

An short overview on low mass scalars at future lepton colliders

Tania Robens

Rudjer Boskovic Institute/ CERN

based on Universe 8 (2022) 286

LCWS 2023 - International Workshop on Linear Colliders
17. May '23

Models

- new scalars \Rightarrow **models with scalar extensions**
- many possibilities: introduce new $SU(2) \times U(1)$ **singlets, doublets, triplets, ...**
- unitarity \Rightarrow important **sum rule***

$$\sum_i g_i^2 (h_i) = g_{SM}^2$$

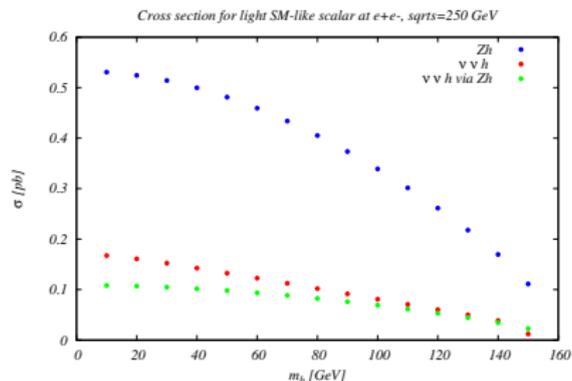
for coupling g to vector bosons

- many scenarios \Rightarrow **signal strength poses strong constraints**

* modified in presence e.g. of doubly charged scalars, see Gunion, Haber, Wudka, PRD 43 (1991) 904-912.

Possible production modes and rates

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^* \rightarrow Zh, e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}h \text{ (VBF)}$$



[cross sections for $e^+ e^-$ at $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV using Madgraph5;

LO analytic expressions e.g. in Kilian et al, Phys.Lett.B 373 (1996) 135-140]

- rule of thumb: **rescaling** $\lesssim 0.1$
- \Rightarrow maximal production **cross sections around 50 fb**
- $\sim 10^5$ **events using full luminosity**

Models

typical content:
singlet extensions \Rightarrow additional CP-even/ odd mass eigenstates
2HDMs, 3HDMs: add additional charged scalars

- e.g. 2 real scalars \Rightarrow **3 CP-even neutral scalars**
- 2HDM \rightarrow **2 CP-even, one CP odd neutral scalar, and charged scalars**
- ...

Typical processes at Higgs factories

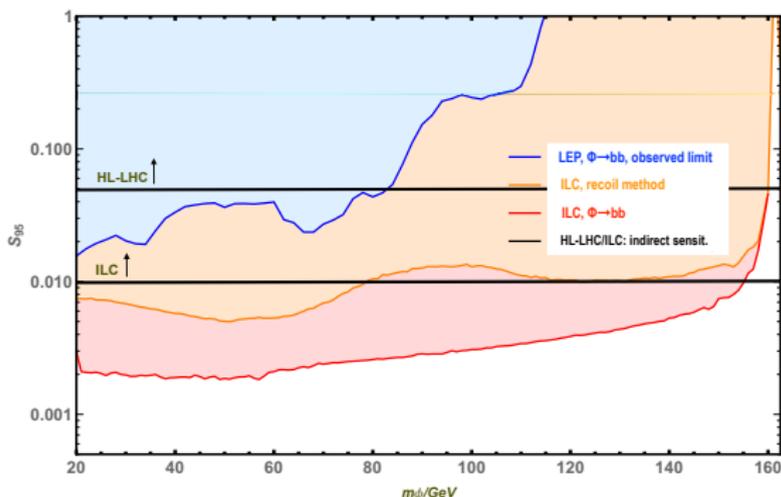
various production modes possible

- 1) **easiest example:** $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z h_1$, onshell production
interesting up to $m_1 \sim 160$ GeV
- 2) in **models with various scalars:** e.g. also $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_1 h_2$
(e.g. from 2HDMs); example processes and bounds from LEP
in Eur.Phys.J.C 47 (2006) 547-587
again: for onshell production, $\sum_i m_i \leq 250$ GeV
- 3) another (final) option: **look at** $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_i Z, h_i \rightarrow h_j h_k$

already quite a few studies for 1), 3) available

Projections for additional scalar searches

[P. Drechsel, G. Moortgat-Pick, G. Weiglein, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 10, 922]

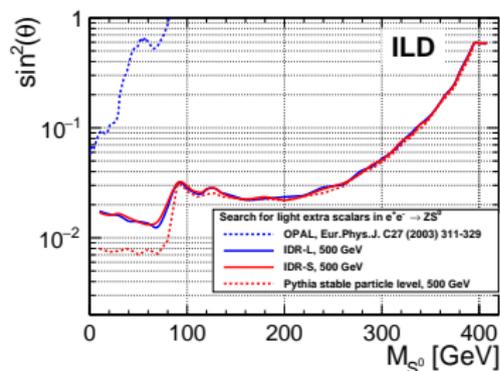
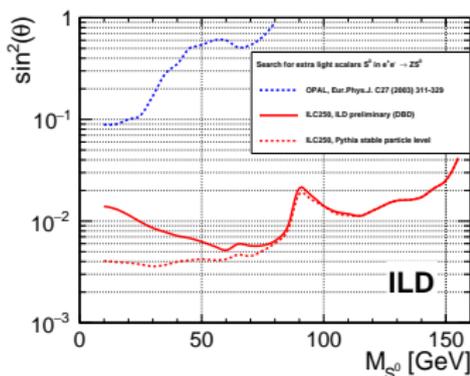


estimate of ILC sensitivity based on validation using LEP results

ILC: $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$, $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$; S95: rescaling limit

Projections for additional scalar searches

[Y. Wang, M. Berggren, J. List, arXiv:2005.06265]



