

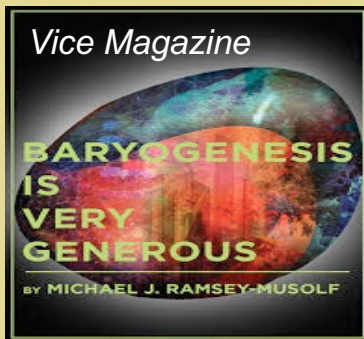
# Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition ?

M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.
- UMass Amherst
- Caltech

About MJRM:

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- [mjrm@sjtu.edu.cn](mailto:mjrm@sjtu.edu.cn)
- 微信 : mjrm-china
- <https://michaelramseymusolf.com/>



Science



Family



Friends

My pronouns: he/him/his  
# MeToo

USTC Lectures June 4-6, 2024

# ***MJRM TDLI/SJTU Program***

***Model building &  
cosmological scenarios***

***Pheno: Collider, EDM,  
Gravitational Radiation***

***EW Phase Transition &  
EW Baryogenesis***

***Robust theory computations:  
formal “machinery”, analytic,  
non-perturbative***

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***Model building &  
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***Pheno: Collider, EDM,  
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***EW Phase Transition &  
EW Baryogenesis***

***This talk***

***Robust theory computations:  
formal “machinery”, analytic,  
non-perturbative***

## ***Goals for this Talk***

- ***Motivate the scientific opportunity associated with a possible EWPT in BSM scenarios***
- ***Introduce the rich array of phenomenological probes & inter-frontier connections***
- ***Discuss recent theoretical developments and their implications for phenomenology***
- ***Inspire discussion and further involvement !***



## ***Key Ideas for this Talk***

- ***The “electroweak temperature” → a scale provided by nature that gives us a clear BSM target for colliders & GW probes***
- ***Simple arguments → BSM physics that changes the thermal history of EWSB cannot be too heavy or too feebly coupled to the SM***
- ***Robust test of theory requires a new era of EFT & non-perturbative computations → new results highlight this theoretical frontier***

# *Key Ideas for this Talk*

- *MJRM: 1912.07189*
- *Recent EFT + Non-perturbative:*
  - *L. Niemi, H.H. Patel, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D. J. Weir: 1802.10500*
  - *O. Gould, J. Kozaczuk, L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 1903.11604*
  - *L. Niemi, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, D.J. Weir: 2005.11332*
  - *L. Friedrich, MJRM, T.V.I. Tenkanen, V.Q. Tran: 2203.05889*
- *Nucleation & gauge invariance*
  - *J. Lofgren, MJRM, P. Schicho, T.V.I. Tenkanen:2112.05472*
  - *J. Hirvonen, J. Lofgren, MJRM, P. Schicho, T.V.I. Tenkanen: 2112.08912*

# Acknowledgments

- *Apologies for omissions of references to other important work*
- *Collaborators (this talk):*
  - *T. V. I. Tenkanen \**
  - *L. Niemi \**
  - *L. Friedrich \**
  - *V.Q. Tran \**
  - *G. Xia \**
  - *D. J. Weir*
  - *O. Gould*
  - *J. Kozaczuk*
  - *P. Schicho*
  - *J. Hirvonen*
  - *J. Lofgren*
  - *H. Patel*
  - *S. Arunasalam \**

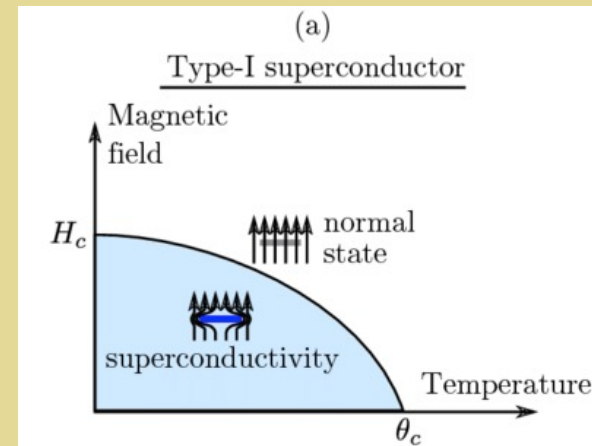
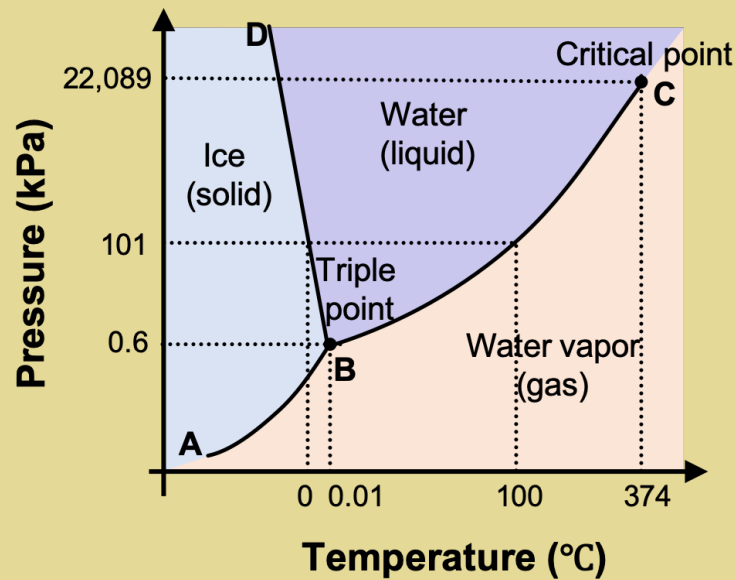
*\* TDLI / SJTU*

# Outline

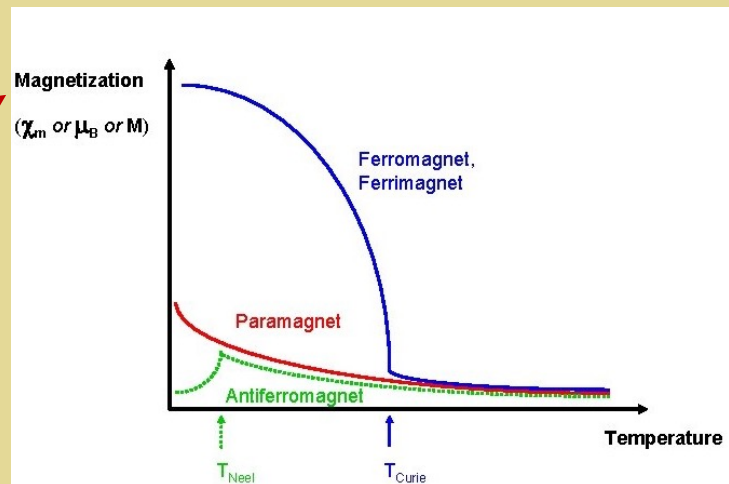
- I. *Context & Questions*
- II. *EWPT: A Collider & GW Target*
- III. *Collider Phenomenology*
- IV. *Gravitational Wave-Collider-Theory Interface*
- V. *Theoretical Robustness*
- VI. *Outlook*

# ***I. Context & Questions***

# Phase Transitions



*Order parameter*



# *Electroweak Phase Transition*

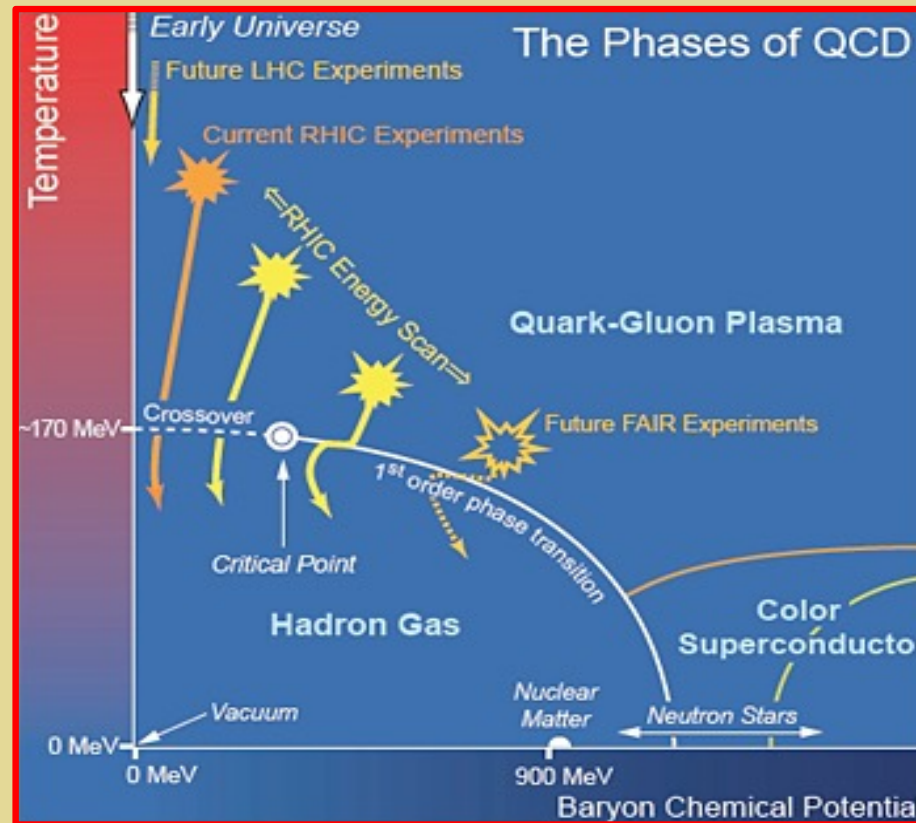
- *Higgs discovery → What was the thermal history of EWSB ?*
- *Baryogenesis → Was the matter-antimatter asymmetry generated in conjunction with EWSB (EW baryogenesis) ?*
- *Gravitational waves → If a signal observed in LISA, could a cosmological phase transition be responsible ?*

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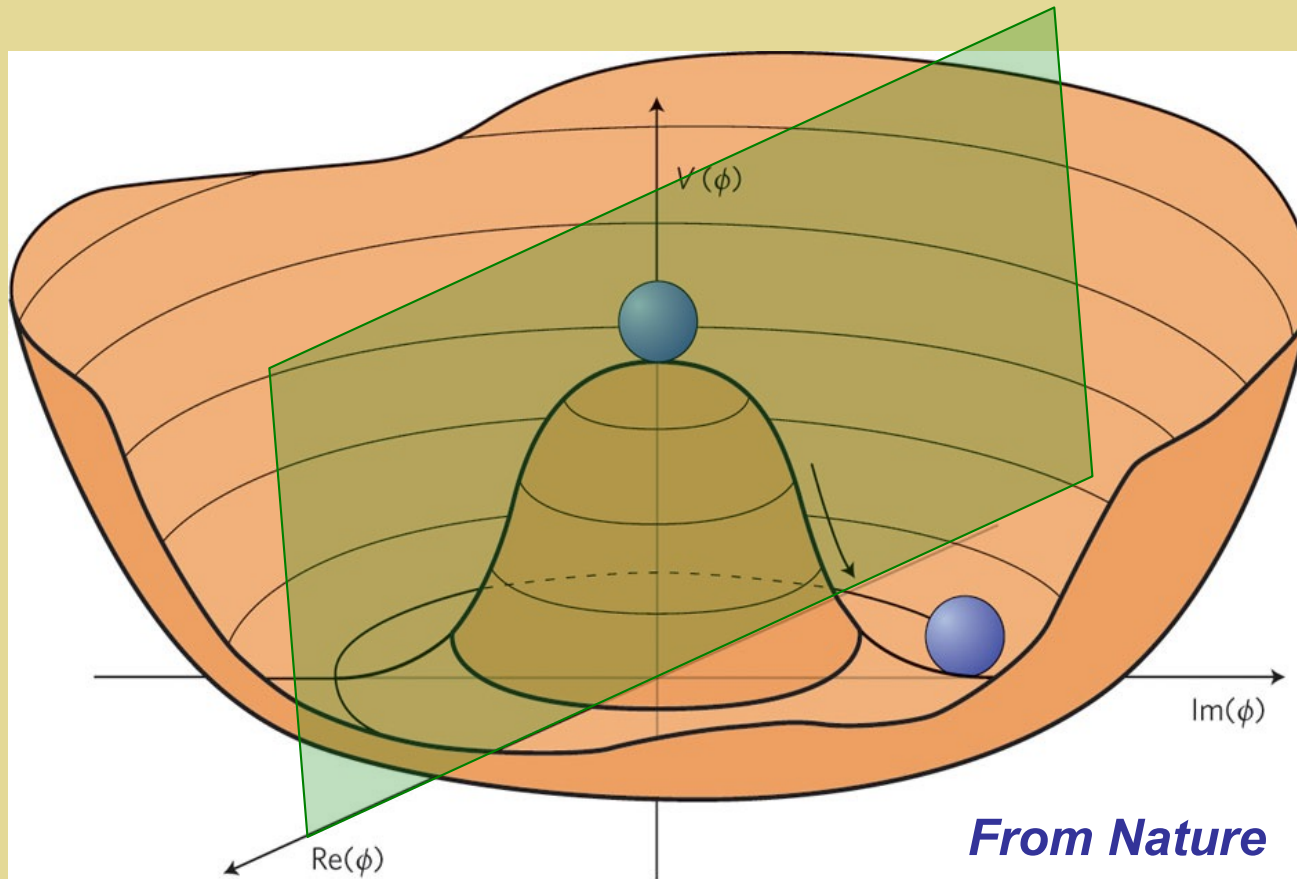


# Thermal History of Symmetry Breaking



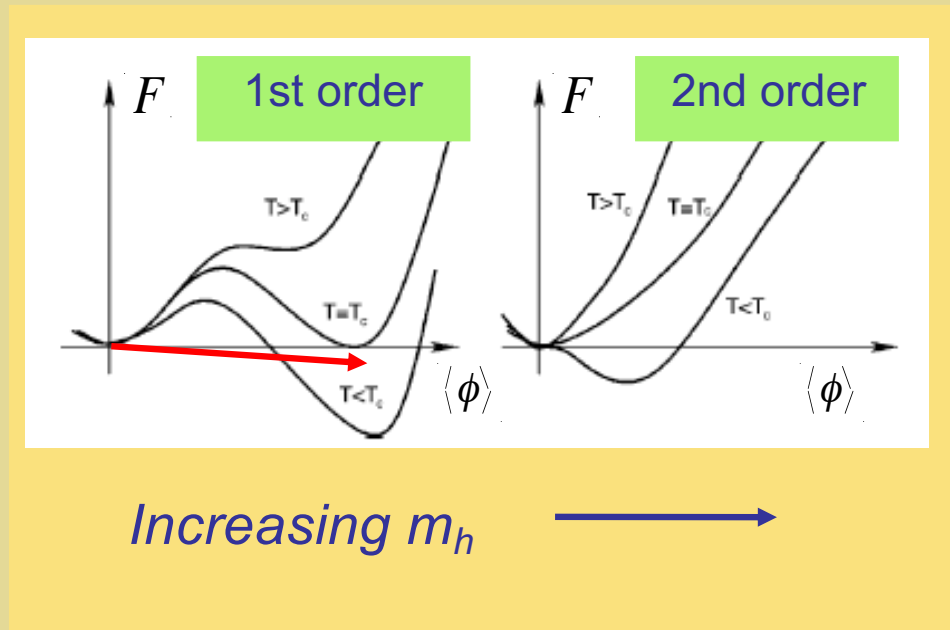
QCD Phase Diagram → EW Theory Analog?

# ***EWSB: The Scalar Potential***



***What was the thermal history of EWSB ?***

# EWSB Transition: St'd Model

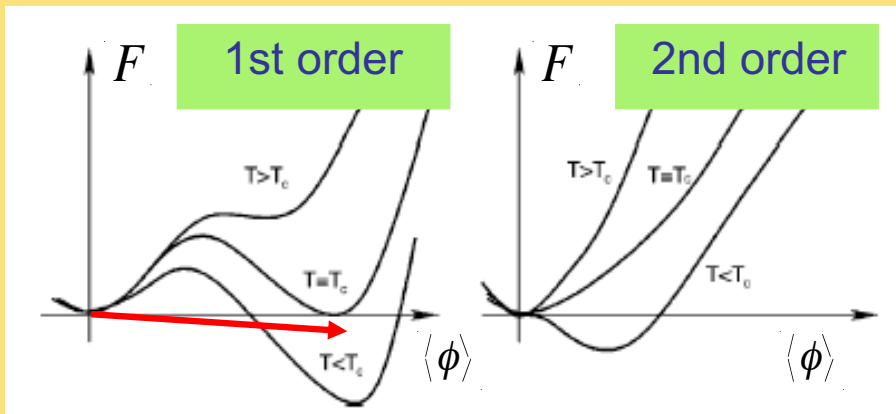


Higgs potential:  $T=0$

$$V(H) = -\mu^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$m_h^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

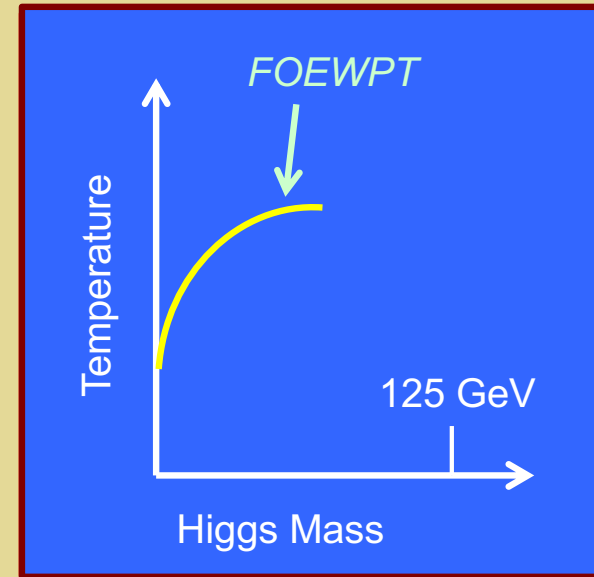
# EWSB Transition: St'd Model



Increasing  $m_h$   $\longrightarrow$

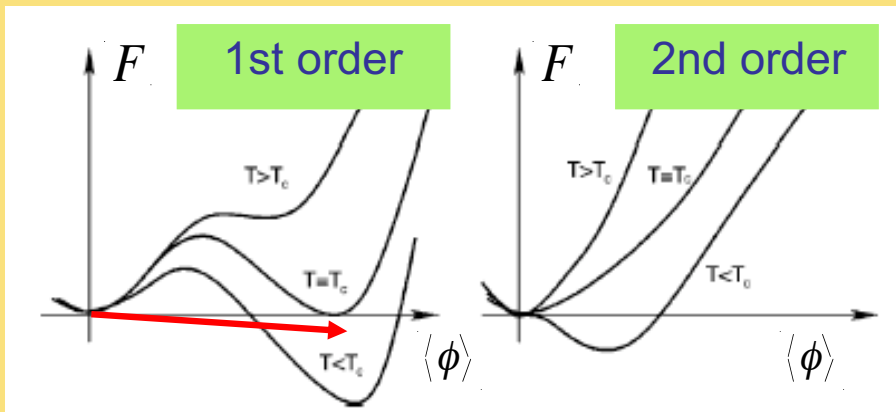
Lattice	Authors	$M_h^C$ (GeV)
4D Isotropic	[76]	$80 \pm 7$
4D Anisotropic	[74]	$72.4 \pm 1.7$
3D Isotropic	[72]	$72.3 \pm 0.7$
3D Isotropic	[70]	$72.4 \pm 0.9$

SM EW: Cross over transition



EW Phase Diagram

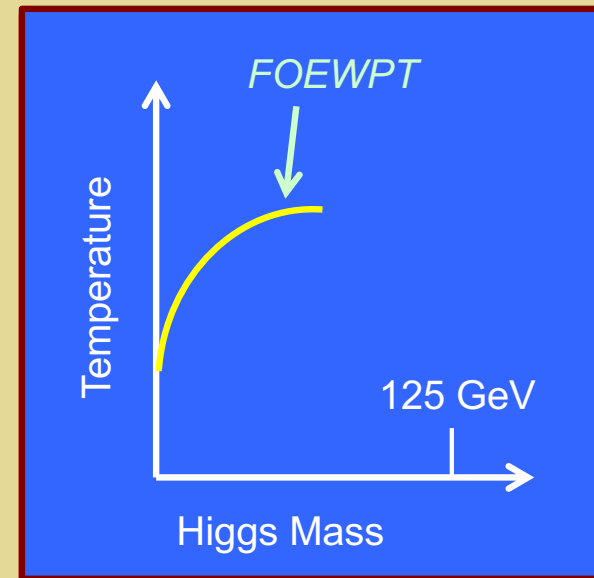
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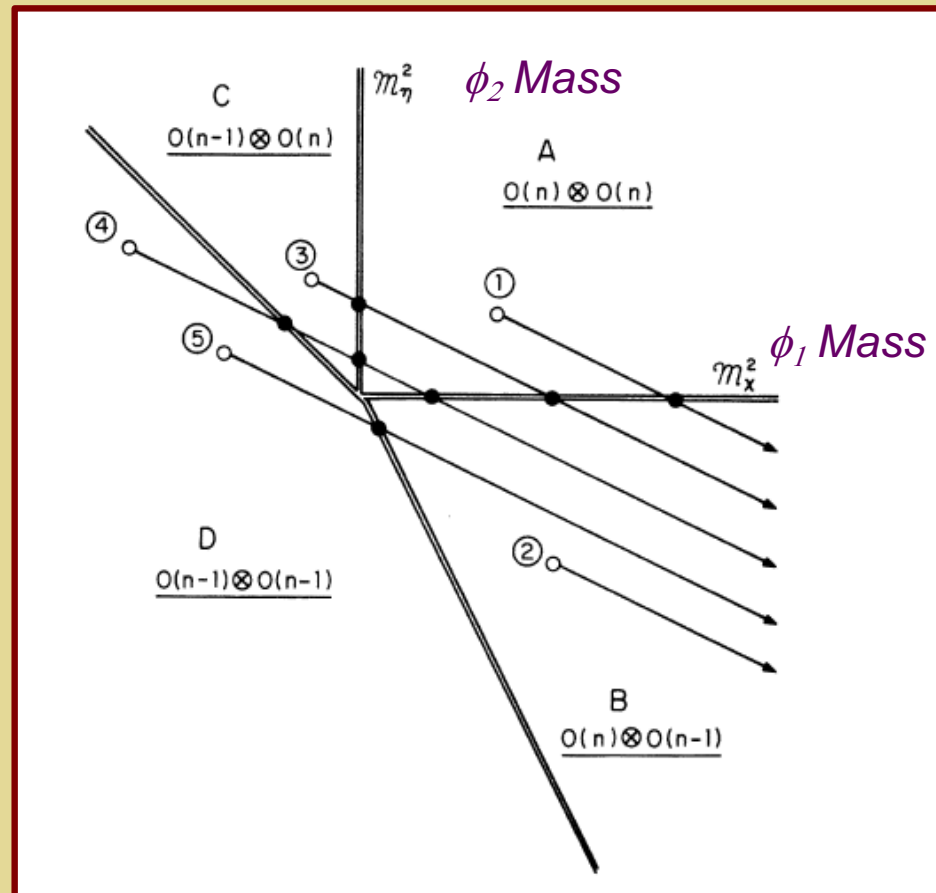
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EW Phase Diagram

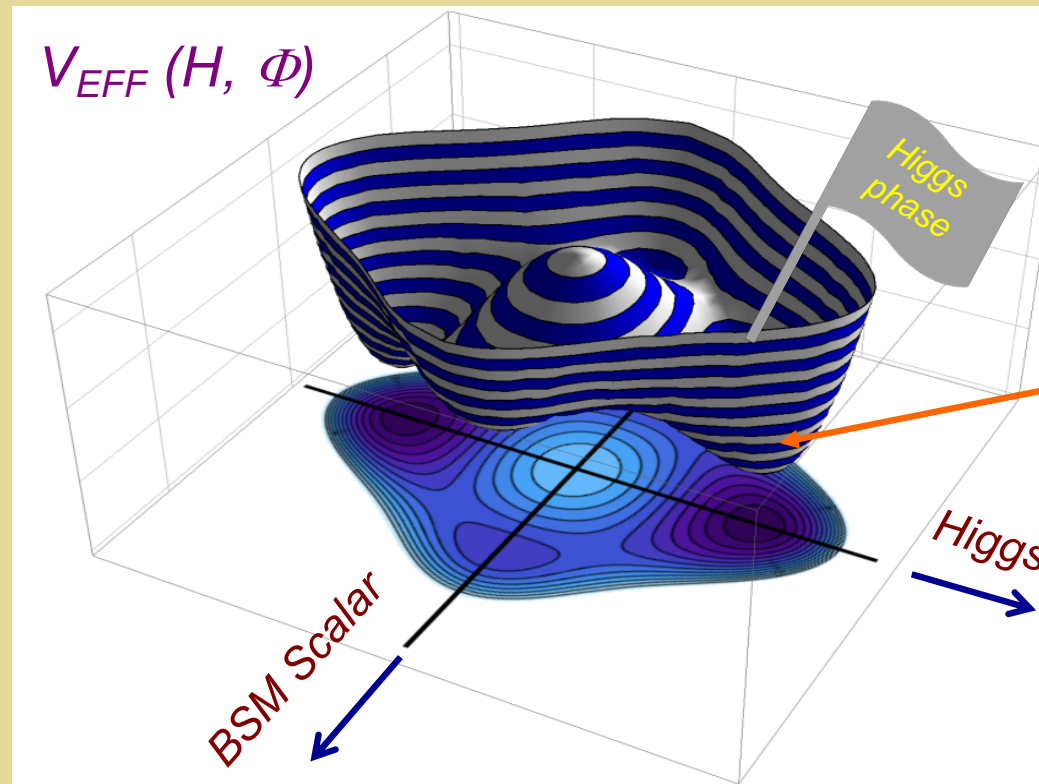
How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics? What is the phase diagram? SFOEWPT?

# Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



S. Weinberg, PRD 9 (1974) 3357

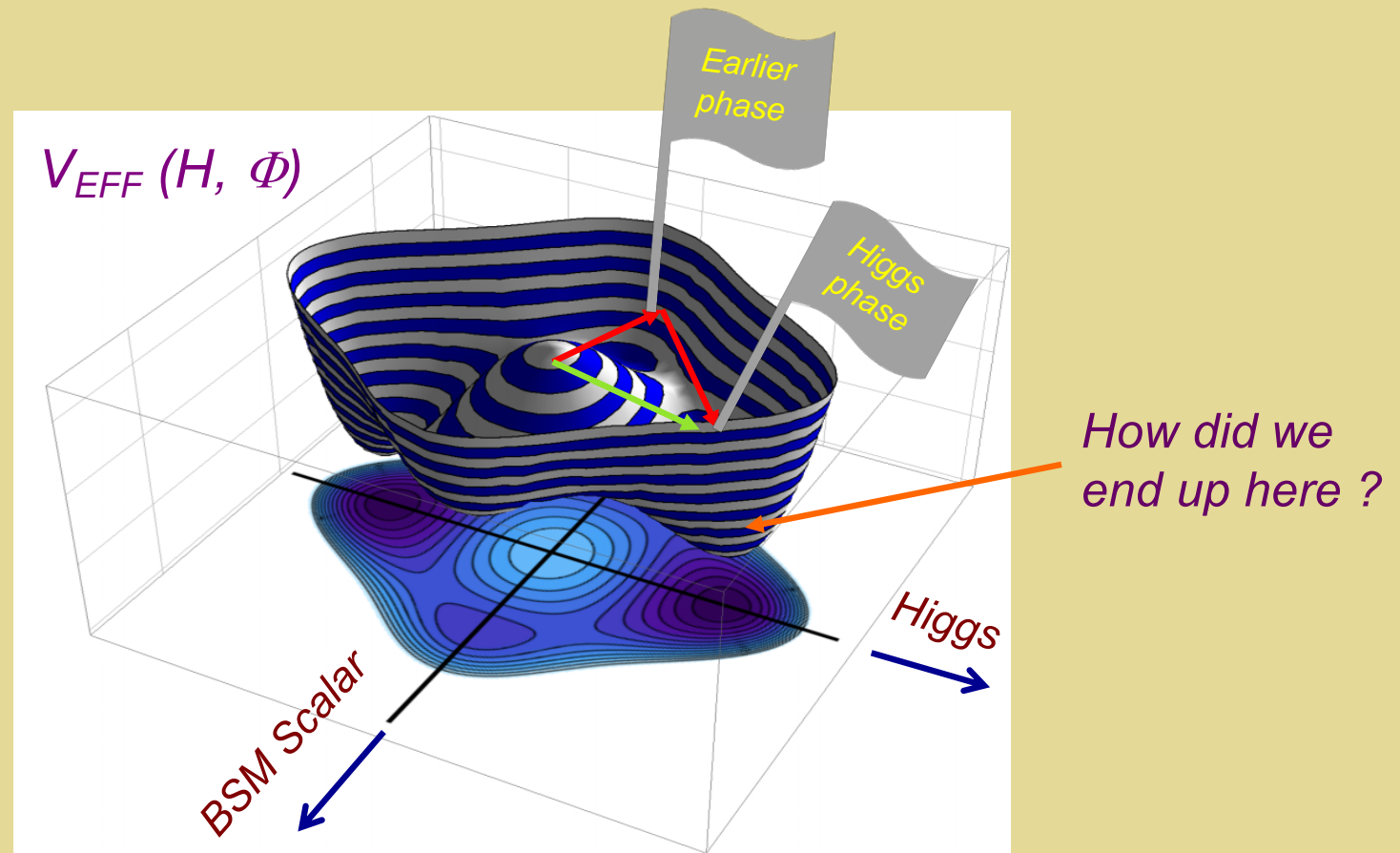
# Patterns of Symmetry Breaking



How did we end up here ?

**Extrema can evolve differently as  $T$  evolves  $\rightarrow$  rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**

# Patterns of Symmetry Breaking

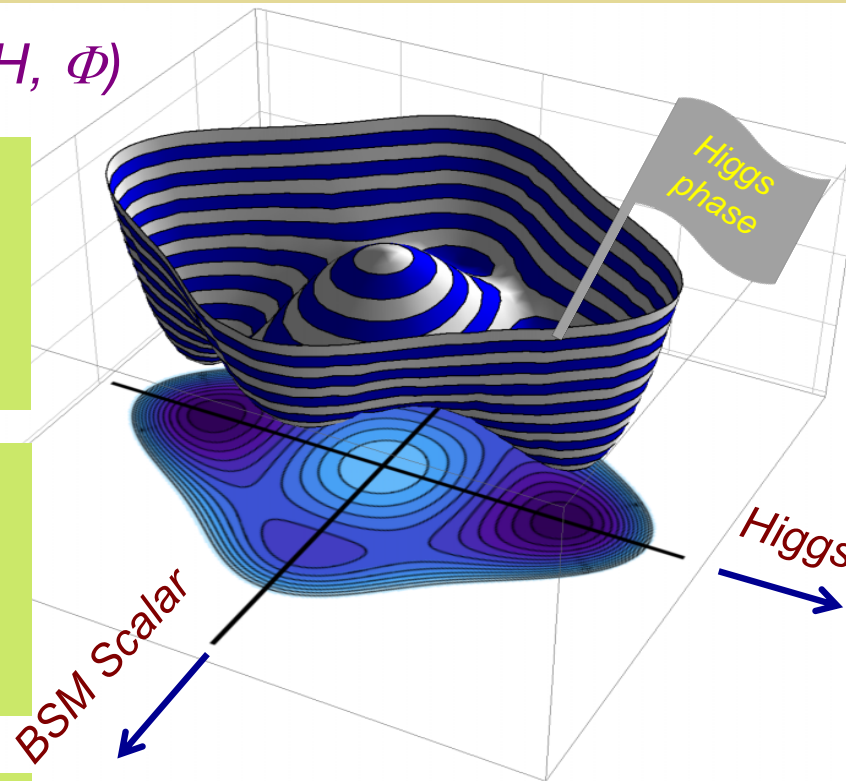


**Extrema can evolve differently as  $T$  evolves  $\rightarrow$   
rich possibilities for symmetry breaking**



# Thermal History of EWSB

$$V_{\text{EFF}}(H, \Phi)$$



- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?

- How can we probe this  $T > 0$  landscape experimentally?

- How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics?

