

HPNP2019

The 4th International Workshop on
“Higgs as a Probe of New Physics”

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Reconstructing Higgs masses in 2HDMX for muon $g-2$

Eung Jin Chun

Outline

- 2HDMX for muon $g-2$

A. Broggio, M. Passera, K.M. Patel, S.K. Vempati, 1409.3199

- Constraints from lepton universality

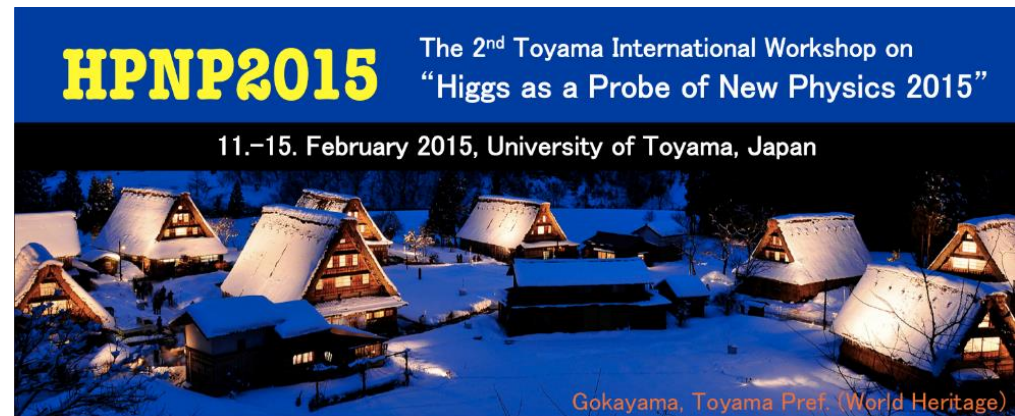
J. Kim, 1605.06298

- Reconstructing extra Higgs bosons

S. Dwivedi, T. Mondal, B. Mukhopadhyaya, 1707.07928
+S. K. Rai, 1807.0379

- Higgs-portal dark matter

P. Bandyopadhyay, R. Mandal, 1709.08581



Two-Higgs-Doublet-Model (2HDM)

- 8(+2) parameters in the scalar potential;

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{2\text{HDM}} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - \left[m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 \\
 & + \lambda_3 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \lambda_4 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 + \left[\lambda_6 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \lambda_7 \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \right] \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \text{h.c.} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Z_2 symmetry: $\Phi_{1,2} \rightarrow \mp \Phi_{1,2}$

$$\Phi_{1,2} = \left(\phi_{1,2}^+, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [v_{1,2} + \rho_{1,2} + i \eta_{1,2}] \right)$$

- 4 masses+2 angles+1 VEV: $h(125), H, A, H^\pm$; β, α ; $v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$;

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^0 &= \eta_1 c_\beta + \eta_2 s_\beta & h &= \rho_1 c_\alpha - \rho_2 s_\alpha & \tan \beta &= \frac{v_2}{v_1} \\
 A &= \eta_1 s_\beta - \eta_2 c_\beta & H &= \rho_1 s_\alpha + \rho_2 c_\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

Flavor problem

- Generic Yukawa couplings leads to FCNC:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_{ij}^{u1,2} \tilde{\Phi}_{1,2} q_i u_j^c + y_{ij}^{d1,2} \Phi_{1,2} q_i d_j^c + y_{ij}^{e1,2} \Phi_{1,2} l_i e_j^c + h.c.$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{(y_{ij}^{f1} c_\beta + y_{ij}^{f2} s_\beta)}_{m_{ij}^f} \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} f_i f_j^c \quad \text{vs.} \quad \underbrace{(y_{ij}^{f1} c_\alpha - y_{ij}^{f2} s_\alpha)}_{y_{ij}^f} h f_i f_j^c + \dots$$

Mass \neq Yukawa

$$= \tilde{m}_i^f \tilde{f}_i \tilde{f}_i^c + \tilde{y}_{ij}^f h \tilde{f}_i \tilde{f}_j^c + \dots$$

Models with natural flavor conservation

- To avoid dangerous flavor-changing processes,

Impose Z_2 to couple only one Higgs to each Yukawa type (d, e)

$$\Phi_2(+), \Phi_1(-); t_R(+), d_R(\pm), e_R(\pm)$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y = y_{ij}^u \tilde{\Phi}_2 q_i u_j^c + y_{ij}^d \Phi_{1,2} q_i d_j^c + y_{ij}^e \Phi_{1,2} l_i e_j^c + h.c.$$

Model	u_R^i	d_R^i	e_R^i
Type I	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_2
Type II	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_1
Lepton-specific	Φ_2	Φ_2	Φ_1
Flipped	Φ_2	Φ_1	Φ_2


Yukawa couplings

	y_u^A	y_d^A	y_l^A	y_u^H	y_d^H	y_l^H	y_u^h	y_d^h	y_l^h
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
Type II	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
Type Y	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$

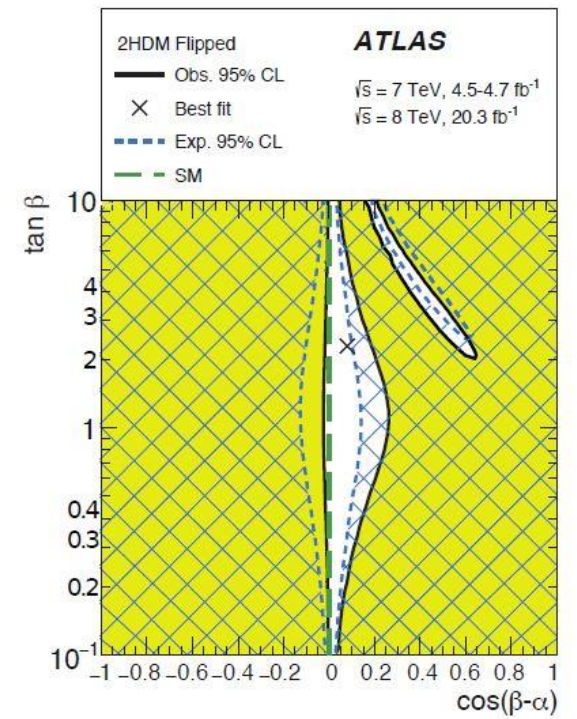
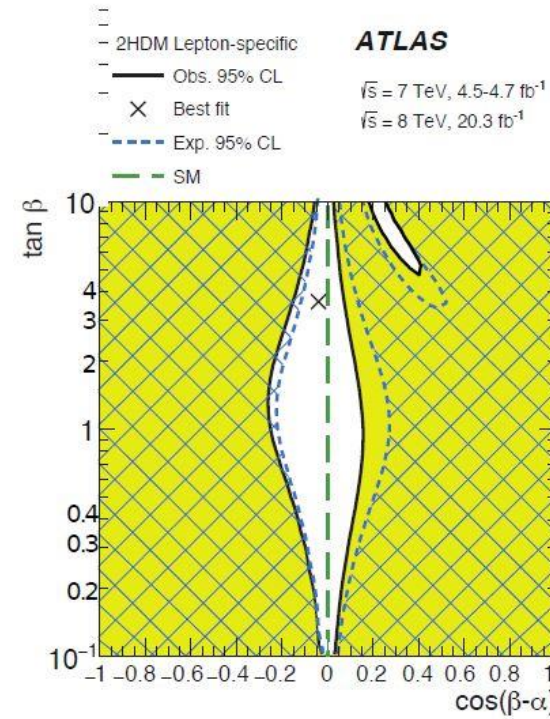
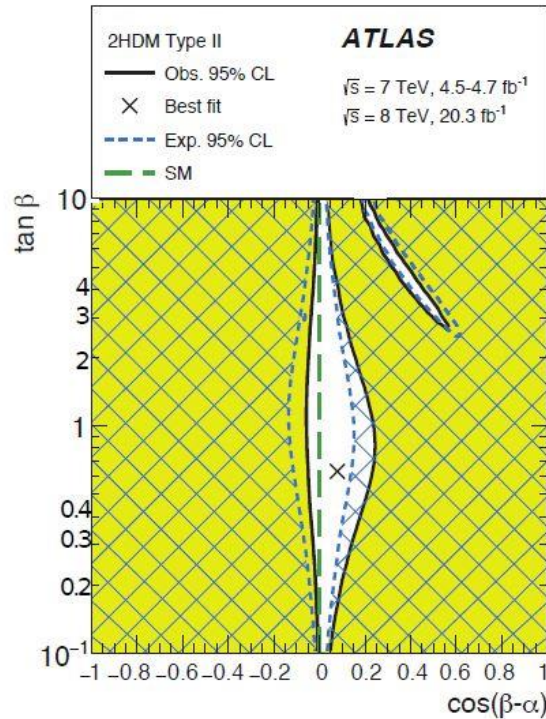
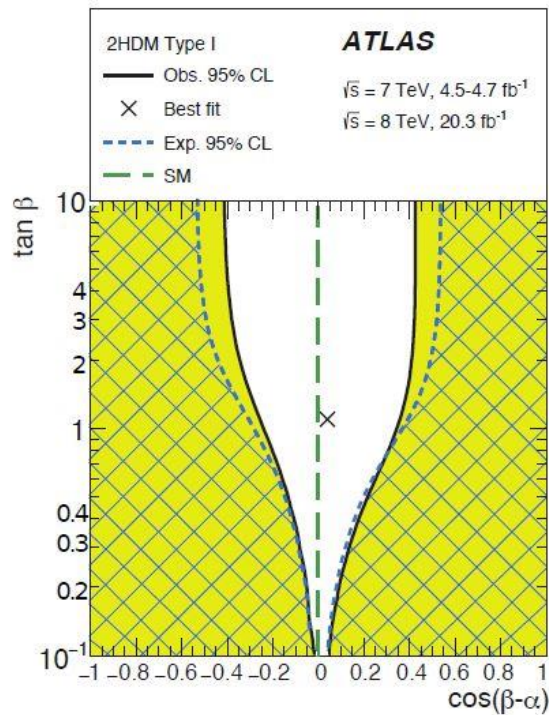
$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}^{\text{2HDMs}} = & \sum_{f=u,d,l} \frac{m_f}{v} \left(\underbrace{(y_f^h)}_{125 \text{ GeV}} h \bar{f} f + \underbrace{(y_f^H)} H \bar{f} f - i \underbrace{(y_f^A)} A \bar{f} \gamma_5 f \right) \\
 & + \left[\sqrt{2} V_{ud} H^+ \bar{u} \left(\frac{m_u}{v} \underbrace{(y_u^A)} P_L + \frac{m_d}{v} \underbrace{(y_d^A)} P_R \right) d + \sqrt{2} \frac{m_l}{v} \underbrace{(y_l^A)} H^+ \bar{\nu} P_R l + h.c. \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Gauge couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{gauge} = g_V m_V (s_{\beta-\alpha} h + c_{\beta-\alpha} H) VV + \dots$$



