

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



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Andreas Crivellin

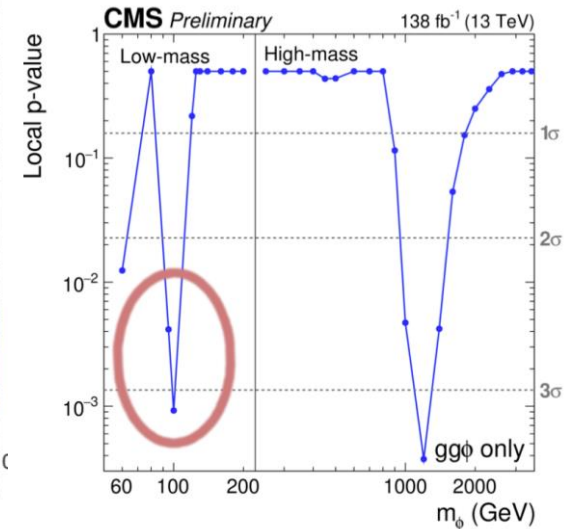
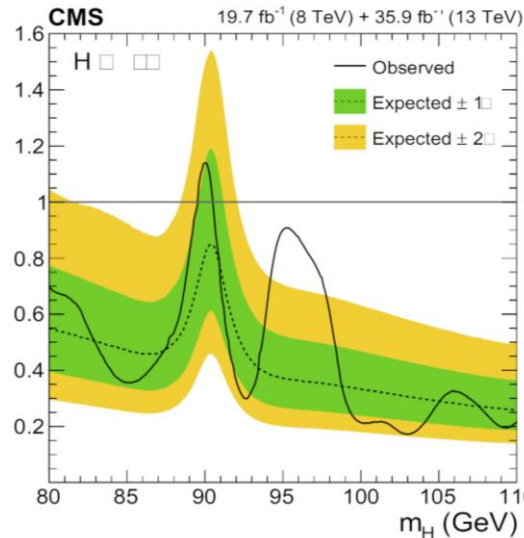
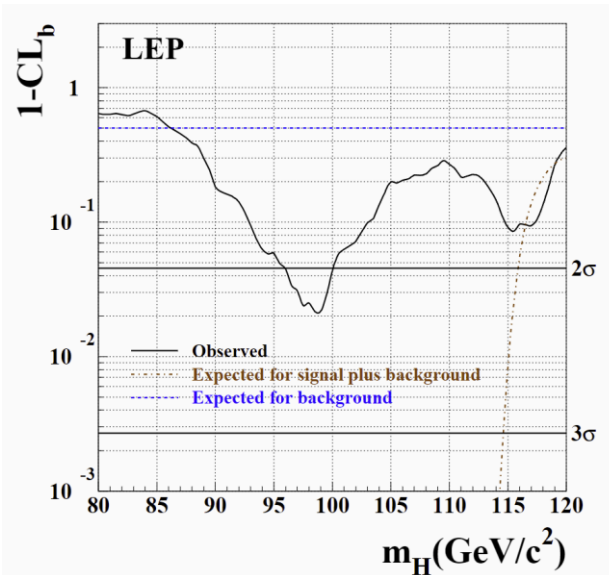
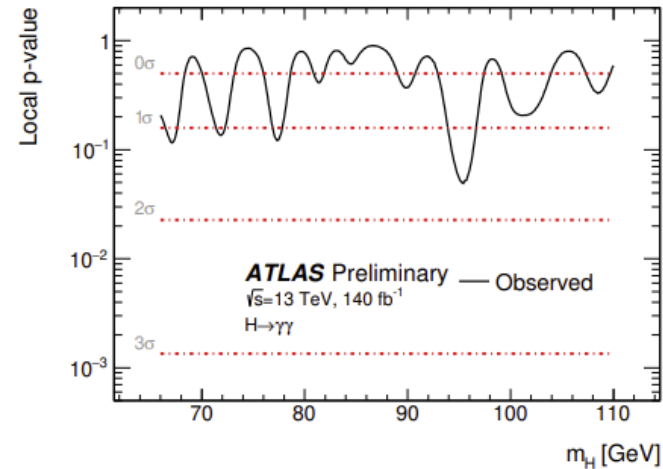
PSI & UZH

Anomalies pointing to new Higgses at the Electroweak Scale

Taipei, 22.10.2024

Hints for a 95 GeV Higgs

- LEP: $Z+bb$
- ATLAS & CMS: $\gamma\gamma$
- CMS: $\tau\tau$ (no signal in ATLAS)
- $680 \rightarrow 95+125$

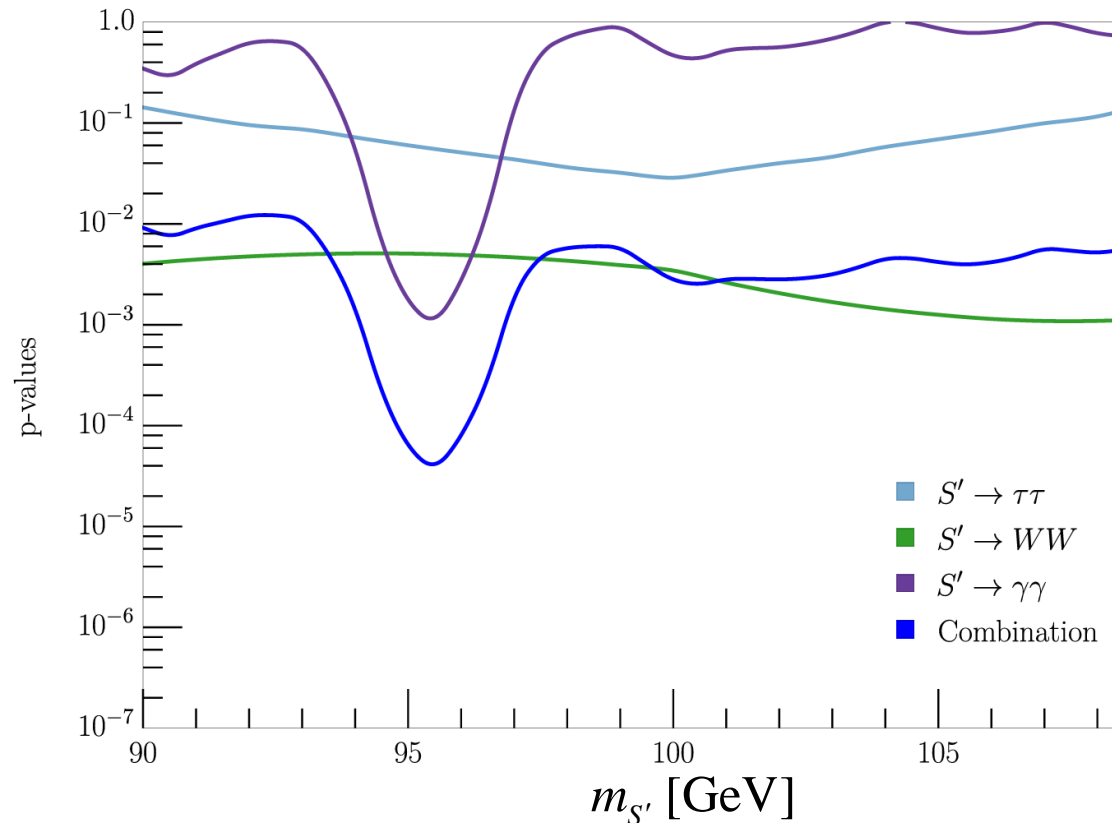


Multiple channels, no associated search

95 GeV Combination

S. Bhattacharya, G. Coloretti, A. Crivellin, et al. arXiv:2306.17209

- LEP used to reduce the LLE
- No ATLAS signal in $\tau\tau$; reduced significance

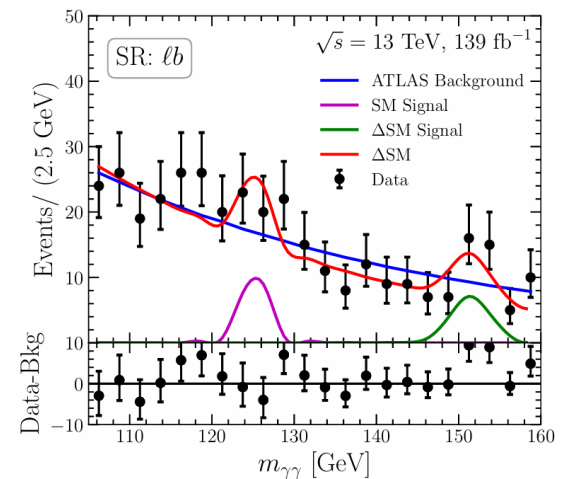
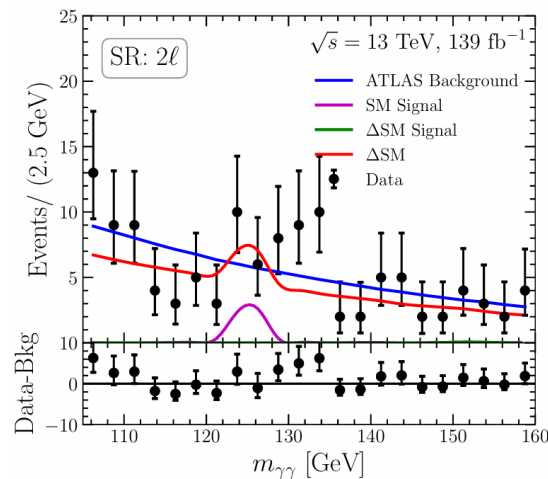
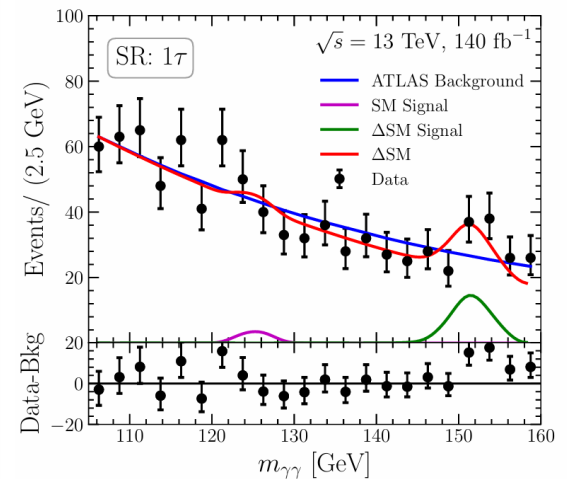
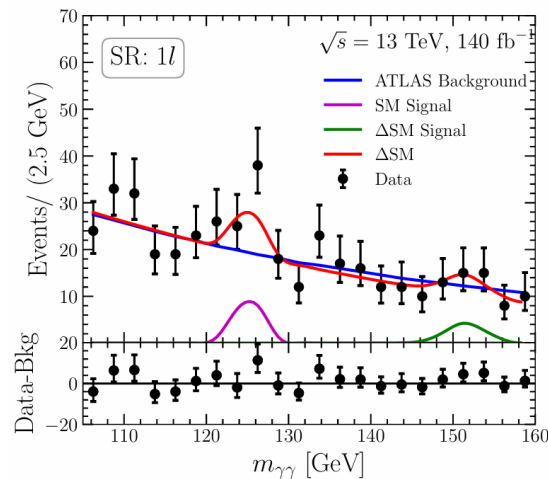


