

The Case for Extra Yukawas

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Thanks to Francisco and Bohdan and Nuno
+ others for various Intro

臺灣大學

National Taiwan University



Curious The Case for Extra Yukawas

^
 SM2

SM2 \neq SM4_{1/2} 😊



I. Intro: 2HDM-III

Extra Yukawa Coupling Thoughts

II. EWBG

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ Quartics: } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Order PT} \\ \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ Im } \rho_{tt}: \text{ Source of } CPV \quad \quad \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Top Yukawa} \end{array} \right.$

III. Extra Yukawas

an Experimental Question

IV. Curious: Alignment

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ Quartics Consistent!} \\ \text{Alignment: Replaces Glashow-Weinberg NFC} \end{array} \right.$

V. Conclusion: FPCP Bonanza & H^0, A^0, H^\pm in Our Time

I. Intro: 2HDM-III

Extra Yukawa Coupling Thoughts

a second Higgs

let's assume fundamental, then ...

Highly Plausible!

Known **CPV** in **CKM** → Yukawa's. **Extra Yukawa's?**

Jarlskog Invariant way too small for Universe!

Killed by Z_2 (Glashow-Weinberg 1977)
Natural Flavor Conservation

Glashow-Weinberg'77 vs (Fritzsch-)Cheng-Sher'87
No Extra Yukawas by Z_2 vs Genuine Extra Yukawas (2HDM)

u-, d-type mass each from separate doublet
→ Same Yuks. as SM

$$M_{ij} = M_{ij}^{(1)} + M_{ij}^{(2)}$$

FCNC OK, if

$$M_{ij}^{(k)} \sim \underbrace{\Delta_{ij}^{(k)}}_{\sim \mathcal{O}(1)} \sqrt{m_i m_j}$$

fermion mass-mixing

My take (1991): $t \rightarrow ch$

PLB'92

Physics Letters B 296 (1992) 179-184
North-Holland

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PHYSICS LETTERS B

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Tree level $t \rightarrow ch^0$ or $h^0 \rightarrow t\bar{c}$ decays

Wei-Shu Hou ¹

Paul Scherrer Institute, CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

PSI-PR-91-34

Received 25 June 1992

particularly well defined, amounts to a third type of two Higgs doublet model (Model III), so let us recapitulate its properties: The NFC condition is not imposed, but low energy FCNC constraints are evaded by mass-dependent couplings of eq. (4) that reflect fermion mass and mixing hierarchies Neutral

In a third type of two Higgs model, where neutral scalar bosons possess flavor changing $u_i u_j h^0$ couplings proportional to $\sqrt{m_i m_j}$, low energy constraints are evaded. With the top as the heaviest fermion, *tree level* flavor changing $t \rightarrow ch^0$ or $h^0 \rightarrow t\bar{c}$ decays may be competitive with, if not dominant over, the corresponding $t \rightarrow bW^*$ or $h^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decays. The CDF limit of $m_t > 91$ GeV may be evaded by the $t \rightarrow ch^0$ mode if $m_{h^0} < m_t < M_W$, while the $h^0 \rightarrow t\bar{c}$ mode may be useful for the study of intermediate mass Higgs bosons at hadronic supercolliders. The scenario can be distinguished from the existence of exotic quarks since flavor changing Z couplings are absent.

Highly Plausible!

PLB'13

When the Higgs meets the top: Search for $t \rightarrow ch^0$ at the LHC



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ABSTRACT

The newly discovered “Higgs” boson h^0 , being lighter than the top quark t , opens up new probes for flavor and mass generation. In the general two Higgs doublet model, new ct , cc and tt Yukawa couplings could modify h^0 properties. If $t \rightarrow ch^0$ occurs at the percent level, the observed ZZ^* and $\gamma\gamma$ signal events may have accompanying cbW activity coming from $t\bar{t}$ feeddown. We suggest that $t \rightarrow ch^0$ can be searched for via $h^0 \rightarrow ZZ^*$, $\gamma\gamma$, WW^* and $b\bar{b}$, perhaps even $\tau^+\tau^-$ modes in $t\bar{t}$ events. Existing data might be able to reveal some clues for $t \rightarrow ch^0$ signature, or push the branching ratio $B(t \rightarrow ch^0)$ down to below the percent level.

$$\rho_{ct} \cos(\beta - \alpha) \bar{c} t h^0$$

FCNH modulated by $h-H$ mixing

→ “Alignment” could overtake Glashow-Weinberg NFC

$\sqrt{m_i m_j}$ only scaffold

$$\begin{pmatrix} \rho_{cc} & \rho_{ct} \\ \rho_{tc} & \rho_{tt} \end{pmatrix}$$

Extra Yukawas

2HDM (w/o Z_2): FCNH ρ_{ij}

→ Alignment can overtake Glashow-Weinberg NFC

General Yukawa interaction for up-type quarks

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{q}_{iL} (Y_{1ij}^u \tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y_{2ij}^u \tilde{\Phi}_2) u_{jR} + \text{h.c.}$$

