

Phenomenology of Twin Higgs Model



Shufang Su • U. of Arizona

Hock-Seng Goh, Shufang Su
Hep-ph/0610xxx

Outline

► Twin Higgs Model

- Twin Higgs mechanism
- Left-right Twin Higgs model
- New particles and model parameters

► Collider phenomenology

- Heavy top quark
- Heavy gauge bosons
- Higgses

Twin Higgs mechanism

Higgs as pseudo-Goldstone boson of a global symmetry

Its mass is protected against radiative corrections

- Little Higgs mechanism: collective symmetry breaking
- Twin Higgs mechanism: discrete symmetry

Mirror symmetry

Type IA TH: Chacko, Goh, Harnik, hep-ph/0506256

Type IB TH: Chacko, Nomura, Papucci, Perez, hep-ph/0510273



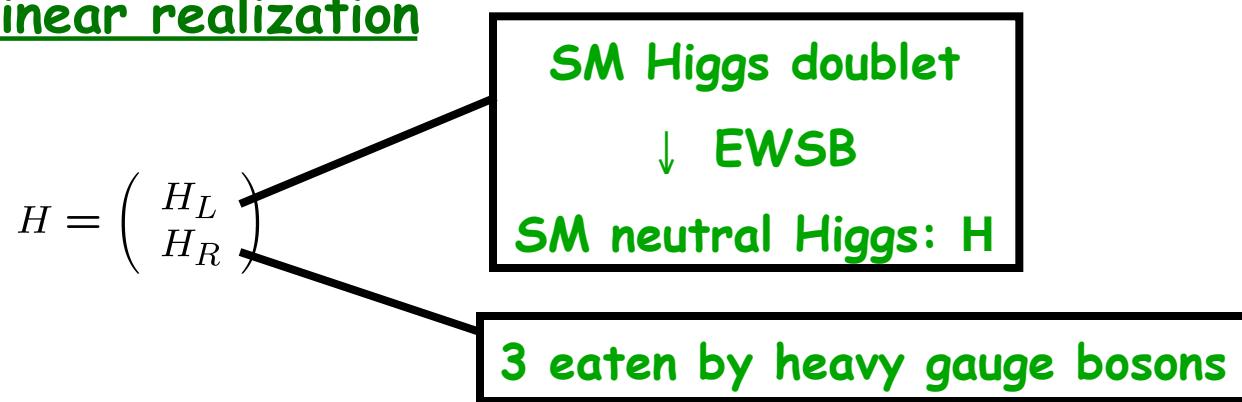
Left-right symmetry

Type II TH: Chacko, Goh, Harnik, hep-ph/0512088

Left-right Twin Higgs model

- Global $U(4)$, with subgroup $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$ gauged
- Left-right symmetry: $g_L = g_R$ ($y_L = y_R$)

A linear realization



$$\langle H \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ f \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U(4) \rightarrow U(3)$$

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

7 GB

Twin Higgs mechanism

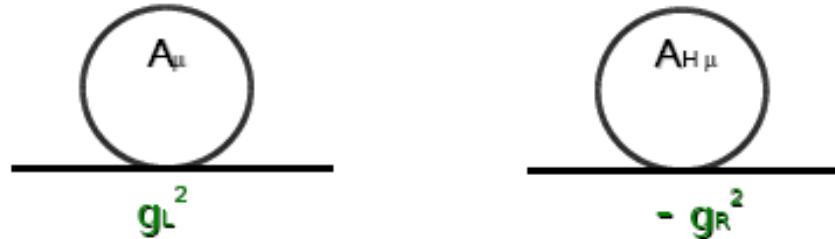
Quadratic divergence forbidden by left-right symmetry

$$\Delta V = \frac{9}{64\pi^2} g_L^2 \Lambda^2 H_L^\dagger H_L + \frac{9}{64\pi^2} g_R^2 \Lambda^2 H_R^\dagger H_R$$

\downarrow
 $g_L = g_R = g$

$$\Delta V = \frac{9}{64\pi^2} g^2 \Lambda^2 (H_L^\dagger H_L + H_R^\dagger H_R) = \frac{9}{64\pi^2} g^2 \Lambda^2 H^\dagger H$$

U(4) invariant, does not contribute to the mass of GB



Log contribution: $\Delta V = \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} \log \left(\frac{\Lambda}{gf} \right) (|H_L|^4 + |H_R|^4)$

$m_H \sim g^2 f / (4\pi)$, natural for $f \sim \text{TeV}$

Left-right Twin Higgs model

Fermion sector:

$$Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} = [2, 1, 1/2], \quad L_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} = [2, 1, -1],$$

$$Q_R = \begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{pmatrix} = [1, 2, 1/3], \quad L_R = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ e_R \end{pmatrix} = [1, 2, -1],$$

Top quark mass:

$$T_L = [1, 1, 4/3], \quad T_R = [1, 1, 4/3],$$

$$yH_R^\dagger Q_R T_L + yH_L^\dagger Q_L T_R + M\bar{T}_L T_R + h.c.$$

Top quark mass eigenstates: SM top and t_H

EW precision constraints on $SU(2)_R$ gauge boson mass $\Rightarrow f > 2 \text{ TeV}$

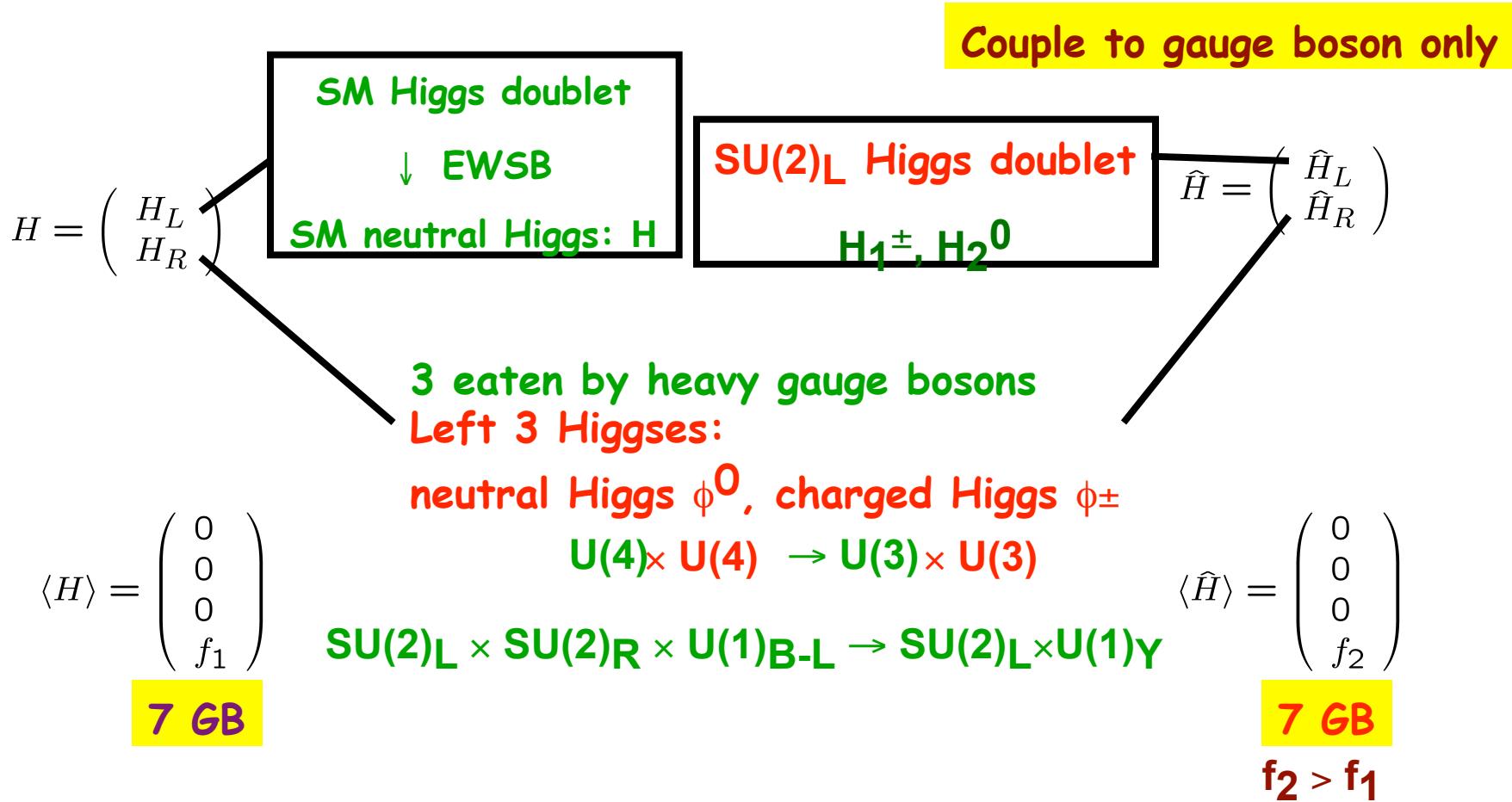


Introduce another Higgs field that only couples to gauge sector

Which has a larger VEV

Left-right Twin Higgs model

- $U(4) \times U(4)$, with gauged $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} + LR$ symmetry



