

# Electroweak corrections in the Singlet Extension of the Standard Model

David López-Val

based on work together with  
▶ **F. Bojarski, G. Chalons** (LPSC U. Grenoble-Alpes) & **T. Robens** (IKTP, TU Dresden.)

[arXiv:1406.1043 \[hep-ph\]](#)

&

[arXiv:1511.08120 \[hep-ph\]](#)

CP3 - Université catholique de Louvain



IST Lisboa

MULTI-HIGGS WORKSHOP

September 7th 2016

# Outline

- 1 Foreword
- 2 About the model
- 3 Electroweak precision:  $\Delta r$  and  $m_W$
- 4 Renormalization
- 5 Heavy-to-light Higgs decays
- 6 Take-home ideas

# Outline

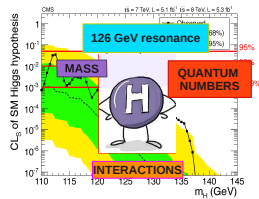
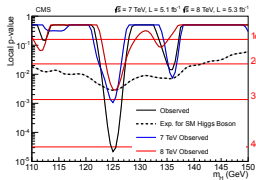
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# Foreword

We are building on an evidence . . .

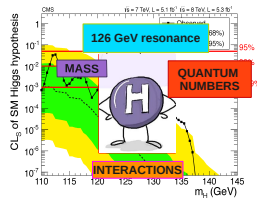
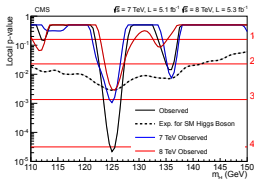
## Foreword

We are building on an evidence . . .



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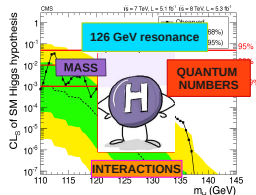
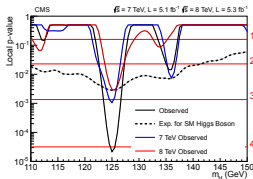
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Is it **THE (SM) ONE** or instead a **SIGNAL FROM BEYOND?**

## Foreword

We are building on an evidence . . .



Is it **THE (SM) ONE** or instead a **SIGNAL FROM BEYOND?**

### Some key questions

- **Fundamental** or **composite**?
- **Single** or **multiple**? Or even **overlapped**?
- **Natural**? **Weakly** or **strongly** coupled?
- **Stable**? Up to an arbitrary UV scale? During inflation?
- **Linked** to flavor, neutrinos?

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## The singlet-extended SM

## Lagrangian &amp; field content

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \partial^\mu S \partial_\mu S - \mu_s^2 S^2 - \lambda_2 S^4 - \lambda_3 \Phi^\dagger \Phi S^2$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{v + \phi_h + iG^0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{v_s + \phi_s}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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 Parameters

$$m_h, m_H, \sin \alpha, v, \tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_s}{v}$$

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## Interactions

$$g_{xxy} = g_{xxy}^{\text{SM}} (1 + \Delta_{xy}) \quad \text{with} \quad 1 + \Delta_{xy} = \begin{cases} \cos \alpha & y = h \\ \sin \alpha & y = H \end{cases}$$

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Simplified model  $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}$

EW baryogenesis

Proxy for Heavy scalar LHC searches

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$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the singlet model

$m_V - G_F - \tau_\mu$ : a golden probe of quantum effects

- **SM**: Djouadi [’83]; Hollik [’88]; Kniehl [’91]; Freitas [’00]; Awramik [’02]; ... Boughezal, Chetykrin [’06]
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♣ Matching the  $\mu$ -lifetime prediction in the Fermi theory onto the SM result:

$$m_{W^\pm}^2 \left( 1 - \frac{m_{W^\pm}^2}{m_Z^2} \right) = \frac{\pi \alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2} G_F} (1 + \Delta r)$$

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$$\Delta r = \Pi_\gamma(0) - \frac{c_w^2}{s_w^2} \left( \frac{\delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\delta m_{W^\pm}^2}{m_{W^\pm}^2} \right) + \frac{\Sigma_{W^\pm}(0) - \delta m_{W^\pm}^2}{m_{W^\pm}^2} + 2 \frac{c_w}{s_w} \frac{\Sigma_{\gamma Z}(0)}{m_Z^2} + \Delta r^{[\text{vert, box}]}$$