$v_1 = v c_\beta \quad v_2 = v s_\beta$

$$Y^{\text{SM}} = Y_1 c_\beta + Y_2 s_\beta$$

$$V_L^{u\dagger} Y^{\text{SM}} V_R^u = \text{diag}(y_u, y_c, y_t) \equiv Y_D \quad m_f = y_f v / \sqrt{2}$$

diagonal

$$\rho = V_L^{u\dagger} (-Y_1 s_\beta + Y_2 c_\beta) V_R^u \quad \text{FCNH (Flavor Changing Neutral H)}$$

Neutral up-type Yukawa interaction

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{u}_{iL} \left[\frac{y_i \delta_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} s_{\beta-\alpha} + \frac{\rho_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} c_{\beta-\alpha} \right] u_{jR} h$$

$$+ \bar{u}_{iL} \left[\frac{y_i \delta_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} c_{\beta-\alpha} - \frac{\rho_{ij}}{\sqrt{2}} s_{\beta-\alpha} \right] u_{jR} \mathbf{H}$$

$$- \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_{iL} \rho_{ij} u_{jR} \mathbf{A} + \text{h.c.},$$

$c_{\beta-\alpha} \rightarrow 0$ **alignment limit!**
 → diag. (SM-h)
 → FCNH ρ_{ij}
 $|\rho_{ij}| e^{i\phi_{ij}}$

N.B. $\tan\beta$ unphysical
[2HDM II notation]

II. ElectroWeak BaryoGenesis

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{O}(1) \text{ Quartics:} & 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Order PT} \\ \mathcal{O}(1) \mathbf{Im} \rho_{tt}: & \text{Source of CPV} \end{array} \right. \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Top Yukawa}$



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Electroweak baryogenesis with lepton flavor violation



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“Too Difficult.”
 “I think P_{tt} would work.” ...
 Motivation:

CMS 2015

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) = (0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37})\%$$

disappeared since

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ABSTRACT

We investigate the feasibility of electroweak baryogenesis in a two-Higgs doublet model with lepton flavor violation. By scrutinizing the heavy Higgs boson mass spectrum, regions satisfying both strong first-order electroweak phase transition and the muon $g - 2$ anomaly are identified. We also estimate the baryon number density by exploiting extra Yukawa couplings in the μ - τ sector. It is found that a CP-violating source term can be enhanced by the μ - τ flavor-violating coupling together with the extra τ coupling. With $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Yukawa couplings and CP-violating phases, the observed baryon number density is marginally produced under a generous assumption for the bubble wall profile.

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EWBG2: “ λ_{\pm} ”; $\text{Im } \rho_{\pm\pm} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

folklore

strongly 1st order EW phase transition (EWPT)

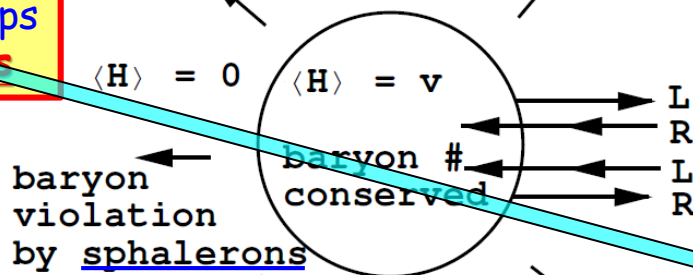
Expanding Bubble of Broken Phase

Extra Higgs Thermal Loops
w/ $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Higgs Quartics

“ λ_{\pm} ”

2HDM OK

see e.g. Kanemura, Okada, Senaha, PLB'05



To avoid n_B washout:
Hubble const.

$\Gamma_B^{(br)}(T_C) < H(T_C)$

n_B changing rate (broken phase)

$v_C/T_C > \zeta_{sph}(T_C) \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

v_C/T_C
 $\frac{v_C}{\sqrt{v_1^2(T_C) + v_2^2(T_C)}} \quad (\text{keep } v_1, v_2)$

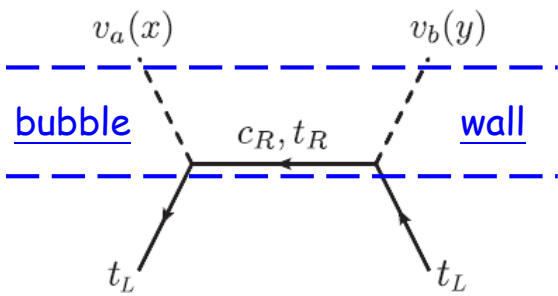
fig. stolen from Jim Cline

Baryon Asymm. of Universe (BAU)

n_B/s

$$Y_B = \frac{-3\Gamma_B^{(sym)}}{2D_q\lambda_+s} \int_{-\infty}^0 dz' n_L(z') e^{-\lambda_- z'}$$

Planck 2014
 $Y_B^{obs} = 8.59 \times 10^{-11}$



$\Gamma_B^{(sym)} = 120\alpha_W^5 T$

$D_q \simeq 8.9/T$

s
 $\lambda_{\pm} \simeq v_w$

n_L

z'

n_B changing rate (sym)

quark diffusion const

entropy density

bubble wall velocity

l.h. fermion density (l.h. top density)

coord. oppo. bubble exp. dir.