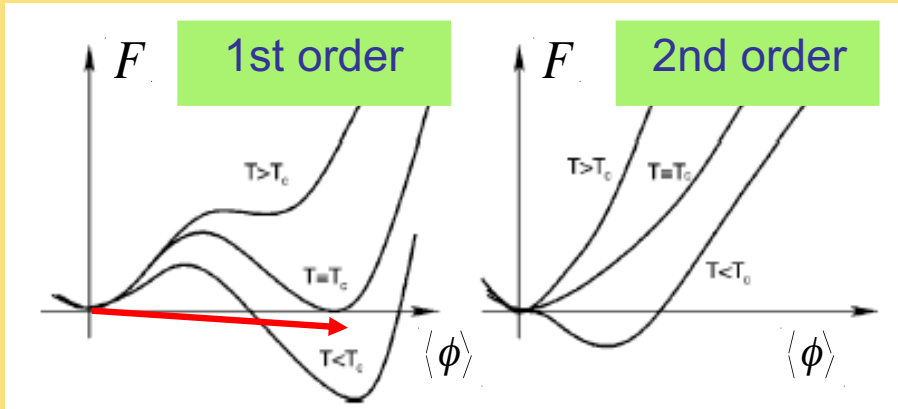
**$n$  evolve differently as  $T$  evolves  $\rightarrow$   
abilities for symmetry breaking**

# *Electroweak Phase Transition*

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# EW Phase Transition: Baryogen & GW



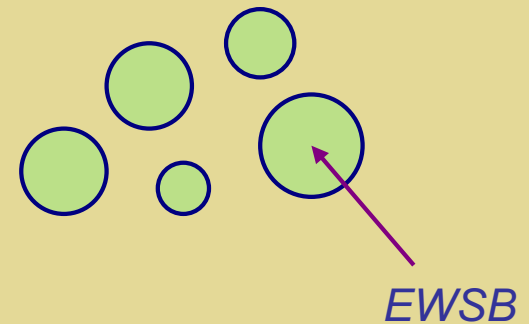
Increasing  $m_h$   $\longrightarrow$

$\longleftarrow$  New scalars

- Baryogenesis
- Gravity Waves
- Scalar DM
- LHC Searches

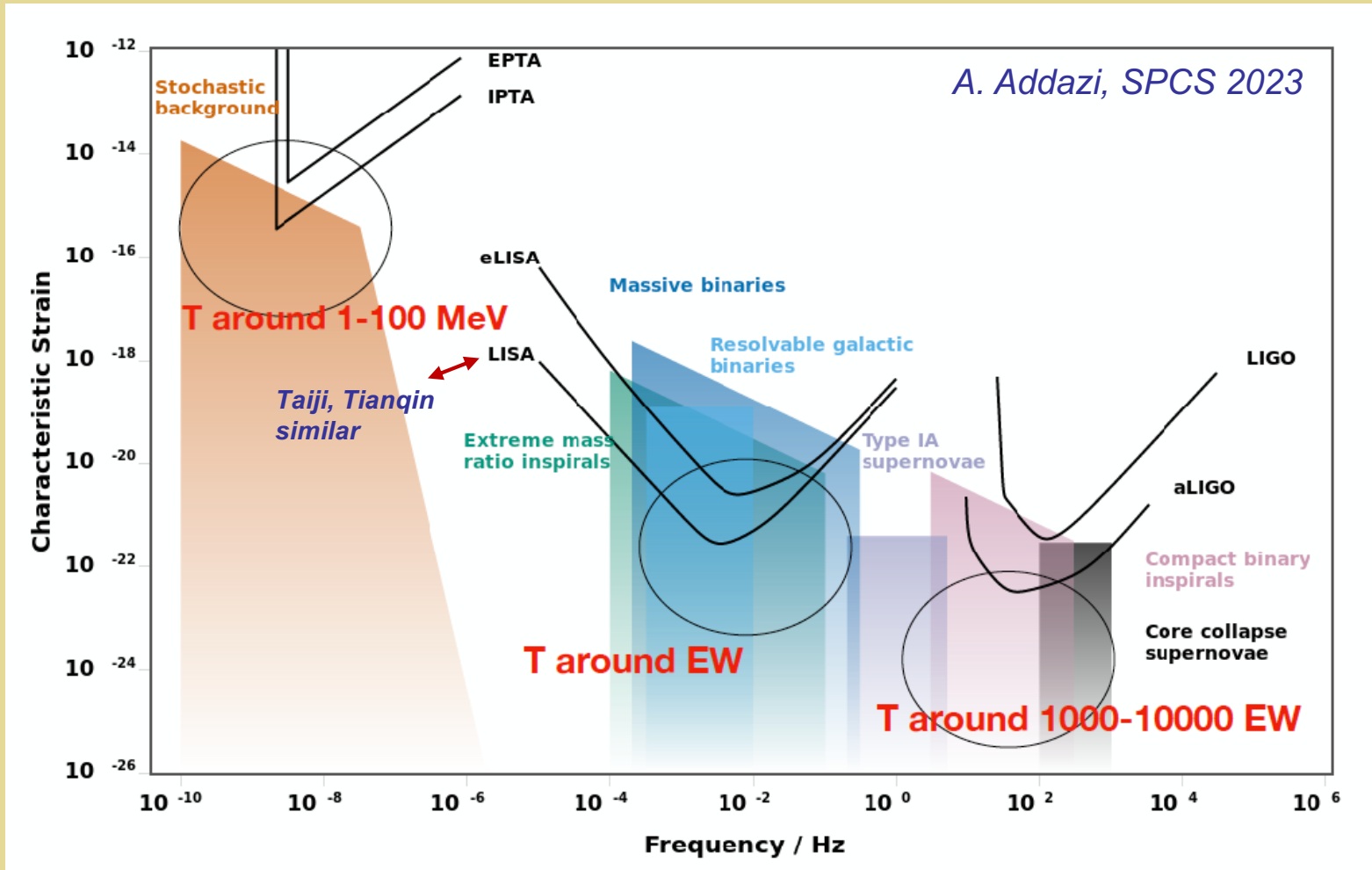
“Strong” 1<sup>st</sup> order EWPT

- Baryogen\*
  - GW
- Bubble nucleation



\* Need BSM CPV

# Gravitational Waves



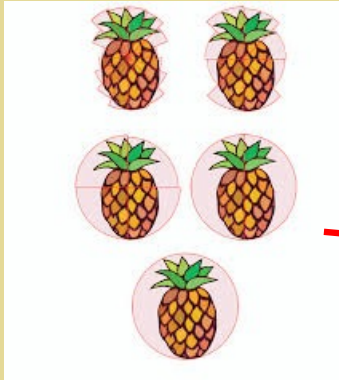
## ***II. EWPT: A Collider Target***

*MJRM 1912.07189*

- ***Mass scale***
- ***Precision***

# Experimental Probes

## Bubble Collisions

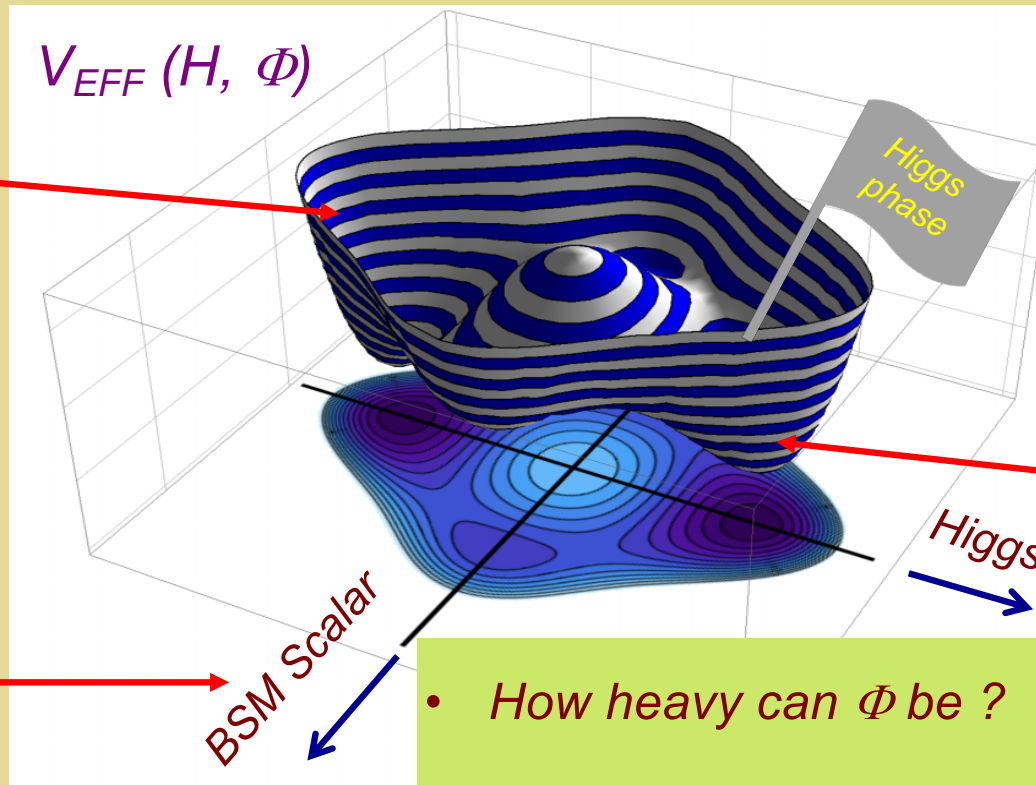


## Grav Radiation

## Direct Production



BSM Higgs



## Higgs precision tests



- How heavy can  $\Phi$  be ?
- How coupled to  $H$  ?
- Can it be discovered at the LHC or beyond ?

Extrema can evolve rich possibilities for



# $T_{EW}$ Sets a Scale for Colliders

## High- $T$ SM Effective Potential

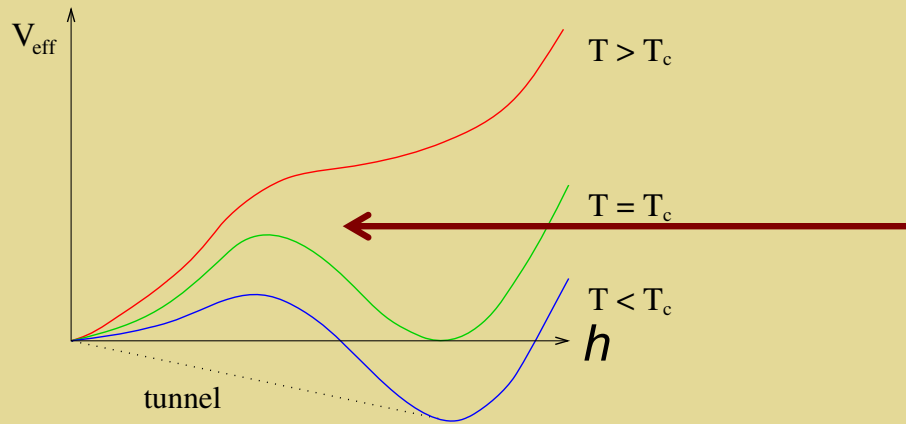
$$V(h, T)_{\text{SM}} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) h^2 + \lambda h^4 + \dots$$

$$T_0^2 = (8\lambda + \text{loops}) \left( 4\lambda + \frac{3}{2}g^2 + \frac{1}{2}g'^2 + 2y_t^2 + \dots \right)^{-1} v^2$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\equiv T_{EW}$$

# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



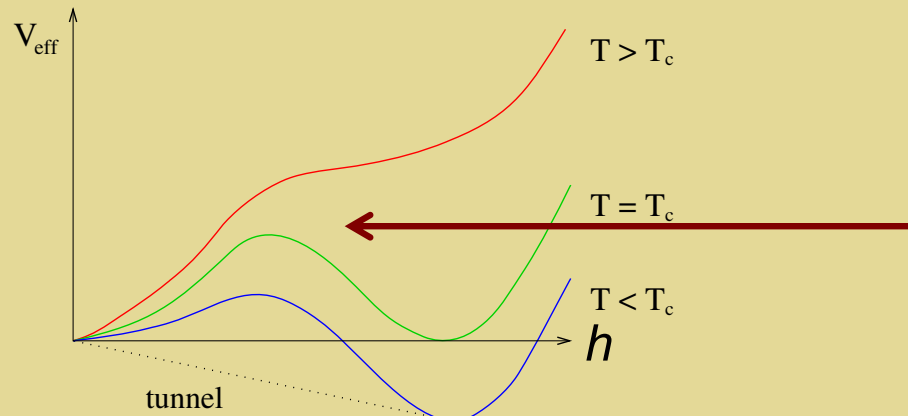
Generate finite-T barrier

*Introduce new scalar  $\phi$  interaction with  $h$  via the Higgs Portal*

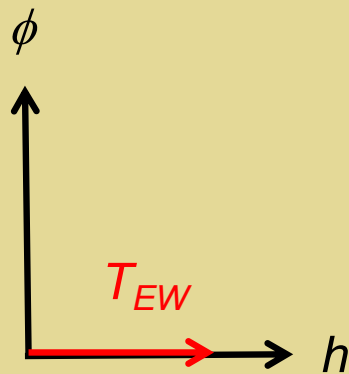




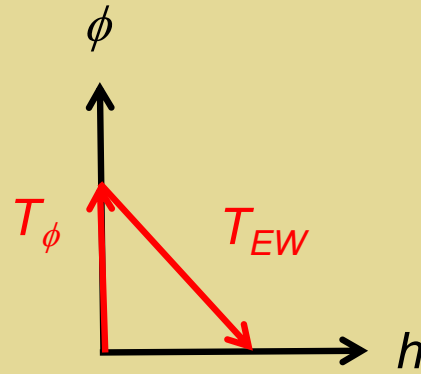
# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



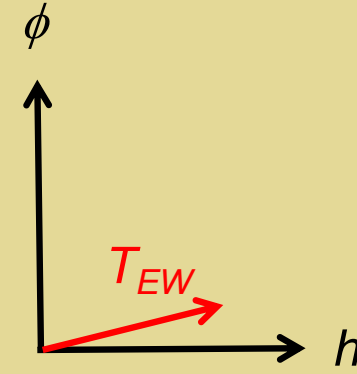
Generate finite-T barrier



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$   
loop effect

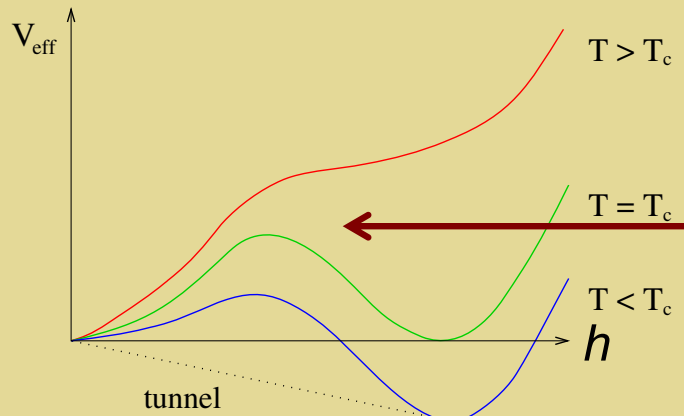


$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$   
tree-level effect

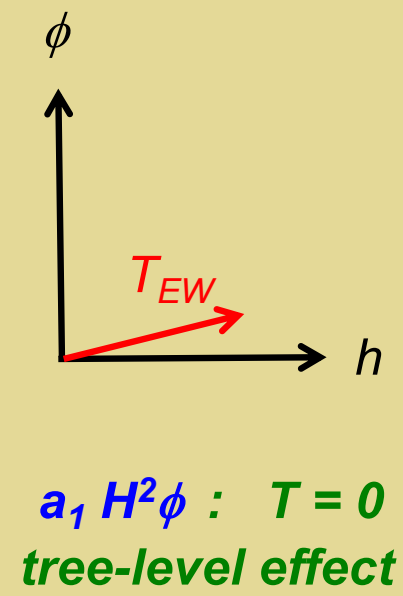
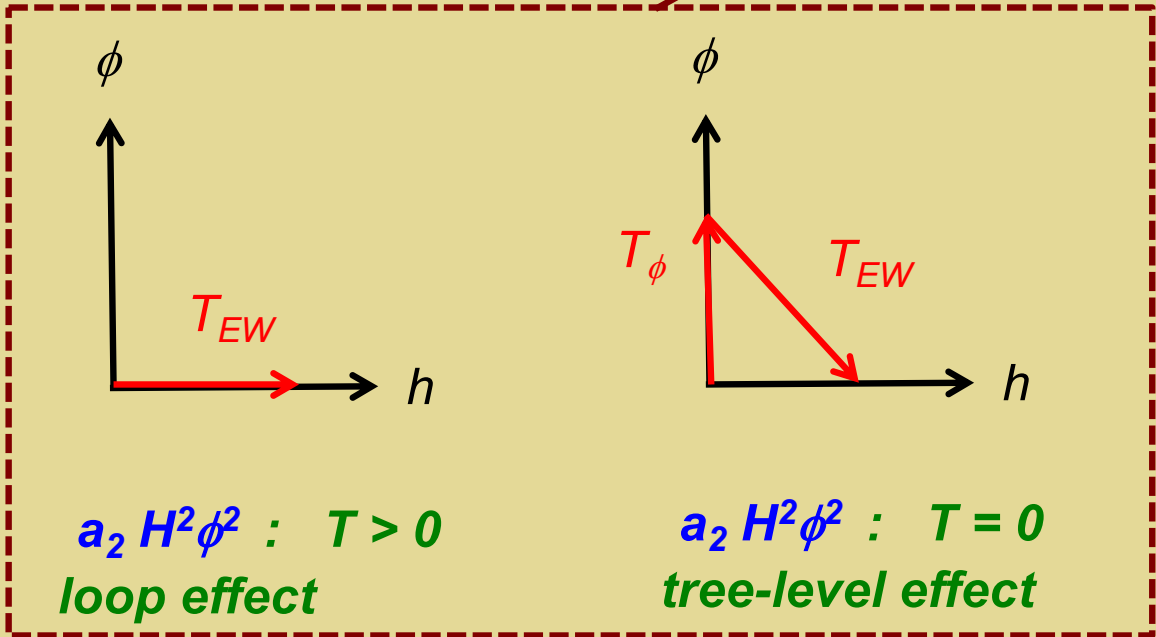


$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$   
tree-level effect

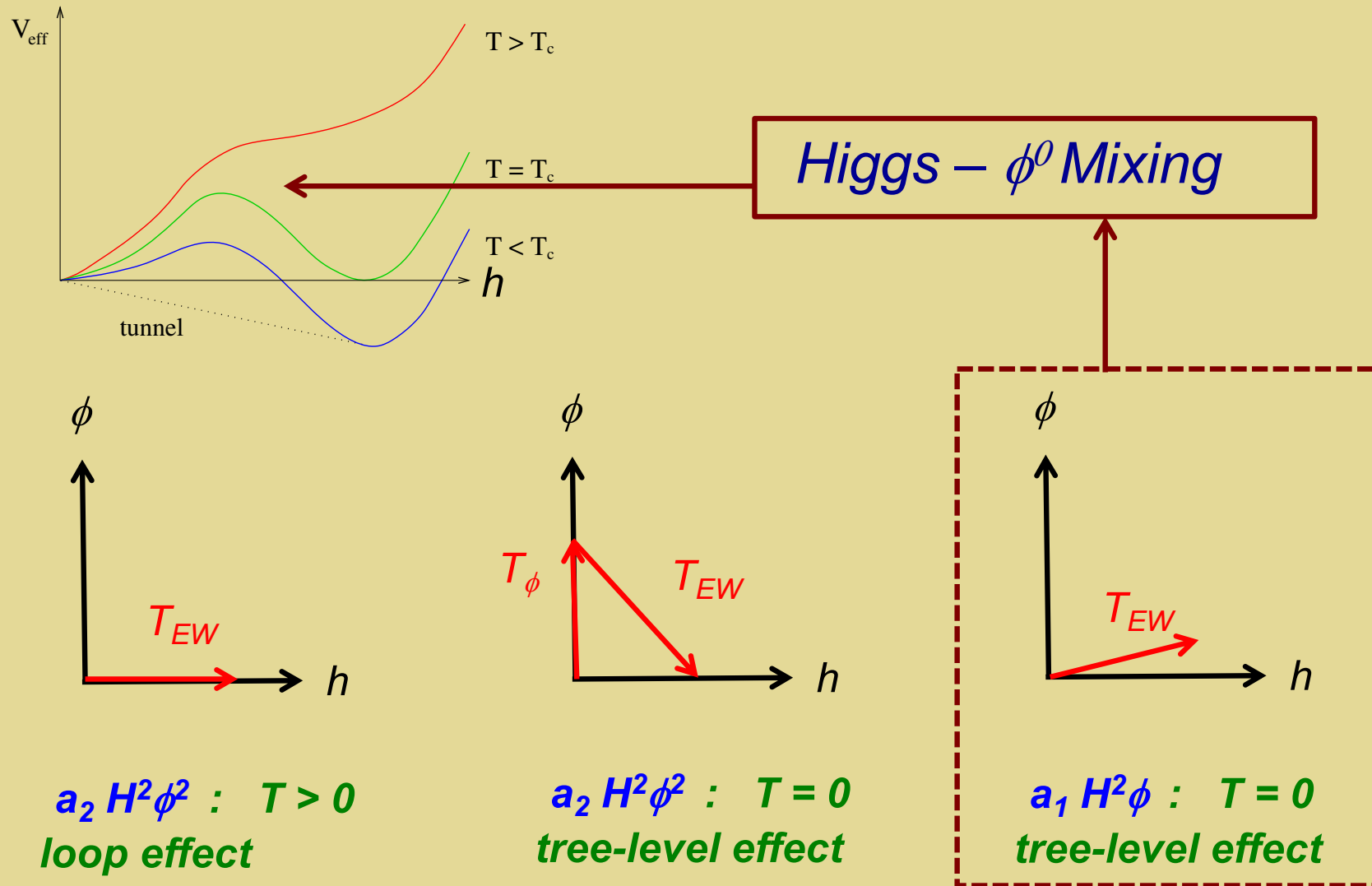
# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Simple arguments:  $T_{EW} +$   
 first order EWPT  $\rightarrow$   
 $M_\phi \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}$



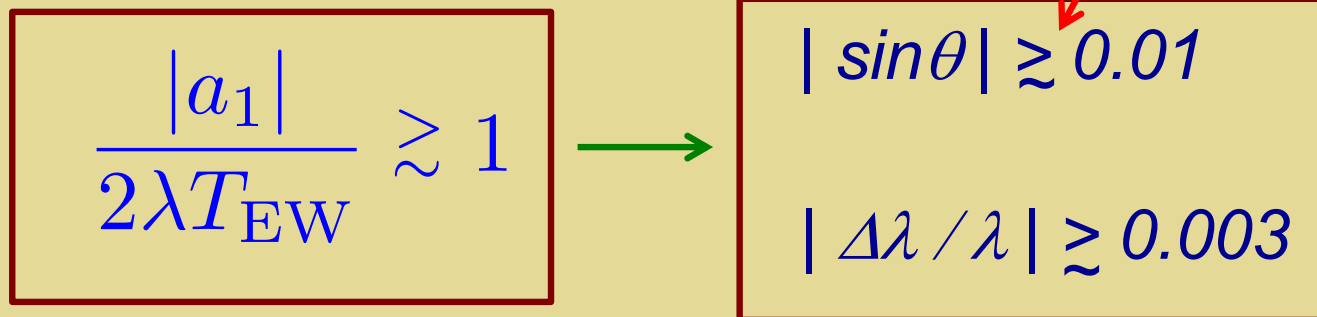
# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



# Strong First Order EWPT

- *Prevent baryon number washout*
- *Observable GW*

*Collider Target: Precision  
and single  $\phi$  production*



# Models & Phenomenology

## What BSM Scenarios?

SM + Scalar Singlet

Espinosa, Quiros 93, Benson 93, Choi, Volkas 93, Vergara 96, Branco, Delepine, Emmanuel-Costa, Gonzalez 98, Ham, Jeong, Oh 04, Ahriche 07, Espinosa, Quiros 07, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 07, Noble, Perelstein 07, Espinosa, Konstandin, No, Quiros 08, Barger, Langacker, McCaskey, Ramsey-Musolf, Shaughnessy 09, Ashoorioon, Konstandin 09, Das, Fox, Kumar, Weiner 09, Espinosa, Konstandin, Riva 11, Chung, Long 11, Barger, Chung, Long, Wang 12, Huang, Shu, Zhang 12, Fairbairn, Hogan 13, Katz, Perelstein 14, Profumo, Ramsey-Musolf, Wainwright, Winslow 14, Jiang, Bian, Huang, Shu 15, Kozczuk 15, Cline, Kainulainen, Tucker-Smith 17, Kurup, Perelstein 17, Chen, Kobayashi, Leisi 17, Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18...

SM + Scalar Doublet  
(2HDM)

Turok, Zadrozny 92, Davies, Froggatt, Jenkins, Moorhouse 94, Cline, Lemieux 97, Huber 06, Erdem, Huber, Saniuch 06, Cline, Kainulainen, Trott 11, Dorsch, Huber, No 13, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 14, Basler, Krause, Muhlleitner, Wittbrodt, Wlotzka 16, Dorsch, Huber, Mimasu, No 17, Bernon, Bian, Jiang 17, Andersen, Gorda, Helset, Niemi, Tenkanen, Tranberg, Vuorinen, Weir 18...

SM + Scalar Triplet

Patel, Ramsey-Musolf 12, Niemi, Patel, Ramsey-Musolf, Tenkanen, Weir 18 ...

MSSM

Carena, Quiros, Wagner 96, Delepine, Gerard, Gonzalez Felipe, Weyers 96, Cline, Kainulainen 96, Laine, Rummukainen 98, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 09, Cohen, Morrissey, Pierce 12, Curtin, Jaiswal, Meade 12, Carena, Nardini, Quiros, Wagner 13, Katz, Perelstein, Ramsey-Musolf, Winslow 14...

NMSSM...

Pietroni 93, Davies, Froggatt, Moorhouse 95, Huber, Schmidt 01, Ham, Oh, Kim, Yoo, Son 04, Menon, Morrissey, Wagner 04, Funakubo, Tao, Yokoda 05, Huber, Konstandin, Prokopec, Schmidt 07, Chung, Long 10, Kozaczuk, Profumo, Stephenson Haskins, Wainwright 15...

Models & pheno: how reliable?

# ***Theory Meets Phenomenology***

## ***A. Non-perturbative***

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

## ***A. Perturbative***

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

# *Theory Meets Phenomenology*

## **A. *Non-perturbative***

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## **B. *Perturbative***

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# ***III. Collider Phenomenology***



# Higgs Portal: Simple Scalar Extensions

<i>Extension</i>	<i>DOF</i>	<i>EWPT</i>	<i>DM</i>
<i>Real singlet: <del>Z<sub>2</sub></del></i>	<b>1</b>	✓	?
<i>Real singlet: Z<sub>2</sub></i>	<b>1</b>	✓	✓
<i>Complex Singlet</i>	<b>2</b>	✓	✓
<i>EW Multiplets</i>	<b>3+</b>	✓	✓

*May be low-energy remnants of UV complete theory & illustrative of generic features*

# *Higgs Portal: Simple Scalar Extensions*



*May be low-energy remnants of UV complete theory & illustrative of generic features*

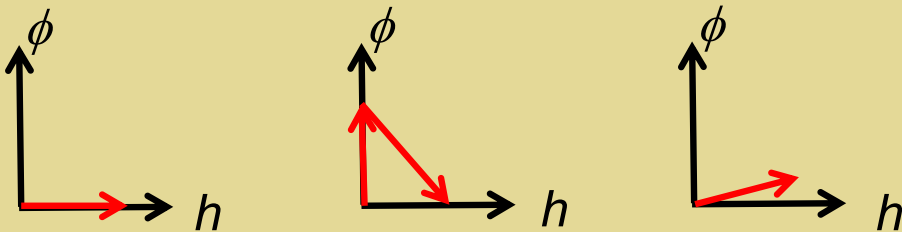
# Theory-Pheno Interface



*Simple Higgs portal models:*

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
- *Real EW triplet (SM + 3)*

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



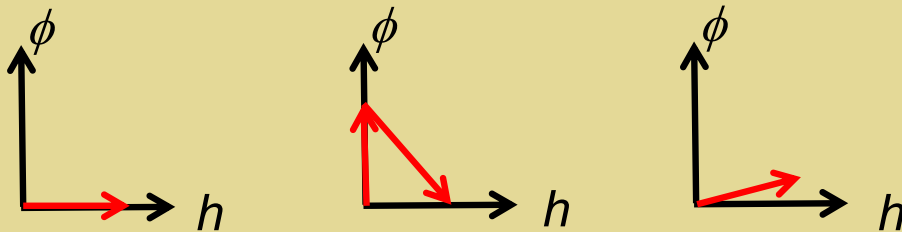
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$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



*Phenomenology*

$$h_1 = \sin \theta s + \cos \theta h$$

$$h_2 = \cos \theta s - \sin \theta h$$

*$m_{1,2}; \theta; h_i h_j h_k$  couplings*

# Collider Probes

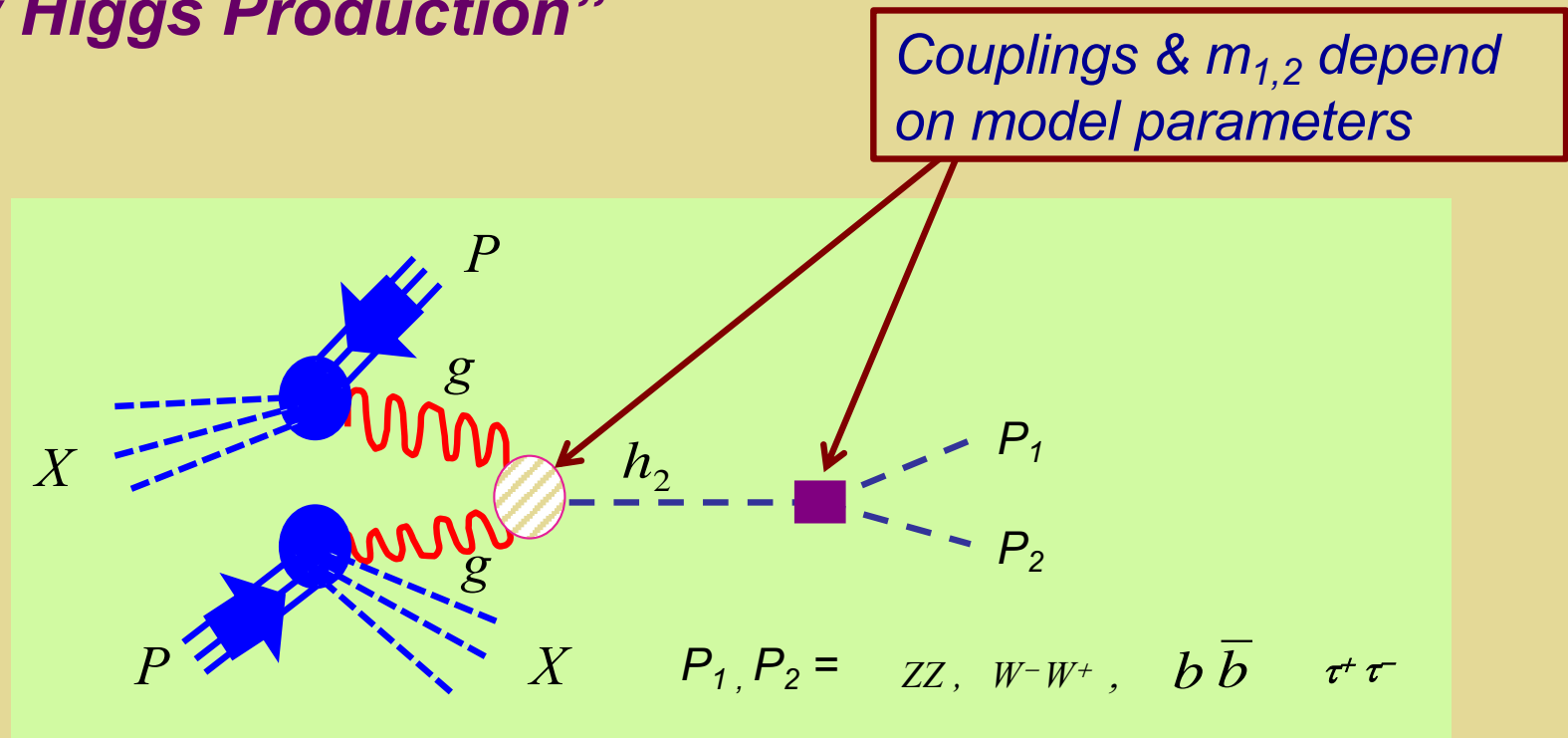
- *Resonant di-Higgs ( $h_1 h_1$ ) production \**
- *Heavy  $h_2$  production \**
- *Associated production ( $Z h_1$ ) and non-resonant di-Higgs production \**
- *Exotic Higgs decays \*\**

*\* Heavy  $h_2$*

*\*\* Light  $h_2$*

# Experimental Probes: Energy Frontier

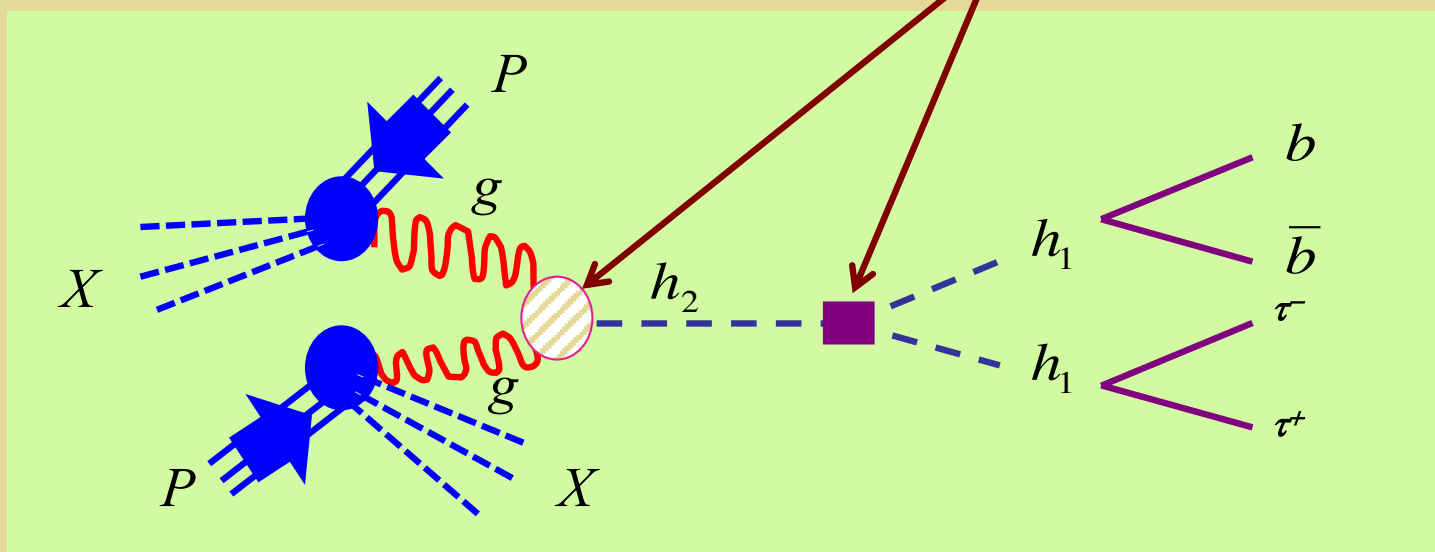
## “Heavy Higgs Production”



