

Flavor Violation in the Scalar Sector

Joachim Kopp

March 16, 2016

Partially based on work done in collaboration with
Malte Buschmann, Admir Greljo, Roni Harnik, Jernej Kamenik,
Jia Liu, Marco Nardecchia, Jure Zupan, Xiao-Ping Wang



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ





Flavor Mixing in the Scalar Sector

Motivation

In the SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -y_{ij} \bar{L}^i e_R^j H \quad \rightarrow \quad -\frac{y_{ij}^V}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j - \frac{y_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j h$$

Masses and Yukawa couplings have **same flavor structure**.

Beyond the SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -m_{ij} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j - \frac{y_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j h$$

Mass and Yukawa matrices can be **misaligned in flavor space**.

Consequences

- Flavor physics bonanza
- $h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
- $t \rightarrow hq$
- $ug \rightarrow th$
- Model building playground

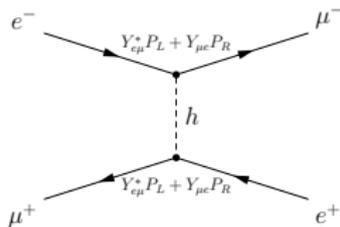
Consequences

- Flavor physics bonanza
- $h \rightarrow \ell\ell'$ (\rightarrow CMS excess in $h \rightarrow \mu\tau$)
- $t \rightarrow hq$
- $ug \rightarrow th$
- Model building playground

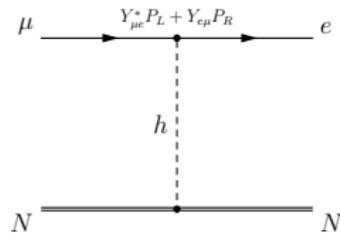


FCNC Yukawa Couplings
to Leptons

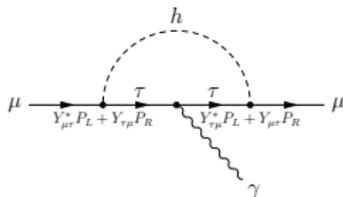
Low-energy constraints on LFV in the scalar sector



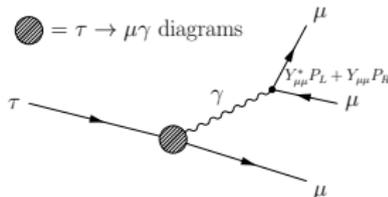
$M-\bar{M}$ oscillations



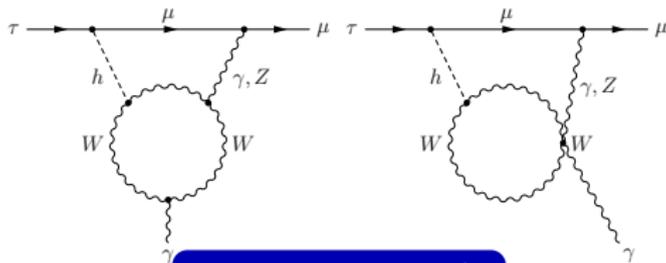
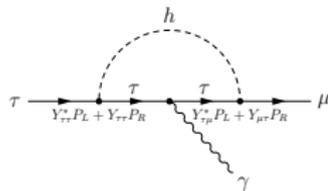
$\mu-e$ conversion



$g-2$, EDMs

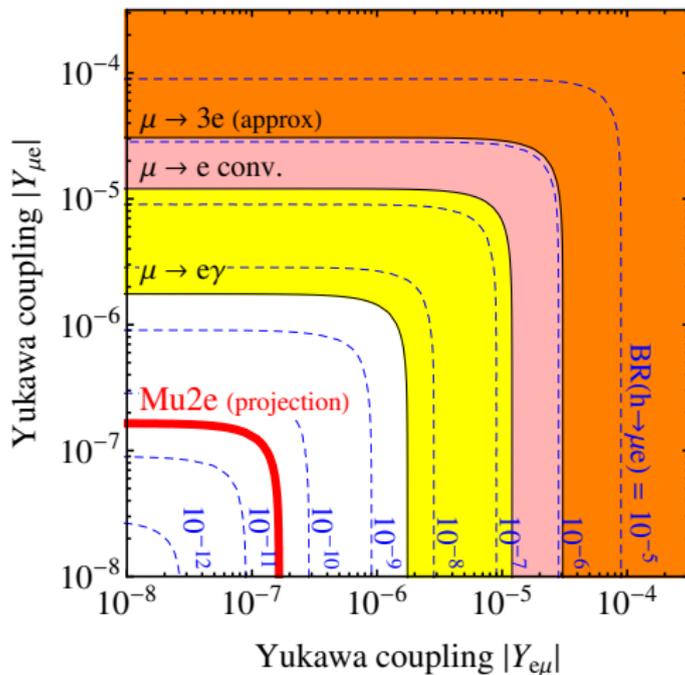


$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, etc.



$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, etc.

