1 Abstract

More evidence has now been collected at the Large Hadron Collider suggesting the new 125 to 126 GeV boson is likely the long-sought Higgs boson in the standard model. One pressing question theorists continue to ask is whether this Higgs boson is a lone player responsible for the full electroweak symmetry breaking. Current data still allow room for additional Higgs bosons or some other UV physics that may play a partial role in electroweak symmetry breaking as well. We use the WW scattering to investigate such a possibility, using the two-Higgs-doublet model as a prototype. The WW scattering becomes strong when the extra Higgs bosons are very heavy. We study the sensitivity of these strong WW scattering signals at the 13 TeV Large Hadron Collider.