

Probing the EW Phase Transition with Exotic Higgs Decays at the CEPC

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About MJRM:



Science



Family



Friends

My pronouns: he/him/his
MeToo

CEPC Workshop, April 15, 2021

References

- *EWPT & Colliders General: MJRM 1912.07189*
- *EWPT & Exotic Higgs Decays:*
 - *Profumo, MJRM, Shaugnessy 0705.2425*
 - *Kozaczuk, MJRM Shelton 1911.10210*
 - *Carena, Liu, Wang 1911.10206*

This talk

Key Question

Was there an electroweak phase transition ?

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***
- ***Exotic Higgs decays provide a unique probe of light scalar-induced thermal history modifications***
- ***Interesting opportunities for the CEPC should be pursued → Snowmass study***

CEPC Snowmass Study @ SJTU/TDLI

- *Shu Li*

- *MJRM*

- *Yanda Wu*

- *Xuliang Zhu*

*Incoming PhD
students*

Outline

- I. Context & Questions*
- II. Model Illustrations*
- III. Exotic Higgs Decays*
- IV. Outlook*

I. Context & Questions

Was there an electroweak phase transition ?

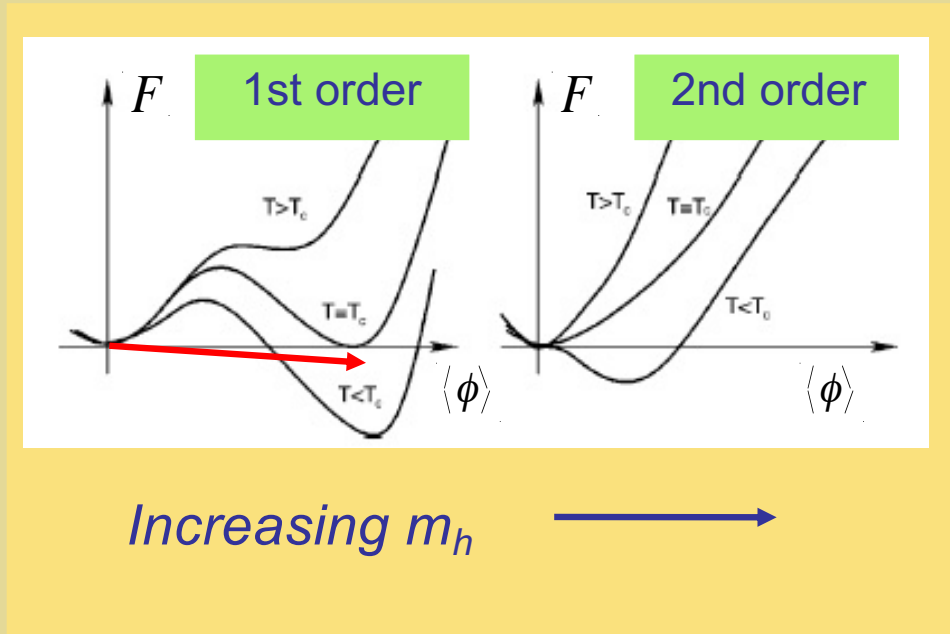
Electroweak Phase Transition

- *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 ?*

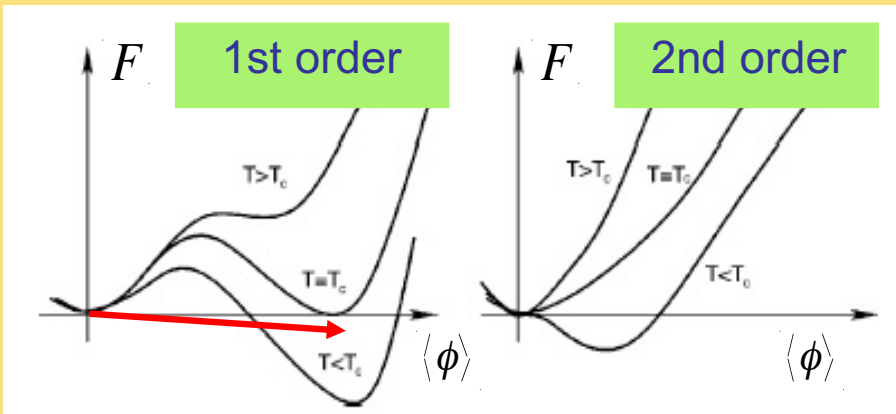
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EWSB Transition: St'd Model



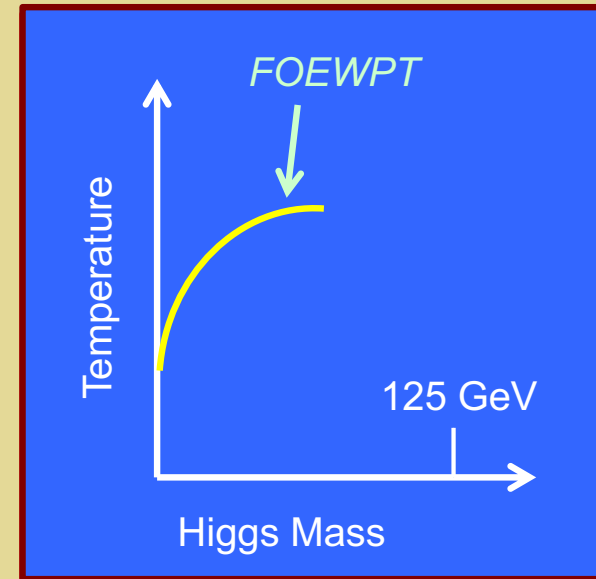
EWSB Transition: St'd Model



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

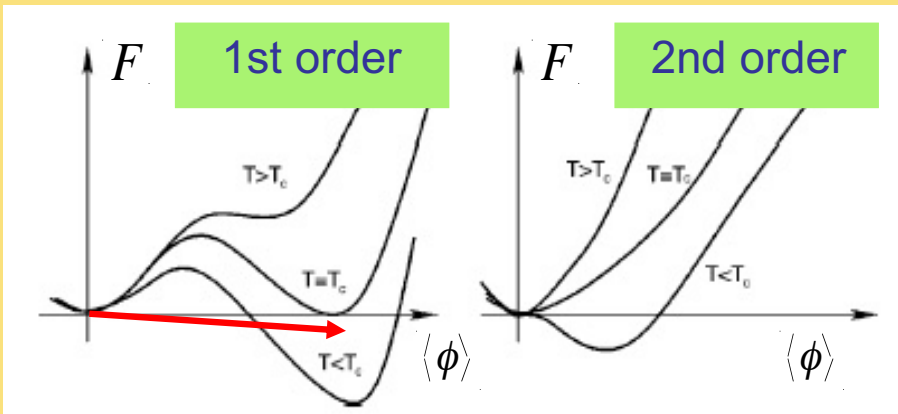
Lattice	Authors	M_h^C (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
4D Anisotropic	[74]	72.4 ± 1.7
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SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

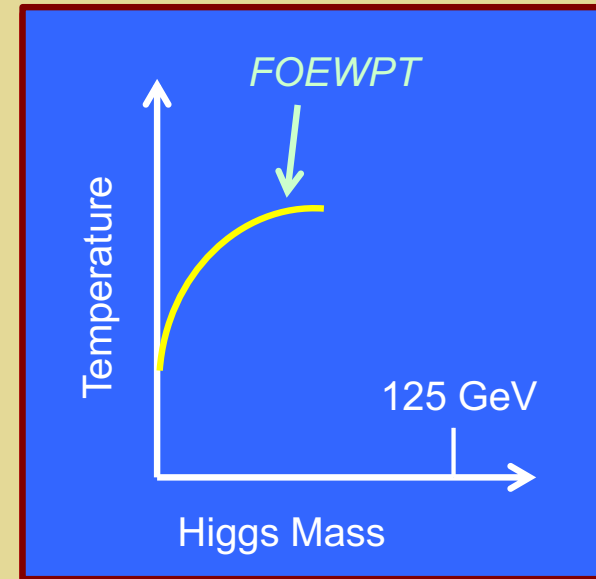
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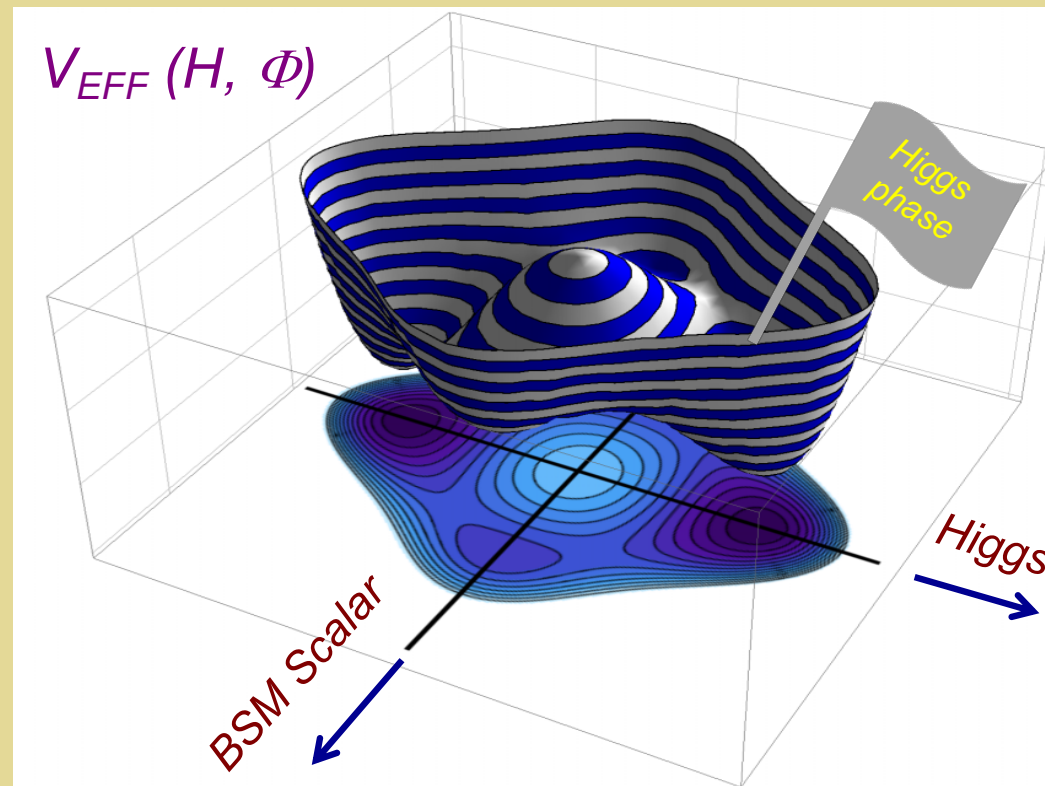
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EW Phase Diagram

