

Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition ?

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- *T.D. Lee Institute & Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.*
- *UMass-Amherst*



My pronouns: he/him/his

CEPC International Workshop, Shanghai
October 28, 2020

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- 微信 : mjrm-china

Key Ideas for this Talk

- ***Determining the thermal history of EW symmetry breaking is a key challenge for particle physics***
- ***The “electroweak temperature” → a scale provided by nature that gives us a clear BSM target for colliders to address this challenge***
- ***Precision tests and direct searches are vital***
- ***Robust test of theory requires a new era of EFT & non-perturbative computations → new results highlight this theoretical frontier***

Key Ideas for this Talk

- *MJRM: 1912.07189*
- *Recent EFT + Non-perturbative:*
 - *L. Niemi, H.H. Patel, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D. J. Weir: 1802.10500*
 - *O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604*
 - *L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 2005.11332*

Outline

- I. Context & Questions*
- II. EWPT: A Collider Target*
- III. Higgs Boson Properties*
- IV. Theoretical Robustness*
- V. Outlook*

I. Context & Questions

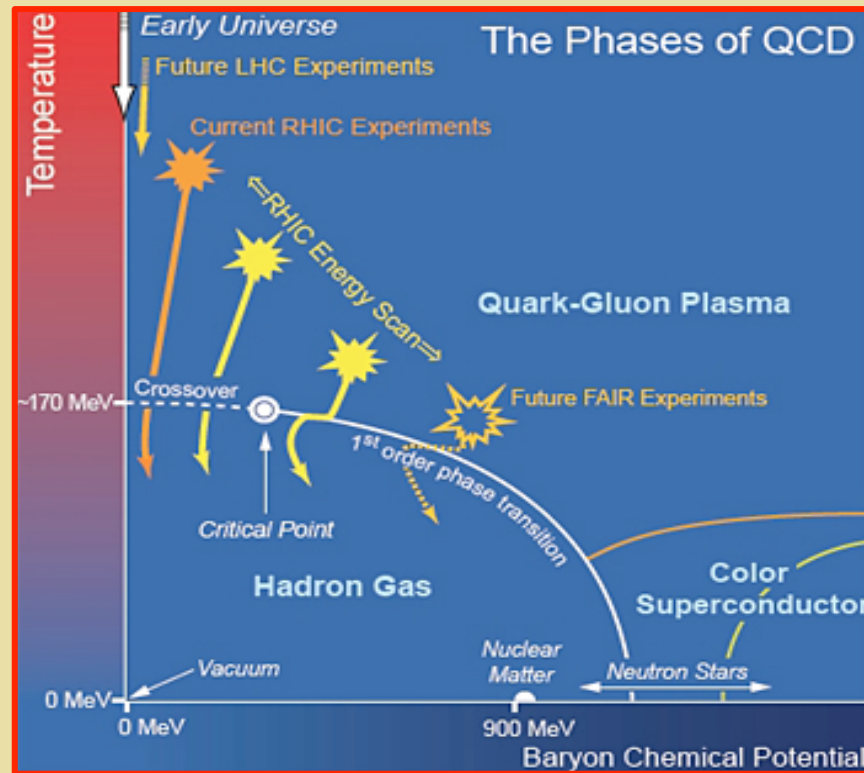
Electroweak Phase Transition

- *Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?*
- *Baryogenesis → Was the matter-antimatter asymmetry generated in conjunction with EWSB (EW baryogenesis) ?*
- *Gravitational waves → If a signal observed in next generation probes, could a cosmological phase transition be responsible ?*

Electroweak Phase Transition

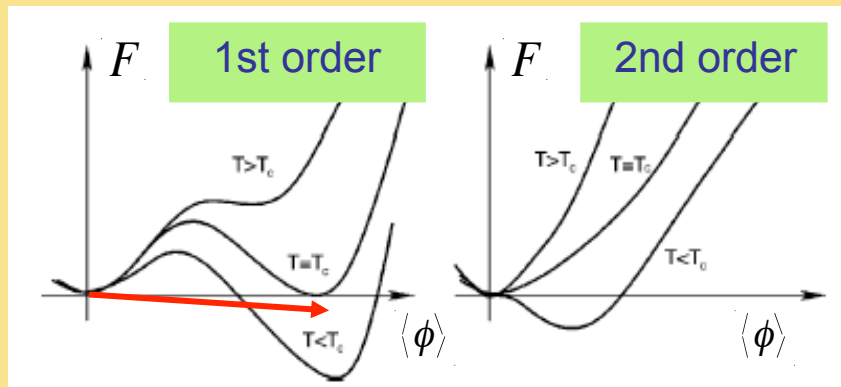
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Thermal History of Symmetry Breaking



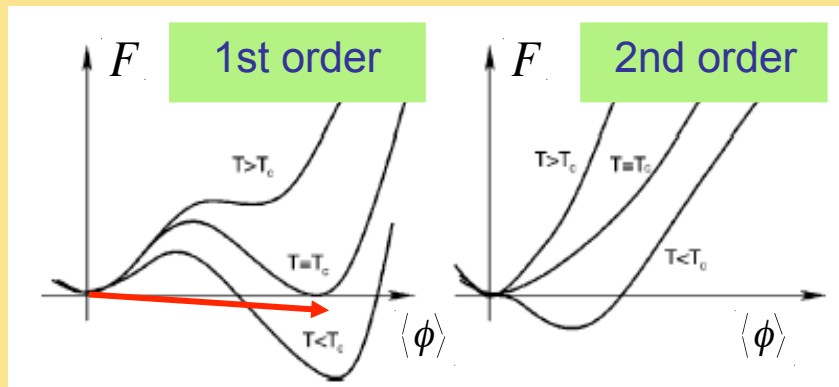
QCD Phase Diagram \rightarrow EW Theory Analog?

EWSB Transition: St'd Model



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

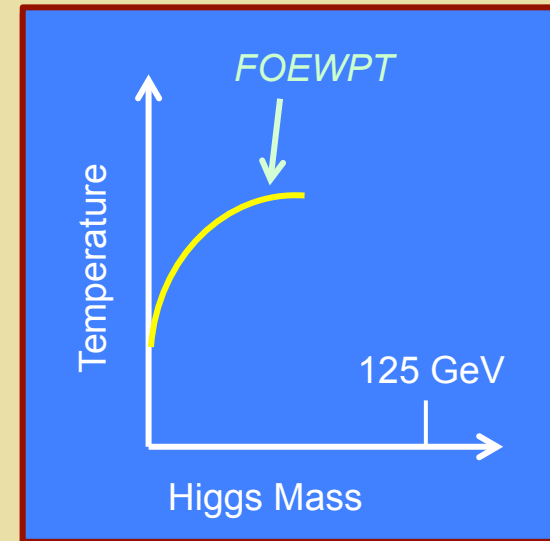
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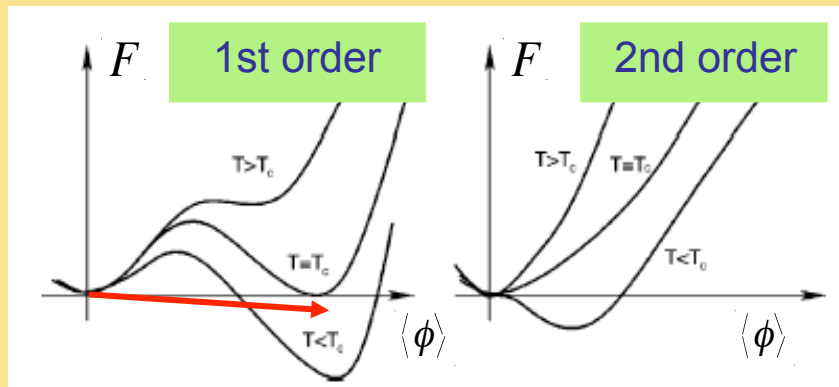
Lattice	Authors	M_h^C (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
4D Anisotropic	[74]	72.4 ± 1.7
3D Isotropic	[72]	72.3 ± 0.7
3D Isotropic	[70]	72.4 ± 0.9

SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

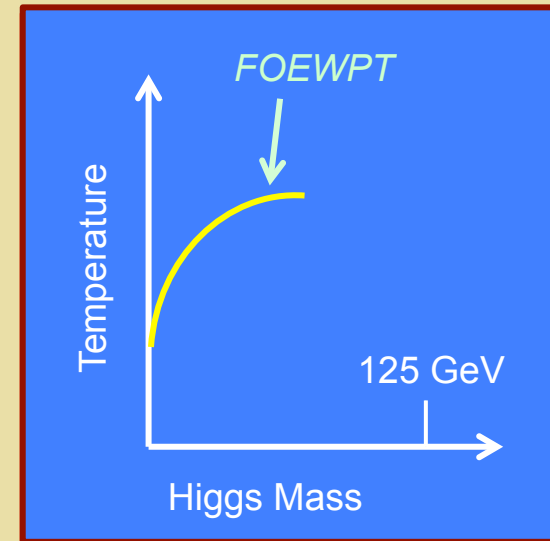
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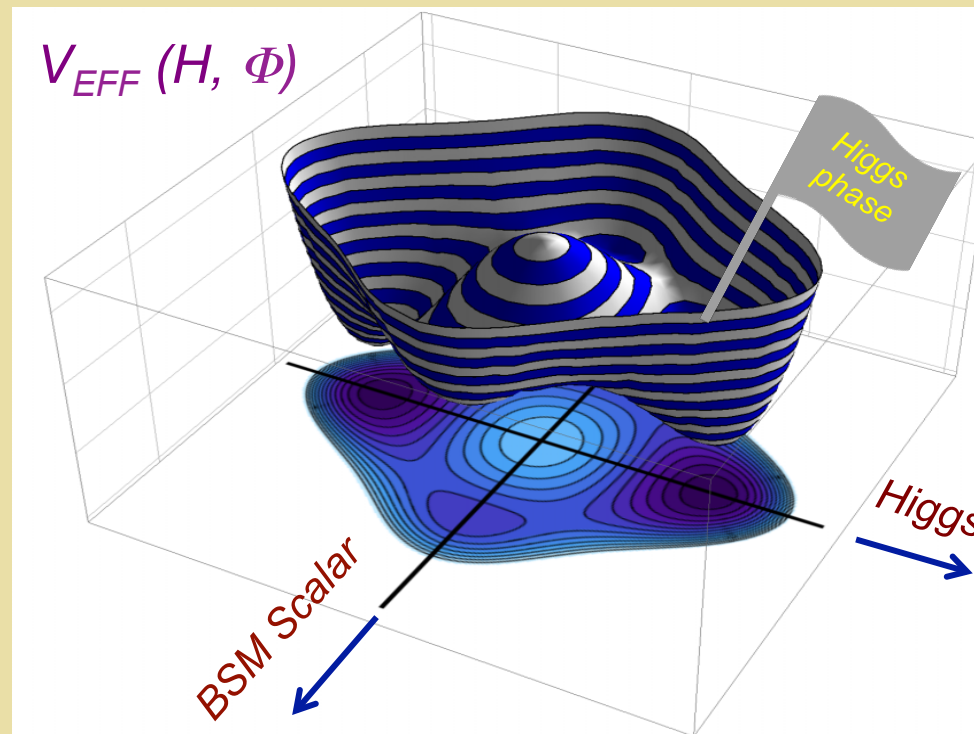
SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

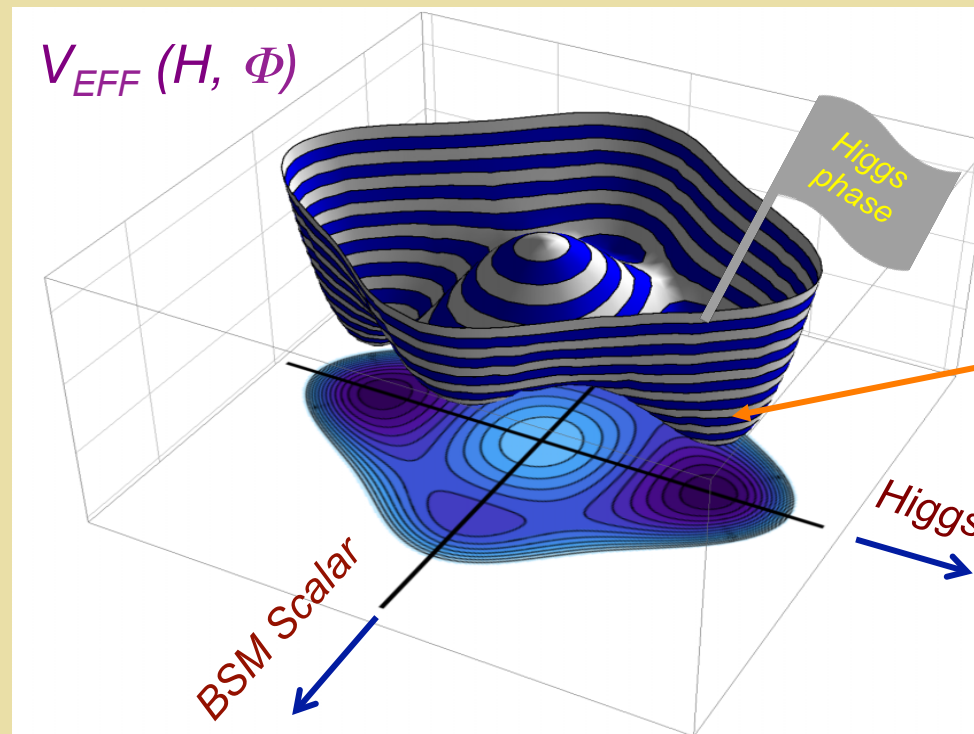
How does new TeV scale physics change this picture ?
What is the phase diagram ?
EWPT ? If so, what kind ?

Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves →
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

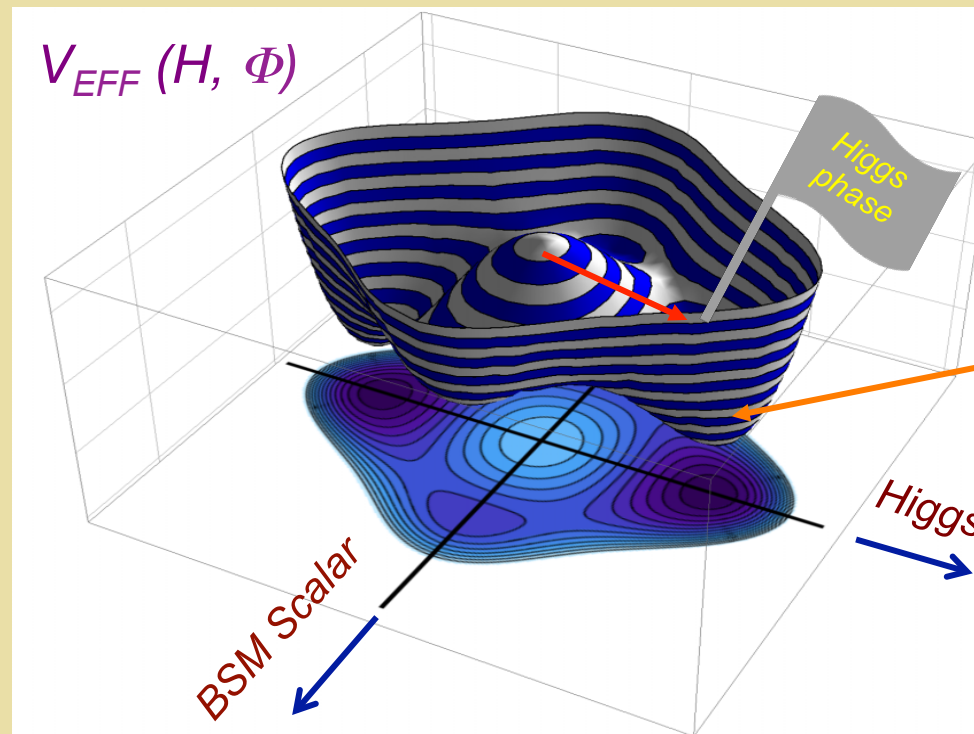
Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



How did we
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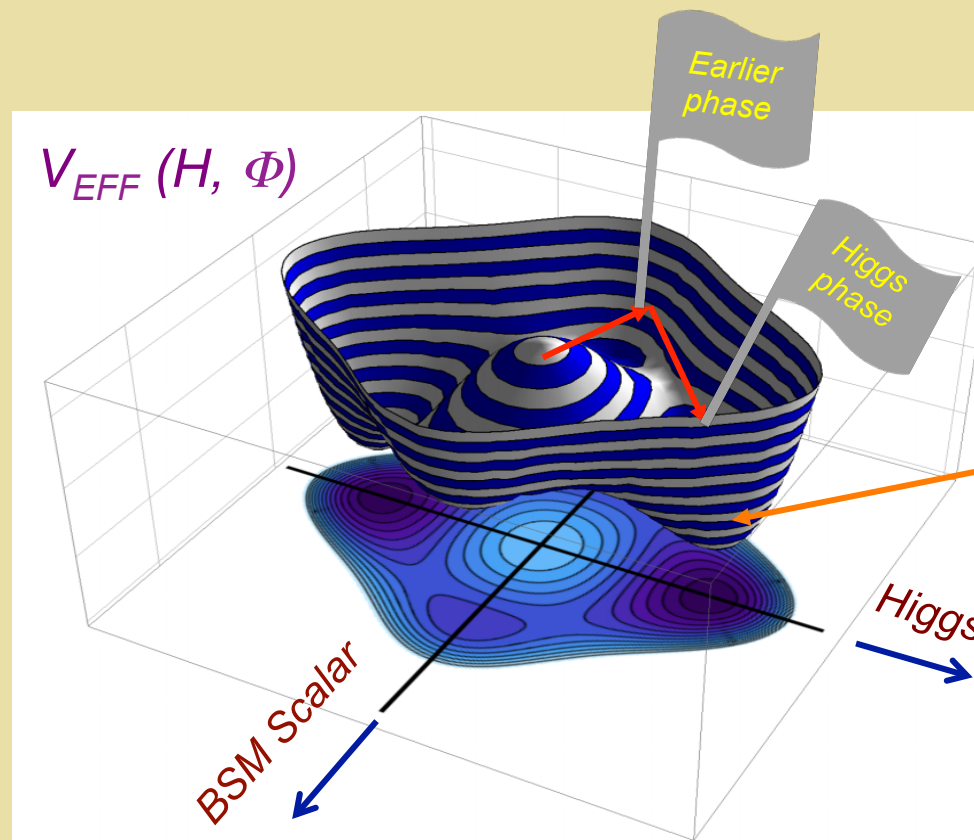
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Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



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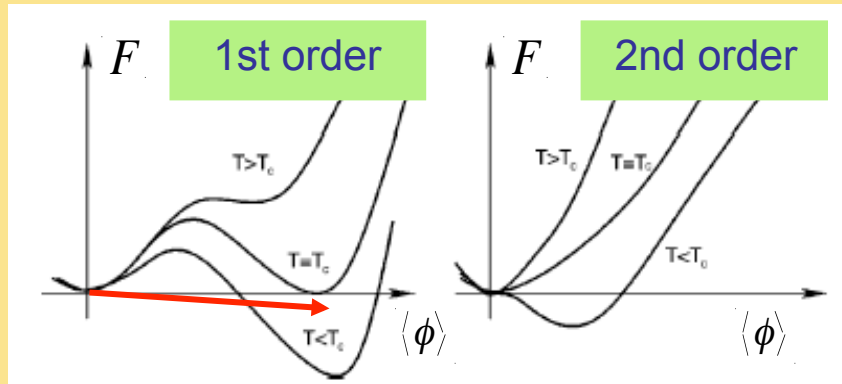
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Electroweak Phase Transition

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EW Phase Transition: Baryogen & GW



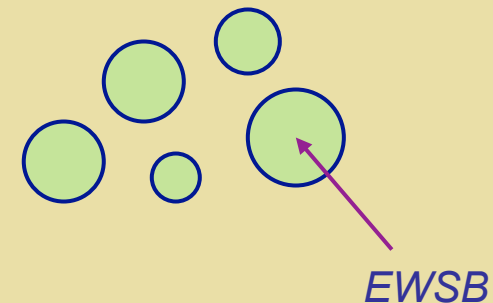
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

