

Flavour and Higgs physics in Z₂-symmetric 2HD models near the decoupling limit

Arturo de Giorgi (Madrid, UAM/IFT)

Based on:

arXiv: **2304.10560**

realised in collaboration with:

F. Koutroulis (Warsaw U.), **L. Merlo** (UAM/IFT), **S. Pokorski** (Warsaw U.)

WG2-WG3 joint meeting
on CP violation in
extended Higgs sector

September 26, 2023



Instituto de
Física
Teórica
UAM-CSIC



What is this presentation about?

2HDM + Z_2

“add an extra Electro-Weak doublet”

near decoupling limit

J.F. Gunion et al., The Higgs Hunters’ Guide 2000;
M. Carena, H. E. Haber, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 50 (2003) 63
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The Z_2 -Basis

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) = & -m_1^2(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) - m_2^2(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) - [m_{12}^2(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \text{h.c.}] \\ & + \lambda_1(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \lambda_2(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + [\lambda_5(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_7(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \text{h.c.}] . \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\langle \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right\rangle = \frac{v_1^2}{2}, \quad \left\langle \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right\rangle = \frac{v_2^2}{2}, \quad \xi \equiv \arg \left\langle \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right\rangle \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

- **Misalignment** between mass and interaction matrix in the Yukawas: **tree-level FCNCs?**

→ Z_2 -Symmetry

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$$\Phi_1 \rightarrow +\Phi_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 \rightarrow -\Phi_2$$

Model	Φ_1	Φ_2	Q_L	u_R	d_R	L_L	e_R
Type I	+	-	+	-	-	+	-
Type II	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
Type III (X)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
Type IV (Y)	+	-	+	-	+	+	-

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Z_2 - Softly Broken

$$\Phi_1 \rightarrow +\Phi_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 \rightarrow -\Phi_2$$

$$\lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0$$

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Type II	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
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Type IV (Y)	+	-	+	-	+	+	-

Higgs Basis

$$\langle H_1^\dagger H_1 \rangle = \frac{v^2}{2}, \quad \langle H_2^\dagger H_2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(H_1, H_2) = & \tilde{m}_1^2 H_1^\dagger H_1 + \tilde{m}_2^2 H_2^\dagger H_2 - \left(\tilde{m}_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_1 \left(H_1^\dagger H_1 \right)^2 + \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_2 \left(H_2^\dagger H_2 \right)^2 + \tilde{\lambda}_3 \left(H_1^\dagger H_1 \right) \left(H_2^\dagger H_2 \right) + \tilde{\lambda}_4 \left(H_1^\dagger H_2 \right) \left(H_2^\dagger H_1 \right) + \\ & + \left[\frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_5 \left(H_1^\dagger H_2 \right)^2 + \tilde{\lambda}_6 \left(H_1^\dagger H_1 \right) \left(H_1^\dagger H_2 \right) + \tilde{\lambda}_7 \left(H_2^\dagger H_2 \right) \left(H_1^\dagger H_2 \right) + \text{h.c.} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Decoupling Limit: $\tilde{m}_2^2 \gg \tilde{\lambda}_i v^2$

Masses:

$$m_h^2 \approx v^2 \left\{ \tilde{\lambda}_1 - \left| \tilde{\lambda}_6 \right|^2 \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2} \right\}$$

$$m_{H_\pm}^2 \approx \tilde{m}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_3 v^2,$$

$$m_{A,H}^2 \approx \tilde{m}_2^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\lambda}_3 + \tilde{\lambda}_4 \mp \left| \tilde{\lambda}_5 \right| \right) \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2} \right\}$$

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Decoupling Limit: $\tilde{m}_2^2 \gg \tilde{\lambda}_i v^2$

~ degenerate scalars!

Masses:

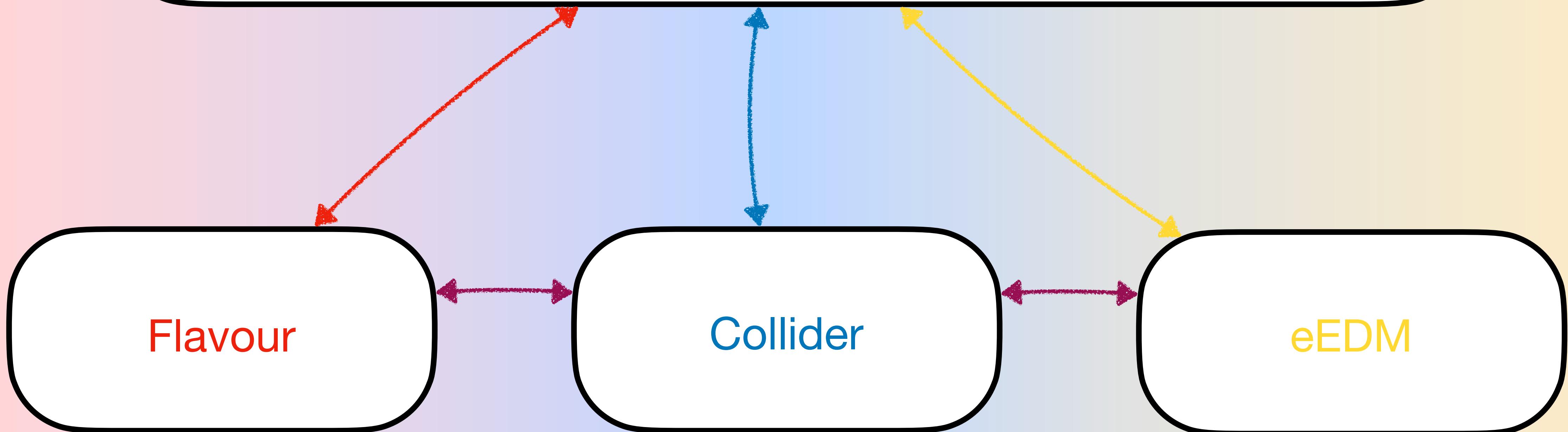
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3-Parameters to rule them all

In the **decoupling limit**, the theory depends at **LO** only on **3 parameters**:

$$\tilde{m}_2, \tan\beta, \tilde{\lambda}_6$$



Higgs-Fermion Couplings

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y^{\text{eff}} \supset M_f \bar{f} f + \frac{M_f}{v} h (\kappa_f \bar{f} f + \tilde{\kappa}_f \bar{f} i \gamma_5 f) + \dots,$$

$$\kappa_u = \kappa_d = \kappa_e = 1 - \zeta_f |\tilde{\lambda}_6| \cos(\rho) \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2},$$

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	Type I	Type II	Type III (X)	Type IV (Y)
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+
Correlations among
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Higgs-Fermion Couplings

Stronger than flavour symmetries!
 (see last year presentation or
[2109.07490](#))

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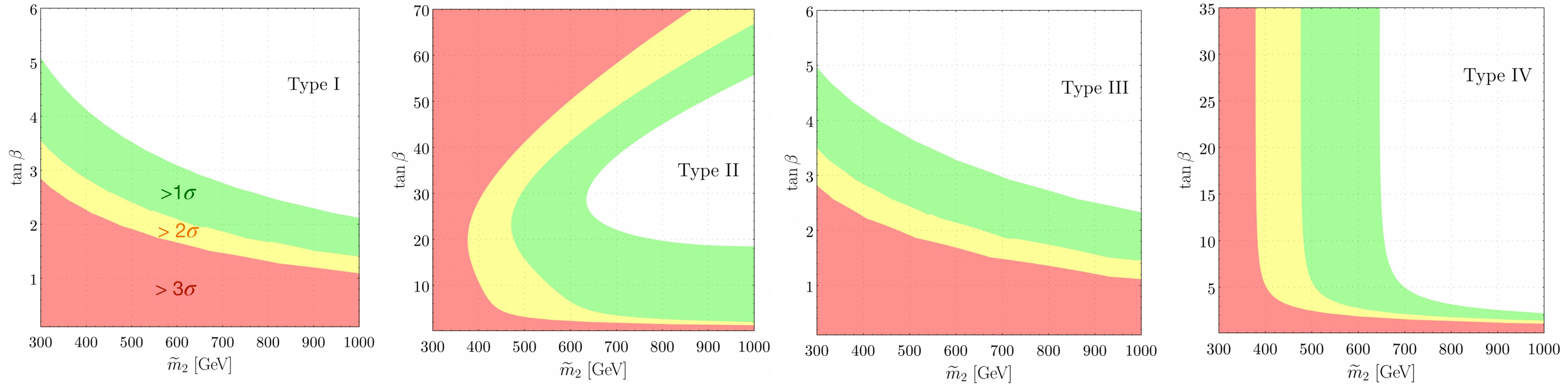
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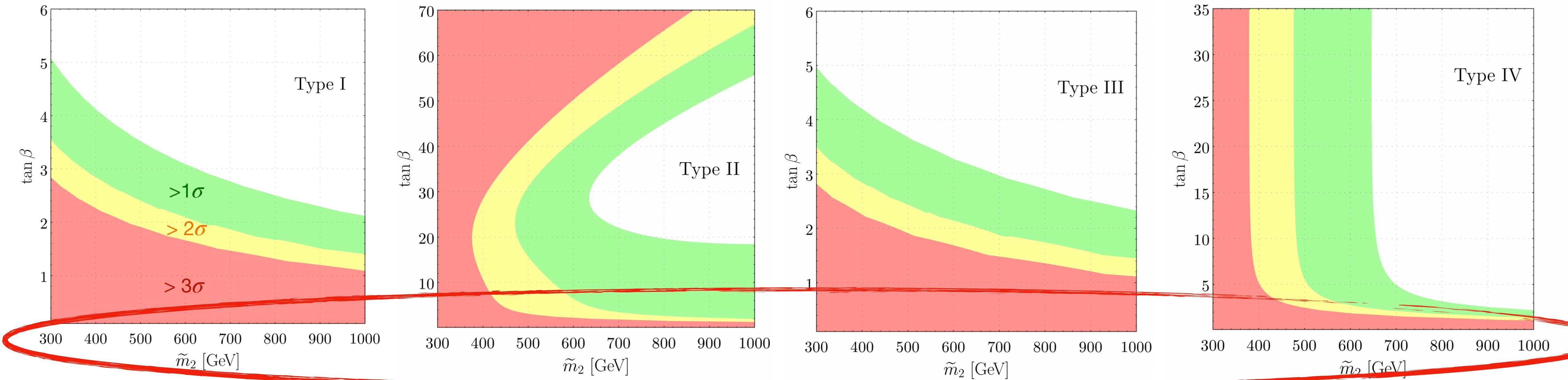
Flavour

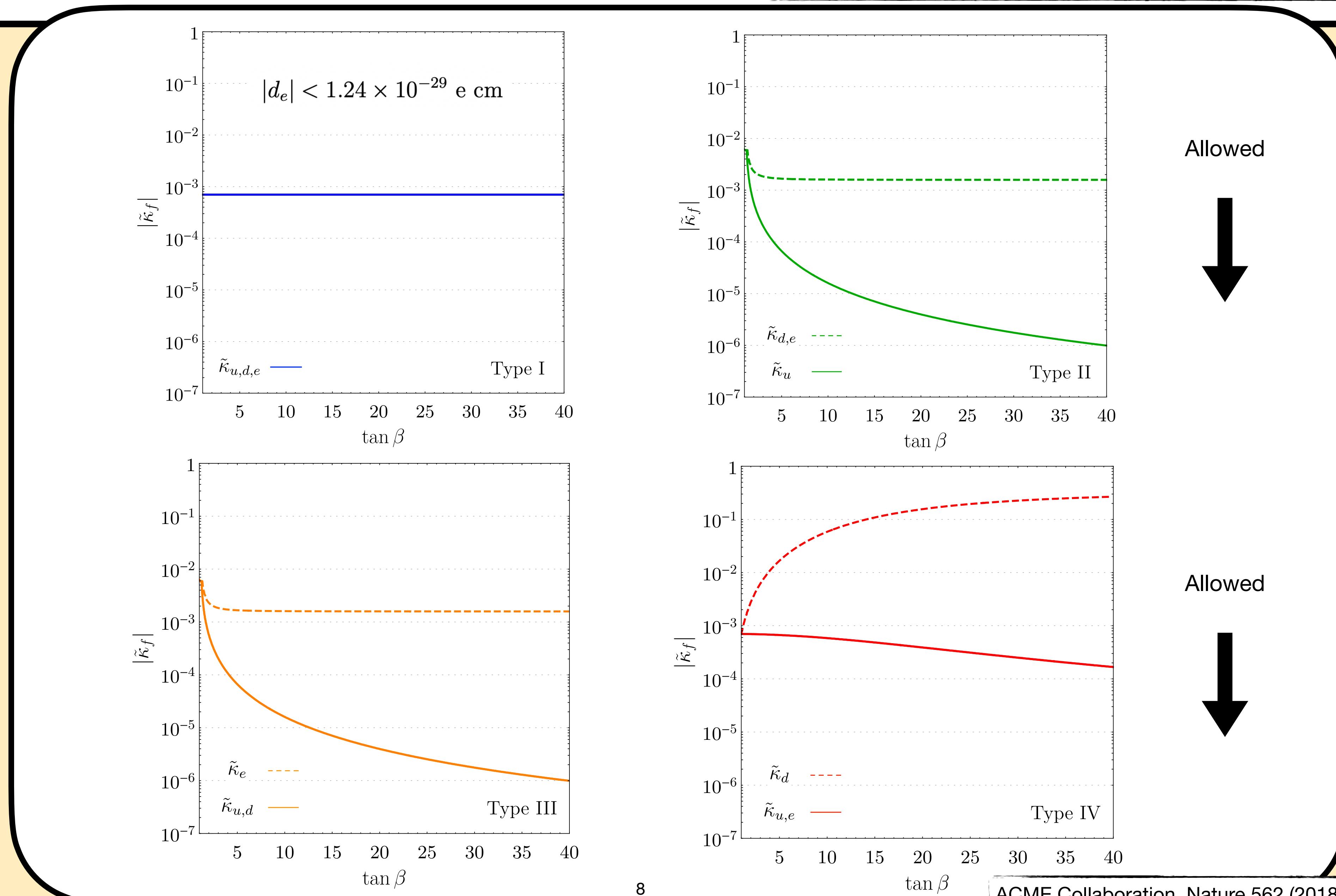
- Four-fermion interactions depend only on \tilde{m}_2 and $\tan \beta$
- **Strongest bounds** from **FCNCs** at 1-loop, e.g. $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, ΔM_{B_s}
- Fit with **~60 observables**, including $B_0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ observables



