Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

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Based on: • N. Darvishi, AP, PRD99 (2019) 115014; PRD101 (2020) 095008

- C Birch-Sykes, N Darvishi, Y Peters, AP, NPB960 (2020) 115171
- R Battye, AP, D Viatic, JHEP2101 (2021) 105
- R Battye, AP, D Viatic, PRD102 (2020) 123536

Outline:

- Accidental Symmetries in 2HDM, 2HDMEFT, and multi-HDMs
- Maximal Symmetry and Quartic Coupling Unification
- Vacuum Topology of the 2HDM
- Charge-Violating Domain Walls in the 2HDM
- Conclusions

• Accidental Symmetries in 2HDM, 2HDMEFT, and multi-HDMs

• 2HDM potential

[TD Lee '73; AP, C Wagner '99; Review: Branco, Ferreira, Lavoura, Rebelo, Sher, Silva '12.]

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{V} &= -\mu_1^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) - \mu_2^2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) - m_{12}^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) - m_{12}^{*2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \lambda_1 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \lambda_2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \frac{\lambda_5^*}{2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \lambda_6 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_6^* (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \lambda_7 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_7^* (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \,. \end{split}$$

• Physical spectrum (CP-conserving limit):

CP-even Higgs bosons H and h; CP-odd scalar a; charged scalars h^{\pm} .

• Higgs coupling to gauge bosons V = W, Z:

$$g_{HVV} = \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$
, $g_{hVV} = \sin(\beta - \alpha)$,

where $\tan\beta = \langle \phi_2 \rangle / \langle \phi_1 \rangle$ and α diagonalizes the CP-even mass matrix.

References (an incomplete list on symmetries in the 2HDM)

- Spontaneous CP Violation: T. D. Lee, Phys. Rev. D8 (1973) 1226.
- Z₂ symmetry: S. L. Glashow, S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. D15 (1977) 1958.
- Inert Z₂ symmetry: N. G. Deshpande, E. Ma, Phys. Rev. D18 (1978) 2574.
- PQ U(1) symmetry: R. D. Peccei, H. R. Quinn, Phys. Rev. Lett. 38 (1977) 1440.
- Custodial SU(2)_L-preserving symmetry:
 P. Sikivie, L. Susskind, M. B. Voloshin, V. I. Zakharov, Nucl. Phys. B173 (1980) 189.
- Bilinear formalism:
 M. Maniatis, A. von Manteuffel, O. Nachtmann, F. Nagel, EPJC48 (2006) 805;
 C. C. Nishi, Phys. Rev. D74 (2006) 036003.
- SU(2)_L⊗U(1)_Y-preserving symmetries: <u>6</u>
 I. P. Ivanov, Phys. Rev. D75 (2007) 035001;
 P. M. Ferreira, H. E. Haber, J. P. Silva, Phys. Rev. D79 (2009) 116004.
- Hypercustodial SU(2)_L-preserving symmetries: +7 R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, AP, JHEP1108 (2011) 020.
- On completeness and uniqueness of classification: AP, Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465.

• Symmetries of the 2HDM Potential

[R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, AP, JHEP1108 (2011) 020.]

Introduce the $SU(2)_L$ -covariant 8D complex field multiplet

$$oldsymbol{\Phi} \ = \left(egin{array}{c} \phi_1 \ \phi_2 \ i\sigma^2 \phi_1^st \ i\sigma^2 \phi_2^st \end{array}
ight) \ , \quad ext{with} \ \ U_L \in \ \mathsf{SU}(2)_L: \ oldsymbol{\Phi} \ \mapsto \ oldsymbol{\Phi}' \ = \ U_L \,oldsymbol{\Phi} \ .$$

 Φ satisfies the Majorana constraint

$$\Phi = \mathsf{C} \Phi^* \,,$$

where C is the charge conjugation 8D matrix

$$\mathsf{C} = \sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_4 & \mathbf{1}_4 \\ -\mathbf{1}_4 & \mathbf{0}_4 \end{pmatrix} \otimes (-i\sigma_2) \,.$$

• The SO(1,5) Bilinear Formalism

Introduce the null 6-Vector

$$\mathsf{R}^{A} = \mathbf{\Phi}^{\dagger} \Sigma^{A} \mathbf{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} \\ -i \left[\phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} \right] \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{2} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{1}^{*} \\ -i \left[\phi_{1}^{\intercal} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{2} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{1}^{*} \right] \end{pmatrix},$$

with $A=\mu,\ 4,\ 5$, and

$$\Sigma^{\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^{\mu} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \\ \mathbf{0}_{2} & (\sigma^{\mu})^{\mathsf{T}} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} ,$$

$$\Sigma^{4} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{2} & i\sigma^{2} \\ -i\sigma^{2} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} , \qquad \Sigma^{5} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{2} & -\sigma^{2} \\ -\sigma^{2} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} .$$

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• The 2HDM Potential in the SO(1,5) Formalism

$$V_{2HDM} = -\frac{1}{2} M_A R^A + \frac{1}{4} L_{AB} R^A R^B ,$$

with

$$M_A = \left(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2, 2\operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^2), -2\operatorname{Im}(m_{12}^2), \mu_1^2 - \mu_2^2, 0, 0 \right),$$

$$L_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_4 + \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \lambda_4 - \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Unitary Field Transformations:

[AP, Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465.]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Sp}(4): & \Phi \mapsto \Phi' = U \Phi, & \text{with } U \in \mathsf{U}(4) \quad \underline{and} \quad U \mathsf{C} U^\mathsf{T} = \mathsf{C} \\ \mathsf{SO}(5): & \mathsf{R}^\mathsf{I} \mapsto \mathsf{R}'^\mathsf{I} = \mathsf{O}^\mathsf{I}_\mathsf{J} \mathsf{R}^\mathsf{J}, & \text{with } \mathsf{O} \in \mathsf{SO}(5) \subset \mathsf{SO}(1,5) \\ & \implies & \mathsf{SO}(5) \sim \mathsf{Sp}(4)/\mathbf{Z}_2 \end{aligned}$$

• Symmetry Breaking Scenarios and pseudo-Goldstone Bosons

[AP, Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465.]

