

Flavor and CP Violation in Higgs Decays

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Partially based on work done in collaboration with
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JOHANNES GUTENBERG
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Outline

- 1 Flavor Mixing in the Higgs Sector
- 2 FCNC Higgs Couplings to Leptons
- 3 FCNC Higgs Couplings to quarks
- 4 CP Violation in Higgs Decays
- 5 Summary



Flavor Mixing in the Higgs Sector

Motivation

Scenario 1: Several sources of EW symmetry breaking

- If fermion masses have more than one origin, they do not need to be aligned with the Yukawa couplings

Simplest example: Type III 2-Higgs-Doublet Model

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset -Y_{ij}^{(1)} \bar{L}^i e_R^j H^{(1)} - Y_{ij}^{(2)} \bar{L}^i e_R^j H^{(2)} + h.c.$$
$$\longrightarrow -m_i \bar{e}_L^i e_R^i - Y_{ij}^{\text{eff}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j h + \text{couplings to heavier Higgs bosons} + h.c.$$

(h = Lightest neutral Higgs boson, $m_h \sim 125$ GeV)

Assume heavy Higgs bosons are decoupled.

see for instance Davidson Greiner, [arXiv:1001.0434](https://arxiv.org/abs/1001.0434)

- Similar couplings for quarks

Motivation (2)

Scenario 2: Extra Higgs couplings

Assume existence of **heavy new particles**, which induce **effective operators** of the form

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\lambda'_{ij}}{\Lambda^2}(\bar{e}_L^i e_R^j)H(H^\dagger H) + h.c. + \dots,$$

→ after EWSB, new (but **misaligned**) contributions to **mass matrices** and **Yukawa couplings**

Effective Lagrangian is again

$$\mathcal{L}_Y \supset -m_i \bar{e}_L^i e_R^i - Y_{ij}^{\text{eff}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j h + h.c.$$

see for instance Giudice Lebedev, [arXiv:0804.1753](https://arxiv.org/abs/0804.1753)

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -m_i \bar{f}_L^i f_R^i - Y_{ij}^a (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) h^a + h.c. + \dots$$

Previously studied by many authors:

Bjorken Weinberg, PRL **38** (1977) 622

Shanker, Nucl. Phys. B **206** (1982) 253

Babu Nandi, hep-ph/9907213

Han Marfatia, hep-ph/0008141

Kanemura Ota Tsumura, hep-ph/0505191

Casagrande Goertz Haisch Neubert Pfoh, 0807.4937

Blanke Buras Duling Gori Weiler, 0809.1073

Aguilar-Saavedra, 0904.2387

Agashe Contino, 0906.1542

Davidson Greiner, 1001.0434

Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, 1202.5704

McKeen Pospelov Ritz, 1208.4597

...

McWilliams Li, Nucl. Phys. B **179** (1981) 62

Barr Zee, PRL **65** (1990) 21

Diaz-Cruz Toscano, hep-ph/9910233

Arganda Curiel Herrero Temes, hep-ph/0407302

Giudice Lebedev, 0804.1753

Albrecht Blanke Buras Duling Gemmler, 0903.2415

Buras Duling Gori, 0905.2318

Azatov Toharia Zhu, 0906.1990

Goudelis Lebedev Park, 1111.1715

Wang Huang Li Li Shao Wang, 1208.2902

Arhrib Cheng Kong, 1208.4669

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -m_i \bar{f}_L^i f_R^i - Y_{ij}^a (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) h^a + h.c. + \dots$$

More recent studies:

Arhrib Cheng Kong, [1210.8241](#)

Atwood Gupta Soni, [1305.2427](#)

Arroyo Diaz-Cruz Diaz Orduz-Ducuara, [1306.2343](#)

Khatibi Najafabadi, [1402.3073](#)

Gorban Haisch, [1404.4873](#)

Arganda Herrero Marcano Weiland, [1405.4300](#)

...