ATLAS 1509.00672



SM limit

$$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \approx 1, \quad |y_f^h| \approx 1, \quad |y^{A,H}| \approx \frac{1}{t_\beta}, t_\beta$$

	y_u^A	y_d^A	y_l^A	y_u^H	y_d^H	y_l^H	y_u^h	y_d^h	y_l^h
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
Type II	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
Type Y	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$

±1

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}^{2\text{HDMs}} = & \sum_{f=u,d,l} \frac{m_f}{v} \left(y_f^h h \bar{f} f + y_f^H H \bar{f} f - y_f^A A \bar{f} \gamma_5 f \right) \\
 & + \left[\sqrt{2} V_{ud} H^+ \bar{u} \left(\frac{m_u}{v} y_u^A P_L + \frac{m_d}{v} y_d^A P_R \right) d + \sqrt{2} \frac{m_l}{v} y_l^A H^+ \bar{\nu} P_R l + h.c. \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

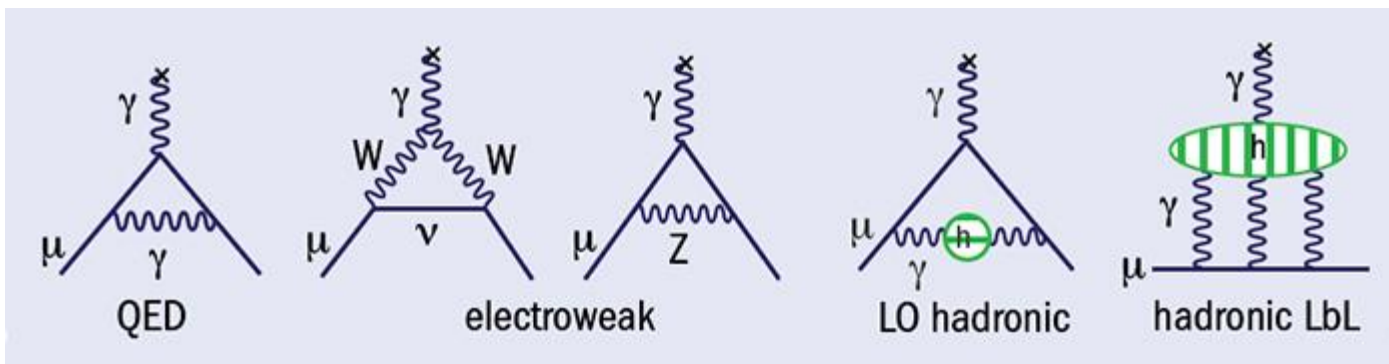
Muon g-2 anomaly

Magnetic moment:

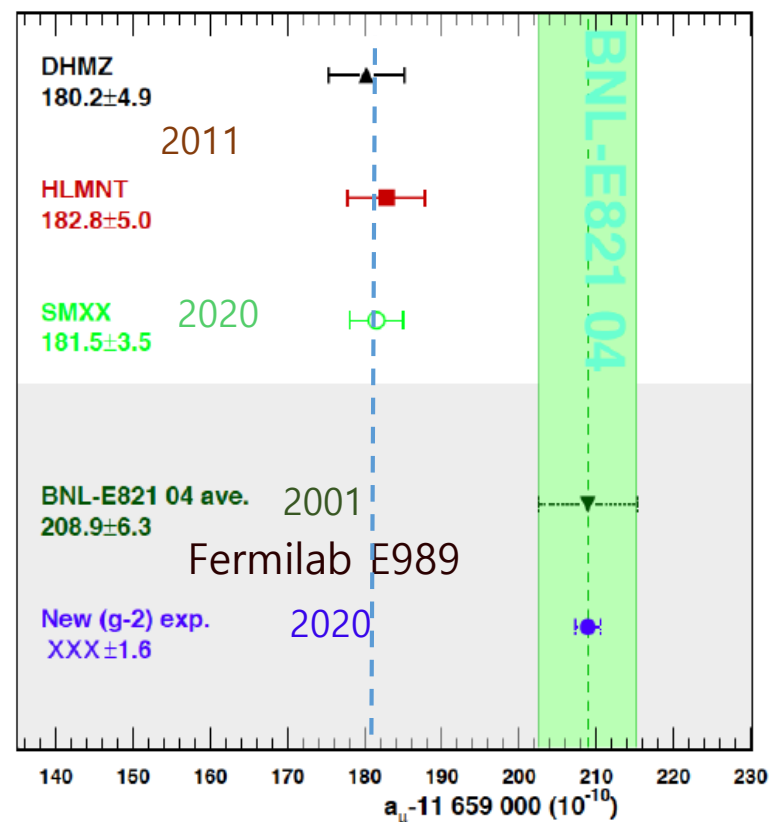
$$\vec{\mu} = g_{\mu} \frac{e}{2m_{\mu}} \vec{s}$$

$$a_{\mu} = \frac{g_{\mu} - 2}{2}$$

	VALUE ($\times 10^{-11}$) UNITS
QED	$116\,584\,718.95 \pm 0.08$
HVP	$6\,850.6 \pm 43$
HLbL	105 ± 26
EW	153.6 ± 1.0
Total SM	$116\,591\,828 \pm 49$



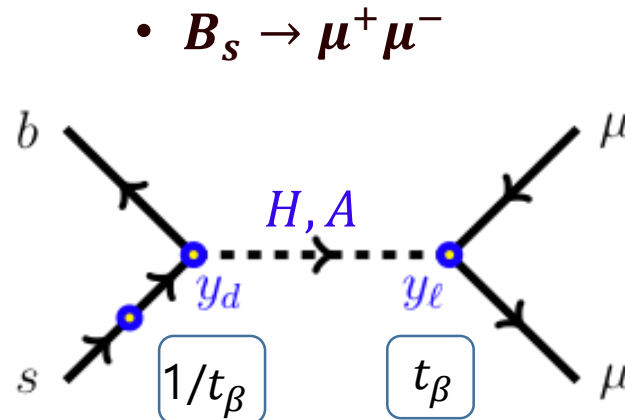
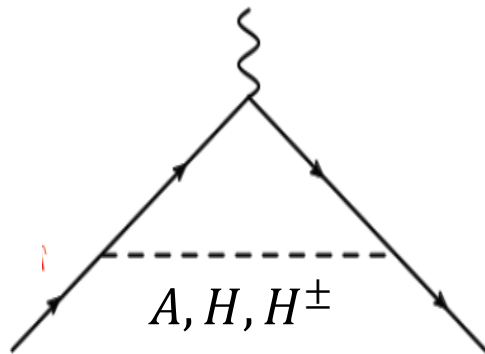
1701.02807



