



Universidade do Minho  
Escola de Ciências

# Phenomenology of Non-Minimal Composite Higgs Models

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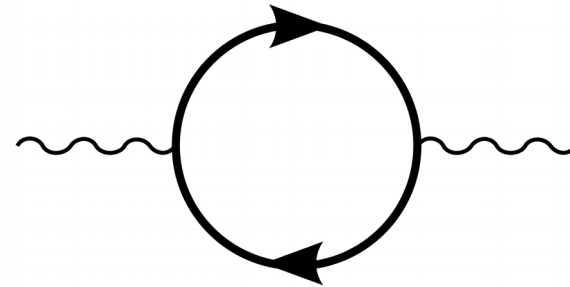
Supervised by:

Dr. Mikael Chala (IPPP, Durham) and Dr. Nuno Castro (LIP, Minho)

The SM is impressive, but still incomplete:

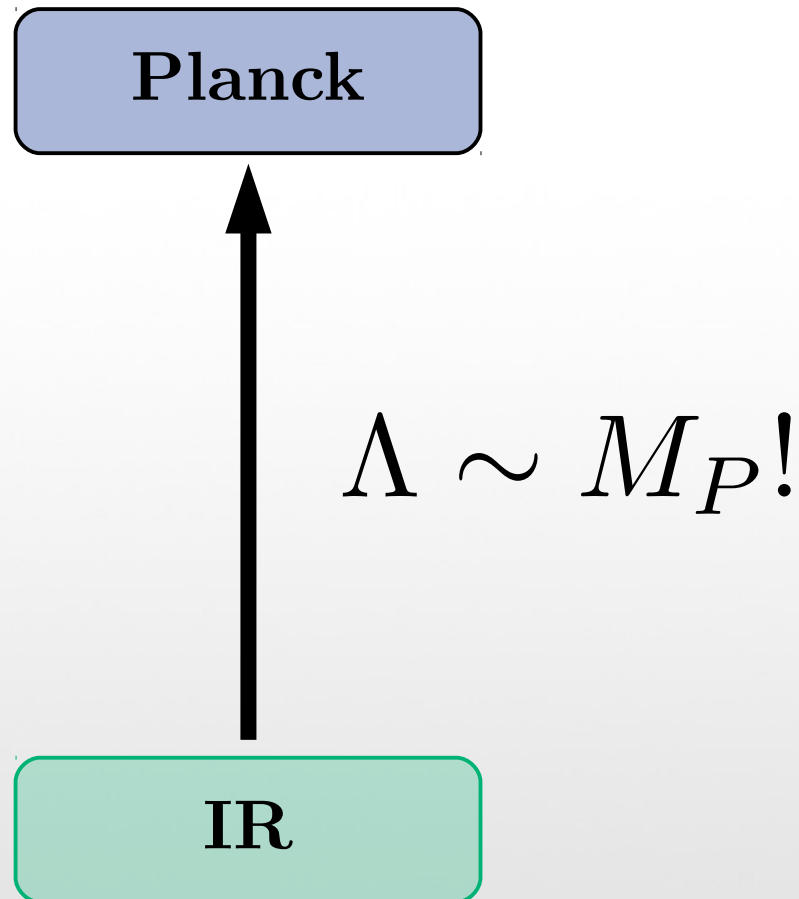
- Dark Matter
- Baryogenesis
- Neutrino Masses
- Flavour hierarchy
- Etc.

And then the Higgs...

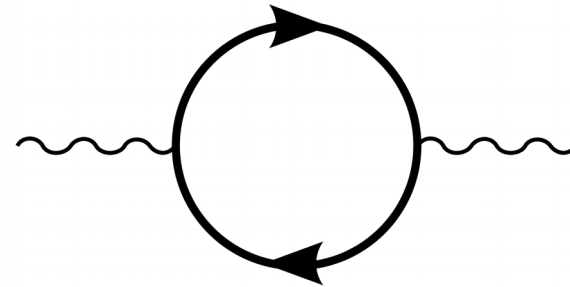


$$\delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{g^2}{(4\pi^2)} \Lambda^2$$

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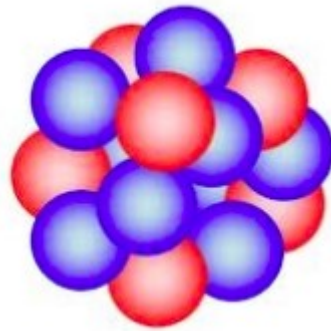
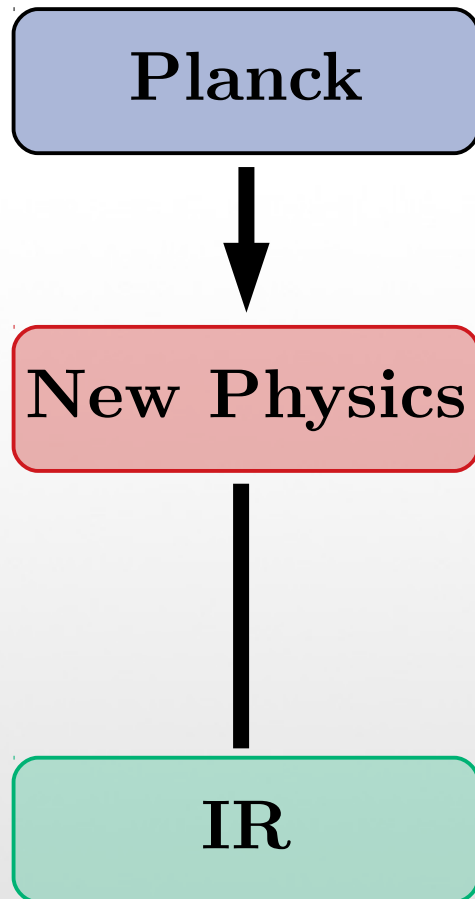
And then the Higgs...



