
Complementarity of LHC and EDMs for Exploring Higgs CP Violation

Chien-Yi Chen

Brookhaven National Lab

C.-Y.C., S. Dawson, Y. Zhang [arXiv:hep-ph:1503.01114]

Pheno 2015
Pittsburgh, May 4, 2015

Outline

- ❖ Theory overview on two Higgs doublet models (2HDMs) with CP violation (CPV)
- ❖ Constraints:
 - ❖ EDMs
 - ❖ Light and heavy Higgs searches
- ❖ Conclusion

Motivations

- ❖ **CP violation**, important ingredient to explain baryon asymmetry (one of Sakharov's necessary conditions)
- ❖ Higgs sector of **supersymmetry** (type-II 2HDM)
- ❖ Interesting to study CPV in extended Higgs models
- ❖ Combine low energy **EDMs** and high energy **collider** experiment to bound the parameter space

Theory: 2HDM

❖ Scalar potential:

$$\begin{aligned} V(\phi_1, \phi_2) = & -\frac{1}{2} \left[m_{11}^2(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1) + (m_{12}^2(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2) + \text{h.c.}) + m_{22}^2(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) \right] \\ & + \frac{\lambda_1}{2}(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2}(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) + \lambda_4(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_1) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_5(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1) + \lambda_7(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] . \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\beta H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v\cos\beta + H_1^0 - i\sin\beta A^0) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi_2 = e^{i\xi} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\beta H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v\sin\beta + H_2^0 + i\cos\beta A^0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tan\beta = v_2/v_1,$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Theory: 2HDM

- ❖ Scalar potential:

$$V(\phi_1, \phi_2) = -\frac{1}{2} \left[m_{11}^2(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1) + \left(m_{12}^2(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right) + m_{22}^2(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) \right] \\ + \frac{\lambda_1}{2}(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2}(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) + \lambda_4(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_1) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_5(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_1) + \lambda_7(\phi_1^\dagger\phi_2)(\phi_2^\dagger\phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] .$$

- ❖ In general m_{12}^2 , λ_5 , λ_6 , and λ_7 can be complex
- ❖ Imposing a Z_2 symmetry to avoid tree-level FCNCs:
 $\phi_1 \rightarrow -\phi_1 \quad \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_2$.
 - ❖ Type-II 2HDM: $d_R \rightarrow -d_R$, $u_R \rightarrow u_R$, and $\ell_R \rightarrow -\ell_R$
- ❖ Implies m_{12}^2 , λ_6 , and λ_7 are equal to zero.

Theory: 2HDM

- There exist a rephrasing invariant CP phase

$$\text{Im} [\lambda_5^* (m_{12}^2)^2] \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{break } Z_2 \text{ softly}}$$

- Introduce a rotation matrix to get the mass eigenstates

$$(h_1, h_2, h_3)^T = R(H_1^0, H_2^0, A^0)^T$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} -s_\alpha c_{\alpha_b} & c_\alpha c_{\alpha_b} & s_{\alpha_b} \\ s_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha c_{\alpha_c} & -s_\alpha c_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} & c_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} \\ s_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} + c_\alpha s_{\alpha_c} & s_\alpha s_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} & c_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} s_\alpha &= \sin \alpha \\ c_\alpha &= \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$

- CPV phases $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha_b \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \alpha_c \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

Theory overview

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} -s_\alpha c_{\alpha_b} & c_\alpha c_{\alpha_b} & s_{\alpha_b} \\ s_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha c_{\alpha_c} & -s_\alpha c_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} & c_{\alpha_b} s_{\alpha_c} \\ s_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} + c_\alpha s_{\alpha_c} & s_\alpha s_{\alpha_c} - c_\alpha s_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} & c_{\alpha_b} c_{\alpha_c} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[-m_f (c_{f,i} \bar{f} f + \tilde{c}_{f,i} \bar{f} i \gamma_5 f) \frac{h_i}{v} + (2a_i M_W^2 W_\mu W^\mu + a_i M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu) \frac{h_i}{v} \right]$$

	$c_{t,i}$	$c_{b,i} = c_{\tau,i}$	$\tilde{c}_{t,i}$	$\tilde{c}_{b,i} = \tilde{c}_{\tau,i}$	a_i
Type I	$R_{i2} / \sin \beta$	$R_{i2} / \sin \beta$	$-R_{i3} \cot \beta$	$R_{i3} \cot \beta$	$R_{i2} \sin \beta + R_{i1} \cos \beta$
Type II	$R_{i2} / \sin \beta$	$R_{i1} / \cos \beta$	$-R_{i3} \cot \beta$	$-R_{i3} \tan \beta$	$R_{i2} \sin \beta + R_{i1} \cos \beta$

- Keeping in mind $\frac{1}{\sin^2 \beta} = 1 + \cot^2 \beta$

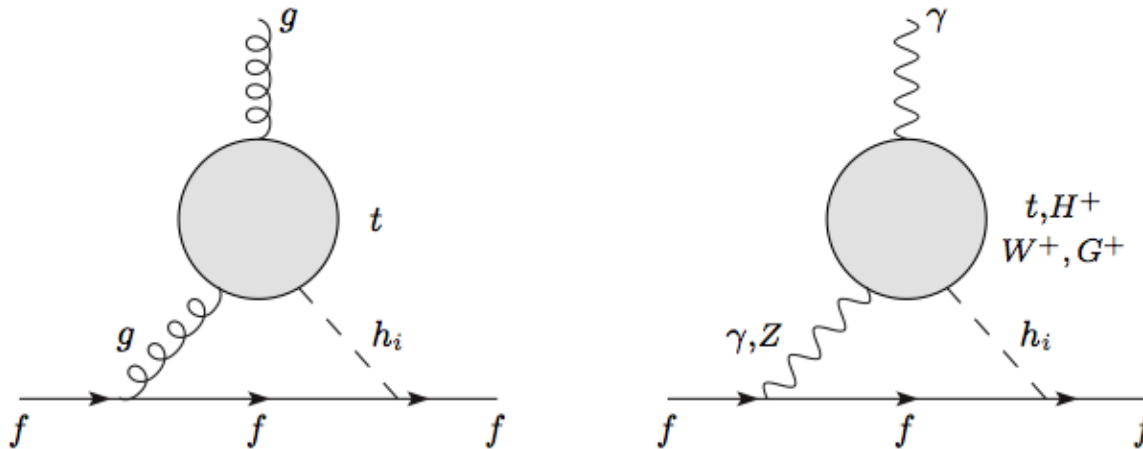
$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \beta} = 1 + \tan^2 \beta$

- **Alignment limit:** $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 1$, $\sin \alpha = -\cos \beta$ and $\cos \alpha = \sin \beta$.

