



北京航空航天大学
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY

HIGGS ALIGNMENT AND CP VIOLATION IN 2HDM

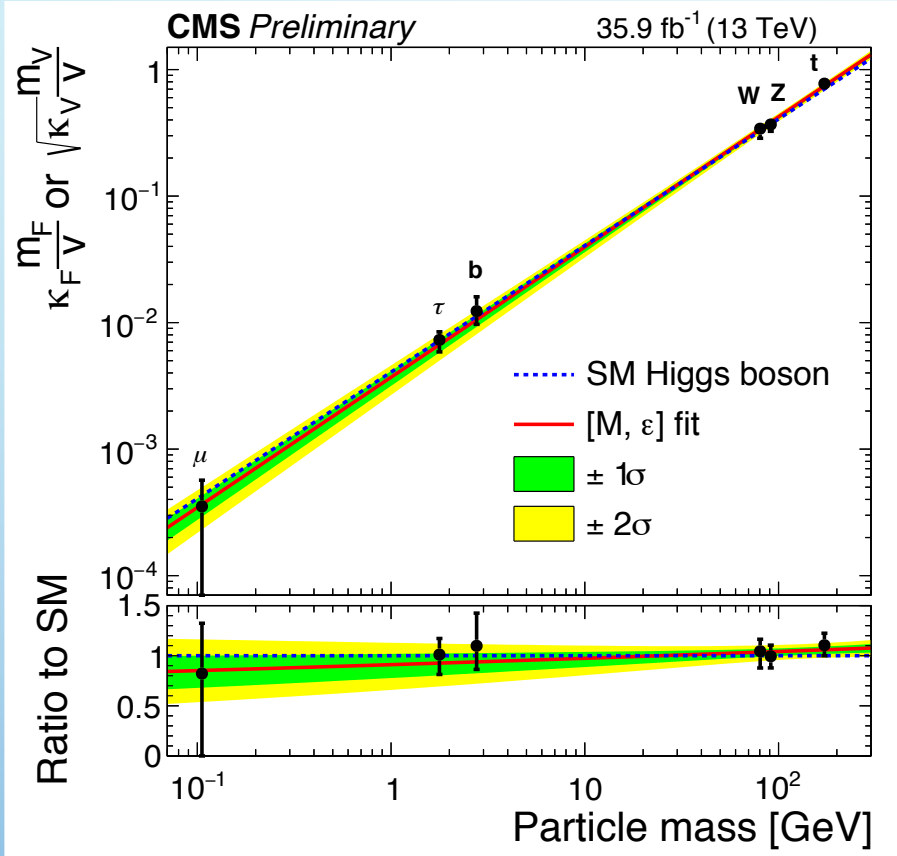
XIAO-PING WANG

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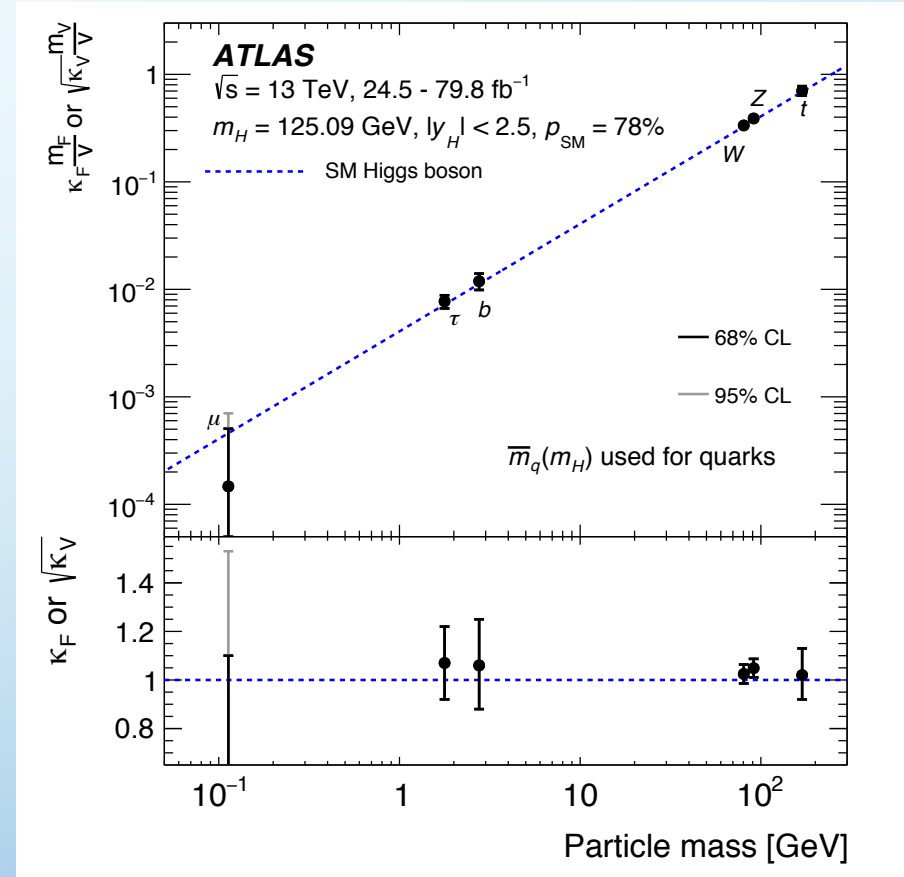
JAN,20,2021