3.4 σ global significance

Hints for a 152 GeV scalar

JHEP 07 (2023) 176
ATLAS-CONF-2024-005

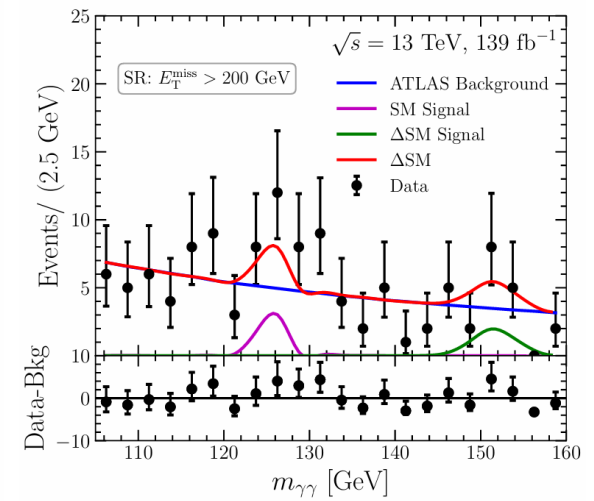
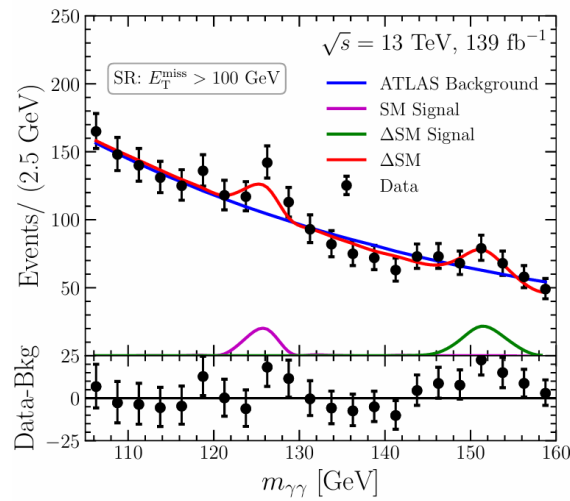
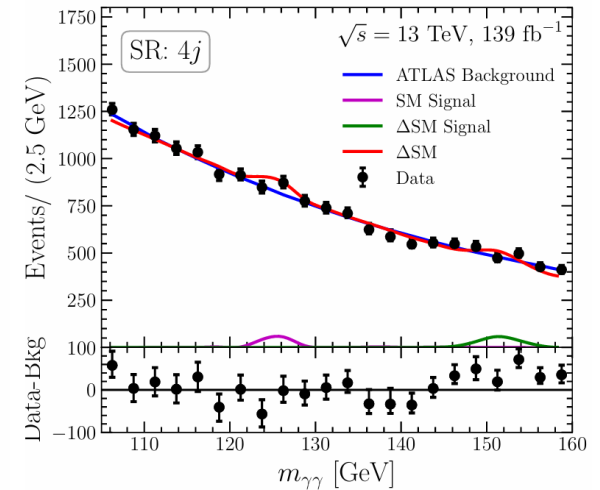
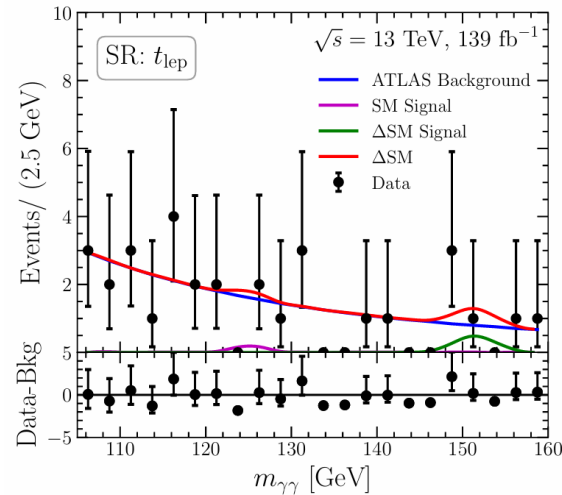
- Hints for a resonance decaying to photons in association with leptons missing energy and b-jets



Dominant channels are $\gamma\gamma+X$

Hints for a 152 GeV scalar

- Hints for a resonance decaying to photons in association with leptons missing energy and b-jets

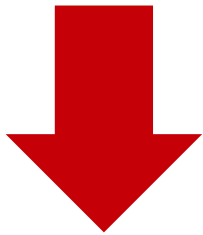


Dominant channels are $\gamma\gamma+X$

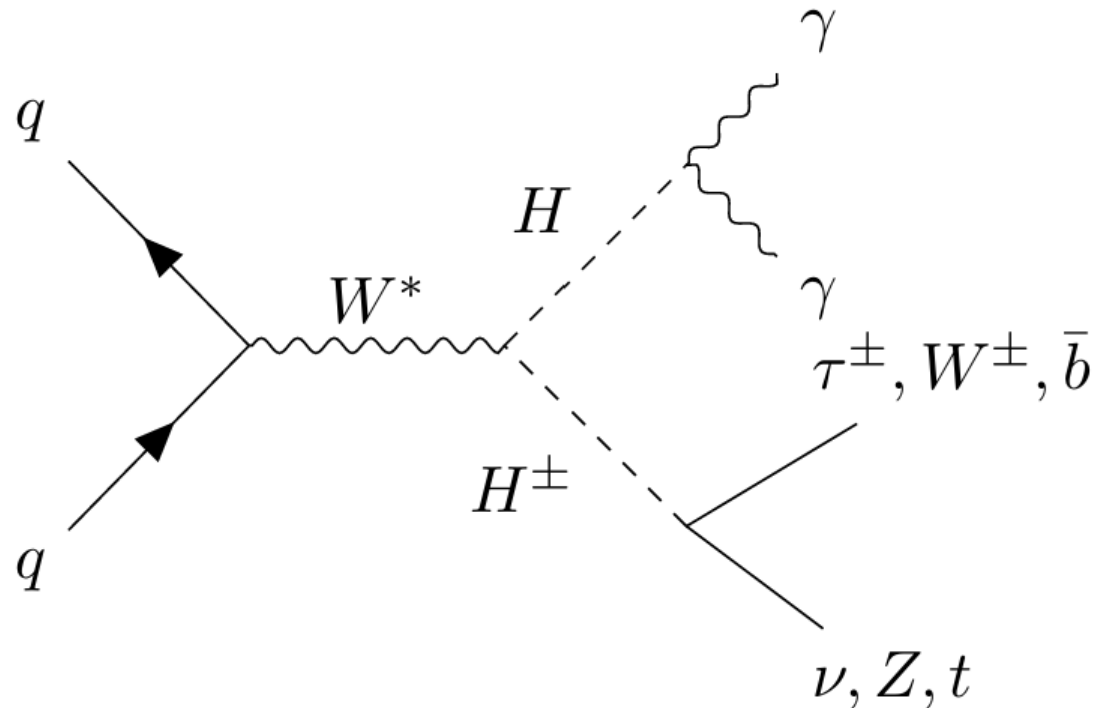
Drell-Yan Production

Banik, AC, 2407.06267

- One leptons, but not two leptons
- One tau but not two taus
- $l b$ but not t_{lep}
- Moderate MET



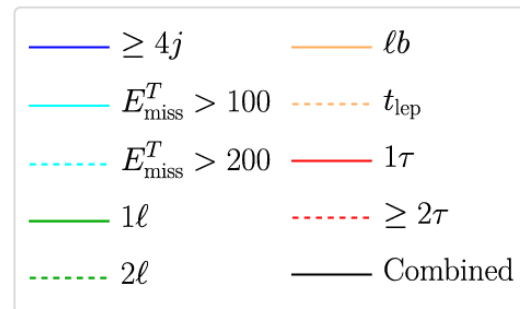
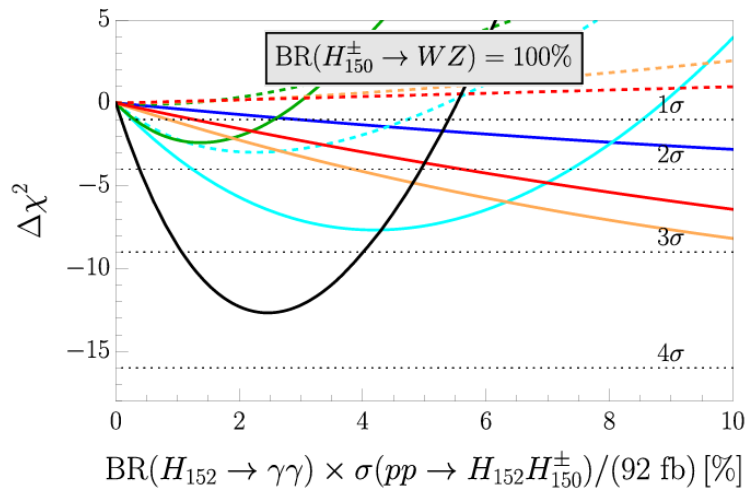
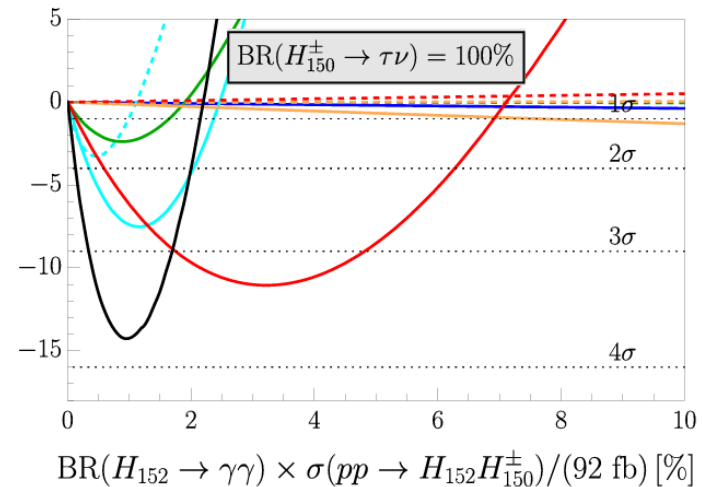
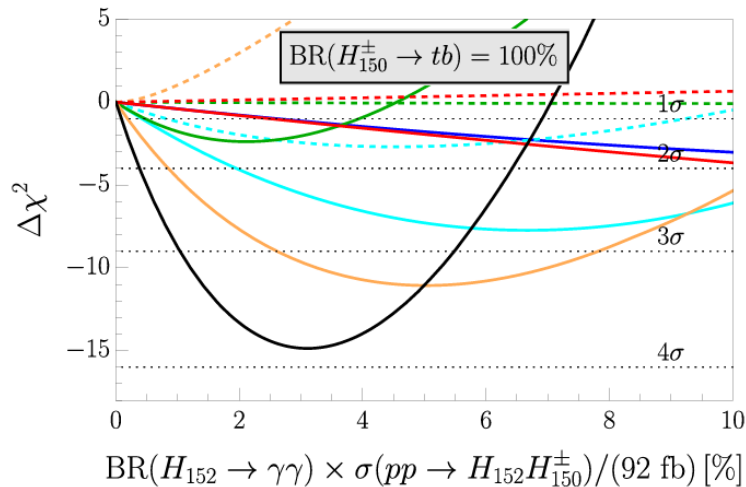
- DY production of charged and neutral Higgs