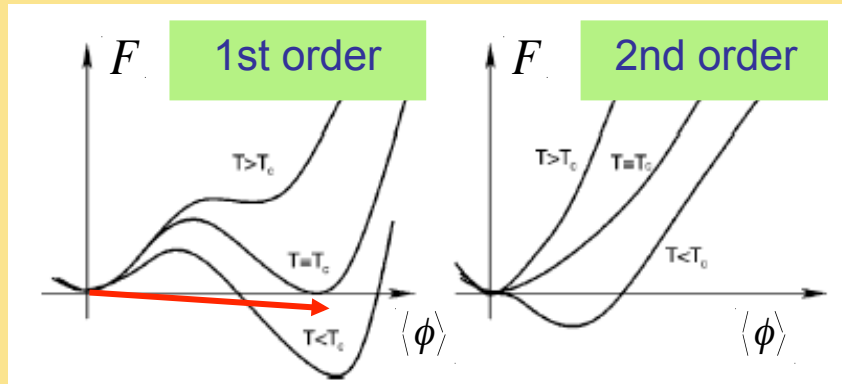
Baryogenesis
Gravity Waves
Scalar DM
LHC Searches

“Strong” 1st order EWPT

Bubble nucleation



EW Phase Transition: Baryogen & GW



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

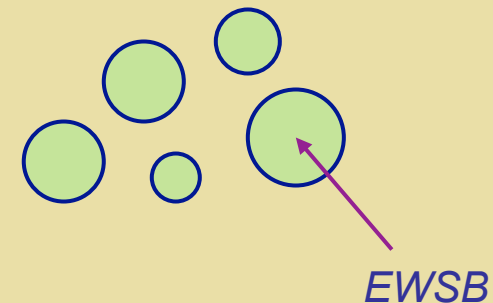
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Baryogenesis
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“Strong” **1st order EWPT**

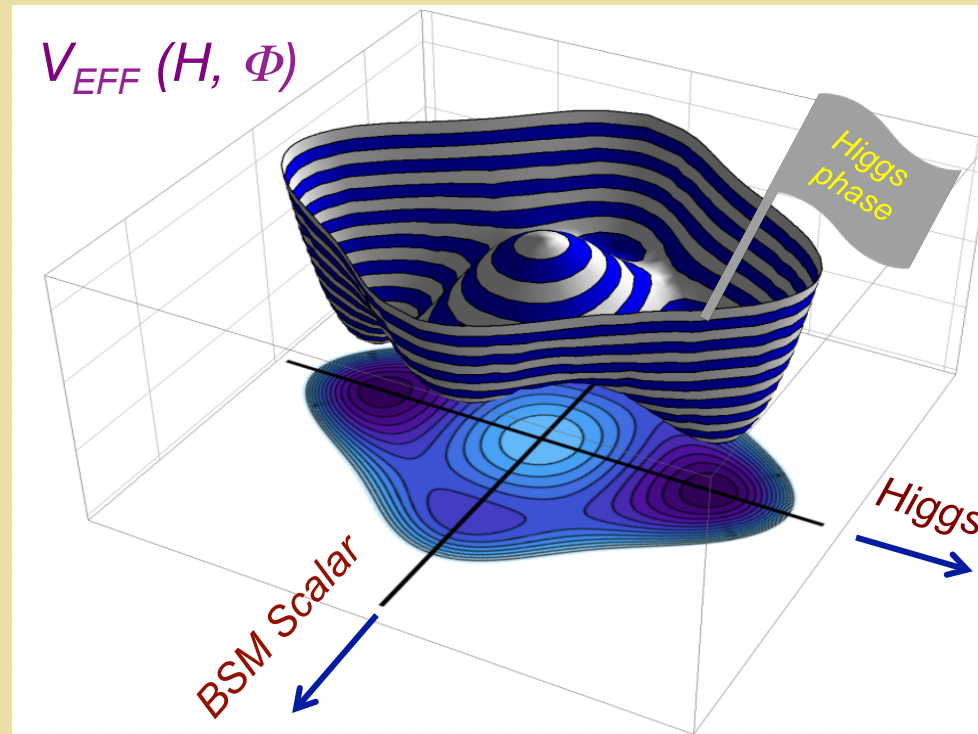
- Baryogen*
- GW

Bubble nucleation



* Need BSM CPV:
see P. Pasquini talk

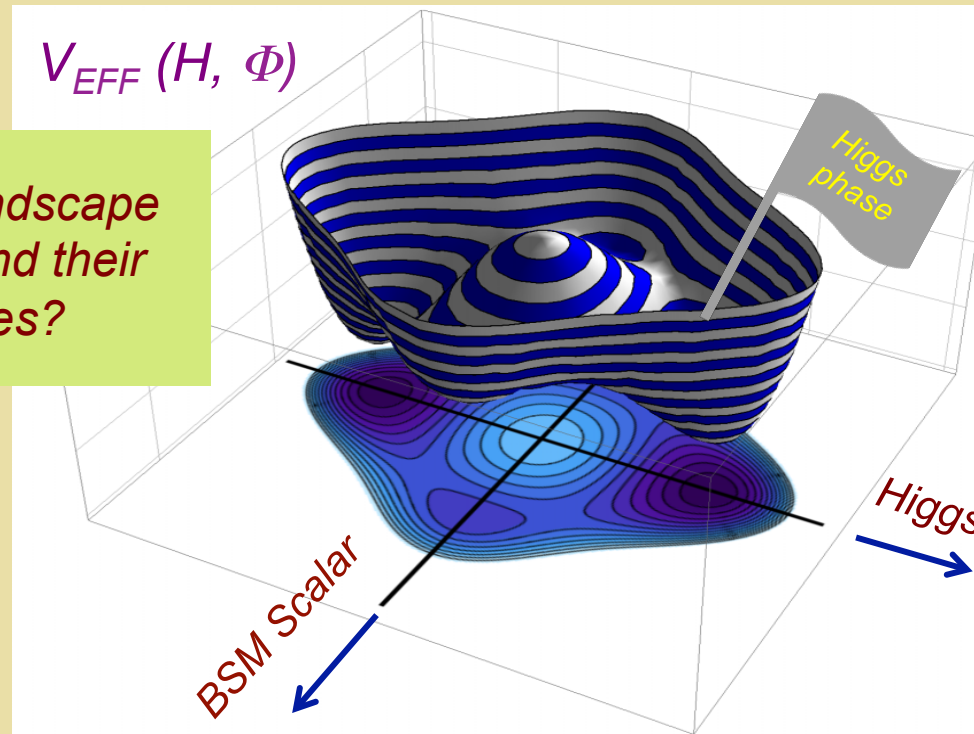
Thermal History of EWSB



***Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves →
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking***

Thermal History of EWSB

- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?

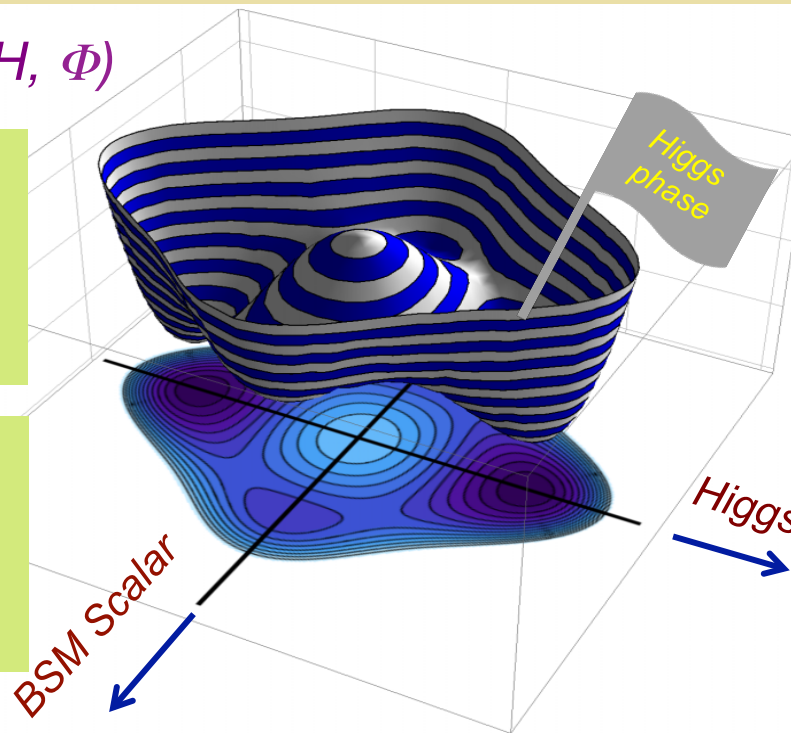


**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

Thermal History of EWSB

$$V_{\text{EFF}}(H, \Phi)$$

- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?
- How can we probe this $T > 0$ landscape experimentally?



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
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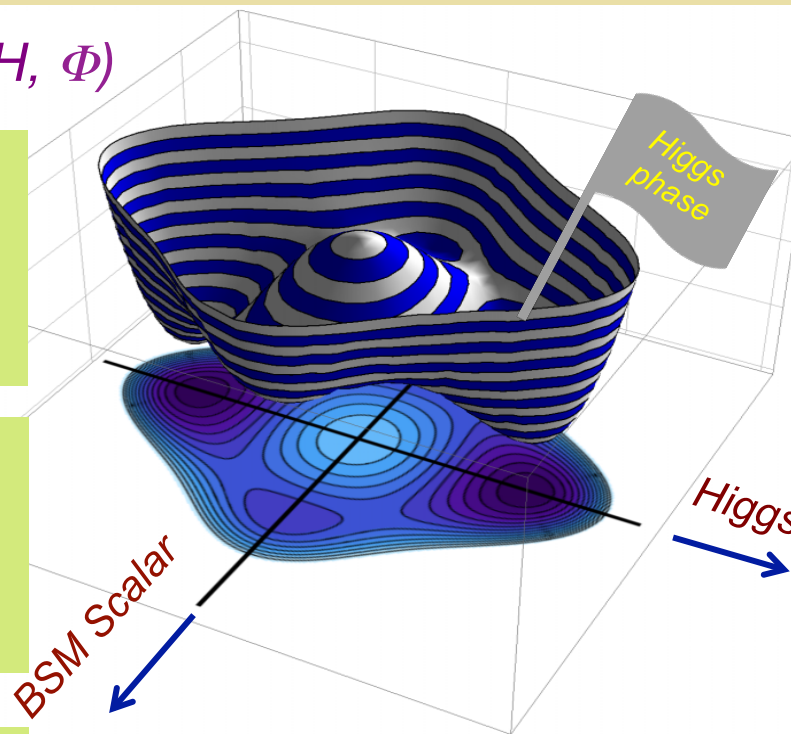
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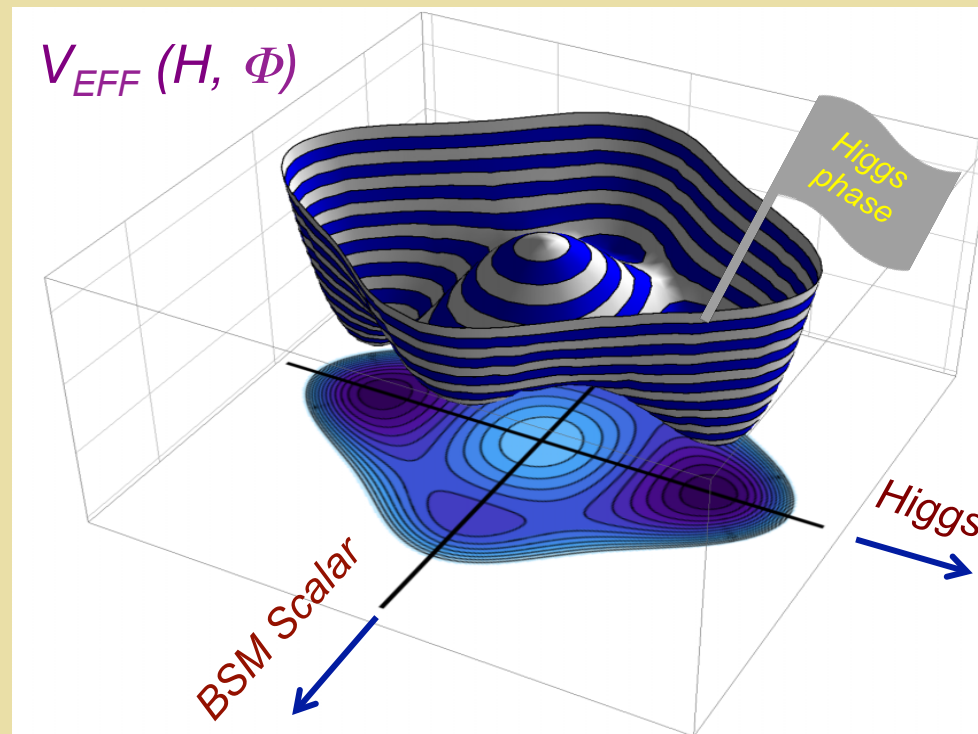
- How can we probe this $T > 0$ landscape experimentally?

- How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics?



n evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
abilities for symmetry breaking

Experimental Probes



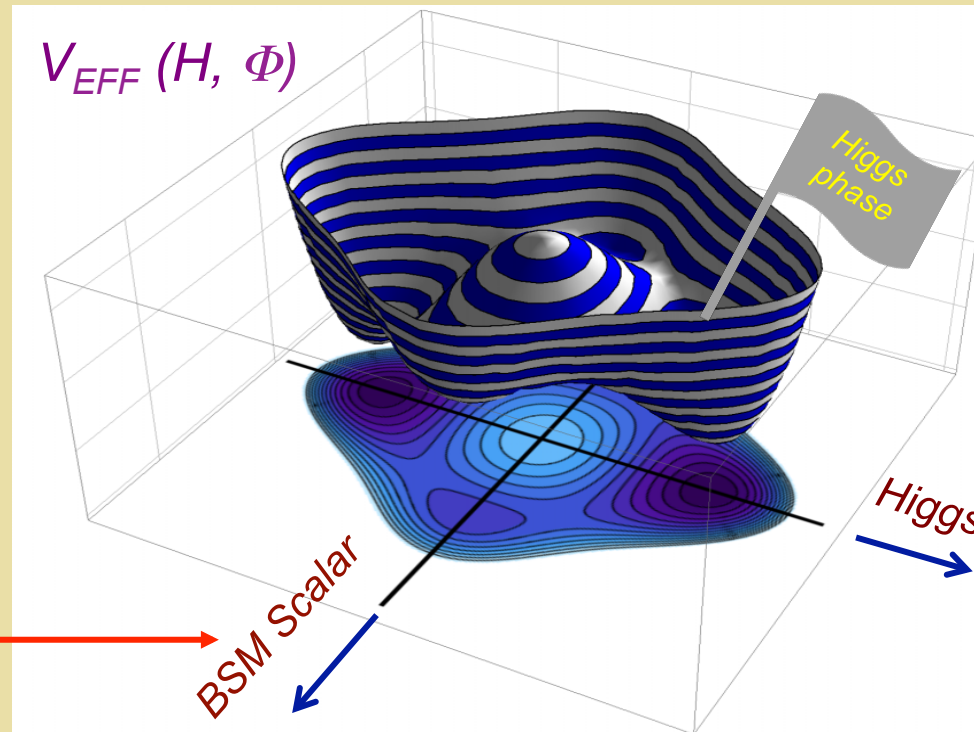
***Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves →
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking***

Experimental Probes

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



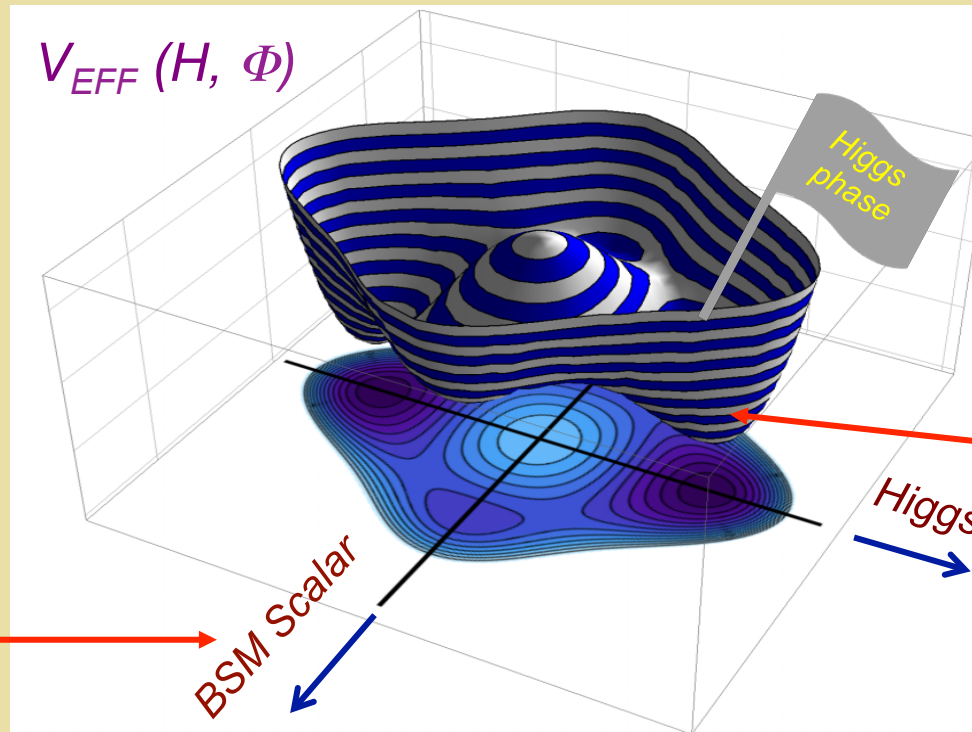
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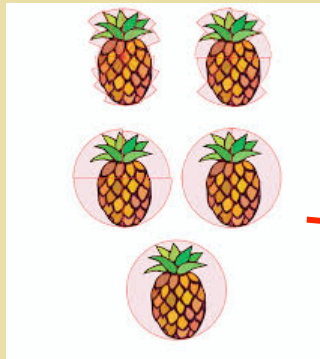
Higgs precision tests



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves →
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions

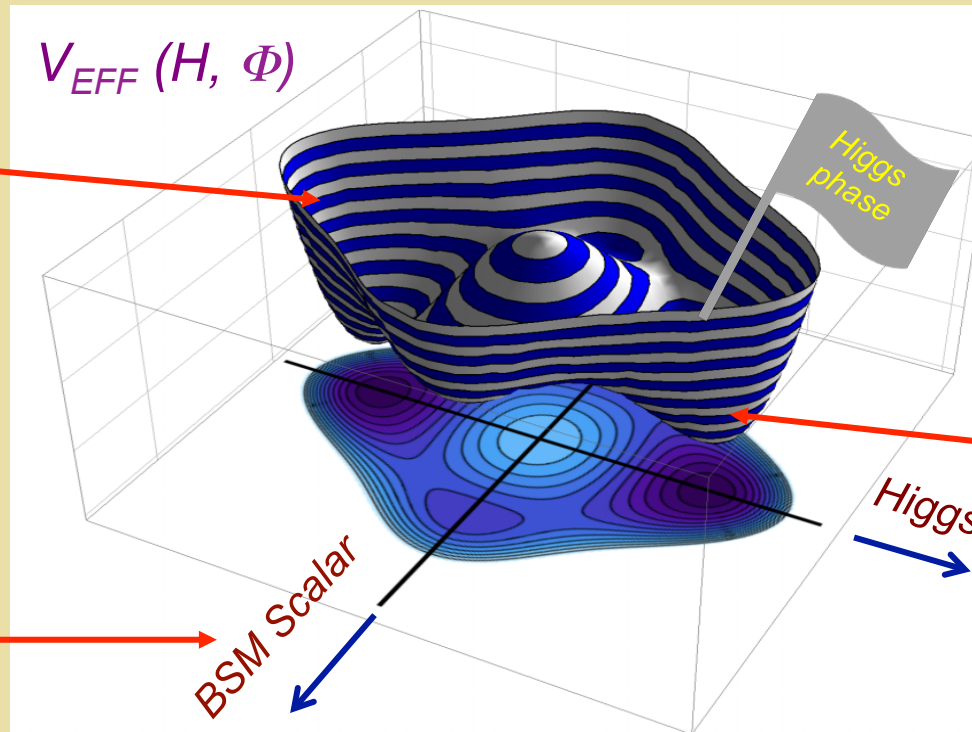


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



Higgs precision tests



SM Higgs BSM Higgs

**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

II. EWPT: A Collider Target

MJRM 19010.07189

- ***Mass scale***
- ***Precision***

T_{EW} Sets a Scale for Colliders

High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h, T)_{\text{SM}} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$T_0^2 = (8\lambda + \text{loops}) \left(4\lambda + \frac{3}{2}g^2 + \frac{1}{2}g'^2 + 2y_t^2 + \dots \right)^{-1} v^2$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