# Experimental Probes: Energy Frontier

**“Resonant di-Higgs production”**

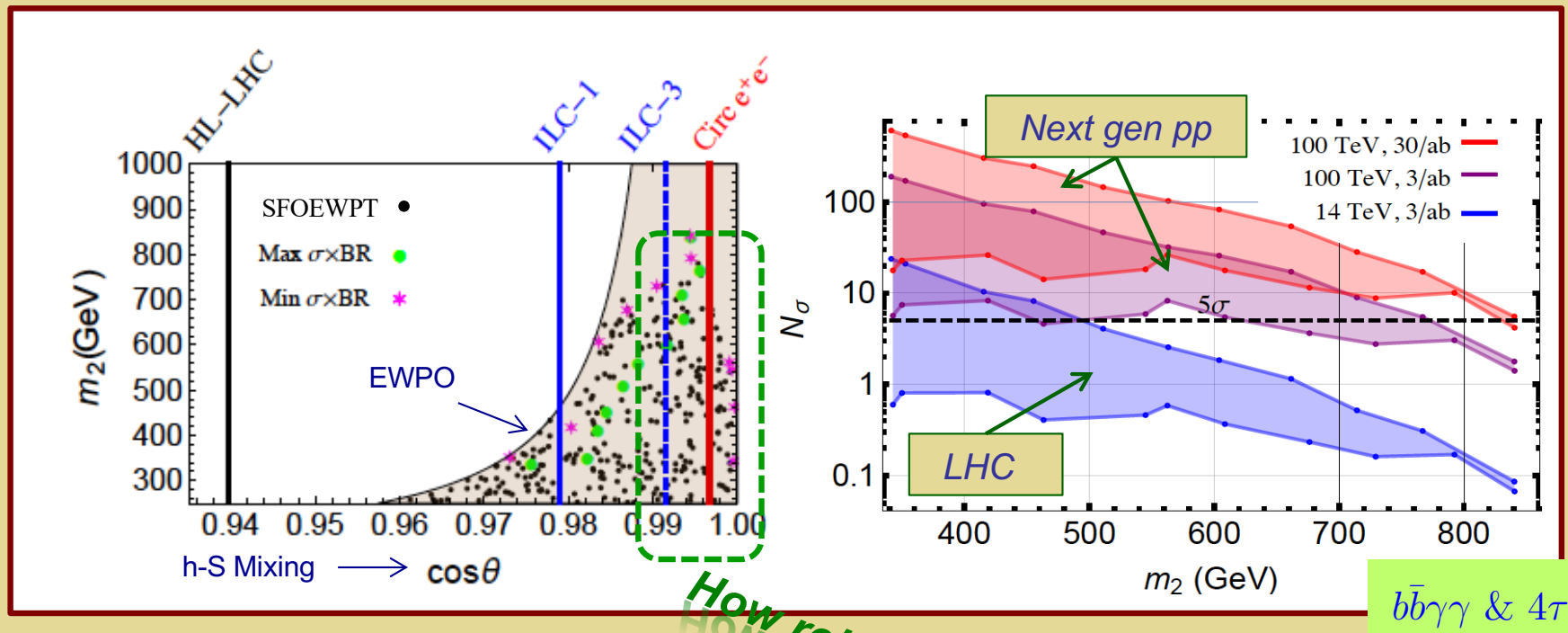
Couplings &  $m_{1,2}$  depend on model parameters



**+... Other final states:  $bb \gamma\gamma$ ,  $bb WW$ , ...**

# Singlets: Precision & Res Di-Higgs Prod

SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Resonant di-Higgs & precision Higgs studies

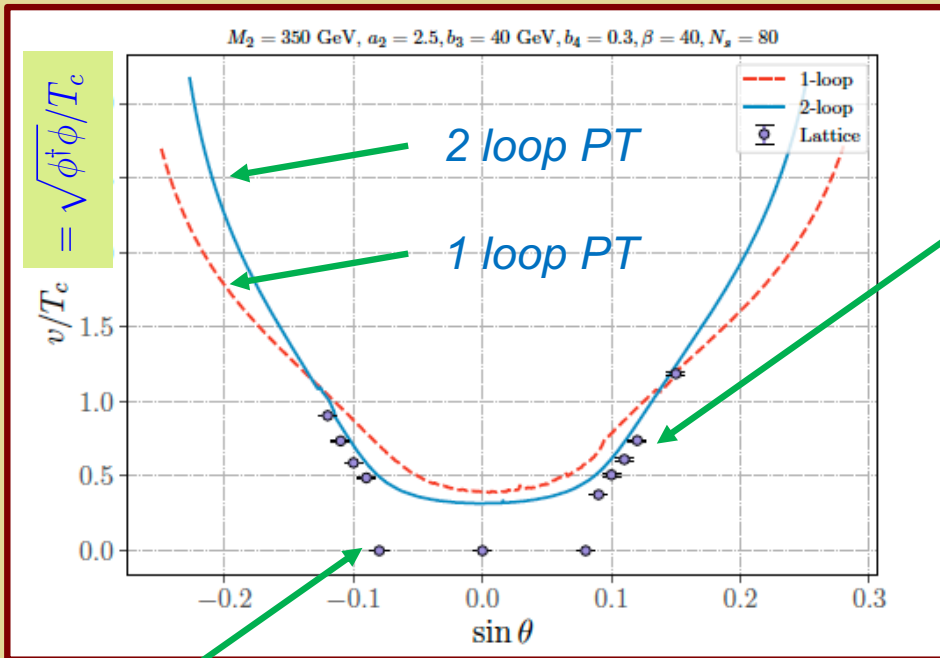


Kotwal, No, R-M, Winslow 1605.06123

See also: Huang et al, 1701.04442;  
Li et al, 1906.05289



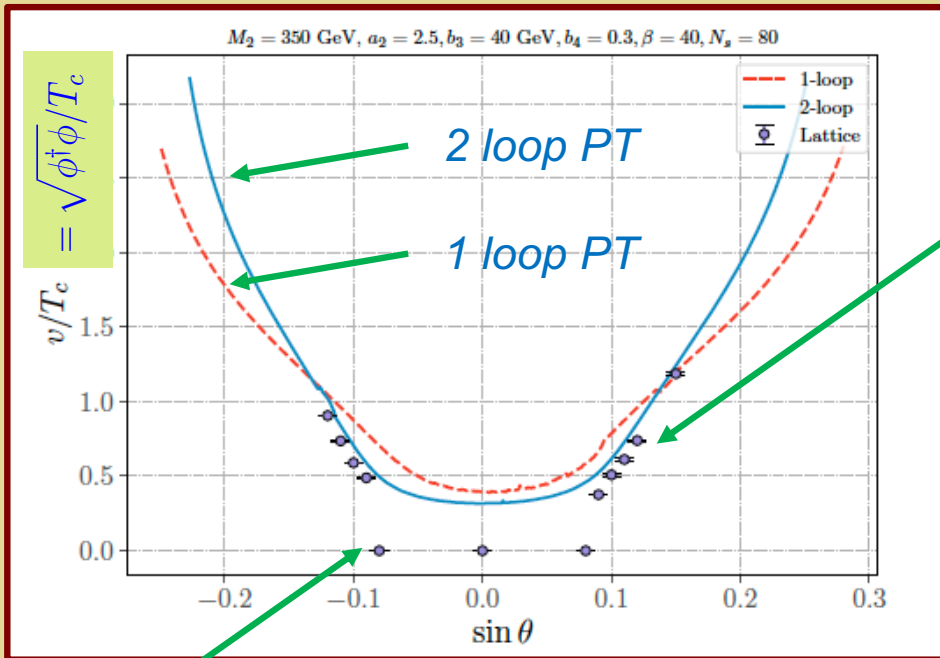
# Singlets: Lattice vs. Pert Theory



Lattice:  
FOEWPT

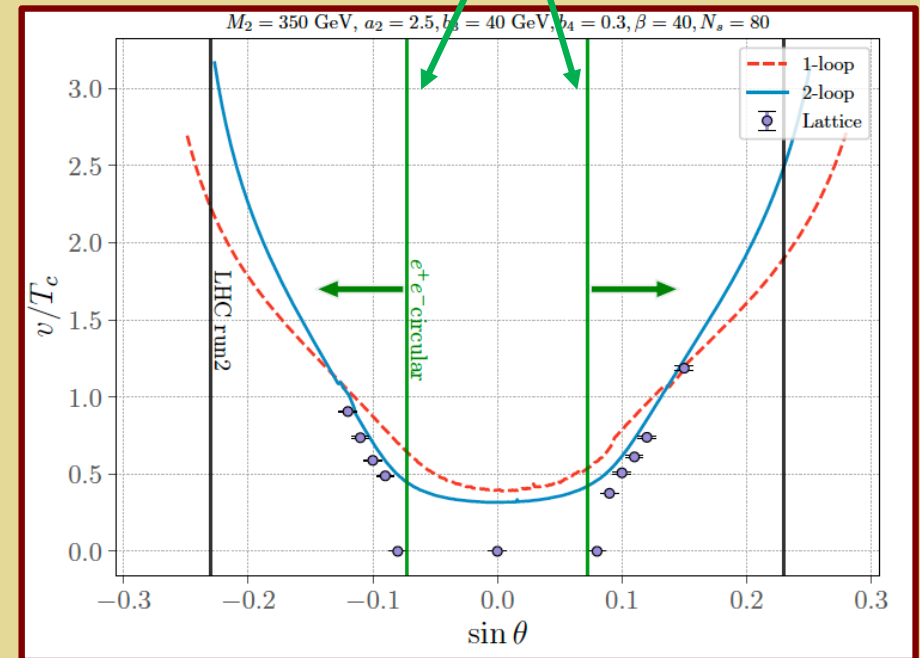
Lattice:  
Crossover

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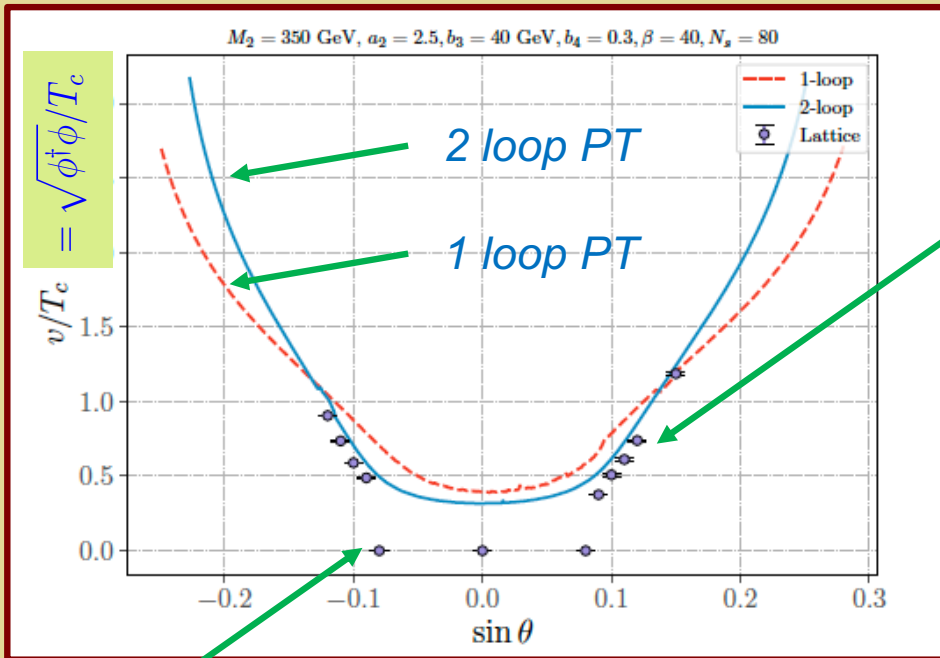
Lattice:  
FOEWPT

Future  $e^+e^-$



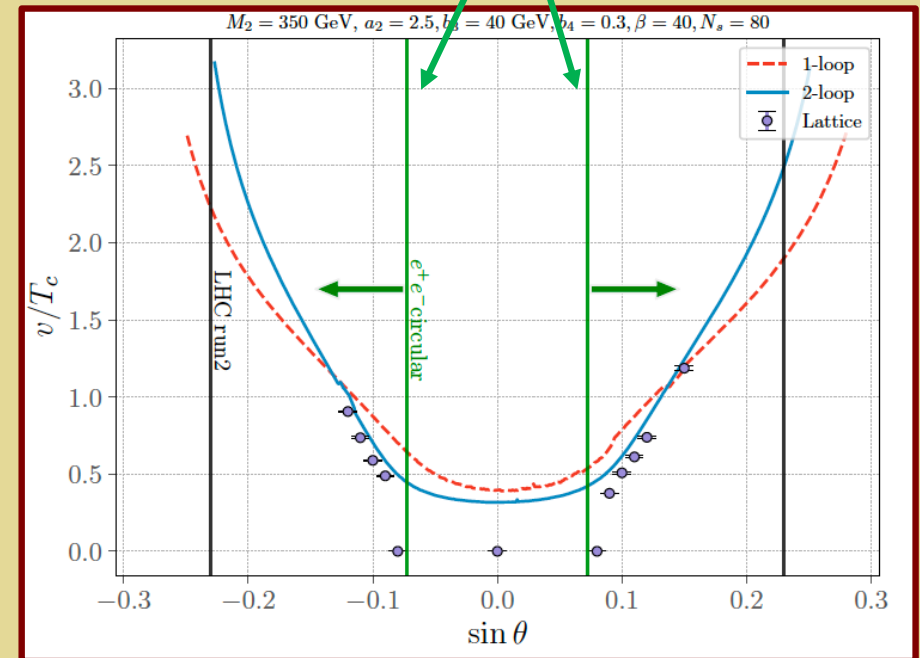
Lattice:  
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Lattice:  
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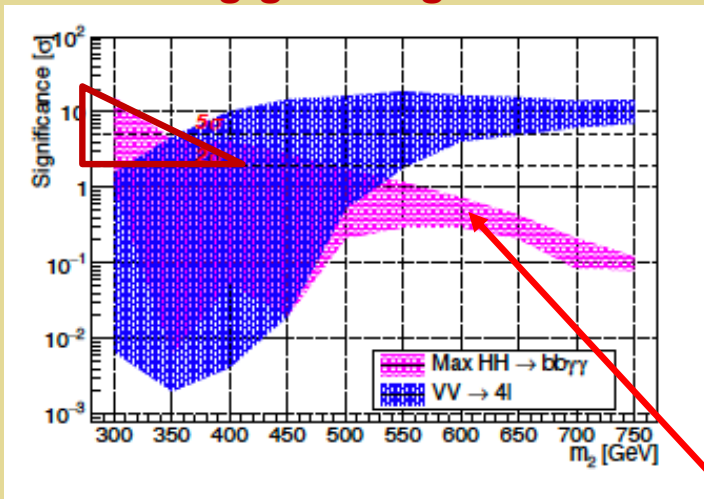
Lattice:  
Crossover

- Lattice: crossover-FOEWPT boundary
- FOEWPT region: PT-lattice agreement
- Pheno: precision Higgs studies may be sensitive to a greater portion of FOEWPT-viable param space than earlier realized

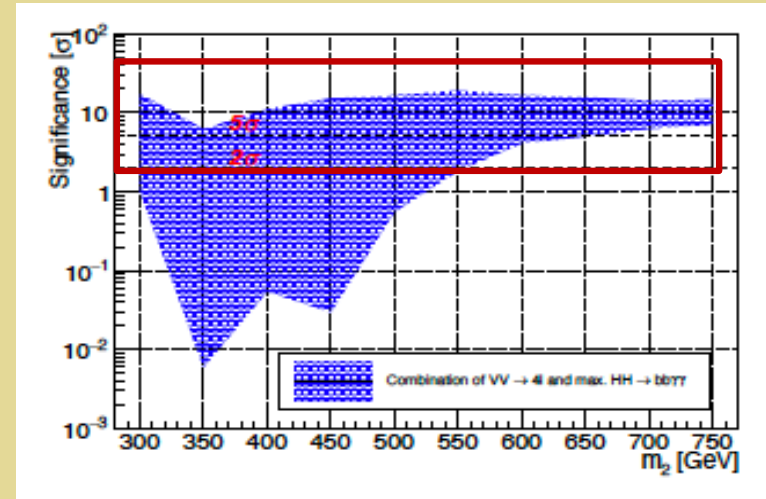
# Singlets: Resonant Di-Higgs & $H_2 \rightarrow VV$

SFOEWPT Max Benchmarks: HL LHC Combination  $bb\gamma\gamma$  & 4 lepton

“Smoking gun” region

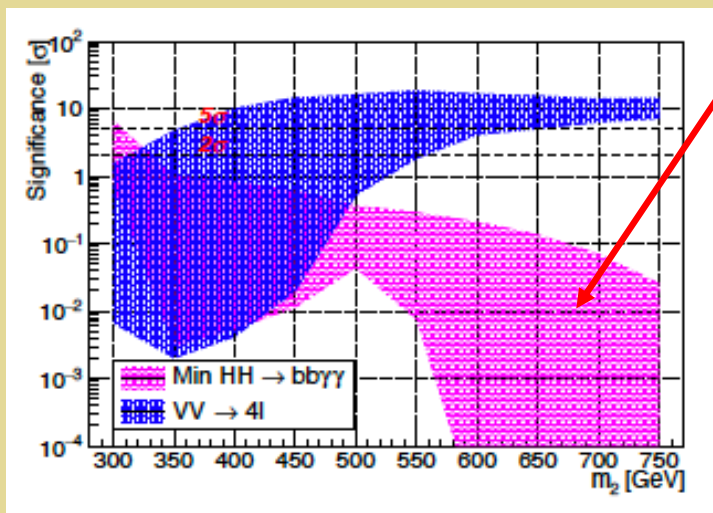


Parameter exclusion region



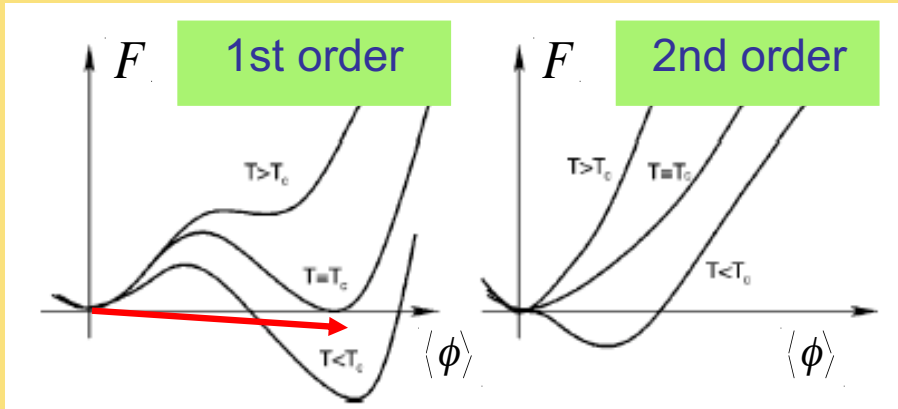
100 TeV accessible

SFOEWPT Min Benchmarks:

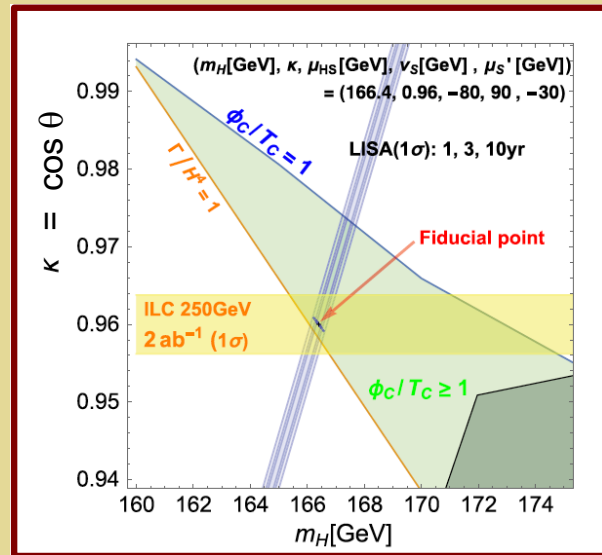
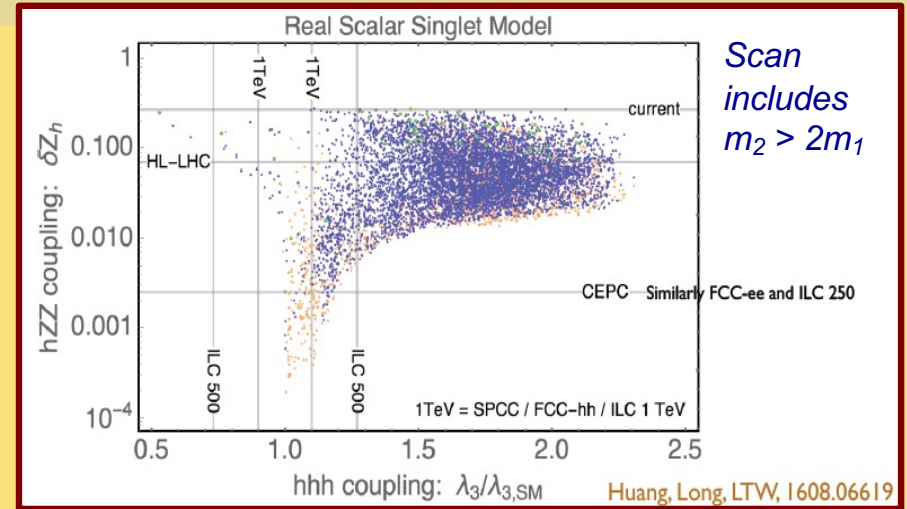
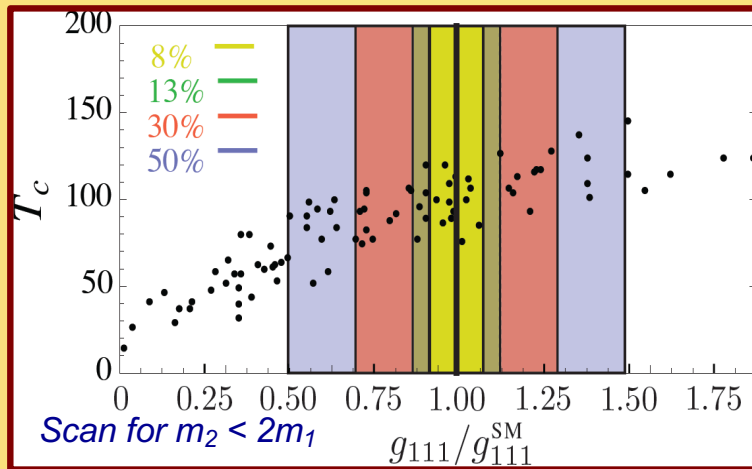


- Observation of  $4l$  channel would indicate existence of heavy resonance consistent with xSM SFOEWPT
- “Smoking gun” region would provide nearly definitive evidence & narrow down model parameter space
- Exclusion would leave ample room for 100 TeV pp discovery

# EWPT: Higgs Self-Coupling



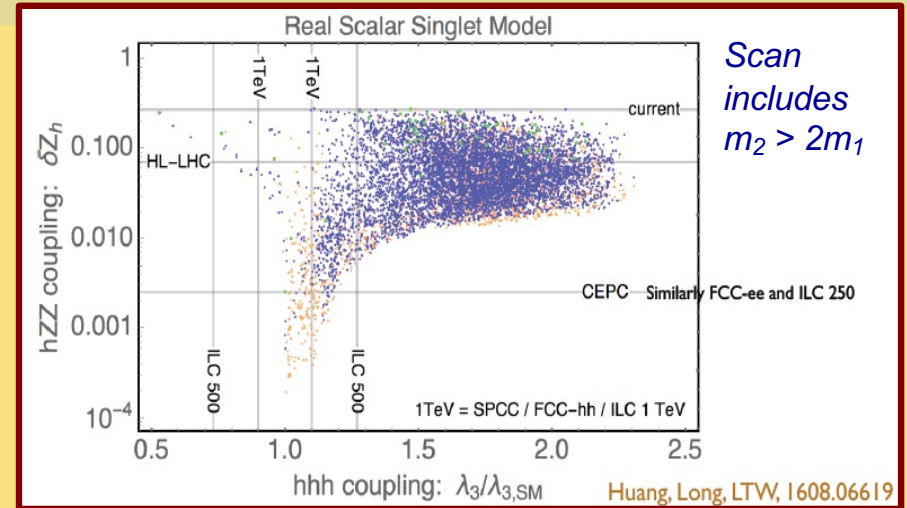
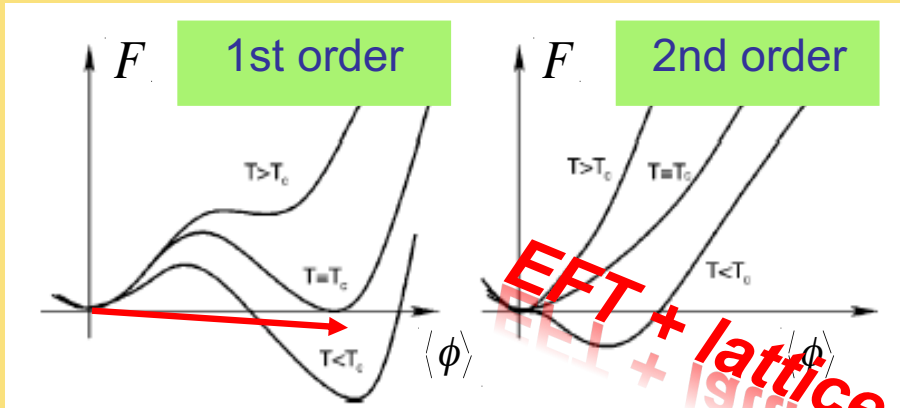
## Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



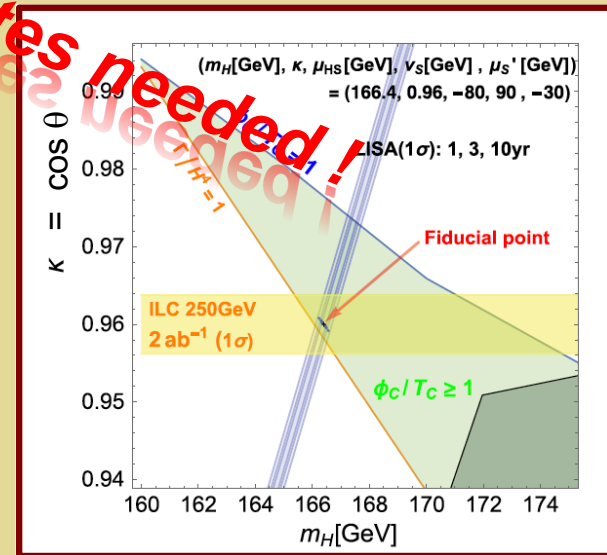
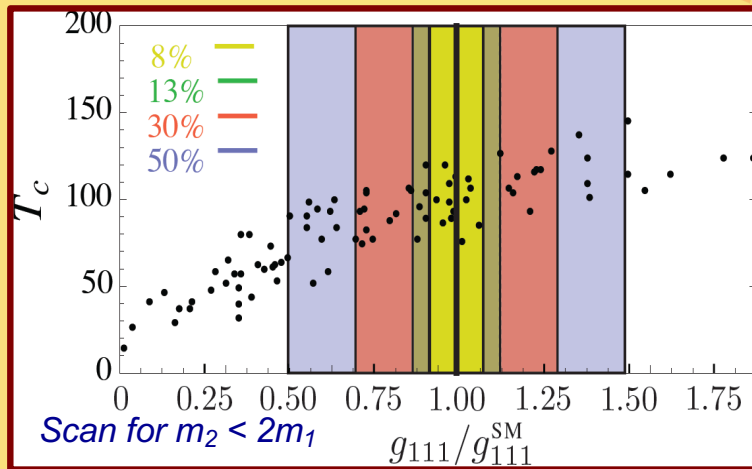
Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018

K. Hasino et al, PRD 99 (2019) 075011

# EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018

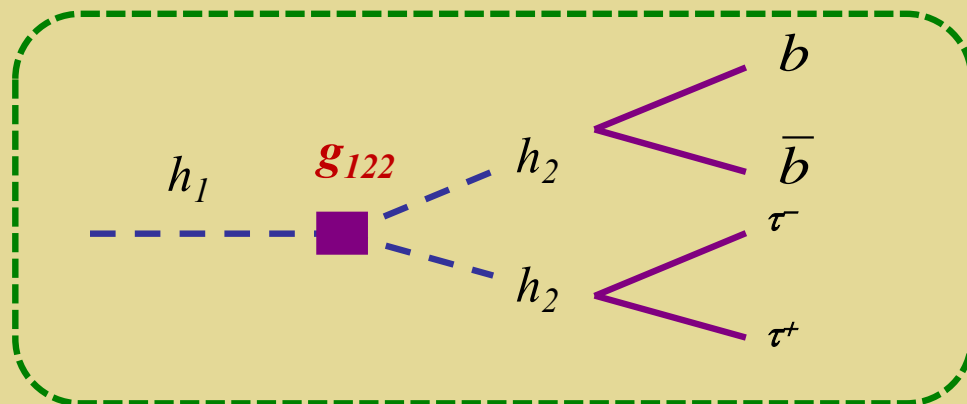
K. Hasino et al, PRD 99 (2019) 075011

# Collider Probes

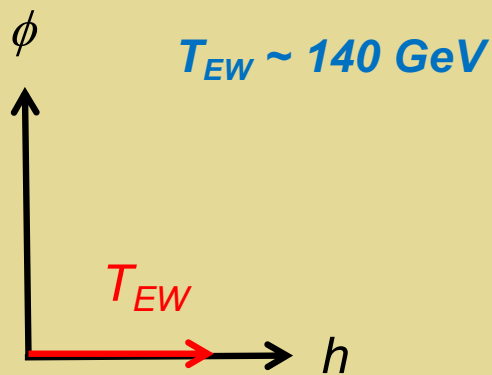
- Resonant di-Higgs ( $h_1 h_1$ ) production \*
- Heavy  $h_2$  production \*
- Associated production ( $Z h_1$ ) and non-resonant di-Higgs production \*
- Exotic Higgs decays \*\*

\* Heavy  $h_2$

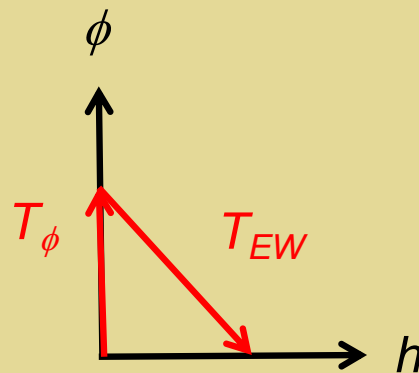
\*\* Light  $h_2$



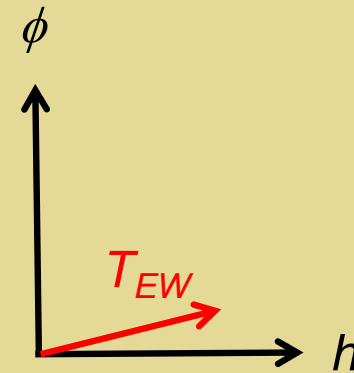
# Exotic Higgs Decays & EWPT



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$   
loop effect



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$   
tree-level effect



$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$   
tree-level effect

$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

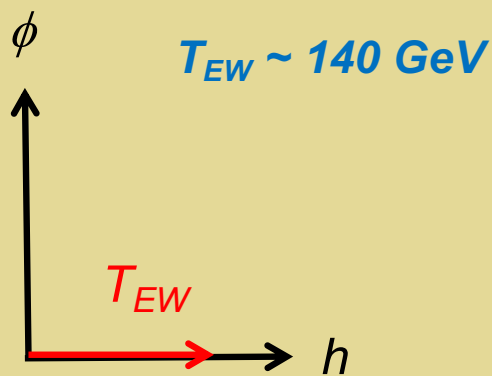
Exotic decays

$$h_1 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$$

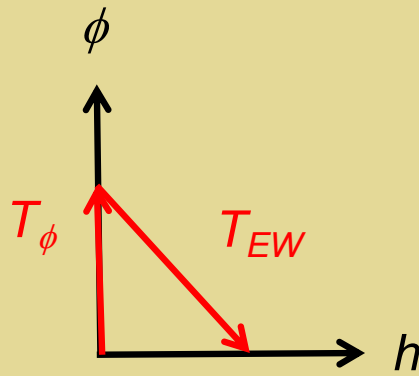
$$\Gamma(h_2, m_2) = \sin^2 \theta \Gamma(h_{\text{SM}}, m_2)$$