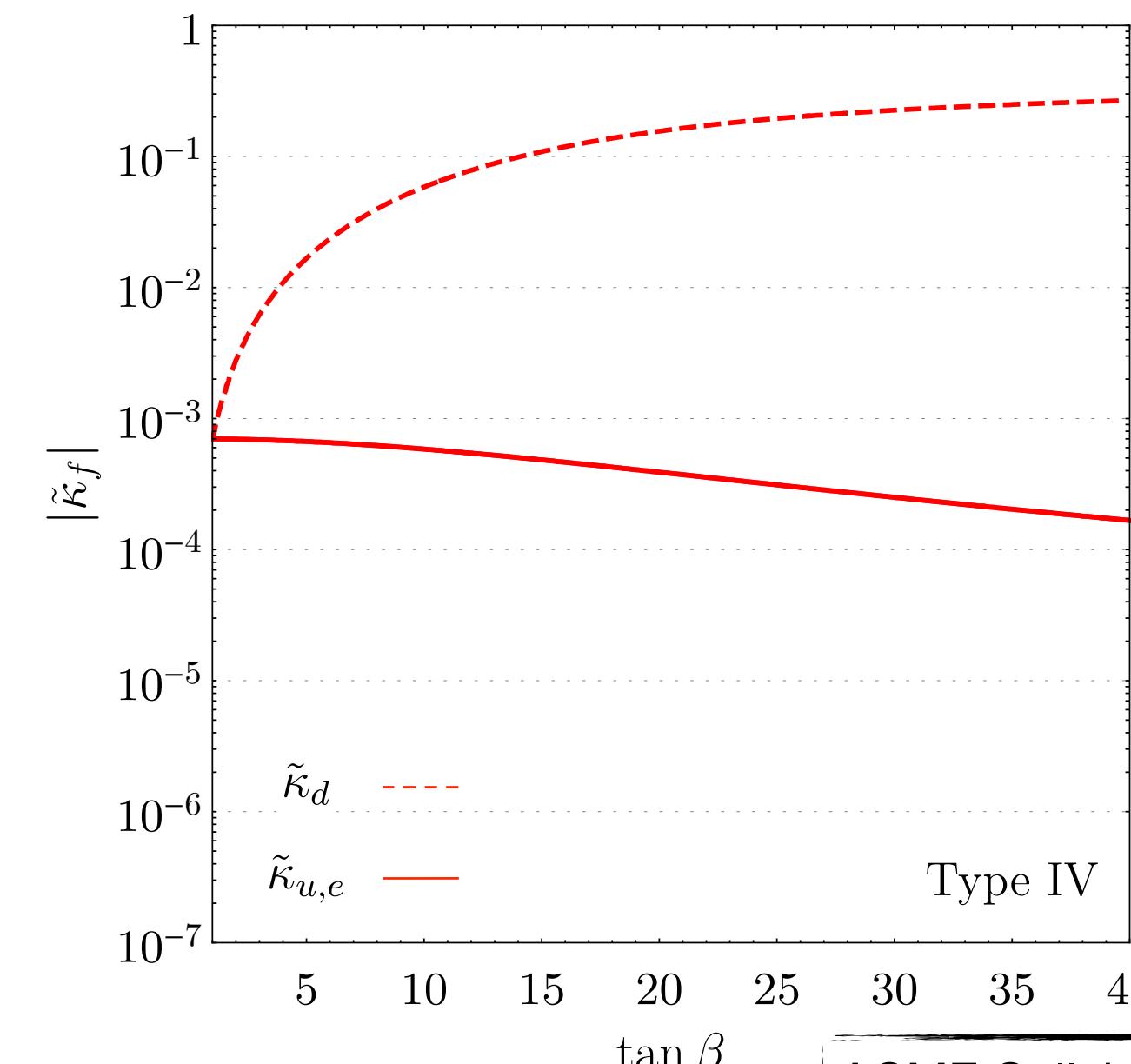
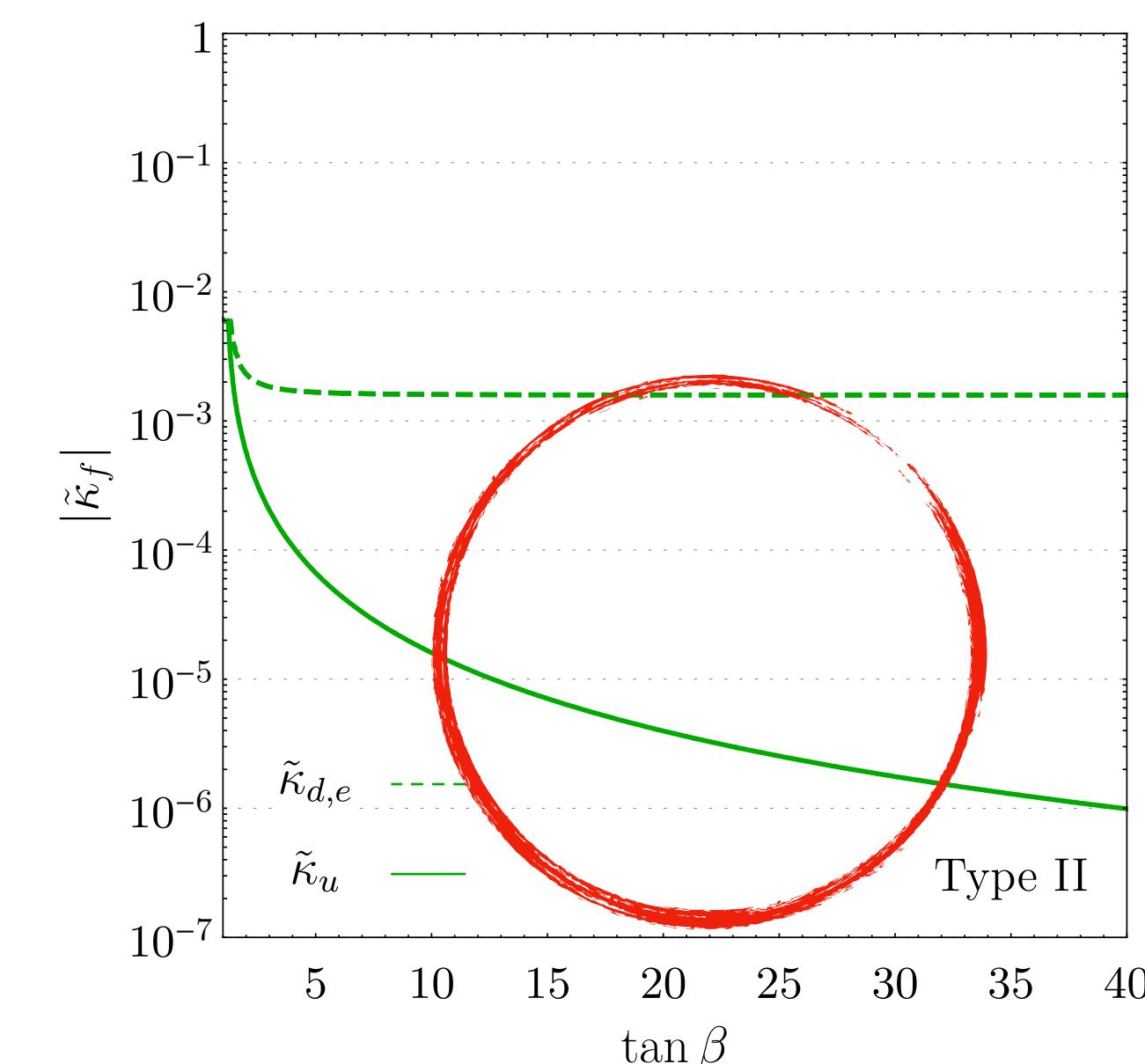
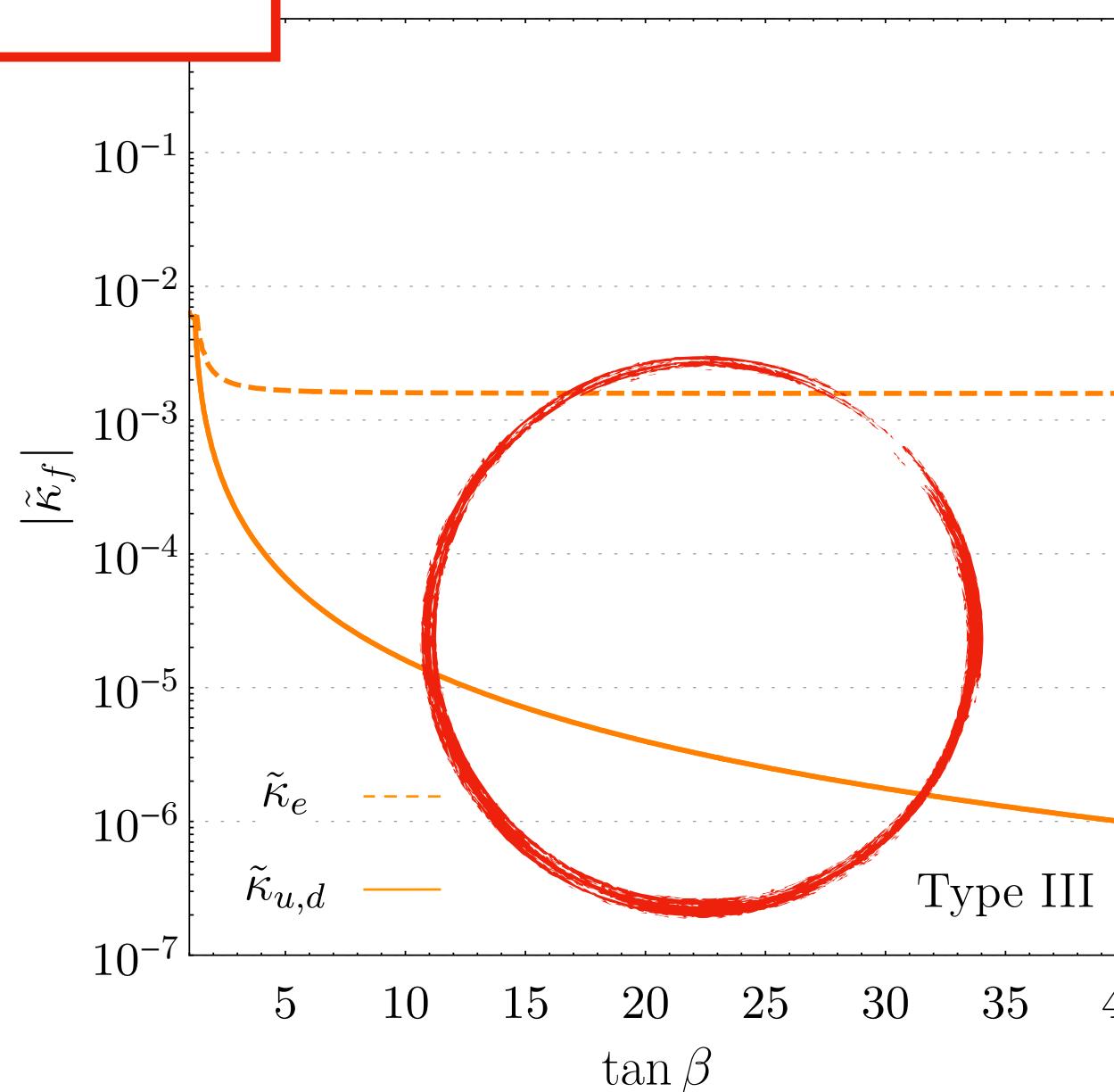
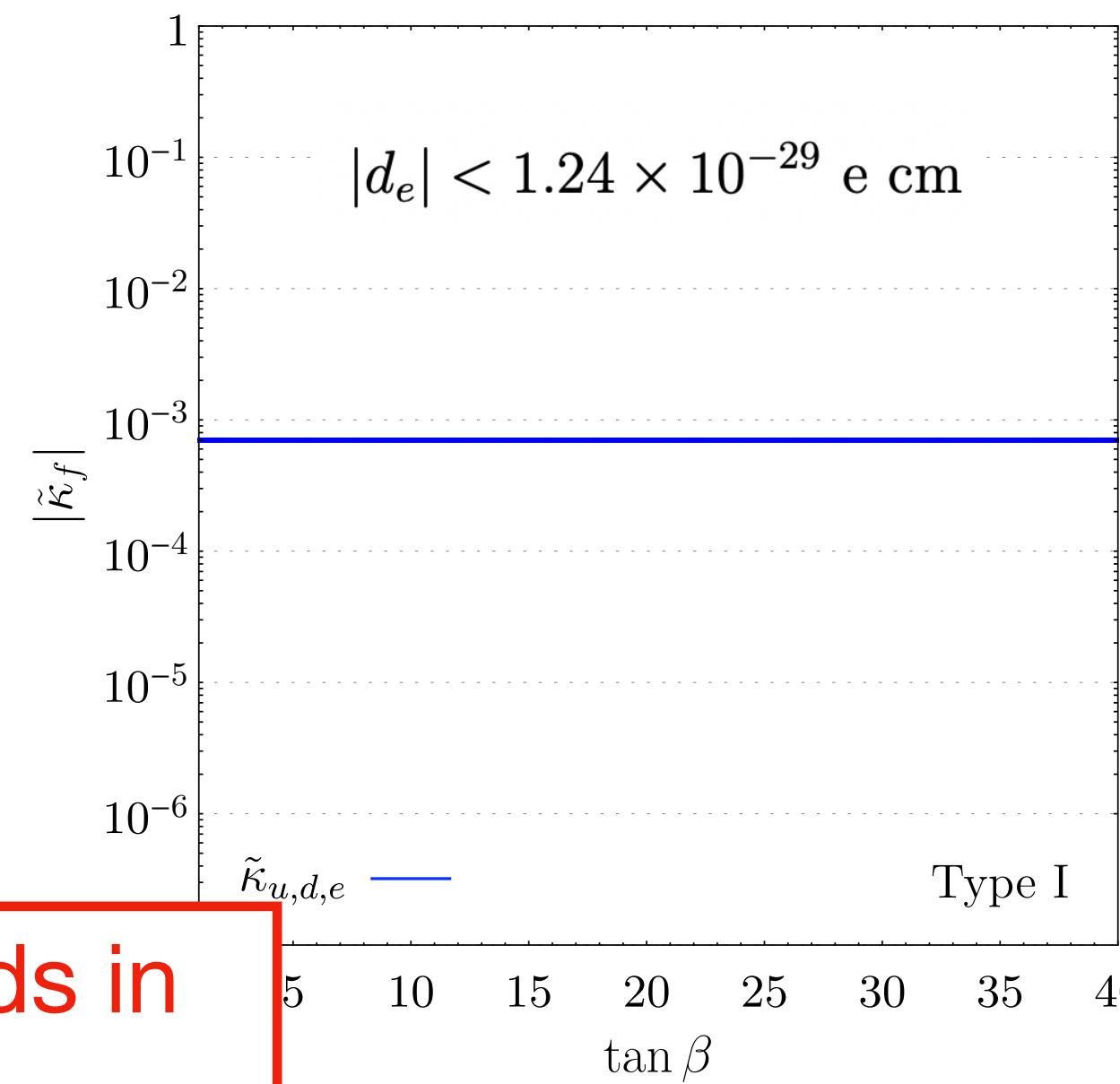
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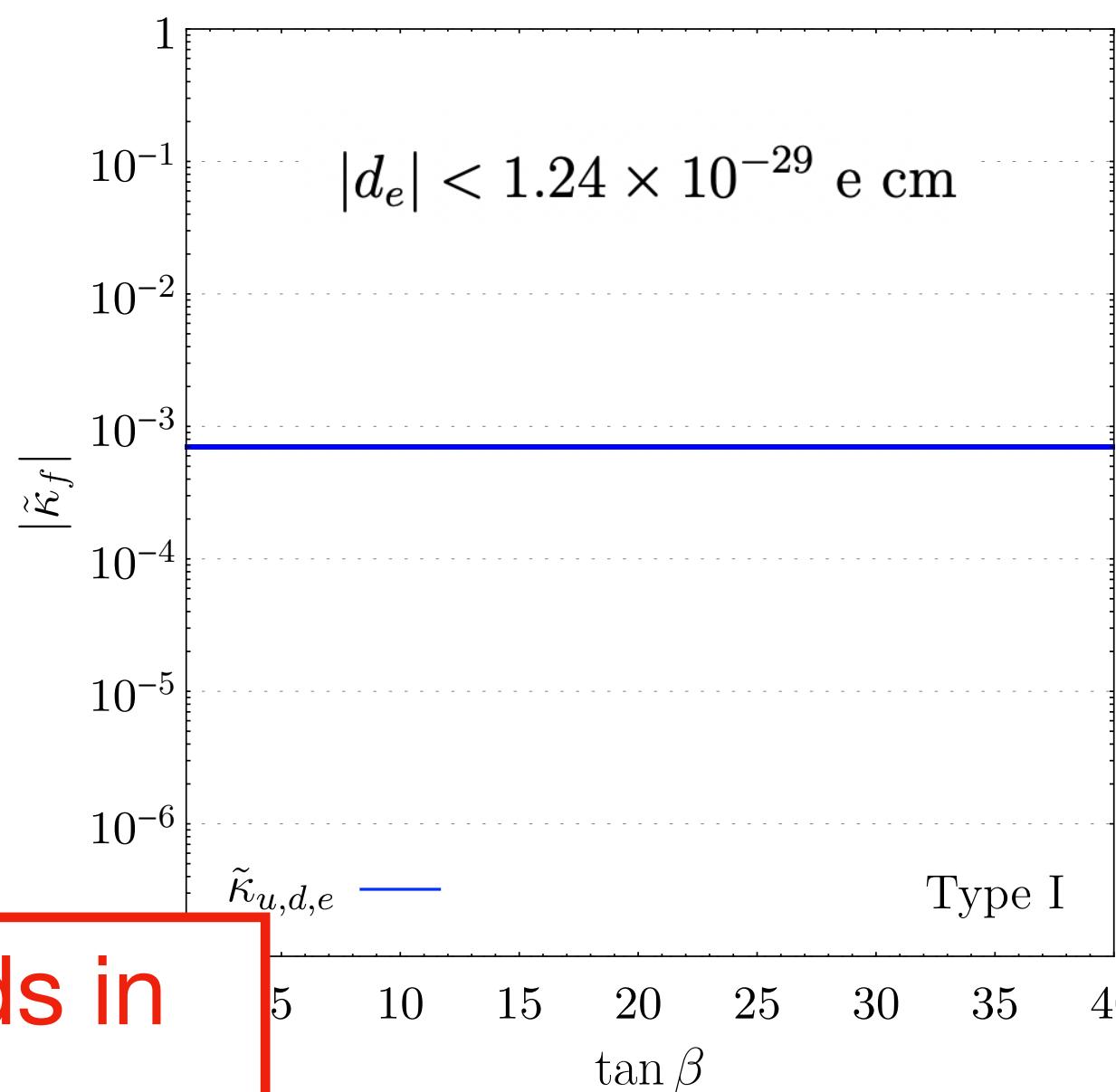


