
NMSSM Higgs Boson Phenomenology at the LHC

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After Higgs Discovery: Which Higgs Boson?

UnHiggs
Gaugephobic Higgs
Composite Higgs
Gauge Higgs
Simplest Higgs
Private Higgs
Intermediate Higgs
Fat Higgs
Twin Higgs
Phantom Higgs
Little Higgs
Littlest Higgs
Slim Higgs
Higgsless
Portal Higgs
Lone Higgs

The \mathcal{NMSSM} Higgs Sector

- **Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Extension of the SM: NMSSM**

Fayet; Kaul eal; Barbieri eal; Dine eal; Nilles eal; Frere eal; Derendinger eal; Ellis eal;
Drees; Ellwanger eal; Savoy; Elliott eal; Gunion eal; Franke eal; Maniatis; Djouadi eal; Mahmoudi eal; ...

- **The μ -problem of the MSSM:**

Higgsino mass parameter μ must be of order of EWSB scale

Kim, Nilles

- **Solution in the NMSSM:**

μ generated dynamically through the VEV of scalar component of an additional chiral superfield field \hat{S} : $\mu = \lambda \langle S \rangle$ from: $\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$

- **Enlarged Higgs and neutralino sector:** 2 complex Higgs doublets \hat{H}_u, \hat{H}_d , 1 complex singlet \hat{S}

7 Higgs bosons: $H_1, H_2, H_3, A_1, A_2, H^+, H^-$

5 neutralinos: $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, \dots, 5$)

- **Significant changes of Higgs boson phenomenology**

NMSSM Higgs Mass in View of the LHC Results

- **Vast literature on NMSSM Higgs of ~ 125 -126 GeV**

Hall eal; Ellwanger; Gunion eal; King,MMM,Nezovor; Albornoz Vasquez eal; Cao eal; Gabrielli eal; Ellwanger, Hugonie; Kang eal; Cheung eal; Jeong eal; Hardy eal; Kim eal; Arvanitaki eal; Cheng eal; Bélanger eal; Kowalska eal; Badziak eal; Moretti eal; Choi eal; Munir eal; Barbieri eal; Beskidt eal; Berg eal; Gherghetta eal; Cerdeno eal; Das eal; Christensen eal; Bhattacharjee eal; Guo eal; ...

- **Compatibility of NMSSM Higgs mass with LHC Searches:**

★ Upper mass bounds + corrections to the MSSM, NMSSM Higgs boson mass:

$$\text{MSSM: } m_h^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \Delta m_h^2$$

$$\text{NMSSM: } m_h^2 \approx M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta + \Delta m_h^2$$

$\Rightarrow M_H \approx 126$ requires:

MSSM: $\Delta m_h \approx 85 \text{ GeV}$ ($\tan \beta$ large) \Rightarrow large corrections are needed \rightsquigarrow conflict with fine-tuning

NMSSM: $\Delta m_h \approx 55 \text{ GeV}$ ($\lambda = 0.7, \tan \beta = 2$)

\Rightarrow NMSSM requires less fine-tuning

Hall,Pinner,Ruderman; Ellwanger; Arvanitaki,Villadoro;
King,MMM,Nezovor; Kang,Li,Li; Cao,Heng,Yang,Zhang,Zhu

NMSSM Higgs Boson Mass

- **Higgs mass prediction** as precise as possible:

- distinguish between MSSM and NMSSM

- properly define scenarios with Higgs-to-Higgs decays

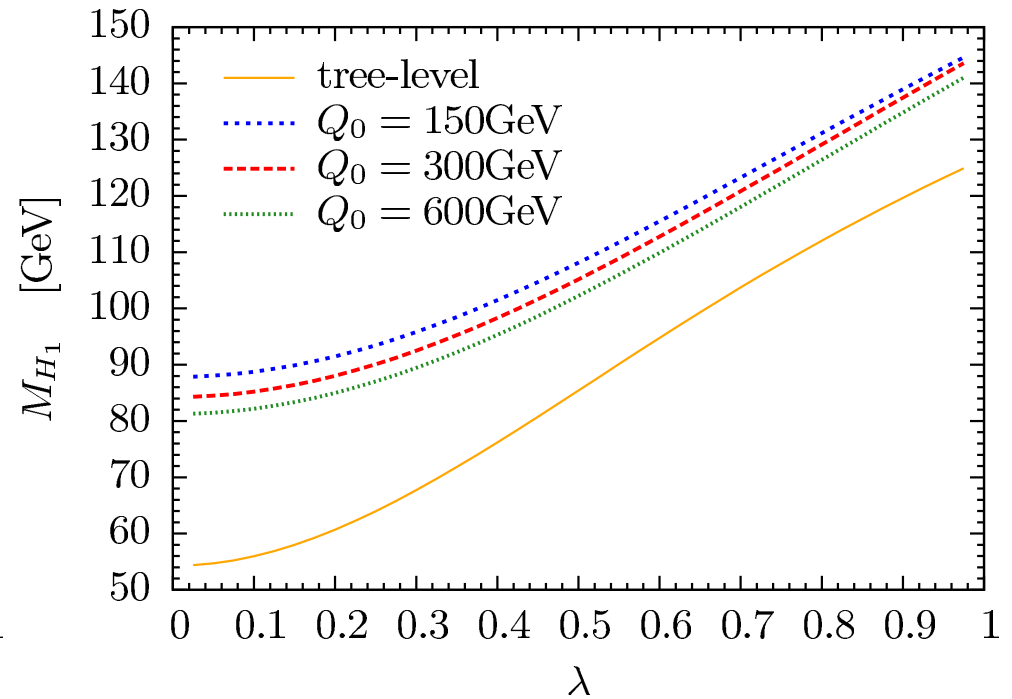
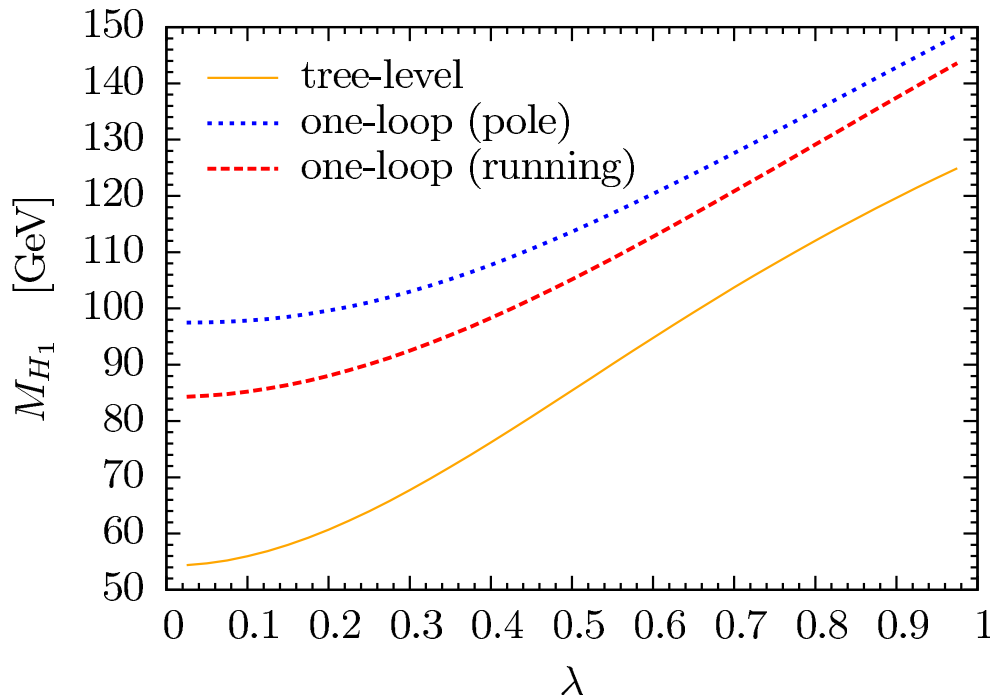
- correctly interpret experimental data

- **Status of Higgs mass calculations:**

- 1-loop corrections in effective potential approach Ellwanger eal; Elliott eal; Pandita
- 1-loop corrections in Feynman-diagrammatic approach Degrassi, Slavich
Ender, Graf, MMM, Rzehak '11
- 2-loop $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s + \alpha_b \alpha_s)$ Degrassi, Slavich
- 1-loop w/ CP violation in effective potential approach Ham eal; Cheung eal
- 1-loop w/ CP violation in Feynman-diagrammatic approach Graf, Grober, MMM, Rzehak, Walz '12

NMSSM Higgs Boson Mass

Ender, Graf, MMM, Rzehak '11



Top quark mass:

$$m_t^{pole} = 173.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = 150.6 \text{ GeV at } Q = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

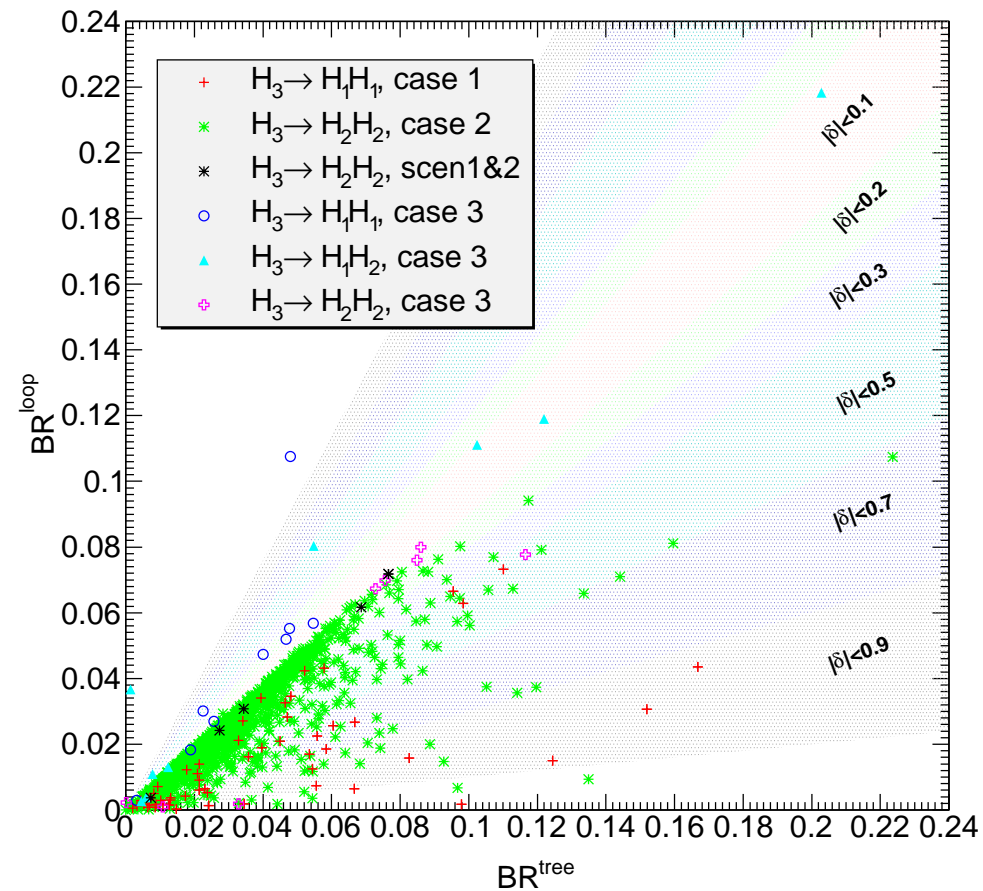
⇒ theoretical uncertainty
of the one-loop calculation:
 $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$