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{g^2}{(4\pi^2)} \Lambda^2$$

Something *should* be there...

# A composite Higgs as a solution

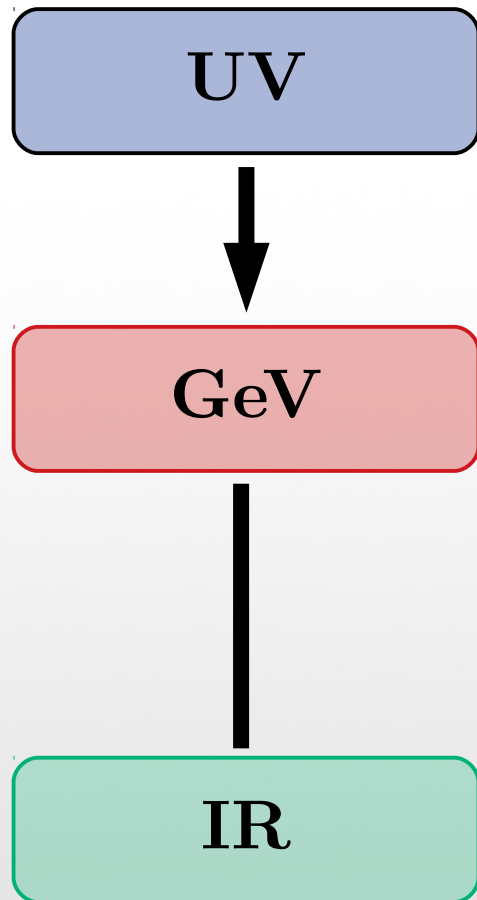


$$\left[ \right] \sim \frac{1}{\text{TeV}}$$

The Higgs emerges as a  
*Goldstone boson* of

$$\mathcal{G}/\mathcal{H} \supset SO(4)$$

QCD-like at high energy



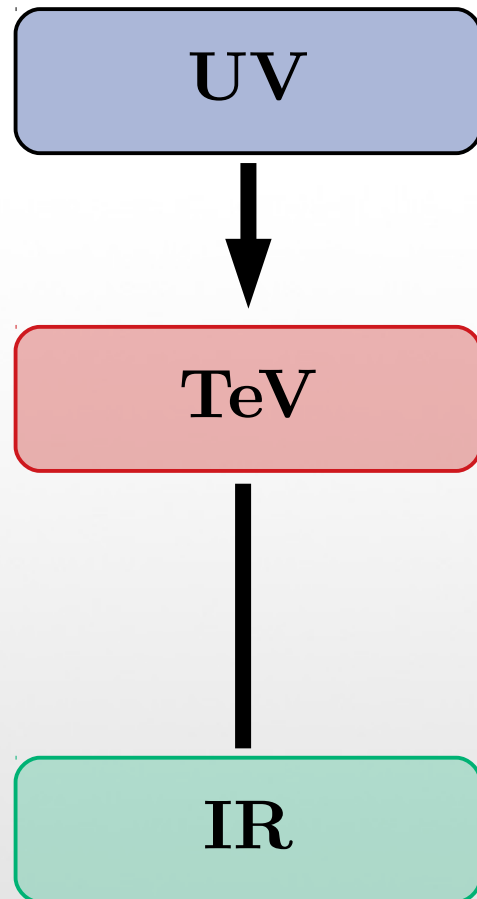
$$\mathcal{L} = m\bar{q}q + SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$p, n, \rho, \dots$