Very strong bounds in
Type-II and III

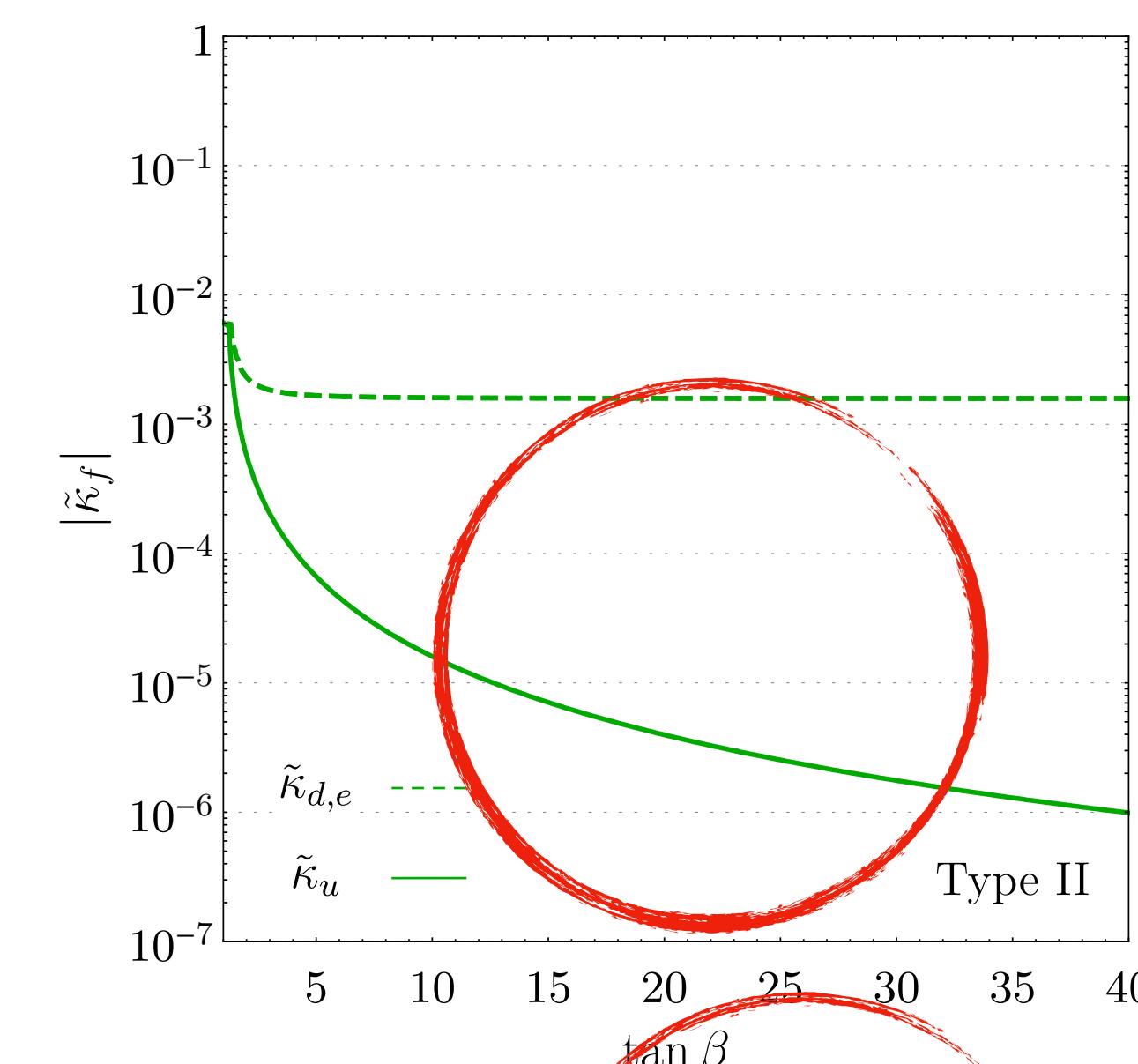
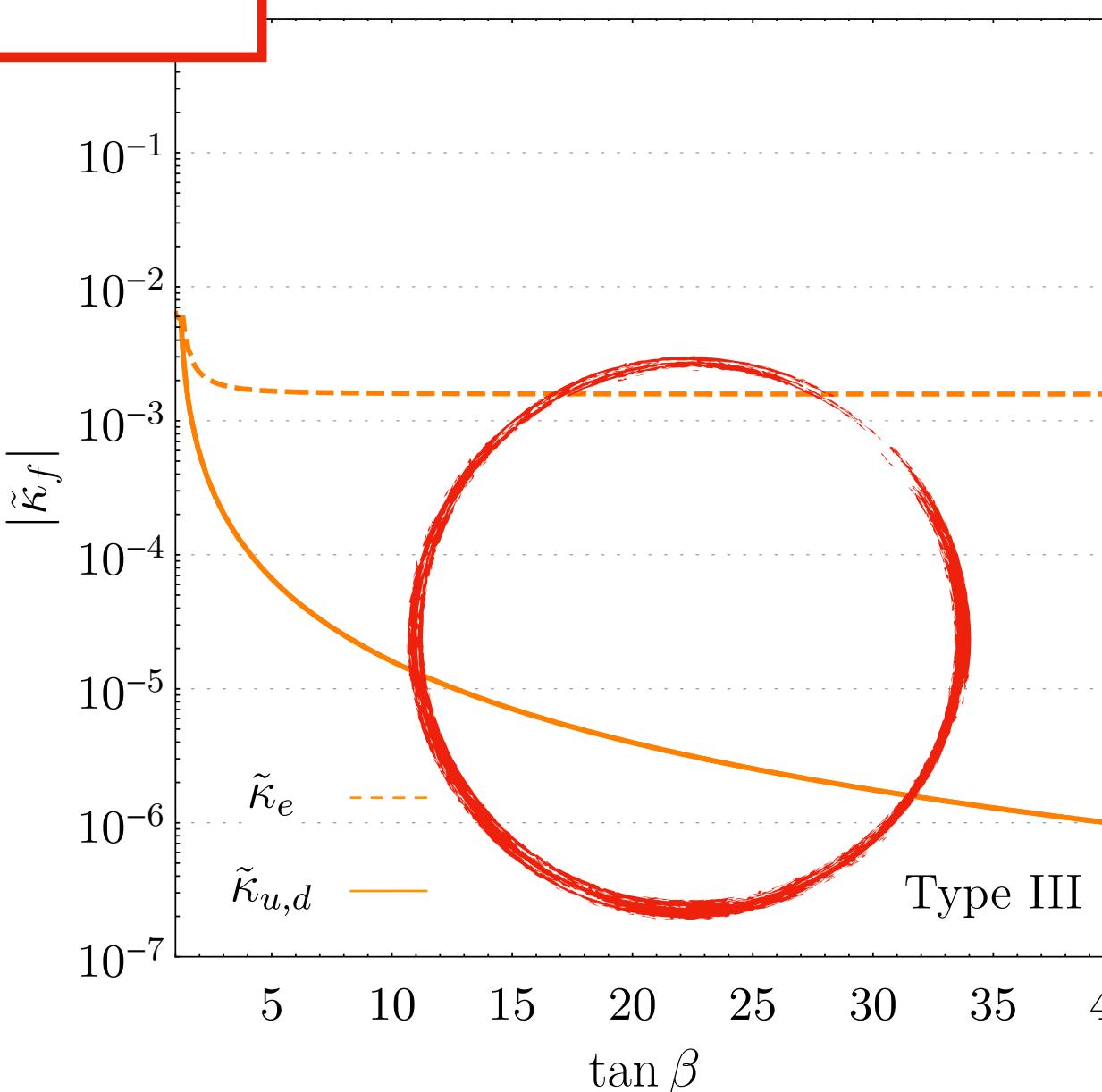


Allowed

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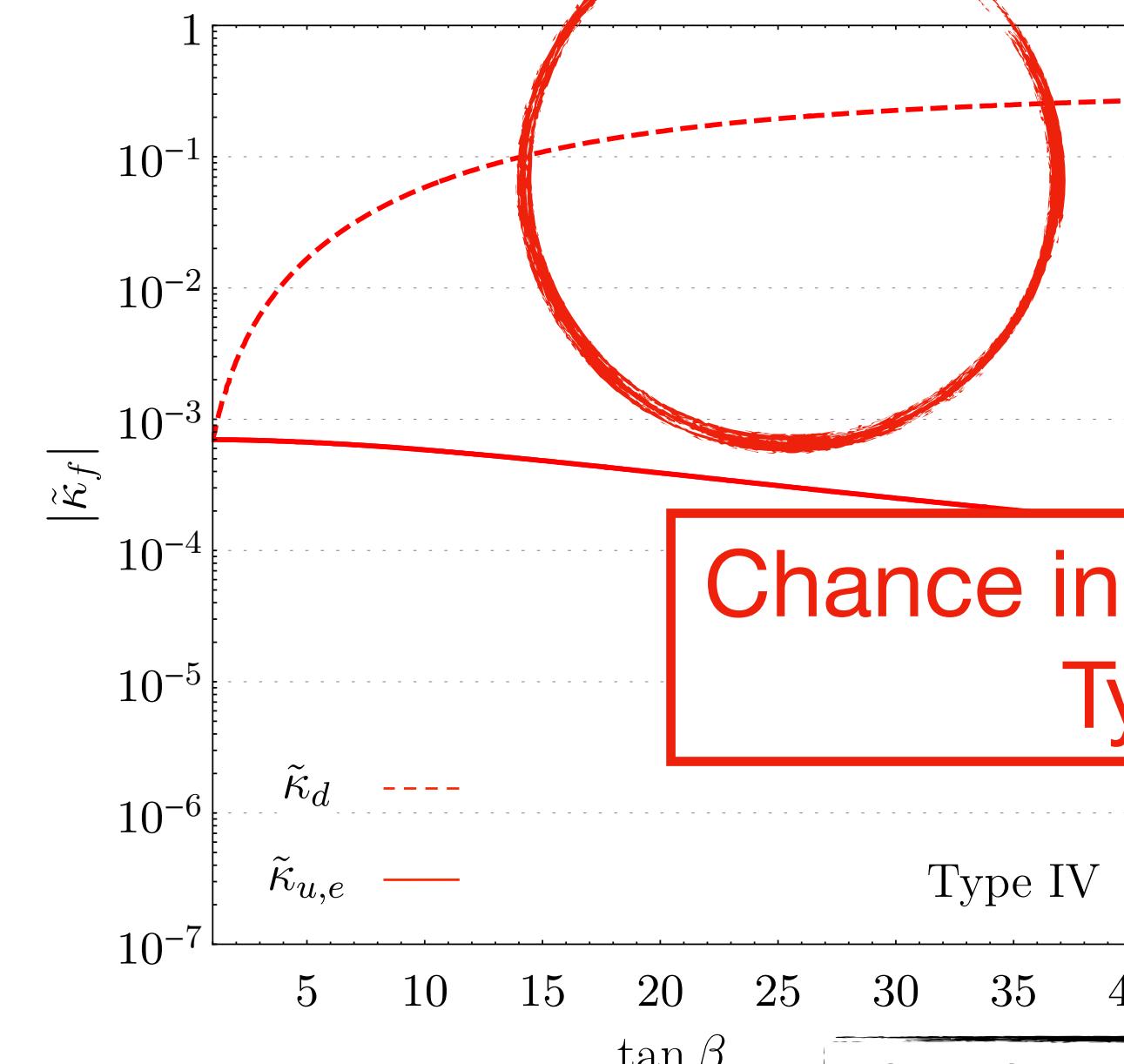


