

Electroweak Phase Transitions with BSM Fermions

[arXiv:2107.09617]

Martin Gabelmann, M. Margarete Mühlleitner, Jonas Müller | 26. August 2021

SUSY XXVIII 2021

1 Motivation

2 The 2HDM + Electroweakinos

3 Strength of the Electroweak Phasetransition in the 2HDM+EWinos

1 Motivation

2 The 2HDM + Electroweakinos

3 Strength of the Electroweak Phase Transition in the 2HDM+EWinos

Experimental constraints on...

Electroweakinos
(i.e. weak fermions)

Extended Higgs sectors
(e.g. MSSM inspired 2HDM)

Coloured Scalars
(e.g. stops)

$$m_{\chi_1^0} \gtrsim 50\text{-}200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \gtrsim 94 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_A \gtrsim 500\text{-}600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta \gtrsim 1 - 2_{[\text{Bahl et. al}]}$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$$

... suggest a hierarchy between scalars and fermions (\rightarrow split SUSY)



Experimental constraints on...

Electroweakinos
(i.e. weak fermions)

Extended Higgs sectors
(e.g. MSSM inspired 2HDM)

Coloured Scalars
(e.g. stops)

$$m_{\chi_1^0} \gtrsim 50\text{-}200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \gtrsim 94 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_A \gtrsim 500\text{-}600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta \gtrsim 1 - 2$$
 [Bahl et. al]

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$$

... suggest a hierarchy between scalars and fermions (\rightarrow split SUSY)



Experimental constraints on...

Electroweakinos
(i.e. weak fermions)

Extended Higgs sectors
(e.g. MSSM inspired 2HDM)

Coloured Scalars
(e.g. stops)

$$m_{\chi_1^0} \gtrsim 50\text{-}200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \gtrsim 94 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_A \gtrsim 500\text{-}600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta \gtrsim 1 - 2$$
 [Bahl et. al]

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$$

... suggest a hierarchy between scalars and fermions (\rightarrow split SUSY)



Experimental constraints on...

Electroweakinos
(i.e. weak fermions)

Extended Higgs sectors
(e.g. MSSM inspired 2HDM)

Coloured Scalars
(e.g. stops)

$$m_{\chi_1^0} \gtrsim 50\text{-}200 \text{ GeV}$$

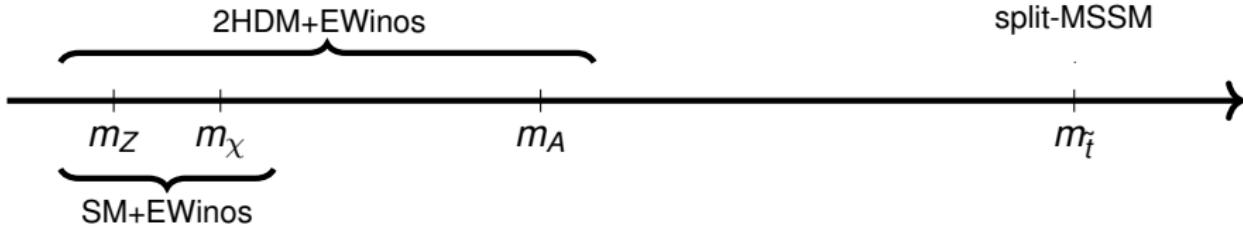
$$m_{\chi_1^\pm} \gtrsim 94 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_A \gtrsim 500\text{-}600 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta \gtrsim 1 - 2$$
 [Bahl et. al]

