

# Higgs Pair Production in a Composite 2HDM

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# Motivation

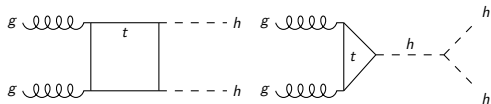
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⇒ Further insight into the Higgs potential

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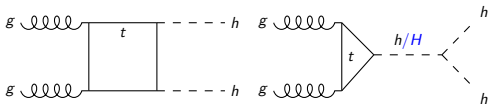
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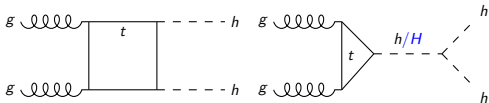


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## Composite Models:

- Alternative approach to explain the Higgs mechanism / electroweak symmetry breaking
- Higgs **not** elementary, but a **composite** pseudo Nambu Goldstone boson (pNGB) (SM allegory: pions)
- Solution to the hierarchy problem



Illustration by  
Sandbox Studio,  
Chicago

# A Composite 2HDM [\[De Curtis et al. 2018\]](#)

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- Additional strong sector with  $SO(6)$  symmetry: spontaneous breaking  $SO(6) \rightarrow SO(4) \times SO(2)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Generation of 2HDM-like structure
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  - Scalar potential determined by composite parameters
  - Incorporate top quark into sextuplet ⇒ **8 additional top partners**
- ⇒ Contribution to di-Higgs cross section from **resonance production** as well as **additional top partners in the loop**

# A Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Effective Lagrangian ( $h$ : 125 GeV Higgs,  $H$ : heavy Higgs,  $T_i$ : top partners,  $A$ : pseudoscalar,  $\phi^0$ : neutral Goldstone boson,  $f$ : compositeness scale):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{yuk}} = & - G_{hT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} h - G_{HT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} H + iG_{AT_iT_j} \bar{T}_{L,i} T_{R,j} A + \text{h.c.} \\ & - G_{hhT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j h^2 - G_{HHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j H^2 - G_{AAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j A^2 \\ & - G_{hHT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i T_j hH + iG_{hAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j hA + iG_{HAT_iT_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j HA + iG_{\phi^0 T_i T_j} \bar{T}_i \gamma_5 T_j \phi^0\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta \\ s_\theta & c_\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

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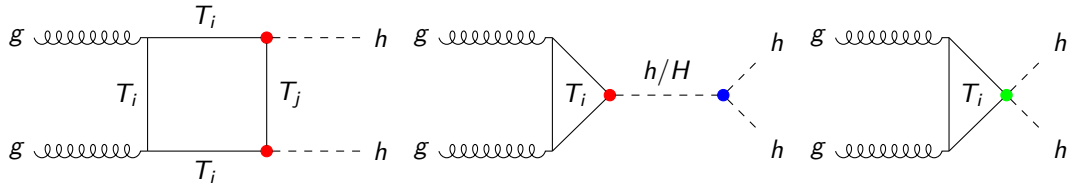
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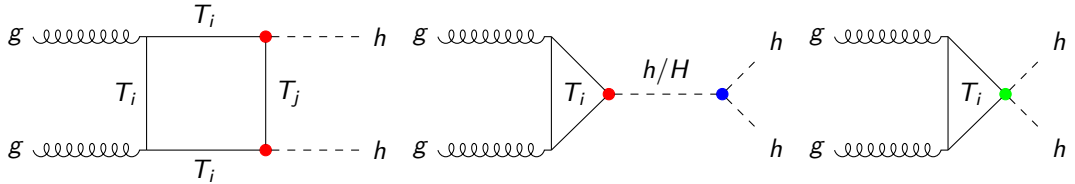
# LO Contributions [Plehn, Spira, Zerwas 1996; Gröber, Mühlleitner 2011; Gillioz et al. 2012]

- Di-Higgs production via gluon fusion at LO:



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$$C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} = \frac{G_{h\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{hhh}}{\hat{s} - m_h^2 + im_h \Gamma_h} + \frac{G_{H\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{Hhh}}{\hat{s} - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H} + \frac{G_{H\bar{T}_i T_i} \lambda_{Hhh}^{(2)} (2m_h^2 - 2\hat{s})}{\hat{s} - m_H^2 + im_H \Gamma_H} + 2G_{hh\bar{T}_i T_i}$$

$$C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} = g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} g_{h\bar{T}_j T_i},$$

$$C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} = -g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j,5} g_{h\bar{T}_j T_i,5}$$

$$g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} = \frac{1}{2} \left( G_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} + G_{h\bar{T}_j T_i} \right),$$

$$g_{h\bar{T}_i T_j,5} = \frac{1}{2} \left( G_{h\bar{T}_i T_j} - G_{h\bar{T}_j T_i} \right)$$



# Cross section

- Differential partonic cross section at LO:

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh)}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha_s^2}{2(2\pi)^3 256} \left[ \left| \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_{\Delta}^{hh}(m_i) + \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} F_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} F_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left| \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} G_{\square}^{hh}(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} G_{\square,5}^{hh}(m_i, m_j)) \right|^2 \right]$$