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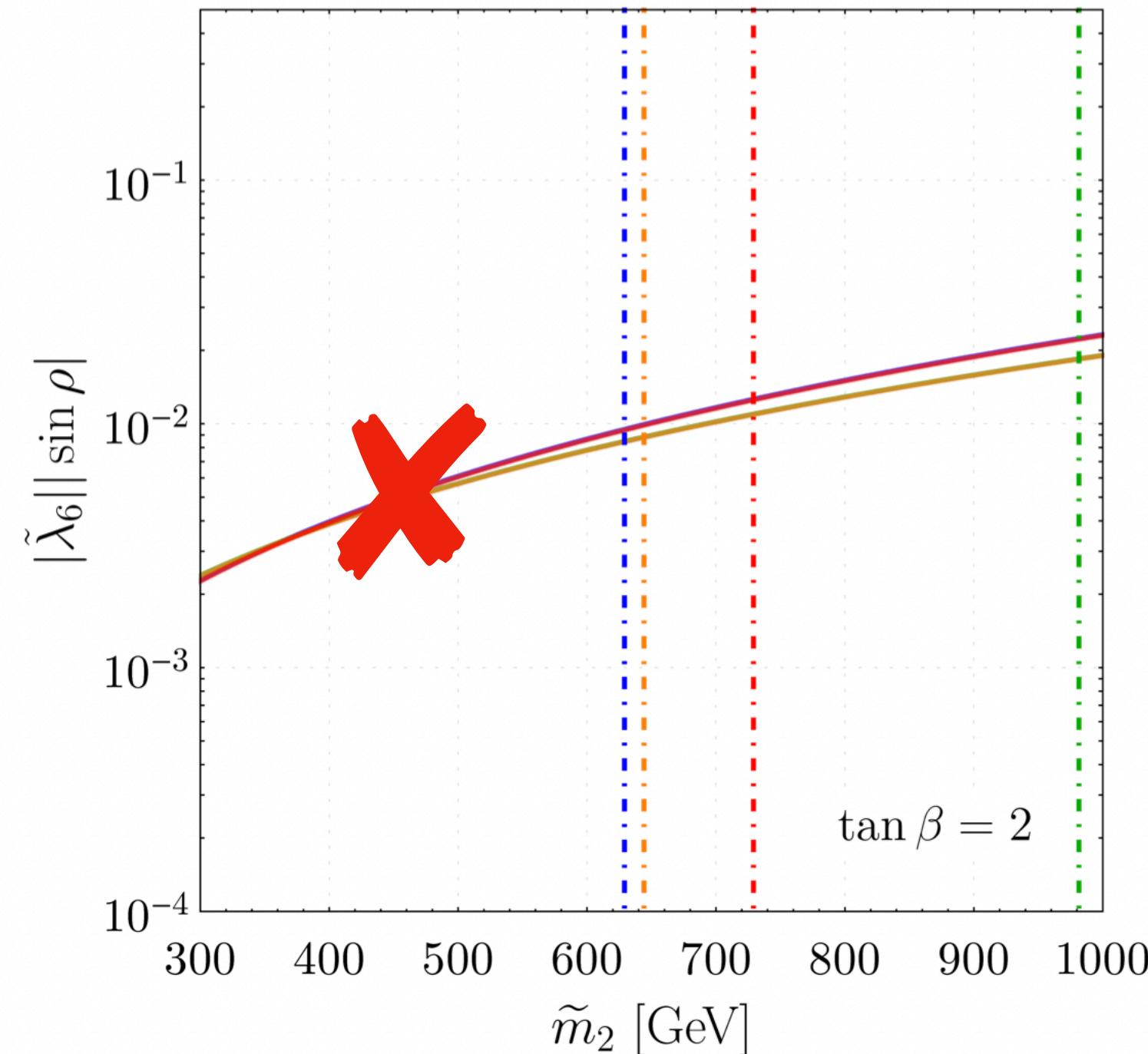
Chance in down-type for
Type-IV

Bounds on the parameters

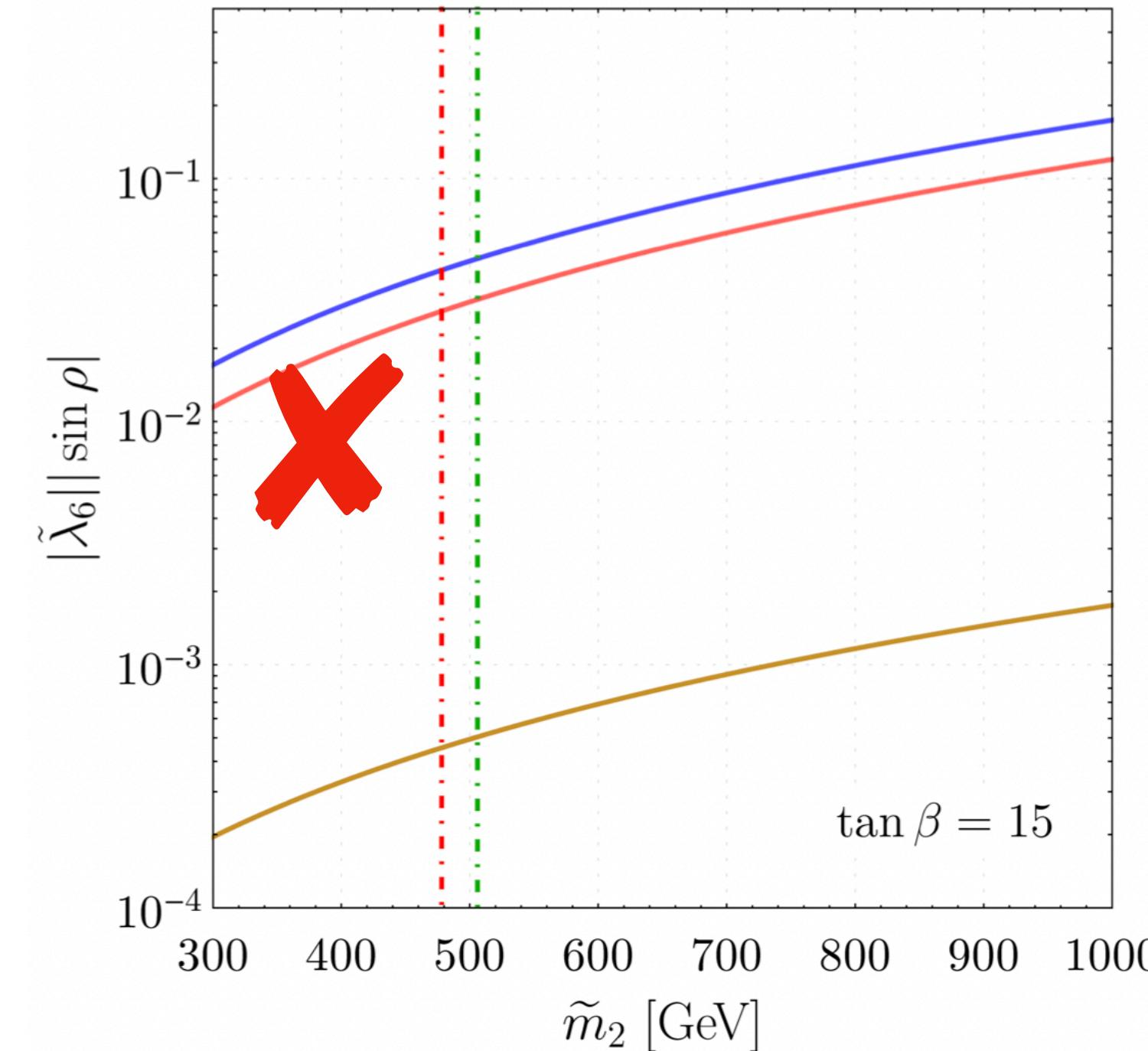
- Combine with flavour bounds

— Type I — Type II — Type III — Type IV

Allowed



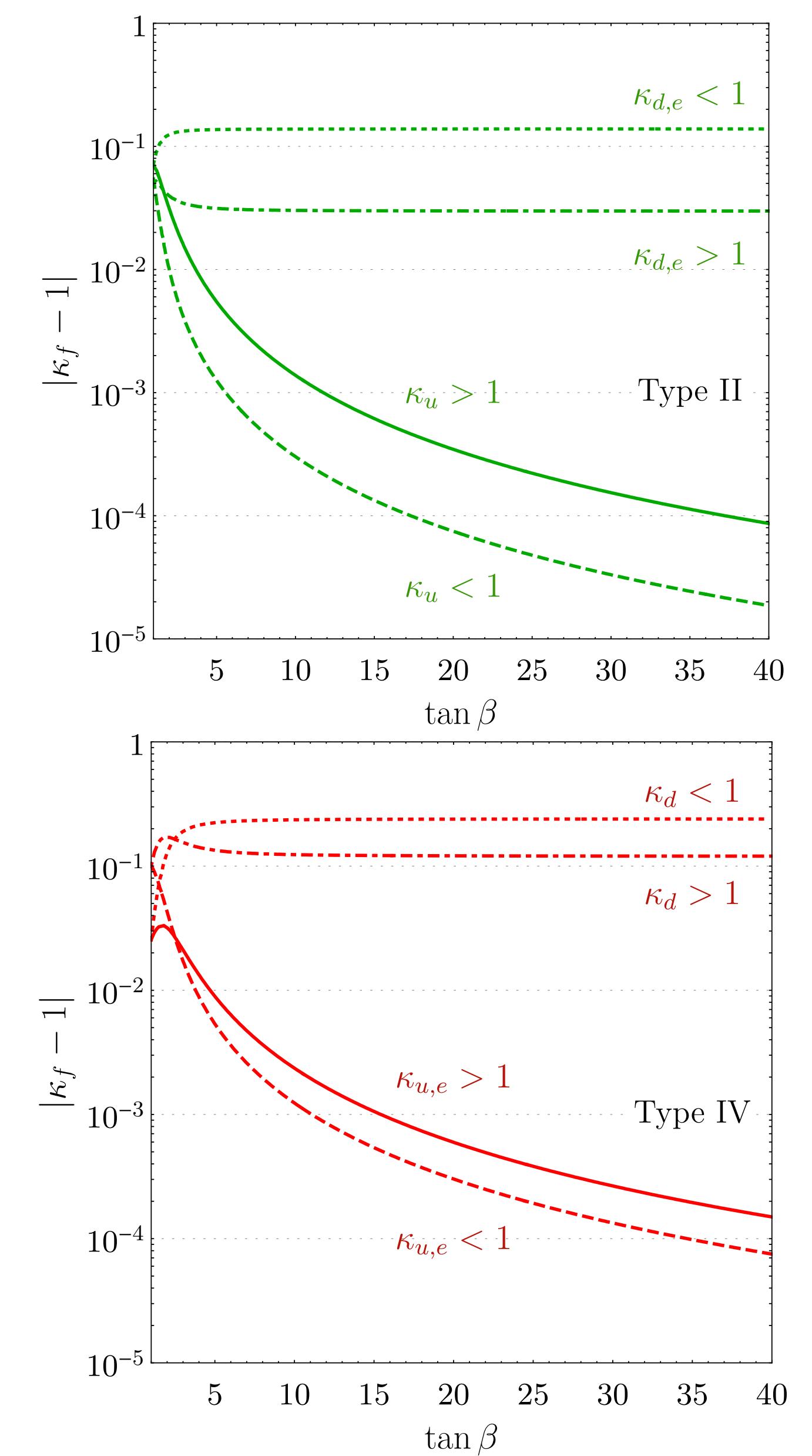
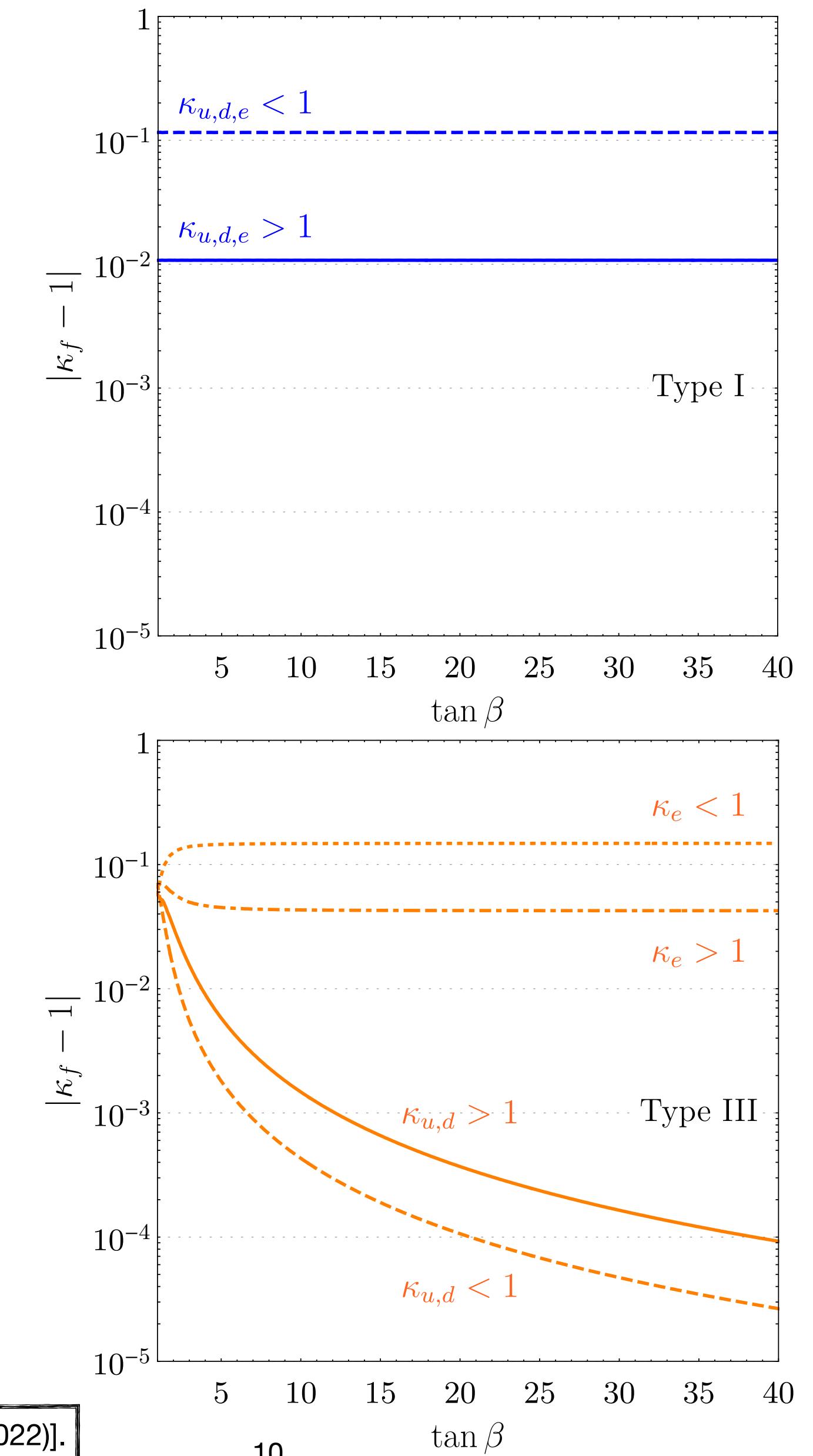
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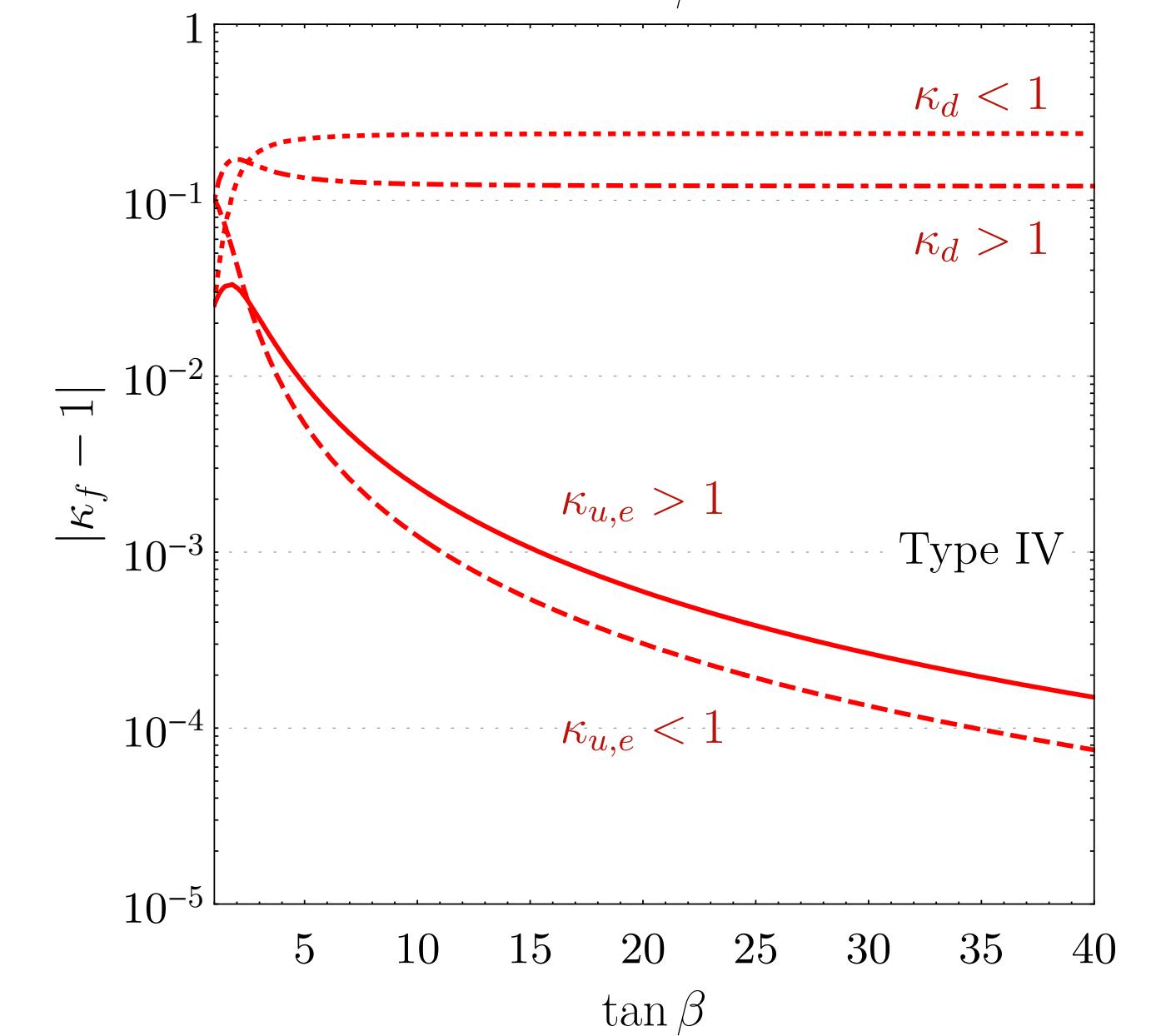
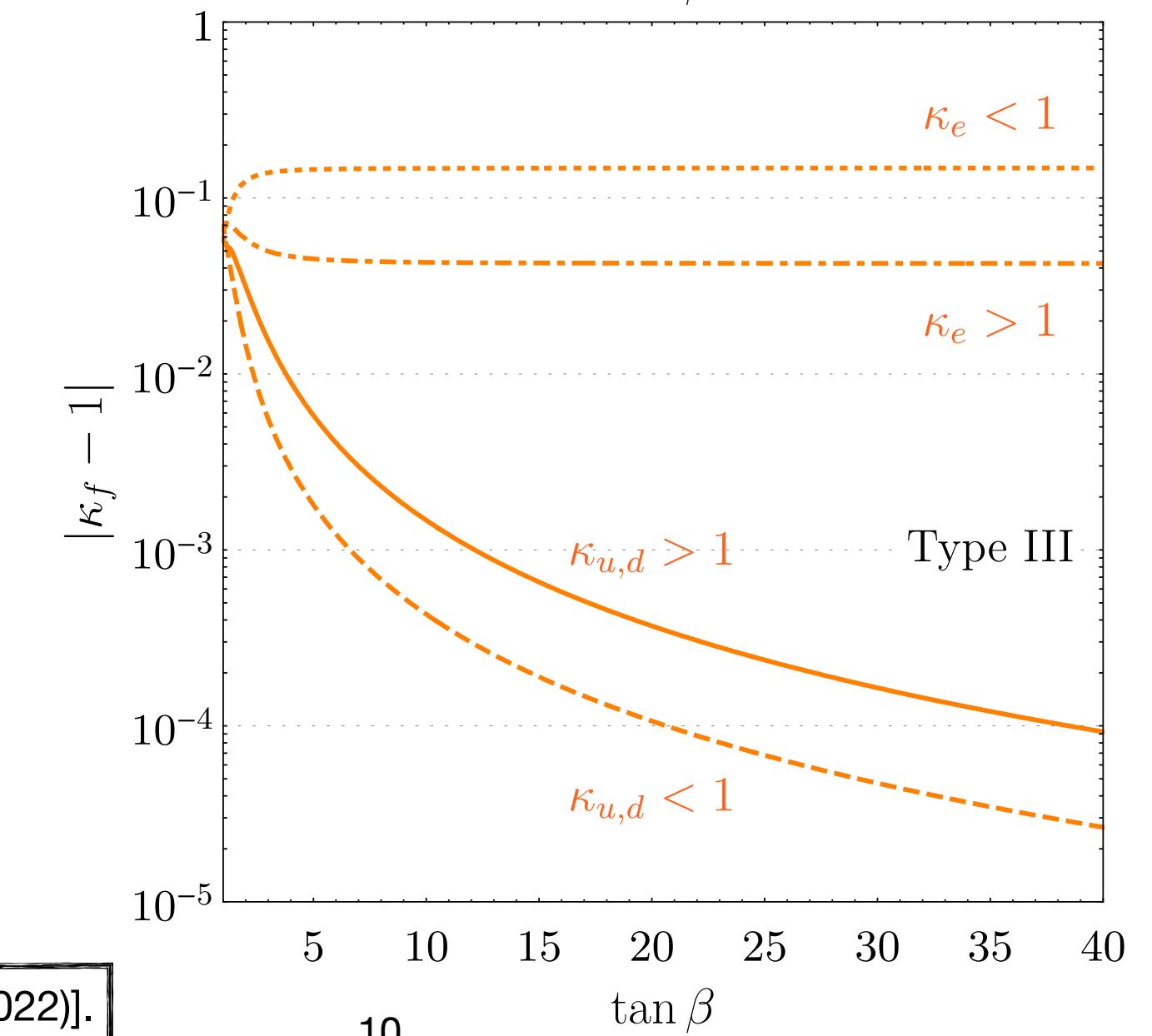
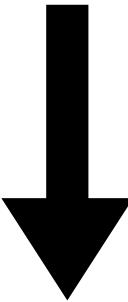
Collider