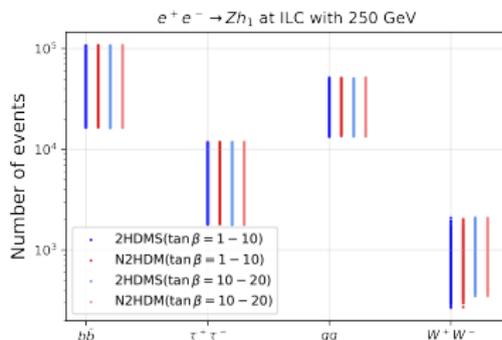
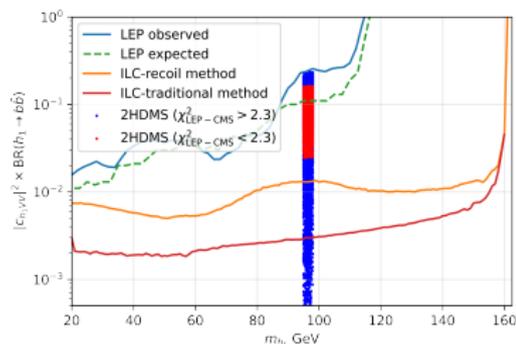
**additional scalar, $\sin^2 \theta$ rescaling wrt SM prediction,
comparison of different detector models
recoil method**

The 96 GeV LEP resonance

[S. Heinemeyer, C. Li, F. Lika, G. Moortgat-Pick, S. Paasch, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 7, 075003]

[see also T. Biekötter, M. Chakraborti, S. Heinemeyer, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 1, 2]

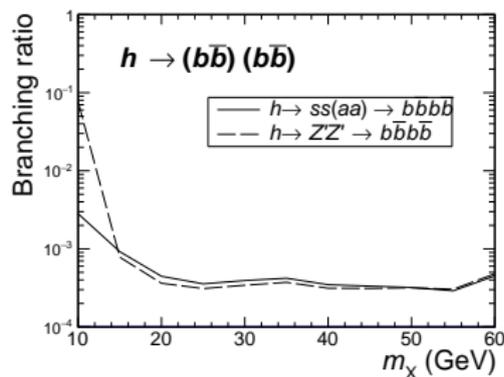
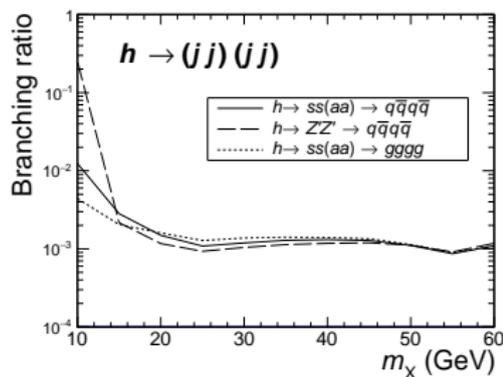
various BSM models, rates using $\int \mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$



N2HDM/ 2HDMS: 2HDM extended by real (complex) singlet, various symmetries imposed, fit to LEP/ CMS data [within/ outside 1σ]

$h \rightarrow 4j / 4b / 4c$ final states

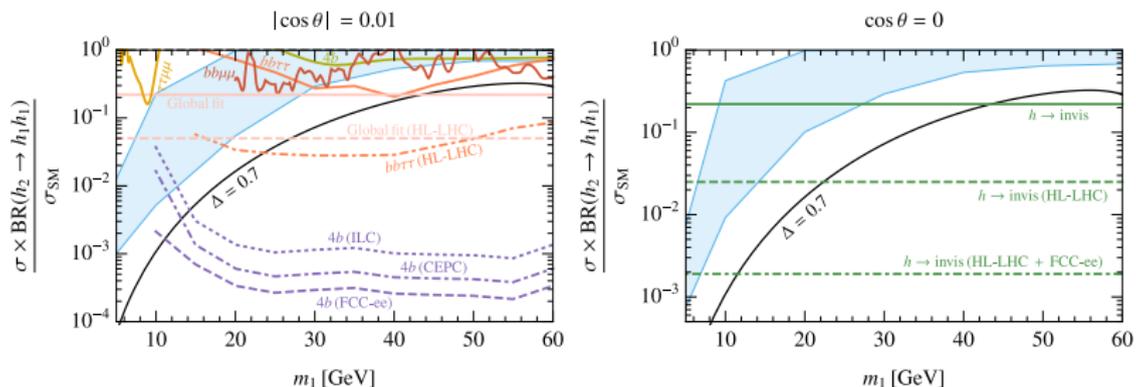
[Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, H. Zhang, Chin.Phys.C 41 (2017) 6, 063102]



95% CL bounds, $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV, $\int \mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Singlet extension, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[J. Kozaczuk, M. Ramsey-Musolf, J. Shelton, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 11, 115035]



blue band = strong first-order electroweak phase transition

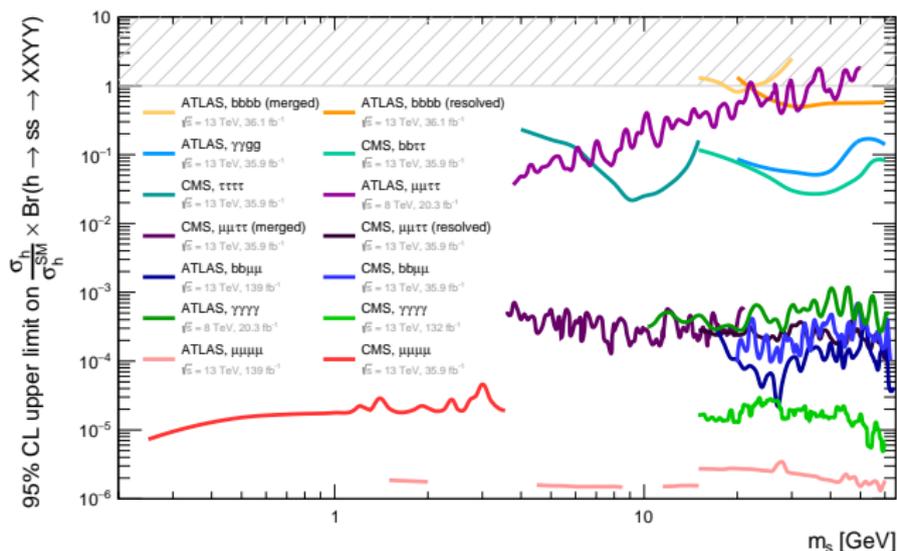
comment: **current constraints lead to prediction $\lesssim 10^{-1}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to bs]

