

2HDM Neutral Scalars @ LHC



Shufang Su • U. of Arizona

Talk based on work:
2004.04172 (F. Kling, SS, W. Su)

HPNP 2021
March 25-27, 2021

Motivation

Started as recast of LHC search: $A \rightarrow HZ$, $H \rightarrow AZ$

- limited interpretation of 2HDM parameter space
- mostly for Type-II

→ comprehensive study of current direct/indirect constraints (LHC + more) on 2HDM parameter space

- complementarity between direct and indirect search
- complementarity between different direct search channel
- degenerate mass/mass hierarchy
- Type-I & Type-II (easily extend to other types)

Outline

- Why 2HDM
- Basics of 2HDM
- Various constraints
- Degenerate case
- Mass Hierarchy case
- Conclusion

Why 2HDM?

Models with extended Higgs sector: arise in natural theories of EWSB

- Higgs sector of MSSM/NMSSM
- Generic 2HDM
- Little Higgs, twin Higgs ...
- Composite Higgs models ...

- SM+singlet: parametrized by a simple mixing parameter
- 2HDM: covers board class of known models
- Allow for convenient parametrization
- Many features shared by many extended EWSB sectors

2HDM Higgs Sector

Two Higgs Doublet Model (CP-conserving)

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ (v_i + \phi_i^0 + iG_i)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_1^2 + v_2^2 = v^2 \quad v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$
$$t_\beta = v_2/v_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} A &= -G_1 \sin \beta + G_2 \cos \beta \\ H^\pm &= -\phi_1^\pm \sin \beta + \phi_2^\pm \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

after EWSB, 5 physical Higgses

CP-even Higgses: h, H , CP-odd Higgs: A , Charged Higgses: H^\pm

Parametrization

- parameters (CP-conserving, flavor limit, Z_2 symmetry)

$m_{11}^2, m_{22}^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5$

soft Z_2 breaking: m_{12}^2

246 GeV

125 GeV

$v, \tan \beta, \alpha, m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}$

$\tan \beta, \cos(\beta - \alpha),$

control tree level h couplings

- Search for extra Higgses

→ Precision Higgs study: couplings of the SM-like Higgs

→ Direct search of extra Higgses: direct evidence for BSM new physics

Higgs Couplings

h/H VV coupling

$$g_{H^0 VV} = \frac{m_V^2}{v} \cos(\beta - \alpha), \quad g_{h^0 VV} = \frac{m_V^2}{v} \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

Alignment limit: h 125 GeV, $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \sim 0$

LEP limit: no $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ZH$, H could still be light.

Higgs-Higgs-V coupling

$$g_{AH^0 Z} = -\frac{g \sin(\beta - \alpha)}{2 \cos \theta_w} (p_{H^0} - p_A)^\mu, \quad g_{Ah^0 Z} = \frac{g \cos(\beta - \alpha)}{2 \cos \theta_w} (p_{h^0} - p_A)^\mu,$$

$$g_{H^\pm H^0 W^\mp} = \frac{g \sin(\beta - \alpha)}{2} (p_{H^0} - p_{H^\pm})^\mu, \quad g_{H^\pm h^0 W^\mp} = \frac{g \cos(\beta - \alpha)}{2} (p_{h^0} - p_{H^\pm})^\mu,$$

$$g_{H^\pm A W^\mp} = \frac{g}{2} (p_A - p_{H^\pm})^\mu,$$

Two non-SM like Higgses have unsuppressed couplings to gauge boson.

LEP limit: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow AH$, $m_H + m_A > E_{\text{cm}}$

Higgs Couplings

Yukawa couplings

	ϕ_1	ϕ_2
Type I		u, d, l
Type II	d, l	u
Type L	l	u, d
Type F	d	u, l

	ξ_H^u	ξ_H^d	ξ_H^l	ξ_A^u	ξ_A^d	ξ_A^l
Type-I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$
Type-II	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$
Type-L	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$
Type-F	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$

Alignment limit: hff, hVV coupling \Rightarrow SM

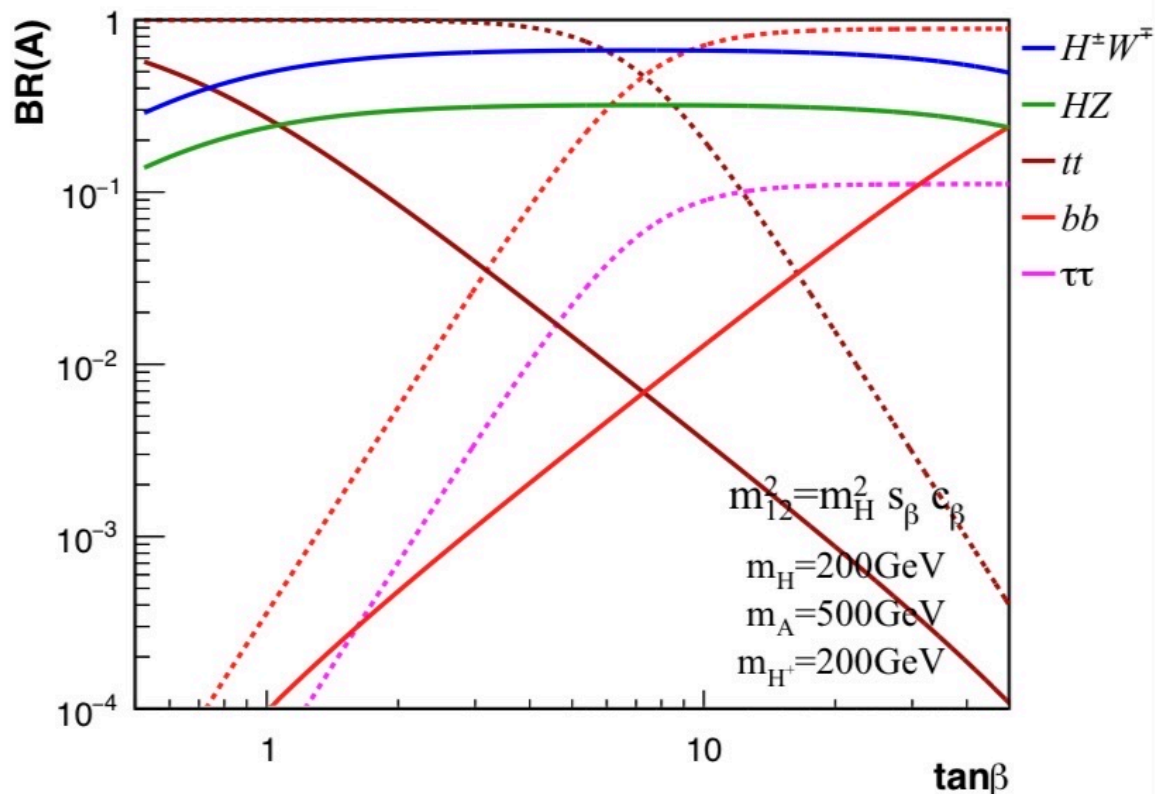
tri-Higgs couplings

Alignment limit: no $H \rightarrow AA, H \rightarrow hh$

unsuppressed: $h \rightarrow AA$

Decay

- Conventional search channel (even for non-SM Higgs):
 $\gamma\gamma, ZZ, WW, \tau\tau, \mu\mu, bb, tt$
- Exotic search channel (\rightarrow 2 light Higgs, light Higgs+V)



Constraints

Neutral scalars

- theoretical constraints

vacuum stability/Unitarity/perturbativity/... $m_{12}^2 = m_H^2 \sin\beta \cos\beta$

- Precision Higgs measurements (μ , Γ_h)

- Conventional channels: $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ , WW , $\tau\tau$, $\mu\mu$, bb , tt

- Exotic decay into h : $A \rightarrow hZ$, $H \rightarrow hh$

- Exotic decay of h_{SM} : $h \rightarrow AA$, $h \rightarrow HH$

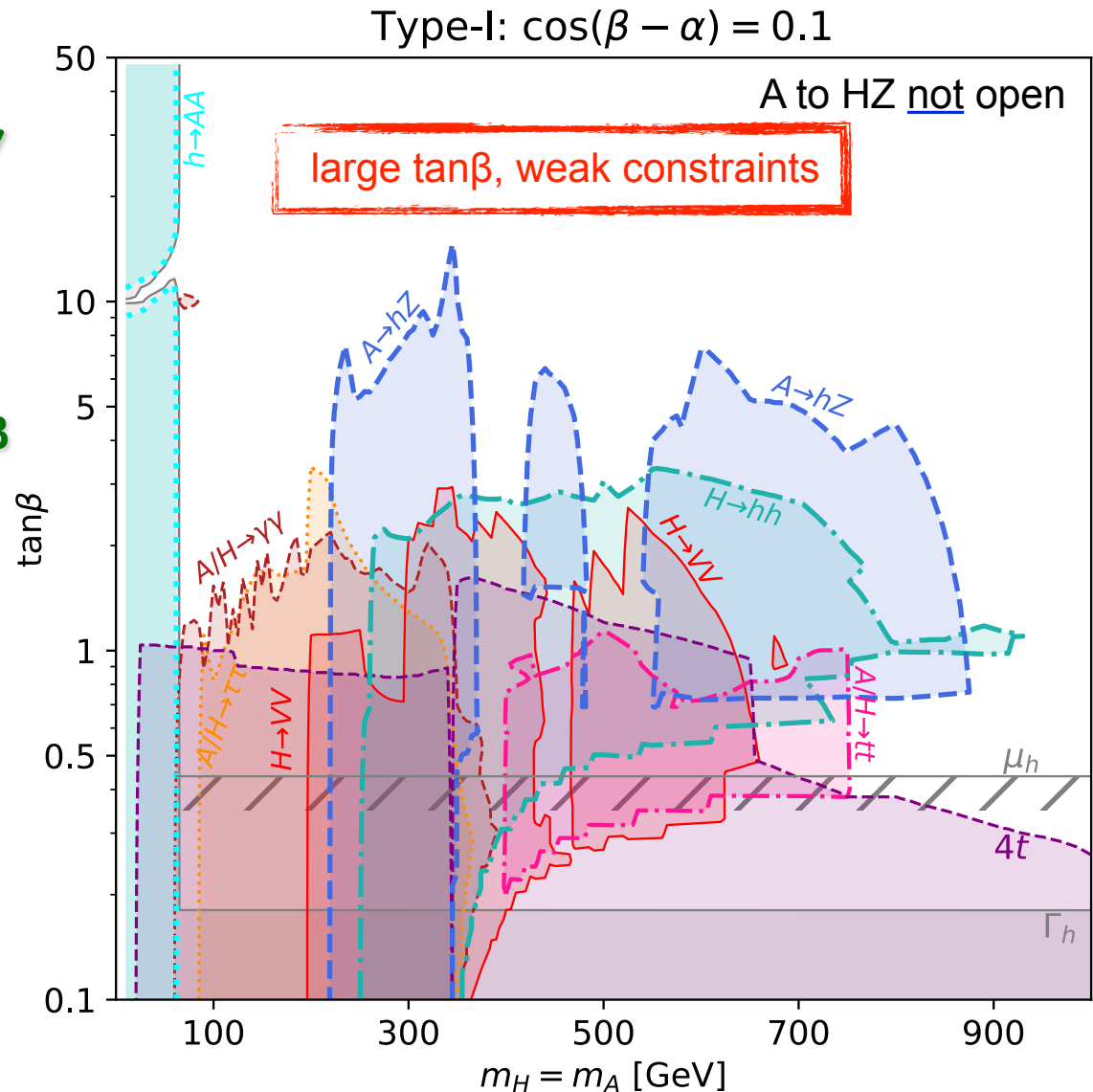
- Exotic decay of BSM sector: $A \rightarrow HZ$, $H \rightarrow AZ$

- LEP searches: $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow HA$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ZH$

- SM non-resonant processes: ttZ , $tttt$

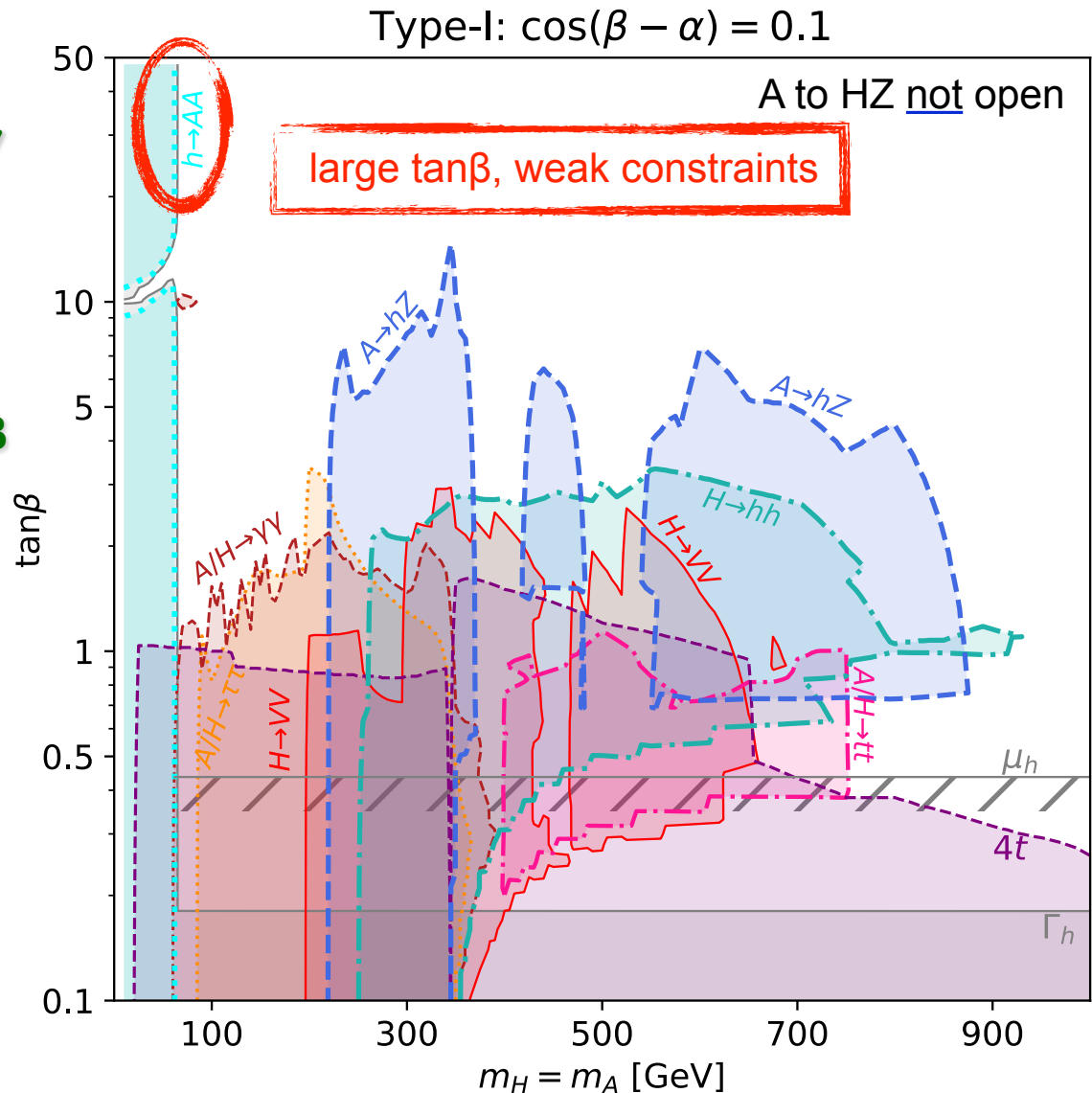
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



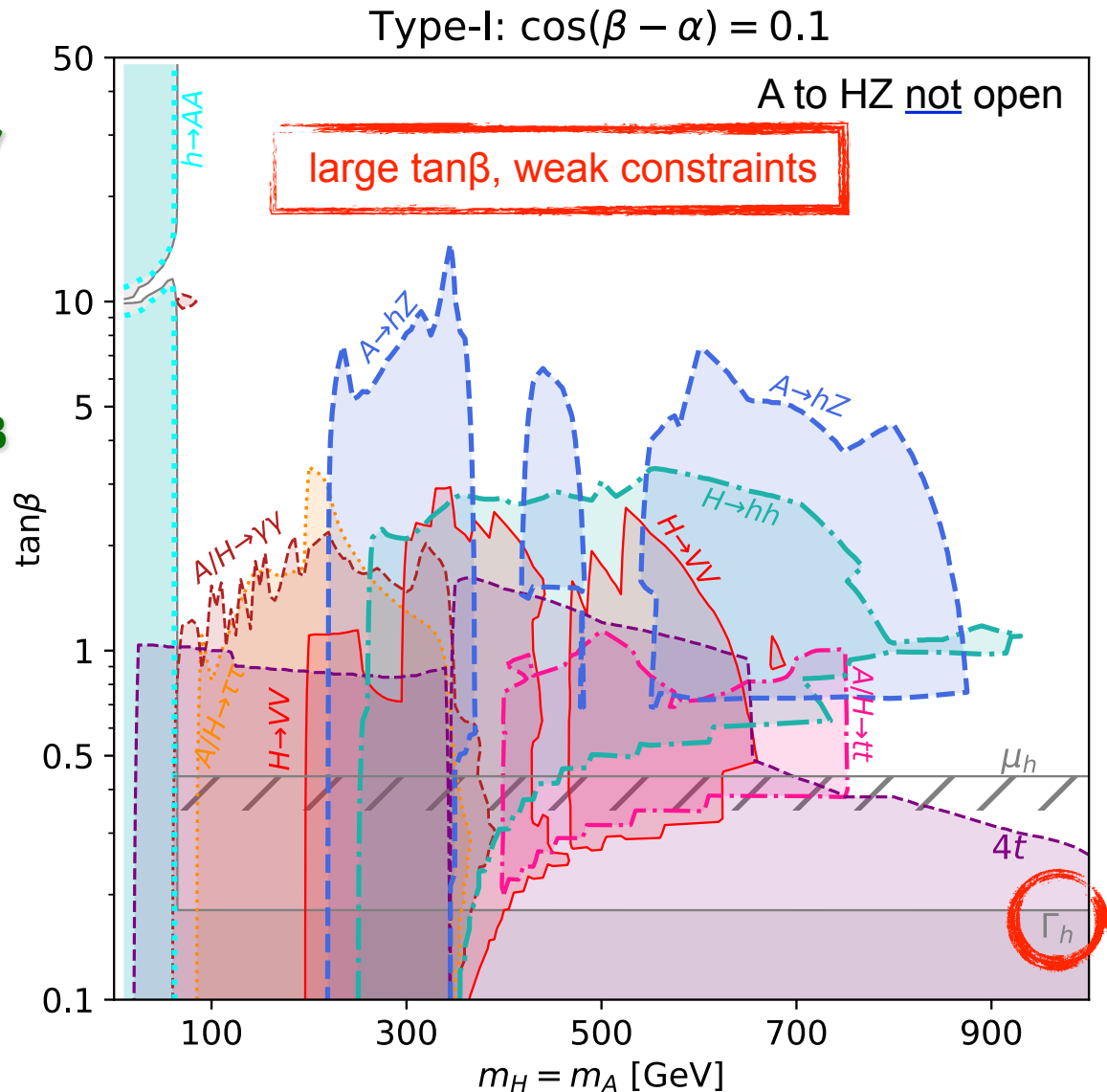
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