New Scalar with non-trivial SU(2) representation

Simplified Model Analysis

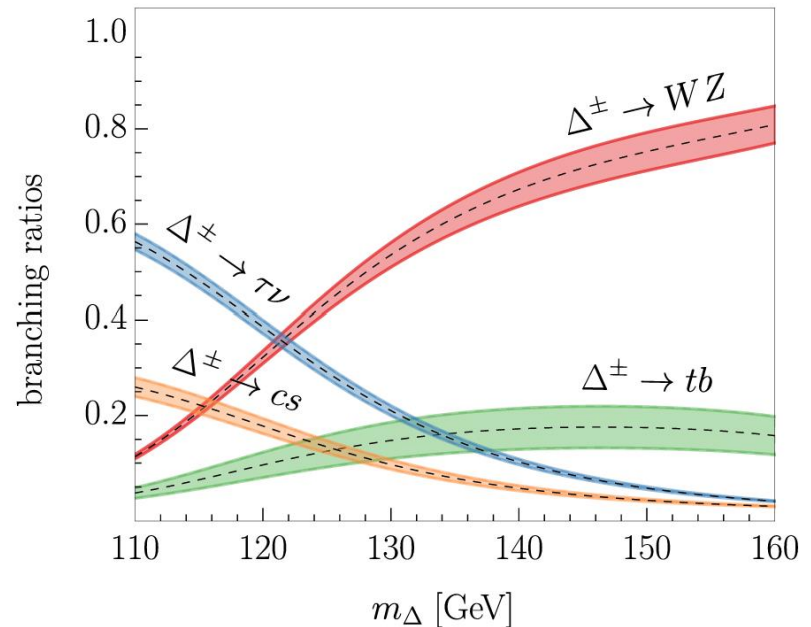
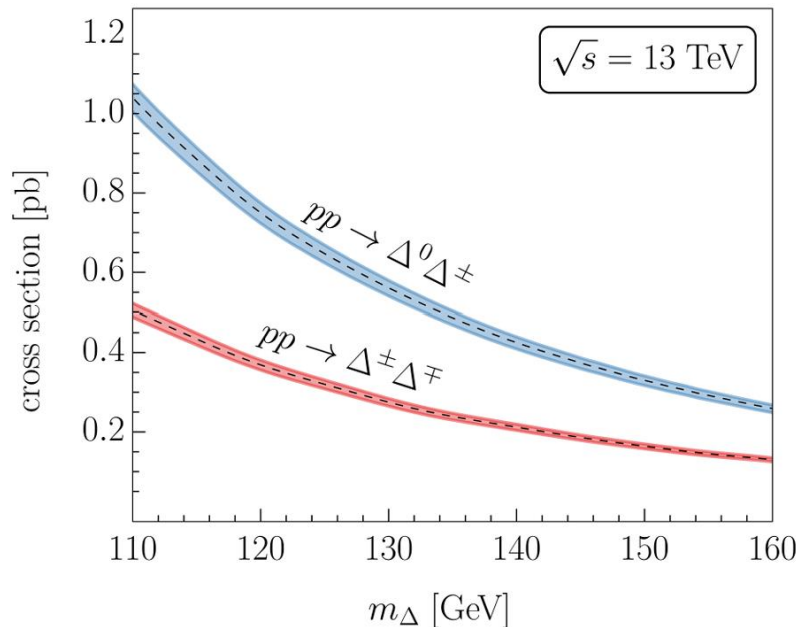
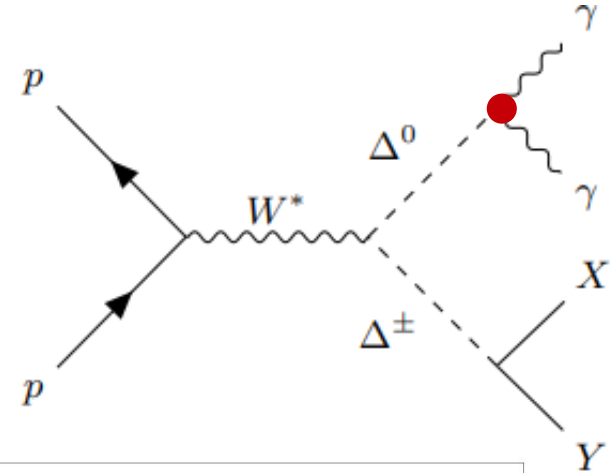
S. Banik, AC, 2407.06267



Triplet or Doublet?

Is the 152 GeV Higgs a Triplet (Δ)?

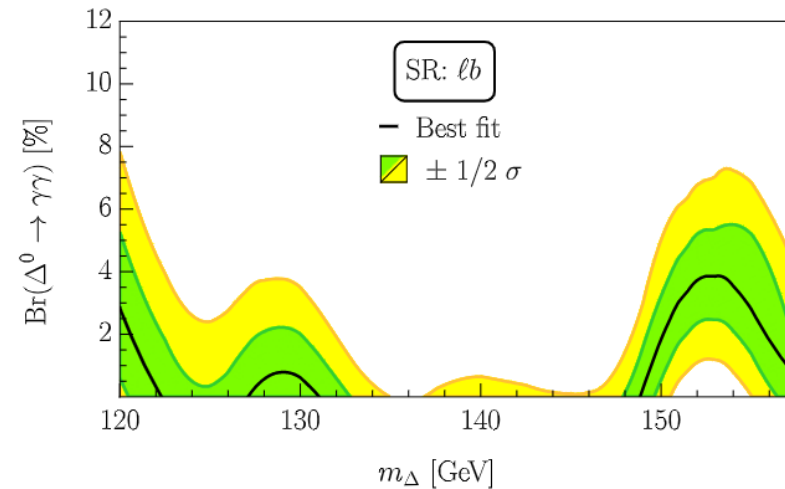
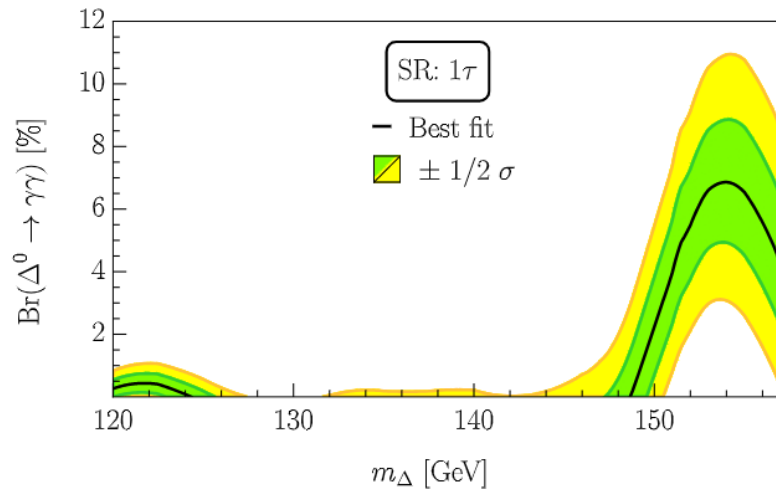
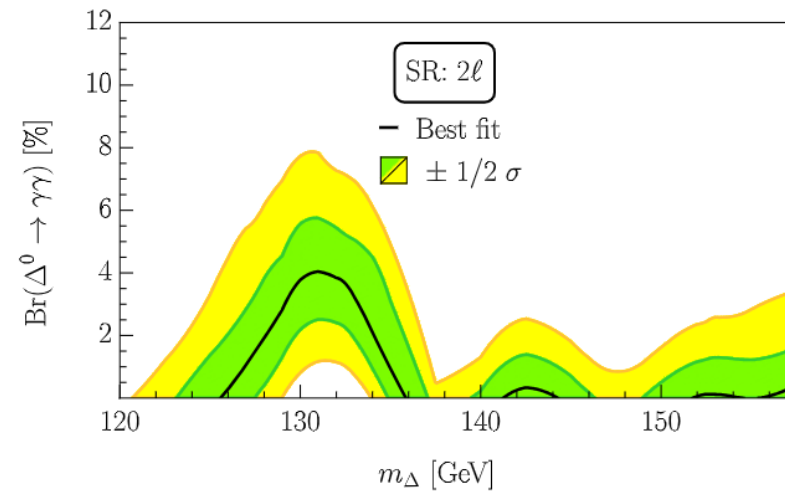
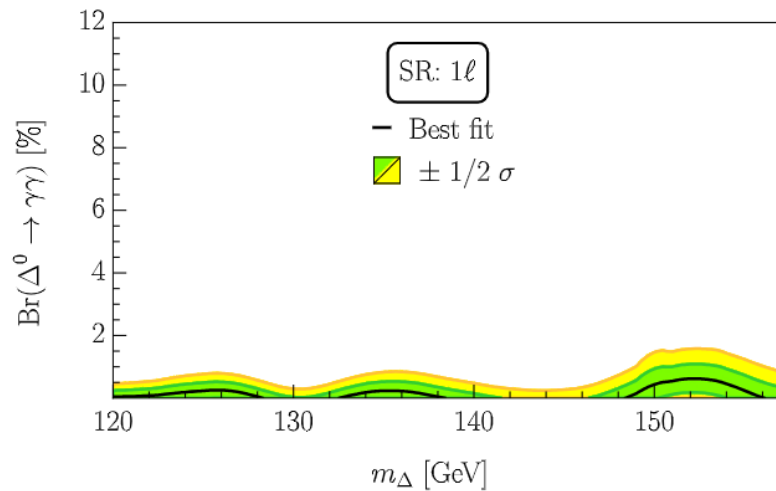
- Δ^0 decays dominantly to WW
- Positive shift in the W mass as preferred by the EW fit
- Quasi degenerate in mass



Drell-Yan production at the LHC

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$ from ATLAS

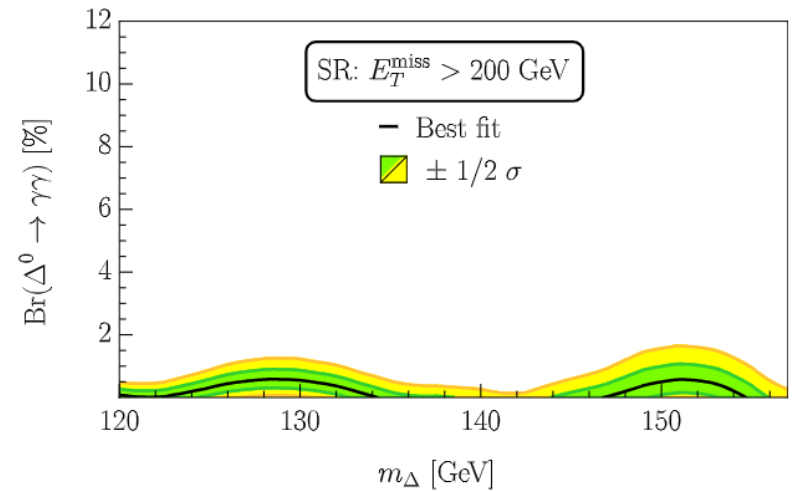
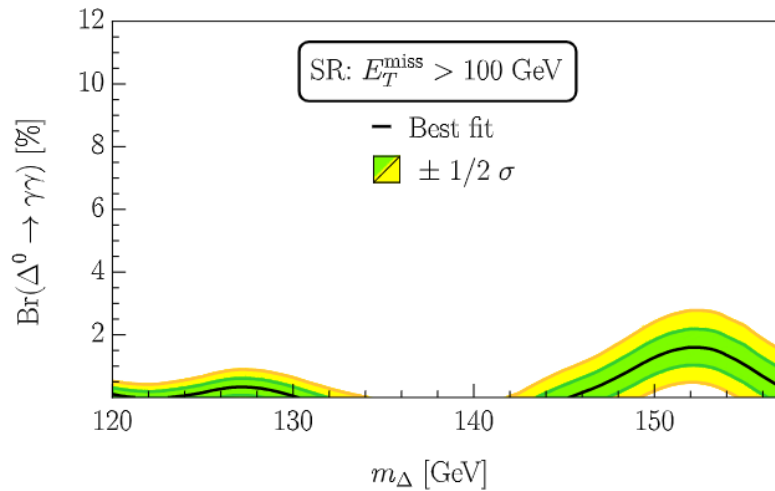
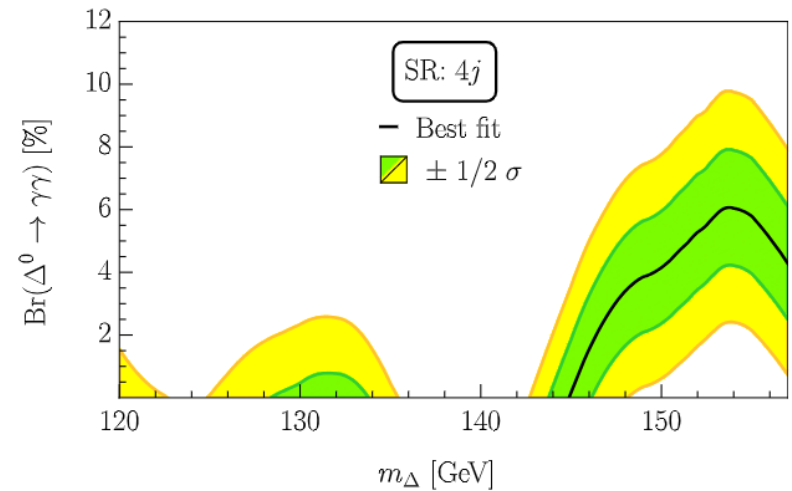
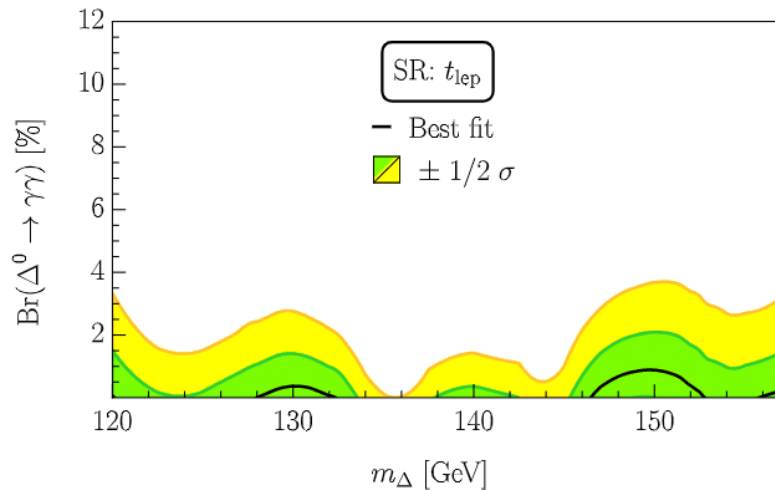
S. Ashanujjaman, S. Banik, G. Coloretti, A.C. S. P. Maharathy,
B. Mellado, 2404.14492