[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

Current constraints for the $h_{125} \rightarrow s s$ searches at LHC

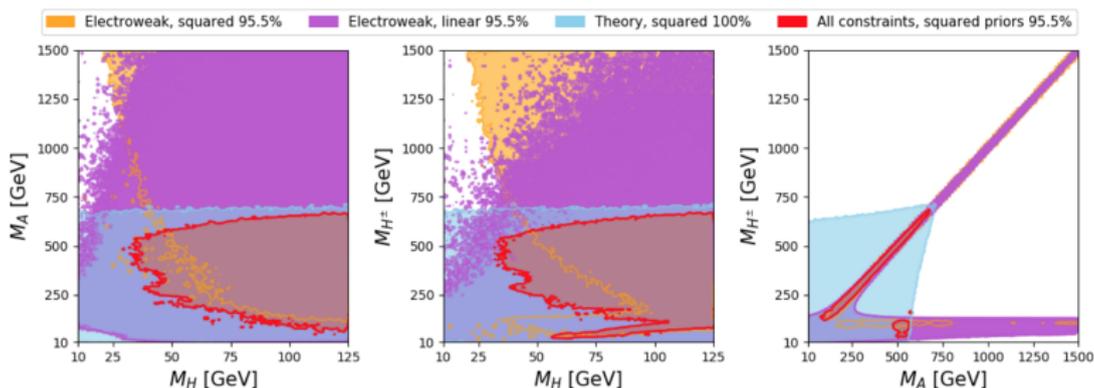
[M. Cepeda, S. Gori, V. Martinez Outschoorn, J. Shelton, arXiv:2111.12751]



bound on decays into lighter scalars from current searches

Aligned 2HDM

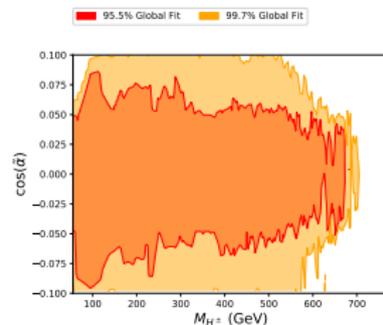
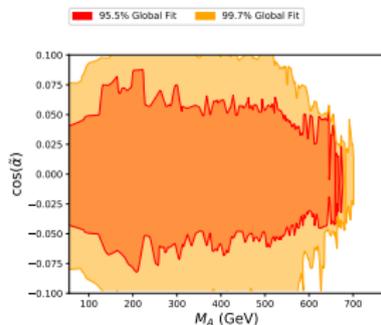
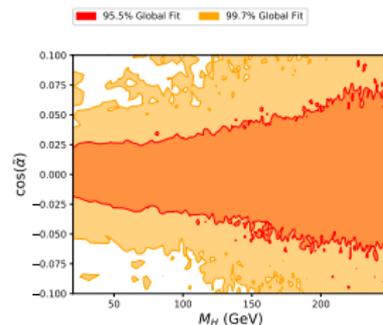
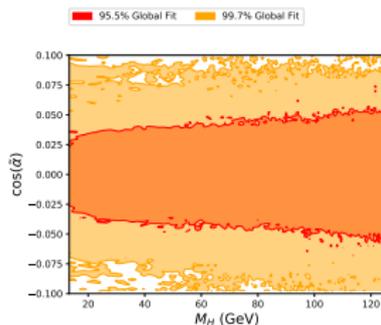
[O. Eberhardt, A. Penuelas Martinez, A. Pich, JHEP 05 (2021) 005]



low mass region allowed; however, HZZ typically suppressed by $\cos(\beta - \alpha) [\lesssim 0.25]$

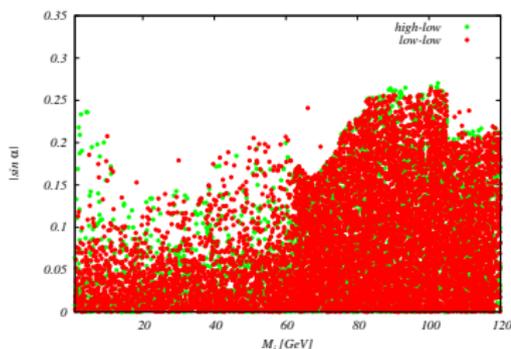
[aligned flavour structure: $Y_{d,\ell} = \varsigma_{d,\ell} M_{d,\ell}$, $Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u$]

... and in terms of mixing angle... [Thanks to V. Miralles]

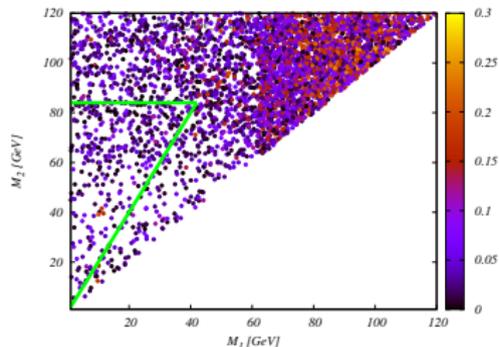


Singlet extensions [TR, arXiv:2203.08210 and Universe 8 (2022) 286]