Dery Efrati Hochberg Nir, [1302.3229](#)

Zhang Maltoni, [1305.7386](#)

Celis Cirigliano Passemar, [1309.3564](#)

Cao Han Wu Yang Zhang, [1404.1241](#)

Crivellin Hoferichter Procura, [1404.7134](#)

Bressler Dery Efrati, [1405.4545](#)

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

Effective Yukawa Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -m_i \bar{f}_L^i f_R^i - Y_{ij}^a (\bar{f}_L^i f_R^j) h^a + h.c. + \dots$$

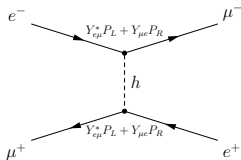
In this talk:

- Low-energy constraints on FV decays
- LHC limits on $h \rightarrow \mu\tau$, $h \rightarrow e\tau$, $t \rightarrow ch$, $t \rightarrow uh$
- Strategies for future LHC searches
- Possibility of Flavor + CP violation

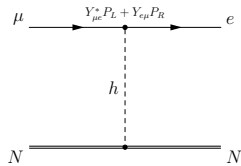


FCNC Higgs Couplings
to Leptons

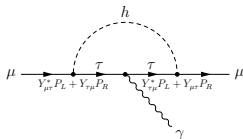
Low-energy constraints on LFV in the Higgs sector



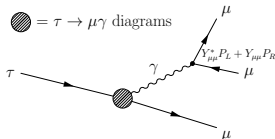
$M-\bar{M}$ oscillations



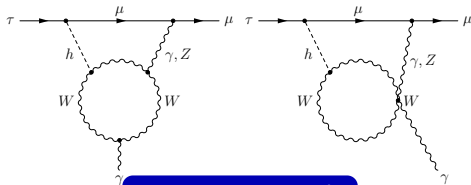
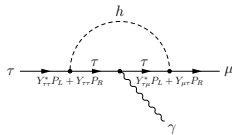
$\mu-e$ conversion



$g-2$, EDMs

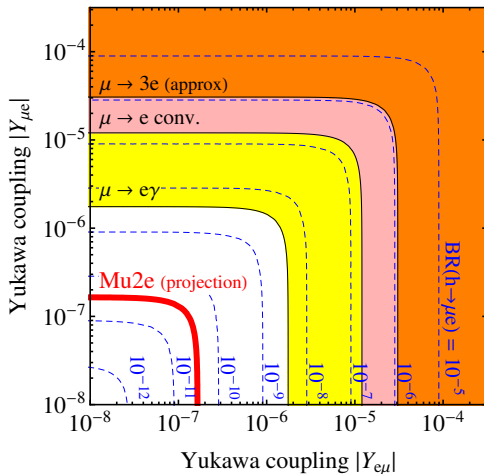


$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, etc.



$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, etc.

Constraints on $h \rightarrow \mu e$



Assumption here:

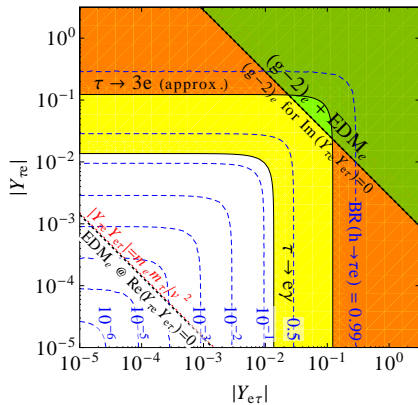
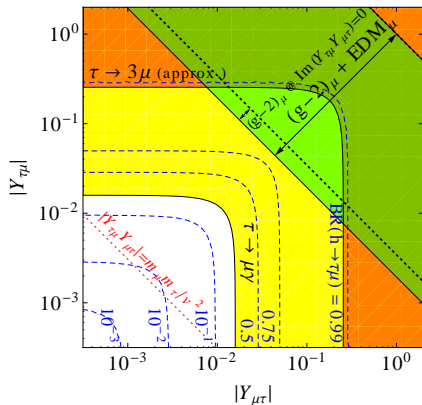
Diagonal Yukawa couplings unchanged from their SM values.

Harnik JK Zupan, [arXiv:1209.1397](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.1397)

see also Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, [arXiv:1202.5704](https://arxiv.org/abs/1202.5704)

Goudelis Lebedev Park, [arXiv:1111.1715](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.1715)

Constraints on $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ and $h \rightarrow \tau e$



Substantial flavor violation ($BR(h \rightarrow \tau\mu, \tau e) \sim 0.01$) perfectly **viable**.

Assumption here:

Diagonal Yukawa couplings unchanged from their SM values.

