

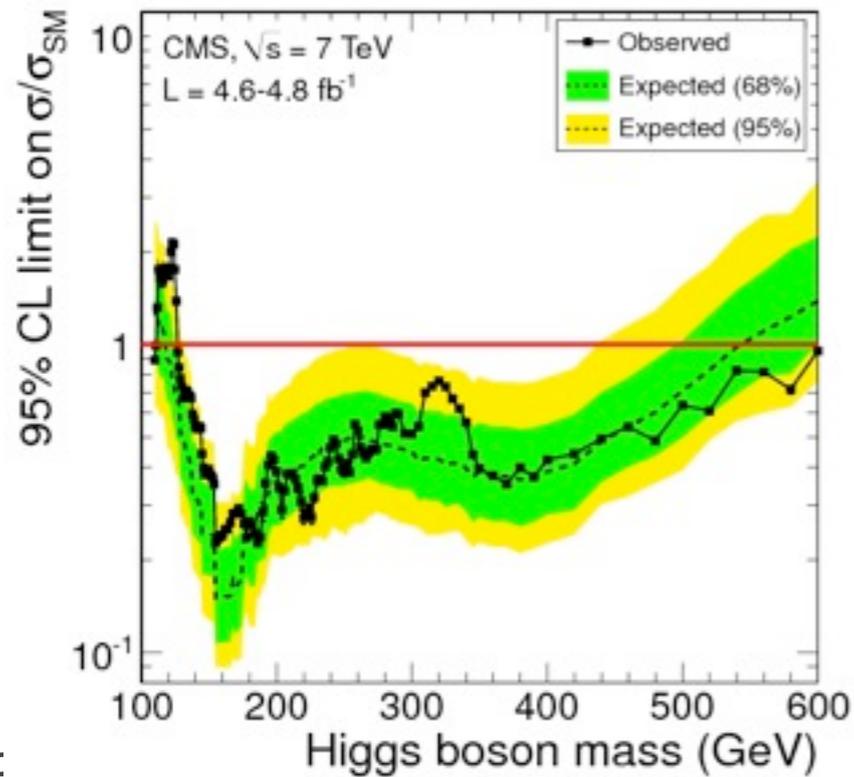
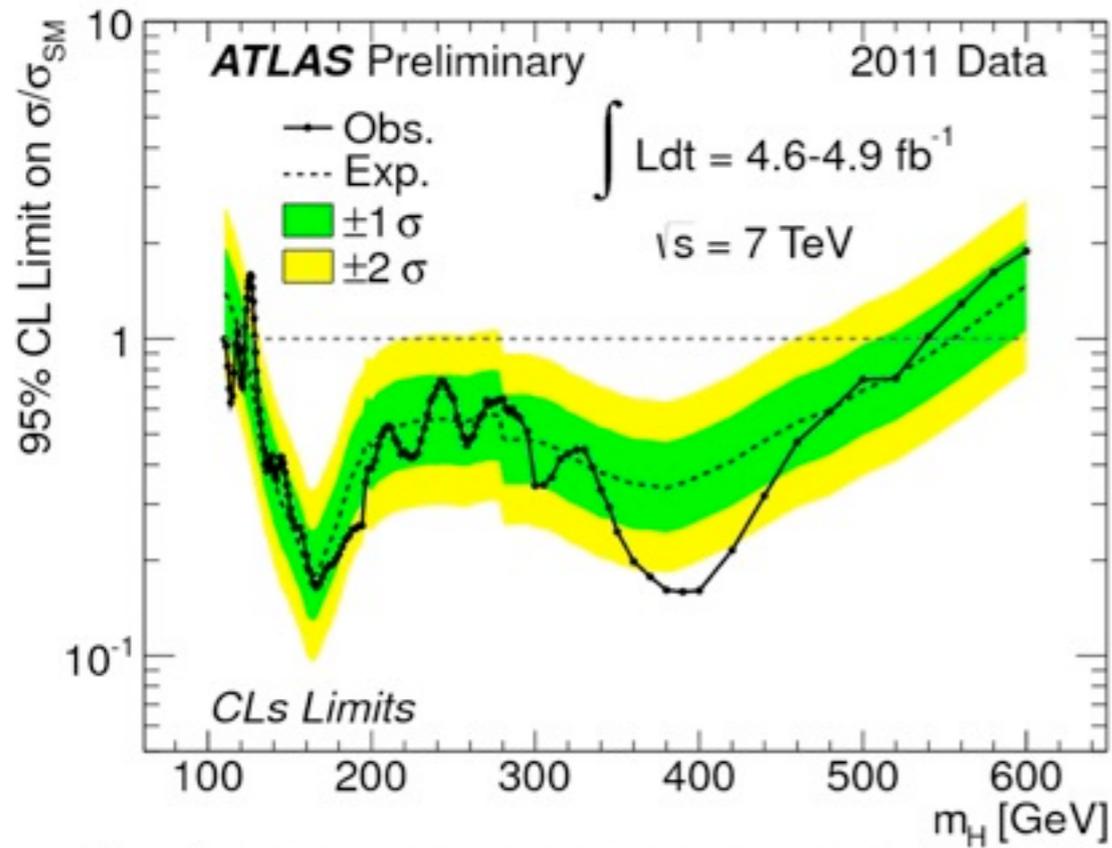
# THE DARK SIDE OF THE HIGGS BOSON