BASED ON ARXIV:2012.00773, COLLABORATED WITH IAN LOW, NAUSHEEN R. SHAH

SM MASS ORIGIN

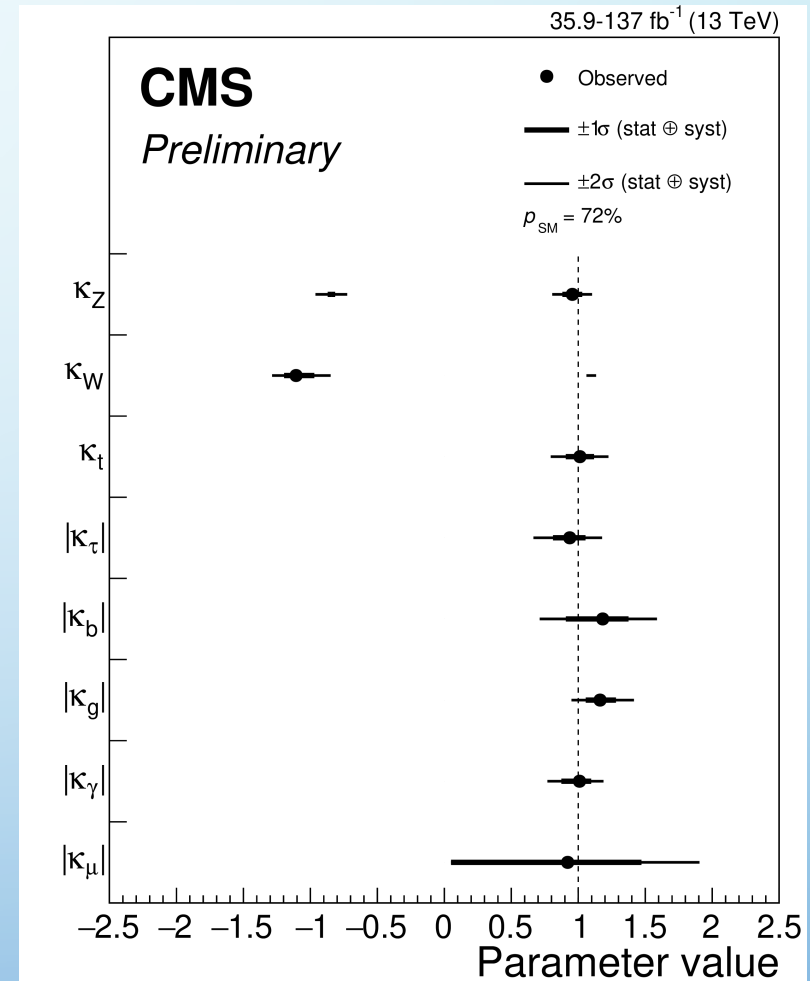
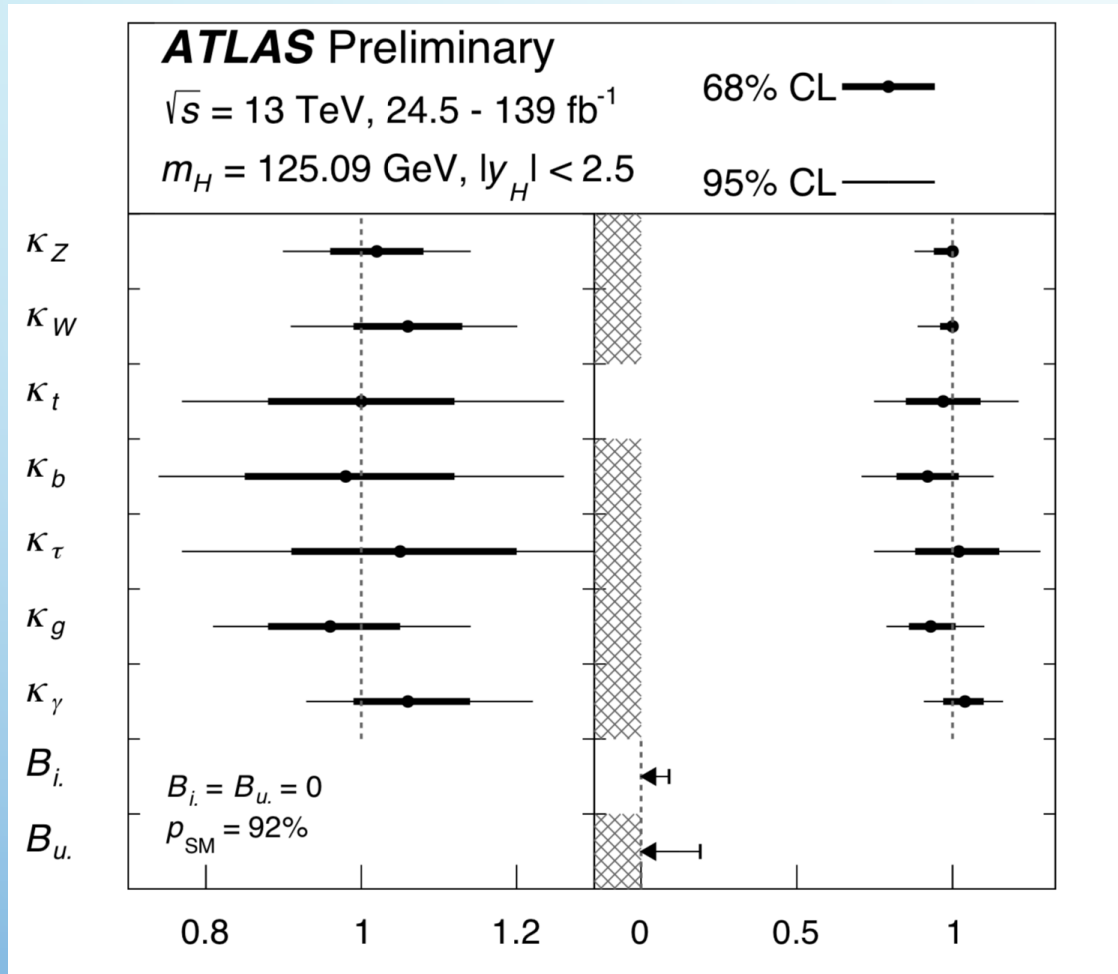


CMS, CMS-PAS-HIG-17-031



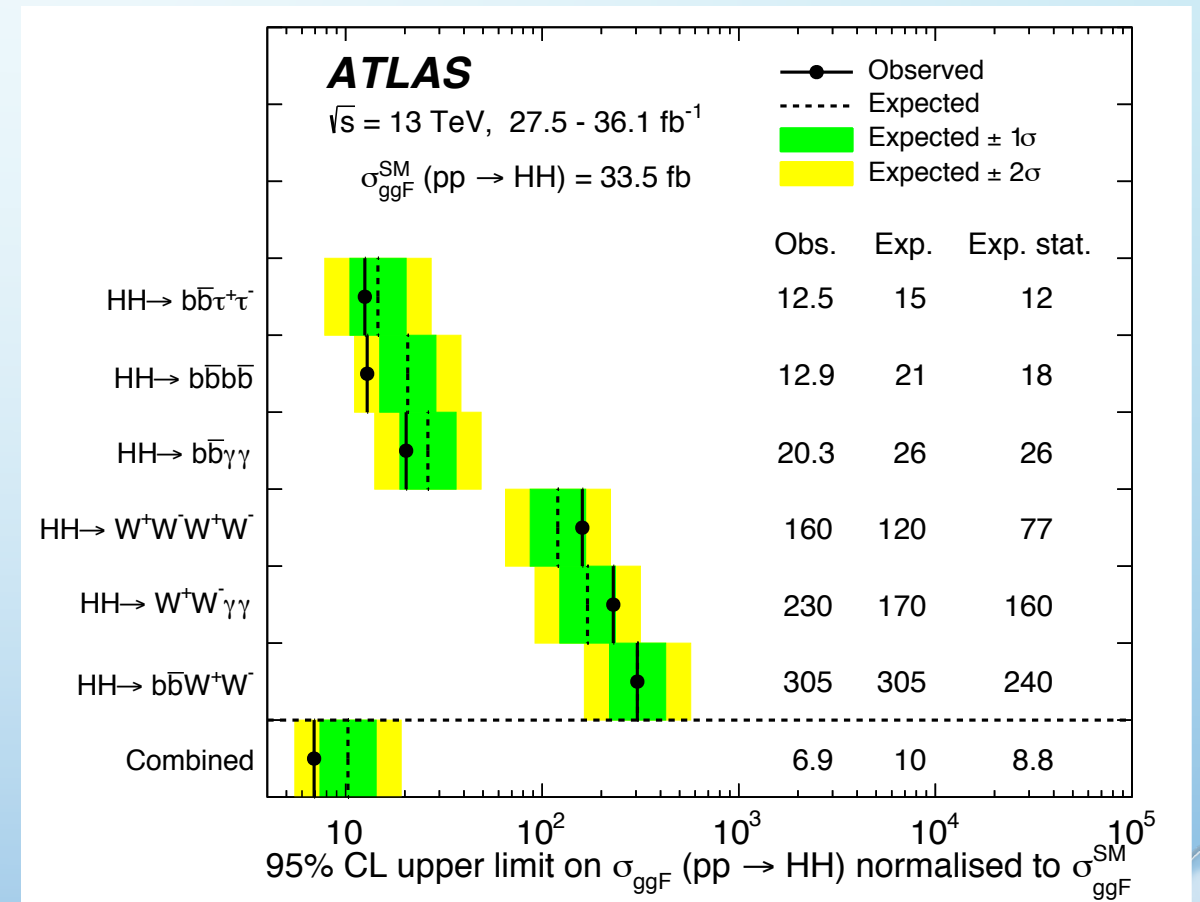
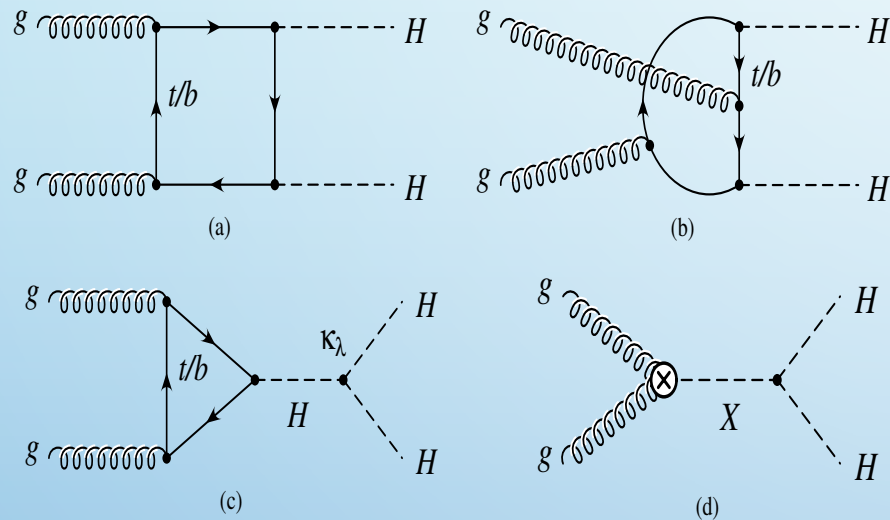
ATLAS, Phys.Rev. D101 (2020) no.1, 012002