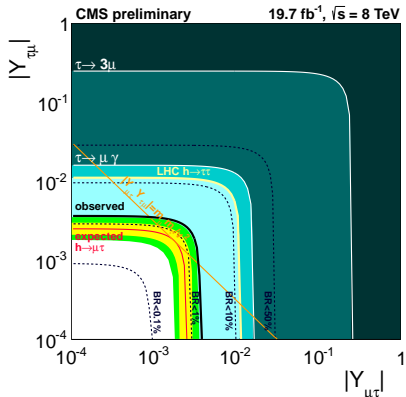
Harnik JK Zupan, arXiv:1209.1397
 see also: Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, arXiv:1202.5704
 Goudelis Lebedev Park, arXiv:1111.1715
 Davidson Greiner, arXiv:1001.0434

$h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ search from CMS

Main features

- Compute $\mu\tau$ invariant mass in collinear approximation
- Muon p_T much higher than in $h \rightarrow \tau\tau_\mu$
- Use $\Delta\phi$ and M_T cuts
- Allows inclusion of gg fusion events

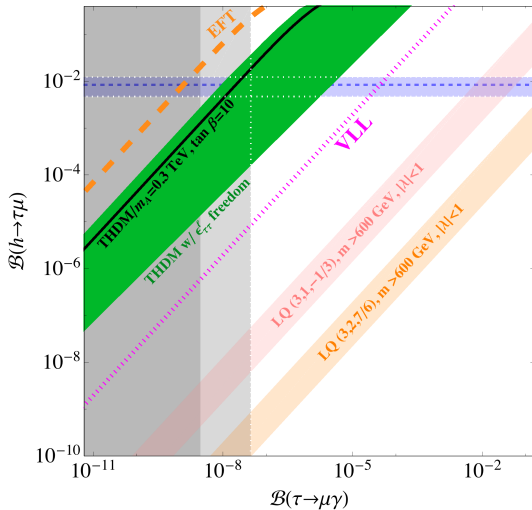
Harnik JK Zupan, arXiv:1209.1397
Davidson Verdier, arXiv:arXiv:1211.1248



CMS-PAS-HIG-14-005

Interpreting the excess: models for $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

- Type III 2HDM seems to work best



Dorsner et al., [arXiv:1502.07784](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.07784)

see also Aristizabal-Sierra Vicente, [arXiv:1409.7690](https://arxiv.org/abs/1409.7690)

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- Example 1: 2HDM with gauged $L_\mu - L_\tau$

Crivellin D'Ambrosio Heeck, [arXiv:1503.00993](#)

- ▶ Simultaneous explanation of $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$, $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^- / B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-$.
- ▶ $L_\mu - L_\tau$ symmetry ensures desired structure of Yukawa couplings
- ▶ Z' boson for the LHCb anomalies
coupling to quarks via vector-like quarks + $U(1)'$ breaking scalar

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- MFV and Froggatt–Nielsen scenario

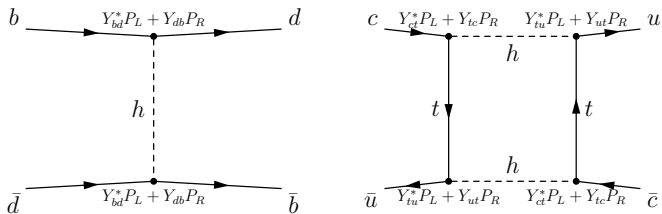
Dery Efrati Nir Soreq Susič, [arXiv:1408.1371](#)



FCNC Couplings to Quarks

Constraints on Higgs couplings to light quarks

- **Tight constraints** from neutral meson oscillations



Constraints on Higgs couplings to light quarks

- **Tight constraints** from neutral meson oscillations
- Work in Effective Field Theory:

$$H_{\text{eff}} = C_2^{db} (\bar{b}_R d_L)^2 + \tilde{C}_2^{db} (\bar{b}_L d_R)^2 + C_4^{db} (\bar{b}_L d_R) (\bar{b}_R d_L) + \dots$$

- **Wilson coefficients** constrained by UTfit (Bona et al.), arXiv:0707.0636
see also Blankenburg Ellis Isidori, arXiv:1202.5704