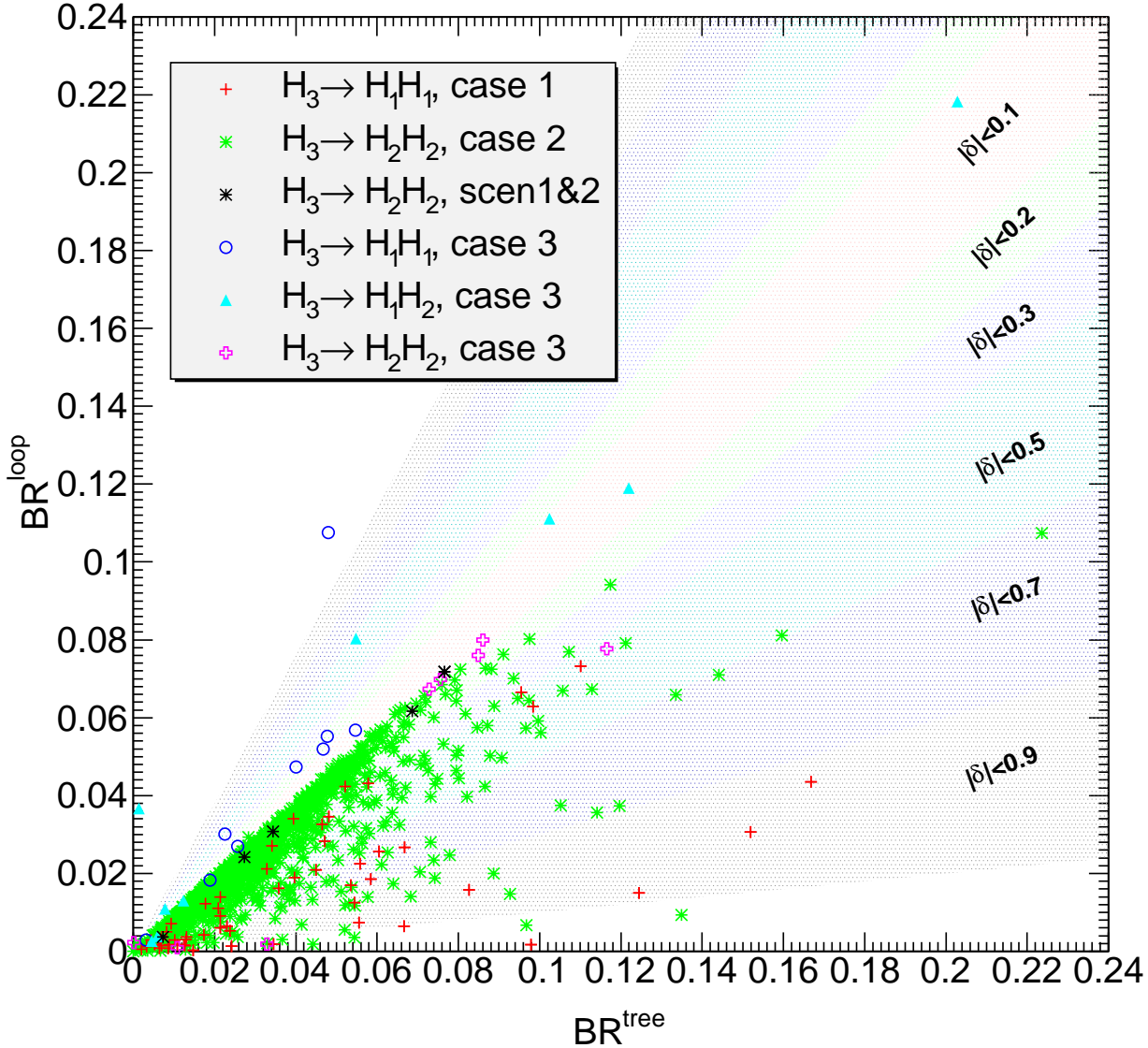
For 1-loop mass corrections in the complex NMSSM, see Graf, Grober, MMM, Rzehak, Walz '12

Loop Corrected Trilinear Higgs Self-Coupling

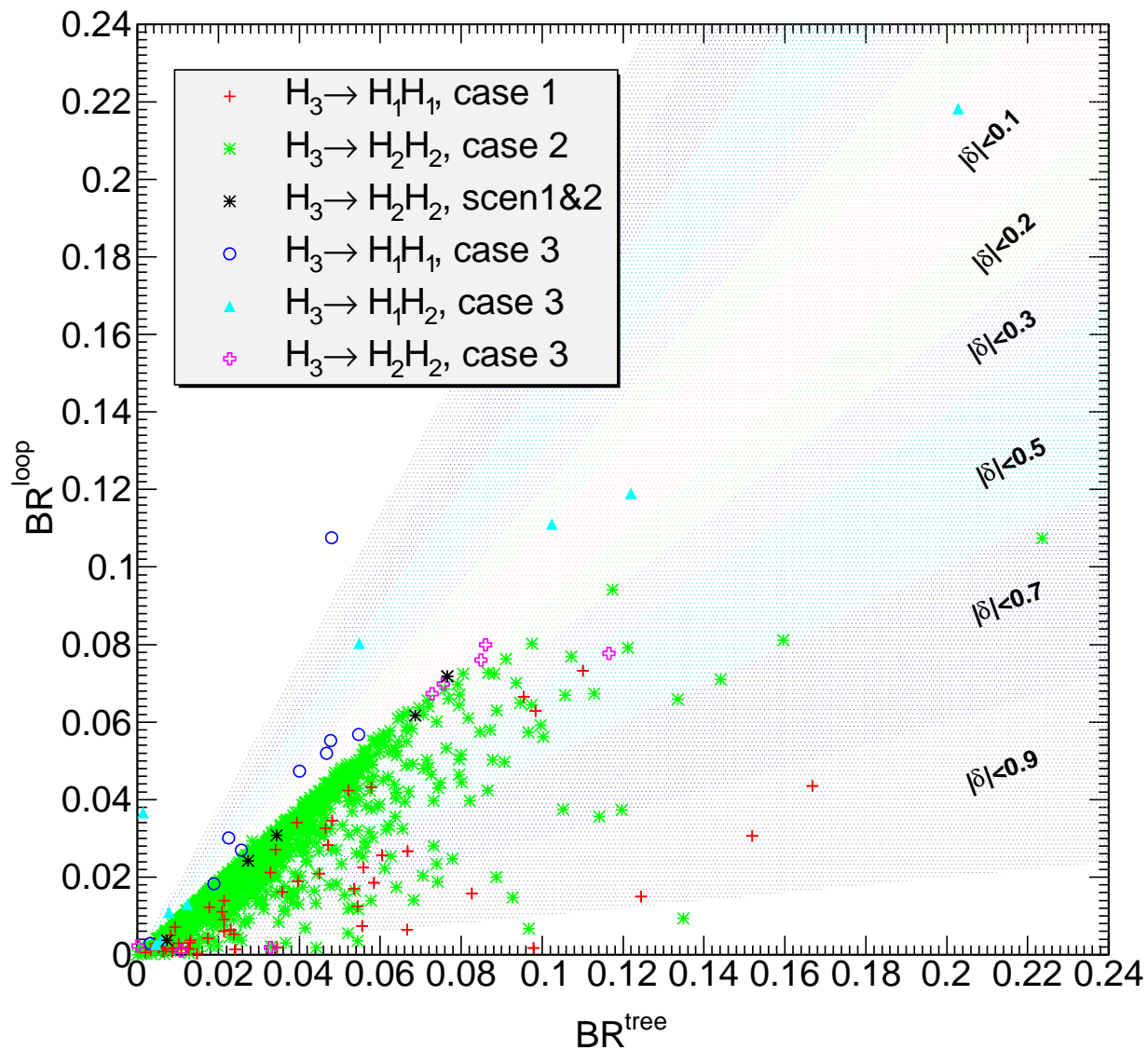
- **Higgs mass and self-couplings:** determined from Higgs potential \rightsquigarrow consistent description of Higgs sector at higher order requires loop corrections to masses **and** self-couplings
 \Rightarrow determination of higher order corrections to trilinear Higgs self-couplings

Dao,MMM,Streicher,Walz '13

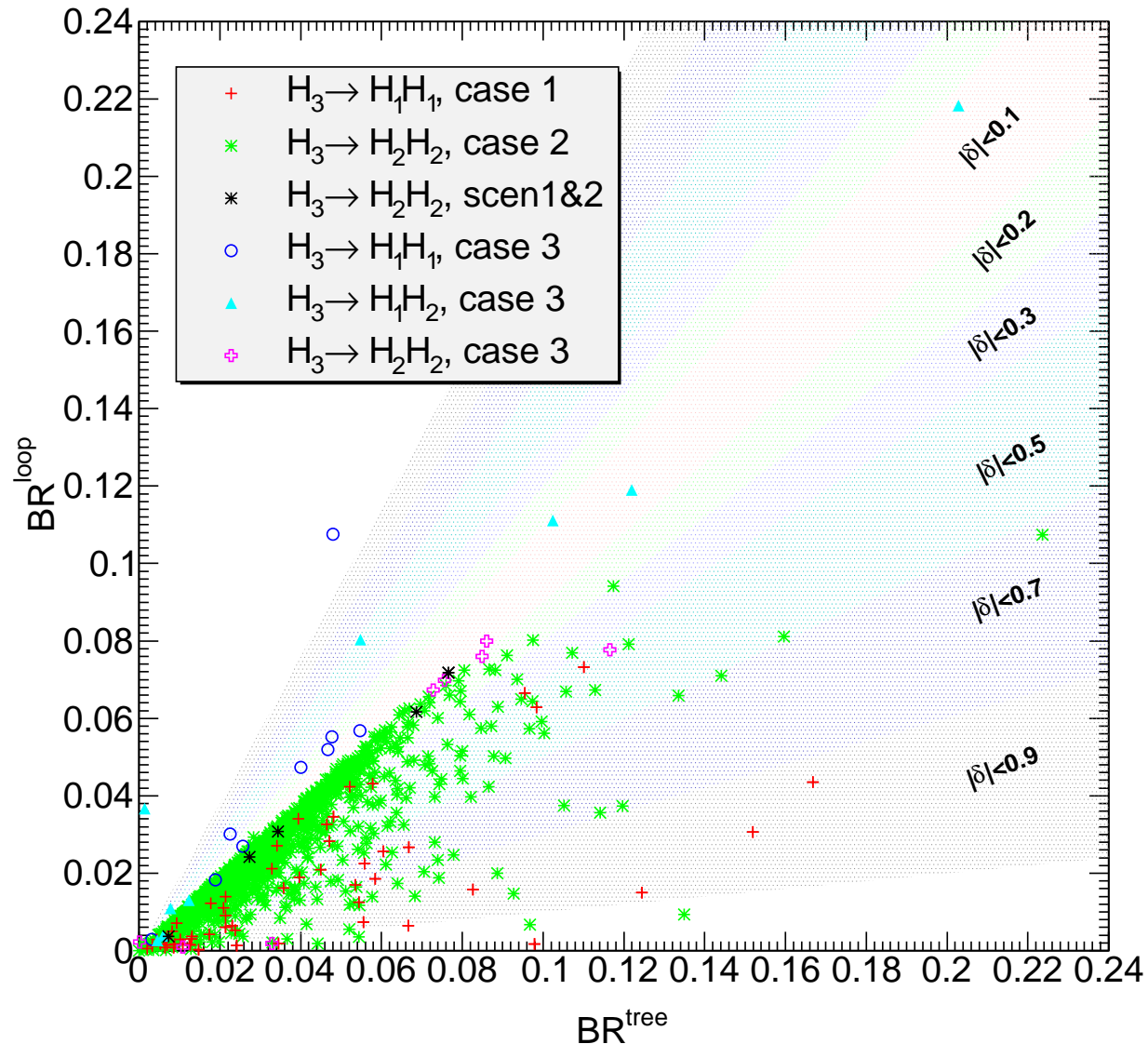




* H_3 decays into SM-like Higgs bosons h : $h = H_{1,2}$ (case 1,2); H_1, H_2 degenerate in mass (case 3)



$$\delta \equiv \frac{BR^{\text{loop}} - BR^{\text{tree}}}{BR^{\text{tree}}}$$



- * Effect of higher order corrections on branching ratios can be up to 90% and higher
- * Black points: excluded if only tree-level BR considered: loop corrections decrease h decays into pair of lighter Higgs bosons \rightsquigarrow signal rates into SM particles compatible w/ LHC results

