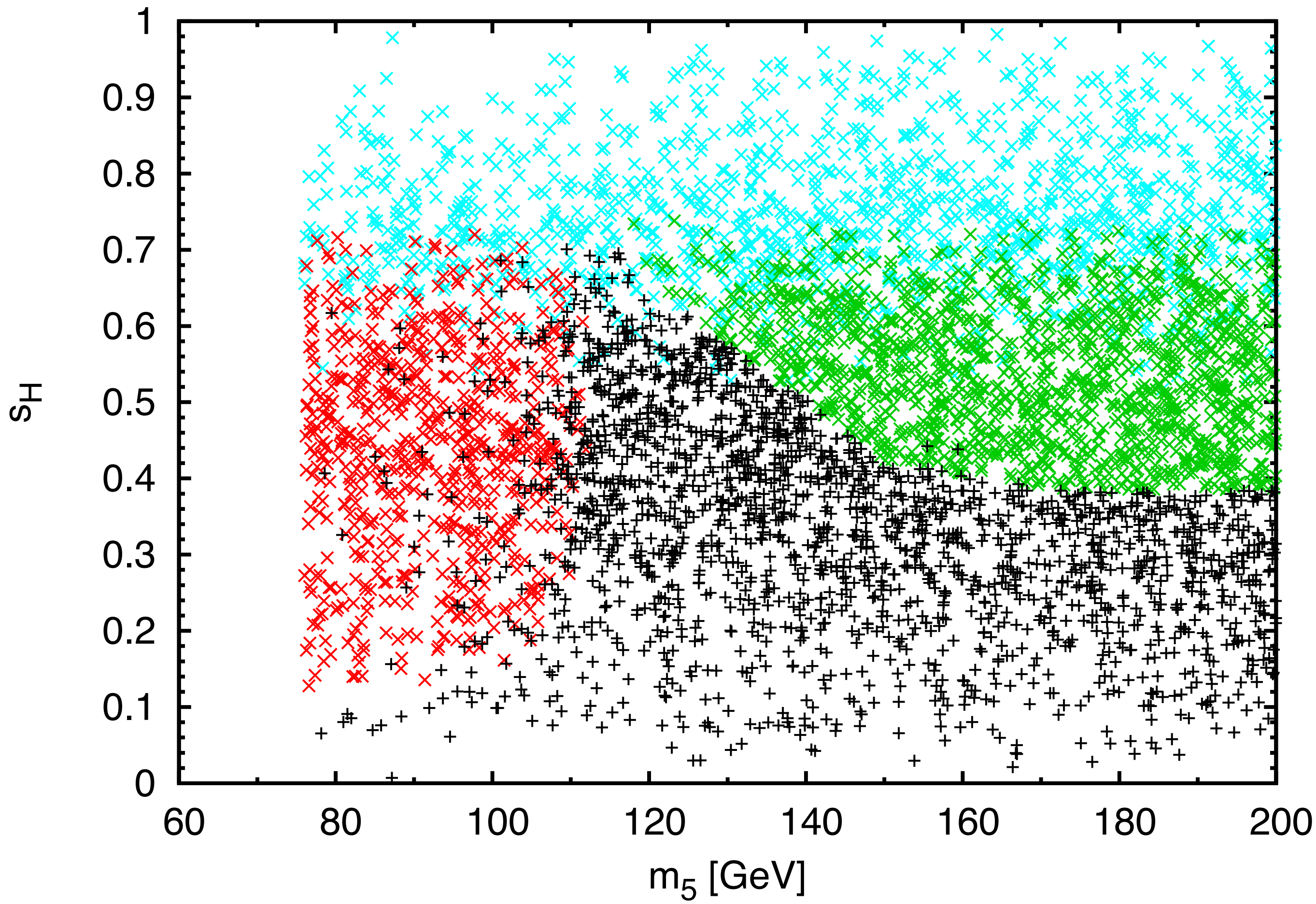
Numerical limit is in HiggsBounds 4.2.0 Bechtle et al., 1507.06706