TRSM: 2 real singlets [TR, T. Stefaniak, J. Wittbrodt, Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 2, 151]



mass and mixing angle



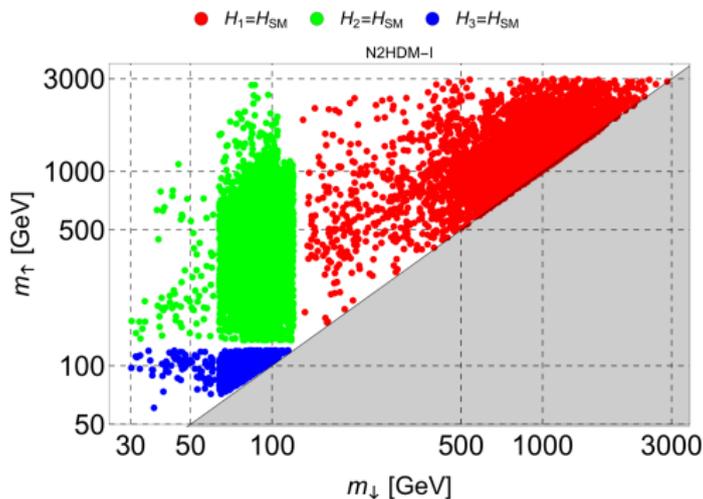
case with two light scalars;
color coding: h_1 rescaling

- **low-low**: both additional scalars below 125 GeV; **high-low**: one new scalar above 125 GeV

N2HDM example

[H. Abouabid, A. Arhrib, D. Azevedo, J. El Falaki, P. M. Ferreira, M. Muehlleitner, R. Santos, JHEP 09 (2022) 011]

N2HDM: 2HDM+ real singlet



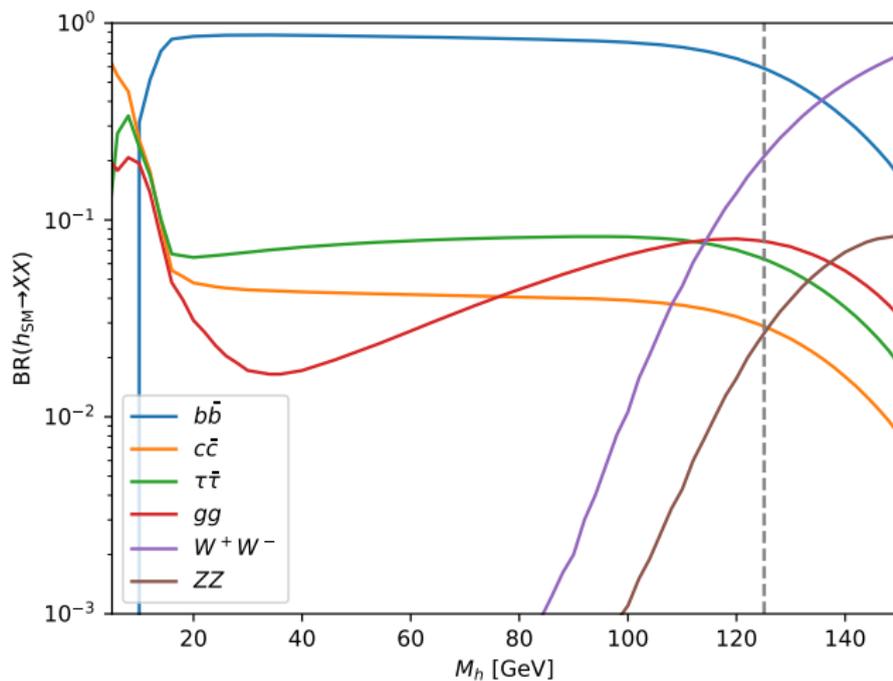
Conclusions

- **many new physics models predict one/ several scalars below 125 GeV**
- typical decays into $b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- cross sections could reach **up to 50 fb from Zh production**
- decays of $h_{125} \rightarrow ss$ **also within reach**
- important connection to EWSB/ EW phase transitions

Still space for more studies !

Appendix

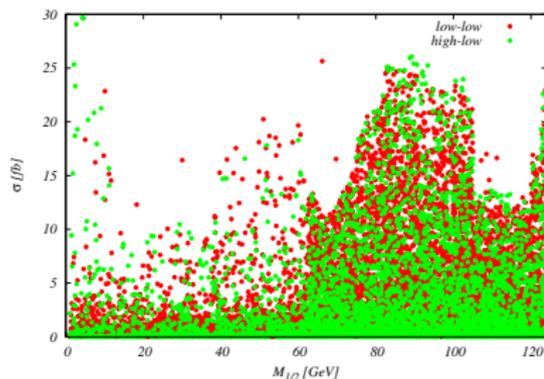
Decays of light SM-like scalars



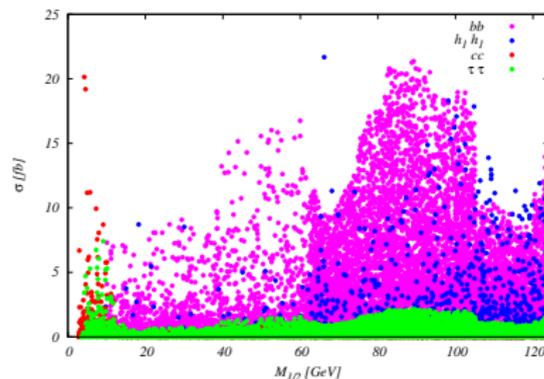
[from YREP 4/ HDecay]