T_{EW} Sets a Scale for Colliders

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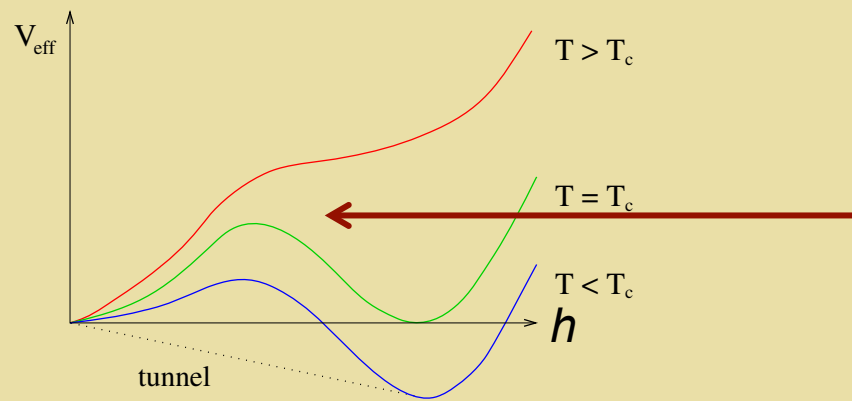
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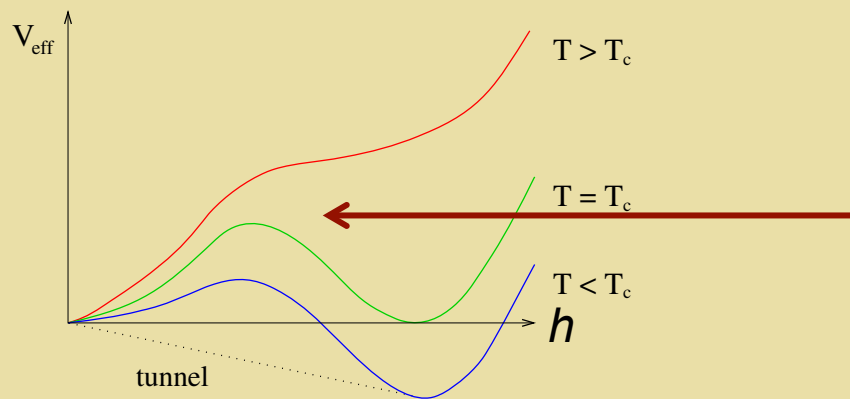
$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Generate finite-T barrier

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

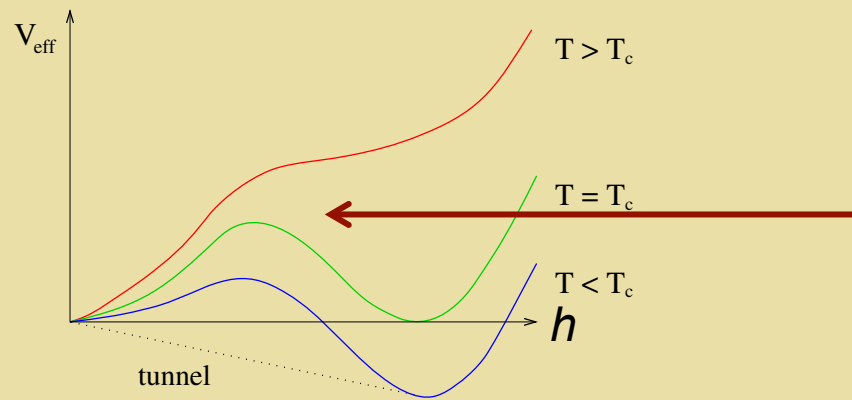


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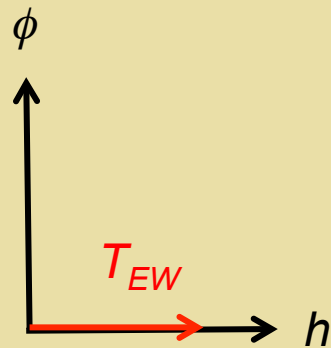
*Introduce new scalar ϕ
interaction with h via
the Higgs Portal*



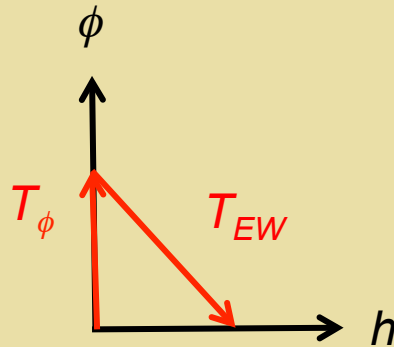
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



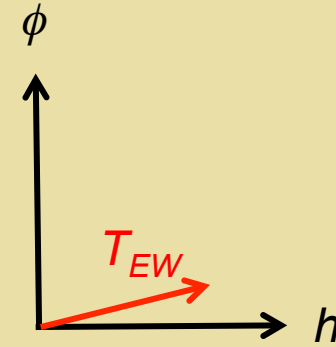
Generate finite- T barrier



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$
loop effect

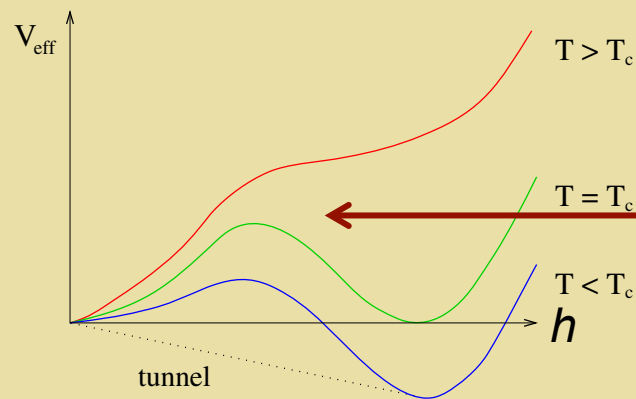


$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$
tree-level effect

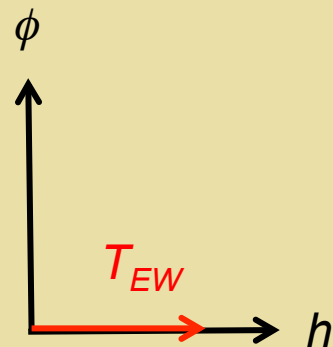


$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$
tree-level effect

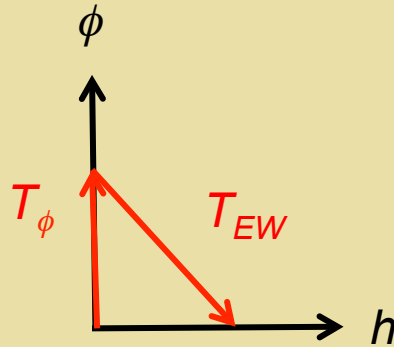
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



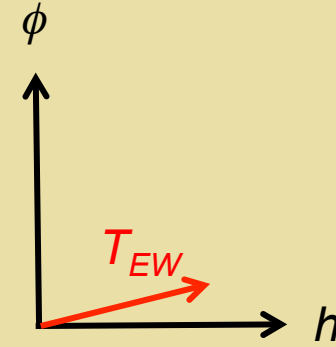
Simple arguments: $T_{EW} +$
first order EWPT \rightarrow
 $M_\phi \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}$



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$
loop effect

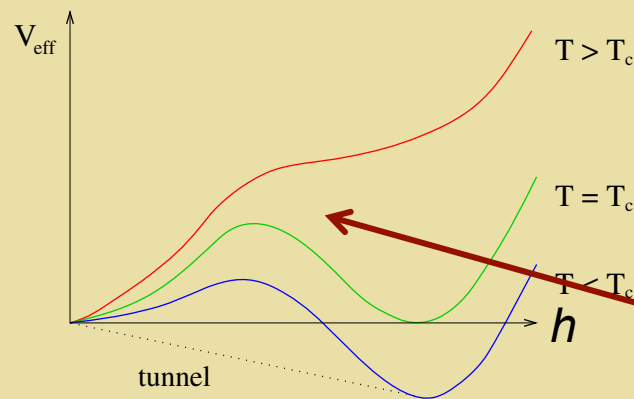


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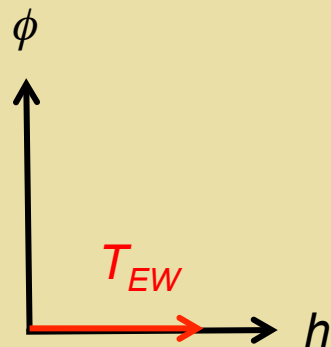


$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$
tree-level effect

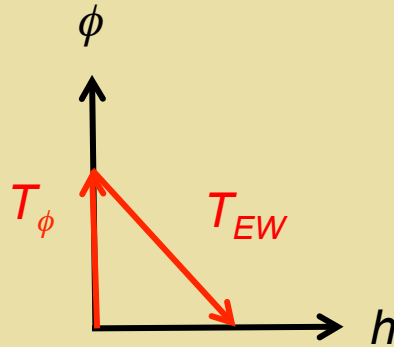
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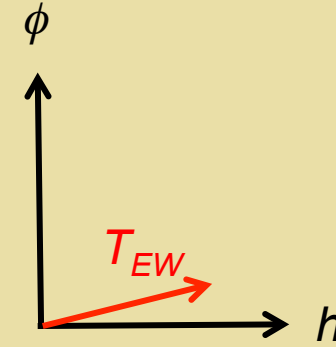
Higgs – ϕ^0 Mixing
 $|\sin\theta| > 0.01$



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$
 loop effect



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$
 tree-level effect



$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$
 tree-level effect

III. Higgs Boson Properties

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

- $\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- *Higgs signal strengths*
- *Higgs self-coupling*
- *Exotic Decays*

III. Model Illustrations



Simple Higgs portal models:

- *Real gauge singlet ($SM + 1$)*
- *Real EW triplet ($SM + 3$)*

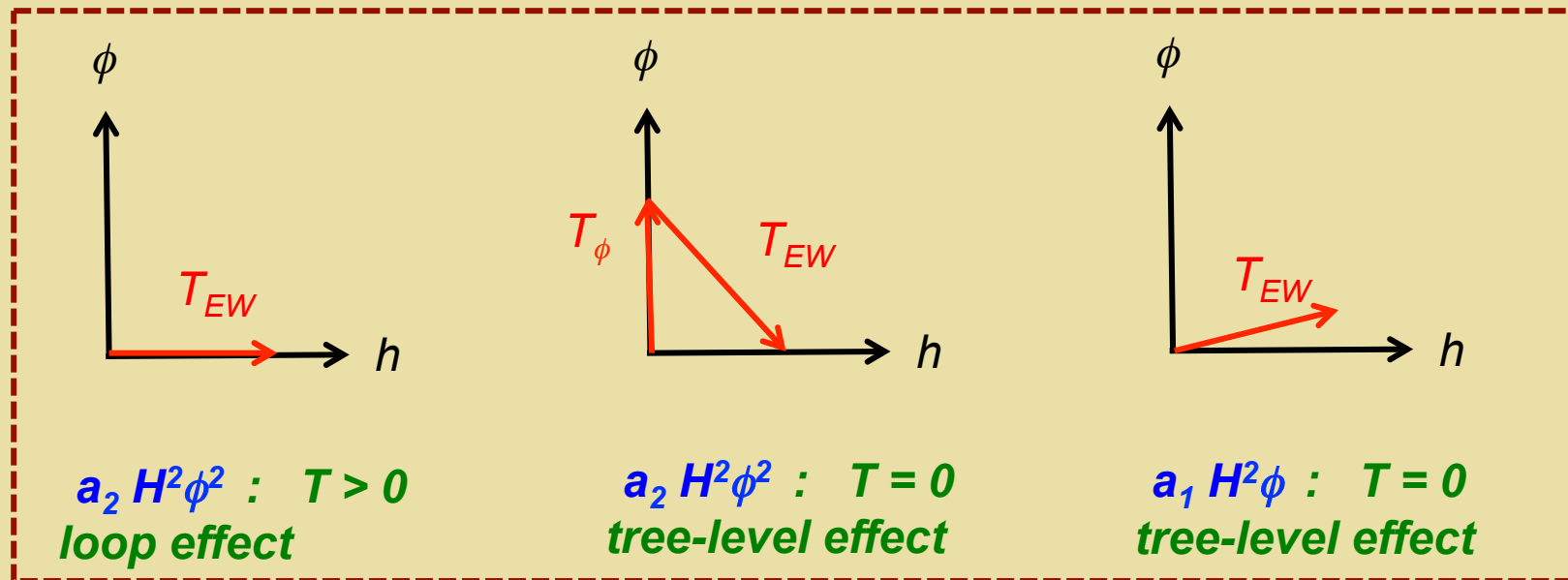
Model Illustrations



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Real Singlet



First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

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$H^2\phi$ Barrier ?

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H - ϕ Mixing



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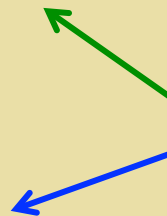
- *Exotic Decays*

- *Single ϕ production*

$H^2\phi$ Barrier ?



H - ϕ Mixing



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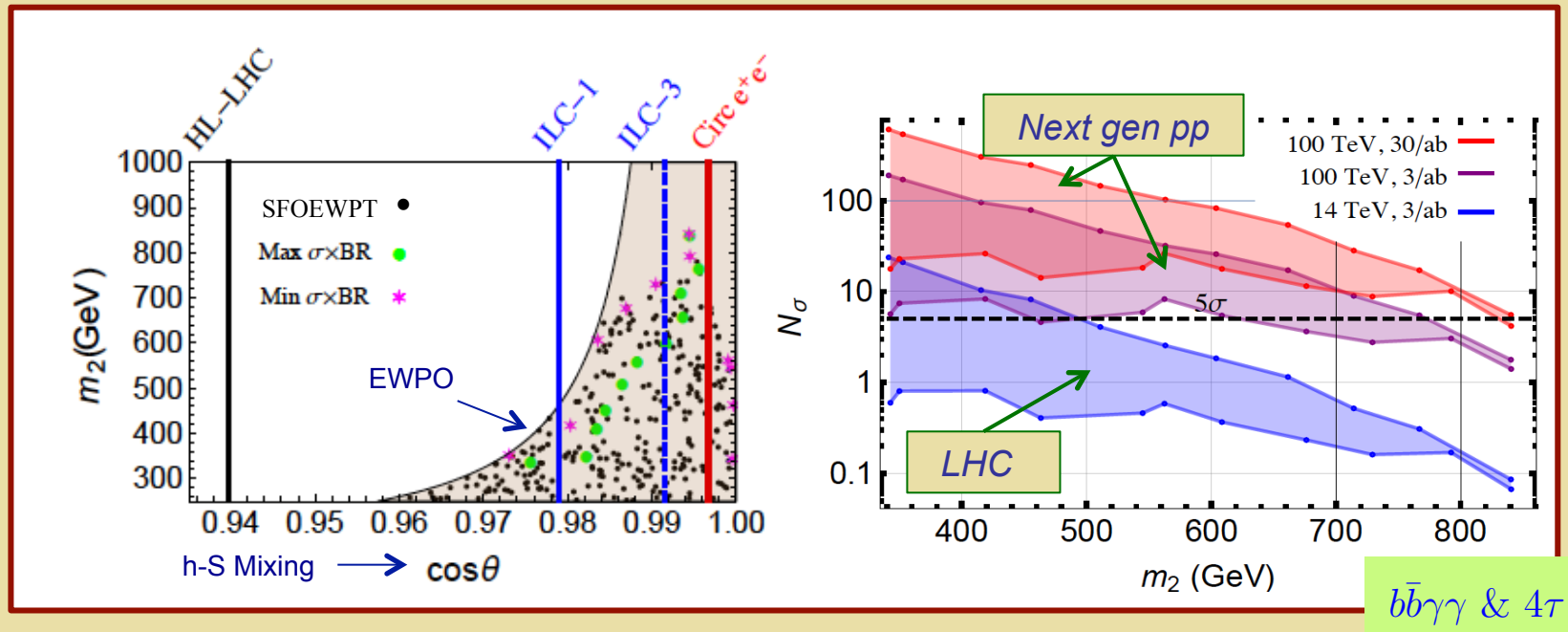


H - ϕ Mixing



Singlets: Precision & Res Di-Higgs Prod

SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Resonant di-Higgs & precision Higgs studies



Kotwal, No, R-M, Winslow 1605.06123

See also: Huang et al, 1701.04442;
Li et al, 1906.05289

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

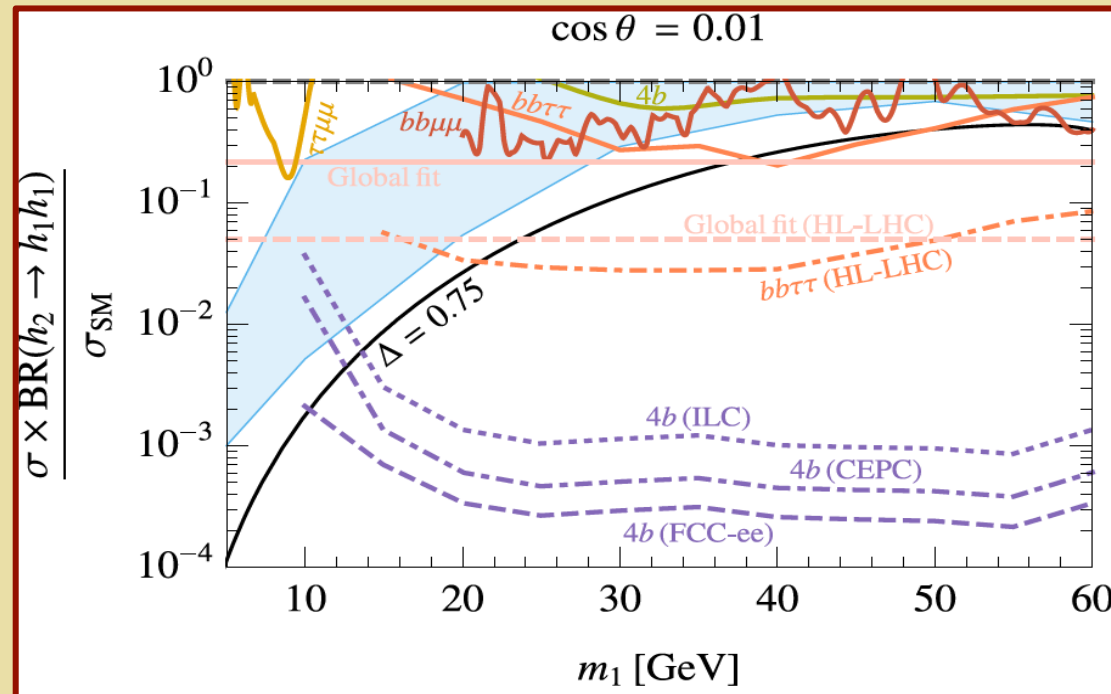
- *Thermal $\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$*
- *Higgs signal strengths*
- *Higgs self-coupling*

