### Programme of Lectures

- The road to the Higgs discovery
- Characterizing the new particle
- What else?
  - Supersymmetry?
  - -Future accelerators?
  - -Cosmological inflation?

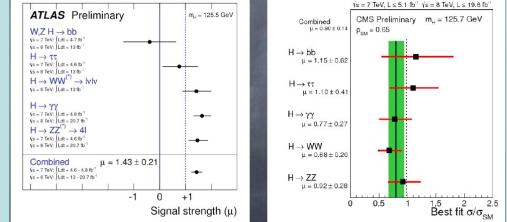
JE "Higgs Physics": arXiv:1312.5672

### The Particle Higgsaw Puzzle

Is LHC finding the missing piece? Is it the right shape? Is it the right size?

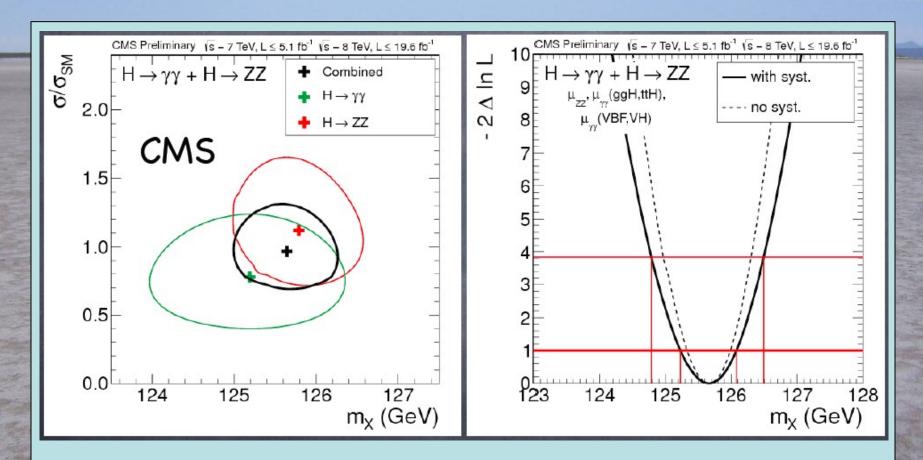
## From Discovery to Measurement

- Mass measurements:  $125.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Signal strengths ~ SM in many channels
- Frontiers:



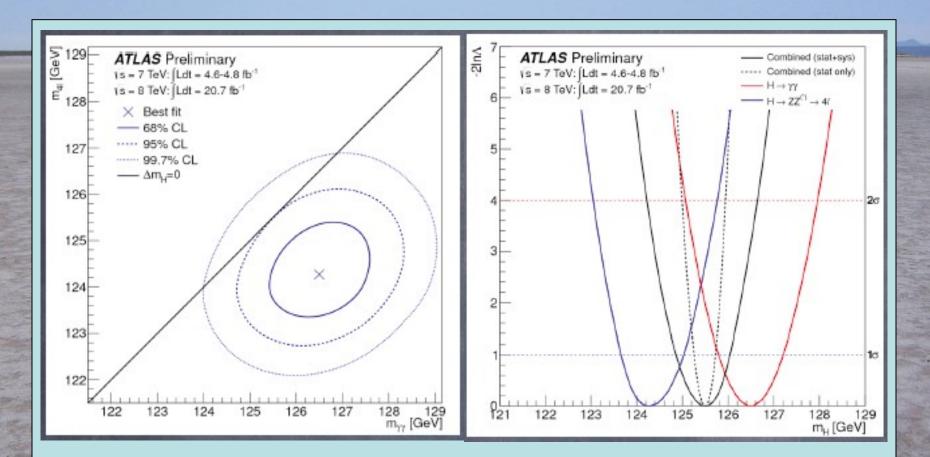
- VBF significance  $2\sigma$  in several channels,  $3\sigma$  combined
- Decay to  $\tau\tau$  recently established, limits on  $\mu\mu$
- Decay to bbbar emerging (CMS, Tevatron)
- Indirect evidence for ttbar coupling (search for ttbar + H/W,  $Z\gamma$ )

### Higgs Mass Measurements



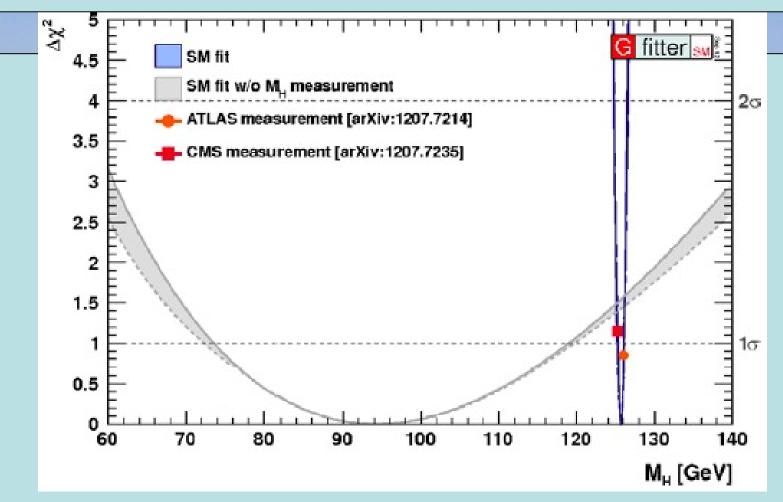
• CMS  $\gamma\gamma$  and ZZ\* measurements consistent