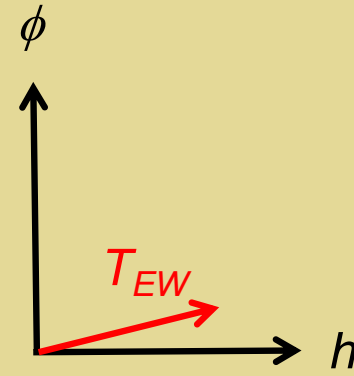
# Exotic Higgs Decays & EWPT



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$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$   
tree-level effect



$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$   
tree-level effect

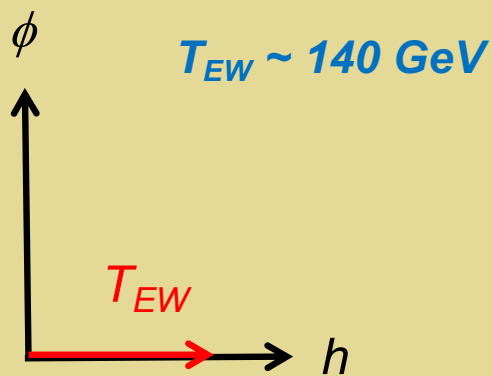
$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

Exotic decays

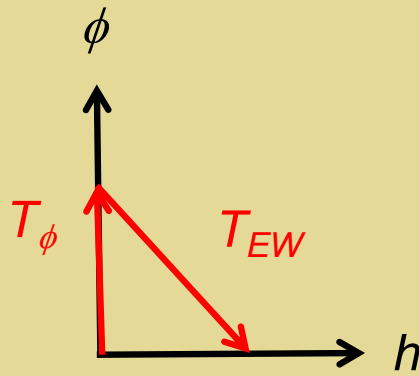
$$h_1 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$$

$$\Gamma(h_2, m_2) = \sin^2 \theta \Gamma(h_{\text{SM}}, m_2)$$

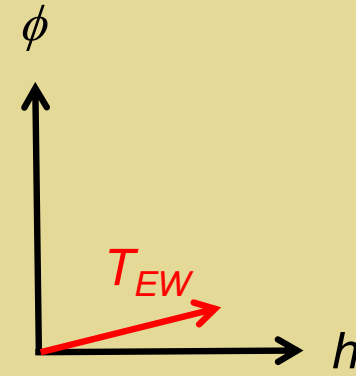
# Exotic Higgs Decays & EWPT



$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T > 0$   
loop effect



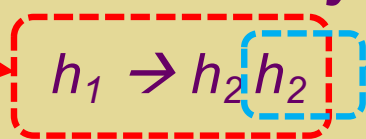
$a_2 H^2 \phi^2 : T = 0$   
tree-level effect



$a_1 H^2 \phi : T = 0$   
tree-level effect

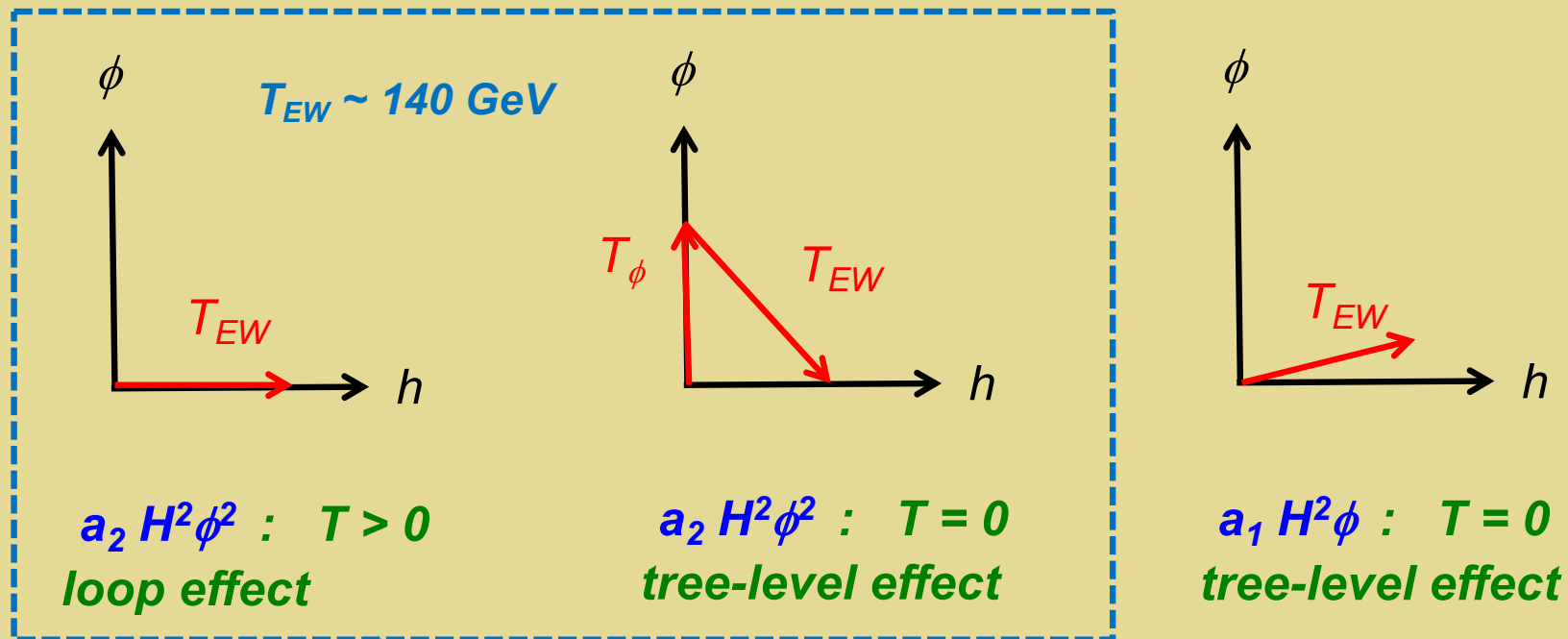
$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

Exotic decays



$$\Gamma(h_2, m_2) = \sin^2 \theta \Gamma(h_{SM}, m_2)$$

# Exotic Higgs Decays & EWPT



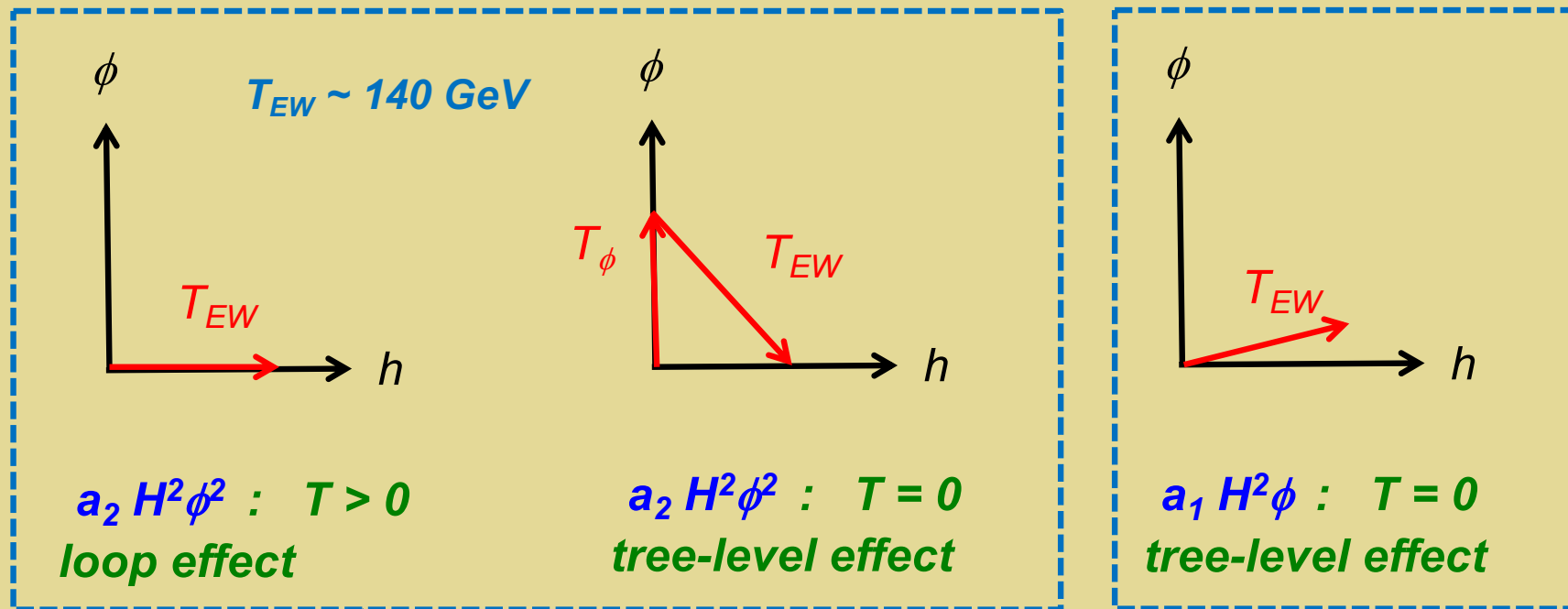
$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

**Exotic decays**

$$h_1 \rightarrow h_2 h_2$$

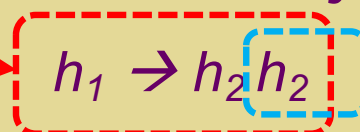
$$\Gamma(h_2, m_2) = \sin^2 \theta \Gamma(h_{SM}, m_2)$$

# Exotic Higgs Decays & EWPT



$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

Exotic decays



$$\Gamma(h_2, m_2) = \sin^2 \theta \Gamma(h_{SM}, m_2)$$

Spont Explicit

$Z_2$  breaking 9.5

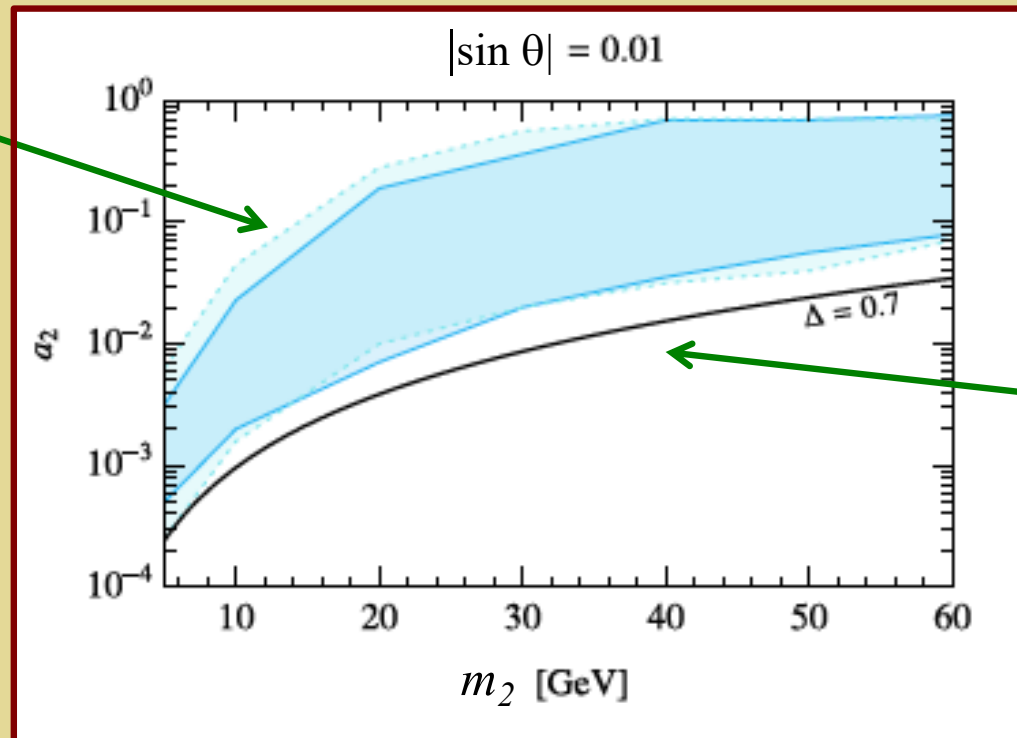
# ***Theoretical Developments***

- ***Perturbative study***
- ***Lattice benchmark (new)***

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

One loop perturbation theory

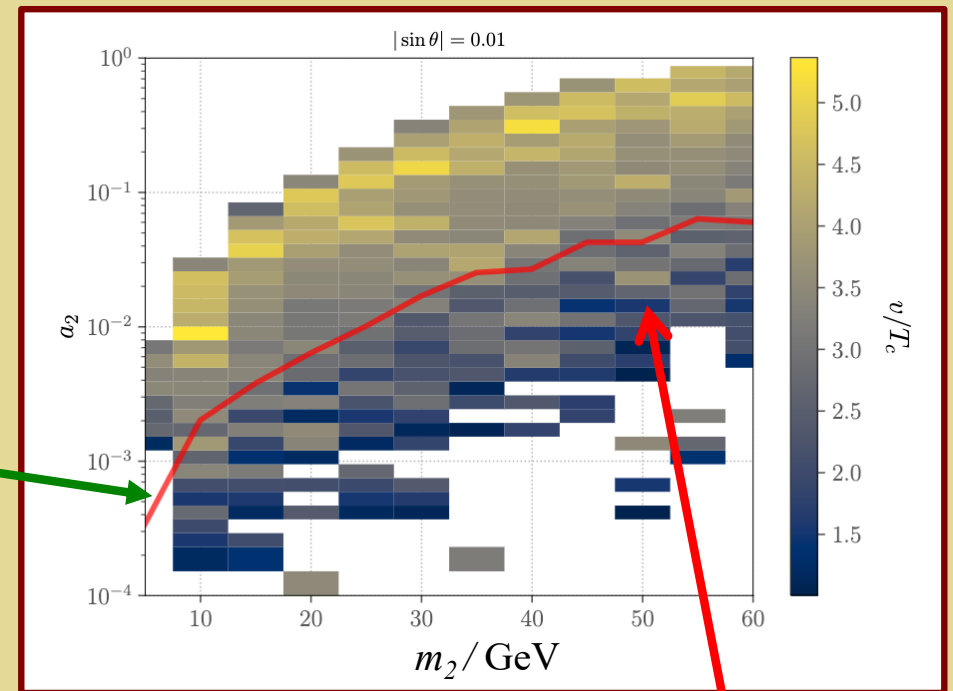
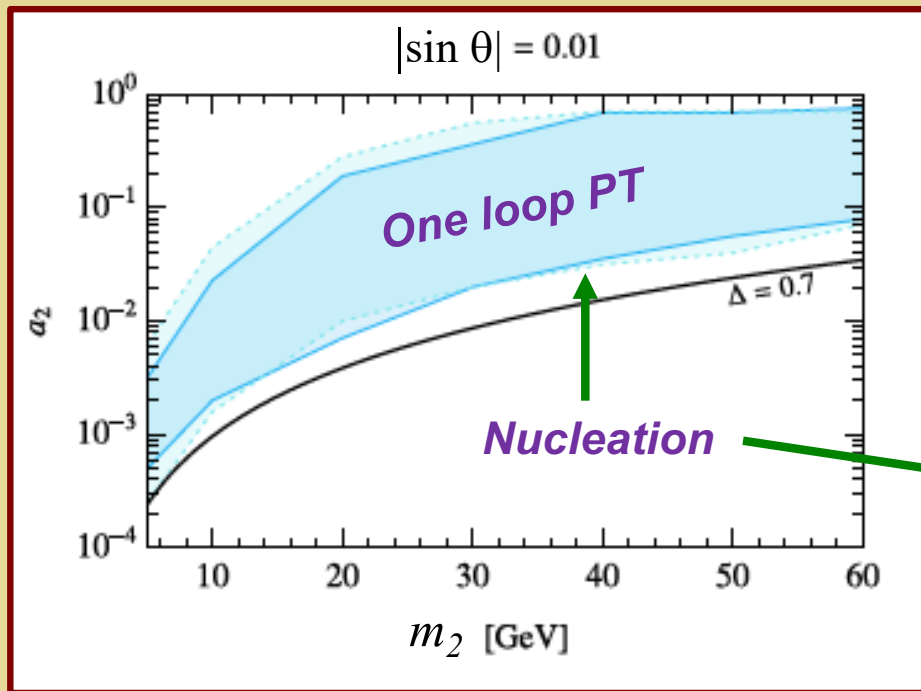
EWPT viable:  
numerical



EWPT viable:  
Semi analytic  
→ nucleation  
decisive

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210  
See also: Carena et al 1911.10206, Carena  
et al 2203.08206, Wang et al 2203.10184,

# New: Lattice + EFT @ $T > 0$

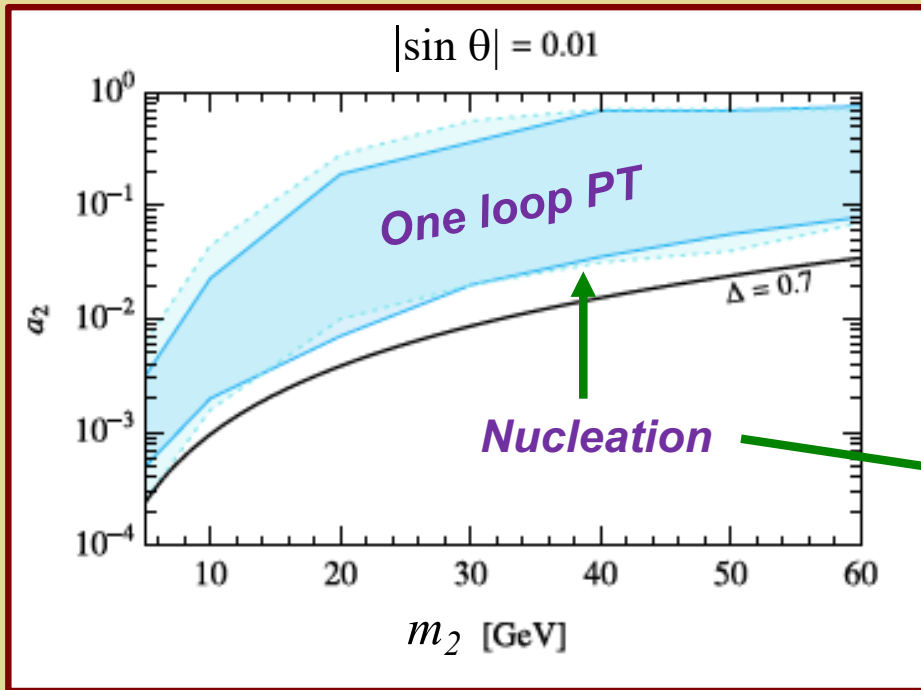


J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210

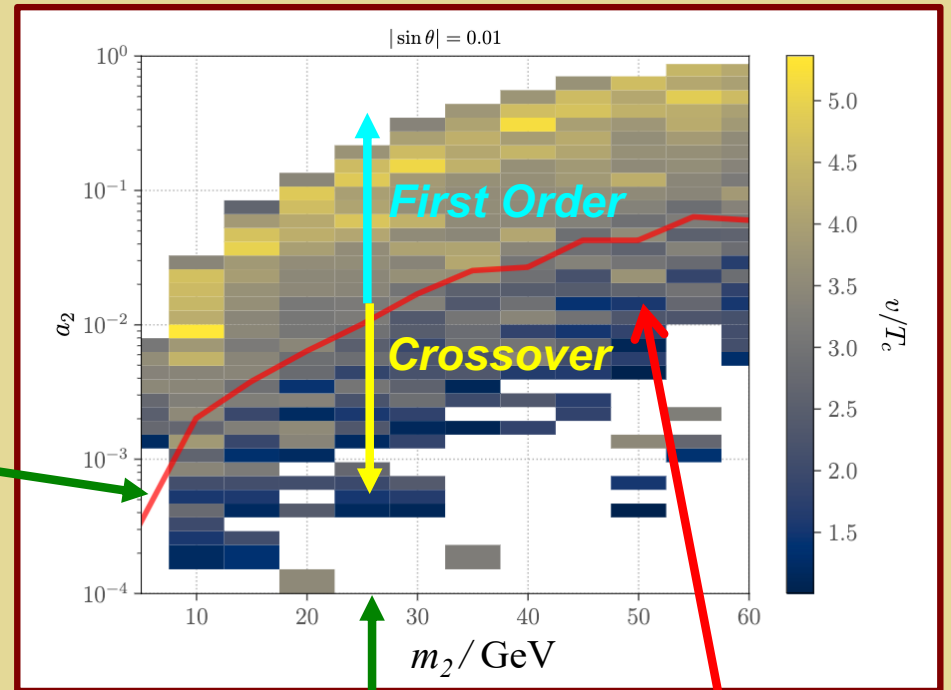
Two-loop PT:  
3d EFT

L. Niemi, MJRM, G. Xia 2405.01191

# New: Lattice + EFT @ $T > 0$



J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210



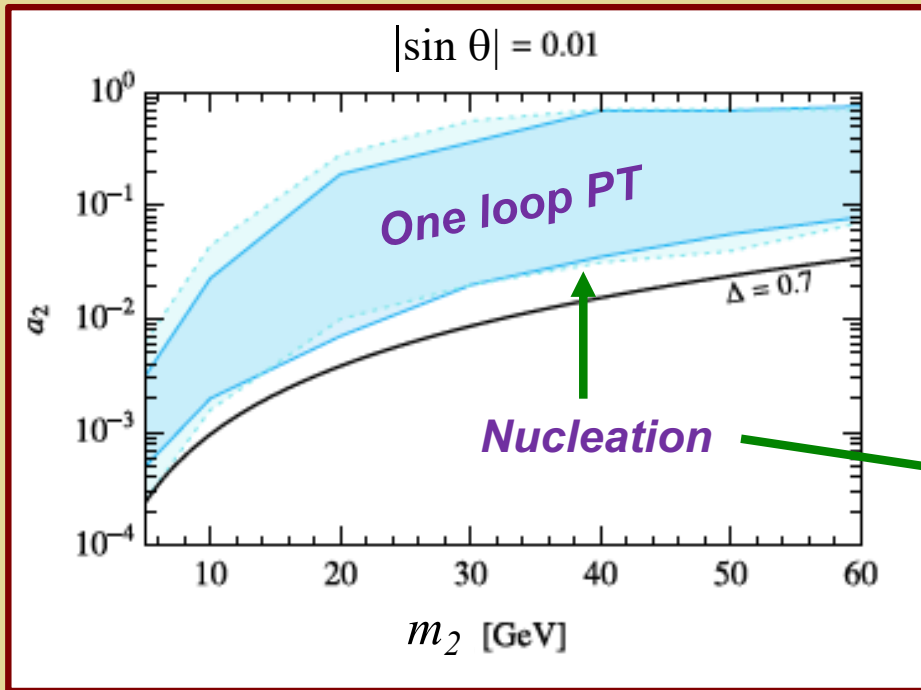
Lattice study

Two-loop PT:  
3d EFT

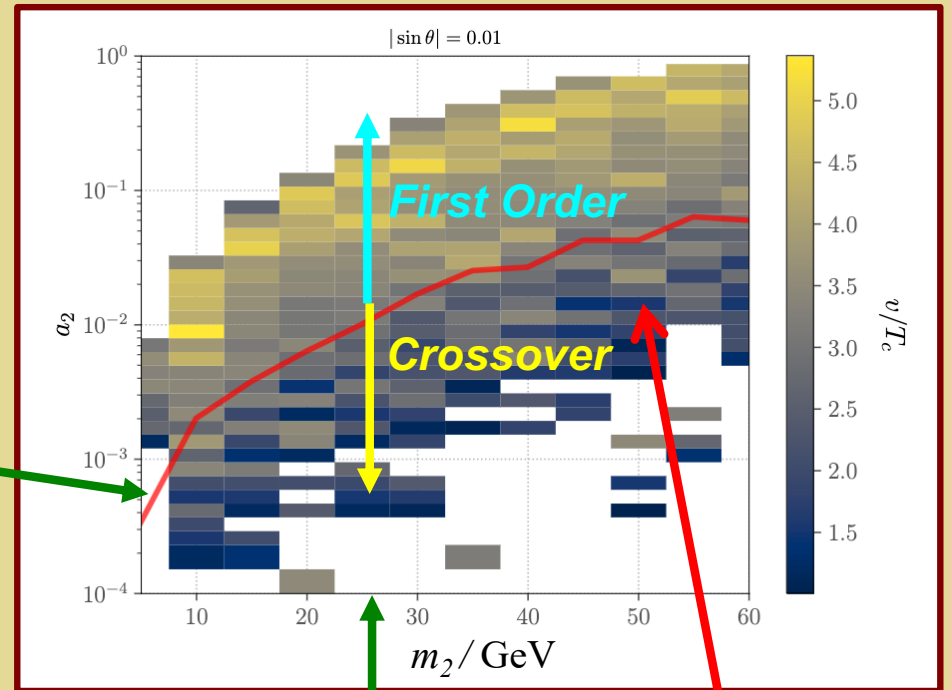
L. Niemi, MJRM, G. Xia 2405.01191



# New: Lattice + EFT @ $T > 0$



J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210



Lattice study

Two-loop PT:  
3d EFT

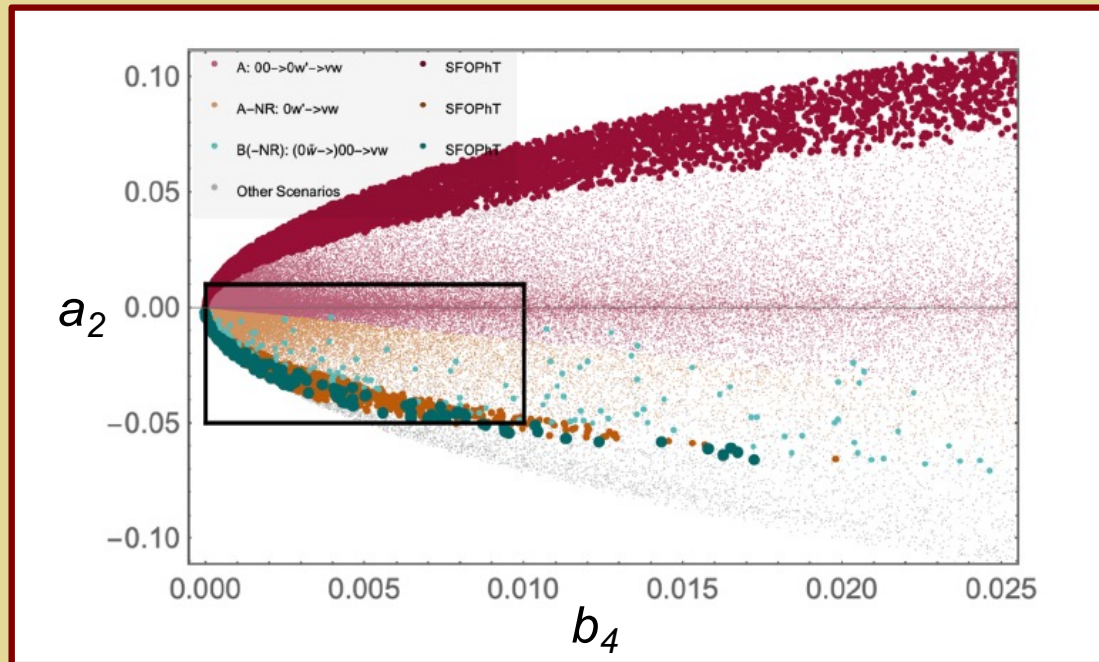
Small portal couplings  
→ FO EWPT unlikely

L. Niemi, MJRM, G. Xia 2405.01191

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

$Z_2$  breaking

One loop perturbation theory



Carena et al 1911.10206

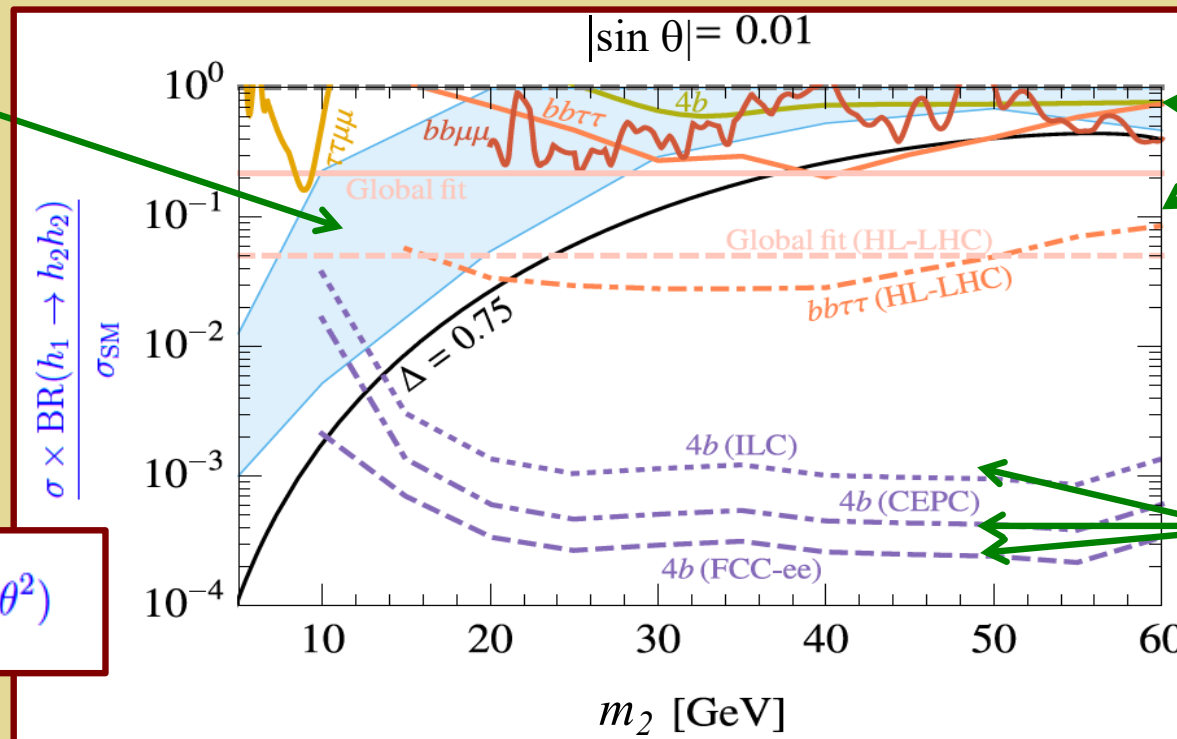
# ***Exotic Higgs Decay Phenomenology***

- ***Prompt  $h_2$  decays***
- ***Displaced  $h_2$  decays***
- ***Invisible  $h_1$  decays***

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

Prompt decays:  $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow AA BB$

EWPT viable:  
numerical



LHC: 2019 &  
HL

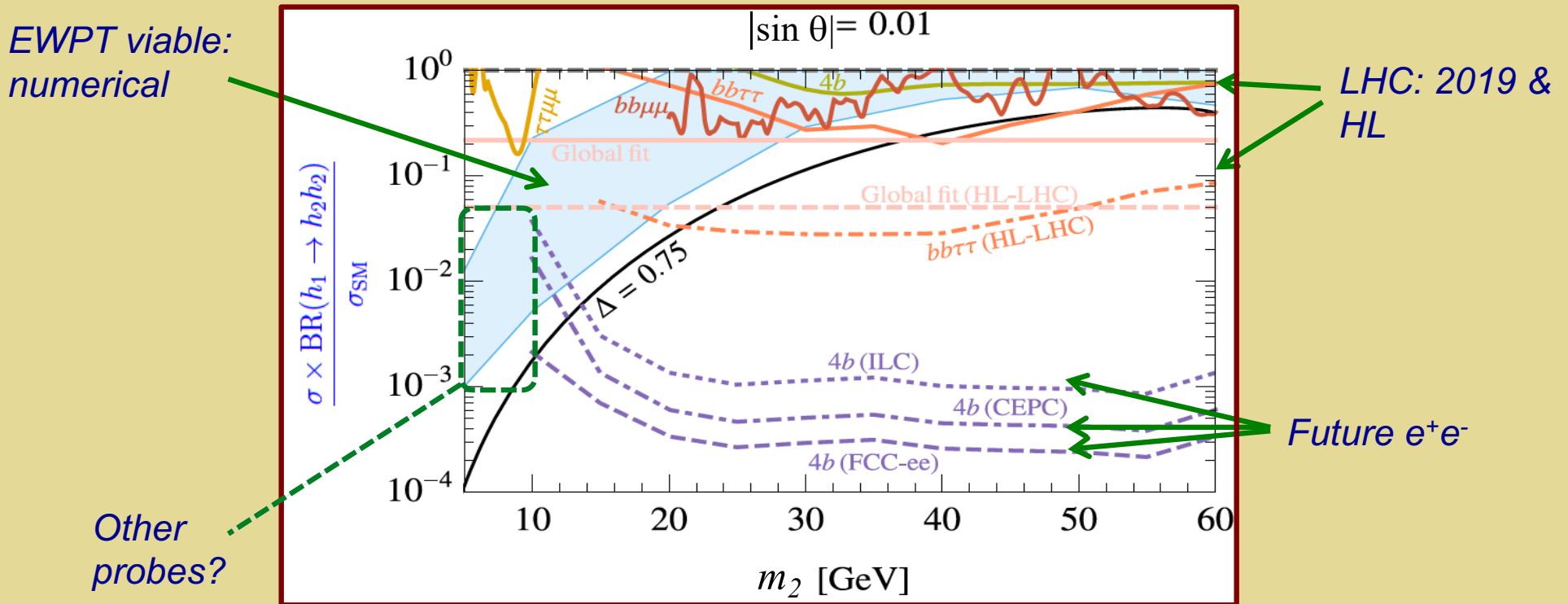
Future  $e^+e^-$

$$g_{122} = \frac{1}{2} v a_2 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)$$