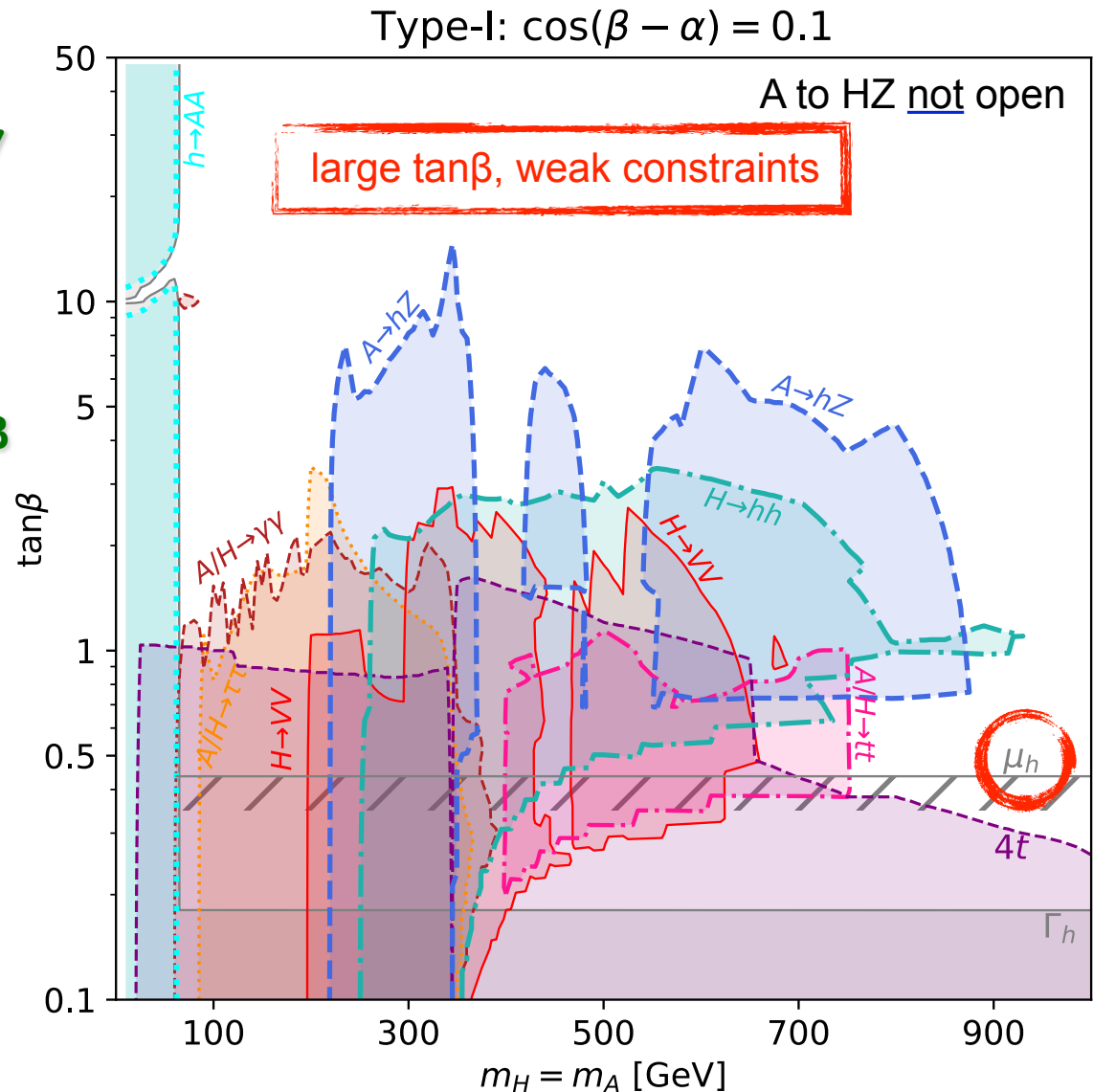
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$

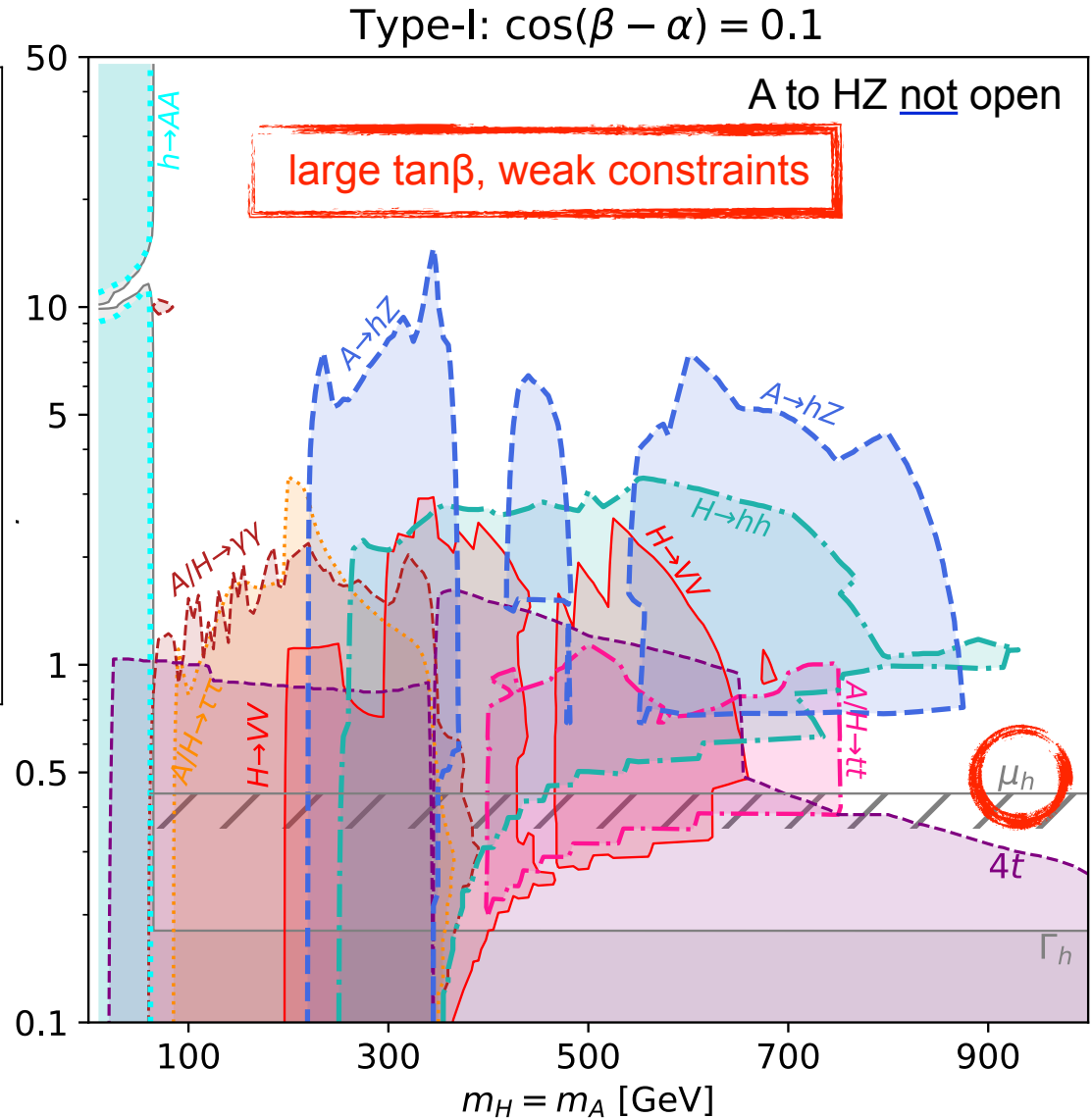
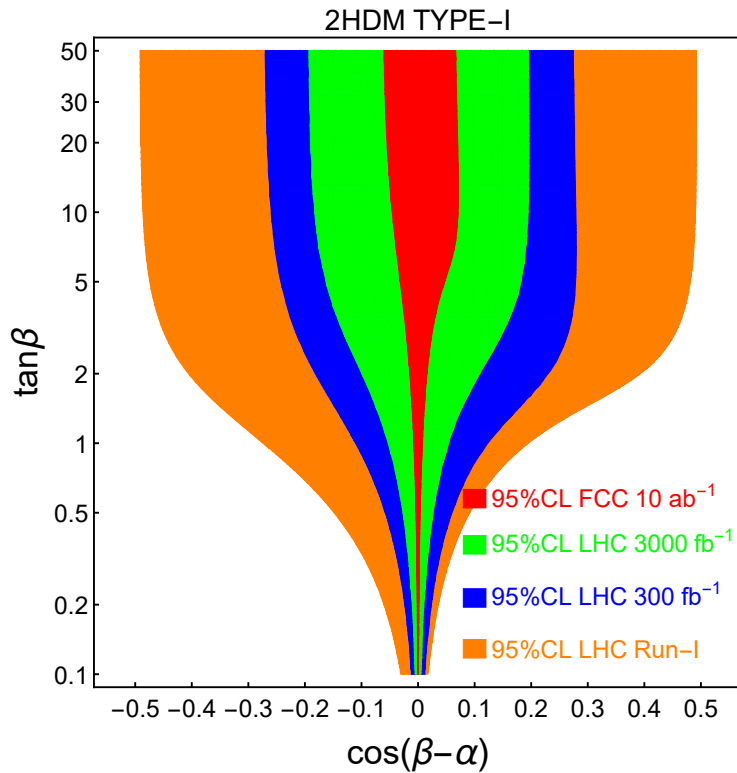


Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$

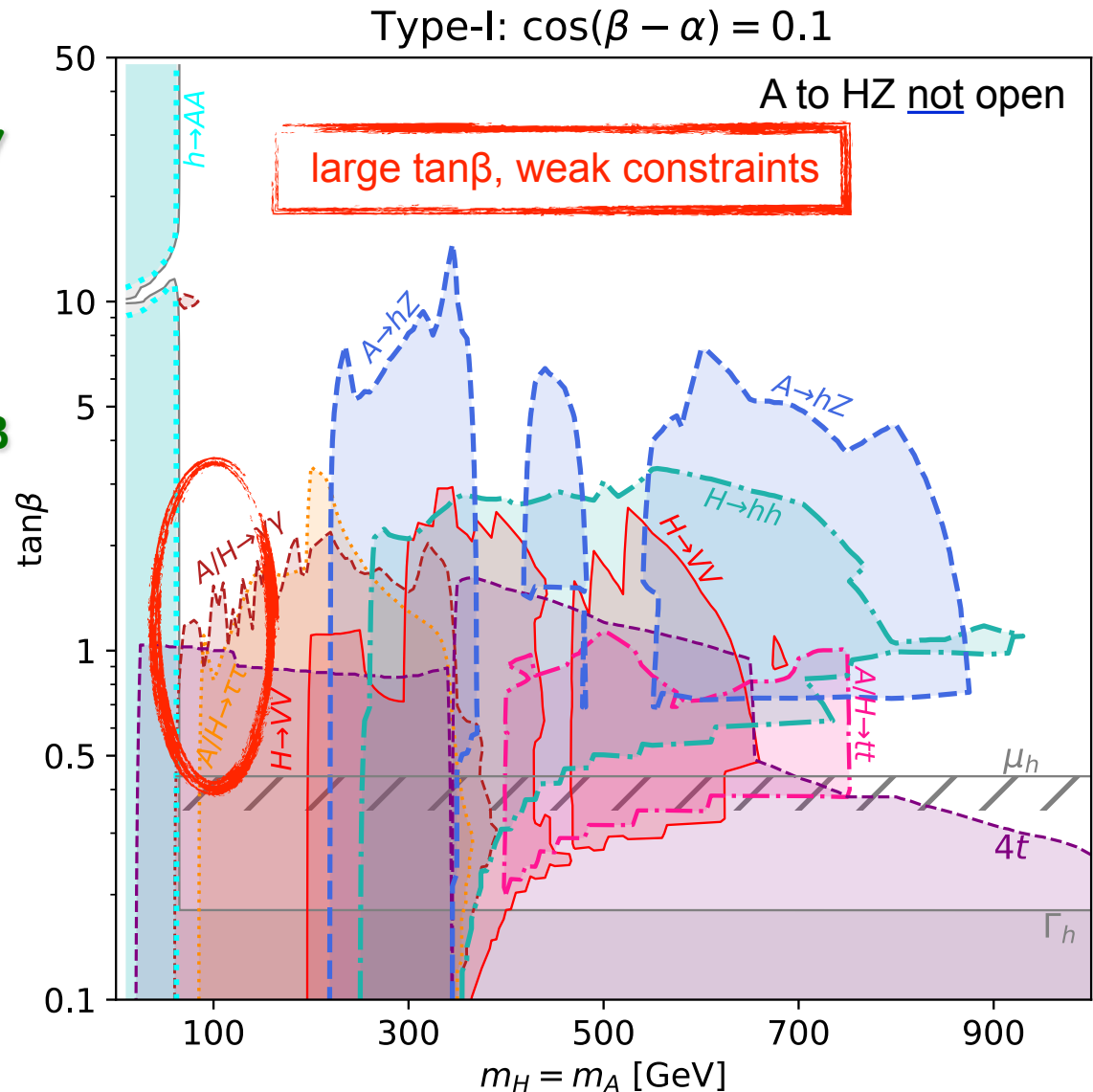


Degenerate Case: Type I



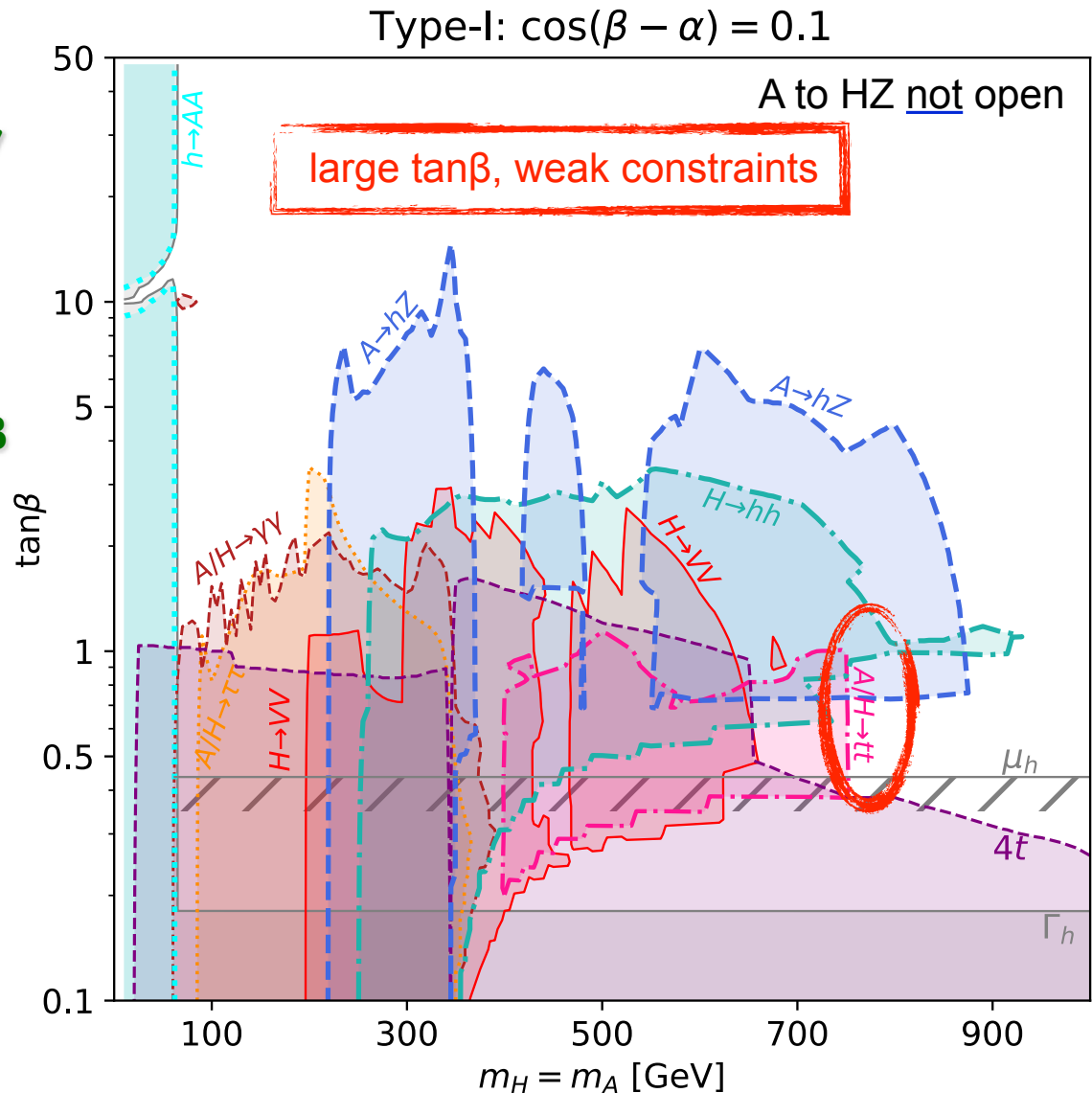
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



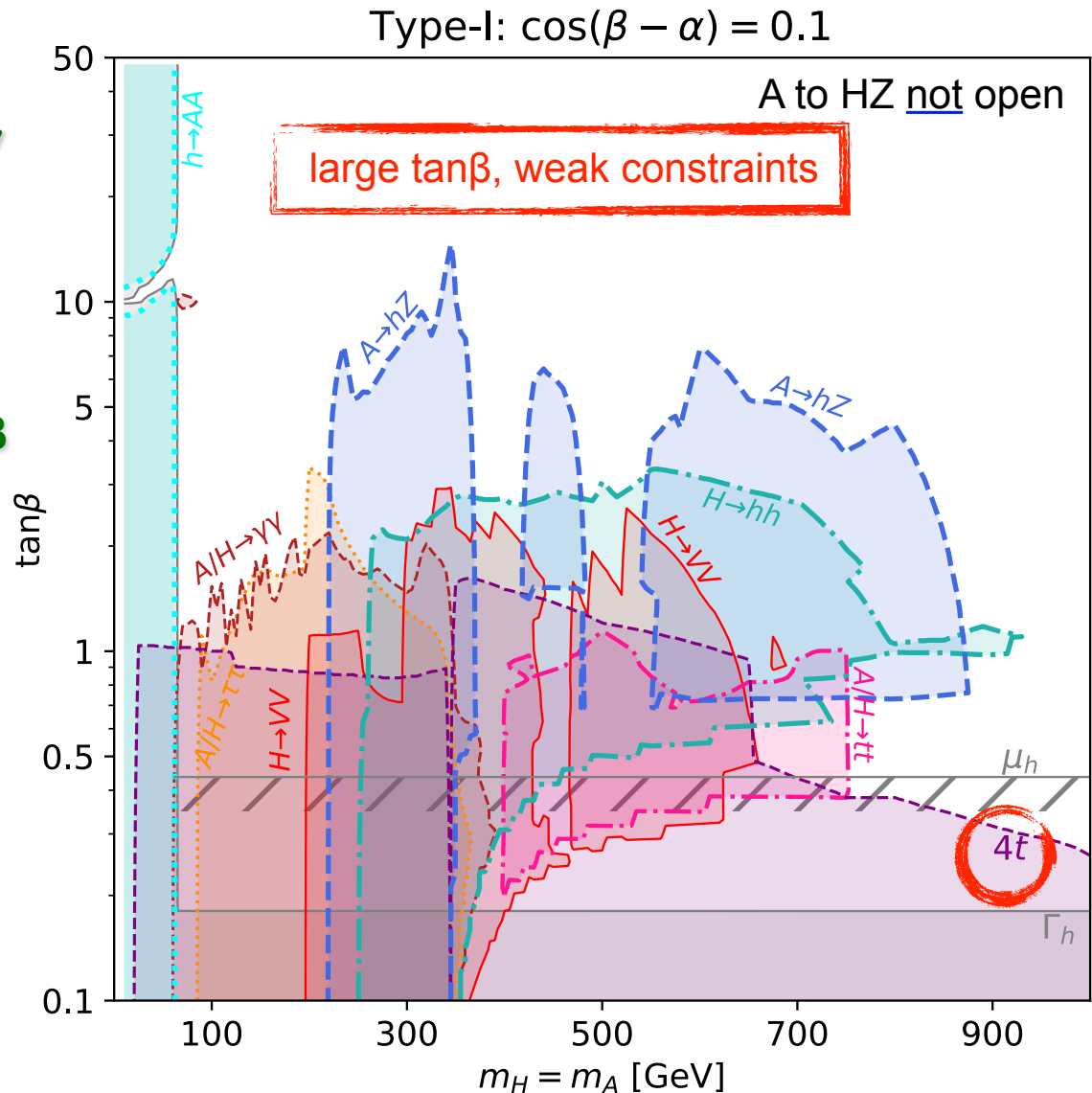
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