SM HIGGS SEARCH

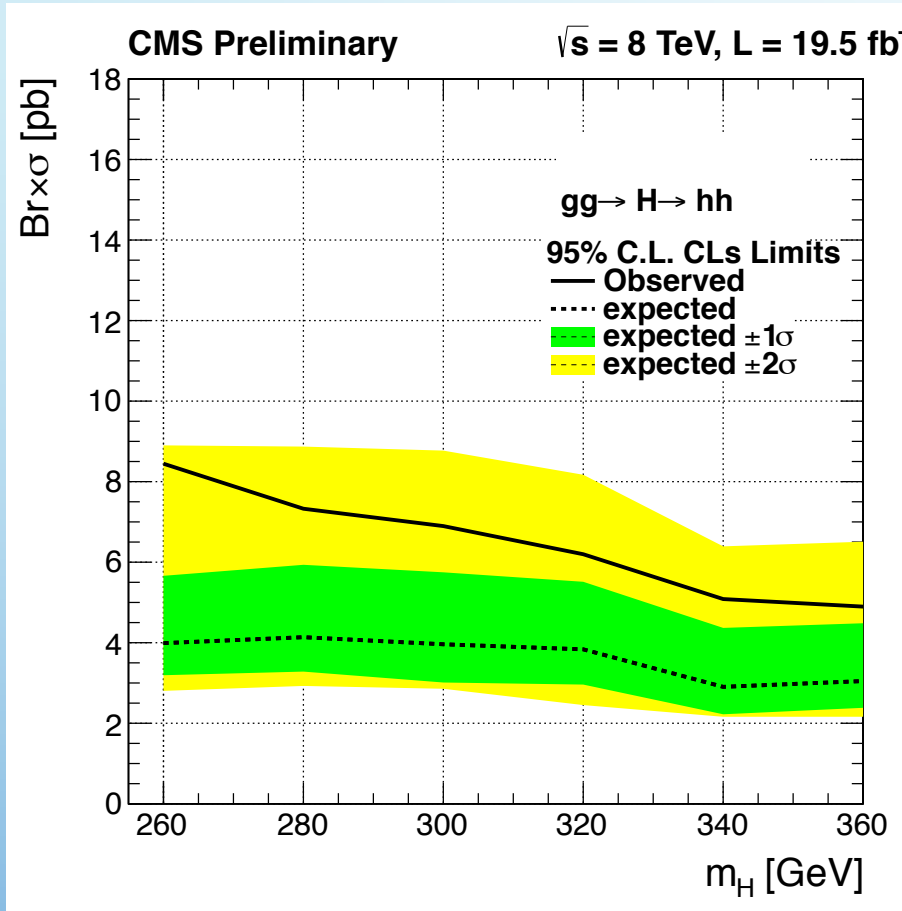


SM HIGGS SEARCH

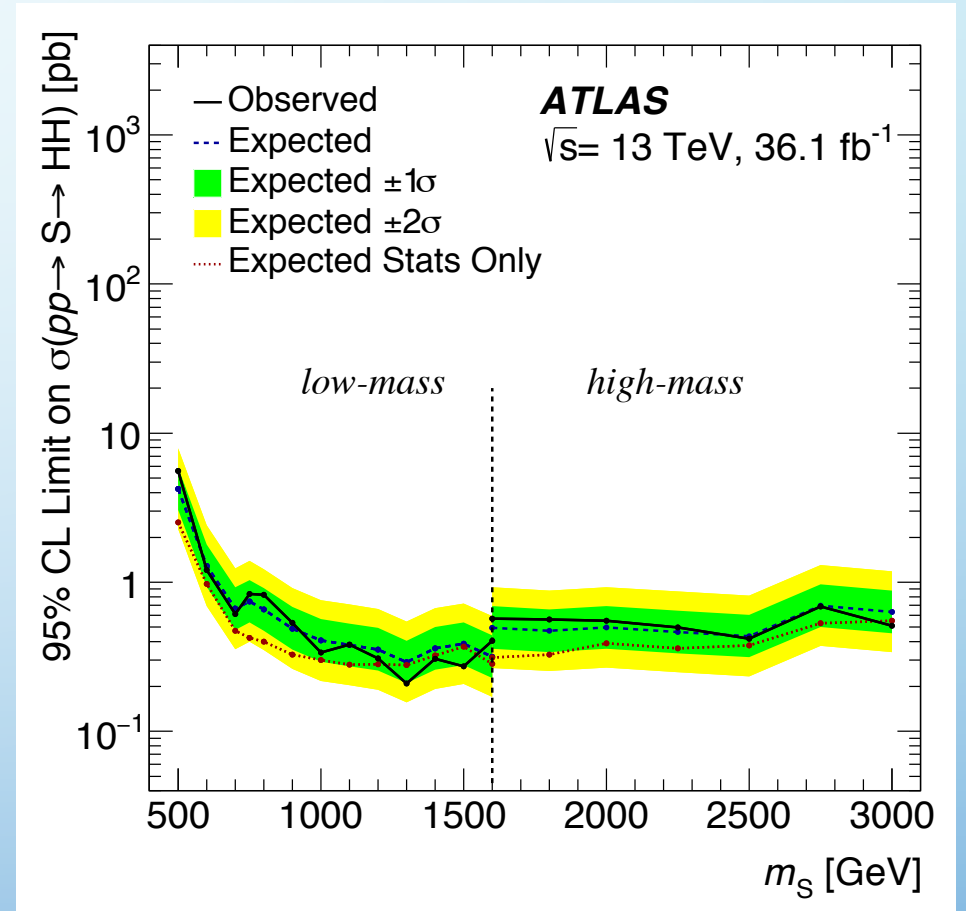
- SM Higgs self-interaction:



EXTRA NEUTRAL HIGGS SEARCH

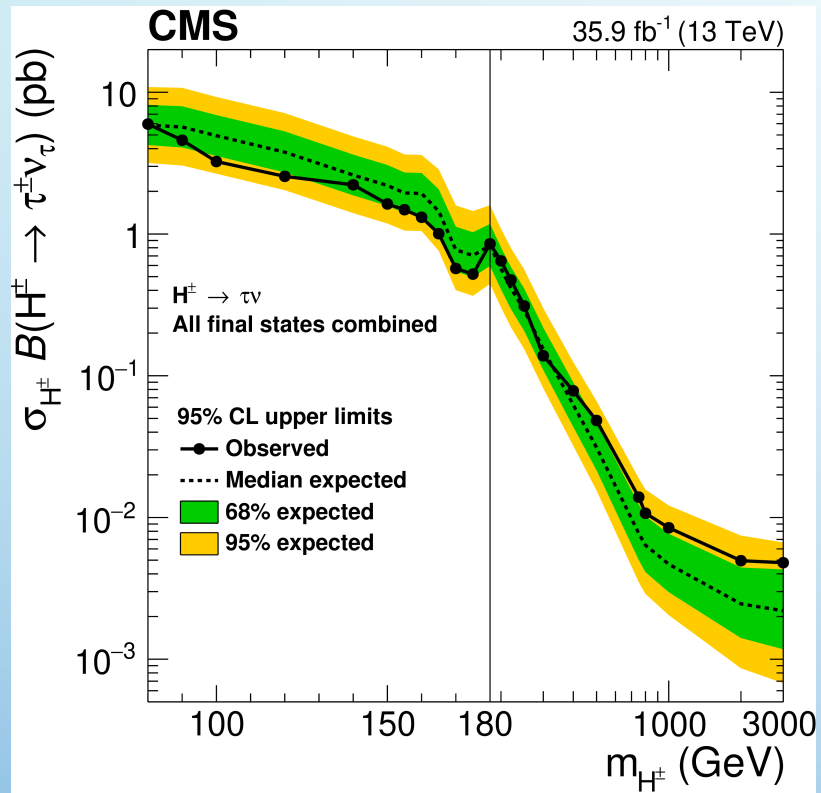


CMS, HIG-13-025-pas

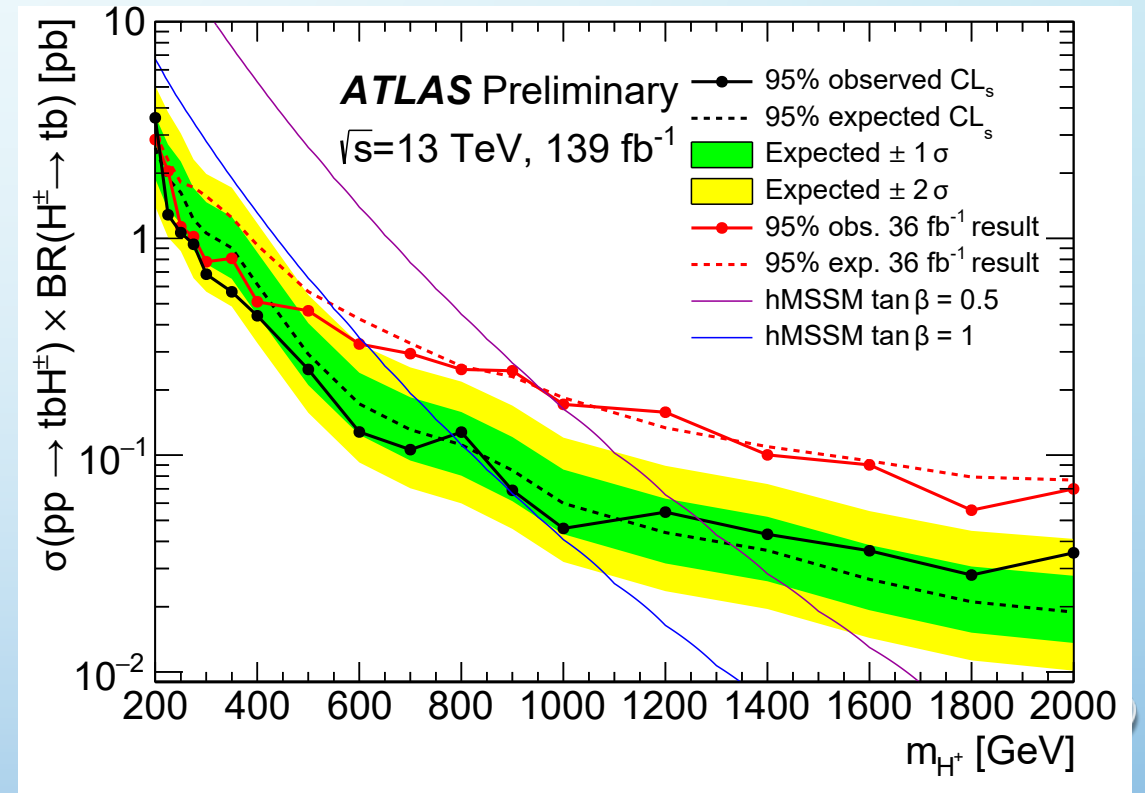


ATLAS, JHEP 1904 (2019) 092

EXTRA CHARGED HIGGS SEARCH



CMS, JHEP07 (2019) 142



ATLAS-CONF-2020-039

TWO HIGGS DOUBLET MODEL

- CP conserving 2HDM:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & m_1^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_2^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - \left[m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left[\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) - \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c. \right], \end{aligned}$$

- In the basis, all the parameters are real. The VEVs are:

$$\langle \Phi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \langle \Phi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} = 246 \text{ GeV} \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

- There are 8 real degrees of freedom:
3 eaten Goldstones and 5 physical scalars -- 2 charged Higgs, 1 CP-odd neutral Higgs and 2 CP-even neutral Higgs.

TWO HIGGS DOUBLET MODEL

- To see how “alignment without decoupling” arises by CP even Higgs couplings:

$$g_{h_i V V} = \frac{1}{2} g^2 v_i, \quad i = 1, 2$$

- It is possible to rotate to Higgs basis

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & Y_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + Y_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \left[Y_3 e^{-i\eta} H_1^\dagger H_2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \frac{Z_1}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \frac{Z_2}{2} (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + Z_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1) (H_2^\dagger H_2) + Z_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2) (H_2^\dagger H_1) \\ & + \left[\frac{Z_5}{2} e^{-2i\eta} (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + Z_6 e^{-i\eta} (H_1^\dagger H_1) (H_1^\dagger H_2) + Z_7 e^{-i\eta} (H_2^\dagger H_2) (H_1^\dagger H_2) + h.c. \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^+ \\ H_1^0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{v_1 \Phi_1 + v_2 \Phi_2}{v} \quad H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^+ \\ H_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \frac{v_1 \Phi_2 - v_2 \Phi_1}{v} \quad \langle H_1^0 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \langle H_2^0 \rangle = 0.$$

TWO HIGGS DOUBLET MODEL

- Mass matrix:

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = v^2 \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & \text{Re}(Z_6 e^{-i\eta}) & -\text{Im}(Z_6 e^{-i\eta}) \\ \text{Re}(Z_6 e^{-i\eta}) & \frac{1}{2} [Z_{34} + \text{Re}(Z_5 e^{-2i\eta})] + \frac{Y_2}{v^2} & -\frac{1}{2} \text{Im}(Z_5 e^{-2i\eta}) \\ -\text{Im}(Z_6 e^{-i\eta}) & -\frac{1}{2} \text{Im}(Z_5 e^{-2i\eta}) & \frac{1}{2} [Z_{34} - \text{Re}(Z_5 e^{-2i\eta})] + \frac{Y_2}{v^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_3 \\ h_2 \\ h_1 \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \\ a^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} c_{13} & \dots & \dots \\ c_{13} s_{12} & \dots & \dots \\ s_{13} & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

- Higgs –V-V couplings:

$$g_{h_i V V} = \frac{1}{2} g^2 v * R_{i1} \quad , i = 1, 2$$

- “Alignment without decoupling” occurs when Higgs basis = Mass eigen basis

CP VIOLATION THDM

- Counting the number of d.o.f. in CPX 2HDM

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V} = & Y_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + Y_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \left[Y_3 e^{-i\eta} H_1^\dagger H_2 + h.c. \right] \\ & + \frac{Z_1}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \frac{Z_2}{2} (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + Z_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1)(H_2^\dagger H_2) + Z_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2)(H_2^\dagger H_1) \\ & + \left[\frac{Z_5}{2} e^{-2i\eta} (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + Z_6 e^{-i\eta} (H_1^\dagger H_1)(H_1^\dagger H_2) + Z_7 e^{-i\eta} (H_2^\dagger H_2)(H_1^\dagger H_2) + h.c. \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Minimization condition in the Higgs basis:

$$Y_1 = -\frac{1}{2} Z_1 v^2 \qquad Y_3 = -\frac{1}{2} Z_6 v^2$$

- Z_2 Symmetry:

Haber+collaborators: 2001.01430

$$(Z_1 - Z_2) [Z_{34} Z_{67}^* - Z_1 Z_7^* - Z_2 Z_6^* + Z_5^* Z_{67}] - 2Z_{67}^* (|Z_6|^2 - |Z_7|^2) = 0.$$

- Free parameters:

$$\{Y_2, Z_1, Z_2, Z_3, Z_4\} \Rightarrow \{Y_2, Z_1, Z_3, Z_4\}$$

$$\{Z_5, Z_6, Z_7\} \Rightarrow \{Z_5, Z_6, \text{Re}[Z_7]\}$$

■ 9 real free parameters!

FREE PARAMETERS IN CTHDM

- Diagonalize the mass matrix

$$R = R_{12}R_{13}\bar{R}_{23} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & -s_{12} & 0 \\ s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & -s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{c}_{23} & -\bar{s}_{23} \\ 0 & \bar{s}_{23} & \bar{c}_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Redefine the mass matrix

$$\tilde{\mathcal{M}}^2 \equiv \bar{R}_{23} \mathcal{M}^2 \bar{R}_{23}^T = v^2 \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 & \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_6] & -\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] \\ \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_6] & \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_5] + A^2/v^2 & -\frac{1}{2}\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] \\ -\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] & -\frac{1}{2}\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] & A^2/v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Alignment Limit:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R} = R_{12}R_{13} &= \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & -s_{12} & -c_{12}s_{13} \\ s_{12}c_{13} & c_{12} & -s_{12}s_{13} \\ s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -\epsilon c_{12} & -s_{12} & -c_{12}(1-\epsilon^2/2) \\ -\epsilon s_{12} & c_{12} & -s_{12}(1-\epsilon^2/2) \\ 1-\epsilon^2/2 & 0 & -\epsilon \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{v^2} [m_{h_1}^2 + \epsilon^2 (m_{h_3}^2 c_{12}^2 + m_{h_2}^2 s_{12}^2 - m_{h_1}^2)]$$

$$\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_5] = \frac{1}{v^2} [c_{2\theta_{12}} (m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2) + \epsilon^2 (m_{h_3}^2 c_{12}^2 + m_{h_2}^2 s_{12}^2 - m_{h_2}^2)]$$

$$\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] = \frac{1}{v^2} s_{2\theta_{12}} \left(1 - \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}\right) (m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2),$$

$$\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \frac{\epsilon}{2v^2} s_{2\theta_{12}} (m_{h_3}^2 - m_{h_2}^2),$$

$$\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \frac{\epsilon}{v^2} (m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2 c_{12}^2 - m_{h_1}^2 s_{12}^2),$$