$\pi^\pm$   
 $\pi^0$

$SU(2)_V$

QCD-like at high energy



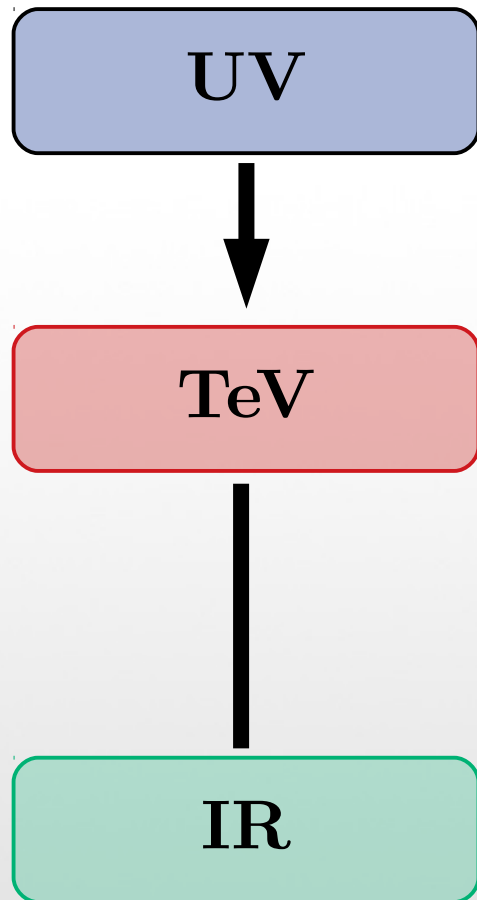
$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_F^i + \text{global } \mathcal{G} \text{ [SO(5)]}$$

$$\lambda \bar{q}_i Q^i$$

$$\text{--- } h$$

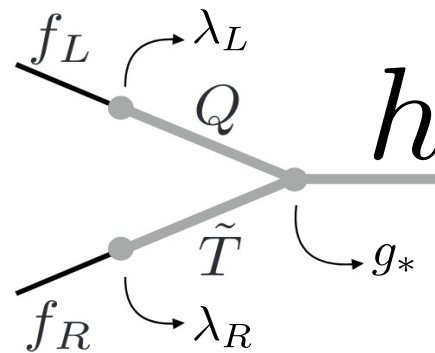
$$\mathcal{H} \text{ [SO(4)]}$$

QCD-like at high energy



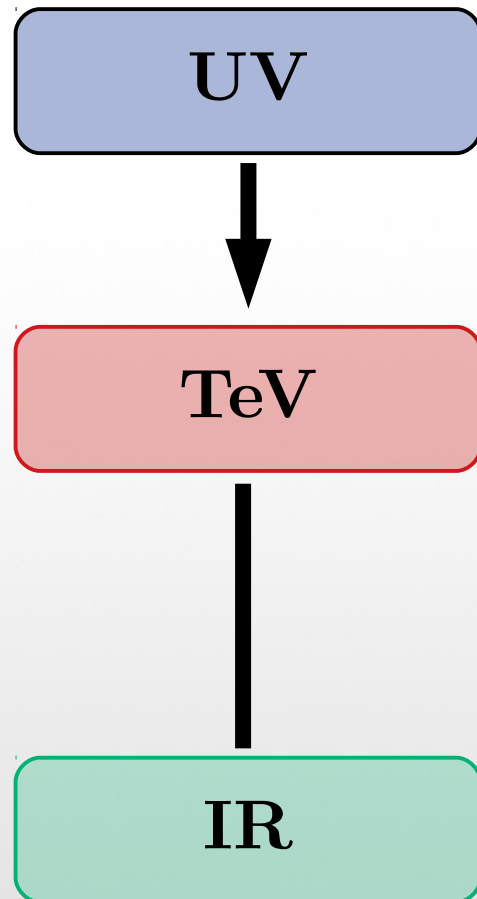
$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_F^i + \text{global } \mathcal{G} [SO(5)]$$

$$\lambda \bar{q}_i Q^i$$



$$\mathcal{H} [SO(4)]$$

QCD-like at high energy



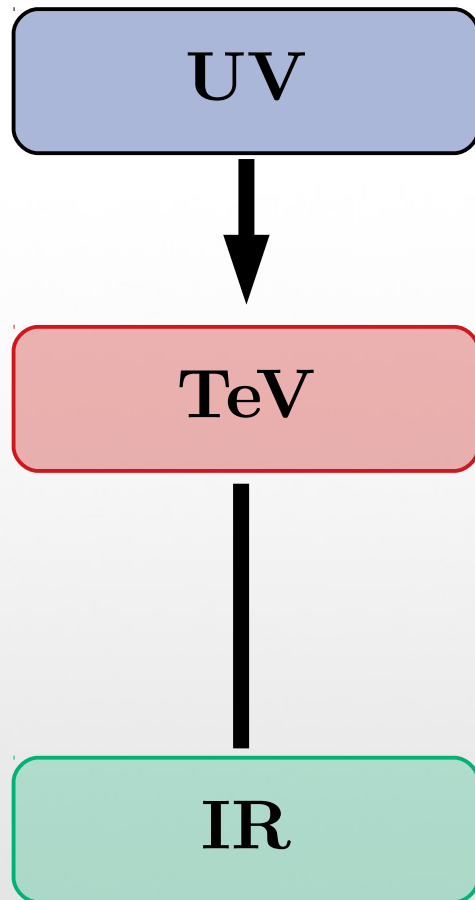
$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_F^i + \text{global } \mathcal{G} \text{ [SO(5)]}$$

$$\lambda \bar{q}_i Q^i$$

$$m_h^2 \sim \frac{y_i^2}{(4\pi)^2} m_Q^2 \quad \mathcal{H} \text{ [SO(4)]}$$



# Non-minimal framework



$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda \bar{q}_i \mathcal{O}_F^i + \text{global } \mathcal{G}$$