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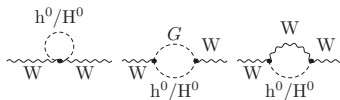
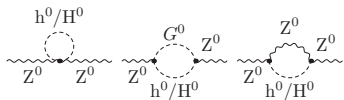
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$$\spadesuit \quad \Delta r = \Delta \alpha - \frac{c_w^2}{s_w^2} \delta \rho + \Delta r_{\text{rem}}$$

$$\spadesuit \quad \delta(\Delta r_{\text{sing}}) \equiv \Delta r_{\text{sing}}^{[\text{H}]} - \Delta r_{\text{SM}}^{[\text{H}]} \quad \text{where} \quad \Delta r_{\text{SM}}^{[\text{H}]} = \Delta r_{\text{sing}}^{[\text{H}]} \Big|_{\sin \alpha = 0}$$

$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the 2HDM

## ♠ Oblique corrections to the gauge boson self-energies



$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the 2HDM

♣ Oblique corrections to the gauge boson self-energies



♣ Static contributions only:  $\delta\rho$

$$\Delta(\delta\rho_{\text{sing}}) \equiv \delta\rho_{\text{sing}}^{[H]} - \delta\rho_{\text{SM}}^{[H]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{G_F \sin^2 \alpha}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left\{ m_Z^2 \left[ \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_H^2}\right) + \frac{m_Z^2}{m_h^2 - m_Z^2} \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_Z^2}\right) - \frac{m_Z^2}{m_H^2 - m_Z^2} \log\left(\frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{m_H^2}{4(m_H^2 - m_Z^2)} \log\left(\frac{m_H^2}{m_Z^2}\right) - \frac{m_h^2}{4(m_h^2 - m_Z^2)} \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_Z^2}\right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. - m_W^2 \left[ \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_H^2}\right) + \frac{m_W^2}{m_h^2 - m_W^2} \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_W^2}\right) - \frac{m_W^2}{m_H^2 - m_W^2} \log\left(\frac{m_H^2}{m_W^2}\right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{m_H^2}{4(m_H^2 - m_W^2)} \log\left(\frac{m_H^2}{m_W^2}\right) - \frac{m_h^2}{4(m_h^2 - m_W^2)} \log\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_W^2}\right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the 2HDM

♠ Predicting the  $W$ -boson mass:

$$m_{W^\pm}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \left[ 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{em}}{\sqrt{2}G_F m_Z^2} [1 + \Delta r(m_{W^\pm}^2)]} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta m_{W^\pm} \simeq -\frac{1}{2} m_{W^\pm} \frac{s_w^2}{c_w^2 - s_w^2} \delta(\Delta r)$$

$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the 2HDM

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$$m_W^{\text{SM}} = 80.360 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|m_W^{\text{exp}} - m_W^{\text{SM}}| \simeq 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_W^{\text{exp}} = 80.385 \pm 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

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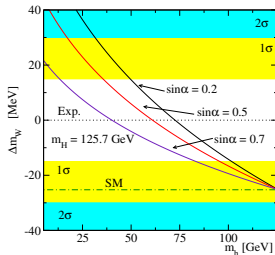
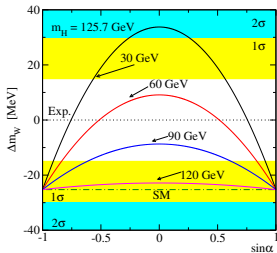
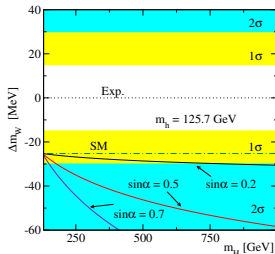
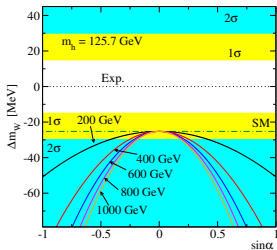
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♣ State-of-the-art theory prediction [Awramik et al. \[hep-ph/0311148\]](#):