Muon g-2 at 1-loop – excluded

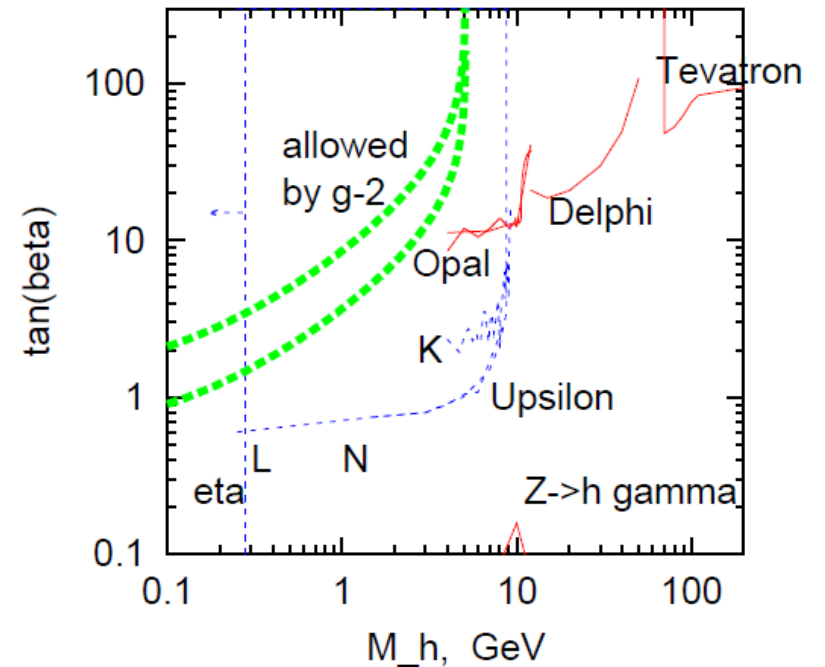
- A light H and/or large $y_\mu^H \approx t_\beta$:

$$\delta a_\mu^{2\text{HDM}}(1\text{loop}) = \frac{G_F m_\mu^2}{4\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=h,H,A,H^\pm} (y_\mu^j)^2 r_\mu^j f_j(r_\mu^j)$$



$$m_{H,A} \gtrsim 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Exclusion 95%C.L. for h in 2HDM(II)



Krawczyk, 0208076

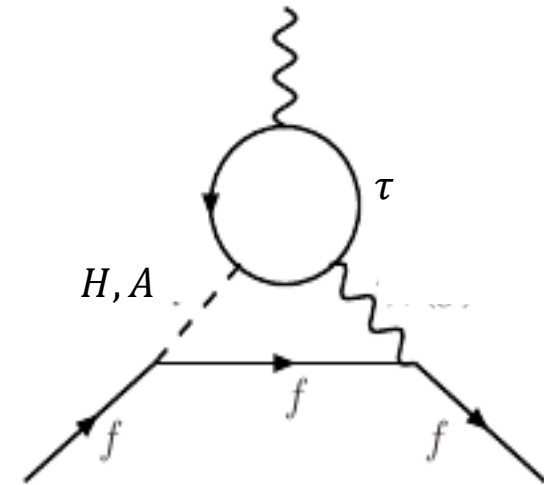
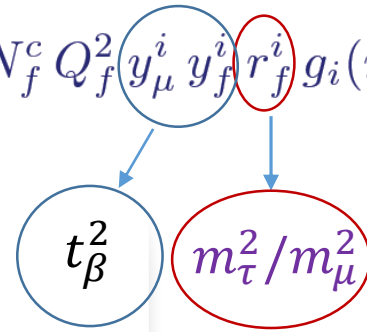
Muon $g-2$ at 2-loop – viable

- A light A and large $y_{\mu,\tau}^A \approx t_\beta$:

$$\delta a_\mu^{2\text{HDM}}(2\text{loop} - \text{BZ}) = \frac{G_F m_\mu^2}{4\pi^2 \sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\pi} \right) \sum_{f; i=h,H,A} N_f^c Q_f^2 y_\mu^i y_f^i r_f^i g_i(r_f^i)$$

$$g_{h,H}(r) < 0$$

$$g_A(r) > 0$$



- Type X at large t_β , being leptophilic, strongly limited by precision data for lepton universality.

Lepton universality in Z decays

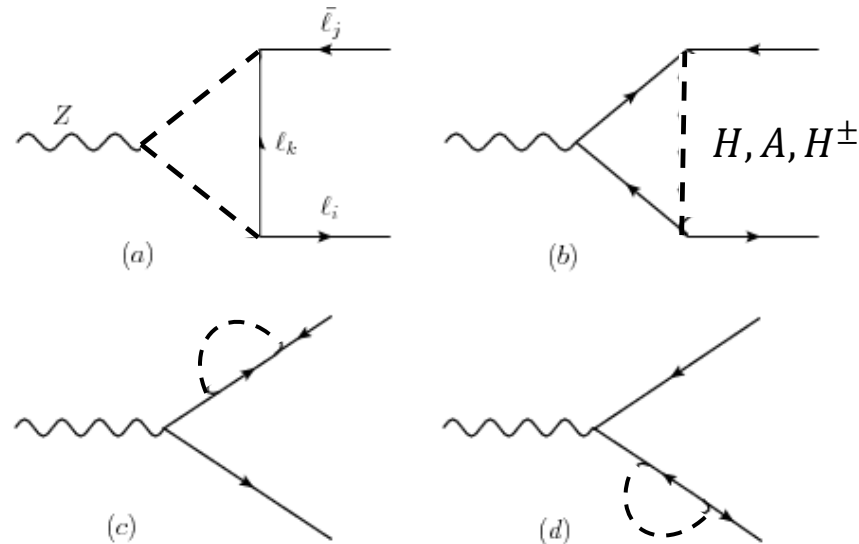
- Precision EW measurements on Z poles determine
- One-loop corrections mediated by extra Higgs bosons can be sizable for large $\tan\beta$.

$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-}} = 1.0009 \pm 0.0028,$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-}}{\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-}} = 1.0019 \pm 0.0032,$$

LEP EWWG, 0509008

with correlation +0.63



L2HDM corrections

- Large corrections to $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ at large $\tan\beta$:

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{e_W} Z^\mu \left\{ \bar{f} \gamma_\mu (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) f + i \left(-\frac{1}{2} + s_W^2 \right) H^+ \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu H^- + A \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu H \right\}$$

- Deviation from lepton universality:

$$\delta u = (\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow l+l-} / \Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e+e-}) - 1$$

$$\delta_{\mu\mu} \simeq 0,$$

$$\delta_{\tau\tau} = \frac{2g_L^e \text{Re}(\delta g_L^{2\text{HDM}}) + 2g_R^e \text{Re}(\delta g_R^{2\text{HDM}})}{g_L^{e2} + g_R^{e2}},$$

Hollik, Kuehn, 1991

$$\delta g_L^{2\text{HDM}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_f^2}{v^2} t_\beta^2 \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} B_Z(r_A) - \frac{1}{2} B_Z(r_H) - 2C_Z(r_A, r_H) \right. \\ \left. + s_W^2 \left[B_Z(r_A) + B_Z(r_H) + \tilde{C}_Z(r_A) + \tilde{C}_Z(r_H) \right] \right\},$$

$$\delta g_R^{2\text{HDM}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_f^2}{v^2} t_\beta^2 \left\{ 2C_Z(r_A, r_H) - 2C_Z(r_{H^\pm}, r_{H^\pm}) + \tilde{C}_Z(r_{H^\pm}) - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{C}_Z(r_A) - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{C}_Z(r_H) \right. \\ \left. + s_W^2 \left[B_Z(r_A) + B_Z(r_H) + 2B_Z(r_{H^\pm}) + \tilde{C}_Z(r_A) + \tilde{C}_Z(r_H) + 4C_Z(r_{H^\pm}, r_{H^\pm}) \right] \right\}$$

$$r_\phi = \boxed{m_\phi^2/m_Z^2} \text{ with } \phi = A, H, H^\pm$$

$$B_Z(r) = -\frac{\Delta_\epsilon}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log(r),$$

$$C_Z(r_1, r_2) = \frac{\Delta_\epsilon}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^x dy \log[r_2(1-x) + (r_1-1)y + xy],$$

$$\tilde{C}_Z(r) = \frac{\Delta_\epsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - r[1 + \log(r)] + r^2[\log(r) \log(1+r^{-1}) - \text{dilog}(-r^{-1})] \\ - \frac{i\pi}{2} [1 - 2r + 2r^2 \log(1+r^{-1})].$$

Larger correction for larger hierarchy: $m_A \ll m_H \approx m_{H^\pm}$ and $m_\phi \gg m_Z$

Lepton Universality & τ decay

HFAG, 1412.7515

- From pure leptonic processes:

$$\frac{\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu}{\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu'}, \frac{\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu}{\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu'}, \frac{\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu}{\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu}$$

$$\left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}\right) = 1.0011 \pm 0.0015$$

$$\left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_e}\right) = 1.0029 \pm 0.0015$$

$$\left(\frac{g_\mu}{g_e}\right) = 1.0018 \pm 0.0014$$

Note) Only two ratios are independent:
The redundant direction should be projected out.