**Heavy resonances**

$$\lambda \bar{q}_i Q^i$$

*Group theory constraints:*  
**VERY PREDICTIVE**

====  $h, S, \eta^2 \dots$   
====  
====  
==== **Extra scalars**

## Focusing on a specific symmetry pattern

Let us focus on **SO(7)**

**1. Breaking to SO(6)** (if a condensate in the fundamental representation gains a VEV):

(a) dark matter, (b) light scalars

**2. Breaking to  $G_2$**  (if the condensate transforms in the spinorial representation):

(c) triplet under SM gauge group

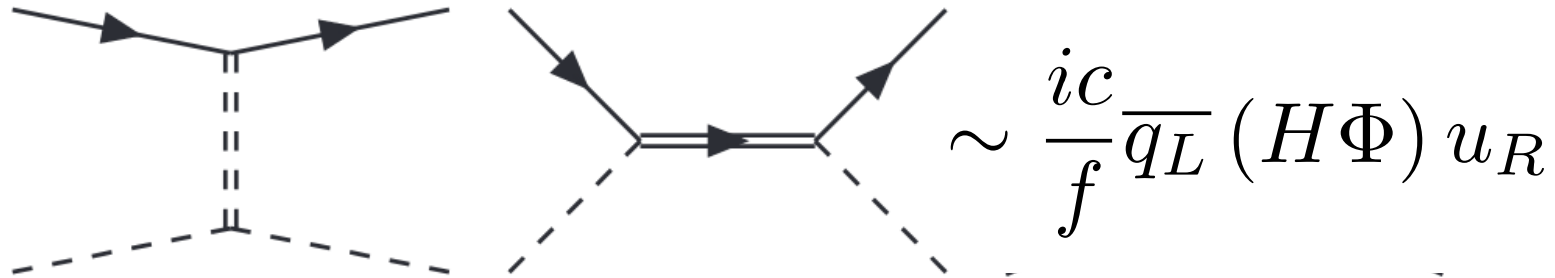
# Extended Scalar Sector: SM triplet

$$V = \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 H^2 + \frac{1}{2}m_\phi \Phi^2 + \lambda_{H\Phi} H^\dagger \Phi H - \frac{\lambda_h}{4} H^4 + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4} \Phi^4$$

*In conflict with:*

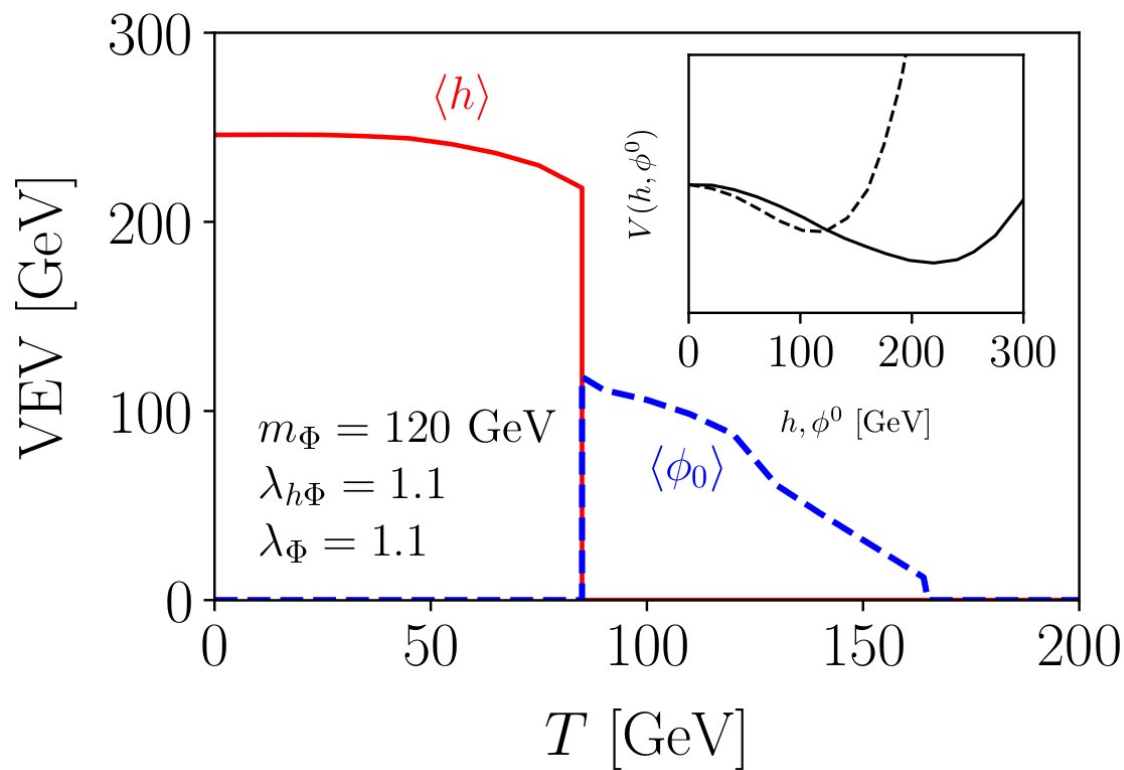
$$\rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_w}$$