Triplet consistently explains $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$ excesses

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$ Channels

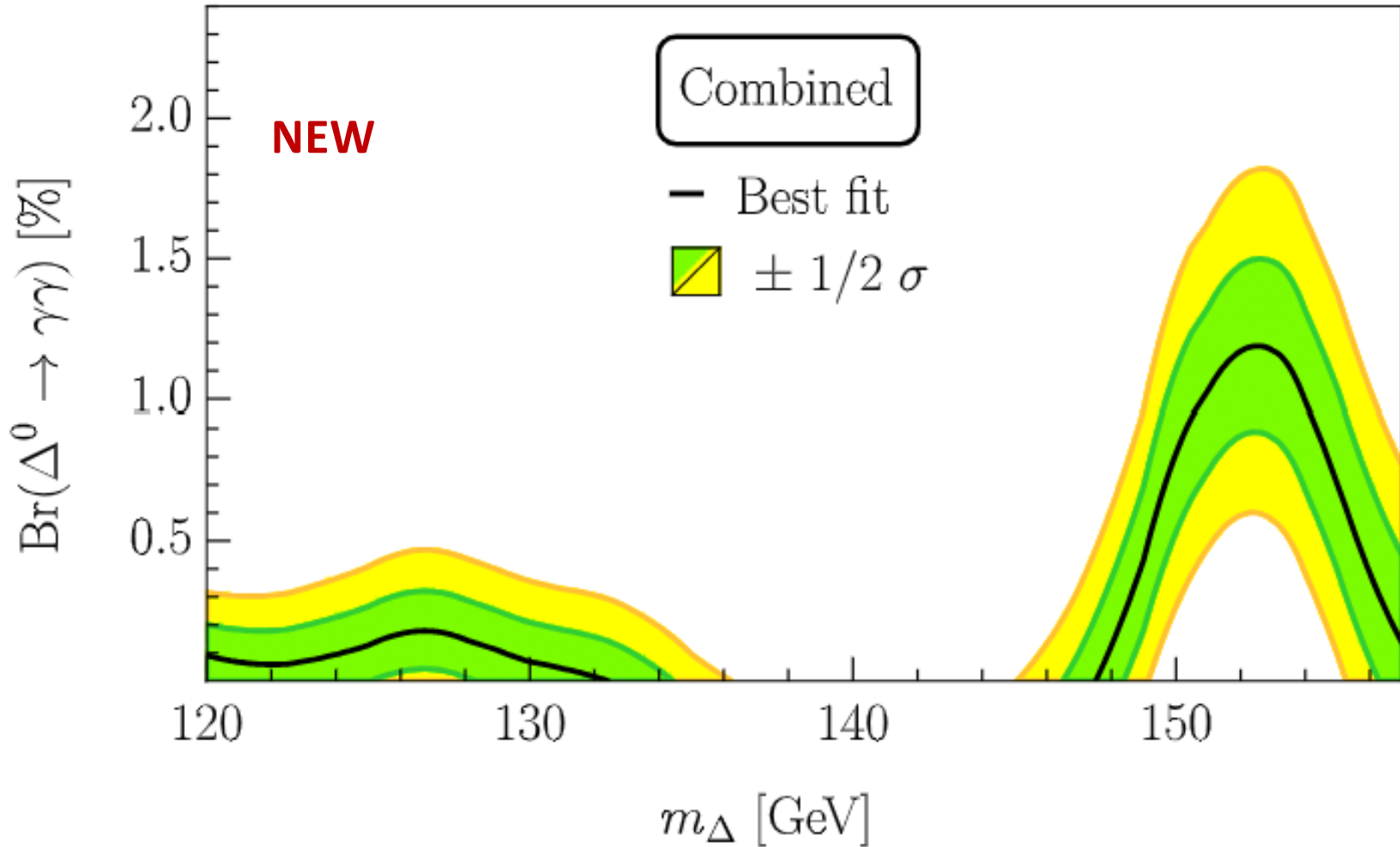
S. Ashanujjaman, S. Banik, G. Coloretti, A.C. S. P. Maharathy,
B. Mellado, 2404.14492



Triplet consistently explains $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + X$ excesses

Combination

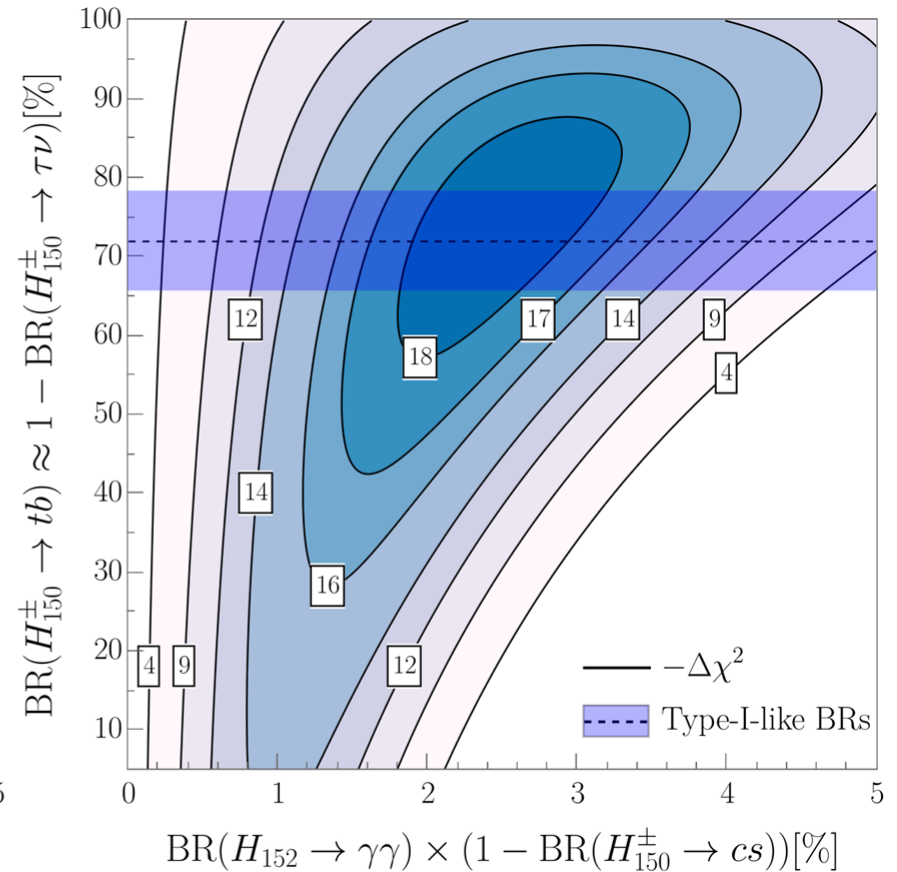
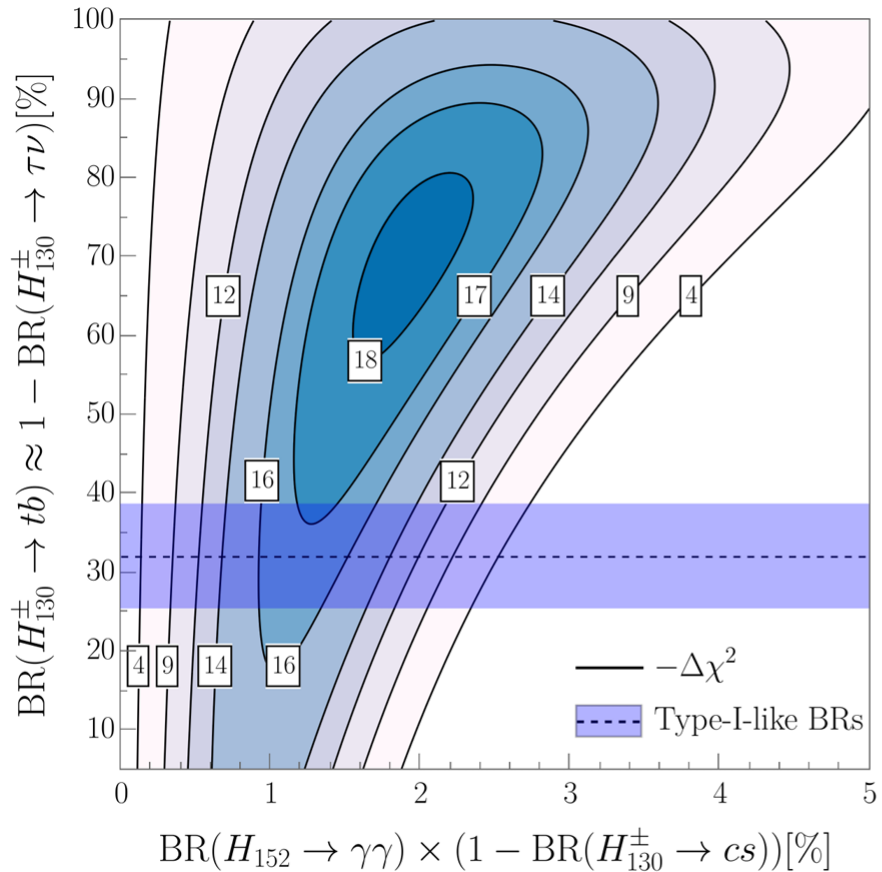
S. Ashanujjaman, S. Banik, G. Coloretti, A.C. S. P. Maharathy,
B. Mellado, 2404.14492