Convolved

with production cross sections



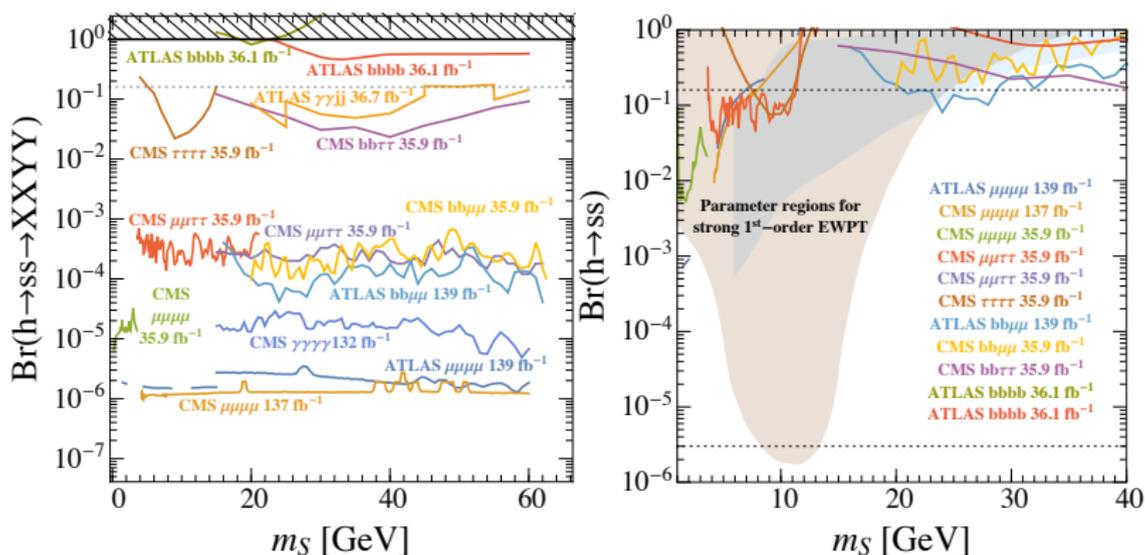
and decay rates



final states: $Z b \bar{b}$, $Z h_1 h_1$, $Z c \bar{c}$, $Z \tau^+ \tau^-$
 numbers for $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV

Snowmass update

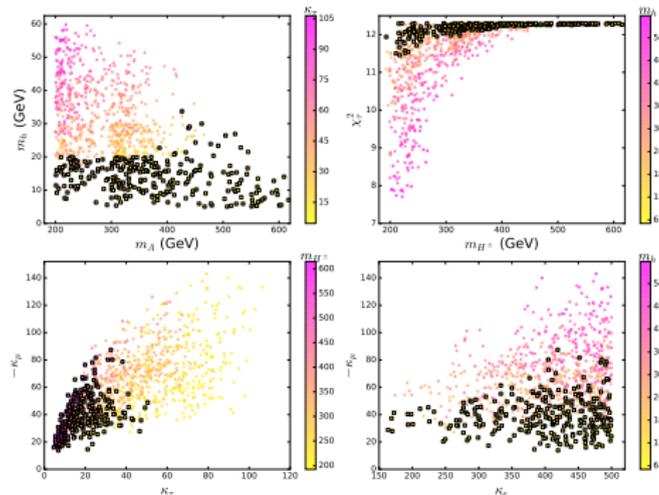
[M. Carena, J. Kozaczuk, Z. Liu, T. Ou, M. J. Ramsey-Musolf, J. Shelton, Y. Wang, K.-P. Xie, arXiv:2203.08206]



Lepton-specific IDM

[X.-F. Han, T. Li, H.-X. Wang, L. Wang, Y. Zhang, Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 11, 115001]

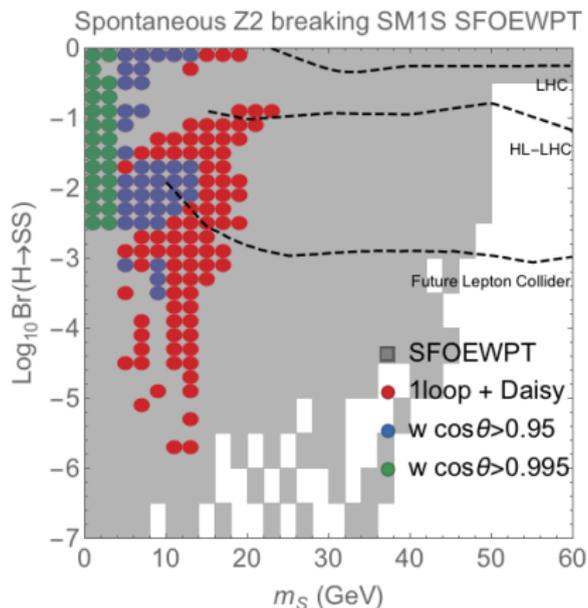
Inert Doublet Model, with \mathbb{Z}_2 breaking terms coupling to leptons



various constraints (including agreement with $g_\mu - 2$);
squares: allowed, bullets: forbidden

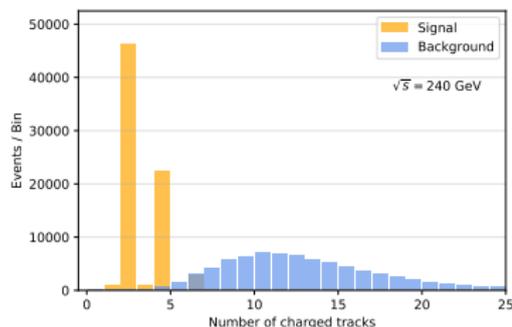
Singlet extension, spontaneous Z_2 breaking, with connection to strong first-order electroweak phase transition

[M. Carena, Z. Liu, Y. Wang, JHEP 08 (2020) 107]

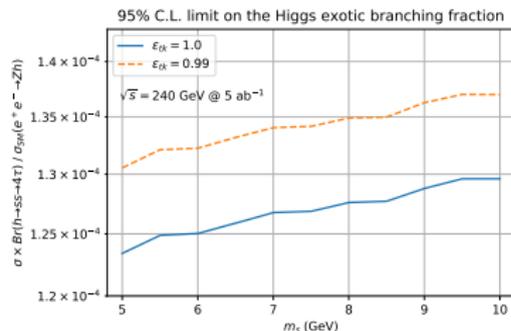


Exotic decays - $h \rightarrow ss \rightarrow 4\tau$

[J. Shelton, D. Xu, arXiv:2110.13225]



$[m_s = 7.5 \text{ GeV};$ background
mainly from $h \rightarrow jj]$



ϵ_{tk} : tracking efficiency

comment: **current constraints lead to prediction $\lesssim 10^{-3}$**

[invisible BR, signal strength, assumes SM-like decay to $\tau\tau$]

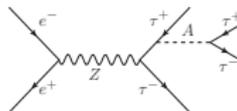
Type X 2HDM, 4τ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]
 one doublet couples to quarks, other to fermions; CP violation

Searches for light A in 2HDMX at ILC250

KIAS

- The channel $Z \rightarrow h_{SM}A$ is not possible since the relevant coupling is proportional to $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$.
- At ILC250, $Z \rightarrow HA$ may not be feasible when H is heavier than 200 GeV.
- Possible option : $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \tau\tau A \rightarrow 4\tau$. So called Yukawa production.