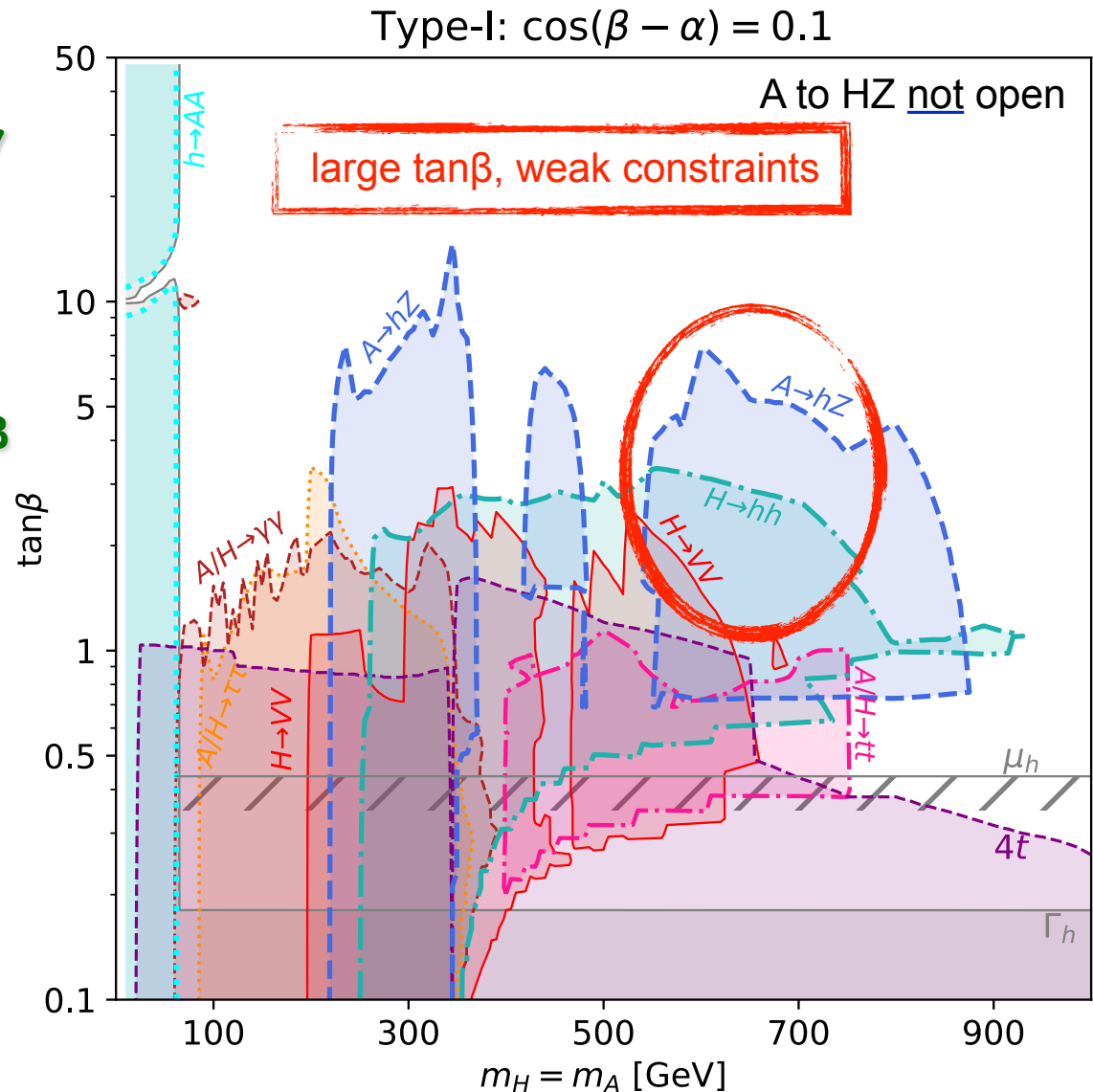
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



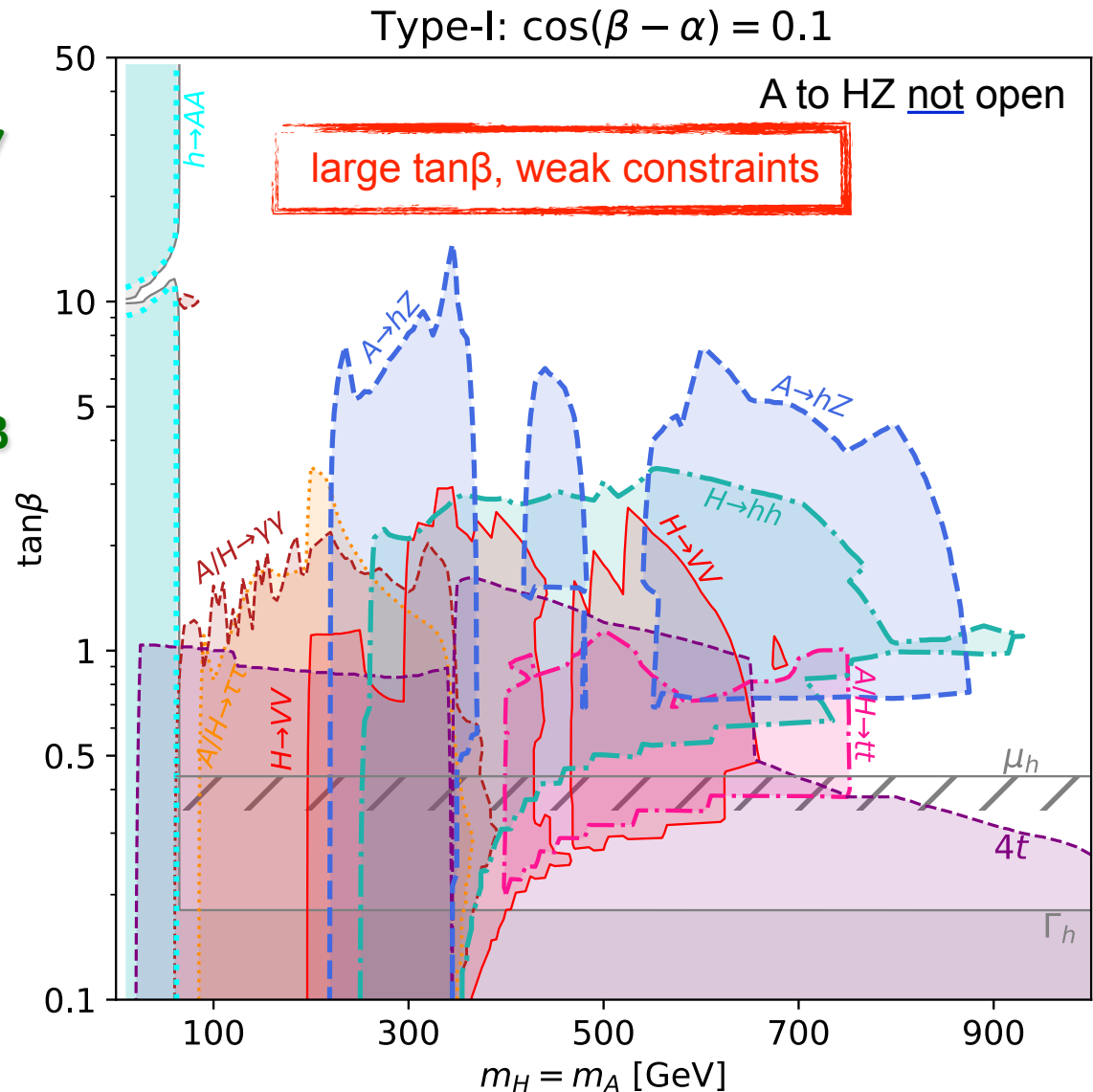
Degenerate Case: Type I

- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I

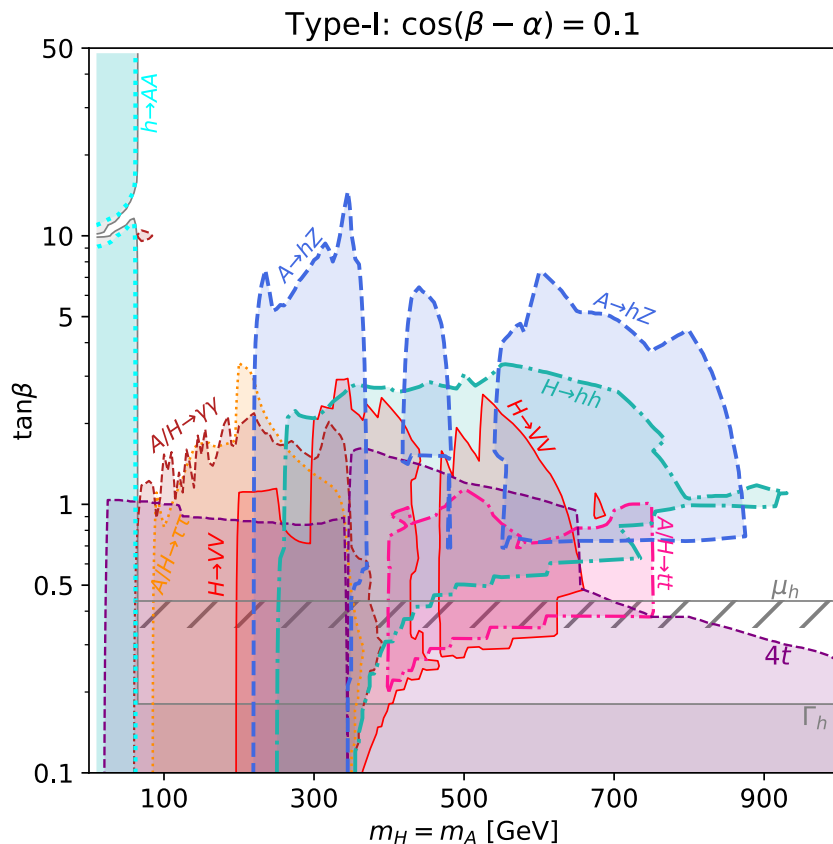
- **degenerate:** $m_{H_{pm}} = m_H = m_A$
 no BSM sector exotic decay
 allow $A \rightarrow Zh$, $H \rightarrow hh$, $H \rightarrow VV$
 (away from alignment)
- **Type I:** ϕ_2 , $u/d/l$
 BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

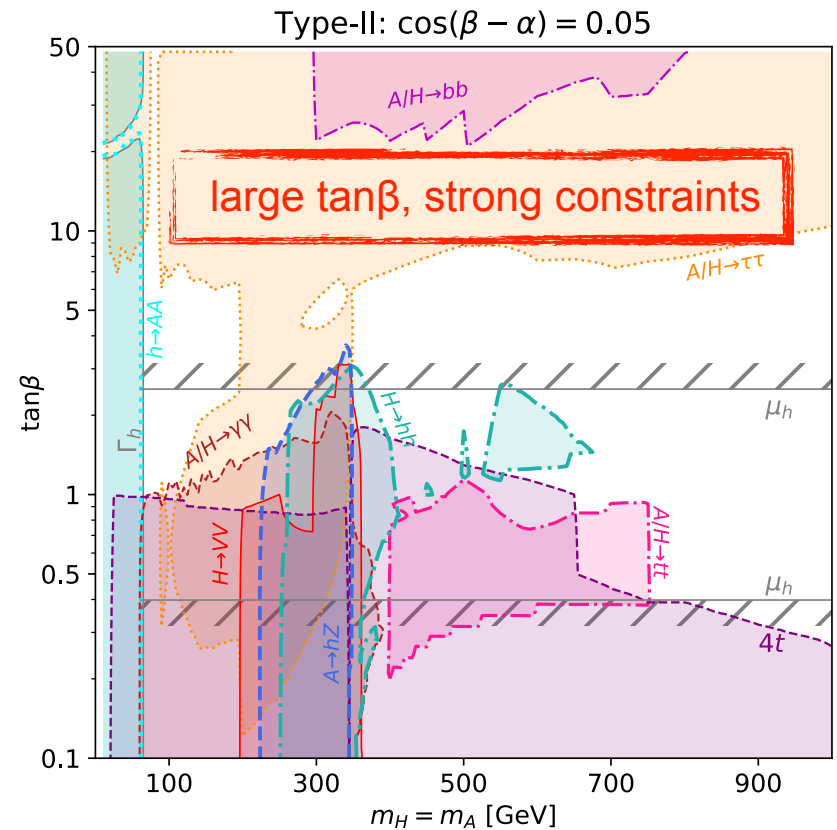
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

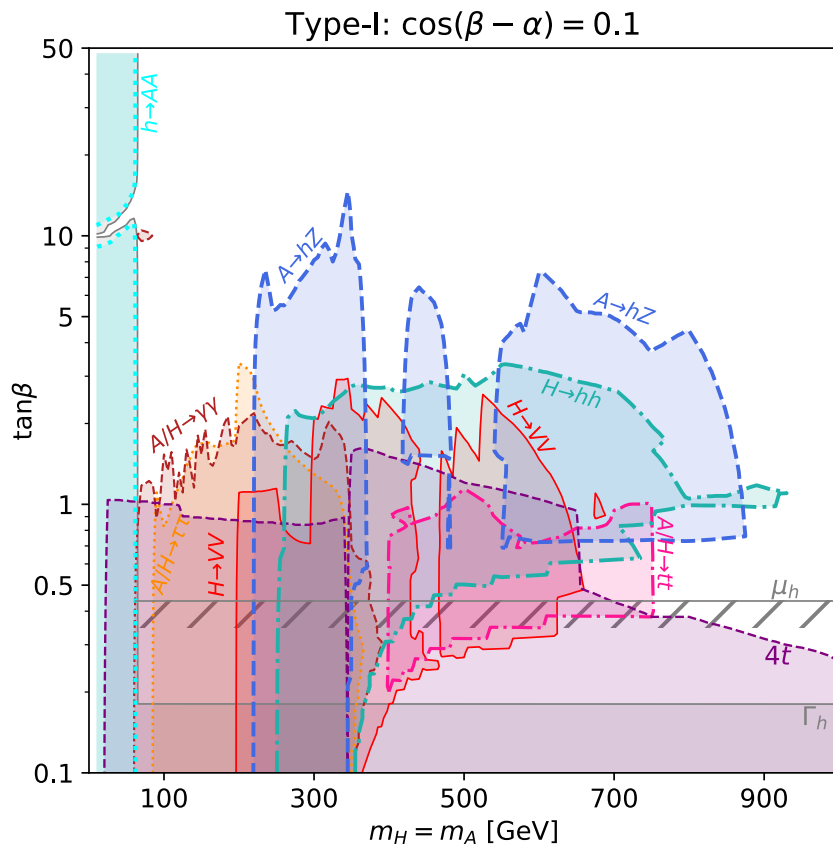
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

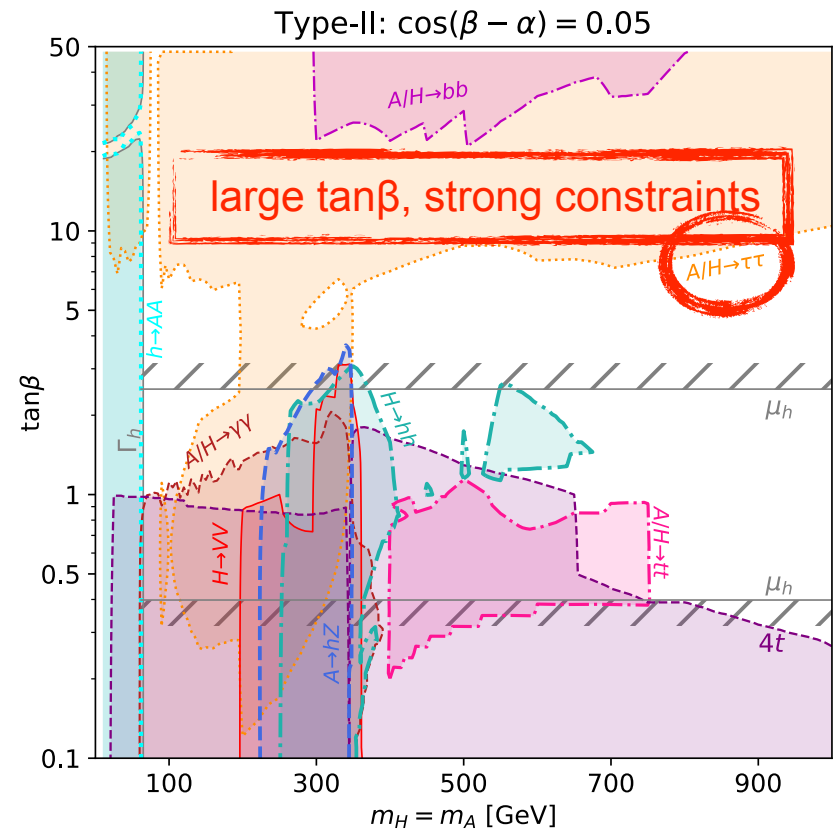
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

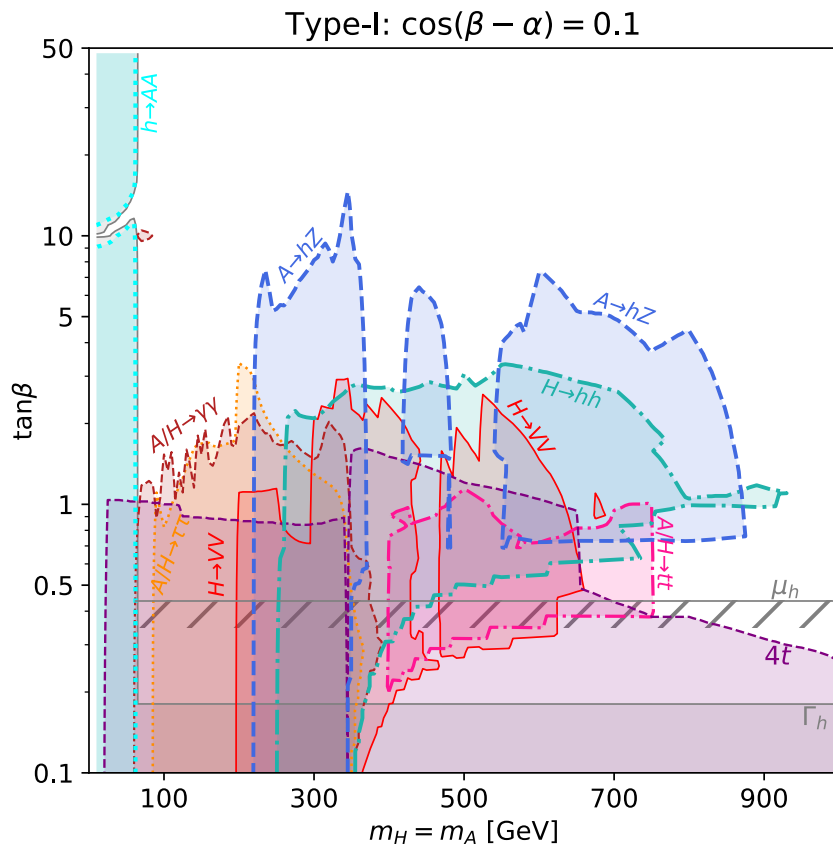
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

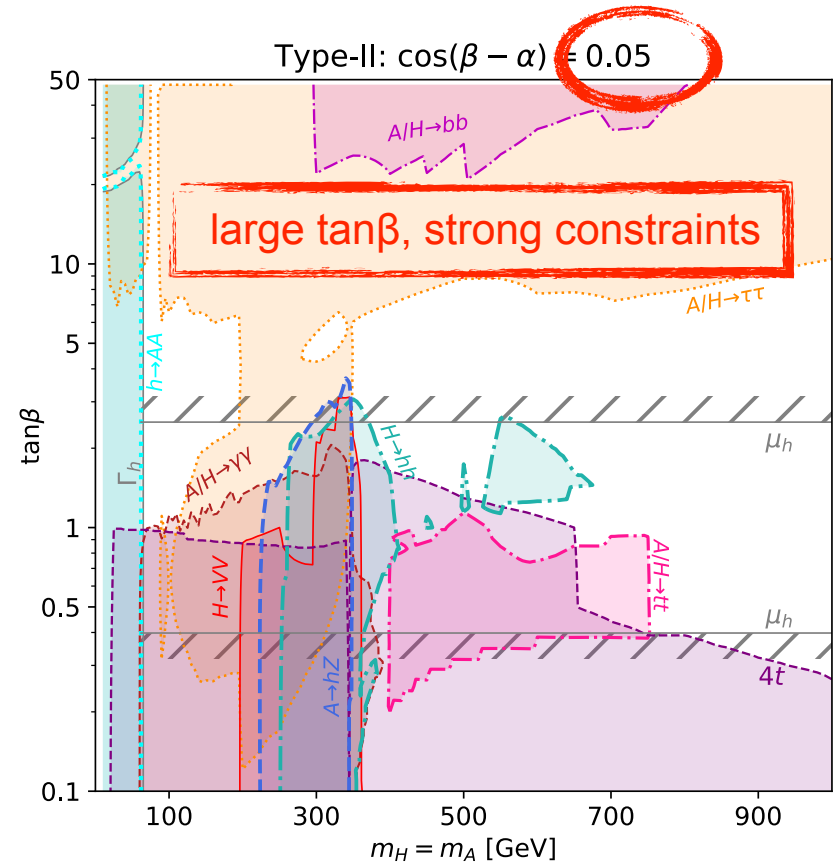
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