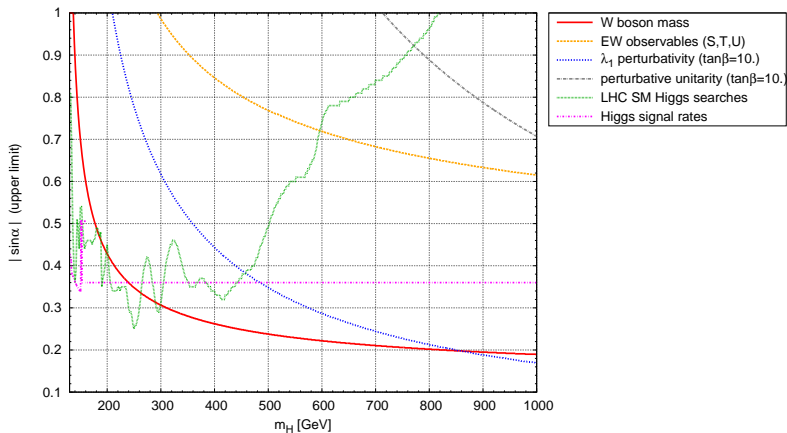
$$M_{W^\pm}^{\text{SM}} = M_{W^\pm}^0 - d_1 dH - d_2 dH^2 + d_3 dH^4 + d_4 (dh - 1) - d_5 d\alpha + d_6 dt - d_7 dt^2 - d_8 dH dt + d_9 dh dt - d_{10} d\alpha_s + d_{11} dZ$$

|               |   |   |             |   |  |
|---------------|---|---|-------------|---|--|
| $M_{W^\pm}^0$ | = | 80.3800 GeV;                                    | $d_6$       | = | 0.5270 GeV;  |
| $d_1$         | = | 0.05253 GeV;                                    | $d_7$       | = | 0.0698 GeV;  |
| $d_2$         | = | 0.010345 GeV;                                   | $d_8$       | = | 0.004055 GeV,  |
| $d_3$         | = | 0.001021 GeV,                                   | $d_9$       | = | 0.000110 GeV,  |
| $d_4$         | = | -0.0000070 GeV,                                 | $d_{10}$    | = | 0.0716 GeV,  |
| $d_5$         | = | 1.077 GeV,                                      | $d_{11}$    | = | 115.0 GeV;   |
| $dH$          | = | $\ln\left(\frac{M_H}{100 \text{ GeV}}\right)$ ; | $dt$        | = | $\left(\frac{m_t}{174.3 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2 - 1$ ; |
| $d\alpha$     | = | $\frac{\Delta\alpha}{0.05907} - 1$ ;            | $d\alpha_s$ | = | $\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z)}{0.119} - 1$ ;                  |
| $dZ$          | = | $M_Z / (91.1875 \text{ GeV}) - 1$ ;             | $dh$        | = | $\left(\frac{M_H}{100 \text{ GeV}}\right)^2$ ;       |

$\Delta r$  and  $m_W$  in the singlet model

DLV, Robens [arXiv:1406.1043]

## Parameter space constraints



Robens, Stefaniak [arXiv:1501.02234] - updated in arXiv:1511.08120

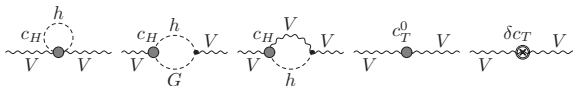


*Intermezzo: a two-slide EFT perspective*

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(\phi, m) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d=5}^{\infty} \sum_{\alpha_d} \frac{C_{\alpha_d}^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}}(\{g_{UV}\}, M) \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_d}^{(d)}(\phi)$$

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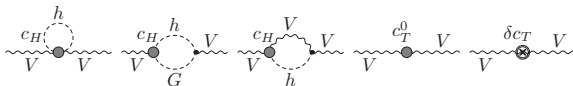
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$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{WW}(0) = \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}} \bar{c}_H}{16\pi s_w^2} & \left\{ 3m_W^2 \Delta_\epsilon - 4m_W^2 \log \frac{m_h^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{5m_W^2 - m_h^2}{2} + \right. \\ & \left. + m_W^2 \log \frac{m_W^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{m_W^2}{m_h^2 - m_W^2} (4m_W^2 - m_h^2) \log \frac{m_h^2}{m_W^2} \right\} + \Xi[\delta Z_{c_W, B, T}] \end{aligned}$$

