



**The Abdus Salam  
International Centre for Theoretical Physics**



**2263-34**

**Beyond the Standard Model: Results with the 7 TeV LHC Collision  
Data**

*19 - 23 September 2011*

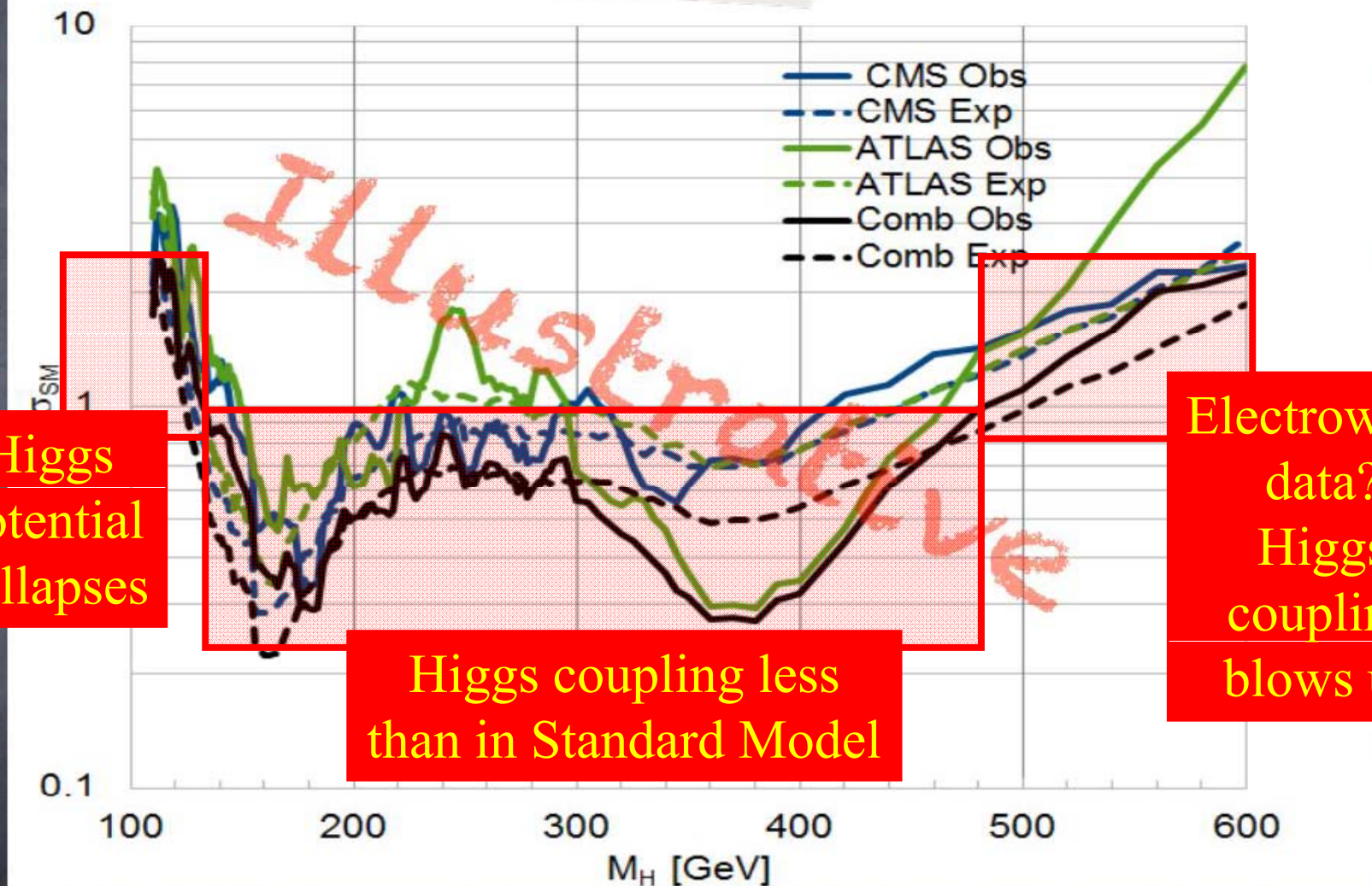
**Higgs**

John Ellis  
*King's College/CERN  
Switzerland*

# The Stakes in the Higgs Search

- How is particle **symmetry broken**?
- Is there an elementary scalar field?
- What is the fate of the **Standard Model**?
- Did mass appear when the Universe was a picosecond old?
- Did Higgs help **create the matter** in the Universe?
- Did a related **inflaton** make the Universe so big and old?
- Why is there so little **dark energy**?