Constraints on $h \rightarrow \mu e$

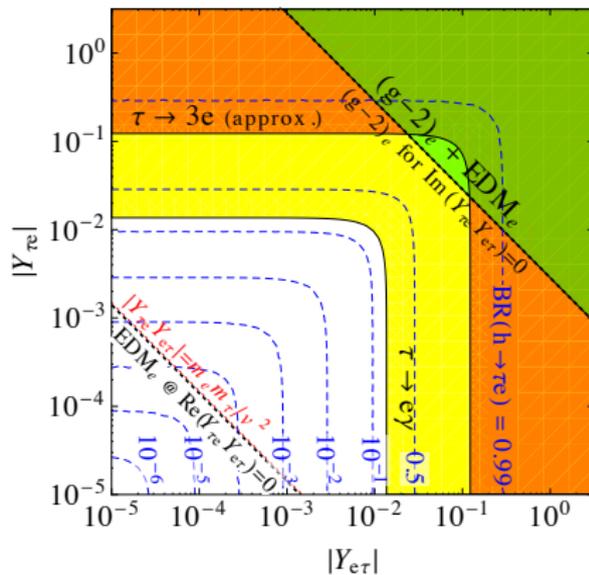
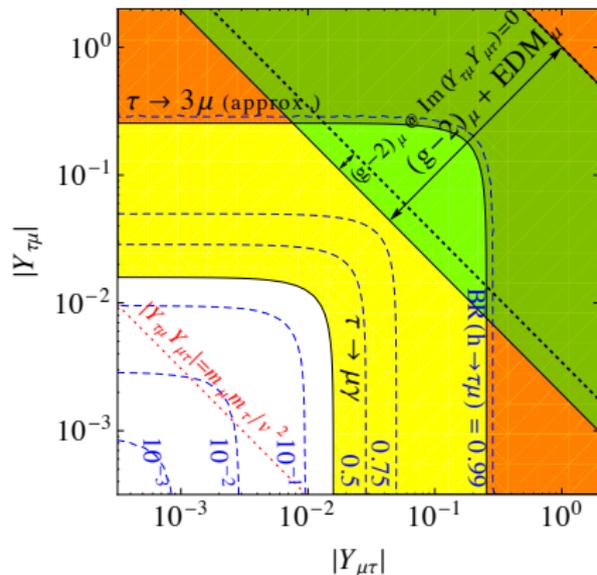


Assumption here:

Diagonal Yukawa couplings unchanged from their SM values.

Harnik JK Zupan, [arXiv:1209.1397](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.1397)
see also Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, [arXiv:1202.5704](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.5704)
Goudelis Lebedev Park, [arXiv:1111.1715](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.1715)

Constraints on $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \tau e$



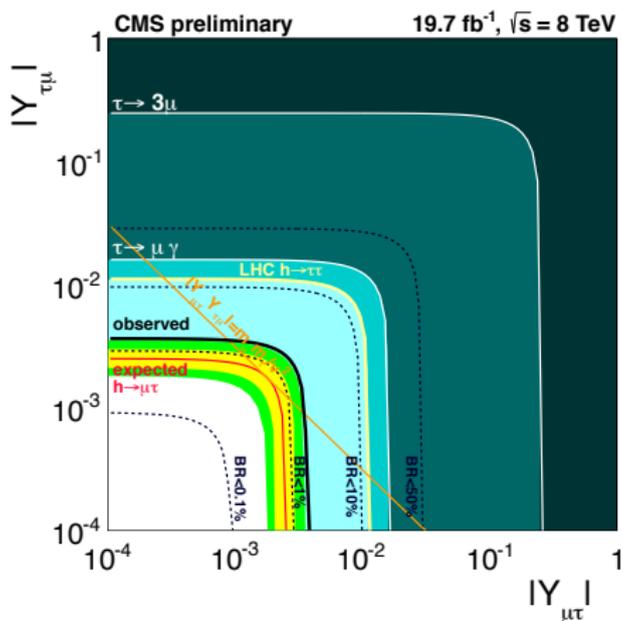
Substantial flavor violation ($BR(h \rightarrow \tau\mu, \tau e) \sim 0.1$) possible.

Assumption here:

Diagonal Yukawa couplings unchanged from their SM values.

Harnik JK Zupan, [arXiv:1209.1397](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.1397)
 see also: Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, [arXiv:1202.5704](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.5704)
 Goudelis Lebedev Park, [arXiv:1111.1715](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.1715)
 Davidson Greiner, [arXiv:1001.0434](https://arxiv.org/abs/1001.0434)

$h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ search from CMS and ATLAS



CMS-PAS-HIG-14-005

Davidson Verdier, arXiv:1211.1248, Harnik JK Zupan, arXiv:1209.1397

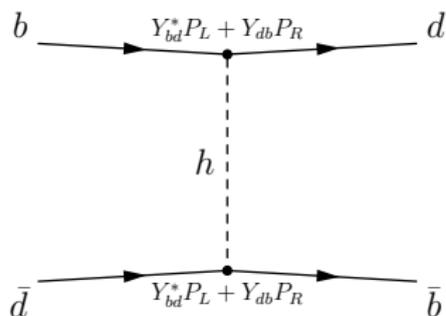
- ATLAS results compatible with CMS, but also with zero (arXiv:1508.03372)
- Note: if $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ is large, $h \rightarrow \tau e$ must be small (otherwise conflict with $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$)