K. Fuyuto, WSH, & E. Senaha, PLB'18 [1705.05034]

CPV Top Interactions

Extra Yukawas

CPV source term

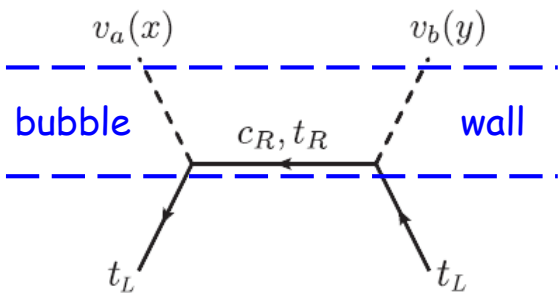
$$S_{i_L j_R}(Z) = N_C F \text{Im} \left[(Y_1)_{ij} (Y_2)_{ij}^* \right] v^2(Z) \partial_{t_Z} \beta(Z)$$

- $Z = (t_Z, \mathbf{Z})$ position in heat bath (Very Early Univ.)
- $N_C = 3$ # of color (quark based)
- F Function* of complex energies for i_L, j_R
- $\partial_{t_Z} \beta(Z)$ physical variation ($\Delta\beta = 0.015$)

* See e.g. Chiang, Fuyuto, Senaha, PLB'16

Baryon Asymm. of Universe (BAU) n_B/s

$$Y_B = \frac{-3\Gamma_B^{(\text{sym})}}{2D_q \lambda_{+s}} \int_{-\infty}^0 dz' \boxed{n_L}(z') e^{-\lambda_- z'}$$



BAU \leftarrow CPV Top Interactions
at Bubble Wall

left-handed Top density



n_L

skip detail
(Transport)

coord. oppo. bubble exp. dir.

K. Fuyuto, WSH, & E. Senaha, PLB'18 [1705.05034]

z'

CPV source term

“Jarlskog”: both doublets participate

$$S_{i_L j_R}(Z) = N_C F \text{Im}[(Y_1)_{ij}(Y_2)_{ij}^*] v^2(Z) \partial_{t_Z} \beta(Z)$$

$$\text{Im}[(Y_1)_{ij}(Y_2)_{ij}^*] = \text{Im}[(V_L^u Y_D V_R^{u\dagger})_{ij}(V_L^u \rho V_R^{u\dagger})_{ij}^*]$$

To understand the EWBG scatter plot to follow, suppose (H.K. Guo et al. 1609.09849)

$$(Y_1)_{tc} \neq 0, (Y_2)_{tc} \neq 0, (Y_1)_{tt} = (Y_2)_{tt} \neq 0 \text{ (3 params.)}$$

all else vanish, and take $t_\beta = 1$ for convenience

then
but

$$\sqrt{2}Y^{\text{SM}} = Y_1 + Y_2 \text{ diag. by just } V_R^u$$

$$-Y_1 + Y_2 \text{ not diag.}$$

solve

$$\text{Im}[(Y_1)_{tc}(Y_2)_{tc}^*] = -y_t \text{Im}(\rho_{tt}), \rho_{ct} = 0$$

CPV Source

ρ_{tc}

still basically free param.

ρ_{tt} and ρ_{tc} least constrained

Bonus: Extra Yukawa Drive EWBG!

Baryogenesis

Fuyuto, WSH, & Senaha, PLB'18
[1705.05034]

scan over $|\rho_{tc}|$ ϕ_{tt} ϕ_{tc}

$0.1 \leq |\rho_{tc}| \leq 0.5$ \bullet
 $0.5 \leq |\rho_{tc}| \leq 1.0$ $+$

for illustration ($t_\beta = 1$)