Technique	Coupling	Constraint
D^0 oscillations	$ Y_{uc} ^2, Y_{cu} ^2$ $ Y_{uc} Y_{cu} $	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-9}$ $< 7.5 \times 10^{-10}$
B_d^0 oscillations	$ Y_{db} ^2, Y_{bd} ^2$ $ Y_{db} Y_{bd} $	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$ $< 3.3 \times 10^{-9}$
B_s^0 oscillations	$ Y_{sb} ^2, Y_{bs} ^2$ $ Y_{sb} Y_{bs} $	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ $< 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$
K^0 oscillations	$\Re(Y_{ds}^2), \Re(Y_{sd}^2)$ $\Im(Y_{ds}^2), \Im(Y_{sd}^2)$ $\Re(Y_{ds}^* Y_{sd})$ $\Im(Y_{ds}^* Y_{sd})$	$[-5.9 \dots 5.6] \times 10^{-10}$ $[-2.9 \dots 1.6] \times 10^{-12}$ $[-5.6 \dots 5.6] \times 10^{-11}$ $[-1.4 \dots 2.8] \times 10^{-13}$

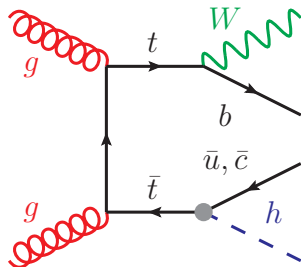
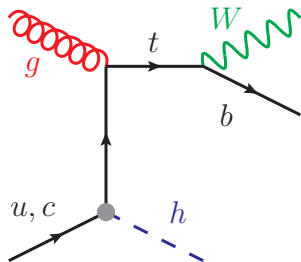
But:

Indirect constraints *very weak*

for FCNC top couplings

⇒ Discovery potential at the LHC

Multileptons and diphotons from FCNC t - h couplings



single top + Higgs production

- Only relevant for tuh couplings (PDF suppression for charm)
- $\ell + 2\gamma$ or up to 5ℓ
- **not** included in current LHC searches

$t \rightarrow hq$ decay

- Relevant for tuh and tch couplings (no PDF suppression)
- $\ell + 2\gamma$ or up to 5ℓ

LHC limits on $h \rightarrow tc$

CMS

- Recasting of **multilepton** and **diphoton** channels

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.0056 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sqrt{|y_{tc}|^2 + |y_{ct}|^2} < 0.14$$

multileptons: CMS arXiv:1404.5801; CMS-SUS-13-002

diphotons: CMS-PAS-HIG-13-034, recasting CMS-PAS-HIG-13-025

ATLAS

- Dedicated $t + (h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ analysis

$$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow cH) < 0.0079 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \sqrt{|y_{tc}|^2 + |y_{ct}|^2} < 0.17$$

ATLAS arXiv:1403.6293

Future directions

Some ideas for future improvements

- Include tuh couplings \rightarrow leads to factor 1.5 improvement
- Optimize cuts
- Other final states \rightarrow this talk
- η_h as discriminator between tuh and tch couplings \rightarrow this talk

Greljo Kamenik JK, [arXiv:1404.1278](https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.1278)

The fully hadronic final state

- Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

- ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger

Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ★ Cluster “fat jets” ($R = 1.5$)
- ★ Uncluster to find three subjets most likely to originate from top decay based on their invariant mass m_{123}
- ★ Along the way, use filtering to remove pile-up and underlying event contamination
- ★ Impose cuts on invariant masses of subjet pairs to require one pair to be $\sim m_W$

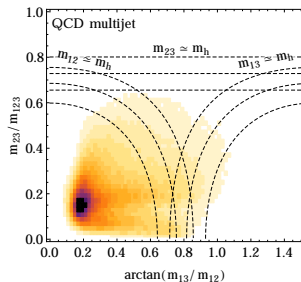
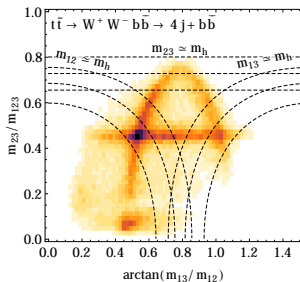
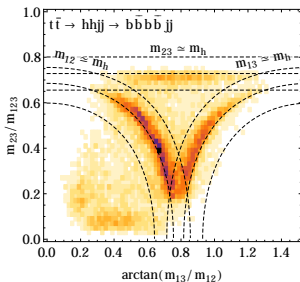
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Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ▶ Tagging FCNC $t \rightarrow hq$ decays: Modified HEPTopTagger
with adapted kinematic cuts