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$$

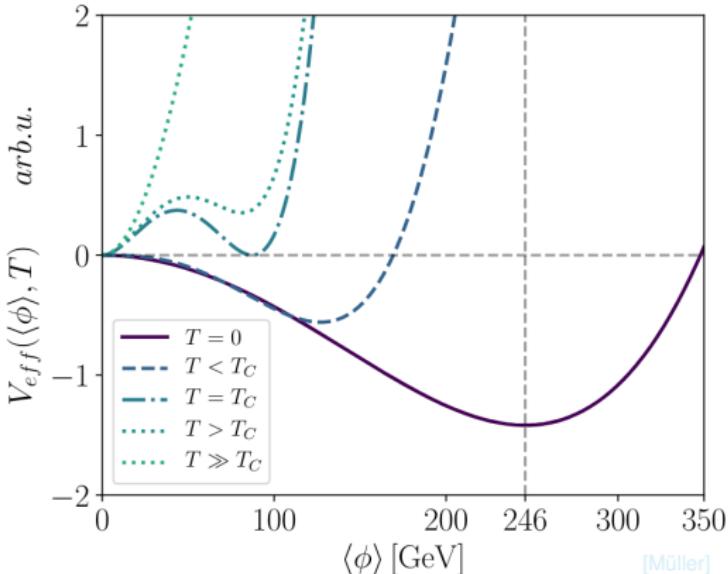
... suggest a hierarchy between scalars and fermions (\rightarrow split SUSY)



Electroweak Phase Transitions

Strong first order EW phase transition (SFOEWPT):

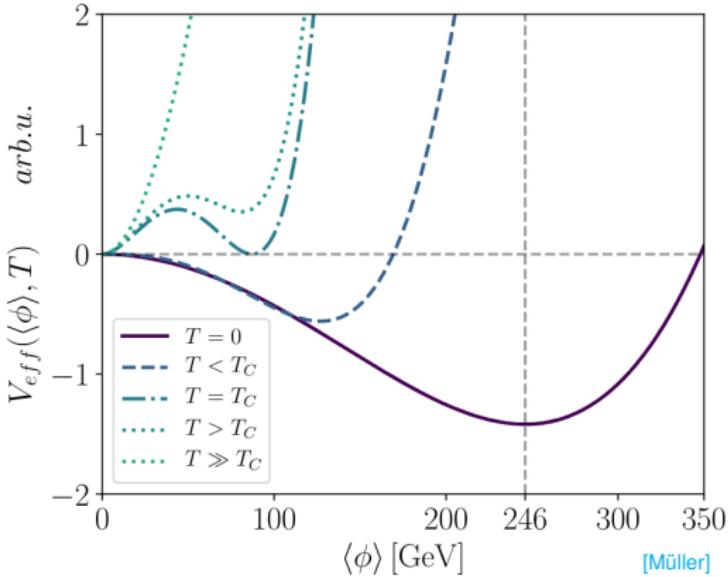
- $\xi_c = v_c/\tau_c \gtrsim 1$
necessary requirement for baryogenesis [Sakharov]
- not possible in the SM ($m_h < 70$ GeV) [Kajantie et. al.]
- extended Higgs sectors:
many models favour light scalar masses (e.g. 2HDM [Basler et. al.])



Electroweak Phase Transitions

Strong first order EW phase transition (SFOEWPT):

- $\xi_c = v_c/\tau_c \gtrsim 1$
necessary requirement for baryogenesis [Sakharov]
- not possible in the SM ($m_h < 70$ GeV) [Kajantie et. al.]
- extended Higgs sectors:
many models favour light scalar masses (e.g. 2HDM [Basler et. al.])



Implications of Electroweak Phasetransitions

(vanilla) MSSM

- scalar potential governed by gauge sector $\lambda_i \propto g_1^2, g_2^2$
- $\xi_c > 1$ requires $m_{\tilde{t}} < 115$ GeV

[Carena et. al]

(vanilla) 2HDM

- $\xi_c > 1$ possible [Bochkarev et. al]
- increasing tension due to constraints on m_A, m_{H^\pm}, m_H

[Black et. al]

→ Question:

- Q1: can split-SUSY fermions relax tensions in the 2HDM?
- Q2: can it emerge from non-minimal split-SUSY?