### Higgs Mass Measurements



### Tension in ATLAS yy and ZZ\* measurements

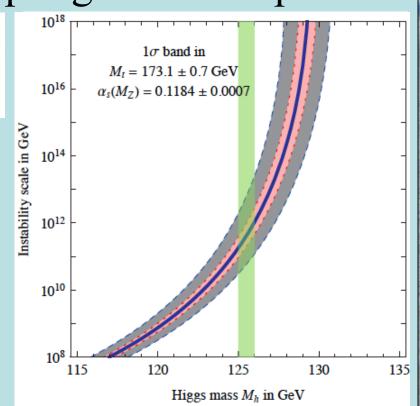
### Comparison with Electroweak Fit



Quite consistent:  $\Delta \chi^2 \sim 1.5$ 

### Theoretical Constraints on Higgs Mass

- Large  $M_h \rightarrow$  large self-coupling  $\rightarrow$  blow up at
  - $\lambda(Q) = \lambda(v) \frac{3m_t^4}{2\pi^2 v^4} \log \frac{Q}{v}$
- Small: renormalization due to t quark drives quartic coupling < 0 at some scale Λ
   → vacuum unstable

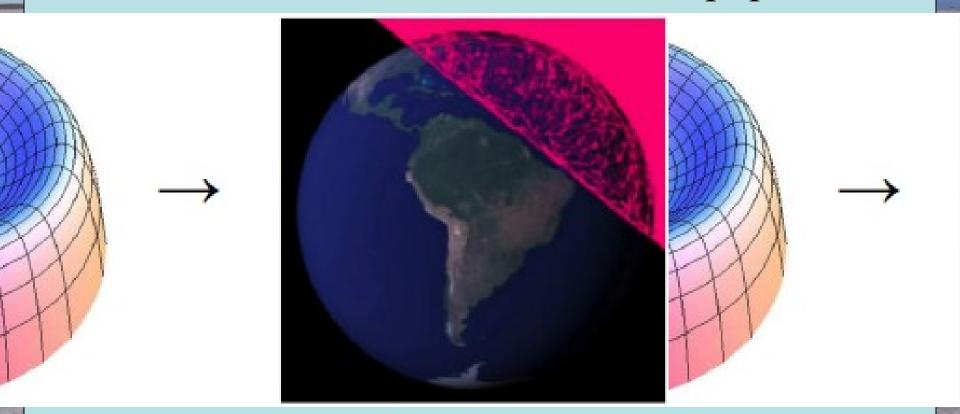


• Vacuum could be stabilized by **Supersymmetry** 

Degrassi, Di Vita, Elias-Miro, Giudice, Isodori & Strumia, arXiv:1205.6497

### Vacuum Instability in the Standard Model

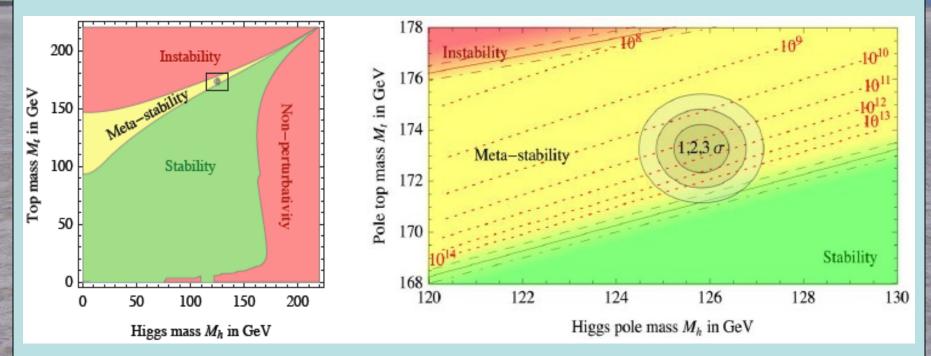
### • Due to radiative corrections due to top quark



### • Lifetime >> age of the Universe

### Vacuum Instability in the Standard Model

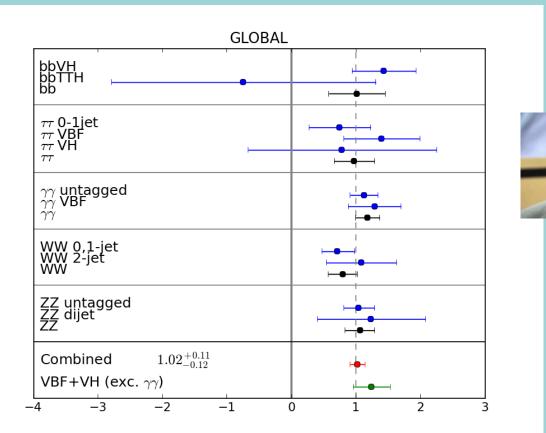
• Very sensitive to  $m_{_{\rm H}}$  as well as  $M_{_{\rm H}}$ 



 Present vacuum probably metastable with lifetime >> age of the Universe

Degrassi, Di Vita, Elias-Miro, Giudice, Isodori & Strumia, arXiv:1205.6497

### Couplings resemble Higgs of Standard Model



• No indication of any significant deviation from the Standard Model predictions

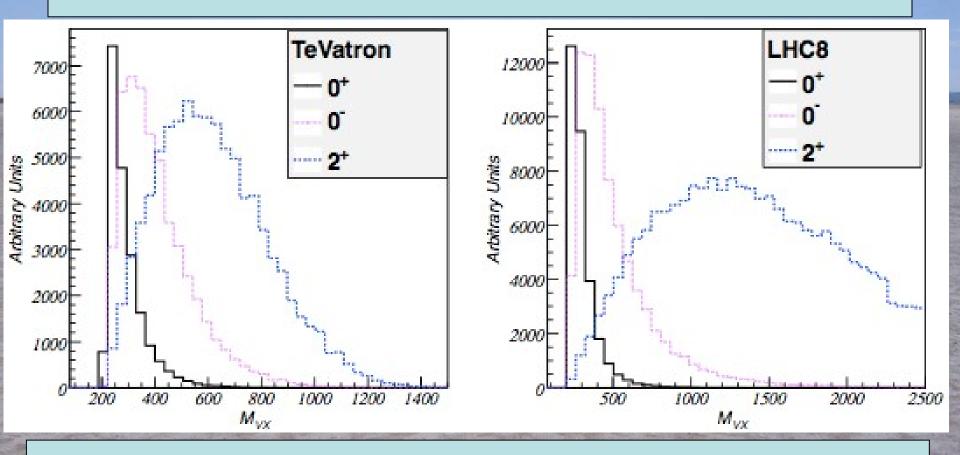
# What is it?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Does it couple to particle masses?
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