No	Symmetry	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Generators} \\ T^a \leftrightarrow K^a \end{array}$	Discrete Group Elements	Maximally Broken SO(5) Generators	Number of Pseudo- Goldstone Bosons
1	$Z_2 \times O(2)$	T^0	D _{CP1}	-	0
2	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(2)$	T^0	D_{Z_2}	_	0
3	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^3 \times \mathrm{O}(2)$	T^0	D _{CP2}	_	0
4	$O(2) \times O(2)$	T^3, T^0	_	T^3	1 (a)
√ 5	$Z_2 \times [O(2)]^2$	T^2, T^0	D _{CP1}	T^2	1 (h)
√ 6	$O(3) \times O(2)$	$T^{1,2,3}, T^0$	_	$T^{1,2}$	2 (h, a)
7	SO(3)	$T^{0,4,6}$	_	$T^{4,6}$	2 (h^{\pm})
8	$Z_2 \times O(3)$	$T^{0,4,6}$	$D_{Z_2} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{4,6}$	2 (h^{\pm})
9	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(3)$	$T^{0,5,7}$	$D_{CP1} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{5,7}$	2 (h^{\pm})
10	$O(2) \times O(3)$	$T^3, T^{0,8,9}$	_	T^3	1 (a)
11	SO(4)	$T^{0,3,4,5,6,7}$	_	$T^{3,5,7}$	$3 (a, h^{\pm})$
12	$Z_2 \times O(4)$	$T^{0,3,4,5,6,7}$	$D_{Z_2} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{3,5,7}$	$3 (a, h^{\pm})$
√ 13	SO(5)	$T^{0,1,2,,9}$	_	$T^{1,2,8,9}$	4 (h, a, h^{\pm})

 \checkmark : Natural SM Alignment \mapsto

[Dev, AP, JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

• Symmetries in 2HDMEFTs

[C Birch-Sykes, N Darvishi, Y Peters, AP, NPB960 (2020) 115171]

$$V_{2\text{HDMEFT}} = -\frac{1}{2} M_A R^A + \frac{1}{4} L_{AB} R^A R^B$$
$$+ \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} K_{ABC} R^A R^B R^C + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} Z_{ABCD} R^A R^B R^C R^D + \cdots$$

No. of couplings: $N^{(\dim=2n)} = \frac{1}{6}(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$

 $N^{(\dim \le 4)} = 14, \quad N^{(\dim \le 6)} = 34, \quad N^{(\dim \le 8)} = 69, \ \dots, \ N^{(\dim \le 20)} = 1000$

Symmetry restrictions:

$$M_{A} [T^{a}]_{A}^{A'} = 0, \quad L_{A'B} [T^{a}]_{A}^{A'} + L_{AB'} [T^{a}]_{B}^{B'} = 0,$$

$$K_{A'BC} [T^{a}]_{A}^{A'} + K_{AB'C} [T^{a}]_{B}^{B'} + K_{ABC'} [T^{a}]_{C}^{C'} = 0,$$

$$Z_{A'BCD} [T^{a}]_{A}^{A'} + Z_{AB'CD} [T^{a}]_{B}^{B'} + Z_{ABC'D} [T^{a}]_{C}^{C'} + Z_{ABCD'} [T^{a}]_{D}^{D'} = 0,$$

where $T^a \in \mathfrak{g}$ are the generators of the symmetry subgroup $G \subseteq SO(5)$.

No.	Symmetry	Non-zero parameters of Symmetric 2HDMEFT Potential	Dim
1	CP1	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}, \lambda_{4}, \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{5}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{6}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{7}) \\ \kappa_{1}, \ldots, \kappa_{6}, \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{7}, \ldots, \kappa_{13}) \\ \zeta_{1}, \ldots, \zeta_{9}, \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{10}, \ldots, \zeta_{22}) \end{array} $	$D \ge 4$
2	Z_2	$\begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5 \\ \kappa_1, \kappa_2, \kappa_3, \kappa_4, \kappa_5, \kappa_6, \kappa_8, \kappa_9 \\ \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4, \zeta_5 \zeta_6, \zeta_7, \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \zeta_{10}, \zeta_{13}, \zeta_{14}, \zeta_{15}, \zeta_{16} \end{array}$	$D \ge 4$
3	Z_3	$\begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \\ \kappa_1, \kappa_2, \kappa_3, \kappa_4, \kappa_5, \kappa_6, \kappa_7 \\ \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4, \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7, \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \zeta_{11}, \zeta_{12} \end{array}$	$D \ge 6$
4	Z_4	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \\ \kappa_1, \kappa_2, \kappa_3, \kappa_4, \kappa_5, \kappa_6 \\ \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4, \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7, \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \zeta_{10} \end{array} $	$D \ge 8$
5	CP2	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5, \lambda_6 = -\lambda_7 \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6, \kappa_8 = \kappa_9, \kappa_{11} = -\kappa_{12} \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7 = \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \\ \zeta_{10}, \zeta_{11} = -\zeta_{12}, \zeta_{13}, \zeta_{14} = \zeta_{15}, \zeta_{16}, \zeta_{17} = -\zeta_{18}, \\ \zeta_{19} = -\zeta_{20}, \zeta_{21} = -\zeta_{22} $	$D \ge 4$
6	CP3	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1 = \mu_2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6, \kappa_7 \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7 = \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \zeta_{11} = \zeta_{12} \end{array} $	$D \ge 6$
7	CP4	$\mu_{1} = \mu_{2}, \lambda_{1} = \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}, \lambda_{4}$ $\kappa_{1} = \kappa_{2}, \kappa_{3} = \kappa_{4}, \kappa_{5} = \kappa_{6}, \kappa_{8} = -\kappa_{9}$ $\zeta_{1} = \zeta_{2}, \zeta_{3}, \zeta_{4} = \zeta_{5}, \zeta_{6}, \zeta_{7} = \zeta_{8}, \zeta_{9}, \zeta_{10}, \zeta_{14} = -\zeta_{15}$	$D \ge 6$