ρ_{tt} : Remarkably
Sufficient for **BAU**

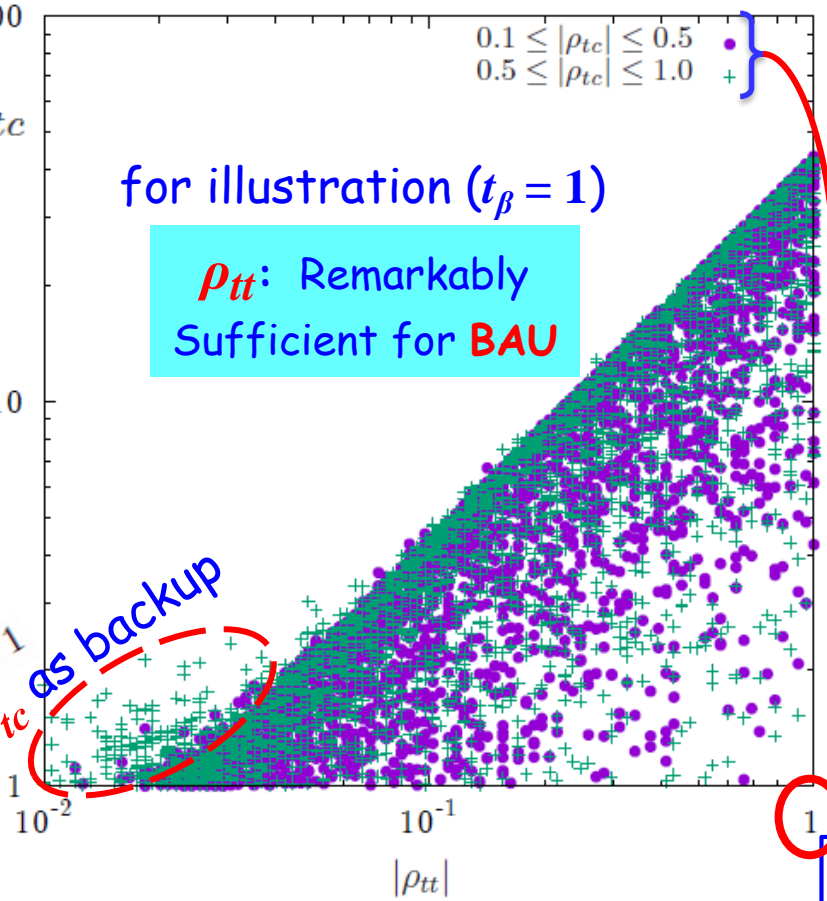
ρ_{tc}, ρ_{tt} satisfy
 $B_{d,s}$ mixing, $b \rightarrow sy$
Altunkaynak et al., 1506.00651

$$Y_B / Y_B^{\text{obs}}$$

$$Y_B / Y_B^{\text{obs}}$$

no obvious diff.
 $\Rightarrow \rho_{tt}$ driven!

$|\sin \phi_{tc}| \simeq 1$
 ρ_{tc} as backup



the charm of EWBG

$$m_H = m_A = m_{H^\pm} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

sub-TeV

small ρ_{tt}

$$v_c / T_c > \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$T_C = 119.2 \text{ GeV}$	$v_C = 176.7 \text{ GeV}$	$v_w = 0.4$	$\Delta\beta = 0.015$	$D_q = 8.9/T$	$D_H = 101.9/T$
$m_{t_L} = 0.59T$	$m_{t_R} = 0.62T$	$m_{c_R} = 0.50T$	$\Gamma_{qL,R} = 0.22T$	$\Gamma_B^{(s)} = 120\alpha_W^5 T$	$\Gamma_{ss} = 16\alpha_s^4 T$

III. Extra Yukawas – an Experimental Question

- When $h(125)$ was found lighter than t , there is no way to stop the experimentalist, young or not so young (e.g. Daniel Fournier) from $t \rightarrow ch$ searching, because s/he *can*.
- If s/he was told that Glashow&Weinberg somehow forbade it since 1977, the response would be ... *What!?* ... (pause) ... – *Splendid, so much the better, Can Not Lose!*
- The bottom line: It is a PDG Entry. [my bottom line for 4G search at LHC]

Note: tch coupling is dimension-4, Not a Higher Dim. Operator.
 It is in the form of a Yukawa coupling, but forbidden in SM.
 It implies an Extra Scalar Doublet to have Extra Yukawa Couplings.

By generalization, it should be extended to **Extra Yukawa Couplings**
 for $i, j = 1-3$, and for $F = u, d, \ell$.

Existence of **Extra Yukawas** is an Experimental Issue

IV. Curious: Alignment

{ $O(1)$ Quartics Consistent!
Alignment: Replaces Glashow-Weinberg NFC

The Alignment Enigma: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \approx 0$

The squared-mass matrix is given with respect to the Higgs basis states, $\{\sqrt{2} \text{Re } H_1^0 - v, \sqrt{2} \text{Re } H_2^0\}$,