### What is the Spin of the 'Higgs'?

- Decays into  $\gamma\gamma$ , so cannot have spin 1
- Spin 0 or 2?
- Selections of WW and ZZ events are based on spin 0 hypothesis
- Can diagnose spin via
  - production in association with W or Z
  - angular distribution of  $\gamma\gamma$
  - angular correlations of leptons in WW, ZZ decays

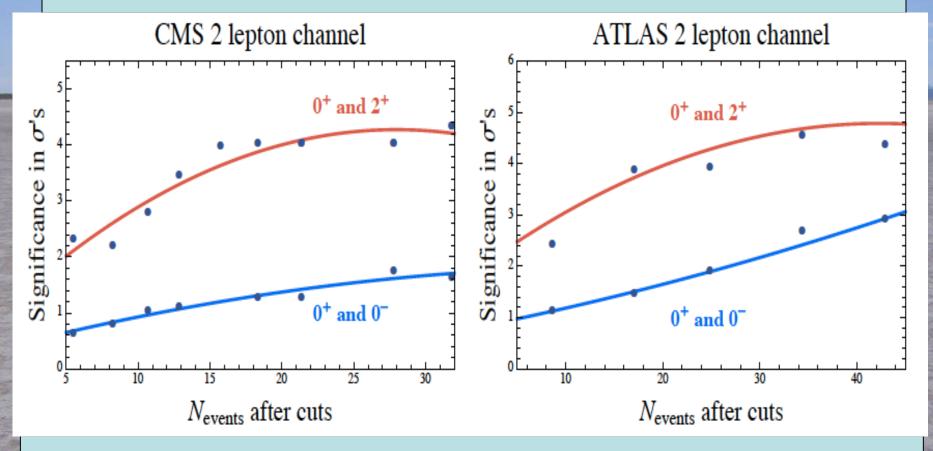
### Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Zero?



Vector boson + 'Higgs' combined invariant mass very different for spins 0 and 2

JE, Hwang. Sanz & You: arXiv:1208.6002

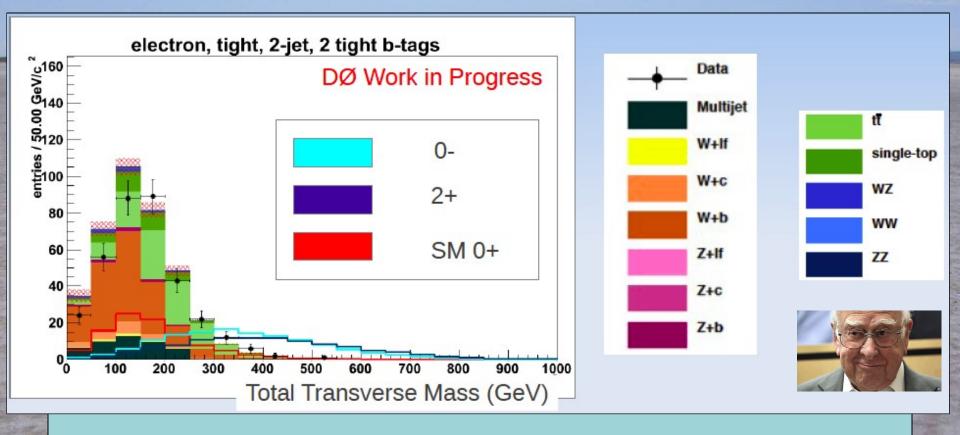
### Spin Discriminating Power



Available TeVatron data, 2012 LHC data should be able to distinguish spins 0 and 2