- From semi-hadronic processes: $\frac{(\tau \rightarrow \nu\pi/K)}{(\pi/K \rightarrow \mu\nu)}$

$$\left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}\right)_\pi = 0.9963 \pm 0.0027$$

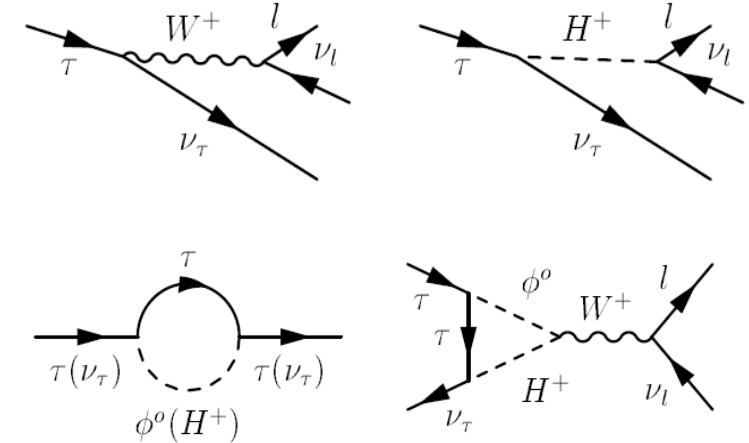
$$\left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}\right)_K = 0.9858 \pm 0.0071$$

- Correlation matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & +0.53 & -0.49 & +0.24 & +0.12 \\ +0.53 & 1 & +0.48 & +0.26 & +0.10 \\ -0.49 & +0.48 & 1 & +0.02 & -0.02 \\ +0.24 & +0.26 & +0.02 & 1 & +0.05 \\ +0.12 & +0.10 & -0.02 & +0.05 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

L2HDM corrections

- Tree-level contribution from H^\pm :
- One-loop corrections mediated by A, H, H^\pm :



Krawczyk, Temes, 0410248

$$\delta_{tree} = \frac{m_\tau^2 m_l^2}{8 m_{H^\pm}^4} t_\beta^4 - \frac{m_l^2}{m_{H^\pm}^2} t_\beta^2 \kappa(m_l^2/m_\tau^2)$$

$$\delta_{loop} = \frac{m_\tau^2 t_\beta^2}{16\pi^2 v^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4} \left[H \left(\frac{m_A}{m_{H^\pm}} \right) + s_{\beta-\alpha}^2 H \left(\frac{m_H}{m_{H^\pm}} \right) + c_{\beta-\alpha}^2 H \left(\frac{m_h}{m_{H^\pm}} \right) \right] \right)$$

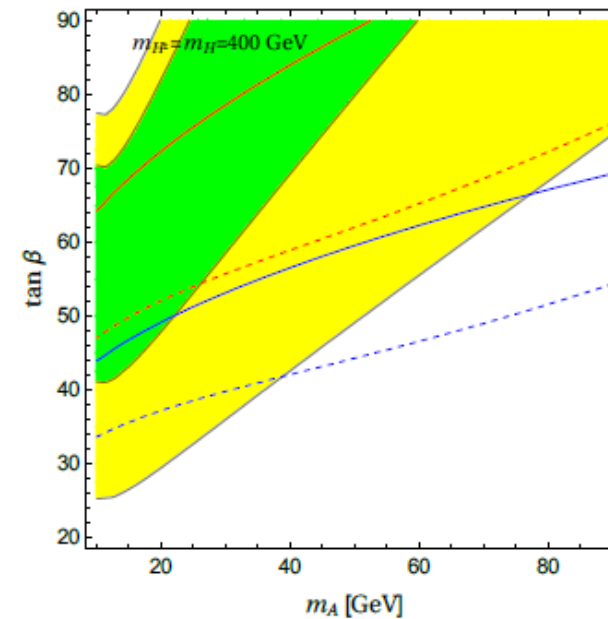
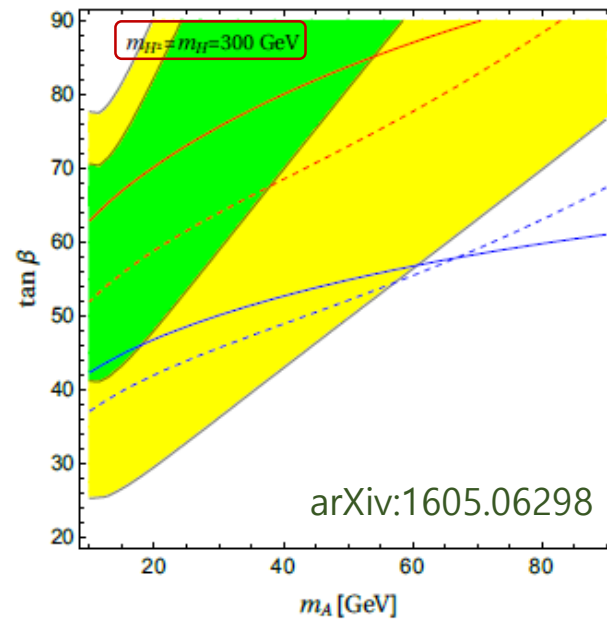
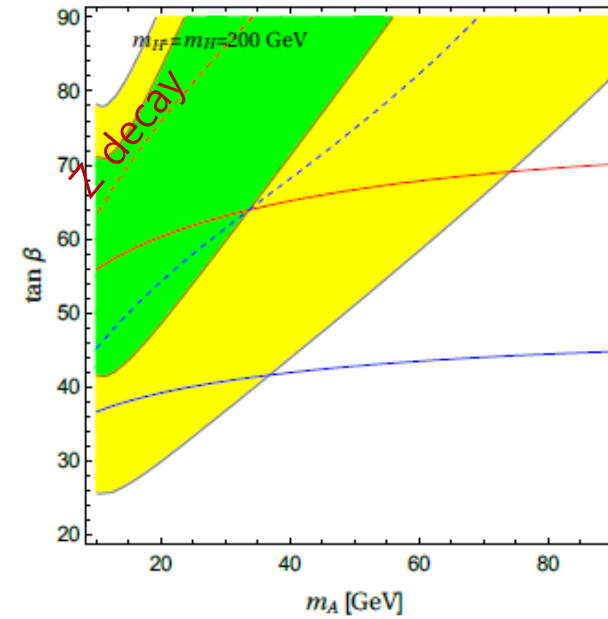
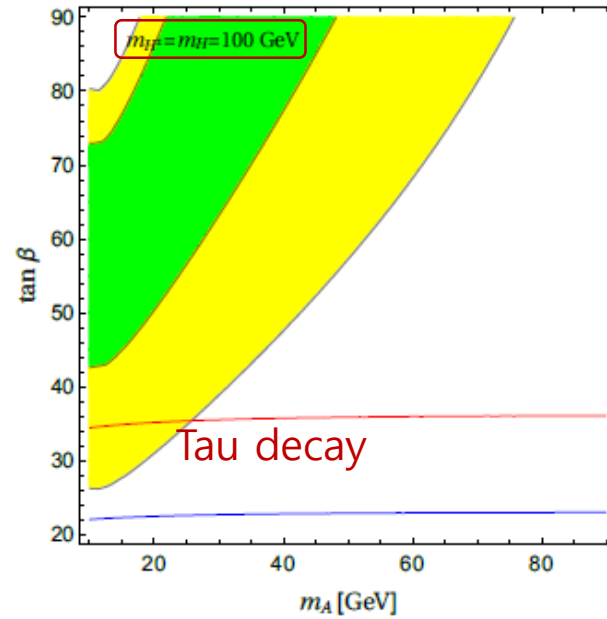
$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right) &= 1 + \delta_{loop}, & \left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_e} \right) &= 1 + \delta_{tree} + \delta_{loop}, & \left(\frac{g_\mu}{g_e} \right) &= 1 + \delta_{tree}, \\ \left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right)_\pi &= 1 + \delta_{loop}, & \left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu} \right)_K &= 1 + \delta_{loop}. \end{aligned}$$

