

# Extended Higgs Sectors Beyond the Standard Model

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## Exercise sheet 1

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### Exercise 3: Higgs decays into fermions

In this exercise we want to calculate the tree-level decay width of a Higgs boson into two fermions

$$h(\vec{p}) \rightarrow f(q_1, s_1)\bar{f}(q_2, s_2)$$

with incoming momentum  $p$  of the Higgs boson,  $q_{1,2}$  being the outgoing momenta and  $s_{1,2}$  being the spins of the fermions.

- Draw the Feynman graph for the process.
- Calculate the matrix element squared and sum over all spins and show that it can be cast into the form

$$\sum_s |\mathcal{M}_{h \rightarrow f\bar{f}}|^2 = \frac{2m_f^2}{v^2} m_h^2 \left( 1 - \frac{m_f^2}{m_h^2} \right).$$

**Hint :** The coupling between two fermions and a Higgs boson is given by  $y_{hff} = \frac{m_f}{v}$  where  $m_f$  is the mass of the fermion. It will also be useful to remember the trace properties of the  $\gamma$  matrices.

- Calculate the decay width  $\Gamma$  defined by

$$\Gamma = \int d\Gamma = \int \frac{1}{2m_h} N_c \sum_s |\mathcal{M}_{h \rightarrow f\bar{f}}|^2 d\Phi_2.$$

What is the factor  $N_c$  and which value does it have for quarks and which for leptons? Think about which degree of freedom was still missing in your calculation so far.

### Exercise 4: Higgs-strahlung

In this exercise we want to calculate one of the possible production channels of the Higgs boson. For this we look at the Higgs-strahlung

$$\bar{f}_d(p_1, s_1) f(p_2, s_2)_u \rightarrow W^{+*}(q = p_3 + p_4) \rightarrow W^+(p_3, \lambda) + H(p_4)$$

where  $W^{+*}$  denotes an virtual  $W$ -boson.

- (a) Draw the Feynman graph for the process.
- (b) Show that the matrix element can be cast into the form

$$\mathcal{M}_{\bar{f}f \rightarrow hW^+} = \frac{2m_W^2}{v} \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} \epsilon_\lambda^\nu \bar{v}(p_1, s_1) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) u(p_2, s_2) \left( -g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{m_W^2} \right) \frac{1}{q^2 - m_W^2}.$$

**Hint :** For this calculation we assume that the CKM Matrix is the identity matrix.

- (c) Show that the averaged squared matrix element can be written as

$$\overline{\sum} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{N_c} \frac{g^2 m_W^2}{v^2} \frac{sm_W^2 + \frac{s}{2} p_f^2 \sin^2 \vartheta}{(s - m_W^2)^2},$$

where  $s$  is the Mandelstamm variable,  $p_f = |\vec{p}_f|$  and  $\vec{p}_f$  the momentum of one of the final state particles in the center-of-mass frame of the decaying  $W$ -boson.

- (d) The cross section is defined as

$$\sigma(\bar{f}_d f_u \rightarrow hW^+) = \frac{1}{2s} \int \overline{\sum} |\mathcal{M}|^2 d\Phi_2.$$

Show that it can be cast into the form

$$\sigma(\bar{f}_d f_u \rightarrow hW^+) = \frac{m_W^4 \lambda(s, m_W^2, m_h^2)}{144\pi s^2 v^4} \frac{\lambda^2(s, m_W^2, m_h^2) + 12sm_W^2}{(s - m_W^2)^2}.$$

**Hint :** Use the relation of 1a) between the *Källén function* and the momentum  $\vec{p}_f$ . You can also use that  $g = \frac{2m_W}{v}$ .