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 v^2 & Z_6 v^2 \\ Z_6 v^2 & m_A^2 + Z_5 v^2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The CP-even Higgs mass eigenstates h and H (with $m_h < m_H$) are given by,

$$\begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\beta-\alpha} & -s_{\beta-\alpha} \\ s_{\beta-\alpha} & c_{\beta-\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \text{Re } H_1^0 - v \\ \sqrt{2} \text{Re } H_2^0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where α is the diagonalizing angle of the squared-mass matrix with respect to the $\Phi_1^0 - \Phi_2^0$ basis of scalar fields and $\tan \beta \equiv \langle \Phi_2^0 \rangle / \langle \Phi_1^0 \rangle$. In the approximate alignment limit where $m_h^2 \simeq Z_1 v^2$, we have

$$|c_{\beta-\alpha}| \simeq \frac{|Z_6| v^2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2} \ll 1,$$

which can be achieved in two different ways:

1. $m_A \gg v$, corresponding to the decoupling limit.
2. $|Z_6| \ll 1$ allowing for approximate alignment without decoupling.
 < 0.05 (MSSM)

Alignment w/o decoupling seems not easy ...

Alignment: $\tan\beta, m_{12}^2$ vs $\eta_6, \eta_7; \mu_{22}$
 2HDM-II vs 2HDM w/o Z_2

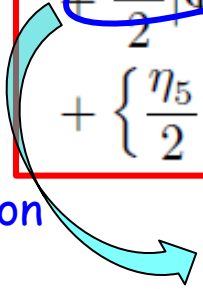
$$V(\Phi, \Phi') = \mu_{11}^2 |\Phi|^2 + \mu_{22}^2 |\Phi'|^2 - (\mu_{12}^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi' + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \frac{\eta_1}{2} |\Phi|^4 + \frac{\eta_2}{2} |\Phi'|^4 + \eta_3 |\Phi|^2 |\Phi'|^2 + \eta_4 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi'|^2$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{\eta_5}{2} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi')^2 + [\eta_6 |\Phi|^2 + \eta_7 |\Phi'|^2] \Phi^\dagger \Phi' + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

EWSB

minimization



$$\mu_{11}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \eta_1 v^2, \quad \underbrace{\mu_{12}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta_6 v^2,}_{\text{"soft breaking" term absorbed}}$$

η_6 is unique mixing parameter

Higgs basis
 ($\tan\beta$ unphysical)

assume CP-Inv.

[see Haber & O'Neil, PRD'06]

Alignment: $\tan\beta, m_{12}^2$ vs $\eta_6, \eta_7; \mu_{22}$
 2HDM-II vs 2HDM w/o Z_2

$$V(\Phi, \Phi') = \mu_{11}^2 |\Phi|^2 + \mu_{22}^2 |\Phi'|^2 - (\mu_{12}^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi' + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \frac{\eta_1}{2} |\Phi|^4 + \frac{\eta_2}{2} |\Phi'|^4 + \eta_3 |\Phi|^2 |\Phi'|^2 + \eta_4 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi'|^2$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{\eta_5}{2} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi')^2 + [\eta_6 |\Phi|^2 + \eta_7 |\Phi'|^2] \Phi^\dagger \Phi' + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

Higgs basis
 ($\tan\beta$ unphysical)

assume CP-Inv.

EWSB

minimization

$$\mu_{11}^2 = -\frac{1}{2} \eta_1 v^2, \quad \mu_{12}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta_6 v^2,$$

[see Haber & O'Neil, PRD'06]

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} m_{H^\pm}^2 &= \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \eta_3 v^2, \\ m_A^2 &= \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\eta_3 + \eta_4 - \eta_5) v^2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

“soft breaking” term absorbed
 η_6 is unique mixing parameter

$$R_\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} c_\gamma & -s_\gamma \\ s_\gamma & c_\gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad \cos(\beta-\alpha)$$

$$M_{\text{even}}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \eta_1 v^2 & \eta_6 v^2 \\ \eta_6 v^2 & \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\eta_3 + \eta_4 + \eta_5) v^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

diag.

$$R_\gamma^T M_{\text{even}}^2 R_\gamma = \begin{bmatrix} m_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & m_h^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_\gamma^2 = \frac{\eta_1 v^2 - m_h^2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2}$$

$$\sin 2\gamma = \frac{2\eta_6 v^2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2}$$

Near Alignment,
 c_γ small

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \eta_1 v^2 - m_h^2 &\sim \text{sub-}v^2 \\ m_H^2 - m_h^2 &> \text{several } v^2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$c_\gamma \cong \frac{-\eta_6 v^2}{m_H^2 - m_h^2}$$