- This is the equivalent to ttH searches at LHC. Independent probe of Yukawa structure.
- At the ILC all the 4τ s can be reconstructed using collinear approximation.
- This enables to measure mass of the light particle.

Navigation icons: back, forward, search, etc.

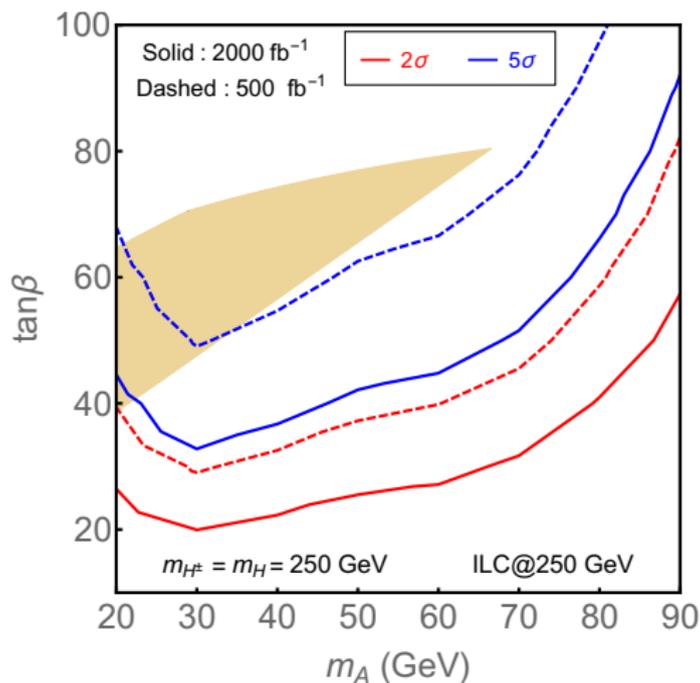
Tanmay Mondal, KIAS, Seoul

ICHEP 2020, Prague

Light (Pseudo)Scalar @ ILC

Type X 2HDM, 4τ final state via $\tau\tau A$ production

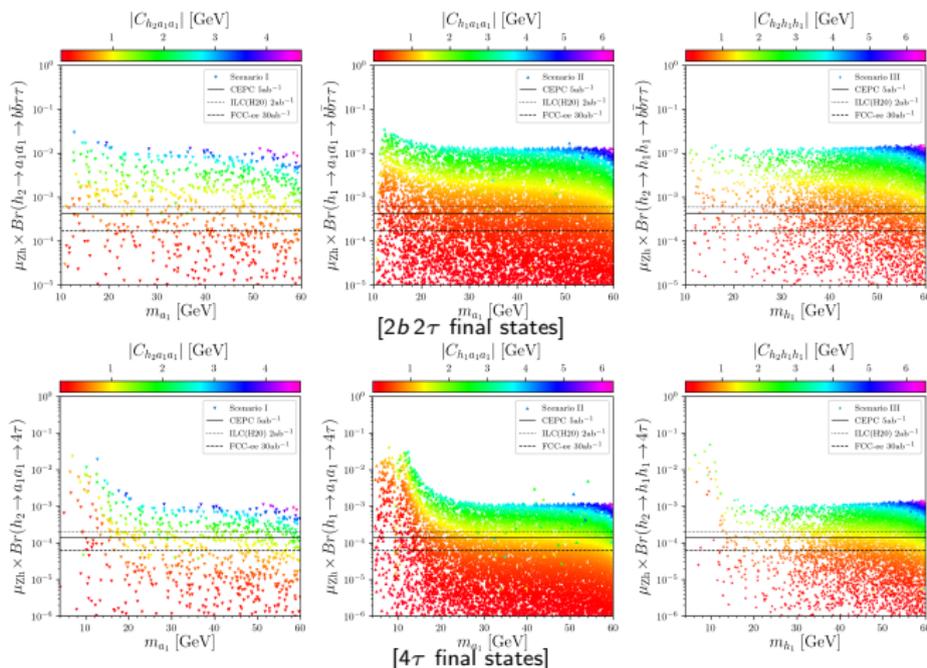
[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, Phys.Lett.B 802 (2020) 135190]



scNMSSM, $h \rightarrow s s \rightarrow$ various final states

[sc=semi-constrained, aka NUHM]

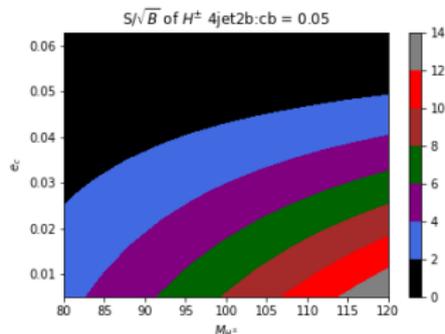
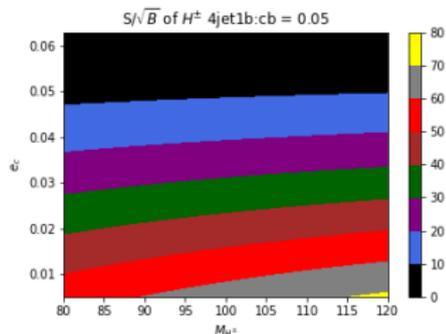
[S. Ma, K. Wang, J. Zhu, Chin.Phys.C 45 (2021) 2, 023113]