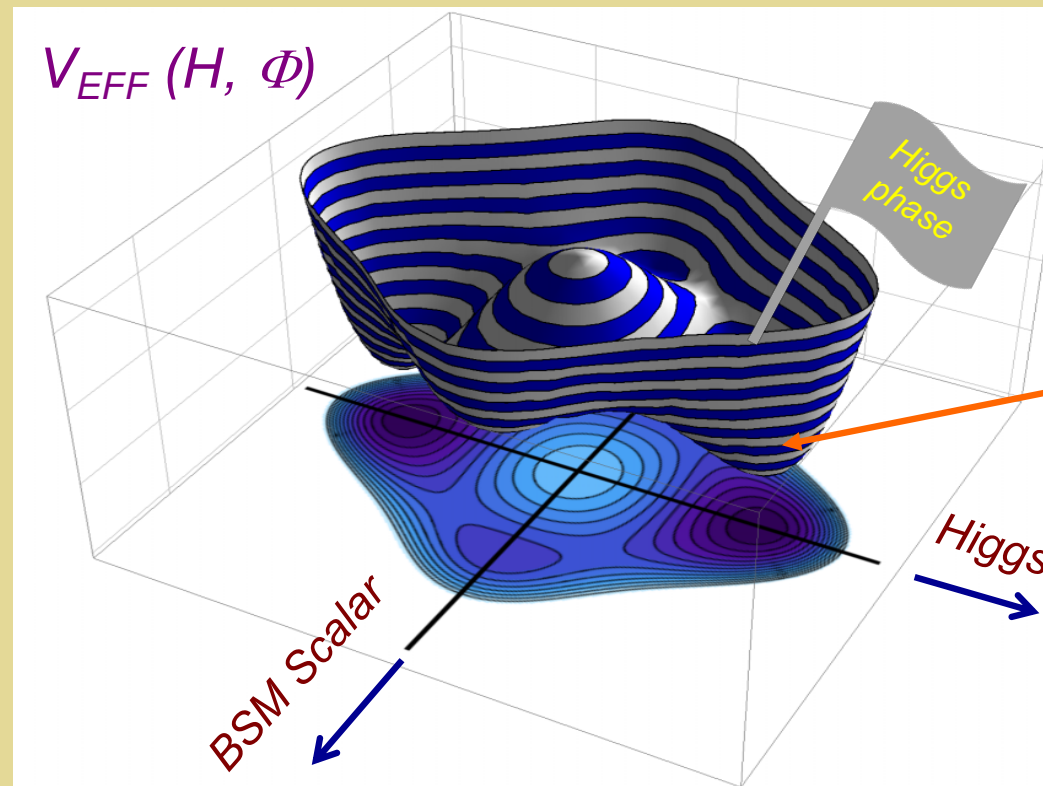
How does new TeV scale physics change this picture ?
 What is the phase diagram ?
 EWPT ? If so, what kind ?

Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



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

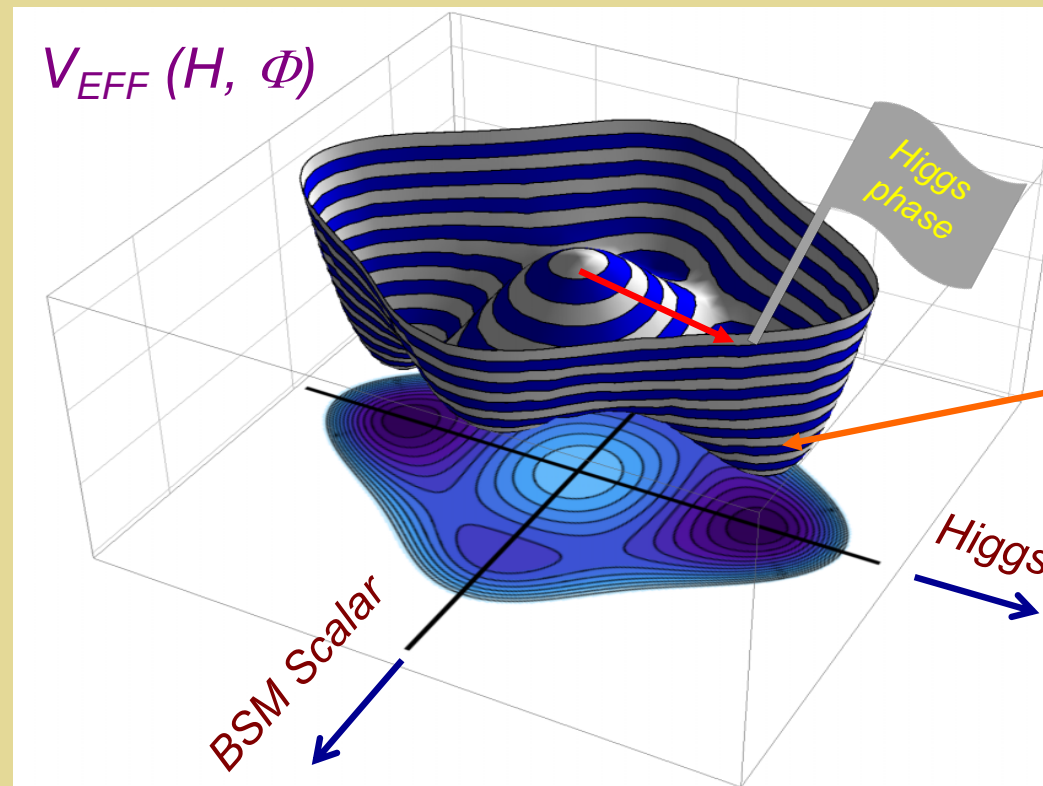
Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



How did we end up here ?

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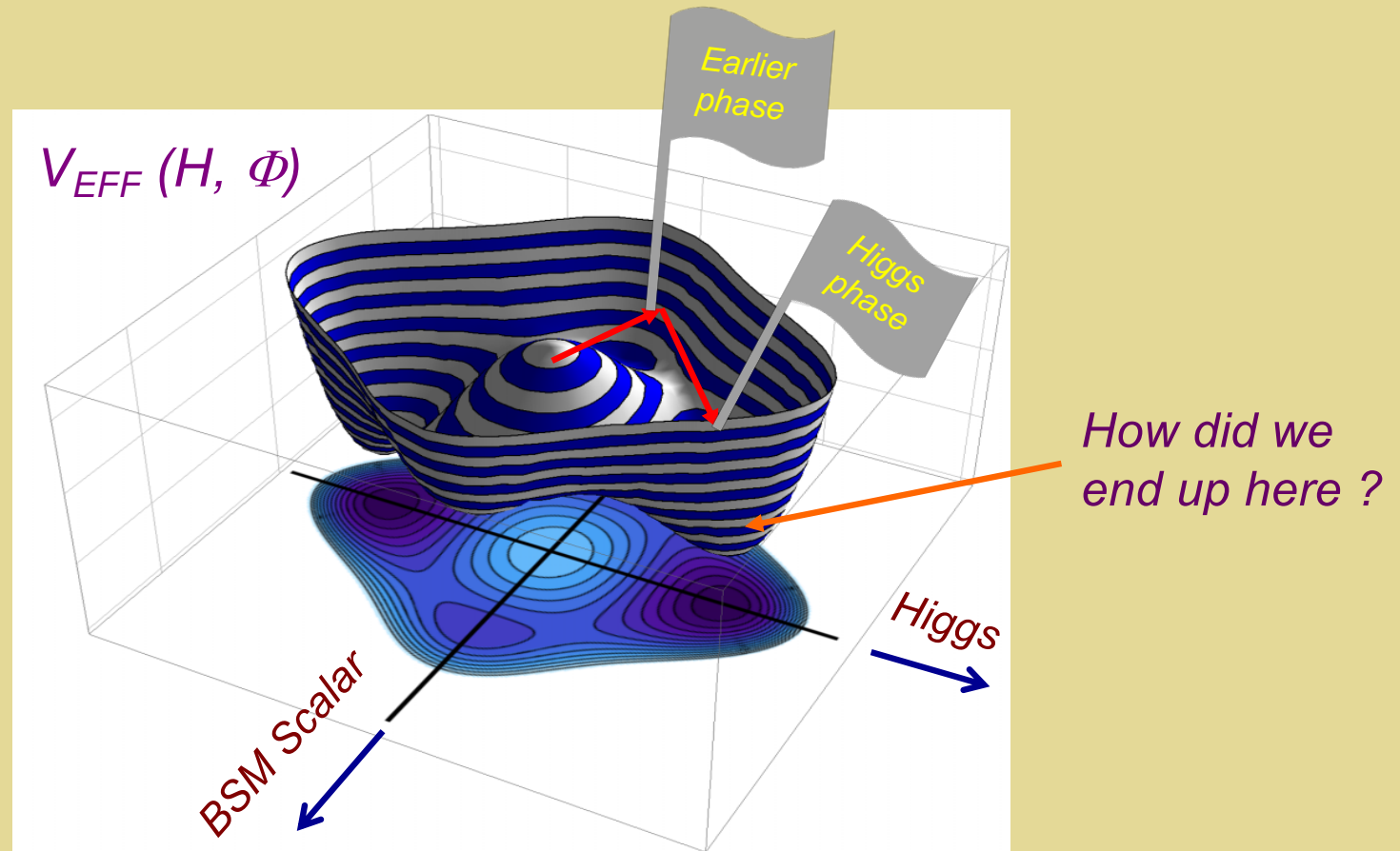
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Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