8	$\rm U(1)_{PQ}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 \\ \kappa_1, \kappa_2, \kappa_3, \kappa_4, \kappa_5, \kappa_6 \\ \zeta_1, \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4, \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7, \zeta_8, \zeta_9 \end{array} $	$D \ge 4$
9	${ m CP1}\otimes{ m SO(2)_{HF}}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) = 2\lambda_1 - \lambda_{34} \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6, \\ \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_8) = \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_9) = \frac{1}{2}(3\kappa_1 - \kappa_3 - \kappa_5) \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6, \zeta_7 = \zeta_8, \zeta_9, \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{10}) = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{13}) + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{14}) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{16}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{13}) = \frac{1}{6}(4\zeta_1 + 2\zeta_3 - 4\zeta_4 - 4\zeta_6 + 2\zeta_7 - \zeta_9), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{14}) = \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{15}) = \frac{1}{2}(4\zeta_1 - \zeta_4 - \zeta_7), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{16}) = \frac{1}{2}(4\zeta_1 - 2\zeta_3 + 2\zeta_4 - \zeta_9) \end{array} $	$D \ge 4$
10	${ m SU}(2)_{ m HF}$	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 = 2\lambda_1 - \lambda_3 \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6 = 3\kappa_1 - \kappa_3 \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6 = 2\zeta_1 + \zeta_3 - 2\zeta_4, \\ \zeta_7 = \zeta_8 = 4\zeta_1 - \zeta_4, \zeta_9 = 4\zeta_1 - 2\zeta_3 + 2\zeta_4 $	$D \ge 4$
11	$\operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}, \lambda_{4} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{5}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{6}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{7}) \\ \kappa_{1}, \kappa_{2}, \kappa_{3}, \kappa_{4}, \kappa_{5} = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{8}), \kappa_{6} = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{9}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{7}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{10}), \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{11}), \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{12}), \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{13}) \\ \zeta_{1}, \zeta_{2}, \zeta_{3}, \zeta_{4}, \zeta_{5}, \zeta_{6} = 6\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{10}) = \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{13}), \\ \zeta_{7} = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{14}), \zeta_{8} = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{15}), \zeta_{9} = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{16}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{11}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{17}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{12}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{18}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{19}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{20}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{21}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{22}) \end{array} $	$D \ge 4$

12	$S_2 \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2}$	$\begin{split} & \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^2), \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_7) \\ & \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_8) = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_9), \\ & \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_7) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{10}), \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{11}) = \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{12}), \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{13}) \\ & \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6 = 6\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{10}) = \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{13}), \\ & \zeta_7 = \zeta_8 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{14}) = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{15}), \zeta_9 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{16}) \\ & \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{11}) = \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{12}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{17}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{18}), \\ & \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{19}) = \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{20}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{21}) = \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{22}) \end{split}$	$D \ge 4$
13	$\mathrm{CP2}\otimes\mathrm{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1+\phi_2}$	$\begin{split} \mu_1^2 &= \mu_2^2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4 = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6) = -\operatorname{Re}(\lambda_7) \\ \kappa_1 &= \kappa_2, \kappa_3 = \kappa_4, \kappa_5 = \kappa_6 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_8) = 2\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_9), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{11}) &= -\operatorname{Re}(\kappa_{12}) \\ \zeta_1 &= \zeta_2, \zeta_3, \zeta_4 = \zeta_5, \zeta_6 = 6\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{10}) = \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{13}), \\ \zeta_7 &= \zeta_8 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{14}) = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{15}), \zeta_9 = 2\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{16}) \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{11}) &= -\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{12}) = \frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{17}) = -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{18}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{19}) &= -\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{20}), \operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{21}) = -\operatorname{Re}(\zeta_{22}) \end{split}$	$D \ge 4$
14	${\rm U}(1)_{\rm PQ}\otimes{\rm Sp}(2)_{\phi_1\phi_2}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3, \ \lambda_4$ $\kappa_1 = \kappa_2 = \frac{1}{3}\kappa_3 = \frac{1}{3}\kappa_4, \ \kappa_5 = \kappa_6$ $\zeta_1 = \zeta_2 = \frac{1}{6}\zeta_3 = \frac{1}{4}\zeta_4 = \frac{1}{4}\zeta_5, \ \zeta_6, \ \zeta_7 = \zeta_8 = \frac{1}{2}\zeta_9$	$D \ge 4$
15	$\mathrm{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1}\otimes \mathrm{Sp}(2)_{\phi_2}$	$\mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2}, \lambda_{3}$ $\kappa_{1}, \kappa_{2}, \kappa_{3}, \kappa_{4}$ $\zeta_{1}, \zeta_{2}, \zeta_{3}, \zeta_{4}, \zeta_{5}$	$D \ge 4$
16	$S_2 \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1} \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_2}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \lambda_1 = \lambda_2, \ \lambda_3 \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2, \ \kappa_3 = \kappa_4 \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2, \ \zeta_3, \ \zeta_4 = \zeta_5$	$D \ge 4$
17	$\operatorname{Sp}(4)$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_3, \\ \kappa_1 = \kappa_2 = \frac{1}{3}\kappa_3 = \frac{1}{3}\kappa_4 \\ \zeta_1 = \zeta_2 = \frac{1}{6}\zeta_3 = \frac{1}{4}\zeta_4 = \frac{1}{4}\zeta_5$	$D \ge 4$