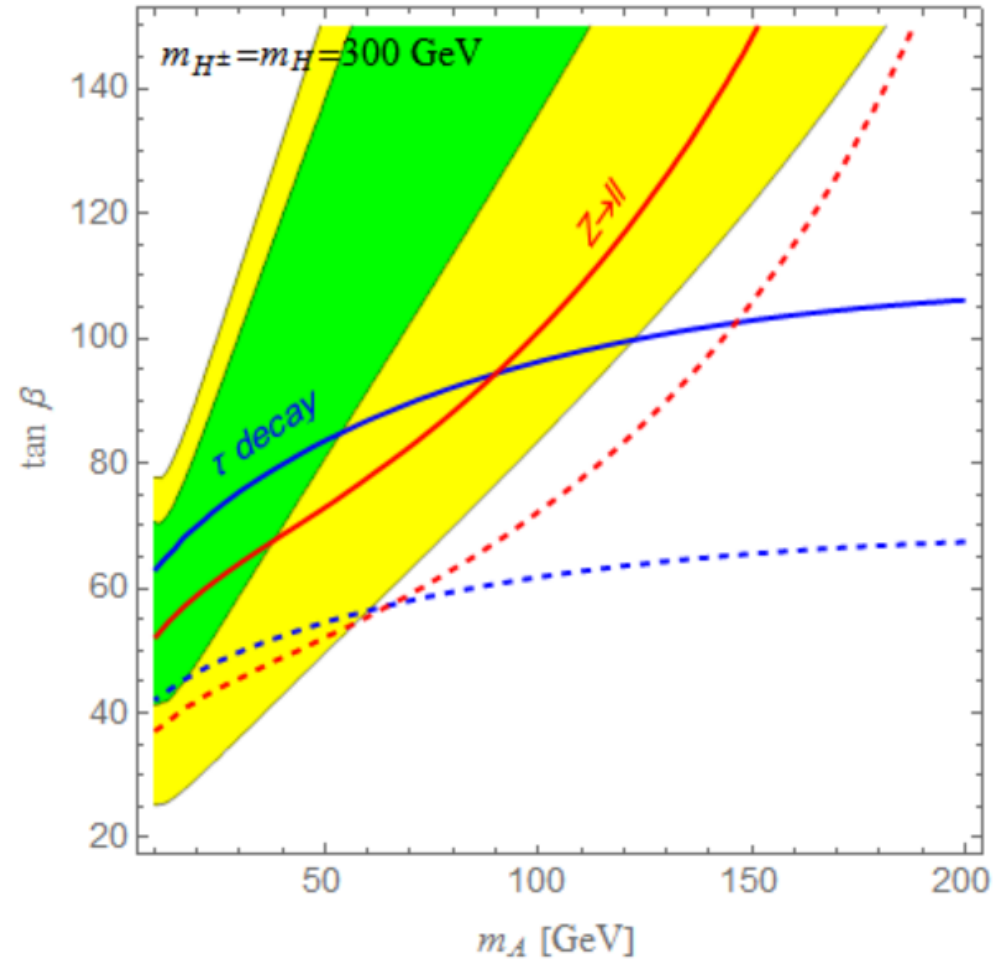
Results

1 and 2σ regions for constraints from the muon $g-2$, Z and tau decays.

Poor $\chi^2_{min} \sim 12$ for tau decay; SM about 2σ away

Allowed region larger than in the previous studies: 1504.07059, 1507.08067.





LHC tests

- Discover a light pseudo-scalar with large $\tan\beta$:

$$B(A \rightarrow \tau\tau) \simeq 100\%$$

- Electroweak production of $H^\pm A$ & HA leading to $3&4\tau$
- Electroweak production of $H^\pm A$ & $HA \rightarrow W(Z)AA \rightarrow \boxed{2\mu}2\tau$
- Exotic Higgs decay: $h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 2\tau \boxed{2\mu}$

Mass reconstruction

LHC search for $h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$

Assume: $B(h \rightarrow AA) = 15\%$

$\sigma(h \rightarrow AA) \approx 7.5 \text{ pb}$; $\sigma(h \rightarrow AA \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau) \approx 52 \text{ fb}$

$m_A = 50 (60) \text{ GeV}$; $\tan\beta = 60$; $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0.03$; $\lambda_{hAA} = 0.02 (0.03)$

Event selection

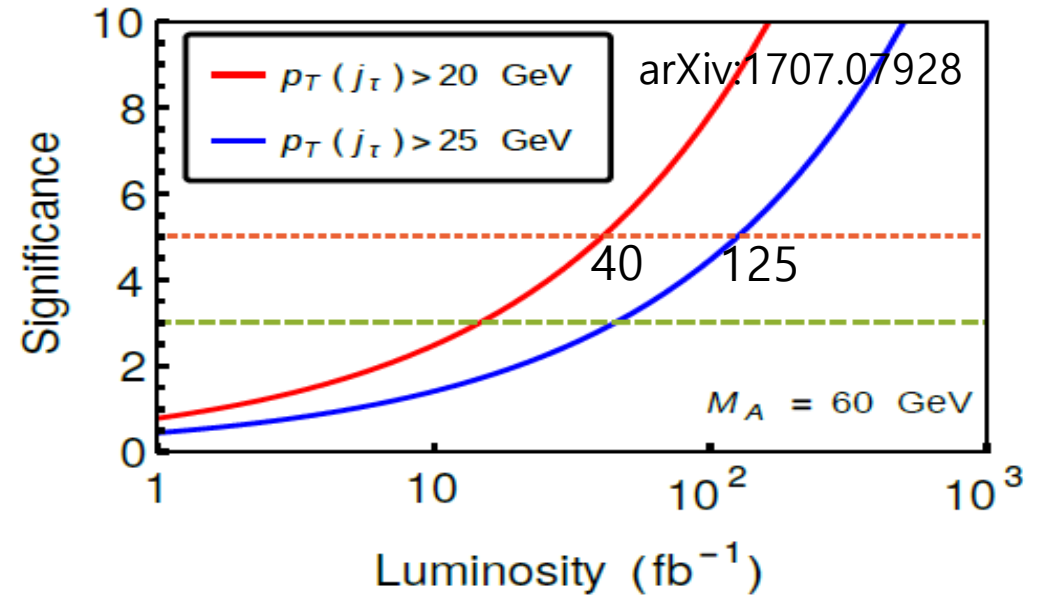
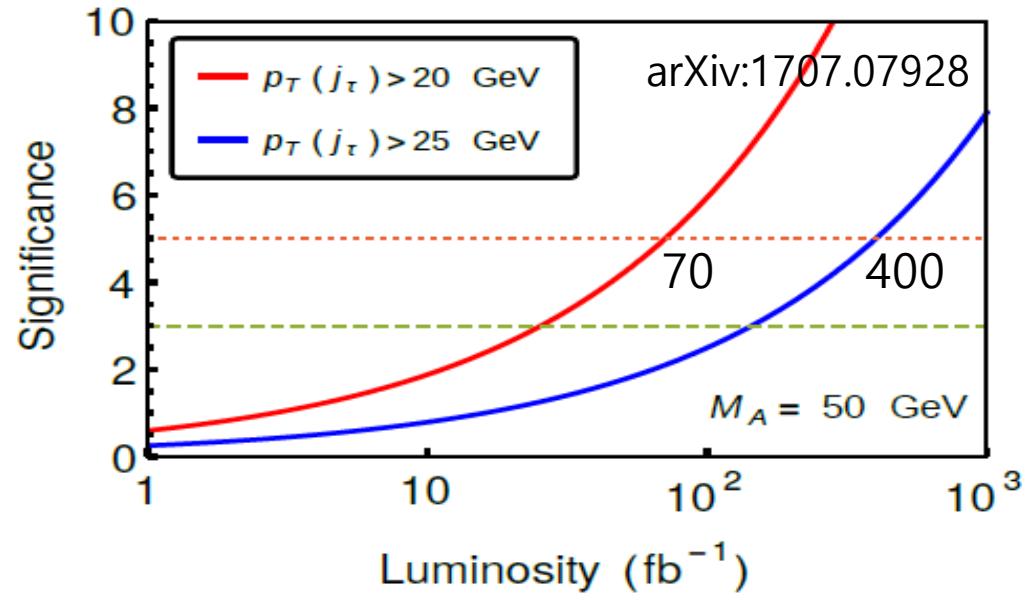
$$m_A = 50 \text{ (60) GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 3/ab$$