- h_1 is the 125 GeV Higgs

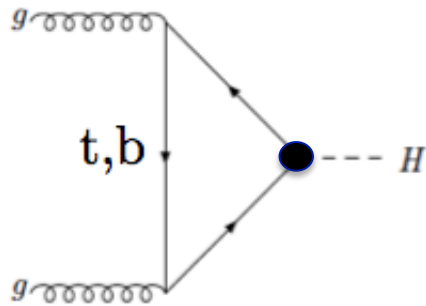
Electric dipole moment

- ❖ Electron EDM: $|d_e| < 8.7 \times 10^{-28} e \text{ cm}$, by ACME experiment
- ❖ Mainly from Barr-Zee diagrams (one loop contribution is suppressed by two powers of y_e)



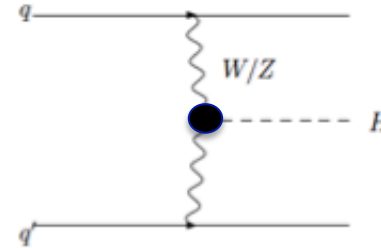
Production at LHC

- Gluon fusion (ggF)



$$-i \frac{m_f}{v} (c_{f,i} + i\gamma_5 \tilde{c}_{f,i})$$

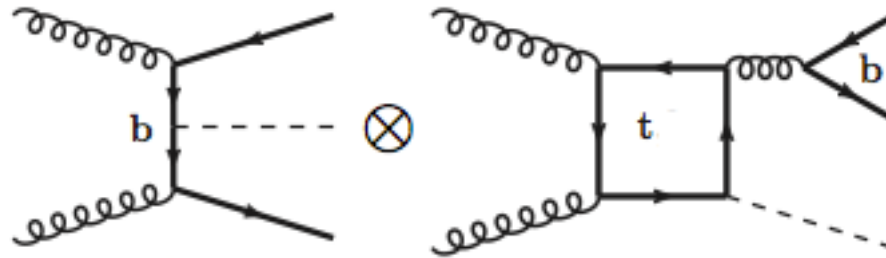
- Vector boson fusion (VBF)



$$-i \frac{2m_V^2}{v} a_i$$

Production at LHC

❖ bbh: 4 flavor scheme



$$\sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow h_i) = (c_{b,i})^2 \sigma_b^H(m_{h_i}) + c_{t,i} c_{b,i} \sigma_t^H(m_{h_i}) + (\tilde{c}_{b,i})^2 \sigma_b^A(m_{h_i}) + \tilde{c}_{t,i} \tilde{c}_{b,i} \sigma_t^A(m_{h_i})$$

Decay

$$\Gamma_{tot}(h_i) = \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow W^+W^-) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow ZZ) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow t\bar{t}) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \\ + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow gg) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow Zh_1) + \Gamma(h_i \rightarrow h_1h_1)$$

$$\Gamma(h_i \rightarrow VV) = (a_i)^2 \frac{G_F m_{h_i}^3}{16\sqrt{2}\pi} \delta_V \left(1 - \frac{4M_V^2}{m_{h_i}^2}\right)^{1/2} \left[1 - \frac{4M_V^2}{m_{h_i}^2} + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{4M_V^2}{m_{h_i}^2}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\Gamma(h_i \rightarrow Zh_1) = \frac{|g_{iz1}|^2}{16\pi m_{h_i}^3} \sqrt{\left(m_{h_i}^2 - (m_{h_1} + M_Z)^2\right) \left(m_{h_i}^2 - (m_{h_1} - M_Z)^2\right)} \\ \times \left[-(2m_{h_i}^2 + 2m_{h_1}^2 - M_Z^2) + \frac{1}{M_Z^2} (m_{h_i}^2 - m_{h_1}^2)^2 \right],$$

$$g_{iz1} = (e/\sin 2\theta_W) [(-\sin \beta R_{11} + \cos \beta R_{12})R_{i3} - (-\sin \beta R_{i1} + \cos \beta R_{i2})R_{13}]$$

Important point

- ❖ In order for the 125 GeV Higgs to have CP violating couplings, the heavy Higgs states must not decouple.
- ❖ e.g. in the alignment limit,

$$m_{h_2} \simeq m_{h_3} \equiv m_{H^+} \gg m_{h_1}$$

$$|\sin 2\alpha_b| \simeq \frac{|\operatorname{Im}\lambda_5| v^2}{m_{H^+}^2} \tan \beta$$

Important point

- ❖ Focus on $h_{2,3} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$ and $h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \rightarrow l^+l^-b\bar{b}$ channels. [arXiv: 1304.0213] [CMS PAS HIG-14-011]