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Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

• Symmetries of multi-HDM Potentials

[N Darvishi, AP, PRD101 (2020) 095008]

Prime bilinear invariants:

[AP, PRD93 (2016) 075012]

The symmetric potential
$$\rightarrow V_{\text{sym}} = -\mu^2 S_n + \lambda_S S_n^2 + \lambda_D D_n^2 + \lambda_T T_n^2$$

• Discrete Symmetries

[Earlier studies: Ivanov, Vdovin '12; V Keus et al '13; Ivanov, Varzielas '19, . . .]

→ Generalized CP (GCP) transformations:

$$\mathsf{GCP}[\phi_i] = G_{ij}\phi_j^* \qquad G_{ij} \in \mathsf{SU}(n)$$

 \rightarrow Abelian Discrete Symmetries:

$$Z_2, \quad Z_3, \quad Z_4, \quad Z_2 \times Z_2, \quad Z_3 \times Z_3, \quad \cdots, \quad Z_n, \quad \cdots,$$

where $Z_n = \{1, \omega, \cdots, \omega^{(n-1)}\}$ with $\omega^n = 1$.

→ Non-Abelian Discrete Symmetries

• Typical Non-Abelian Discrete Symmetries

- Permutation group
$$S_N \xrightarrow{\text{with order}} N!$$

- Alternating group
$$A_N \xrightarrow{\text{with order}} N!/2$$

- $\text{ Dihedral group } D_N \xrightarrow{\text{ isomorphic to}} Z_N \rtimes Z_2$
- Binary Dihedral group $Q_{2N} \xrightarrow{\text{with order}} 4N$
- $\quad \underline{Tetrahedral \ group} \ T_{N(\text{prime number})} \xrightarrow{\text{isomorphic to}} Z_N \rtimes Z_3$
- Dihedral-like groups:

$$\Sigma(2N^2) \cong (Z_N \times Z'_N) \rtimes Z_2 \qquad \Delta(3N^2) \cong (Z_N \times Z'_N) \rtimes Z_3$$
$$\Sigma(3N^3) \cong Z_N \times \Delta(3N^2) \qquad \Delta(6N^2) \cong (Z_N \times Z'_N) \rtimes S_3$$

$$- Crystal-like groups \Sigma(M\phi), \text{ with } \phi = 1, 2, 3:$$

$$\Sigma(60\phi), \quad \Sigma(168\phi), \quad \Sigma(36\phi), \quad \Sigma(72\phi), \quad \Sigma(216\phi), \quad \Sigma(360\phi)$$

No.	Symmetry	Non-zero parameters for 3HDM potentials
1	CP1	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \operatorname{Re}(m_{13}^{2}), \operatorname{Re}(m_{23}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \\ \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1213}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2113}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1223}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2123}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1323}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1332}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1112}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2212}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3312}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1113}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2213}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3313}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1123}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2223}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3323}) \end{array} $
2	Z_2	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{m_{13}^2, \lambda_{1212}, \lambda_{1313}, \lambda_{2323}, \lambda_{1232}, \lambda_{1113}, \lambda_{2213}, \lambda_{3313} \text{ and } \text{H.c.} \} \end{array} $
2′	Z'_2	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{m_{23}^2, \lambda_{1212}, \lambda_{1313}, \lambda_{2323}, \lambda_{1213}, \lambda_{1123}, \lambda_{2223}, \lambda_{3323} \text{ and } \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array}$
3	$Z_2 \otimes Z_2'$	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1212}, \lambda_{1313}, \lambda_{2323} \text{ and } \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array}$
4	Z_3	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1213}, \lambda_{1323}, \lambda_{2123} \text{ and } \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array} $
5	Z_4	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1212}, \lambda_{1323} \text{ and } \text{H.c.}\} \end{array} $
5′	Z'_4	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1313}, \lambda_{3212} \text{ and H.c.}\} \end{array}$
6	^{<i>a</i>} U(1)	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1323} \text{ and H.c.}\} \end{array}$
6′	b U(1) $^{\prime}$	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{m_{12}^2, \lambda_{1212}, \lambda_{1112}, \lambda_{2212}, \lambda_{3312}, \lambda_{1332} \text{and} \text{H.c.} \} \end{array}$
7	$U(1)\otimesU(1)^{\prime}$	$\mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}$
8	$Z_2 \otimes {\rm U(1)}'$	$\begin{array}{l}\mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331}, \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{1212} \text{and H.c.}\}\end{array}$
9	$CP1\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \mathrm{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \overline{\lambda_{1122}}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \overline{\mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{1212})}, \\ \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{1112}), \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{2212}), \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{3312}) \end{array} $
10	$ ext{CP1} \otimes Z_2 \otimes ext{Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	μ_1^2 , μ_2^2 , μ_3^2 , λ_{11} , λ_{22} , λ_{33} , λ_{1122} , λ_{1133} , λ_{2233} , λ_{1221} , Re (λ_{1212})
11	$U(1)\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}$
12	CP2	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \\ \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{1313}) = \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \{\lambda_{1112} = -\lambda_{2212} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array} $