JE, Hwang. Sanz & You: arXiv:1208.6002

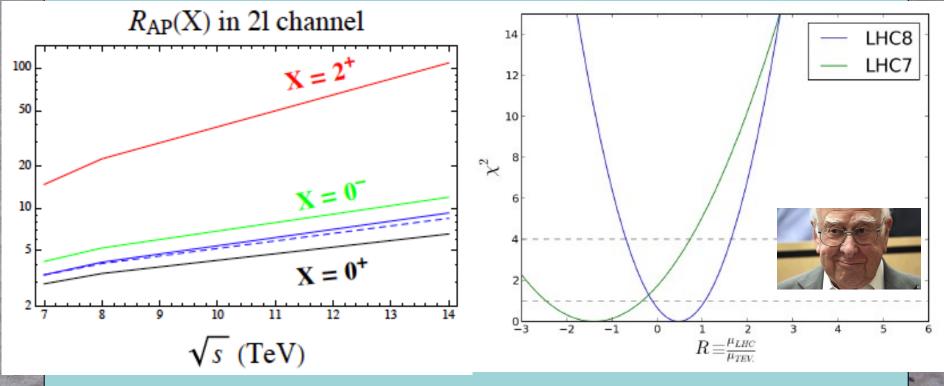
## The 'Higgs' probably a Scalar



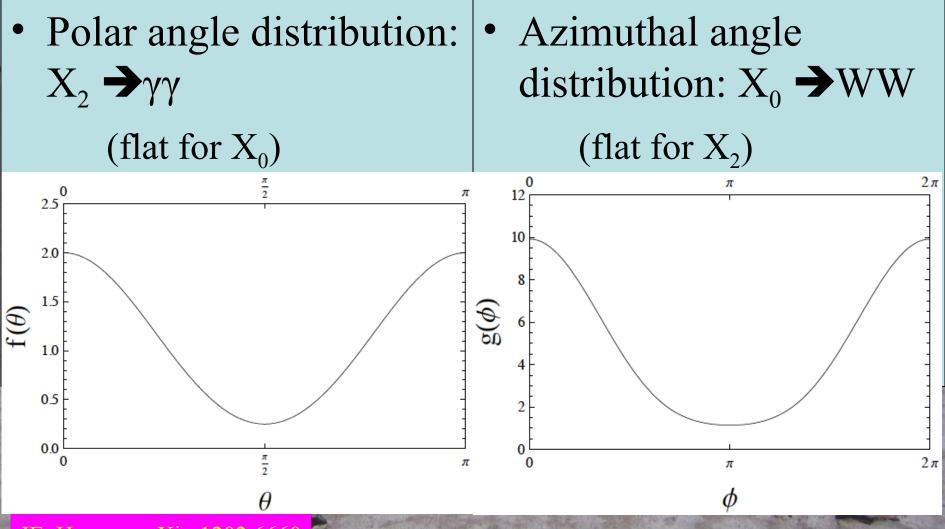
## The 'Higgs' probably a Scalar

IE. Sanz & You: arXiv:1303.0208

 Associated production cross section increases more rapidly with energy for 0<sup>-</sup>, spin 2



## Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Zero ?



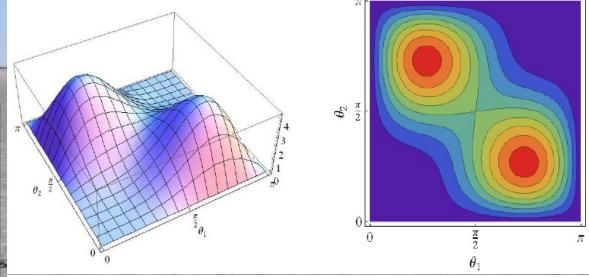
JE, Hwang: arXiv:1202.666

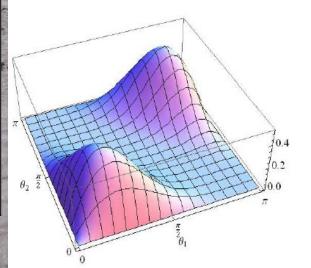
### Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Zero ?

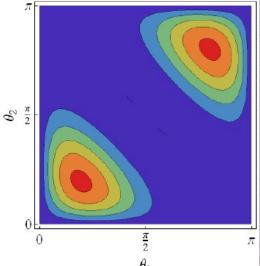
- Polar angle distribution for X<sub>2</sub> → W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup>
- Polar angle
  distribution for
  X<sub>0</sub> → W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup>

(for  $\phi = \pi$ )

JE, Hwang: arXiv:1202.6660 🚪

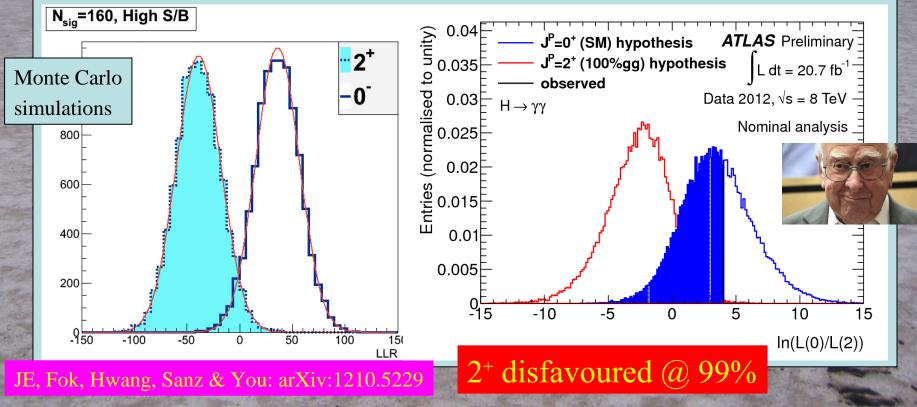




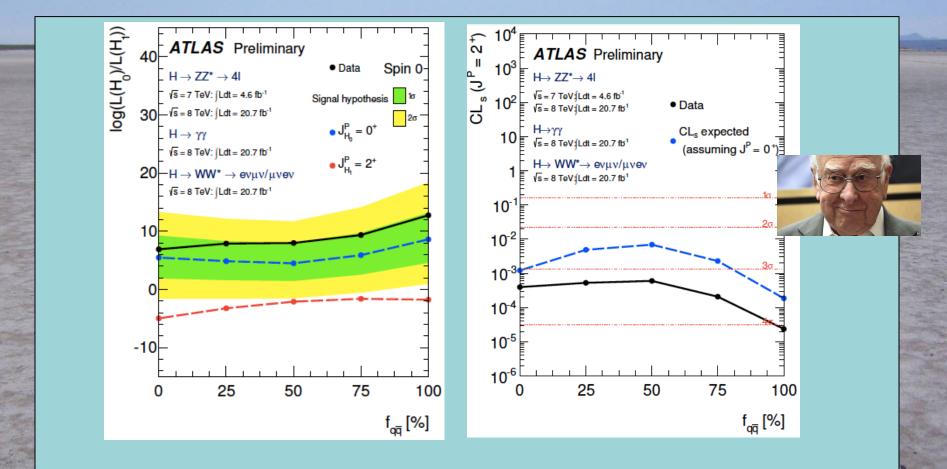


### Does the 'Higgs' have Spin Two?

• Discriminate spin 2 vs spin 0 via angular distribution of decays into  $\gamma\gamma$  IE & Hwang: arXiv:1202.6660