Pedro Schwaller

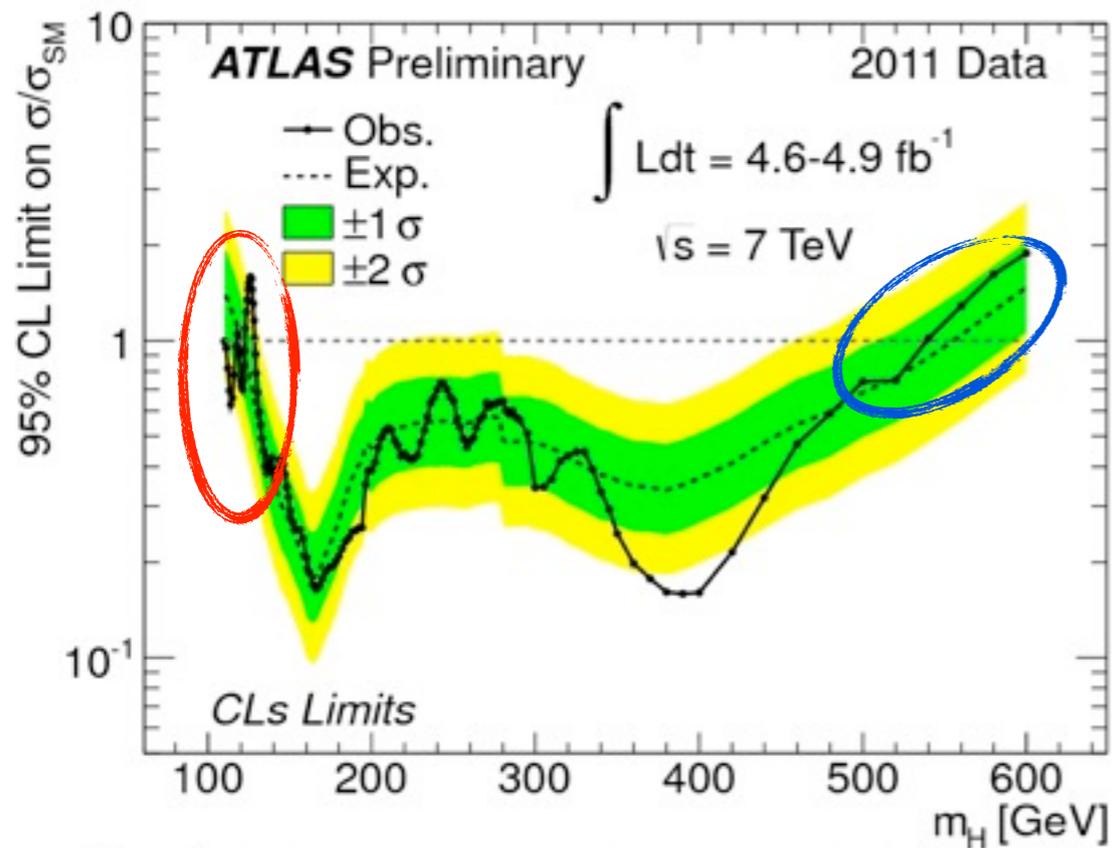
Argonne/UIC

Planck 2012

# LHC: NO HIGGS (YET)

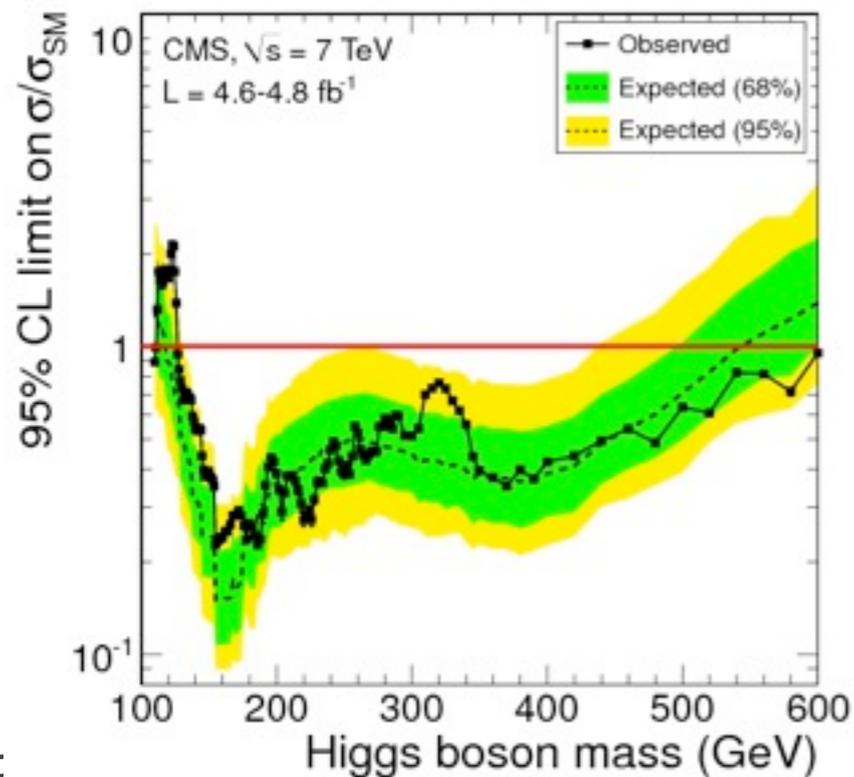


# LHC: NO HIGGS (YET)

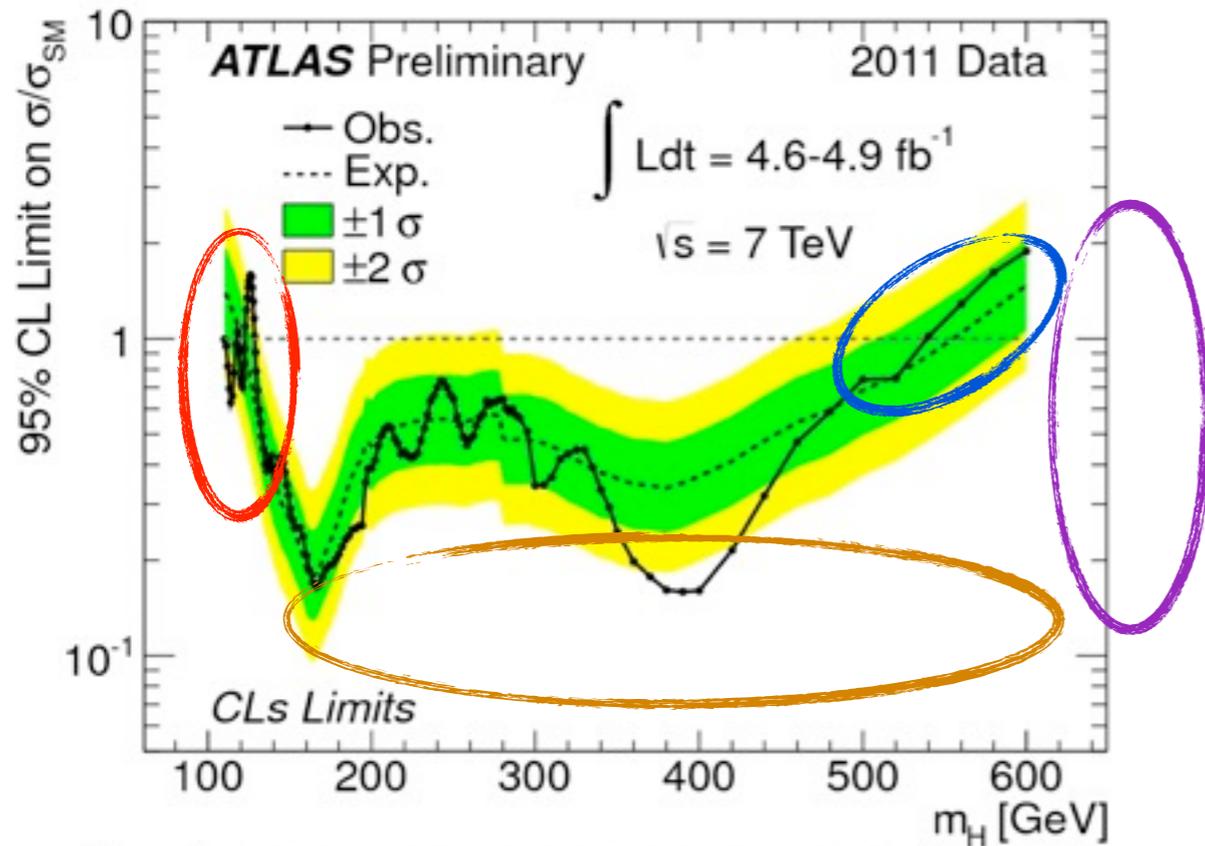


very light Higgs ( $\sim 3$  sigma)

heavy Higgs (Problem: EWPT)



# LHC: NO HIGGS (YET)

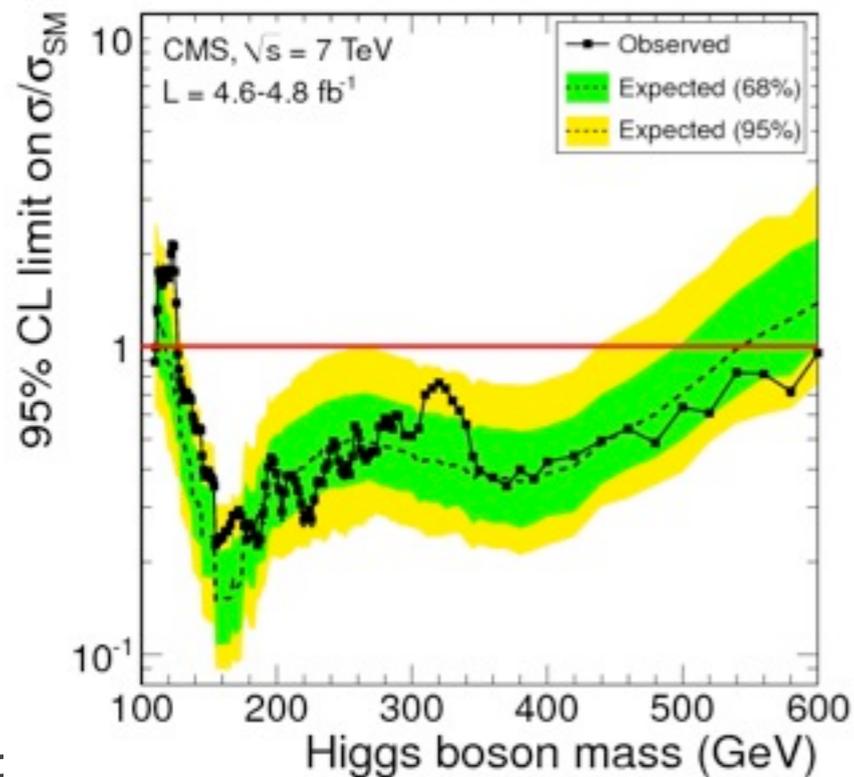


very light Higgs (MSSM?)

heavy Higgs (Problem: EWPT)

no Higgs?

invisible Higgs (this talk!)



in Collaboration with  
 I. Low, G. Shaughnessy, C. Wagner  
 Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 015009

# OUTLINE

★ Invisible Higgs & Higgs Portal Dark Matter

★ Constraining the invisible Higgs width (after discovery!)

# INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS

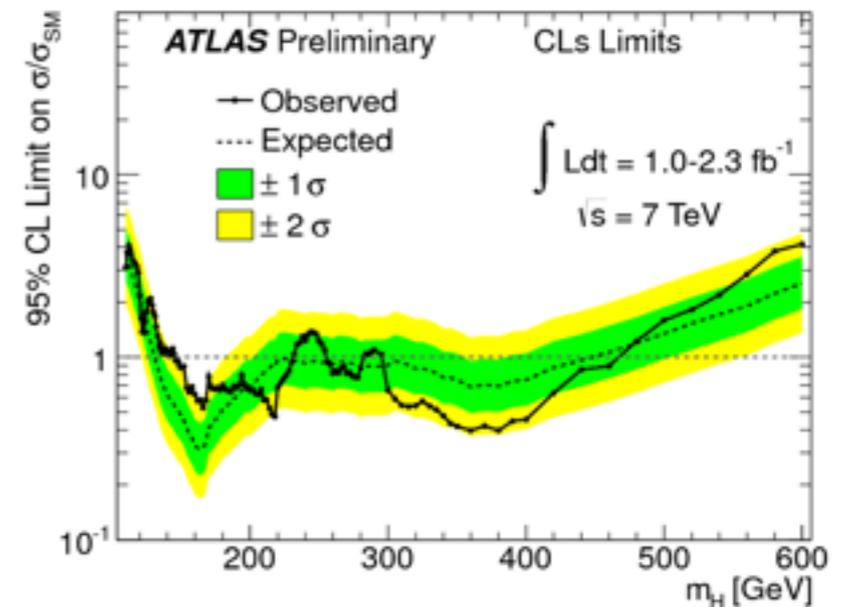
- Interpret the current exclusion as a lower bound on the invisible Higgs width

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow X_{SM}) = \frac{\Gamma_{SM}}{\Gamma_{SM} + \Gamma_{inv}} \sigma_{SM}$$

- Requirement:

$$150 - 220 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{inv} \sim 0.5\Gamma_{SM}$$

$$300 - 450 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{inv} \sim \Gamma_{SM}$$



Summer 2011

# INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS

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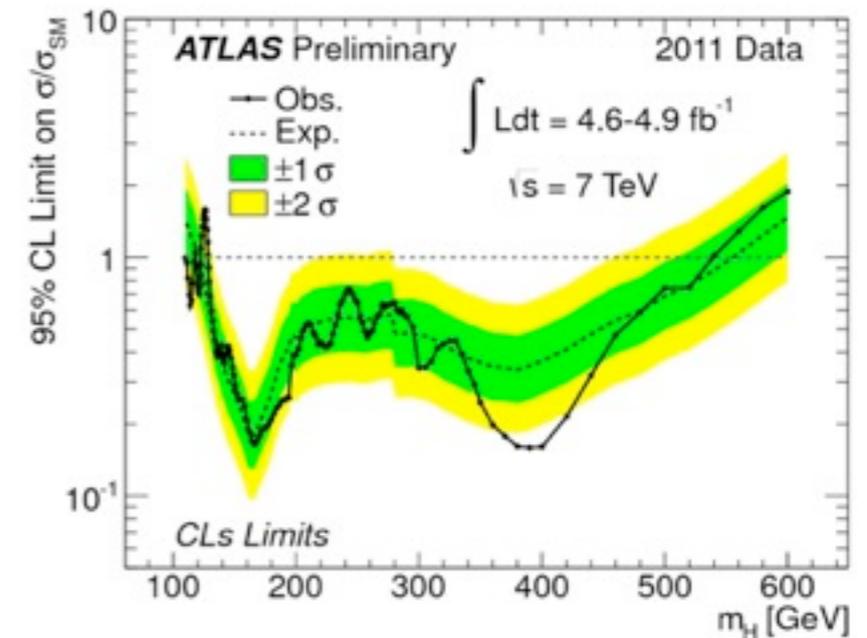
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- Requirement:

~~$$150 - 220 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{inv} \sim 0.5\Gamma_{SM}$$~~

~~$$300 - 450 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{inv} \sim \Gamma_{SM}$$~~

$$140 - 500 \text{ GeV} : \Gamma_{inv} \gtrsim \Gamma_{SM}$$



Summer 2011

Full 2011

# MODELS?

- Below  $WW$  threshold: very easy, just need to compete with  $b\bar{b}$  channel (insert favorite model)
- For  $m_h > 2m_W$  : Need (relatively) light state with sizable coupling to Higgs boson
- Models: Fat Higgs,  $\lambda$ SUSY, Higgs Portal,...
- expect other modifications of Higgs production/decay

# MINIMALISTIC APPROACH

- Effective Higgs coupling to (Majorana) fermion

$$\mathcal{L} \supset m\bar{\psi}\psi + \frac{y_f}{\Lambda} \left( v + h/\sqrt{2} \right)^2 \bar{\psi}\psi$$

- Singlet scalar

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2}m^2 S^\dagger S + \frac{1}{2}\lambda H^\dagger H S^\dagger S + \mathcal{L}_H + \mathcal{L}_S$$

- Not worry about UV completion etc. right now, only require that couplings are perturbative

# DM CANDIDATE?

- “Higgs portal” DM
- E.g. scalar: McDonald, 1994; many others or fermion: Cirelli, Fornengo, Strumia, 2005; Lee, Kim, 2006
- Annihilation purely through Higgs:

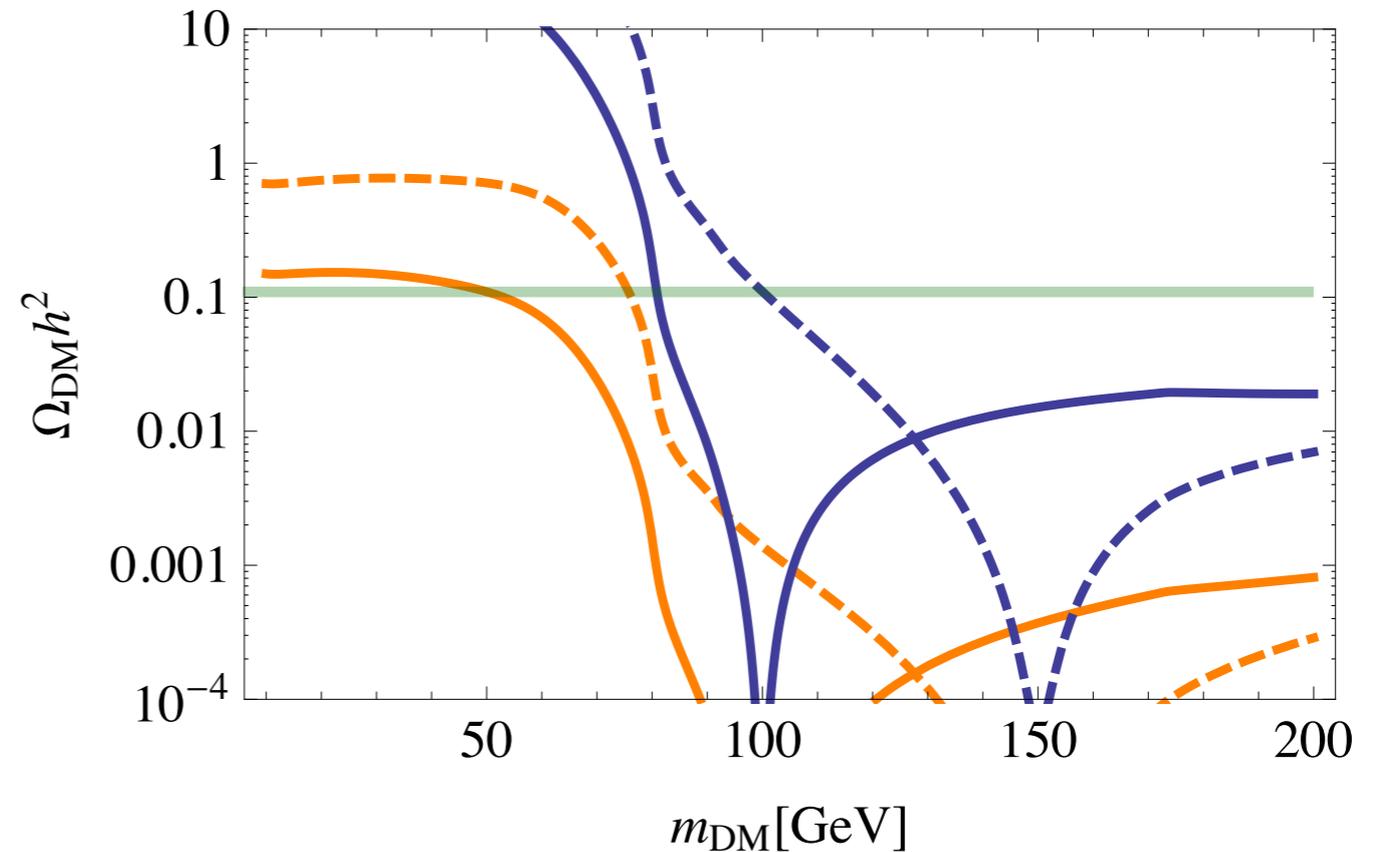
$$(\sigma v)_{SS \rightarrow X_{\text{SM}}} = \frac{2\lambda_s^2 v^2}{(4m_s^2 - m_h^2)^2 + m_h^2 \Gamma_h^2} \frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow \text{SM}}(m_h = 2m_s)}{2m_s},$$

$$(\sigma v)_{\psi\psi \rightarrow X_{\text{SM}}} = v_{\text{rel}}^2 \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_f^2 m_f^2}{(4m_f^2 - m_h^2)^2 + m_h^2 \Gamma_h^2} \frac{\Gamma_{h \rightarrow \text{SM}}(m_h = 2m_f)}{2m_f},$$

# CONSTRAINTS

- Relic density:  $\lambda, \tilde{\lambda} = 1$

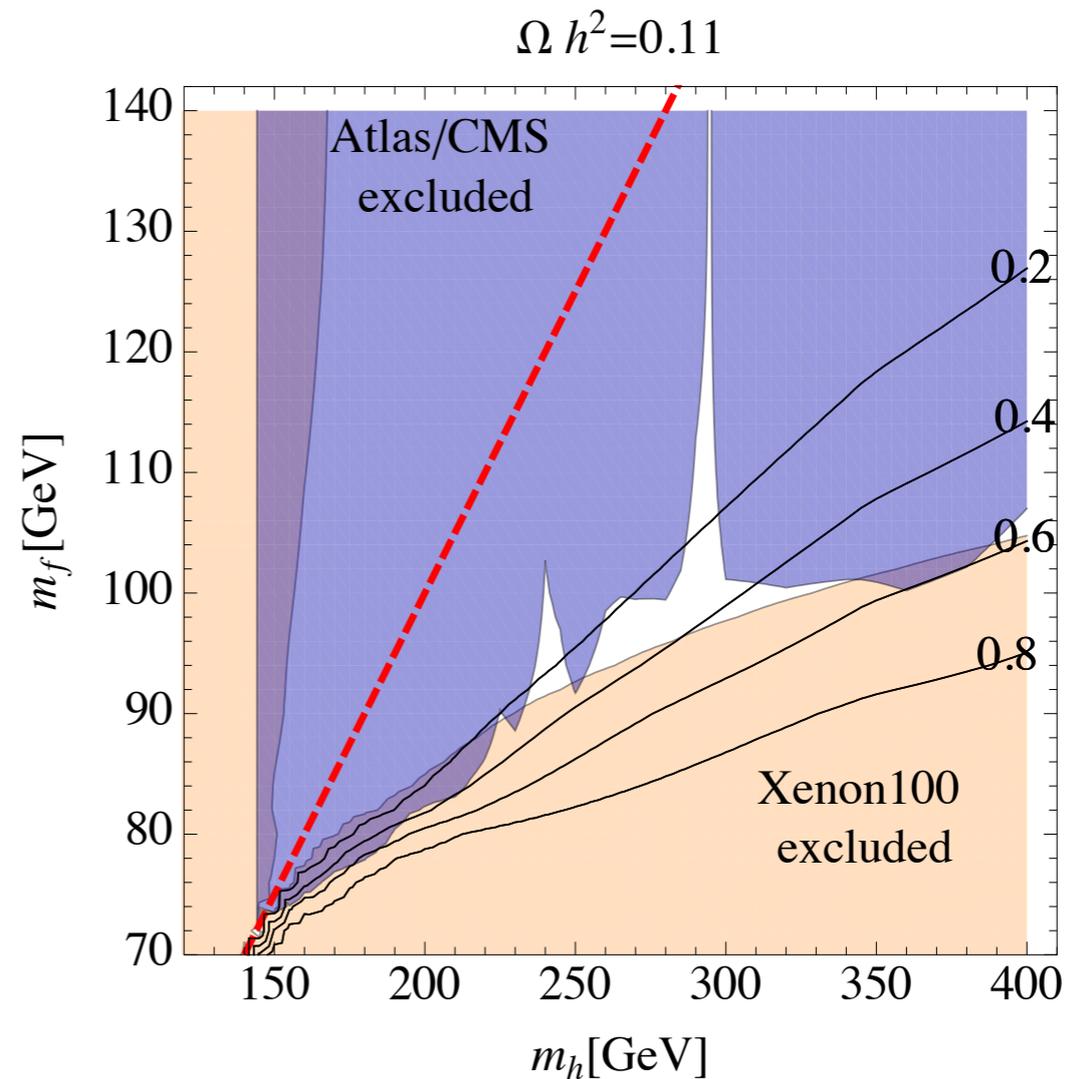
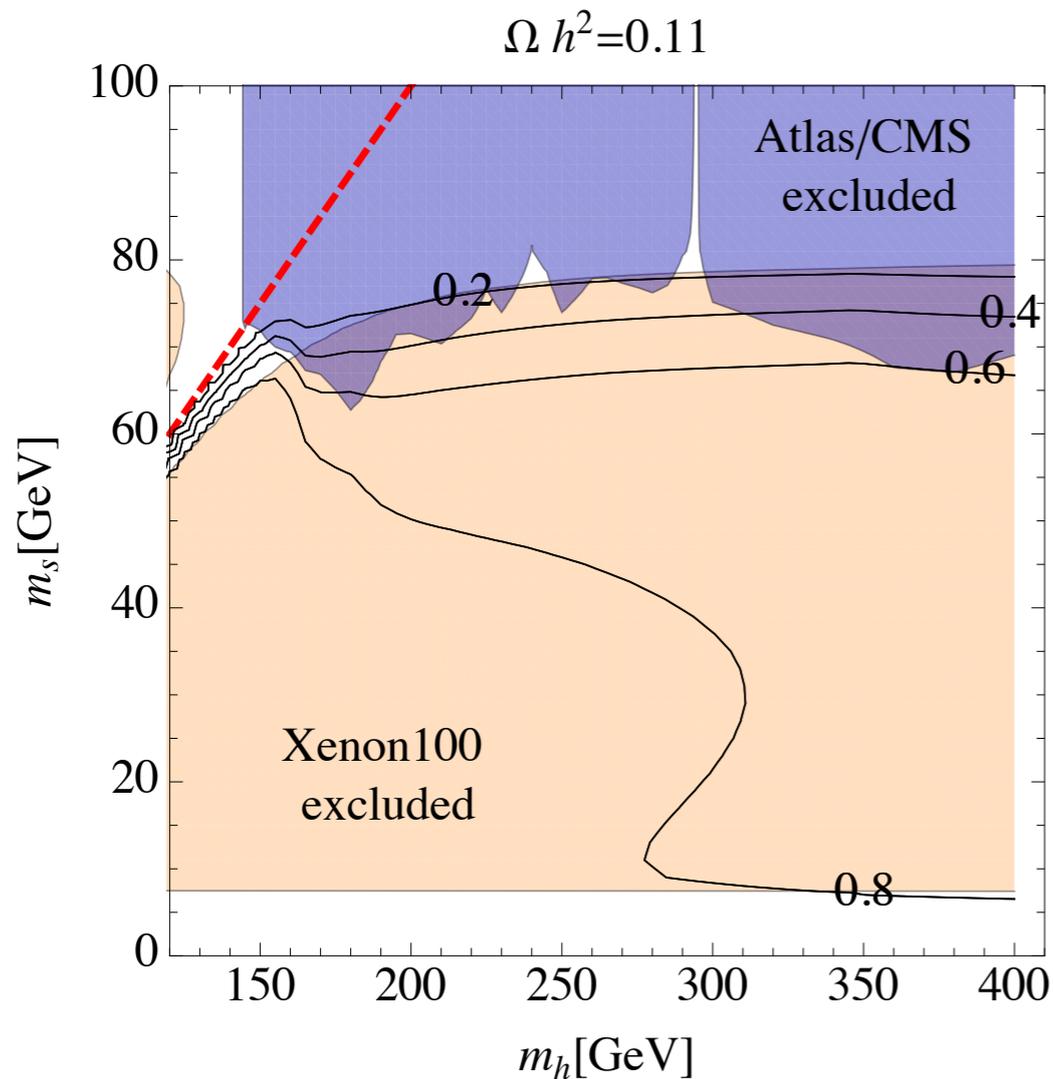
- ▶ scalar (red): better below WW threshold
- ▶ fermion (blue): better above WW threshold