- *Exotic Decays*

*$H^2\phi$ and/or $H^2\phi^2$
Barrier ?*

Light Singlets: Exotic Decays

$$h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow 4b$$



J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210

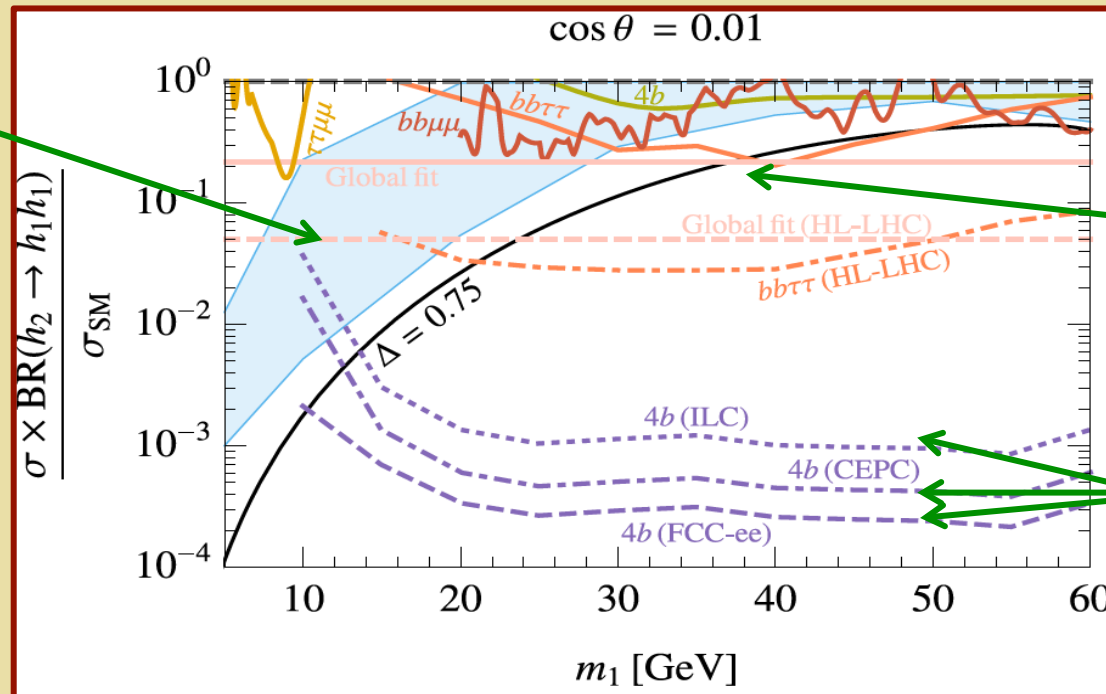
See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

Z. Liu talk this meeting

Light Singlets: Exotic Decays

$$h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow 4b$$

EWPT viable:
numerical



EWPT viable:
Semi analytic

Future e^+e^-

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210

See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

Z. Liu talk this meeting

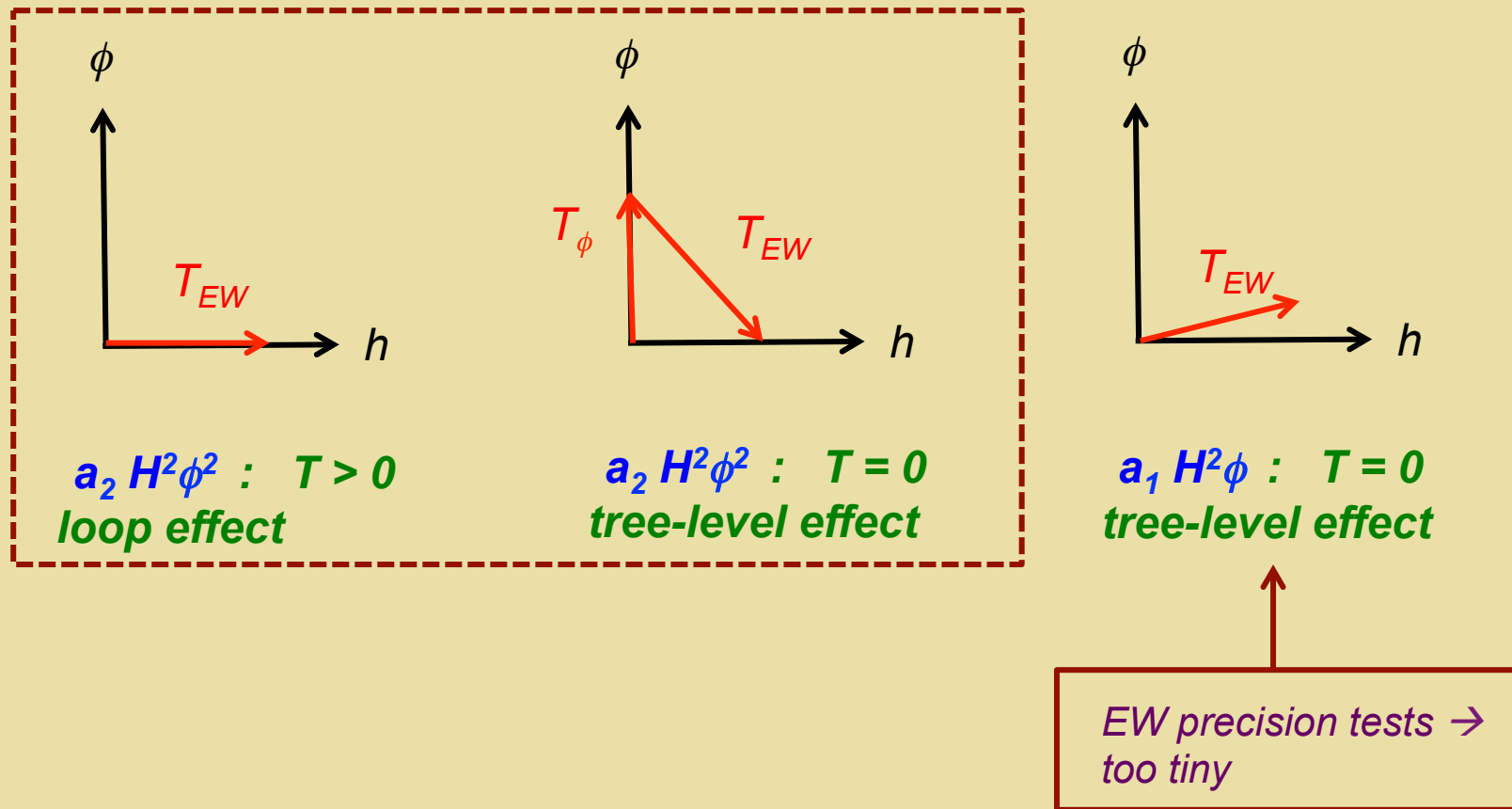
Model Illustrations



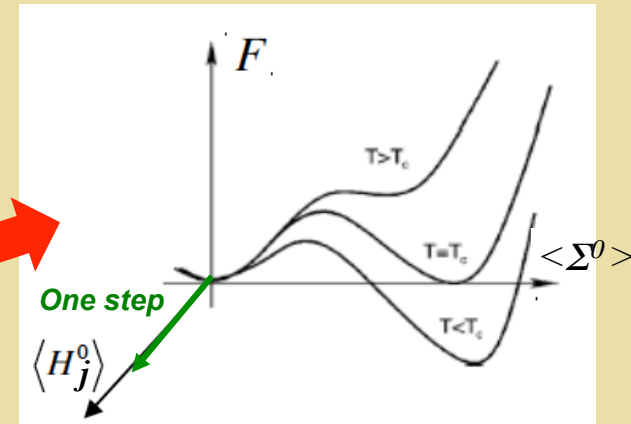
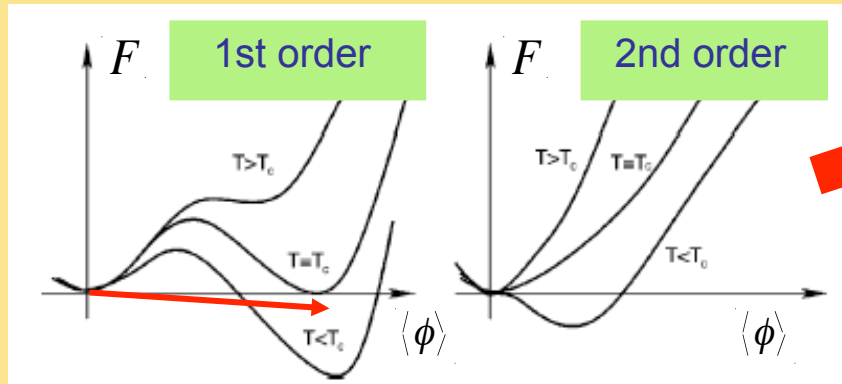
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Real Triplet



EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT

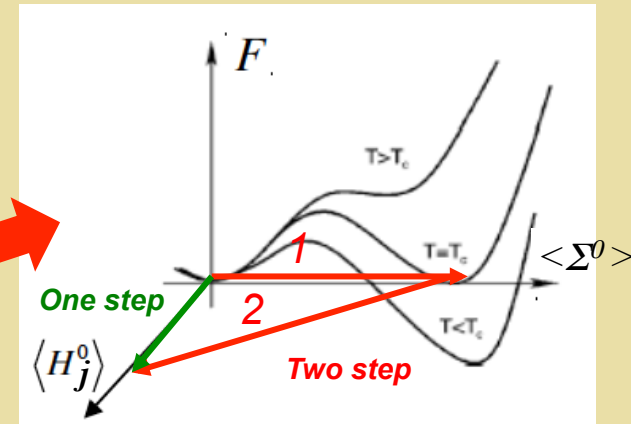
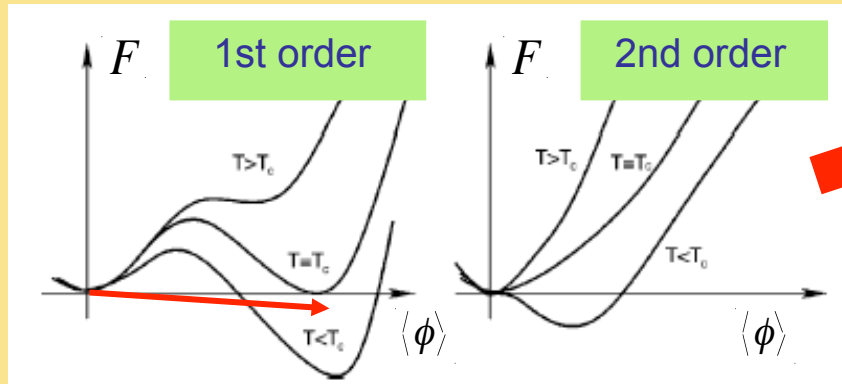


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase \rightarrow Higgs phase

EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT

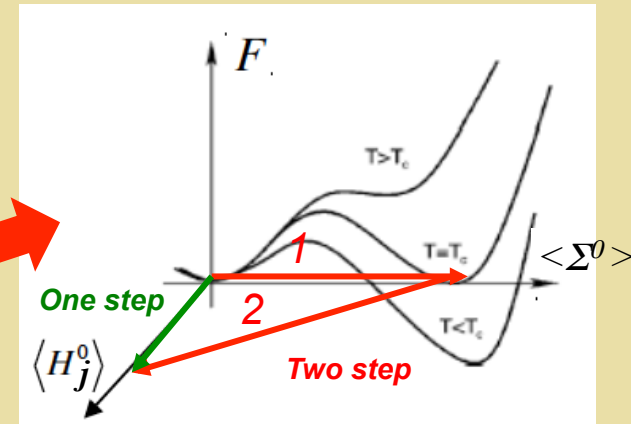
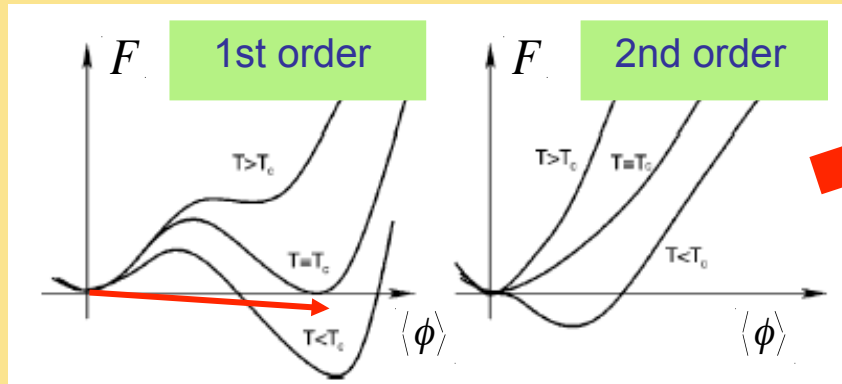


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase \rightarrow Higgs phase
- Two-step: successive EW broken phases

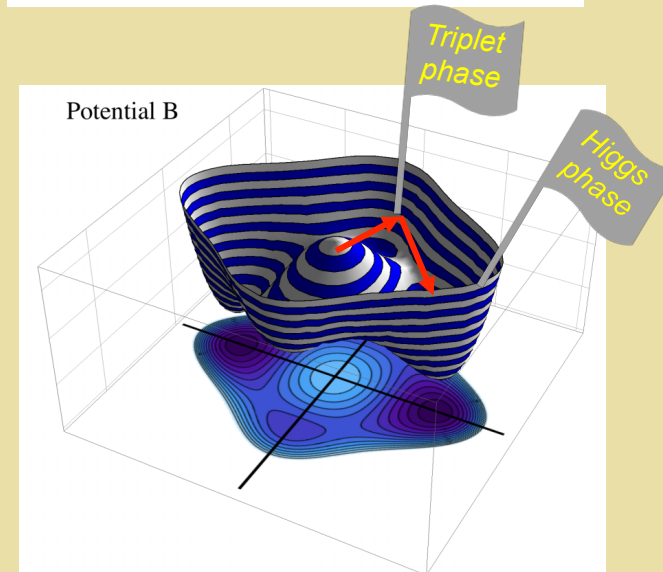
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Two occasions for GW generation
- Step 1: create baryon asymmetry \rightarrow
Step 2: pass it to the Higgs phase



First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

- $\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

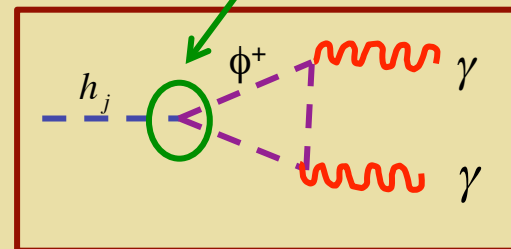
- Higgs signal strengths

- Higgs self-coupling

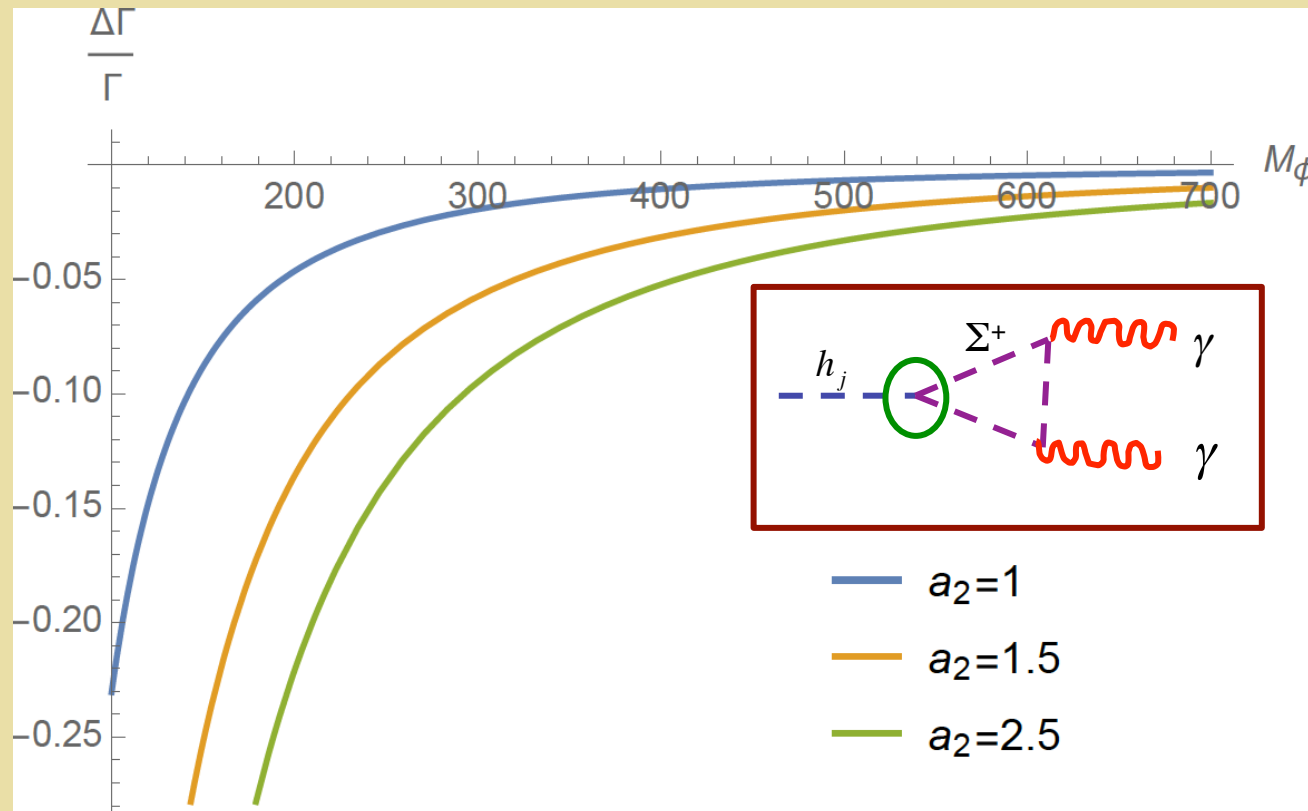
- Exotic Decays

$H^2\phi^2$ Barrier ?

ϕ : EW Multiplet

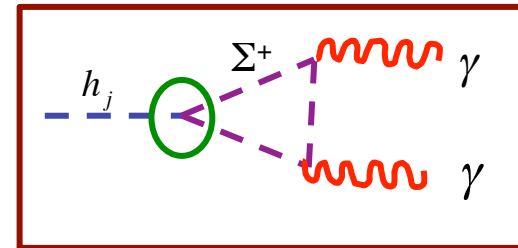
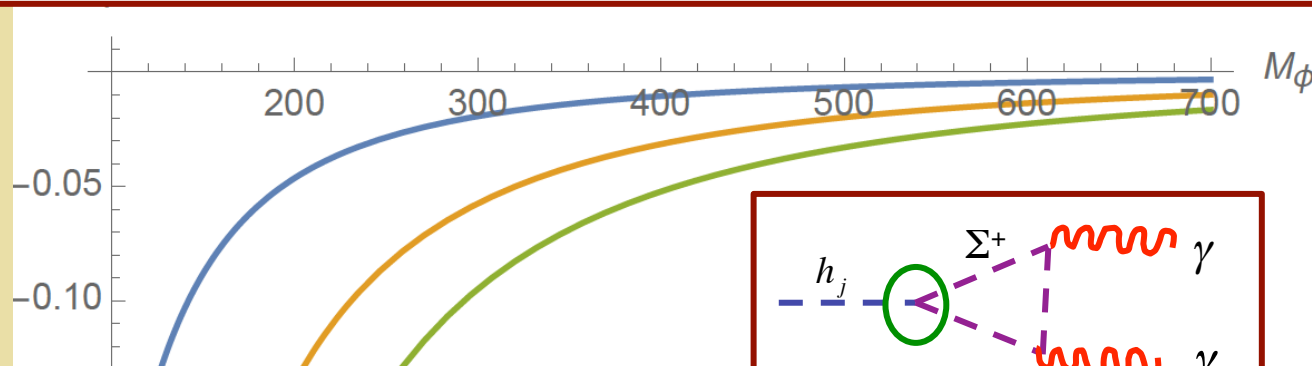
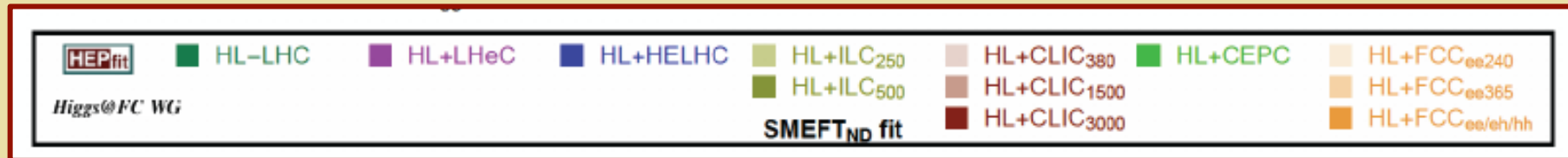


$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: Is There a Barrier ?