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- Full cross section:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow hh) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow hh, \hat{s} = \tau s)}{d\hat{t}}, \quad \tau_0 = \frac{4m_h^2}{s}, \quad \hat{t}_{\pm} = \frac{-\hat{s}}{2} \left( 1 - 2\frac{m_h^2}{\hat{s}} \mp \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_h^2}{\hat{s}}} \right)$$

# Cross section

- Cross section at NLO [Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 1998; Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) &= \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} \\ \Rightarrow K &\equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{NLO}}}{\sigma_{\text{LO}}} \approx 2\end{aligned}$$

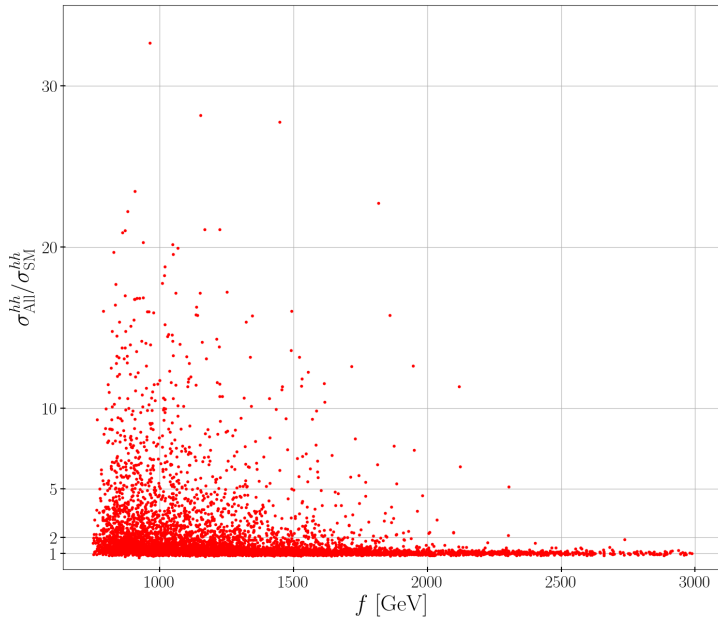
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## Implementation:

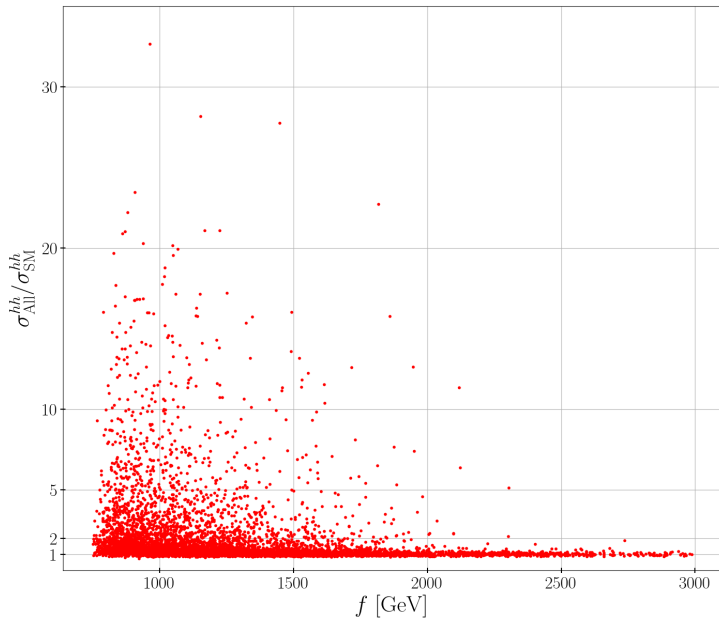
- Parameter points: Checked against constraints from Higgs searches and measurements
- Implementation into HPAIR [Dawson, Dittmaier, Spira 1998]
- Calculation of decay widths with HDECAY [Djouadi, Kalinowski, Spira 1998; + Mühlleitner 2019]



## Overall Results

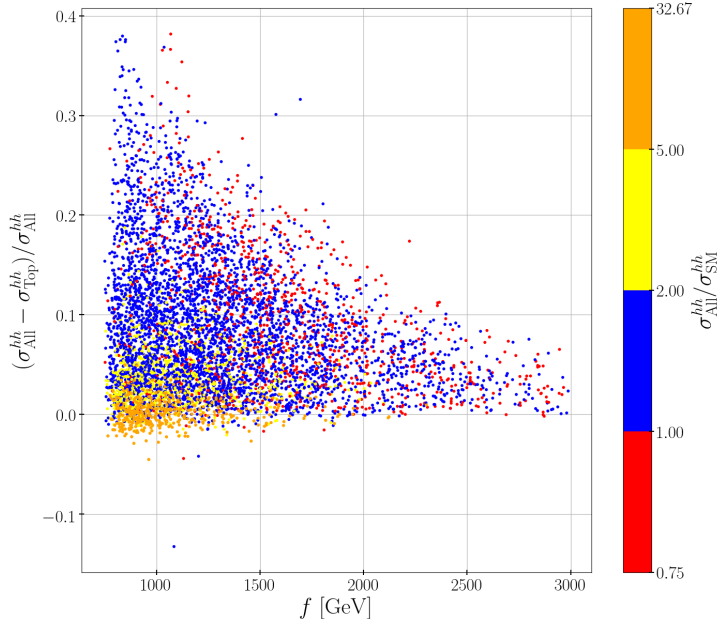
Parameter	Range	
	Lower	Upper
$m_H$	180 GeV	4840 GeV
$m_{T,8}$	949 GeV	12 794 GeV
$m_{T,1}$	3179 GeV	37 311 GeV
$\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{\text{SM}}$	0.83	1.07
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$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$	0.75	33