$\approx 4\sigma$ excess at 152 GeV

Two-Higgs Doublet Model type-I

- $\text{Br}(H^\pm \rightarrow WZ) = 0$ (at tree-level)



Above 4σ , large Br needed

Large $\text{Br}(H_{152} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ via Z_2 breaking in 2HDMs

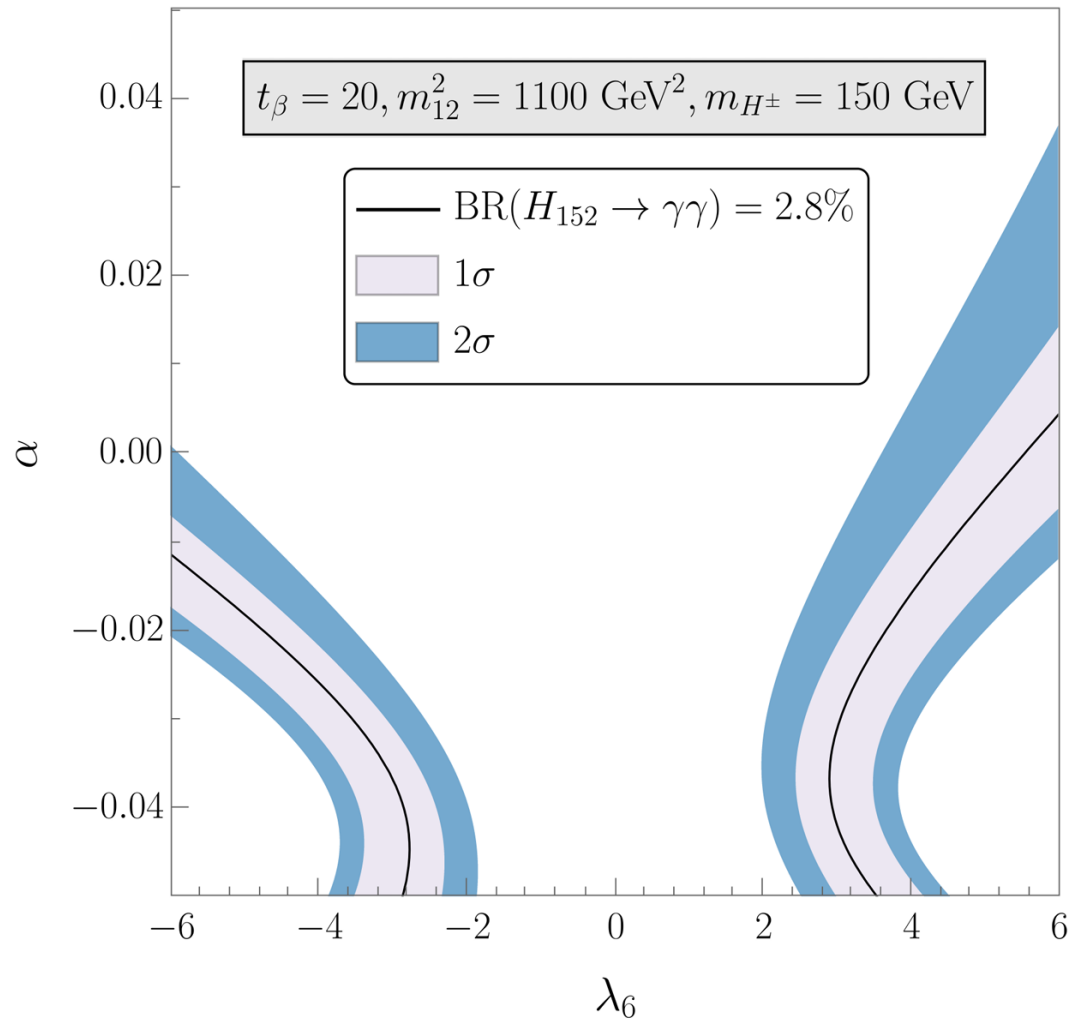
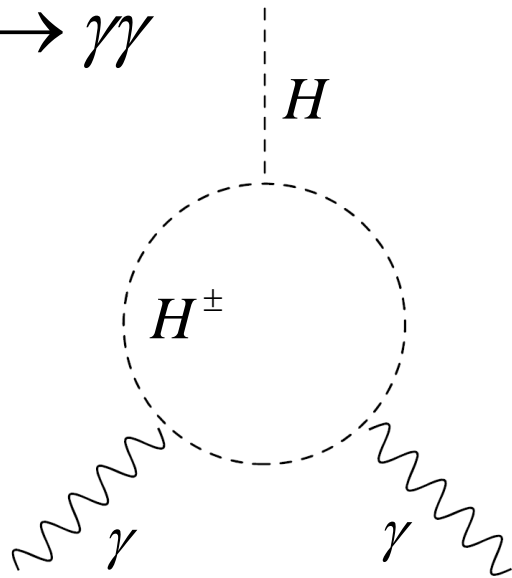
$$\lambda_6 H_1^\dagger H_1 H_2^\dagger H_1$$

- Dominant effect in

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

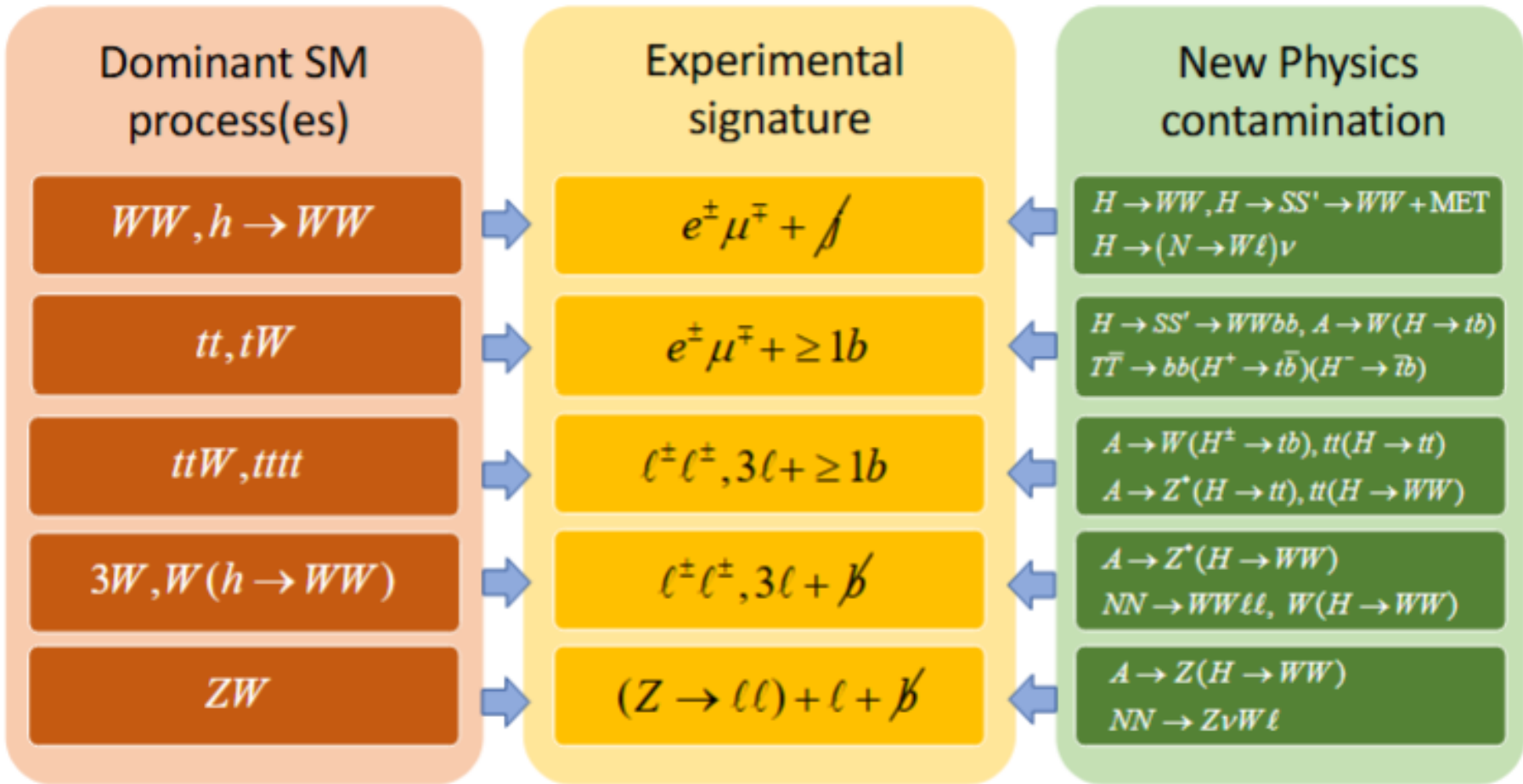
but suppressed in

$$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



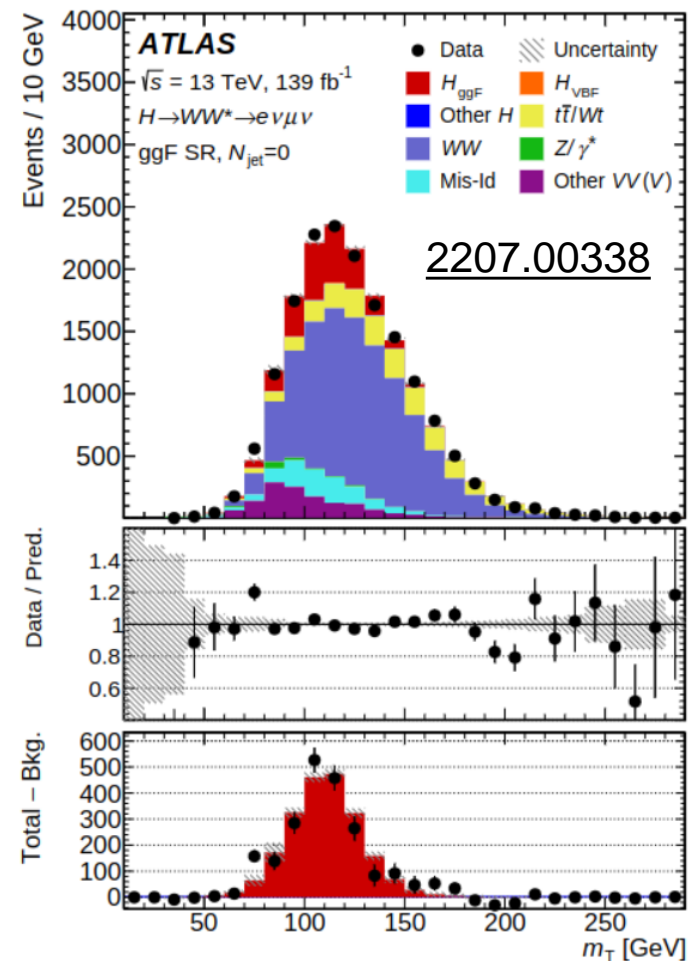
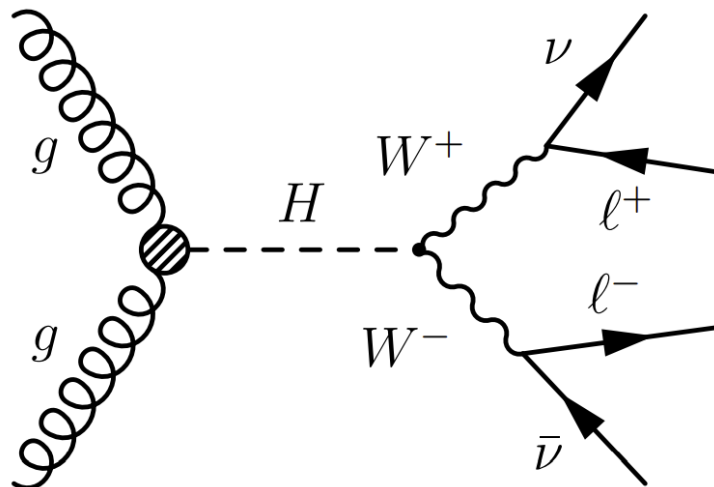
Consistent with vacuum stability, perturbativity