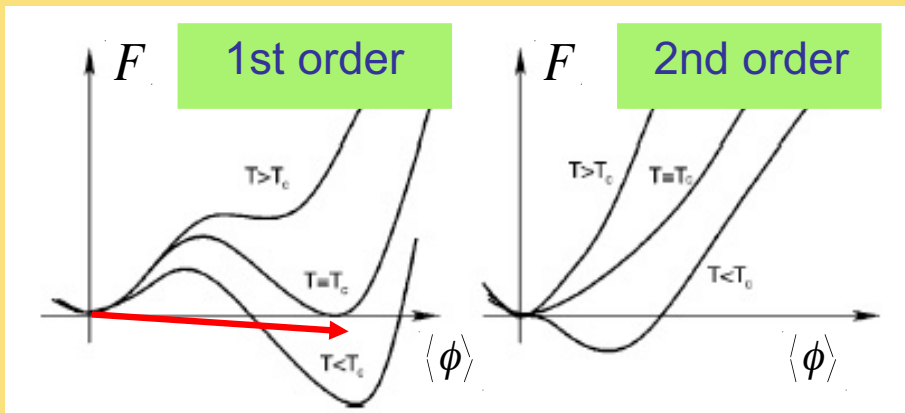
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Electroweak Phase Transition

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EW Phase Transition: Baryogen & GW



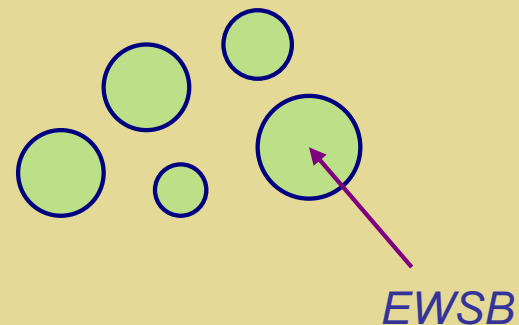
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Baryogenesis
- Gravity Waves
- Scalar DM
- LHC Searches