New particles

- Heavy gauge bosons: W_H, Z_H

$$m_{WH, ZH}^2 \sim g^2(f_1^2 + f_2^2)$$

- Heavy top: t_H

$$m_{TH}^2 \sim M^2 + y^2 f_1^2$$

- Other $SU(2)_R$ Higgses: ϕ^\pm

$$\phi^0$$

$$m_{\phi^\pm}^2 \sim g^4 / (16\pi^2) f_2^2 \log(\Lambda/gf_2)$$

$$BH_R^\dagger \hat{H}_R$$

$$m_{\phi^0}^2 \sim B (f_2/f_1)$$

$$B: \text{small, } (50-100 \text{ GeV})^2$$

- Other $SU(2)_L$ Higgs H_1^\pm

$$H_2^0$$

$$m_{H1^\pm, H20^\pm}^2 \sim \mu$$

$$\boxed{\mu: \text{soft symmetry breaking, } O(f_1)} \\ \boxed{\mu \hat{H}_L^\dagger \hat{H}_L}$$

Model parameters

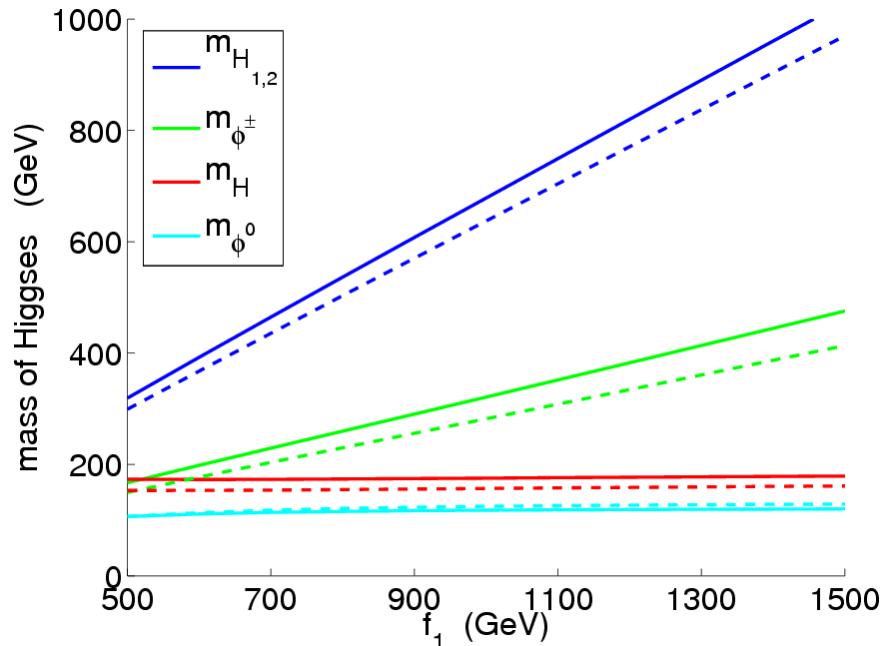
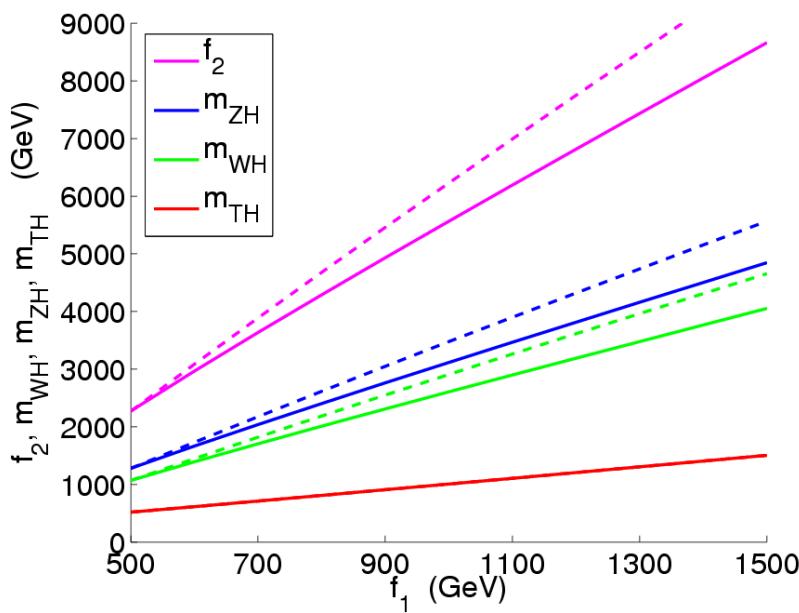
- Model parameters: $f_1, (f_2, y), \Lambda, M, \sqrt{B}, \mu$

fixed by Higgs VEV

fixed by top quark mass

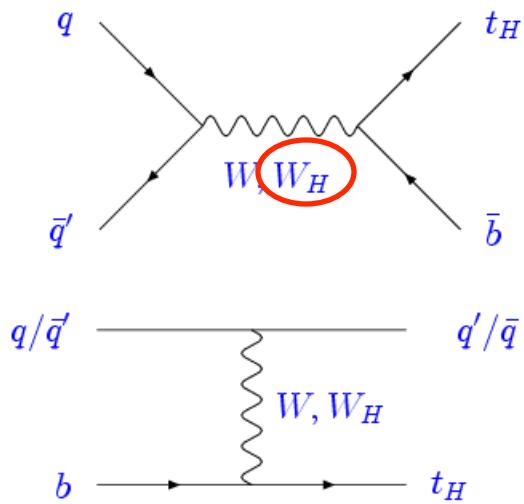
$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda &= 4\pi f_1 \text{ or } 2\pi f_1 \\ M &= 150 \text{ GeV} \\ \sqrt{B} &= 50 \text{ GeV} \\ \mu &= f_1/2\end{aligned}$$