- ❖ Because in the the alignment limit, and CP conserving

$$h \rightarrow WW/ZZ \quad \checkmark$$

$$H, A \not\rightarrow WW/ZZ$$

$$H, A \not\rightarrow Zh$$

- ❖ In the CP violating case,

$$h_{1,2,3} \rightarrow WW/ZZ \quad \checkmark$$

$$h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \quad \checkmark$$

With approximate Z_2

$$m_{12}^2, \lambda_5 \neq 0$$

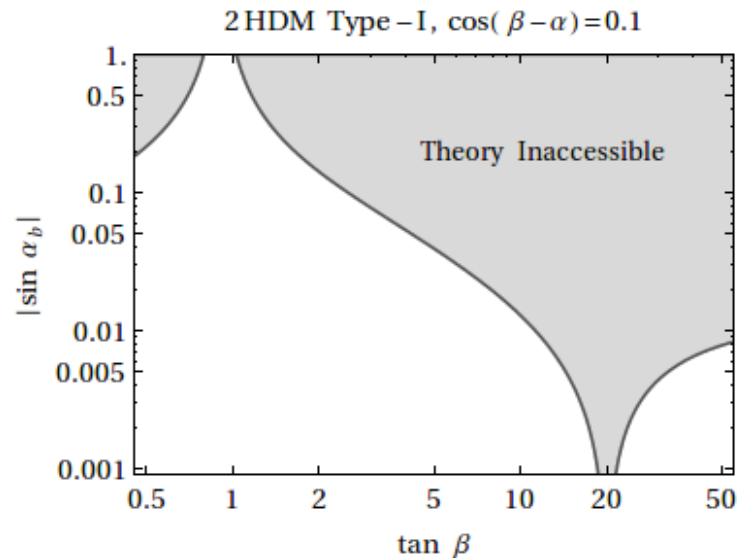
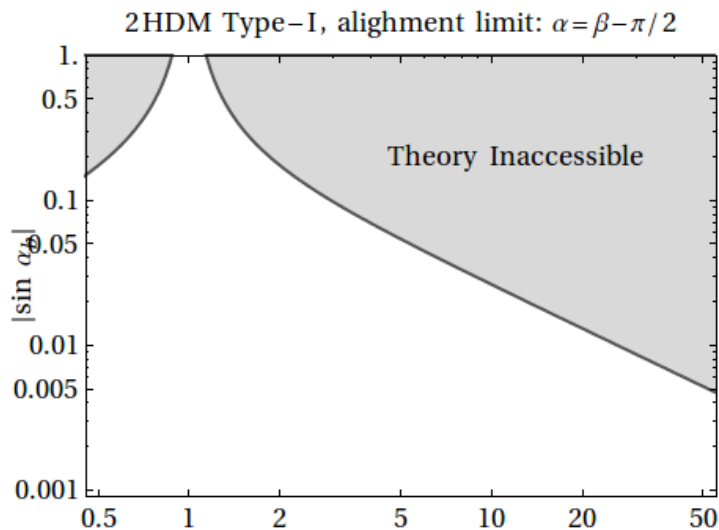
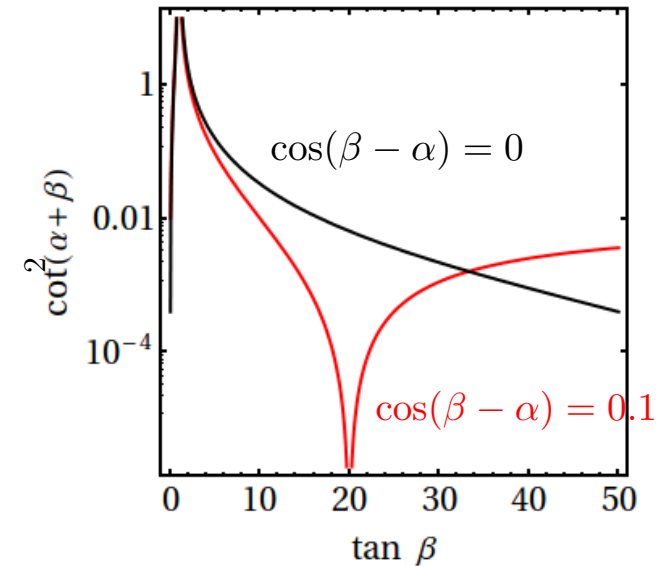
$$\lambda_6, \lambda_7 = 0$$

Theoretical constraints

- ❖ α_b and α_c are related
- ❖ Condition for α_c to have a real solution:

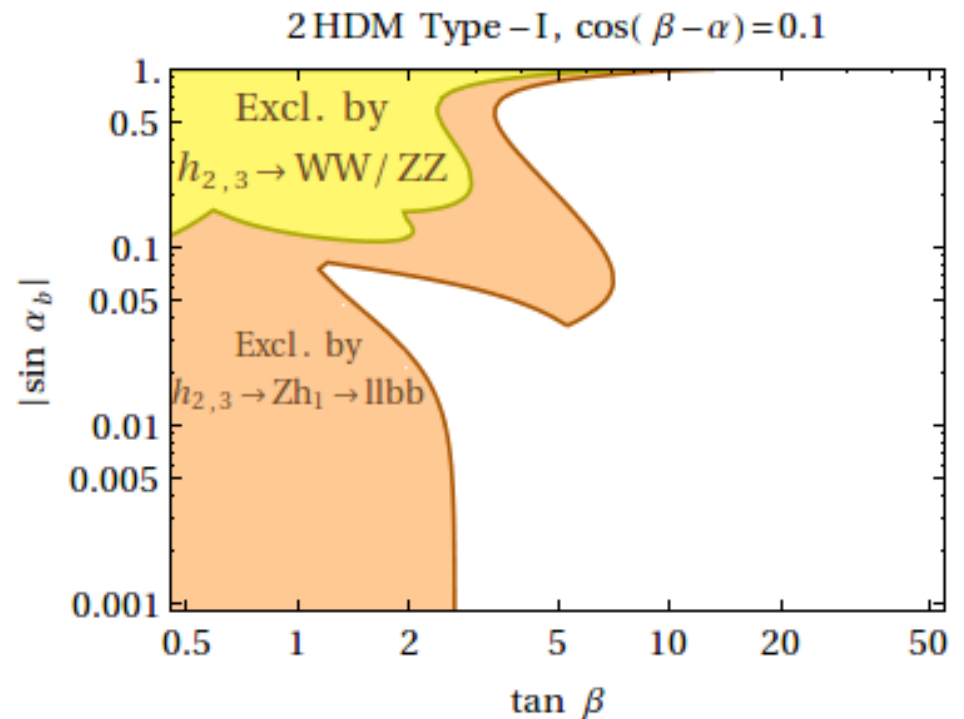
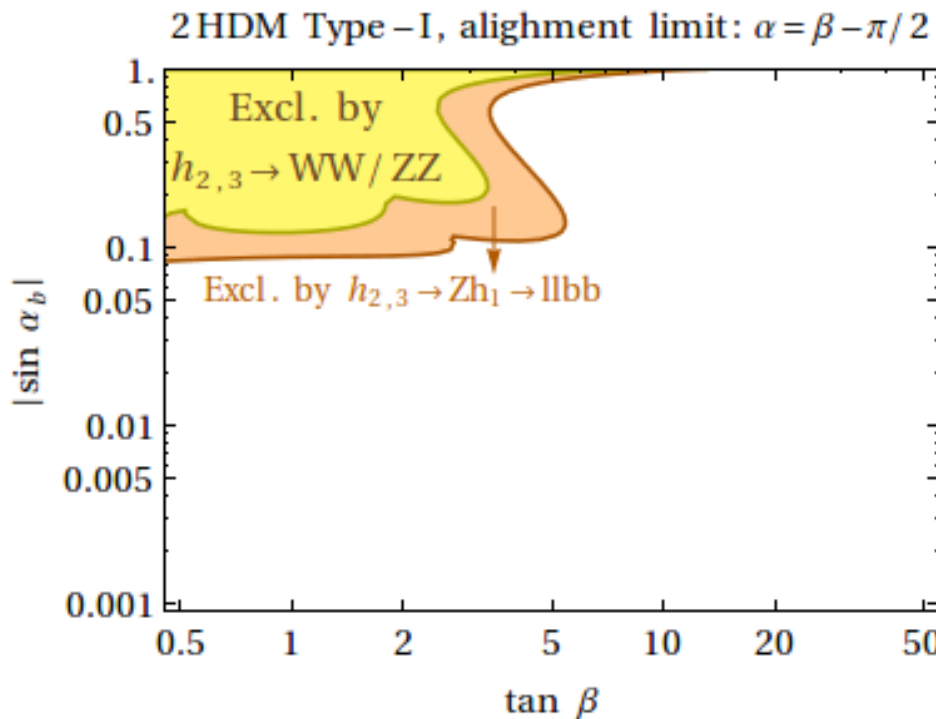
$$\sin^2 \alpha_b \leq \frac{(m_{h_3}^2 - m_{h_2}^2)^2 \cot^2(\alpha + \beta)}{4(m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_1}^2)(m_{h_3}^2 - m_{h_1}^2)} \equiv \sin^2 \alpha_b^{\max}$$