$$r_f^2 \equiv \kappa_f^2 + \tilde{\kappa}_f^2$$

	ATLAS	CMS
r_μ	1.07(26)	1.11(21)
r_τ	0.94(7)	0.925(75)
r_b	0.90(11)	1.02(16)
r_t	0.95(7)	0.95(7)
κ_W	1.02(5)	1.03(3)
κ_Z	0.99(6)	1.02(3)



Allowed



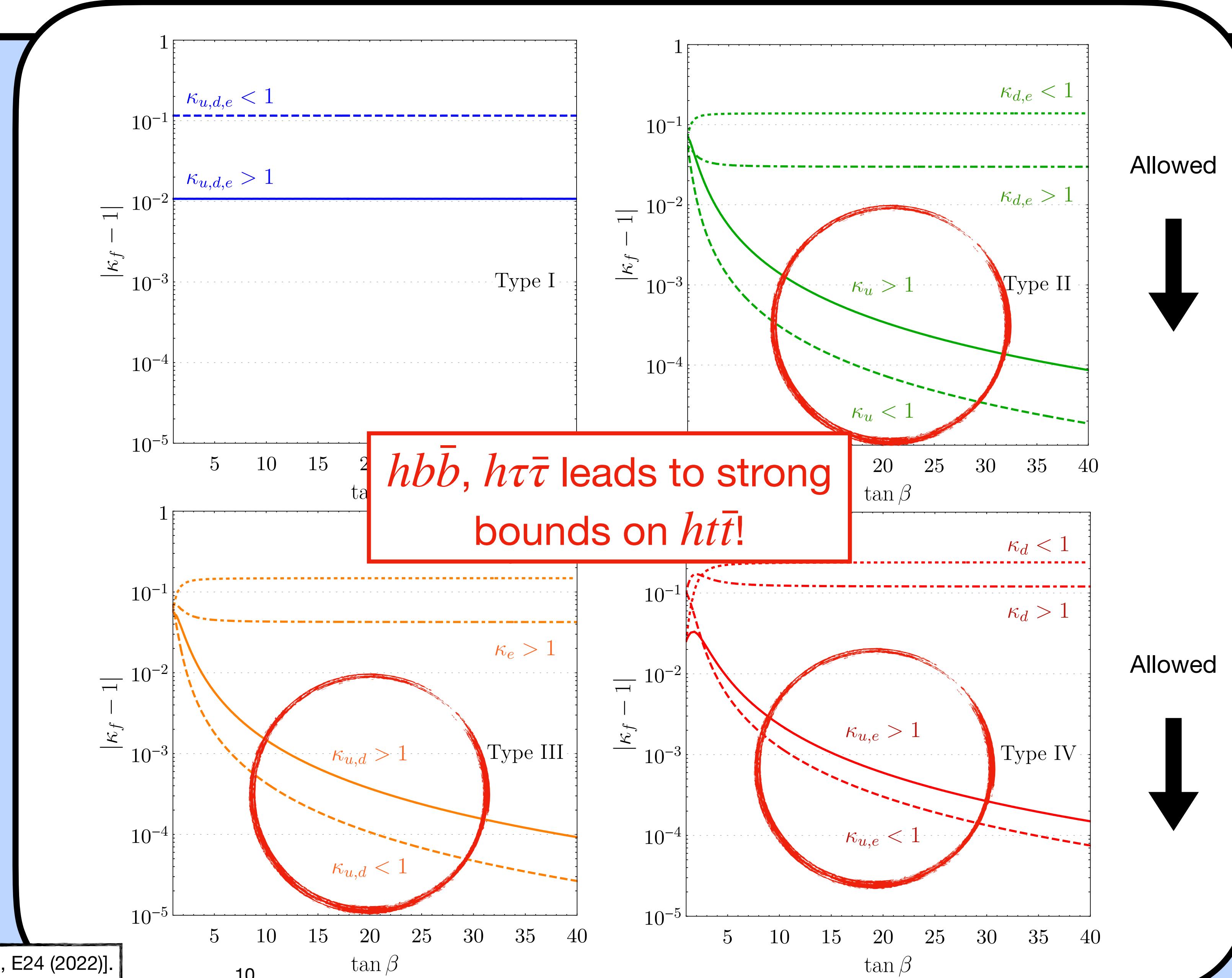
Allowed



Collider

$$r_f^2 \equiv \kappa_f^2 + \tilde{\kappa}_f^2$$

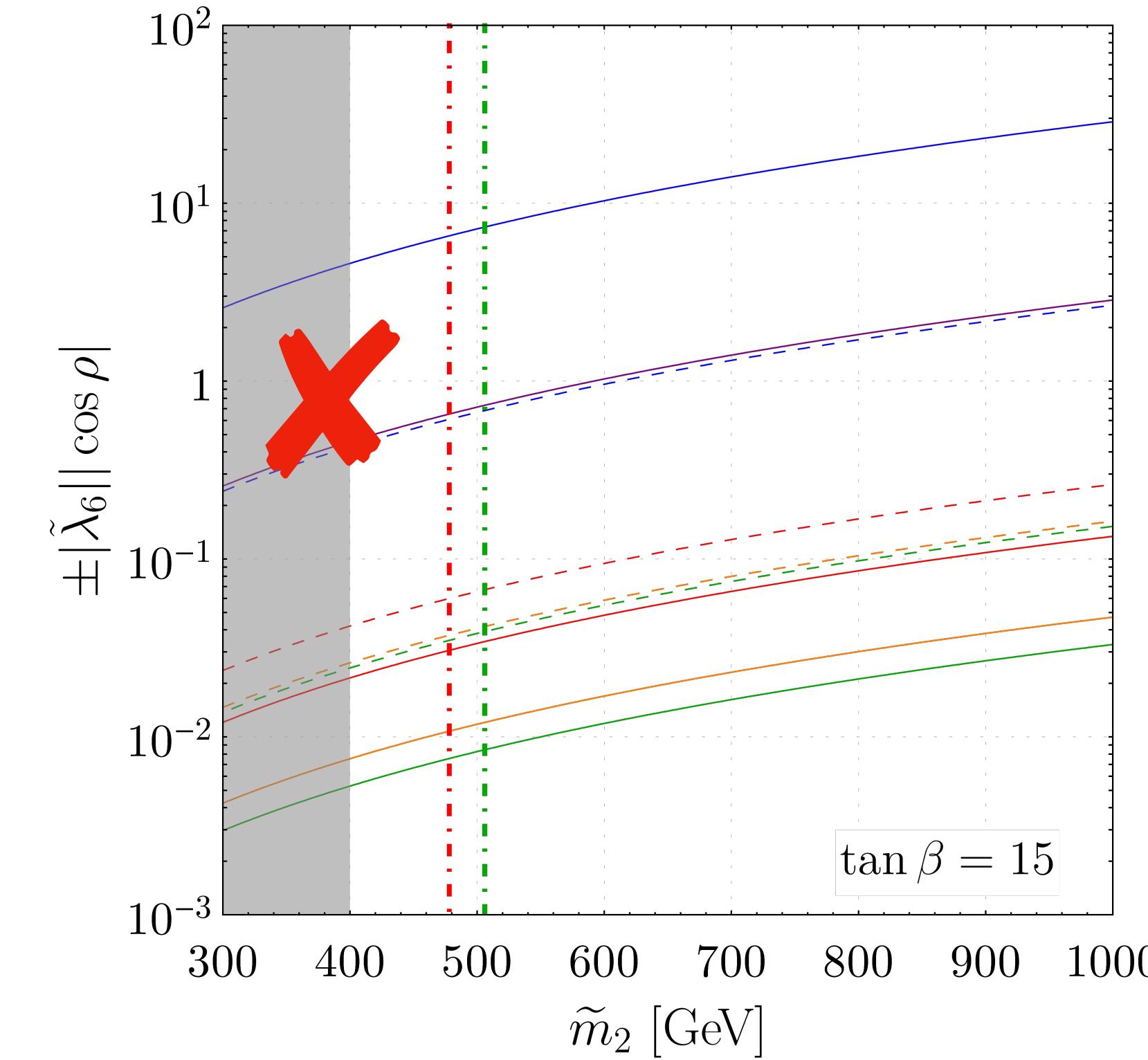
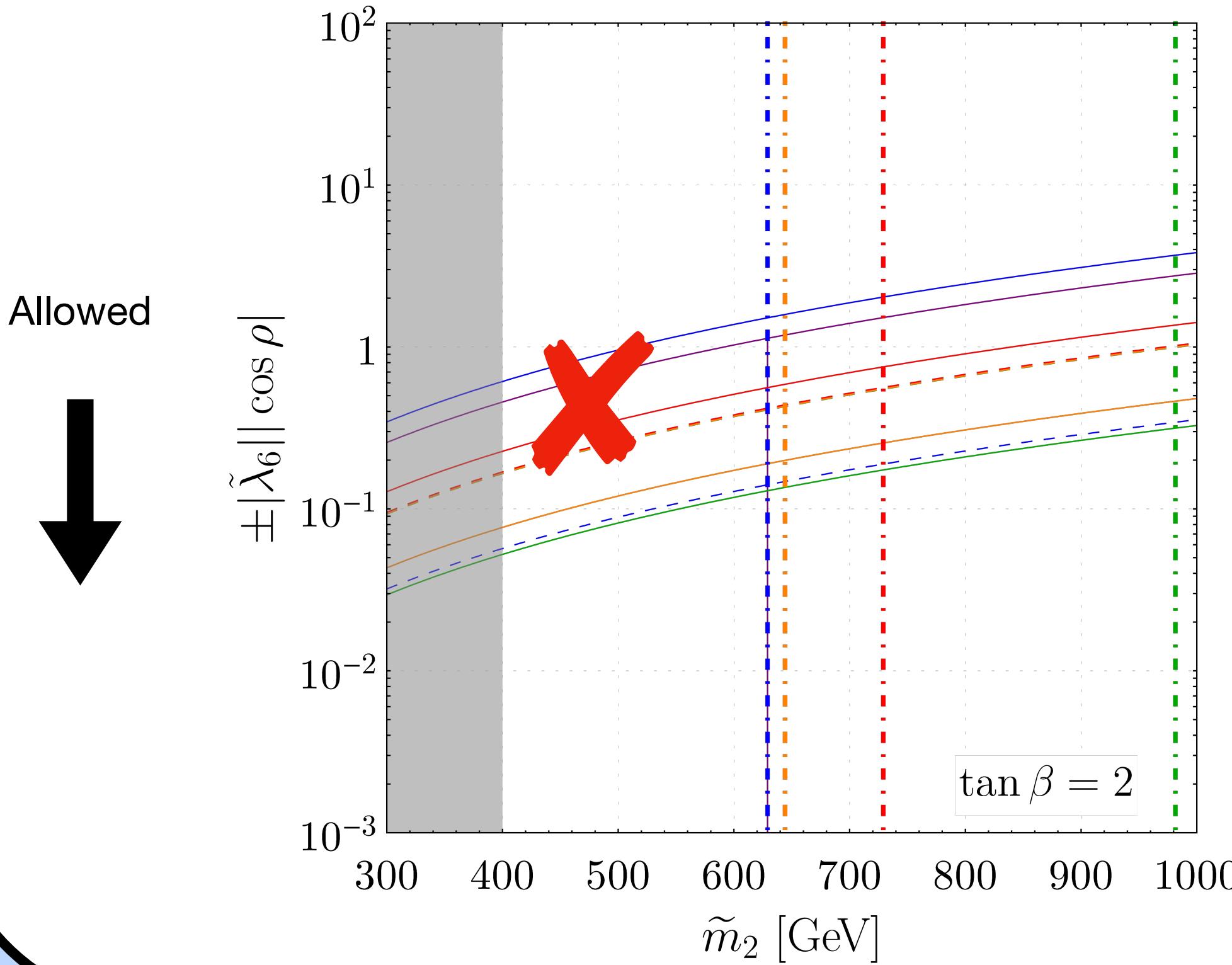
	ATLAS	CMS
r_μ	1.07(26)	1.11(21)
r_τ	0.94(7)	0.925(75)
r_b	0.90(11)	1.02(16)
r_t	0.95(7)	0.95(7)
κ_W	1.02(5)	1.03(3)
κ_Z	0.99(6)	1.02(3)