FCNC Couplings to Quarks

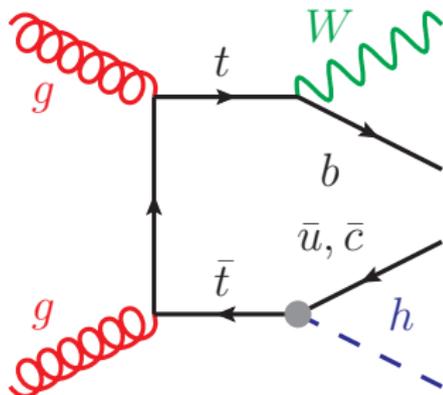
Constraints on FCNC couplings to light quarks

- **Tight constraints** from neutral meson oscillations



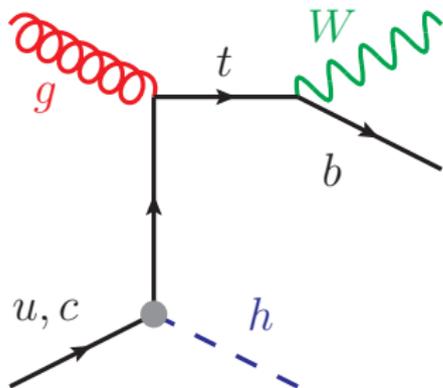
- **But:** Indirect constraints **very weak** for **FCNC top couplings**
⇒ Discovery potential at the LHC

FCNC t - h couplings



$t \rightarrow hq$ decay

- Relevant for tuh and tch couplings (no PDF suppression)
- $l + 2\gamma$ or up to $5l$



single top + h production

- Only relevant for tuh couplings (PDF suppression for charm)
- $l + 2\gamma$ or up to $5l$

Greljo Kamenik JK, [arXiv:1404.1278](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1278)

LHC limits on $t \rightarrow hq$

Dedicated searches by both ATLAS and CMS.

ATLAS

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.0046 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sqrt{|y_{tc}|^2 + |y_{ct}|^2} < 0.13$$

arXiv:1509.06047
see also arXiv:1403.6293

CMS

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.0047 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sqrt{|y_{tc}|^2 + |y_{ct}|^2} < 0.13$$

CMS-PAS-TOP-14-019
see also CMS-PAS-TOP-14-020

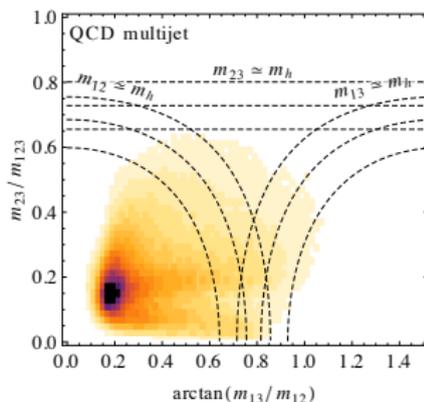
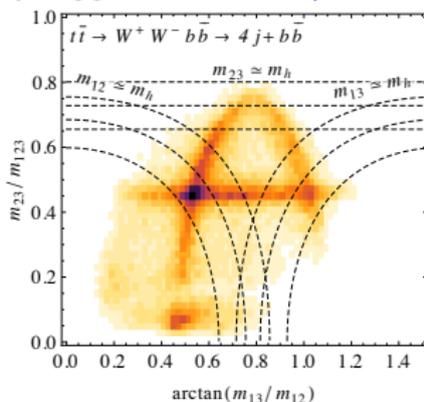
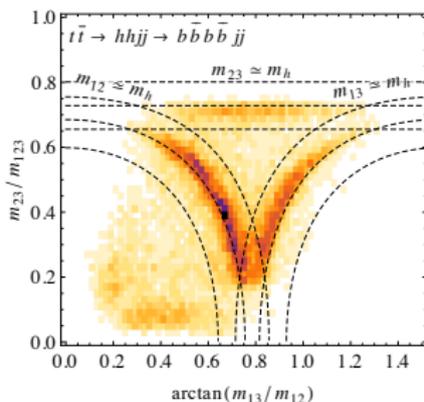
Future directions

- Include $ug \rightarrow th$: leads to 50% improvement

Greljo Kamenik JK, [arXiv:1404.1278](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1278)

Future directions

- Include $ug \rightarrow th$: leads to 50% improvement
- Other final states
 - ▶ For instance: $t \rightarrow hq \rightarrow jets$
→ Modified HEPTopTagger achieves $S/B \sim 1\%$