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210  
See also: Carena et al 1911.10206, Carena  
et al 2203.08206, Wang et al 2203.10184,

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

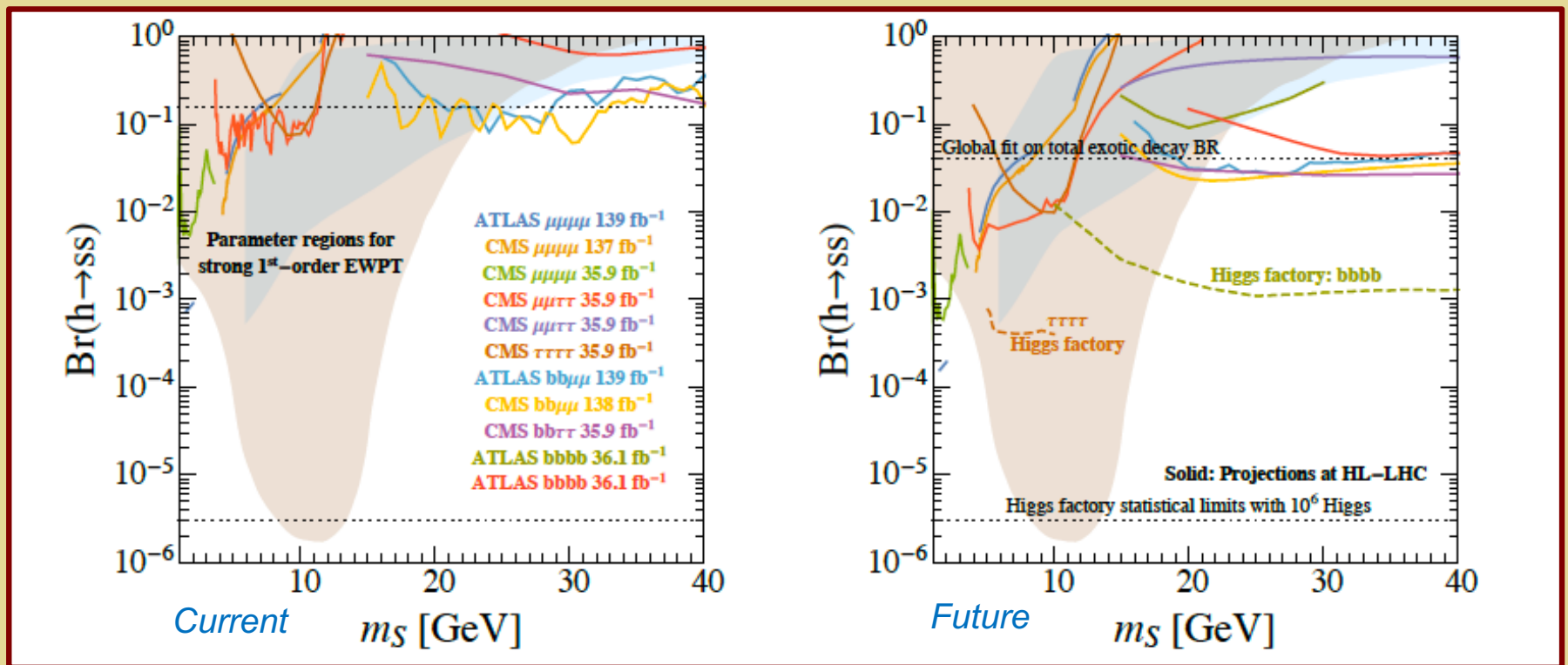
Prompt decays:  $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow AA BB$



J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210  
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 et al 2203.08206, Wang et al 2203.10184,

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

$Z_2$  breaking: prompt  $h_2$  decays

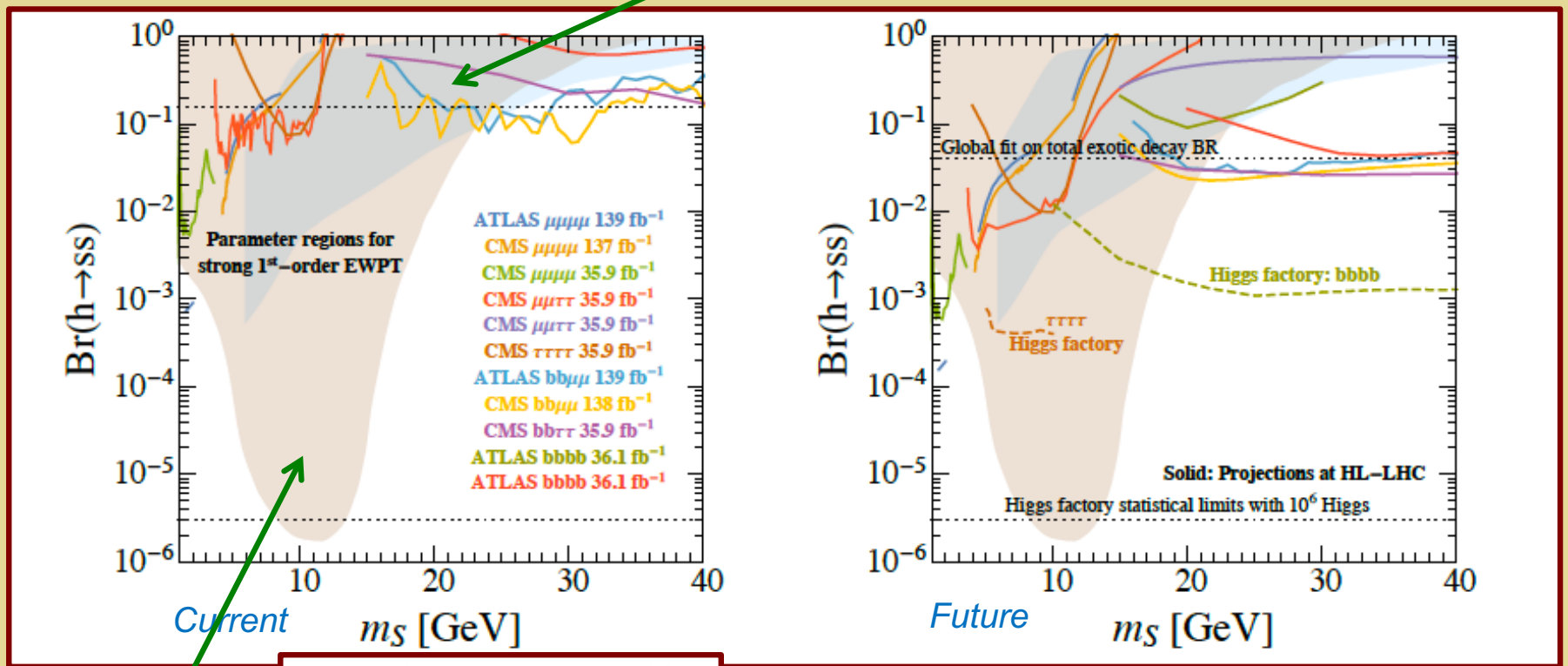


Carena et al (Snowmass) 2203.08206

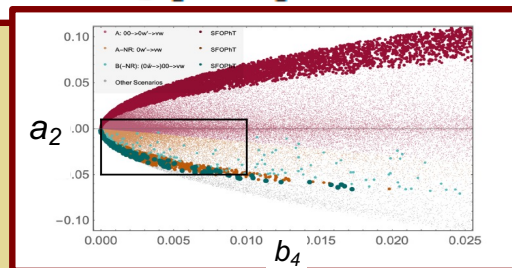
# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

$Z_2$  breaking: prompt  $h_2$  decays

Explicit  $Z_2$  breaking



Spont  $Z_2$  breaking



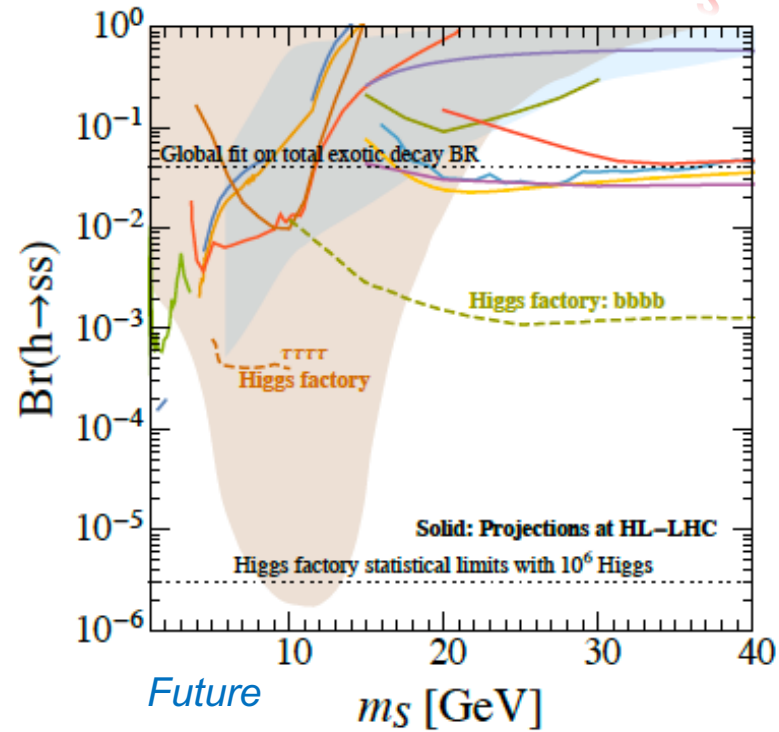
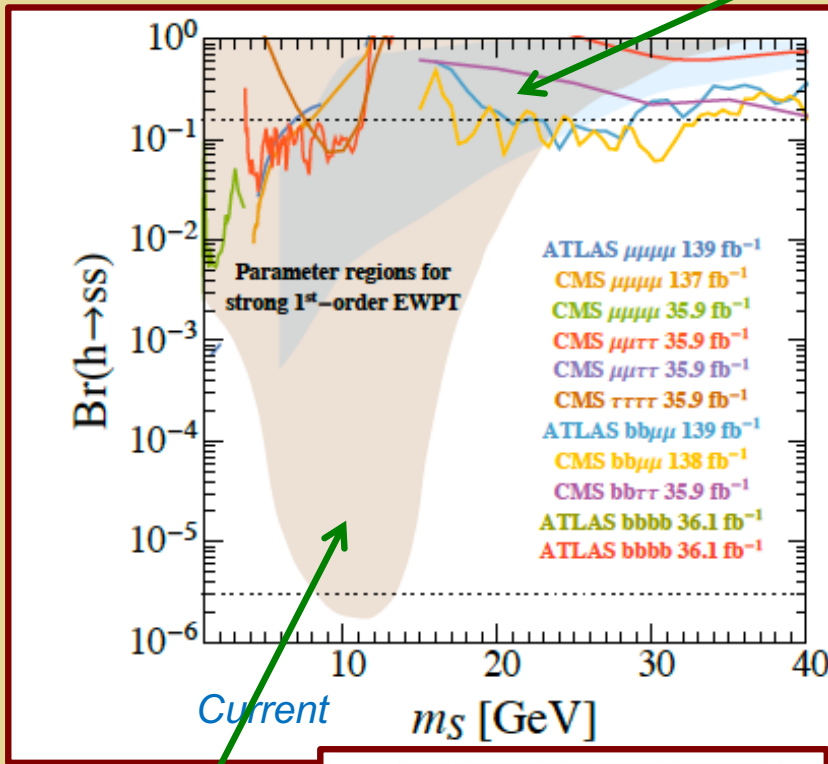
Carena et al (Snowmass) 2203.08206

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

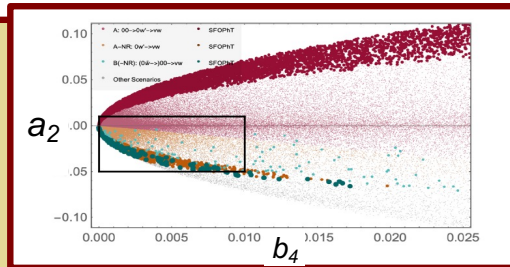
$Z_2$  breaking: prompt  $h_2$  decays

Explicit  $Z_2$  breaking

Consistent w/ EFT + lattice thermo but nucleation ?



Spont  $Z_2$  breaking



Consistent w/ EFT + lattice ? Tiny  $a_2$

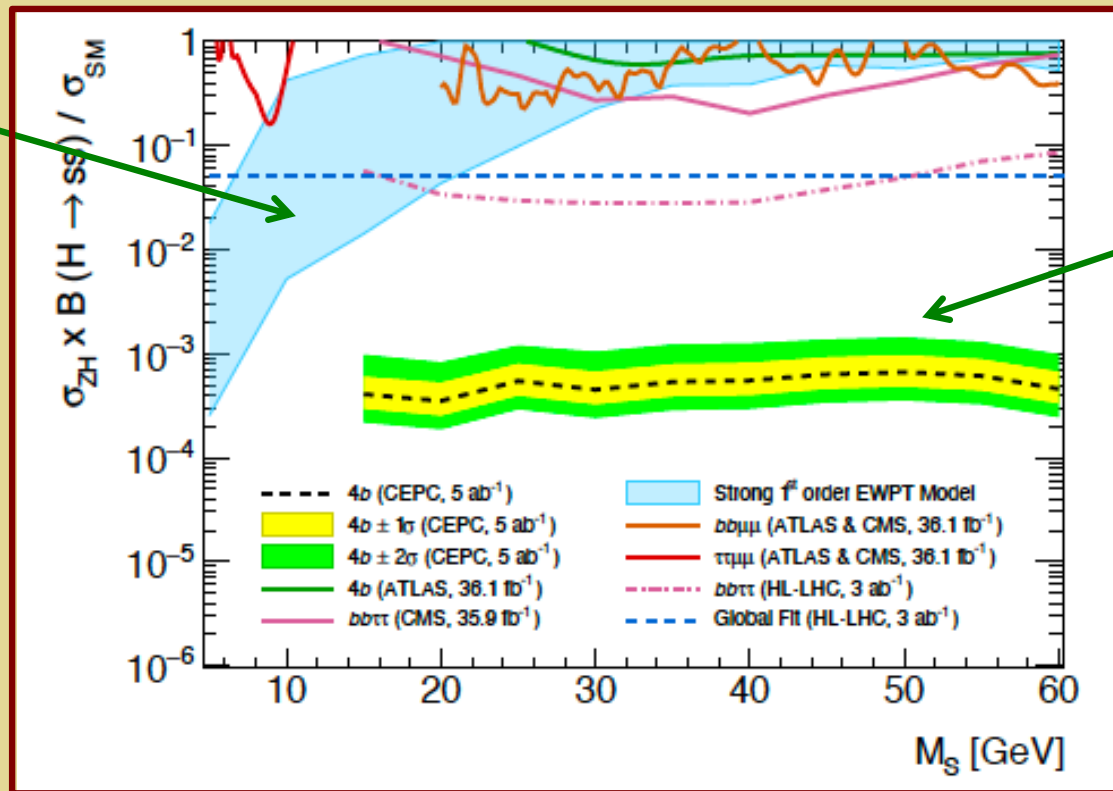
Carena et al (Snowmass) 2203.08206



# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

$$h_1 \rightarrow h_2 \quad h_2 \rightarrow 4b \text{ (prompt)}$$

EWPT viable:  
numerical



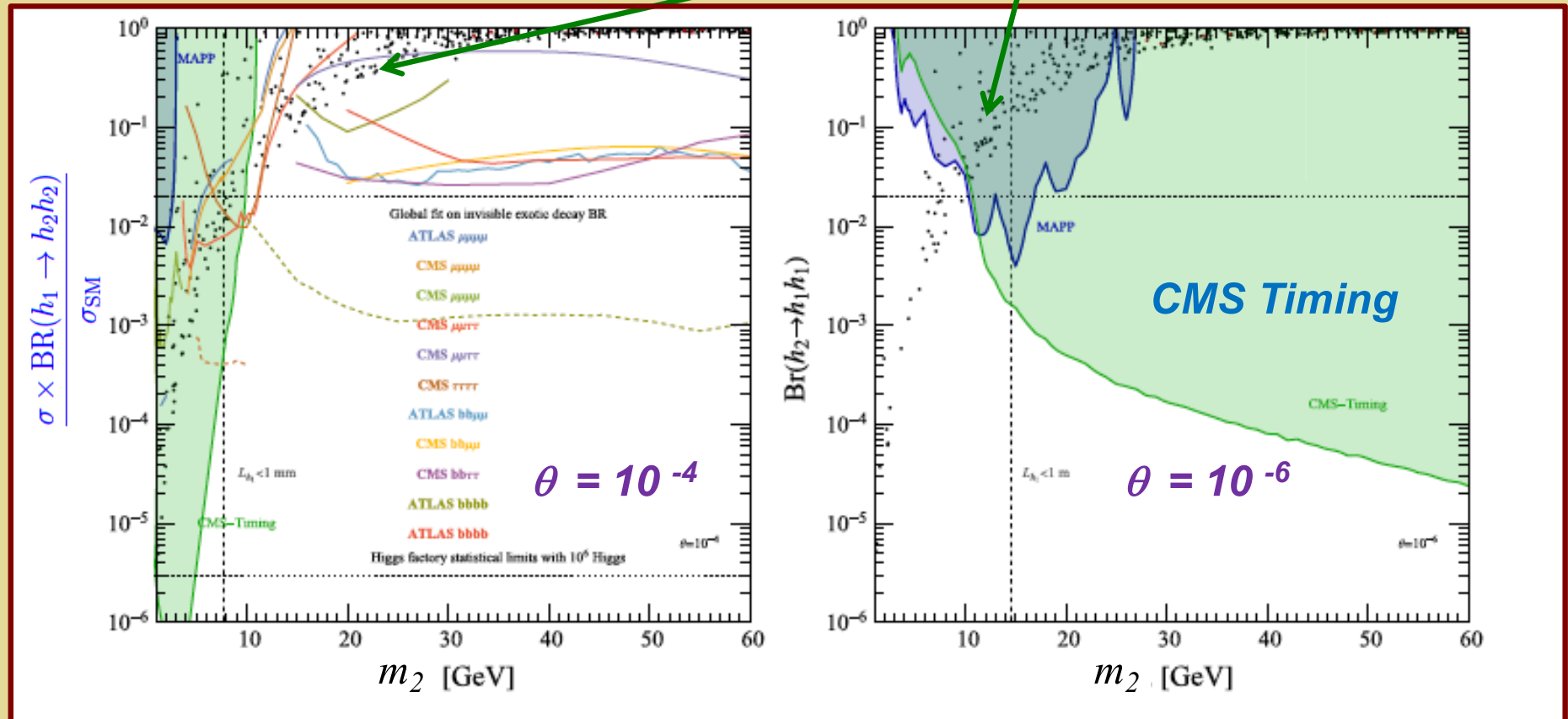
CEPC 4b

*J. Wang et al (Snowmass) 2203.10184*

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

$h_1 \rightarrow h_2 h_2 \rightarrow 4j$  Displaced (LLP)

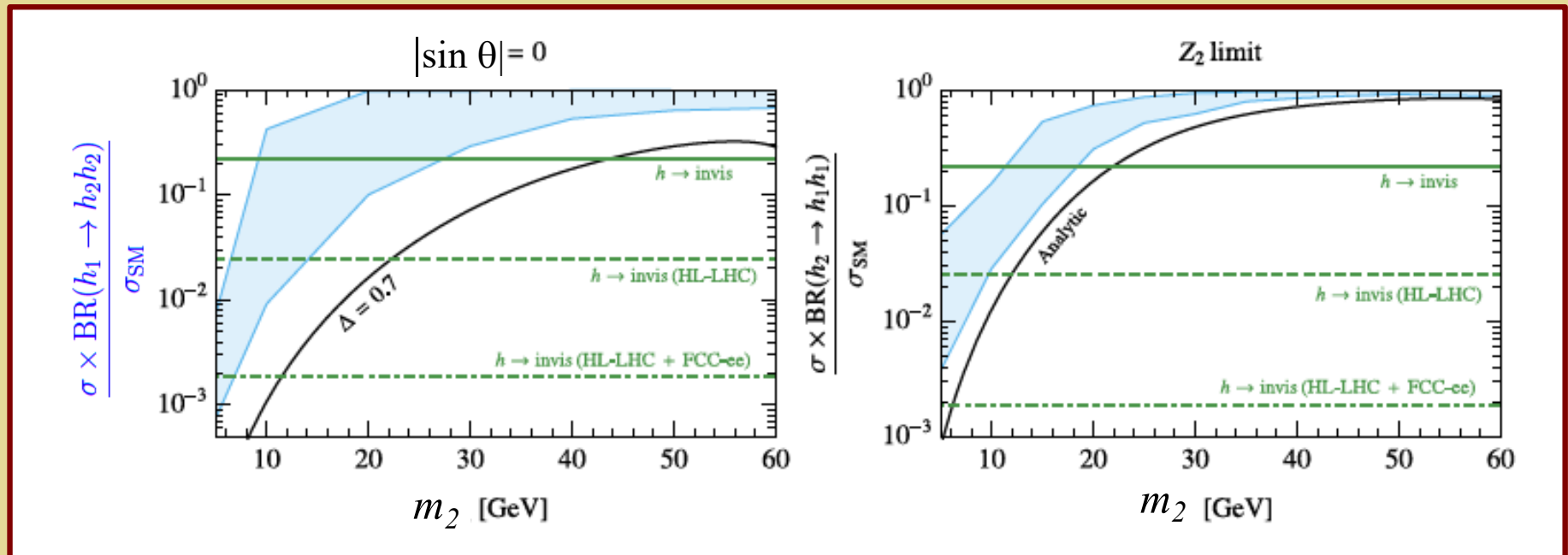
EWPT viable:  
numerical



W. Liu, A. Yang, H. Sun, PRD 105 (2022) 115040

# Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

## Invisible decays



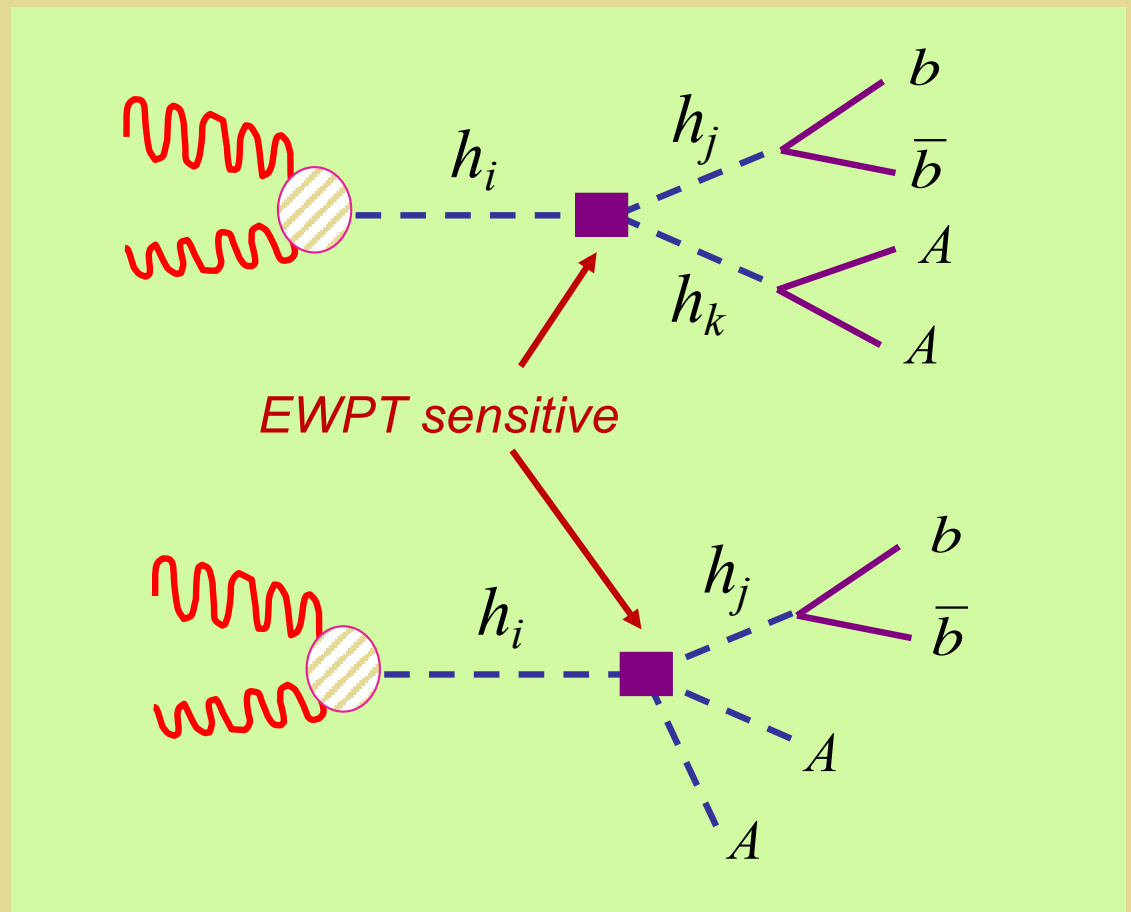
J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210

# Complex Singlet: DM + EWPT

## Original Model:

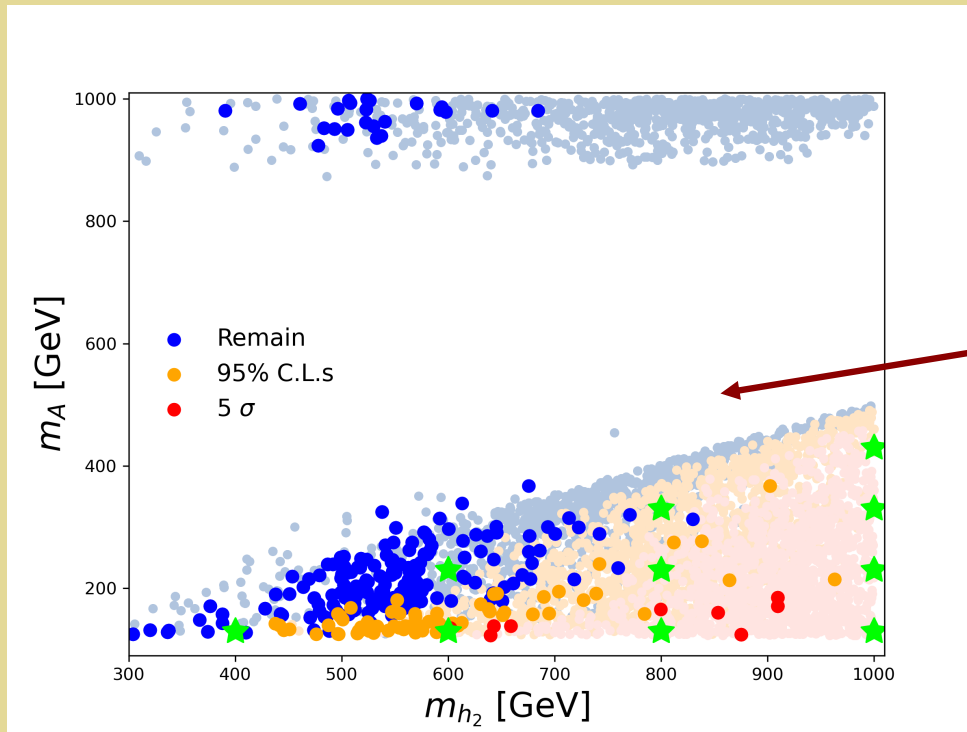
- SM + complex scalar singlet
- Global  $U(1)$ : broken spontaneously & softly
- Particle spectrum
  - Mixed doublet-singlet scalars  $h_{1,2}$
  - Scalar dark matter  $A$

## Search for $bb + MET$ : example sub-processes

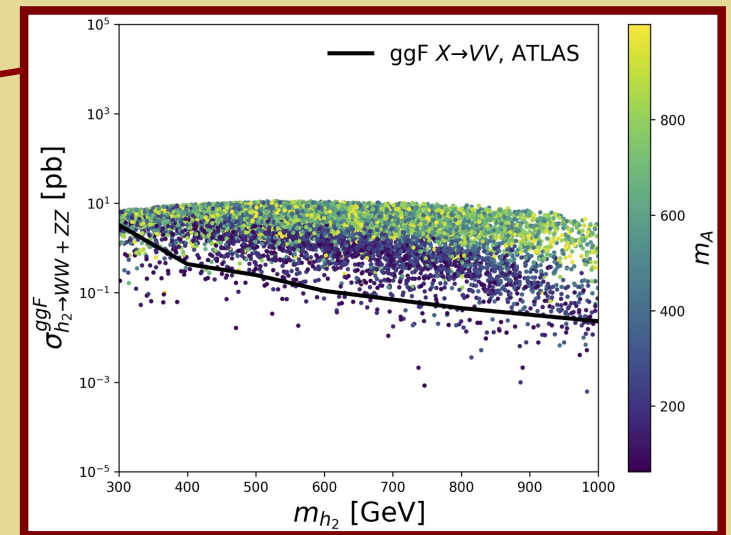


# Complex Singlet: DM + EWPT

Search for  $bb + MET$



Heavy Higgs  $\rightarrow VV$   
exclusion:  $BR(h_2 \rightarrow VV)$   
larger when  $m_{h_2} < 2 m_A$



Yizhou Cai, MJRM, Lei Zhang,  
Wenxing Zhang 2311.NNNNN

# Model Illustrations



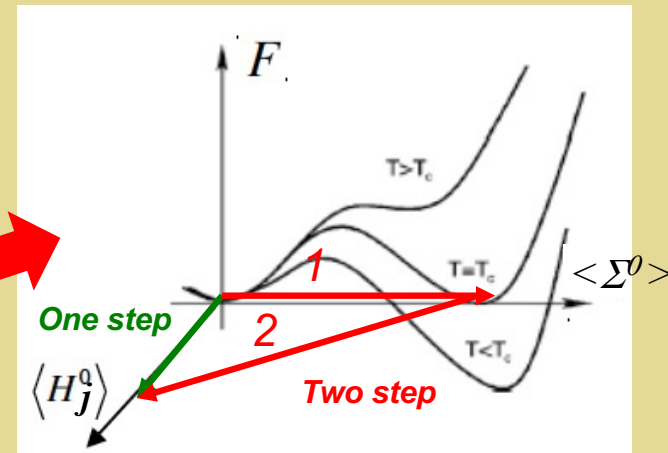
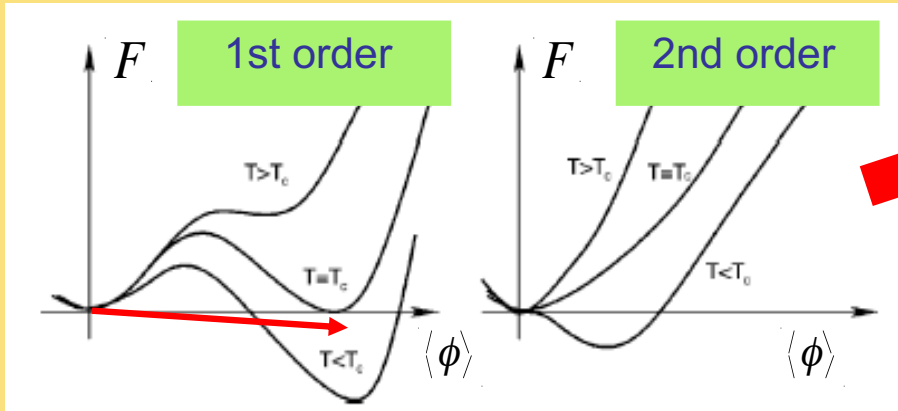
*Simple Higgs portal models:*

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
- *Real EW triplet (SM + 3)*

*Illustrate with real triplet:  $\Sigma \sim (1, 3, 0)$*

*$H^2 \phi^2$  Barrier*

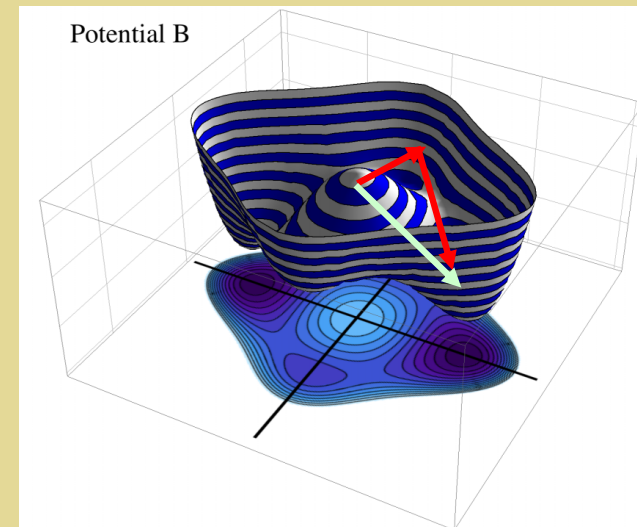
# EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