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13	$CP2\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \\ \{\lambda_{1112} = -\lambda_{2212} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array}$
14	$\mathrm{SO(2)}_{\phi_1,\phi_2}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}) = 2\lambda_{11} - (\lambda_{1122} + \lambda_{1221}), \end{array} $
15	D_3	$\begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \\ \{\lambda_{2131} = -\lambda_{1232}, \lambda_{1323} \text{ and } \mathrm{H.c.}\} \end{array}$
16	D_4	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}, \{\lambda_{1212} \text{ and } \mathrm{H.c.}\}, \\ \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332} = \mathrm{Re}(\lambda_{3231}) \end{array} $
17	$D_3 \otimes { m Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2$, μ_3^2 , $\lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}$, λ_{33} , λ_{1122} , $\lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}$, λ_{1221}
18	$D_4 \otimes { m Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \ \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1122}, \ \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \ \lambda_{1221}, \ Re(\lambda_{1212})$
19	$\mathrm{SO(2)}_{\phi_1,\phi_2} \otimes \mathrm{Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	$ \begin{aligned} \mu_1^2 &= \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} &= \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}) = \lambda_{11} - \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{1122} \end{aligned} $
20	${\rm SU(2)}_{\phi_1,\phi_2}$	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \ \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1122} = 2\lambda_{11} - \lambda_{1221}, \ \lambda_{1221}, \ \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \ \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332} $
21	$\mathrm{SU(2)}_{\phi_1,\phi_2} \otimes \mathrm{Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22}, \ \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1122} = 2\lambda_{11} - \lambda_{1221}, \ \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} $
22	$\operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1+\phi_2+\phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \operatorname{Re}(m_{13}^{2}), \operatorname{Re}(m_{23}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \\ \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \lambda_{1331} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}), \\ \lambda_{2332} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1213}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2113}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1223}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2123}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1323}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1332}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1112}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2212}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3312}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1113}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2213}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3313}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1123}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2223}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3323}) \end{array} $
23	$Z_2 \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{13}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \lambda_{1331} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}), \lambda_{2332} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1113}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2213}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3313}) \end{array} $
23'	$Z_2' \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{23}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \lambda_{1331} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}), \lambda_{2332} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}), \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1123}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2223}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3323}) \end{array} $
24	$\boxed{ \hspace{0.1cm} Z_2 \otimes \hspace{0.1cm} Z_2^\prime \hspace{-0.1cm} \otimes \hspace{-0.1cm} \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3} } \\ }$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \lambda_{1331} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}), \lambda_{2332} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}) \end{array} $
25	$Z_4\otimes~{ m Sp(2)}_{\phi_1+\phi_2+\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221} = Re(\lambda_{1212})$

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26	$(CP1\rtimes S_2)\otimes \operatorname{Sp(2)}_{\phi_1+\phi_2+\phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
27	$D_4 \otimes {\rm Sp(2)}_{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}) \end{array} $		
28	$\operatorname{Sp(2)}_{\phi_1+\phi_2}\otimes\operatorname{Sp(2)}_{\phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_{1}^{2}, \mu_{2}^{2}, \mu_{3}^{2}, \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^{2}), \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1112}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2212}), \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{3312}) \end{array} $		
29	${\sf Sp(2)}_{\phi_1\phi_2}$	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{1122}, \ \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \ \lambda_{1221}, \\ \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332} $		
30	$Sp(2)_{\phi_1\phi_2}\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \lambda_{1221}$		
31	A_4	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \{\lambda_{1212} = \lambda_{1313} = \lambda_{2323}, \text{and H.c.} \} \end{array} $		
32	S_4	$ \begin{array}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$		
33	SO(3)	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}) = 2\lambda_{11} - (\lambda_{1122} + \lambda_{1221}) \end{array} $		
34	$S_4 \otimes \operatorname{Sp}(2)_{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}$	$ \begin{array}{ } \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332} = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1212}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1313}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{2323}) \end{array} $		
35	$\Delta(54)$	$ \begin{array}{c} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \{\lambda_{1213} = \lambda_{2123} = \lambda_{3231} \text{ and } \text{H.c.} \} \end{array} $		
36	$\Sigma(36)$	$ \begin{array}{l} \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332}, \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1213}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1323}) = \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_{1232}) = \\ \frac{3}{4}(2\lambda_{11} - \lambda_{1122} - \lambda_{1221}) \end{array} $		
37	$Sp(2)_{\phi_1}\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_2}\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2, \mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_{11}, \lambda_{22}, \lambda_{33}, \lambda_{1122}, \lambda_{1133}, \lambda_{2233}$		
38	$Sp(4)\otimesSp(2)_{\phi_3}$	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2, \ \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{1122}, \ \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}$		
39	SU(3) ⊗ U(1)	$ \mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33}, \ \lambda_{1122} = \lambda_{1133} = \lambda_{2233}, \\ \lambda_{1221} = \lambda_{1331} = \lambda_{2332} = 2\lambda_{11} - \lambda_{1122} $		
40	Sp(6)	$\mu_1^2 = \mu_2^2 = \mu_3^2, \ \lambda_{11} = \lambda_{22} = \lambda_{33} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{1122} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{1133} = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{2233}$		
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Maximal Symmetry and Quartic Coupling Unification

• Maximally Symmetric Two Higgs Doublet Model

[P.S.B. Dev, AP '14; N. Darvishi, AP '19]

$$G_{\mathbf{\Phi}} = \mathsf{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathsf{Sp}(4)/\mathsf{Z}_2 \simeq \mathsf{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathsf{SO}(5)$$