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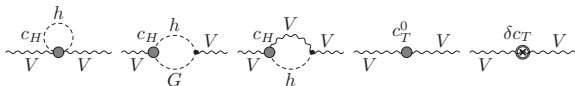
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$$\gamma_{\text{TH}} \equiv \gamma_{\text{H} \rightarrow \text{T}} = \frac{3e^2}{2c_w^2}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_T(m_Z) = -\frac{3\alpha_{\text{ew}} \tan^2 \theta_W}{(4\pi)^2} \left( \frac{\lambda_3^2 v^2}{2\lambda_2 (2\lambda_2 v_s^2)} \right) \log \left( \frac{2\lambda_2 v_s^2}{m_Z^2} \right)$$

## Intermezzo: a two-slide EFT perspective

**Potential Hazards:**

♠ Multiple  $M_{\text{heavy}}$ 's

♠  $v$ -induced scales

♠ Eigenmass splittings

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## Implications

Freitas, DLV, Plehn arXiv:1607.08614

- $\Lambda$  choice and/or truncation not always univoque
- Additional  $v$ -induced scales  $\sim M_{\text{heavy}} \pm gv \Rightarrow$  spoil scale separation & sizable mass splittings
- Large  $d > 6$  contributions  $\mathcal{O}^d \propto \mathcal{O}^{d=6} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^{d-6} \Rightarrow v\text{-improvement}$

## Intermezzo: a two-side EFT perspective

Potential Hazards:

Multiple  $M_{\text{heavy}}$ 's $v$ -induced scales

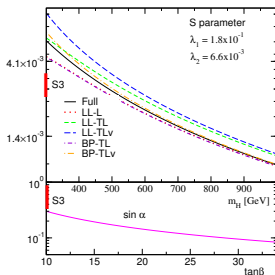
Eigenmass splittings

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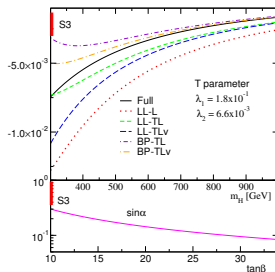
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$$\alpha_{\text{em}} S = \frac{4\pi m_W^2}{\Lambda^2} (c_W + c_B)$$



$$\alpha_{\text{em}} T = c_T \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$



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## Higgs sector

## EW vacuum

♣ **Tadpoles:**  $\hat{T}_h = T_h + \delta T_h = 0;$

$$\hat{T}_H = T_H + \delta T_H = 0$$

♣ **Doublet vev:**

$$v = \frac{2 m_W s_W}{e} \rightarrow \frac{\delta v}{v} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta m_W^2}{m_W^2} + \frac{\delta s_W}{s_W} - \frac{\delta Z_e}{e}$$

♣ **Singlet vev:**

$$\phi_s + v_s \rightarrow Z_S^{1/2} (\phi_s + v_s + \delta \bar{v}_s)$$

•  $\delta \bar{v}_s^{\text{div}} = 0$  Sperling, Stöckinger, Voigt ['13]

•  $\delta \bar{v}_s^{\text{fin}} \equiv 0 \Rightarrow \tan \beta \equiv \tan \beta \Big|_{\text{phys}}$

## Higgs sector

## EW vacuum

♣ Tadpoles:

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⇒

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## Higgs masses

♣ OS physical masses

$$\text{Re} \hat{\Sigma}_\phi(m_\phi^2) = 0$$

$$\text{Re} \hat{\Sigma}_\phi(p^2) = \text{Re} \Sigma_\phi(p^2) + \delta Z_\phi(p^2 - m_\phi^2) - \delta m_\phi^2, \quad [\phi = h, H]$$

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... But loops are there! ⇒

$$\text{Re} \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(p^2) = \text{Re} \Sigma_{hH}(p^2) + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{hH}(p^2 - m_h^2) + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{Hh}(p^2 - m_H^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2$$

## Higgs sector

## Higgs fields

## ♣ All-order mixing angle

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}^0 = U(\alpha) \begin{pmatrix} \phi_h \\ \phi_s \end{pmatrix}^0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = U(\alpha) \begin{pmatrix} \phi_h \\ \phi_s \end{pmatrix}.$$

## ♣ Higgs wave-function renormalization

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}^0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_h & \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{hH} \\ \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{Hh} & 1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_H \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_{ew}^2)$$

♠ Diagonal parts:

$$\text{Re}\hat{\Sigma}'_{\phi\phi}(m_\phi^2) = 0 \Rightarrow \delta Z_{\phi\phi} = -\text{Re}\Sigma'_\phi(m_\phi^2) \quad [\phi = h, H]$$

## Higgs sector

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Summarizing ...