Alignment can be *Emergent* in 2HDM w/o Z_2

in contrast with fine-tuning in 2HDM-II

$$\eta_4 = \eta_5 \equiv \eta'$$



$$m_A = m_{H^\pm}$$

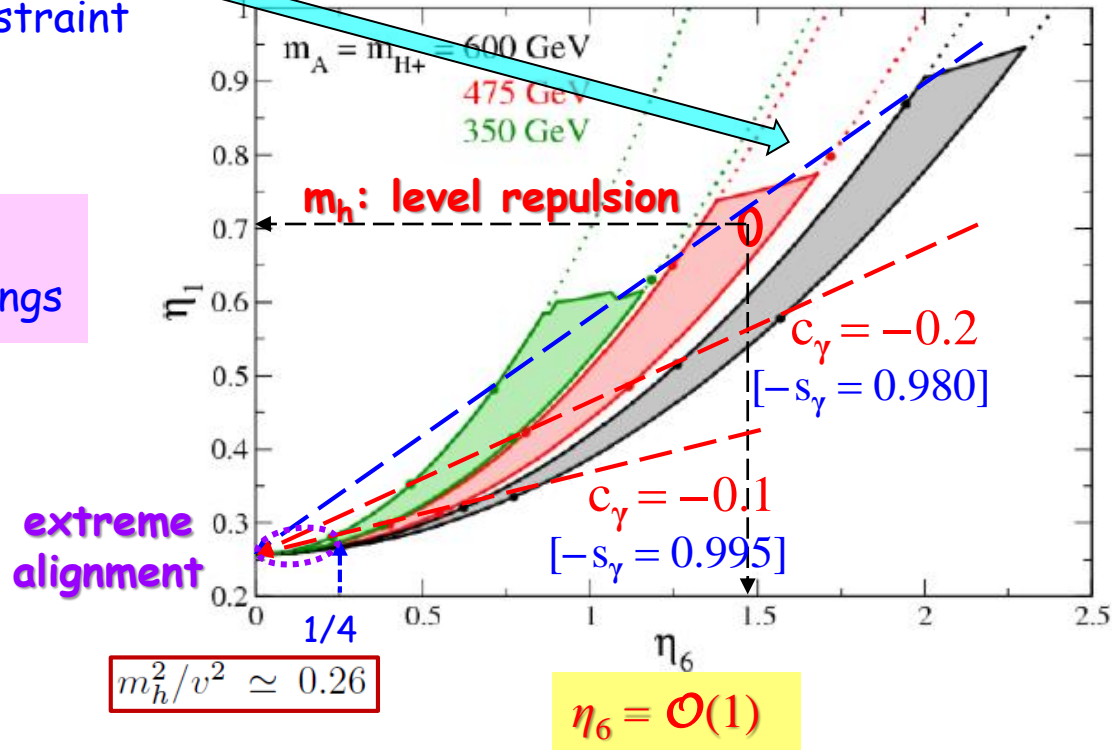
$$\begin{cases} m_{H^\pm}^2 = \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta_3 v^2, \\ m_A^2 = \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\eta_3 + \eta_4 - \eta_5)v^2 \end{cases}$$

Custodial SU(2) Illustration

$$\Delta S + \Delta T_{SV}$$

EW Precision Constraint

η_i 's: Higgs Self-Couplings



$\eta_5 < 3$

$\mathcal{O}(1)$ Higgs (quartic) self-couplings \rightarrow Near Alignment: c_γ Small Quite Allowed!

VI. Conclusion: FPCP Bonanza & H^0, A^0, H^\pm in Our Time

- **Higgs** boson h^0 125 GeV in mass discovered in 2012, if remnant member of fundamental Higgs doublet \rightarrow **2nd Doublet Reasonable** H^0, A^0, H^\pm
- Exquisite **CKM “Flavor”** picture (mass-mixing structure) at B Factories & LHCb \rightarrow The **Flavor** physicists feel the Yukawa Dynamics in their bones!
- Happy marriage of Glashow-Weinberg NFC and SUSY for years: 2HDM-II
Alignment: h^0 resembles SM Higgs! \rightarrow 2nd Doublet is Multi-TeV (decoupled)? and SUSY not seen ...
- Remove NFC, i.e. allow **Flavor-Changing Neutral Higgs Couplings**
 \rightarrow **Alignment can Emerge** for $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Higgs Quartic Self-Couplings
WSH & M. Kikuchi, EPL'18
 - H^0, A^0, H^\pm at Sub-TeV! \rightarrow Potential LHC Discovery
 - **Extra Yukawa's:** ρ_{ij} esp. ρ_{tt}, ρ_{tc} \rightarrow Impact **Flav. Phys. & CP Violation** no time to touch ...
 $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Fuyuto, WSH, Senaha, PLB'18
 - **Bonus:** account for **Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe!?**

triple-top!

Verification: Extra Higgs Discovery @ LHC (e.g. $cg \rightarrow tH, tA$)

Broad Future FPCP Program

Kohda, Modak, WSH, PLB'18

Thank you!

SM2: SM with 2nd Higgs Doublet

No further assumptions,
except learn from *Nature*.