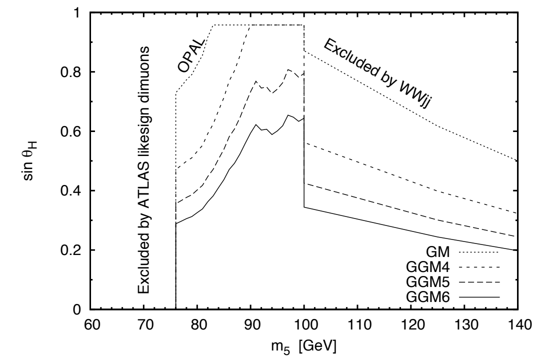


Degrande, Hartling & HEL, 1708.08753

Production cross section $\propto s_H^2$

LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ (fermiophobic!)





cyan $b \to s\gamma$ SuperIso + 2HDMC

Degrande, Hartling & HEL, 1708.08753

green $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm$ ATLAS recast

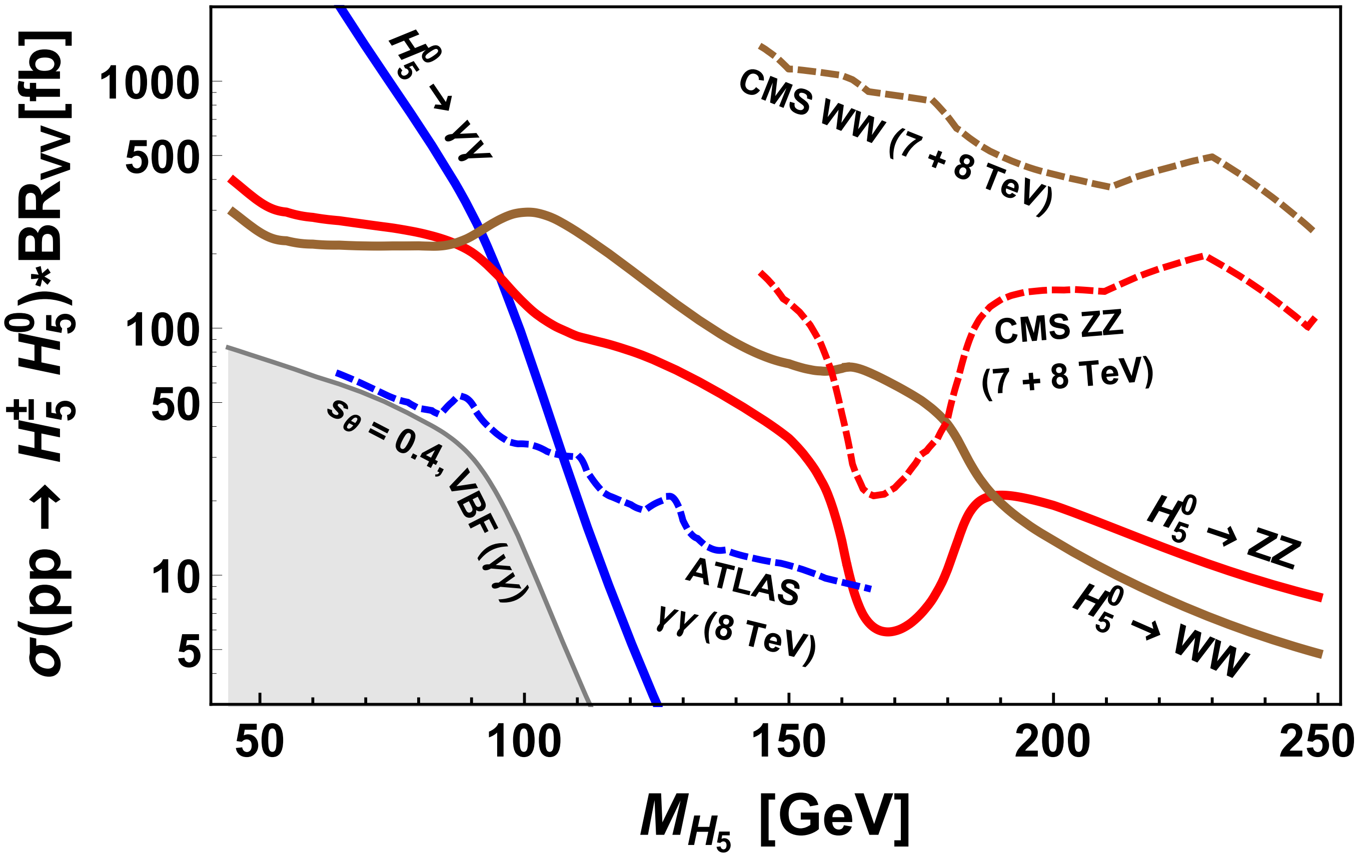
red LEP $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$