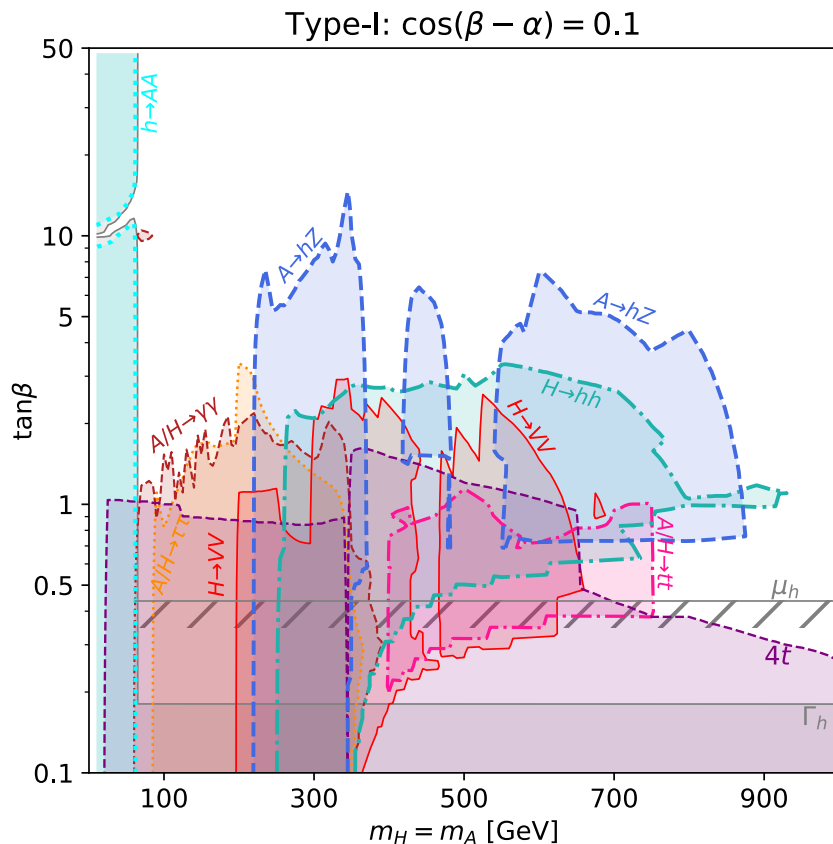
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

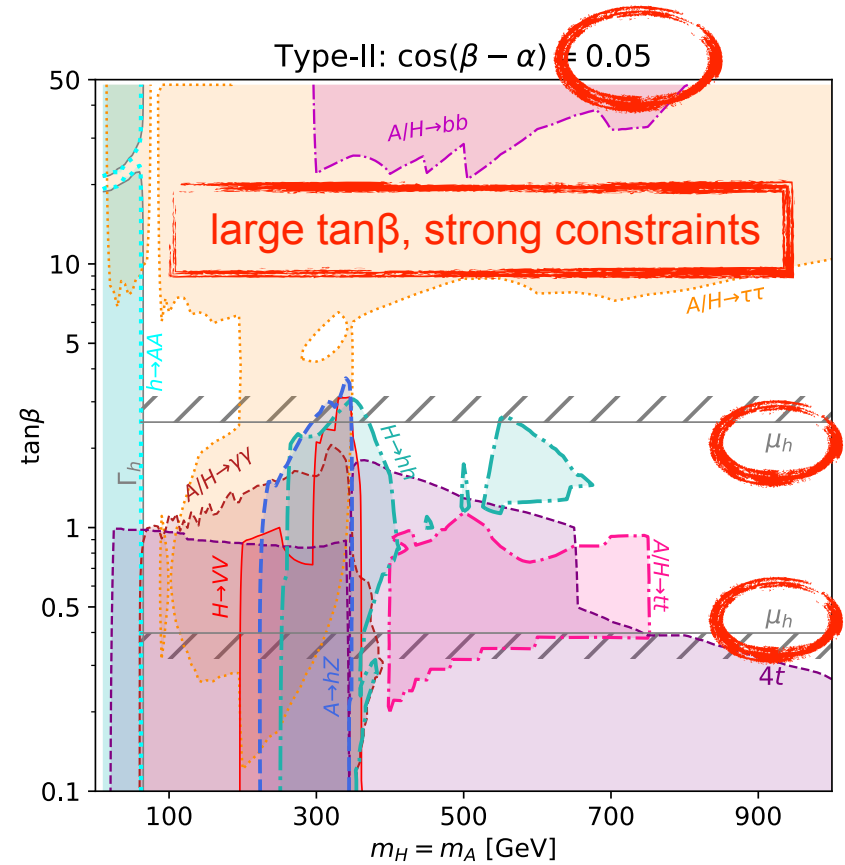
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$

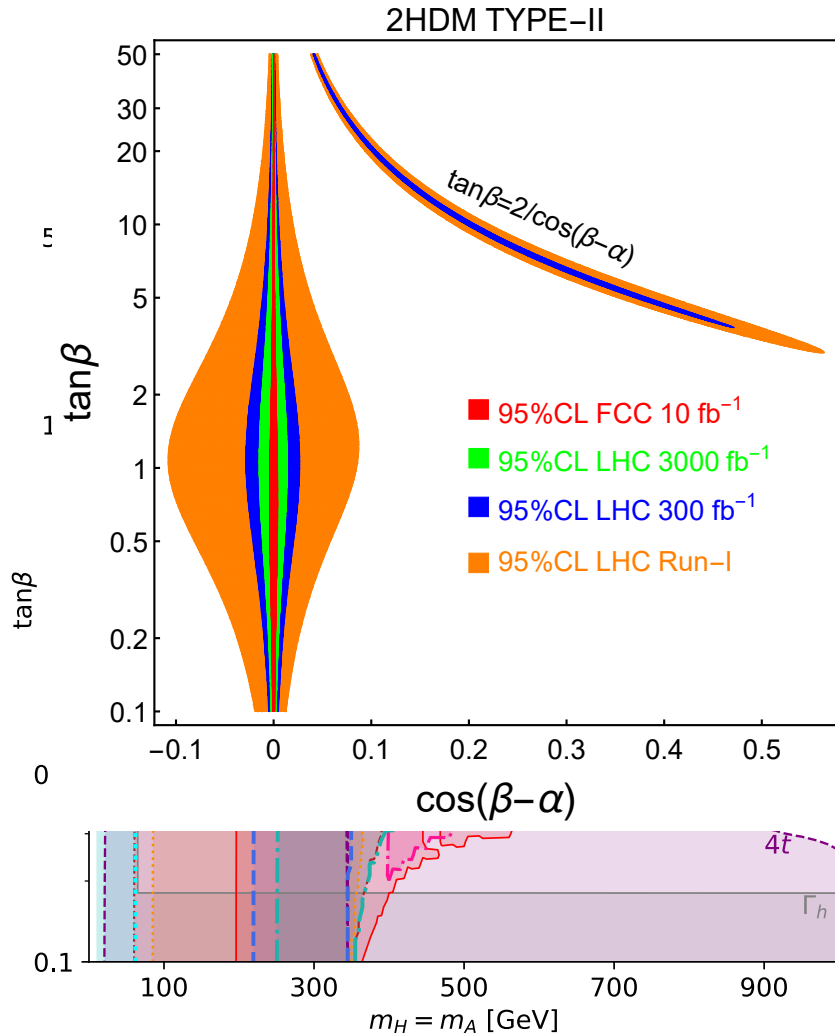


● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$

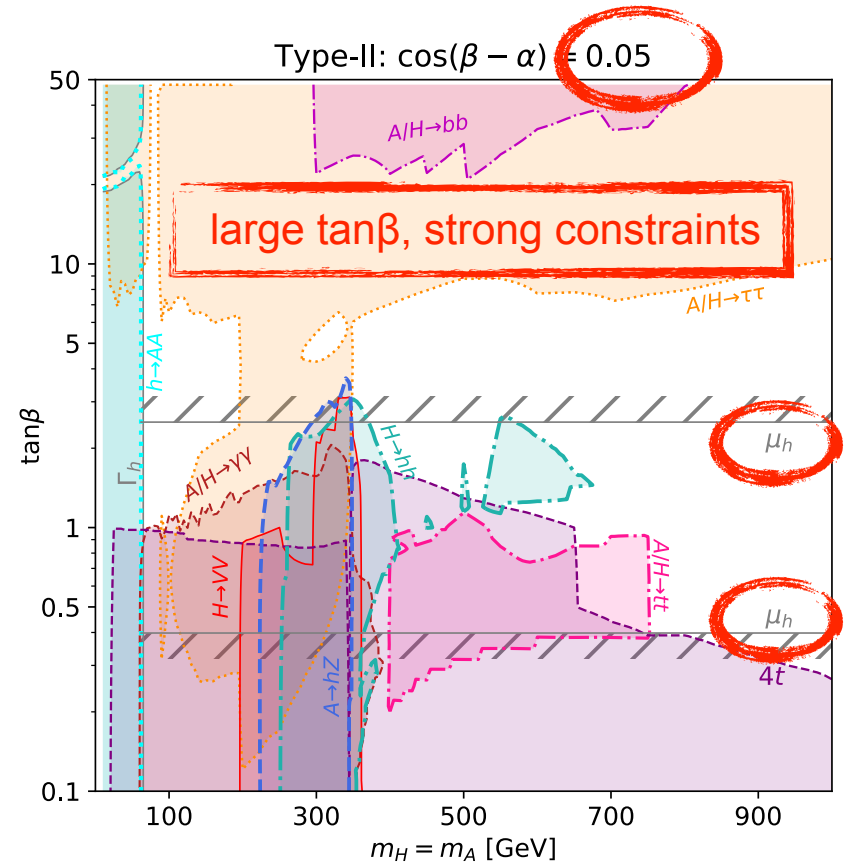


Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

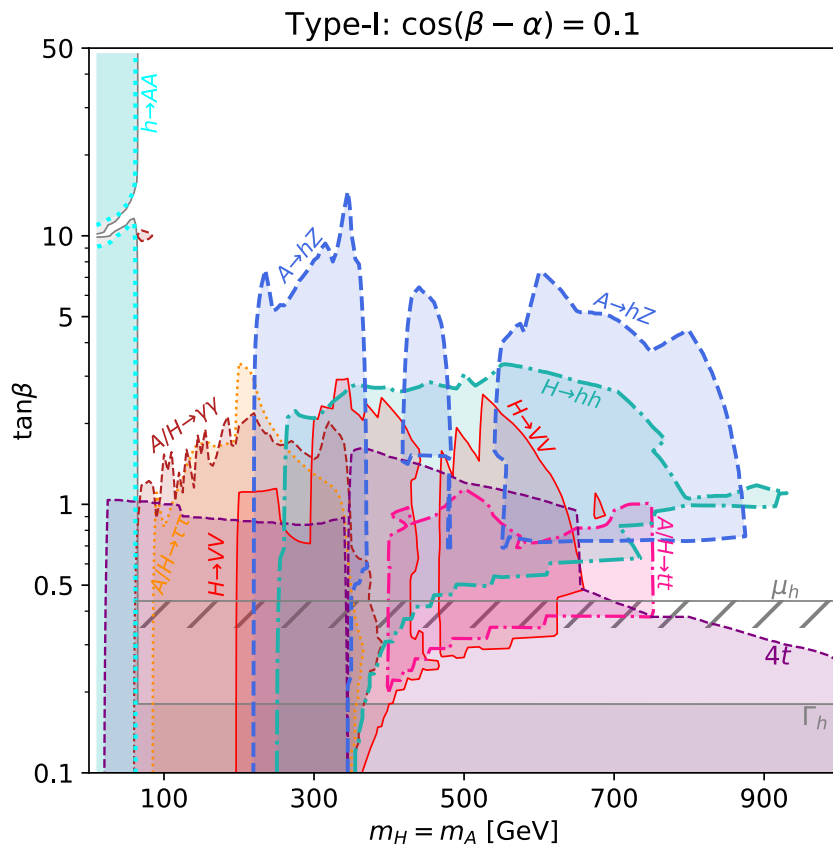
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan\beta$; $d/l \sim \tan\beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

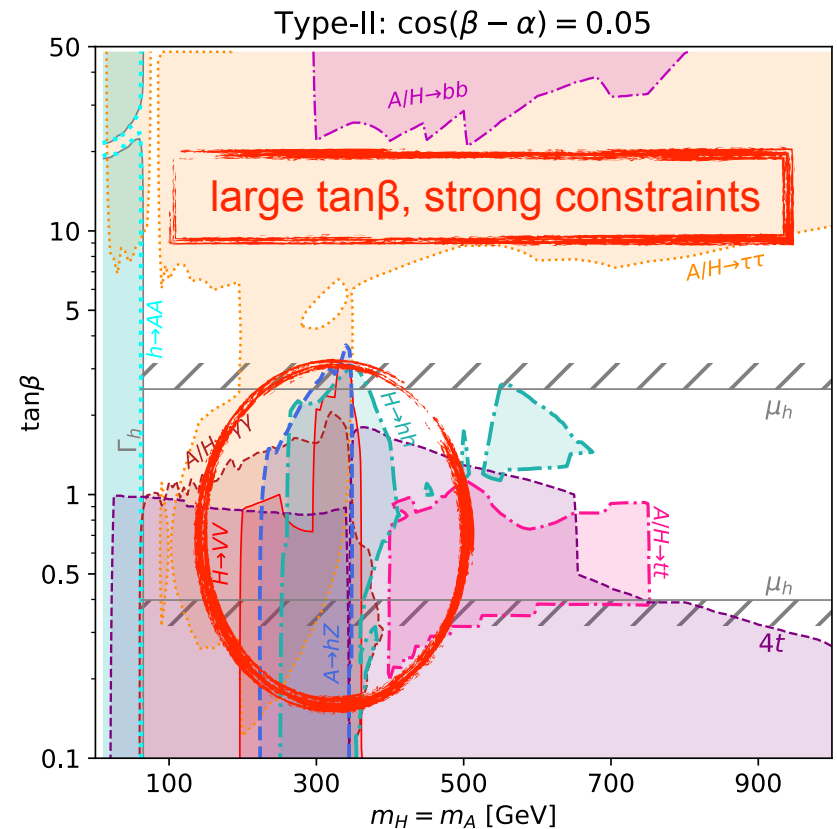
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

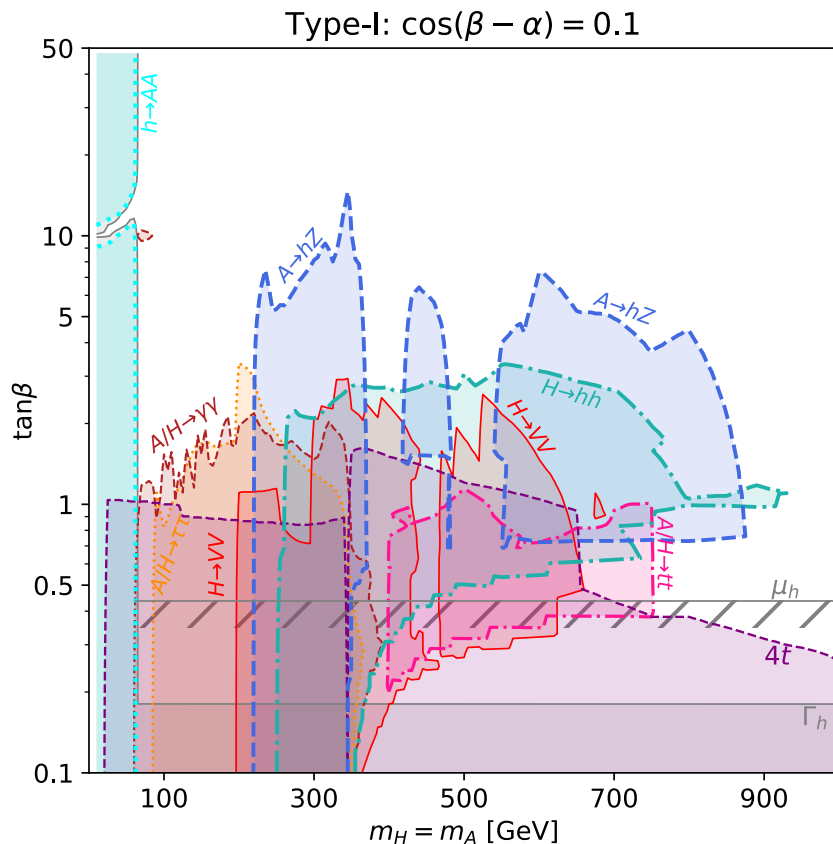
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$



Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

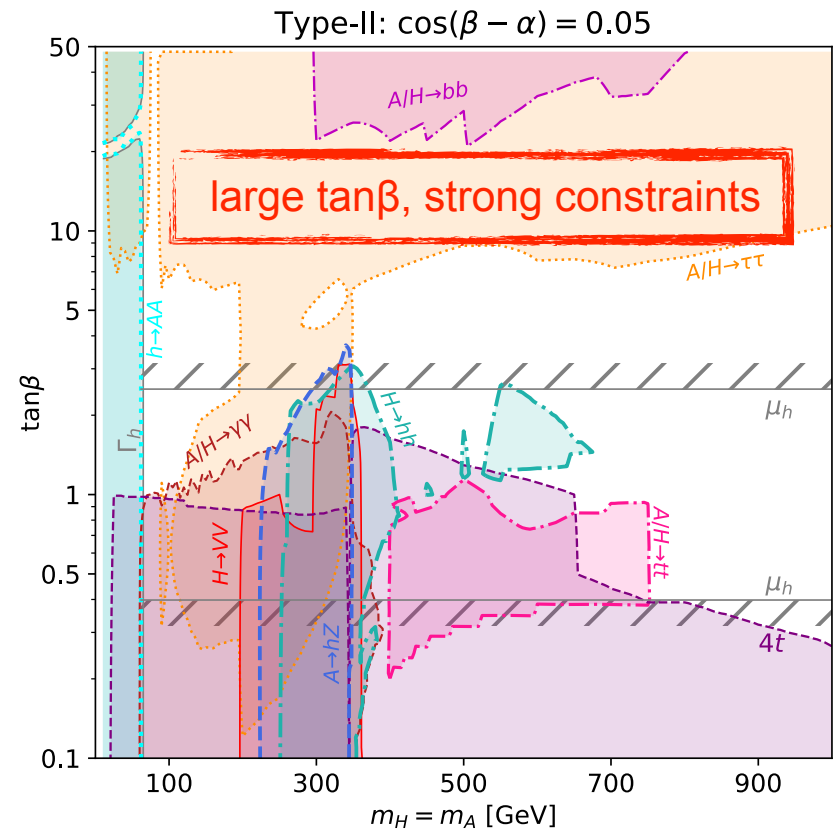
● Type I: $\phi_1, u/d/l$

BSM Higgs Yukawa $\sim 1/\tan \beta$



● Type II $\phi_1, u; \phi_2, d/l$

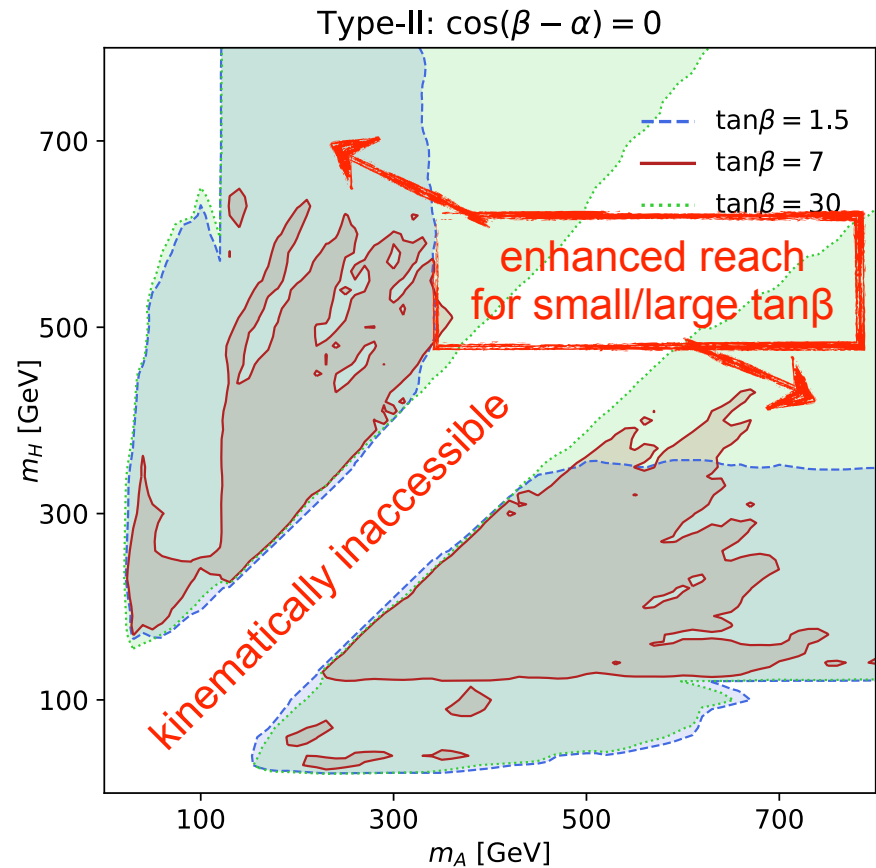
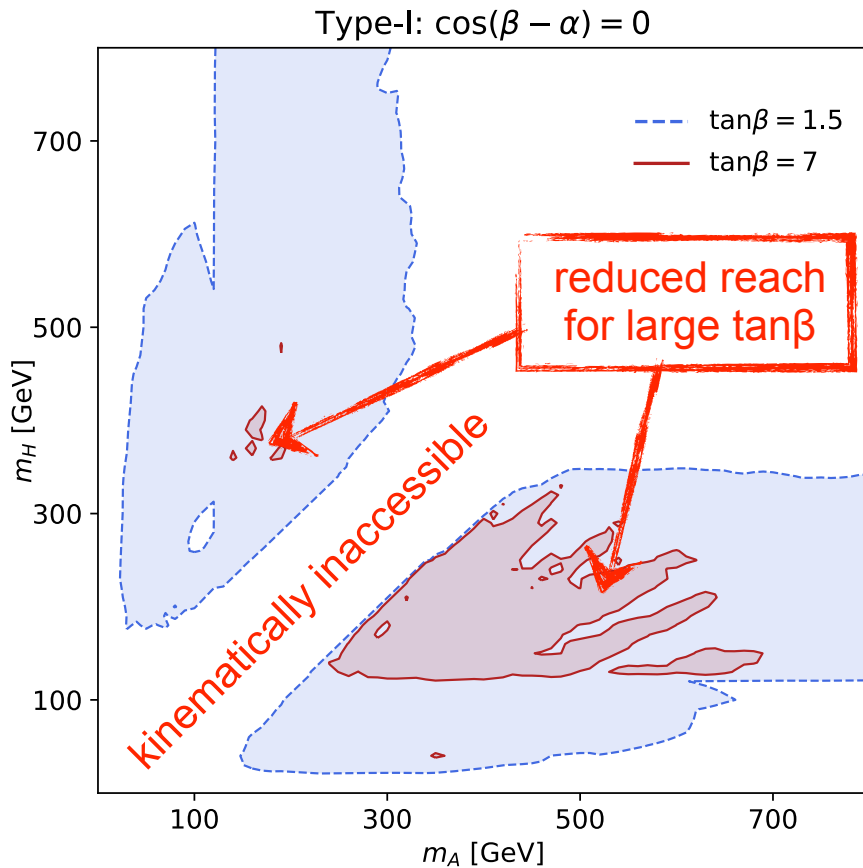
BSM $H/A, u \sim 1/\tan \beta$; $d/l \sim \tan \beta$



Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⦿ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

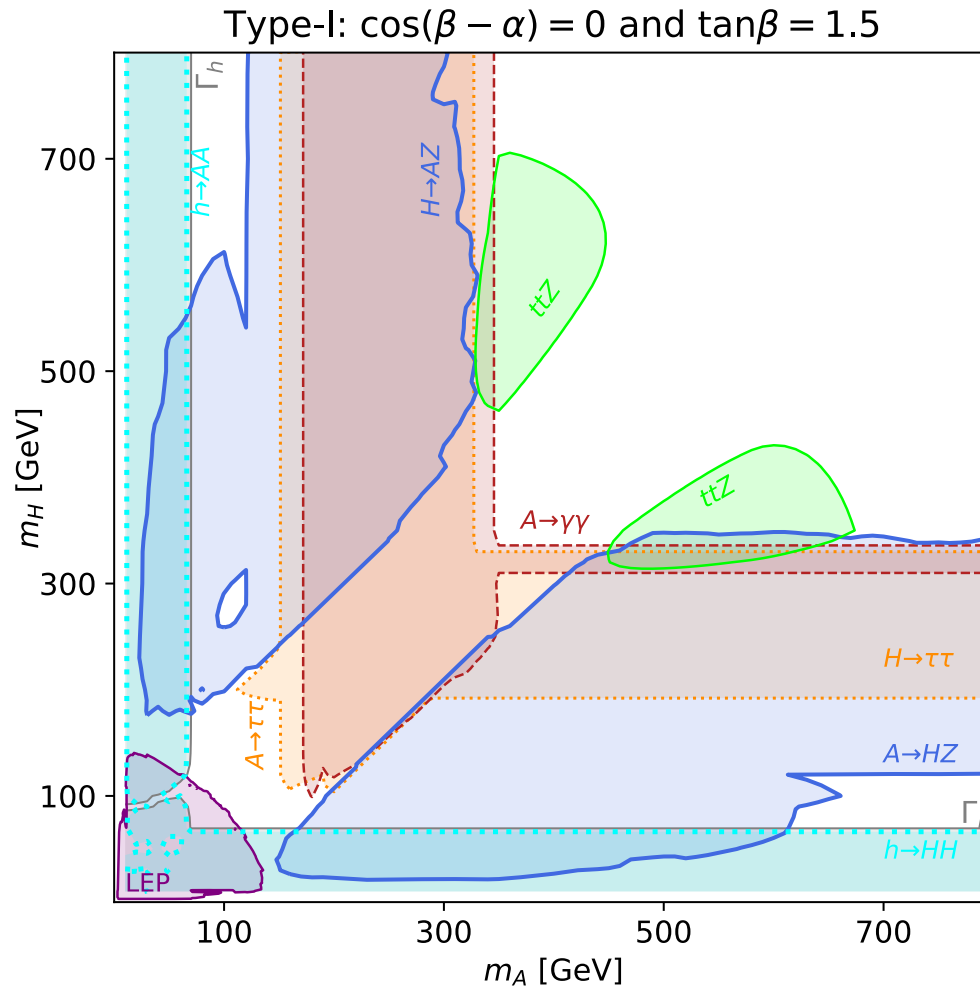
m_A VS. m_H



Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

© Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

m_A vs. m_H

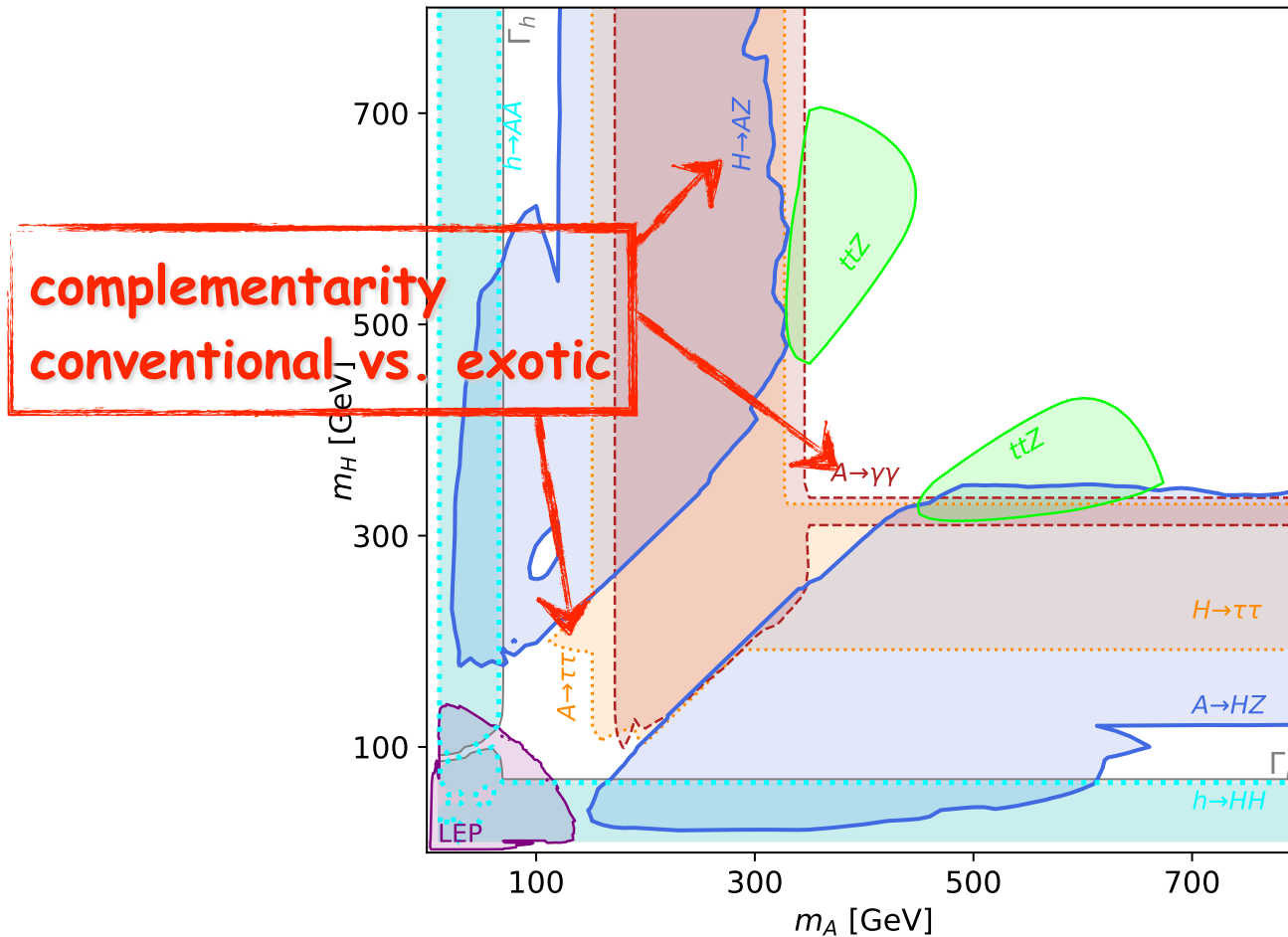


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

● Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

m_A vs. m_H

Type-I: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ and $\tan\beta = 1.5$

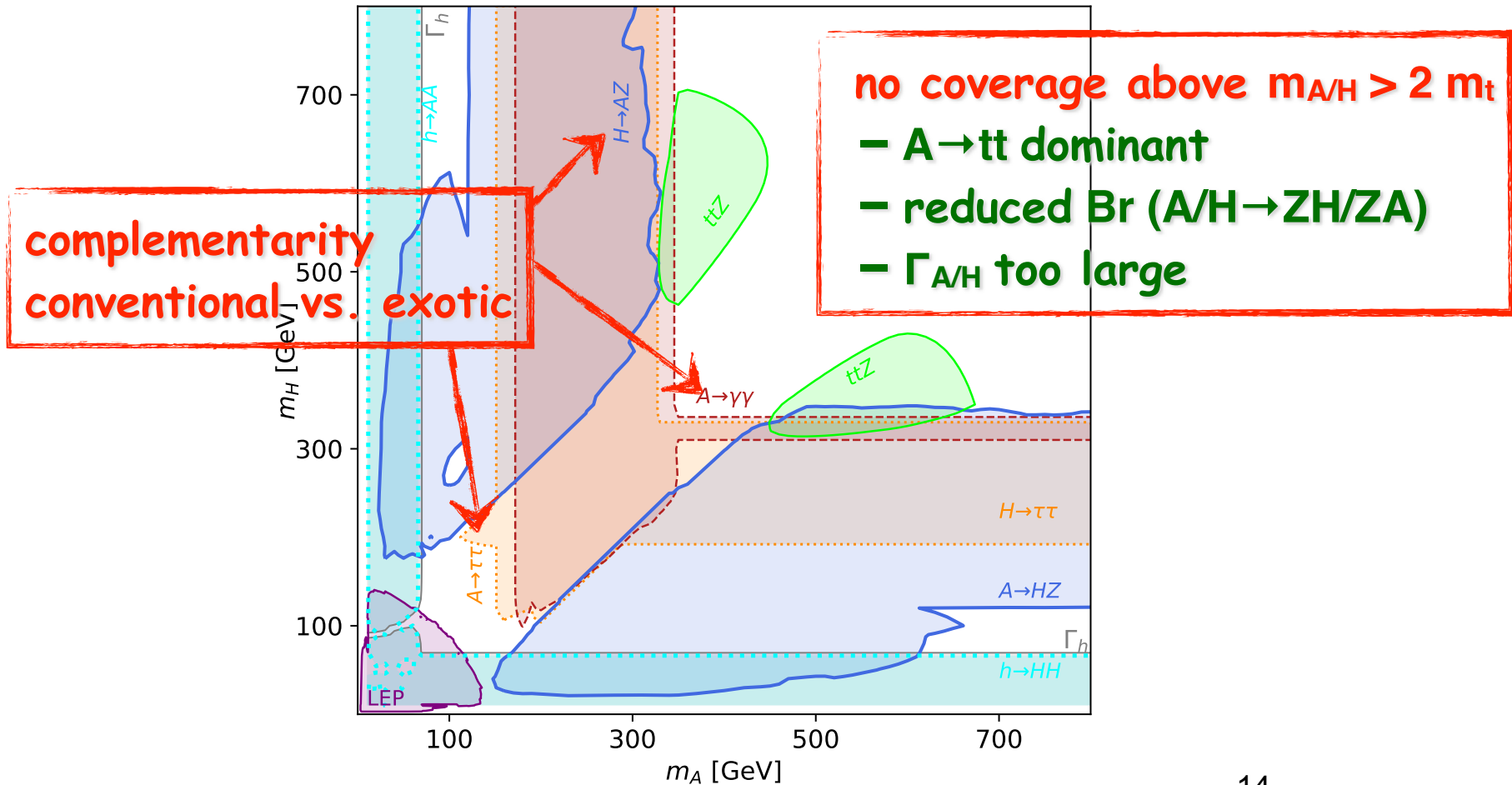


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

◎ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

m_A vs. m_H

Type-I: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ and $\tan\beta = 1.5$

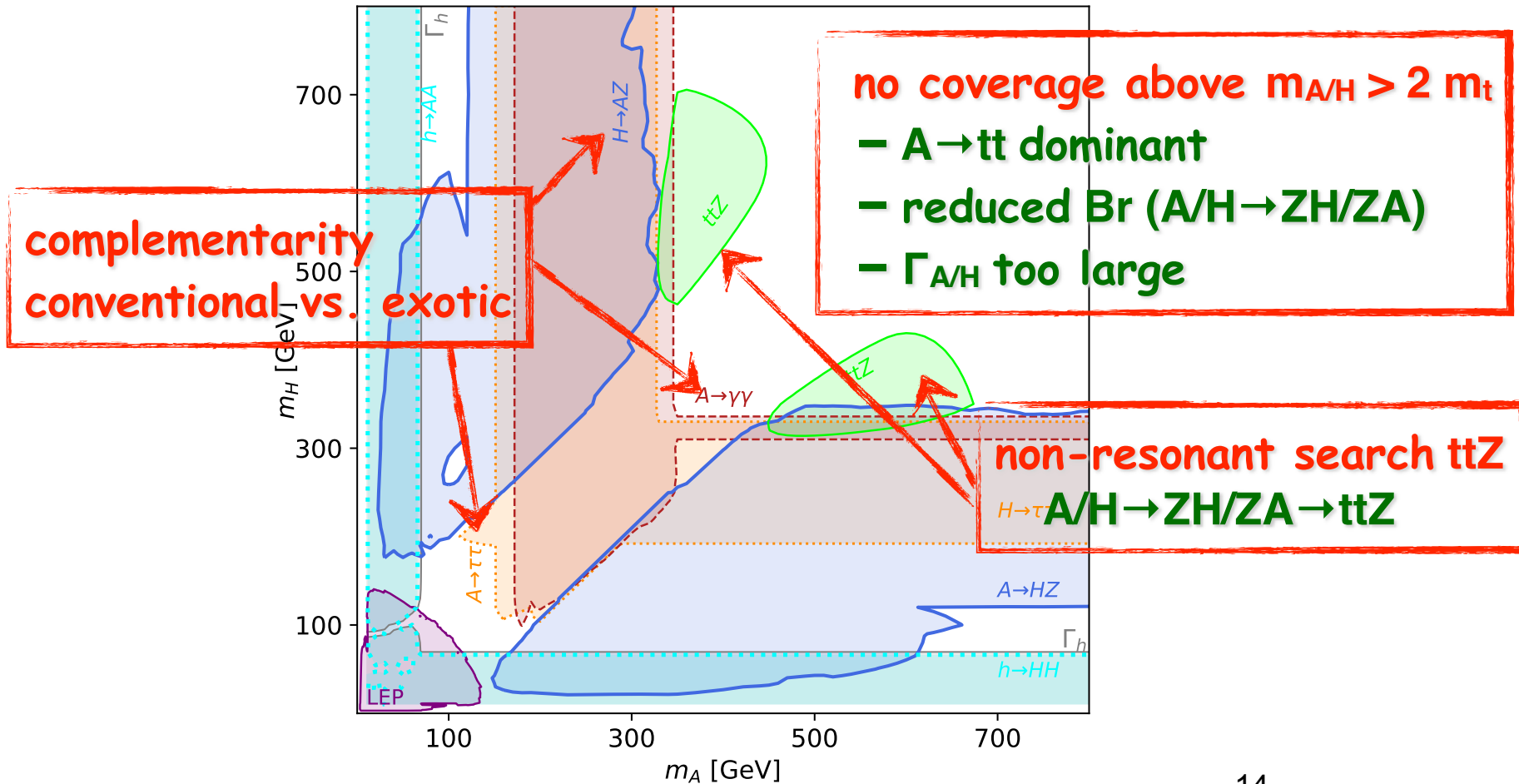


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

◎ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

m_A vs. m_H

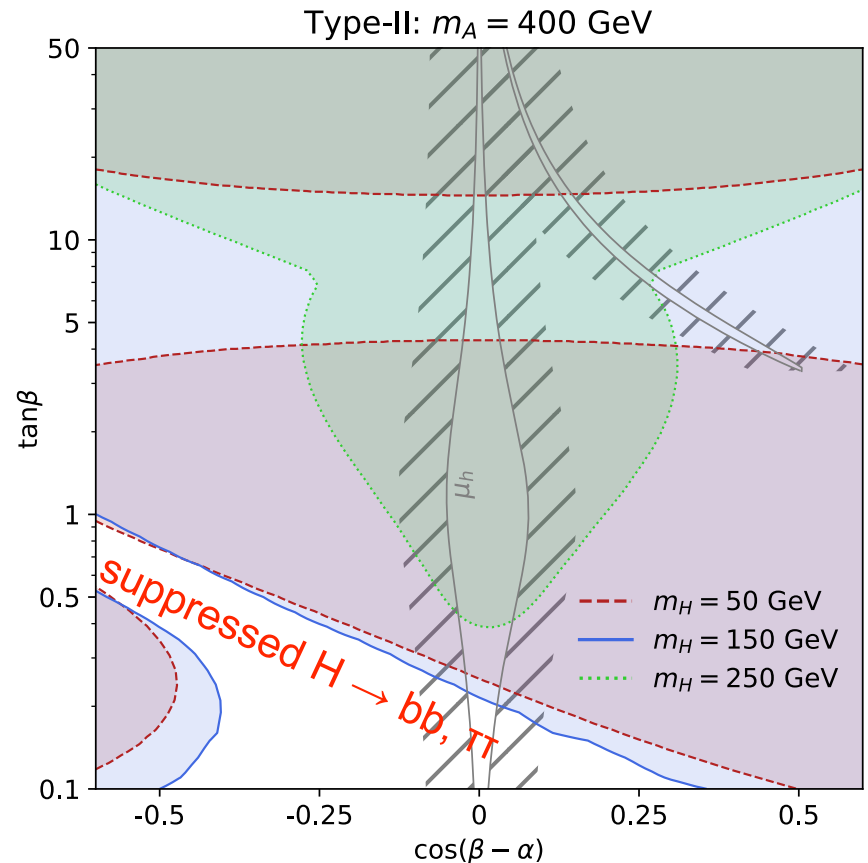
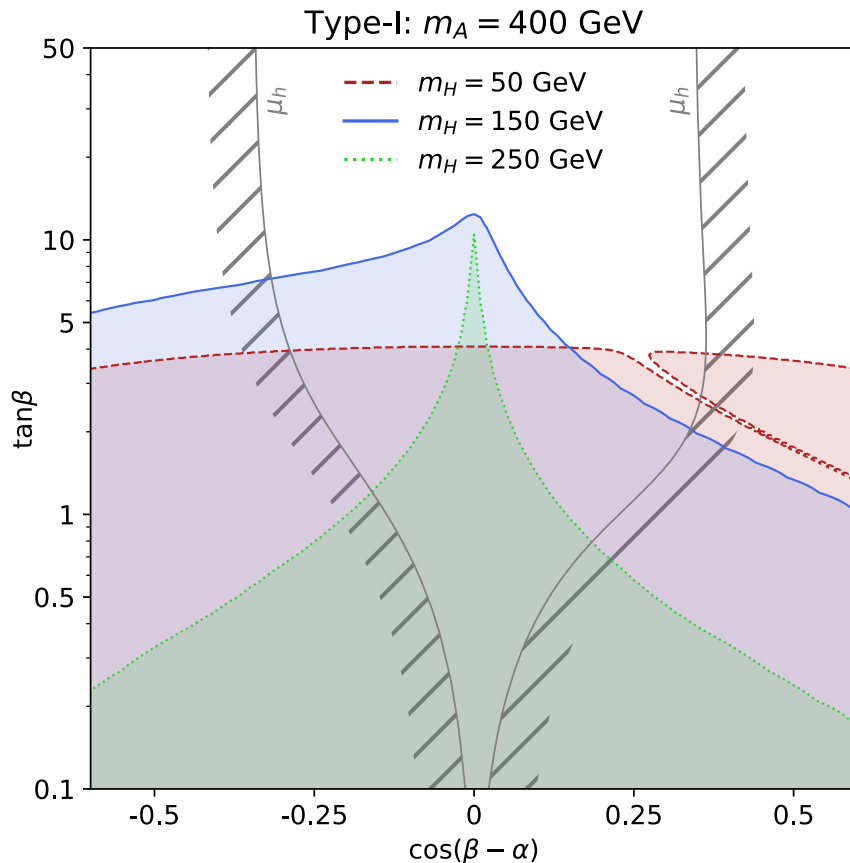
Type-I: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ and $\tan\beta = 1.5$



Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

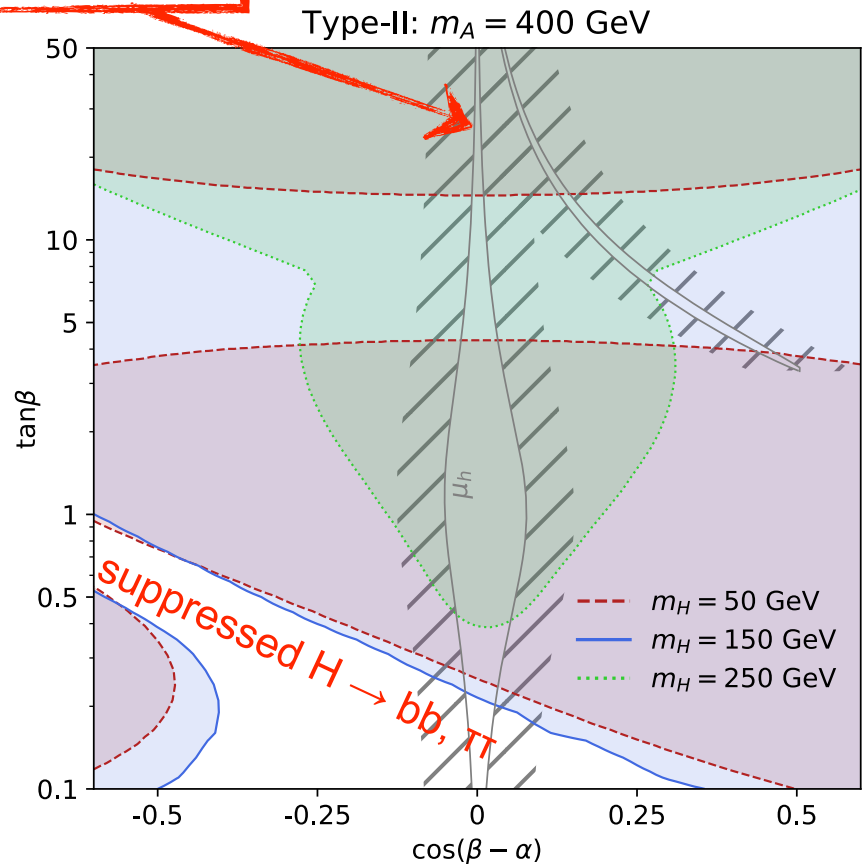
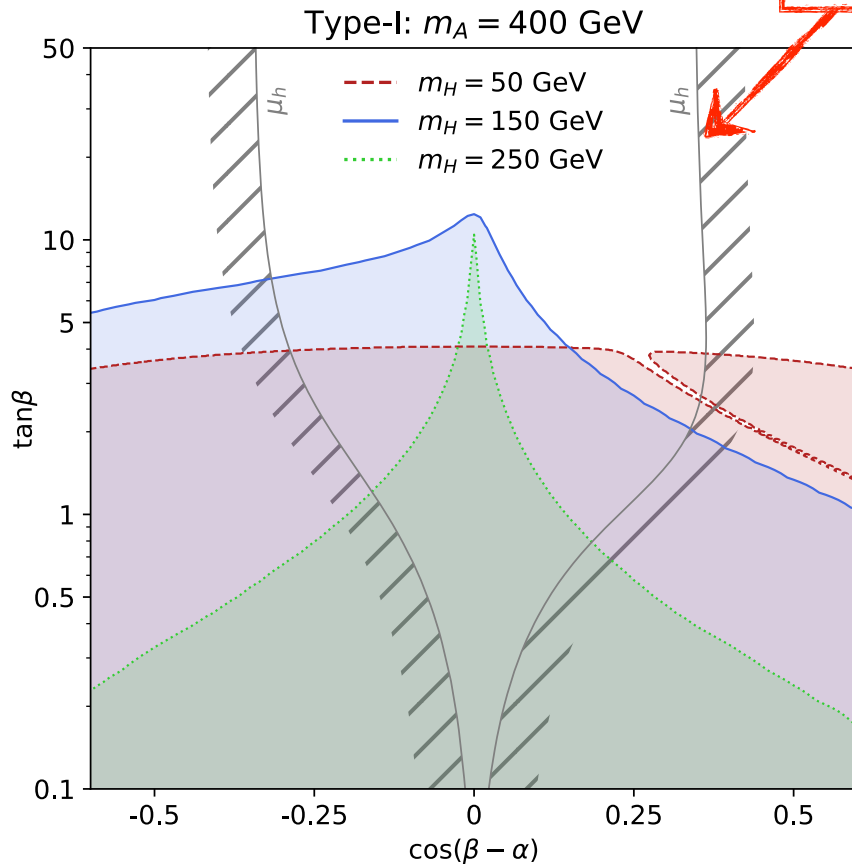


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⦿ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Higgs precision

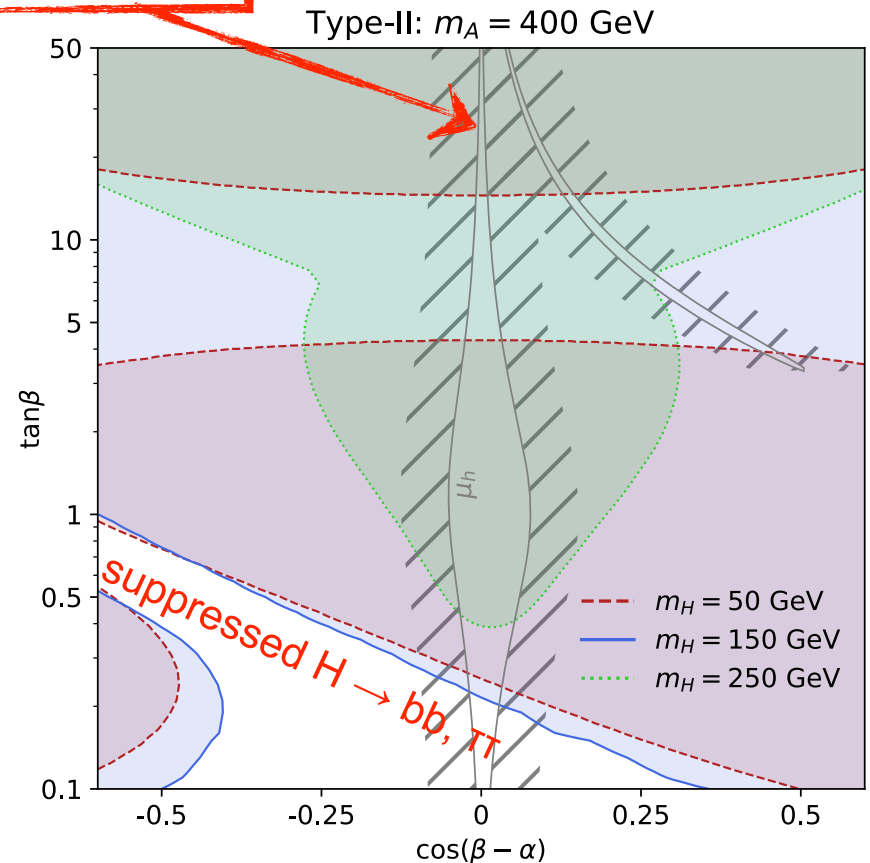
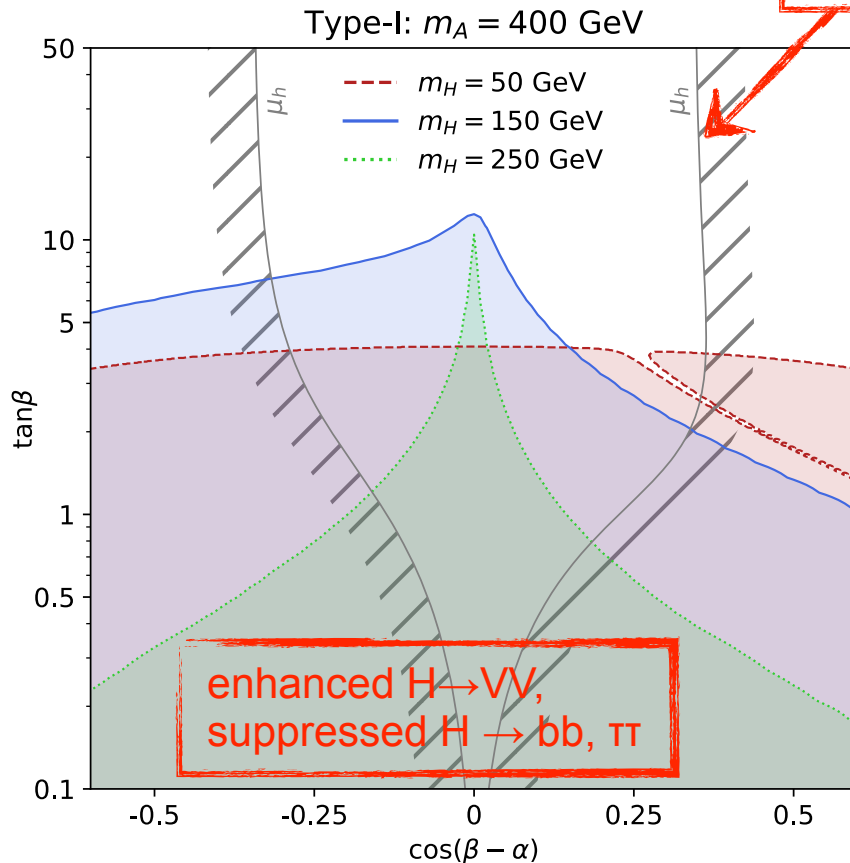


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Higgs precision

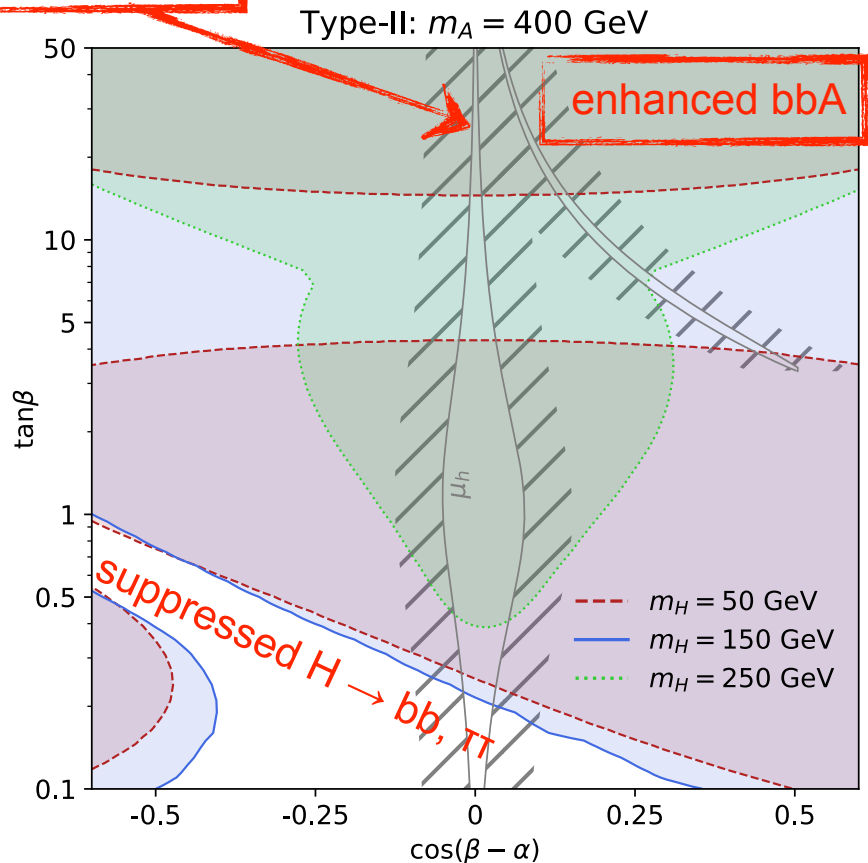
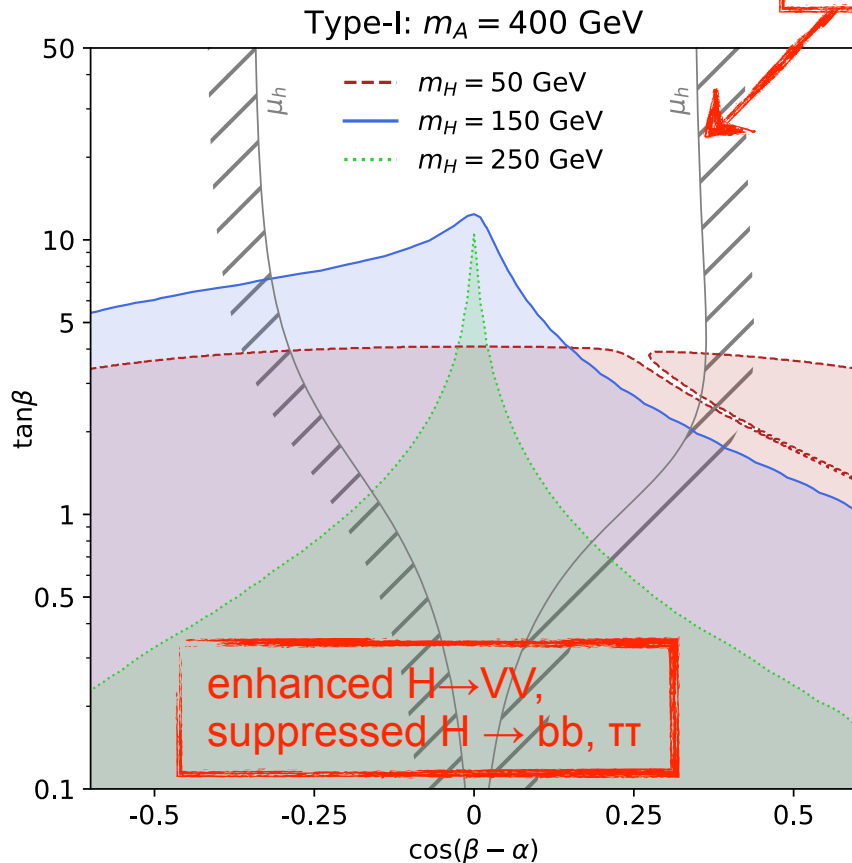


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Higgs precision

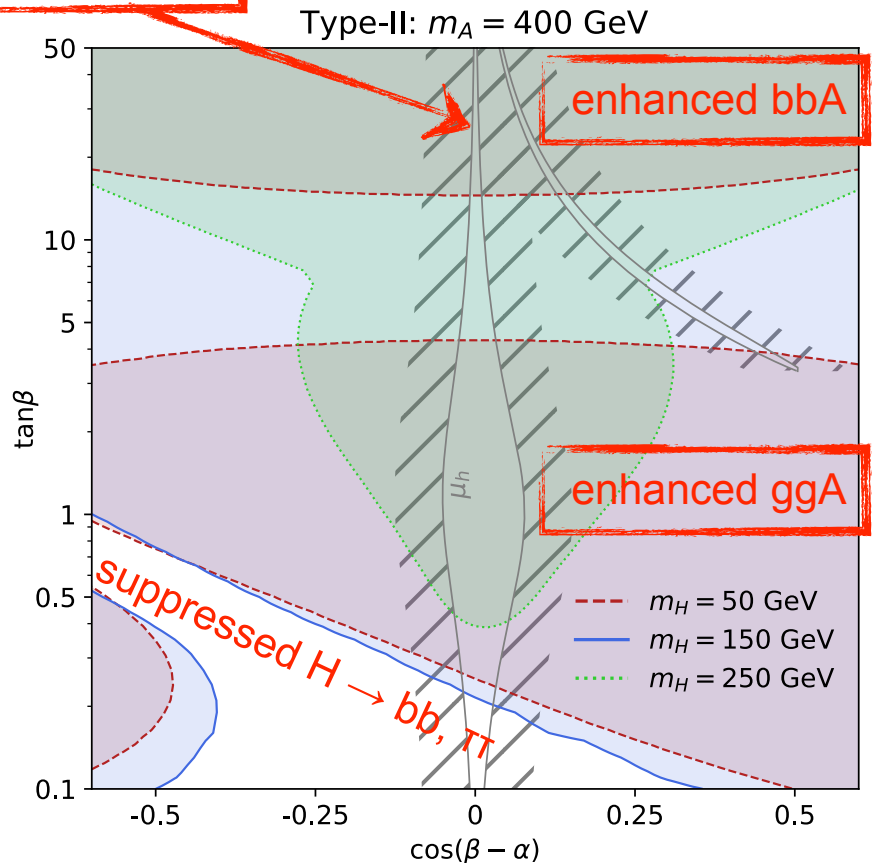
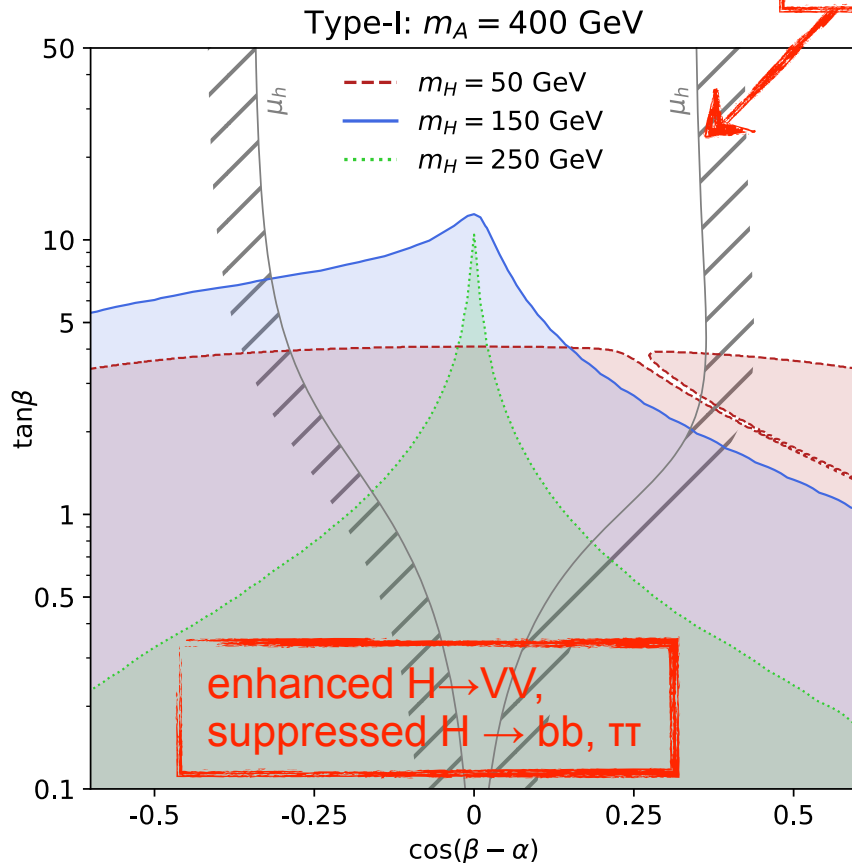