- Strategy:

- ▶ pick Higgs mass  $m_h$  and dark matter mass  $m_{DM}$
- ▶ determine coupling through relic density, then impose LHC, Xenon100 constraints

# HIGGS + DM SEARCH LIMITS

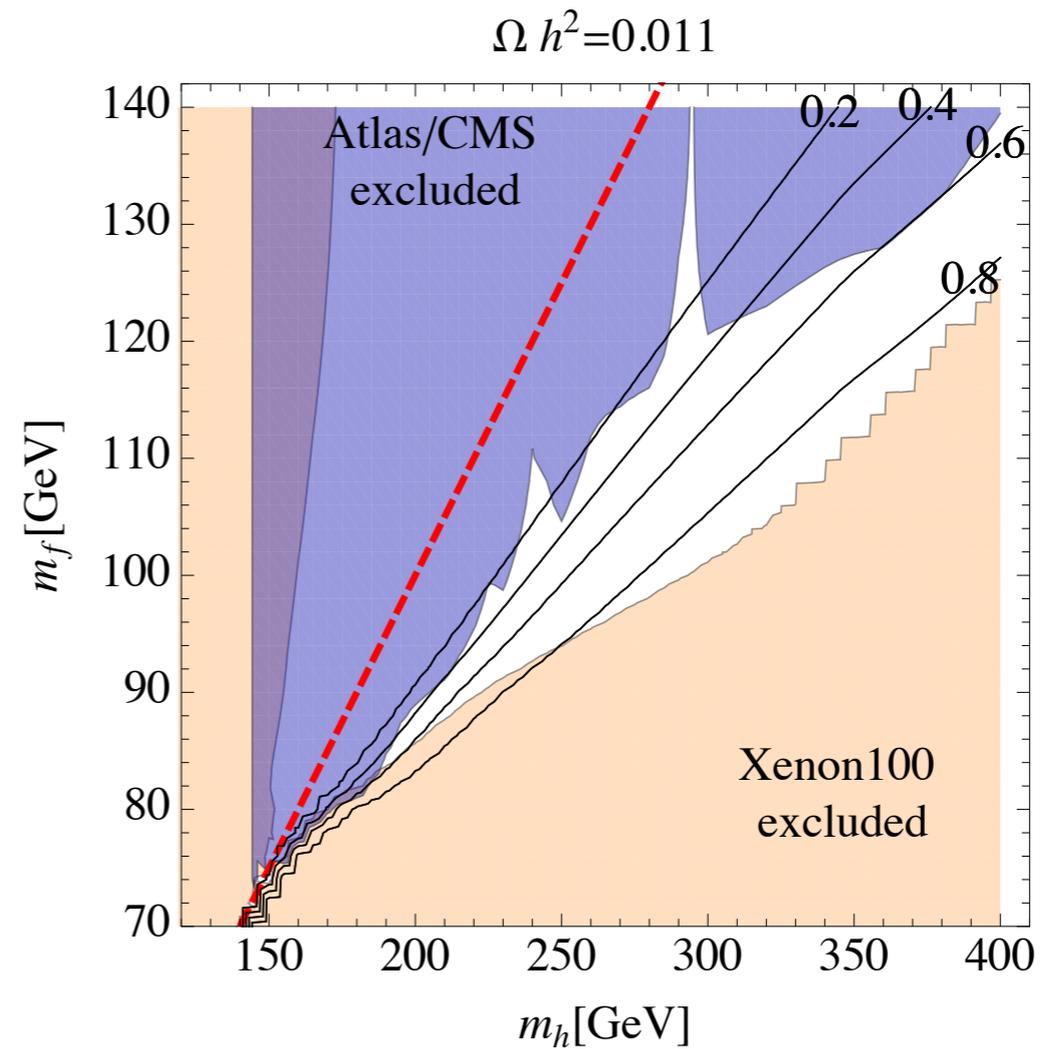
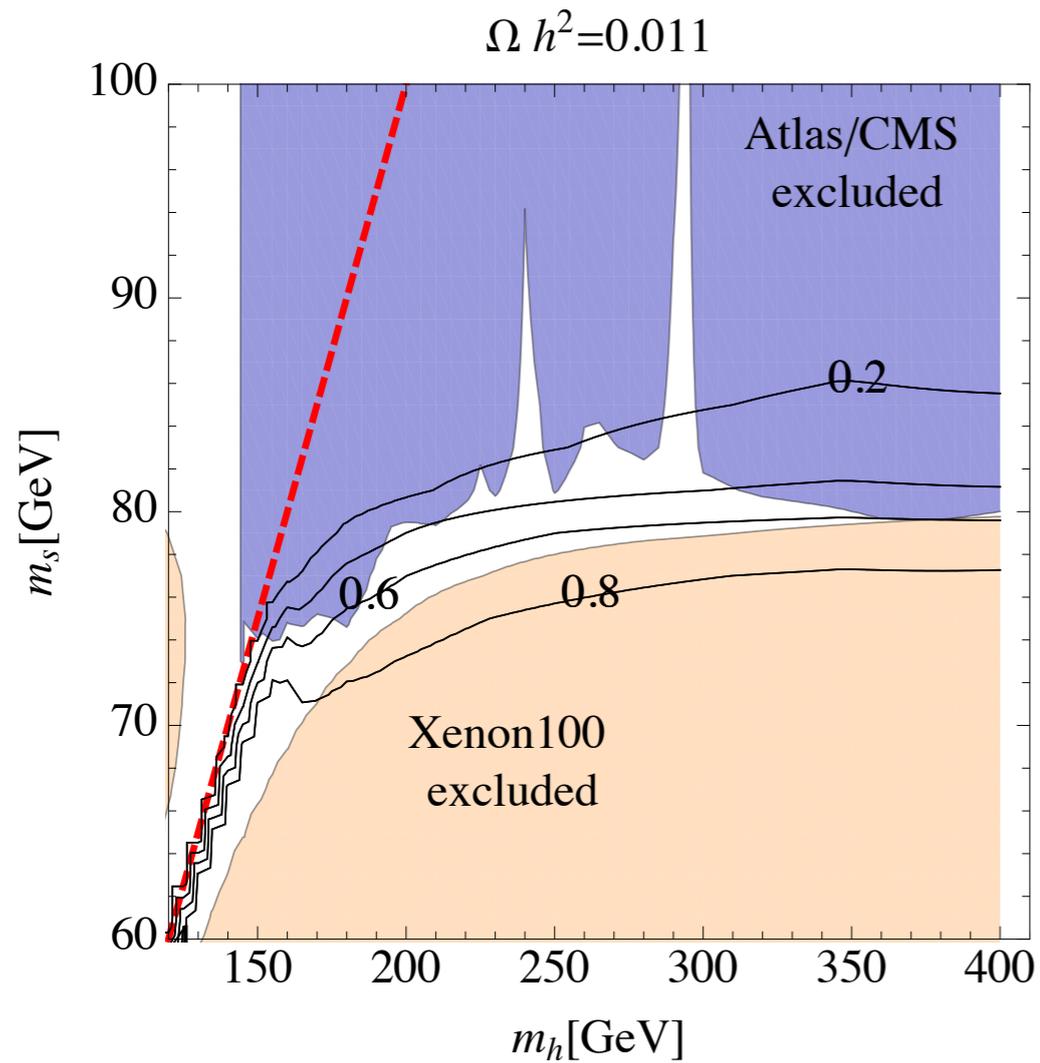


scalar

fermion

Blue: Summer 2011 Higgs exclusion  
 Full 2011 data excludes this scenario,  
 except for 125 GeV Higgs region

# HIGGS + DM SEARCH LIMITS



scalar

fermion

Heavy Higgs allowed if relic density constraint is relaxed:  
large invisible width!

# NOW WHAT?

- For  $m_h > 200 \text{ GeV}$ , hard to fully suppress all modes
- Eventually, we will see it in  $h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$
- Reduced rate, might be due to
  - ▶ increased total width, i.e. smaller  $ZZ, WW$  branchings
  - ▶ reduced production cross section



measure/constrain the width

# HIGGS LINESHAPE

Low, PS, Shaughnessy, Wagner, 2011

- Can be measured in

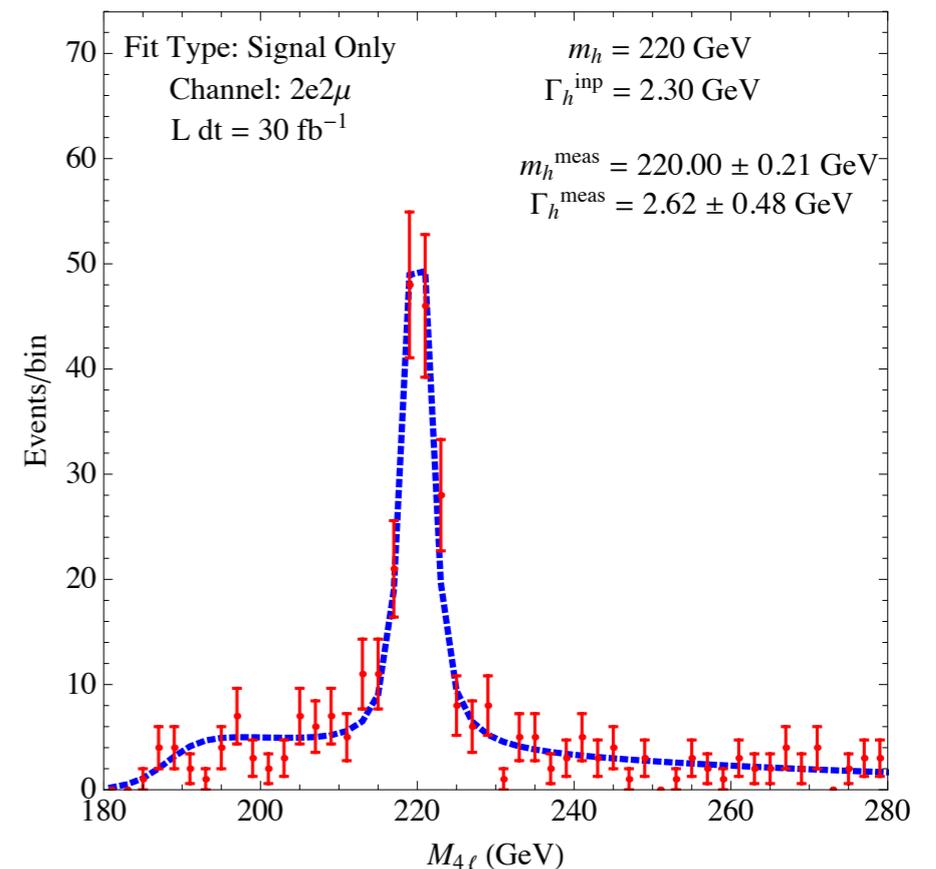
$$h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$$