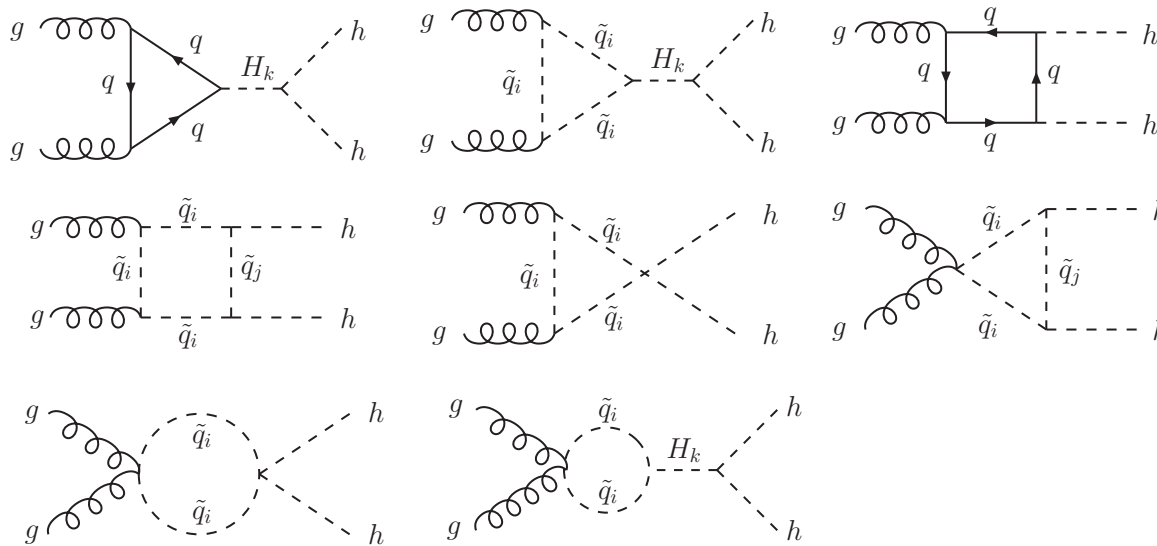
Loop Corrected $\lambda_{\phi_i\phi_j\phi_k}$ and Higgs Pair Production

- Higgs Pair Production: Access to trilinear Higgs self-coupling**

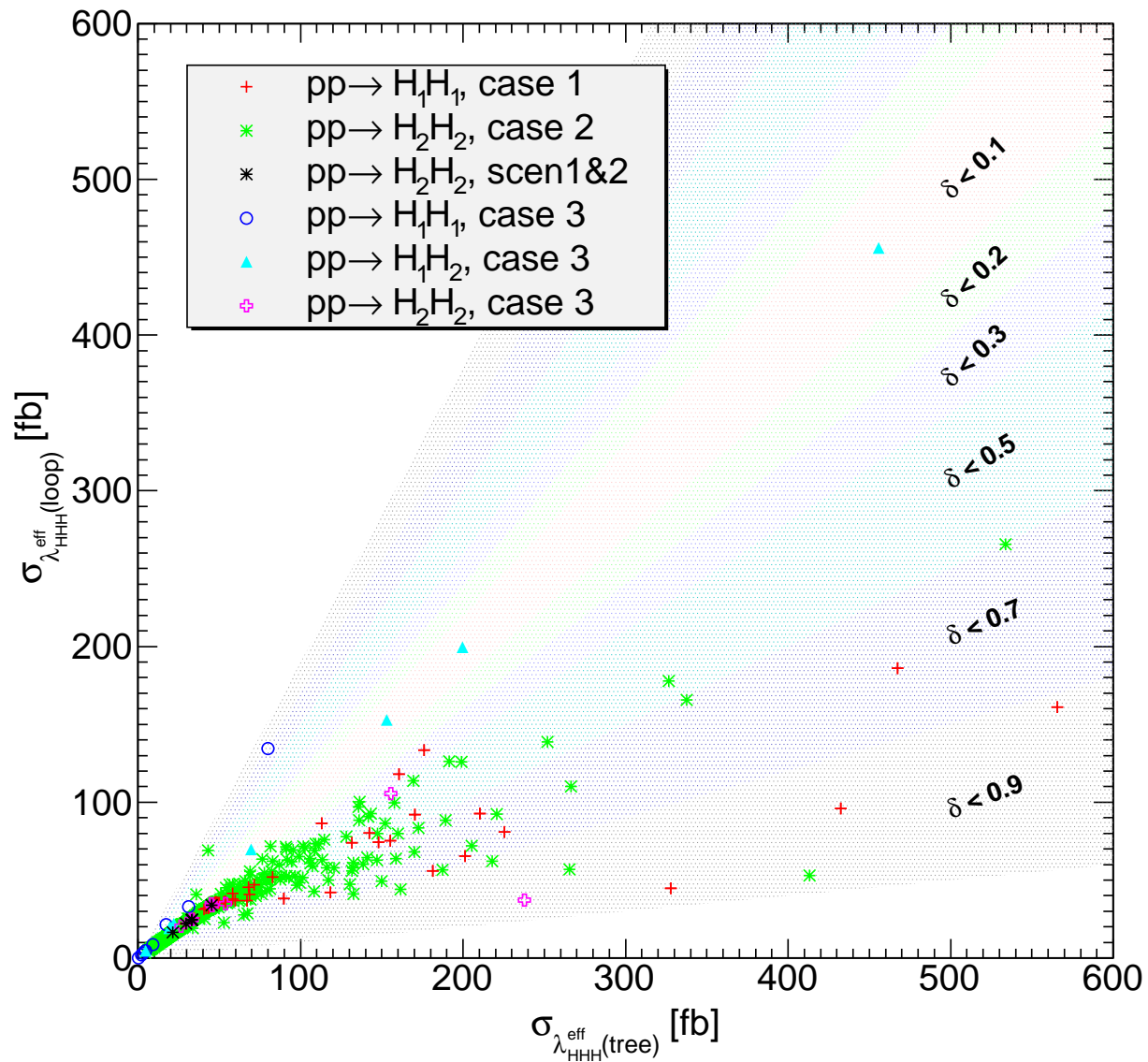
Djouadi,Kilian,MMM,Zerwas; Boudjema,Chopin; Barger eal; Osland eal; Asakwa eal; Baur eal; Grober, MMM; Dolan eal; Papaefstathiou eal; Goertz eal; Butterworth eal; Baglio,Djouadi,Grober,MMM,Quevillon,Spira; Gupta eal; De Florian eal; Cao eal; Shao eal; Dao,MMM,Walz; ...

- Dominant process at LHC: $gg \rightarrow \phi_i\phi_k$**

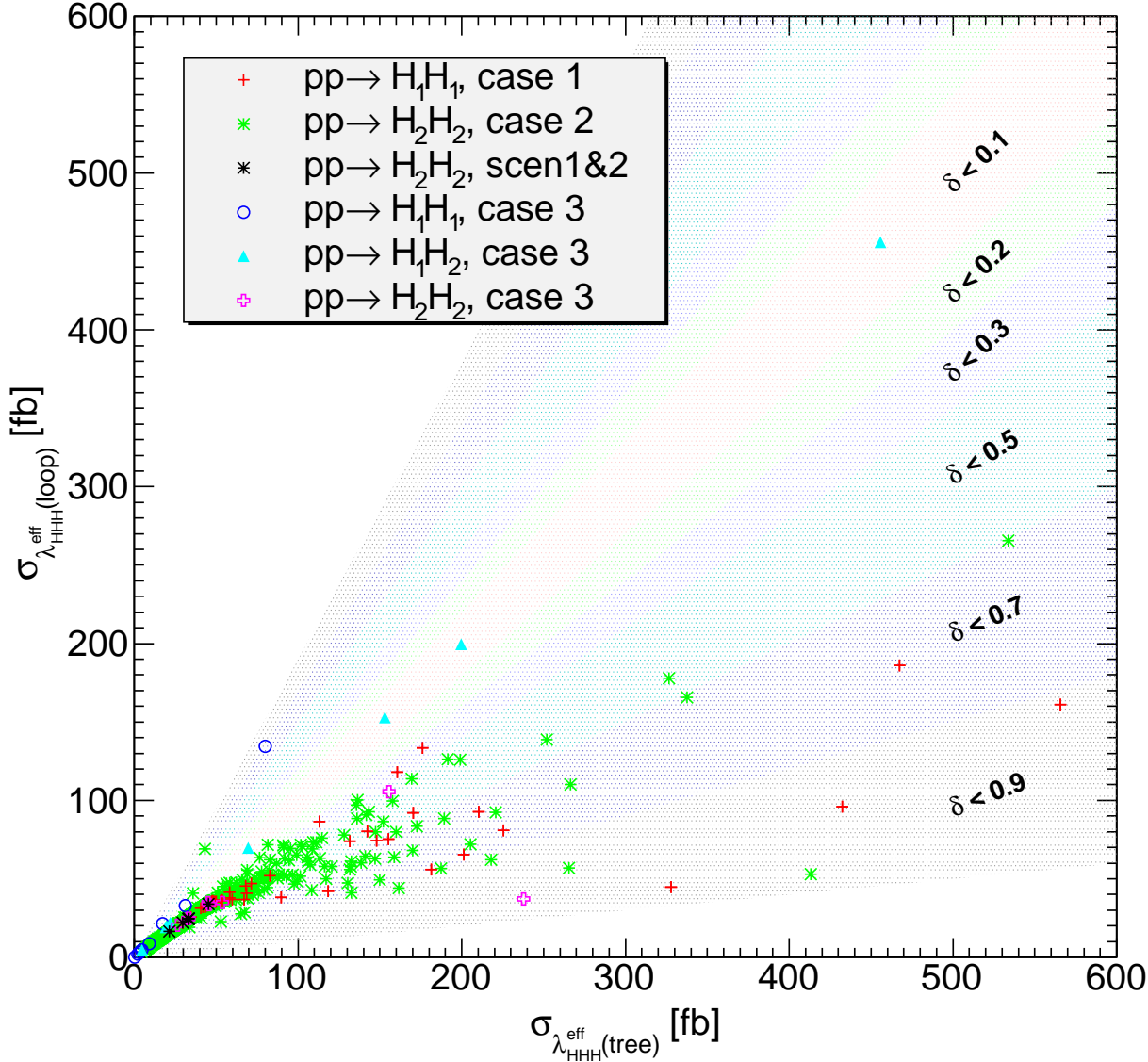
Dao,MMM,Streicher,Walz '13



Measurement of Higgs self-couplings \Rightarrow reconstruction of Higgs potential.



$$\delta \equiv \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_T}{\sigma_T}$$



Large deviations (up to 90%) due to large deviations between tree-level and loop-corrected $BR(H_3 \rightarrow hh)$.

