# Probing Standard-Model Higgs Substructures using Tops and Weak Gauge Bosons

#### **Axel Maas**

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Review: 1712.04721

# Subtle field theory creates new effects in the standard model

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- See review for background!

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- Why does perturbation theory work?
  - Fröhlich-Morchio-Strocchi mechanism

[Fröhlich et al.'80,'81 Maas'12,'17]

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2 x Higgs mass: Scattering state

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[Fröhlich et al.'80,'81 Maas'12,'17 Maas & Sondenheimer'20]

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- $\langle (h^+ h)(x)(h^+ h)(y) \rangle = v^2 \langle \eta^+ (x)\eta(y) \rangle$ Deviations: 2009.06671 + $v \langle \eta^+ \eta^2 + \eta^{+2} \eta \rangle + \langle \eta^{+2} \eta^2 \rangle$ 3) Standard perturbation theory

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  - Different masses for doublet members
- Can this be true? Lattice test

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  - Compressed mass scales
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  - Degenerate leptons and neutrinos
  - Dirac fermions: left/righthanded non-degenerate
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- Valence Higgs detectable at LHC?
  - Strong couplings to Higgs: tops, weak gauge bosons











[Fernbach,Lechner,Maas, Plätzer,Schöfbeck'20]



Hard process calculated by Herwig 7



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  - PDF ansatz for valence Higgs





[Fernbach,Lechner,Maas, Plätzer,Schöfbeck'20]

Individual contributions Note: Less from 'ordinary' quarks and gluons Higgs initial states harder



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Relatively small deviations, becoming stronger at larger momenta – generic?





[Fernbach,Lechner,Maas, Plätzer,Schöfbeck'20]

![](_page_59_Figure_2.jpeg)

Strongly suppressed, as expected for mass – evolution to FCC?

### **Further consequences**

- In SM physics: Quantitative changes
  - Anomalous couplings/form factors
  - Different high energy behavior
  - More: See 2009.06671, 1811.03395

![](_page_60_Picture_5.jpeg)

### **Further consequences**

- In SM physics: Quantitative changes
  - Anomalous couplings/form factors
  - Different high energy behavior
  - More: See 2009.06671, 1811.03395
- In BSM physics: Qualitative changes
  - Different spectrum
  - Affects viability of BSM Scenarios
  - More: See 2002.08221, 1912.086680, 1804.04453, 1709.07477

![](_page_61_Picture_9.jpeg)