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{V} &= -\mu^2 \Big(|\Phi_1|^2 + |\Phi_2|^2 \Big) + \lambda \left(|\Phi_1|^2 + |\Phi_2|^2 \right)^2 = -\frac{\mu^2}{2} \, \mathbf{\Phi}^{\dagger} \, \mathbf{\Phi} + \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(\mathbf{\Phi}^{\dagger} \, \mathbf{\Phi} \right)^2 \,, \\ \end{split}$$
where
$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ i\sigma^2 \phi_1^* \\ i\sigma^2 \phi_2^* \end{pmatrix} , \quad \text{with} \ U_L \in \ \mathsf{SU}(2)_L : \ \mathbf{\Phi} \ \mapsto \ \mathbf{\Phi}' \ = \ U_L \, \mathbf{\Phi} \,, \end{split}$$

such that under global field transformations,

 $\mathsf{Sp}(4): \ \ \mathbf{\Phi} \ \mapsto \ \mathbf{\Phi}' \ = \ U \, \mathbf{\Phi} \ , \quad \text{with} \ U \in \mathsf{U}(4) \ \& \ U\mathsf{C} U^\mathsf{T} = \ \mathsf{C} \equiv i\sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^0$

SU(2)_L gauge kinetic terms remain invariant. Breaking Effects: $m_{12}^2 \phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2$ (or $M_{h^{\pm}}$), U(1)_Y coupling g', Yukawa's $\mathbf{Y}^{u,d}$.

• Quartic Coupling Unification (up to two loops)



First conformal unification point: $\mu_X^{(1)} \sim 10^{11}$ GeV (of order PQ scale)

Second conformal unification point: $\mu_X^{(2)} \sim 10^{18}$ GeV (of order $m_{\rm Pl}$) [N. Darvishi, AP '19]



Low- and high-scale quartic coupling unification: aneta vs $\mu_X^{(1,2)}$



• Misalignment in the MS-2HDM

CP-even mass matrix in Higgs basis:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{S}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{A} & \widehat{C} \\ \widehat{C} & \widehat{B} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{seesaw}} M_H^2 \simeq \widehat{A} - \frac{\widehat{C}^2}{\widehat{B}} \& M_h^2 \simeq \widehat{B} \gg \widehat{A}, \ \widehat{C}$$

Light-to-heavy scalar mixing:

$$\theta_{\mathcal{S}} \equiv \frac{\widehat{C}}{\widehat{B}} = \frac{v^2 s_\beta c_\beta \left[s_\beta^2 \left(2\lambda_2 - \lambda_{34} \right) - c_\beta^2 \left(2\lambda_1 - \lambda_{34} \right) \right]}{M_a^2 + 2v^2 s_\beta^2 c_\beta^2 \left(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_{34} \right)} \ll 1$$

Higgs couplings to V = W, Z:

$$g_{HVV} \simeq 1 - \frac{1}{2} \theta_{\mathcal{S}}^2, \qquad g_{hVV} \simeq -\theta_{\mathcal{S}}$$

Higgs couplings to quarks:

$$g_{Huu} \simeq 1 + t_{\beta}^{-1} \theta_{\mathcal{S}}, \qquad g_{Hdd} \simeq 1 - t_{\beta} \theta_{\mathcal{S}},$$
$$g_{huu} \simeq -\theta_{\mathcal{S}} + t_{\beta}^{-1}, \qquad g_{hdd} \simeq -\theta_{\mathcal{S}} - t_{\beta}.$$

Misalignment predictions in the MS-2HDM with low- and high-scale quartic coupling unification, assuming $M_{h\pm} = 500 \text{ GeV}$.

[N. Darvishi, AP '19]

Couplings	ATLAS	CMS	aneta=2	aneta=20	aneta=50
$ g_{HZZ}^{low-scale} $	[0.86, 1.00]	[0.90, 1.00]	0.9999	0.9999	0.9999
$ g_{HZZ}^{high ext{-scale}} $			0.9981	0.9999	0.9999
$ g_{Htt}^{low-scale} $	$1.31\substack{+0.35 \\ -0.33}$	$1.45 \substack{+0.42 \\ -0.32}$	1.0049	1.0001	1.0000
$ g_{Htt}^{high ext{-scale}} $			1.0987	1.0003	1.0001
$ g_{Hbb}^{low-scale} $	$0.49\substack{+0.26\-0.19}$	$0.57\substack{+0.16 \\ -0.16}$	0.9803	0.9560	0.9590
$ g_{Hbb}^{high ext{-scale}} $			0.8810	0.9449	0.9427

→ Misalignment predictions consistent with experiment

• Vacuum Topology of the 2HDM

[R Battye, G Brawn, AP, JHEP08 (2011) 020.]

$G_{\rm HF/CP}$	$H_{\rm HF/CP}$	$\mathcal{M}_{\Phi}^{\mathrm{HF/CP}}$	Topological Defect
Z_2	Ι	Z_2	Domain Wall
$\mathrm{U}(1)_{\mathrm{PQ}} \simeq S^1$	Ι	S^1	Vortex
$SO(3)_{\rm HF}$	$SO(2)_{\rm HF}$	S^2	Global Monopole
$CP1 \simeq Z_2$	Ι	Z_2	Domain Wall
$CP2 = \mathrm{Z}_2 \otimes \Pi_2$	Π_2	Z_2	Domain Wall
$\operatorname{CP1}\otimes\operatorname{SO}(2)$	CP1	S^1	Vortex

• Energy density of the topological defect $\phi_{1,2}(\mathbf{r})$:

$$\mathcal{E}(\phi_1,\phi_2) = (\nabla \phi_1^{\dagger}) \cdot (\nabla \phi_1) + (\nabla \phi_2^{\dagger}) \cdot (\nabla \phi_2) + \mathcal{V}(\phi_1,\phi_2) + \mathcal{V}_0.$$

 \bullet Gradient flow approach to numerically find $\phi_{1,2}({\bf r})$

$$-\frac{\delta E[\phi_{1,2}]}{\delta \phi_{1,2}(\mathbf{r},\tau)} = \frac{\partial \phi_{1,2}(\mathbf{r},\tau)}{\partial \tau} \to 0, \quad \text{for } \tau \gg 1.$$

• **Z**₂ **Domain Walls**





Spatial profile of the Z₂ domain wall

[R Battye, G Brown, AP, JHEP08 (2011) 020.]