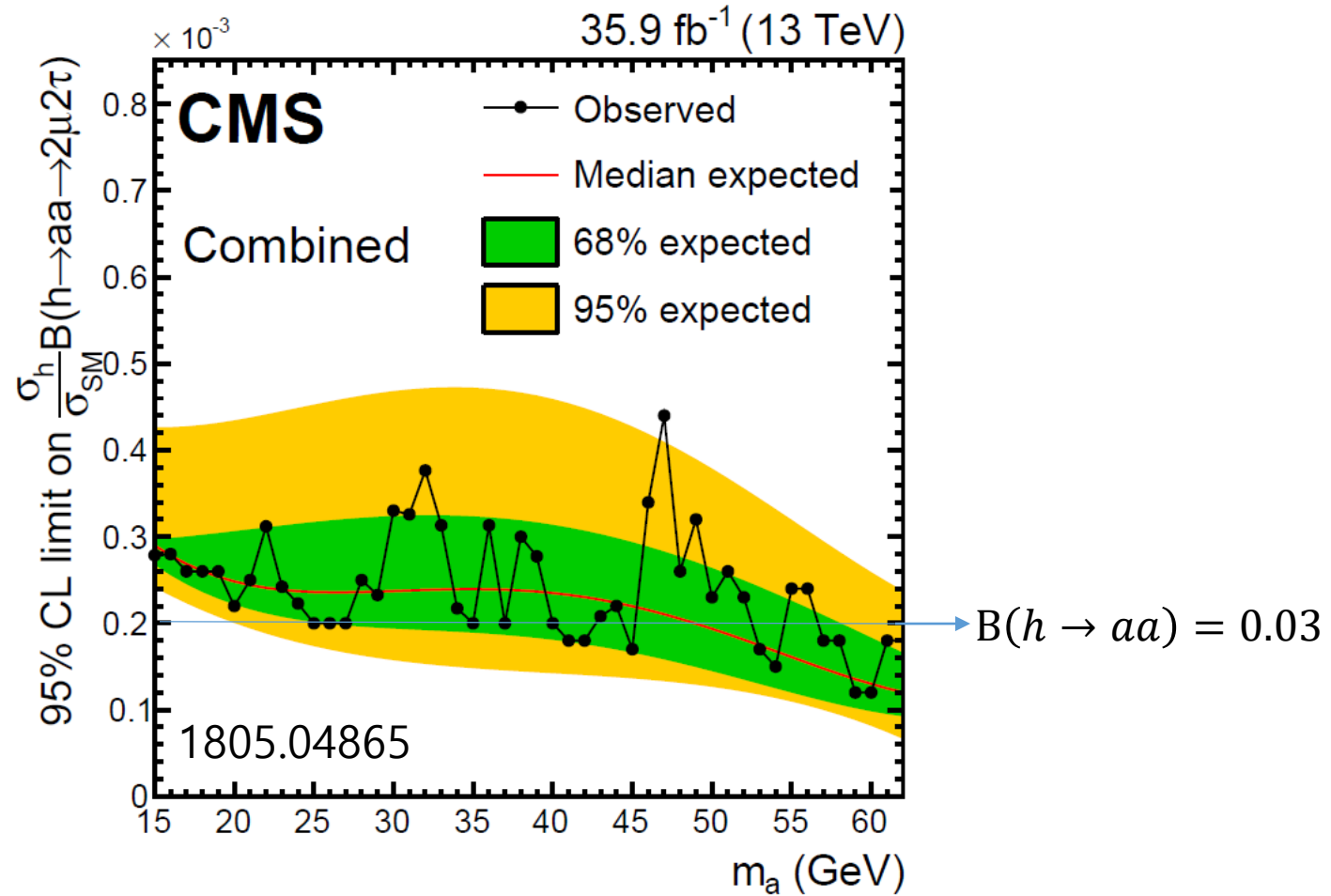
$$\begin{aligned} &\mu^+ \mu^- j_\tau j_\tau \\ &p_T(\mu) > 10 \text{ GeV} \\ &p_T(j_\tau) > 20 \text{ (25) GeV} \\ &|\eta| < 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Cuts	Signal	$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ +jets	$pp \rightarrow VV$ +jets	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ +jets
$p_T(j_\tau) > 20 \text{ GeV}$				
Preselection	858 (1480)	41041 (41041)	107890 (107890)	14486 (14486)
$ M_{\mu\mu} - M_A < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$	836 (1430)	909 (779)	1189 (1325)	1637 (1697)
$M_{j_\tau j_\tau} > M_A - 20$ & $M_{j_\tau j_\tau} < M_A + 10 \text{ GeV}$	760 (1336)	130 (390)	307 (654)	330 (419)
$M_{2\mu 2j_\tau} > M_h - 20$ & $M_{2\mu 2j_\tau} < M_h + 10 \text{ GeV}$	698 (1283)	< 130 (< 390)*	81 (109)	65 (51)
$p_T(j_\tau) > 25 \text{ GeV}$				
Preselection	277 (493)	28833 (28833)	75209 (75209)	11629 (11629)
$ M_{\mu\mu} - M_A < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$	269 (475)	649 (390)	794 (924)	1324 (1396)
$ M(j_\tau j_\tau) - M_A < 15 \text{ GeV}$	228 (420)	< 649 (130)	112 (416)	182 (196)
$ M_{2\mu 2j_\tau} - M_h < 15 \text{ GeV}$	211 (410)	< 649 (< 130)*	20 (15)	27 (27)

LHC prospect

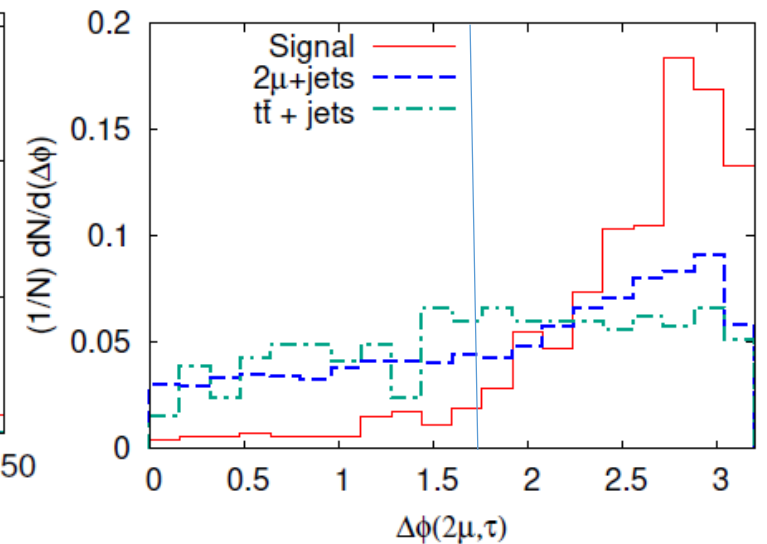
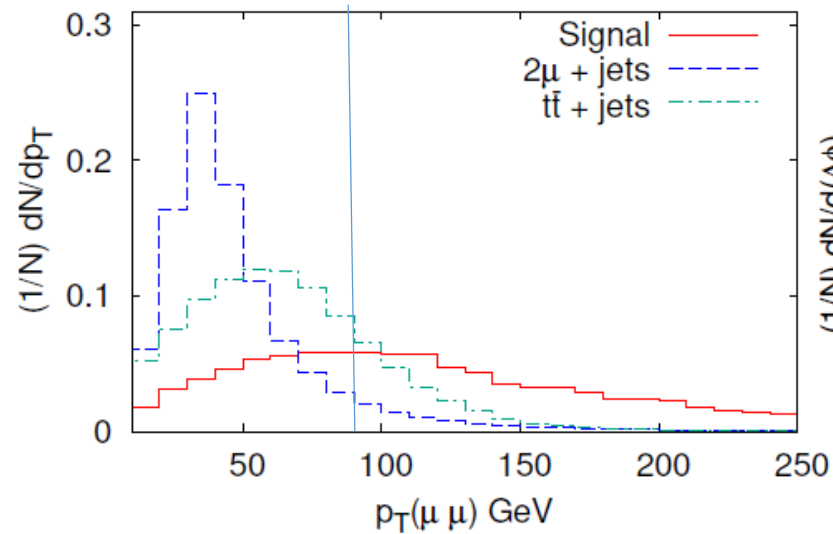
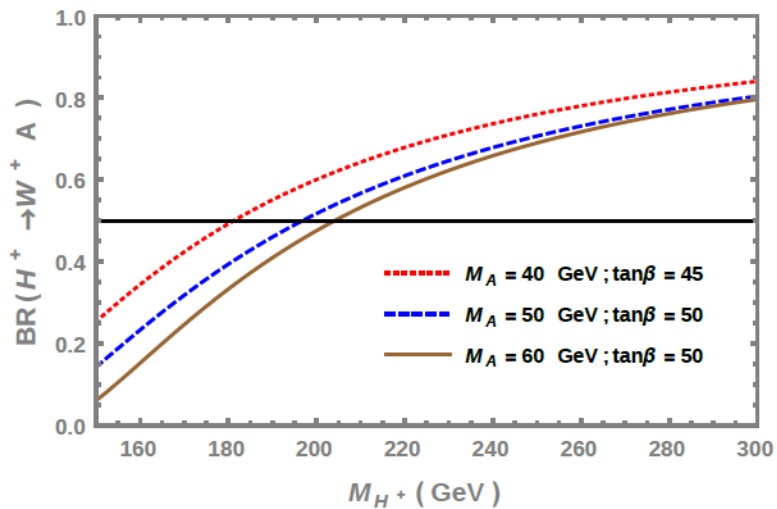


CMS result



Reconstruction of heavy Higgses

- Signal: $pp \rightarrow H^\pm A/HA \rightarrow W^\pm/Z A(\mu\mu)A(\tau\tau)$
- Background: $pp \rightarrow \mu\mu, tt, VV + jets$