- ❖ Same distributions for type I and II



LHC data

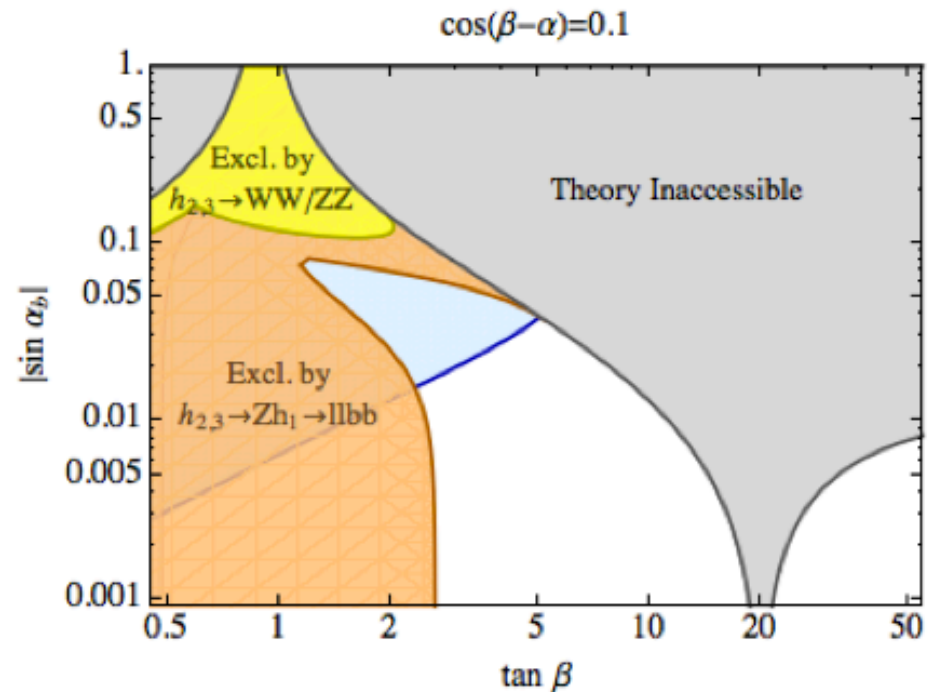
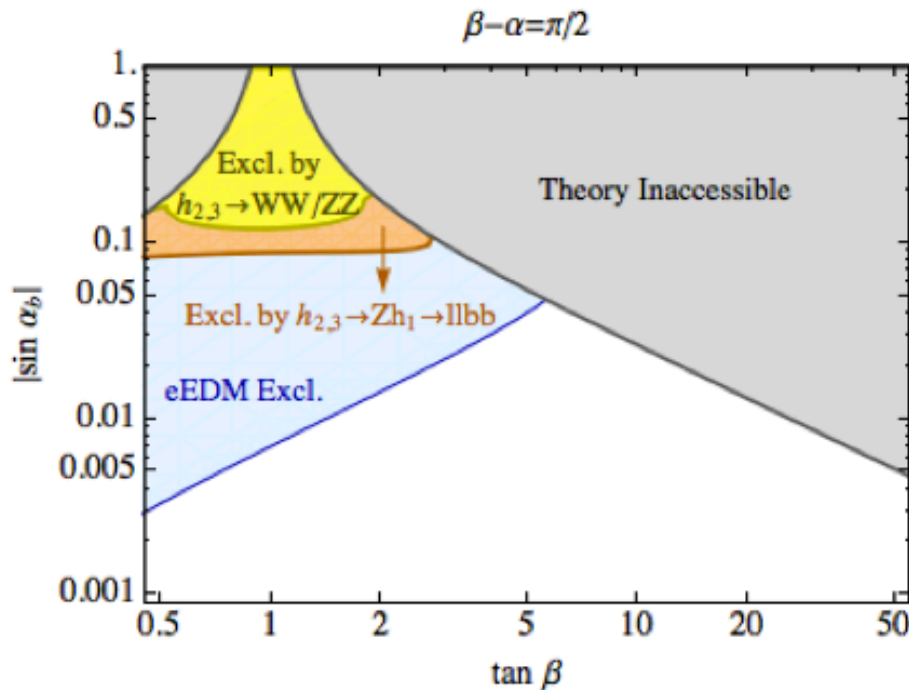
- ❖ Heavy Higgs constraints: $h_{2,3} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$ and $h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \rightarrow l^+l^-b\bar{b}$
- ❖ In the alignment limit, heavy Higgses don't decay into WW/ZZ
- ❖ Bounds are not very different between type-I and type-II
- ❖ Bounds are sensitive to the deviations from the alignment limit
- ❖ Large $\tan\beta$ region is not ruled out due to $t\bar{t}h$ coupling in production