Greljo Kamenik JK, 1404.1278

The fully hadronic final state

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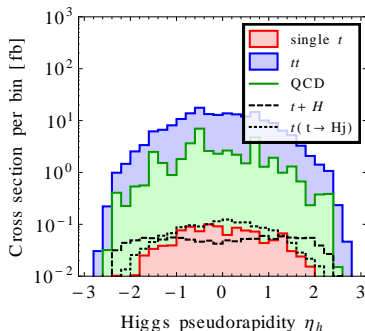
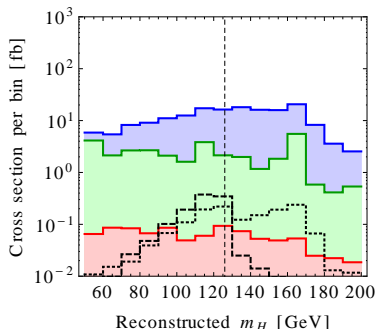
Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833

- ▶ Tagging FCNC $t \rightarrow hq$ decays: Modified HEPTopTagger
with adapted kinematic cuts
- ▶ Require b tags in likely b subjets
- ▶ Dominant backgrounds:

- ★ $t\bar{t}$
- ★ single top
- ★ QCD

The fully hadronic final state

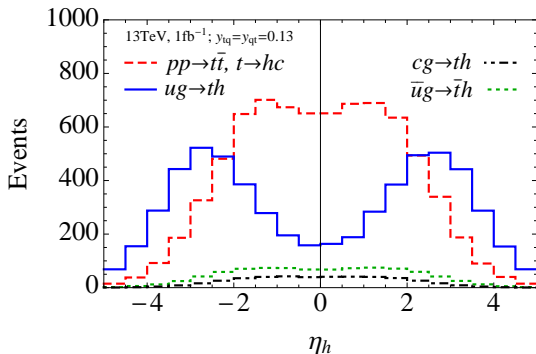
- Analysis 1: $pp \rightarrow \bar{t}(t \rightarrow hj) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
- Analysis 2: $pp \rightarrow th \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ (single top + Higgs productions)
 - ▶ Tagging SM $t \rightarrow Wb$ decays: HEPTopTagger
Plehn Salam Spannowsky Takeuchi Zerwas, arXiv:0910.5472, 1006.2833
 - ▶ Higgs tagging: Mass drop tagger
Butterworth Davison Rubin Salam 0802.2470; Cacciari Salam Soyez 1111.6097
 - ▶ Require b tags in likely b subjets
 - ▶ Cuts on m_H (reconstructed Higgs mass) and $|\eta_h|$ (reconstructed Higgs rapidity)



Greljo Kamenik JK, 1404.1278

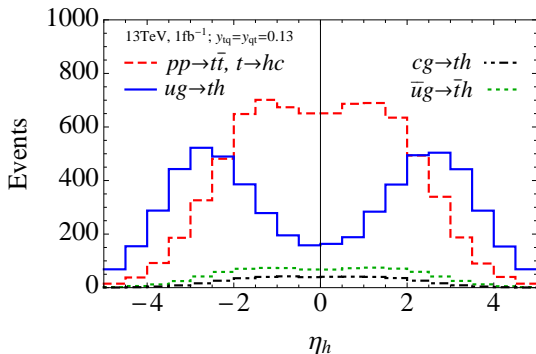
Discriminating between tuh and tch couplings

- In $ug \rightarrow th$, the t and h are boosted in the direction of the u quark. (Valence quarks carry larger fraction of proton momentum.)
- In c.m. frame, h is emitted preferentially in the direction of the up quark (angular momentum conservation + chirality flip in tuh vertex.)



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- Final state lepton charges as an additional discriminant.
- Conclusion: For 5σ discovery, 2σ discrimination between tuh and tch .