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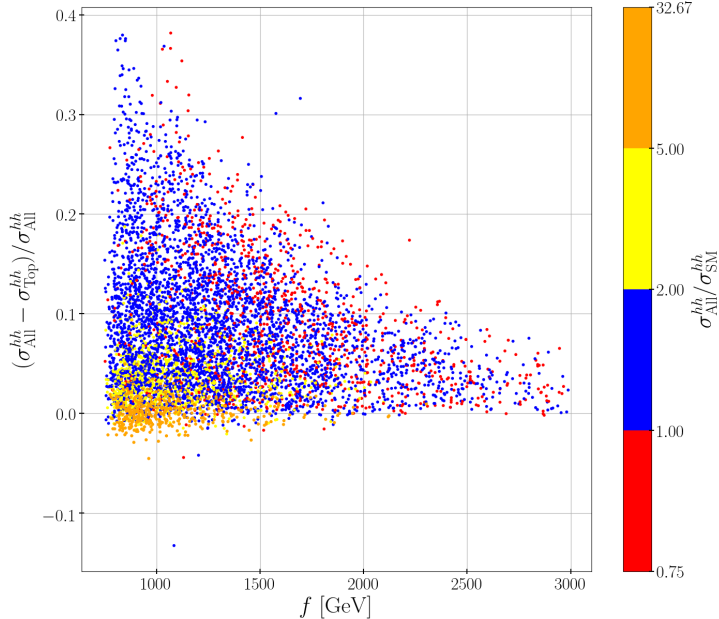
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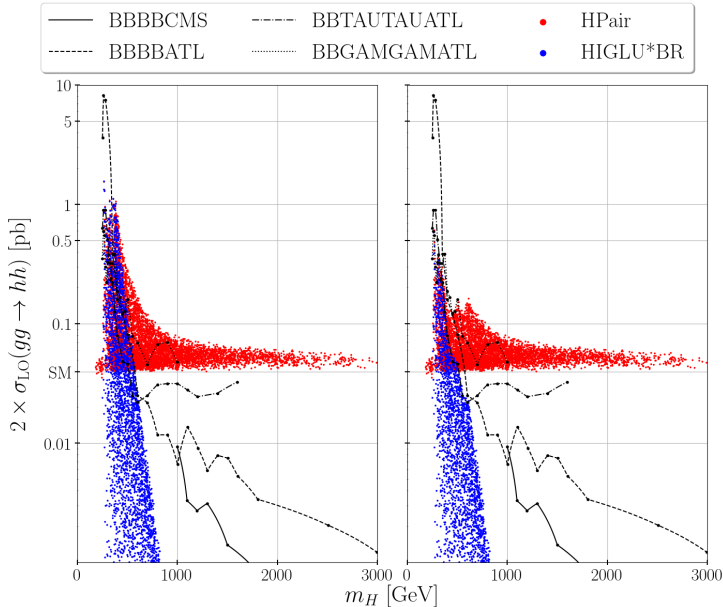


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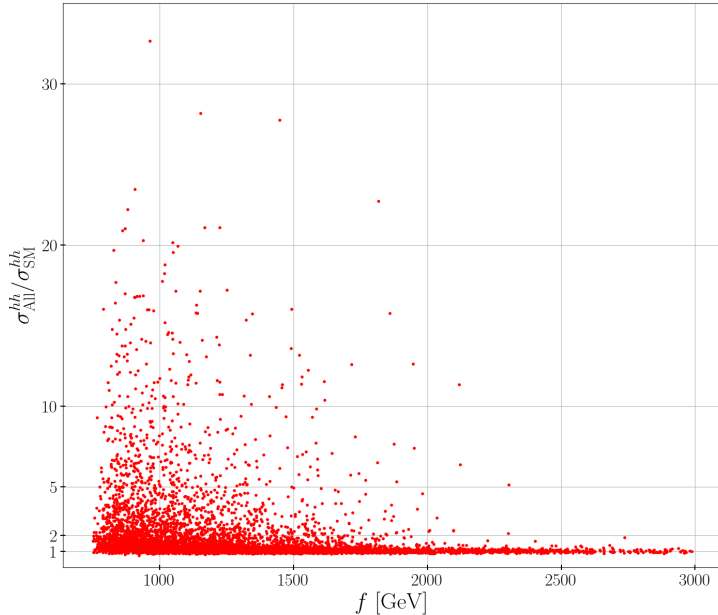
- Resonance enhancement: up to  $30 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$
- Heavy quark contribution: up to 40%
- Resonant case: dominated by top quark
- Non-Resonant case: close to  $\sigma_{\text{SM}}$  (destructive interference)