Result: Type-I

- ❖ Combine with theory inaccessible region and EDMs

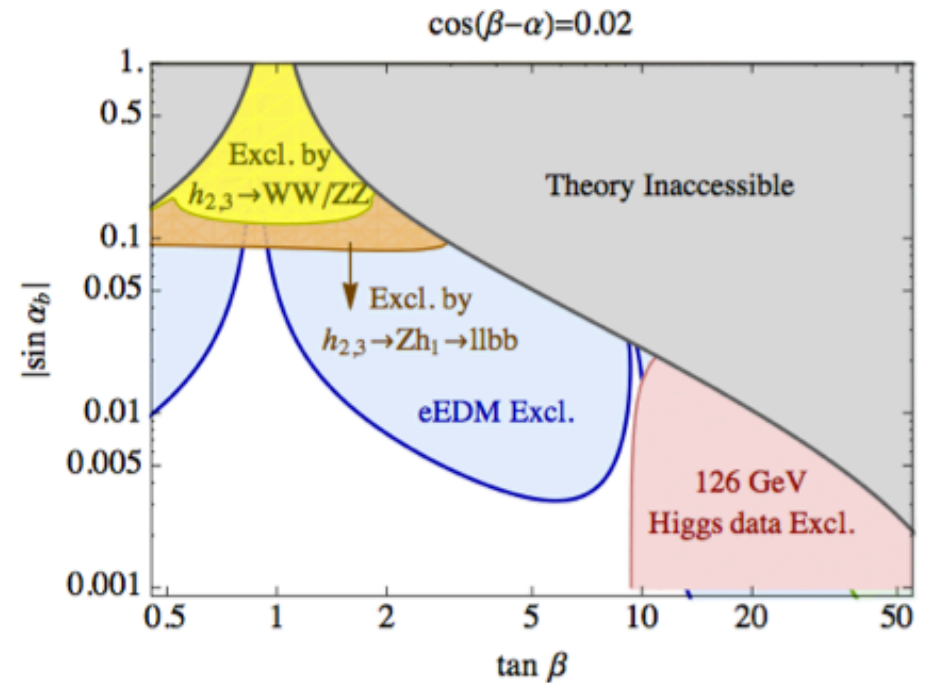
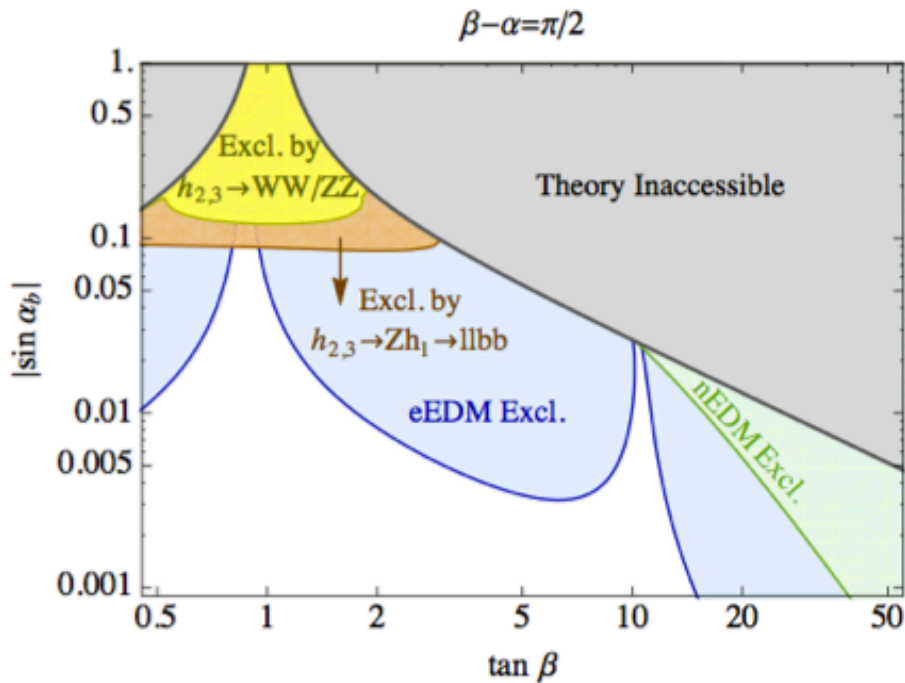
Type-I w. approximate Z_2 : $m_{h_2}=400\text{GeV}$, $m_{h_3}=450\text{GeV}$, $m_{H^\pm}=420\text{GeV}$, $\nu=1$



Result: Type-II

- ❖ Combine with theory inaccessible region and EDMs

Type-II w. approximate Z_2 : $m_{h_2} = 400\text{GeV}$, $m_{h_3} = 450\text{GeV}$, $m_{H^\pm} = 420\text{GeV}$, $v = 1$



Take home message

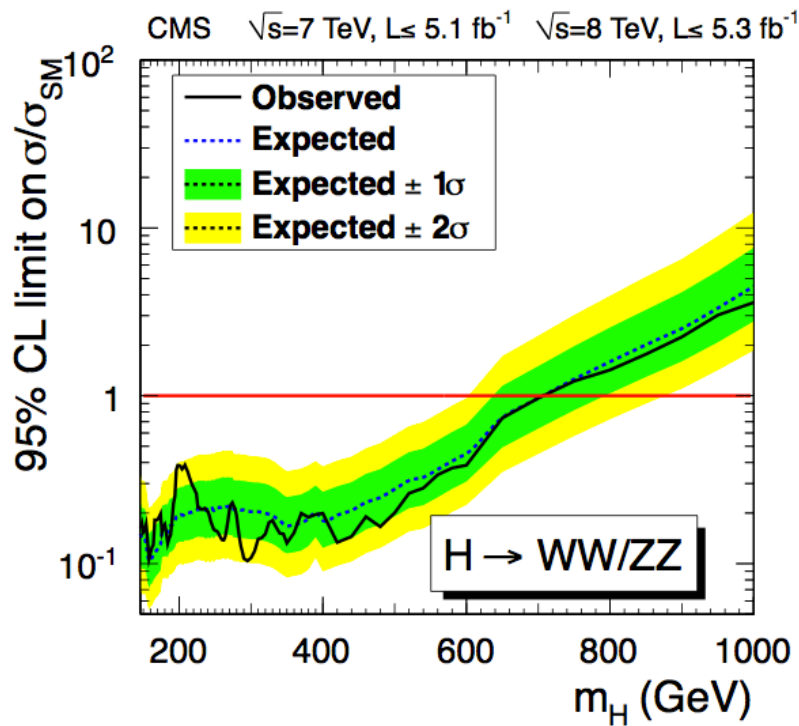
- ❖ Bounds from **light Higgs** coupling measurement are not constraining
- ❖ Nice **complementarity** between bounds from **EDMs** and **Heavy Higgs searches**
- ❖ For the mass of heavy Higgs larger than 600 GeV the collider bounds become weaker
- ❖ Heavy Higgses can **not decouple** in order to have nonzero CP violation

THANK YOU!

BACKUP SLIDES

LHC data

❖ Heavy Higgs constraints: $h_{2,3} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$

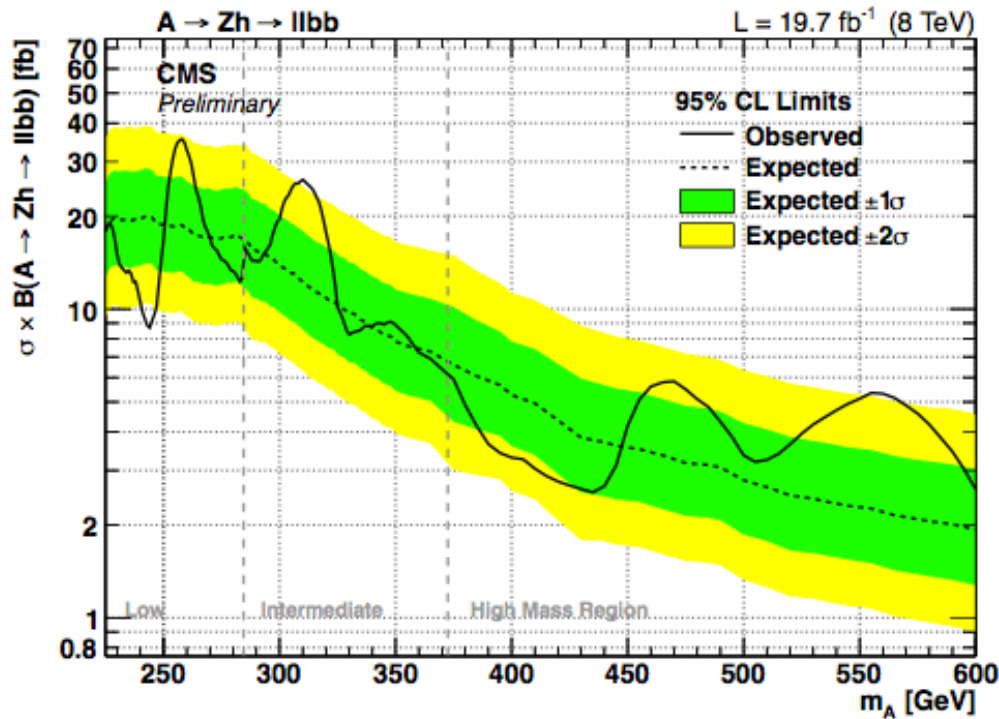


Rule out region $m_H < 700$ GeV

[arXiv: 1304.0213]