NMSSM Scalar Boson and Enhanced Diphoton Rate

- SM-like NMSSM scalar boson of ~ 126 GeV

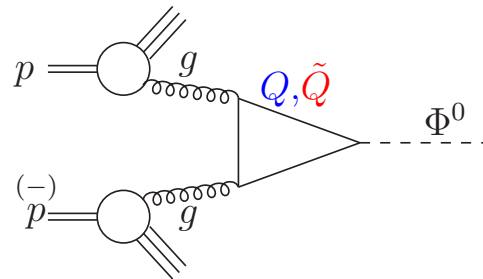
Can be either H_1 or H_2 (H_1 singlet-like, suppr. SM couplings)

- Enhanced Diphoton rate (now only ATLAS)

* Enhance branching ratio (enhance $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$, suppress $\Gamma_{b\bar{b}}$)

$$BR(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\Gamma(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{(\Gamma_{b\bar{b}} + \Gamma_{WW} + \Gamma_{ZZ} + \dots)[h^{126 \text{ GeV}}]}$$

* Enhance gluon fusion production (enhanced for small stop mixing)



\mathcal{NMSSM} Scan - Light Stop Masses

* $\tan \beta = 2, 4$

maximize tree-level mass of lightest Higgs boson

* $0.55 \leq \lambda \leq 0.8, 10^{-4} \leq \kappa \leq 0.4$

validity of perturbativity 2-loop RGE's

* $100 \text{ GeV} \leq \mu_{\text{eff}} \leq 200 \text{ GeV}$

avoid finetuning

* $500 \text{ GeV} \leq M_{Q_3} = M_{t_R} \leq 800 \text{ GeV}$

avoid finetuning

$A_t = 0 \text{ GeV}, 1 \text{ TeV}$

* $-500 \text{ GeV} \leq A_\kappa \leq 0 \text{ GeV}$

$200 \text{ GeV} \leq A_\lambda \leq 800 \text{ GeV}$

* $M_{\tilde{u}_R} = M_{\tilde{c}_R} = M_{\tilde{D}_R} = M_{\tilde{Q}_{1,2}} =$

comply with LHC results

$M_{\tilde{e}_R} = M_{\tilde{\mu}_R} = M_{\tilde{L}_{1,2}} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

$M_{\tilde{\tau}_R} = M_{\tilde{L}_3} = 300 \text{ GeV}, A_D = A_E = 1 \text{ TeV}$

* $M_1 = 150 \text{ GeV}, M_2 = 300 \text{ GeV}, M_3 = 1 \text{ TeV}$

$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scan

- **Typical mass values:**

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 400 - 820 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 530 - 890 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{H^\pm} = 200 - 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 105 - 165 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} = 345 - 360 \text{ GeV}$$

NMSSM Scan

- **Conditions on the parameter scan:**

- * At least one CP-even Higgs boson h with: $124 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_h \lesssim 127 \text{ GeV}$
- * The reduced cross section for $\gamma\gamma$ must fulfill: $\mu_{\gamma\gamma}(h) \gtrsim 0.8$ with $124 \text{ GeV} \lesssim M_h = M_{H^{\text{SM}}} \lesssim 127 \text{ GeV}$
- * No restriction on rates into $WW, ZZ, b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- * Higgs bosons outside 124...127 GeV: exclusion limits of LEP, Tevatron and LHC searches

- **Signal can be superposition of two Higgs boson rates close in mass: h and $\Phi = H_i, A_j$**

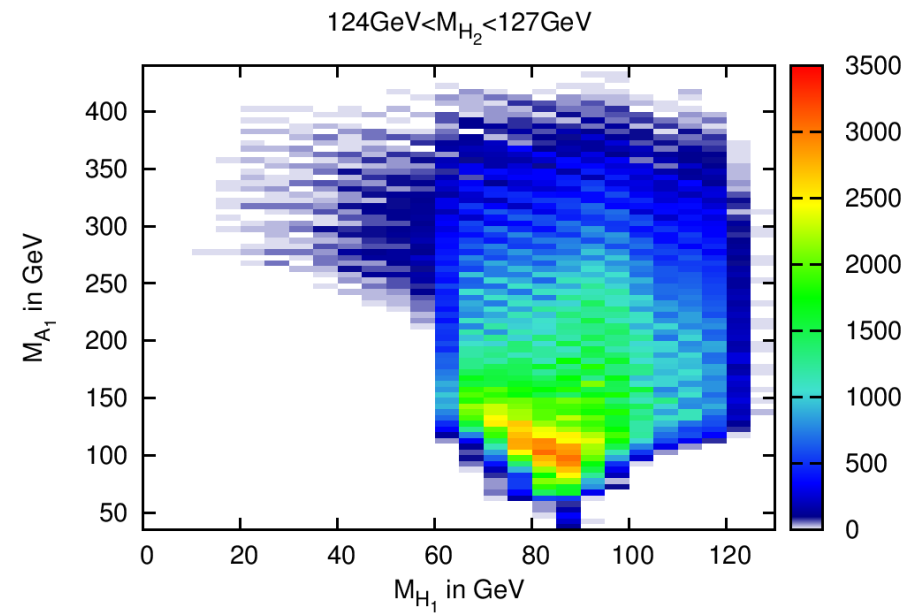
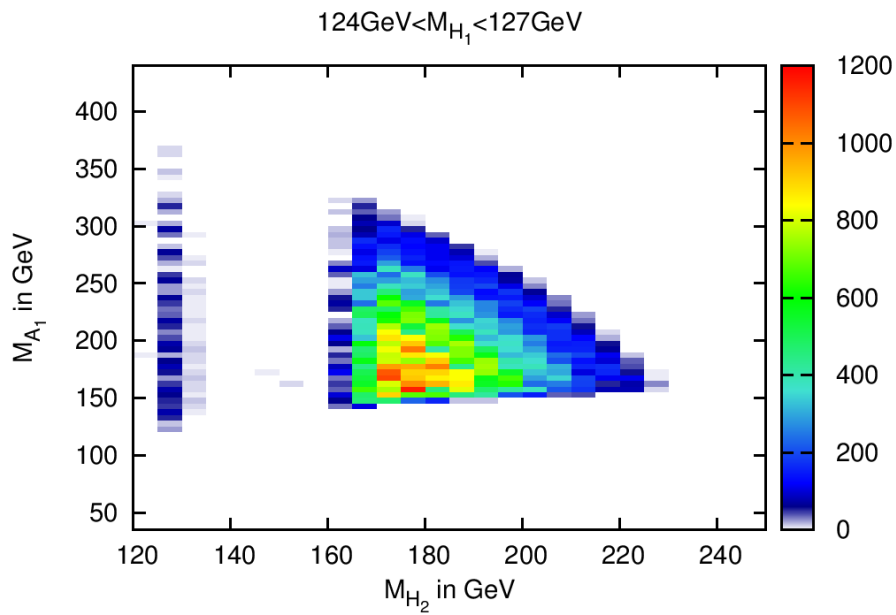
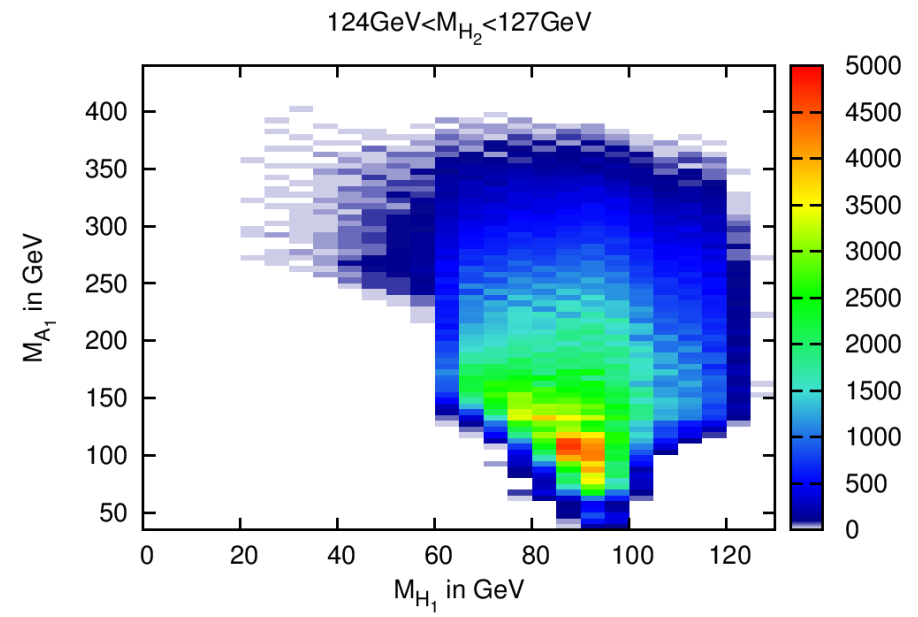
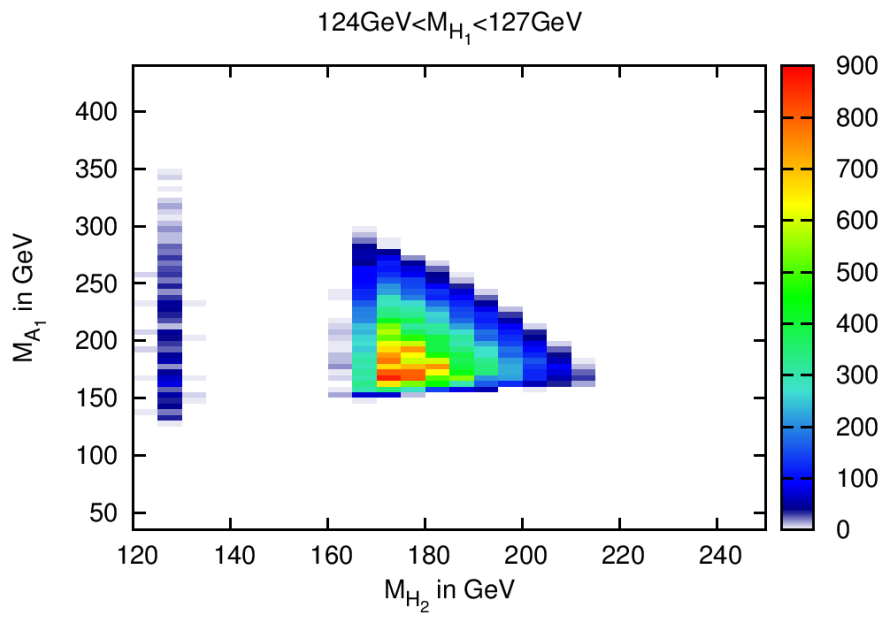
$$\mu_{XX}(h) \equiv R_\sigma(h) R_{XX}^{BR}(h) + \sum_{\substack{\Phi \neq h \\ |M_\Phi - M_h| \leq \delta}} R_\sigma(\Phi) R_{XX}^{BR}(\Phi) F(M_h, M_\Phi, d_{XX})$$

δ : mass resolution in the respective XX final state

$F(M_h, M_\Phi, d_{XX})$: Gaussian weighting function

d_{XX} : experimental resolution of final state XX

NMSSMTools

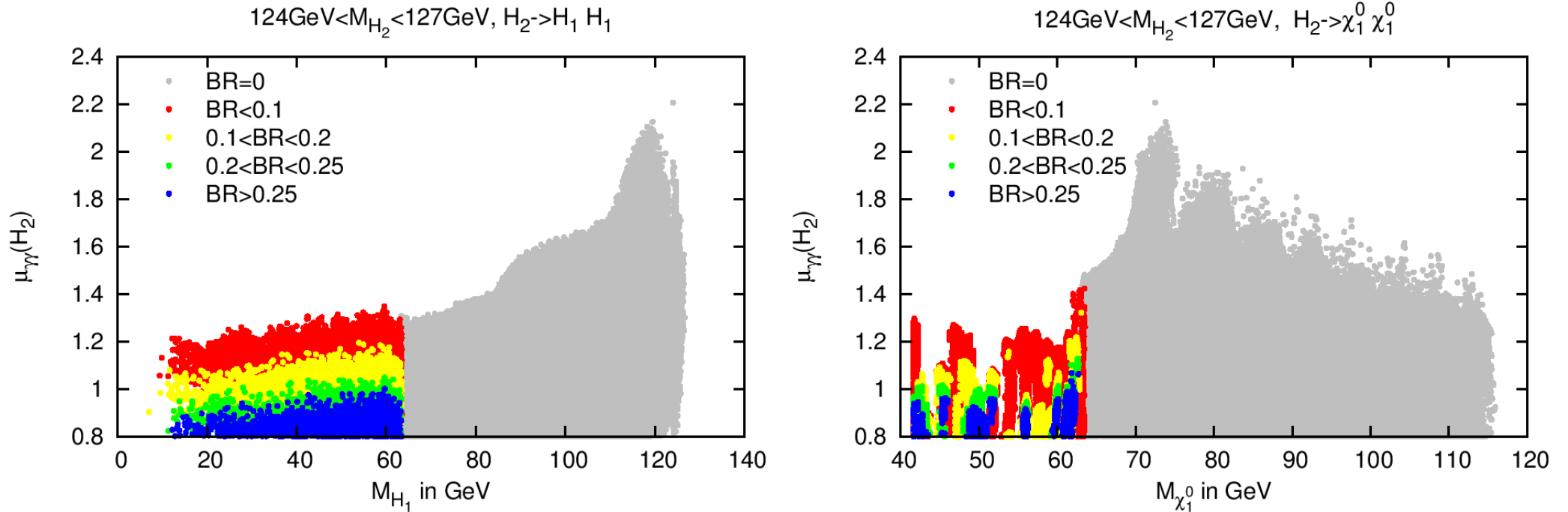


★ Upper/Lower: $A_t = 0, 1$ TeV ★ M_{H_3}, M_{A_2} between 300 and 500 GeV

★ Possible degeneracy of $h - H_{1,2}$ ($H_{1,2} \neq h$), $h - A_1$, possible decays $H_2 \rightarrow H_1 H_1, A_1 A_1, \chi_1^0 \chi_1^0$