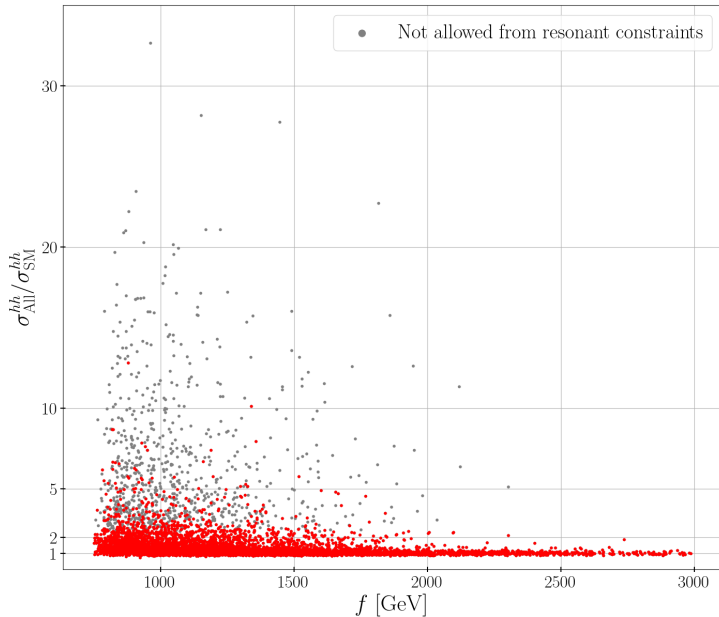
## Resonant case

- HIGLU\*BR [Spira 1995]:  
 $\sigma(gg \rightarrow H) * BR(H \rightarrow hh)$
- Factor 2: approximate NLO corrections
- HPAIR: All diagrams included
- Experimental data from: [CMS-PAS-B2G-20-004, ATLAS-CONF-2021-016, ATLAS-CONF-2021-030, ATLAS-CONF-2021-035]
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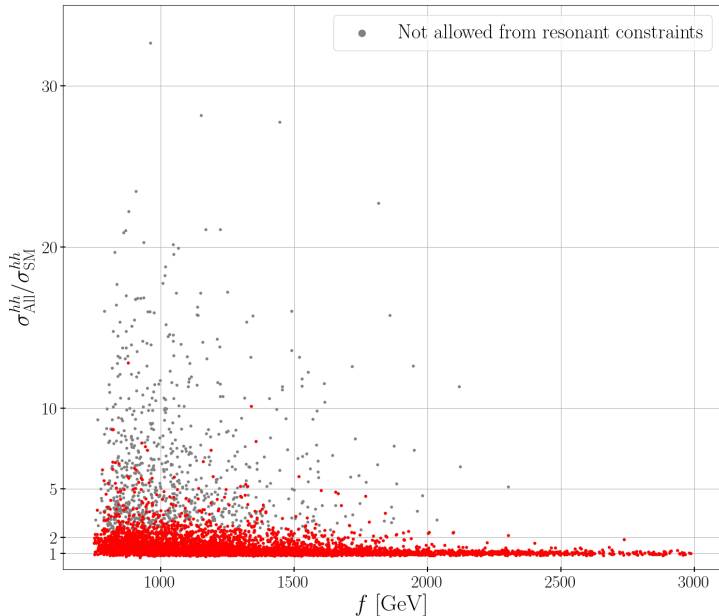
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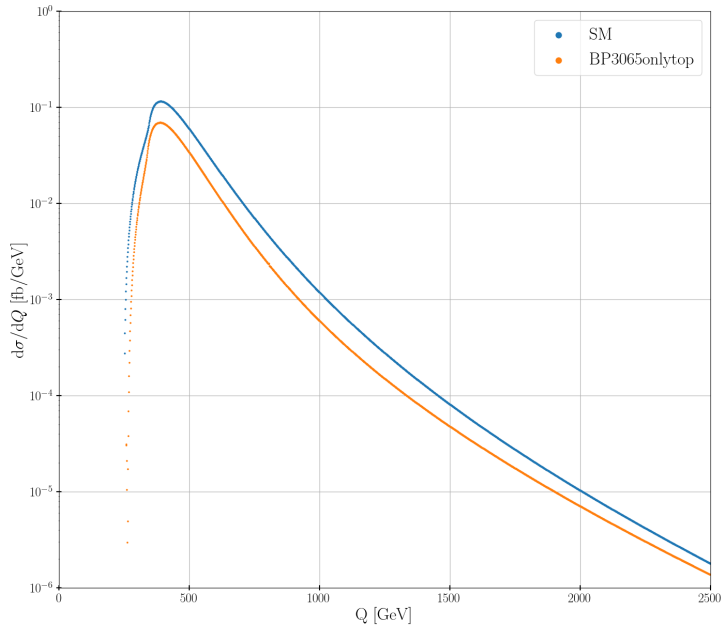
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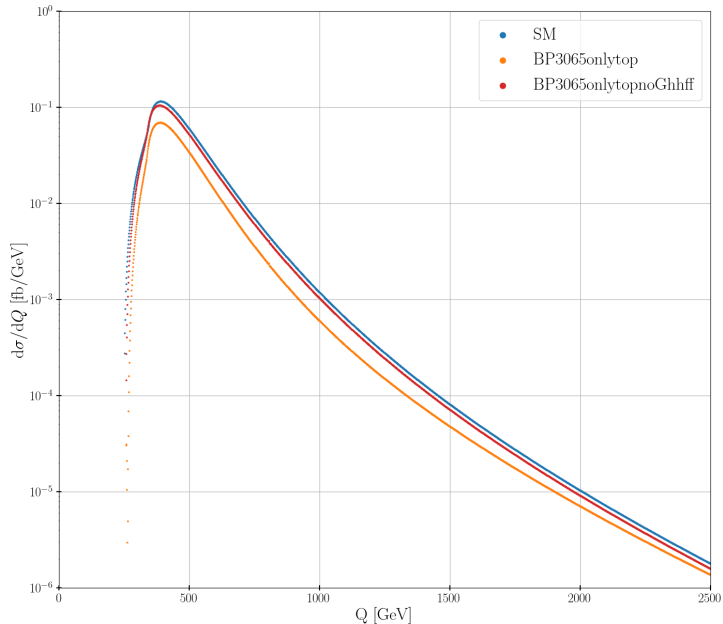
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- New maximum:  $\sigma_{\text{MAX}} = 12.8 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$   
 (2HDM: enhancement up to  $12 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$  [Abouabid et al. 2021])