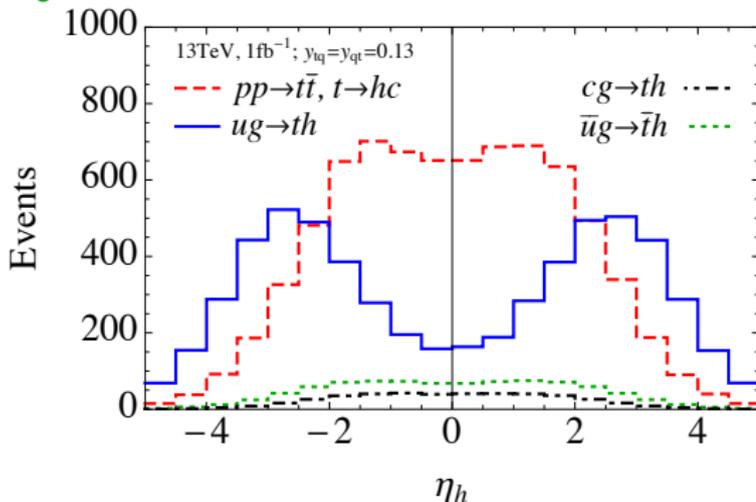


Greljo Kamenik JK, [arXiv:1404.1278](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1278)

Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, [arXiv:0910.5472](https://arxiv.org/abs/0910.5472), [1006.2833](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.2833)

Future directions

- Include $ug \rightarrow th$: leads to 50% improvement
- Other final states
- Distinguish tuh and tch couplings
 - ▶ Determine if $ug \rightarrow th$ contributes to the signal
 - ▶ Observables:
 - ★ η distribution of h ,
 - ★ lepton charges



- ▶ Result: For 5σ discovery, 2σ discrimination between tuh and tch .

Khatibi Najafabadi, arXiv:1402.3073, Greljo Kamenik JK, arXiv:1404.1278



Models with FCNC
in the Scalar Sector

Interpreting the excess: models for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

- Two Higgs Doublet Models (e.g. Crivellin D'Ambrosio Heeck, [arXiv:1503.00993](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.00993))

Interpreting the excess: models for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

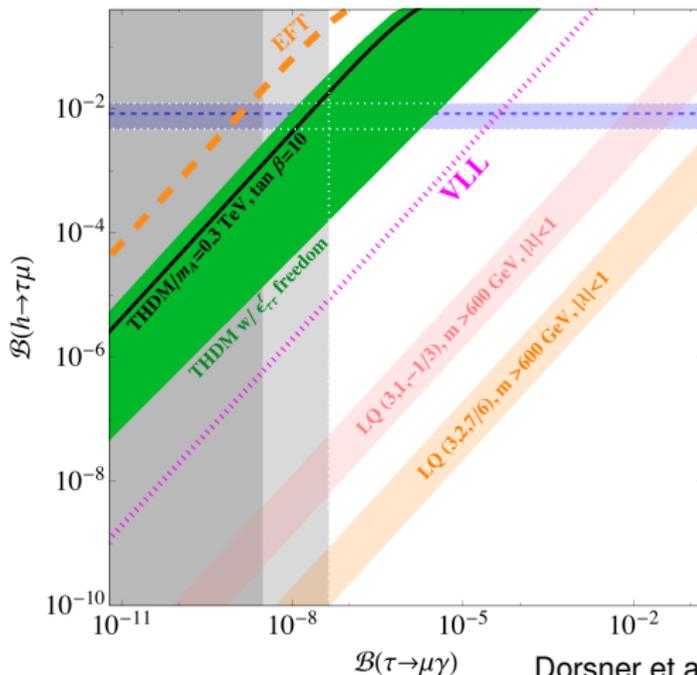
- Two Higgs Doublet Models (e.g. Crivellin D'Ambrosio Heeck, [arXiv:1503.00993](#))
- MFV and Froggatt–Nielsen scenarios (Dery Efrati Nir Soreq Susič, [arXiv:1408.1371](#))

Interpreting the excess: models for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

- Two Higgs Doublet Models (e.g. Crivellin D'Ambrosio Heeck, [arXiv:1503.00993](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.00993))
- MFV and Froggatt–Nielsen scenarios (Dery Efrati Nir Soreq Susič, [arXiv:1408.1371](https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.1371))
- Leptoquarks (Cheung Keung Tseng, [arXiv:1508.01897](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.01897))

Interpreting the excess: models for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

- Two Higgs Doublet Models (e.g. Crivellin D'Ambrosio Heeck, [arXiv:1503.00993](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.00993))
- MFV and Froggatt–Nielsen scenarios (Dery Efrati Nir Soreq Susiç, [arXiv:1408.1371](https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.1371))
- Leptoquarks (Cheung Keung Tseng, [arXiv:1508.01897](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.01897))
- Strongest signals in Type III 2HDM