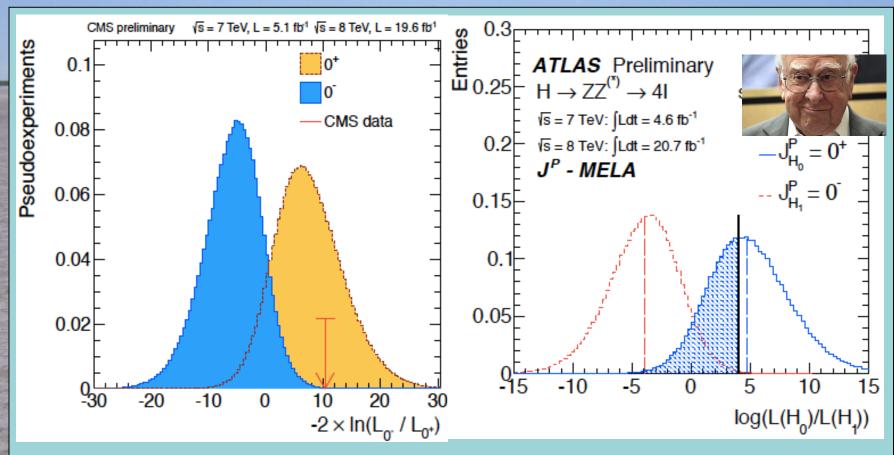
## The 'Higgs' Spin is probably 0



# What is it?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
  - Spin 2 very unlikely
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Does it couple to particle masses?
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

### The 'Higgs' is probably a scalar



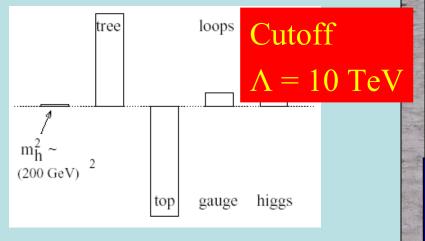
• Pseudoscalar 0<sup>-</sup> disfavoured at > 99% CL

# What is it?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
  - Spin 2 seems unlikely, but needs experimental checks
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
  - Pseudoscalar disfavoured by experiment
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Does it couple to particle masses?
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

### Elementary Higgs or Composite?

- Higgs field:  $<0|H|0> \neq 0$
- Quantum loop problems



Cut-off  $\Lambda \sim 1$  TeV with Supersymmetry?

- Fermion-antifermion condensate
- Just like QCD, BCS superconductivity
- Top-antitop condensate? needed  $m_t > 200 \text{ GeV}$

New technicolour force? -Heavy scalar resonance? -Inconsistent with precision electroweak data?

## Higgs as a Pseudo-Goldstone Boson

 $10 \text{ TeV} \stackrel{\text{$1$}}{=} \frac{\text{$UV$ completion ?}}{\text{$sigma model cut-off}}$ 

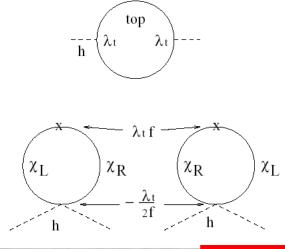
colored fermion related to top quark new gauge bosons related to SU(2) new scalars related to Higgs

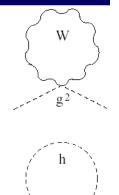
'Little Higgs' models(breakdown of larger symmetry)200 GeV-

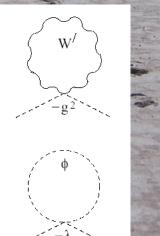
1 or 2 Higgs doublets, possibly more scalars

#### Loop cancellation mechanism

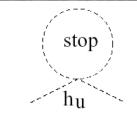
Little Higgs

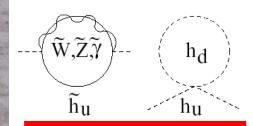






1 TeV





#### Supersymmetry

### Phenomenological Framework

• Assume custodial symmetry:

 $SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)_V$   $(\rho \equiv M_W/M_Z \cos \theta_w \sim 1)$ 

• Parameterize gauge bosons by  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $\Sigma$ :

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{v^2}{4} \text{Tr} D_{\mu} \Sigma^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \Sigma \left( 1 + 2 \frac{a}{v} \frac{h}{v} + \frac{b}{v^2} \frac{h^2}{v^2} + ... \right) - m_i \bar{\psi}_L^i \Sigma \left( 1 + \frac{c}{v} \frac{h}{v} + ... \right) \psi_R^i + \text{h.c.} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} h)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 + \frac{d_3}{6} \left( \frac{3m_h^2}{v} \right) h^3 + \frac{d_4}{24} \left( \frac{3m_h^2}{v^2} \right) h^4 + ... \quad , \end{split}$$