- Determine particle masses and interactions



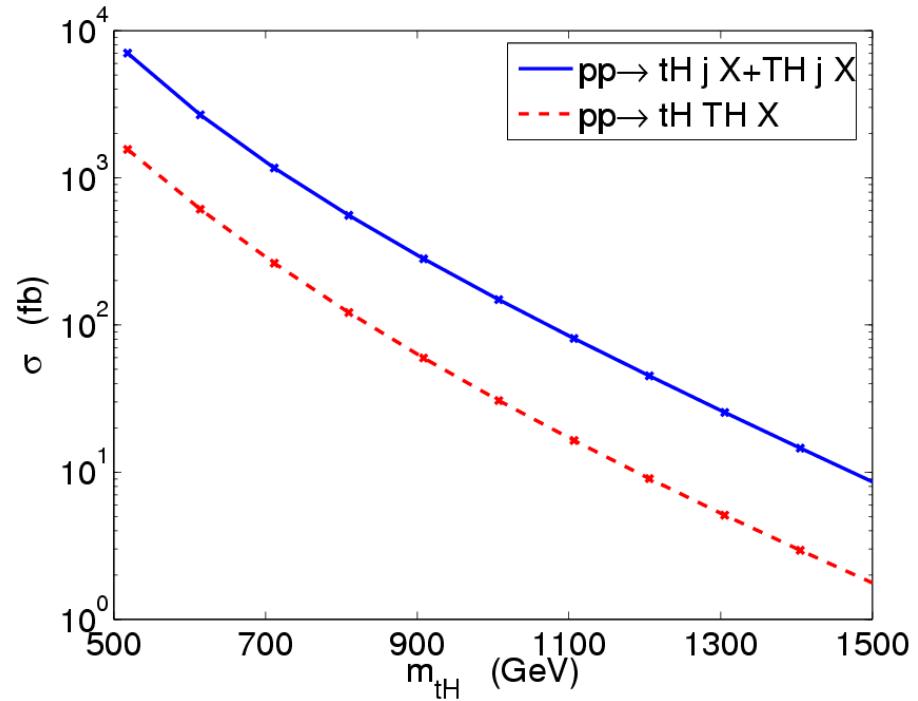
Heavy top t_H production

- single heavy top production

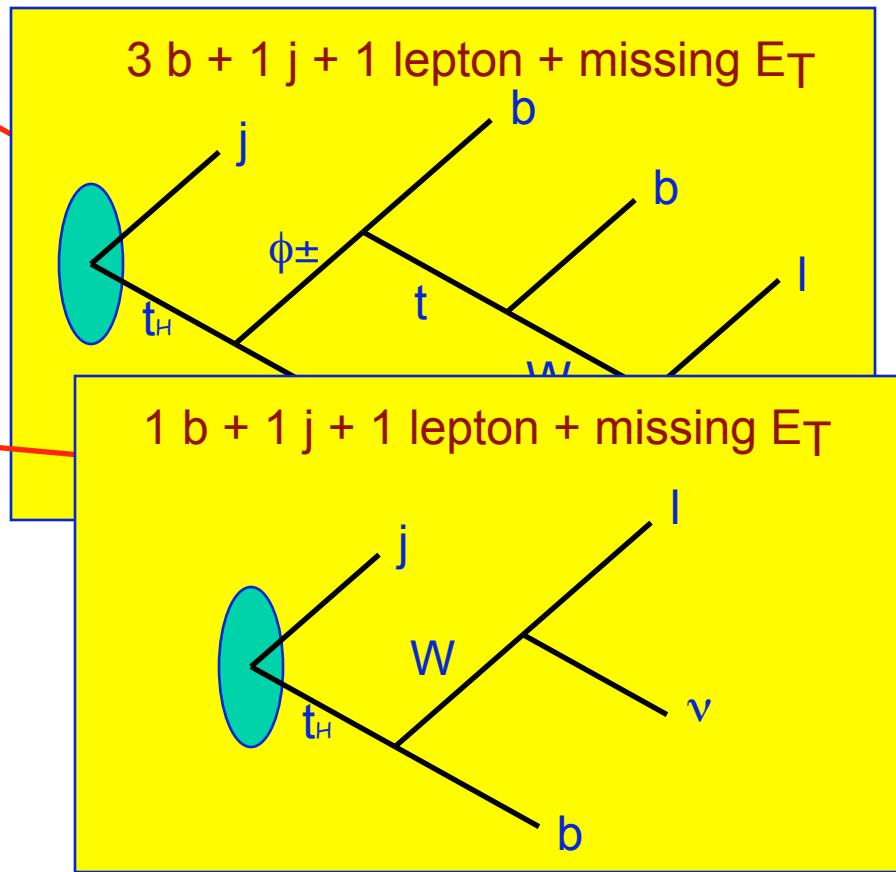
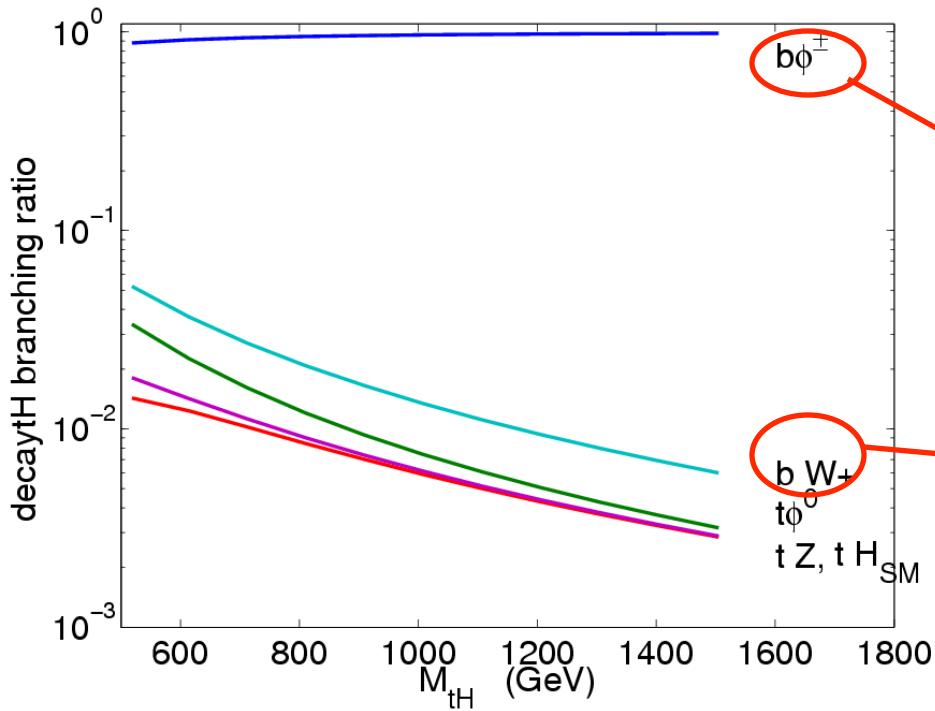