1 Motivation

2 The 2HDM + Electroweakinos

3 Strength of the Electroweak Phase Transition in the 2HDM+EWinos

Scalar Sector

Type II 2HDM with a soft \mathbb{Z}_2 -breaking term:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{2HDM}} = & \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |\Phi_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |\Phi_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |\Phi_1|^2 |\Phi_2|^2 + \lambda_4 |\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1|^2 \\ & + \left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 - m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right) + m_1^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\Phi_2|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Spectrum after EWSB:

- 2 CP-even h_{SM} and H
- 1 CP-odd A
- 1 charged Higgs pair H^\pm

Fermion Sector

Similar to the MSSM, add triplet (\tilde{W}), singlet \tilde{B} and two doublets (\tilde{H}_u, \tilde{H}_d):

$$V_{inos} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H_u^\dagger (g_{2u}\sigma_a \tilde{W}^a + g_{1u} \tilde{B}) \tilde{H}_u - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H_d^\dagger (g_{2d}\sigma_a \tilde{W}^a + g_{1d} \tilde{B}) \tilde{H}_d \\ + \frac{M_{\tilde{W}}}{2} \tilde{W}^a \tilde{W}^a + \frac{M_{\tilde{B}}}{2} \tilde{B} \tilde{B} + \mu \tilde{H}_u (i\sigma_2) \tilde{H}_d + h.c.$$

- 4 neutralinos $\chi_{1,...,4}^0$
- 2 charginos $\chi_{1,2}^\pm$
- Yukawa couplings g_{ij} and Majorana masses $\mu, M_{\tilde{W}}, M_{\tilde{B}}$ are free input parameters

Isospin rotation:

$$H_u = \Phi_2, \quad H_d = -i\sigma_2 \Phi_1^*$$

1 Motivation

2 The 2HDM + Electroweakinos

3 Strength of the Electroweak Phase Transition in the 2HDM+EWinos

Effective Potential Approach at $T \neq 0$

$$V(T) = V_{\text{2HDM}}^{\text{(tree)}} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- tree-level potential of the 2HDM
- one-loop effective potential $V_{CW}^{(1)}$ including effects of V_{inosis}
- temperature corrections V_T (incl. V_{inosis})
- Counterterm potential V_{CT}
- extended BSMPT [Basler et. al] to include the EW-ino contributions

Effective Potential Approach at $T \neq 0$

$$V(T) = V_{\text{2HDM}}^{\text{(tree)}} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- tree-level potential of the 2HDM
- one-loop effective potential $V_{CW}^{(1)}$ including effects of V_{inos}
- temperature corrections V_T (incl. V_{inos})
- Counterterm potential V_{CT}
- extended BSMPT [Basler et. al] to include the EW-ino contributions

Effective Potential Approach at $T \neq 0$

$$V(T) = V_{\text{2HDM}}^{\text{(tree)}} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- tree-level potential of the 2HDM
- one-loop effective potential $V_{CW}^{(1)}$ including effects of V_{inos}
- temperature corrections V_T (incl. V_{inos})
- Counterterm potential V_{CT}
- extended BSMPT [Basler et. al] to include the EW-ino contributions

Effective Potential Approach at $T \neq 0$

$$V(T) = V_{\text{2HDM}}^{\text{(tree)}} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- tree-level potential of the 2HDM
- one-loop effective potential $V_{CW}^{(1)}$ including effects of V_{inos}
- temperature corrections V_T (incl. V_{inos})
- Counterterm potential V_{CT}
- extended BSMPT [Basler et. al] to include the EW-ino contributions

Effective Potential Approach at $T \neq 0$

$$V(T) = V_{\text{2HDM}}^{\text{(tree)}} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- tree-level potential of the 2HDM
- one-loop effective potential $V_{CW}^{(1)}$ including effects of V_{inos}
- temperature corrections V_T (incl. V_{inos})
- Counterterm potential V_{CT}
- extended BSMPT [Basler et. al] to include the EW-ino contributions

Q1:

Can split-SUSY fermions relax tensions in the 2HDM?