## Invariant-mass distribution

■ BP3065:

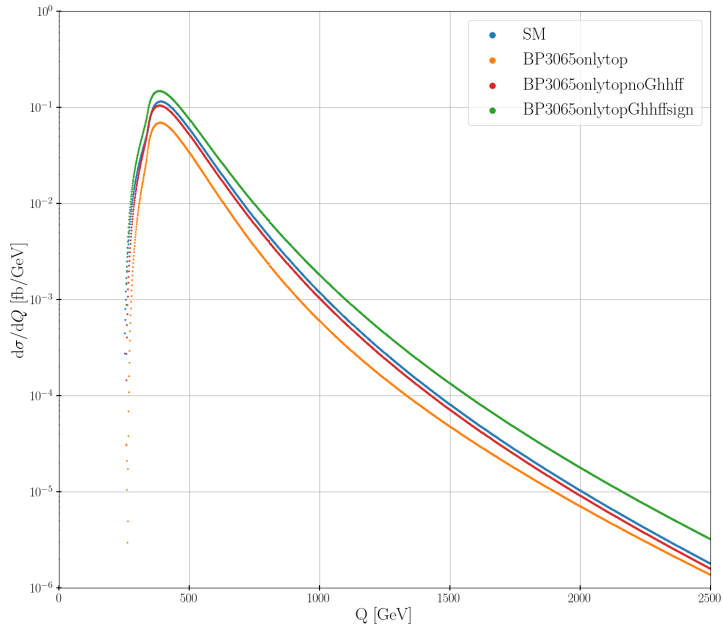
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$\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{SM}$	1.05
$g_{htt}/g_{htt,SM}$	0.97
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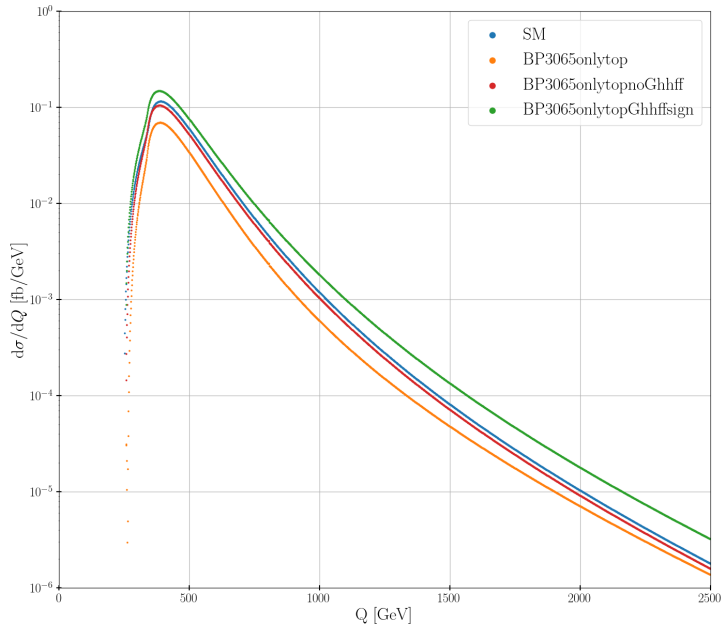
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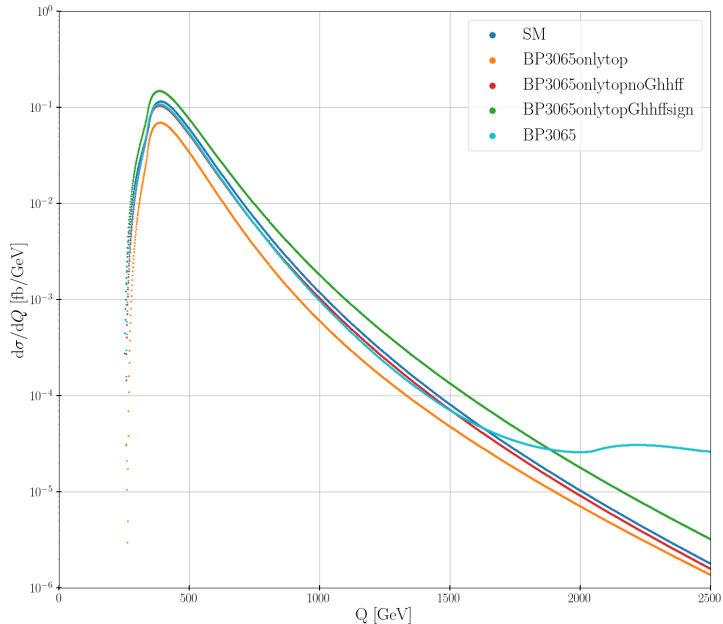
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- Quartic coupling  $G_{hhtt}$ : destructive interference