Increasing  $m_h$   $\longrightarrow$

$\longleftarrow$  New scalars

- One-step: Sym phase  $\rightarrow$  Higgs phase
- Two-step: successive EW broken phases



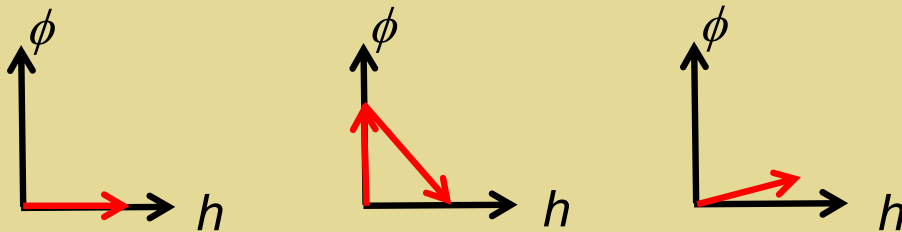
# Theory-Pheno Interface



*Simple Higgs portal models:*

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
- *Real EW triplet (SM + 3)*

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$





# Theory-Pheno Interface

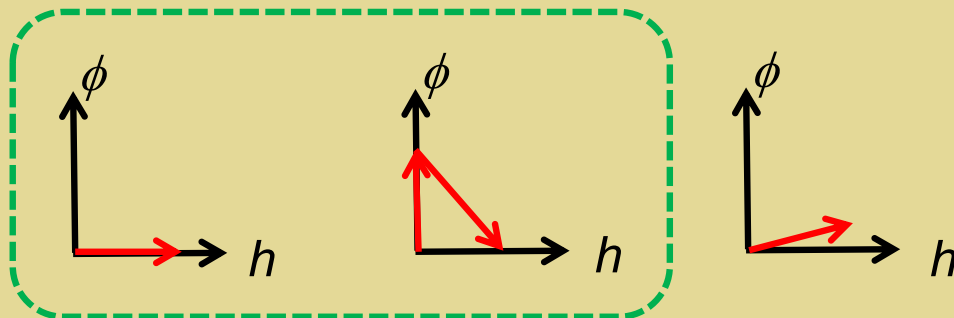


*Simple Higgs portal models:*

- *Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)*
- *Real EW triplet (SM + 3)*

*small*

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



# Theory-Pheno Interface

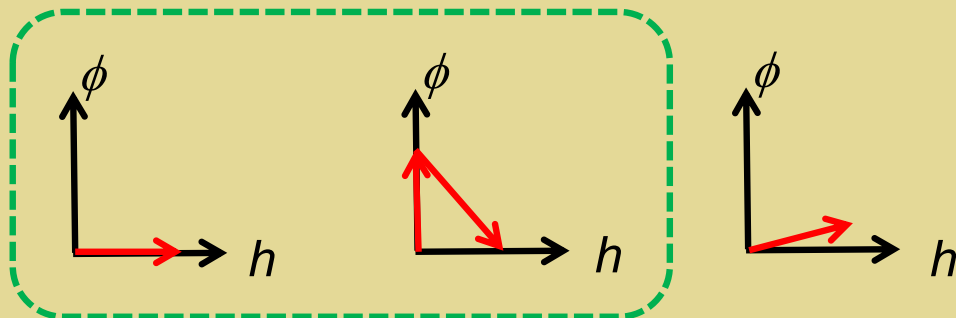


## Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

small

$$V \subset a_1 H^2 \phi + a_2 H^2 \phi^2$$



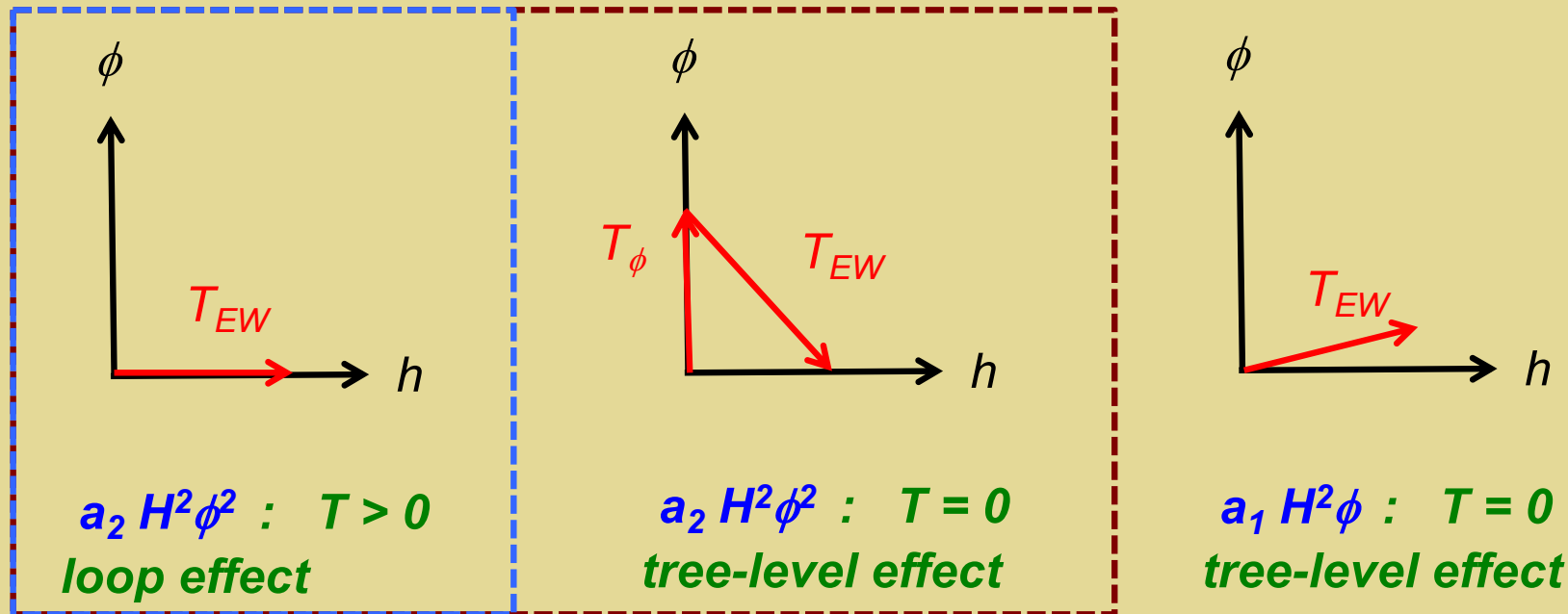
## Phenomenology

- Gravitational waves
- Collider:  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $dis$  charged track, NLO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh...$

# Strategy

- *Employ dimensionally-reduced 3D EFT in two regimes:*
  - *Heavy BSM scalars → integrate out and “repurpose” existing lattice computations*
  - *Light BSM scalars → perform new lattice simulations*
- *Compare with perturbative computations at benchmark parameter points in selected models*

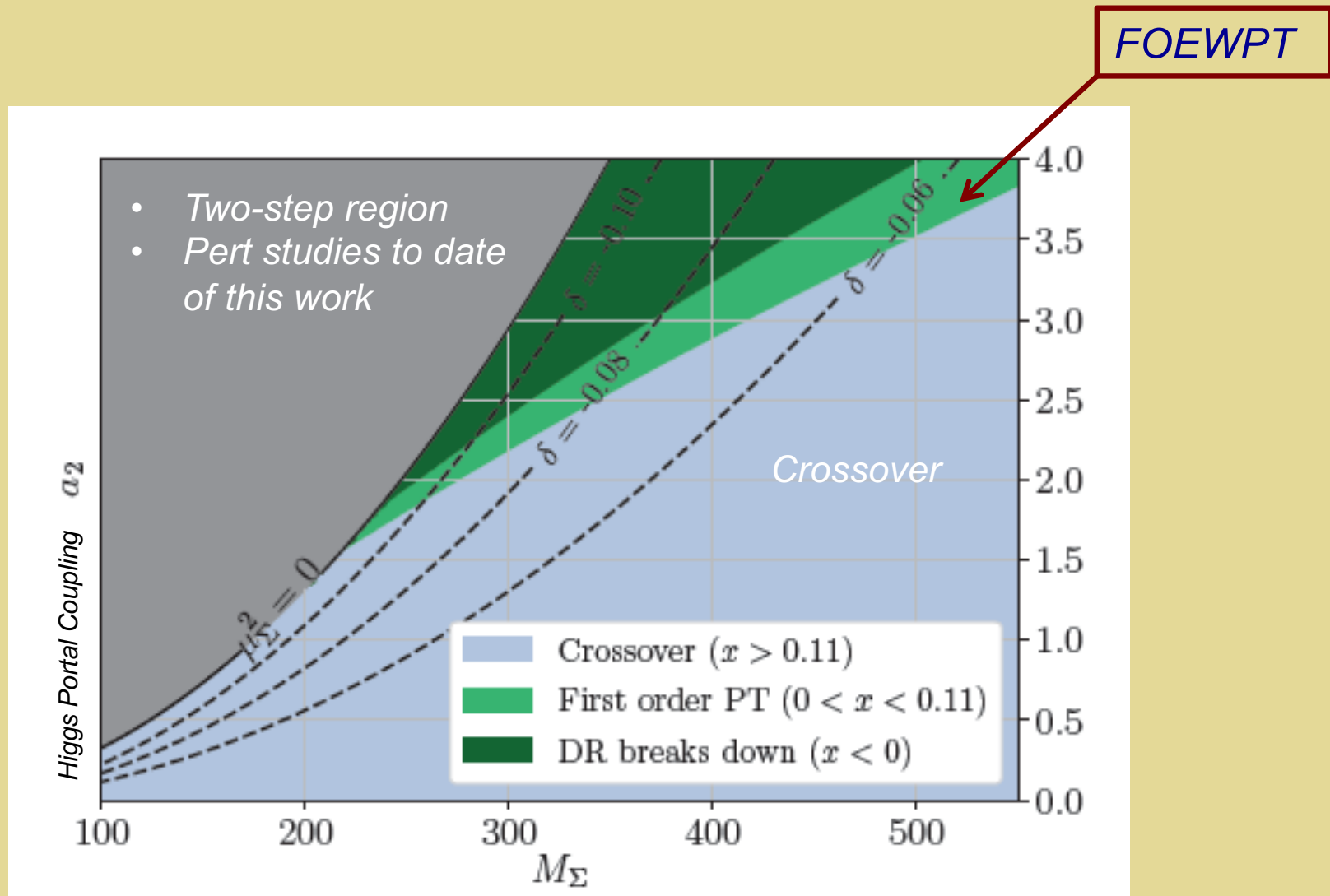
# Real Triplet: Non-Dynamical Regime



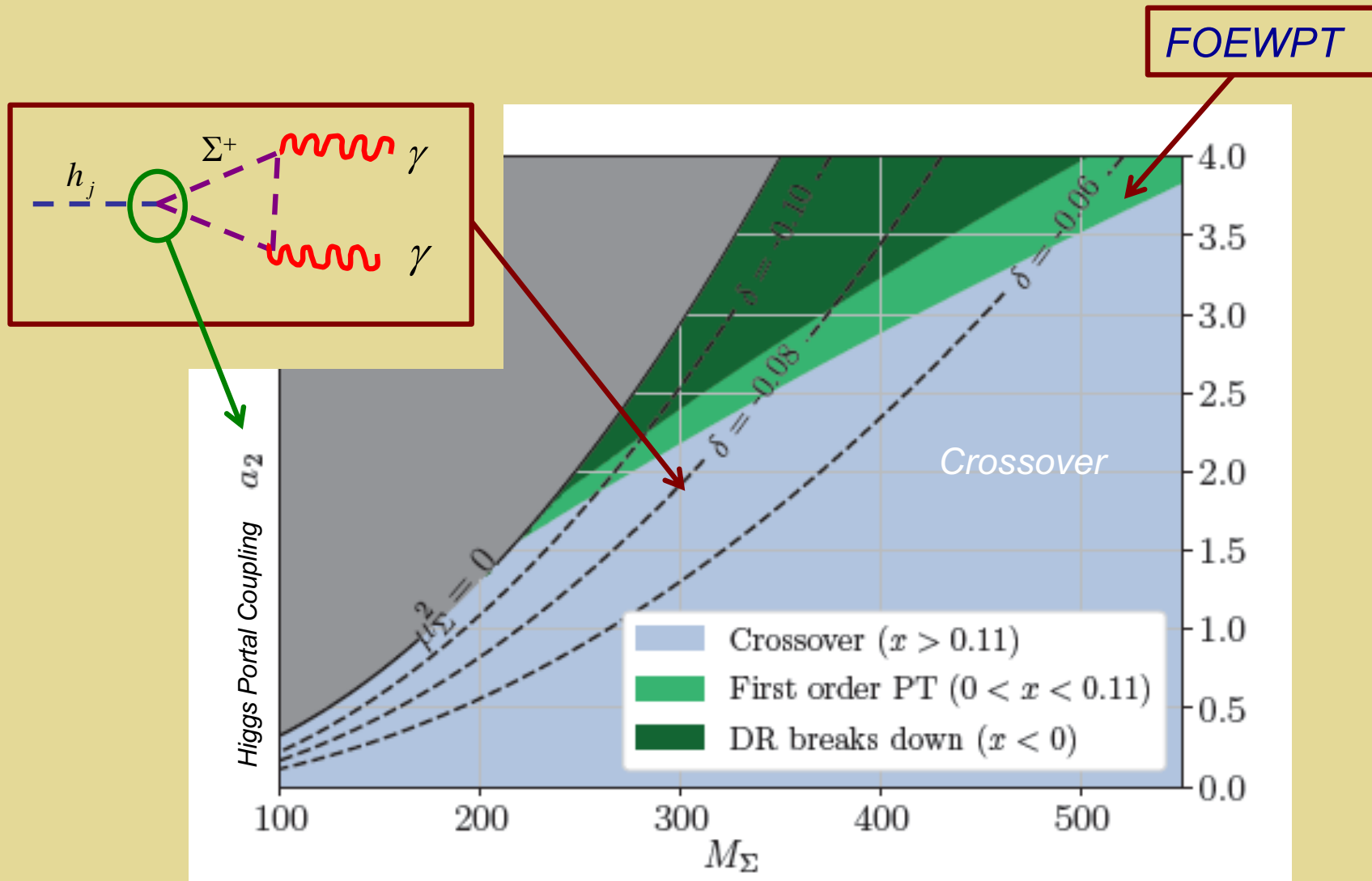
Non-perturbative results:  
Heavy triplet

EW precision tests  $\rightarrow$   
too tiny

# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT

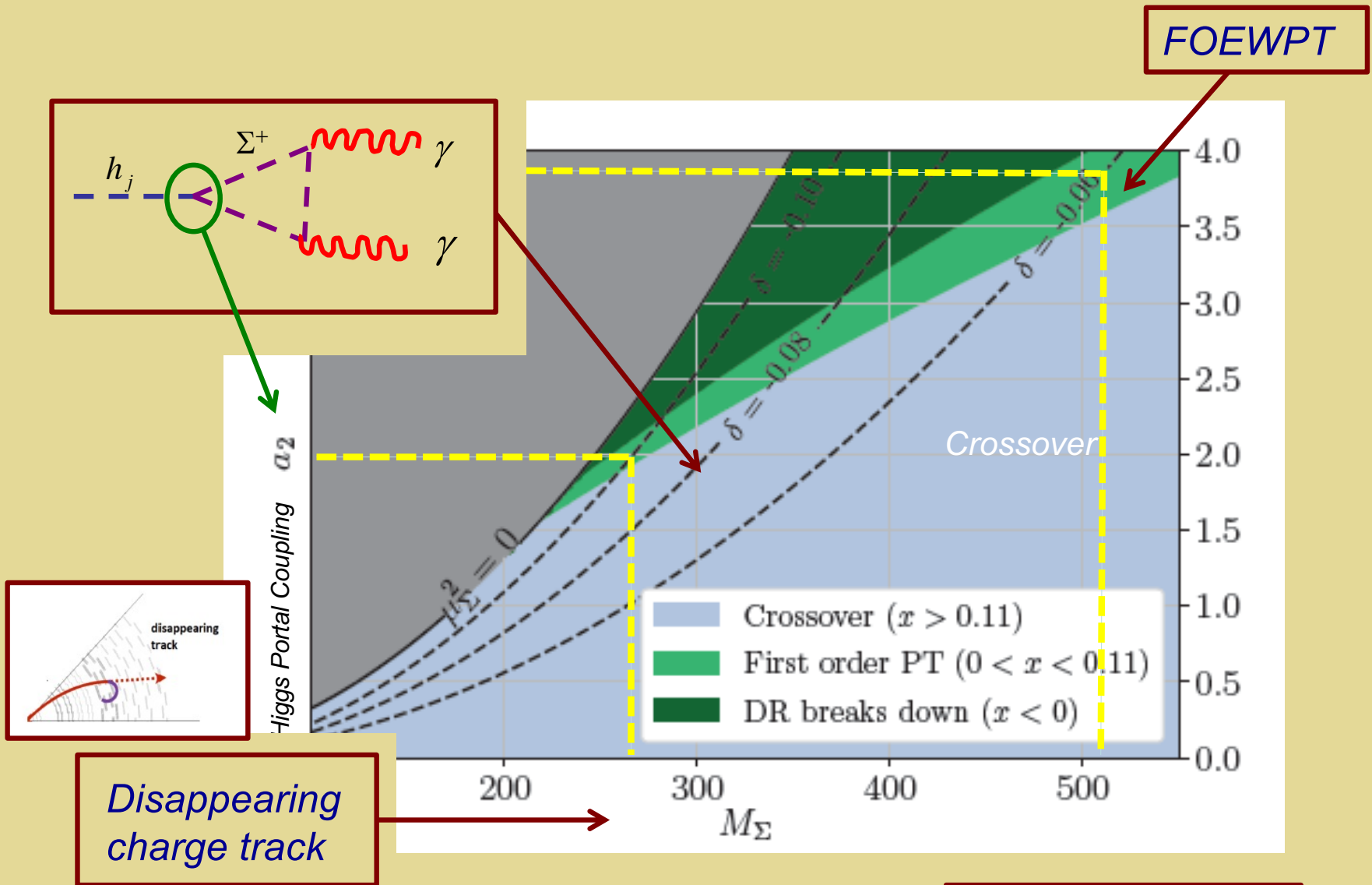


# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



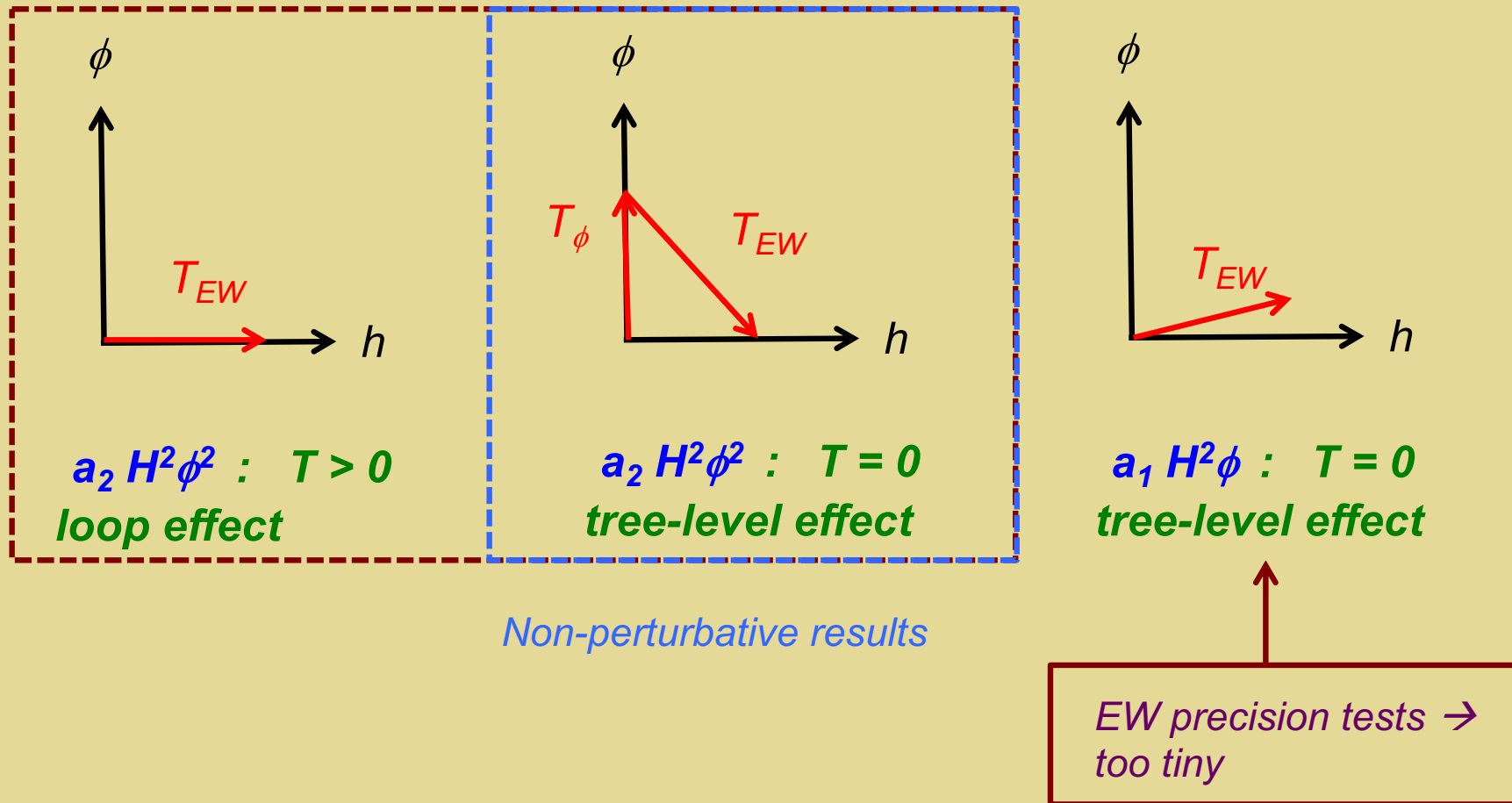
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



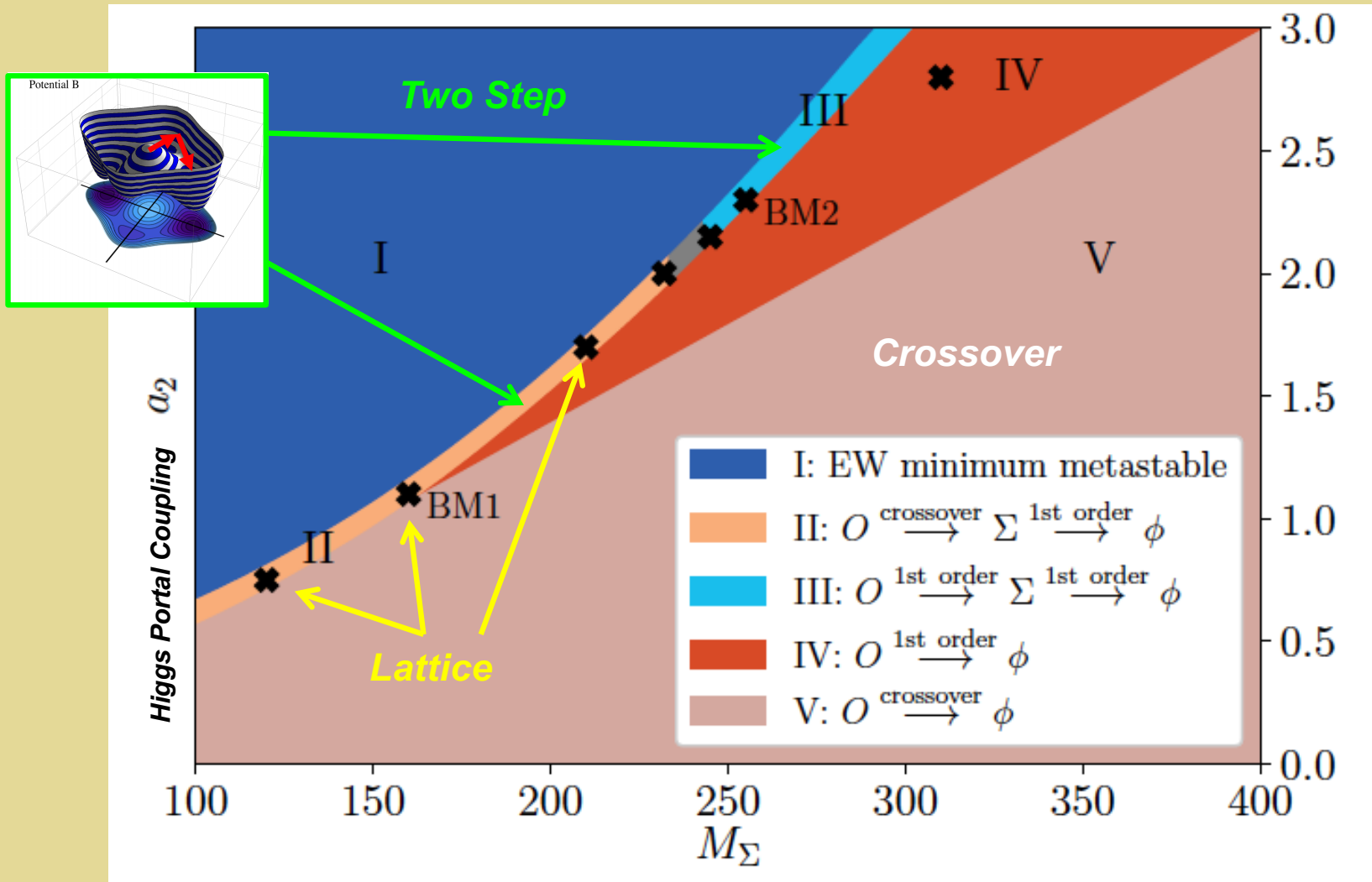
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

# Dynamical Real Triplet



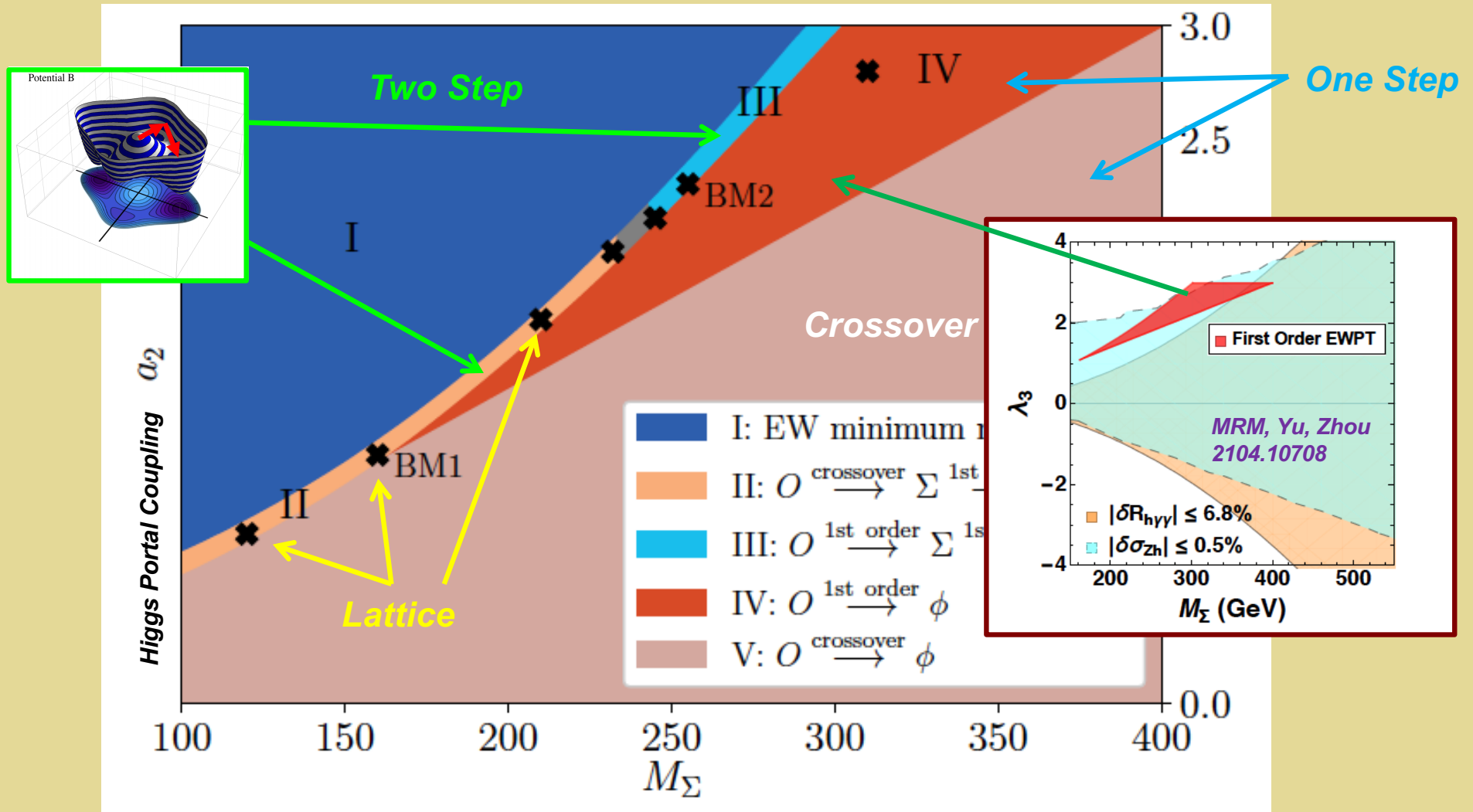


# Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB



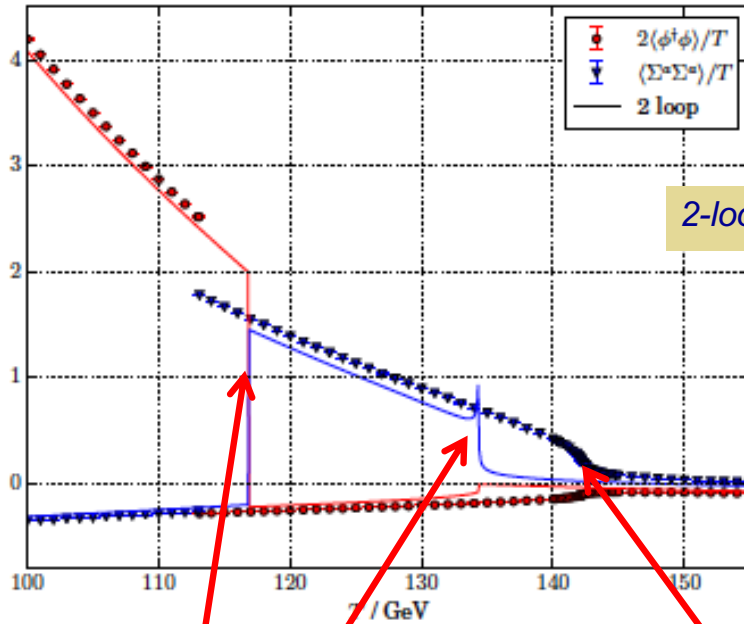
- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

# Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB

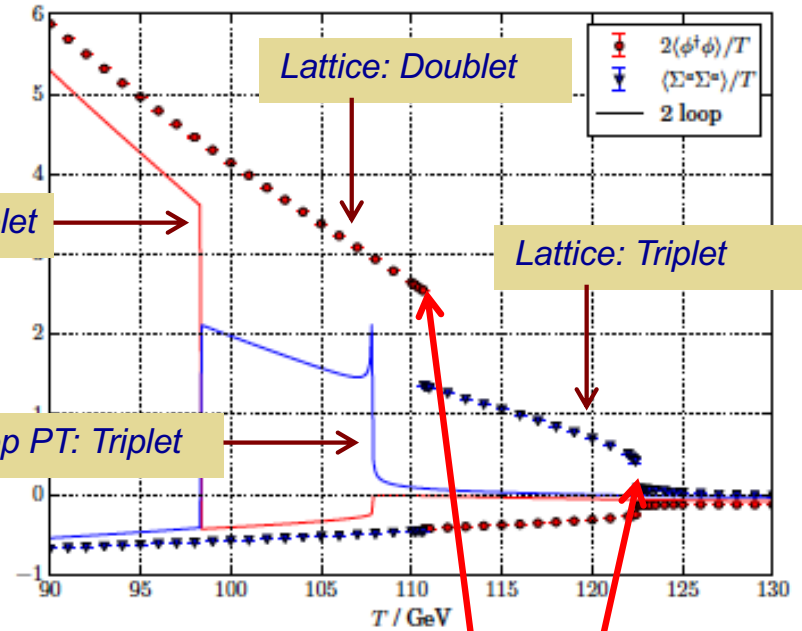


- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative

# Real Triplet & EWPT: Benchmark PT



(a) BM1:  $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (160 \text{ GeV}, 1.1, 0.25)$