Example Point: 2HDM

Idea: start with 2HDM (without EWinos) and then turn-on fermion contributions.

$$m_h = 125.09 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_H = 637.37 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_A = 811.35 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_{H^\pm} = 839.90 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\tan \beta = 6.15 ,$$

$$\alpha = -0.1605 ,$$

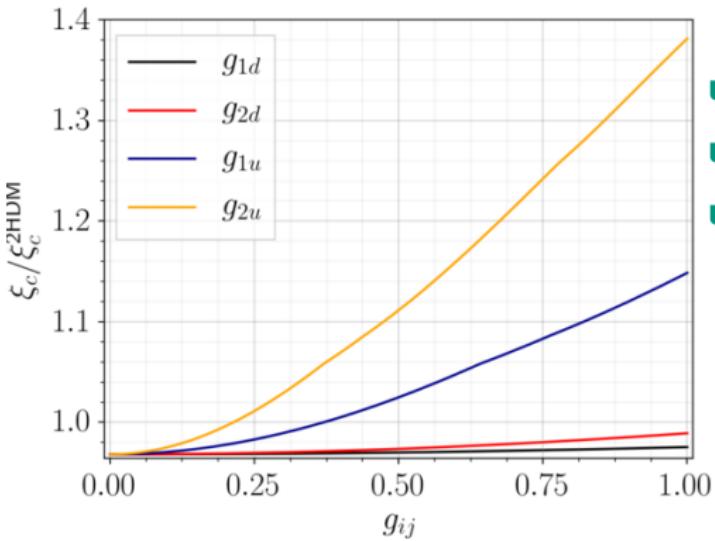
leads to

$$\xi_c^{\text{2HDM}} = 0.82 < 1 \quad \downarrow$$

when considering the pure 2HDM type II.

Example Point: 2HDM+EWinos

$$M_{\tilde{W}} = M_{\tilde{B}} = \mu = 250 \text{ GeV}$$

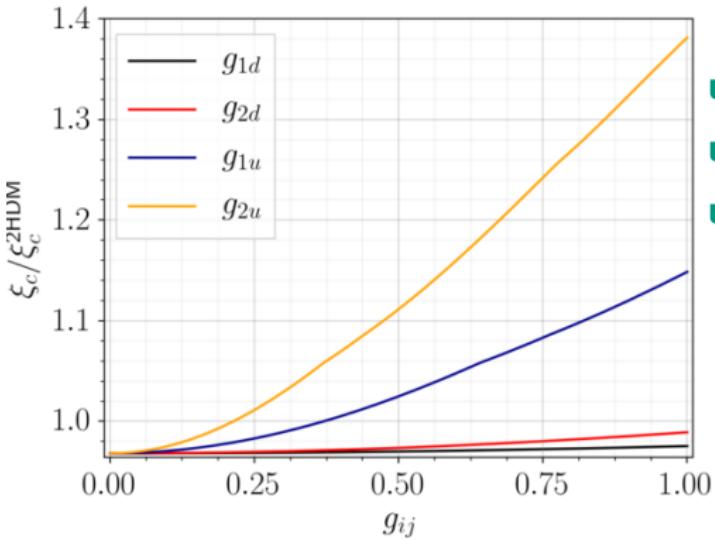


- up to 40% w.r.t. vanilla 2HDM
- up-type Yukawas dominant
- $SU(2)$ Yukawas dominant
(more d.o.f)

Backup-slides → general feature of EWinos!

Example Point: 2HDM+EWinos

$$M_{\tilde{W}} = M_{\tilde{B}} = \mu = 250 \text{ GeV}$$



- up to 40% w.r.t. vanilla 2HDM
- up-type Yukawas dominant
- $SU(2)$ Yukawas dominant
(more d.o.f)

Backup-slides → general feature of EWinos!

Q2:

Can it emerge from non-minimal split-SUSY?