- Modified Breit-Wigner shape:

$$\frac{d\sigma_l}{d\sqrt{\hat{s}}} \sim A\sqrt{\hat{s}}^3 \frac{\sqrt{1-4x_Z}(1-4x_Z+12x_Z^2)}{((\hat{s}-M_h^2)^2 + M_h^2\Gamma_h^2)}$$

$$x_Z = m_Z^2/\hat{s}$$

- Need to understand exp. resolution



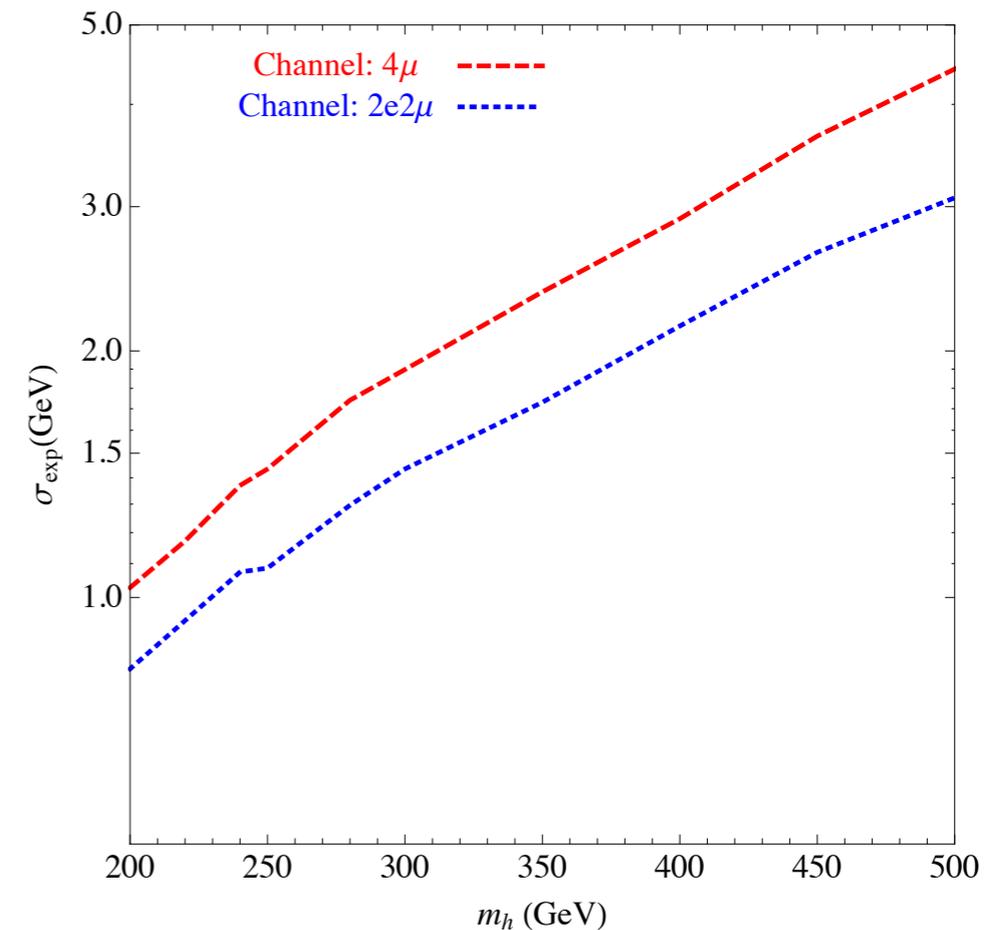
# RESOLUTION

- Electron/muon momentum uncertainty (CMS):

$$\left(\frac{\Delta p}{p}\right)_{\mu} = 0.84\% \oplus 1\% \left(\frac{p_T}{100 \text{ GeV}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta p}{p}\right)_{E} = 0.26\% \oplus \frac{2.8\%}{\sqrt{p/\text{GeV}}} \oplus \frac{12.4\%}{p/\text{GeV}}$$

- ▶ Generate zero width events, smear, fit to gaussian
- ▶ Determine detector “lineshape”
- ▶ Exp. width grows with Higgs mass,  $ee\mu\mu$  more accurate



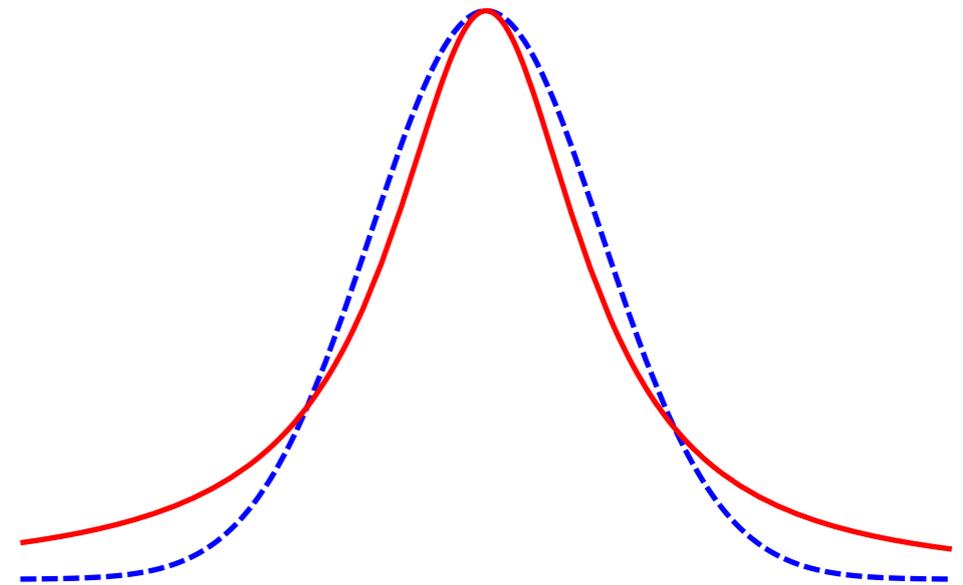
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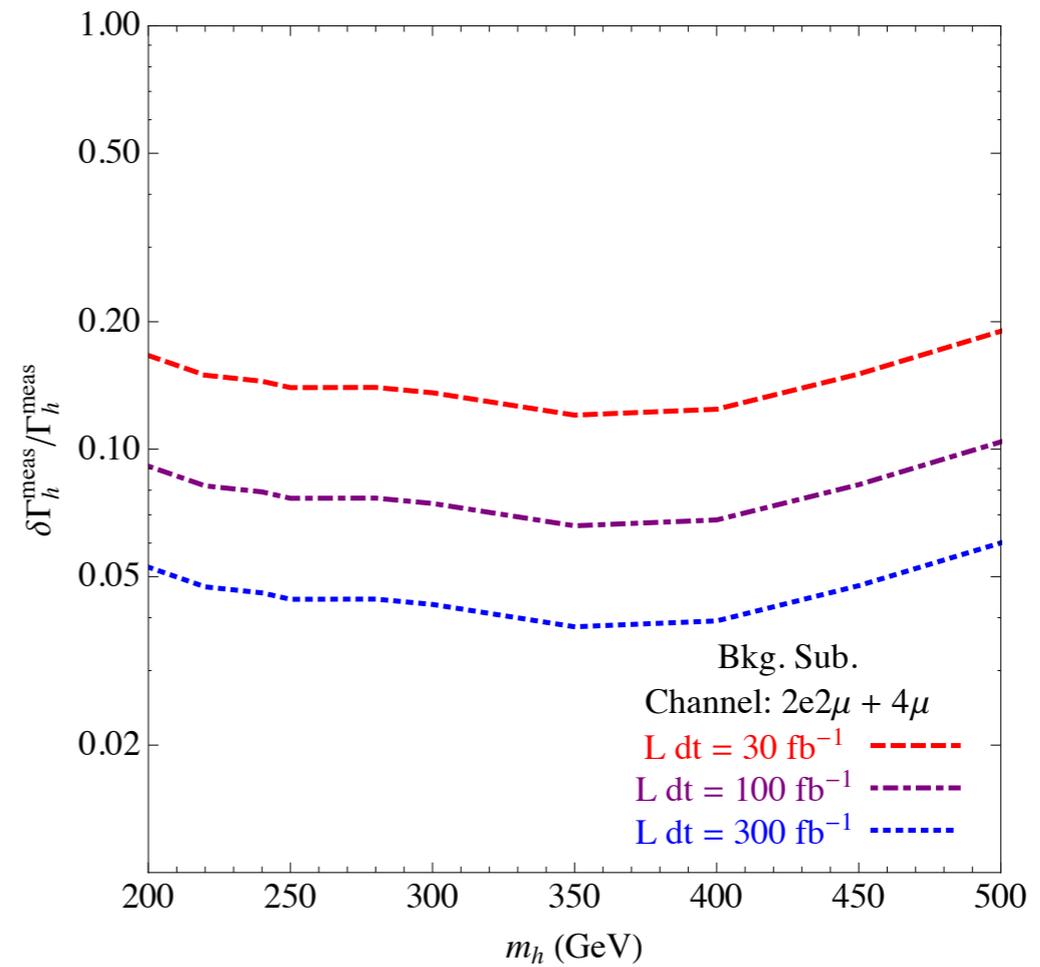
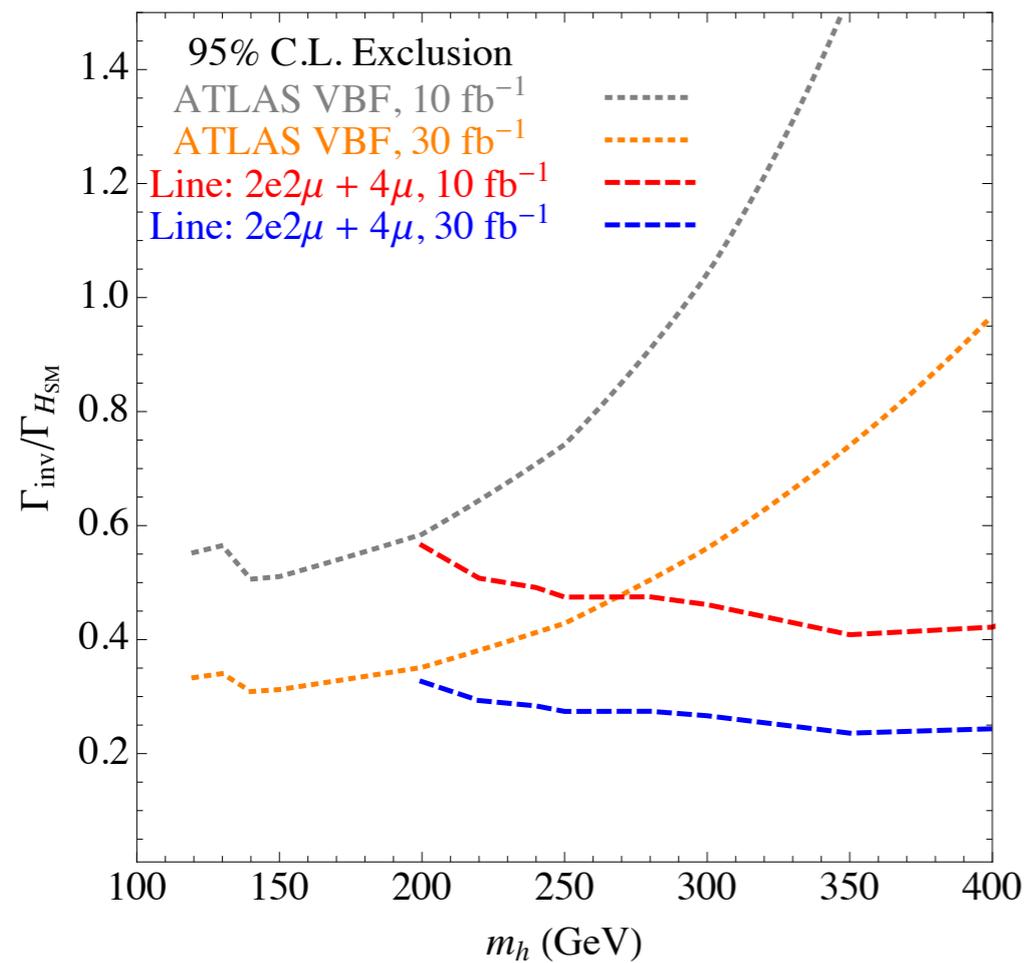
- Gaussian vs. Breit Wigner:

- ▶ quite similar
- ▶ fit convolution of Breit-Wigner and Gaussian
- ▶ width measurement possible  
down to  $\Gamma \sim \sigma_{\text{exp}}$ , if we trust the detector simulation



# RESULTS

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



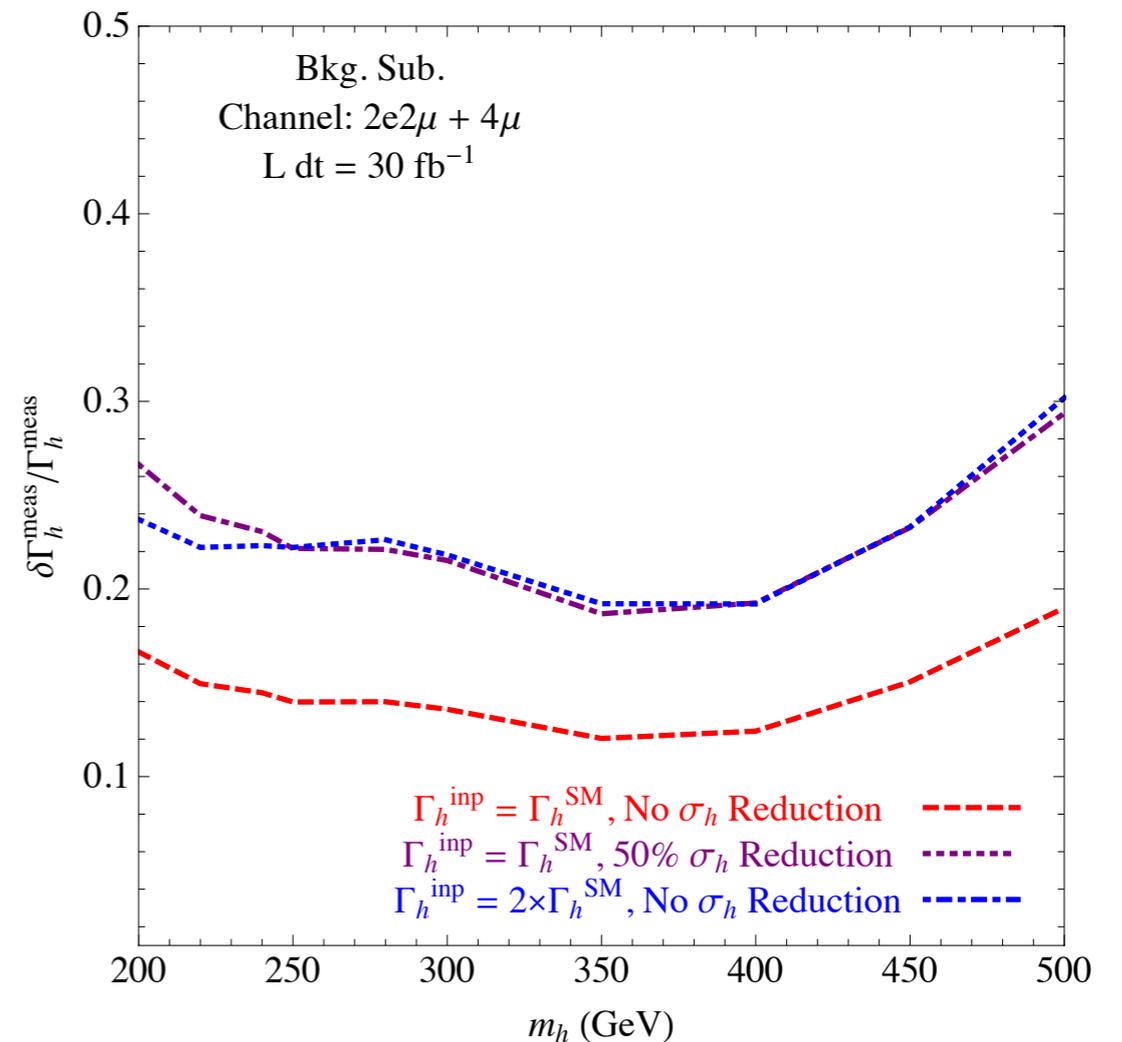
- Comparable or better than VBF reach for  $\Gamma_{\text{inv}}$

VBF studied e.g. in Davoudiasl, Han, Logan 2005; ZH, WH in Eboli, Zeppenfeld, 2000

- Accurate probe of Higgs width with  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# WITH 50% REDUCED RATE

- Either reduced production cross section (purple) or
- Invisible decay, increased total width (blue)
- Small difference for  $m_h < 250$  GeV otherwise just statistical effect and decreased S/B



# CONCLUSIONS

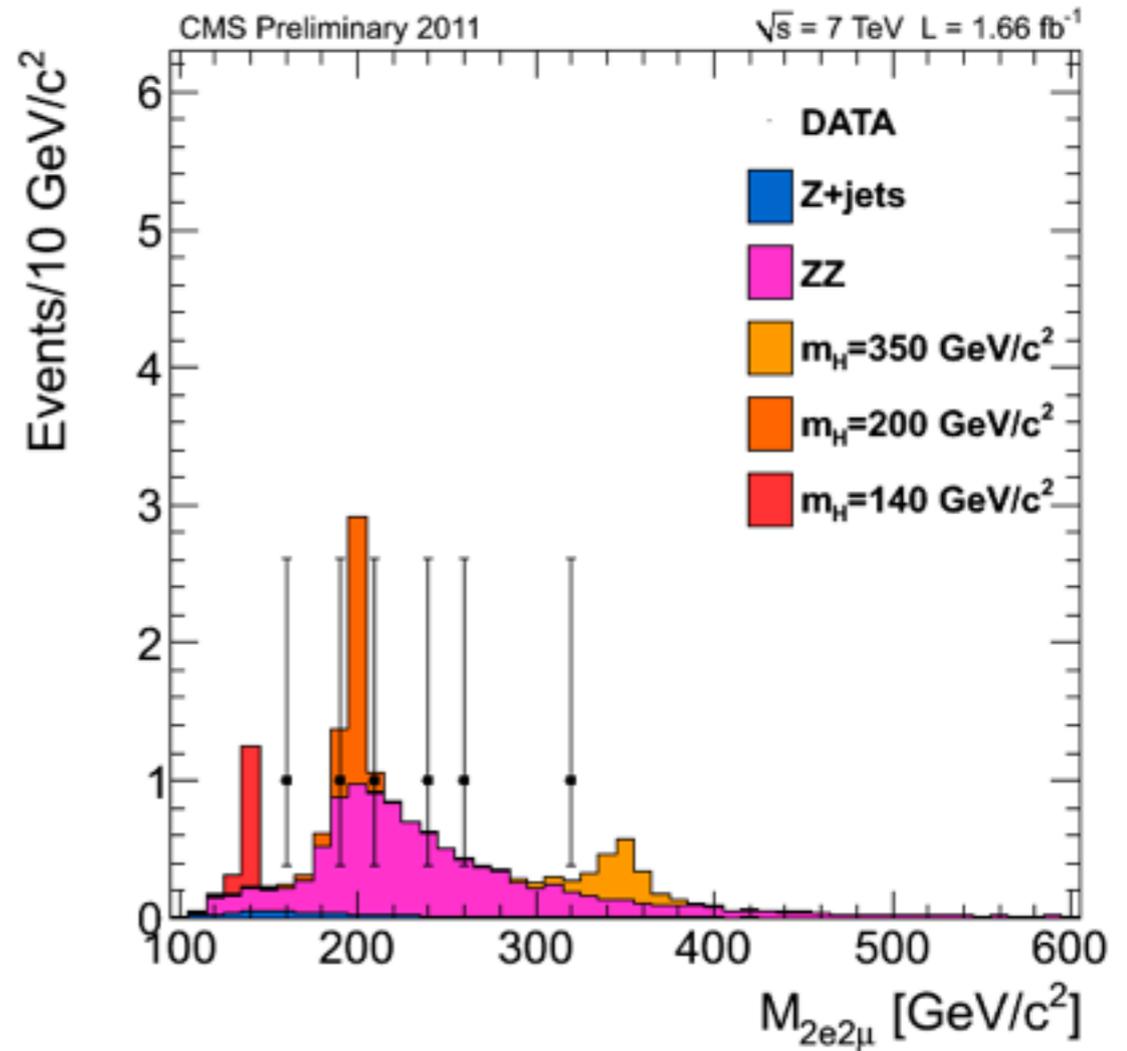
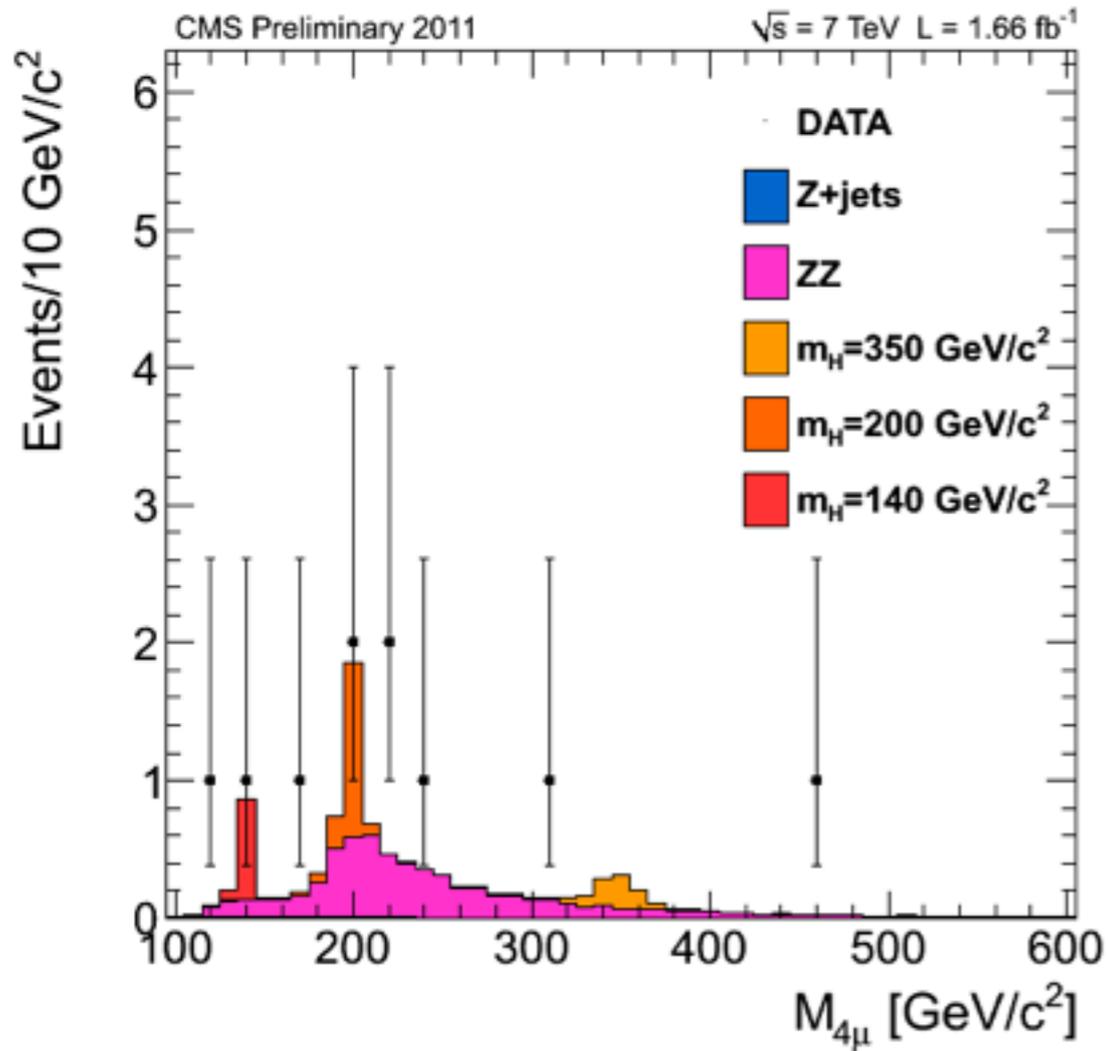
- Intermediate mass Higgs bosons viable if they have a sizable invisible width
- Simple models compatible with Higgs portal dark matter strongly constrained now
- Width can be probed using the  $h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  lineshape, more sensitive than VBF for large of Higgs masses