- Free parameters:

$$\{Y_2, Z_1, Z_3, Z_5, Z_6, \text{Re}[Z_7], Z_4, \}$$



$$\{m_{h_1}, m_{h_2}, m_{h_3}, m_{H^\pm}, \theta_{12}, \epsilon, Z_3, \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7], v\}$$

CP CONSERVATIVE LIMIT

- Higgs mixing:

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_3 \\ h_2 \\ h_1 \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{R} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \tilde{\phi}_2^0 \\ \tilde{\phi}_3^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\epsilon c_{12} & -s_{12} & -c_{12}(1 - \epsilon^2/2) \\ -\epsilon s_{12} & c_{12} & -s_{12}(1 - \epsilon^2/2) \\ 1 - \epsilon^2/2 & 0 & -\epsilon \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ c_{23} \phi_2^0 - s_{23} a^0 \\ s_{23} \phi_2^0 + c_{23} a^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_{13} = \frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon$$

- Relationships between Z_i and mixing angles:

$$\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] = \frac{1}{v^2} s_{2\theta_{12}} \left(1 - \frac{\epsilon^2}{2}\right) (m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2)$$

$$\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \frac{\epsilon}{2v^2} s_{2\theta_{12}} (m_{h_3}^2 - m_{h_2}^2) ,$$

$$\text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \frac{\epsilon}{v^2} (m_{h_2}^2 - m_{h_3}^2 c_{12}^2 - m_{h_1}^2 s_{12}^2) ,$$

- Case 1:** $\theta_{13} = 0$, $\theta_{23} = 0$, $\theta_{12} = \{0, \pi/2\}$, $\text{Im}[Z_7] = 0$
- Case 2:** $\theta_{23} = \pi/2$, $\theta_{12} = \{0, \pi/2\}$, $\text{Im}[Z_7] = 0$.



$$\text{CPC1 : } \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] = \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_7] = 0$$

$$\text{CPC2 : } \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_5] = \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_6] = \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7] = 0$$

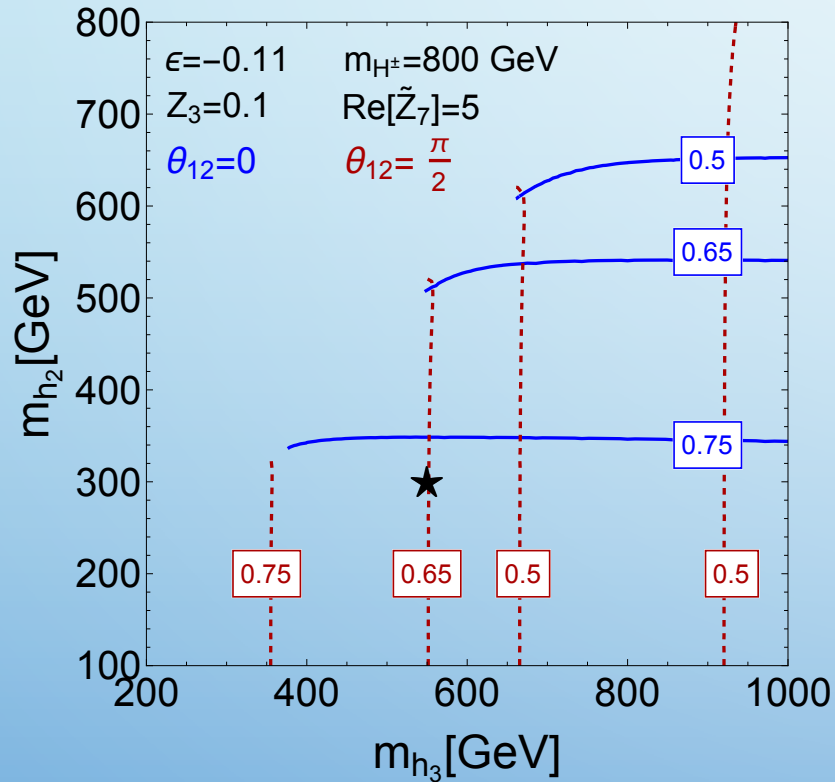
CP CONSERVATIVE AND ALIGNMENT LIMIT CTHDM

- We are interested in the interplay between the Higgs alignment and CPX in C2HDM. There are two important experimental observations:
 - The 125 GeV Higgs is SM-like. ($m_{h_1} = 125\text{GeV}$)
 - EDM places stringent constraints on CPX.
- These motivates considering the small departures from
 - The exact alignment limit. (Mixing among 3 Higgs)
 - The exact CP-conserving limit. ($\text{Im}[Z_7] \sim 0, \text{Re}[Z_7] \sim 0, \theta_{23} \neq 0, \frac{\pi}{2}$)

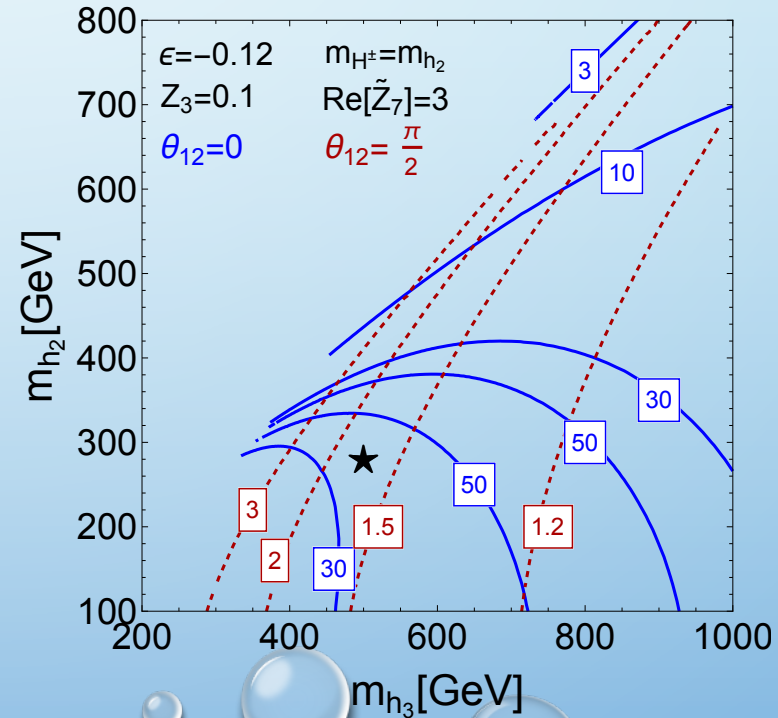
OTHER PARAMETERS DEPENDENCE

$$Z_2 \simeq Z_1 + \frac{(\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7])^2}{Z_{3451}} \quad \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_7] \simeq - \left(1 + \frac{\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7]}{\text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_5]Z_{3451}} \right) \text{Im}[\tilde{Z}_6] \quad \tan 2\beta = \pm \frac{2|Z_{67}|}{Z_2 - Z_1}$$