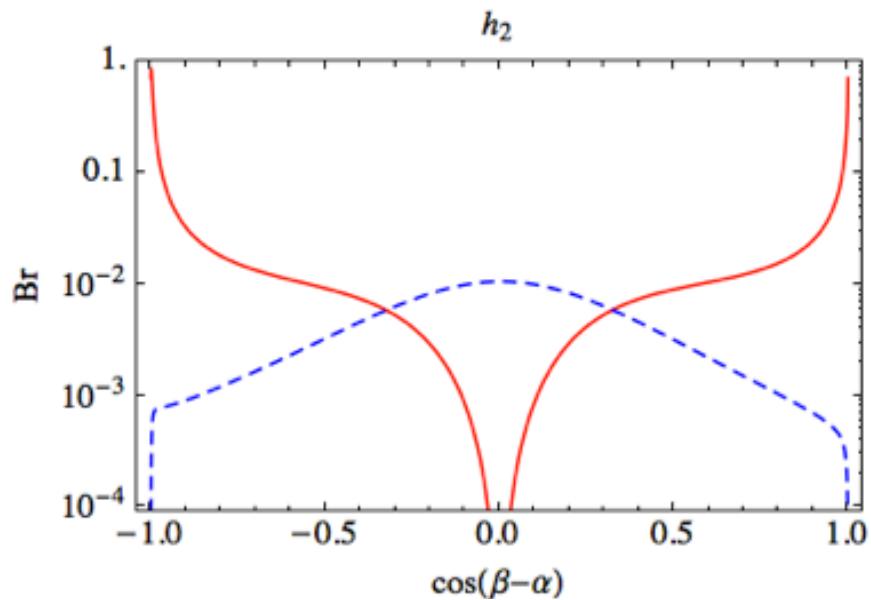
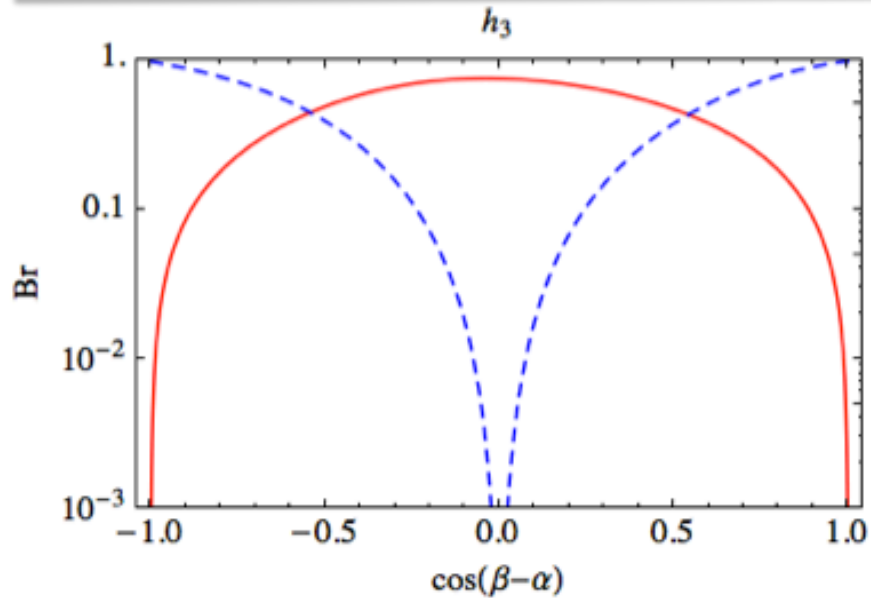
LHC data

❖ Heavy Higgs constraints: $h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \rightarrow l^+l^-b\bar{b}$



[CMS PAS HIG-14-011]

Decays into VV and Vh_1



Red: $h_i \rightarrow VV$

Blue: $h_i \rightarrow Zh_1$

❖ Relate α_b and α_c

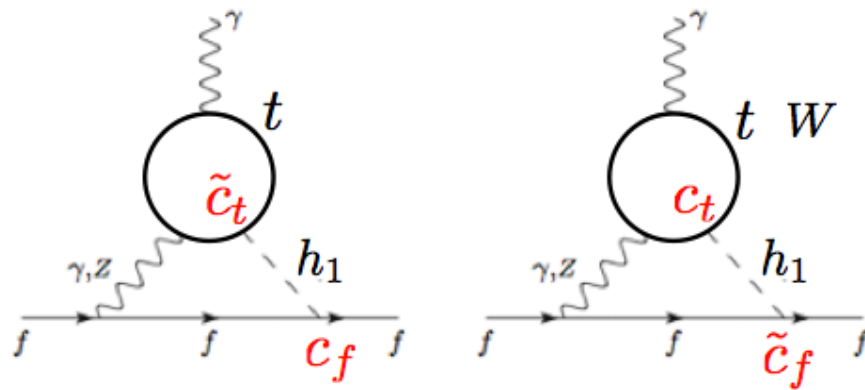
$$\tan \beta = \frac{(m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2) \cos \alpha_c \sin \alpha_c + (m_{h_1}^2 - m_{h_2}^2 \sin^2 \alpha_c - m_{h_3}^2 \cos^2 \alpha_c) \tan \alpha \sin \alpha_b}{(m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2) \tan \alpha \cos \alpha_c \sin \alpha_c - (m_{h_1}^2 - m_{h_2}^2 \sin^2 \alpha_c - m_{h_3}^2 \cos^2 \alpha_c) \sin \alpha_b}$$

$$\alpha_c = \begin{cases} \alpha_c^-, & \alpha + \beta \leq 0 \\ \alpha_c^+, & \alpha + \beta > 0 \end{cases}, \quad \tan \alpha_c^\pm = \frac{\mp |\sin \alpha_b^{\max}| \pm \sqrt{\sin^2 \alpha_b^{\max} - \sin^2 \alpha_b}}{\sin \alpha_b} \sqrt{\frac{m_{h_3}^2 - m_{h_1}^2}{m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_1}^2}}$$

$$\text{Im} \lambda_5 = \frac{2 \cos \alpha_b}{v^2 \sin \beta} \left[(m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2) \cos \alpha \sin \alpha_c \cos \alpha_c \right. \\ \left. + (m_{h_1}^2 - m_{h_2}^2 \sin^2 \alpha_c - m_{h_3}^2 \cos^2 \alpha_c) \sin \alpha \sin \alpha_b \right]$$