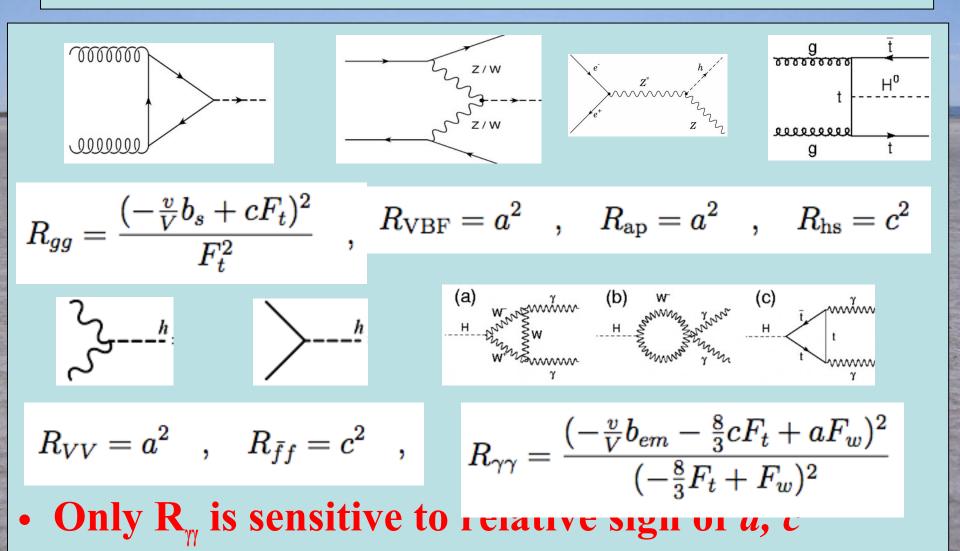
$$\Sigma = \exp\left(i\frac{\sigma^a\pi^a}{v}\right) \quad \mathcal{L}_{\Delta} = -\left[\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi}b_sG_{a\mu\nu}G_a^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\alpha_{em}}{8\pi}b_{em}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}\right]\left(\frac{h}{V}\right)$$

• Coefficients a = c = 1 in Standard Model

### Phenomenological Framework

- *a* parametrizes couplings of *h* to massive gauge bosons
- *c* parametrizes couplings of *h* to fermions:
  - Standard Model: a = c = 1
  - Composite Higgs MCHM4:  $a = c = \sqrt{1 \xi} \ \xi \equiv (v/f)^2$
  - Composite Higgs MCHM5:  $a = \sqrt{1-\xi}, \quad c = \frac{1-2\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi}}$
  - Pseudo-Dilaton:  $a = c = \frac{v}{V}$

### Re-interpreting SM Higgs Searches



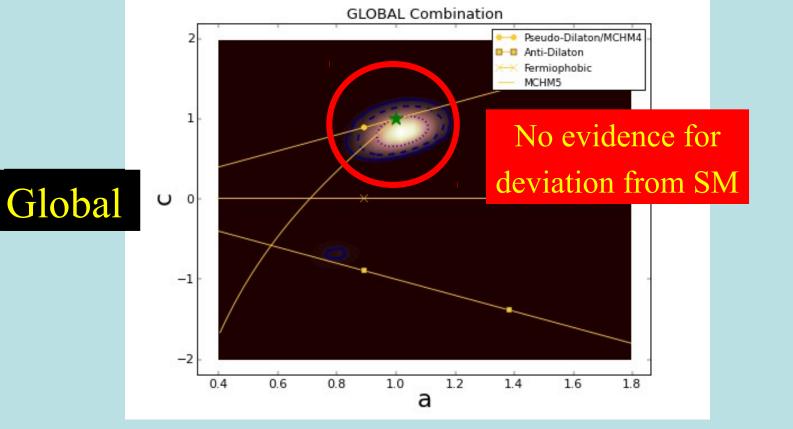
### Re-Interpreting SM Higgs Searches

• Sensitivities of different experimental search (sub)channels:

	Production sensitive to		Decay sensitive to	
channel	a	c	a	<i>c</i>
$\gamma\gamma$	✓	✓	✓	✓
$\gamma\gamma \text{ VBF}$	✓	×	✓	✓
WW	✓	✓	✓	×
WW 2-jet	✓	×	✓	×
WW 0,1-jet	×	✓	✓	×
$b\bar{b}$ (VH)	✓	×	×	✓
$bar{b}~(ar{t}tH)$	×	✓	×	$\checkmark$
ZZ	✓	✓	✓	×
au au	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$
$\tau \tau$ (VBF, VH)	$\checkmark$	×	×	$\checkmark$