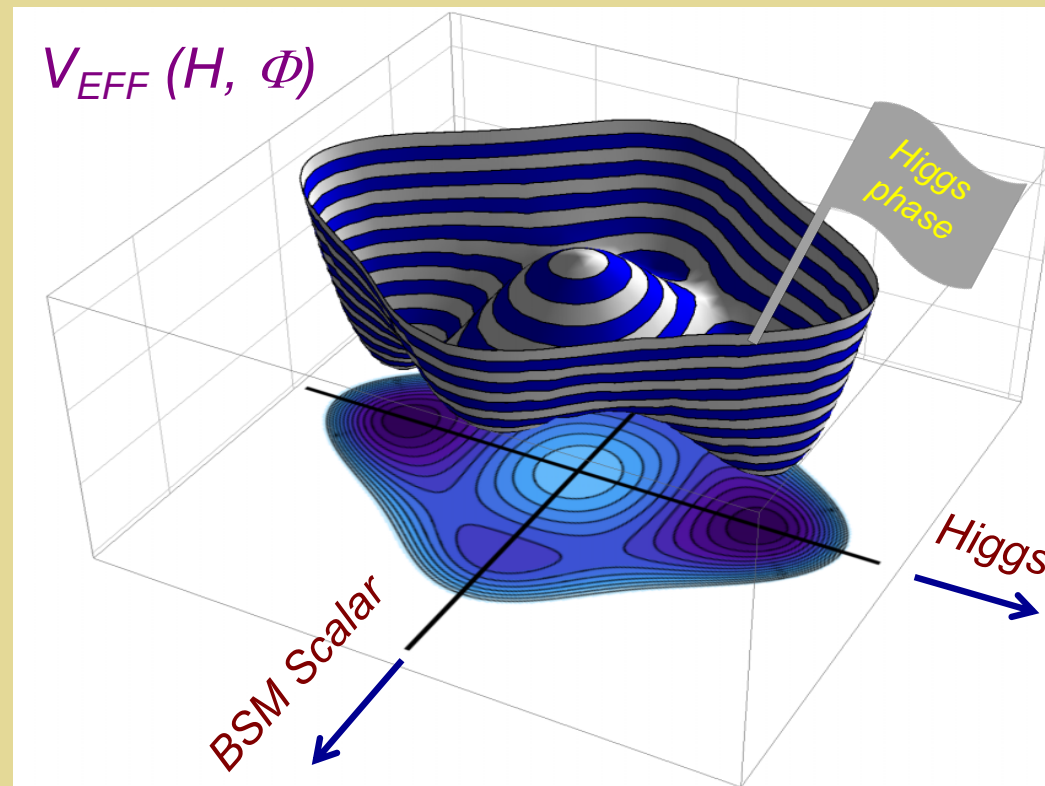
“Strong” 1st order EWPT

- Baryogen*
 - GW
- Bubble nucleation



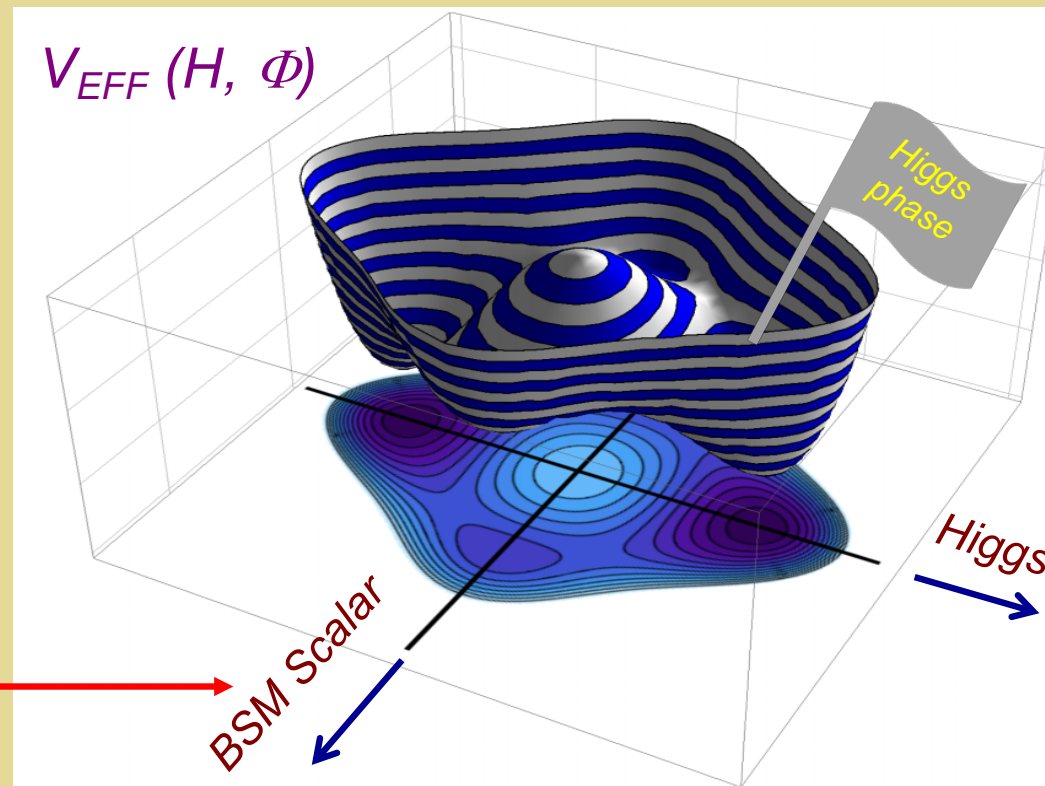
* Need BSM CPV

Experimental Probes



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

Experimental Probes



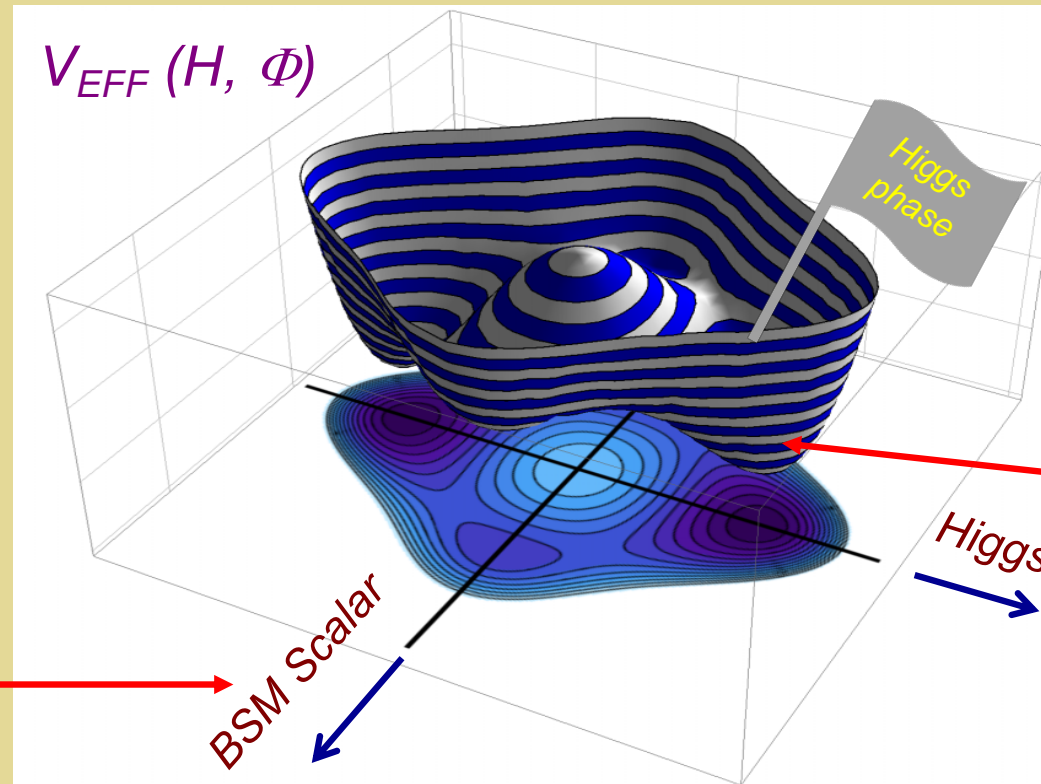
Direct Production



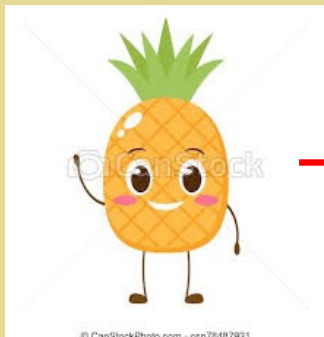
BSM Higgs

**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
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Experimental Probes



Direct Production



BSM Higgs

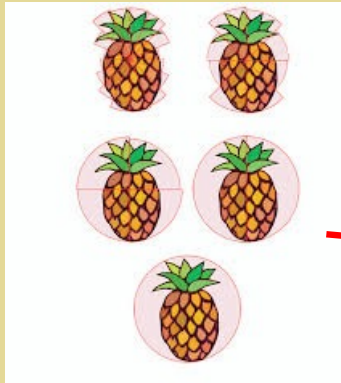
Higgs precision tests



**Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves \rightarrow
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Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions

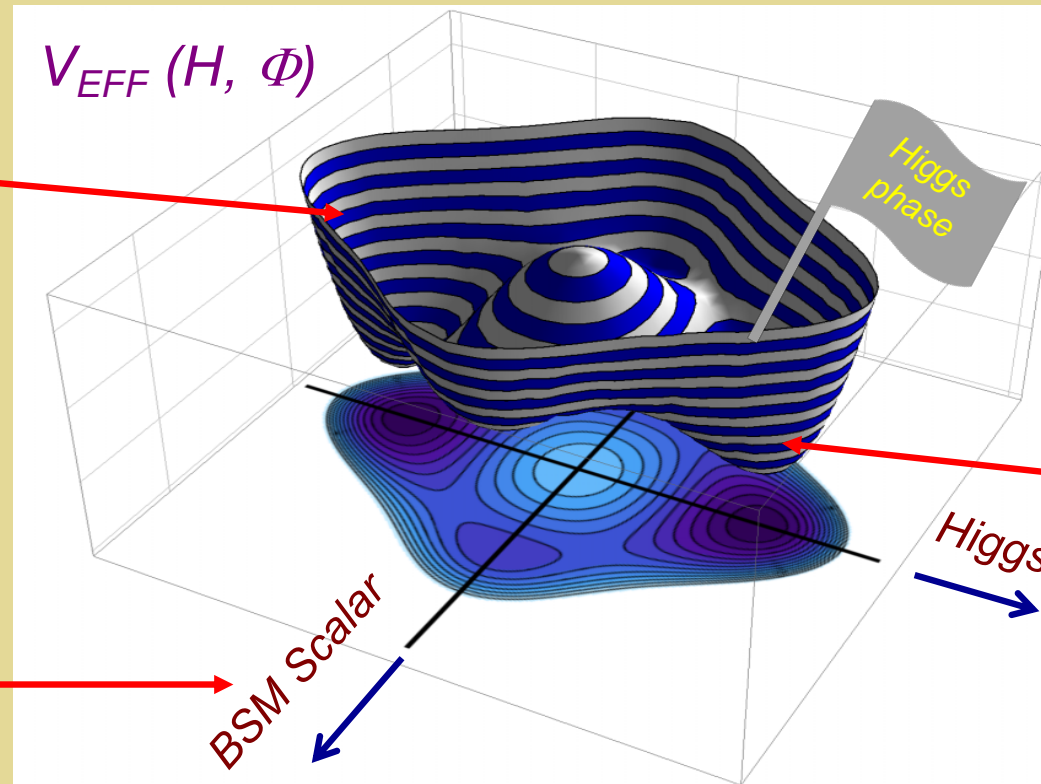


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



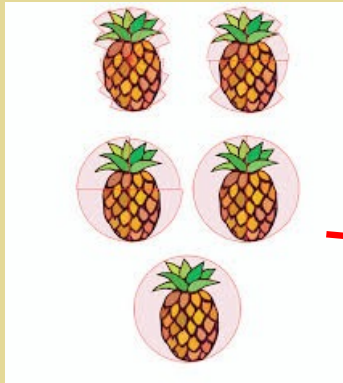
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rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

Experimental Probes

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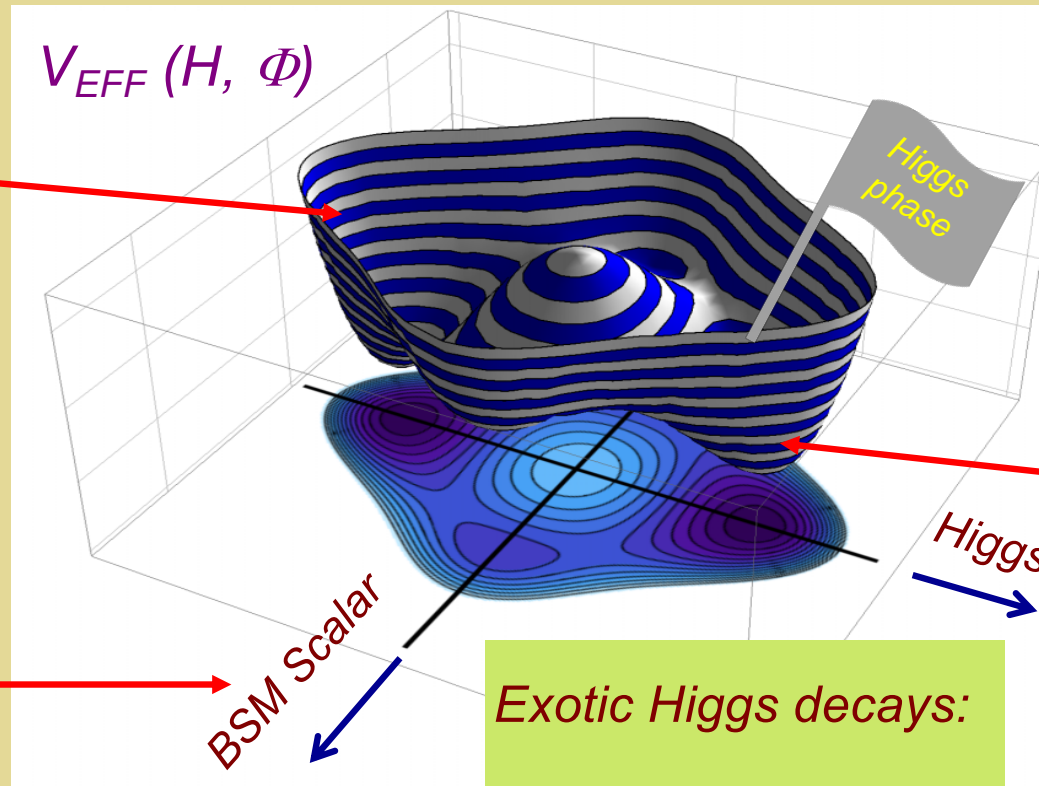