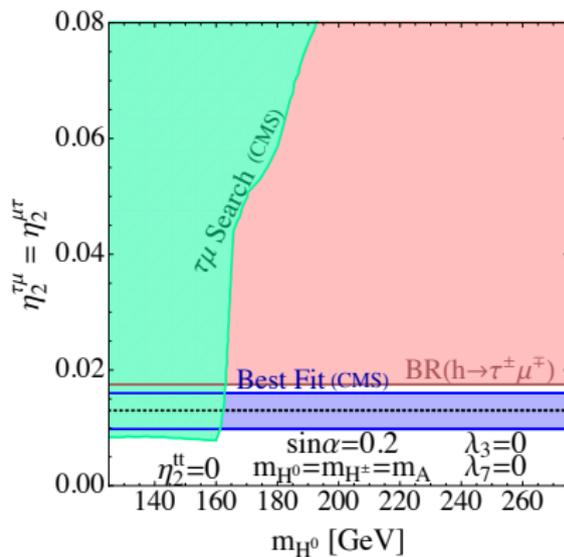
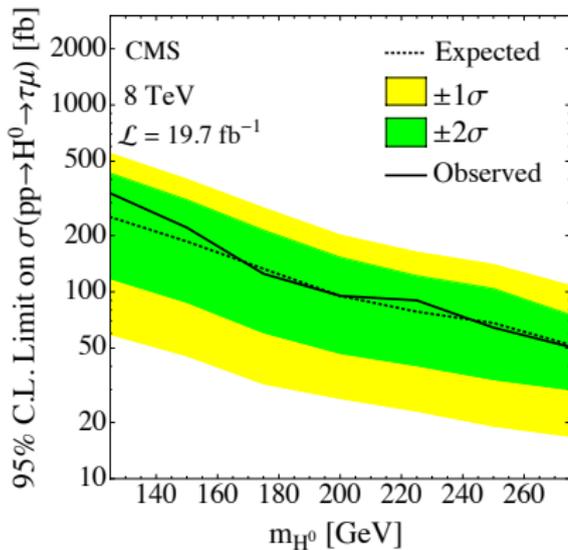
Dorsner et al., [arXiv:1502.07784](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.07784)

Constraining FCNC in 2HDMs

- Basic idea: small FCNC for h related to large FCNC for H^0

Constraining FCNC in 2HDMs

- Basic idea: small FCNC for h related to large FCNC for H^0
- $H^0 \rightarrow \tau\mu$
 - ▶ Theorist-level recasting of CMS $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ search



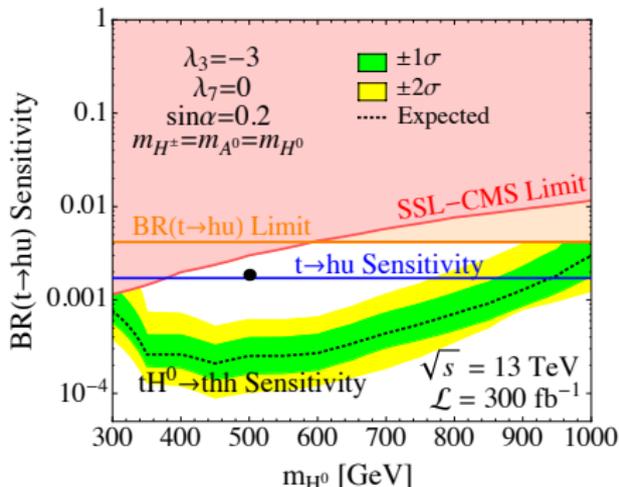
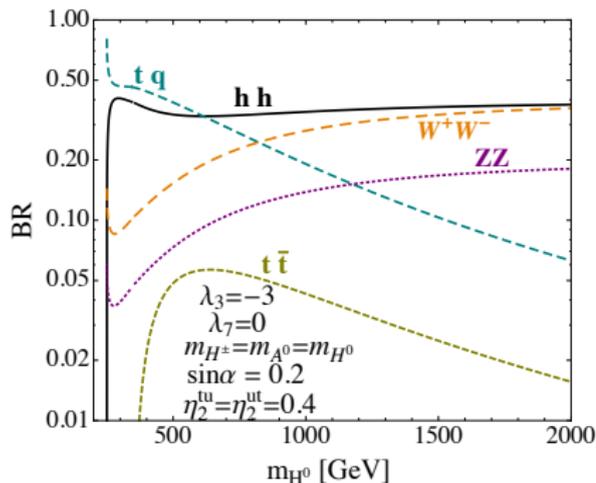
Buschmann JK Liu Wang, [arXiv:1601.02616](https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.02616)

Constraining FCNC in 2HDMs

- Basic idea: small FCNC for h related to large FCNC for H^0
- $H^0 \rightarrow \tau\mu$

Constraining FCNC in 2HDMs

- Basic idea: small FCNC for h related to large FCNC for H^0
- $H^0 \rightarrow \tau\mu$
- FCNC top couplings in $pp \rightarrow tH^0 \rightarrow thh$



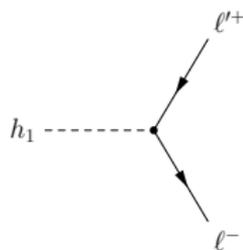
- ▶ Enhanced heavy scalar (H^0) production
- ▶ Promising decay: $H^0 \rightarrow hh$