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I & Type II

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

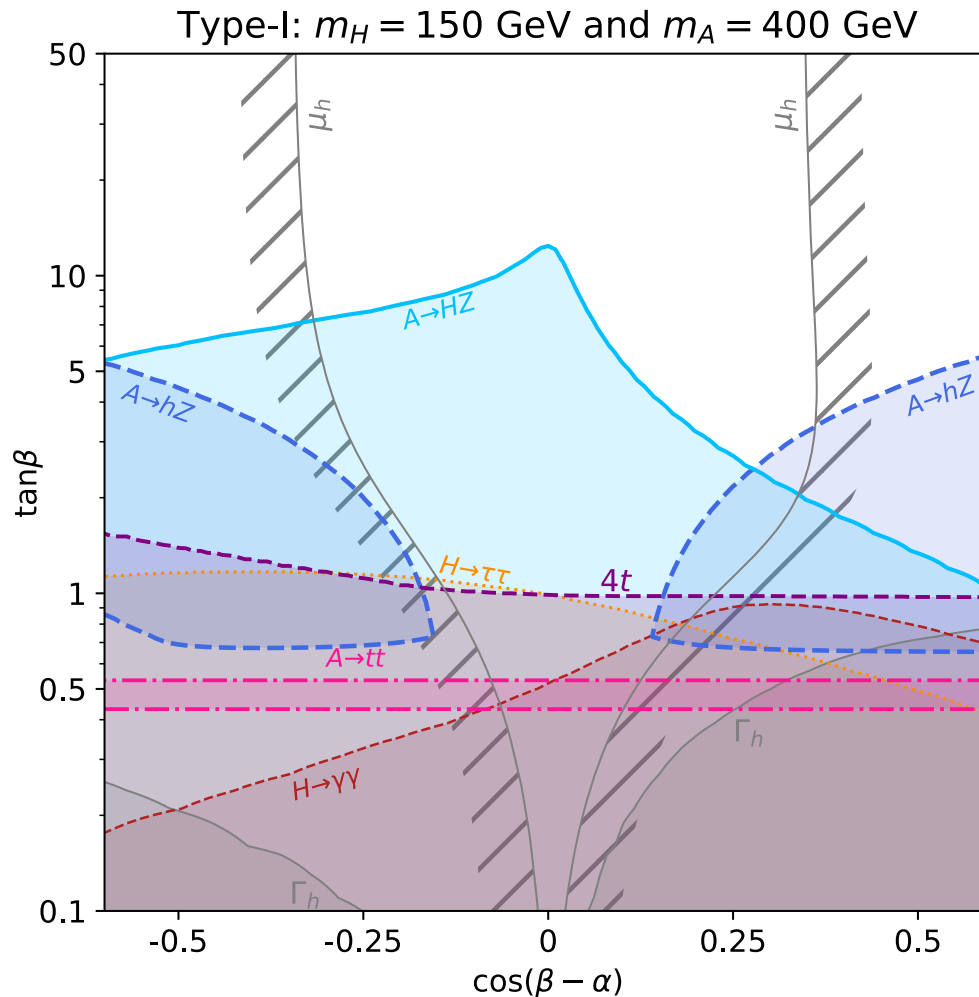
Higgs precision



Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

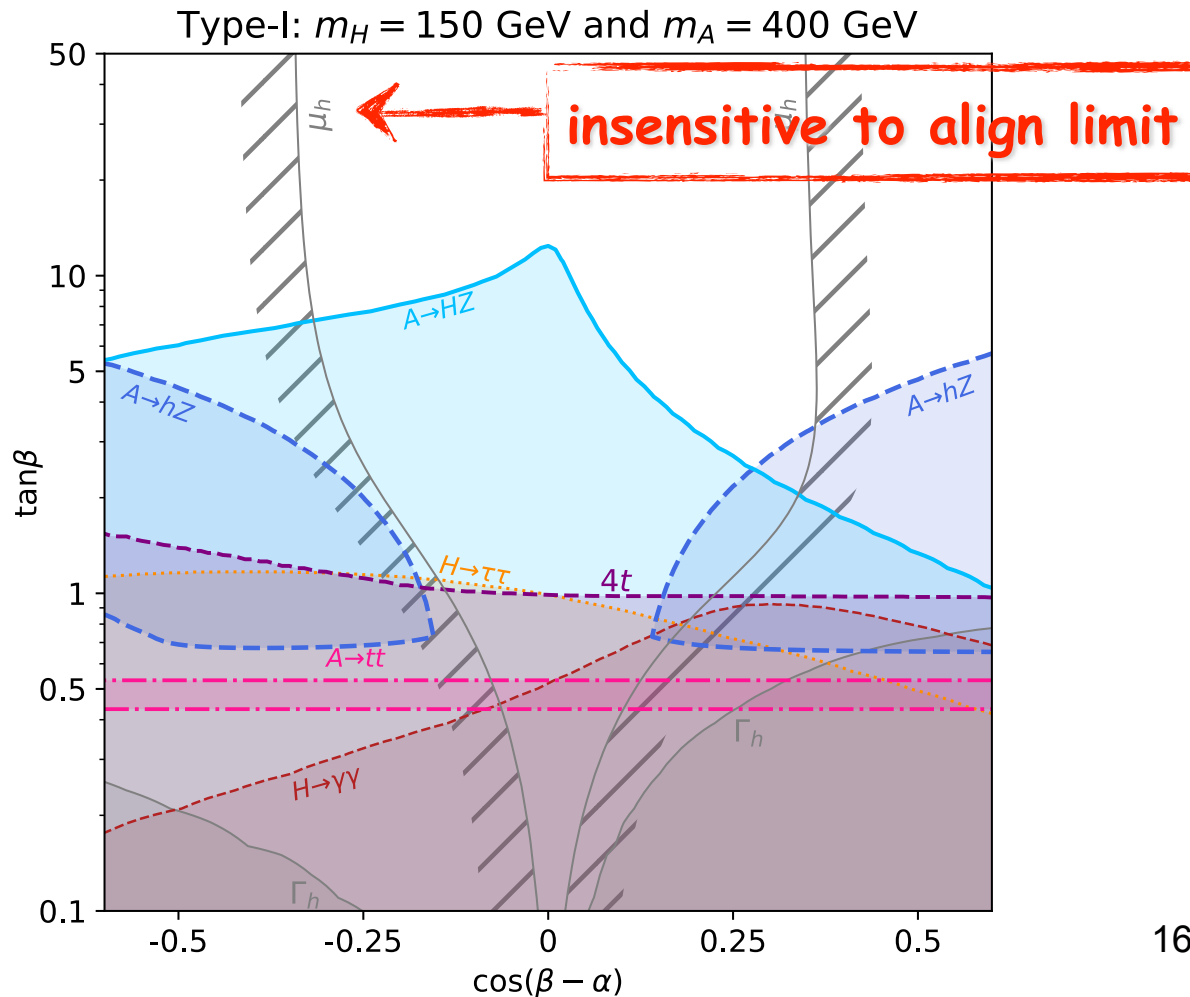
$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$



Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

● Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

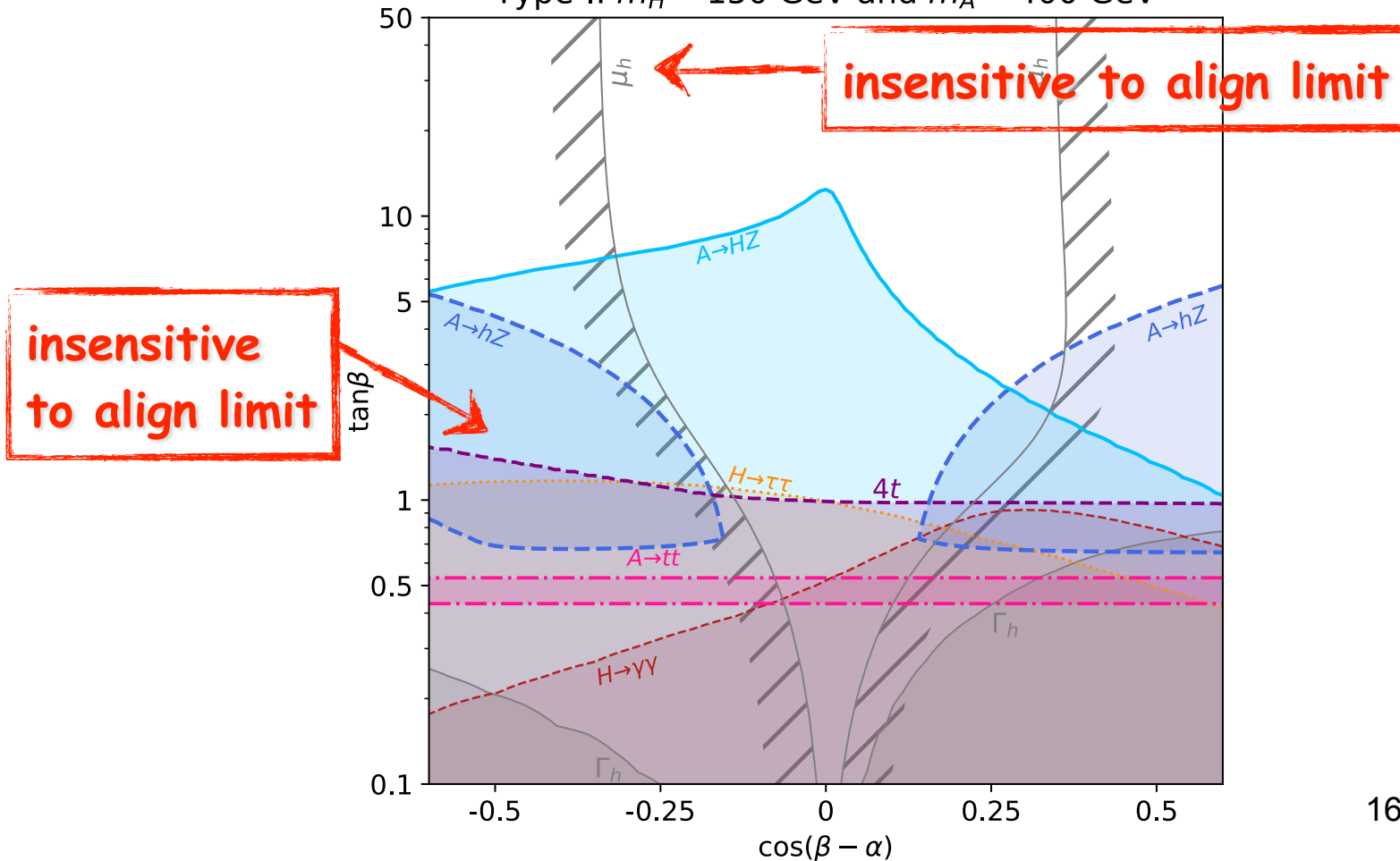


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Type-I: $m_H = 150$ GeV and $m_A = 400$ GeV

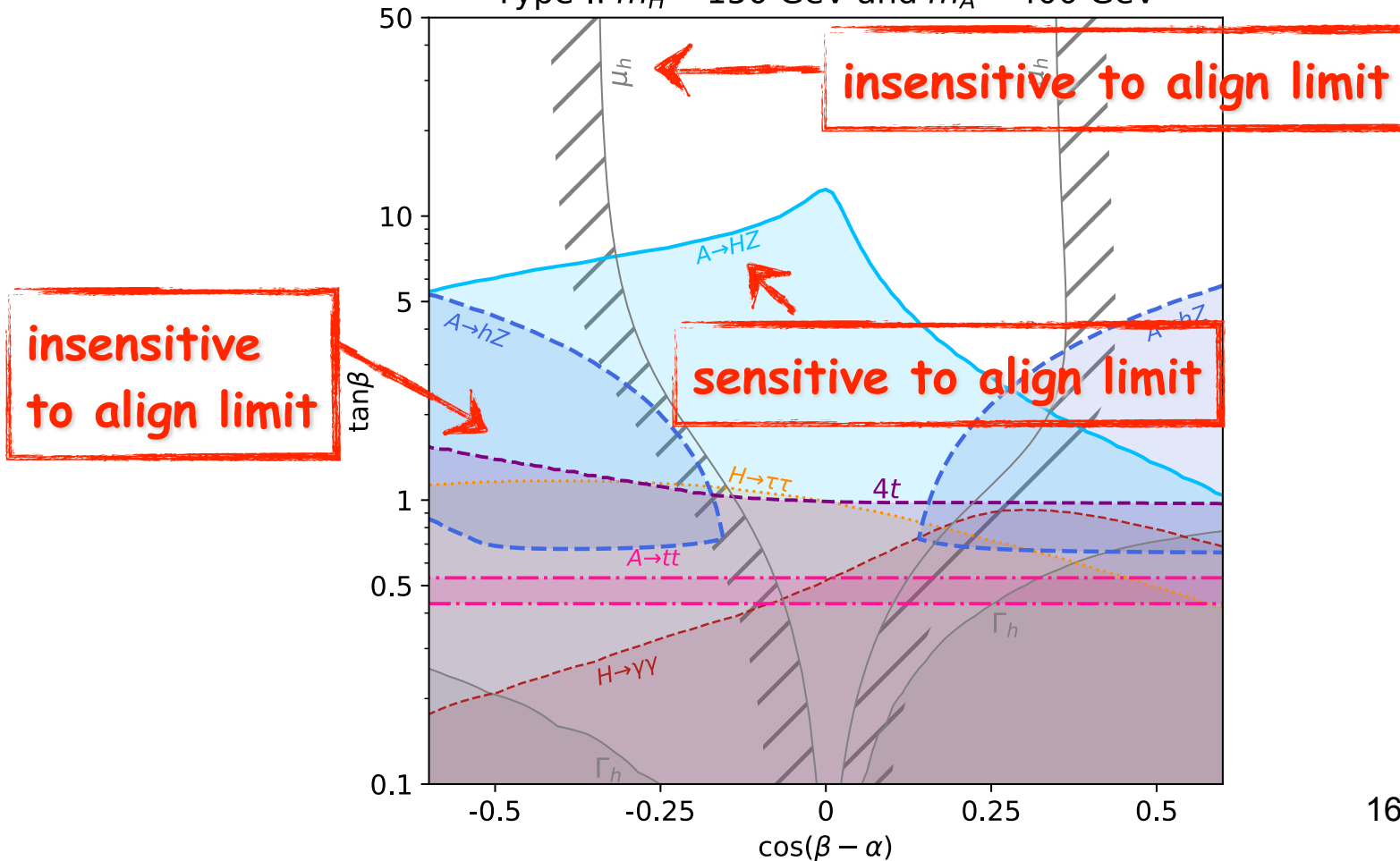


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Type-I: $m_H = 150$ GeV and $m_A = 400$ GeV

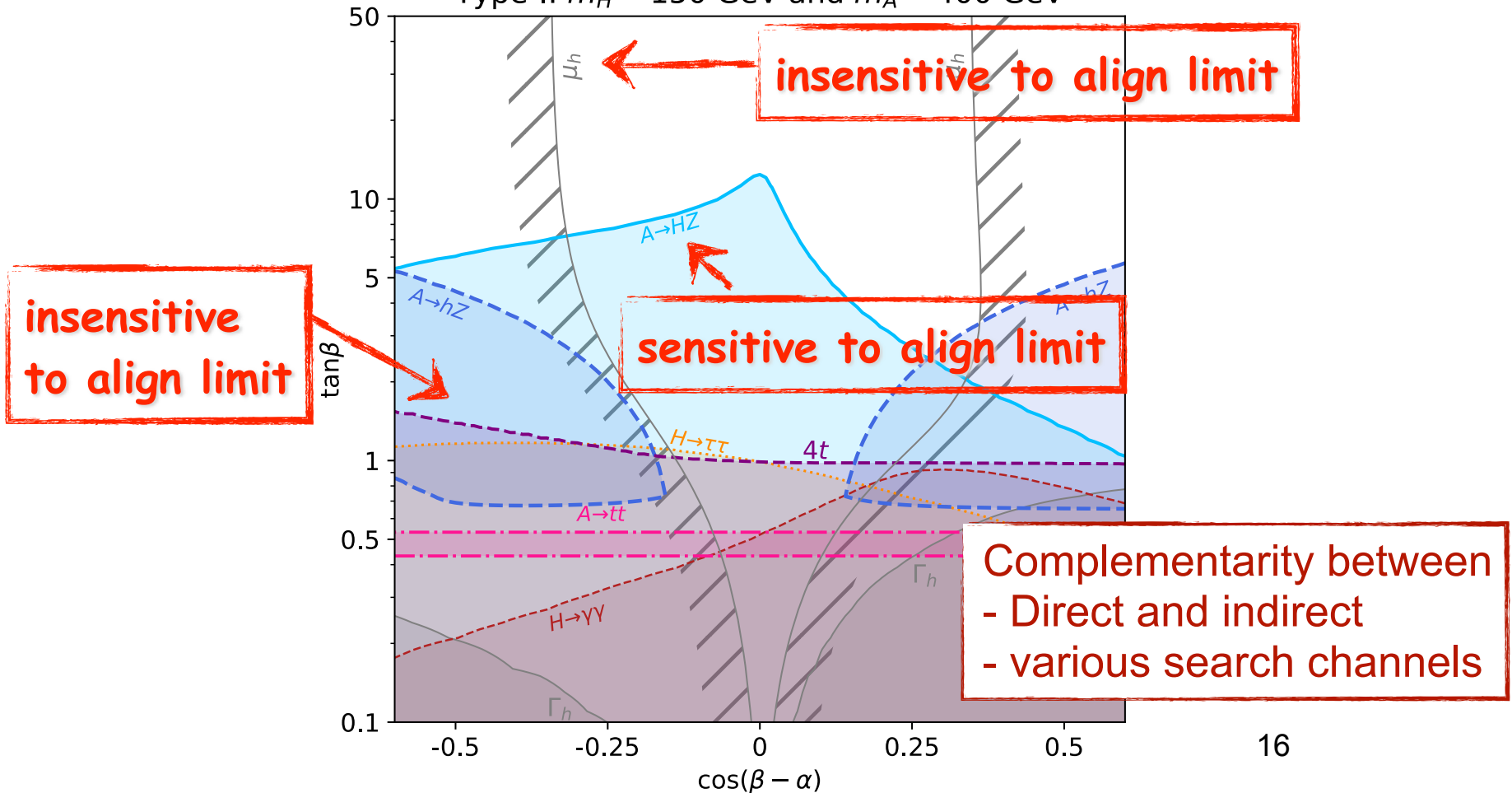


Non-Degenerate Case: Type I

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

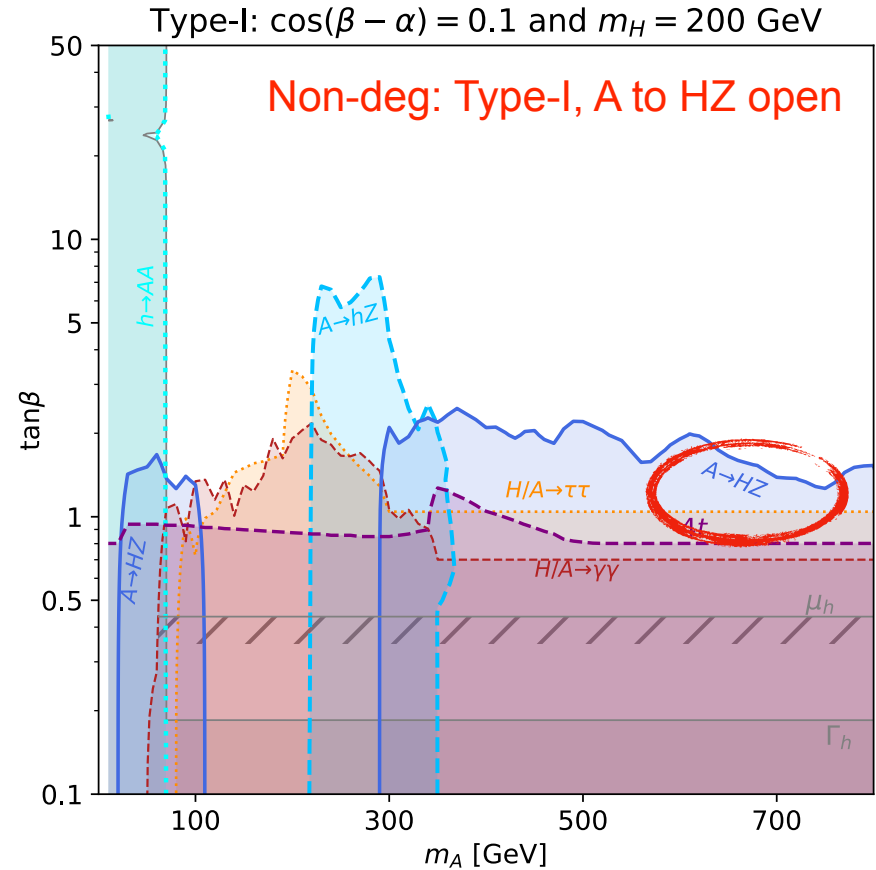
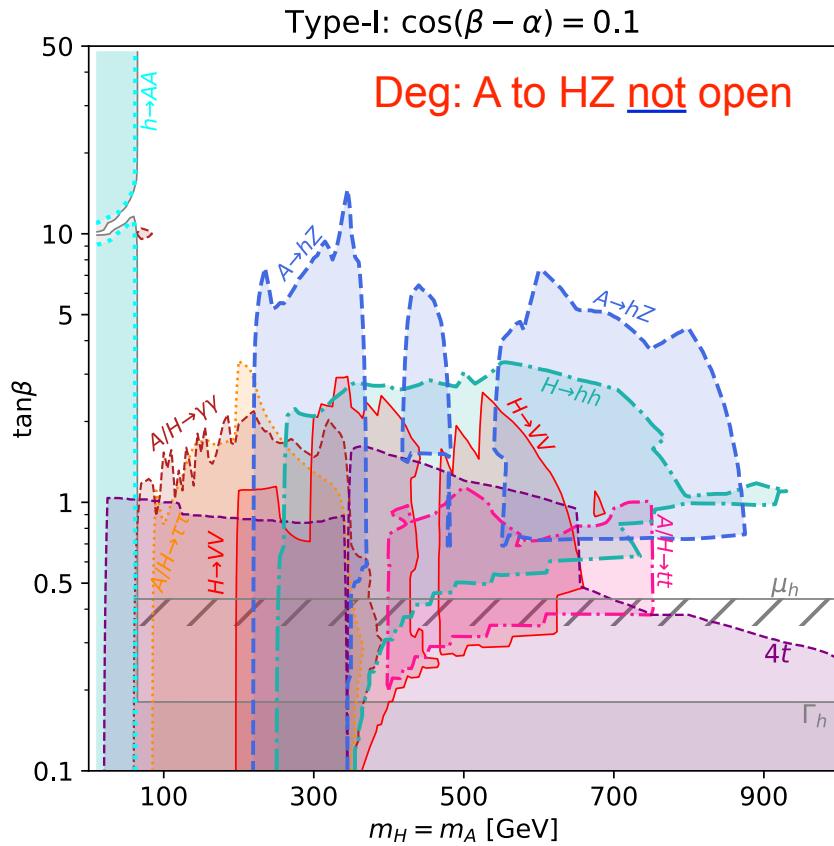
$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Type-I: $m_H = 150$ GeV and $m_A = 400$ GeV