"FPCP" Review: Chang, Chen, WSH, PNPP'17
"HEP Window" Review: WSH, 1901.04033

Much New FPCP Pheno

most vanish with $c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$ alignment protection

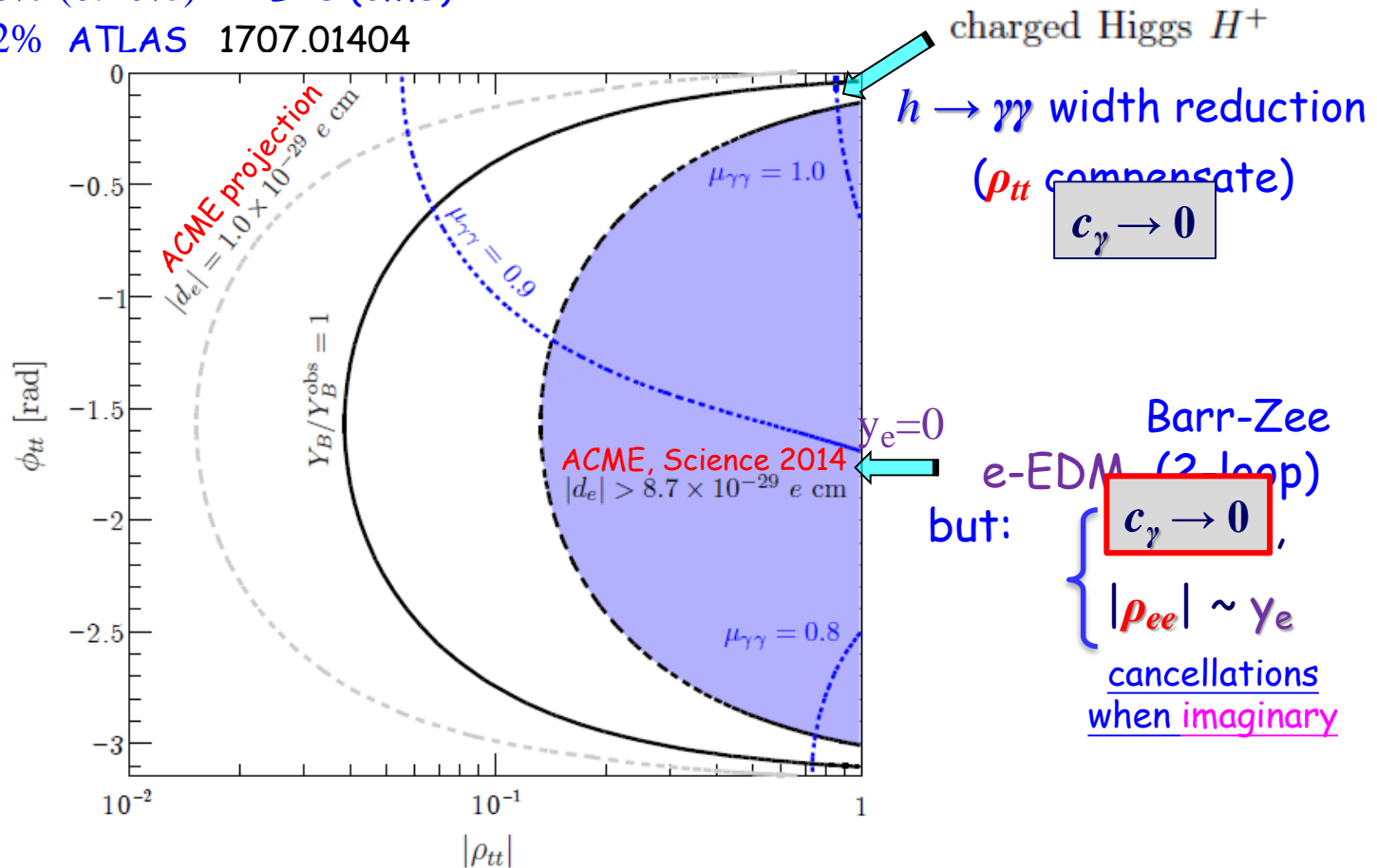
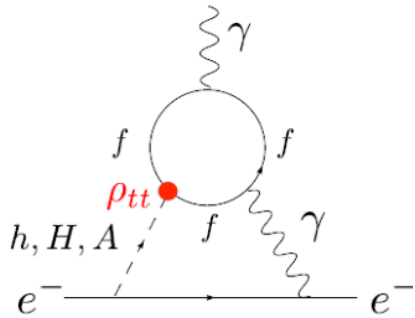
for illustration:

$c = 0.1$
 $c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$
 $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow ch) \simeq 0.1570$ for $|\rho_{tc}| = 1$

$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.250\%$ CMS 13 TeV (2016)