- heavy top pair production

$$gg, q\bar{q} \rightarrow t_H \bar{t}_H$$



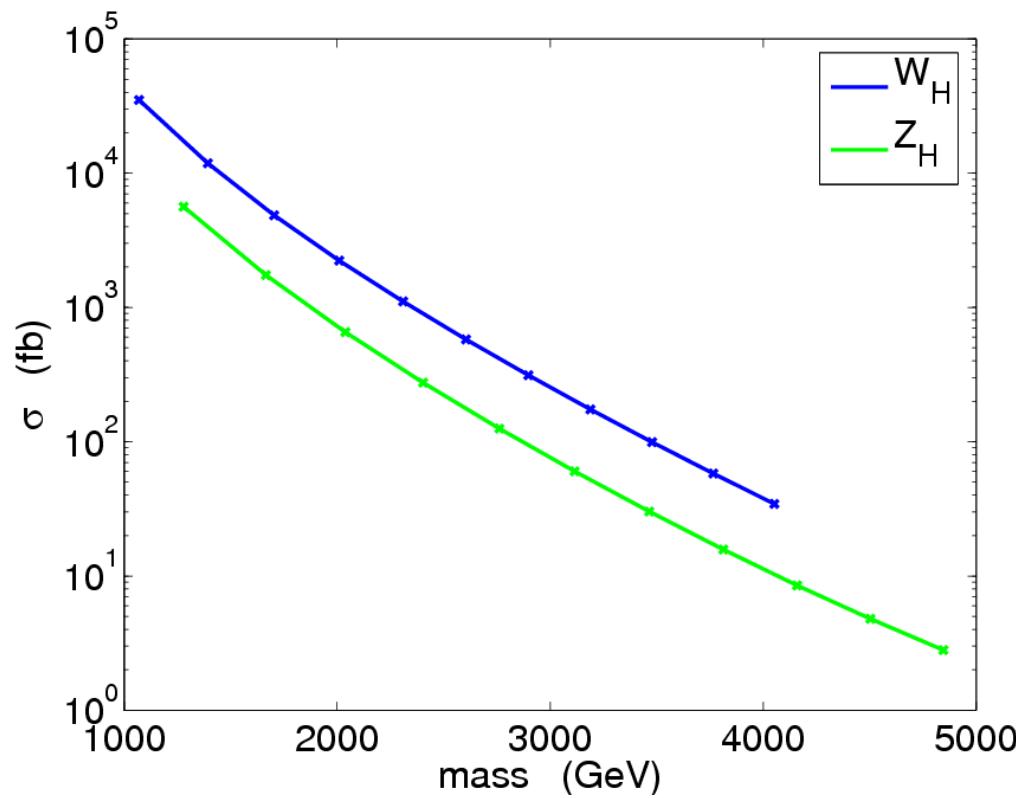
Heavy top t_H decay



Heavy gauge boson production

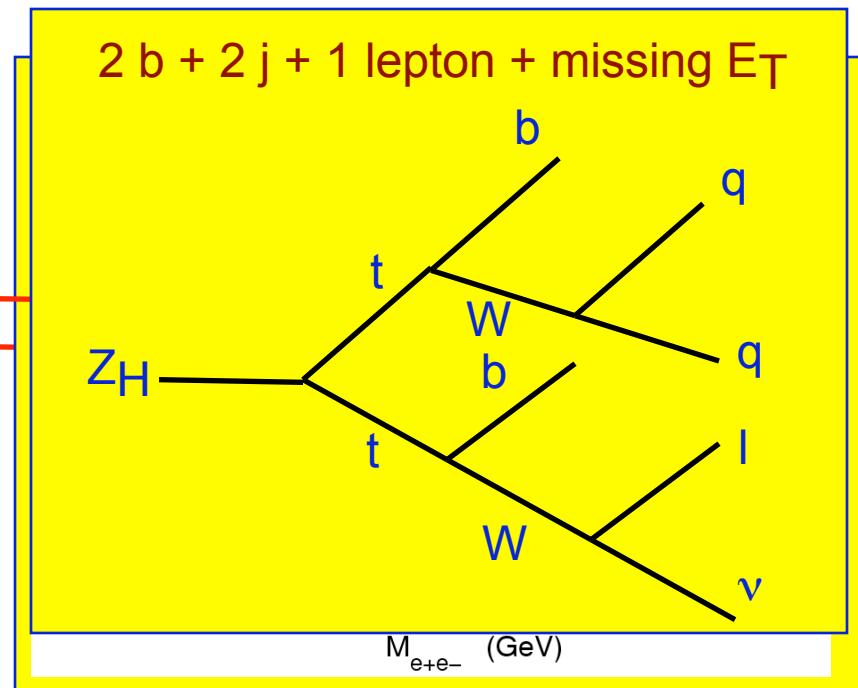
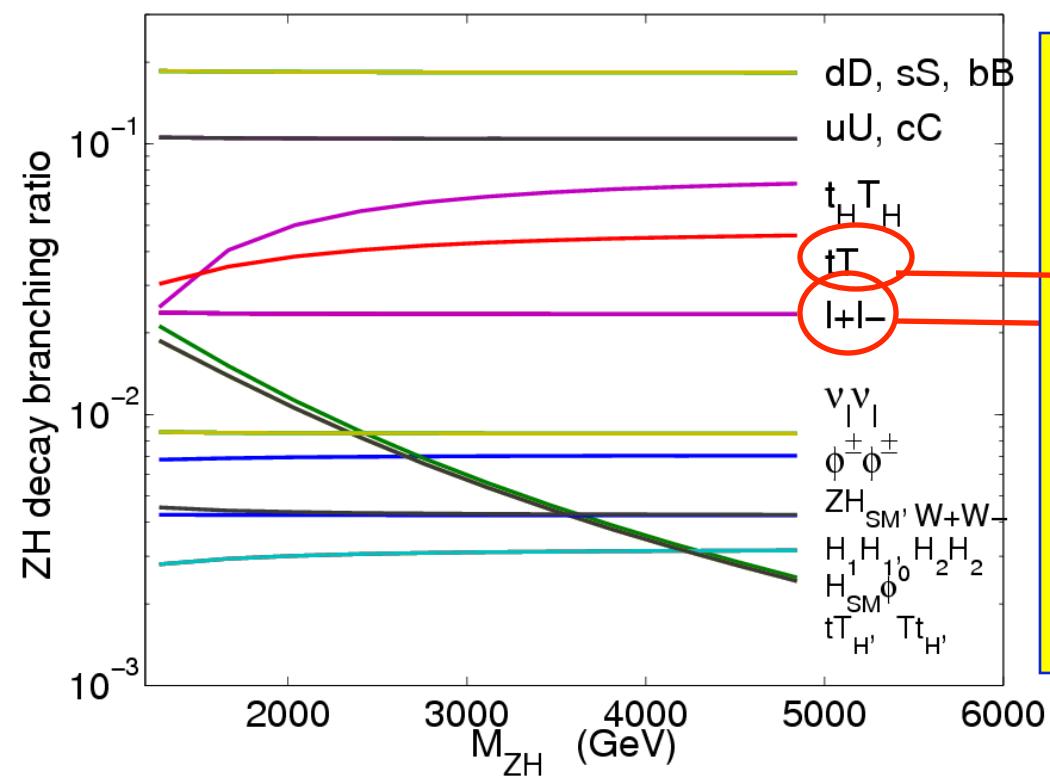
- Drell-Yan process

$$q\bar{q}' \rightarrow W_H, Z_H$$



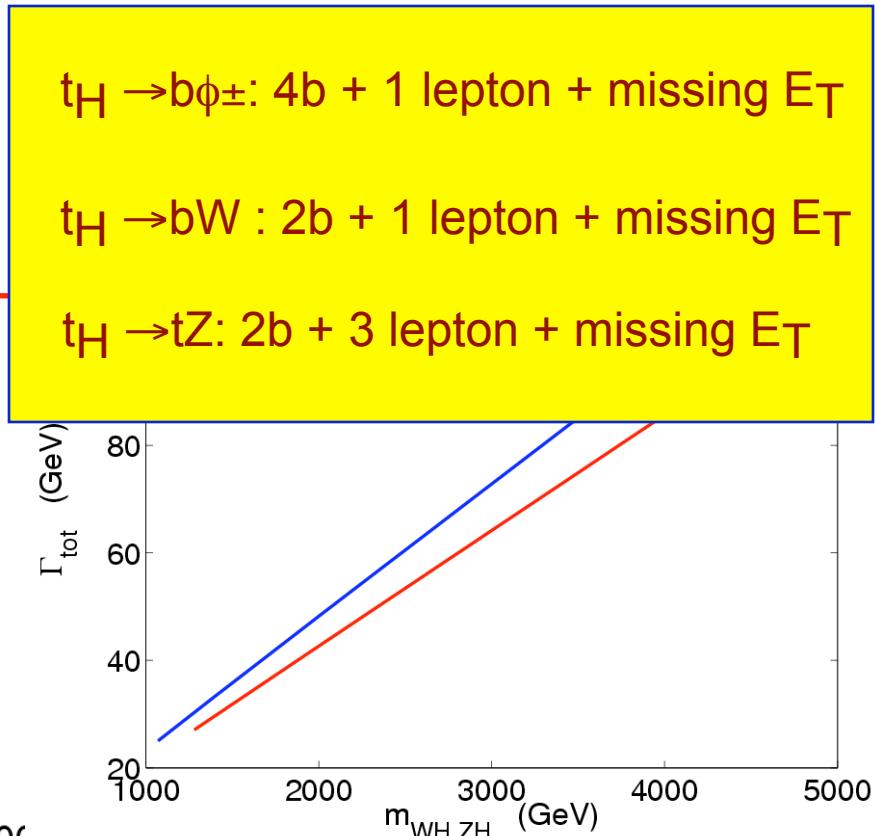
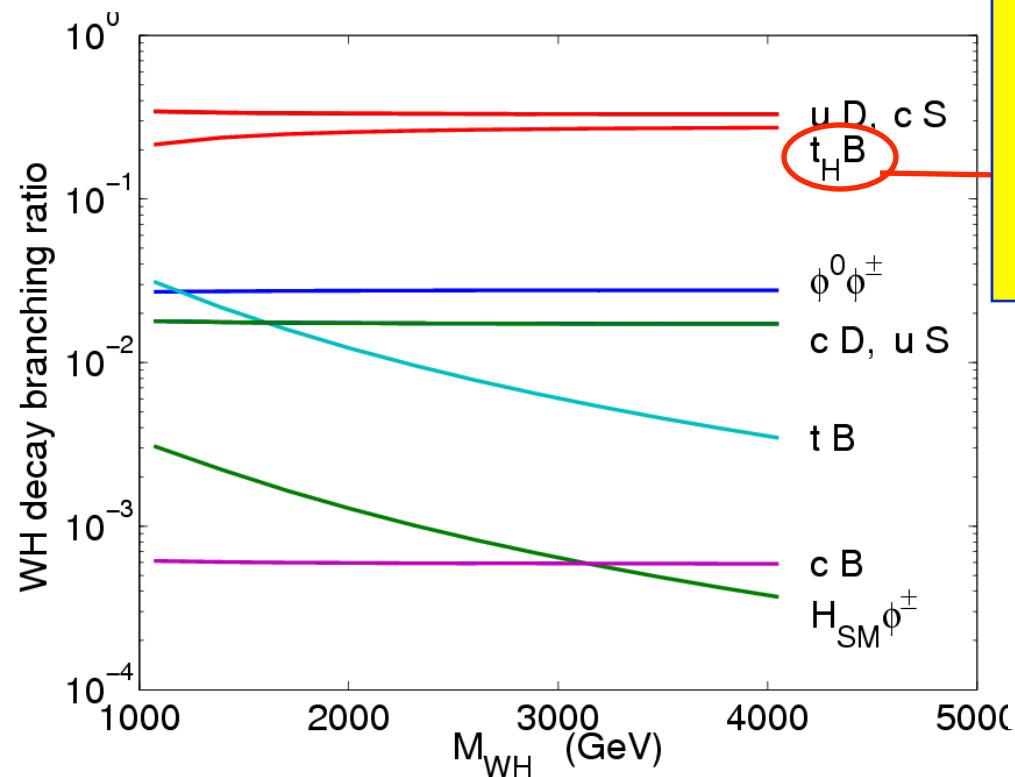
Z_H decay