Electric dipole moment

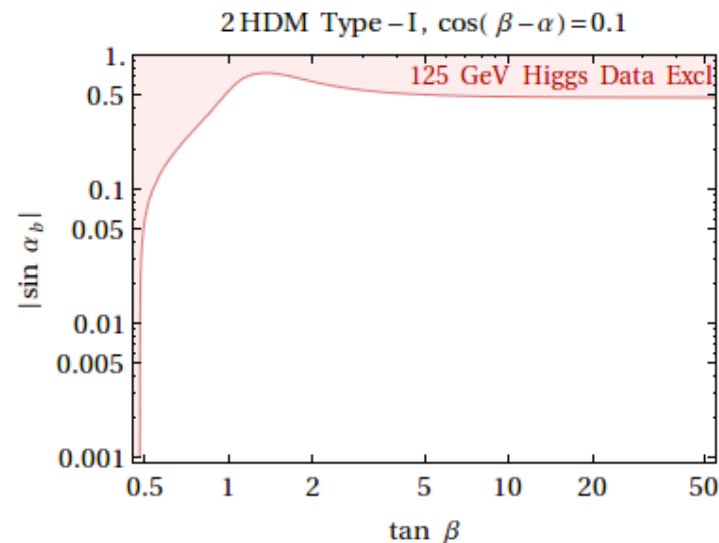
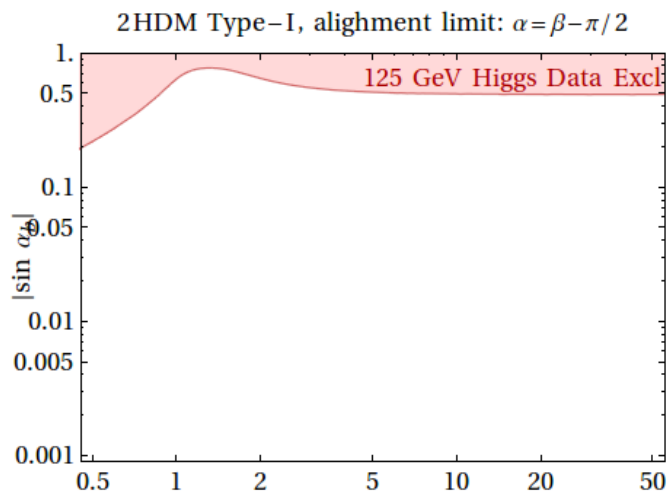
- ❖ For type II, cancelation occurs when $c_t \tilde{c}_e \approx c_e \tilde{c}_t \approx a \tilde{c}_e$



Light Higgs data: Type-I

- ❖ Not constraining compared with other bounds
- ❖ Not sensitive to α_c

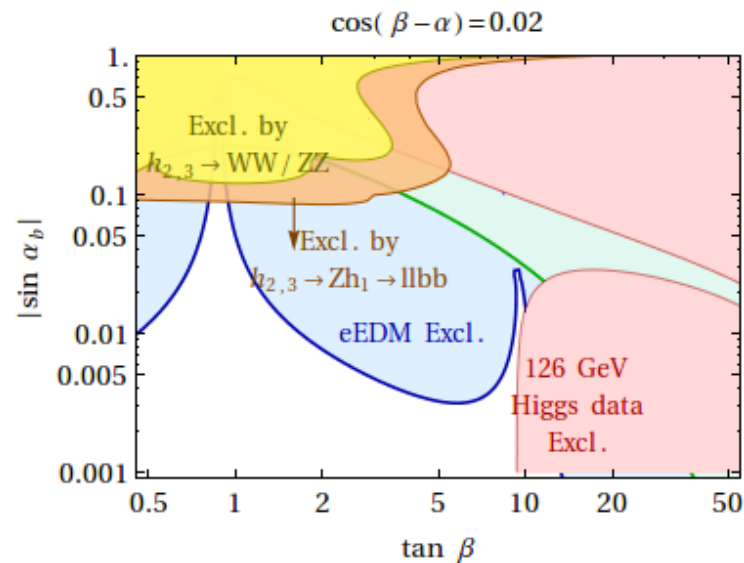
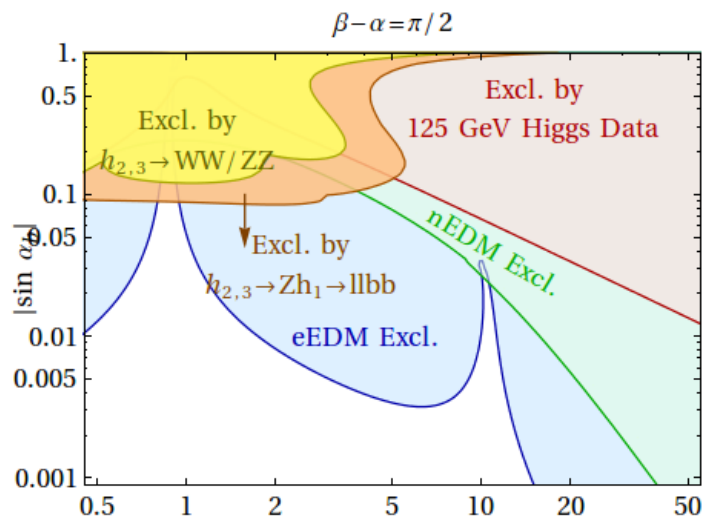
Channel	μ_{CMS}	μ_{ATLAS}
μ_{WW}	0.83 ± 0.21	$1.09^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$
μ_{ZZ}	1.0 ± 0.29	$1.44^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$
$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}$	1.13 ± 0.24	1.17 ± 0.27
μ_{bb}	0.93 ± 0.49	0.5 ± 0.4
$\mu_{\tau\tau}$	0.91 ± 0.27	1.4 ± 0.4



Light Higgs data: Type-II

- ❖ Not constraining compared with other bounds

Channel	μ_{CMS}	μ_{ATLAS}
μ_{WW}	0.83 ± 0.21	$1.09^{+0.23}_{-0.21}$
μ_{ZZ}	1.0 ± 0.29	$1.44^{+0.40}_{-0.33}$
$\mu_{\gamma\gamma}$	1.13 ± 0.24	1.17 ± 0.27
μ_{bb}	0.93 ± 0.49	0.5 ± 0.4
$\mu_{\tau\tau}$	0.91 ± 0.27	1.4 ± 0.4