Exotic Decays

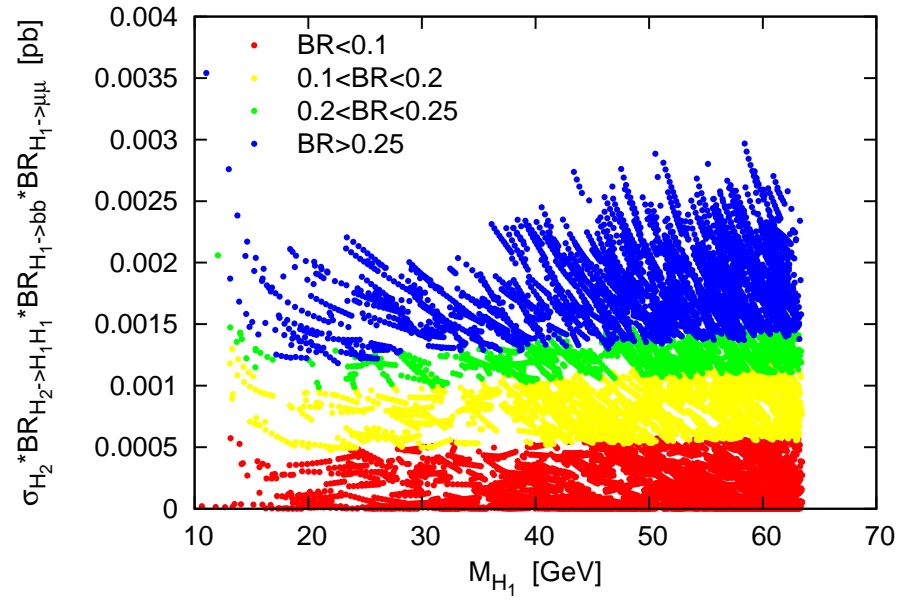
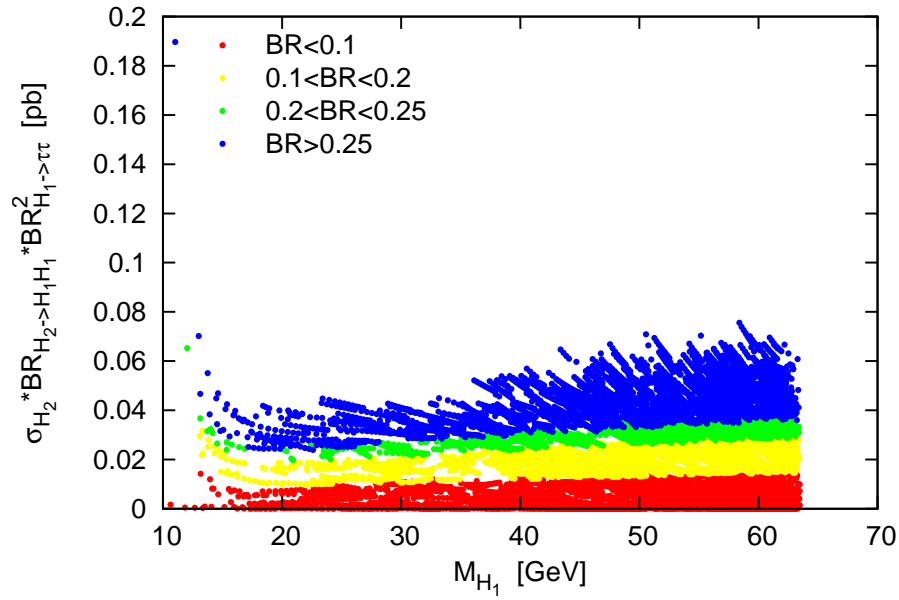
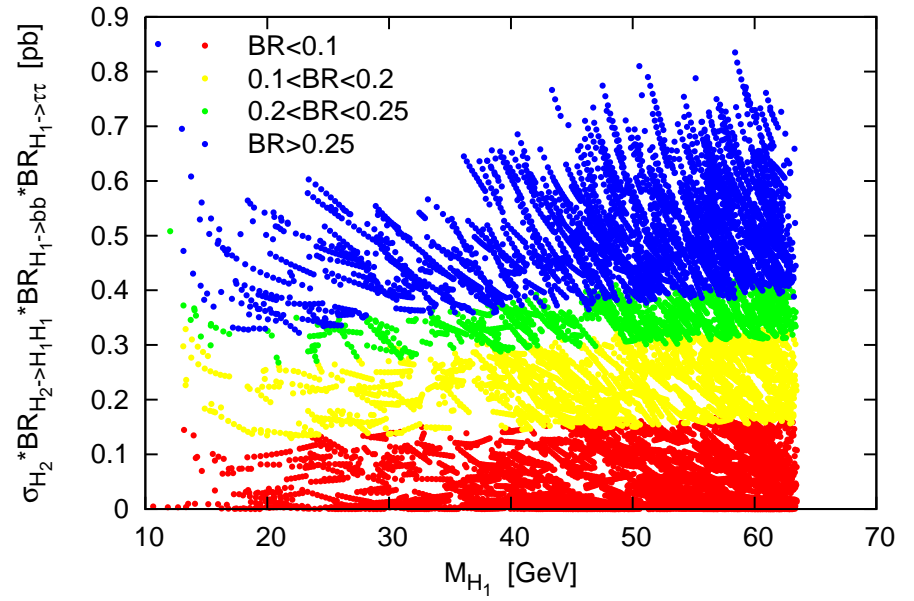
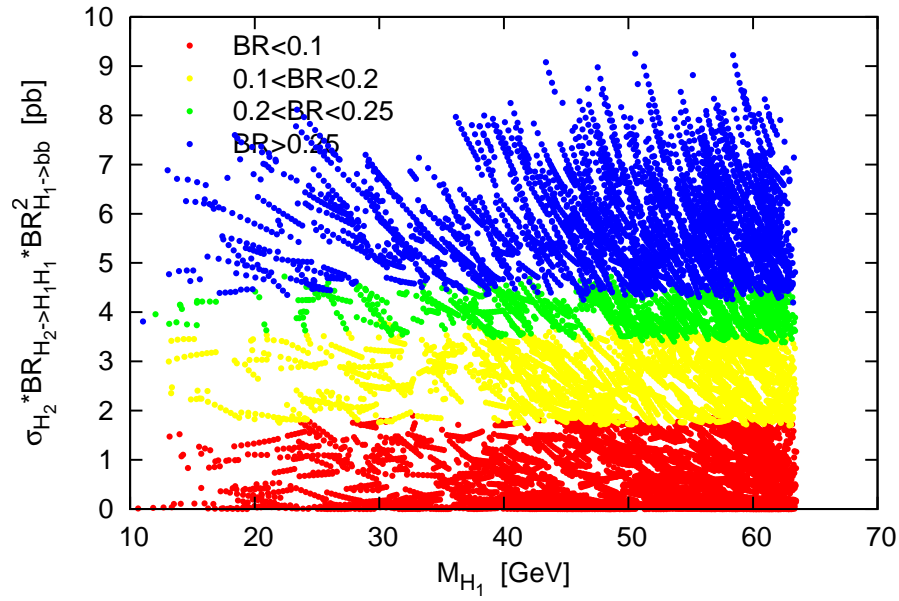
King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz



* $\tan \beta = 2$, $A_t = 1 \text{ TeV}$

* $BR_{H_2}^{\max}(H_1 H_1) \approx 0.36$, $BR_{H_2}^{\max}(A_1 A_1) \approx 0.35$ and $BR_{H_2}^{\max}(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \approx 0.43$

* $\sigma_{\text{prod}}(H_2) \times BR(H_2 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \chi_1^0) \approx 4 - 8.5 \text{ pb}$



* Decays $H_2 \rightarrow H_1 H_1$ $A_t = 0$ TeV

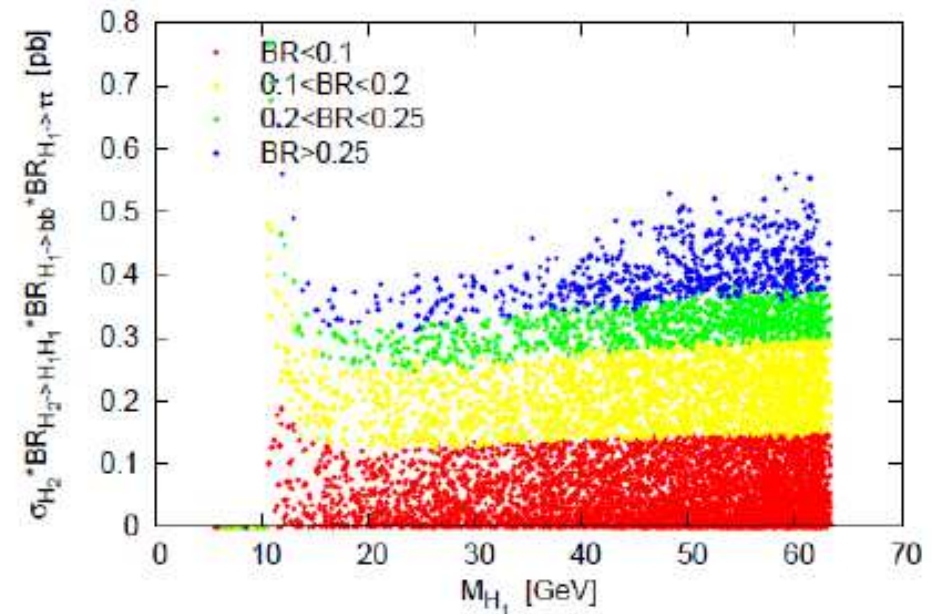
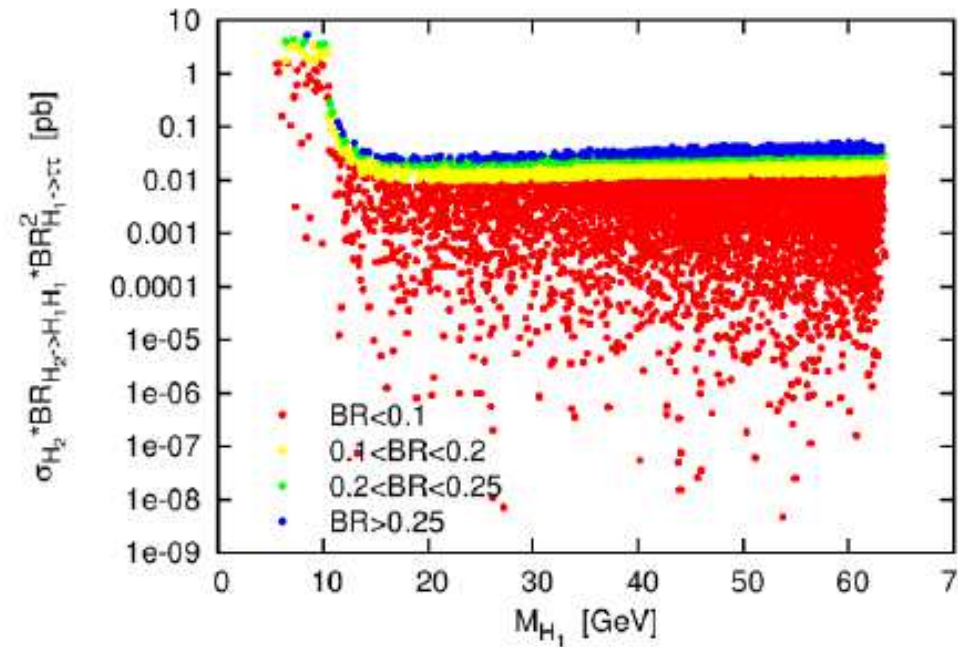
* $BR(H_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 0.9$ $BR(H_1 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) \approx 0.07 - 0.085$ $BR(H_1 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \lesssim 0.0006$