### Global Analysis of Higgs-like Models

• Rescale couplings: to bosons by a, to fermions by c

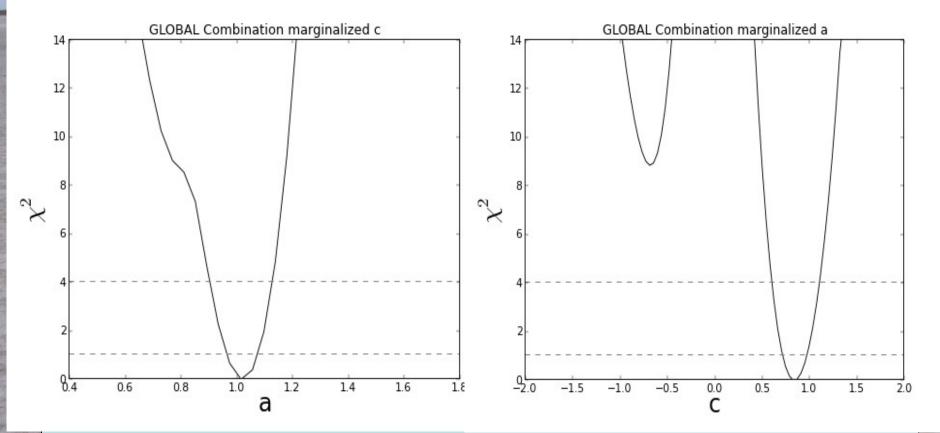


• Standard Model: a = c = 1

JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1303.3879

### Global Analysis of Higgs-like Models

• Rescale couplings: to bosons by *a*, to fermions by *c* 



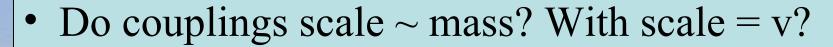
• 'Wrong' sign of c disfavoured

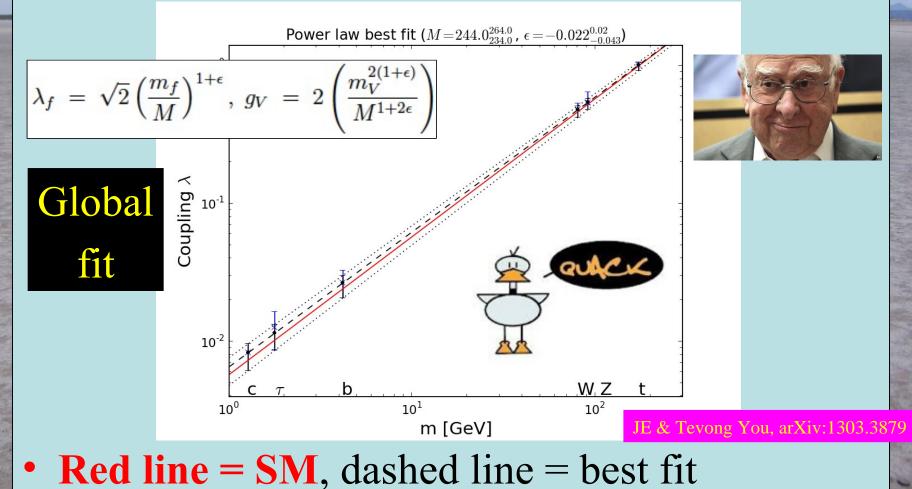
JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1303.3879

# What is it?

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
  - Spin 2 seems unlikely, but needs experimental checks
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
  - Pseudoscalar disfavoured by experiment
- Is it elementary or composite?
  - No significant deviations from Standard Model
- Does it couple to particle masses?
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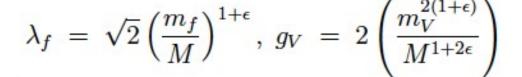
### It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs



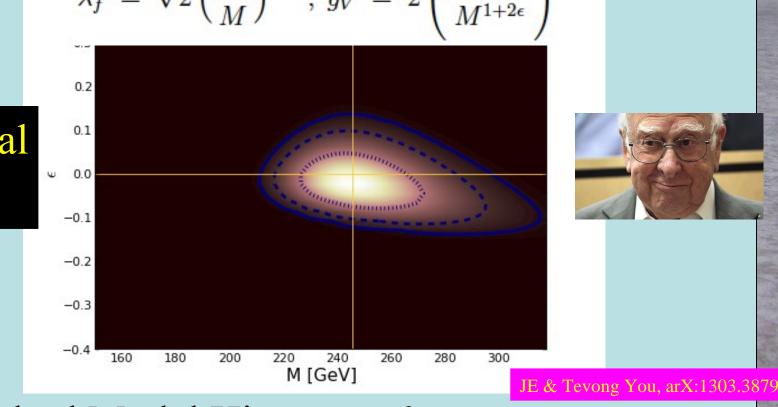


### It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

• Do couplings scale ~ mass? With scale = v?



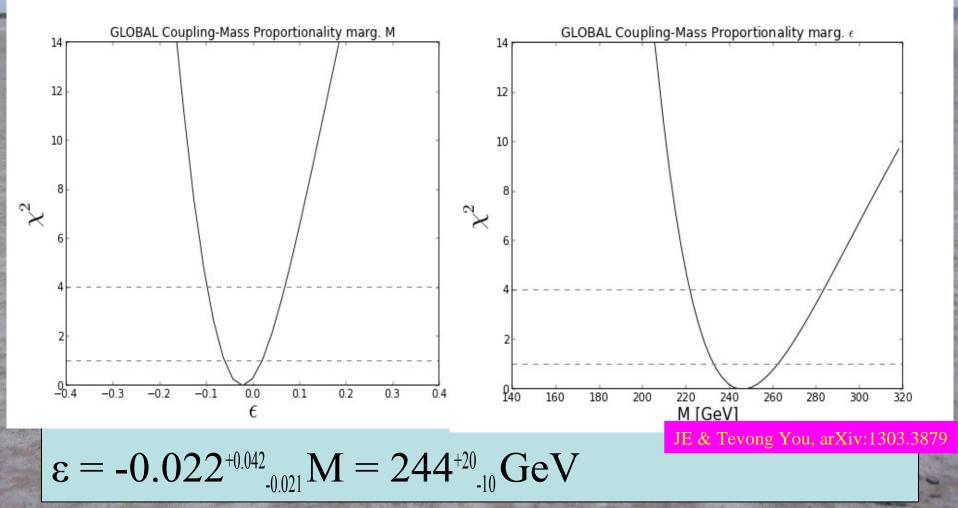




Standard Model Higgs:  $\varepsilon = 0$ , M = v

### It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

### • Do couplings scale ~ mass? With scale = v?

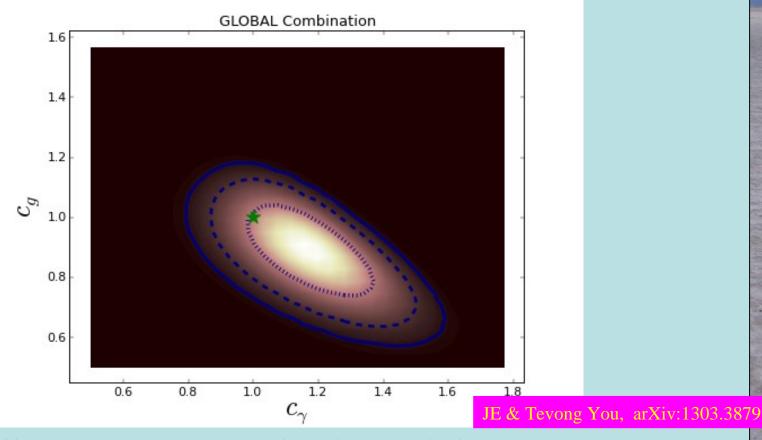


# What is it?

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- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
  - Pseudoscalar disfavoured by experiment
- Is it elementary or composite?
  - No significant deviations from Standard Model
- Does it couple to particle masses?
  - Some *prima facie* evidence that it does
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
- What are its self-couplings?

