## METFOG

2023/24

Final Exam -  $2^a$  Fase

1. [7.0 val] Consider the Standard Model extended by a complex doublet  $H_D$  and with a portal Lagrangian given by

$$\mathcal{L}_{portal} = \lambda_D H_D^{\dagger} H_D H^{\dagger} H$$

where  $H^{\dagger} = (0 \quad (v+h)/\sqrt{2})$  is the Higgs doublet in the unitary gauge and the dark doublet is written as  $H_D^{\dagger} = (H_D^{+} \quad (h_D - iA_D)/\sqrt{2})$ . Consider that  $h_D$  is the lightest dark scalar and therefore the DM particle.

a) [1.0 val] The dark doublet has isospin 1/2 and hypercharge 1. Write the kinetic term for  $H_D$  and write explicitly the corresponding covariant derivative.

b) [1.0 val] What are the neutral particles from the dark doublet that can be dark matter candidates? Assume that  $h_D$  is the dark matter candidate and write the Feynman rule for the triple coupling  $h_D h_D h$ .

c) [3.0 val] Draw the Feynman diagram and calculate the amplitude for the scattering  $h_D q \rightarrow h_D q$  where q is a generic quark. Extract the corresponding Wilson coefficient. (The Feynman rule for  $\bar{q}qh$  is  $-im_q/v$  and v = 246 GeV). Write the complete expression for the direct detection cross section.

d) [0.5 val] Is this point in parameter space excluded by the Lux-Zeplin experiment?

e) [1.5 val] Explain the main differences between direct and indirect detection.

**2.** [7.5 val] Consider the Standard Model extended by a complex singlet S with a Lagrangian given by

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + (\partial_{\mu}S)^{\dagger}(\partial^{\mu}S) + \mu_{S}^{2} |S|^{2} - \lambda_{S} |S|^{4} - \kappa |S|^{2} H^{\dagger}H + \mu^{2}(S^{2} + S^{*2})$$

with  $S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_s + s + iv_a + ia)$  and  $H^{\dagger} = (0 (v + h)/\sqrt{2})$  is the Higgs doublet in the unitary gauge.

a) [2.5 val] Discuss the particle spectrum of this extension of the SM. In particular show that there are DM candidates when  $v_s = 0$  and when  $v_a = 0$ , or when they are both equal to zero. Find the Feynman rules for the *s* DM candidate (in the couplings with the SM Higgs) in the case where  $v_s = v_a = 0$ .

**b)** [2.0 val] In the scenario  $v_s = v_a = 0$ , draw the Feynman diagrams and write the amplitude for  $ss \to hh$  (note that the SM triple Higgs coupling is  $-3im_h^2/v$ ).

b) [3.0 val] In the same scenario calculate the width  $\Gamma(h \rightarrow ss)$  as a function

 $\kappa$ . Assuming that the total width of the Higgs is 4.6 MeV and that the present measurement on the Higgs invisible branching ratio is 0.11 find a bound for  $\kappa$  for a DM mass of 20 GeV.

3. [5.5 val] Consider a temperature dependent potential of the form

$$V(\phi, T) = \lambda (T^2 - T_0^2)\phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4}T\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4}\phi^4$$

where  $T_0$  and  $\lambda$  are constants.

a) [2.0 val] Calculate the critical temperature and explain your reasoning.

b) [1.5 val] Show that this transition is weak independently of the value of  $\lambda$ .

c) [1.0 val] Explain the role of the gauge bosons in having a first order phase transition in the SM.

d) [1.0 val] What are the variables that characterise the strength of gravitational waves and why?

 $1\,\mathrm{barn} = 0.00257\,\mathrm{MeV}^{-2} = 10^{-24}\,\mathrm{cm}^2$