Bounds on the parameters

$$g_{hVV} = \frac{2m_V^2}{v^2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left| \tilde{\lambda}_6 \right|^2 \left(\frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2} \right)^2 \right] \equiv \frac{2m_V^2}{v^2} \kappa_V \quad \left| \tilde{\lambda}_6 \right| \left(\frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2} \right) \leq 0.17.$$

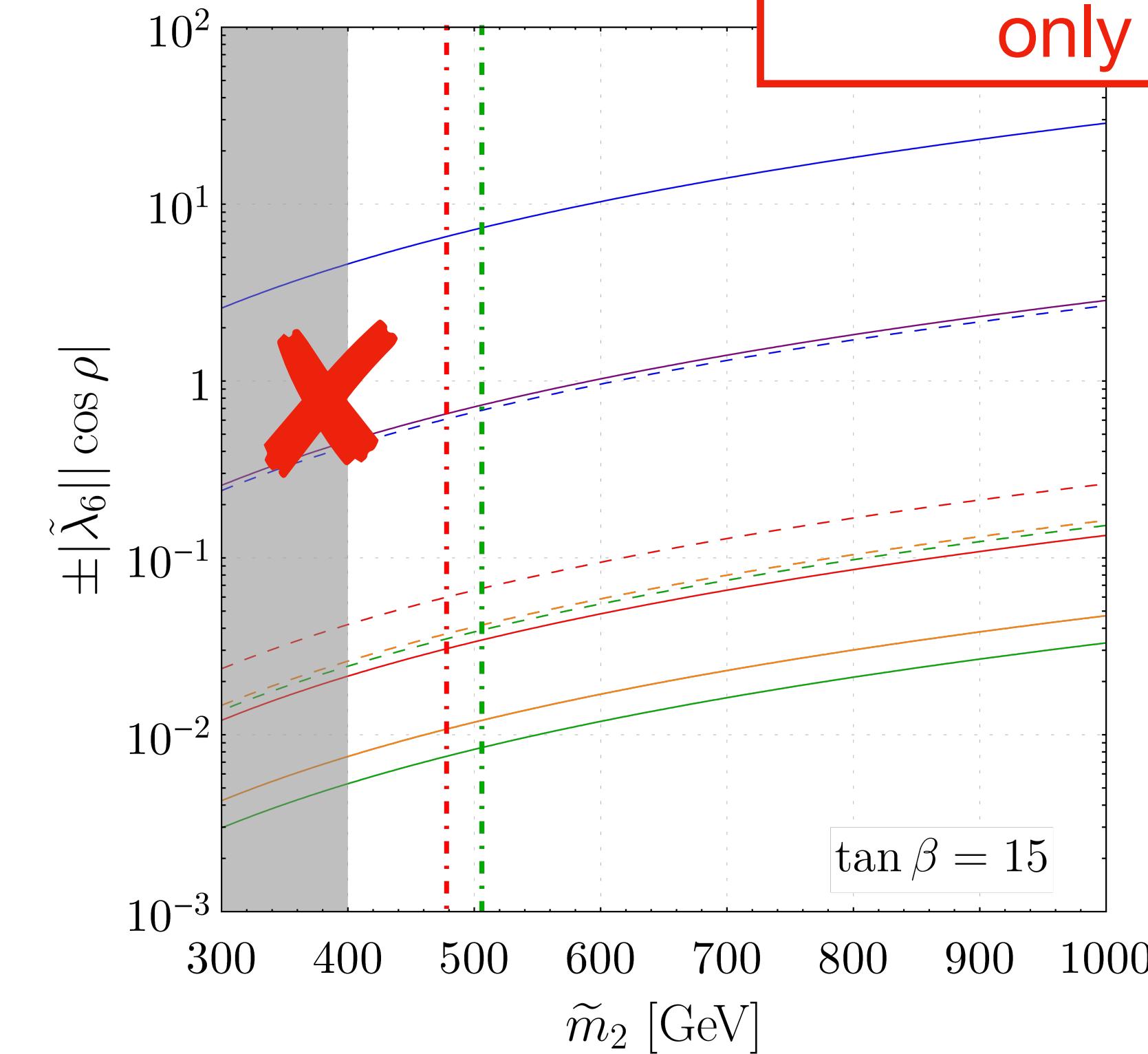
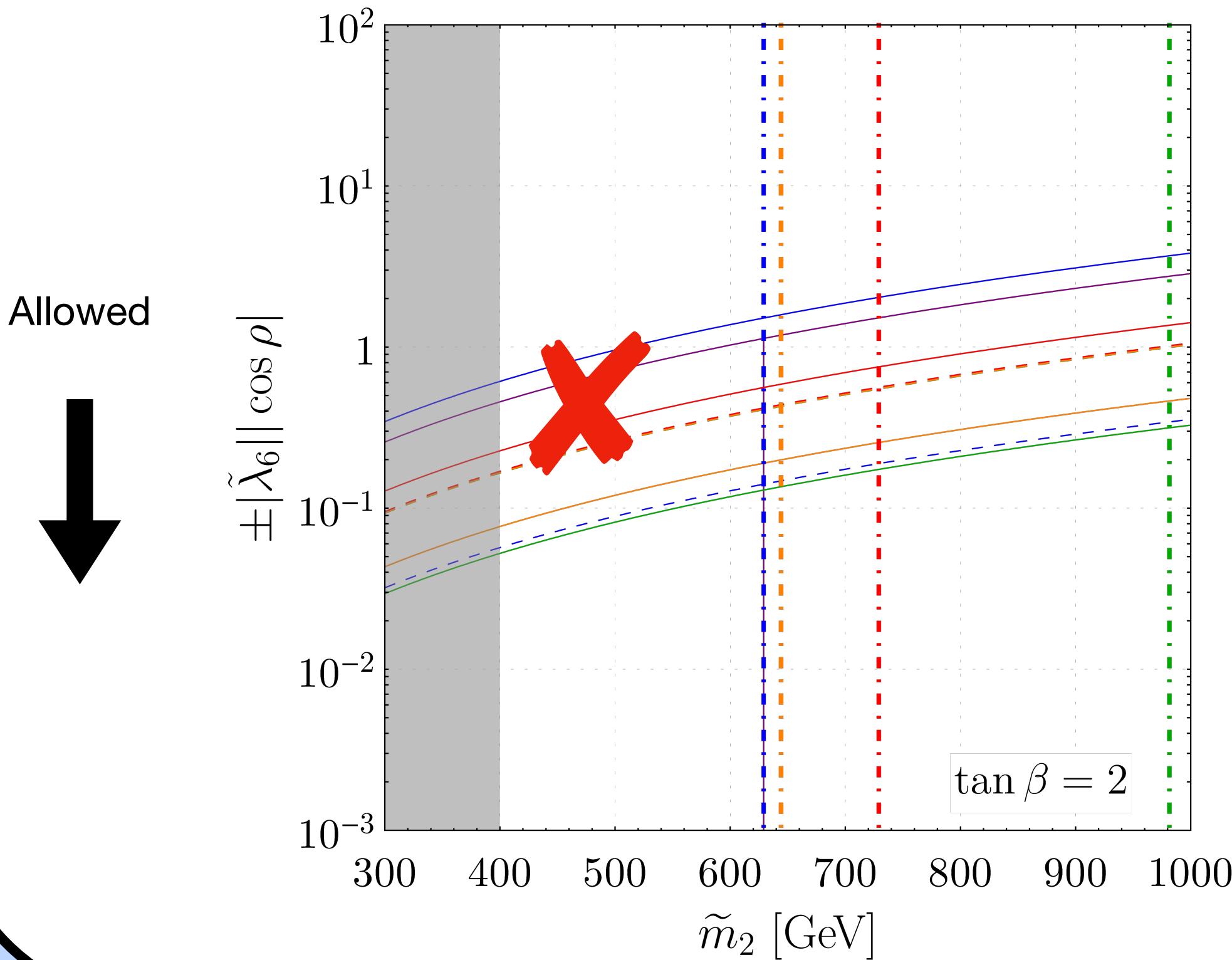
— Type I — Type II — Type III — Type IV



Bounds on the parameters

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— Type I — Type II — Type III — Type IV



Bounds on **Vector-Bosons**
put **stronger** constraints
only on **Type-I**

Triple Higgs Coupling

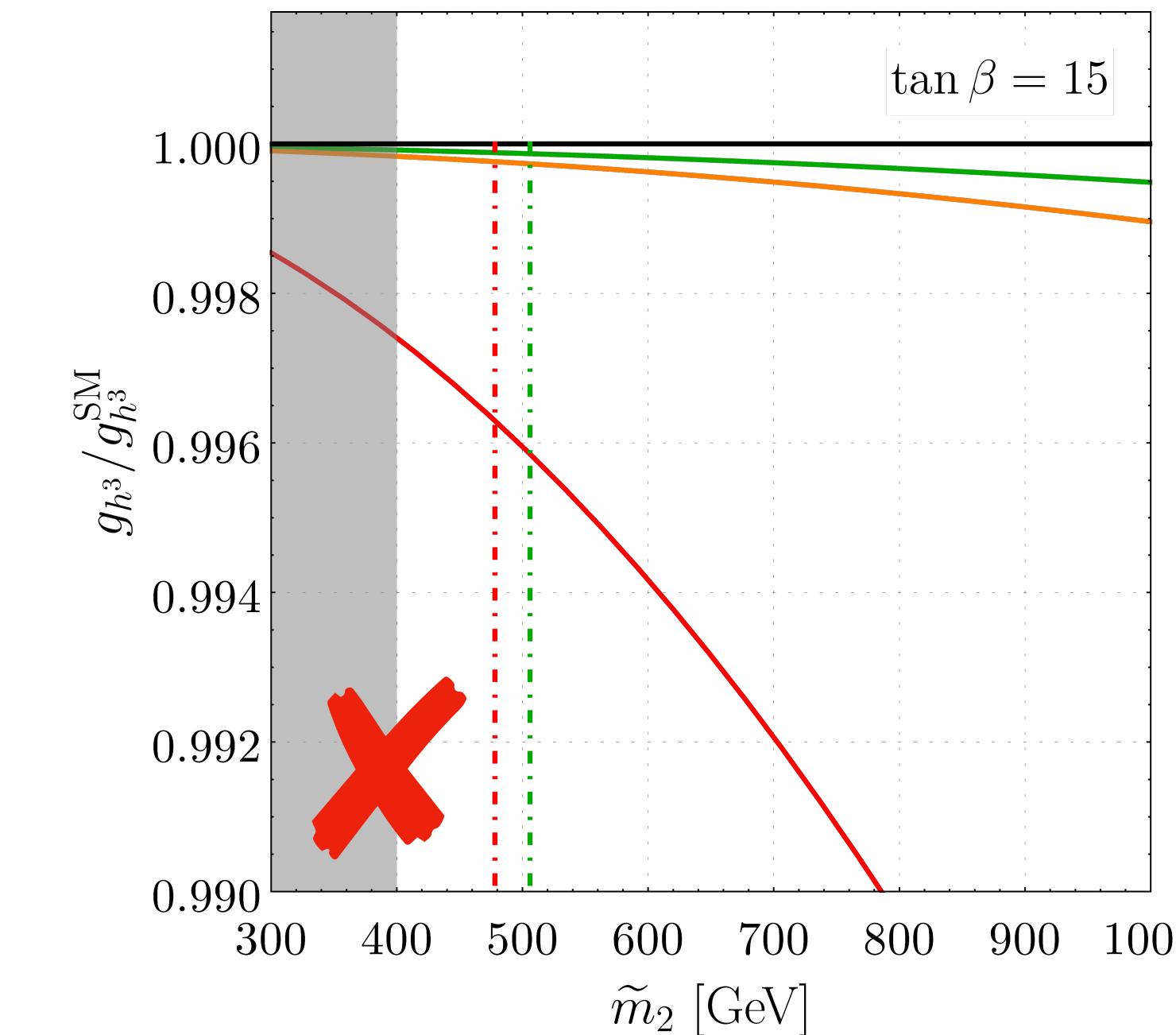
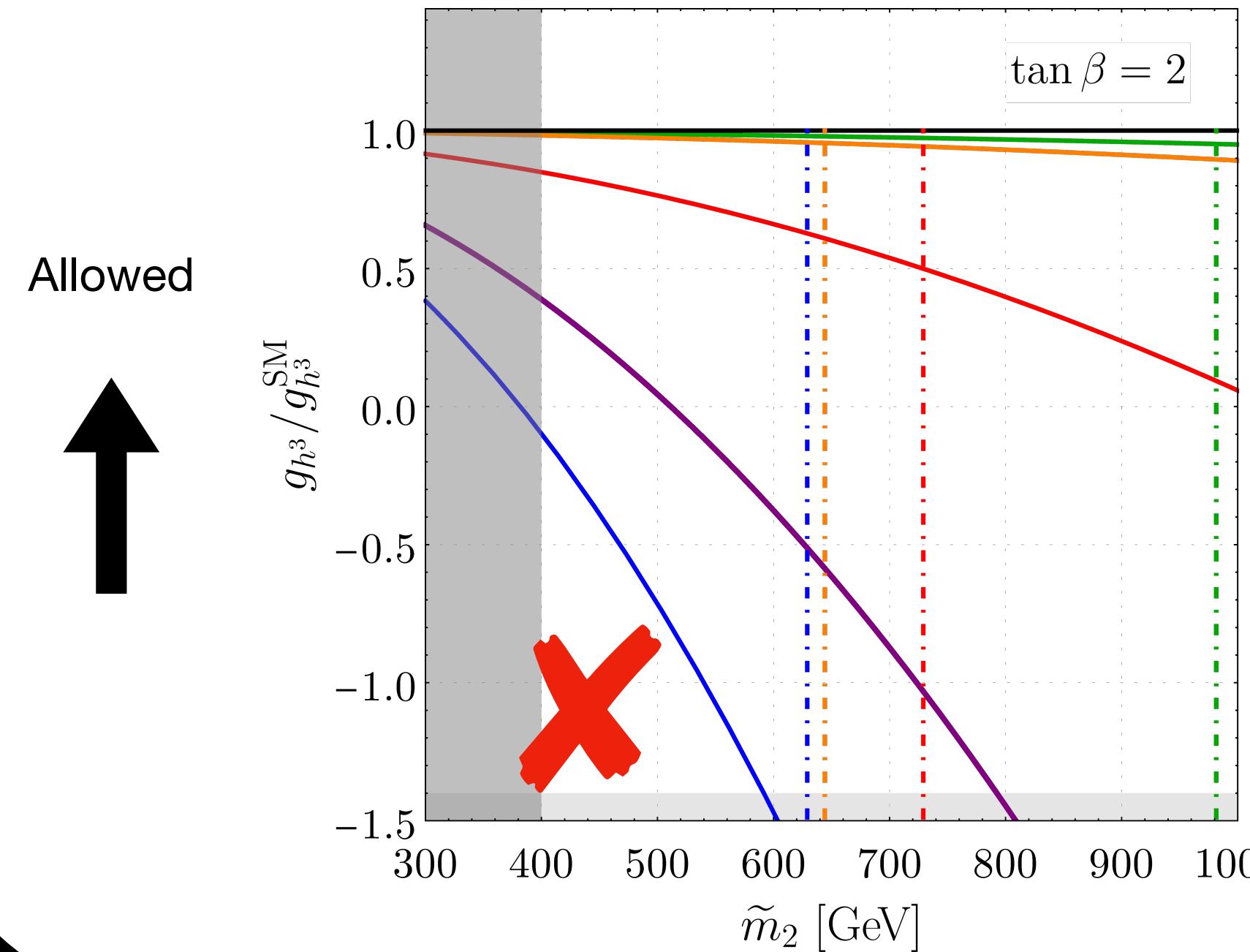
ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:2211.01216