### Loop Corrections ?

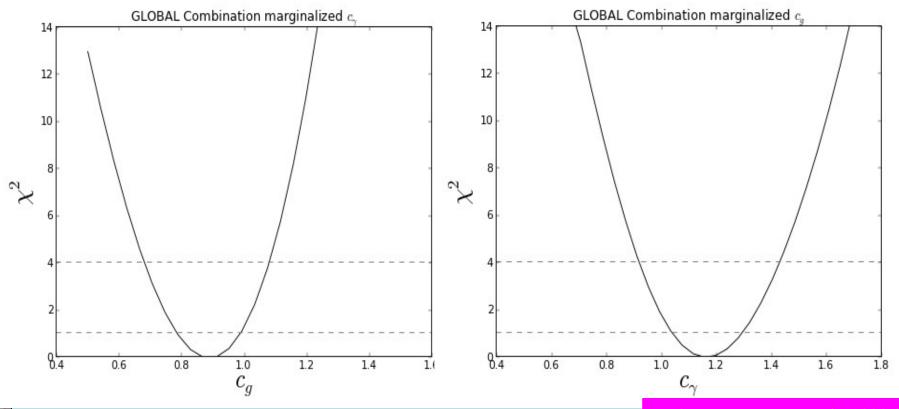
### • ATLAS sees excess in yy, CMS sees deficit



Loop diagrams ~ Standard Model?

### Loop Corrections ?

### • Gluon-gluon coupling ~ 1 $\sigma$ low?



•  $\gamma\gamma$  coupling ~ 1  $\sigma$  high?

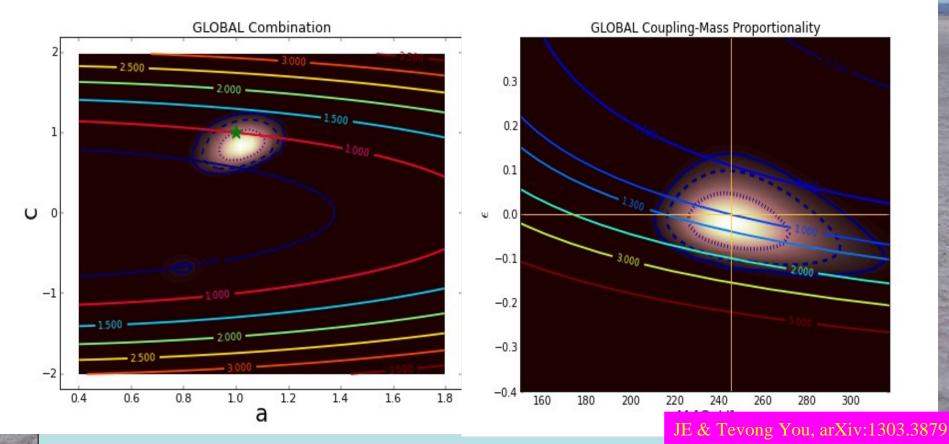
JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1303.3879

## Beyond any Reasonable Doubt

- Does it have spin 0 or 2?
  - Simple spin 2 couplings excluded
- Is it scalar or pseudoscalar?
  - Pseudoscalar strongly disfavoured
- Is it elementary or composite?
  - No significant deviations from Standard Model
- Does it couple to particle masses?
  - Prima facie evidence that it does
- Quantum (loop) corrections?
   γγ coupling >~ Standard Model?
- What are its self-couplings? **Hi-lumi LHC or ...?**

# What is its Decay Rate?

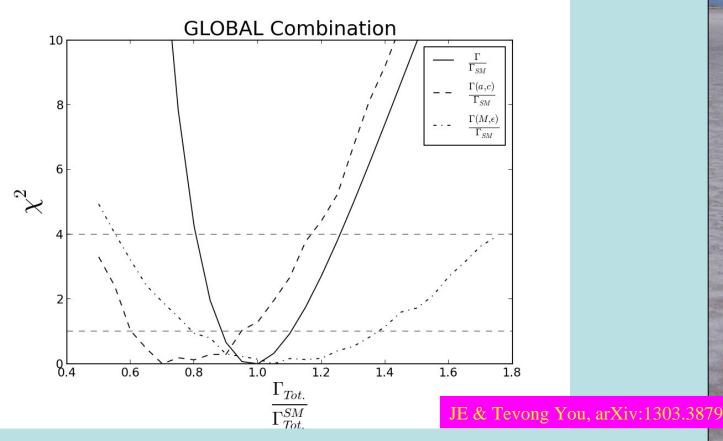
### • Compared with the Standard Model prediction



Assuming no non-Standard Model modes

# What is its Decay Rate?

• Compared with the Standard Model prediction



Assuming no non-Standard Model modes

# Dixit Swedish Academy

Today we believe that "Beyond any reasonable doubt, it is a Higgs boson." [1] http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel\_prizes/physics/laureates/2013/a dvanced-physicsprize2013.pdf

### Conversation with Mrs Thatcher: 1982

Think of things for the experiments to look for, and hope they find something different



Wouldn't it be better if they found what you predicted?

Then we would not know how to progress!