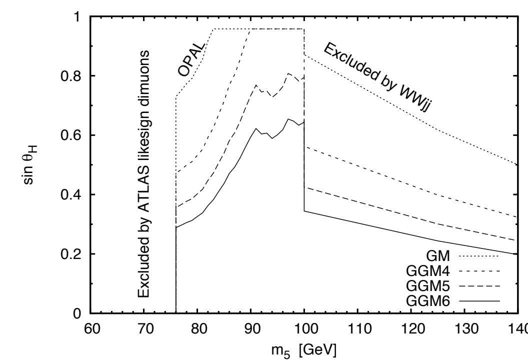
GMCALC Hartling, Kumar & HEL, 1412.7387

For the future 1:

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^0 H_5^\pm$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$

Drell-Yan cross section depends only on m_5 and gauge couplings!





Delgado, Garcia-Pepin, Quiros, Santiago & Vega-Morales, 1603.00962

First pass: only W loop included in $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma, Z\gamma$ calculation.

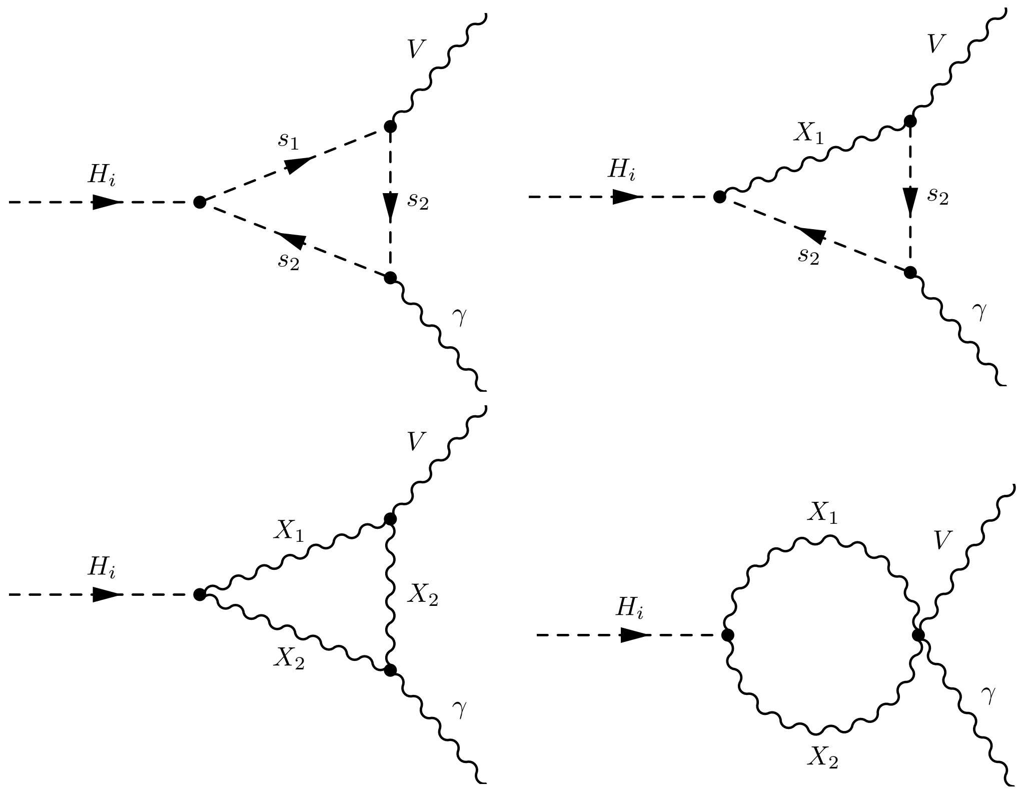
For the future 2:

fermiophobic!

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^\pm H_5^0 + H_5^\pm H_5^\mp + H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}$, $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm \gamma$

Below $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm Z$ threshold: tree-level decays suppressed

Calculation of $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm \gamma$ involves nonstandard diagrams:

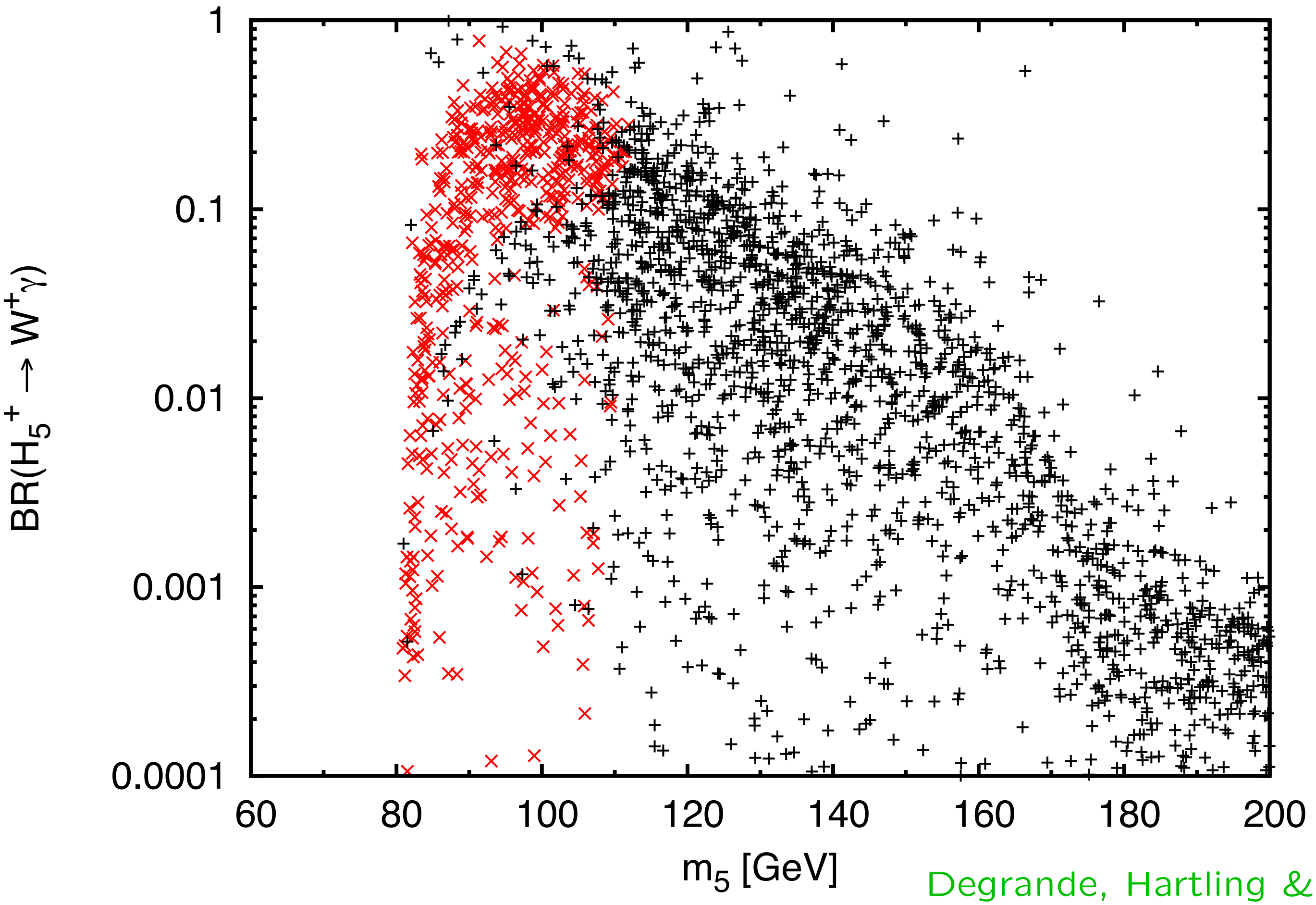


Degrande, Hartling & HEL, 1708.08753

Implemented in GMCALC 1.3.0

For the future 2:

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^\pm H_5^0 + H_5^\pm H_5^\mp + H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}$, $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm \gamma$



Degrande, Hartling & HEL, 1708.08753

Red points excluded by LEP $e^+e^- \to ZH_5^0$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$

Drell-Yan cross section depends only on m_5 and gauge couplings!

For the future: implementation for LHC searches

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^0 H_5^\pm$, $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$
- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5^\pm H_5^0 + H_5^\pm H_5^\mp + H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}$, $H_5^\pm \to W^\pm \gamma$

MadGraph model file with effective vertices for $H_5^0 \gamma\gamma$, $H_5^0 Z\gamma$, $H_5^\pm W^\mp \gamma$ in preparation. work in progress with Yongcheng Wu

- Drell-Yan $pp \to H_5 H_5$ cross sections are generic to all generalized GM models.

- Loop decays are specific to Georgi-Machacek model: detailed predictions for loop-induced BRs can't be applied to generalized GM models without dedicated calculations.