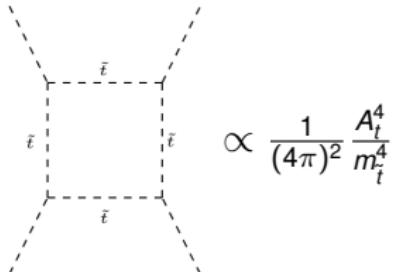
Matching the 2HDM+EWinos to the MSSM

MSSM:

- $\lambda_{1,2,3,4} = \mathcal{O}(g_1^2, g_2^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_{\tilde{t}}}\right)$
- $\lambda_{5,6,7} = 0 + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_{\tilde{t}}}\right)$
- A_t is a low-scale parameter

our scan requires:

$$\lambda_5 > 0.1 \text{ to reach } \xi_c > 1 \quad \downarrow$$



alternatives:

- add light singlet (split-NMSSM) [Demidov et. al] [Athron et. al]
→ singlet couplings enable SFOEWPT
- integrate out heavy singlet
NMSSM → MSSM → 2HDM+EWinos

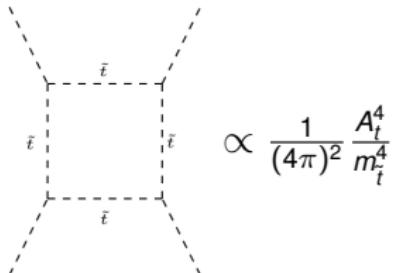
Matching the 2HDM+EWinos to the MSSM

MSSM:

- $\lambda_{1,2,3,4} = \mathcal{O}(g_1^2, g_2^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- $\lambda_{5,6,7} = 0 + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- A_t is a low-scale parameter

our scan requires:

$$\lambda_5 > 0.1 \text{ to reach } \xi_c > 1 \quad \downarrow$$



alternatives:

- add light singlet (split-NMSSM) [Demidov et. al] [Athron et. al]
→ singlet couplings enable SFOEWPT
- integrate out heavy singlet
NMSSM → MSSM → 2HDM+EWinos

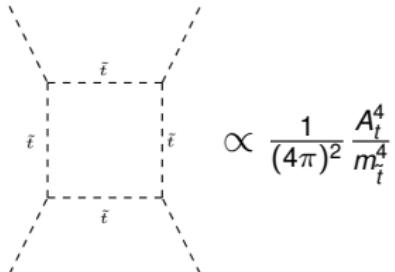
Matching the 2HDM+EWinos to the MSSM

- MSSM:

- $\lambda_{1,2,3,4} = \mathcal{O}(g_1^2, g_2^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- $\lambda_{5,6,7} = 0 + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- A_t is a low-scale parameter

- our scan requires:

$\lambda_5 > 0.1$ to reach $\xi_c > 1$ ↴



alternatives:

- add light singlet (split-NMSSM) [Demidov et. al] [Athron et. al]
→ singlet couplings enable SFOEWPT
- integrate out heavy singlet
NMSSM → MSSM → 2HDM+EWinos

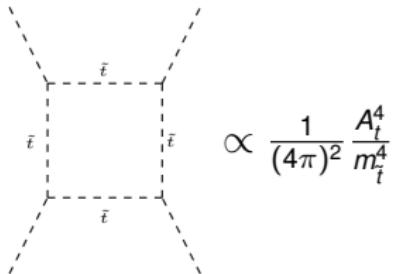
Matching the 2HDM+EWinos to the MSSM

- MSSM:

- $\lambda_{1,2,3,4} = \mathcal{O}(g_1^2, g_2^2) + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- $\lambda_{5,6,7} = 0 + \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{A_t}{m_t}\right)$
- A_t is a low-scale parameter

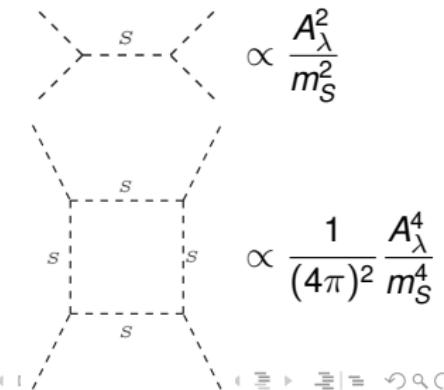
- our scan requires:

$$\lambda_5 > 0.1 \text{ to reach } \xi_c > 1 \quad \downarrow$$



alternatives:

- add light singlet (split-NMSSM) [Demidov et. al] [Athron et. al]
→ singlet couplings enable SFOEWPT
- integrate out heavy singlet
NMSSM → MSSM → 2HDM+EWinos