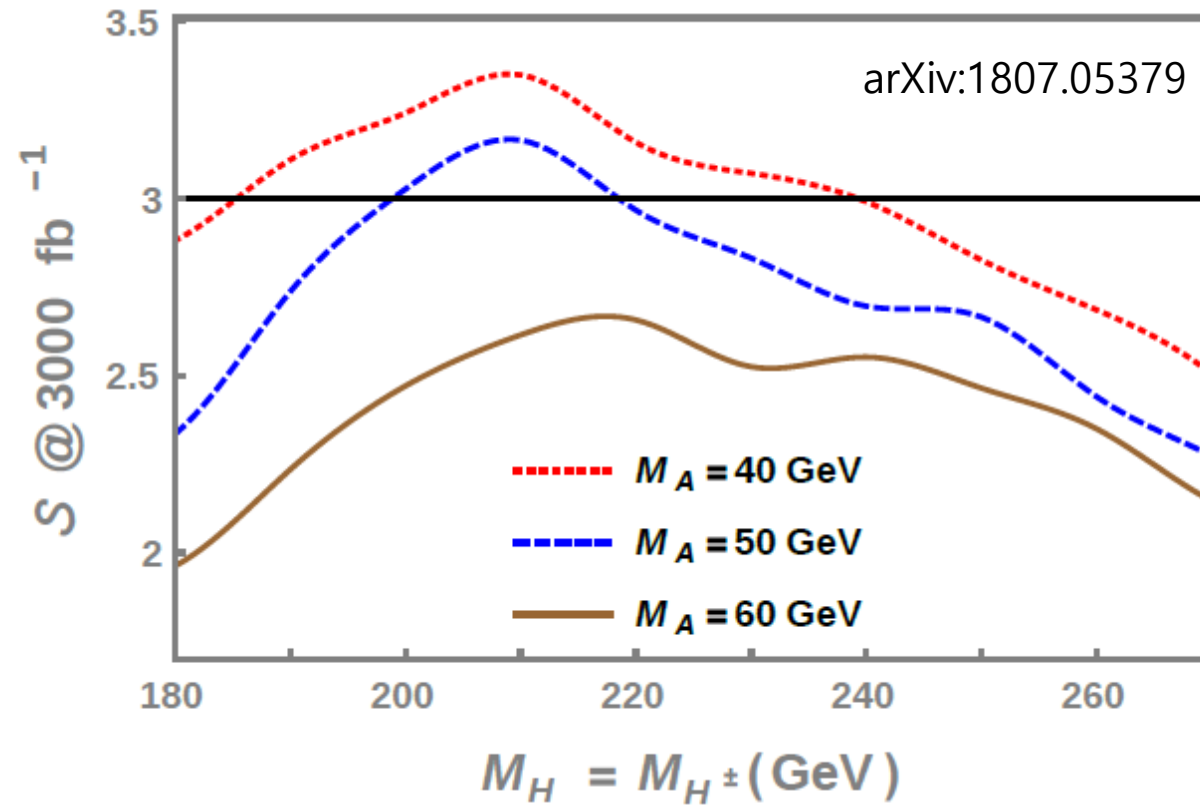


Event selection

$$M_{H^\pm, H} = 210 \text{ GeV}, M_A = 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad \mathcal{L} = 3/ab$$

Cuts	Signal		Background		Significance
	$H^\pm A$	HA	$\mu^+ \mu^- + \text{jets}$	$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	
$\mu^+ \mu^-, p_T(\mu) > 10 \text{ GeV}$	179	79	38610	25424	1.0
$0b$	173	72	37755	10125	1.1
$ M_{\mu\mu} - M_A < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$	151	63	9228	2444	2.0
$p_T(\mu\mu) > 90 \text{ GeV}$	108	44	2351	605	2.8
$\Delta\Phi(\mu\mu, j_\tau) > 1.6$	98	40	1742	354	3.0

$$M_{\mu\mu jj}$$



Scalar DM through Higgs Portal

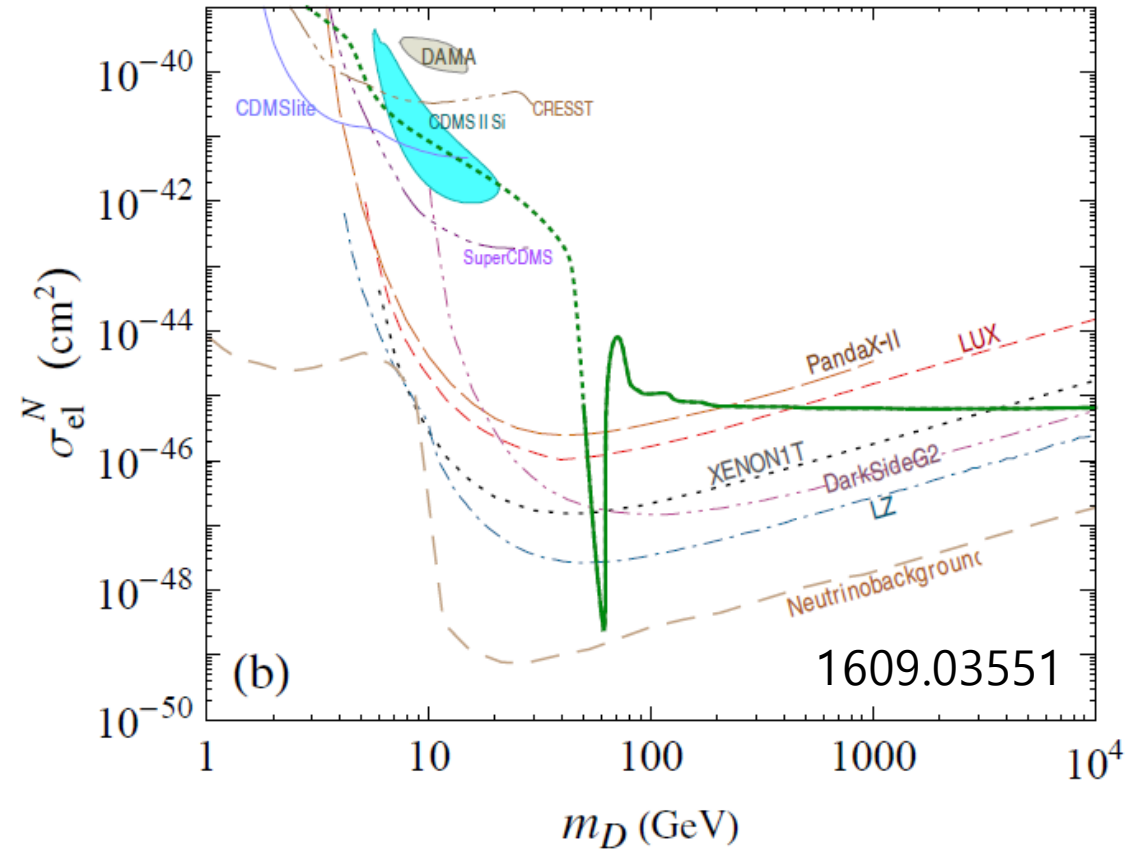
- Introduce a stable singlet scalar in SM – the minimal (simplest-minded) model:

Silveira, Zee, 85
McDonalds 94
Bird, et.al., 06 and many

$$V = \mu_H^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4 + \lambda_{HS} |H|^2 |S|^2 + \mu_S^2 |S|^2 + \lambda_S |S|^4$$

- Right relic density through freeze-out controlled by the DM annihilation rate of $SS \rightarrow hh, SS \rightarrow h^* \rightarrow \bar{f}f$ for an appropriate range of λ_{HS} & m_S .
- Strongly disfavored by direct detection experiments.
- Different features in 2HDM+SDM

Constrained Higgs-portal SDM



L2HDM+Scalar DM

P. Bandyopadhyay, EJC, R. Mandal, 1709.08581

$$V = \frac{1}{2}m_0^2 S^2 + \frac{\lambda_S}{4}S^4 + \frac{1}{2}S^2 [\kappa_1|\Phi_1|^2 + \kappa_2|\Phi_2|^2]$$

$$\Phi_1 \sim A, H, H^\pm$$

$$\Phi_2 \sim h$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}S^2 [2v(\kappa_h h + \kappa_H H) + \kappa_{hh}h^2 + 2\kappa_{hH}hH + \kappa_{HH}H^2 + \kappa_{AA}(A^2 + 2H^+H^-)]$$