# There must be New Physics beyond the Higgs Boson



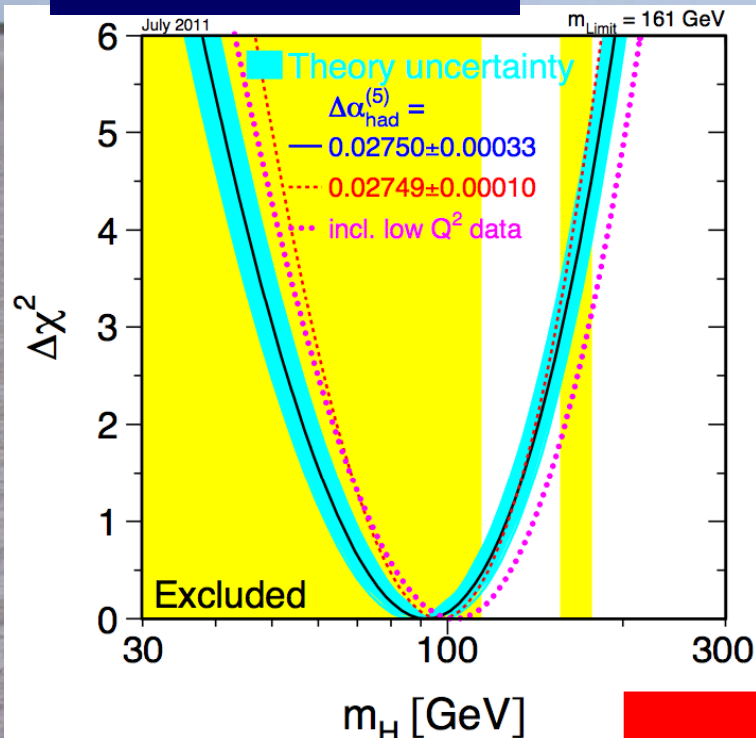
Higgs potential collapses

Higgs coupling less than in Standard Model

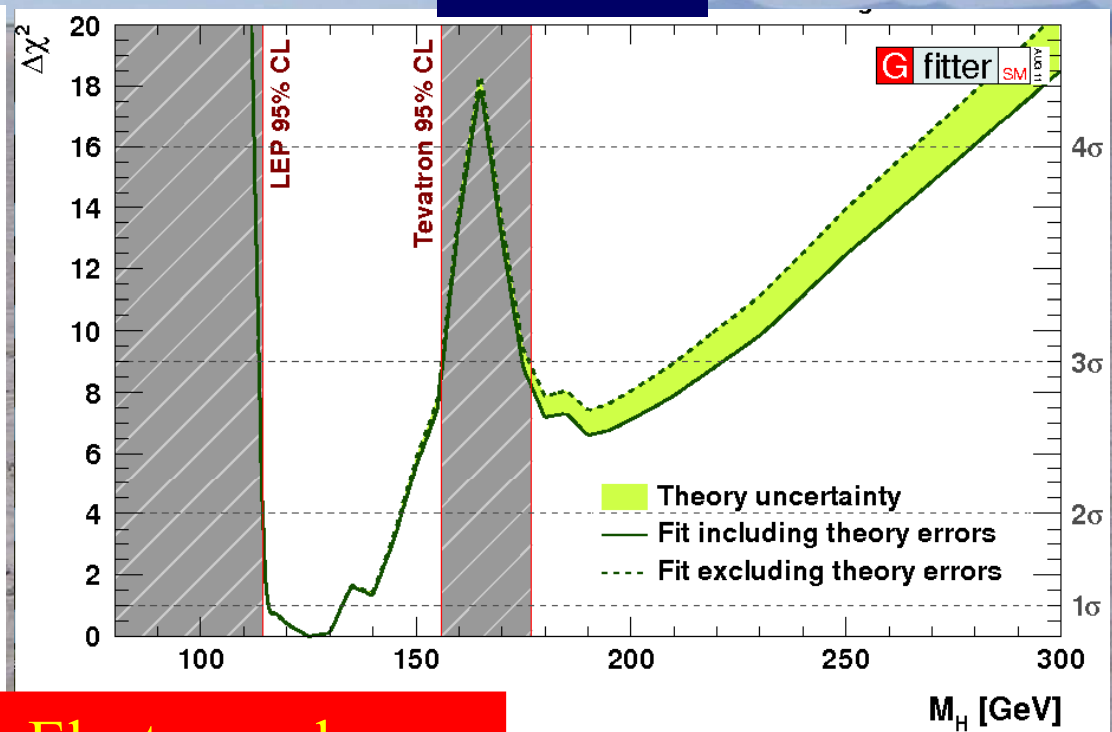
Electroweak data?  
Higgs coupling blows up