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



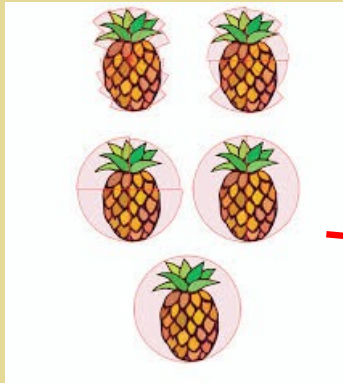
Higgs precision tests



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

Experimental Probes

Bubble Collisions

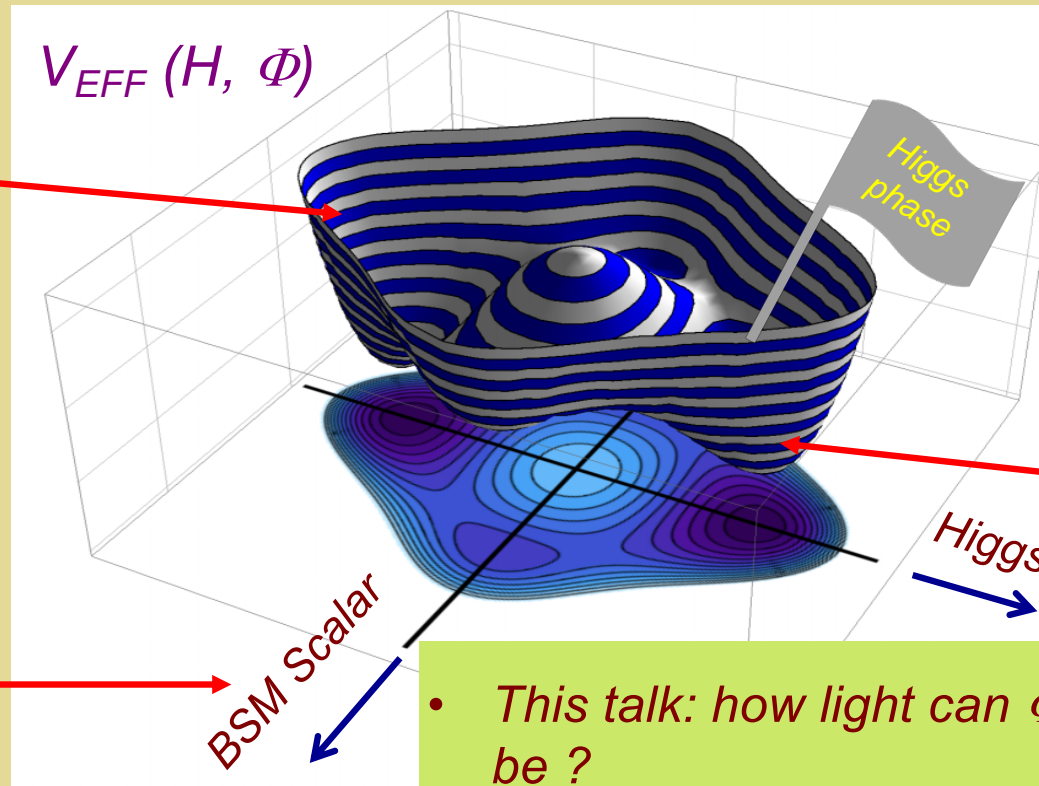


Grav Radiation

Direct Production



BSM Higgs



Higgs precision tests



- This talk: how light can Φ be ?
- Is there a lower bound on the exotic decay BR ?

Extrema can evolve rich possibilities for symmetry breaking

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

High- T SM Effective Potential

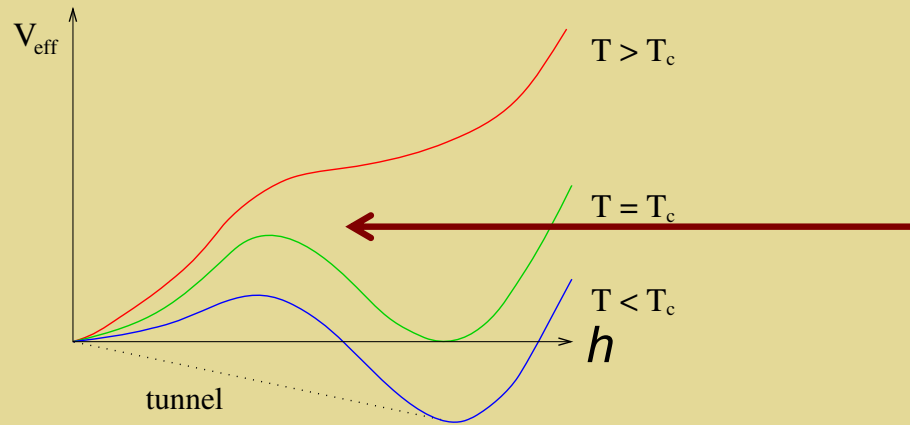
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$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

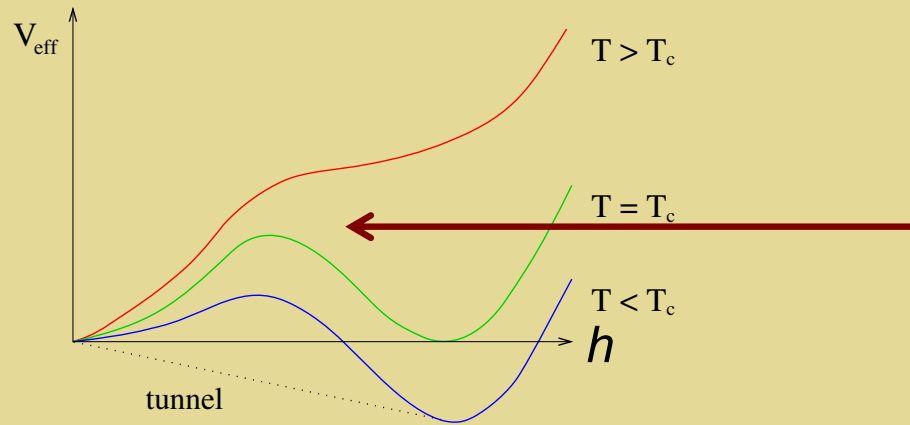


Generate finite- T barrier

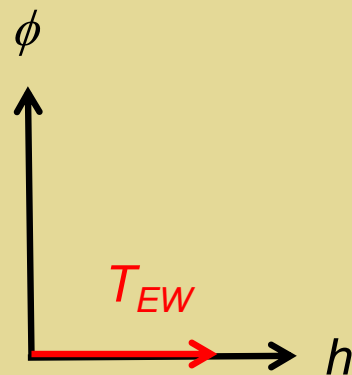
Introduce new scalar ϕ interaction with h via the Higgs Portal



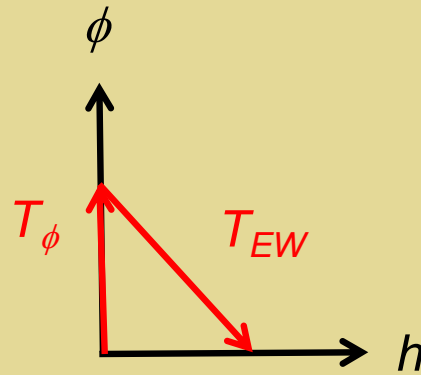
First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



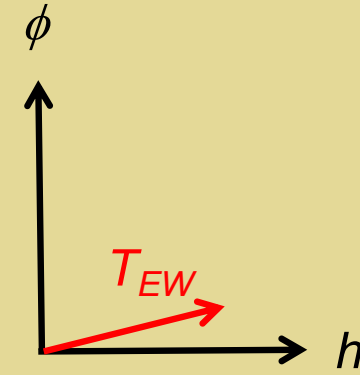
Generate finite- T barrier



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



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



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

II. Model Illustrations



Simple Higgs portal models:

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

Model Illustrations



Simple Higgs portal models:

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
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Real Singlet

Potential & conventions

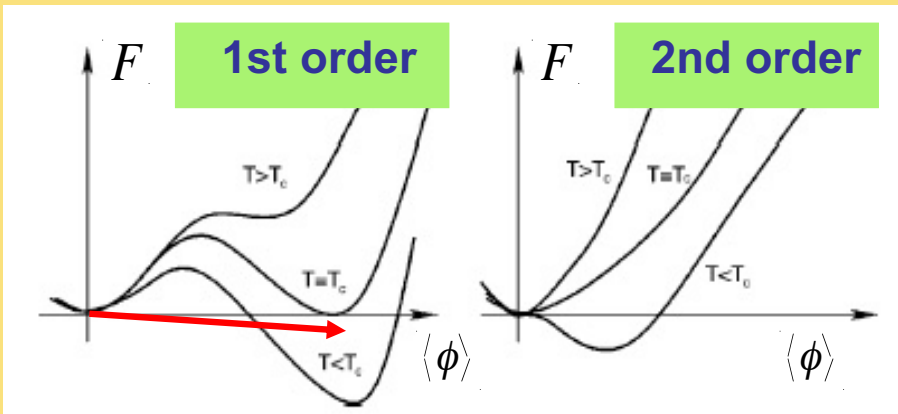
$$V = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 + \frac{1}{2}a_1 |H|^2 S + \frac{1}{2}a_2 |H|^2 S^2 + b_1 S + \frac{1}{2}b_2 S^2 + \frac{1}{3}b_3 S^3 + \frac{1}{4}b_4 S^4,$$

$$h_1 = h \cos \theta + s \sin \theta$$

$$h_2 = -h \sin \theta + s \cos \theta,$$

- *Profumo, RM, Shaugnessy: $h_1 = \text{SM-like}$*
- *Kozaczuk, RM, Shelton: $h_1 = \text{lightest}$*

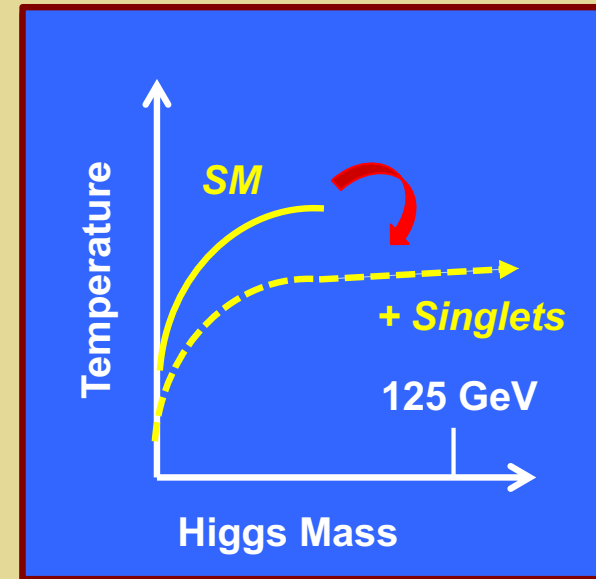
EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

Lattice	Authors	M_h^C (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	80 ± 7
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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?

Real Singlet: Z_2 or Not to Z_2 ?