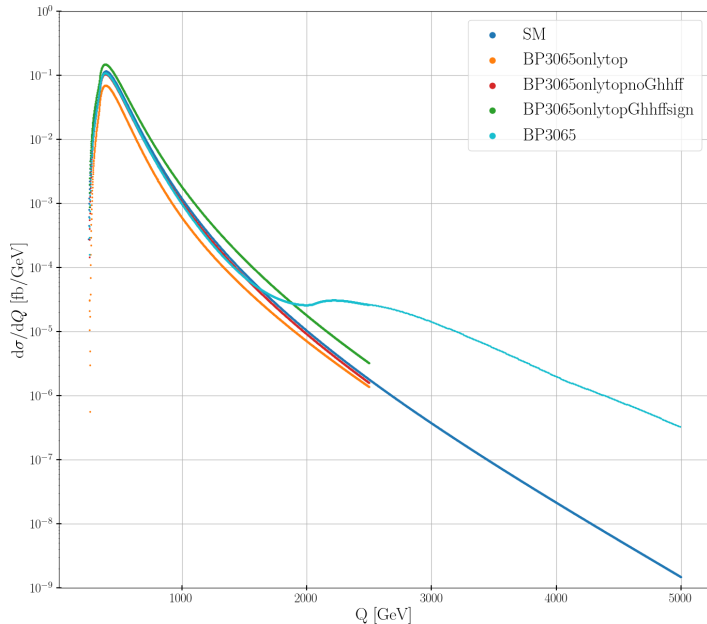


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$m_{T,8}$	1025 GeV
$m_{T,7}$	1153 GeV
$m_{T,6}$	1237 GeV
$\lambda_{hhh}/\lambda_{SM}$	1.05
$g_{htt}/g_{htt,SM}$	0.97
$\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$	0.92

- Quartic coupling  $G_{hhtt}$ : destructive interference

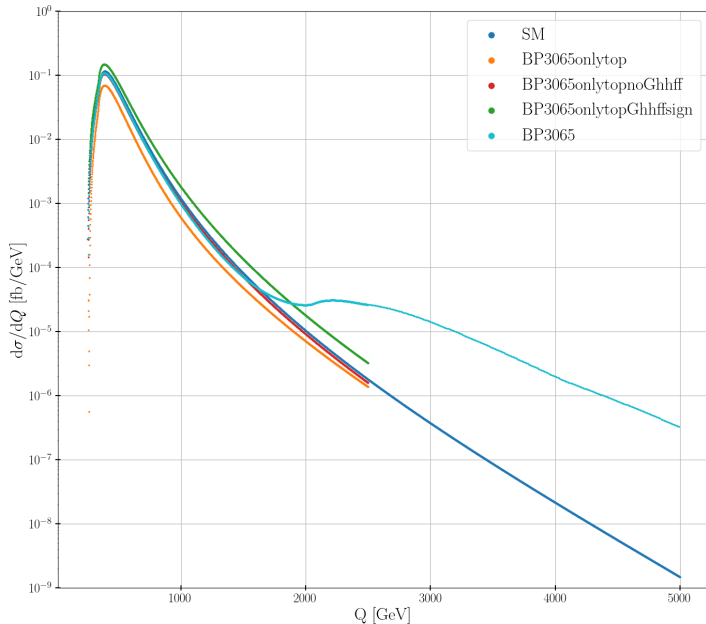


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- Quartic coupling  $G_{hhtt}$ : destructive interference
- Heavy quarks: enhancement + "tail effect"