Expected Signal - Results by Sasha Nikitenko

Consider two mass regions for m_{H_1}

$6 \text{ GeV} < m_{H_1} < 2m_b$
 $\tau\tau\tau$ dominates

$2m_b < m_{H_1} < 2m_{H_2}$
 $\tau\tau b\bar{b}$ and $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ dominates



Expected signal event yield for 20 fb⁻¹ at 8 TeV

$\sigma \times \text{Br}(\tau\tau\tau\tau)$ from theory : 3 pb	60 000
Two $\tau \rightarrow \mu$, two $\tau \rightarrow \text{hadr}$: $0.17^2 \times 0.65^2 \times 6 = 0.0732$	4392
$p_T^{\mu 1} > 17$ GeV, $ \eta^{\mu 1} < 2.1$, $p_T^{\mu 2} > 10$ GeV, $ \eta^{\mu 2} < 2.4$: 0.0713	313
$p_T^{\text{th}} > 10$ GeV, $ \eta^{\text{th}} < 2.4$: 0.277	87
$\Delta R(\mu-\mu) > 1.0$: 0.579	50
Probably ask SS muons against DY, $t\bar{t}$, WW: 0.5	25
Probably ask only 1 track around muon against QCD: $0.75^2 = 0.56$	14

- $\tau\tau\tau\tau \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h \tau_\mu \tau_h$ from inclusive H_2 production and $2m_\tau < M_{H_1} < 2m_b$ promising, but estimate of expected bkg needed

Conclusions

- **Higher order corrections to masses and trilinear self-couplings**

- ★ Crucial to properly interpret experimental data

- **SM-like Supersymmetric Higgs boson**

- ★ Possible at ~ 126 GeV, can be either H_1, H_2
- ★ In NMSSM with low fine-tuning
- ★ Can accommodate enhanced diphoton width (and also the non-enhanced one)
- ★ Signal can be built up by two Higgs bosons close in mass

- **Exotic decays**

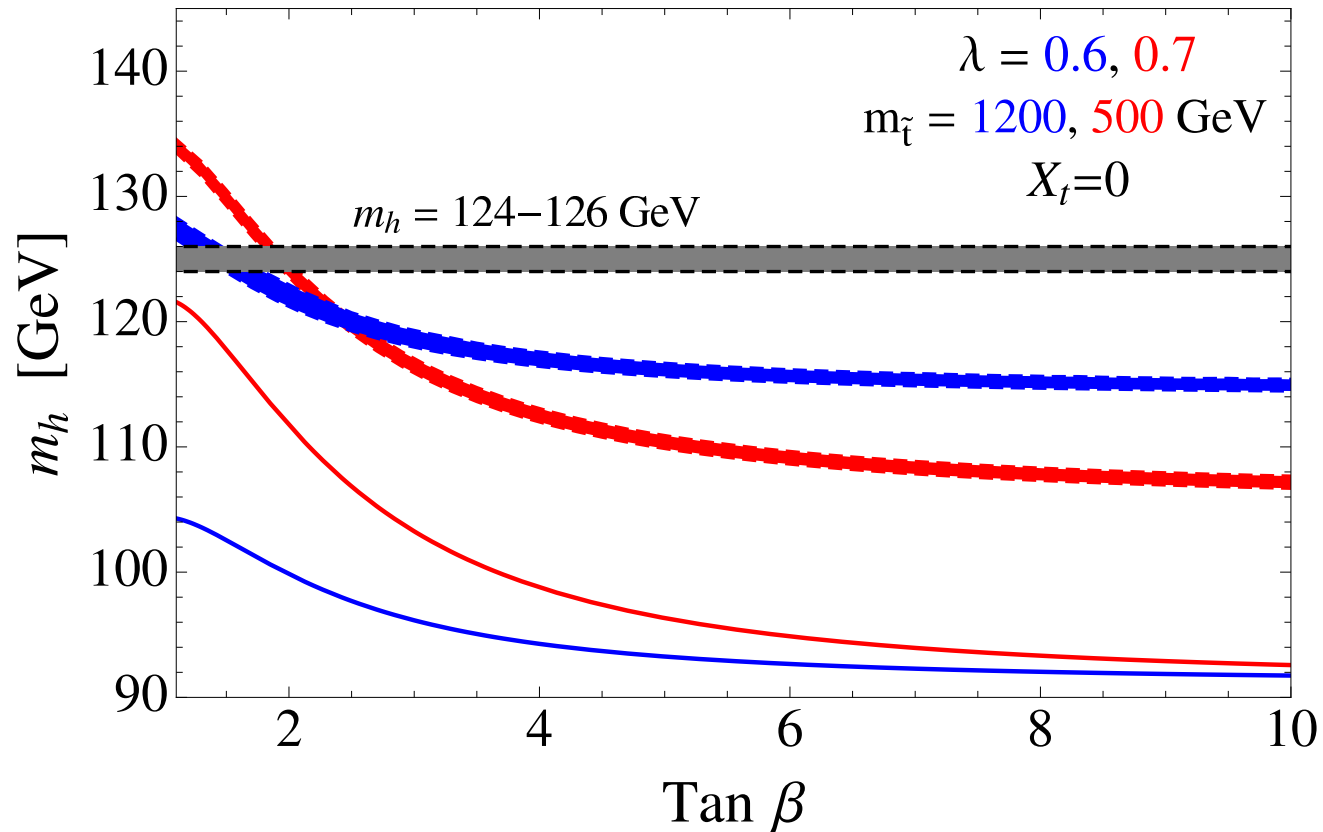
- ★ Scenarios with $H_2 \rightarrow H_1 H_1, H_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_1, H_2 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \chi_1^0$ decays
- ★ Exotic final states: $E_T^{\text{miss}}, 4b, 2b2\tau, \dots$

Thank you for your attention!

NMSSM Higgs Mass in View of the \mathcal{LHC} Results

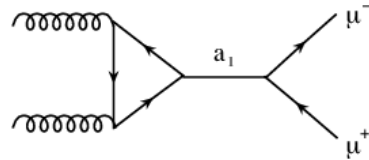
Hall, Pinner, Ruderman 1112.2703

NMSSM Higgs Mass



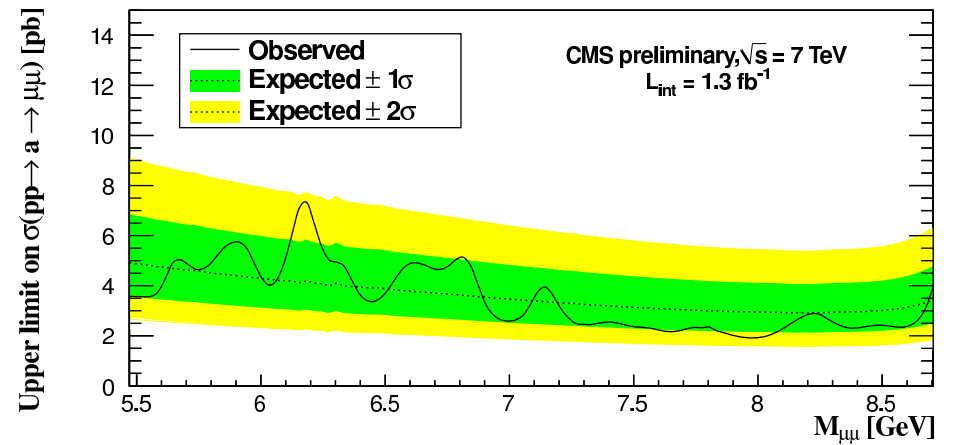
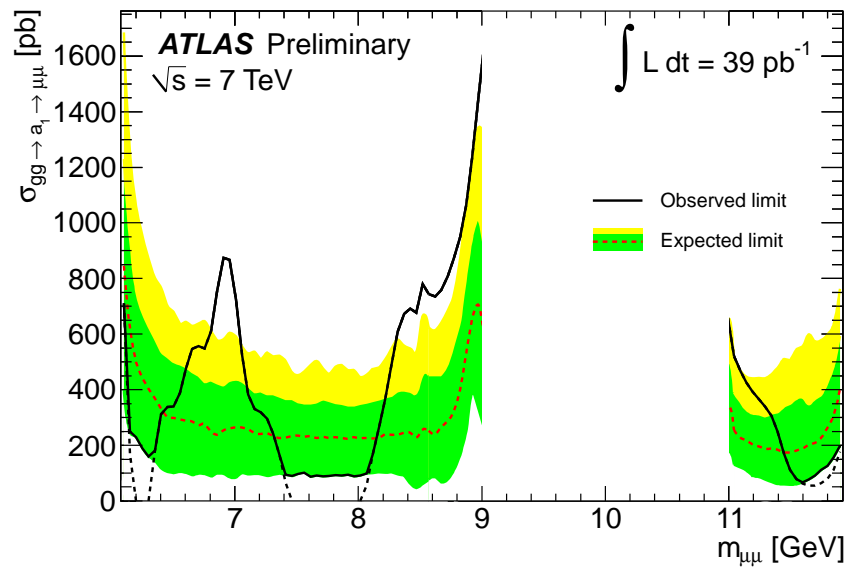
- ◇ m_h maximized for small values of $\text{tan } \beta$
- ◇ $m_h \approx 126$ GeV can be achieved also for zero mixing $X_t = 0$ and $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \geq 500$ GeV

Upper Limit on $\mathcal{N}MSSM$ a_1 Production



ATLAS-CONF-2011-020

CMS 1206.6356



Renormalisation Scheme

- Mixed renormalisation scheme:

$$\underbrace{M_Z, M_W, M_{H^\pm}, t_{h_u}, t_{h_d}, t_{h_s}, e}_{\text{on-shell scheme}}, \underbrace{\tan \beta, \lambda, v_s, \kappa, A_\kappa}_{\overline{\text{DR}} \text{ scheme}}$$

$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scalar Boson and Enhanced Diphoton Rate

- **SM-like NMSSM scalar boson of ~ 126 GeV**

Can be either H_1 or H_2 (H_1 singlet-like, suppr. SM couplings)

- **Enhanced Diphoton rate (now only ATLAS)**

$$BR(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\Gamma(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{(\Gamma_{b\bar{b}} + \Gamma_{WW} + \Gamma_{ZZ} + \dots)[h^{126 \text{ GeV}}]}$$

* **Suppression of $\Gamma(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ due to** Hall,Pinner,Ruderman; Ellwanger; King,MMM,Nezovorov;
Cao,Heng,Yang,Zhang,Zhu; Albornoz-Vasquez,Belanger,Boehm,DaSilva,Richardson,Wymant