# $m_H$ : Blue Band vs Green Band

LEPEWWG



Gfitter



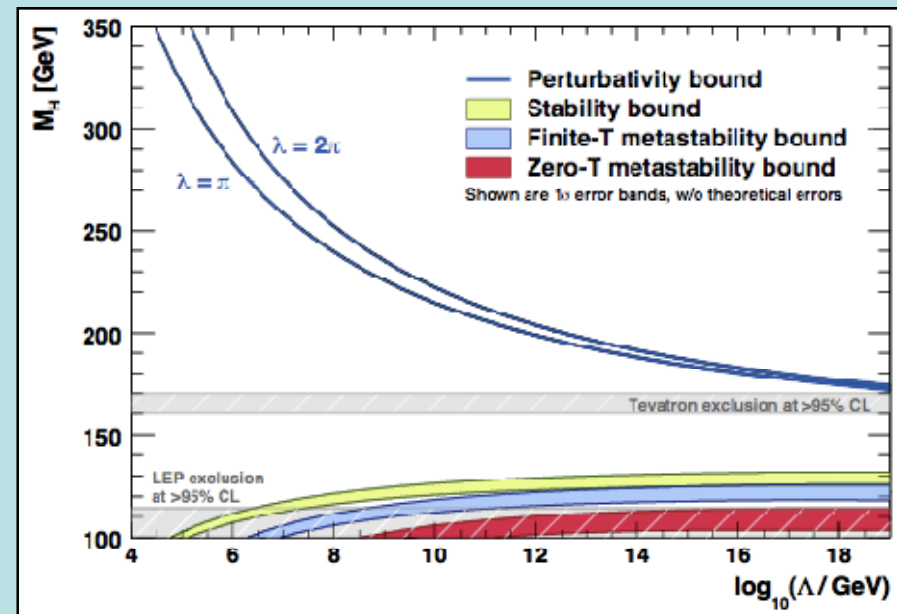
Precision data vs  
LEP, Tevatron

Electroweak  
data strongly disfavour  
Higgs  $> 500 \text{ GeV}$

Combination  
with LHC

# Theoretical Constraints on Higgs Mass

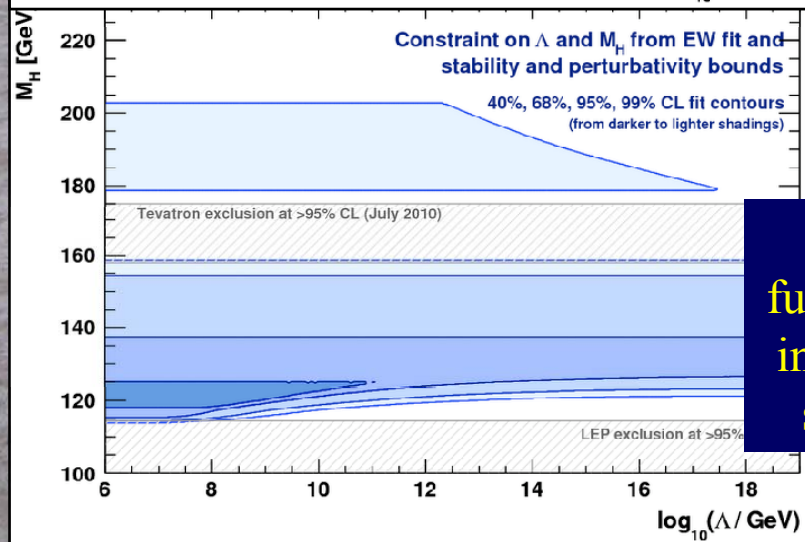
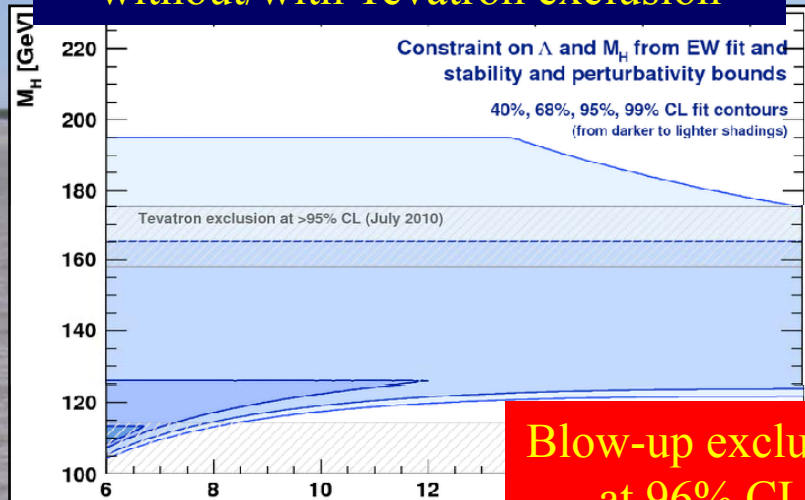
- Large  $\rightarrow$  large self-coupling  $\rightarrow$  blow up at low energy scale  $\Lambda$  due to renormalization
- Small: renormalization due to t quark drives quartic coupling  $< 0$  at some scale  $\Lambda$   
 $\rightarrow$  vacuum unstable
- Bounds on Higgs mass depend on  $\Lambda$