- tadpoles:  $\delta T_h, \delta T_H$
- Higgs masses:  $\delta m_h^2, \delta m_H^2$
- vev:  $\delta v, \delta v_s$
- fields:  $\delta Z_h, \delta Z_H, \delta Z_{hH}, \delta Z_{Hh}$
- mixing:  $\delta m_{hH}^2$

## Higgs sector

## Mixing

|  | $\delta Z_{hH, Hh}$   | $\delta m_{hH}^2$  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Minimal field</b>                       | $\delta Z_{hH} = \frac{1}{2} s 2\alpha [\delta Z_h + \delta Z_H]$ $\delta Z_{Hh} = \delta Z_{hH}$   | $\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(\mu_R^2) + \left[ \mu_R^2 - \frac{m_h^2 + m_H^2}{2} \right]$                                 |
| <b>OS</b>                                  | $\delta Z_{hH} = \frac{\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_H^2) - \text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_h^2)}{m_h^2 - m_H^2}$ $\delta Z_{Hh} = \delta Z_{hH}$   | $\frac{\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_h^2) + \text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_H^2)}{2}$  |
| <b>Mixed <math>\overline{MS}</math>/OS</b> | $\delta Z_{hH} = \frac{2}{m_h^2 - m_H^2} [\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_H^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2]$ $\delta Z_{Hh} = \frac{2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2} [\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_h^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2]$ | $\text{through } \delta \lambda_2^{\overline{MS}} = \frac{-1}{16\pi^2} [\lambda_3^2 + 9\lambda_2^2] \Delta_\epsilon$ |
| <b>Improved OS</b>                         | $\delta Z_{hH} = \frac{2}{m_h^2 - m_H^2} [\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_H^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2]$ $\delta Z_{Hh} = \frac{2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2} [\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(m_h^2) - \delta m_{hH}^2]$ | $\text{Re } \Sigma_{hH}(p_*^2), \quad p_*^2 = \frac{m_h^2 + m_H^2}{2}$   |

## Higgs sector

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A hidden threat

Gauge parameter independence

# Outline

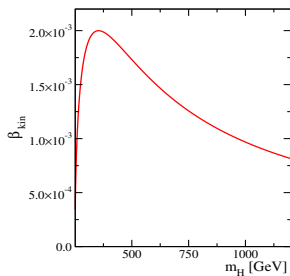
- 1 Foreword
- 2 About the model
- 3 Electroweak precision:  $\Delta r$  and  $m_W$
- 4 Renormalization
- 5 Heavy-to-light Higgs decays**
- 6 Take-home ideas



$H \rightarrow hh$ : leading-order features

$$\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO}} = \frac{\lambda_{Hhh}^2}{32 \pi m_H} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_h^2}{m_H^2}}$$

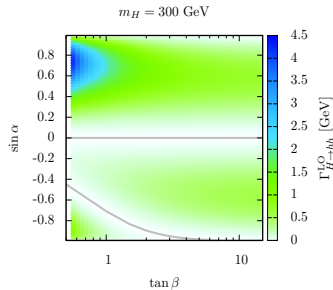
LO width



Kinematics

$$\lambda_{Hhh} = -\frac{is_{2\alpha}}{v} \left[ m_h^2 + \frac{m_H^2}{2} \right] (c_\alpha + s_\alpha t_\beta^{-1}).$$