$\Rightarrow \Phi$  a pseudoscalar



new collider phenomenology and might trigger baryogenesis

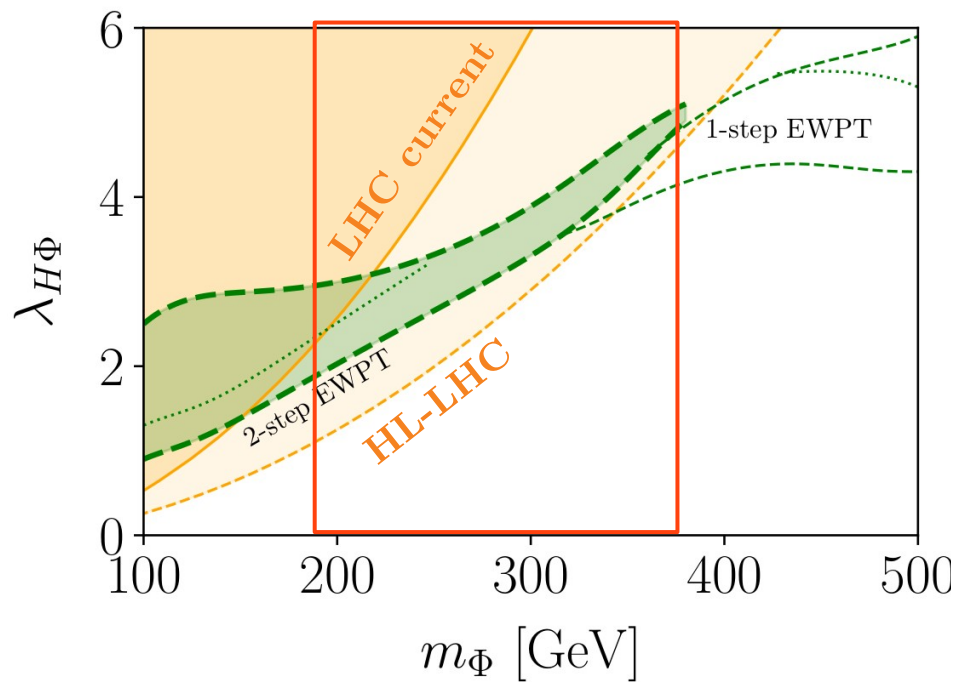
# Extended Scalar Sector: SM triplet



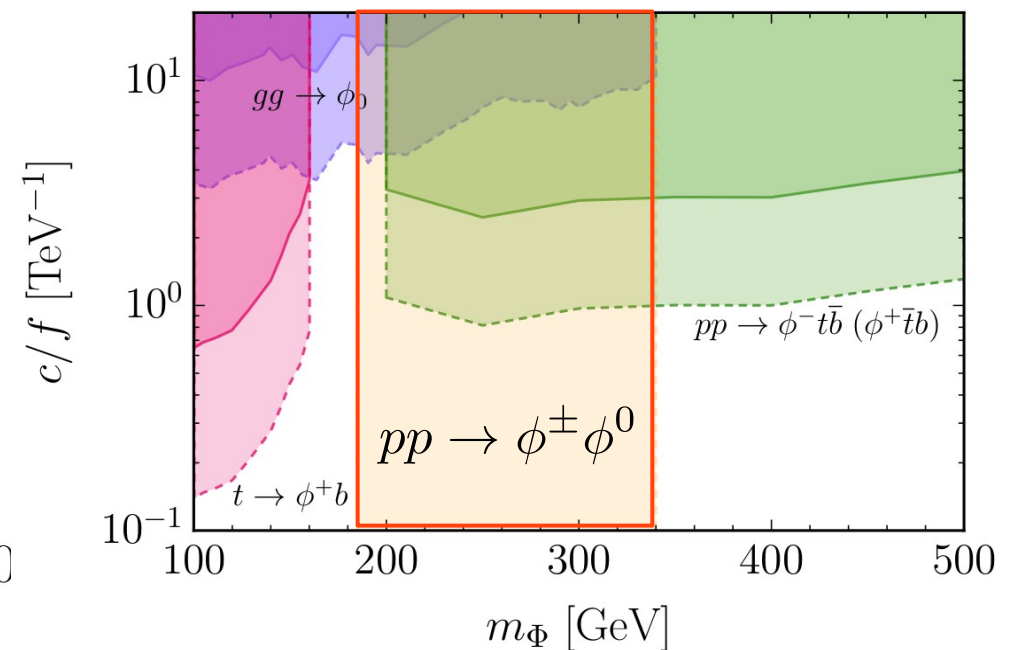
**What are the consequences?**

# Extended Scalar Sector: SM triplet

## Prospects for LISA

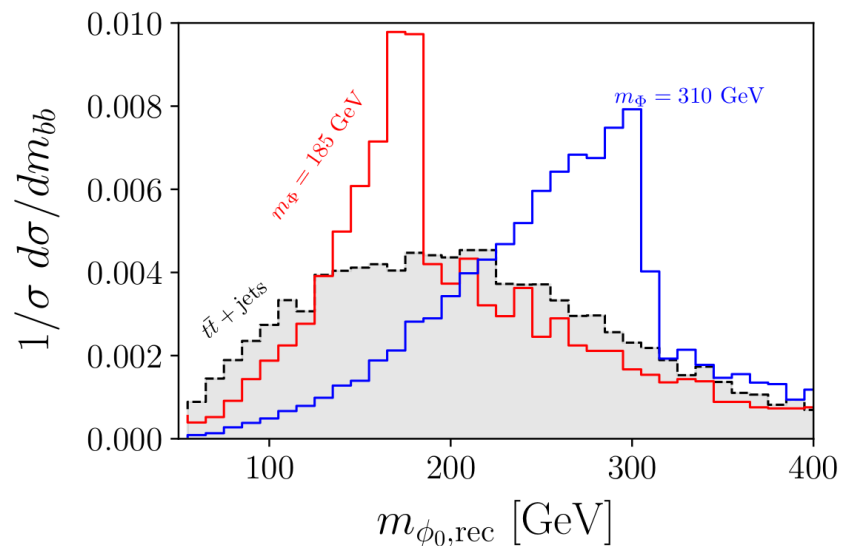