**if we find it...**

Thanks for your attention!

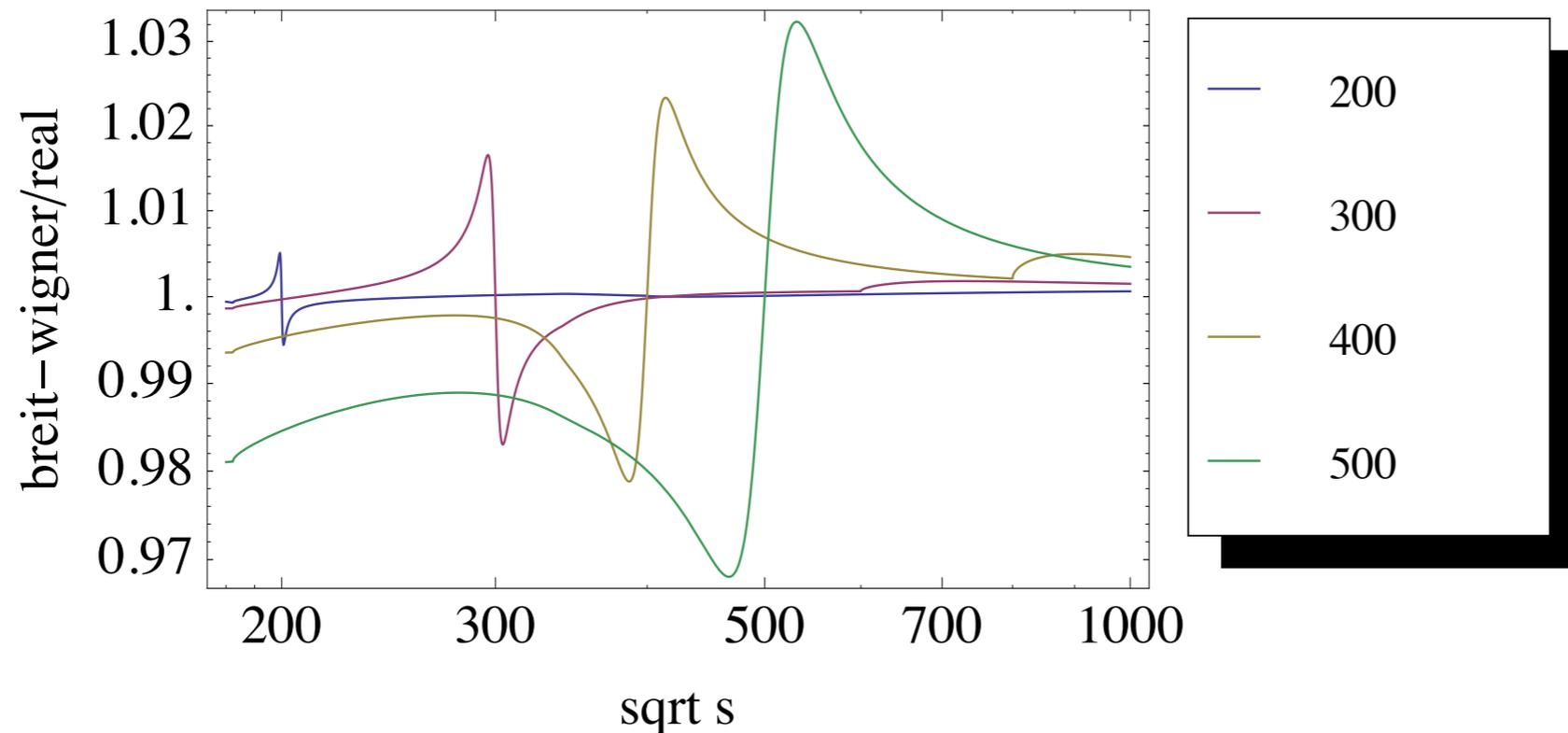
# Backup

# CMS, HIGGS TO 4 LEPTON



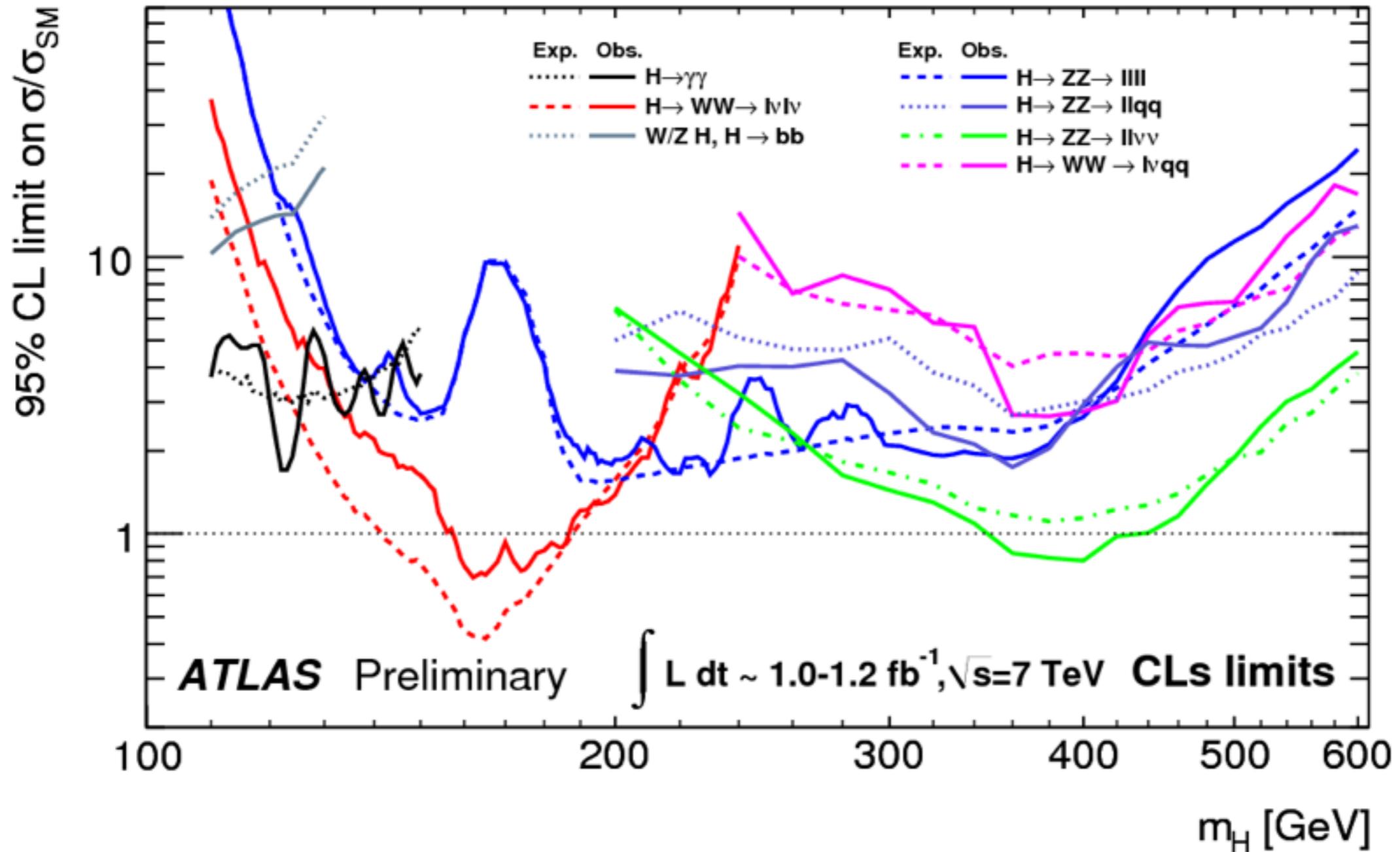
# LINESHAPE AT NLO

- using results of Papavassiliou & Pilaftsis



- ▶ Deviation small as long as width  $< 0.2$  mass
- ▶ Sensitivity only at linear (muon) collider