Conclusion

Summary:

- studied impact on EWPT of additional fermions in a 2HDM
- $SU(2)$ doublets/triplets beneficial *i.e.* strengthen the EWPT
- re-opens parameter space which is forbidden in the default 2HDM
- not possible to be embedded in minimal split-MSSM
→ requires at least an NMSSM with heavy singlet

Outlook:

- study impact in non-minimal SUSY
- impact on collider/flavour phenomenology

Backup

Global View: reopen parameter space with large masses

- random parameter scan using **ScannerS** [Coimbra et al.]
 - scan with default 2HDM allowing for all ξ_c
 - re-evaluate using
2HDM+EWinos:
 - $g_{1u} = g_{1d} = g_1^{\text{SM}}$
 - $g_{2u} = g_{2d} = g_2^{\text{SM}}$
 - $M_B = M_W = \mu = 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - compare ξ_c with ξ_c^{2HDM}
-
- large-mass points
which were forbidden
in the 2HDM are now
allowed!

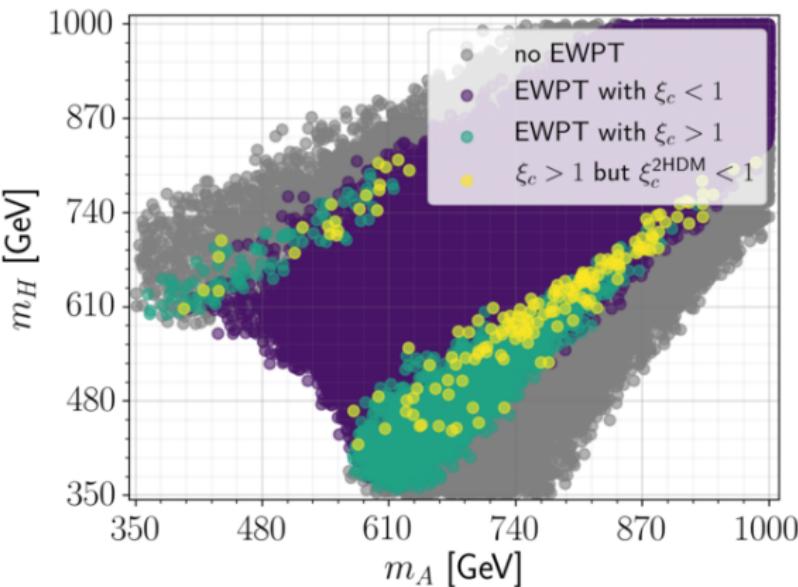
Global View: reopen parameter space with large masses

- random parameter scan using **ScannerS** [Coimbra et al.]
 - scan with default 2HDM allowing for all ξ_c
 - re-evaluate using
2HDM+EWinos:
 - $g_{1u} = g_{1d} = g_1^{\text{SM}}$
 - $g_{2u} = g_{2d} = g_2^{\text{SM}}$
 - $M_B = M_W = \mu = 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - compare ξ_c with ξ_c^{2HDM}
-
- large-mass points
which were forbidden
in the 2HDM are now
allowed!