## LHC Searches



# Extended Scalar Sector: SM triplet

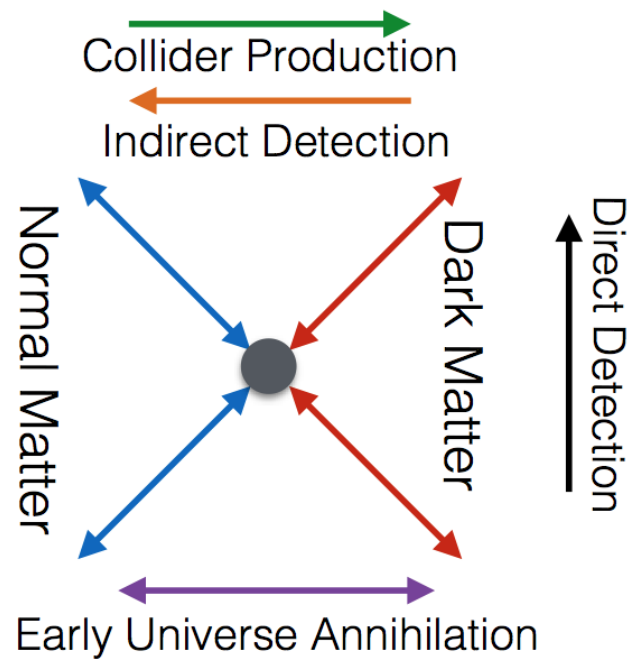
$$pp \rightarrow \phi^\pm \phi^0 \rightarrow \bar{t}b(t\bar{b})\bar{b}b$$



- EW baryogenesis requires **CPV in the past**.
- Spontaneous CPV at finite temperature implies a signal at the **LHC**.
- The parameter space where EWb can occur can be probed at the **HL-LHC**.

Eur. Phys. J.C79 (2019) 156 [1812.01901]