[projections taken from Z. Liu, L.-T. Wang, and H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 063102 (2017)]

Light charged scalars, 3HDM, $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}$ final state

[A.G.Akeroyd, S. Moretti, M. Song, Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 3, 035021]

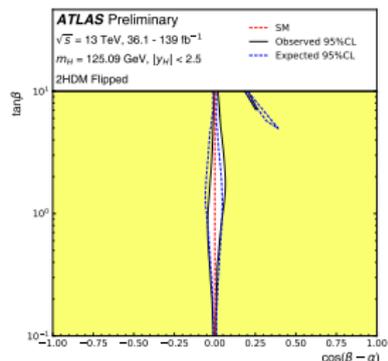
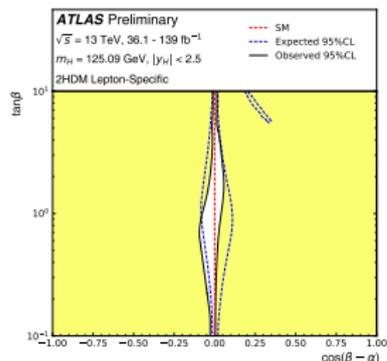
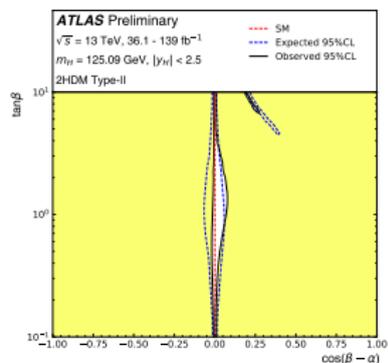
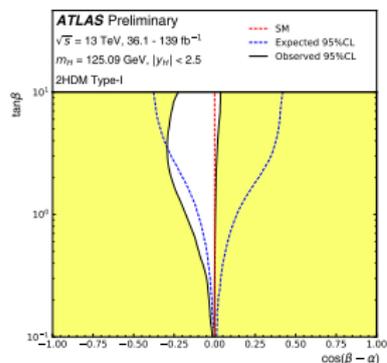


$BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b} = 0.05)$, e_c : charm tagging efficiency

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow H^+ H^-, \sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$$

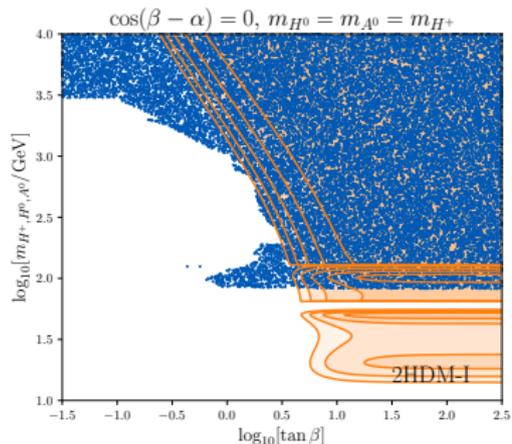
Current constraints on alignment in 2HDMs

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-053]



Another recent 2HDM study

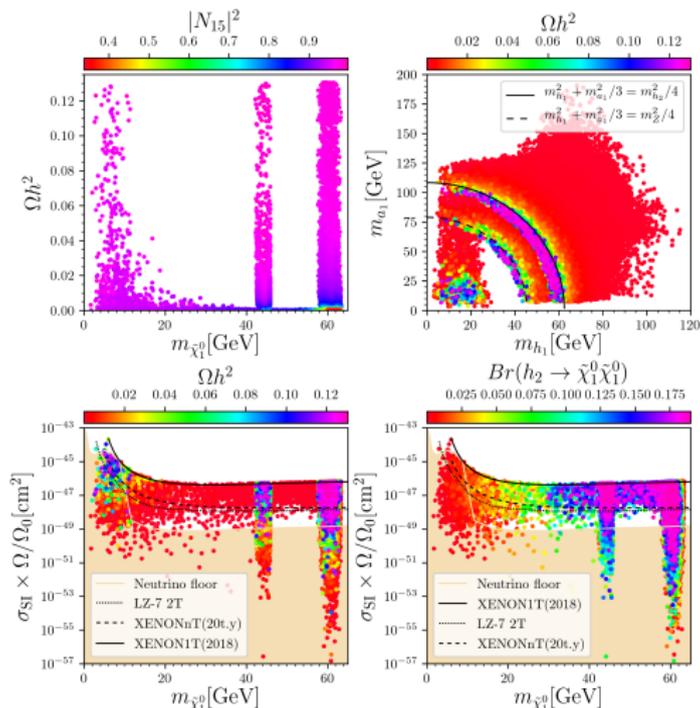
[O. Atkinson, M. Black, C. Englert, A. Lenz, A. Rusov, J. Wynne, arXiv:2202.08807]



2HDM Type I, direct searches, signal strength, and flavour constraints

scNMSSM parameter space

[K. Wang, J. Zhu, JHEP 06 (2020) 078]

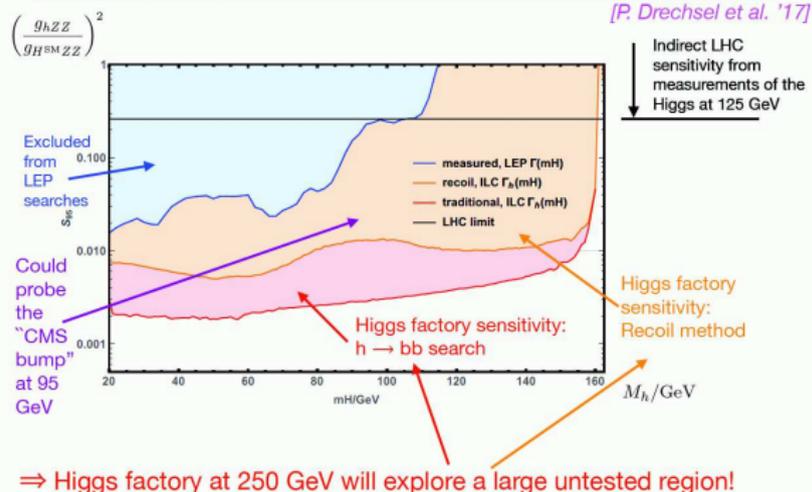


Parameter space for light scalar

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

4. Direct detection of "light" BSM Higgs bosons

Example for discovery potential for new light states:
Sensitivity at 250 GeV with 500 fb^{-1} to a new light Higgs