# Summary and Outlook

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**Thank you for your attention!**

# Literature I

- De Curtis, Stefania et al. (2018). “A concrete composite 2-Higgs doublet model”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2018.12. DOI: 10.1007/jhep12(2018)051.
- Plehn, T., M. Spira, P.M. Zerwas (1996). “Pair production of neutral Higgs particles in gluon-gluon collisions”. In: *Nuclear Physics B* 479.1-2, pp. 46–64. DOI: 10.1016/0550-3213(96)00418-x.
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# More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Full coset structure:

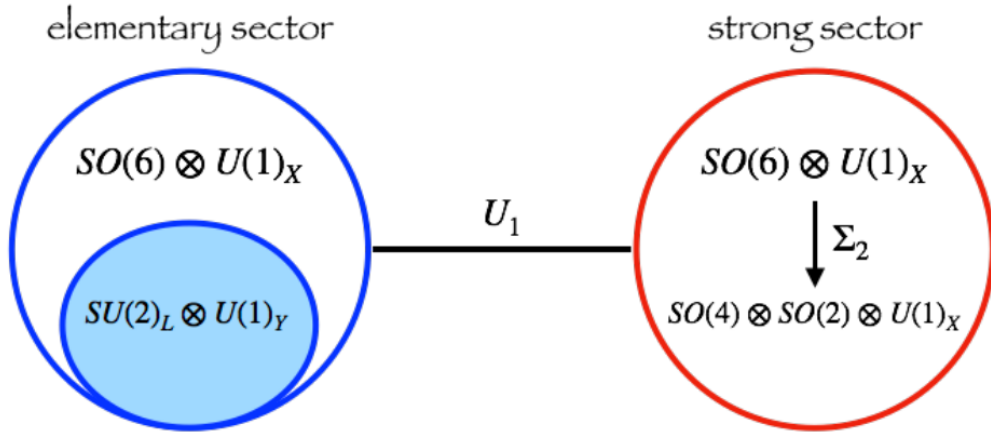
$$\frac{\mathcal{G}}{\mathcal{H}} = \frac{SU(3)_c \times SO(6) \times U(1)_X}{SU(3)_c \times SO(4) \times SO(2) \times U(1)_X}$$

- Gauge sector Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{C2HDM}}^{\text{gauge}} = & \frac{f_1^2}{4} \text{Tr} |D_\mu U_1|^2 + \frac{f_2^2}{4} \text{Tr} |D_\mu \Sigma_2|^2 - \frac{1}{4g_\rho^2} (\rho^A)_{\mu\nu} (\rho^A)^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4g_{\rho X}^2} (\rho^X)_{\mu\nu} (\rho^X)^{\mu\nu} \\ & - \frac{1}{4g_A^2} (A^A)_{\mu\nu} (A^A)^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4g_X^2} X_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

- $G_1, G_2$  two copies of  $G = SO(6) \times U(1)_X$ ,  $G_2$ : local, describes spin-1 resonances through  $\rho^X$  and  $\rho^A$  ( $A \in \text{Adj}(SO(6))$ ),  $G_1$ : global with only  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  local, SM gauge fields embedded
- $U_1$ : link field, realises spontaneous symmetry breaking from  $G_1 \times G_2$  to diagonal component  $G$
- $\Sigma_2$ : VEV accounts for breaking to  $SO(4) \times SO(2) \times U(1)_X$
- $f^{-2} = f_1^{-2} + f_2^{-2}$

# More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]



## More on the Composite 2HDM [De Curtis et al. 2018]

- Fermion Lagrangian, SM fermions embedded into fundamental representation of  $SO(6)$ :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{C2HDM}}^{\text{fermion}} = (\bar{q}_L^6) i \not{D}(q_L^6) + (\bar{t}_R^6) i \not{D}(t_R^6) + \bar{\Psi}^I i \not{D} \Psi^I - \bar{\Psi}^I (M_\Psi)_{IJ} P_R \Psi^J - \bar{\Psi}^I [(Y_1)_{IJ} \Sigma_2 + (Y_2)_{IJ} \Sigma_2^2] \Psi^J + (\Delta_L)_I (\bar{q}_L^6) U_1 P_R \Psi^I + (\Delta_R)_I (\bar{t}_R^6) U_1 P_L \Psi^I + \text{h.c.}$$

- $q_L, t_R$ : embedding of top quark,  $\Psi^I$ : Additional spin-1/2 resonances
- Composite parameters determining the Higgs potential:

$$f, \quad \underbrace{Y_1^{12}, Y_2^{12}}_{\text{fermion coupling to resonances}}, \quad \underbrace{\Delta_L^1, \Delta_R^2}_{\text{partial compositeness}}, \quad \underbrace{M_\Psi^{11}, M_\Psi^{22}, M_\Psi^{12}}_{\text{composite fermion mass matrix}}, \quad \underbrace{g_\rho}_{\text{composite gauge coupling}}$$

- Non-linearities in the effective Lagrangian lead to custodial symmetry breaking  $\Rightarrow$  need scenarios with additional symmetries (CP invariance,  $C_2$  symmetry) to reduce the effects of the missing custodial symmetry
- Symmetry of the strong sector highly constrains higher-dimensional operators contributing to the Yukawa sector. Flavor alignment is similar to the elementary 2HDM.