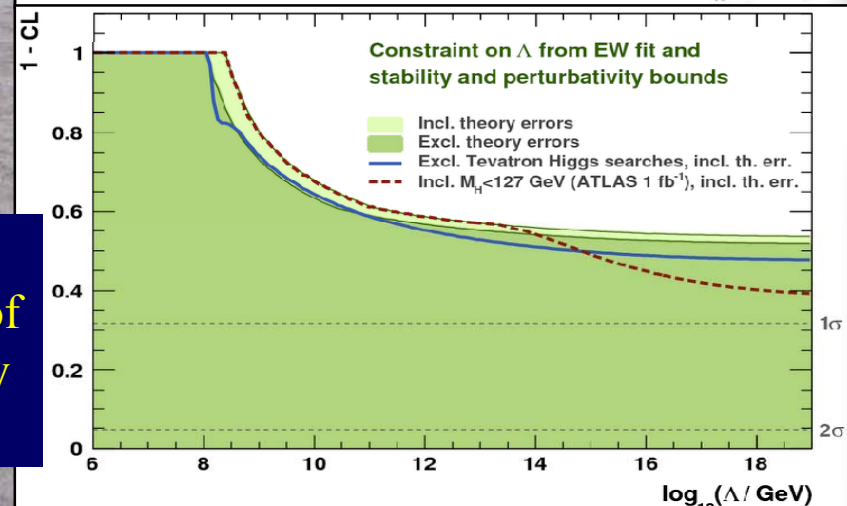
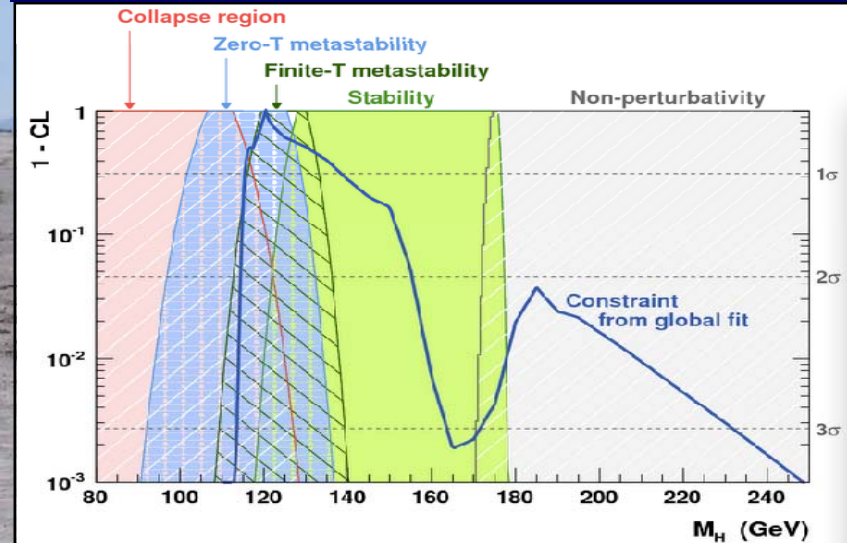
# What is the probable fate of the SM?