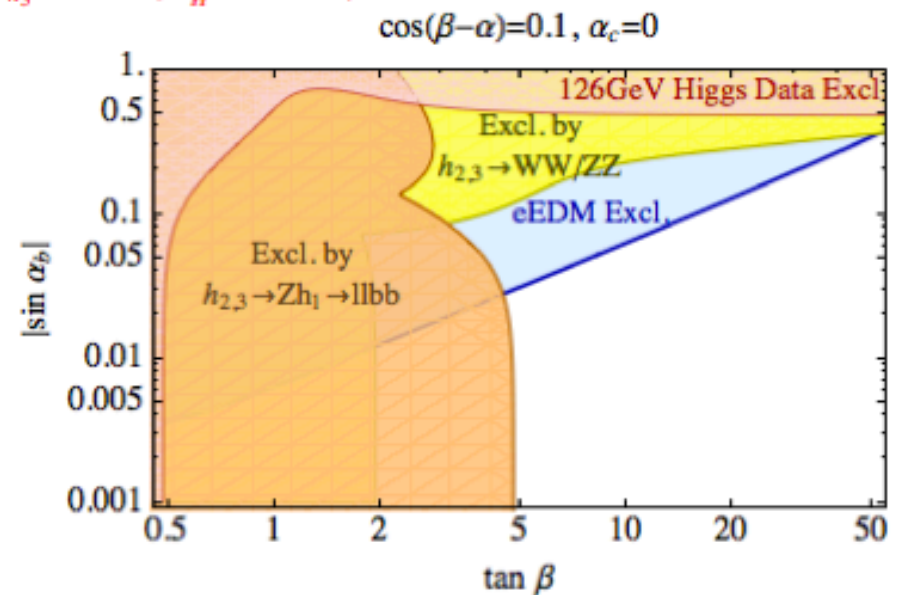
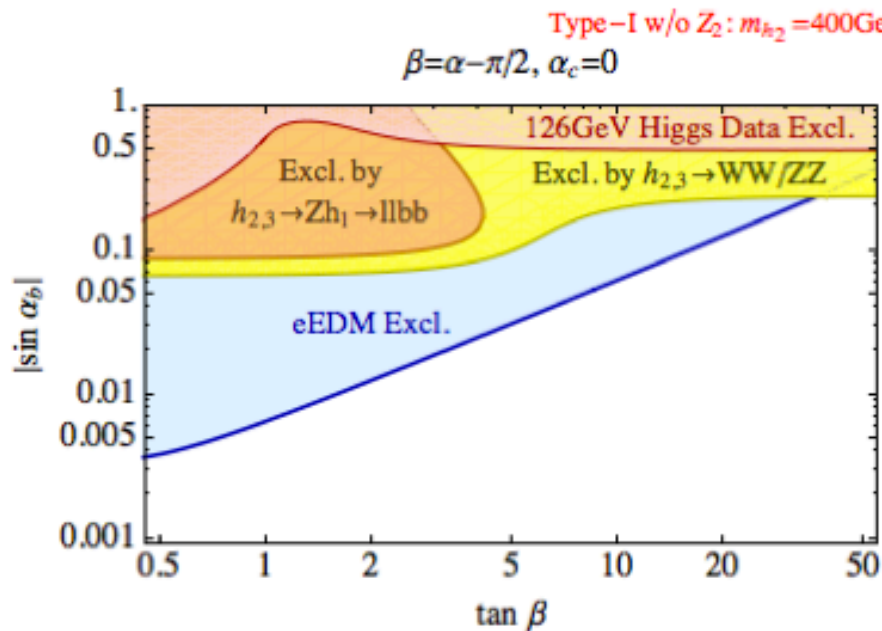
Without approximate Z_2

Results: without approximate Z_2

- ❖ Nonzero λ_6 and λ_7
- ❖ Assuming that tree-level FCNCs is suppressed by other mechanism, such as MFV
- ❖ For the mass of heavy Higgs larger than 600 GeV the collider bounds become weaker
- ❖ CP violating phases α_b and α_c are independent parameters so there is no theory inaccessible region.

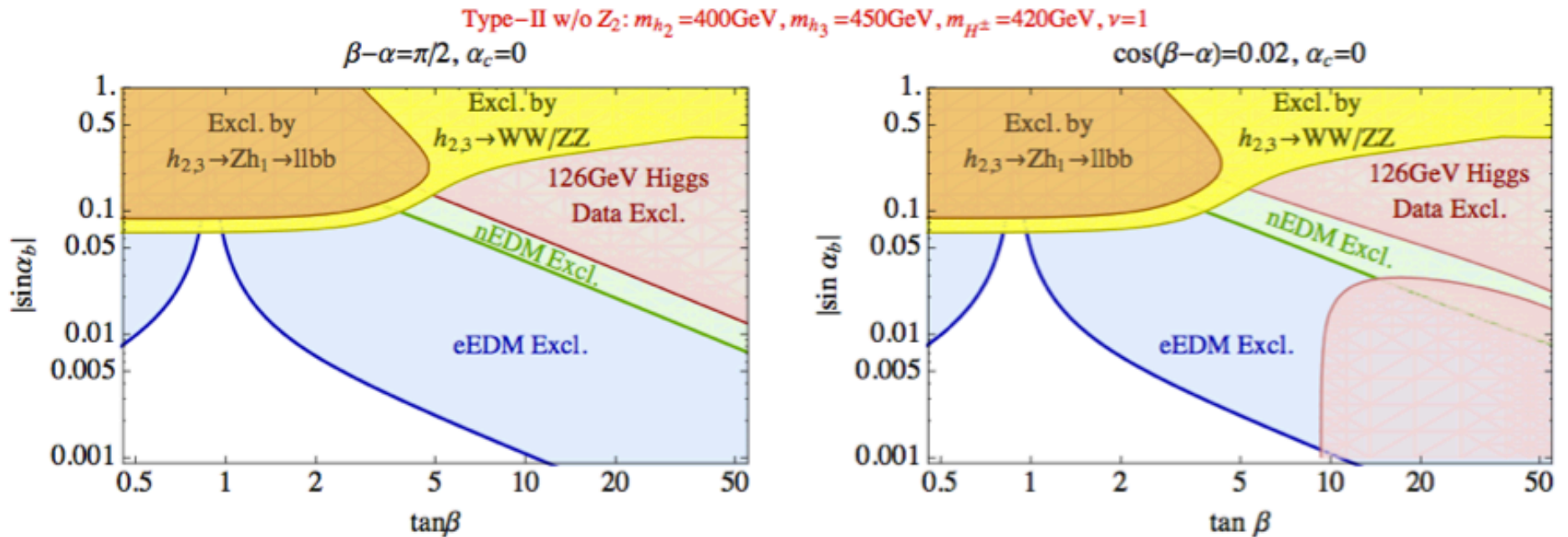
Results: Type-I

- ❖ Bounds from $h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \rightarrow l^+l^- b\bar{b}$ excludes region for $\tan \beta < 5$
- ❖ Nice complementarity between bounds from EDMs and Heavy Higgs searches



Results: Type-II

- ❖ Bounds from $h_{2,3} \rightarrow Zh_1 \rightarrow l^+l^- b\bar{b}$ close the window at $\tan \beta \sim 1$
- ❖ Nice complementarity between bounds from EDMs and Heavy Higgs searches



Limits from oblique parameters