Buschmann JK Liu Wang, arXiv:1601.02616

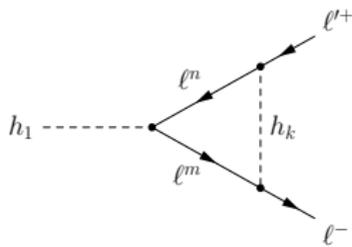


CP Violation in the Scalar Sector

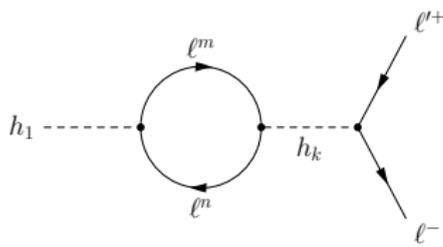
CP violation in the Scalar Sector



(a)



(b)



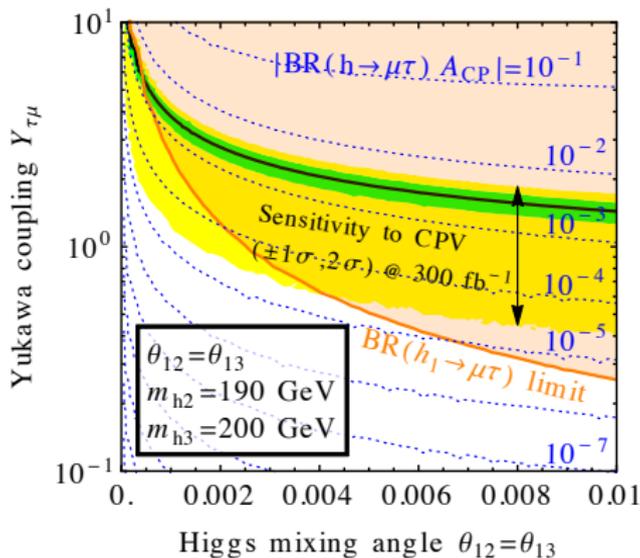
(c)

Basic idea:

- Interference of **tree** and **loop** diagrams leads to **CP violation**
- Observable: asymmetry between $h \rightarrow \tau^+ \mu^-$ and $h \rightarrow \tau^- \mu^+$

JK Nardecchia, [arXiv:1406.5303](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.5303)

Sensitivity to CPV in the Scalar Sector for 2HDMs



- Best discovery potential in **small mixing** regime
- Would require a **detection** of $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ or $h \rightarrow \tau e$ very soon.

JK Nardecchia, arXiv:1406.5303



Summary

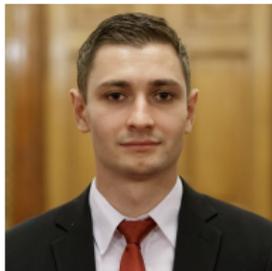
Summary

- Large FCNC allowed in the τ and **top** sectors
- Leptonic FCNC
 - ▶ Small excess in CMS
- Quark FCNC: *tuh* and *tch*
 - ▶ Include $pp \rightarrow th$
 - ▶ New final states (e.g. fully hadronic)?
 - ▶ Discrimination between *tuh* and *tch*
- Models for FCNC in the scalar sector
 - ▶ 2HDM offers largest signals
 - ▶ Interesting constraints from $H^0 \rightarrow \tau\mu$ and $H^0 \rightarrow hh$
- CP violation in the scalar sector
 - ▶ Asymmetry between $h \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^-$ and $h \rightarrow \tau^-\mu^+$ may be observable if CMS excess is confirmed

Thank you!



Malte Buschmann



Admir Greljo



Jia Liu



Marco Nardecchia



Xiao-Ping Wang

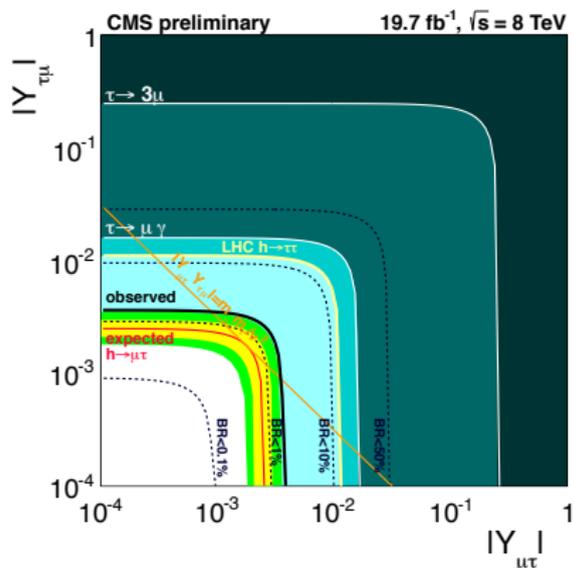
Bonus Slides

$h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ search from CMS

Main features

- Compute $\mu\tau$ invariant mass in collinear approximation
- Muon p_T much higher than in $h \rightarrow \tau\tau_\mu$
- Use $\Delta\phi$ and M_T cuts
- Sensitive to $gg \rightarrow h$