Potential & conventions

Z_2 symmetry: $S \rightarrow -S$

$$V = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 + \frac{1}{2} a_1 |H|^2 S + \frac{1}{2} a_2 |H|^2 S^2 + b_1 S + \frac{1}{2} b_2 S^2 + \frac{1}{3} b_3 S^3 + \frac{1}{4} b_4 S^4$$

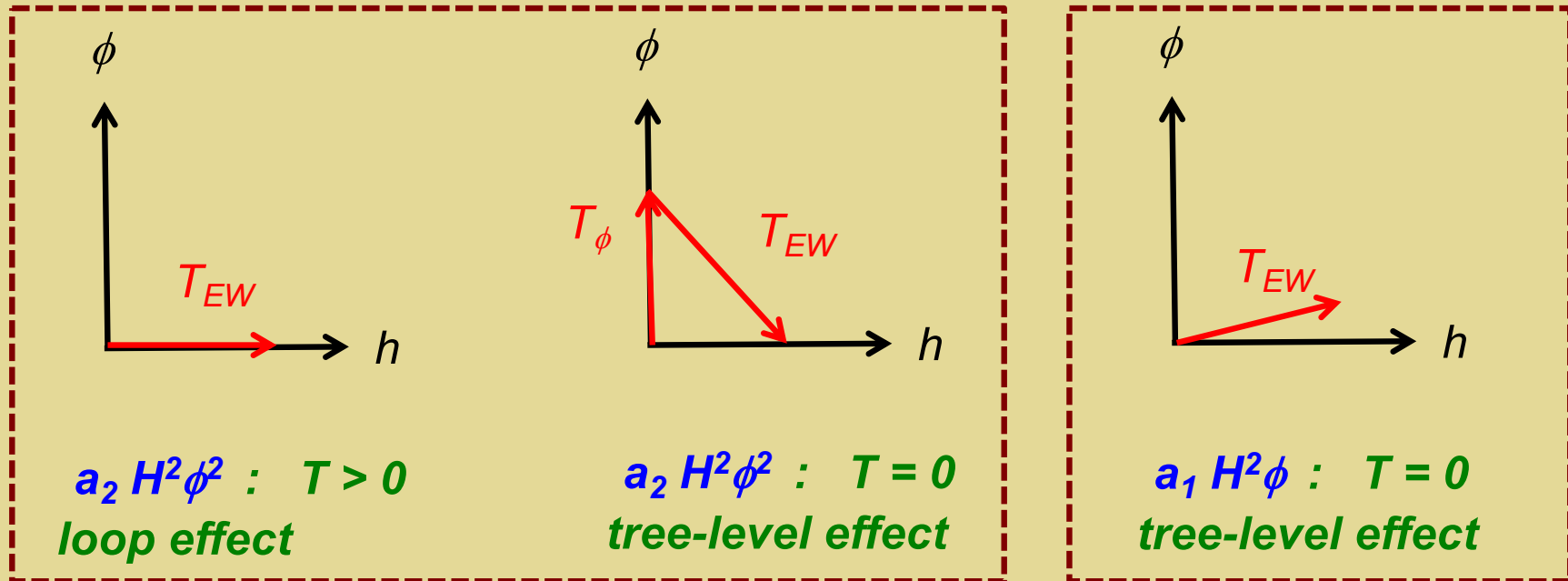
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- Profumo, RM, Shaugnessy: $h_1 = \text{SM-like}$
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Z_2 symmetry: $\theta \rightarrow 0$

Real Singlet



No Z_2 breaking at $T = 0$
required

Z_2 breaking at $T = 0$
(explicit or spontaneous)

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

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

First Order EWPT from BSM Physics

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

- ***Exotic Decays***

***Can a light BSM scalar catalyze
a first order EWPT ?***

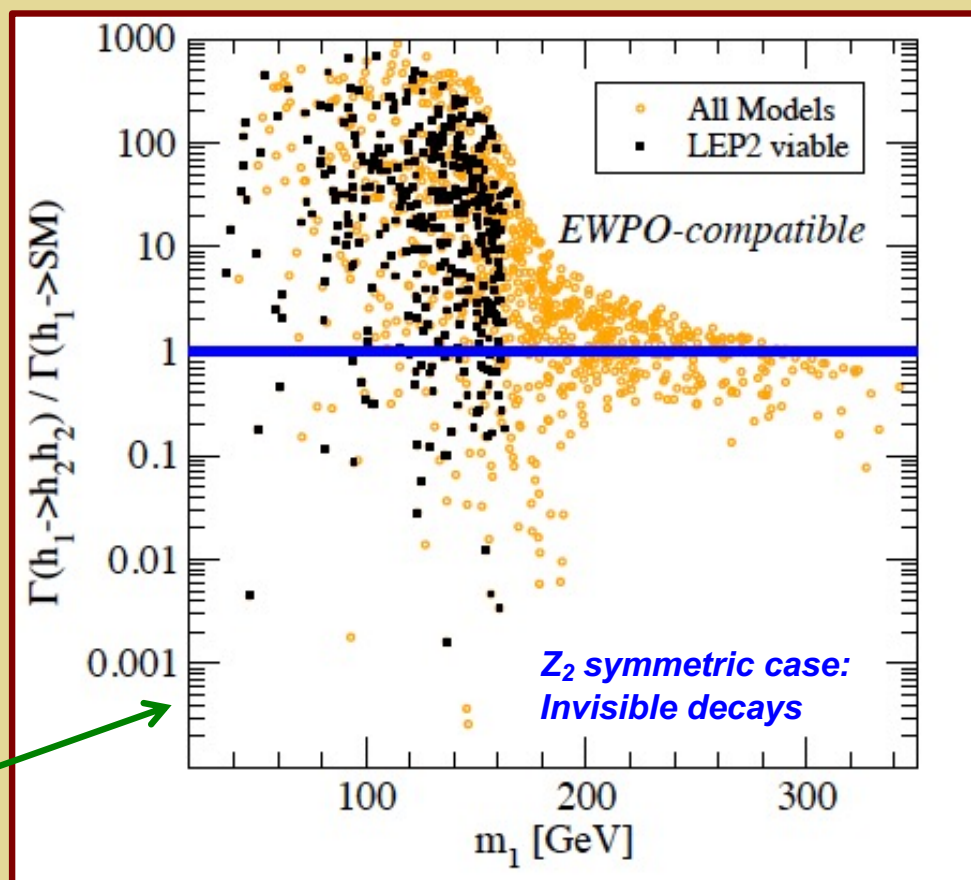
III. Exotic Higgs Decays



Simple Higgs portal models:

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

Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays



Is there a lower bound ?

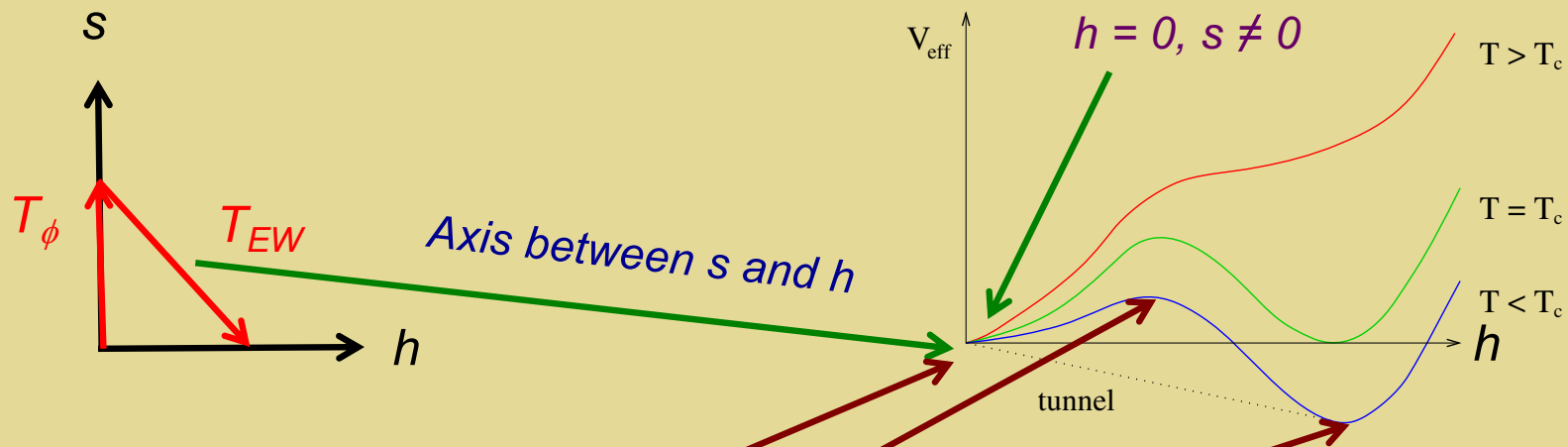
Exotic Decay BR: Lower Bound

- *Numerical scan indicates a lower bound as a function of singlet-like scalar mass*
- *Can we understand it analytically ?*

Exotic Decay BR: Semi-Analytic Lower Bound

- ***Two-step transition***
 - ***SFOEWPT to Higgs phase***
 - ***A minimum exists along singlet direction at $T > 0$***
 - ***EW vac as absolute min at $T = 0$***
 - ***Singlet min is absolute min for some $T > T_{EW}$***
- ***Tunneling is rate sufficiently large that the transition completes (numerical input required)***

Exotic Decay BR: Semi-Analytic Lower Bound



$$\frac{V(\phi_s, T_*) - V(\phi_h, T_*)}{V(\phi_b, T_*) - V(\phi_h, T_*)} > \Delta$$