Khatibi Najafabadi, arXiv:1402.3073
Greljo Kamenik JK, arXiv:1404.1278



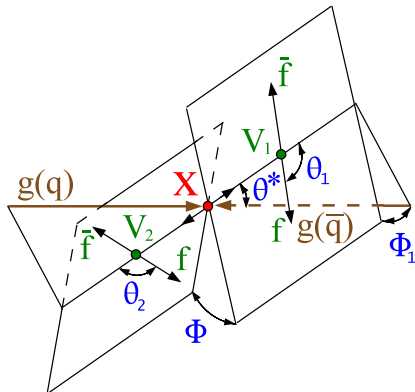
CP Violation in Higgs Decays

CP violation in flavor conserving Higgs decays

- $h \rightarrow VV$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset a_1 \frac{m_V^2}{2} H V^\mu V_\mu - \frac{a_3}{2} H V^{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}_{\mu\nu}$$

- ▶ Use angular observables in $h \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\ell$ and $h \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$.
- ▶ Pure CP-odd Higgs ruled out at 3σ .



CMS, arXiv:1411.3441
ATLAS, ATLAS-CONF-2015-008

CP violation in flavor conserving Higgs decays

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CMS, arXiv:1411.3441
ATLS, ATLAS-CONF-2015-008

- $h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{y_\tau}{\sqrt{2}} h \tau_L^\dagger (\cos \Delta + \sin \Delta \gamma^5) \tau_R + h.c.$$

- ▶ Use kinematics of hadronic τ decay products
- ▶ 5σ sensitivity at 1 ab^{-1} D.

Harnik Martin Okui Primulando Yu, arXiv:1308.1094

CP violation in flavor conserving Higgs decays

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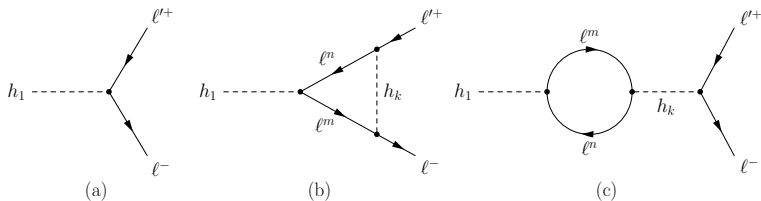
- ▶ Use kinematics of hadronic τ decay products
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Harnik Martin Okui Primulando Yu, arXiv:1308.1094

- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with photon conversion to e^+e^-

Bishara Grossman Harnik Robinson Shu Zupan, arXiv:1312.2955

CP violation in FCNC Higgs decays



Basic idea:

- Interference of **tree** and **loop** diagrams leads to **CP violation**
- **Weak phase** from non-standard **Yukawa couplings**
- **Strong phase** from **loop function**
(since $m_\ell < m_h/2$)

JK Nardecchia, [arXiv:1406.5303](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.5303)

Example: A Two Higgs-Doublet Model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v}\delta_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i\ell_R^j\Phi_1 - \sqrt{2}Y_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i\ell_R^j\Phi_2 + h.c.,$$

In the physical basis:

$$\mathcal{L} = -m_i\bar{\ell}_L^i\ell_R^i - \sum_{r=1,2,3} Y_{ij}^{hr}\bar{\ell}_L^i\ell_R^j h_r + h.c. \quad (r = 1, 2, 3)$$

with

$$Y_{ij}^{hr} = \frac{m_i\delta_{ij}}{v}O_{1r} + Y_{ij}O_{2r} + iY_{ij}O_{3r},$$

$O = SO(3)$ (real 3×3) rotation matrix

Example: A Two Higgs-Doublet Model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}m_i}{v}\delta_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i e_R^j \Phi_1 - \sqrt{2}Y_{ij}\bar{L}_L^i e_R^j \Phi_2 + h.c.,$$

Result:

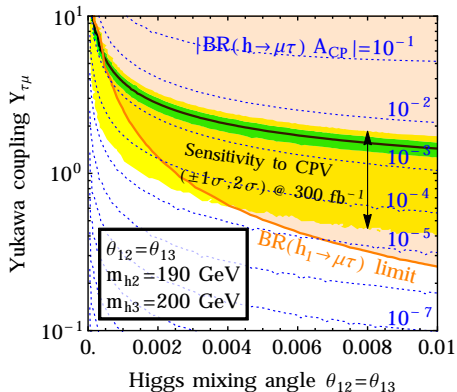
$$A_{CP}^{\mu\tau} = \sum_{\alpha=2,3} \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{|Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 - |Y_{\mu\tau}|^2}{|Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\mu\tau}|^2} \left(|Y_{\mu\tau}|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}|^2 + |Y_{\tau\tau}|^2 \right) \\ \times R_\alpha \times \left[g\left(\frac{m_h^2}{m_{h_\alpha}^2}\right) + \frac{m_h^2}{m_h^2 - m_{h_\alpha}^2} \right]$$