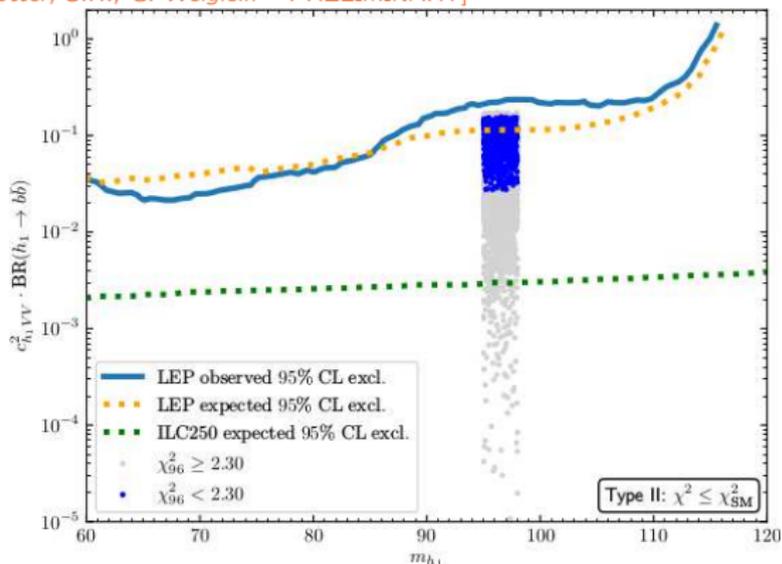
[Taken from G. Weiglein '18]

N2HDM (2HDM + singlet) type II, $h_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

[S. Heinemeyer, talk at ILCX 2021 workshop]

ILC production of the light scalar in the N2HDM type II:

[T. Biekötter, S.H., G. Weiglein – PRELIMINARY]

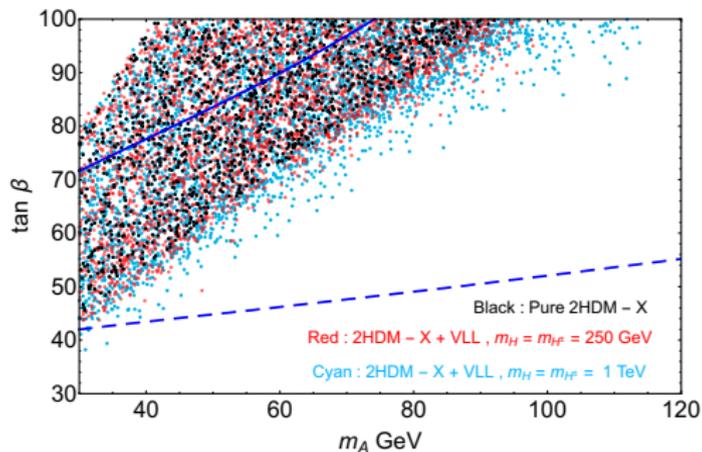


⇒ new state easily in the reach of the ILC ⇒ coupling measurements

Type X 2HDM with vector-like leptons

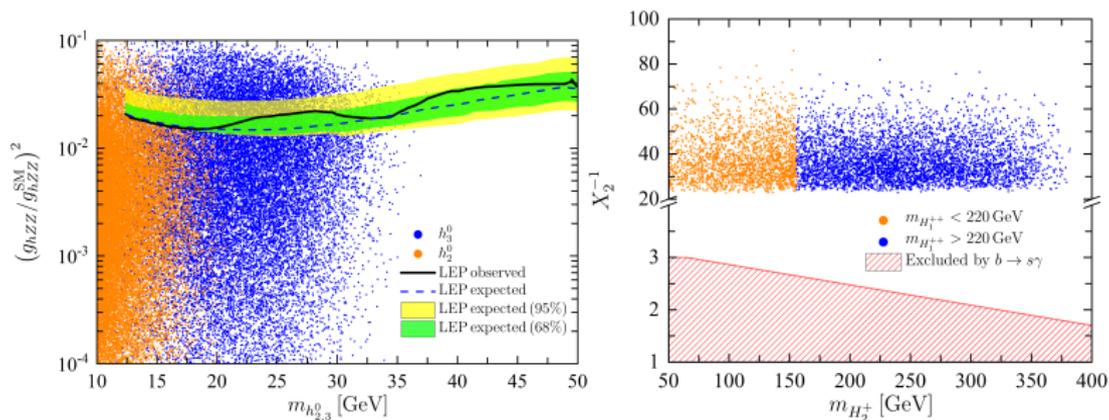
[E. J. Chun, T. Mondal, JHEP 11 (2020) 077]

... including connection to $g_\mu - 2$



Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, JHEP 05 (2022) 105]



5 neutral, 3 singly charged, 2 doubly charged scalars

Scalar triplet model

[P.M. Ferreira, B.L. Gonçalves, F.R. Joaquim, arXiv:2109.13179]

Mass spectrum		CP-Conserving	CP-Violating
Neutral	h_1^0	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	h_2^0	SM Higgs-like	Light
	h_3^0	Decoupled	
	h_4^0		SM Higgs-like
	h_5^0	Decoupled	Decoupled
	h_6^0		
Singly-charged	H_1^+	Massless - Goldstone boson	
	H_2^+	Decoupled	Electroweak
	H_3^+	Decoupled	Decoupled
Doubly-charged	H_1^{++}	Decoupled	Electroweak
	H_2^{++}	Decoupled	Decoupled