## Confidence Levels (CL) without/with Tevatron exclusion



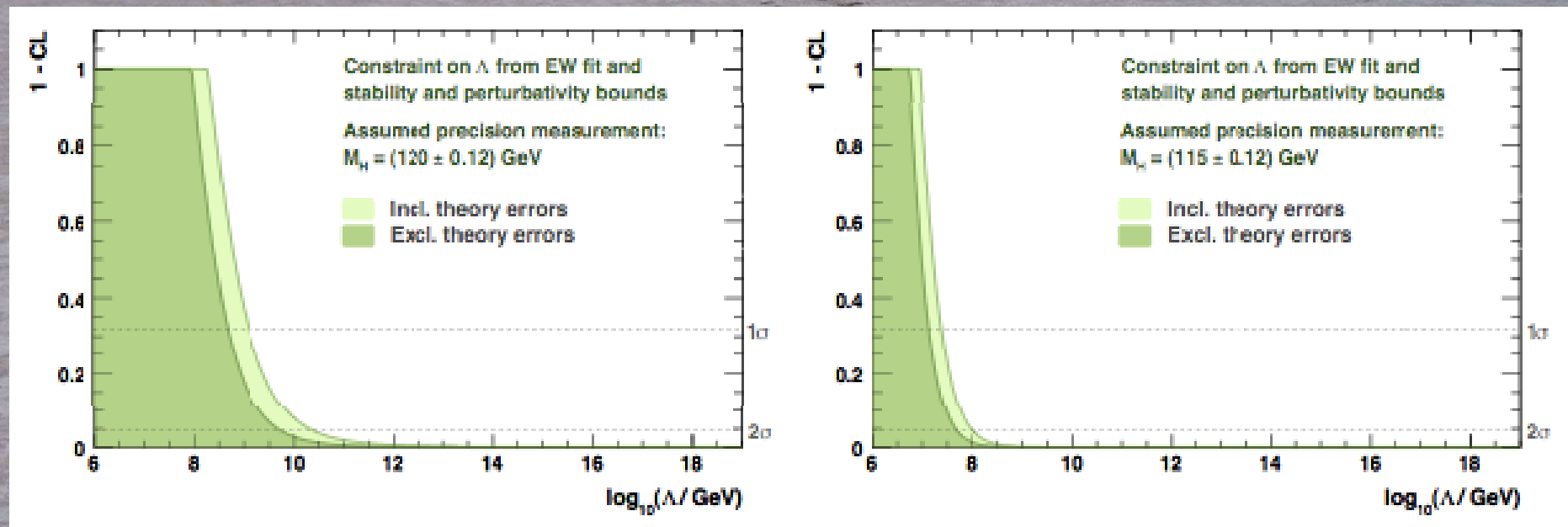
CL as function of instability scale  $\Lambda$

## Confidence Levels (CL) for different fates



# The LHC will Tell the Fate of the SM

Examples with LHC measurement of  $m_H = 120$  or  $115$  GeV

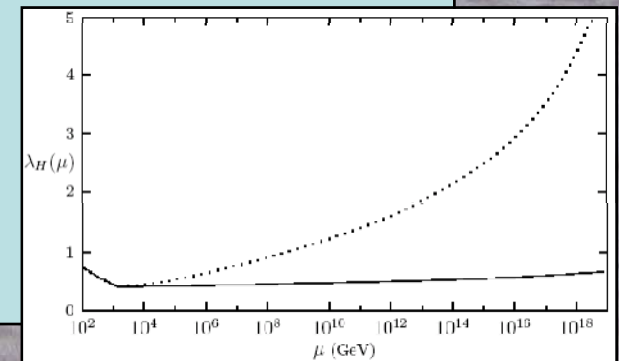
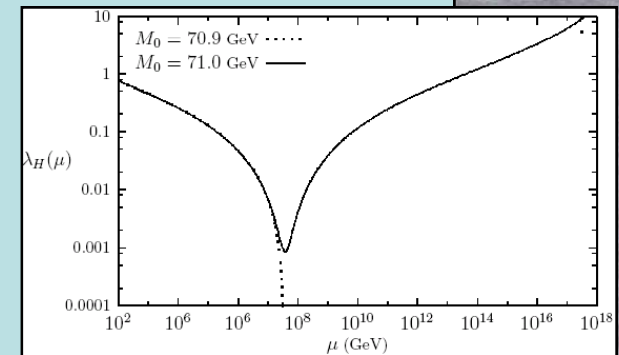
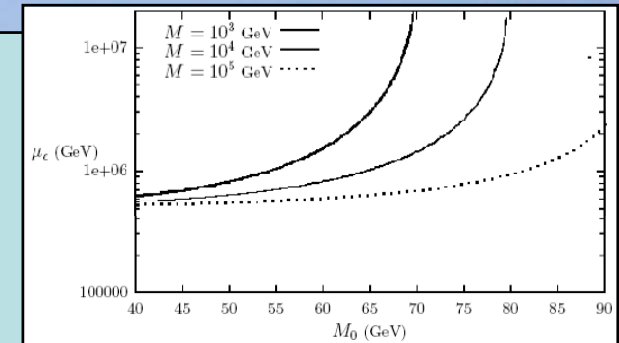