(b) BM2:  $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (255 \text{ GeV}, 2.3, 0.25)$

PT Discontinuities:  
First order EWPT

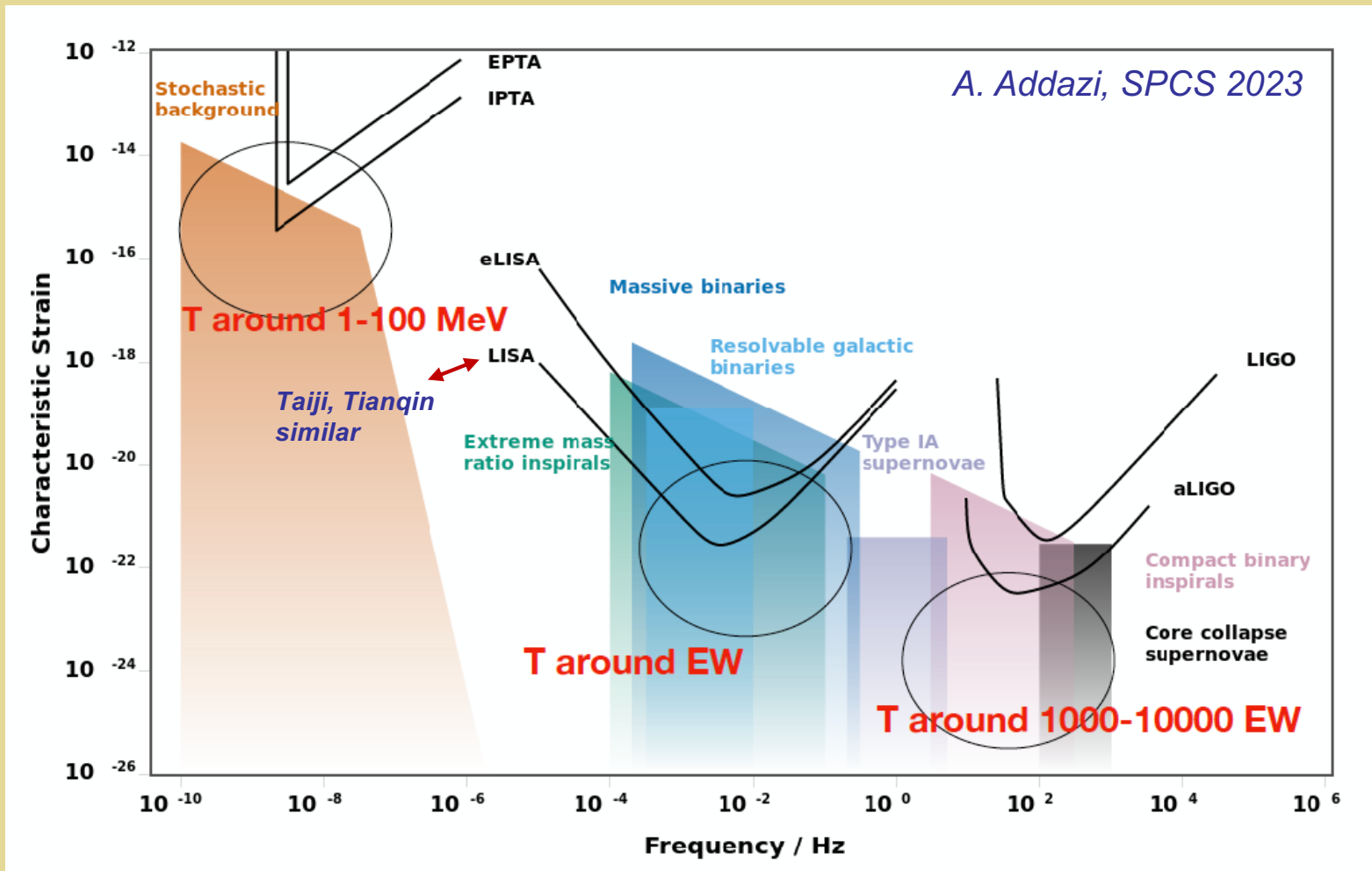
Lattice: Smooth Crossover:  
No phase transition

Discontinuities:  
First order EWPT

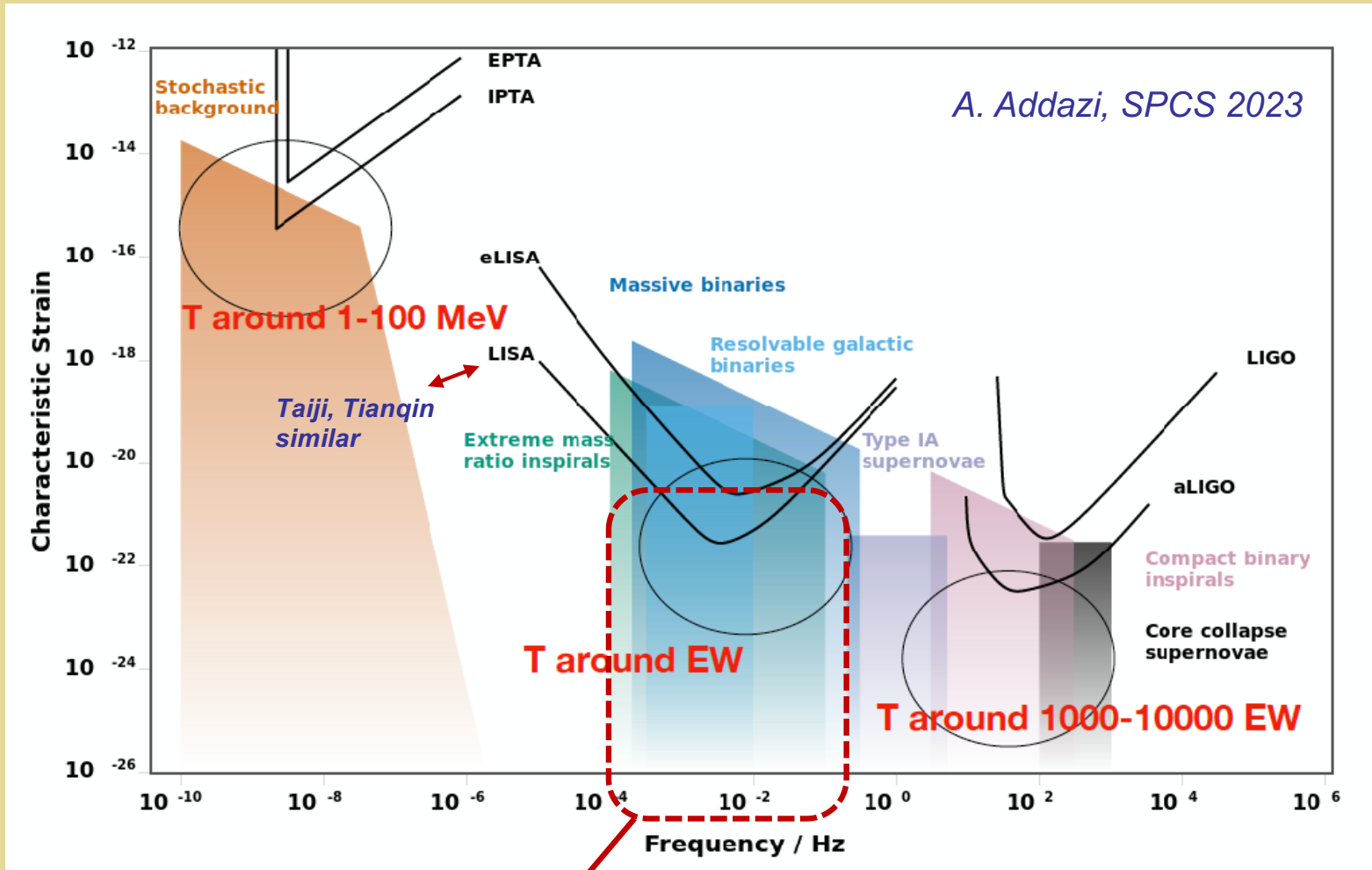
## ***IV. GW-Collider Interface: Theory+ Phenomenology***

- ***How robustly can we map the phase diagram onto experimental observables ?***
- ***How can we exploit experiment to identify EWPT-viable models & parameters ?***

# Gravitational Waves



# Gravitational Waves



*EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources → test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales*

# BSM EWPT: Three Challenges

*Robust theory:  
EFT + lattice  
"Benchmark" P.T.*



*Observables:  
model specific*



*Combined  
reach:  $N_\sigma$  vs  
S/N*



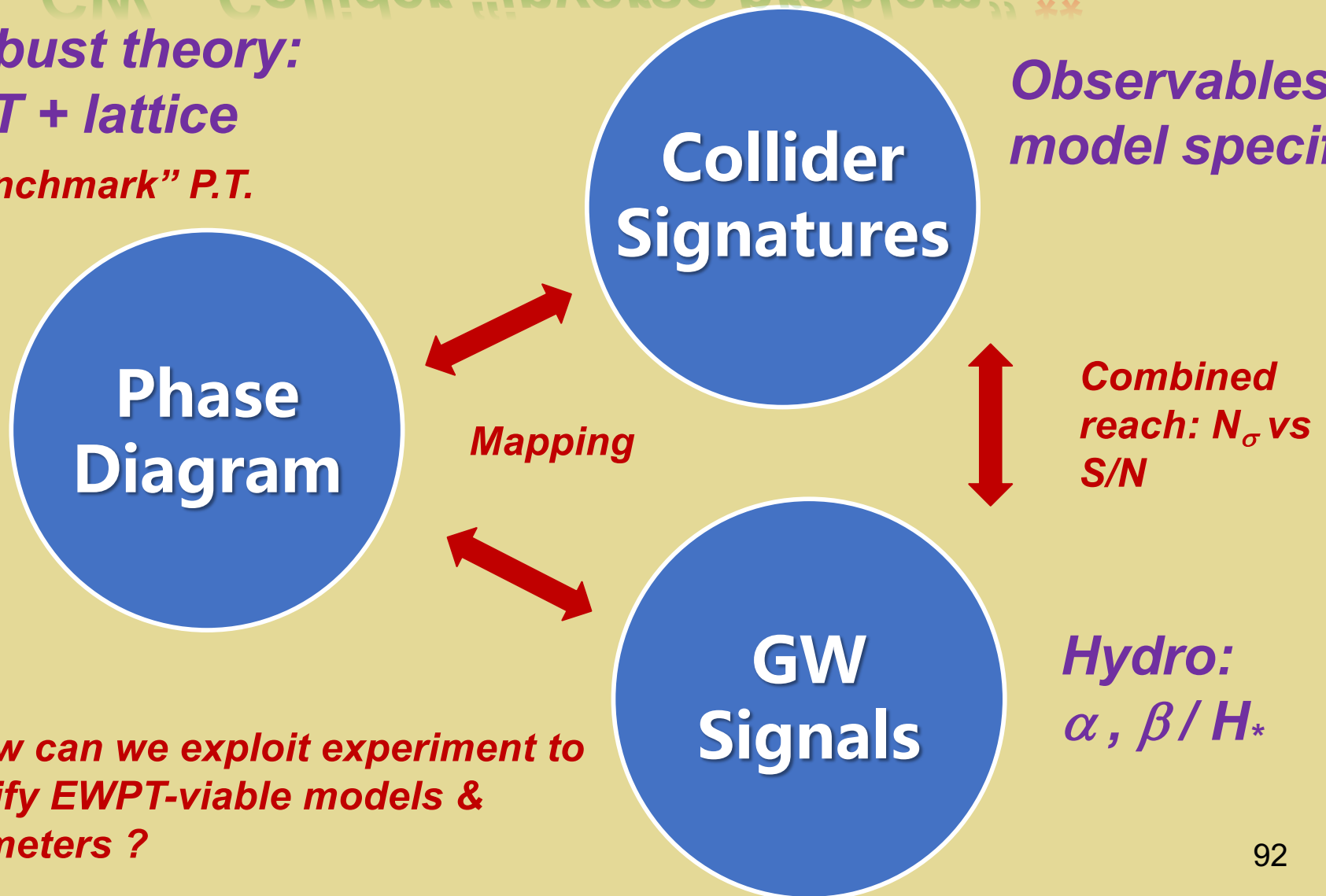
*Hydro:  
 $\alpha, \beta / H_*$*

# BSM EWPT: Inter-frontier Connections

**GW – Collider “inverse problem” \*\***

**Robust theory:**  
**EFT + lattice**  
**“Benchmark” P.T.**

**Observables:**  
**model specific**



**\*\* How can we exploit experiment to identify EWPT-viable models & parameters ?**



# Tunneling @ $T > 0$ : Gravitational Waves

*Amplitude & frequency: latent heat & intrinsic time scale*

**Normalized latent heat**

$$\Delta Q = \Delta F + T \Delta S$$

$$S = -\partial F / \partial T$$

$$F \approx V$$

**Time scale**

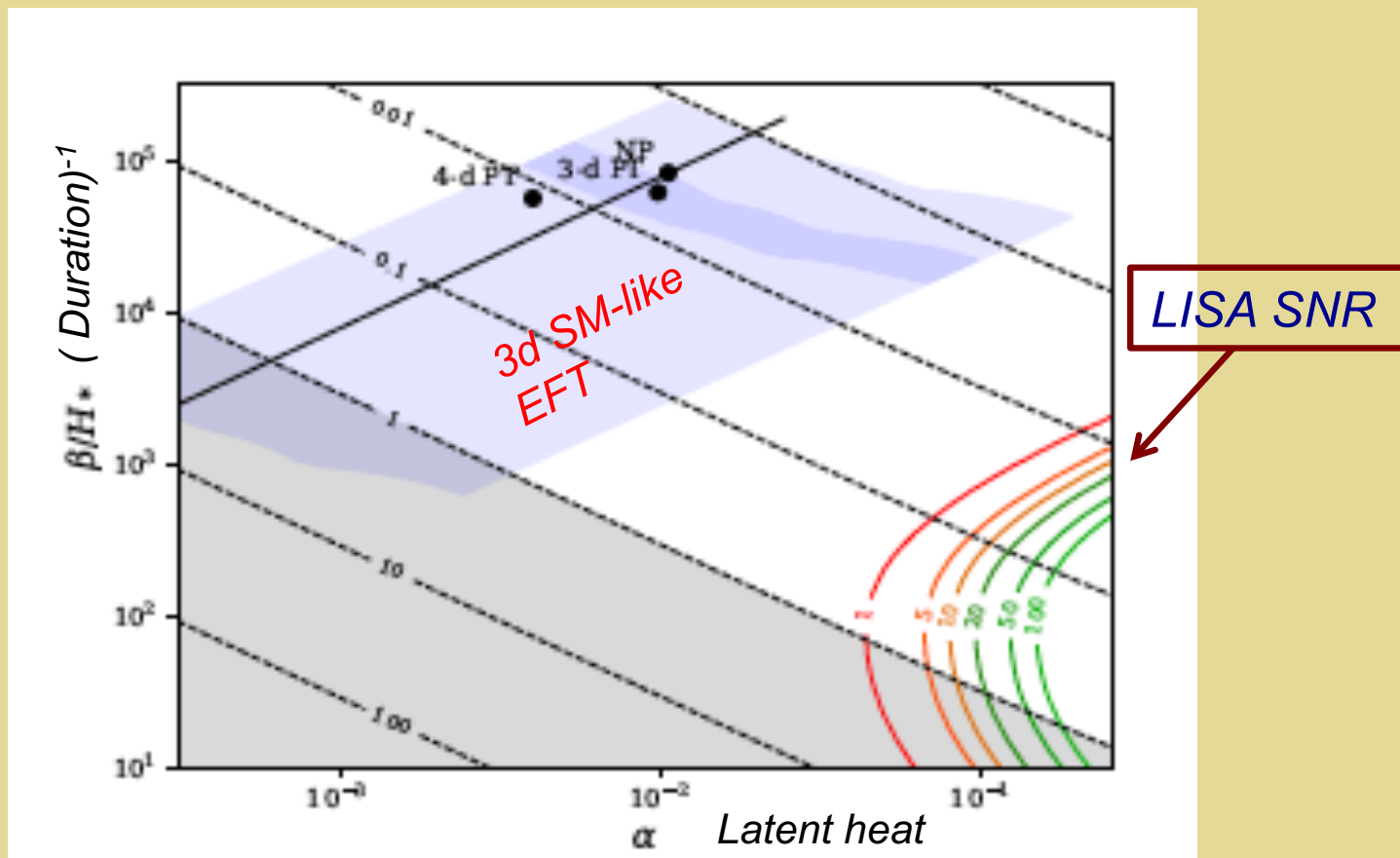
$$\frac{\beta}{H_*} = T \frac{d}{dT} \frac{S_3}{T}$$

$$\Delta Q \approx \Delta V - T \partial \Delta V / \partial T$$

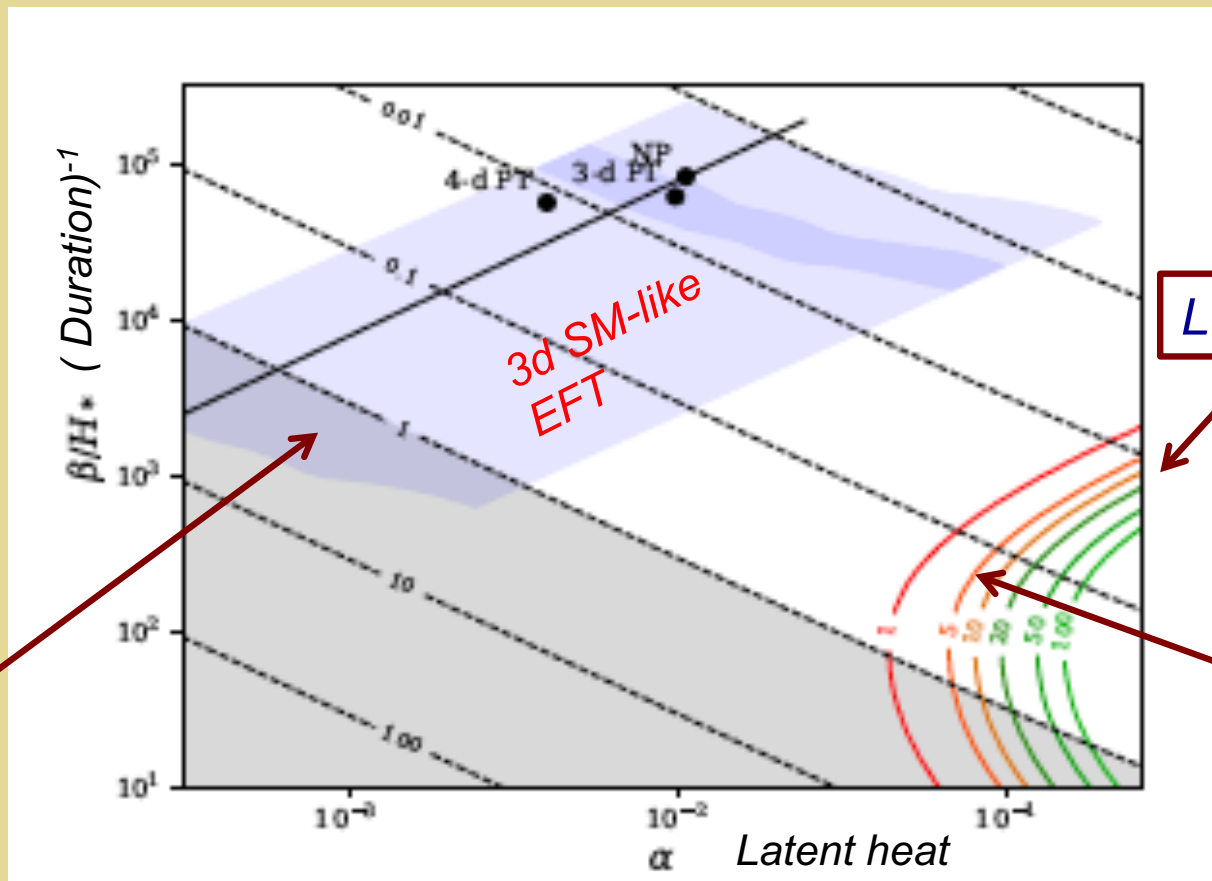
$$\alpha = \frac{30 \Delta q}{\pi^2 g_* T^4}$$

**How Reliable?**  
How Believable?

# BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW

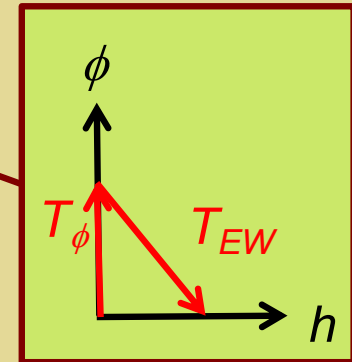
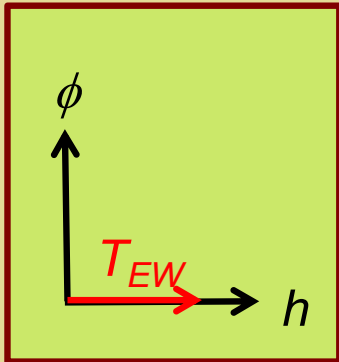
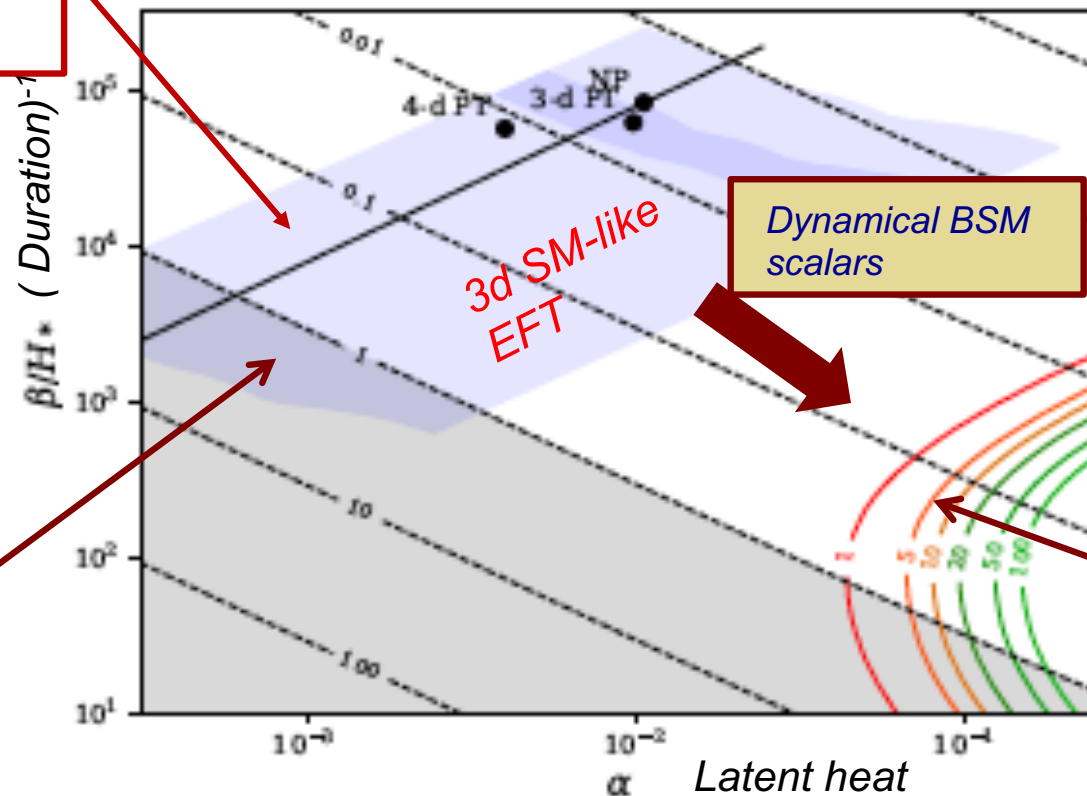


# BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW



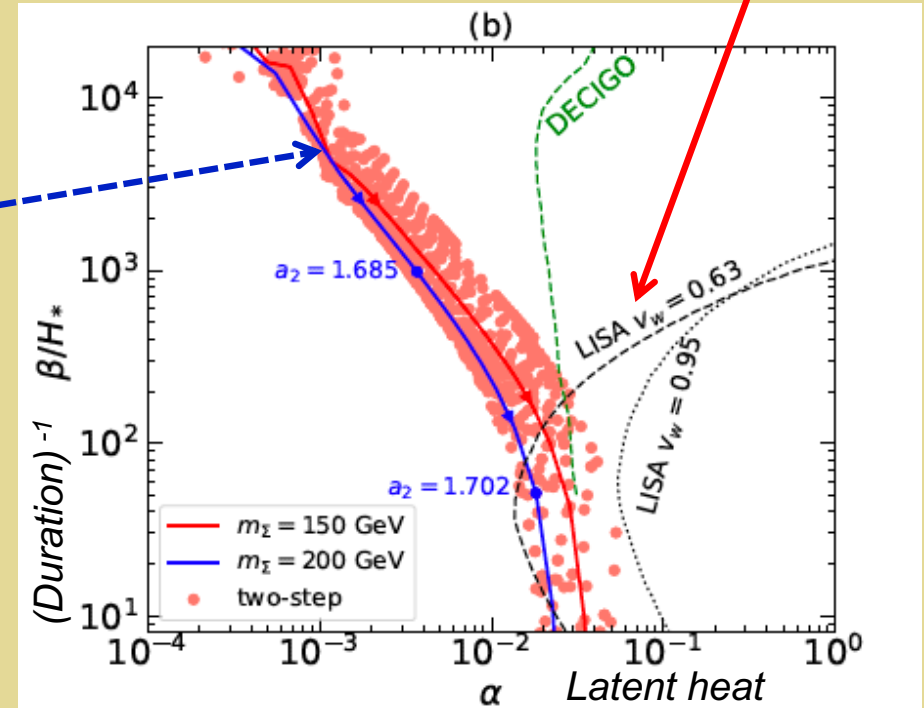
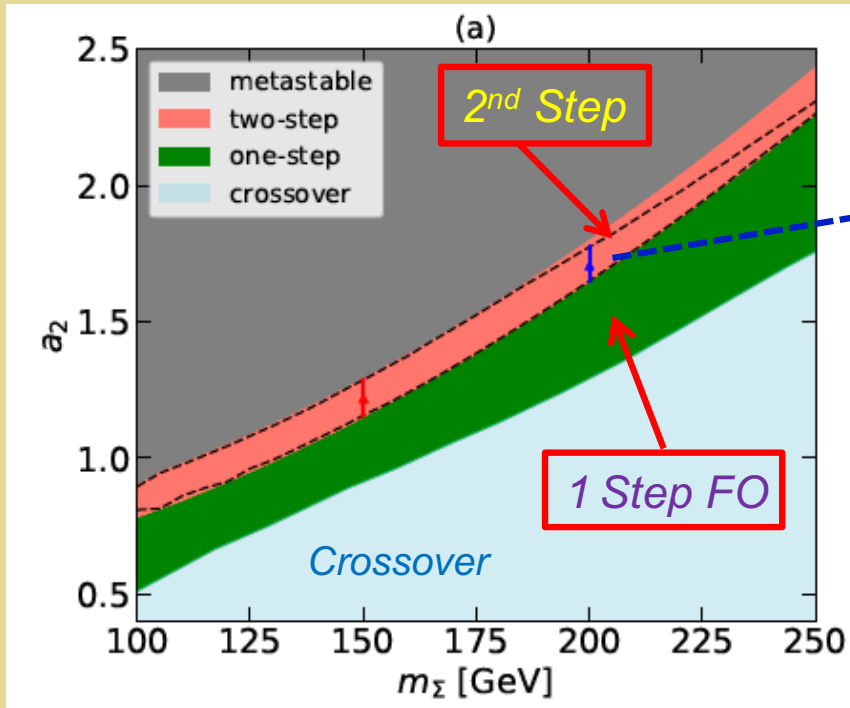
# BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW

Collider probes of BSM parameters in  $\mathcal{L}_{full}$



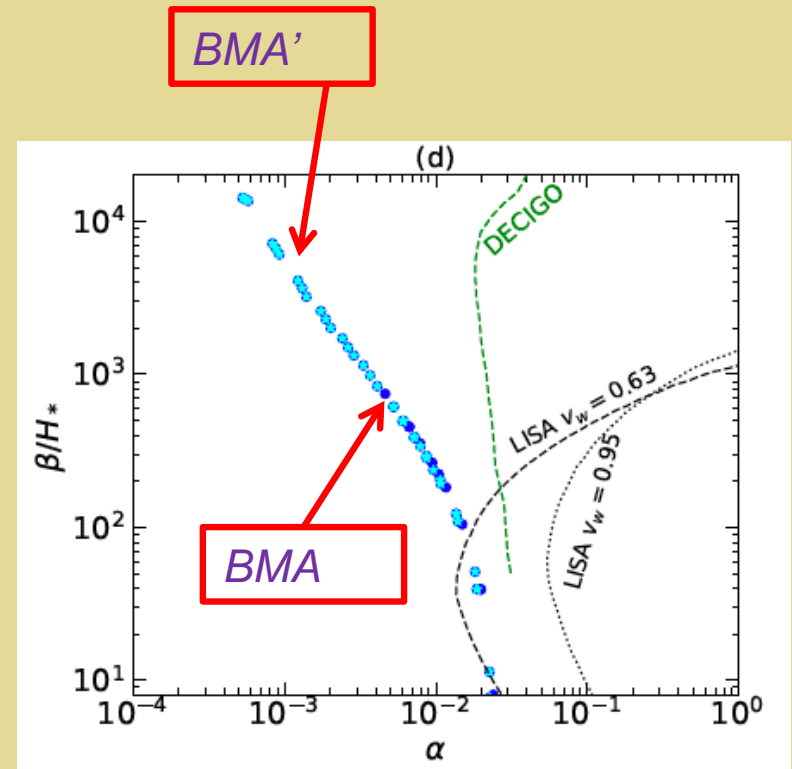
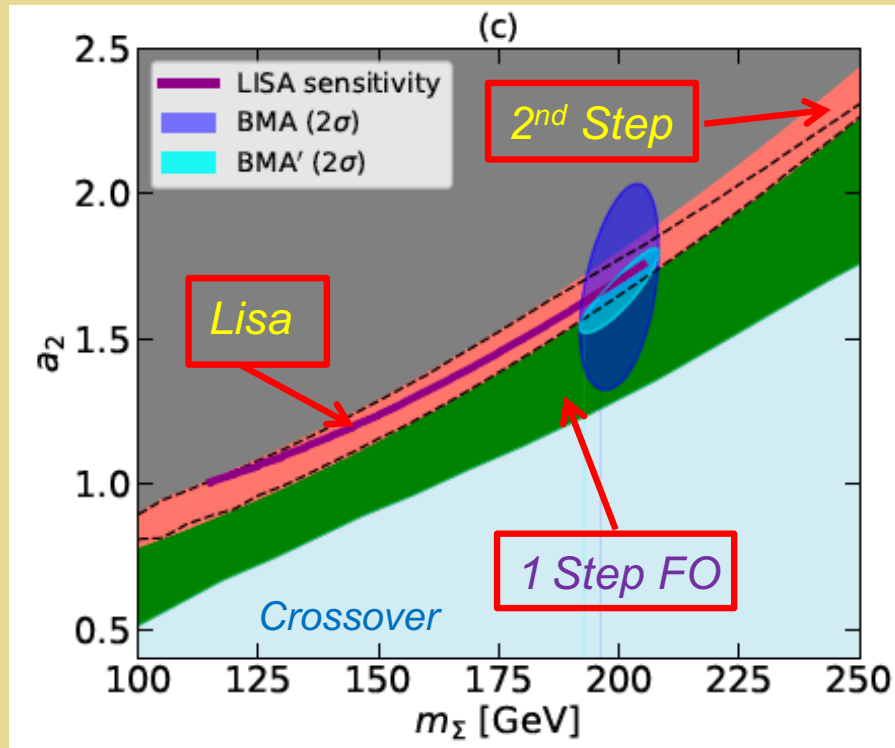
- One-step
- Non-perturbative

# GW & EWPT Phase Diagram



- *Single step transition: GW well outside LISA sensitivity*
- *Second step of 2-step transition can be observable*
- *Significant GW sensitivity to portal coupling*

# GW & EWPT Phase Diagram



$$BMA: m_\Sigma + h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$BMA': BMA + \Sigma^0 \rightarrow ZZ$$

- Two-step
- EFT+ Non-perturbative

## ***V. Theoretical Robustness***

- *Thermodynamics: phase diagram,  $T_C$ ,  $\alpha$*
- *Dynamics: nucleation,  $\beta / H^*$*

# *Inputs from Thermal QFT*

## *Thermodynamics*

- *Phase diagram: first order EWPT?*
- *Latent heat: GW*

## *Dynamics*

- *Nucleation rate: transition occurs?  $T_N$ ? Transition duration (GW) ?*
- *EW sphaleron rate: baryon number preserved?*

*How reliable is the theory ?*



# EWPT & Perturbation Theory: IR Problem

**Bosonic loop at  $T > 0$**

$$I(T) = g^2 \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} f_B(E, T) \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n} \xrightarrow{\text{Bose dist fn}} \boxed{\frac{g^2 T}{m}} \int_{\text{I.R.}} \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{(p^2 + m^2)^n}$$