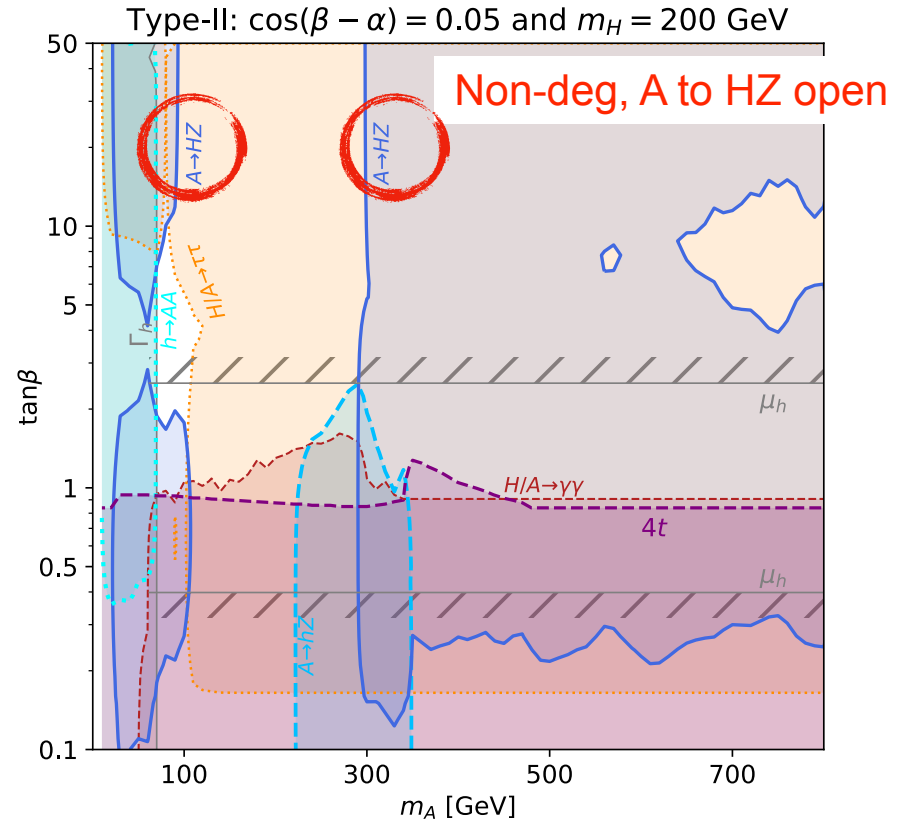
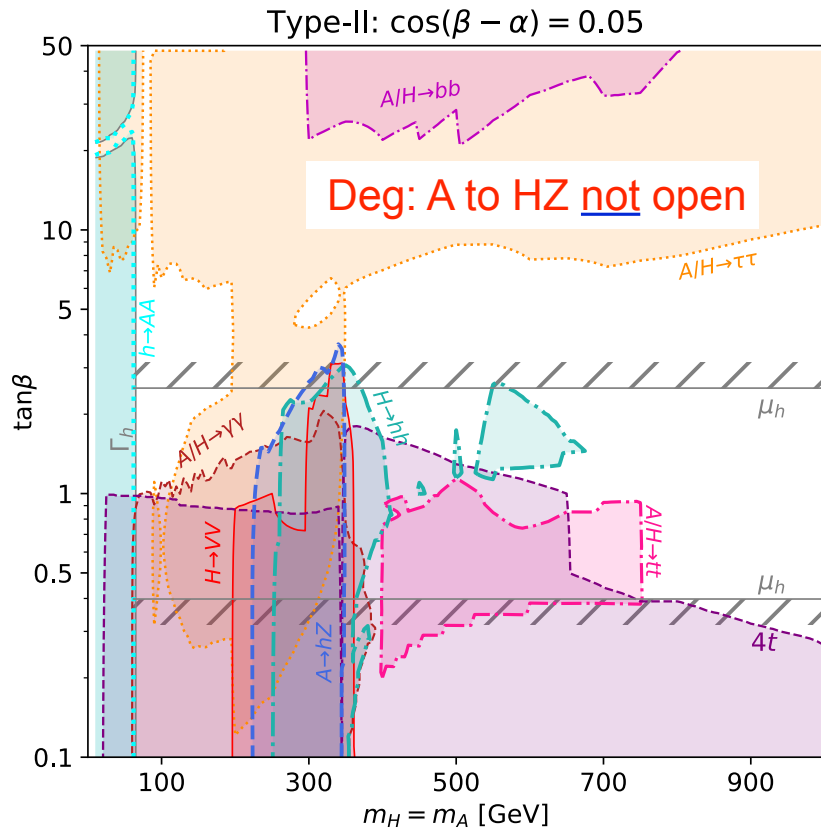
Degenerate vs. non-Deg: Type I

m_A vs. $\tan\beta$



Degenerate vs. non-Deg: Type II

m_A vs. $\tan\beta$

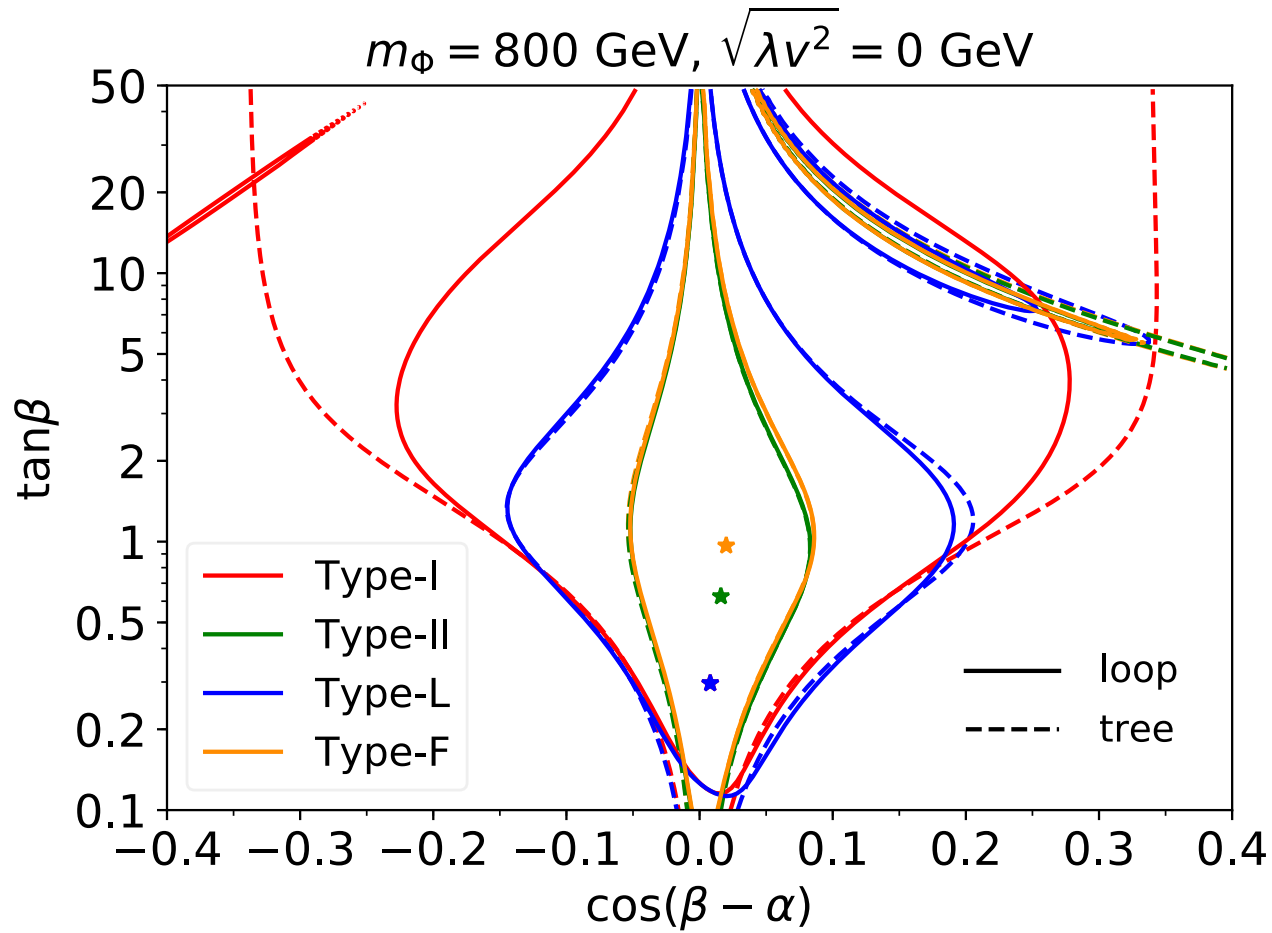


Conclusion

- exotic mode such as $A \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZA$
 - ➔ once open, dominate
 - ➔ limits from conventional searches relaxed.
 - ➔ offer alternative discovery channels
- theoretical considerations + EW: $\Delta m > 200$ GeV difficult for $m > 1$ TeV
 - ➔ LHC most relevant machine for probing non-degenerate case
- $H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau, \gamma\gamma$ most sensitive
- $m_{A/H} \sim 100$ GeV still challenge
- non-resonant search $ttZ, tttt$ relevant
- exotic decay complementary to
 - ➔ Higgs precision: insensitive to alignment limit
 - ➔ $A \rightarrow Zh, H \rightarrow hh, H \rightarrow VV$: vanish under the alignment limit
- other exotic mode: $H^\pm \rightarrow AW/HW, A/H \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$

Backup Slides

Higgs Precision Constraints



Charged Higgs

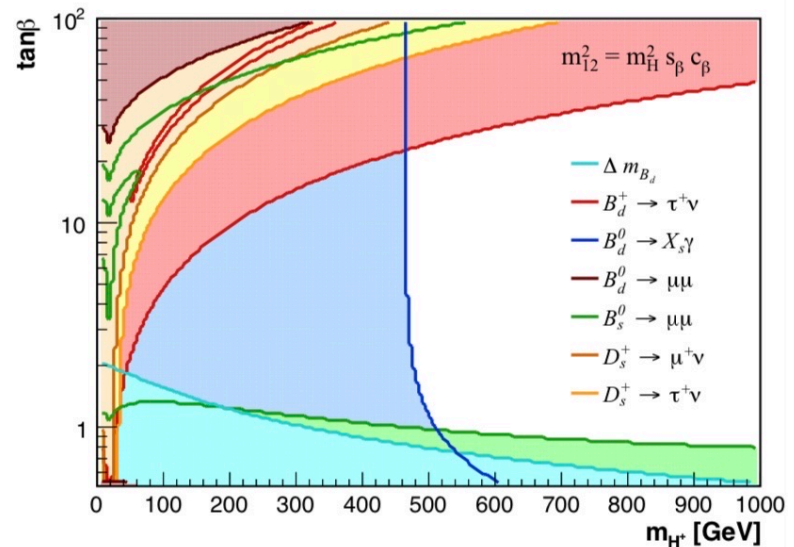
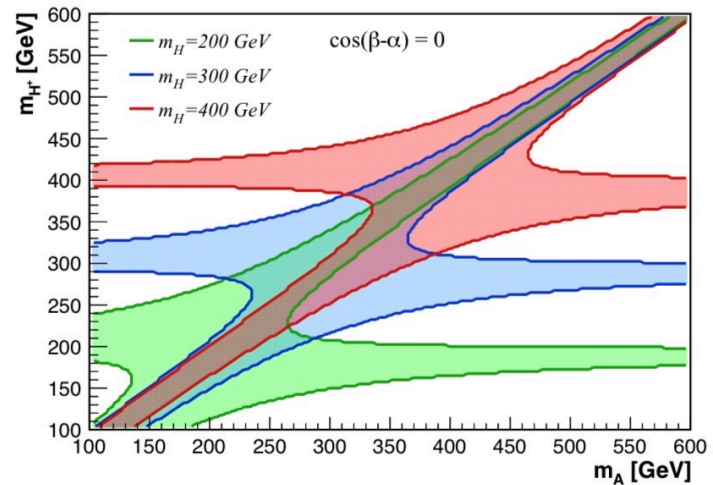
- EW precision constraints

$$m_{Hpm} \sim m_H, m_A, m_h$$

- direct searches

$$H^\pm \rightarrow cs, tv, tb$$

- flavor constraints

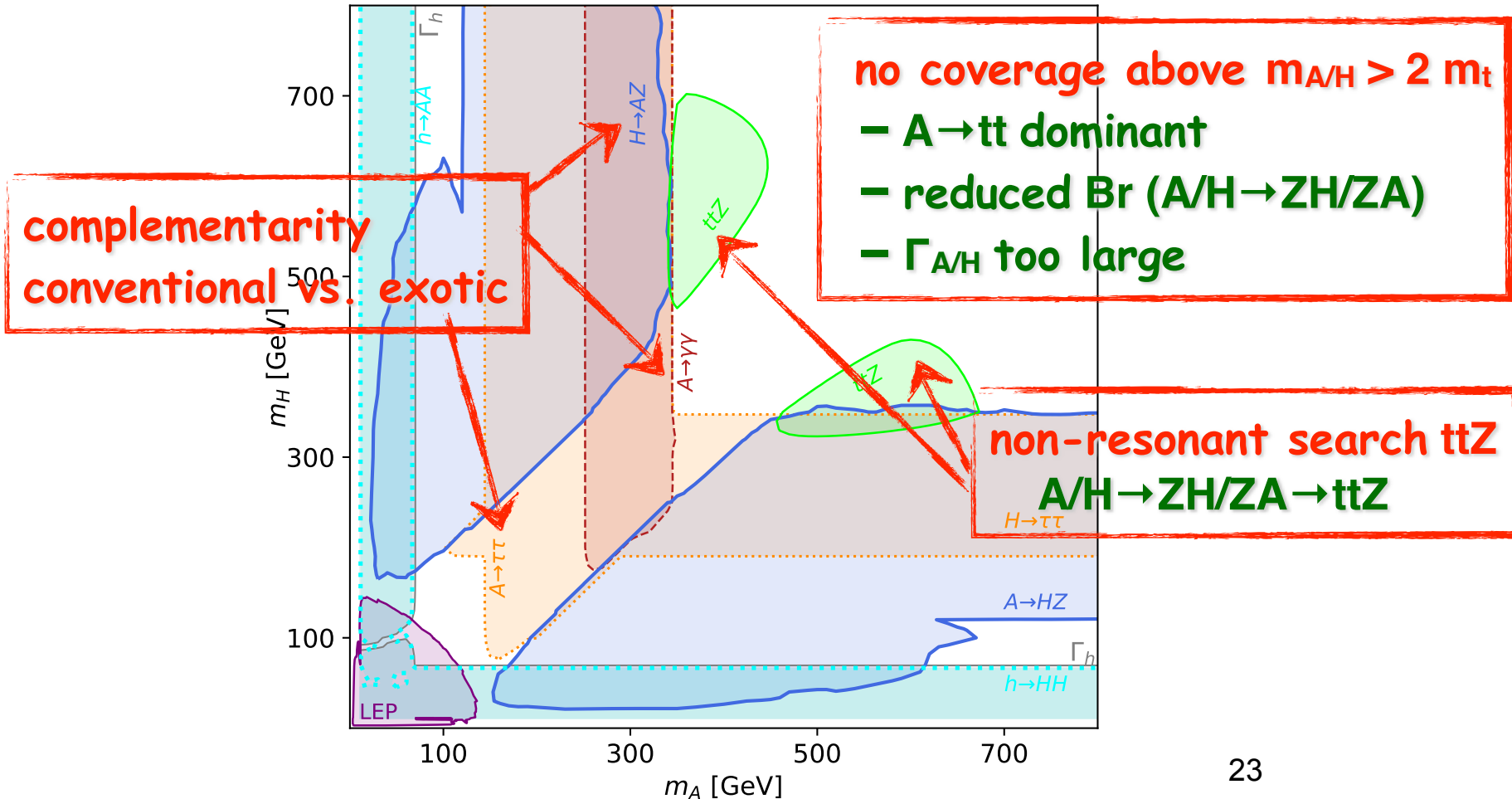


Non-Degenerate Case: Type II

● Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZA$

m_A vs. m_H

Type-II: $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ and $\tan\beta = 1.5$

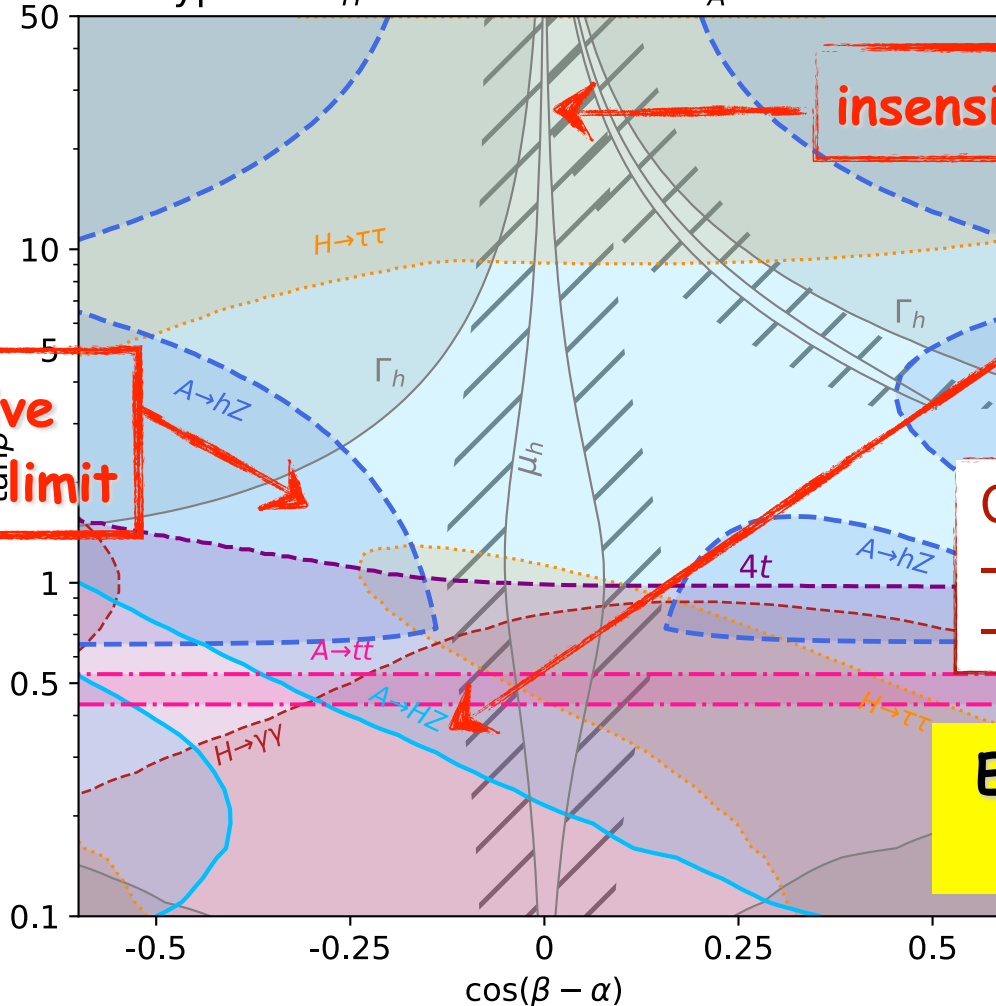


Non-Degenerate Case: Type II

⊙ Non-degenerate: $A \rightarrow ZH$, $H \rightarrow ZA$

$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ vs. $\tan\beta$

Type-II: $m_H = 150$ GeV and $m_A = 400$ GeV



insensitive to align limit

sensitive to align limit

insensitive to align limit

Complementarity between
- Direct and indirect
- various search channels

Entire parameter region covered!