Multi-lepton anomalies



Low mass WW searches

- No dedicated low-mass WW search
- Recast SM Higgs analyses

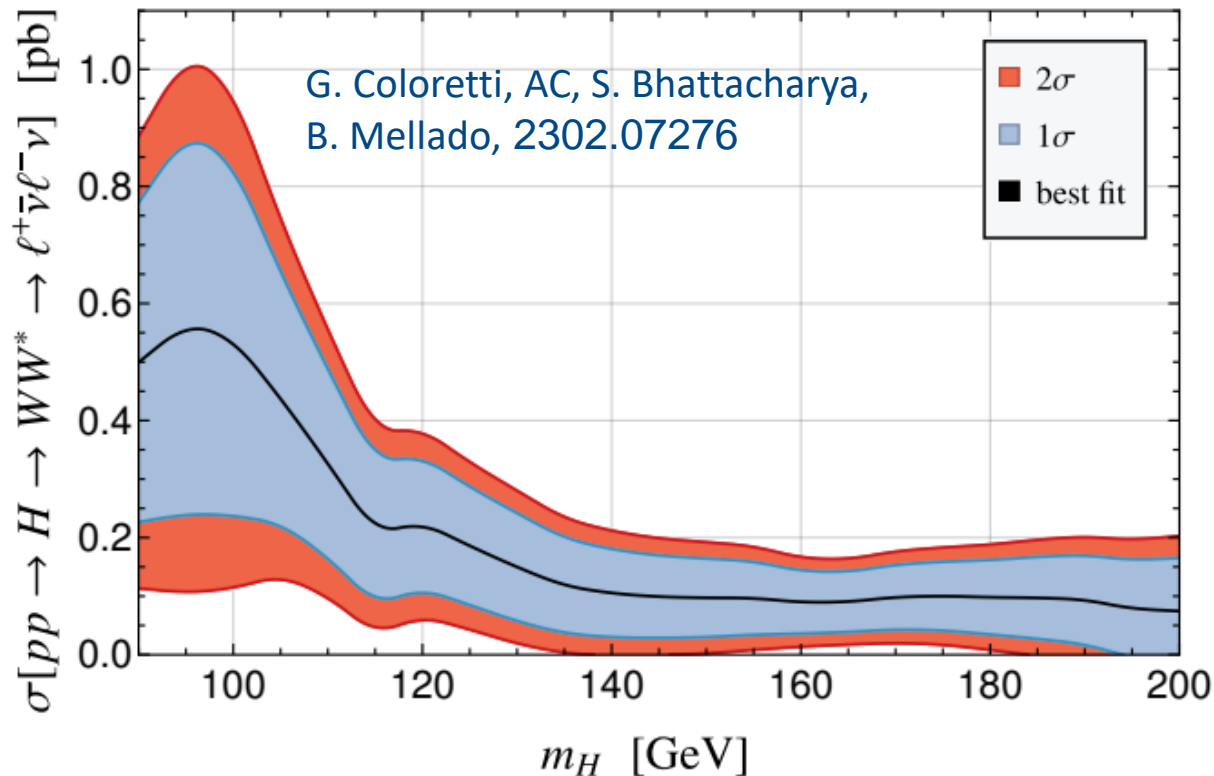


SM Higgs rescaled by 1.21

Room for NP

Low mass WW resonances searches

- ATLAS and CMS combination

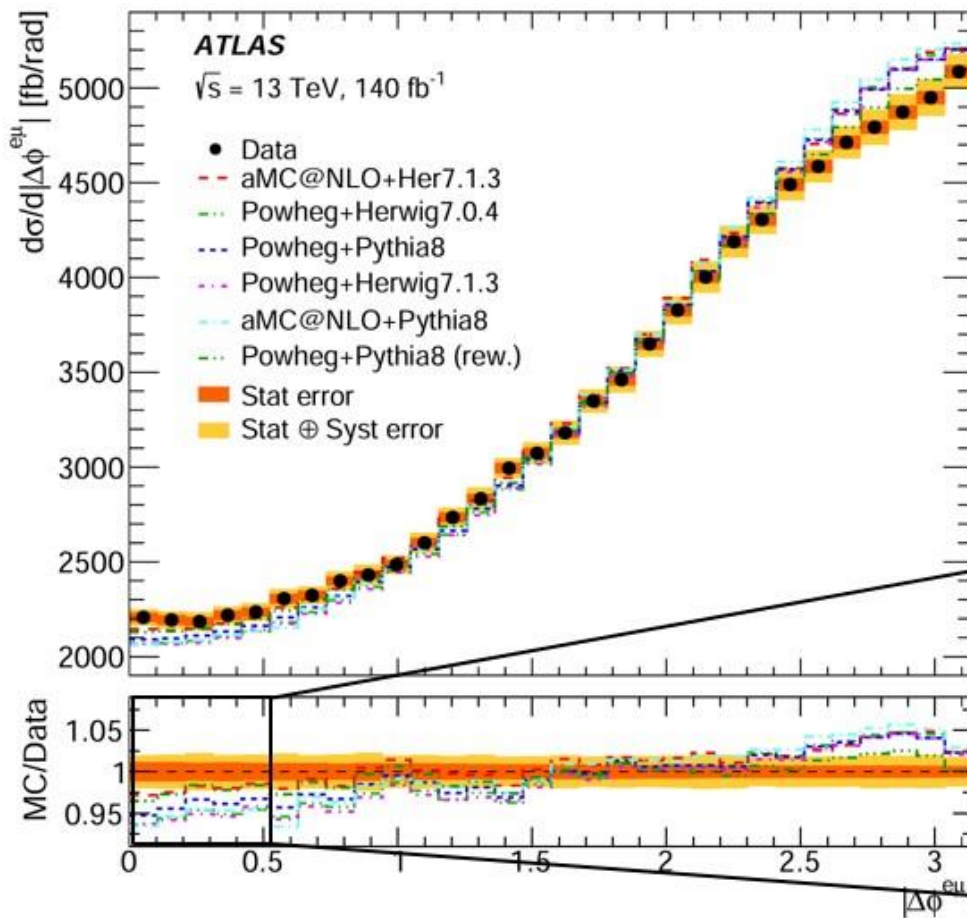


Transverse mass sensitive to additional missing energy from associated production

- New physics effect preferred over the whole range

Related to 95GeV and 151GeV?

Differential Top-Quark Distributions

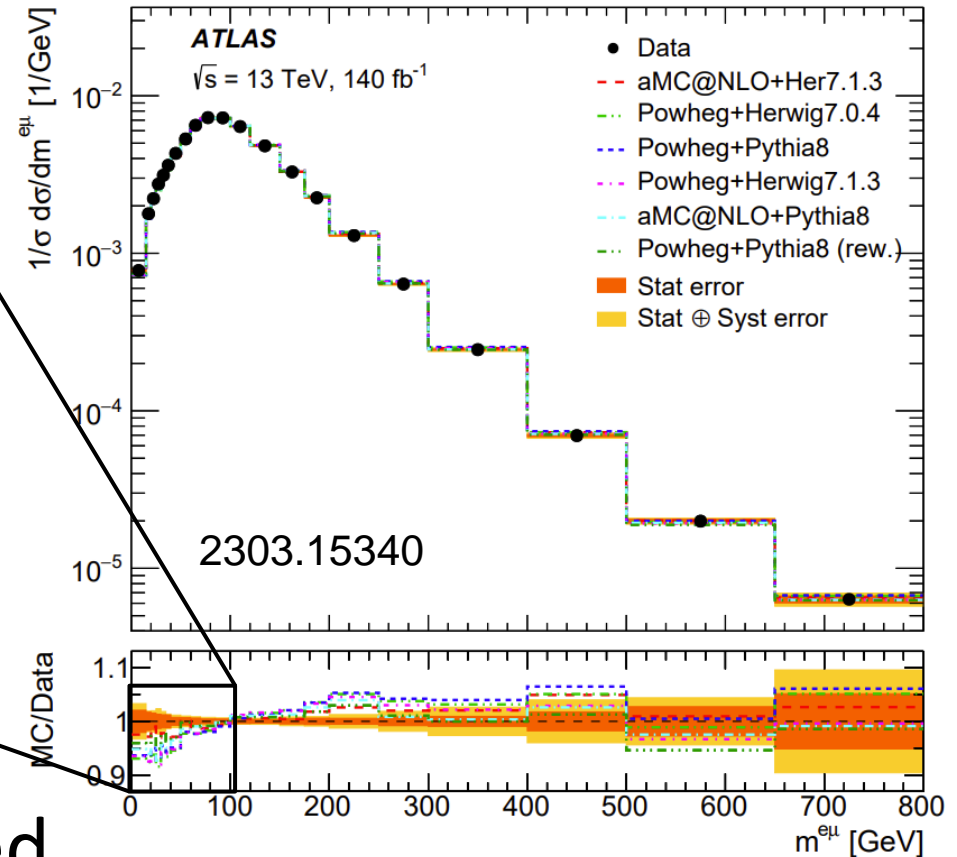
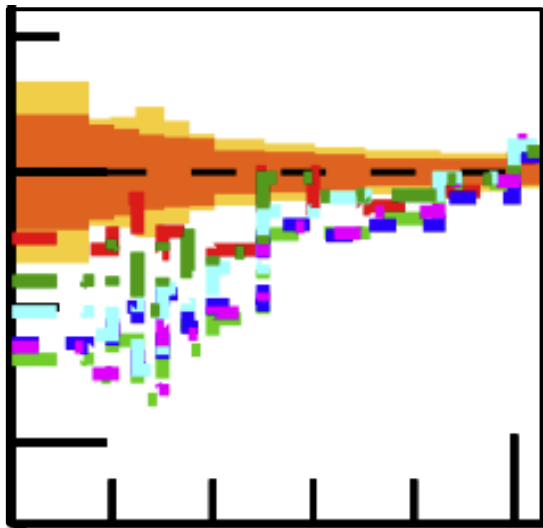


- ATLAS: *JHEP* 07 (2023) 141
“No model can describe all measured distributions within their uncertainties.”

- $\Delta\phi^{e\mu}$ angle between the leptons from the W decays

New Physics pollution of this SM measurement?

Differential Top-Quark Distributions

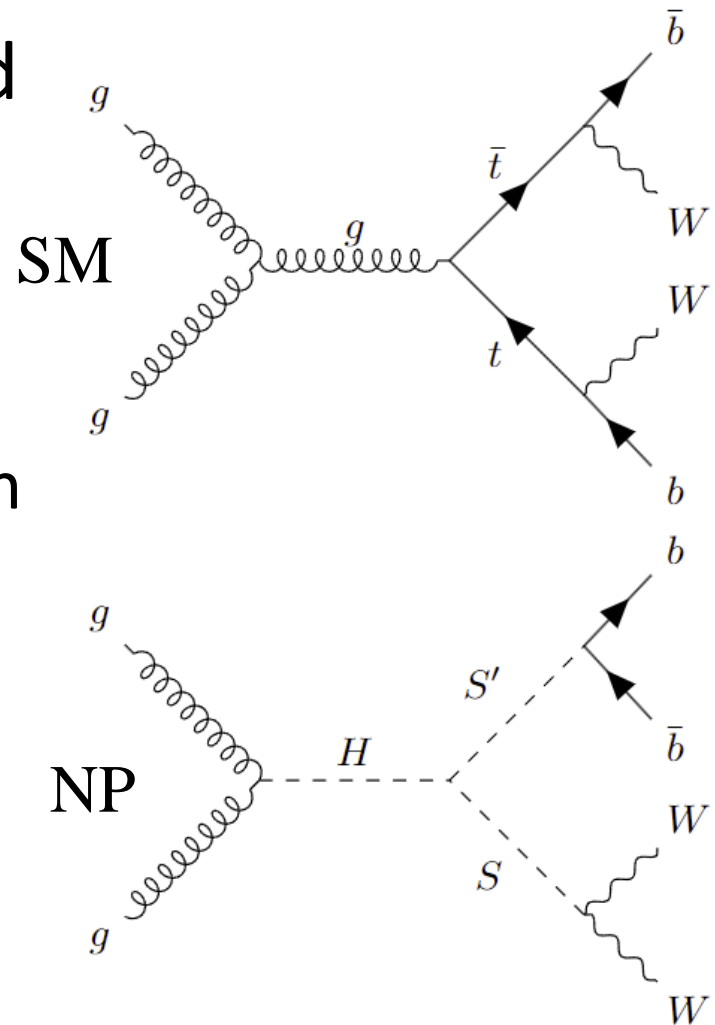


- ATLAS:
“No model can describe all measured distributions within their uncertainties.”