# A Composite 2HDM

## 2 Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

- SM + additional scalar doublet
- Scalar potential:

$$V_{2\text{HDM}} = m_{11}^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_{22}^2 |\Phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left( \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

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- Additional parameters not predetermined

# More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

- Mandelstam:

$$\hat{s} = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad \hat{t} = (p_1 + p_3)^2, \quad \hat{u} = (p_2 + p_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

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- Mandelstam:

$$\hat{s} = (p_1 + p_2)^2, \quad \hat{t} = (p_1 + p_3)^2, \quad \hat{u} = (p_2 + p_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

- Projectors:

$$A_1^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_1^\nu p_2^\mu}{(p_1 \cdot p_2)},$$
$$A_2^{\mu\nu} = g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{p_3^2 p_1^\nu p_2^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} - \frac{2(p_3 \cdot p_2) p_1^\nu p_3^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} - \frac{2(p_3 \cdot p_1) p_3^\nu p_2^\mu}{p_T^2 (p_1 \cdot p_2)} + \frac{2p_3^\mu p_3^\nu}{p_T^2},$$
$$p_T^2 = 2 \frac{(p_1 \cdot p_3)(p_2 \cdot p_3)}{(p_1 \cdot p_2)} - p_3^2.$$

- It follows:

$$A_1 \cdot A_2 = 0, \quad A_1 \cdot A_1 = A_2 \cdot A_2 = 2 \quad (2)$$

## More on LO Calculation [\[Gillioz et al. 2012\]](#)

- Triangle amplitude:

$$\mathcal{A}_\Delta = \frac{\alpha_s G_F \sqrt{2}}{4\pi} A_1^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_\mu^a \epsilon_\nu^b \delta_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,\Delta}^{hh} F_\Delta(m_i) \quad (3)$$



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- Box amplitude:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_\square = \frac{\alpha_s G_F \sqrt{2}}{4\pi} \epsilon_\mu^a \epsilon_\nu^b \delta_{ab} \sum_{i=1}^9 \sum_{j=1}^9 & [A_1^{\mu\nu} (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} F_\square(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} F_{\square,5}(m_i, m_j))] \\ & + A_2^{\mu\nu} (C_{i,j,\square}^{hh} G_\square(m_i, m_j) + C_{i,j,\square,5}^{hh} G_{\square,5}(m_i, m_j))] \end{aligned}$$

- Total:

$$\mathcal{A}(gg \rightarrow hh) = \mathcal{A}_\Delta + \mathcal{A}_\square$$

# NLO Contribution [\[Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016\]](#)

- Look at additional contributions:

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}}(pp \rightarrow hh + X) = \sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}$$

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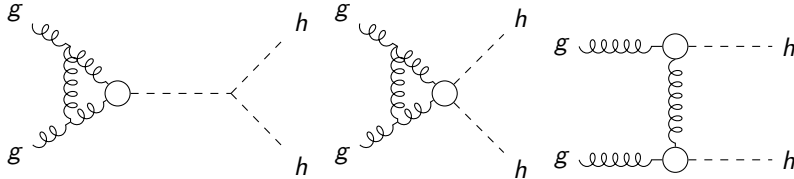
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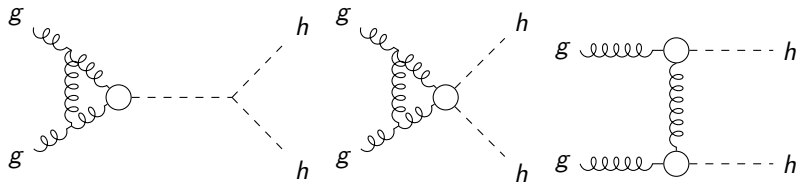
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- $\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}$ :



# NLO Contribution [Gröber, Mühlleitner, Spira 2016]

■  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}}$ :



$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{virt}} = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{\pi} \int_{\tau_0}^1 \frac{d\tau \mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau} \hat{\sigma}_{\text{LO}}(Q^2 = \tau s) C,$$

$$C = \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{33 - 2N_F}{6} \log \frac{\mu_R^2}{Q^2} + \text{Re} \frac{\int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} d\hat{t} \frac{4}{9} (g_{hgg}^{\text{eff}})^2 \left[ F_1 - \frac{p_T^2}{2\hat{t}\hat{u}} (Q^2 - 2m_h^2) F_2 \right]}{\int_{\hat{t}_-}^{\hat{t}_+} d\hat{t} [|F_1|^2 + |F_2|^2]},$$

$$p_T^2 = \frac{(\hat{t} - m_h^2)(\hat{u} - m_h^2)}{Q^2} - m_h^2, \quad g_{hgg}^{\text{eff}} = \sum_{i=1}^9 \frac{g_{h\bar{T}_i T_i} V}{m_{T_i}}$$