◇ strong singlet-doublet mixing \rightsquigarrow reduced coupling to $b\bar{b}$

◇ Δ_b corrections to $h^{126 \text{ GeV}} b\bar{b}$ coupling

Carena et al

NMSSM Scalar Boson and Enhanced Diphoton Rate

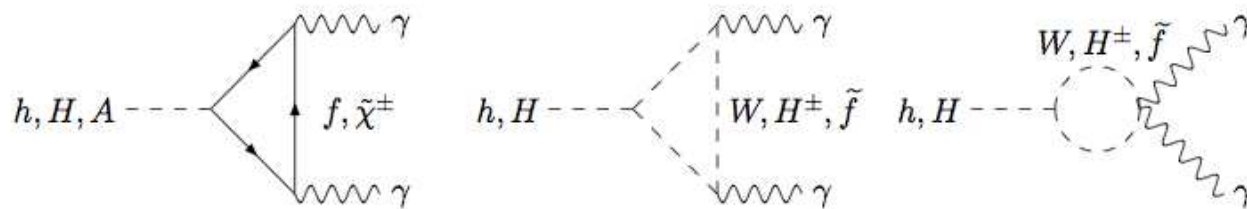
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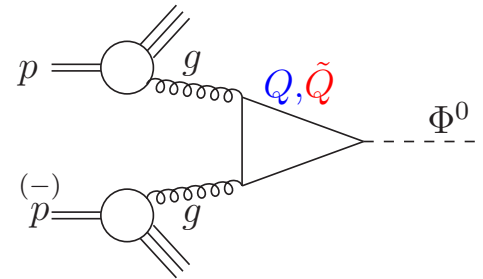
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- * **Enhanced $\Gamma(h^{126 \text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ due to charged boson, chargino, stop loop contributions**



$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scalar Boson and Enhanced Diphoton Rate

- Enhancement on the production side



- Enhanced gluon fusion production

See e.g. King,MMM,Nevzorov,Walz

- * Stop, sbottom loop contributions in $gg \rightarrow H_i$ can enhance the production cxn for small mixing
- * Associated *slight* suppression in $BR(h^{126\text{ GeV}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ compensated by charged boson, chargino loop contributions
- * \Rightarrow overall enhanced production in $\gamma\gamma$ final states, $\mu_{\gamma\gamma} > 1$
- * Couplings to WW, ZZ must be suppressed in this case \rightsquigarrow overall production in VV final states \approx SM-like, $\mu_{ZZ,WW} \approx 1$

NMSSM Scan

- Typical mass values:

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 400 - 820 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 530 - 890 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{H^\pm} = 200 - 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} = 105 - 165 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} = 345 - 360 \text{ GeV}$$

- Constraints from comparison w/ experimental signal rates:

$$\mu_{XX}(h) \equiv R_\sigma(h) R_{XX}^{BR}(h) \quad \text{with} \quad R_\sigma(h) = \frac{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{NMSSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{and} \quad R_{XX}^{BR}(h) = \frac{BR_{XX}^{\text{NMSSM}}}{BR_{XX}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{prod}} = \sigma_{gg}^{\text{NNLO QCD}} + \sigma_{VV}^{\text{NNLO QCD}} + \sigma_{VH}^{\text{NNLO QCD}} + \sigma_{ttH}^{\text{NLO QCD}} \approx \sigma_{gg}^{\text{NNLO QCD}}$$

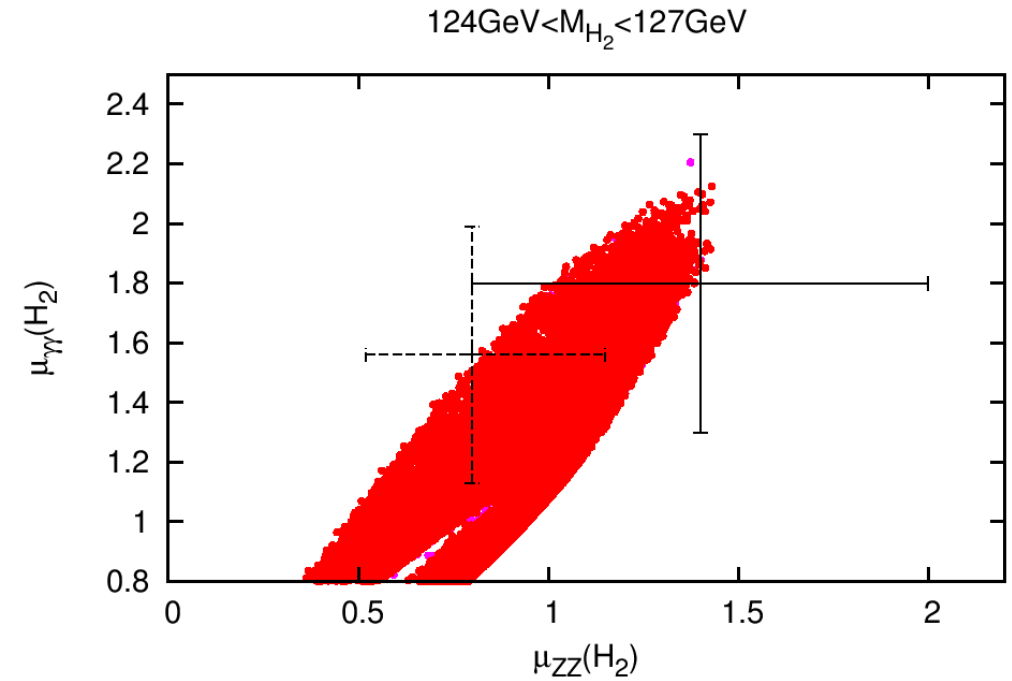
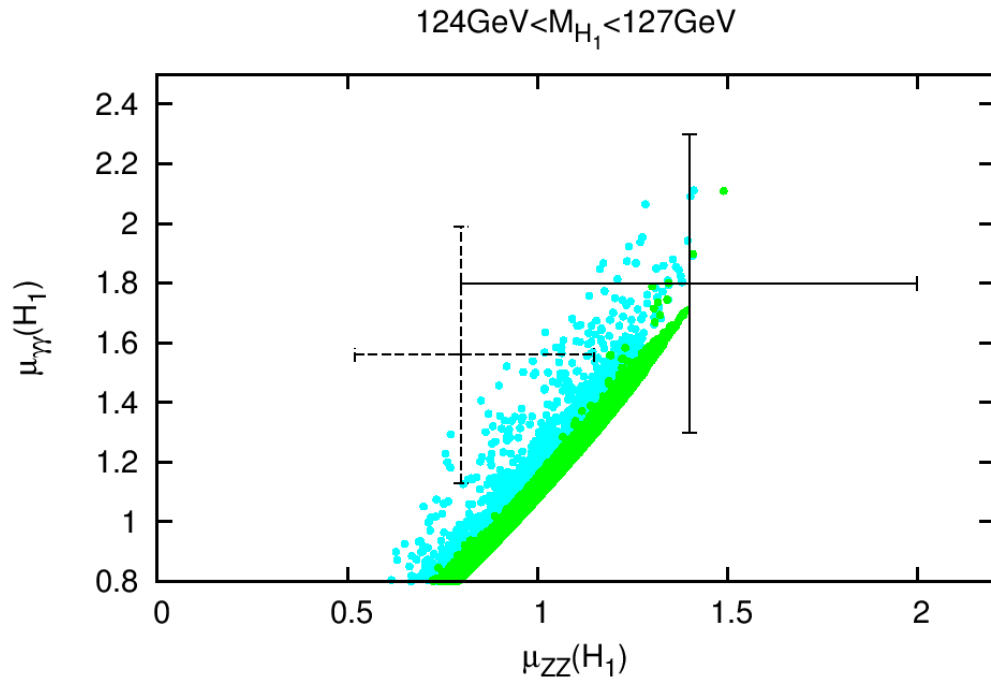
The NMSSM csn $\sigma_{gg}^{\text{NMSSM}}$ @ NNLO QCD can be obtained from modified version of HIGLU Spira

Note #1: EW corrections cannot be taken over from the SM or MSSM.

Note #2: $R_{gg}(h)$ approximation by $R_{\Gamma_{gg}}(h)$ at (N)NLO QCD has to be checked explicitly, can deviate!

NMSSM Scan - Pre-Moriond

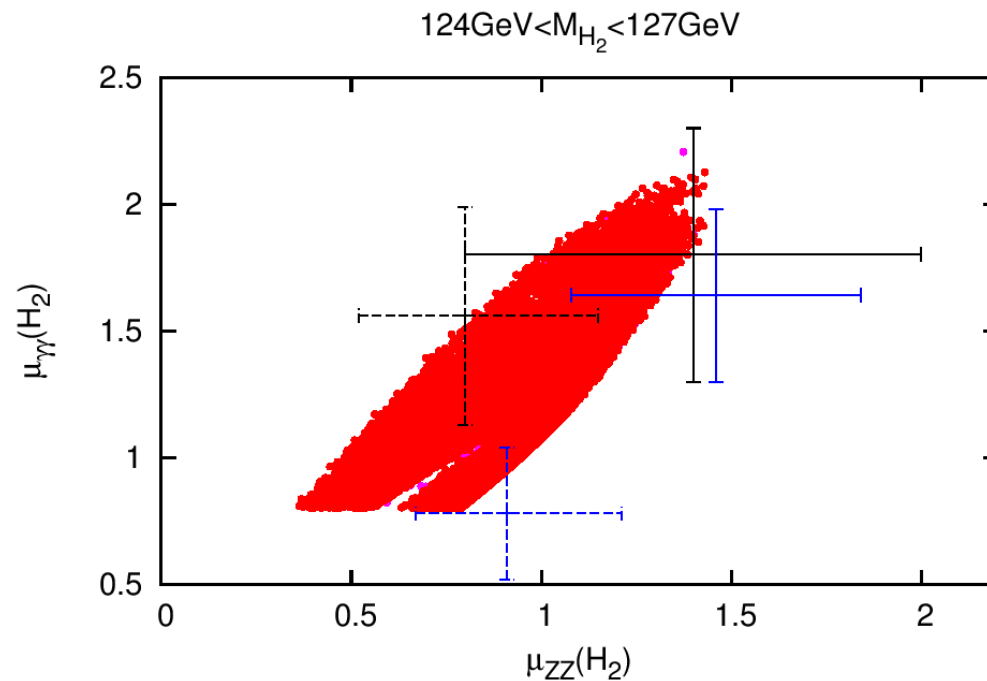
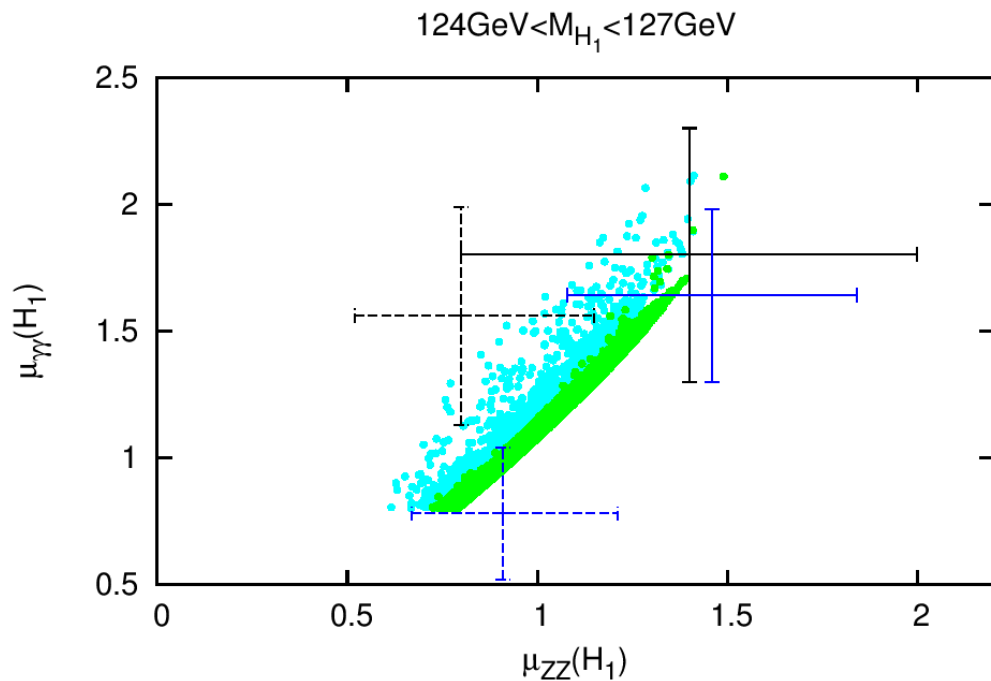
King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz



- * cyan/pink points: two signals overlap
- * crosses: Exp. best fit of $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$, full/ATLAS, dashed/CMS

$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scan - After-Moriond

King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz

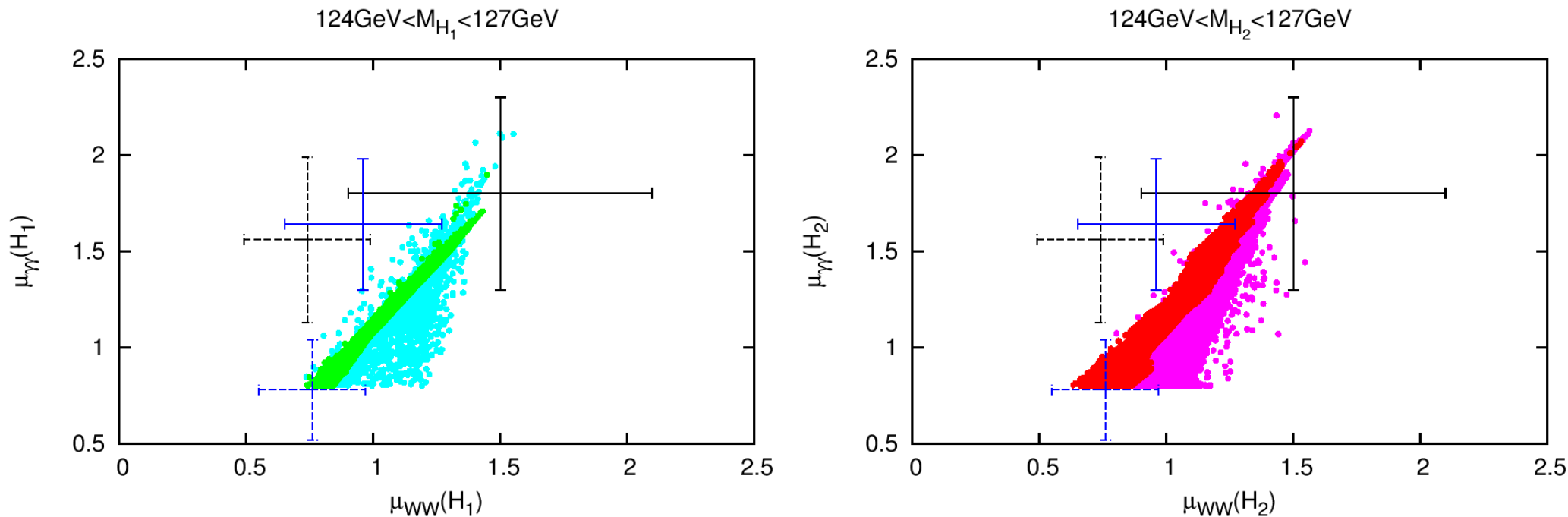


* cyan/pink points: two signals overlap

* crosses: Exp. best fit of $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$, full/ATLAS, dashed/CMS

$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scan - After Moriond

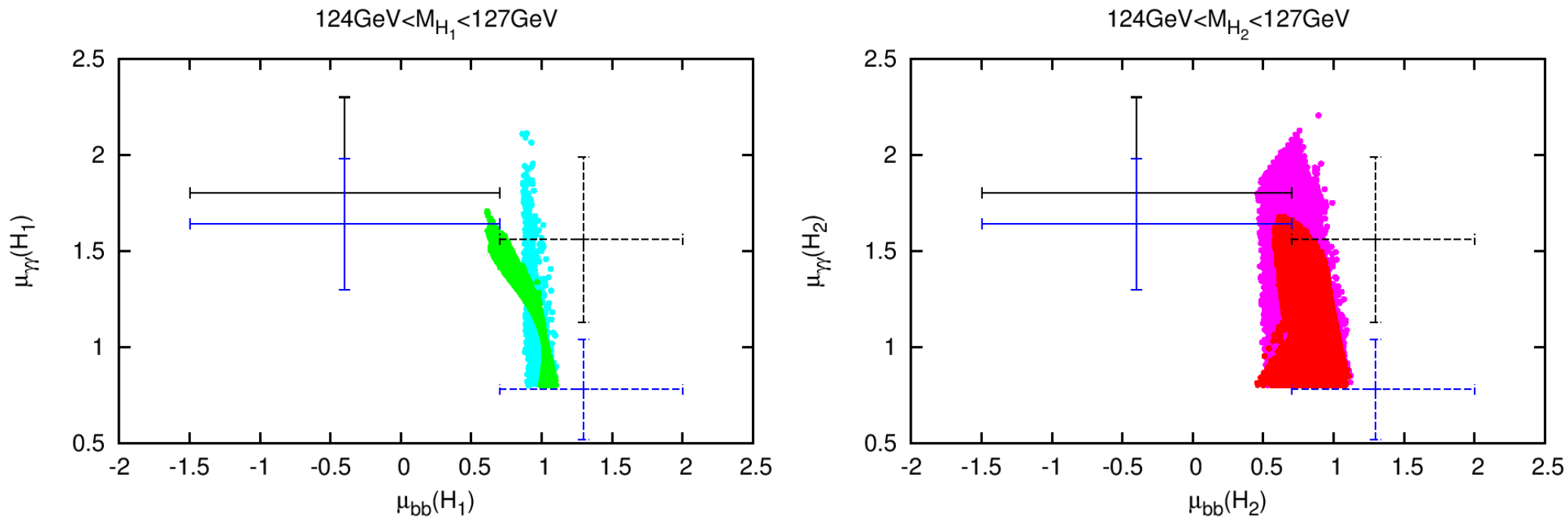
King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz



- * cyan/pink points: two signals overlap
- * crosses: Exp. best fit of $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$, full/ATLAS, dashed/CMS

$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scan - After Moriond

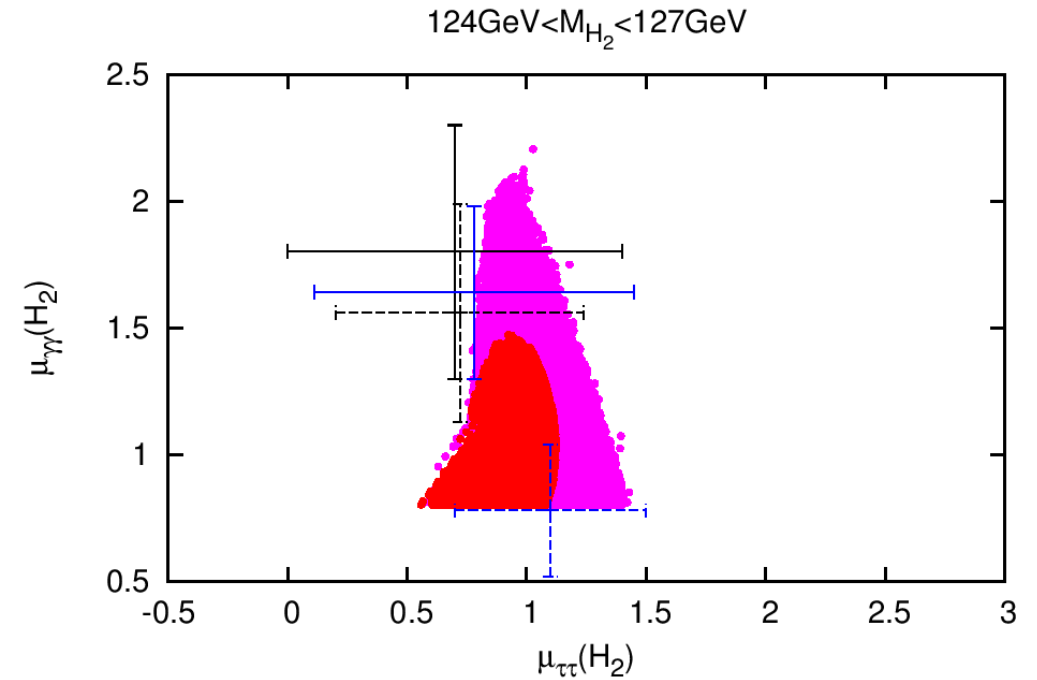
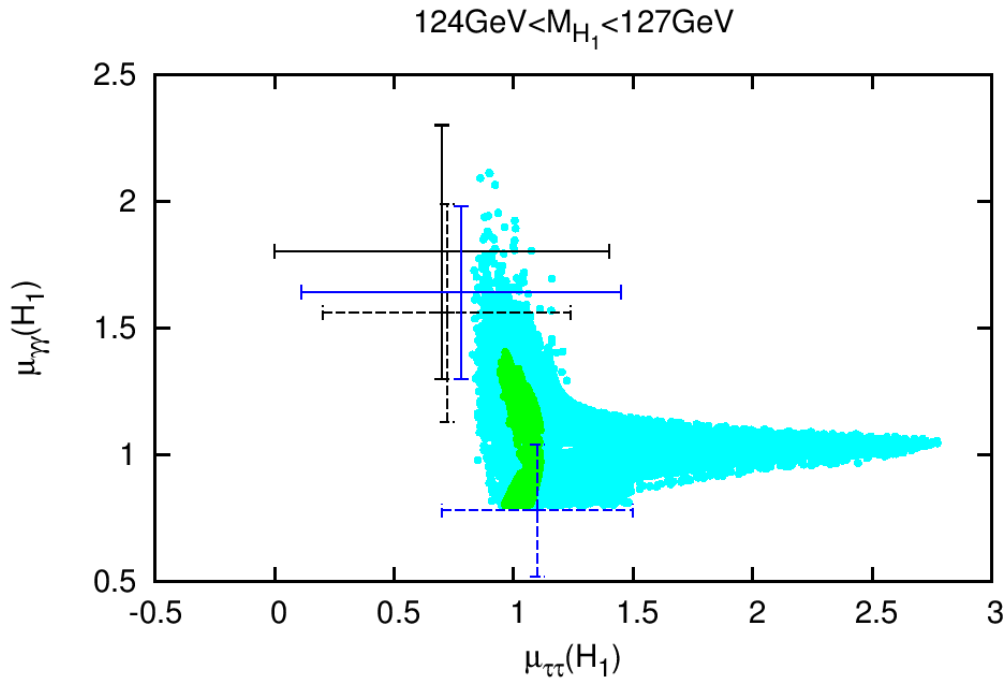
King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz



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$\mathcal{N}MSSM$ Scan - After Moriond

King, MMM, Nevzorov, Walz



* cyan/pink points: two signals overlap

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Superposition of Signal Rates

$$R_{pp,H_i} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{incl}}^{\text{NMSSM}}}{\sigma_{\text{incl}}^{\text{SM}}} \cdot \frac{\text{BR}(H_i \rightarrow pp)^{\text{NMSSM}}}{\text{BR}(H_i \rightarrow pp)^{\text{SM}}} \quad \text{with } i = 1..5.$$

$$R_{pp,H_i}^{\text{combined}} = \sum_{k=1}^5 R_{pp,H_k} \cdot \underbrace{\exp\left(\frac{-(M_{H_k} - M_{H_i})^2}{2(d_p \cdot M_{H_k})^2}\right)}_{F_p(M_{H_k})}$$

This weighting factor depends on the mass difference and on a factor d_p which is decay specific:

p	$\tau\tau$	WW	bb	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
d_p	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.02	0.02