New Physics pollution of this SM measurement?

New Physics in Top-Quark Distributions

- ATLAS analysis normalized to the total cross section
- only sensitive to the shape of NP
- NP at small angles can explain deficit at large angles
- Associated production of new scalars decaying to WW and bb has a top-like signature

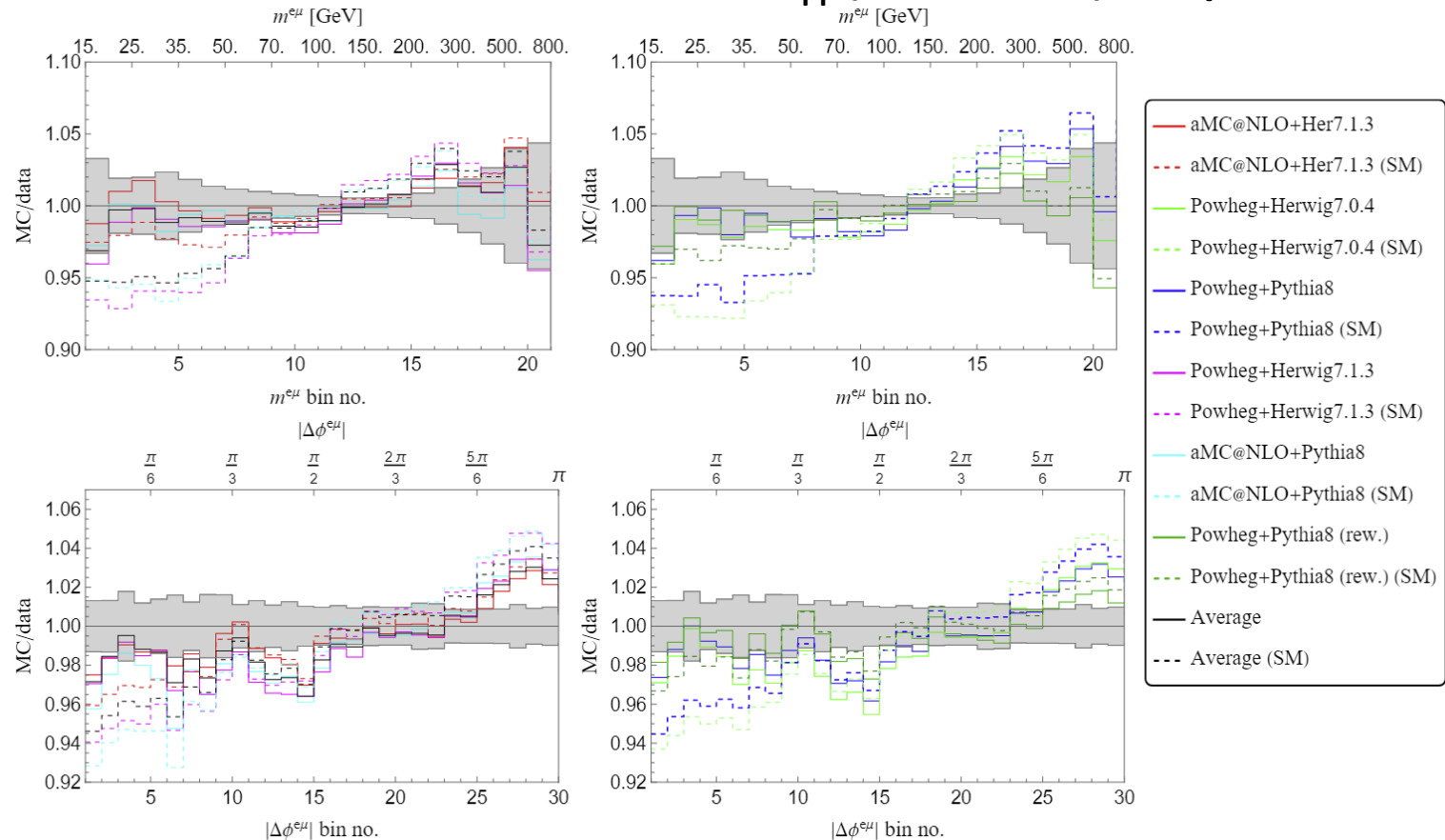


Related to the 95 GeV and 151.5 GeV hints?

Simplified Model: $H \rightarrow SS' \rightarrow WWbb$

2308.07953

- Fix $m_S=151.5\text{GeV}$ and $m_{S'}=95\text{GeV}$ by the hints for narrow resonances. Weak m_H (270GeV) dependence.



Also deficit at large $\Delta\phi^{e\mu}$ & $m^{e\mu}$ explained

Simplified Model: $H \rightarrow SS' \rightarrow WWbb$

2308.07953

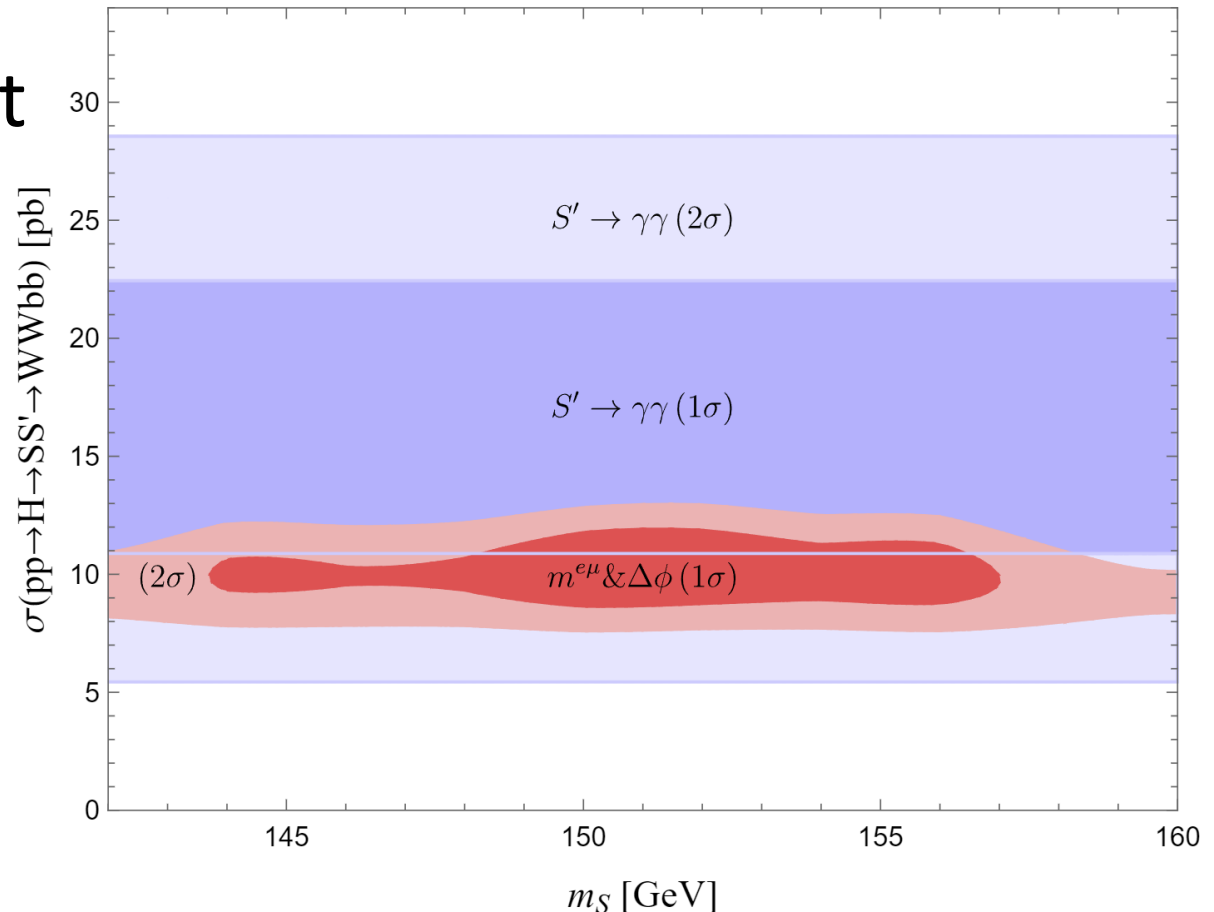
Monte Carlo	χ_{SM}^2	χ_{NP}^2	σ_{NP}	Sig.	m_S [GeV]
Powheg+Pythia8	213	102	9pb	10.5σ	143 – 156
aMC@NLO+Herwig7.1.3	102	68	5pb	5.8σ	—
aMC@NLO+Pythia8	291	163	10pb	11.3σ	148-157
Powheg+Herwig7.1.3	261	126	10pb	11.6σ	149-156
Powheg+Pythia8 (rew)	69	35	5pb	5.8σ	—
Powheg+Herwig7.0.4	294	126	12pb	13.0σ	149-156
Average	182	88	9pb	9.6σ	143-157

- Improvement of SM prediction imperative!

Agreement with data significantly improved ($>5\sigma$)

Is 95 GeV a singlet? Relation to 152 GeV?