- Z_H



WH decay

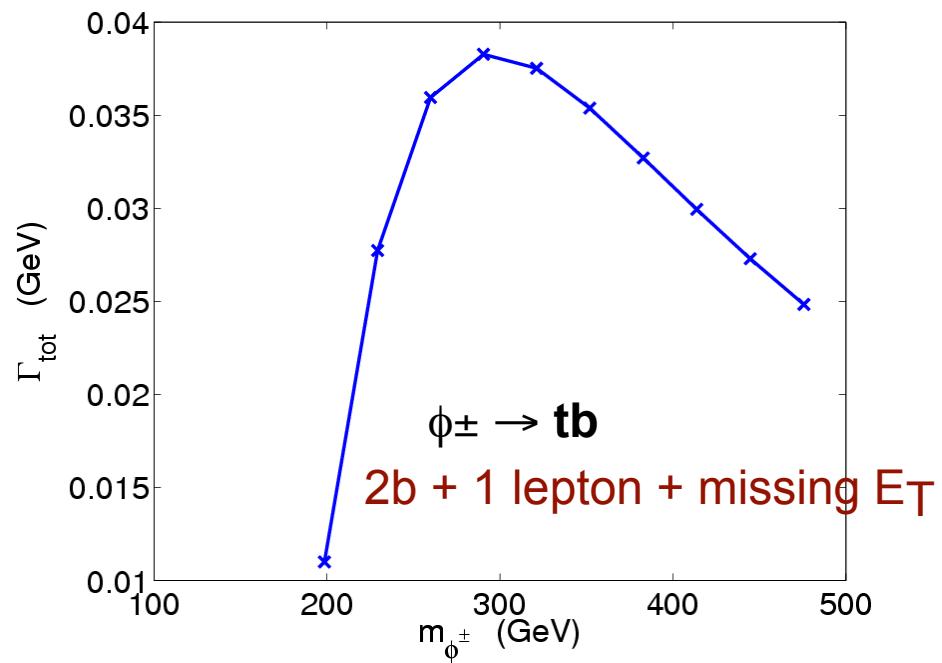
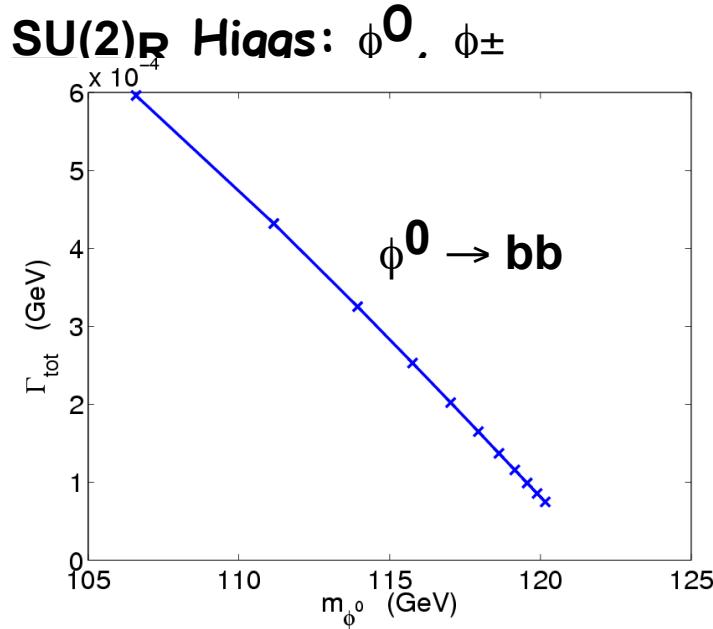
- WH



Higgses

SM Higgs

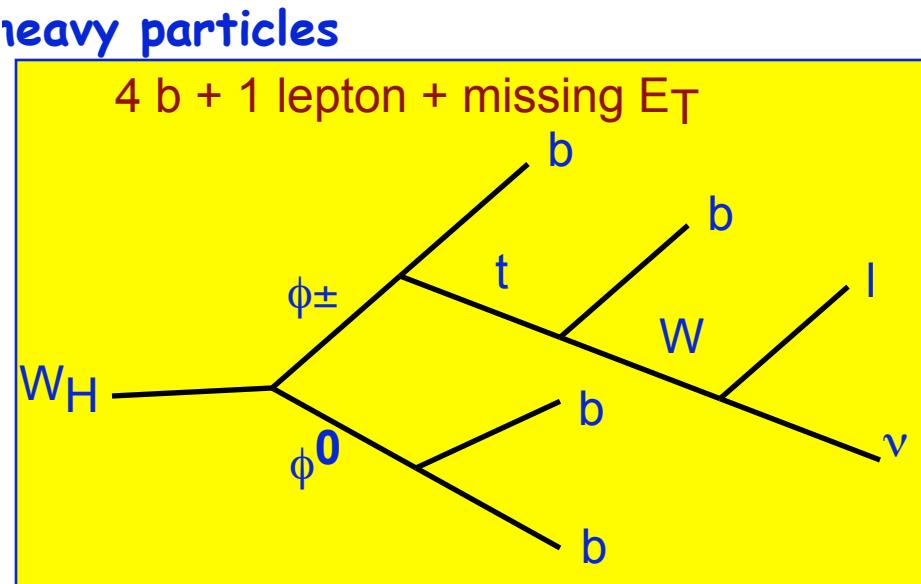
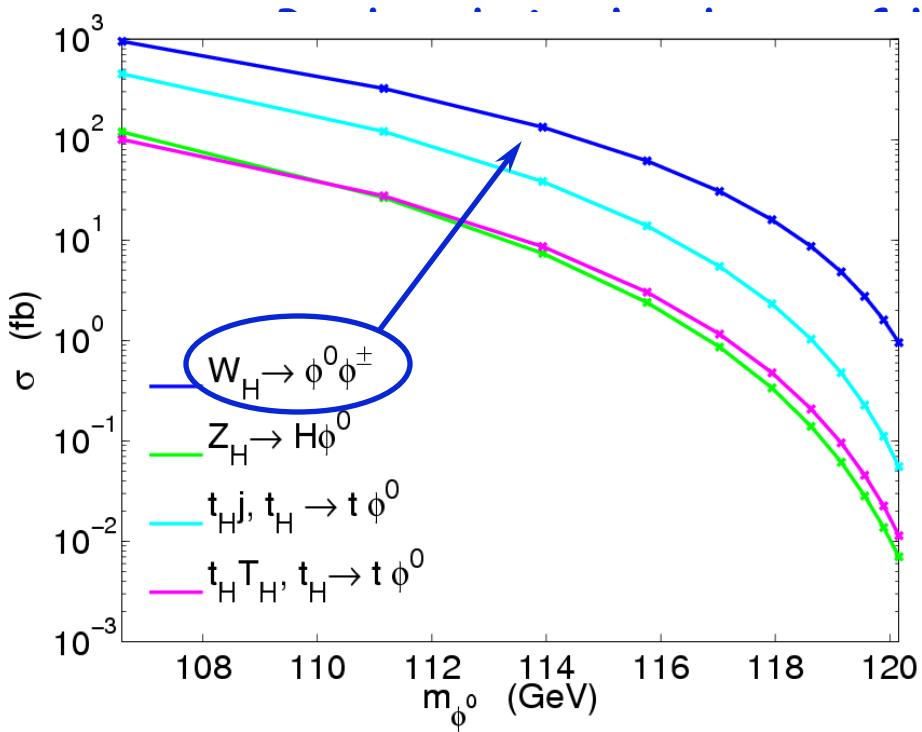
- $m_H \sim 150\text{-}170 \text{ GeV}$, depending on f_1 , Λ and M
- Higgs searches:
 1. $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow llll$
 2. $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow llvv$
 3. WBF $\rightarrow qqH \rightarrow qqWW^* \rightarrow qqllvv$



