Prospects of Higgs Physics as a window to the electroweak phase transition

> 王连涛 University of Chicago

电弱相变与希格斯物理专题研讨会, July 31. 2020

## Higgs is the focus of particle physics

European strategy for particle physics:

- The Higgs (discovered at the LHC) is a unique particle that raises profound questions about the fundamental laws of nature.
- Higgs properties study in itself a powerful experimental tool to look for answers.
  - Electron-positron collider as Higgs factory
- Higgs boson pair production is key to understanding the fabric of the universe.

## Why is Higgs important?

- It gives mass to all the elementary particles.
- True. But more importantly:
- It is at the center of intriguing mysteries/puzzles
  - Holds the key to new discoveries!





Possible links with inflation, dark energy, ...



- Overview.
- A lot of work in the area.
  - Highlight several interesting directions.

More details, the rest of the workshop

## Why is Higgs puzzling?

particle	spin	
quark: u, d,	1/2	
lepton: e	1/2	
photon	1	
W,Z	1	
gluon	1	
Higgs	0	h: a new kind of elementary particle

The "simplest" particle? Far from it!

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \rightarrow m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

5 (26)

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

5 (26)

Parameters not predicted by theory. Can not be the complete picture.

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \rightarrow m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

simplicity = lack<sub>26</sub>of tools No symmetry, no additional information!

In contrast, spin-1/2, spin-1, and spin-2, additional tools (symmetries) available to understand their couplings.

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

simplicity = lack<sub>20</sub>of tools No symmetry, no additional information!

In contrast, spin-1/2, spin-1, and spin-2, additional tools (symmetries) available to understand their couplings.

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \rightarrow m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

simplicity = lack<sub>26</sub>of tools No symmetry, no additional information!

Central question of particle physics: What determines these parameters?

"Simple" = puzzling



$$V(h) = \frac{1}{2}\mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4}h^4$$
$$\langle h \rangle \equiv v \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad m_W = g_W \frac{v}{2}$$

simplicity = lack<sub>26</sub>of tools No symmetry, no additional information!

Central question of particle physics: What determines these parameters?

## Unique feature: Self coupling



#### Not seen before in nature!





Understanding this physics is also directly relevant to one of the m damental questions we can ask about *any* symmetry breaking phene which is what is the order of the associated phase transition. How experimentally decide whether the electroweak phase transition in t universe was second order or first order? This qu**Sseiolao ilina flotta** <u>Ous next step following the Higgs discovery: having understood wha</u> Tuesday cliect? The associated an experimental pro-

## Simplicity rightarrow greater unknown.



- Which one is the right picture?

### How do we find out?







And more, later in this talk

# What $e^{GeV}_{eV}$ the physics consequences? Nature of electroweak phase transition





 $\langle h 
angle = 246\,{
m GeV}$ 







#### which one?



Wide open, likely place for new physics

## When did it happen?



## When did it happen?



## When did it happen?



## The corner stone of modern cosmology



## The corner stone of modern cosmology



Well understood, comso/astrophysical observation + laboratory measurements.

Lead to the establishment of modern cosmology

## EW phase transition, a new milestone



An important early universe event. → Cosmological observations + Lab measurement of Higgs properties

## Cosmological observations



21 See also Tao Liu's talk for CMB signal

## Cosmological observations



## Probes from gravitational waves.



## Cosmological observations



## Why is matter > anti-matter?



1st order EW phase transition is a natural stage for generating the baryonic asymmetry

Michael Ramsey-Musolf, Ke-pan Xie's talk

## Higgs physics as a window

See also Jiang-Hao Yu's talk

## Nature of the Higgs field



What we know from LHC LHC upgrades won't go much further

"wiggles" in Higgs potential

Wednesday, August 13, 14 Big difference in triple Higgs coupling

# 1st order phase transition $\Rightarrow$ large modification of trilinear coupling



## Triple Higgs coupling at 100 TeV collider At FCC-hh or SppC

### Precision on the self-coupling



assuming QCD can be measured from sidebands



nominal background yields:

$\delta \kappa_{\lambda}(\text{stat}) \approx 3.5$	%
$\delta \kappa_{\lambda}(\text{stat + syst}) \approx$	6 %

varying (0.5x-2x) background yields:

$$\delta \kappa_{\lambda}(\text{stat}) \approx 3 - 5 \%$$

Talk by Michele Selvaggi at 2nd FCC physics workshop

### But, there should be more

$$V(h) = \frac{m^2}{2}h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2}h^6 + \dots$$

- Ist order EW phase transition means there is new physics close to the weak scale.
- Can be difficult to discover at the LHC.
  - ▶ Maybe only couple weakly to the Higgs.
- Will leave more signature in Higgs coupling.

## For example

### $m^2 h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{\lambda} (h^{\dagger} h)^2 + m_S^2 S^2 + \tilde{a} S h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{b} S^3 + \tilde{\kappa} S^2 h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{h} S^4$





shift in h-Z coupling

 $\delta_{Zh} \sim c \frac{v^2}{m_S^2}$ 

## For example

### $m^2 h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{\lambda} (h^{\dagger} h)^2 + m_S^2 S^2 + \tilde{a} S h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{b} S^3 + \tilde{\kappa} S^2 h^{\dagger} h + \tilde{h} S^4$



**Figure 6**. The region **Space where a strong** Singlet benchmark model Also shown are the fractions

## Higgs coupling at the CEPC



- A large step beyond the HL-LHC.
  - Can achieve per-mil level measurement.
  - Determination of the Higgs width.

## Probing EWSB at higgs factories





## Interesting limit of singlet model



## Interesting limit of singlet model



### both can be probed well at CEPC



hat h2 is the mostly minuted et diese state writh have been der different and the second s GeV  $< m_2$ . We astricipate VEVisiting then case be zero by supproprion by supproprion of the sing We will also assume that  $h_2$  is the mostly singlet-like state, with  $h_1$ Projected Constraines with  $m_1 = 125 \text{ GeV} \gtrless \log 2$  and  $m_1$  with  $m_1 = 125 \text{ GeV}$ state in future work

### More elaborated model



## Within composite Higgs models



Should be able to probe at both the Higgs factories and hadron colliders.

Ligong Bian and Ke-pan Xie's talks

## Conclusions

- Electroweak phase transition is a key aspect of the electroweak symmetry breaking.
- Will be our next goal post for understanding early universe.
  - Can set the stage for baryogenesis
  - ▶ Rich signals: gravitational wave, PBH, etc.
- Study the Higgs boson will give an indispensable window into EW phase transition.
- Huge potential for the synergy of future colliders and cosmological observations!