Introduce dimensionless quantities:

$$\hat{x} = \mu_2 x , \quad \hat{v}_{1,2}^0(\hat{x}) = \frac{v_{1,2}^0(\hat{x})}{\eta} , \quad \hat{\mathbf{E}} = \frac{\lambda_2 \mathbf{E}}{\mu_2^3} , \quad \text{with } \eta = \frac{\mu_2}{\sqrt{\lambda_2}} .$$

• Charge-Violating Domain Walls in the 2HDM

[R Battye, AP, D Viatic, JHEP2101 (2021) 105.]

- Relatively gauge-rotated vacua at the boundaries:

$$\Phi_1(-\infty) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ v_1 \end{pmatrix},$$
 $\Phi_1(+\infty) = U(+\infty) rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ v_1 \end{pmatrix},$
 $U(x) = e^{i heta(x)} \exp\left(rac{i\,G^i(x)}{v_{ ext{SM}}}rac{\sigma^i}{2}
ight),$

$$\Phi_2(-\infty) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_+ \to 0\\ -v_2 e^{-i\xi} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Phi_2(+\infty) = U(+\infty) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ +v_2 e^{+i\xi} \end{pmatrix},$$

with $U(-\infty) = \mathbf{1}_2$.



Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

– **2D** DW simulations in the Type-I Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM



Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

- **3D** DW network in the Type-I Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM



– Evolution of DW number N_{dw} in the Type-I Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM



– QCD instantons in Type-II Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM

[R Battye, AP, D Viatic, PRD102 (2020) 123536; RD Peccei, HR Quinn '77]

$$\begin{split} V_{\rm inst} &\sim \Lambda_{\rm QCD}^4 \left[\left(\frac{\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2}{v_{\rm SM}^2} \right)^{n_{\rm G}} - \left(\frac{\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2 \, e^{i\theta_{\rm QCD}}}{v_{\rm SM}^2} \right)^{n_{\rm G}} \right] + \text{ H.c.} \\ &\lesssim \frac{\Lambda_{\rm QCD}^4}{v_{\rm SM}^2} \, s_{\beta}^2 c_{\beta}^2 \left(1 - \cos \left(n_{\rm G} \theta_{\rm QCD} \right) \right) \, \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2 \, + \, \text{H.c.} \, , \\ &\implies \theta_{\rm QCD} \, \gtrsim \, \frac{10^{-11}}{\sin \beta \cos \beta} \end{split}$$

From neutron EDM limit: $\theta_{QCD} \lesssim 10^{-11} - 10^{-10}$

Loose constraint:

 $0.3 \lesssim aneta \lesssim 3$

– **Biased** initial conditions in Z_2 -symmetric 2HDMs

[R Battye, AP, D Viatic, PRD102 (2020) 123536]



Avoidance of DW domination in the Universe:

$$\varepsilon > \frac{640\pi}{3} \frac{A\widehat{E}}{e} \left(\frac{v_{\rm SM}^{3/2}}{M_{\rm Pl}}\right)^2 \simeq 2.5 \times 10^{-29} A\widehat{E} \,\, {\rm GeV}, \quad {\rm with} \,\, A, \, \widehat{E} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-29} A\widehat{E} \,\, {\rm GeV}.$$

Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

• Conclusions

- Systematic method based on prime bilinear invariants enables to construct all accidentally symmetric scalar potentials.
 - ⇒ Method applied to 2HDM, 2HDMEFTs and multi-HDMs:

- 2HDM (D = 4):
$$\underline{13} = 6 [U(1)_Y] + 7 [Custodial]$$

- 2HDMEFT (D = 6): $\underline{15} = 8 + 7$; 2HDMEFT (D = 8): $\underline{17} = 10 + 7$
- 3HDM (D = 4): $\underline{40} = 19 [U(1)_Y] + 21 [Custodial]$
- Quartic coupling unification for maximally symmetric *n*HDMs: G_Φ = SU(2)_L ⊗ Sp(2n)/Z₂ (here n = 2).

 INPUT: M_{h±} & tan β → μ⁽¹⁾_X ~ 10¹¹ GeV & μ⁽²⁾_X ~ 10¹⁹ GeV.

 ⇒ RG effects give rise to definite misalignment predictions for all H-couplings to SM particles in terms of M_{h±} & tan β.
- Domain Walls in the 2HDM violate charge that delays their collapse in the early Universe. Avoidance of DW domination $\implies \theta_{QCD} \gtrsim 10^{-11}/(\sin\beta\cos\beta)$ in Type-II Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM $\implies 0.3 \lesssim \tan\beta \lesssim 3$ from EDMs.

Back-Up Slides

• Quartic coupling unification in the MS-2HDM

[Dev, AP '14; N. Darvishi, AP '19]

Symmetry-breaking of $Sp(4)/Z_2 \sim SO(5)$:

• Soft breaking (e.g. through m_{12}^2):

$$M_H^2 = 2\lambda_2 v^2, \qquad M_h^2 = M_a^2 = M_{h^{\pm}}^2 = \frac{\operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^2)}{s_\beta c_\beta}$$

Heavy Higgs spectrum is degenerate at tree level.