Heavy-light trilinear



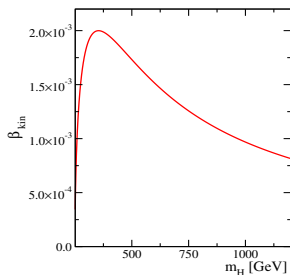
Parameter space

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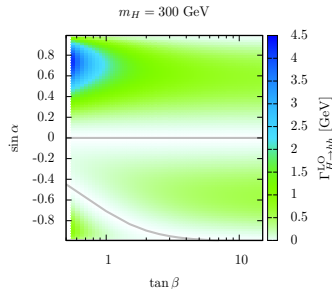
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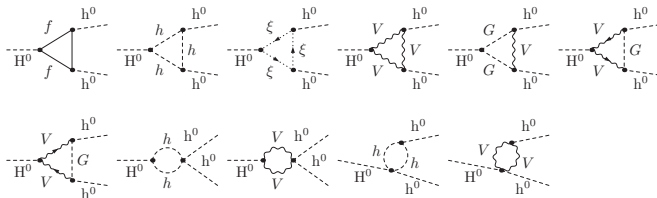
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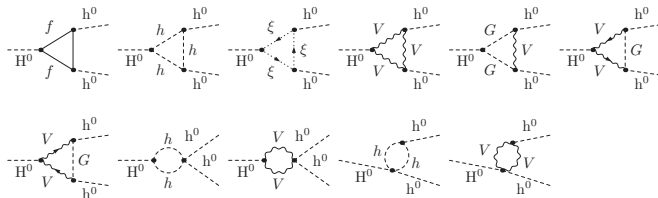


Parameter space

$$\text{BR}_{H \rightarrow \phi\phi}(m_H) = \frac{s_\alpha^2 \Gamma_{H \rightarrow \phi\phi}^{\text{SM}}(m_H)}{s_\alpha^2 \Gamma_{H_{\text{tot}}}^{\text{SM}}(m_H) + \Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}(m_H)}$$

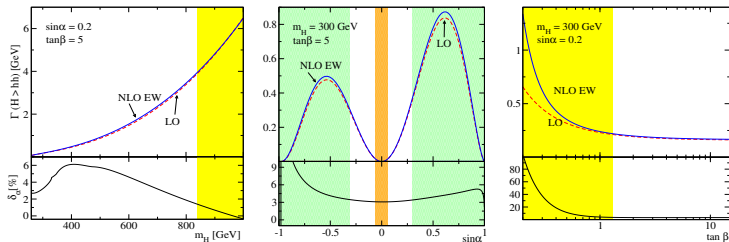
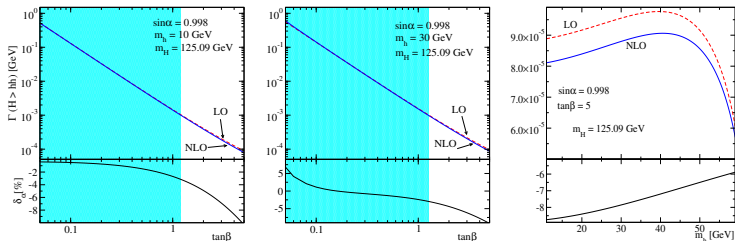
$H \rightarrow hh$ : Electroweak corrections

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$$\delta_{\alpha} \equiv \frac{\Delta\Gamma_{\alpha}^{1\text{-loop}}}{\Gamma_{\alpha}^{\text{LO}}} = \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha}^{\text{NLO}} - \Gamma_{\alpha}^{\text{LO}}}{\Gamma_{\alpha}^{\text{LO}}}$$

$H \rightarrow hh$  @ NLO
♣ High mass region  $m_H > m_h$   $h(125)$ 

♣ Low mass region  $m_h < m_H$   $H(125)$ 


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## To take home

- $\Delta r$  &  $m_W$  available to 1 (resp. 2) loop accuracy in the BSM(SM).
- Shifts up to  $\Delta r \sim \mathcal{O}(10\%)$  &  $m_W \sim \mathcal{O}(50)$  MeV yield **leading constraints** in some regions
- Complete **Renormalization** of the singlet-extended Higgs sector, including scheme comparisons and gauge-parameter independence
- Applied to  $H \rightarrow hh$  @ NLO EW
  - ♣  $\delta_r \sim +\mathcal{O}(1)\%$  for  $m_H > m_h$  [ $h(125)$ ]
  - ♣  $\delta_r \sim \lesssim \mathcal{O}(-10)\%$  for  $m_h < m_H$  [ $H(125)$ ]
  - ♣ mild scheme & scale dependences  $\Rightarrow$  small TH uncertainty
- EFT as a tool for BSM Higgs physics *including quantum effects and precision observables*:
  - ♣ **Robust** for weakly-coupled theories & well-separated scales
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# BACKUP SLIDES