**Small  $p$  regime**

$$f_B(E, T) \longrightarrow \frac{T}{m}$$

Effective expansion parameter

**Field-dependent thermal mass**


$$m^2(\varphi, T) \sim C_1 g^2 \varphi^2 + C_2 g^2 T^2 \equiv m_T^2(\varphi)$$

- Near phase transition:  $\varphi \sim 0$
- $m_T(\varphi) < g T$

# ***EWPT & Perturbation Theory***

***Expansion parameter***

$$g_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{g^2 T}{\pi m_T(\varphi)}$$



*Infrared sensitive  
near phase trans*

***SM lattice studies:  $g_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.8$  in vicinity of EWPT for  
 $m_H \sim 70 \text{ GeV}$  \****

*\* Kajantie et al, NPB 466 (1996) 189; hep/lat 9510020 [see sec 10.1]*

# *Challenges for Theory*

## *Perturbation theory*

- *I.R. problem: poor convergence*
- *Thermal resummations*
- *Gauge Invariance (radiative barriers)*
- *RG invariance at  $T > 0$*

## *Non-perturbative (I.R.)*

- *Computationally and labor intensive*

# Challenges for Theory

## *Perturbation theory*

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*BSM proposals*



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- *Computationally and labor intensive*

# ***Theory Meets Phenomenology***

## ***A. Non-perturbative***

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

## ***A. Perturbative***

- *Most feasible approach to survey broad ranges of models, analyze parameter space, & predict experimental signatures*
- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

# *Theory Meets Phenomenology*

## **A. *Non-perturbative***

- *Most reliable determination of character of EWPT & dependence on parameters*
- *Broad survey of scenarios & parameter space not viable*

## **B. *Perturbative***

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- *Quantitative reliability needs to be verified*

# Challenges for Theory

## Perturbation theory

- *I.R. problem: poor convergence*
- *Thermal resummations*
- *Gauge Invariance (radiative barriers)*
- *RG invariance at  $T > 0$*

*BSM proposals*

## Non-perturbative (I.R.)

- *Computationally and labor intensive*

*Dimensionally reduced 3D EFT at  $T > 0$*

# Strategy

- *Employ dimensionally-reduced 3D EFT in two regimes:*
  - *Heavy BSM scalars  $\rightarrow$  integrate out and “repurpose” existing lattice computations*
  - *Light BSM scalars  $\rightarrow$  perform new lattice simulations*
- *Compare with perturbative computations at benchmark parameter points in selected models*



# Inputs from Thermal QFT: EFTs

## Thermodynamics

- *Phase diagram: first order EWPT?*
- *Latent heat: GW*

*EFT 1*

## Dynamics

*EFT 2*

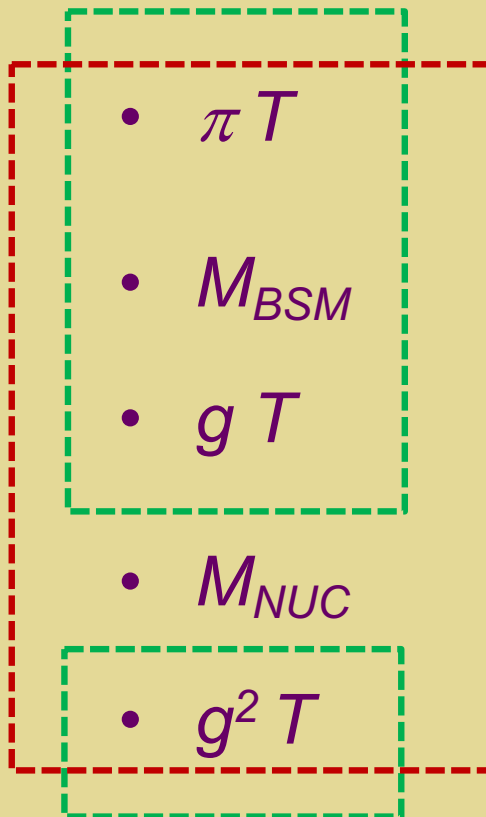
- *Nucleation rate: transition occurs?  $T_N$  ? Transition duration (GW) ?*
- *EW sphaleron rate: baryon number preserved?*

*EFT 3*



# ***High-T EFT: Dimensional Reduction***

# DR 3dEFT: Scales



**EFT 1**

**EFT 2**

*Non-zero Matsubara modes*

*BSM mass scale: can be  $>$  or  $<$   $\pi T$*

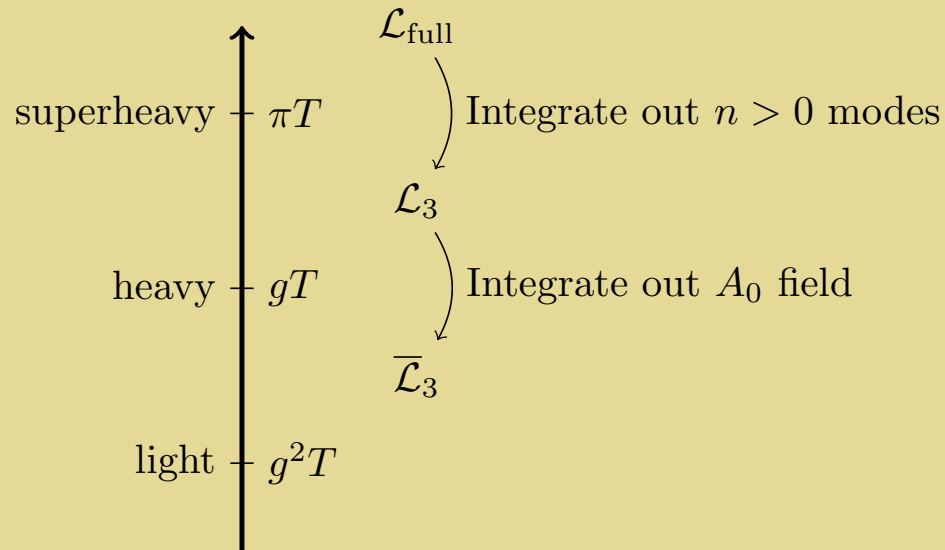
*Thermal masses*

*Nucleation scale  $\sim 1/r_{\text{bubble}}$*

*Light scale*

# Thermal Effective Field Theory: EFT 1

## Meeting ground: 3-D high- $T$ effective theory



$$V(\phi) = \bar{\mu}_{\phi,3}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \bar{\lambda}_3 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

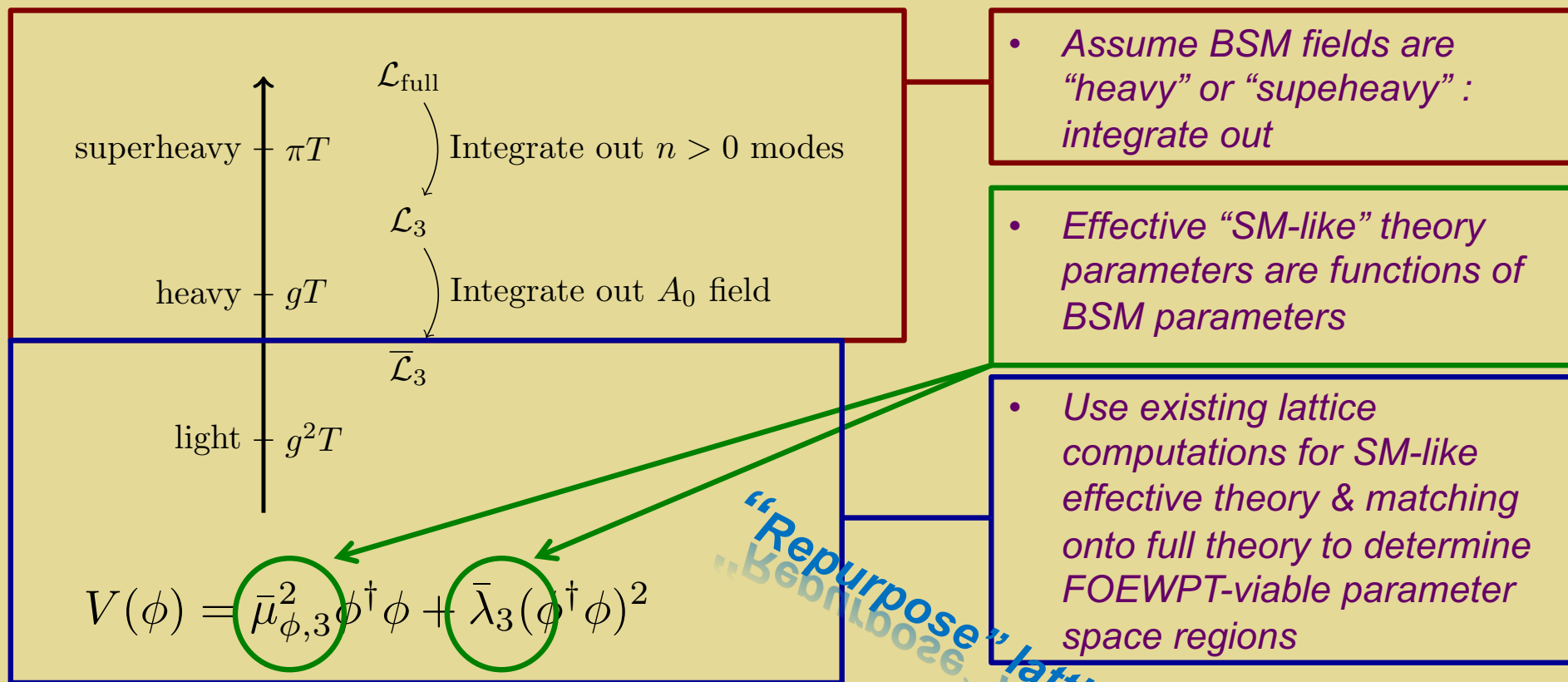
**Non-dynamical BSM scalars**

$$+ V(\Phi) + V(\phi, \Phi)_{\text{portal}}$$

**Dynamical BSM scalars**

# EFT 1-A: Integrate Out All BSM Fields

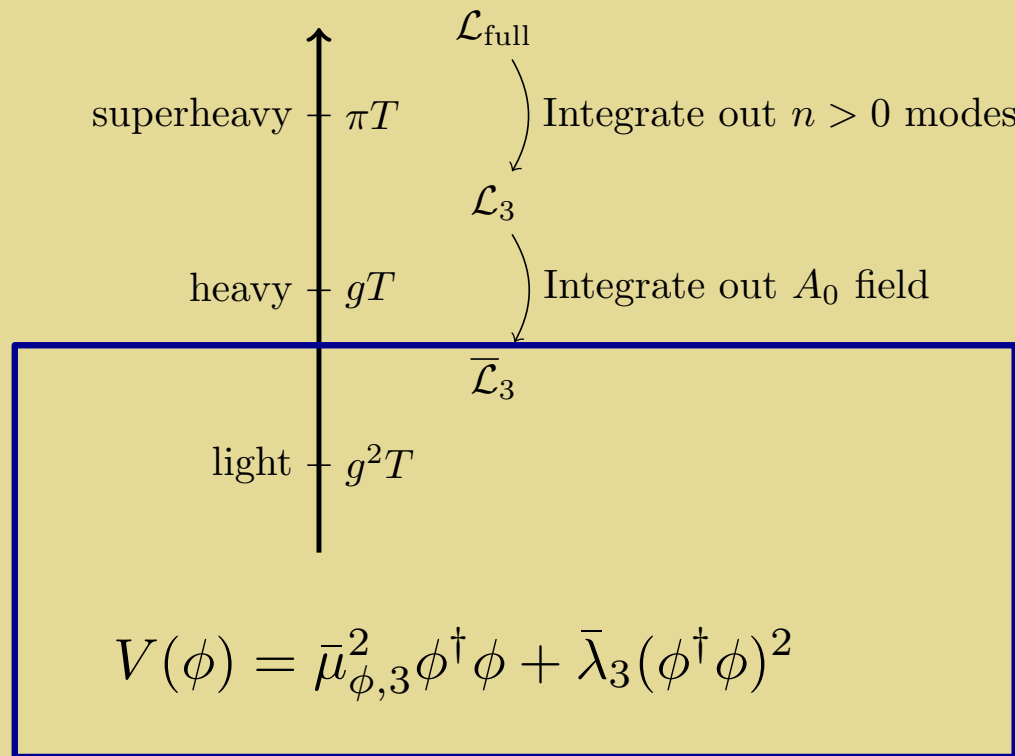
## Meeting ground: 3-D high- $T$ effective theory



Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

# EFT 1-A: Integrate all BSM Fields

## Meeting ground: 3-D high- $T$ effective theory

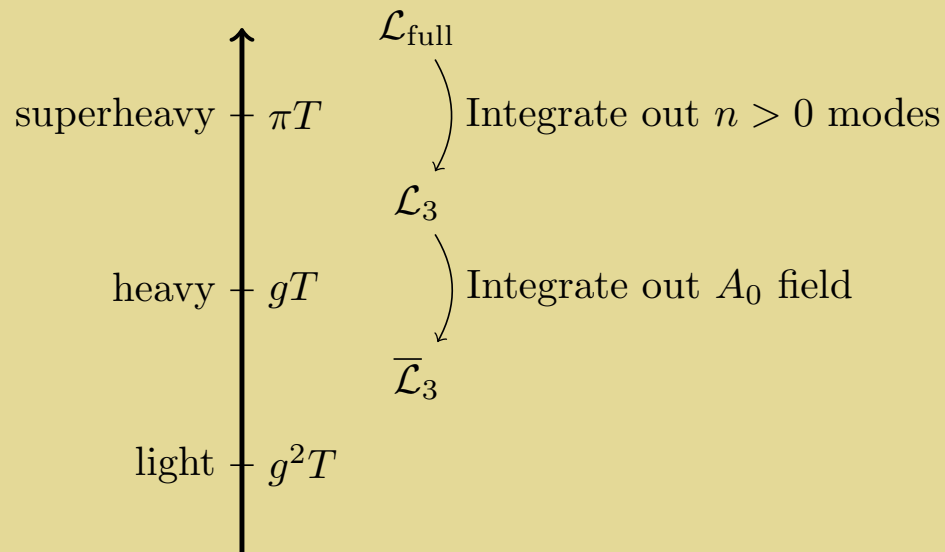


When  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{full}}$  contains BSM interactions,  $\lambda_3$  and  $\mu_{\phi,3}$  can accommodate first order EWPT and  $m_h = 125$  GeV

Lattice simulations exist (e.g., Kajantie et al '95)

# Thermal Effective Field Theory: EFT 1

## Meeting ground: 3-D high- $T$ effective theory



**BSM parameters explicit in the light theory EFT used in lattice simulations**

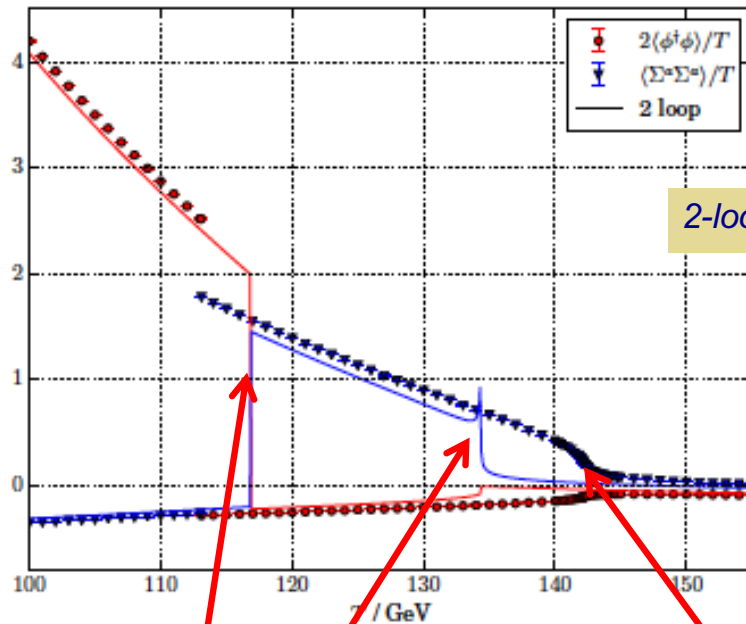
$$V(\phi) = \bar{\mu}_{\phi,3}^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \bar{\lambda}_3 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

**Non-dynamical BSM scalars**

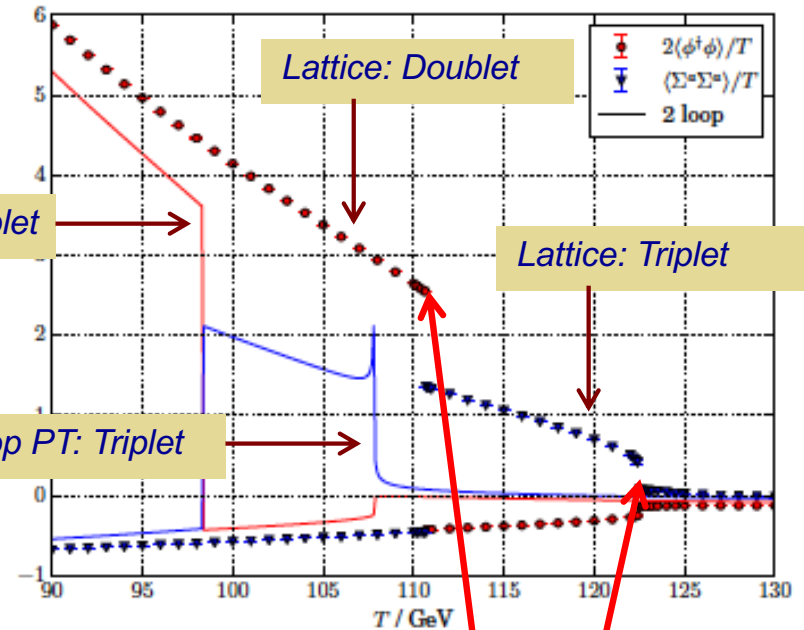
$$+ V(\Phi) + V(\phi, \Phi)_{\text{portal}}$$

**Dynamical BSM scalars**

# Real Triplet & EWPT: Benchmark PT



(a) BM1:  $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (160 \text{ GeV}, 1.1, 0.25)$



(b) BM2:  $(M_\Sigma, a_2, b_4) = (255 \text{ GeV}, 2.3, 0.25)$

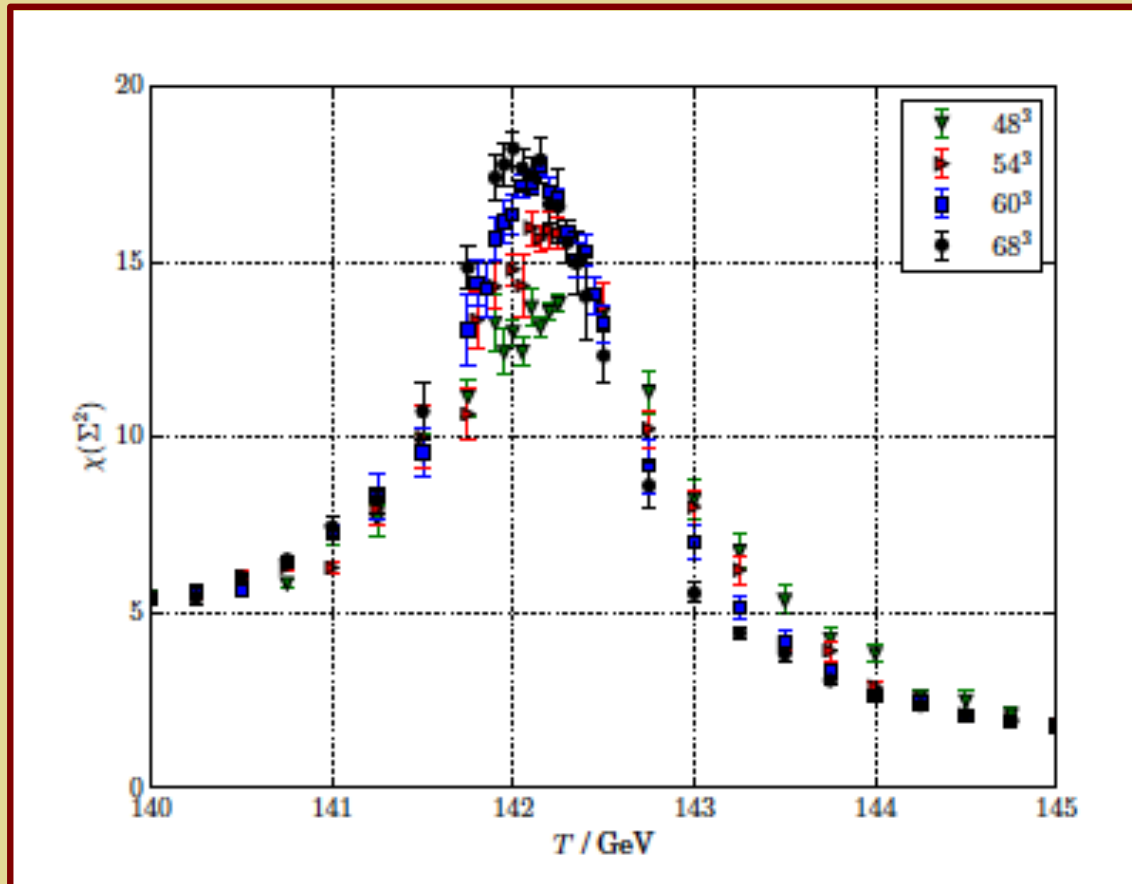
PT Discontinuities:  
First order EWPT

Lattice: Smooth Crossover:  
No phase transition

Discontinuities:  
First order EWPT



# Real Triplet: Crossover vs 2<sup>nd</sup> Order

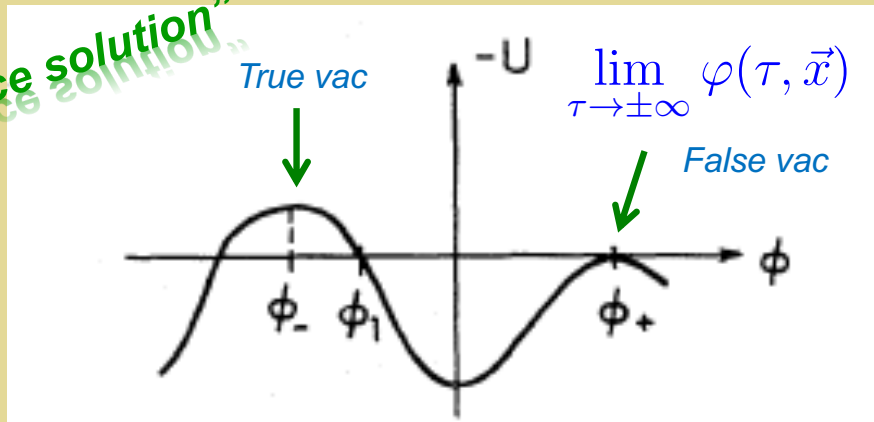


$$\chi(\Sigma^2) = \frac{1}{4}VT \left[ \langle (\Sigma^a \Sigma^a)_V^2 \rangle - \langle (\Sigma^a \Sigma^a)_V \rangle^2 \right]$$

# Tunneling @ $T=0$ : Coleman

## Scalar Quantum Field Theory

*"Bounce solution"*  
*"Bounce solution"*



Rotational symmetry

$$\rho^2 \equiv \tau^2 + |\vec{x}|^2$$

$$\frac{d^2\varphi}{d\rho^2} + \frac{3}{\rho} \frac{d\varphi}{d\rho} = U'(\varphi)$$

Friction term

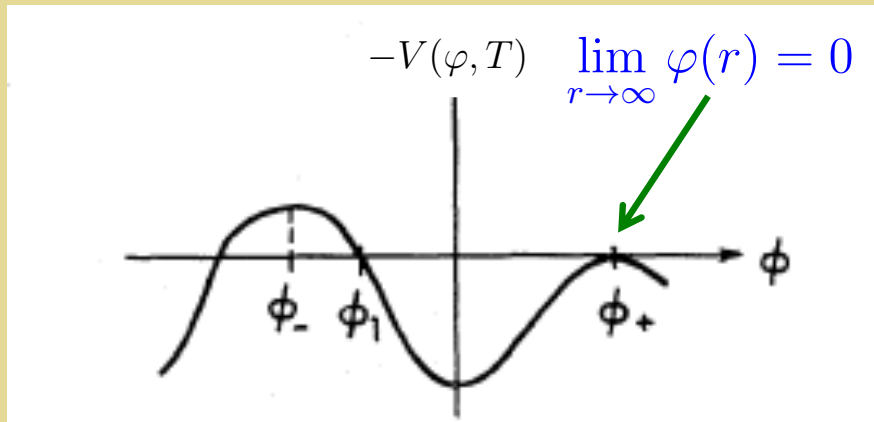
$\text{Ln } \Gamma$

Path: minimize  $S_E$

$$S_E = \int d\tau d^3x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\tau \varphi)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\nabla} \varphi)^2 + U(\varphi) \right\}$$

# Tunneling @ $T > 0$

## Scalar Quantum Field Theory



Tunneling rate / unit volume:

$$\Gamma = A e^{-\beta S_3 / \hbar} [1 + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)]$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{dr} = V'(\varphi, T)$$

Exponent in  $\Gamma$

Path: minimize  $S_E$

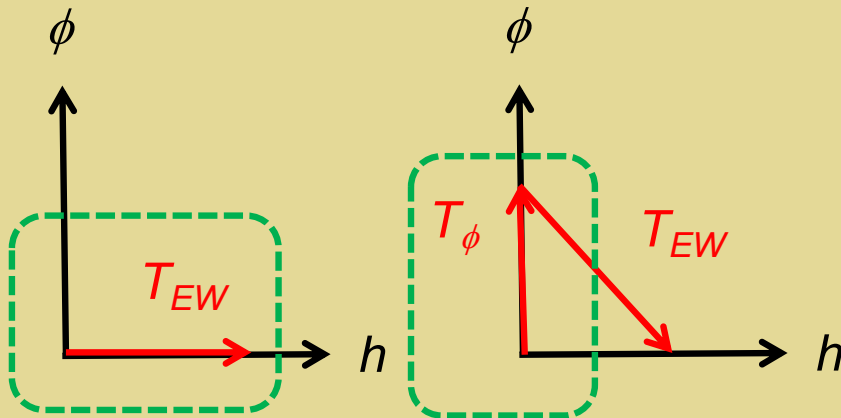
$$S_3 = \int d^3x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\nabla} \varphi)^2 + V(\varphi, T) \right\}$$

Friction term

$$A \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \times T^4$$

# Tunneling @ $T > 0$

Radiative barriers  $\rightarrow$  st'd method gauge-dependent



Tunneling rate / unit volume:

$$\Gamma = A e^{-\beta S_3 / \hbar} [1 + \mathcal{O}(\hbar)]$$

$$\frac{d^2 \varphi}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d\varphi}{dr} = V'(\varphi, T)$$

Exponent in  $\Gamma$

Path: minimize  $S_E$

$$S_3 = \int d^3x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\nabla} \varphi)^2 + V(\varphi, T) \right\}$$

Friction term

$$A \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \times T^4$$

# Tunneling @ $T > 0$

## *Theoretical issues:*

- *Radiatively-induced barrier (St'd Model) → gauge dependence*
  - $T = 0$  Abelian Higgs: E. Weinberg & D. Metaxas: hep-ph/9507381
  - $T=0$  St'd Model: A. Andreassen, W. Frost, M. Schwartz 1408.0287
  - $T > 0$  Gauge theories: **recently solved in 2112.07452 (→ PRL) and 2112.08912**
- *Multi-field problem (still gauge invar issue)*
  - *Cosmotransitions: C. Wainwright 1109.4189*
  - *Espinosa method: J. R. Espinosa 1805.03680*

# (Re) Organize the Perturbative Expansion

Illustrate w/ Abelian Higgs

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + (D_\mu \Phi)^* (D_\mu \Phi) + \mu^2 \Phi^* \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^* \Phi)^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\text{GF}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}$$

• Lofgren, MRM, Tenkanen, Schicho 2112.0752 → PRL

• Hirvonen, Lofgren, MRM, Tenkanen, Schicho 2112.08912

Full 3D effective action

$$S_3 = \int d^3x \left[ V^{\text{eff}}(\phi, T) + \frac{1}{2} Z(\phi, T) (\partial_i \phi)^2 + \dots \right]$$

Details: back up slides  
Details: back up slides

Adopt appropriate power-counting in couplings

$$S_3 = a_0 g^{-\frac{3}{2}} + a_1 g^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta$$

G.I. perturbative expansion only valid up to NLO →  $\Delta$ : higher order contributions only via other methods

G.I. perturbative expansion

# ***Tunneling @ $T > 0$ : Take Aways***

- *For a radiatively-induced barrier, a gauge-invariant perturbative computation of nucleation rate can be performed for  $S_3$  to  $\mathcal{O}(g^{-1/2})$  by adopting an appropriate power counting for  $T$  in the vicinity of  $T_{\text{nuc}}$*
- *Abelian Higgs example generalizes to non-Abelian theories as well as other early universe phase transitions*
- *Remaining contributions to  $\Gamma_{\text{nuc}}$  beyond  $\mathcal{O}(g^{-1/2})$  in  $S_3$  and including long-distance (nucleation scale) contributions require other methods*
- *Assessing numerical reliability will require benchmarking with non-perturbative computations*

## V. Outlook - 1

- *Determining the thermal history of EWSB is field theoretically interesting in its own right and of practical importance for baryogenesis and GW*
- *The scale  $T_{EW} \rightarrow$  any new physics that modifies the SM crossover transition to a first order transition must live at  $M < 1$  TeV and couple with sufficient strength to yield (in principle) observable shifts in Higgs boson properties*
- *Searches for new scalars and precision Higgs measurements at the LHC and prospective next generation colliders could conclusively determine the nature of the EWSB transition*

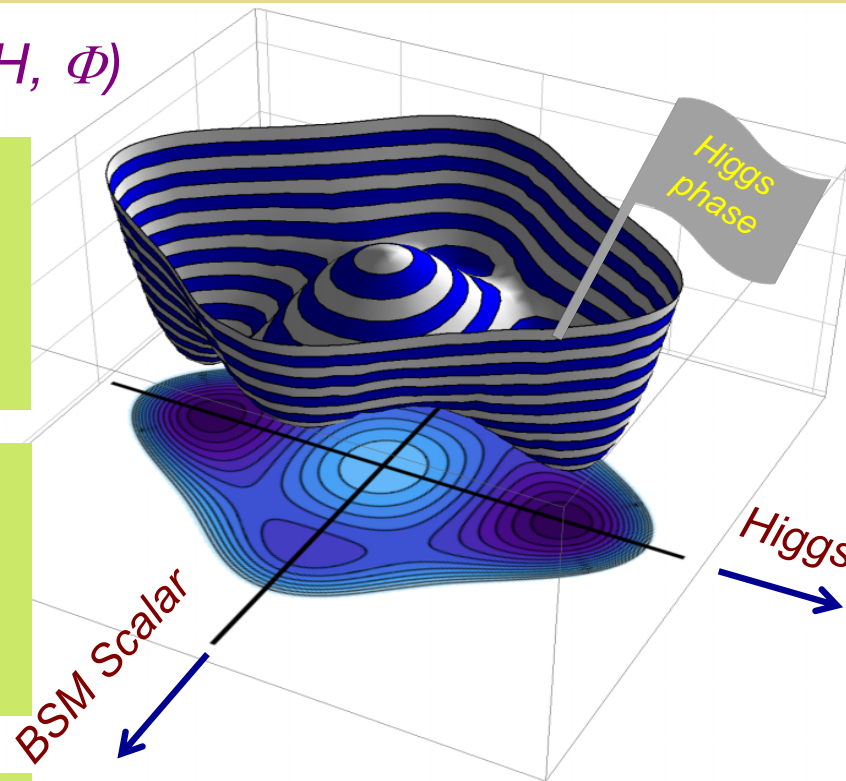


## ***V. Outlook - 2***

- *Realizing this opportunity requires meeting several theoretical challenges:*
  - *Performing a new generation of robust theoretical computations, using EFT & non-perturbative methods, to benchmark perturbative calculations*
  - *Mapping out the full landscape of EWPT-viable BSM scenarios and making robust connections with exp't*

# Thermal History of EWSB

$$V_{\text{EFF}}(H, \Phi)$$



- What is the landscape of potentials and their thermal histories?

- How can we probe this  $T > 0$  landscape experimentally?

- How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics?

***n evolve differently as  $T$  evolves  $\rightarrow$  properties for symmetry breaking***

# BSM EWPT: Three Challenges

*Robust theory:  
EFT + lattice  
"Benchmark" P.T.*



*Observables:  
model specific*



*Mapping*



*Combined  
reach:  $N_\sigma$  vs  
S/N*



*Hydro:  
 $\alpha, \beta / H_*$*

## V. Outlook - 3

- *Realizing this opportunity requires meeting several theoretical challenges:*
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## V. Outlook - 3

- *Realizing this opportunity requires meeting several theoretical challenges:*
  - *Performing a new generation of robust theoretical computations, using FFT & non-perturbative methods, to benchmark perturbative calculations*
  - *Mapping out the full landscape of EWPT-viable BSM scenarios and making robust connections with exp't*
- *There are exciting opportunities for talented and ambitious theorists to make significant contributions to this growing frontier*

谢谢