$$g_{h^3} = \frac{3 m_h^2}{v^2} - 6 \left| \tilde{\lambda}_6 \right|^2 \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2}$$

95% C.L.

$$-1.4 < \frac{g_{h^3}}{g_{h^3}^{\text{SM}}} < 6.1$$

— Type I — Type II — Type III — Type IV



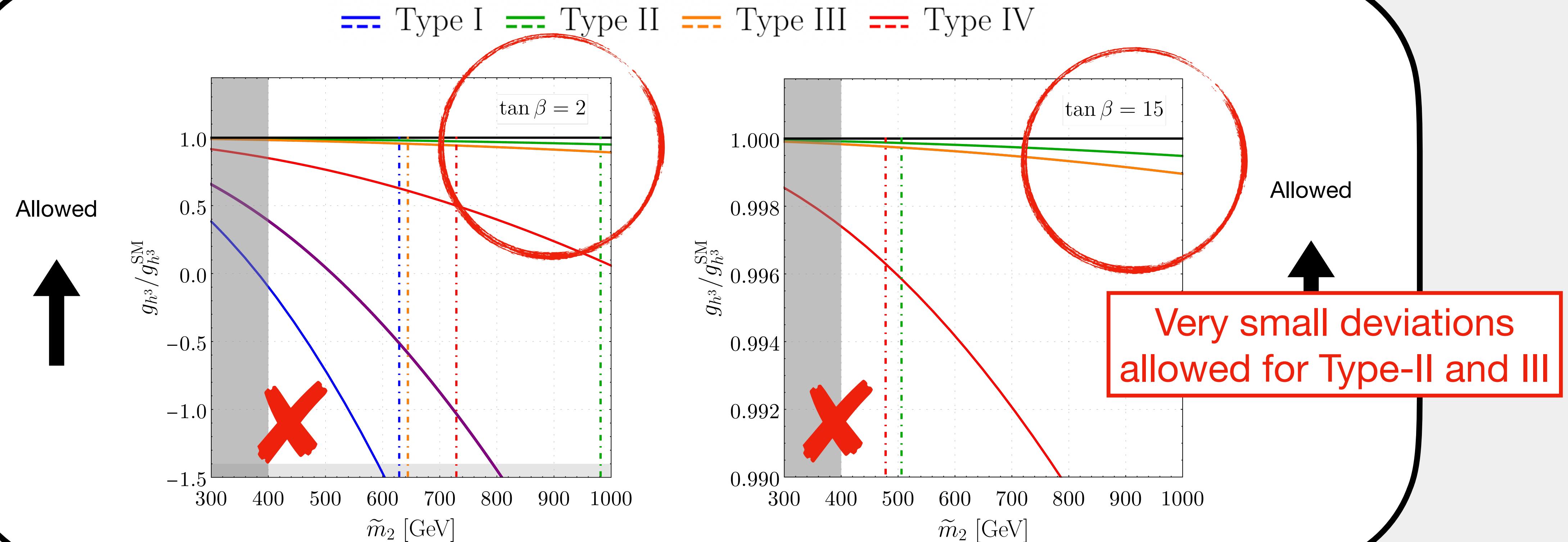
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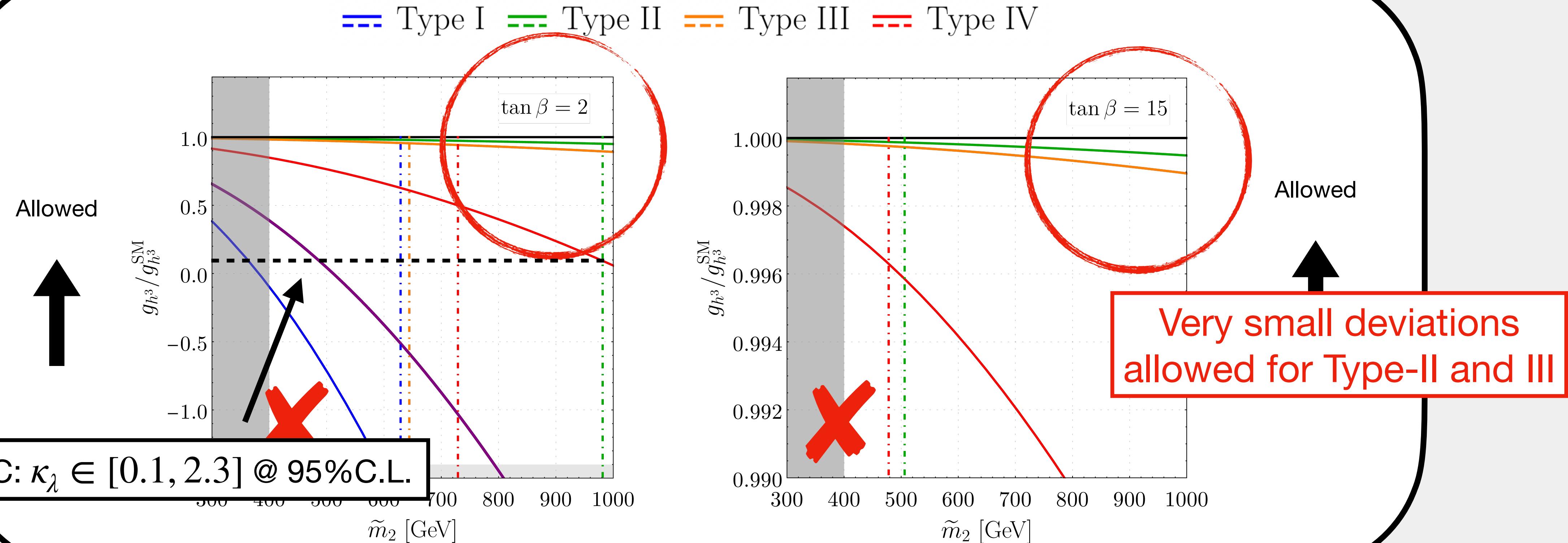
Triple Higgs Coupling

ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:2211.01216

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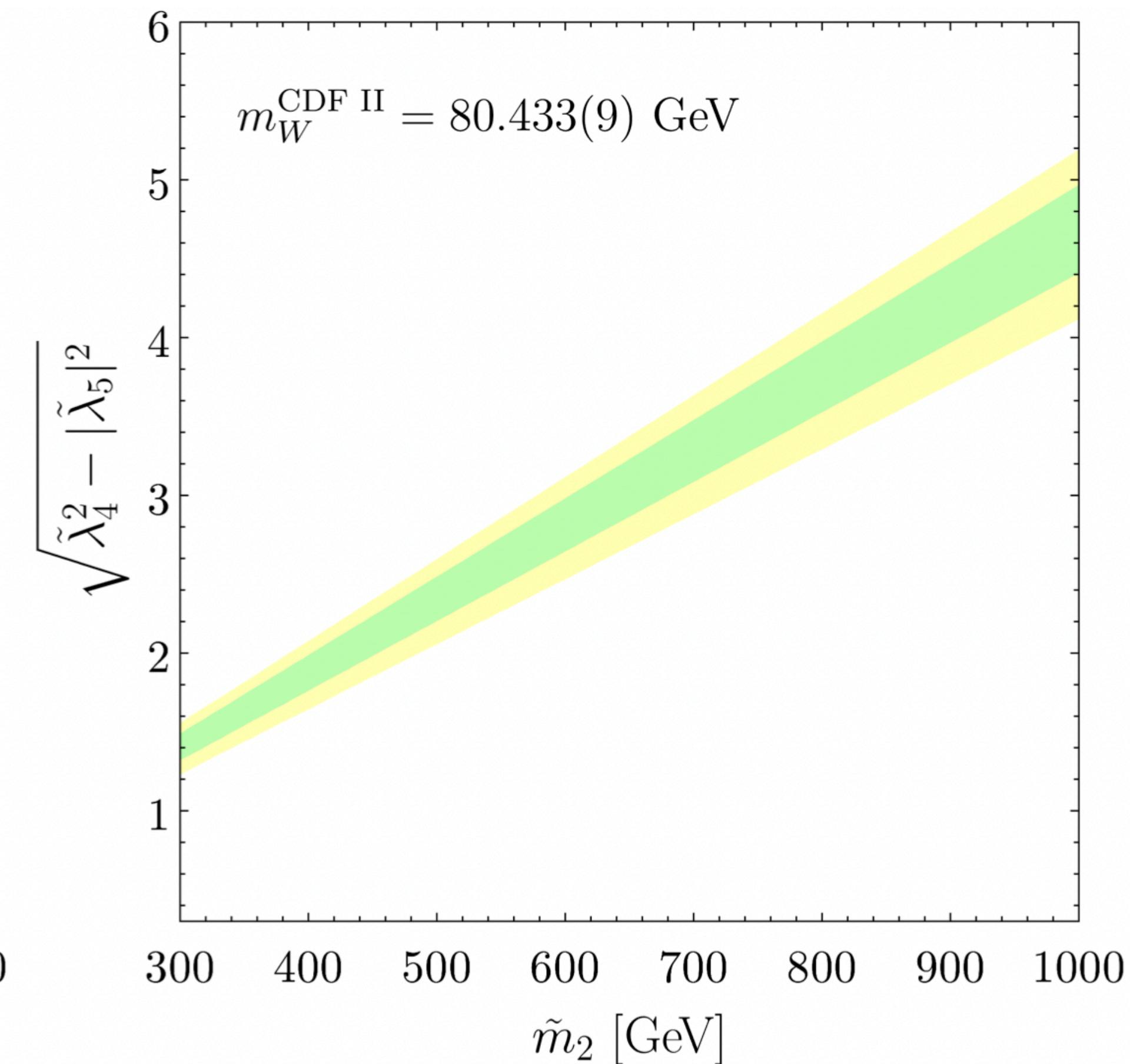
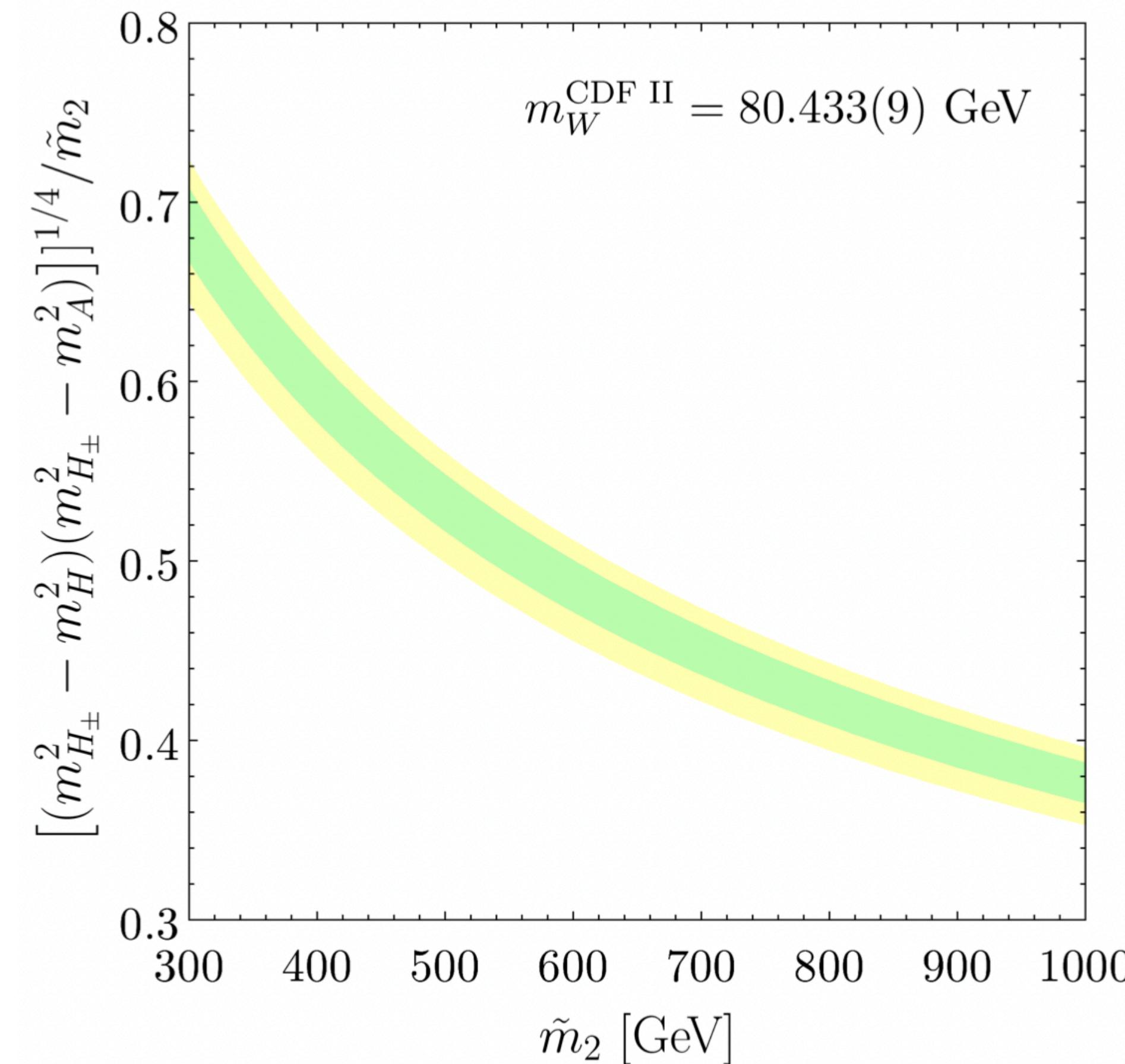
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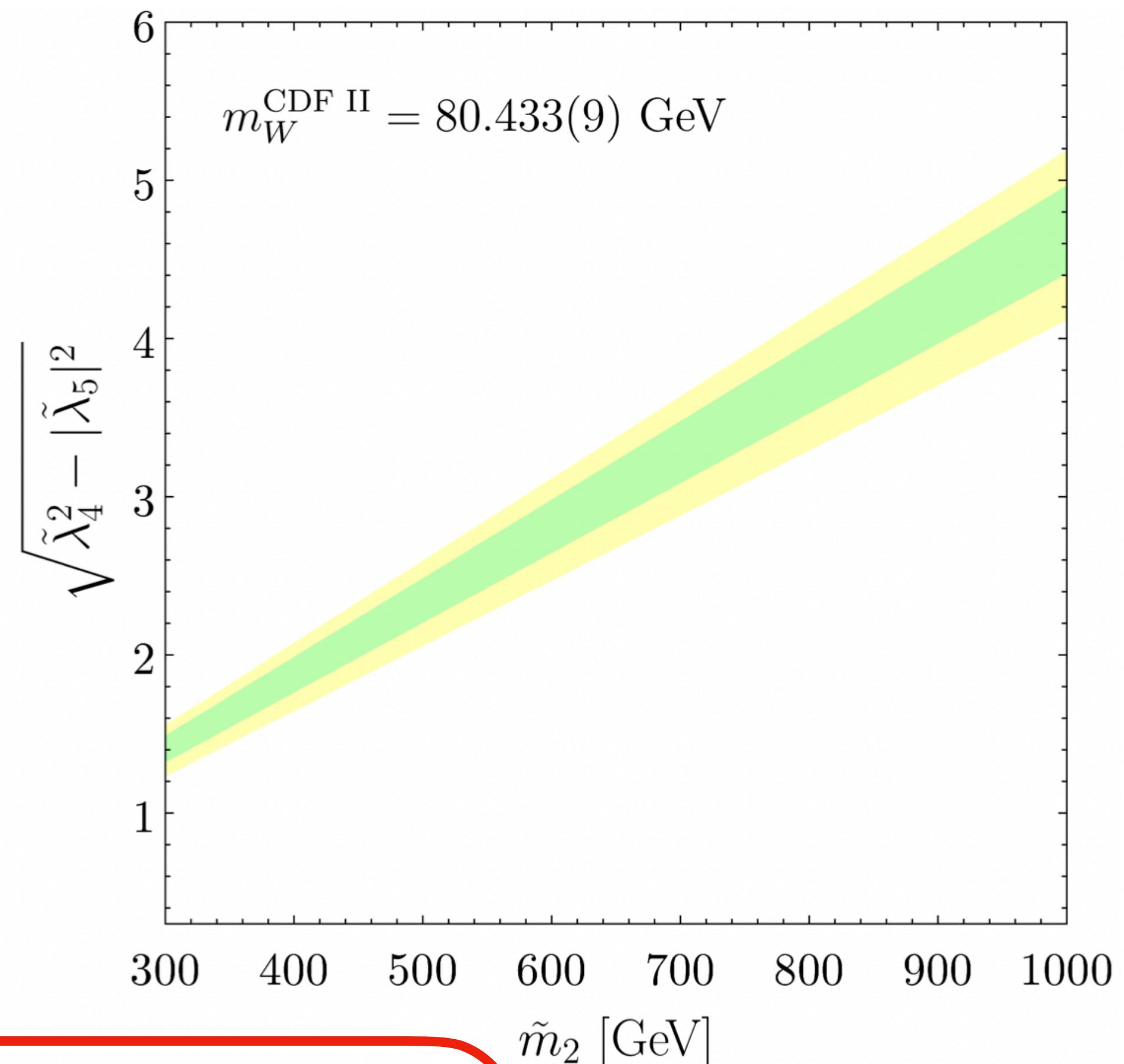
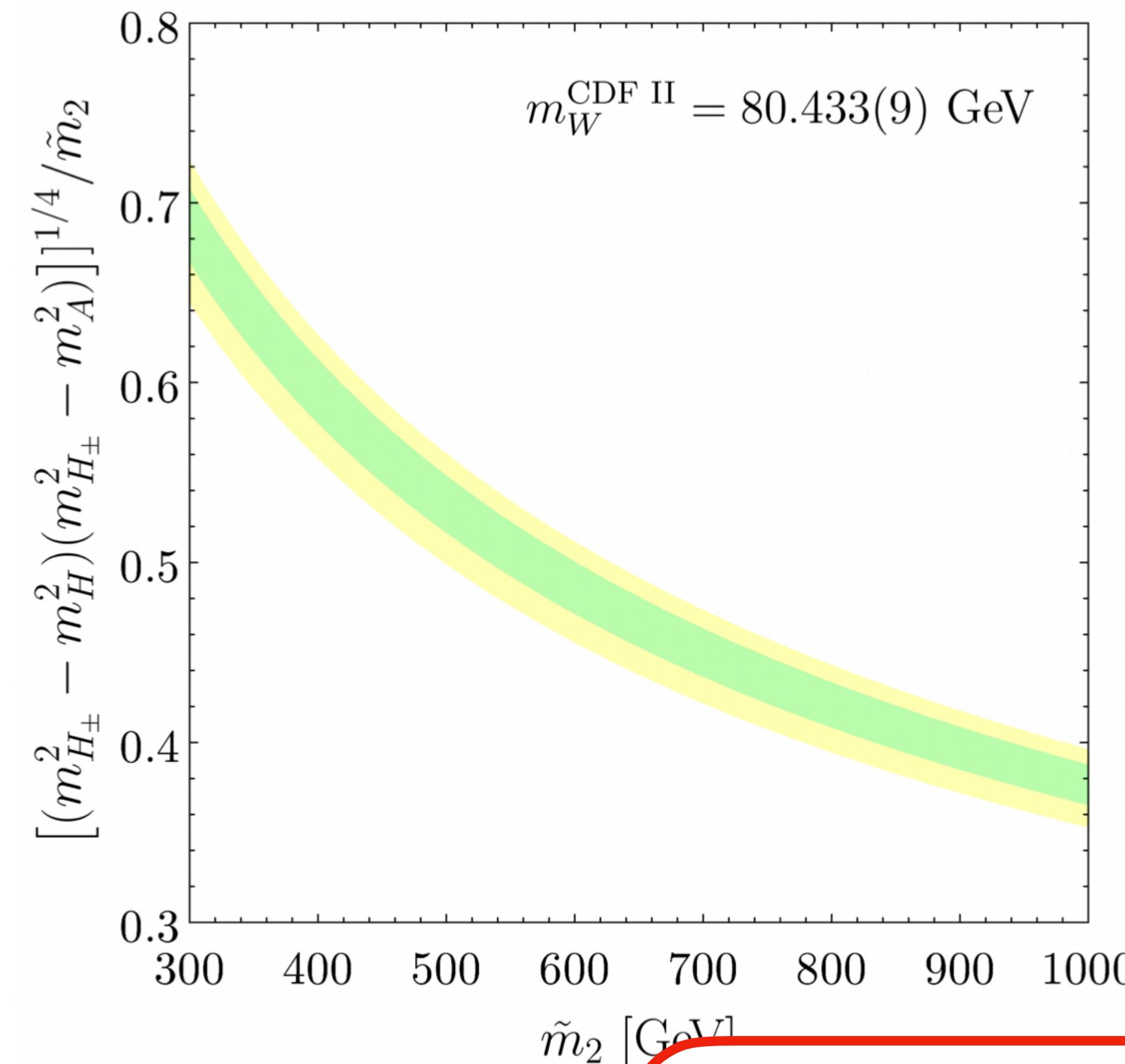
$$m_W^{\text{SM}} = 80.354 \pm 0.007 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_W^{\text{CDF II}} = 80.4335 \pm 0.0094 \text{ GeV}$$



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$$m_{H^\pm}^2 > m_H^2, m_A^2, \quad m_{H^\pm}^2 < m_H^2, m_A^2$$

Summary and Conclusions

Z_2 -symmetric 2HDMs in the near decoupling limit

3 parameters (LO)

$hb\bar{b}, h\tau\bar{\tau}$ seem more promising than $ht\bar{t}$

Deviations in g_{h^3} ?

Stay Tuned!



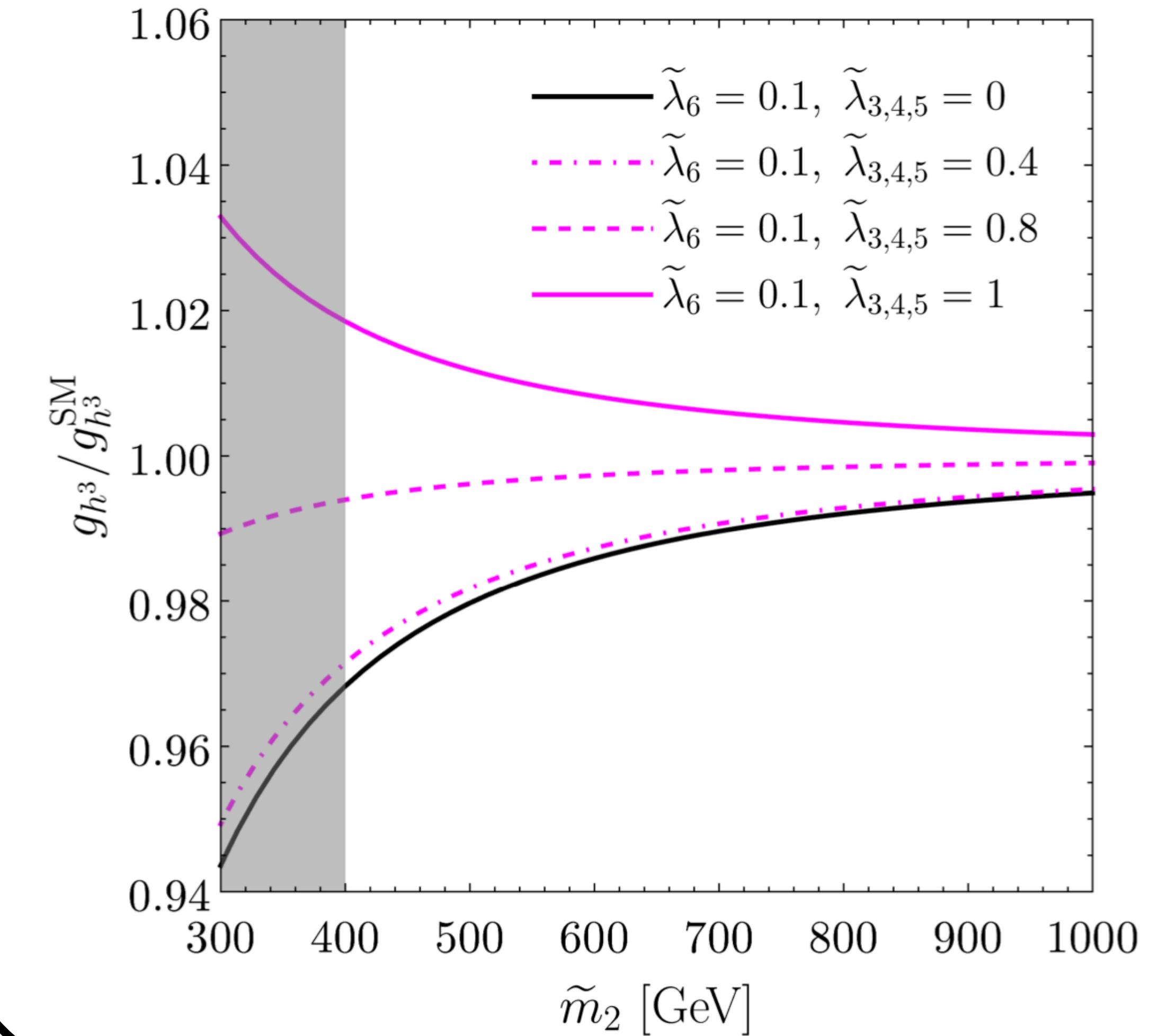
Thanks!

Arturo de Giorgi

arXiv: 2304.10560

Triple Higgs Coupling: loops?

$$g_{h^3} = \frac{3 m_h^2}{v^2} - 6 \left| \tilde{\lambda}_6 \right|^2 \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2}$$
$$\delta g_{h^3}^{\text{NP}} \approx \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{v}{\tilde{m}_2} \right)^2 \left[(\tilde{\lambda}_3 + \tilde{\lambda}_4 + \tilde{\lambda}_5)^3 + \right. \\ \left. + (\tilde{\lambda}_3 - 3\tilde{\lambda}_5(\tilde{\lambda}_3 + \tilde{\lambda}_4)^2 - \tilde{\lambda}_5^3) \right]$$



M_W - Oblique Parameters

CDF Collaboration, C. Hays, PoS ICHEP2022 (2022) 898.

$$m_W^{\text{SM}} = 80.354 \pm 0.007 \text{ GeV} \quad m_W^{\text{CDF II}} = 80.4335 \pm 0.0094 \text{ GeV}$$

$$i\Pi_{VV}^{\mu\nu} \equiv i\Pi_{VV}\eta^{\mu\nu} + i\Pi_{VV}^{pp}p^\mu p^\nu$$

$$T \equiv \frac{1}{\alpha_{\text{em}}} \left(\frac{\Pi_{WW}^{\text{NP}}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{\Pi_{ZZ}^{\text{NP}}(0)}{m_Z^2} \right),$$

$$S \equiv \frac{4c_W^2 s_W^2}{\alpha_{\text{em}}} \left[\frac{\Pi_{ZZ}^{\text{NP}}(m_Z^2) - \Pi_{ZZ}^{\text{NP}}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{c_W^2 - s_W^2}{c_W s_W} \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}^{\text{NP}}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{NP}}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} \right],$$

$$U \equiv \frac{4s_W^2}{\alpha_{\text{em}}} \left[\frac{\Pi_{WW}^{\text{NP}}(m_W^2) - \Pi_{WW}^{\text{NP}}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{c_W}{s_W} \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}^{\text{NP}}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{NP}}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} \right] - S,$$

$$S \approx \frac{1}{24\pi} \tilde{\lambda}_4 \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2},$$

$$T \approx \frac{1}{192\pi^2 \alpha_{\text{em}}} (\tilde{\lambda}_4^2 - |\tilde{\lambda}_5|^2) \frac{v^2}{\tilde{m}_2^2}$$

$$m_W^2 = (m_W^{\text{SM}})^2 \left(1 + \frac{s_W^2}{c_W^2 - s_W^2} \Delta r' \right)$$

$$\Delta r' \equiv \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{s_W^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} S + c_W^2 T + \frac{c_W^2 - s_W^2}{4s_W^2} U \right)$$

W. Grimus, L.avoura, O. M. Ogreid, and P. Osland, Nucl. Phys. B 801 (2008) 81–96

W. Grimus, L.avoura, O. M. Ogreid, and P. Osland, J. Phys. G 35 (2008) 075001

H. E. Haber and D. O’Neil, Phys. Rev. D 83 (Mar, 2011) 055017

$$\tilde{\lambda}_4^2 - |\tilde{\lambda}_5|^2 \approx \frac{4}{v^4} (m_{H_\pm}^2 - m_H^2)(m_{H_\pm}^2 - m_A^2)$$

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