# ATLAS COMBINATION



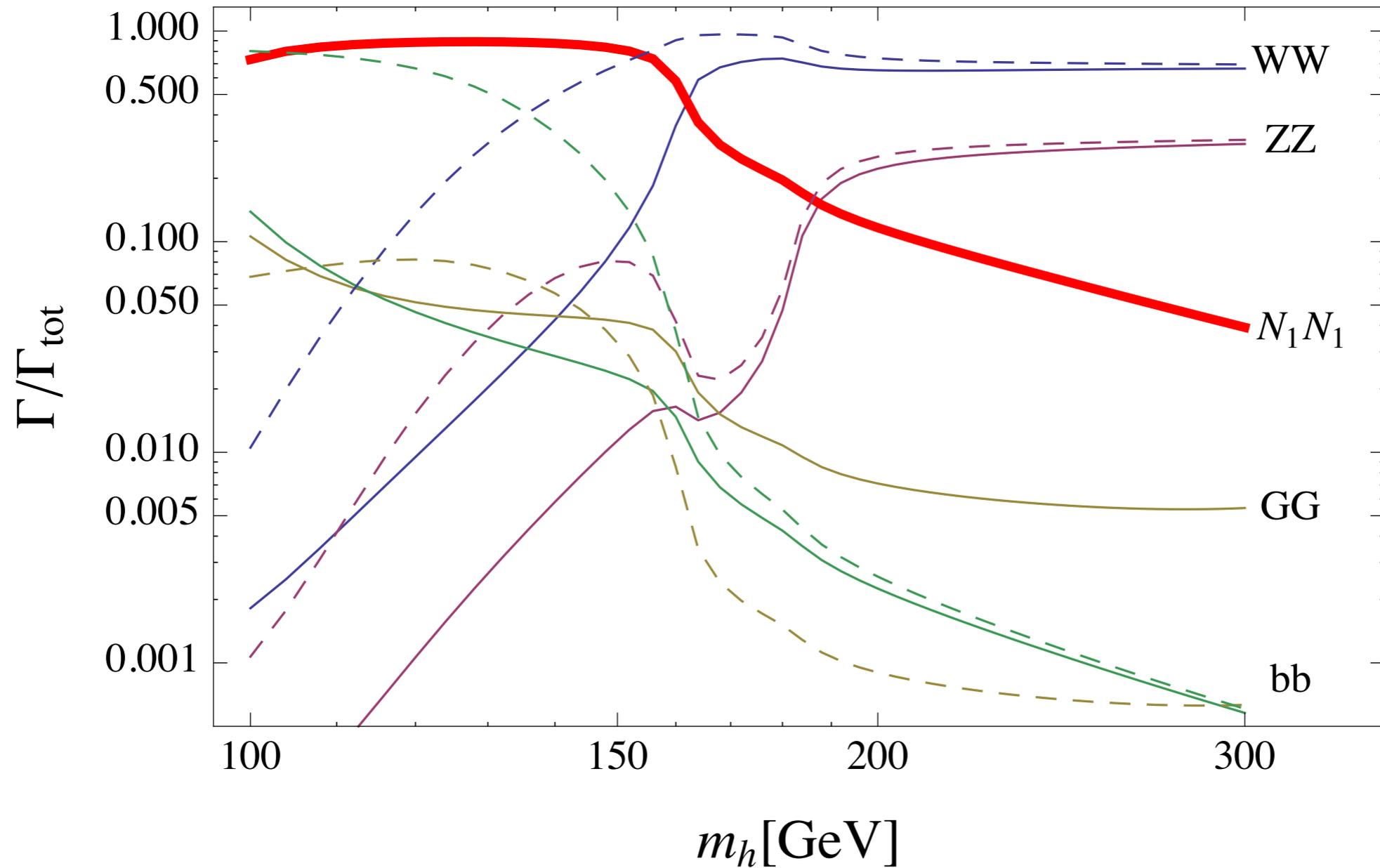
# MEASURING HIGGS PROPERTIES

- Understanding of modified Higgs cross section requires measurement of couplings to gauge bosons, fermions
- Combination of many channels, in particular also need VBF and associated Higgs production
- For us, a bit easier: What can we learn from the  $h \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$  lineshape?

Low, PS, Shaughnessy, Wagner, 2011

# HIGGS DECAYS (DIRAC N1)

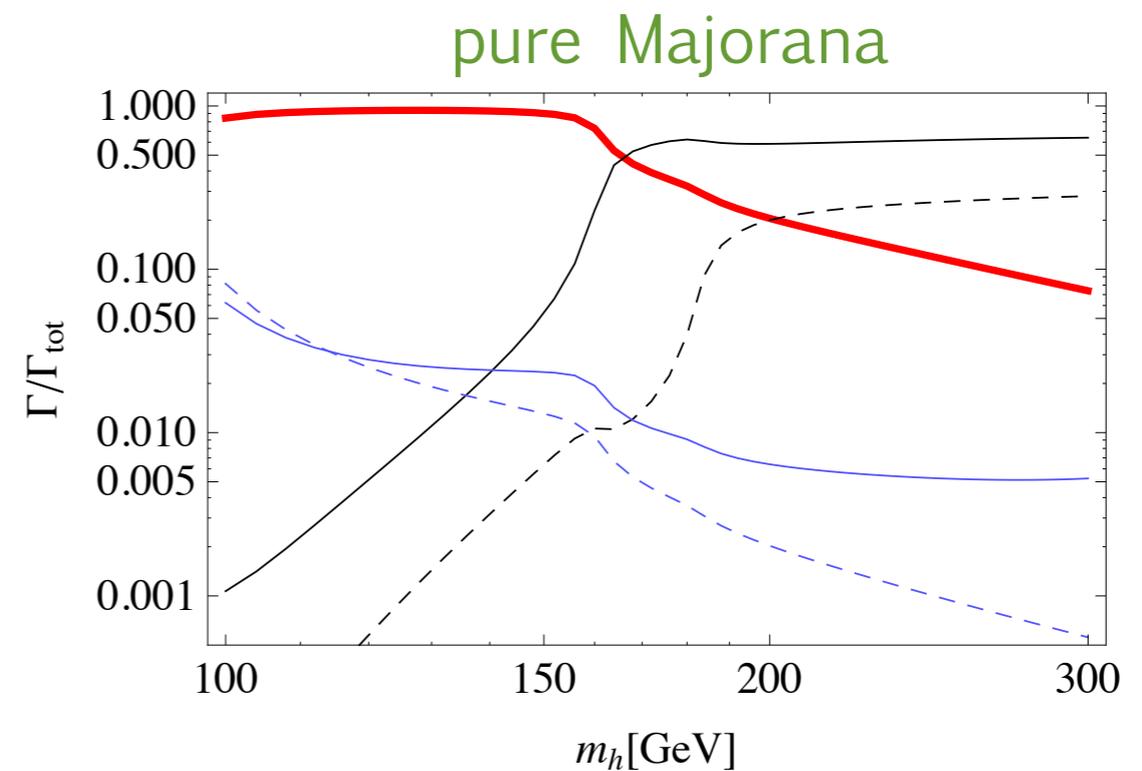
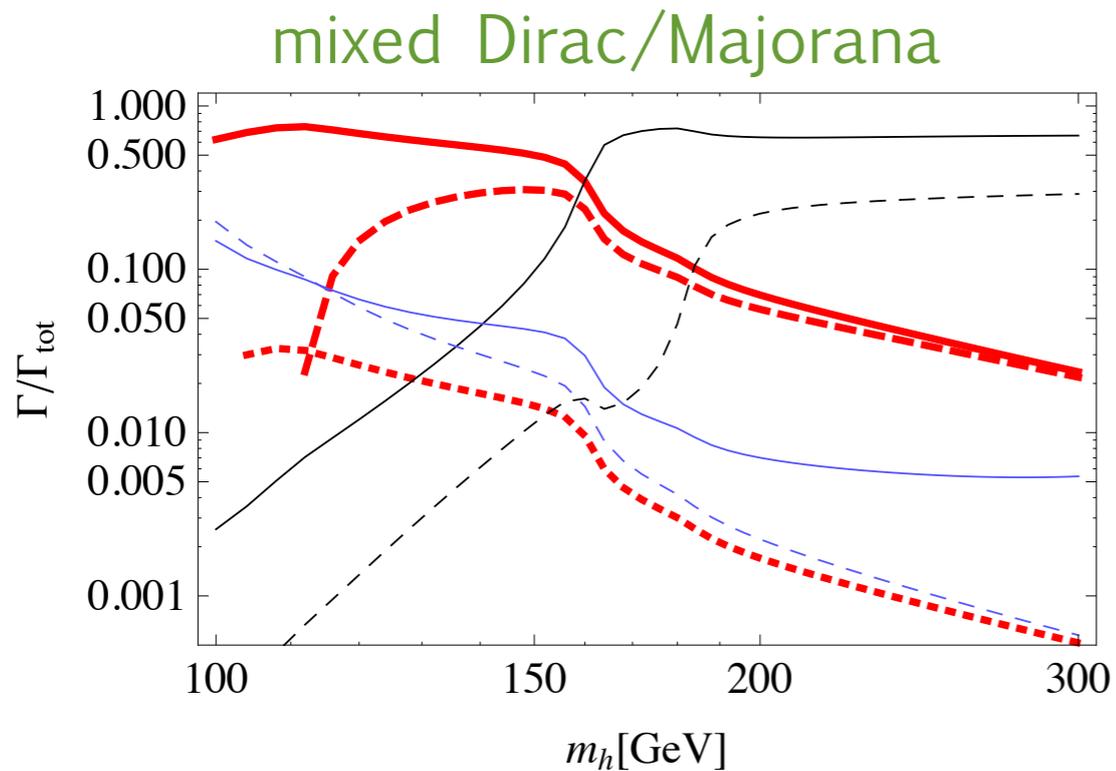
Keung, PS, 2011



$$M_1 = M_2 = 45 \text{ GeV}$$

# HIGGS DECAY (MAJORANA N1)

Keung, PS, 2011



$$M_1 = 45 \text{ GeV}$$
$$\Delta M = 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_1 = 45 \text{ GeV}$$
$$M_2 \gg M_1$$

# THE ACTUAL 4G-HIGGS EXCLUSION

- Reduction of  $h \rightarrow WW^*$  branching fraction
- Includes enhanced  $h \rightarrow gg$
- With  $M_1 \sim 50$  GeV, resurrect 4G Higgs masses below 150 GeV