where

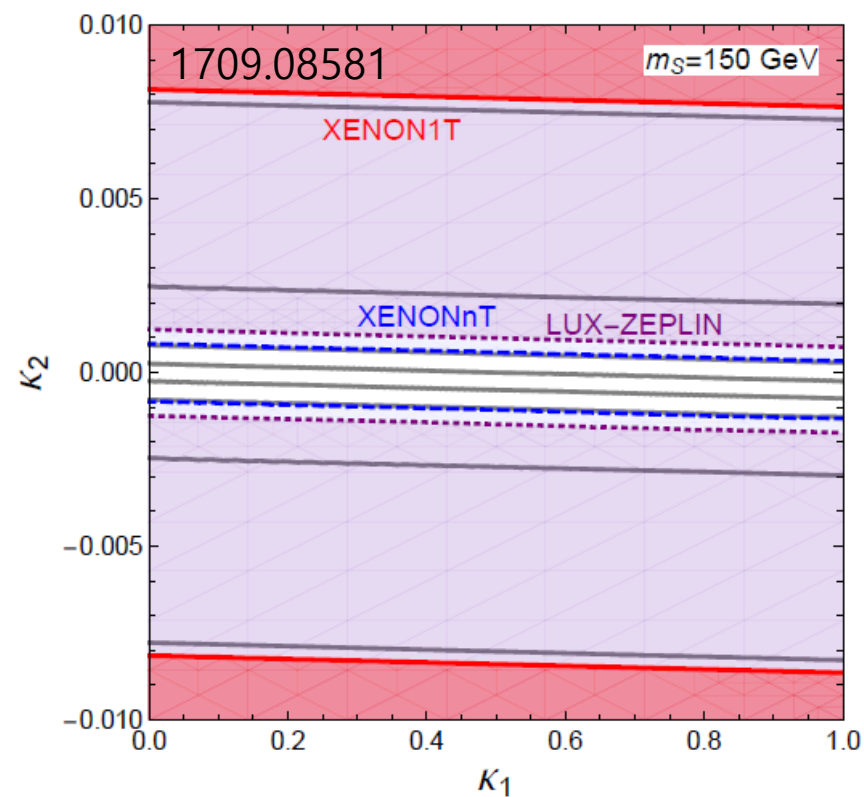
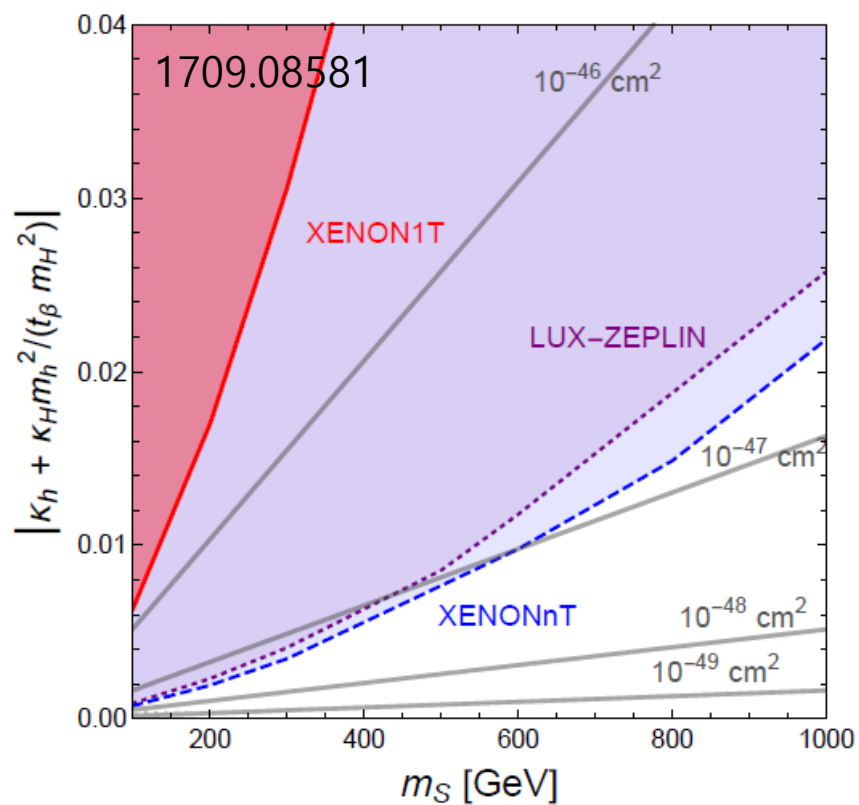
$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_h &= -\kappa_1 s_\alpha c_\beta + \kappa_2 c_\alpha s_\beta \approx \kappa_1 c_\beta^2 + \kappa_2 s_\beta^2, \\ \kappa_H &= +\kappa_1 c_\alpha c_\beta + \kappa_2 s_\alpha s_\beta \approx (\kappa_1 - \kappa_2)c_\beta s_\beta, \\ \kappa_{hh} &= \kappa_1 s_\alpha^2 + \kappa_2 c_\alpha^2 \approx \kappa_1 c_\beta^2 + \kappa_2 s_\beta^2, \\ \kappa_{hH} &= -(\kappa_1 - \kappa_2)c_\alpha s_\alpha \approx (\kappa_1 - \kappa_2)c_\beta s_\beta, \\ \kappa_{HH} &= \kappa_1 c_\alpha^2 + \kappa_2 s_\alpha^2 \approx \kappa_1 s_\beta^2 + \kappa_2 c_\beta^2, \\ \kappa_{AA} &= \kappa_1 s_\beta^2 + \kappa_2 c_\beta^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$t_\beta \gg 1 \implies$$

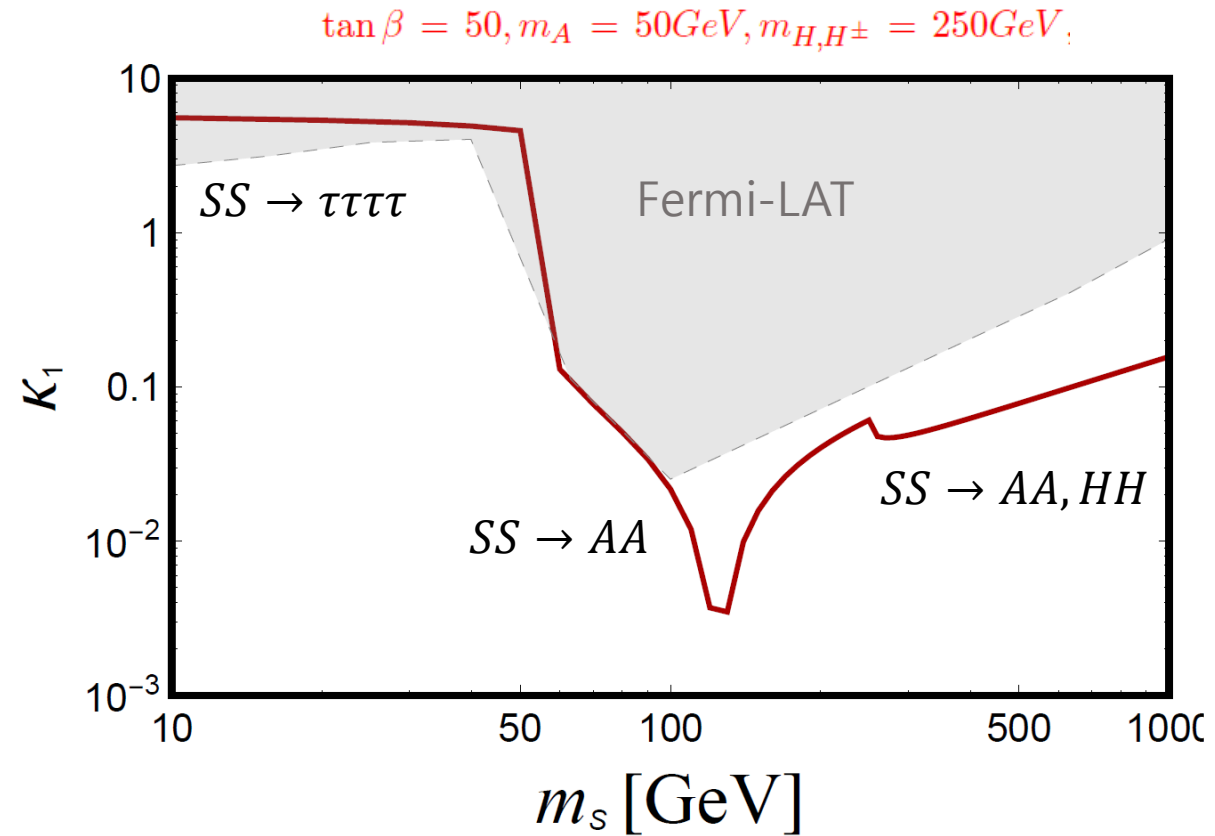
$$\begin{aligned} \kappa_h &\rightarrow \kappa_2 \\ \kappa_H, \kappa_{hH} &\rightarrow (\kappa_1 - \kappa_2)/t_\beta \\ \kappa_{hh} &\rightarrow \kappa_2 \\ \kappa_{HH}, \kappa_{AA} &\rightarrow \kappa_1 \end{aligned}$$

DM-Nucleon scattering

$$\tan\beta = 50, m_A = 50\text{GeV}, m_{H,H^\pm} = 250\text{GeV},$$



DM annihilation to 4τ



Conclusion

- X2HDM with large $\tan\beta$ and light A is a viable option for the muon $g-2$.
- Lepton universality tests in Z and tau decays strongly limit the parameter space $(m_A, \tan\beta)$.
- No region is allowed at 1σ , but large region opens up at 2σ , particularly, for $m_H \approx m_{H^\pm} = 200 - 400 \text{ GeV}$.
- Higgs boson masses could be reconstructed at LHC through
$$h \rightarrow AA^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\tau (2\mu 2\tau); \quad H^{0,\pm} A \rightarrow AA \rightarrow 4\tau (2\mu 2\tau).$$
- Higgs-portal Scalar DM can be realized successfully.