ϕ^0

Neutral Higgs ϕ^0

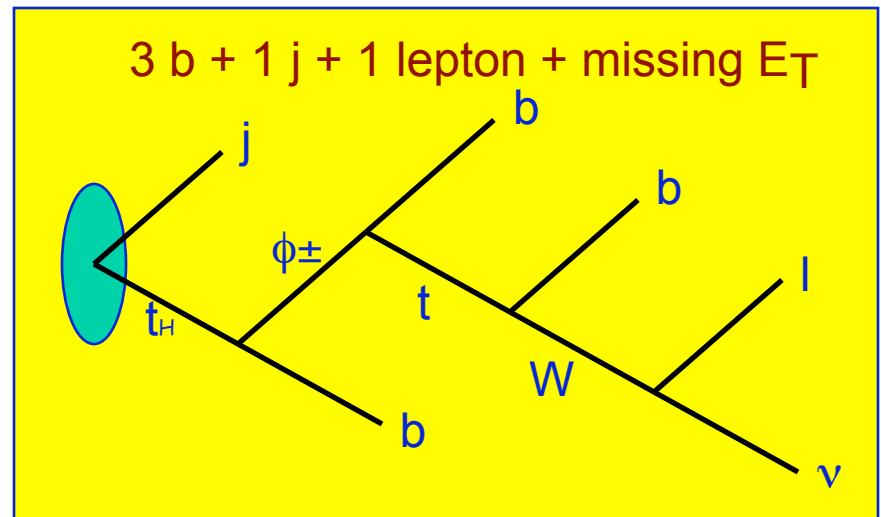
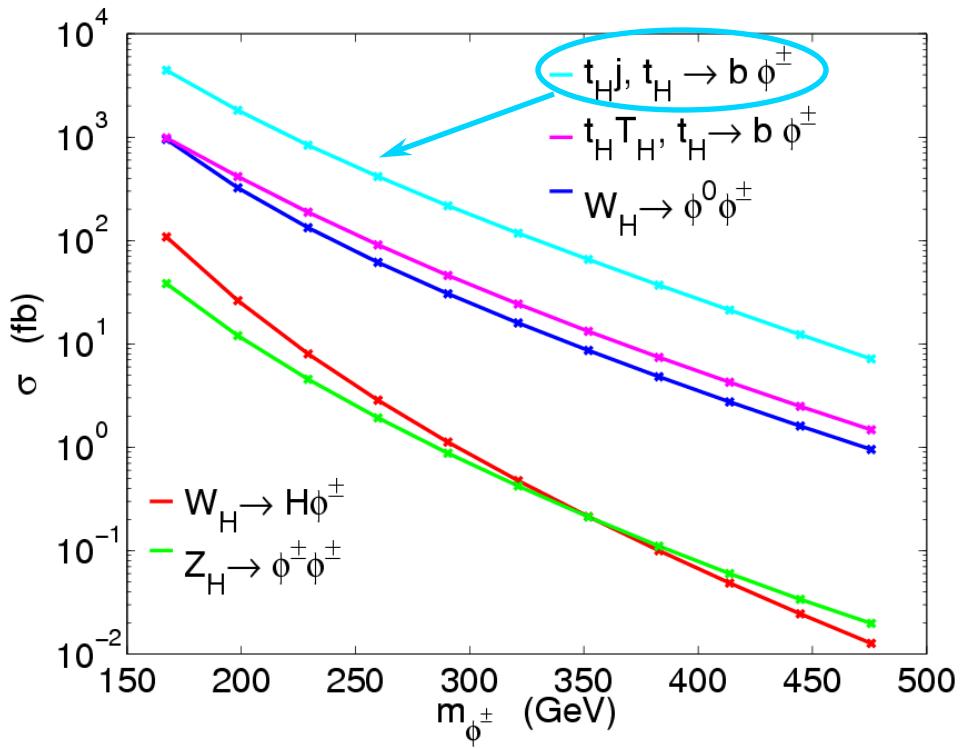
- $gg \rightarrow \phi^0 \rightarrow bb$, QCD background overwhelming
- no $W\phi^0$, $Z\phi^0$ associated production (no such coupling)
- $bb\phi^0$, $tb\phi^0$, $tt\phi^0$ cross section small



ϕ^\pm

Neutral Higgs ϕ^\pm

- no $W\phi^\pm, Z\phi^\pm$ associated production (no such coupling)
- $bb\phi^\pm, tb\phi^\pm, tt\phi^\pm$ cross section small
- Produced via the decay of heavy particles



$$H_1^\pm, H_2^0$$

Higgs that couple to gauge boson only: H_1^\pm, H_2^0

- $H_1^\pm H_2^0, H_1^\pm H_1^\pm, H_2^0 H_2^0$, associated production (small)
- H_2^0 stable : missing energy
- $H_1^\pm \rightarrow H_2^0 + \text{soft jets/leptons}$
 - if decay fast enough: appears as missing energy
 - if decay slow: track !

H_2^0 : good dark matter candidates

Under current investigation

M=0 case

Top Yukawa:

$$y H_R^\dagger Q_R T_L + y H_L^\dagger Q_L T_R + h.c.$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ f_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ v \end{matrix}$$

$$t_H = (t_L, t_R), m_{tH} = y f_1$$

$$t_{SM} = (t_L, T_R), m_t = y v$$

Gauge coupling

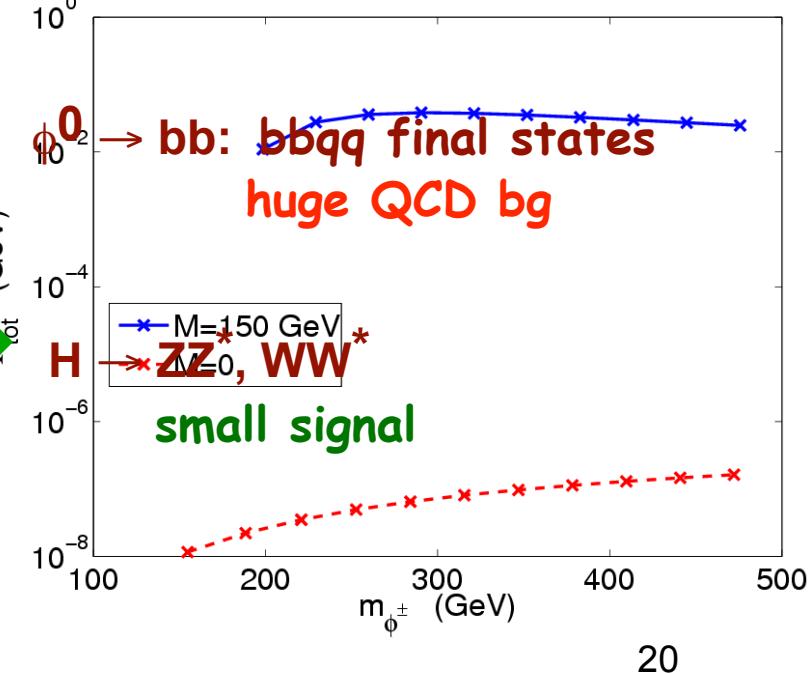
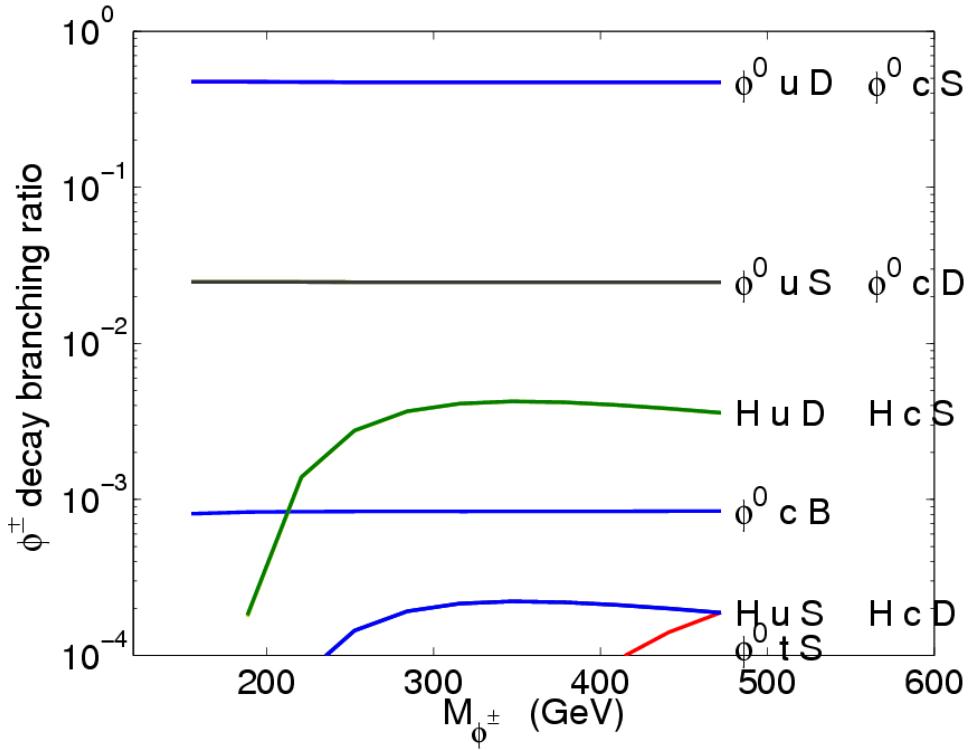
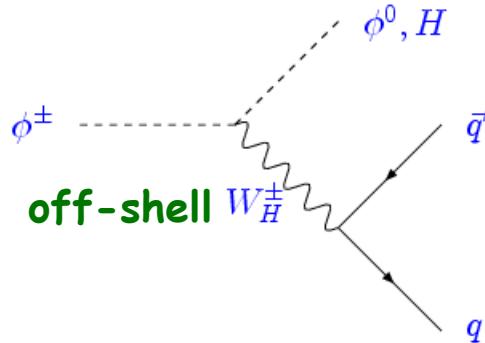
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ✓ W - t - b | ✓ Z - t - t |
| ✗ W - t _H - b | ✓ Z - t _H - t _H |
| ✗ W _H - t - b | ✗ Z - t _H - t |
| ✓ W _H - t _H - b | ✓ Z _H - t - t |
| | ✓ Z _H - t _H - t _H |
| | ✗ Z _H - t _H - t |