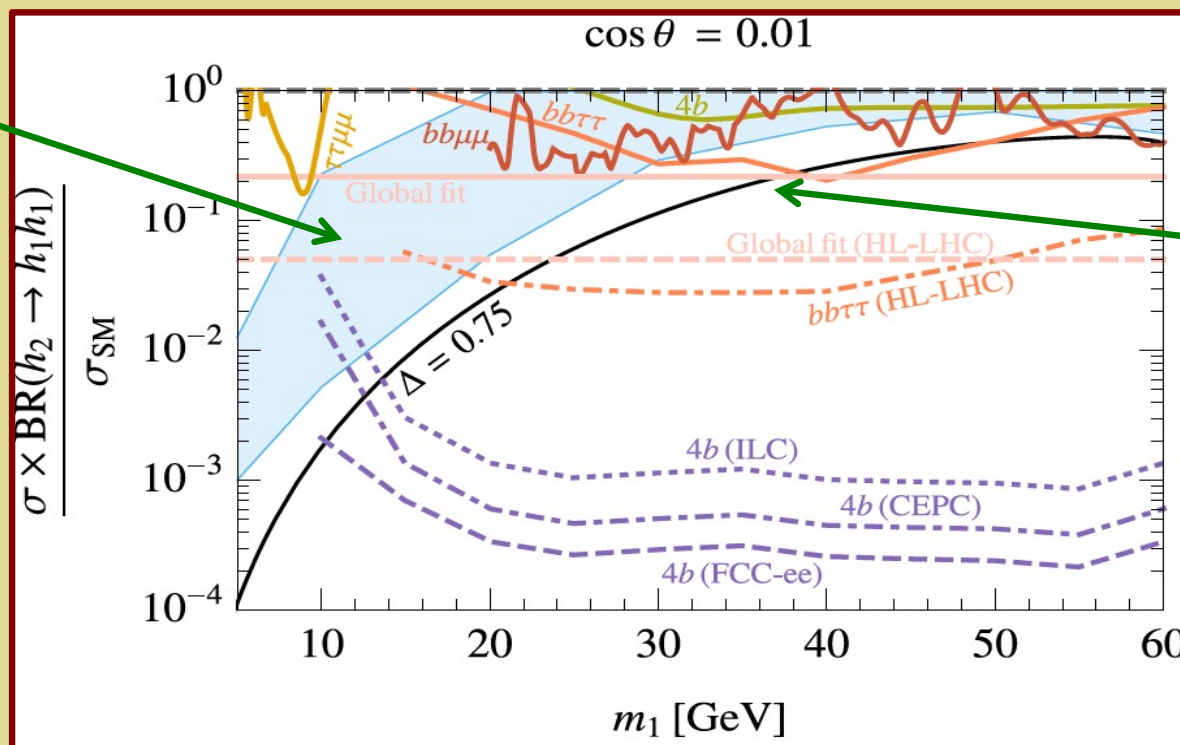
Δ Must be sufficiently large for tunneling to occur

Δ Taken from numerical studies

Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

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

EWPT viable:
numerical



EWPT viable:
Semi analytic

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

See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

Future Projections

CEPC: $5 ab^{-1}$

FCC-ee: $5 ab^{-1}$

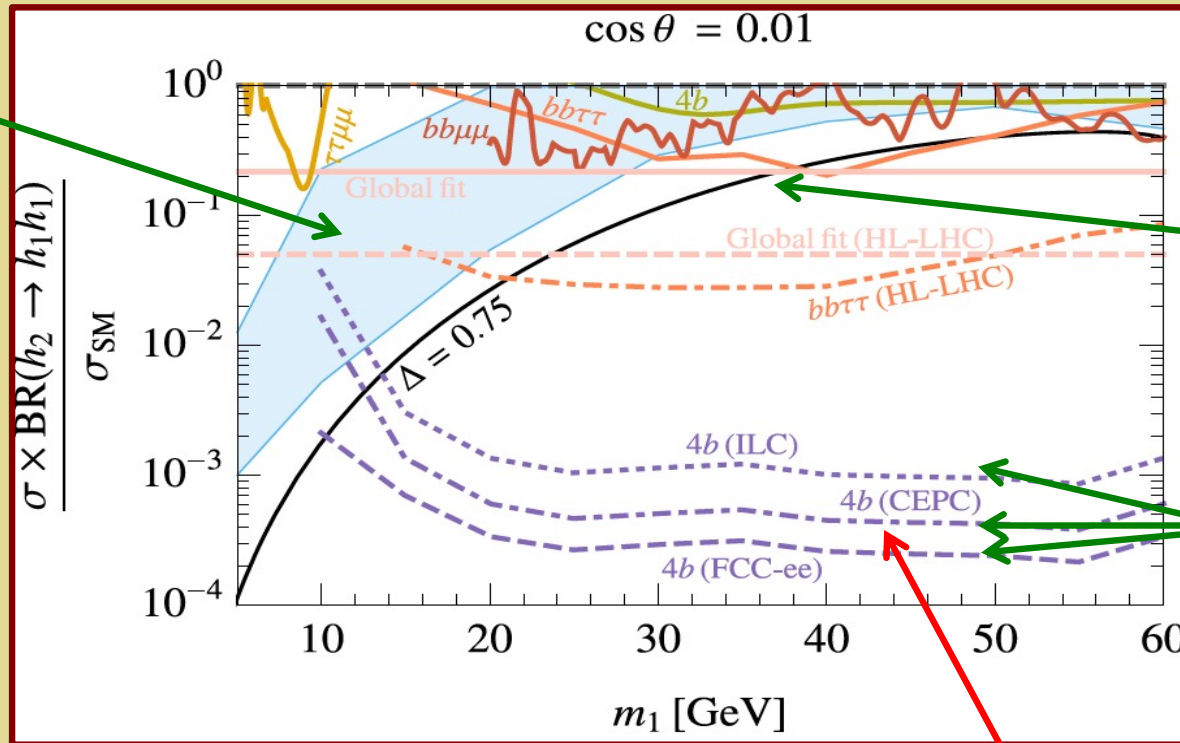
ILC: $2 ab^{-1}$

Decay Mode	95% C.L. limit on Br				
	LHC	HL-LHC	CEPC	ILC	FCC-ee
\cancel{E}_T	0.23 [49, 50]	0.056 [12–14]	0.0028 [16]	0.0025 [17]	0.005 [18]
$(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	[0.2]	1×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	5×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+\tau^-) + \cancel{E}_T$	–	[1]	8×10^{-4} *	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$	–	[0.2] [39]	3×10^{-4}	4×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}
$jj + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	5×10^{-4}	7×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$\tau^+\tau^- + \cancel{E}_T$	–	–	8×10^{-4} *	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(b\bar{b})$	1.7 [51]	(0.2)	4×10^{-4}	9×10^{-4}	3×10^{-4}
$(c\bar{c})(c\bar{c})$	–	(0.2)	8×10^{-4}	1×10^{-3}	3×10^{-4}
$(jj)(jj)$	–	[0.1]	1×10^{-3}	2×10^{-3}	7×10^{-4}
$(b\bar{b})(\tau^+\tau^-)$	[0.1]* [52]	[0.15]	4×10^{-4} *	6×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}
$(\tau^+\tau^-)(\tau^+\tau^-)$	[1.2]* [53]	[0.2 ~ 0.4]	1×10^{-4} *	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-5}
$(jj)(\gamma\gamma)$	–	[0.01]	1×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}	3×10^{-5}
$(\gamma\gamma)(\gamma\gamma)$	$[7 \times 10^{-3}]$ [54]	4×10^{-4} *	1×10^{-4}	1×10^{-4}	3×10^{-5}

Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

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

EWPT viable:
numerical



EWPT viable:
Semi analytic

Future e⁺e⁻

Our Snowmass study:

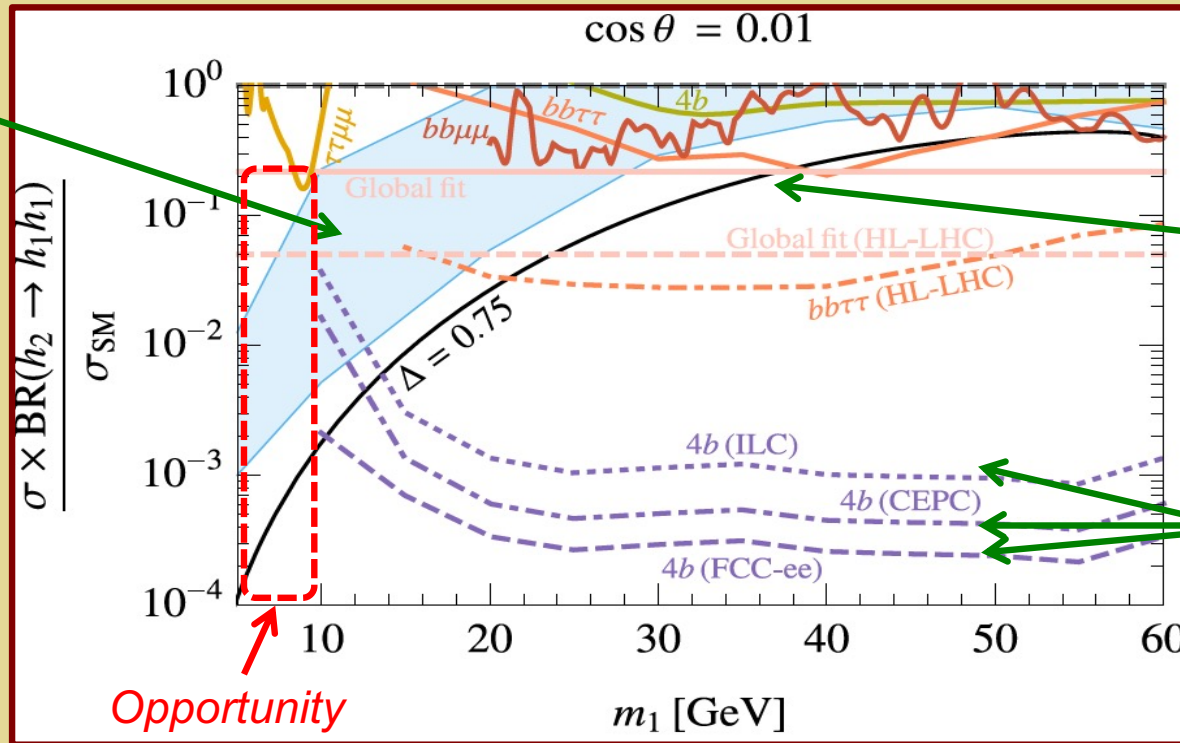
- Where is CEPC sensitivity?
- Opportunities w/ other channels ?