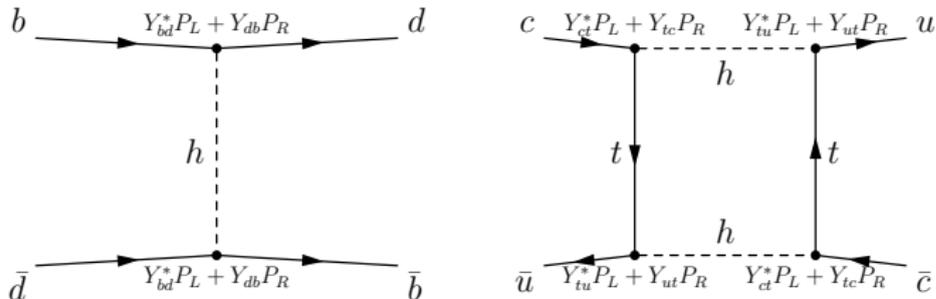
Harnik JK Zupan, arXiv:1209.1397
Davidson Verdier, arXiv:1211.1248



CMS-PAS-HIG-14-005

Constraints on FCNC couplings to light quarks

- **Tight constraints** from neutral meson oscillations



Constraints on FCNC couplings to light quarks

- **Tight constraints** from neutral meson oscillations
- Work in Effective Field Theory:

$$H_{\text{eff}} = C_2^{db} (\bar{b}_R d_L)^2 + \tilde{C}_2^{db} (\bar{b}_L d_R)^2 + C_4^{db} (\bar{b}_L d_R)(\bar{b}_R d_L) + \dots$$

- **Wilson coefficients** constrained by UTfit (Bona et al.), arXiv:0707.0636
see also Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, arXiv:1202.5704

Technique	Coupling	Constraint
D^0 oscillations	$ Y_{uc} ^2, Y_{cu} ^2$ $ Y_{uc} Y_{cu} $	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-9}$ $< 7.5 \times 10^{-10}$
B_d^0 oscillations	$ Y_{db} ^2, Y_{bd} ^2$ $ Y_{db} Y_{bd} $	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$ $< 3.3 \times 10^{-9}$
B_s^0 oscillations	$ Y_{sb} ^2, Y_{bs} ^2$ $ Y_{sb} Y_{bs} $	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ $< 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$
K^0 oscillations	$\Re(Y_{ds}^2), \Re(Y_{sd}^2)$	$[-5.9 \dots 5.6] \times 10^{-10}$
	$\Im(Y_{ds}^2), \Im(Y_{sd}^2)$	$[-2.9 \dots 1.6] \times 10^{-12}$
	$\Re(Y_{ds}^* Y_{sd})$	$[-5.6 \dots 5.6] \times 10^{-11}$
	$\Im(Y_{ds}^* Y_{sd})$	$[-1.4 \dots 2.8] \times 10^{-13}$

The fully hadronic final state

- Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

- ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger

Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ★ Cluster “fat jets” ($R = 1.5$)
- ★ Uncluster to find three subjets most likely to originate from top decay based on their invariant mass m_{123}
- ★ Along the way, use filtering to remove pile-up and underlying event contamination
- ★ Impose cuts on invariant masses of subjet pairs to require one pair to be $\sim m_W$

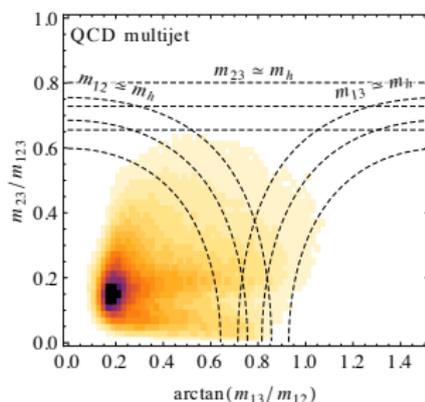
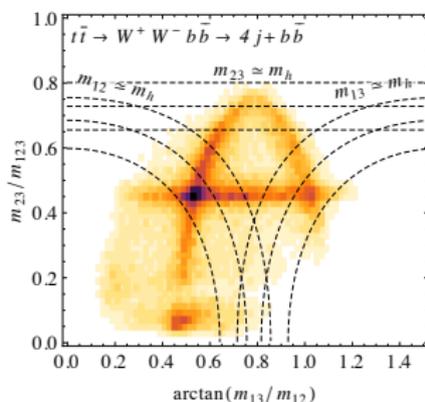
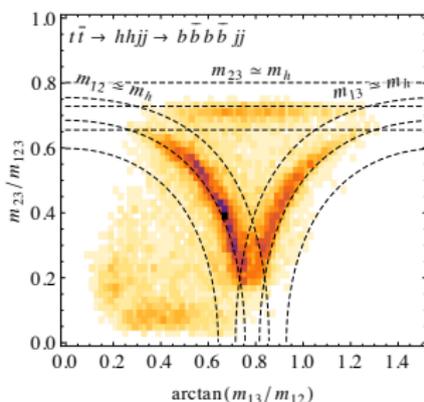
The fully hadronic final state

● Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

- ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger

Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ▶ Tagging FCNC $t \rightarrow hq$ decays: Modified HEPTopTagger
with adapted kinematic cuts