# Composite Dark Matter: Novel Signatures

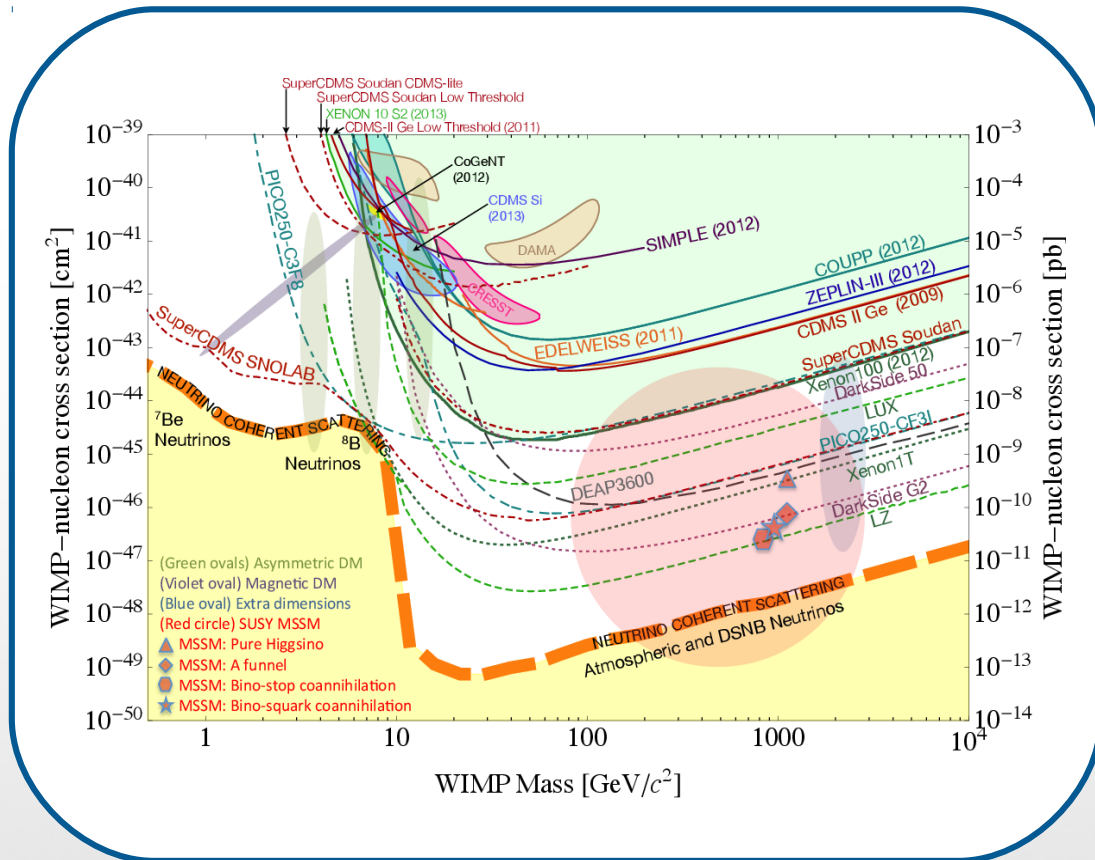


- Stable
- Electric Neutral
- If it is a thermal relic,

$$\Omega h^2 \approx 0.1 \left( \frac{\alpha_w^2 (200\text{GeV})^2}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \right)$$

The WIMP miracle is no longer a coincidence.

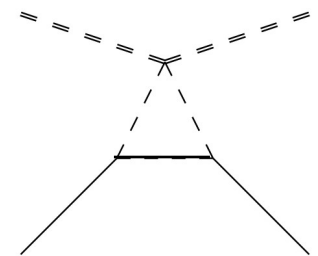
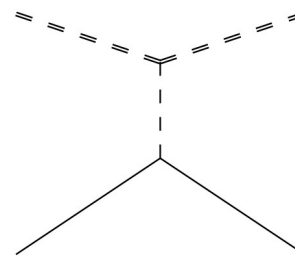
# Composite Dark Matter: Novel Signatures



A revival of WIMPS ?

$$\mathcal{L}_{kin} \sim \frac{(\eta \partial_\mu \eta)(\pi_i \partial^\mu \pi^i)}{f^2}$$

$$\lambda_{\eta H} \approx 0 \quad \lambda_{\eta \pi_i} \sim \lambda_H$$

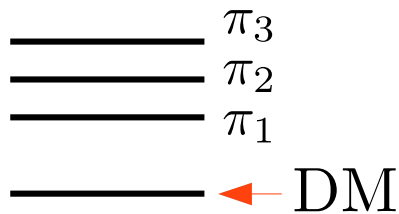


(e.g.  $\bar{q}_L \oplus q_R = \mathbf{27} \oplus \mathbf{1}$ )



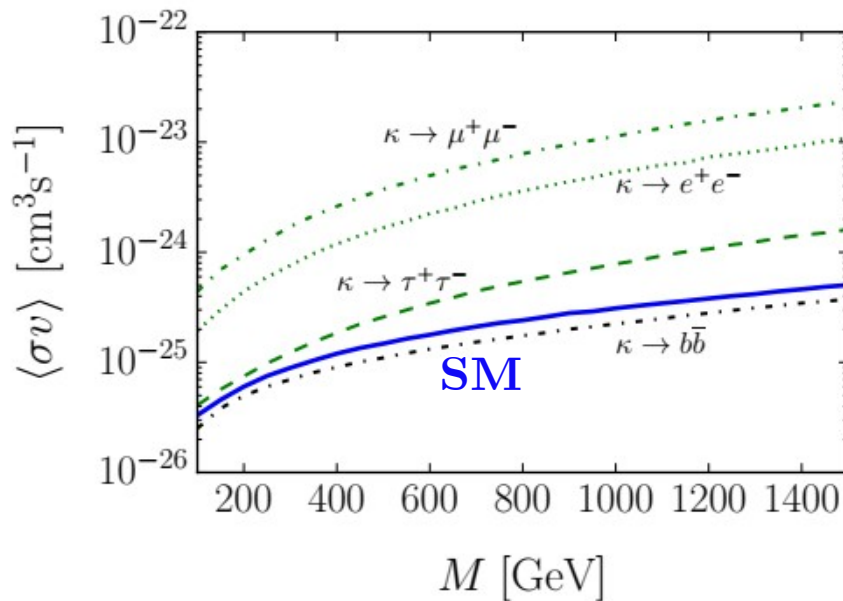
# Composite Dark Matter: Novel Signatures

Traditionally



However,

$$\frac{M^2}{m_\pi^2} \sim \frac{y_t^2}{y_b^2}$$



■ DM can freeze-out even in the **absence of couplings to SM.**

■ Further **motivation for collider searches**, to test both:

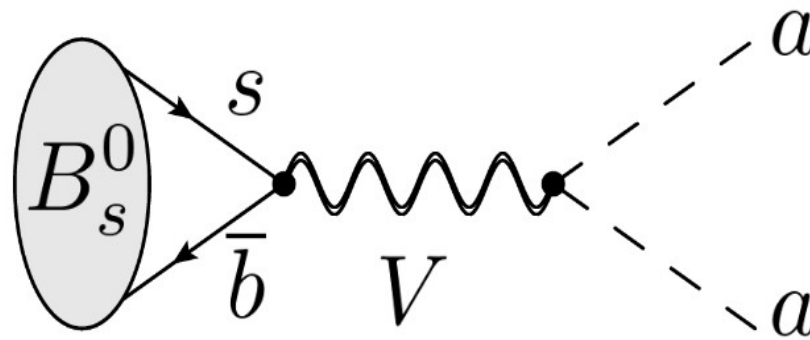
- Compositeness
- Non-minimality

*e.g.*  $pp \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow \kappa\kappa b\bar{b}$

# Flavour Physics: Light Scalars at LHCb

*In many BSM frameworks,*

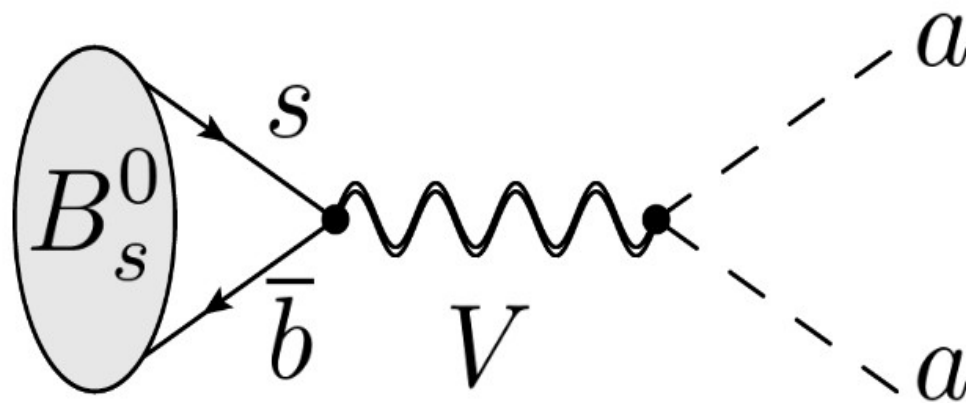
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \underline{V^\mu} \sim \text{TeV} \\
 \cdots a \ll \text{TeV}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \underline{V^\mu} \\ \cdots a \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{CHMs reconcile scales and} \\ \text{trigger couplings} \\ y_\ell a l^+ l^-, m^2 a^2, \dots \end{array}$$



# Flavour Physics: Light Scalars at LHCb

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow 2\mu^+ 2\mu^-) < 2.5 \times 10^{-9} \quad @ \ 8 \text{ TeV}$$

Ref. 1902.10156:  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-11})$  @ end Upgrade-II



Sensible probe of  
SMEFT +  $a$

# Flavour Physics: Light Scalars at LHCb

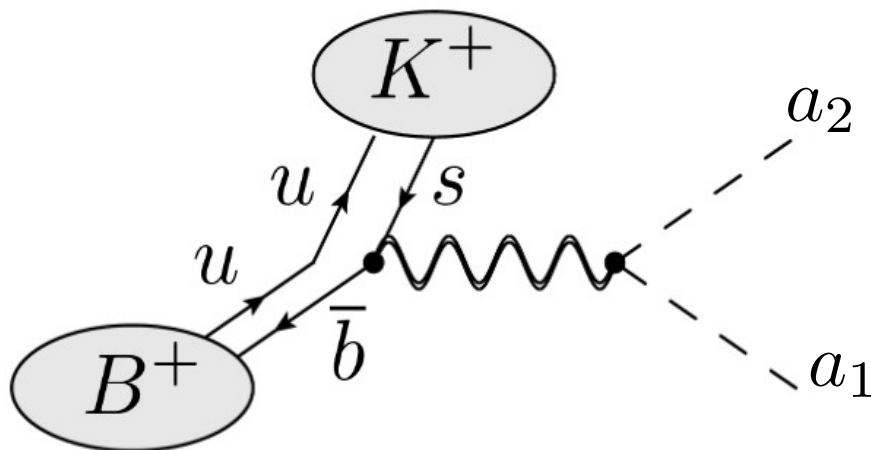
 $V^\mu$ 

$$1. \Gamma(a_2 \rightarrow a_1 a_1) > \Gamma(a_2 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

$$2. \mathcal{L}_{int} \propto V_\mu J^\mu, \text{ with } J^\mu \sim a_1 \overleftrightarrow{\partial}^\mu a_2$$

 $a_2$ 
 $a_1$ 

$$\xrightarrow{m_1=m_2} \Gamma(B_0^s \rightarrow a_1 a_2) = 0$$



$$\mathcal{B}_{3\mu^+3\mu^-} \sim 8 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{K^+3\mu^+3\mu^-} \sim 2 \times 10^{-9}$$

# Conclusions

CH is a predictive framework with a rich phenomenology:

- Link collider and astrophysical probes
- Rethink traditional BSM strategies
- Explore new regions of signal
- Test effects beyond SM (*e.g.* future project on rare top decays and FCNC)



Thank you very much for  
your attention!

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