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210
See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

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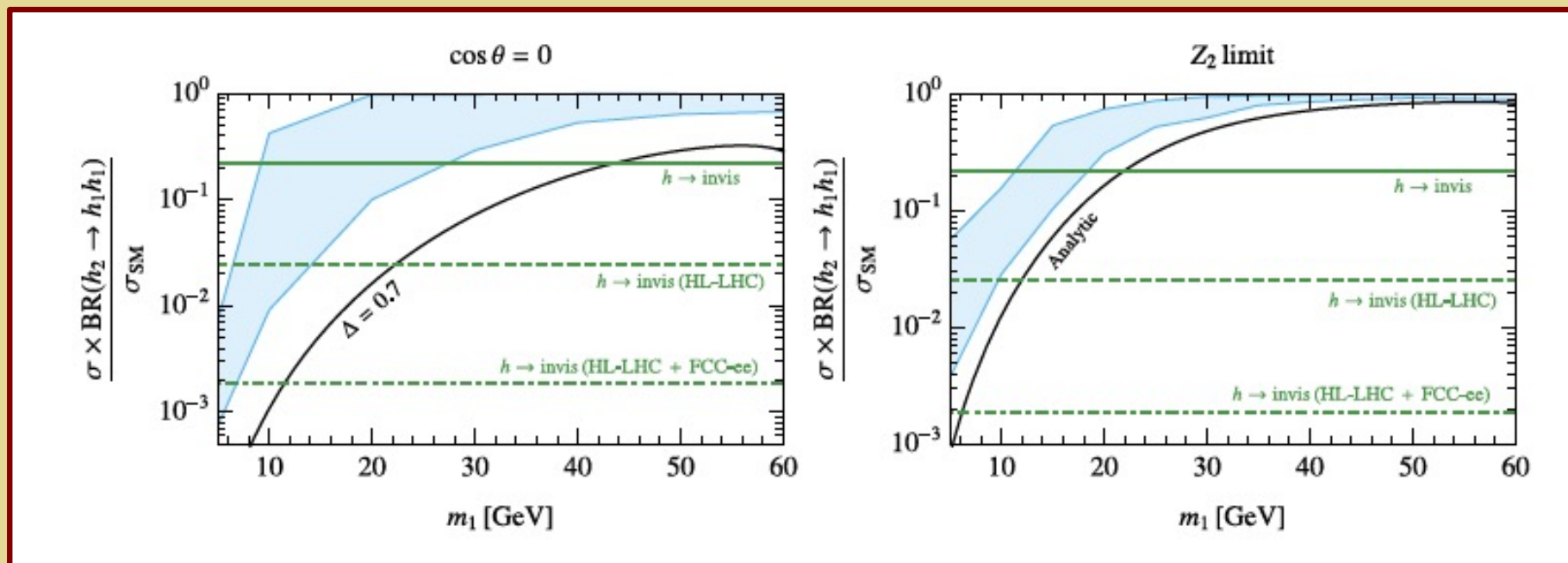
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Future e^+e^-

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Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

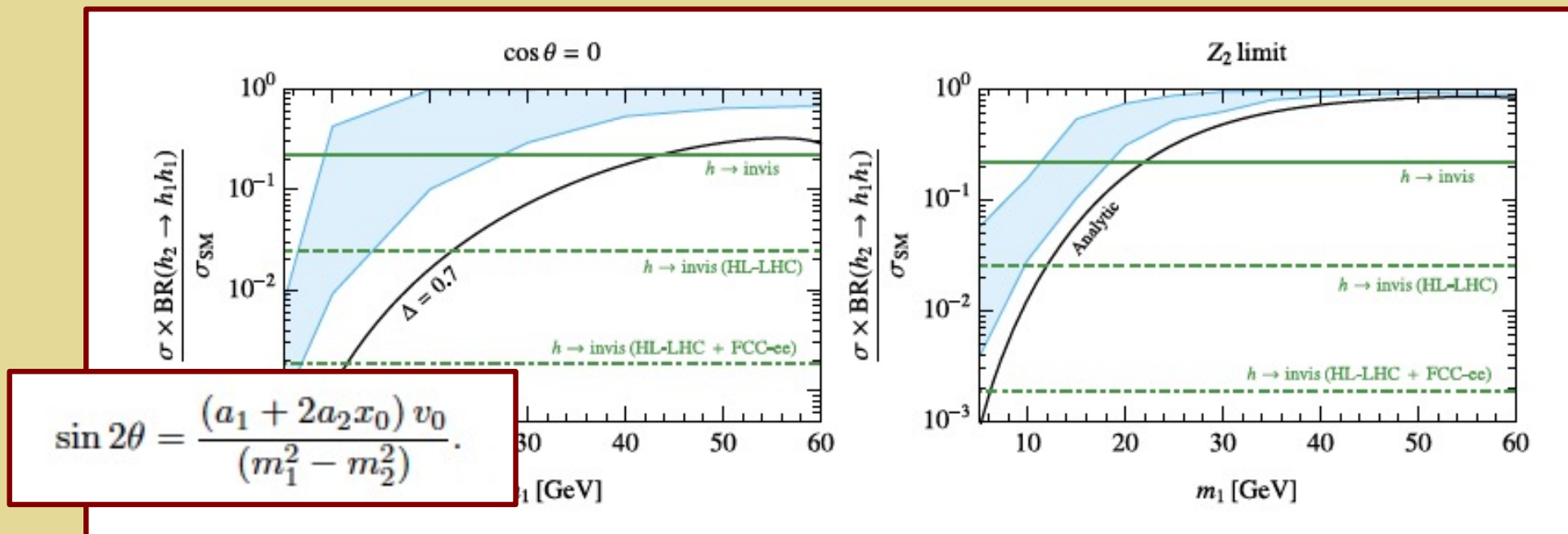
Invisible decays



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

Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

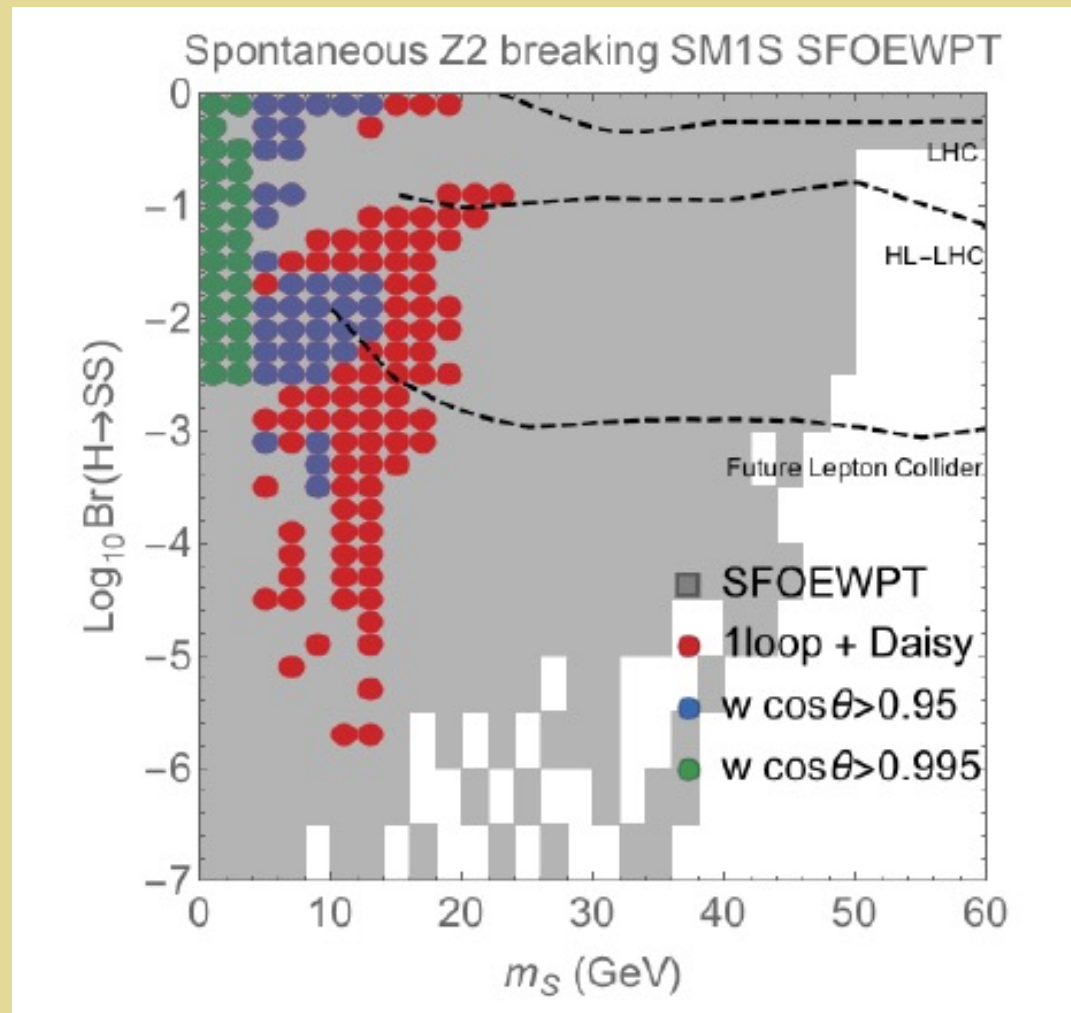
Invisible decays



Cancellation → Fine tuning

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

Spontaneous Z_2 Breaking



IV. Outlook

Was there an electroweak phase transition ?

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***
- ***Exotic Higgs decays provide a unique probe of light scalar-induced thermal history modifications***
- ***Interesting opportunities for the CEPC should be pursued → Snowmass study***