Combinations of complementary searches can be generic:
H_5^0: BR$(W^+W^- + ZZ + Z\gamma + \gamma\gamma) = 1$
$H_5^\pm$: BR$(W^\pm Z + W^\pm \gamma) = 1$
$H_5^{\pm\pm}$: BR$(H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm) = 1$ by charge conservation!

Conclusions

Goal:

- Enumerate the possibilities for exotic contributions to EWSB
- Find ways to constrain their contributions to M_W^2, M_Z^2

VBF $\rightarrow H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ very generic:
constrains GM, its generalizations, & septet model

VBF $\rightarrow H^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z$ also pretty generic:
constrains GM & its generalizations, but not septet model

Low mass region $m_5 \lesssim 2M_V$ is the next target:

- Drell-Yan is probably best channel – depends only on m_5
- Loop decays to $\gamma\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, $W^{\pm}\gamma$ become interesting
- $H_5^{\pm\pm}$ decays to like-sign dileptons still very generic

Volume 165B, number 1,2,3 PHYSICS LETTERS 19 December 1985

HIGGS BOSON TRIPLETS WITH $M_W = M_Z \cos\theta_w$ ☆

Michael S. CHANOWITZ and Mitchell GOLDEN

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

Received 23 September 1985

‡1 The requirement that an irreducible representation of $SU(2)_L$ give $\rho = 1$ in tree approximation yields [4] a Diophantine equation in the isospin t and hypercharge y, $t^2 + t - 3y^2 = 0$, which has 11 solutions for $t < 1\,000\,000$, the largest being $t, y = 489060\frac{1}{2}, 282359\frac{1}{2}$. We are offering a prize for the most original model based on this representation.

$n = 2T + 1 =$ 978,122:

$$a_0 = \frac{g^2}{16\pi}\frac{(n^2-1)\sqrt{n}}{2\sqrt{3}} \simeq 2.3 \times 10^{12} > 1/2$$

$\Rightarrow$ model is nonperturbative :(