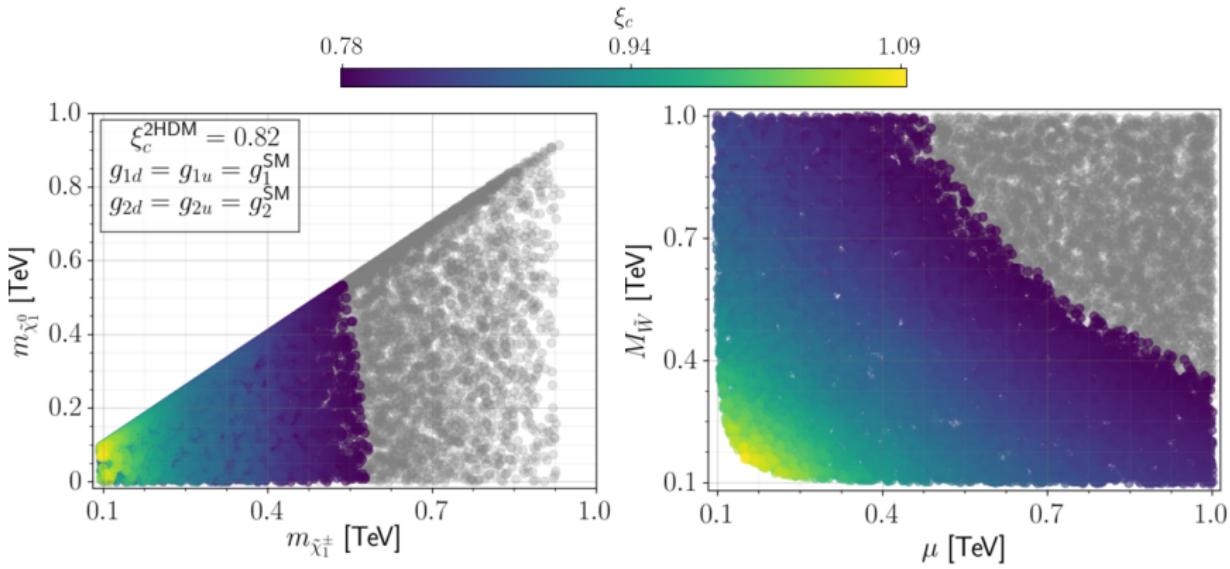
Global View: reopen parameter space with large masses

- random parameter scan using **ScannerS** [Coimbra et al.]
- scan with default 2HDM allowing for all ξ_c
- re-evaluate using
2HDM+EWinos:
 - $g_{1u} = g_{1d} = g_1^{\text{SM}}$
 - $g_{2u} = g_{2d} = g_2^{\text{SM}}$
 - $M_B = M_W = \mu = 200 \text{ GeV}$
- compare ξ_c with ξ_c^{2HDM}

- large-mass points
which were forbidden
in the 2HDM are now
allowed!

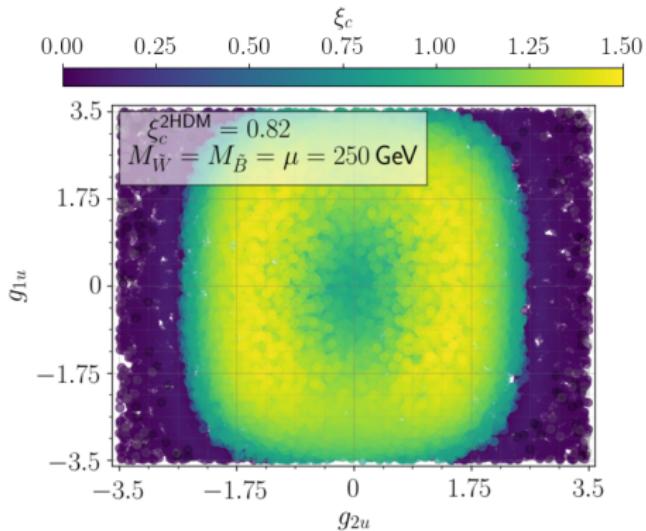


Global Mass Scan



$g_{1i} = g_1^{\text{SM}}, g_{2i} = g_2^{\text{SM}}$ fix
 $\mu, m_{\tilde{B}}, m_{\tilde{W}}$ varied independently

Global Yukawa Scan



$\mu, m_{\tilde{B}}, m_{\tilde{W}}$ fix
 g_{ij} varied independently

$$V(T) = V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(\text{tree})} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- extended to incorporate corrections from fermions in arbitrary model
 - $V_{CW}^{(1)}|_{inos}$
 - $V_T|_{inos} = -\frac{T^4}{\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}^2/T^2 \right) + 2J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^-}^2/T^2 \right) \right] + V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos}$
 - $J_+(x) = \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \log \left[1 + \exp \left(-\sqrt{k^2+x} \right) \right]$
 - $V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos} \propto T^2 f(g_{1u}^2, g_{1d}^2, g_1^2, \dots)$
- calculates all ingredients for $V(T)$
- V_{CT} : achieves equal scalar tree-level and one-loop masses/mixings
- minimizes $V(T)$
 - perturbative determination of $\xi_c = v_c/T_c$
- open source [\[phbasler.github.io/BSMPT\]](https://phbasler.github.io/BSMPT)