$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \lesssim 10^{-8}$ Belle II

vs $< 0.46\%$ (0.40%) ATLAS (CMS)
 0.22% ATLAS 1707.01404



What does not vanish with Alignment, $c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$

circumvent alignment protection

for illustration:

$$c = 0.1$$

$$c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow ch) \simeq 0.1570 \quad \text{for } |\rho_{tc}| = 1$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.250\% \quad \text{CMS 13 TeV (2016)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) \lesssim 10^{-8} \quad \text{Belle II}$$

vs $< 0.46\%$ (0.40%) ATLAS (CMS)
 0.22% ATLAS 1707.01404

charged Higgs H^\pm

$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ width reduction

(ρ_{tt} compensate)
 $c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$

- EWBG**

$\mathcal{O}(1) \rho_{tt}$ & Complex

$\mathcal{O}(1)$ Higgs Quartics

- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ width reduction

- λ_{hhh} coupling

$$\Delta\lambda_{hhh} \equiv (\lambda_{hhh}^{2\text{HDM}} - \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}) / \lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}} \simeq 60\%$$

- Higgs @ LHC

the charm of EWBG

$$m_H = m_A = m_{H^\pm} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

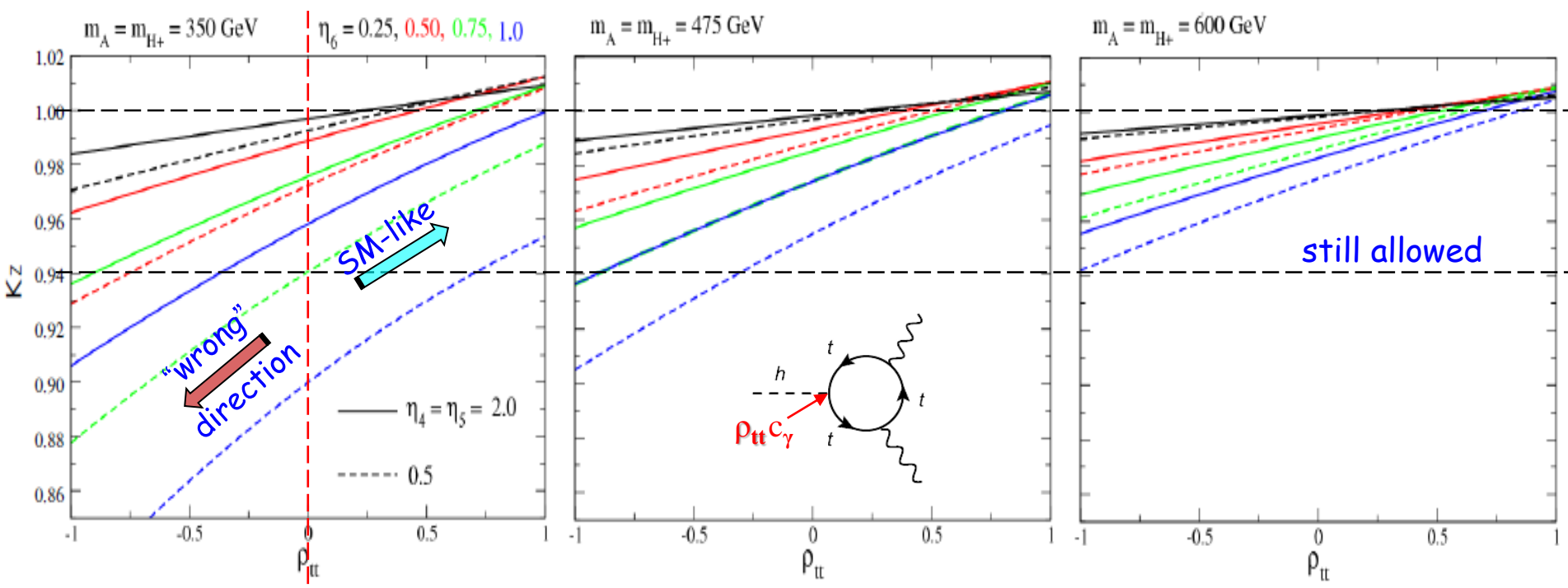
probably hidden
in $t\bar{t}$

param. space
much broader

Barr-Zee
e-EDM (2 loop)
but: $c_\gamma \rightarrow 0$,
 $|\rho_{ee}| \sim \gamma_e$
cancellations
when imaginary

One-loop Protection

κ_Z ($\sim |\Gamma_{h \rightarrow ZZ^*} / \Gamma_{h \rightarrow ZZ^*}^{\text{SM}}|^{1/2}$ measured experimentally)



Purely Bosonic Loops ($\mathcal{O}(1)$ couplings)

New Yukawa

$\rho_{tt} > 0$ and $\mathcal{O}(1)$ preferred: "Protects" Alignment

\Rightarrow Original Motivation to Study Alignment in $G2\text{HDM}$

based on WSH & Kikuchi, 1704.03788 [PRD'17]