$\tan\beta$ Contour

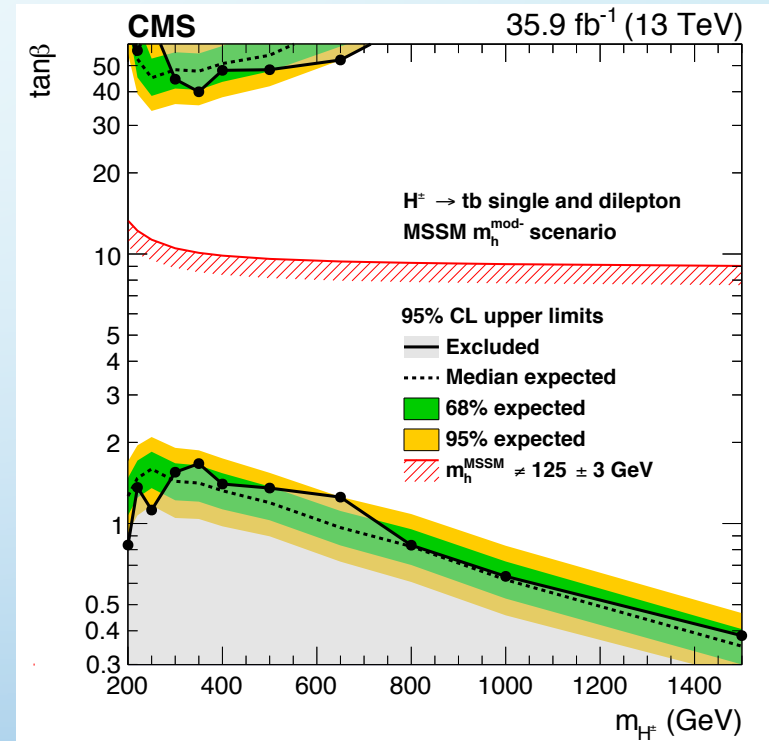
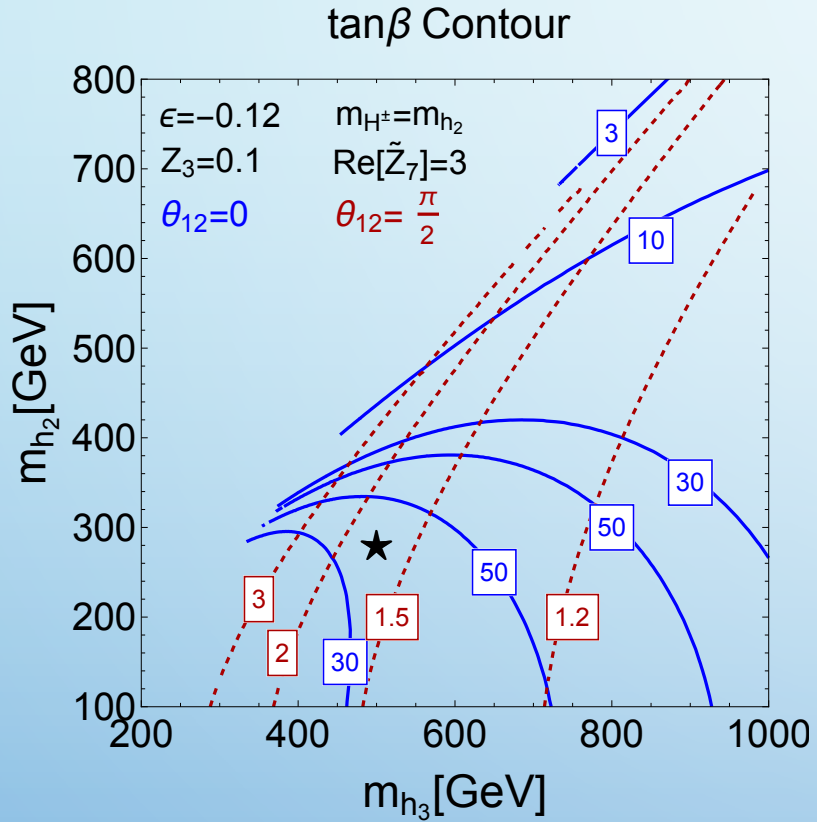


$\tan\beta$ Contour



CHARGED HIGGS SEARCH

CMS, JHEP 2001 (2020) 096



- We choose $\tan\beta > 1$

OBLIQUE PARAMETERS

- The analysis of precision electroweak data get:

$$S = 0.01 \pm 0.10,$$

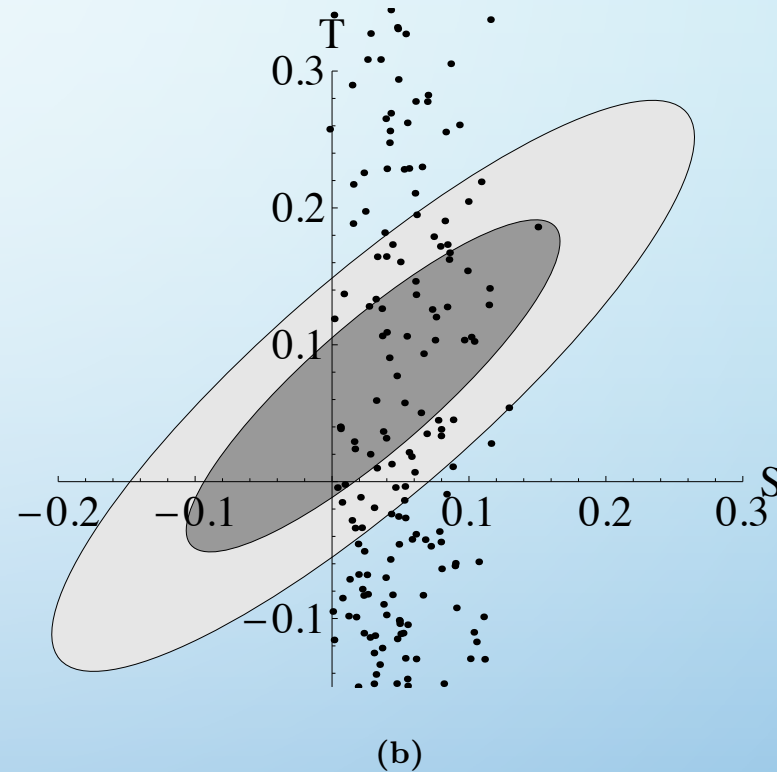
$$T = 0.03 \pm 0.11,$$

$$U = 0.06 \pm 0.10,$$

- In the alignment Limit:

$$S \simeq \frac{m_{h_2}^2 + m_{h_3}^2 - 2m_{H^\pm}^2}{24\pi\Lambda^2}$$

$$T \simeq \frac{(m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_{h_2}^2)(m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_{h_3}^2)}{48\pi s_W^2 m_W^2 m_{h_3}^2}$$



H.Haber, D.O'Neil Phys.Rev. D83 (2011) 055017

- We choose $m_{H^\pm}^2 \sim m_{h_2}^2$

ELECTRON EDM CONSTRAINT

- Fermion contributions:

$$d_f^V(f') \propto \sum_j^3 \int_0^1 dz \left\{ \text{Im}[\kappa_f^j] \text{Re}[\kappa_{f'}^j] \left(\frac{1}{z} - 2(1-z) \right) + \text{Re}[\kappa_f^j] \text{Im}[\kappa_{f'}^j] \frac{1}{z} \right\} C_{f'f'}^{VH_j^0}(z)$$

- Higgs boson-loop contributions:

$$d_f^V(H^\pm) = - \frac{em_f}{(16\pi^2)^2} 4g_{Vff}^v g_{H^+H^-V} \sum_j^3 \text{Im}[\kappa_f^j] \frac{g_{H^+H^-H_j^0}}{v} \int_0^1 dz (1-z) C_{H^\pm H^\pm}^{VH_j^0}(z)$$

$$d_f^V(H^\pm H^0) = - \frac{eg^2 m_f}{2(16\pi^2)^2} \sum_j^3 \text{Im}[\kappa_f^j] \frac{g_{H^+H^-H_j^0}}{v} \int_0^1 dz (1-z) C_{H^\pm H_j^0}^{WH^\pm}(z)$$