$$V(T) = V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(\text{tree})} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- extended to incorporate corrections from fermions in arbitrary model
 - $V_{CW}^{(1)}|_{inos}$
 - $V_T|_{inos} = -\frac{T^4}{\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}^2 / T^2 \right) + 2J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^-}^2 / T^2 \right) \right] + V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos}$
 - $J_+(x) = \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \log \left[1 + \exp \left(-\sqrt{k^2 + x} \right) \right]$
 - $V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos} \propto T^2 f(g_{1u}^2, g_{1d}^2, g_1^2, \dots)$
- calculates all ingredients for $V(T)$
- V_{CT} : achieves equal scalar tree-level and one-loop masses/mixings
- minimizes $V(T)$
 - perturbative determination of $\xi_c = v_c/T_c$
- open source [\[phbasler.github.io/BSMPT\]](https://phbasler.github.io/BSMPT)

$$V(T) = V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(\text{tree})} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- extended to incorporate corrections from fermions in arbitrary model
 - $V_{CW}^{(1)}|_{inos}$
 - $V_T|_{inos} = -\frac{T^4}{\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}^2 / T^2 \right) + 2J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^-}^2 / T^2 \right) \right] + V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos}$
 - $J_+(x) = \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \log \left[1 + \exp \left(-\sqrt{k^2 + x} \right) \right]$
 - $V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos} \propto T^2 f(g_{1u}^2, g_{1d}^2, g_1^2, \dots)$
- calculates all ingredients for $V(T)$
- V_{CT} : achieves equal scalar tree-level and one-loop masses/mixings
- minimizes $V(T)$
→ perturbative determination of $\xi_c = v_c/T_c$
- open source [\[phbasler.github.io/BSMPT\]](https://phbasler.github.io/BSMPT)

$$V(T) = V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(\text{tree})} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- extended to incorporate corrections from fermions in arbitrary model
 - $V_{CW}^{(1)}|_{inos}$
 - $V_T|_{inos} = -\frac{T^4}{\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}^2 / T^2 \right) + 2J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^-}^2 / T^2 \right) \right] + V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos}$
 - $J_+(x) = \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \log \left[1 + \exp \left(-\sqrt{k^2 + x} \right) \right]$
 - $V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos} \propto T^2 f(g_{1u}^2, g_{1d}^2, g_1^2, \dots)$
- calculates all ingredients for $V(T)$
- V_{CT} : achieves equal scalar tree-level and one-loop masses/mixings
- minimizes $V(T)$
 - perturbative determination of $\xi_c = v_c/T_c$
- open source [\[phbasler.github.io/BSMPT\]](https://phbasler.github.io/BSMPT)

$$V(T) = V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(\text{tree})} + V_{CW}^{(1)} + V_T + V_{CT}$$

- extended to incorporate corrections from fermions in arbitrary model
 - $V_{CW}^{(1)}|_{inos}$
 - $V_T|_{inos} = -\frac{T^4}{\pi^2} \text{Tr} \left[J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^0}^2 / T^2 \right) + 2J_+ \left(\mathbf{m}_{\tilde{\chi}_i^-}^2 / T^2 \right) \right] + V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos}$
 - $J_+(x) = \int_0^\infty dk k^2 \log \left[1 + \exp \left(-\sqrt{k^2 + x} \right) \right]$
 - $V_{\text{Debye}}|_{inos} \propto T^2 f(g_{1u}^2, g_{1d}^2, g_1^2, \dots)$
- calculates all ingredients for $V(T)$
- V_{CT} : achieves equal scalar tree-level and one-loop masses/mixings
- minimizes $V(T)$
 - perturbative determination of $\xi_c = v_c/T_c$
- open source [\[phbasler.github.io/BSMPT\]](https://phbasler.github.io/BSMPT)