Yukawa coupling

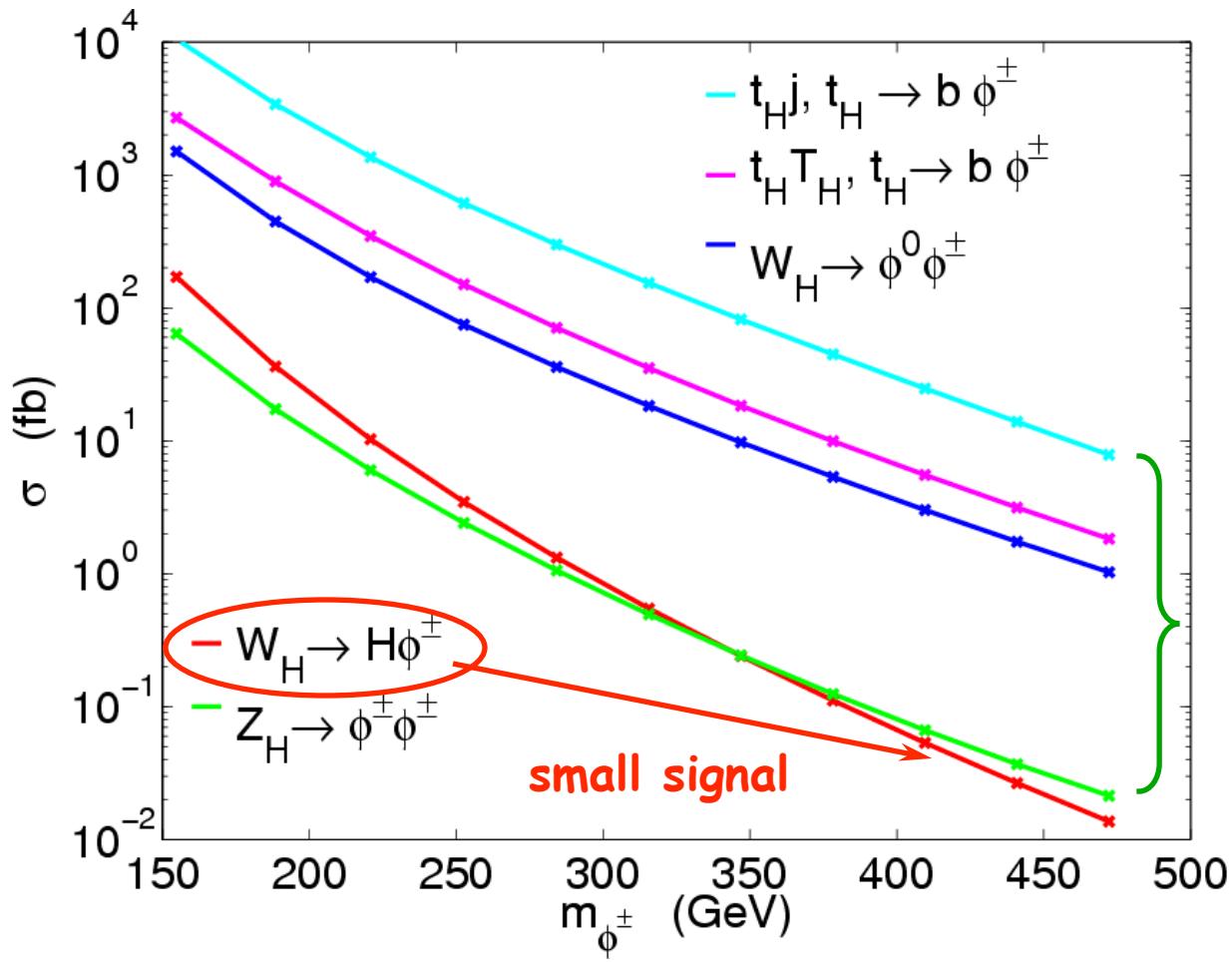
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ✓ $\phi^0 - t_H -$
t _H | ✓ H - t - t |
| ✗ $\phi^0 - t - t$ | ✓ H - t _H - t _H
(small) |
| ✗ $\phi_\pm^0 - t_H - t_B$ | ✗ H - t _H - t |
| ✗ $\phi_\pm - t - b$ | $\phi_\pm \rightarrow t + b$ (100%) |