- $S'(95)$: Singlet decays dominantly to bb
- $S(152)$: decays dominantly to WW



Consistent with 95 GeV $\gamma\gamma$ signal strength & a mass of S with 151.5 GeV

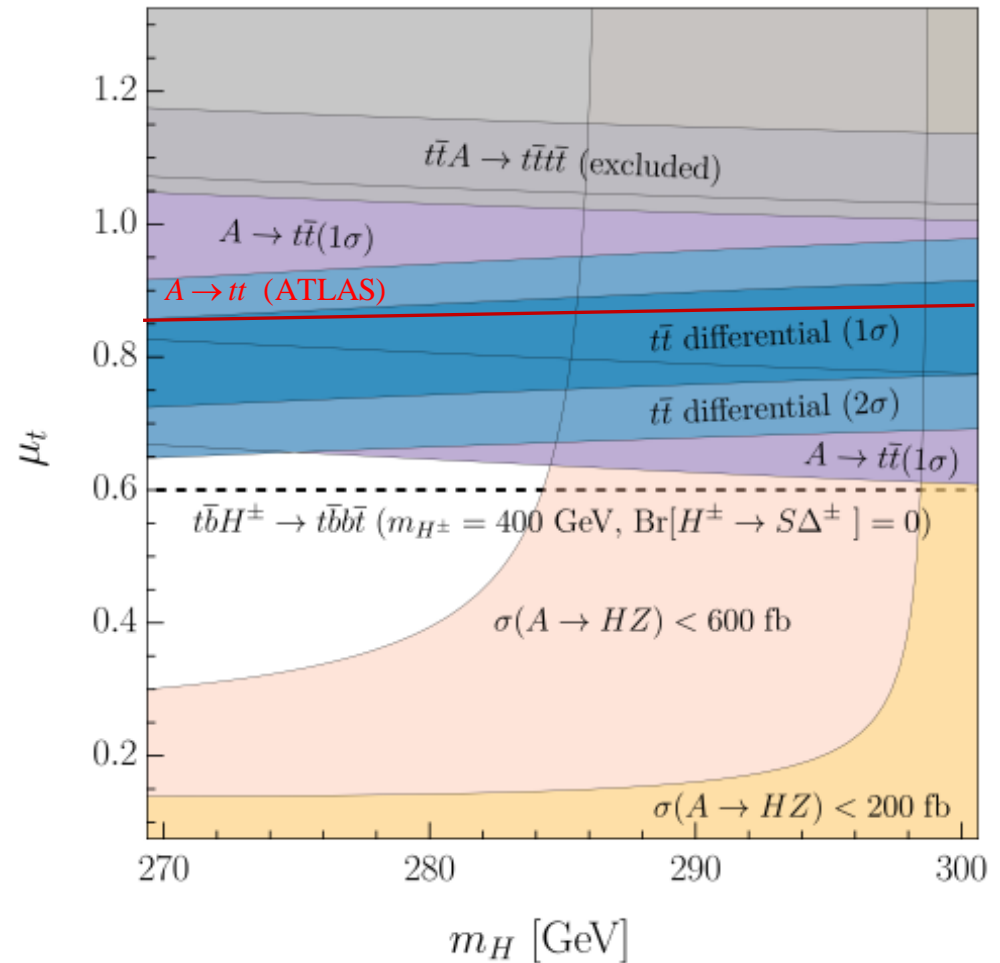
$\Delta 2\text{HDMS}$ and top-quark production

Field	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
ϕ_s	1	0
ϕ_2	2	1/2
ϕ_1	2	1/2
Δ	3	0

Explains:

- Top-quark differential distributions
- Di-photon excesses
- Resonant top-quark production Elevated 4-top cross section

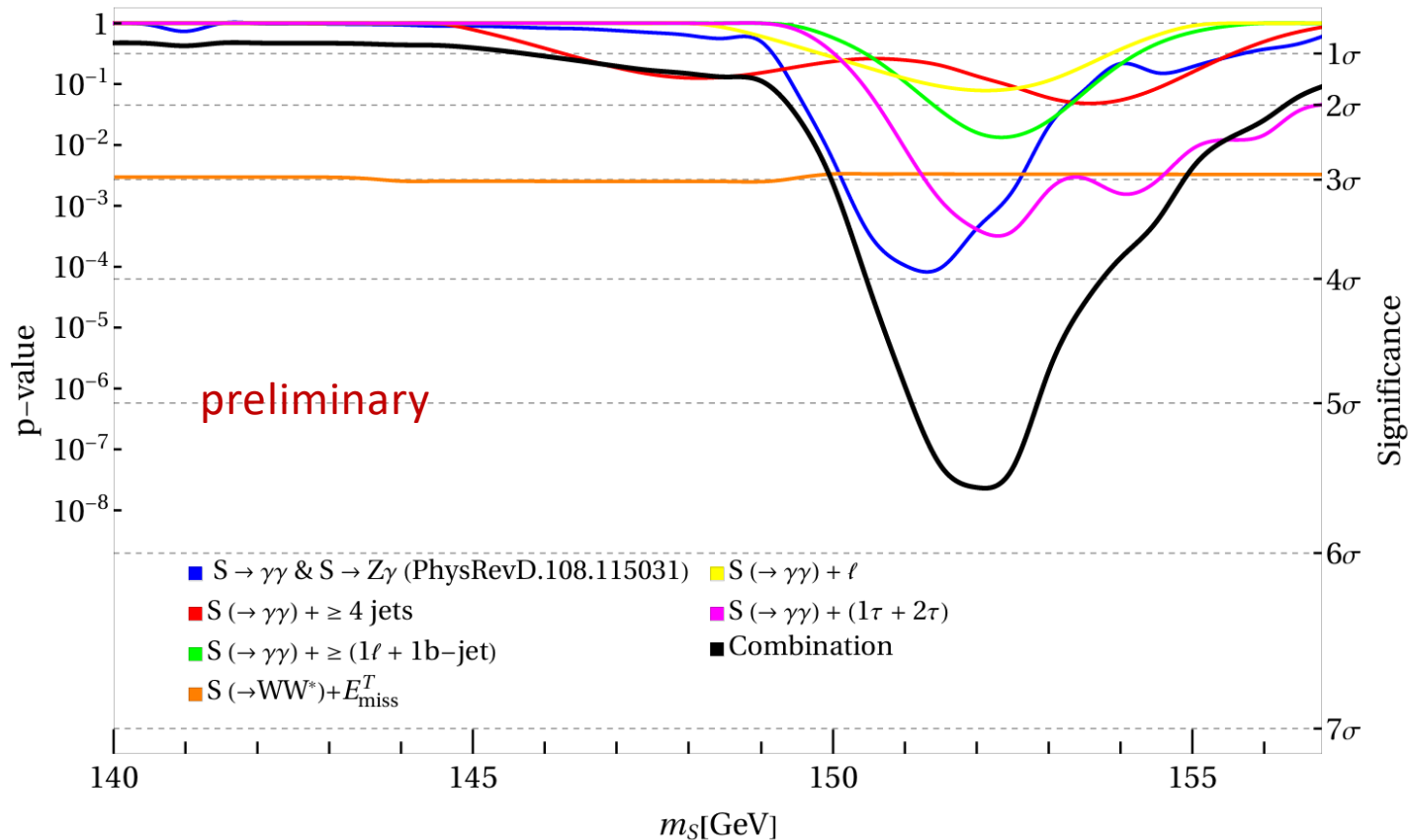
G. Coloretti, A.C. and B. Mellado, 2312.17314



Combined explanation possible



Hints for new Scalars at 152 GeV

- Combination within the simplified model
 $H \rightarrow SS^*$ with $S \rightarrow WW, \text{MET}, \gamma\gamma$



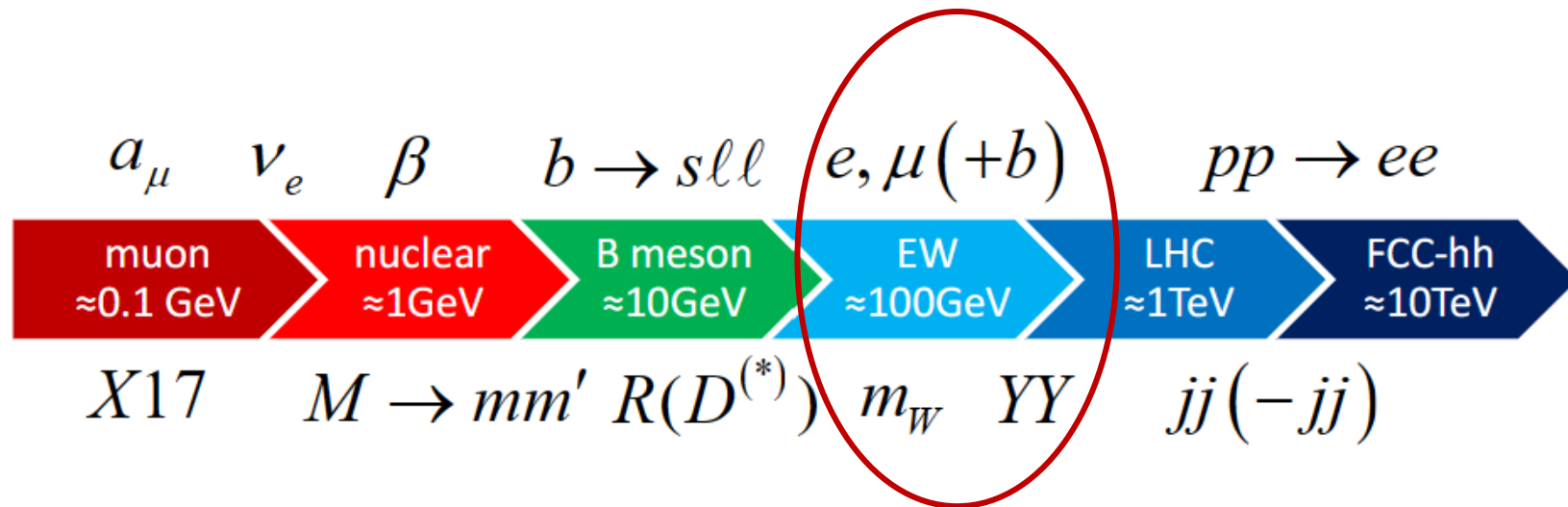
>5 σ global significance

Conclusions

- Hints for narrow resonances at 95 GeV & 152 GeV
- Significant tensions in top quark differential distributions ($>5\sigma$)
- Can be explained via $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow SS'$ with masses consistent with the narrow resonances
- 95 GeV decays to dominantly to bb  singlet?
- 151.5 GeV decays dominantly to WW  triplet?
- $\gamma\gamma+X$ excesses consistent with DY production of triplet

Most significant hints for new particles at the LHC

Outlook



Nature Rev.Phys. 6 (2024) 5, 294-309

Multi-leptons history

Based Higgs p_T , hh, tth, VV in Run 1
Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:580

Model defined and predictions made for
multilepton excesses

Multi-lepton excesses in Run 1 and few
Run 2 results available in 2017

J.Phys.G 45 (2018) 11, 115003

Model parameters fixed in 2017 with
 $m_H=270$ GeV, $m_S=150$ GeV,
S treated as SM Higgs-like,
dominance of $H \rightarrow Sh, SS$

Fixed final states and phase-space
defined by fixed model parameters.
NO tuning, NO scanning

Update same final states with
more data in Run 2

Study new final states where
excesses predicted and data
available in Run 1 and Run 2
(e.g., SS0b, 3l0b, ZW0b)

J.Phys. G46 (2019) no.11, 115001
JHEP 1910 (2019) 157
Chin.Phys.C 44 (2020) 6, 063103
Physics Letters B 811 (2020) 135964
Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 365

Multi-lepton Anomalies

- Deviations from the SM predictions in LHC processes involving two or more leptons, with and without (b-)jets

Final state	Characteristics	SM backgrounds	Significance
$l^+ l^- + (b\text{-jets})$ ^{62, 65, 66}	$m_{\ell\ell} < 100 \text{ GeV}, (1b, 2b)$	$t\bar{t}, Wt$	$> 5\sigma$
$l^+ l^- + (\text{no jet})$ ^{61, 67}	$m_{\ell\ell} < 100 \text{ GeV}$	$W^+ W^-$	$\approx 3\sigma$
$l^\pm l^\pm, 3l + (b\text{-jets})$ ^{64, 68, 69}	Moderate H_T	$t\bar{t} W^\pm, t\bar{t}\bar{t}$	$> 3\sigma$
$l^\pm l^\pm, 3l, (\text{no } b\text{-jet})$ ^{63, 70, 71}	In association with h	$W^\pm h(125), WWW$	$\approx 4\sigma$
$Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)l, (\text{no } b\text{-jet})$ ^{62, 72}	$p_T^Z < 100 \text{ GeV}$	ZW^\pm	$> 3\sigma$

A.C., B. Mellado, arXiv:2309.03870

Buddenbrock et al. arXiv:1901.05300

O. Fischer et al. arXiv: 2109.06065

- 1711.07874 found $m_S = 150 \pm 5 \text{ GeV}$
- Here focus on:
 - WW
 - Top-quark differential distributions

Statistically significant, motivate new EW scale scalars