with

$$R_\alpha = \frac{(O_{3\alpha}O_{21} - O_{2\alpha}O_{31})(O_{2\alpha}O_{21} + O_{3\alpha}O_{31})}{O_{21}^2 + O_{31}^2}$$

... suppressed **only by loop factor**

Sensitivity to CPV in FCNC Higgs decays @ HL-LHC



- Best discovery potential in **small Higgs mixing** regime
- CP violation visible only at **high-luminosity LHC**
- Would require a **detection** of $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ or $h \rightarrow \tau e$ very soon.

JK Nardecchia, [arXiv:1406.5303](https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.5303)



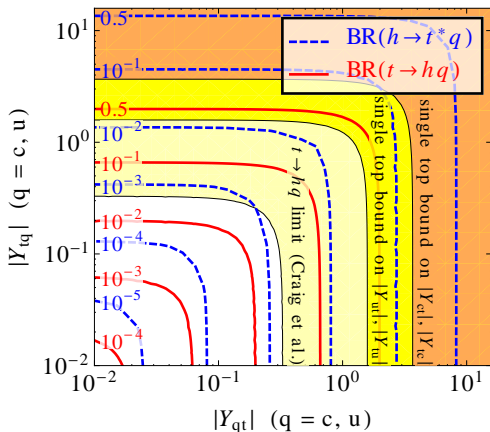
Summary

Summary

- Flavor-violating Higgs couplings arise in
 - ▶ Models with several sources of electroweak symmetry breaking
 - ▶ Models with heavy fields coupled to the Higgs
- In the lepton sector:
 - ▶ In the μ - e sector: strong constraints from LFV searches
 - ▶ In the τ - e and τ - μ sectors: strongest constraints from the LHC
 - ▶ 2σ excess in CMS
- In the quark sector:
 - ▶ Light quarks: strong constraints from meson mixing
 - ▶ Top quark: Limits on $t \rightarrow ch$ from multileptons, diphotons
 - ▶ In the future:
 - ★ Include anomalous single- t production
 - ★ Optimized cuts
 - ★ Other final states
 - ★ Discriminating tuh and tch couplings
- CP violation in Higgs decays
 - ▶ Possible effects in $h \rightarrow VV$, $h \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$, $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ▶ If CMS $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$ solidifies
Possible CPV effects in $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$

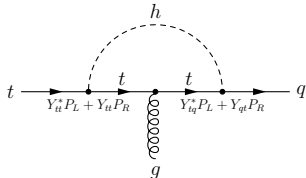
Thank you!

Couplings involving top quarks (anno 2012)



Constraints from

- **Single top production**



CDF 0812.3400, DØ 1006.3575
ATLAS 1203.0529

- $t \rightarrow hq$

Craig et al. 1207.6794
based on CMS multilepton search
1204.5341

Not sensitive

- $t \rightarrow Zq$

CMS 1208.0957

Example: Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} \supset -m_i \bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^i - Y_{ij}^h (\bar{\ell}_L^i \ell_R^j) h + h.c.,$$

Result:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{CP}}^{\mu\tau} &= \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^- \tau^+) - \Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^-)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^- \tau^+) + \Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \tau^-)} \\ &= \frac{1 - \log 2}{8\pi} \frac{\text{Im} \left[Y_{\tau\tau}^h \left(Y_{e\mu}^h Y_{e\tau}^{h*} Y_{\mu\tau}^{h*} - Y_{\mu e}^h Y_{\tau e}^{h*} Y_{\tau\mu}^{h*} \right) \right]}{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_h^2} \frac{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 - |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2}{|Y_{\mu\tau}^h|^2 + |Y_{\tau\mu}^h|^2} \text{Im} \left[(Y_{\tau\tau}^h)^2 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

... suppressed by m_τ^2/m_h^2 and $Y_{e\mu}^h, Y_{\mu e}^h$.