Greljo Kamenik JK, 1404.1278

The fully hadronic final state

- Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

- ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger

Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ▶ Tagging FCNC $t \rightarrow hq$ decays: Modified HEPTopTagger
with adapted kinematic cuts

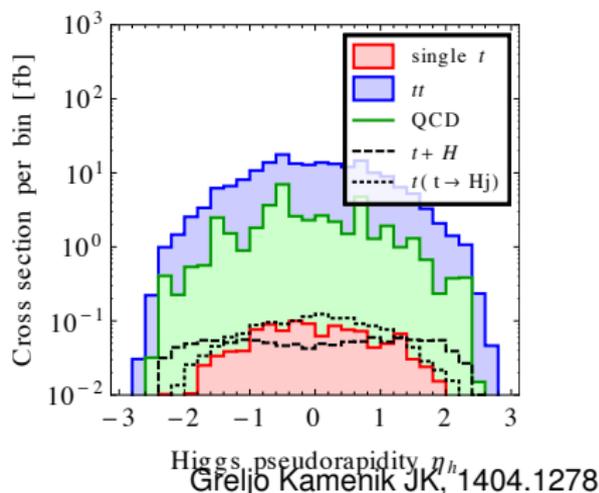
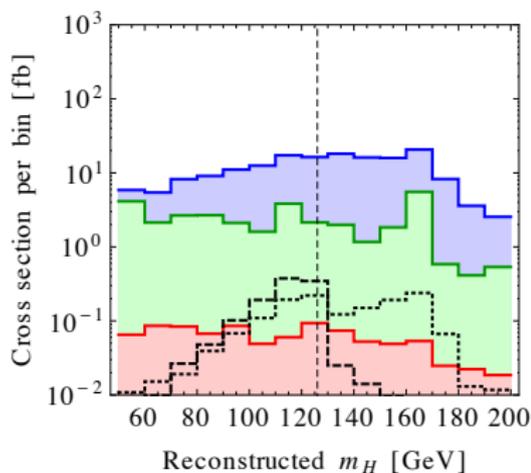
- ▶ Require b tags in likely b subjets

- ▶ Dominant backgrounds:

- ★ $t\bar{t}$
- ★ single top
- ★ QCD

The fully hadronic final state

- Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
- Analysis 2: $pp \rightarrow th \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ (single top + Higgs productions)
 - ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger
Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833
 - ▶ Higgs tagging: Mass drop tagger
Butterworth Davison Rubin Salam 0802.2470; Cacciari Salam Soyez 1111.6097
 - ▶ Require b tags in likely b subjets
 - ▶ Cuts on m_H (reconstructed Higgs mass) and $|\eta_h|$ (reconstructed Higgs rapidity)



Example: Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} \supset -m_i \bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^i - Y_{ij}^h (\bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^j) h + h.c.,$$

Result:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{CP}}^{\mu\tau} &= \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^- \tau^+) - \Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^-)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^- \tau^+) + \Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^-)} \\ &= \frac{1 - \log 2}{8\pi} \frac{\text{Im} [Y_{\tau\tau}^h (Y_{e\mu}^h Y_{e\tau}^{h*} Y_{\mu\tau}^{h*} - Y_{\mu e}^h Y_{\tau e}^{h*} Y_{\tau\mu}^{h*})]}{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_h^2} \frac{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 - |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2}{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2} \text{Im} [(Y_{\tau\tau}^h)^2]. \end{aligned}$$

... suppressed by m_τ^2/m_h^2 and $Y_{e\mu}^h, Y_{\mu e}^h$.

Example: A Two Higgs-Doublet Model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v}\delta_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i\ell_R^j\Phi_1 - \sqrt{2}Y_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i\ell_R^j\Phi_2 + h.c.,$$

In the physical basis:

$$\mathcal{L} = -m_i\bar{\ell}_L^i\ell_R^i - \sum_{r=1,2,3} Y_{ij}^{hr}\bar{\ell}_L^i\ell_R^j h_r + h.c. \quad (r = 1, 2, 3)$$

with

$$Y_{ij}^{hr} = \frac{m_i\delta_{ij}}{v}O_{1r} + Y_{ij}O_{2r} + iY_{ij}O_{3r},$$

$O = SO(3)$ (real 3×3) rotation matrix

Example: A Two Higgs-Doublet Model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v}\delta_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i \ell_R^j \Phi_1 - \sqrt{2}Y_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i \ell_R^j \Phi_2 + h.c.,$$

Result:

$$A_{CP}^{\mu\tau} = \sum_{\alpha=2,3} \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{|Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 - |Y_{\mu\tau}|^2}{|Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\mu\tau}|^2} \left(|Y_{\mu\tau}|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\tau\tau}|^2 \right) \\ \times R_\alpha \times \left[g\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_{h_\alpha}^2}\right) + \frac{m_h^2}{m_h^2 - m_{h_\alpha}^2} \right]$$

with

$$R_\alpha = \frac{(O_{3\alpha}O_{21} - O_{2\alpha}O_{31})(O_{2\alpha}O_{21} + O_{3\alpha}O_{31})}{O_{21}^2 + O_{31}^2}$$

... suppressed **only by loop factor**