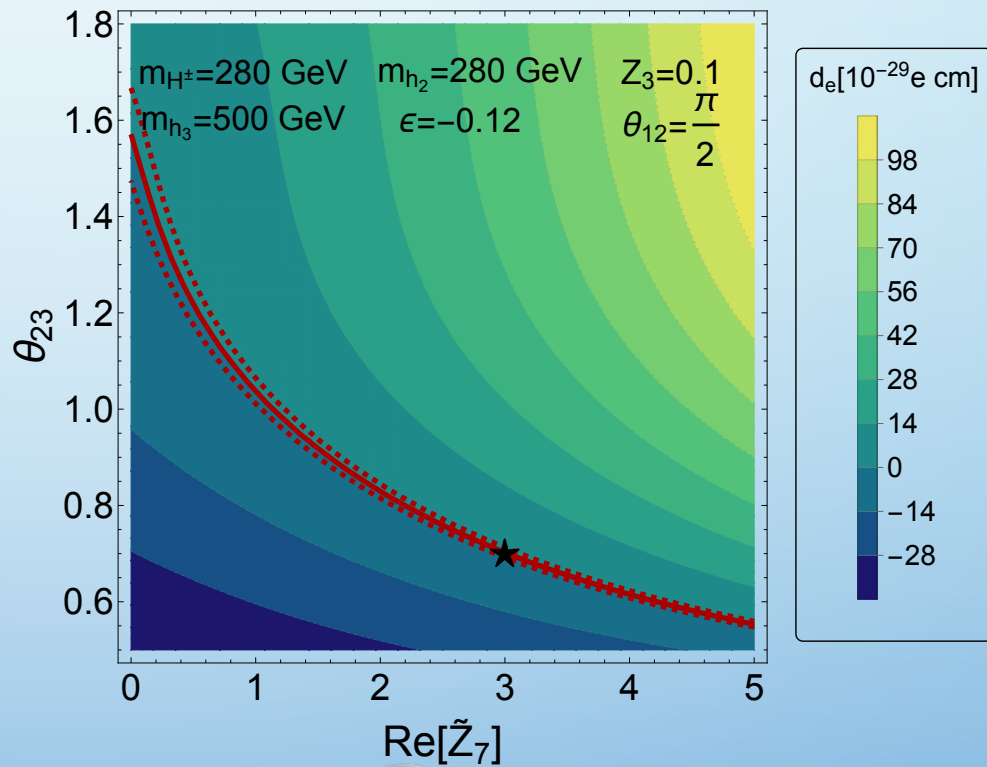
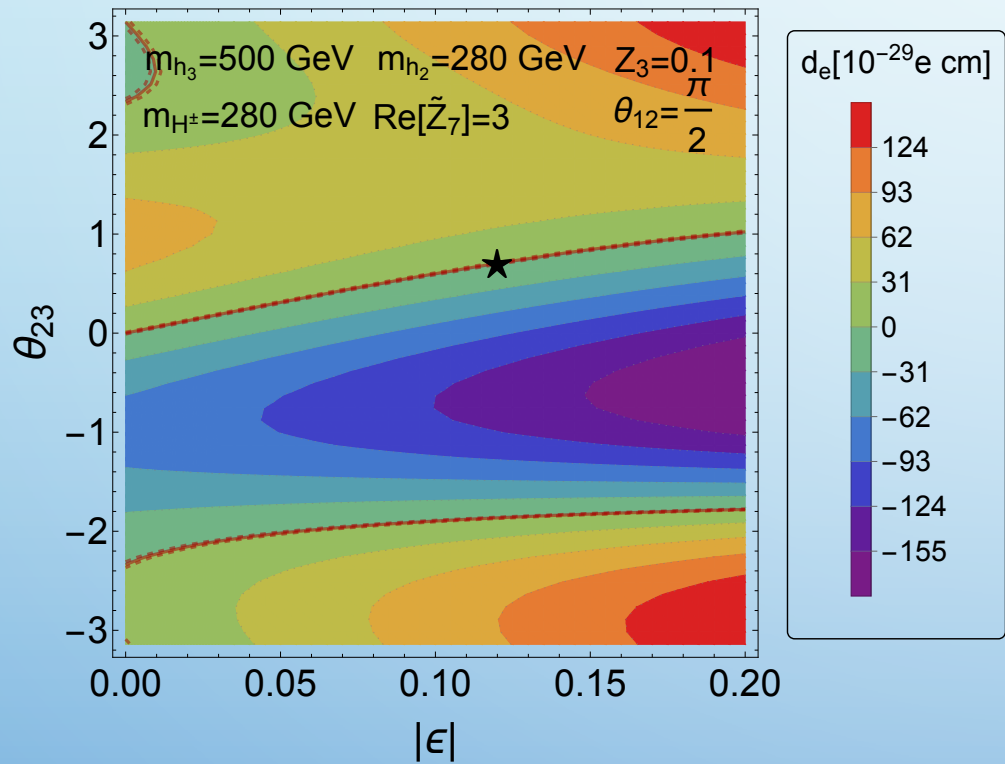
- gauge-loop contributions

$$d_f^V(W) = \frac{em_f}{(16\pi^2)^2} 8g_{Vff}^v g_{WWV} \frac{m_W^2}{v^2} \sum_j^3 \tilde{R}_{j1} \text{Im}[\kappa_f^j] \times \int_0^1 dz \left[\left\{ \left(6 - \frac{m_V^2}{m_W^2} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{m_V^2}{2m_W^2} \right) \frac{m_{H_j^0}^2}{m_W^2} \right\} \frac{1-z}{2} - \left(4 - \frac{m_V^2}{m_W^2} \right) \frac{1}{z} \right] C_{WW}^{VH_j^0}(z)$$

$$d_f^W(WH^0) = \frac{eg^2 m_f}{2(16\pi^2)^2} \frac{m_W^2}{v^2} \sum_j^3 \tilde{R}_{j1} \text{Im}[\kappa_f^j] \int_0^1 dz \left\{ \frac{4-z}{z} - \frac{m_{H^\pm}^2 - m_{H_j^0}^2}{m_W^2} \right\} (1-z) C_{WH^\pm}^{WH_j^0}(z)$$

ELECTRON EDM CONSTRAINT

$$\{m_{h_3}, \theta_{12} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \epsilon, Z_3, \text{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7], m_{h_2} = m_{H^\pm}\} + \theta_{23}$$

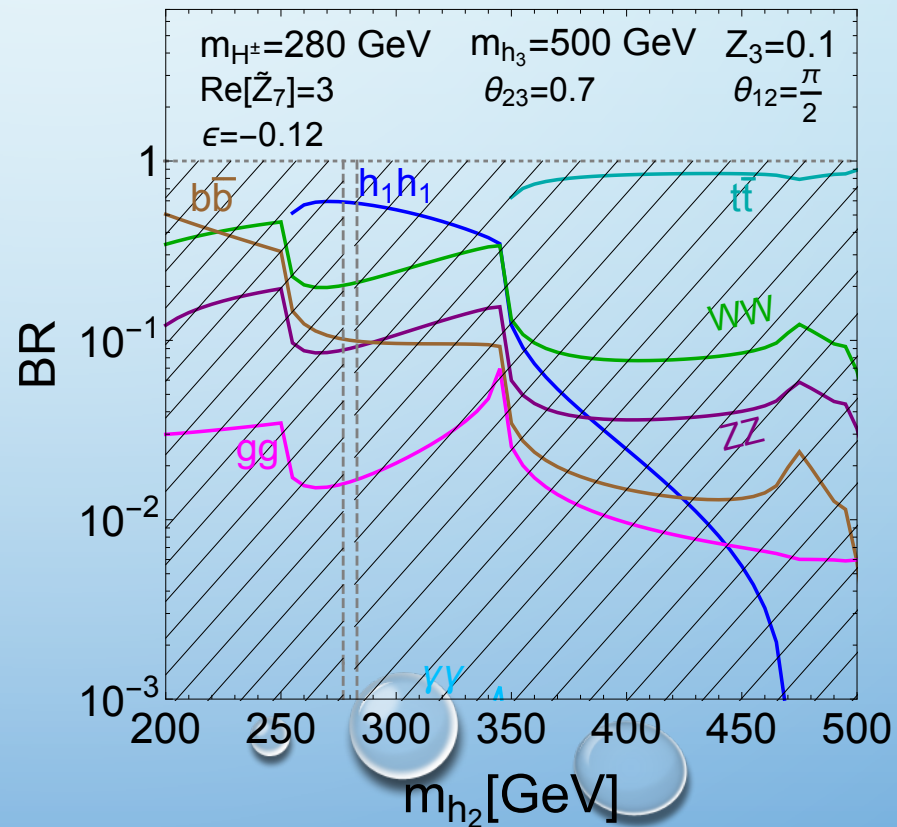
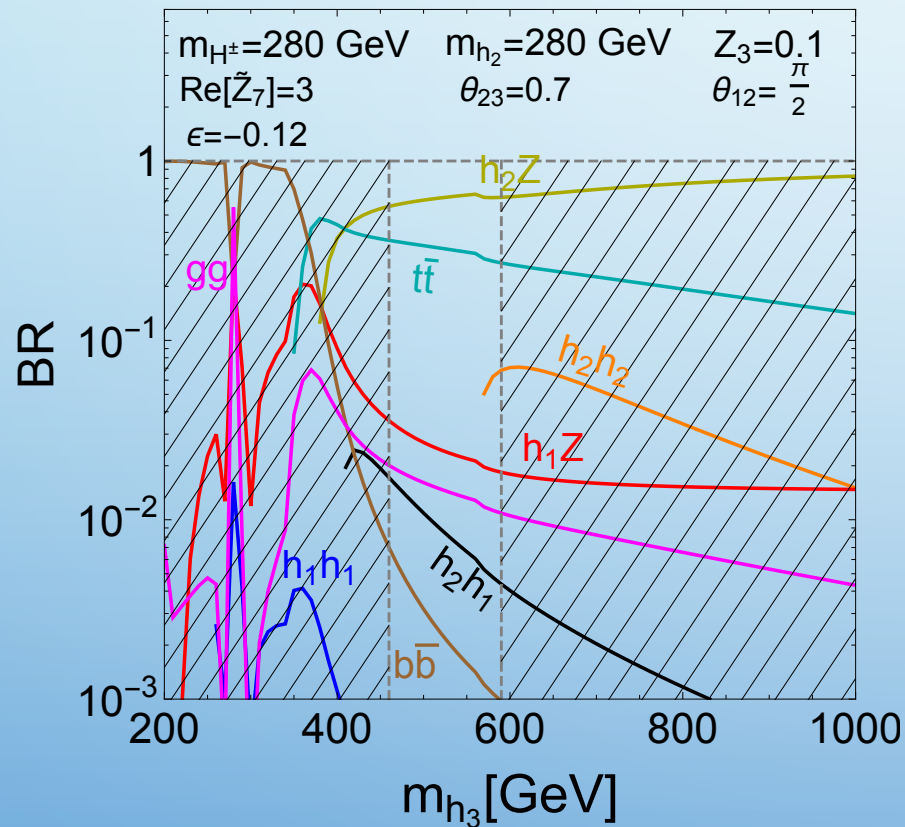