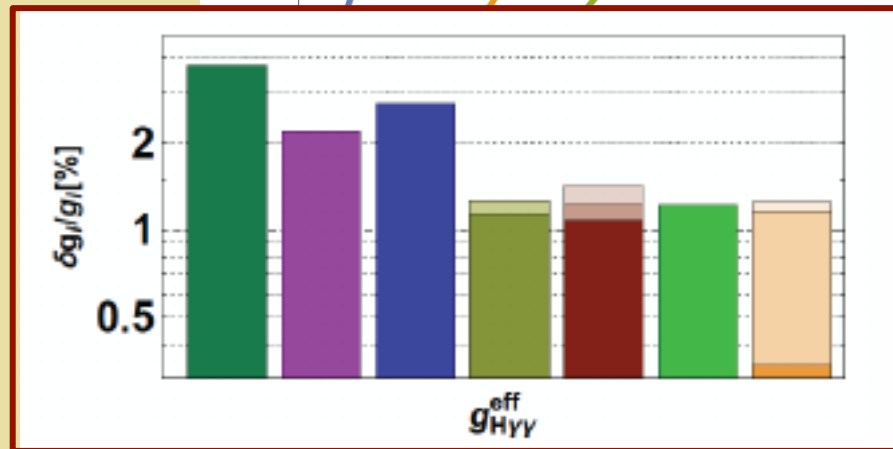


EWPT → Decrease in rate

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: Is There a Barrier ?



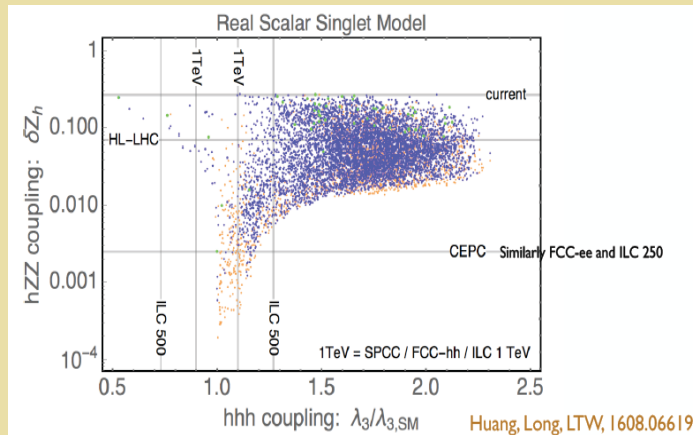
$a_2=1$
 $a_2=1.5$
 $a_2=2.5$



Thanks: M. Cepeda

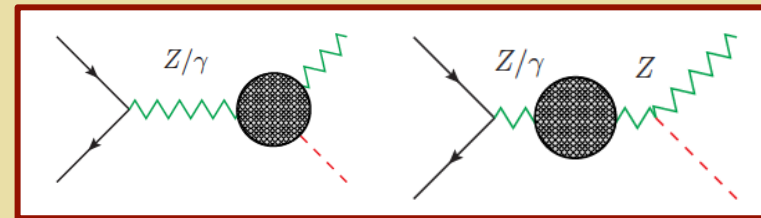
Associated Production

Real Singlet



Electroweak Multiplets

Loop contributions

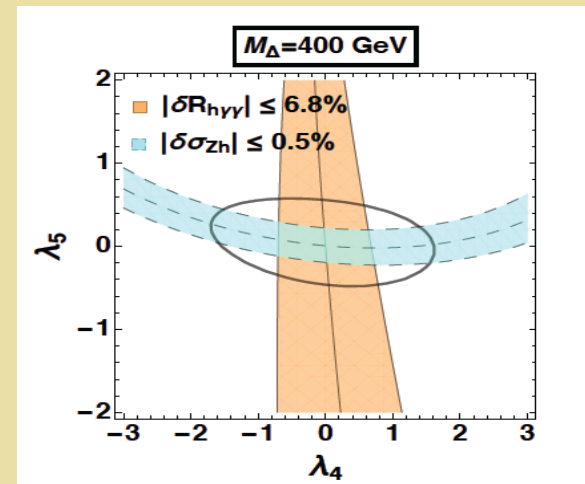


MJRM, Jiang-Hao Yu, Jia Zhou
2010.NNNN

Higher Dim Operators

$$\tilde{V}_0(H) = \lambda \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^3$$

- Cao, Huang, Xie, Zhang 2017...
- Grojean, Servant, Wells 2004...
- Grinstein, Trott 2008...



Complex
Triplet


IV. Theoretical Robustness

- *L. Niemi, H. Patel, MRM, T. Tenkanen, D. Weir 1802.10500*
- *O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604*
- *L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 2005.11332*

EWPT & Perturbation Theory

Expansion parameter

$$g_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{g^2 T}{\pi m_T(\varphi)}$$



*Infrared sensitive
near phase trans*

***SM lattice studies:** $g_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.8$ in vicinity of
EWPT for $m_H \sim 70$ GeV*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

A. Non-perturbative

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

B. Perturbative

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

Theory Meets Phenomenology

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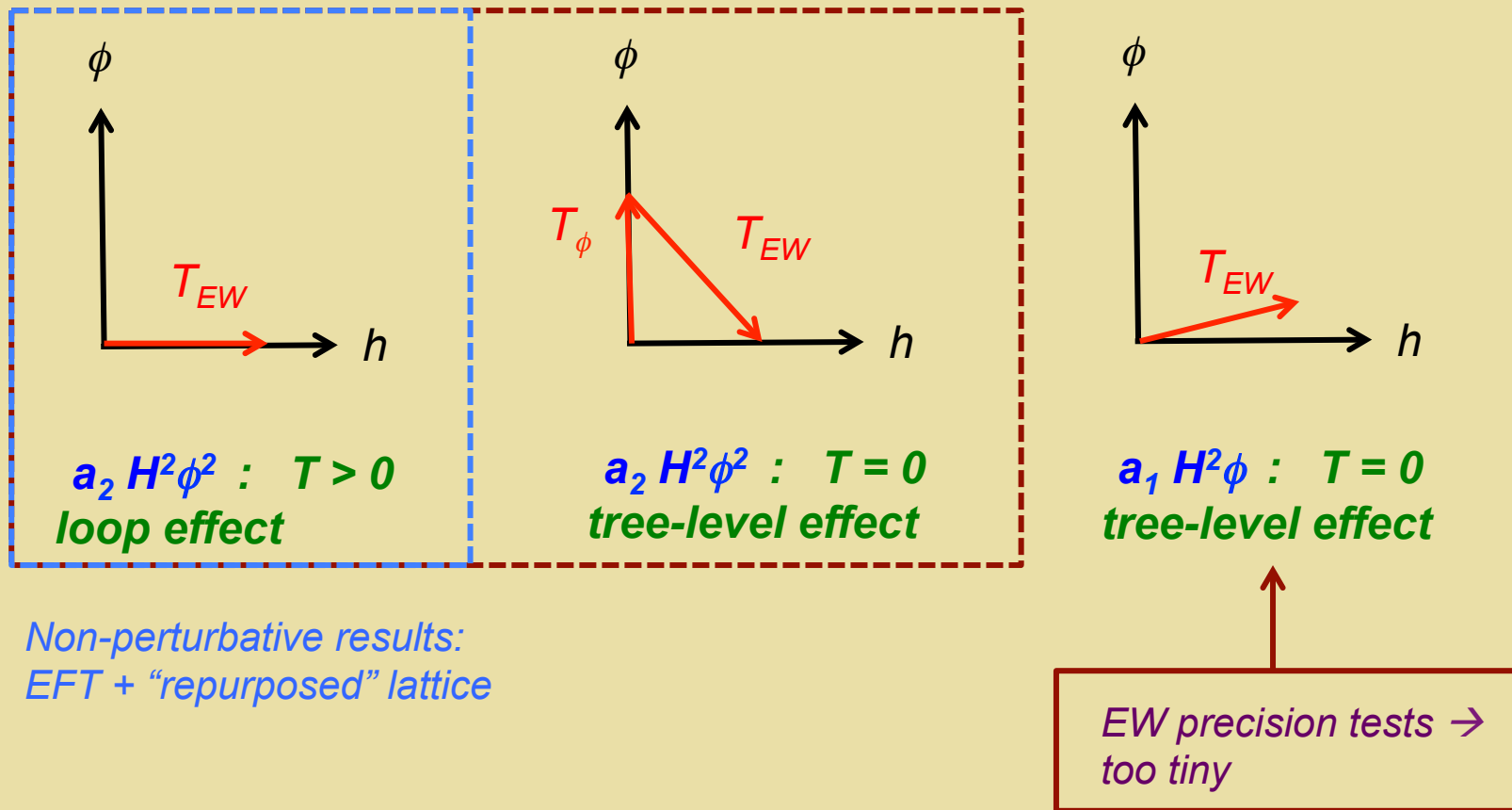
B. Perturbative

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

Strategy

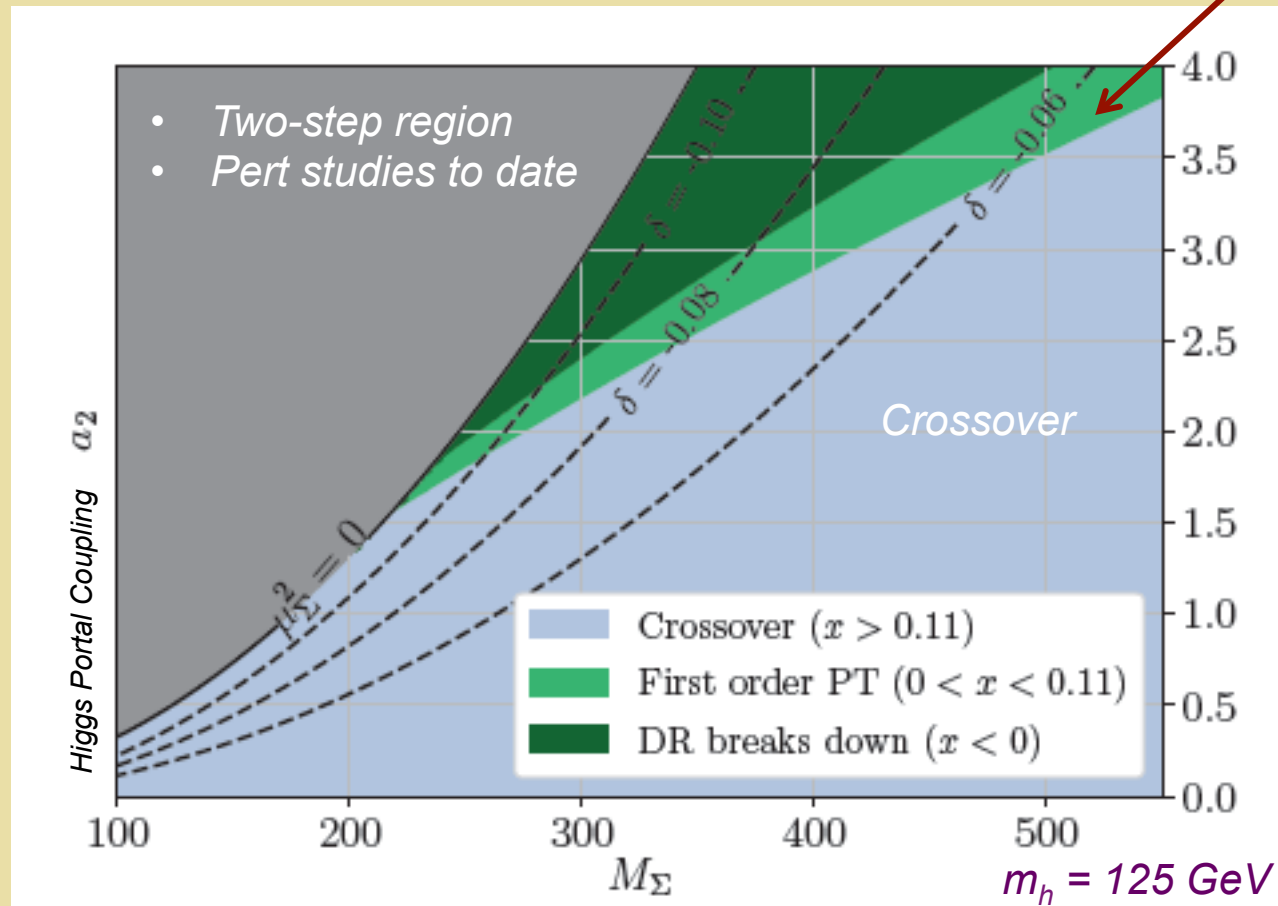
- *Employ dimensionally-reduced 3D EFT in two regimes:*
 - *Heavy BSM scalars \rightarrow integrate out and “repurpose” existing lattice computations*
 - *Light BSM scalars \rightarrow perform new lattice simulations*

Real Triplet



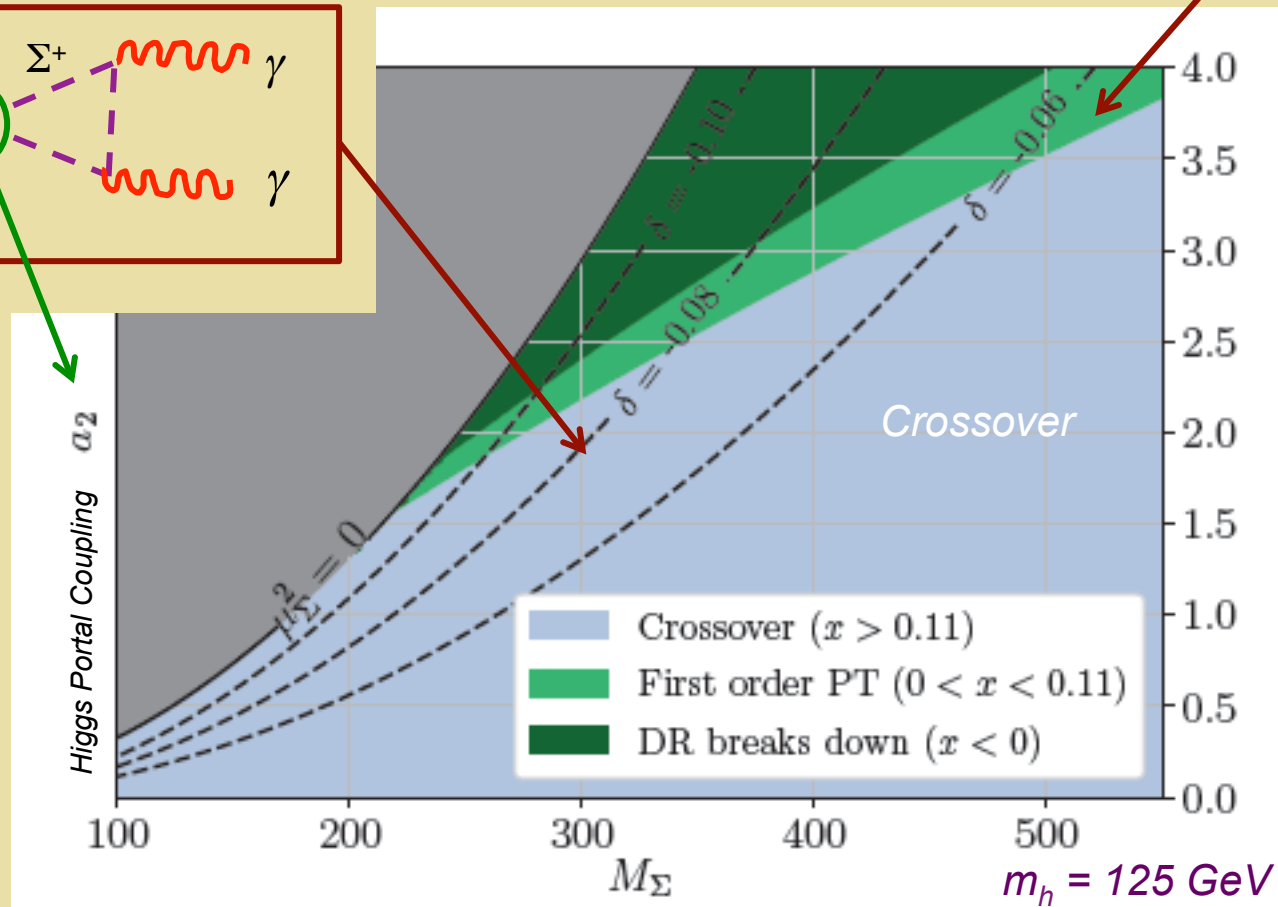
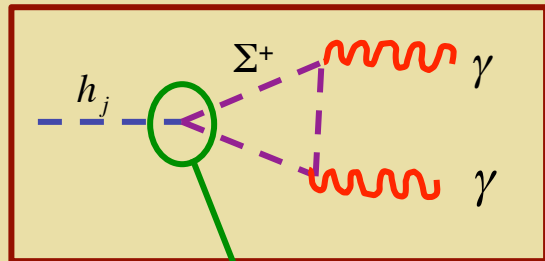
Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT

FOEWPT



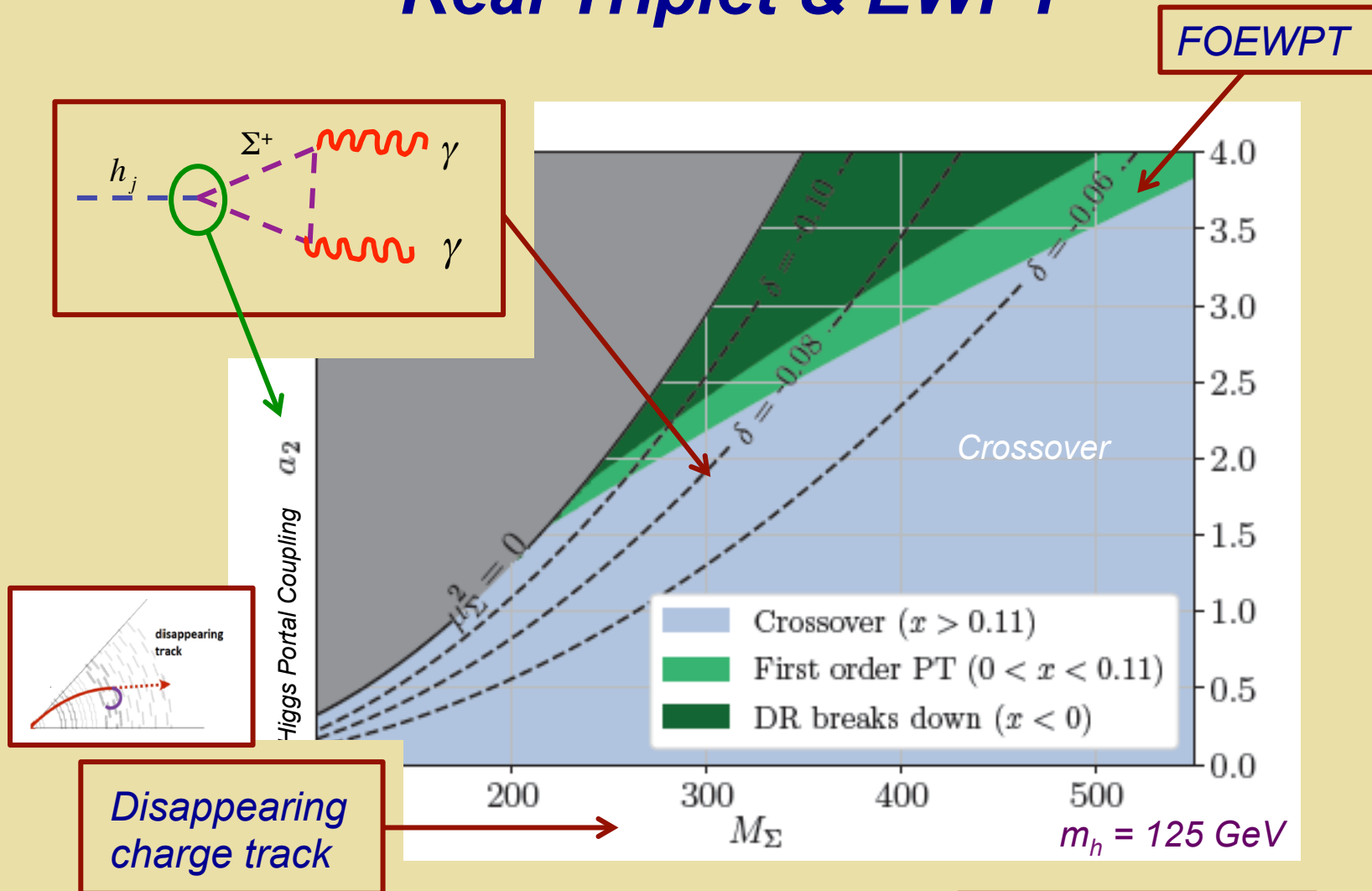
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT



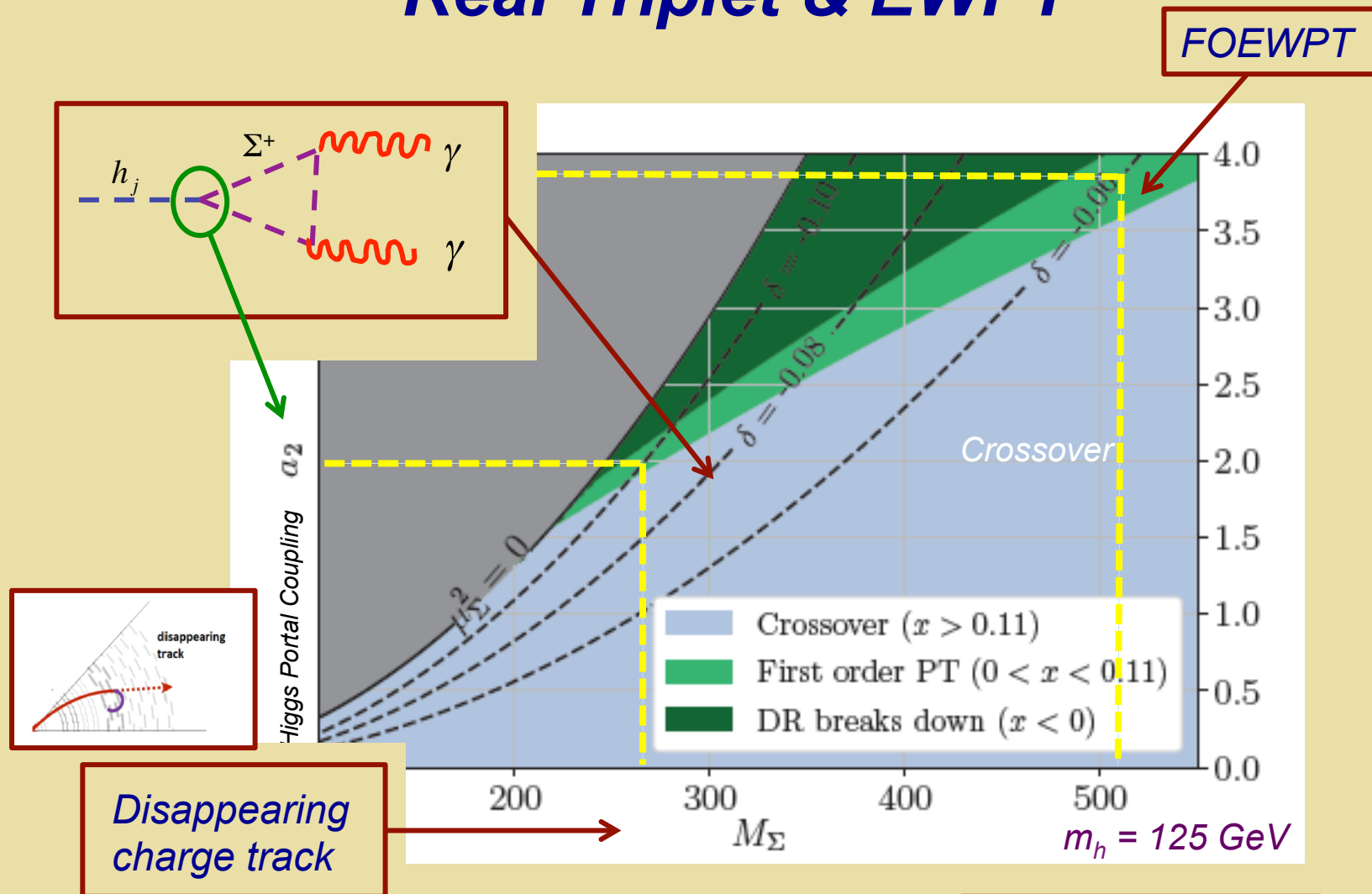
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT



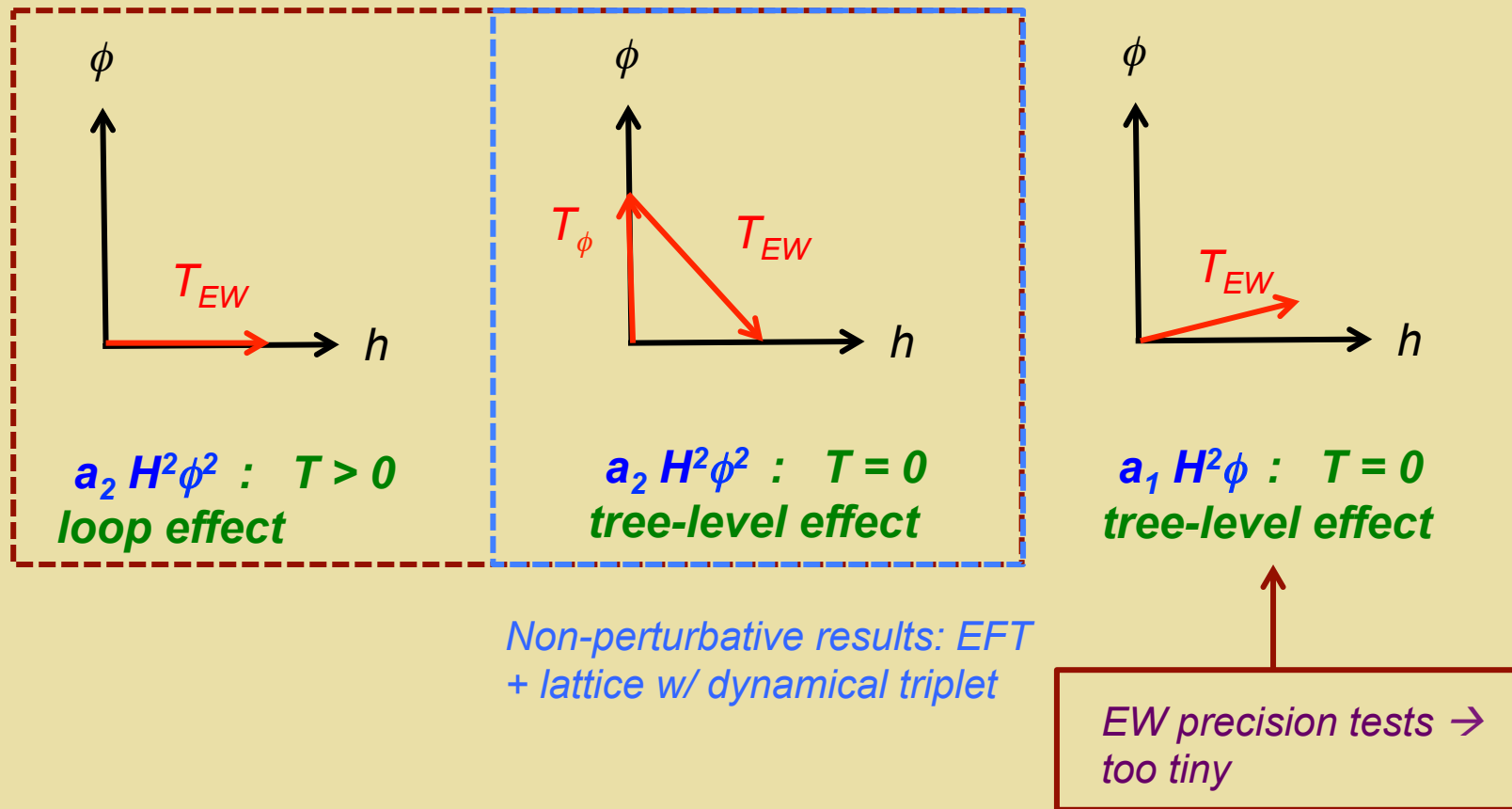
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT

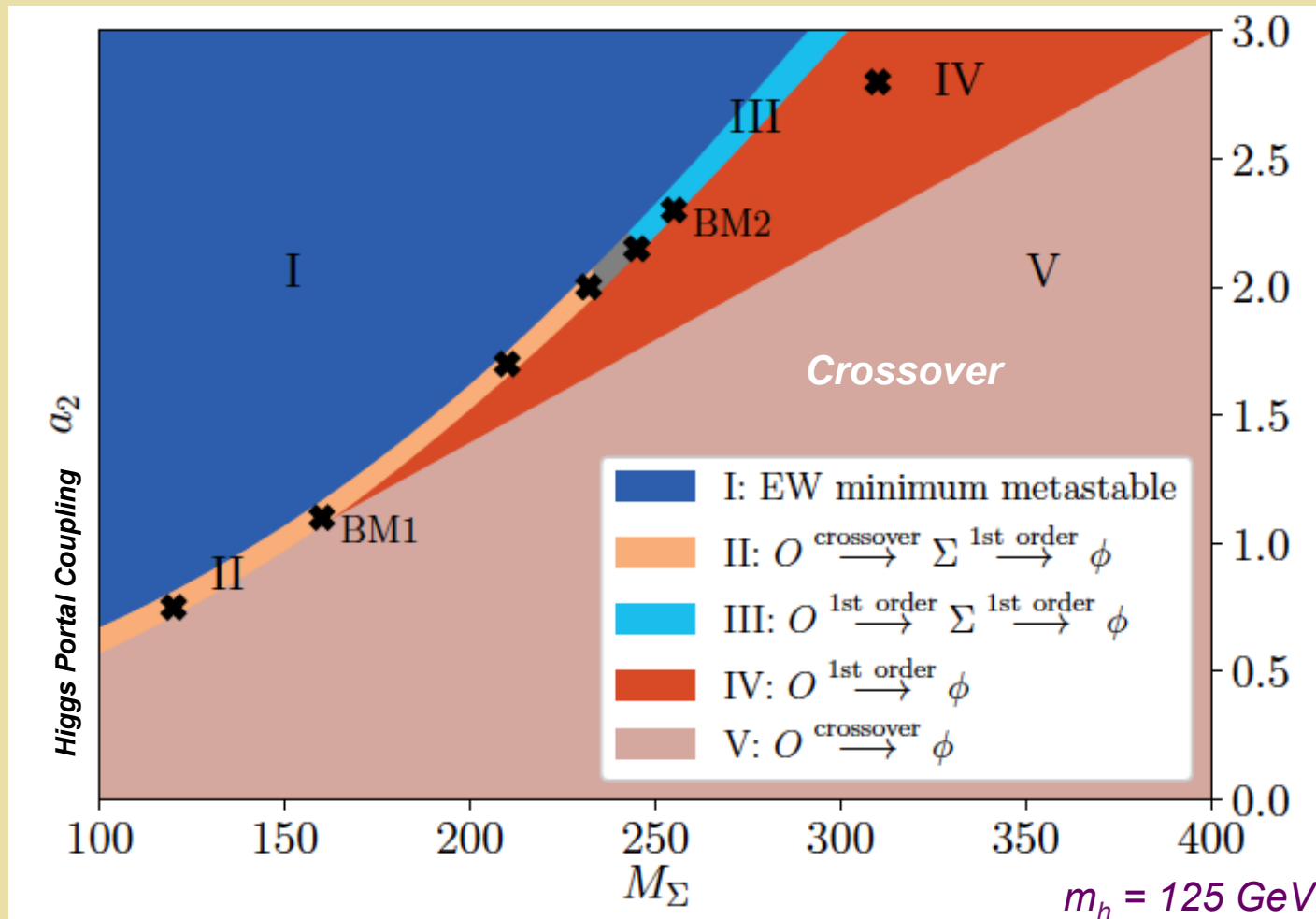


- One-step
- Non-perturbative

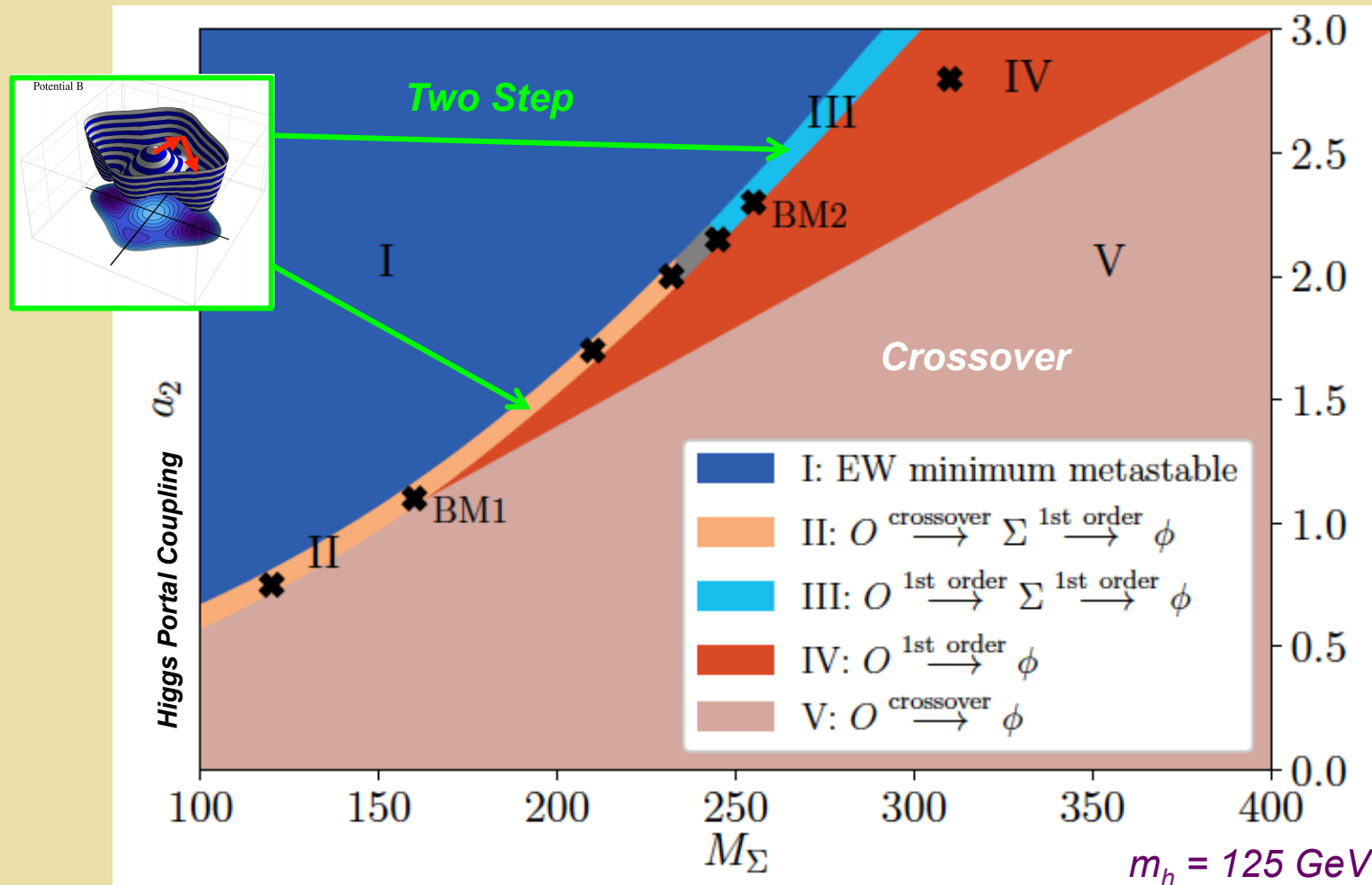
Real Triplet



Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB



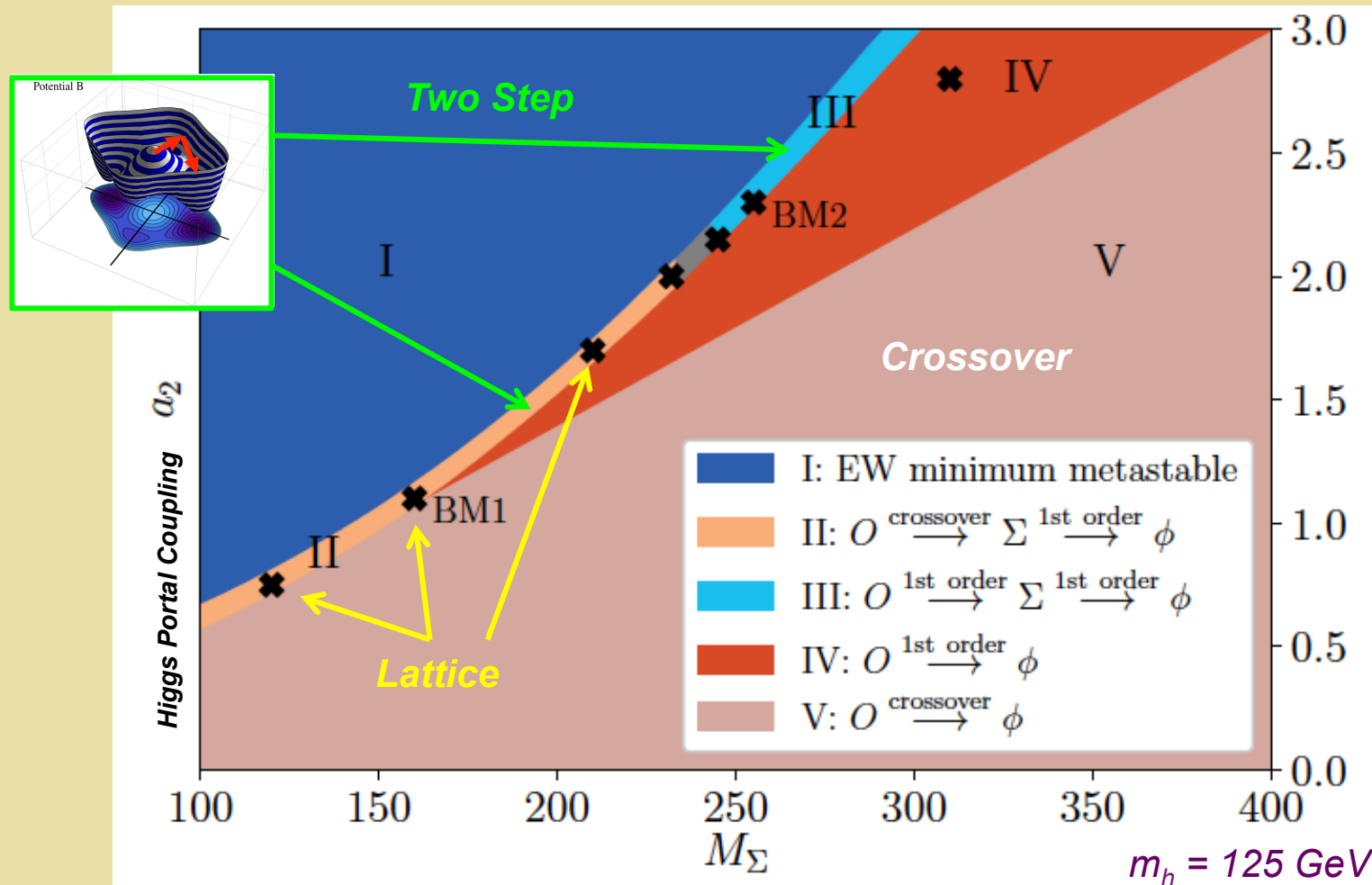
Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB



Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332

- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB

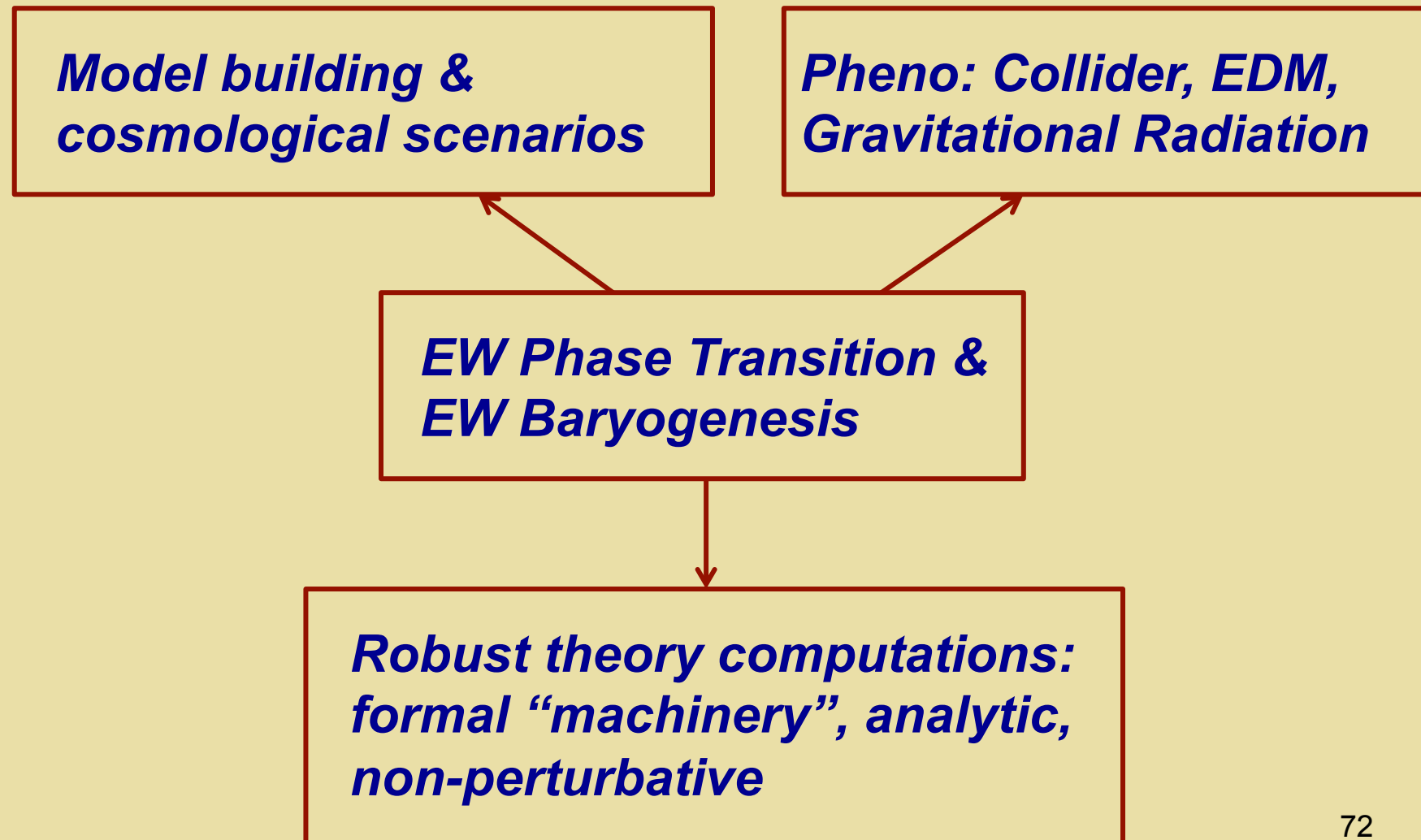


Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332


- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

Opportunities

TDLI/SJTU Program



Global EWPT+ Seminar

Asia/S

HomeCreate event ▼Room booking

Home » Institute Events » Electroweak Phase Transition +

Electroweak Phase Transition +Create event ▼





This is a global seminar on the physics of the electroweak phase transition and related topics, open to interested colleagues throughout the world. It is jointly hosted by the T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong U., Sydney U., Monash U., and the U. Mass Amherst Center for Fundamental Interactions.

The regular date/time are Fridays, 10:00 Shanghai. For each meeting, a zoom connection will be provided.

For further information, please contact Prof. Michael Ramsey-Musolf: [mjrm\(at\)sjtu.edu.cn](mailto:mjrm(at)sjtu.edu.cn), Csaba Balazs: [csaba.balazs\(at\)monash.edu](mailto:csaba.balazs(at)monash.edu), Prof. Andrew Fowlie: [andrew.j.fowlie\(at\)qq.com](mailto:andrew.j.fowlie(at)qq.com), or Prof. Archil Kobakhidze: [archil.kobakhidze\(at\)sydney.edu.au](mailto:archil.kobakhidze(at)sydney.edu.au)

There is one event in the future. [Show](#)

October 2020

	30 Oct	Andreas Papaefstathiou, "The Electro-Weak Phase Transition at Future Colliders: Confronting Theoretical Uncertainties and Complementary Channels"
	16 Oct	Ville Vaskonen, "Gravitational Waves From Strongly Supercooled Phase Transitions"
	09 Oct	Tuomas V.I. Tenkanen, "Reinvigorating High-T 3d EFT Approach for the EWPT"
	02 Oct	Juan Cruz, "Gradient Effects on False Vacuum Decay in Gauge Theory"

<https://indico-tdli.sjtu.edu.cn/category/19/>

**Fridays
10:00**

TDLI Di-Higgs Workshop

Di-Higgs 2020: Opportunities and Challenges

19-21 November 2020

The Redding Mann Hotel/雷汀曼精选酒店(交大店)

Asia/Shanghai timezone

Overview

[Timetable](#)

[Contribution List](#)

[Registration](#)

[Participant List](#)

[Accommodation](#)

[Transportation](#)

The study of di-Higgs production at the LHC and prospective future high-energy colliders provides a unique window on the dynamics of electroweak symmetry-breaking. Within the Standard Model, non-resonant di-Higgs production provides access to the Higgs tri-linear self-coupling, providing a key test of the Higgs mechanism. Beyond the Standard Model, both resonant and non-resonant di-Higgs production are sensitive to extended Higgs sectors and their implications for a possible first order electroweak phase transition in the early universe. Experimentally, di-Higgs production offers a rich array of channels to be studied, with their associated challenges.

This workshop will bring together theorists and experimentalists to discuss the theoretical implications and interpretation of di-Higgs production, the status of planned di-Higgs searches at the LHC, and the opportunities for new experimental searches at the LHC and beyond.

Online Zoom Link:

November 19-21 Shanghai

**Kun Liu
MJRM**

<https://indico-tdli.sjtu.edu.cn/event/283/>

IV. Outlook

- *Determining the thermal history of EWSB is field theoretically interesting in its own right and of practical importance for baryogenesis and GW → a key challenge for particle physics*
- *The scale T_{EW} → any new physics that modifies the SM crossover transition to a first order transition must live at $M < 1$ TeV and couple with sufficient strength to yield (in principle) observable shifts in Higgs boson properties*
- *A robust confrontation of experiment and theory requires new level of theoretical rigor combining EFT methods with lattice simulations and new advances in theoretical tools*

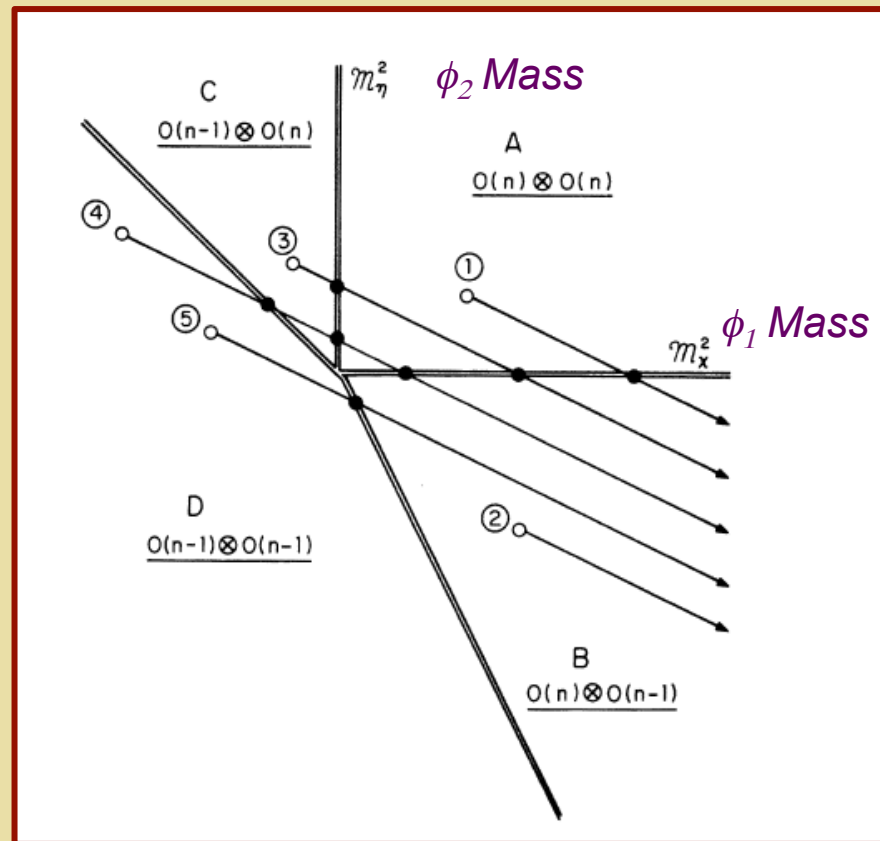
Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition?

Answering this question is an exciting frontier at the interface of particle physics and cosmology, with ample opportunities for significant theoretical and experimental advances

谢谢

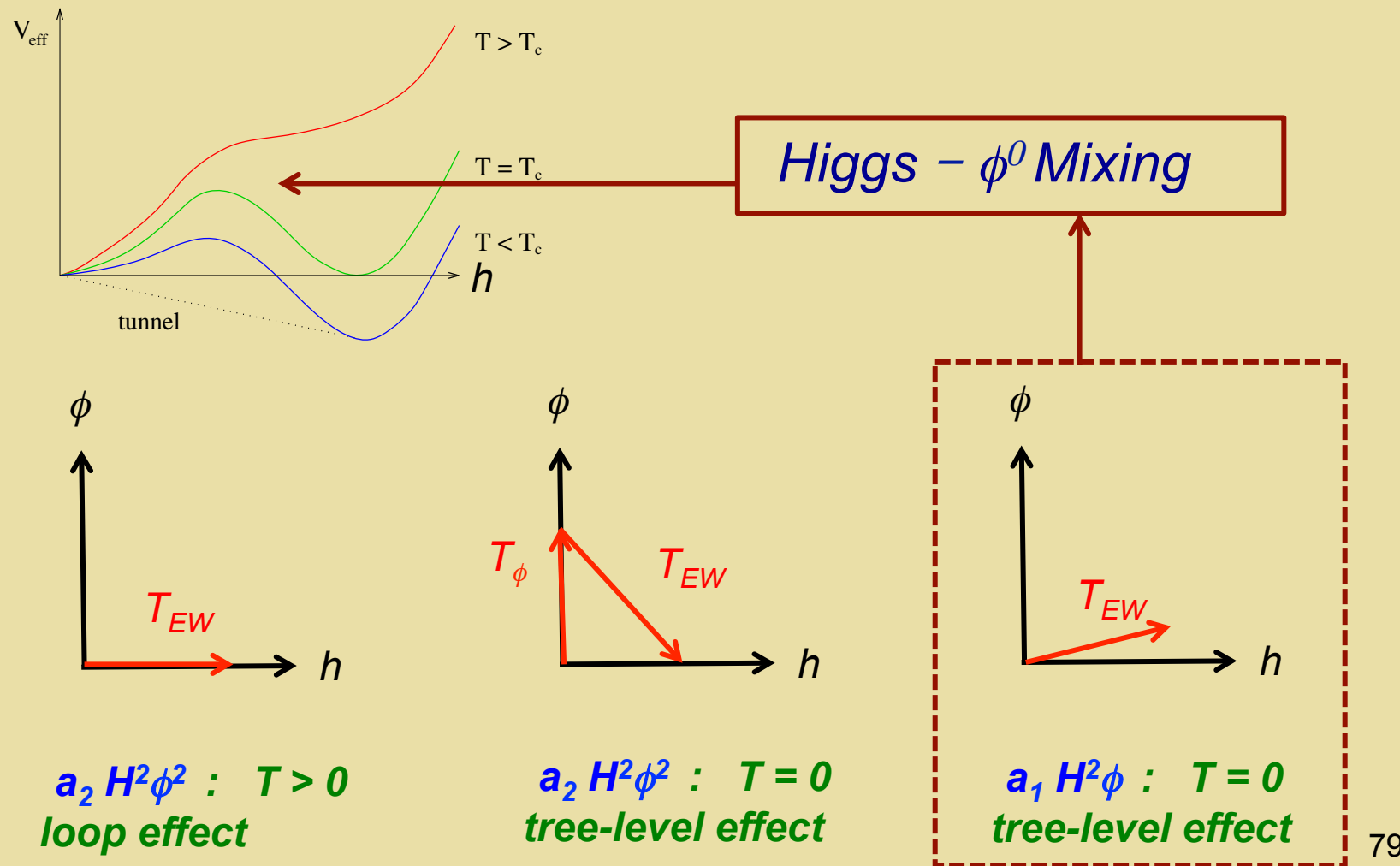
Back Up Slides

Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



S. Weinberg, PRD 9 (1974) 3357

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Strong First Order EWPT

- ***Prevent baryon number washout***

$$\frac{|a_1|}{2\lambda T_{EW}} \gtrsim 1$$



$$|\sin\theta| \gtrsim 0.01$$

$$|\Delta\lambda/\lambda| \gtrsim 0.003$$

T_{EW} : Direct $\phi^+\phi^-$ Production in e^+e^-

Mass Reach:

$E_{CM}(\text{GeV})$	M_ϕ (GeV)	$\hat{\sigma}$ (fb)	$\int dt \mathcal{L}$ (ab $^{-1}$)	$N \times 10^{-3}$
340	100	142 fb	5	710
500	100	94 fb	2	188
	150	63 fb	2	126
1500	150	13 fb	2.5	32.5
	440	7 fb	2.5	17.5
3000	440	3 fb	5	15
	700	2 fb	5	10

Lots of events...but need energy

T_{EW} : Direct $\phi^+\phi^0$ Production in pp

Mass Reach:

$E_{\text{CM}}(\text{TeV})$	M_ϕ (GeV)	σ (fb)	$\int dt \mathcal{L}$ (ab $^{-1}$)	$N \times 10^{-3}$
14	415	7.7	3	23
	714	0.63	3	1.9
27	415	26	30	720
	714	3	30	90
100	415	183	30	5490
	714	29	30	870

Lots of events...but need energy

T_{EW} : Single ϕ^0 Production in e^+e^- & pp

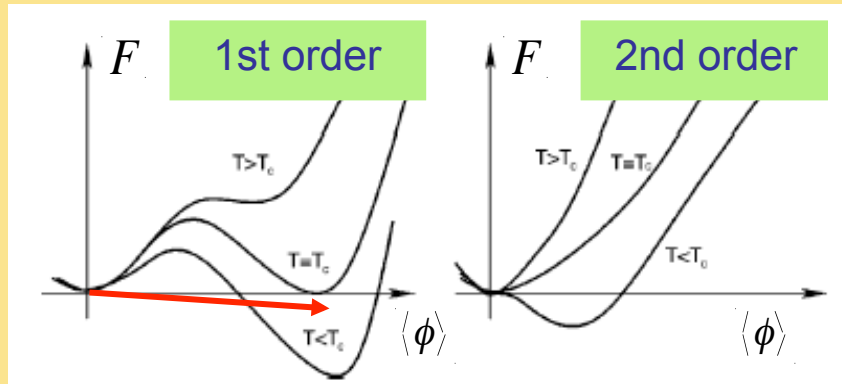
$Z \phi$ production in e^+e^- :

$E_{CM}(\text{TeV})$	M_ϕ (GeV)	$ \sin \theta $	σ (fb)	$\int dt \mathcal{L}$ (ab $^{-1}$)	N
340	150	0.01	0.01	5	50
500	150	0.01	0.005	2	10
	240	0.01	0.003	2	6
1500	150	0.01	5×10^{-4}	2.5	1
	400	0.01	4×10^{-4}	2.5	1
	700	0.01	2×10^{-4}	2.5	< 1
3000	150	0.01	1×10^{-4}	5	< 1
	400	0.01	1×10^{-4}	5	< 1
	700	0.01	1×10^{-4}	5	< 1

Single ϕ production in pp via GF:

$E_{CM}(\text{TeV})$	M_ϕ (GeV)	$ \sin \theta $	σ (fb)	$\int dt \mathcal{L}$ (ab $^{-1}$)	$N \times 10^{-3}$
14	415	0.01	1	3	3
	714	0.01	0.1	3	0.3
100	415	0.01	59	30	1770
	714	0.01	12	30	360

EW Phase Transition: New Scalars

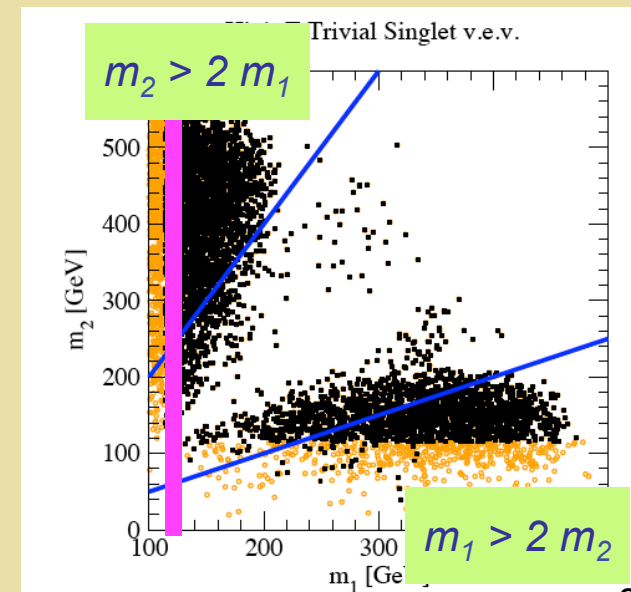
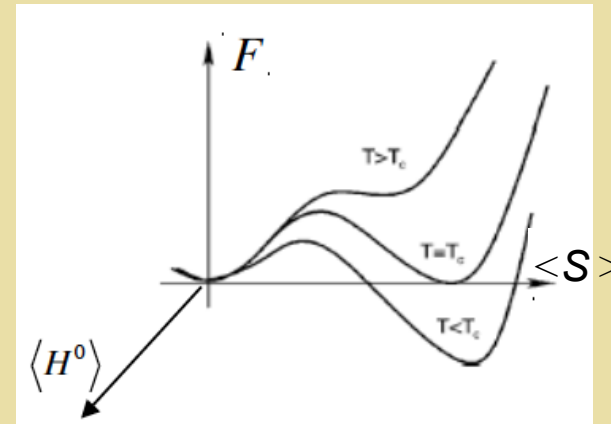


Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

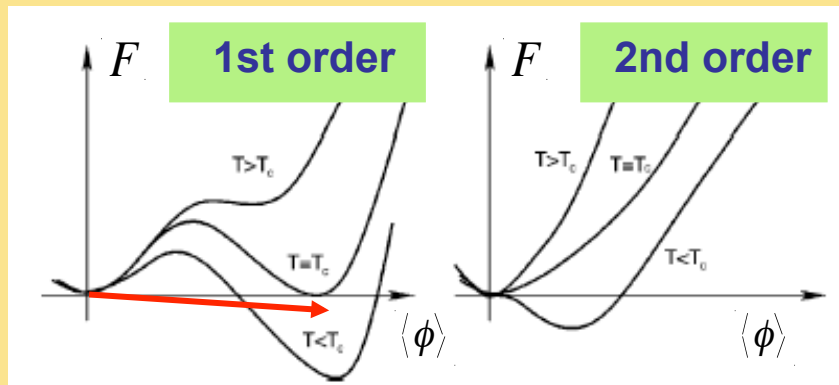
\longleftarrow New scalars

Real Singlet: $\phi \rightarrow S$

Simplest Extension:
two states h_1 & h_2



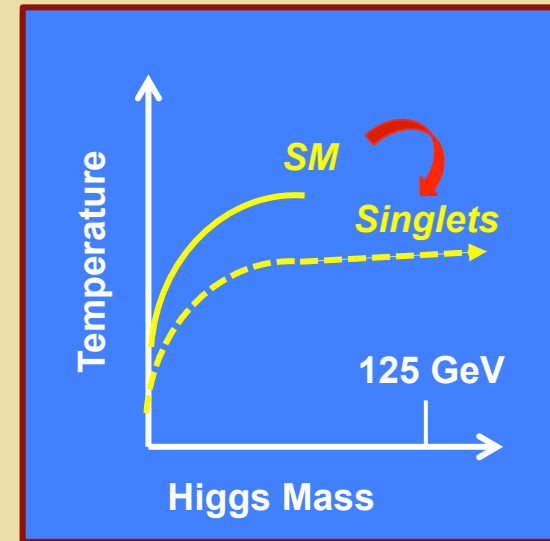
EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