# How to Stabilize a Light Higgs Boson?

- **Top quark destabilizes potential:**
- **introduce introduce stop-like scalar:**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset M^2 |\phi|^2 + \frac{M_0}{v^2} |H|^2 |\phi|^2$$

- Can delay collapse of potential:
- But new coupling must be fine-tuned to avoid blow-up:
- Stabilize with new fermions:
  - just like Higgsinos
- Very like **Supersymmetry!**





# What if the Higgs is not a Higgs?

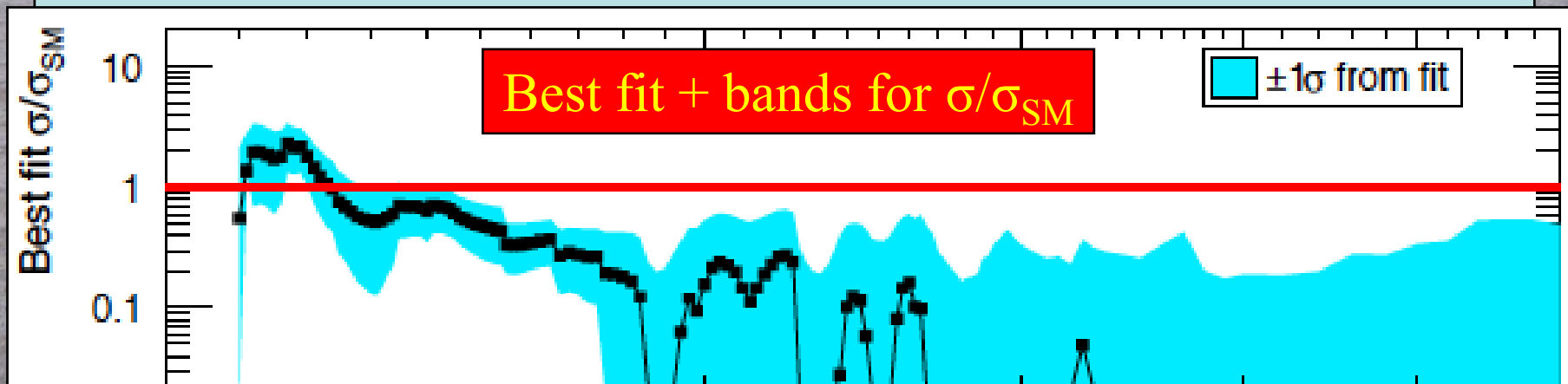
- Tree-level Higgs couplings  $\sim$  masses
  - Coefficient  $\sim 1/v$
- Couplings  $\sim$  dilaton of scale invariance
- Broken by Higgs mass term  $-\mu^2$ , anomalies
  - Cannot remove  $\mu^2$  (Coleman-Weinberg)
  - Anomalies give couplings to  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $gg$
- **Generalize to pseudo-dilaton of new (nearly) conformal strongly-interacting sector**
- Couplings  $\sim m/V$  ( $V > v?$ ), additions to anomalies

# A Phenomenological Profile of a Pseudo-Dilaton

- New strongly-interacting sector at scale  $\sim V$
- Pseudo-dilaton only particle with mass  $\ll V$
- Universal suppression of couplings to Standard Model particles  $\sim v/V$
- Possible enhancement of coupling to  $gg$
- Possible suppression of coupling to  $\gamma\gamma$
- Modified self-couplings: effective potential
- $\sim \chi^4 [\ln(\chi/V) - 1/4] +$  anomalous dimensions
- Pseudo-baryons as dark matter?

# How to present the results?

- Exclusion of the Higgs is as big a deal as discovering it
  - Need confidence level  $> 95\%$ :  $99\%$ ?
- Plan for measurement of Higgs
  - Plot best fit of cross section



# Where this Picture was taken ...



Near  
Malargüe,  
Argentina