COLLIDER PHENOMENOLOGY

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow h_2) \simeq 1.7 \text{ pb}, \quad \sigma(gg \rightarrow h_3) \simeq 0.36 \text{ pb}$$

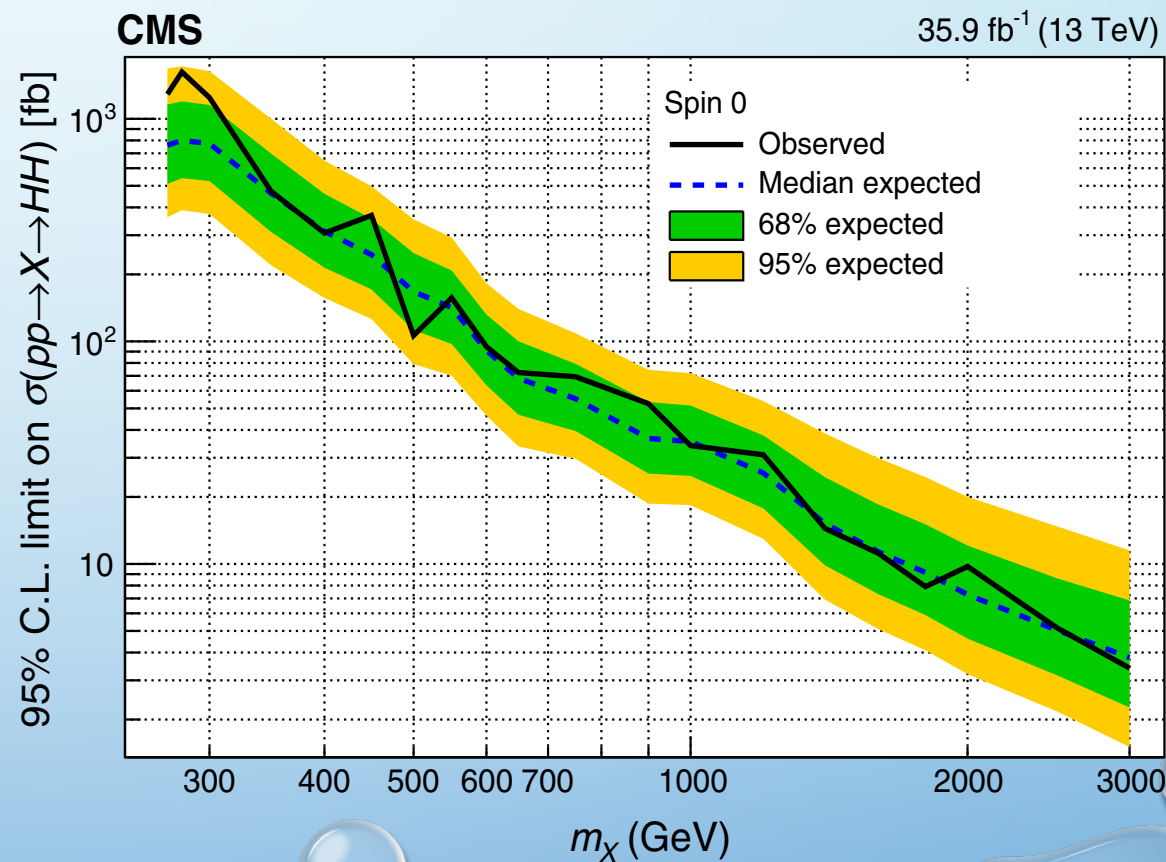
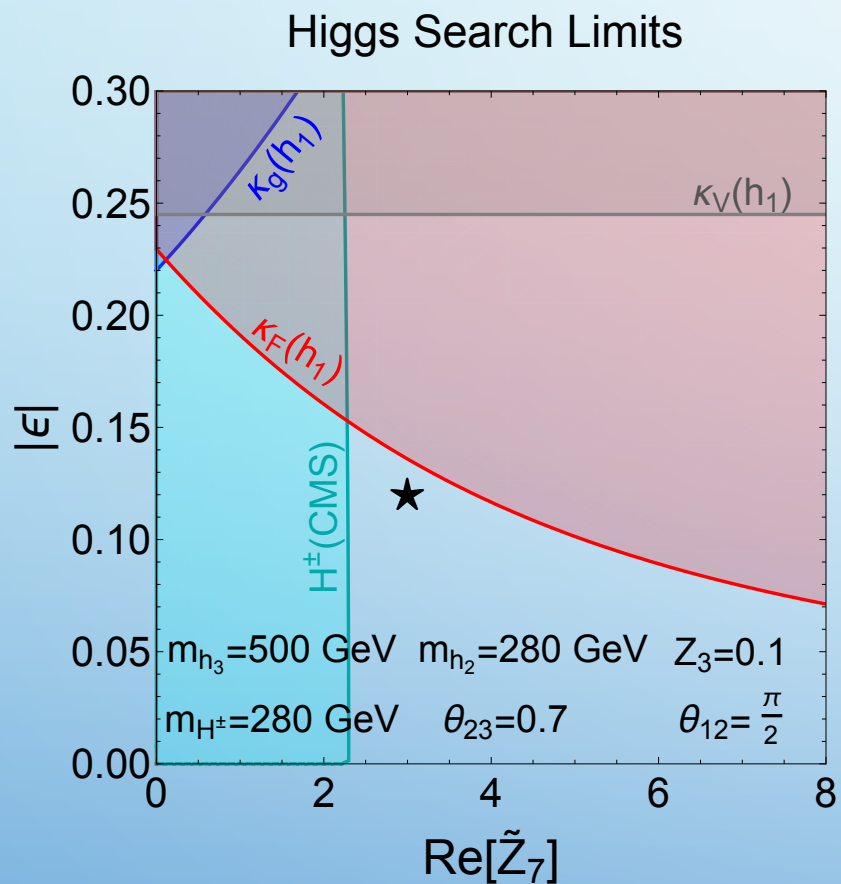
- Branching ratios for benchmark points:

$$g_{h_1 h_2 h_3} = \epsilon v \operatorname{Re}[\tilde{Z}_7 e^{-2i\theta_{12}}]$$



OTHER CONSTRAINTS

CMS, PhysRevLett.122.121803



SUMMARY

- THERE IS AN INTERESTING INTERPLAY BETWEEN ALIGNMENT LIMIT AND CP CONSERVING LIMIT IN C2HDM. IN ONE CASE, THE ALIGNMENT LIMIT IS IDENTICAL WITH THE CP-LIMIT, WHILE IN THE OTHER CASE THEY ARE INDEPENDENT.
- THERE IS A SMOKING-GUN SIGNAL FOR CP VIOLATION AT THE LHC IN C2HDM, WITHOUT RECOURSE TO ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS, BY SEARCHING FOR

$$h_3 \rightarrow h_2 h_1 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 h_1$$

Thank you