Lattice	Authors	M_h^C (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
4D Anisotropic	[74]	72.4 ± 1.7
3D Isotropic	[72]	72.3 ± 0.7
3D Isotropic	[70]	72.4 ± 0.9

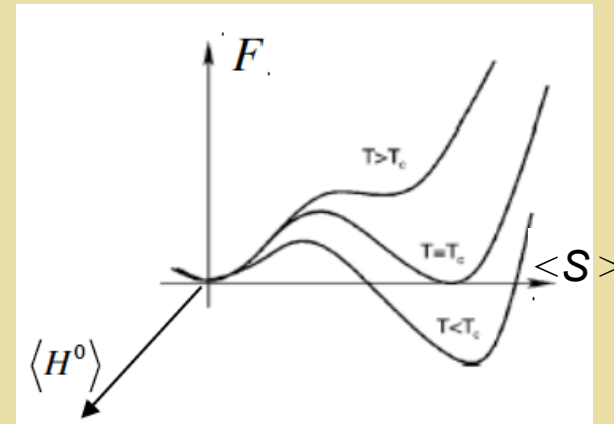
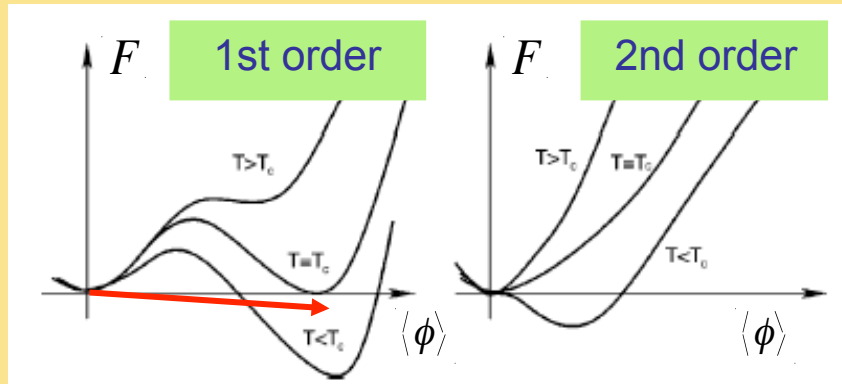
SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

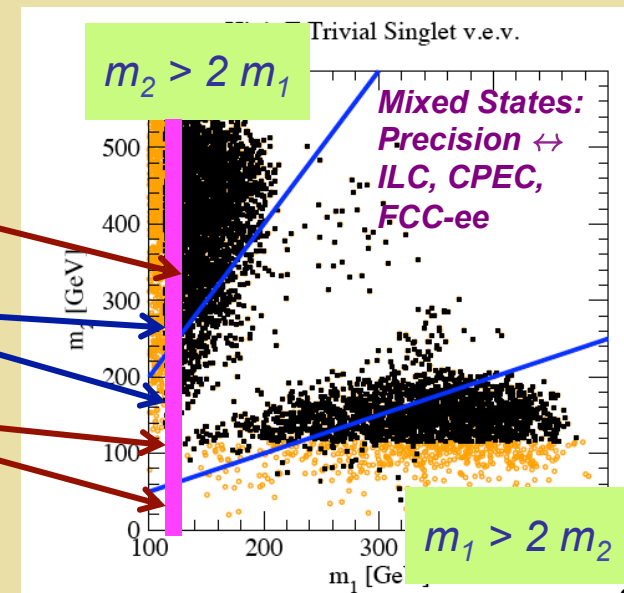
How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics ? What is the phase diagram ?

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



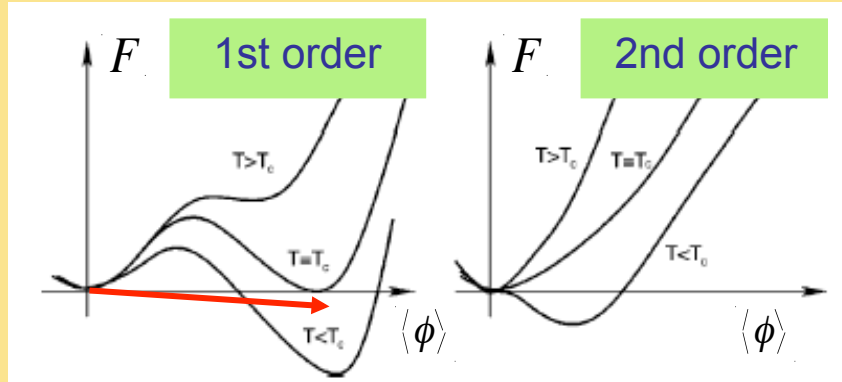
Collider probes

- Resonant di-Higgs production
- Precision Higgs measurements
- Non-resonant di-Higgs & exotic Higgs decays

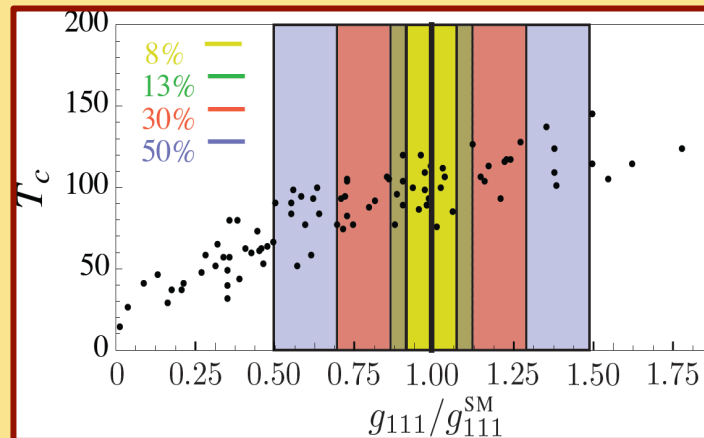


Profumo, MJRM, Shaugnessy '07

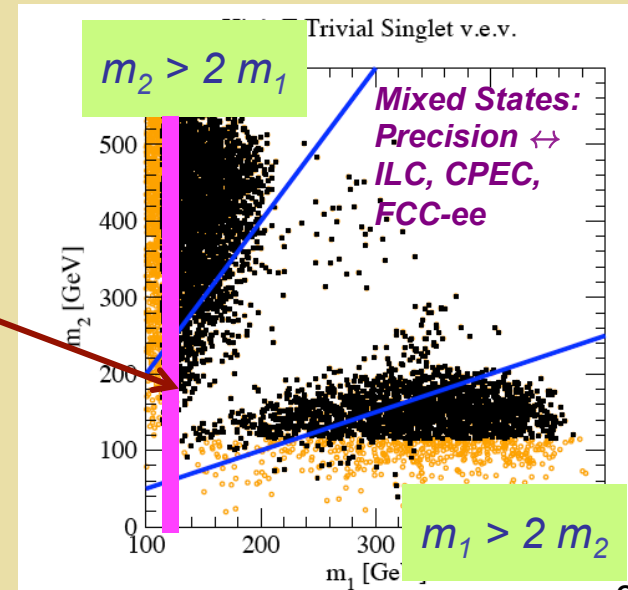
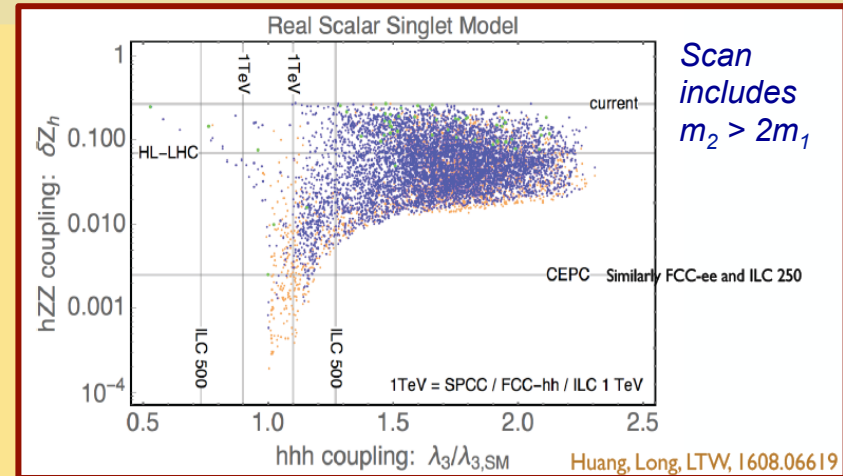
EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018



Thanks: M. Cepeda

Higher Dimensional Operators

$$\tilde{V}_0(H) = \lambda \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^3$$

$$\tilde{V}_0(h) = \tilde{V}_0 - \frac{\tilde{\mu}^2}{2} h^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{4} h^4 + \frac{1}{8\Lambda^2} h^6$$

$$\tilde{\mu}^2 = \left[\lambda - \frac{3v^2}{4\Lambda^2} \right] v^2$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} < 0 \quad \rightarrow \text{FO EWPT} \rightarrow \Lambda < 840 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = \lambda - \frac{3v^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

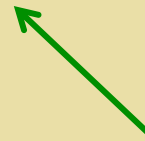
\rightarrow Implications for σ_{Zh}

- Cao, Huang, Xie, Zhang 2017
- Grojean, Servant, Wells 2004...
- Grinstein, Trott 2008...

CW Potential: Vacuum Uplift

Vacuum Energy Difference

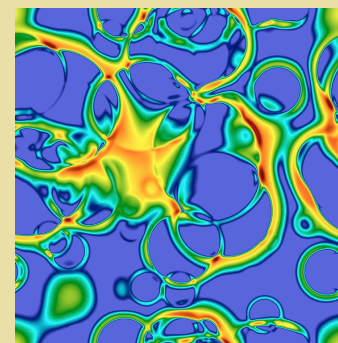
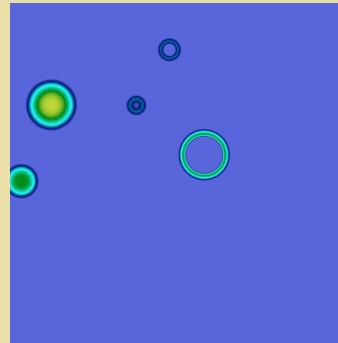
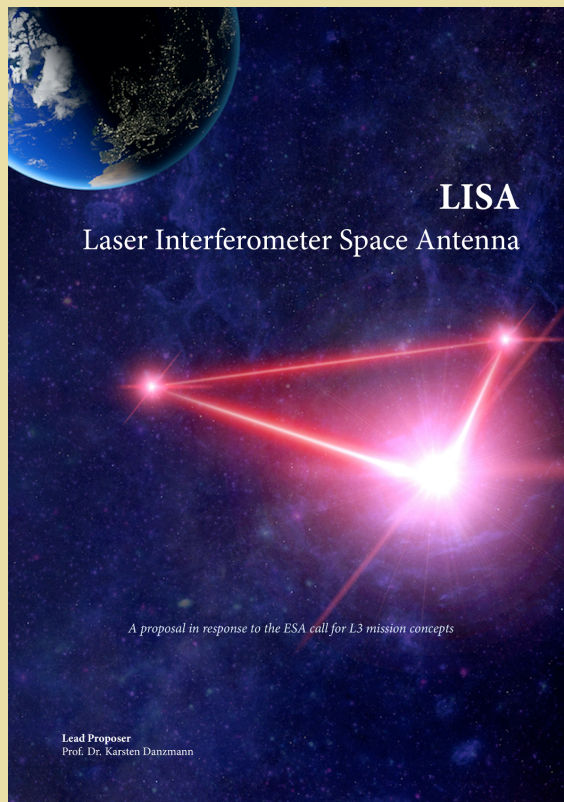
$$\Delta V = -\frac{\lambda(\mu)v^4}{4} + \sum_k \frac{(-1)^{2s_k}}{64\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} ([M_k^2(\phi)]^2 - [M_k^2(0)]^2) + \left([M_k^2(0)]^2 \ln \frac{M_k^2(0)}{\mu^2} - [M_k^2(\varphi)]^2 \ln \frac{M_k^2(\varphi)}{\mu^2} \right) \right\}$$



*Can raise Higgs vac
energy → lowers T_{EW}*

- *Huang et al '15 (NMSSM)*
- *Dorsch et al '17 (2HDM)*

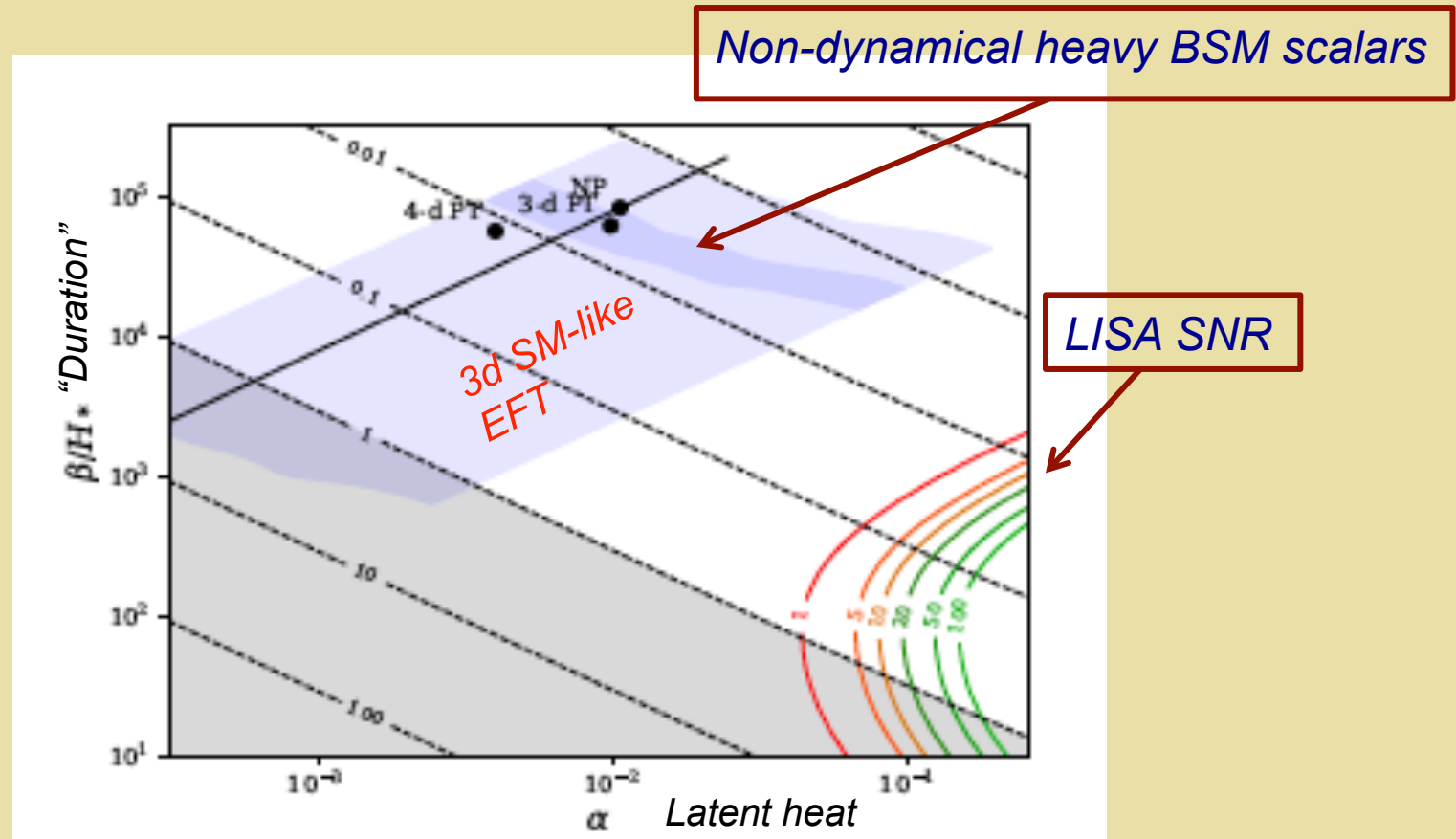
Gravitational Radiation



1. Bubbles nucleate and grow
2. Expand in a plasma - create reaction fronts
3. Bubbles + fronts collide - violent process
4. Sound waves left behind in plasma
5. Turbulence; damping

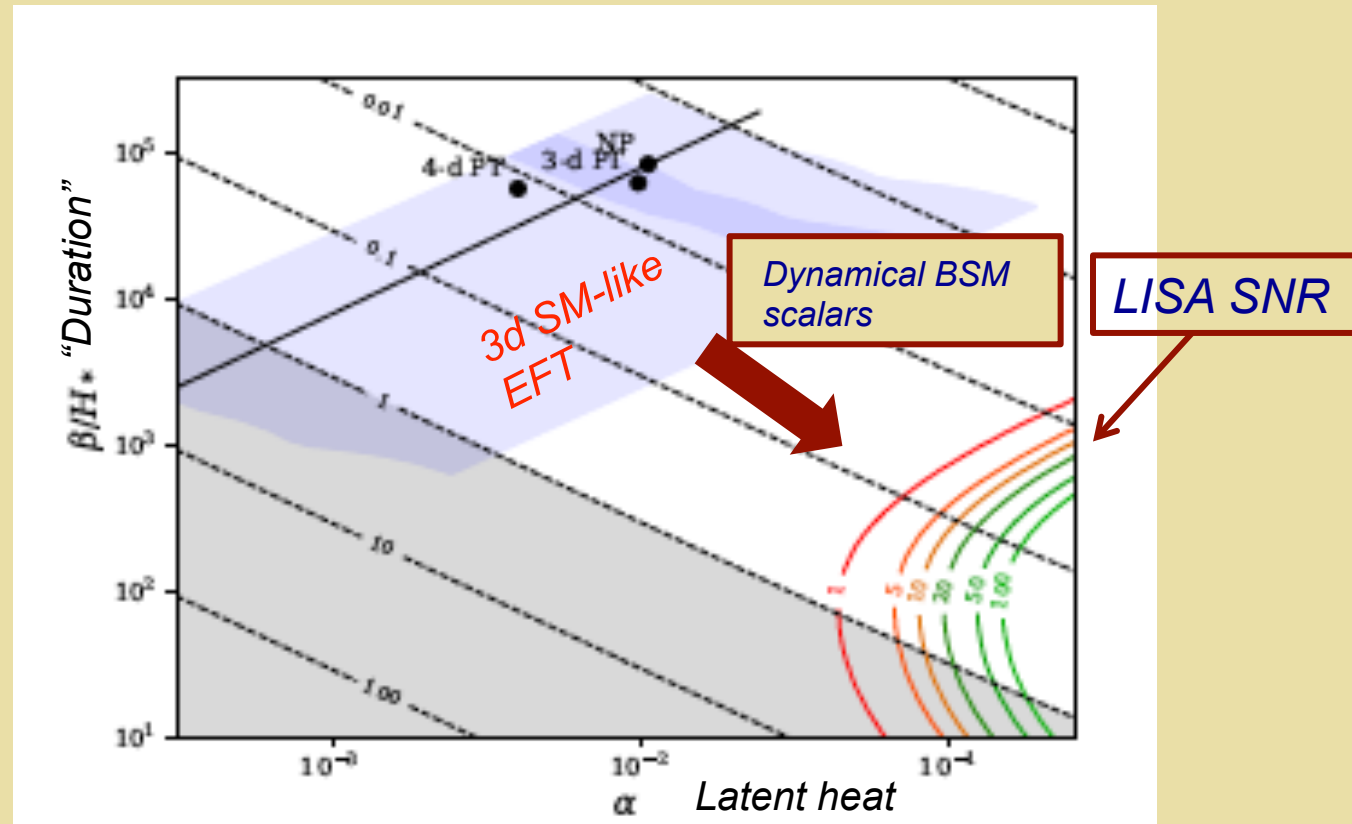
Thanks: D. Weir

Heavy Real Singlet: *EWPT* & *GW*



- One-step
- Non-perturbative

Heavy Real Singlet: *EWPT* & *GW*



- One-step
- Non-perturbative