$H \rightarrow hh$ : Maximal BR scenarios

Maximal BR benchmarks

Robens, Stefaniak ['16]

|      | high mass region |                        |             |              | low mass region |                        |             |              |
|------|------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
|      | $m_H$            | $ \sin \alpha _{\max}$ | $BR_{\max}$ | $\tan \beta$ | $m_h$           | $ \sin \alpha _{\min}$ | $BR_{\max}$ | $\tan \beta$ |
| BHM1 | 300              | 0.31                   | 0.34        | 3.71         | 60              | 0.9997                 | 0.26        | 0.29         |
| BHM3 | 500              | 0.24                   | 0.27        | 2.17         | 40              | 0.9998                 | 0.26        | 0.32         |
| BHM6 | 800              | 0.21                   | 0.23        | 4.00         | 10              | 0.9998                 | 0.26        | 0.30         |

$H \rightarrow hh$ : Maximal BR scenarios

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High mass region

|     | $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{\text{LO}}$ | $\Gamma_{H \rightarrow hh}^{\text{NLO}}$ | $\delta_\alpha$ [%] | $b\bar{b}$ | $t\bar{t}$ | WW    | ZZ    | $gg$ | $hh$  |
|-----|---|--|---------------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| BM1 | 0.399                                   | 0.413                                    | 3.411               | 0.04       | < 0.01     | 46.35 | 20.56 | 0.04 | 33.02 |
| BM3 | 1.383                                   | 1.463                                    | 5.803               | 0.01       | 14.19      | 40.36 | 19.29 | 0.04 | 26.09 |
| BM6 | 3.798                                   | 3.867                                    | 1.826               | < 0.01     | 8.57       | 46.29 | 23.07 | 0.02 | 22.07 |

$H \rightarrow hh$ : Maximal BR scenarios

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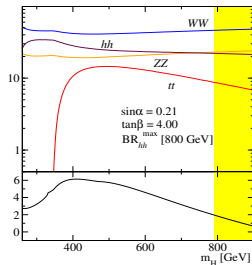
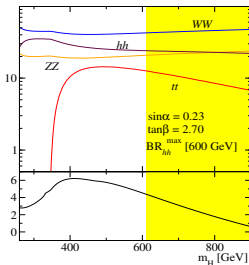
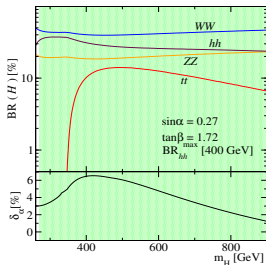
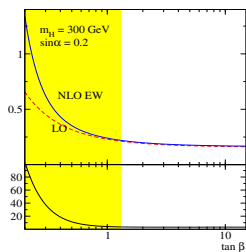
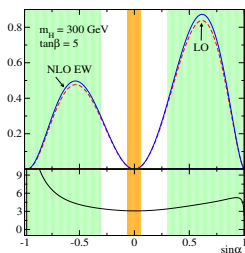
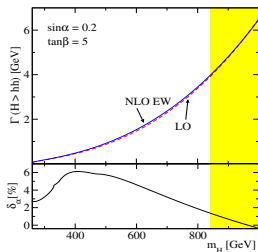
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|-----|---|--|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------|------|------|-------|
| BM1 | 1.426                                   | 1.536                                    | 7.765               | 42.65      | 0.17           | 16.04 | 1.97 | 6.34 | 25.90 |
| BM3 | 1.423                                   | 1.432                                    | 0.586               | 42.67      | 0.17           | 16.05 | 1.97 | 6.35 | 25.86 |
| BM6 | 1.427                                   | 1.421                                    | -0.438              | 42.64      | 0.17           | 16.04 | 1.97 | 6.34 | 25.91 |

# $H \rightarrow hh$ @ NLO - High mass region

## High mass region $m_H > m_h$ $h(125)$



$H \rightarrow hh$  @ NLO - Low mass region

Low mass region  $m_h < m_H$   $H(125)$