ϕ^\pm decay

- No two body decay
- Leading decay: 3 body

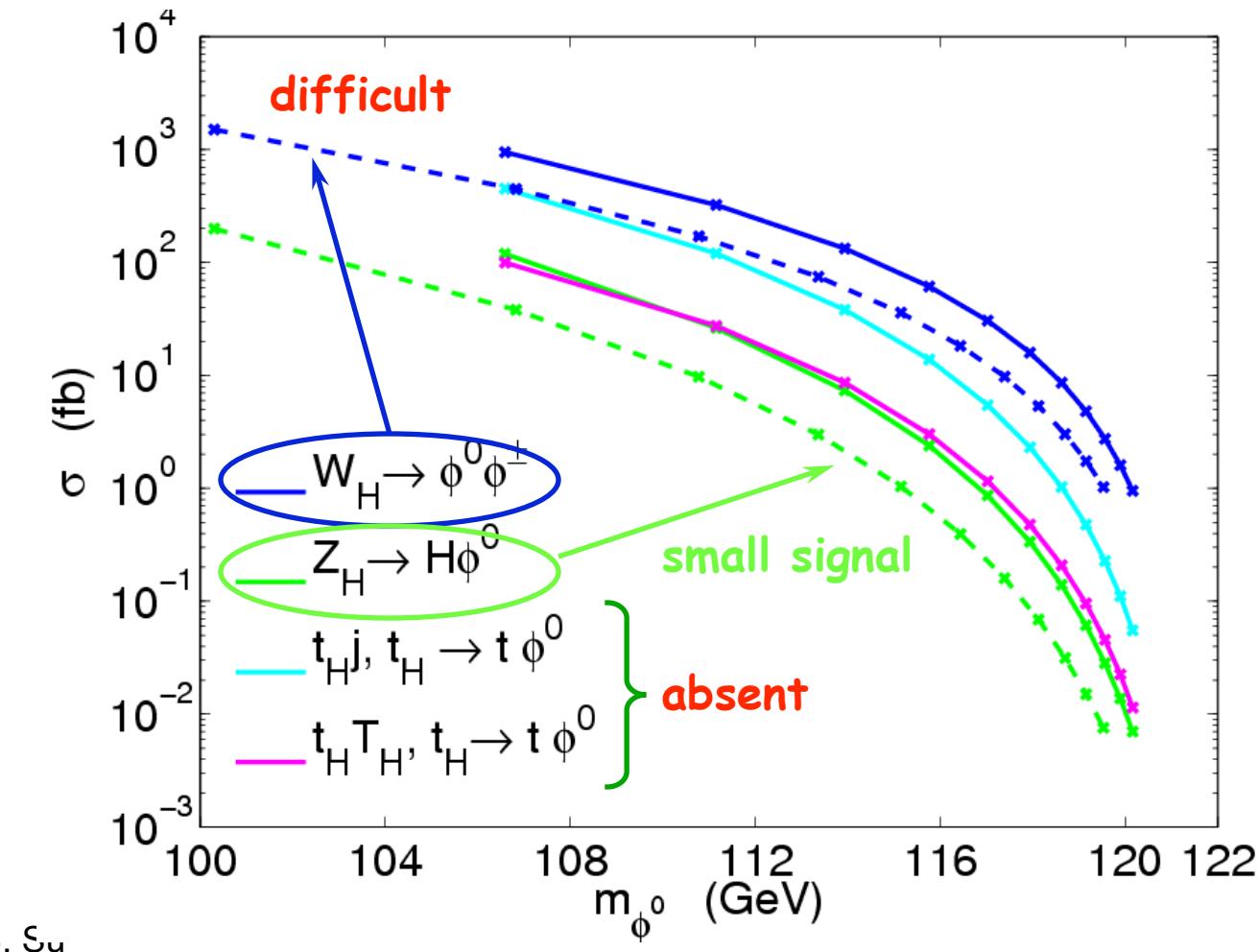


ϕ^\pm discovery



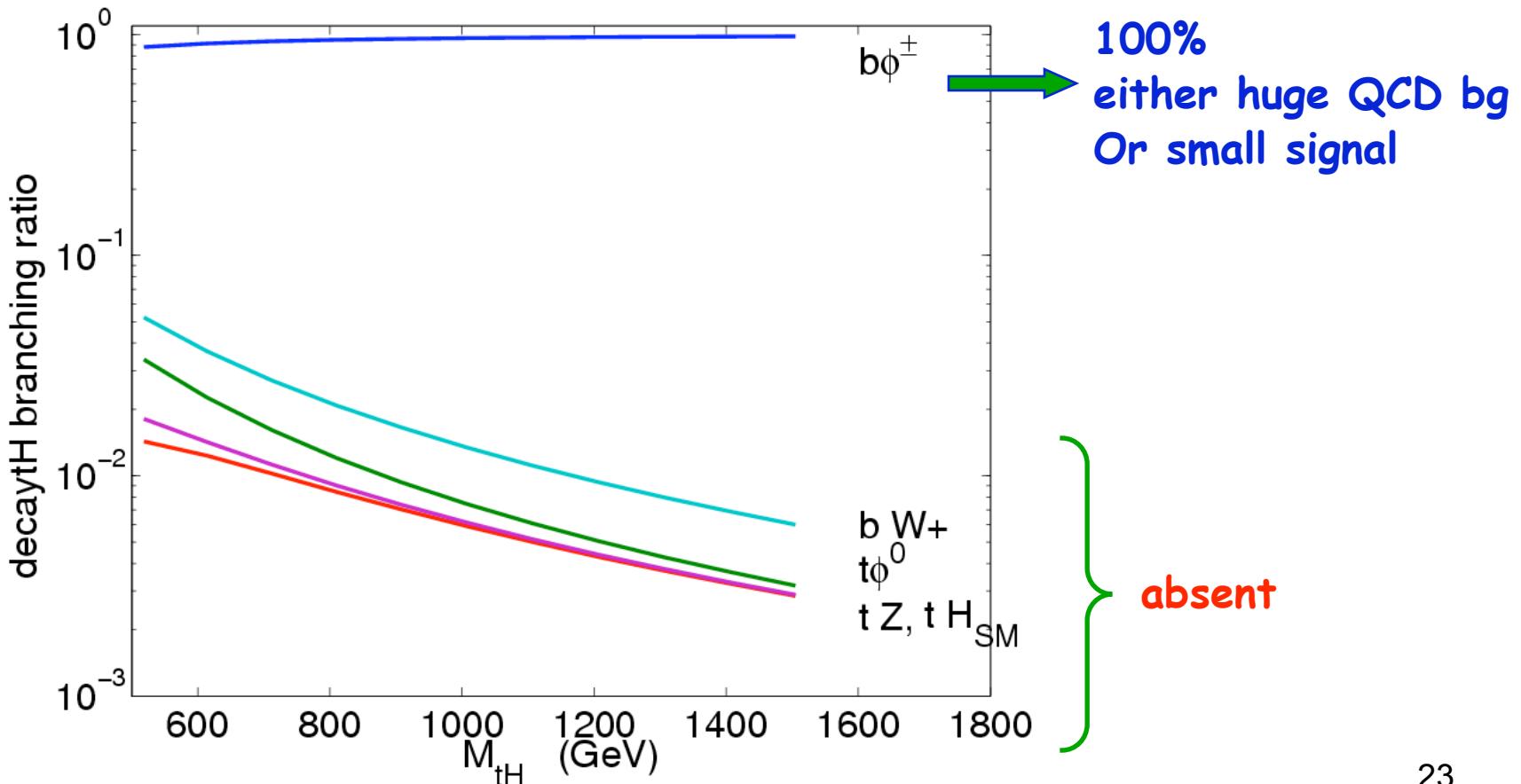
Difficult
unless $\phi^\pm \rightarrow H q\bar{q}$

ϕ^0 discovery



Heavy top t_H discovery

- single, pair production does not change much.
- decay: only $t_H \rightarrow b \phi^\pm$ (100%)



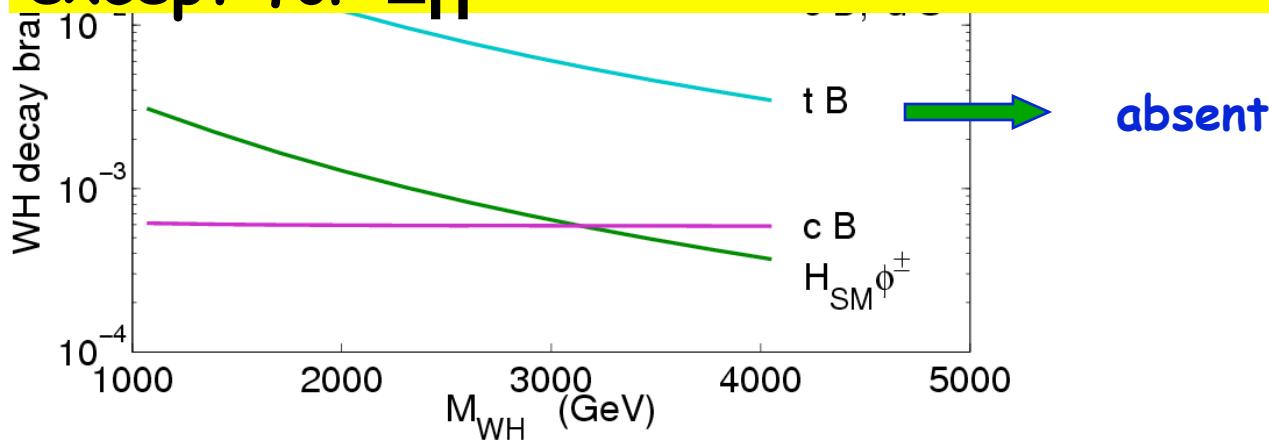
Heavy gauge boson discovery

- Z_H, W_H drell-yan cross section does not change
- $Z_H: Z_H \rightarrow ll$ does not change much ✓
 $\text{Br}(Z_H \rightarrow t\bar{t}_H) = 0$

- W_H is difficult

For $M=0$

discovery of almost all the particle are difficult
except for Z_H



Conclusions

- Left-right twin Higgs model: Higgs as pseudo-goldstone boson
quadratic divergence forbidden by left-right symmetry
- New particles
 - Heavy gauge boson: W_H, Z_H
 - Heavy top quark t_H
 - New Higgses: $\phi^0, \phi^\pm, H_1^\pm, H_2^0$ (DM)
- $M \neq 0$: rich collider phenomenology
- $M = 0$: difficult except for Z_H
- Future work
 - ✓ ■ Pick certain channel for detailed study: background, cuts, ...
 - Identify twin Higgs mechanism
 - Dark matter study
 - Comparison with other models, e.g., little higgs