• Explicit breaking through RG running (two loops):

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \operatorname{Sp}(4)/\operatorname{Z}_2\otimes\operatorname{SU}(2)_L & \xrightarrow{g'\neq 0} & \operatorname{SU}(2)_{\operatorname{HF}}\otimes\operatorname{U}(1)_Y\otimes\operatorname{SU}(2)_L \\ & \xrightarrow{\mathbf{Y}^{u,d}} & \operatorname{U}(1)_{\operatorname{PQ}}\otimes\operatorname{U}(1)_Y\otimes\operatorname{SU}(2)_L \\ & \xrightarrow{m_{12}^2} & \operatorname{U}(1)_{\operatorname{em}} \end{array}$$

A closer look at the RG evolution of λ_2



• Other Topological Defects from the 2HDM Potential

• U(1)_{PQ} Vortices [R. A. Battye, G. [

[R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, A.P., JHEP08 (2011) 020.]

$$\phi_1(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1^0(r) \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \phi_2(r,\chi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2^0(r)e^{in\chi} \end{pmatrix}$$



Energy dependence of the $U(1)_{PQ}$ Vortex

[R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, A.P., JHEP08 (2011) 020.]

Energy per unit length:

$$\mathbf{E} = 2\pi \int_0^\infty r dr \ \mathcal{E}(\phi_1, \phi_2) \ ,$$



with

$$\mu^2 = \frac{\mu_1^2}{\mu_2^2}$$

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• CP3 Vortices

$$\phi_1(r,\chi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v(r)\cos(n\chi) \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \phi_2(r,\chi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -v(r)\sin(n\chi) \end{pmatrix}$$



• **SO(3)**_{HF} Global Monopole

$$\phi_1(r,\chi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v(r)\sin\chi \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \phi_2(r,\chi,\psi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v(r)e^{i\psi}\cos\chi \end{pmatrix}$$



• Natural Alignment Beyond the 2HDM

[AP '16]

- nHDM potential with m inert scalar doublets:

$$V_{n \text{HDM}} = V_{\text{sym}} + V_{\text{inert}} + \Delta V_{\text{soft}},$$

- <u>3</u> continuous alignment symmetries in the field space of the active EWSB sector $(N_H = n - m)$:

(i) $\operatorname{Sp}(2N_H) \times \mathcal{D}$ (ii) $\operatorname{SU}(N_H) \times \mathcal{D}$ (iii) $\operatorname{SO}(N_H) \times \mathcal{CP} \times \mathcal{D}$, where \mathcal{D} acts on the inert sector *only*.

- Symmetry invariants:

(i)
$$S = \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1 + \Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2 + \ldots = \frac{1}{2} \Phi^{\dagger} \Phi$$

(ii) $D^a = \Phi_1^{\dagger} \sigma^a \Phi_1 + \Phi_2^{\dagger} \sigma^a \Phi_2 + \ldots$
(iii) $T = \Phi_1 \Phi_1^{\intercal} + \Phi_2 \Phi_2^{\intercal} + \ldots$

- Symmetric part of the scalar potential:

$$V_{\text{sym}} = -\mu^2 S + \lambda_S S^2 + \lambda_D D^a D^a + \lambda_T \operatorname{Tr} (T T^*)$$

- Inert part of the scalar potential:

$$\begin{split} V_{\text{inert}} &= \widehat{m}_{\hat{a}\hat{b}}^2 \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{a}}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}} + \lambda_{\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}\hat{d}} (\widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{a}}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}}) (\widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{c}}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{d}}) + \lambda_{\hat{a}\hat{b}cd} (\widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{a}}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}}) (\Phi_{c}^{\dagger} \Phi_{d}) \\ &+ \lambda_{\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}d} (\Phi_{a}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}}) (\widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{c}}^{\dagger} \Phi_{d}) + \left[\lambda_{\hat{a}\hat{b}c\hat{d}} (\Phi_{a}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}}) (\Phi_{c}^{\dagger} \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{d}}) + \text{H.c.} \right] \end{split}$$

 $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{2}}^{\mathsf{I}}: \quad \Phi_a \rightarrow \Phi_a \quad (a = 1, 2, \dots, N_H), \qquad \widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}} \rightarrow -\widehat{\Phi}_{\hat{b}} \quad (\hat{b} = \hat{1}, \hat{2}, \dots, \widehat{m})$

- Soft-symmetry Breaking:

$$\Delta V_{\rm soft} = m_{ab}^2 \Phi_a^{\dagger} \Phi_b$$

– Minimal Symmetry of Alignment in the Higgs basis:

$$\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{2}}^{\mathsf{EW}}: \quad \Phi_1' \to \Phi_1', \qquad \Phi_{a'}' \to -\Phi_{a'}' \qquad (a'=2, 3, \dots, N_H)$$

where m_{ab}^2 becomes diagonal.

Minimal Alignment Symmetry: $Z_2^{EW} \times Z_2^{I}$

[AP '16]

Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

• Phenomenological implications at the LHC

Discovery channels for aligned Higgs doublets:







Recent Advances in the 2HDM and Beyond

[Dev, AP '14]

• $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{a}) \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



[Dev, AP '14]



Realistic simulation analysis with a reconstruction BDT

[Emily Hanson, W. Klemm, R. Naranjo, Yvonne Peters, AP, PRD100 (2019) 035026]



Reconstruction BDT trained on 57 observables:

- $\Delta R(b_i, l^a)$, $\Delta \eta(b_i, l^a)$, $\Delta \phi(b_i, l^a)$, $p_T^{b_i+l^a}$, $m(b_i, l^a)$, where i = tH, t and a = +, -
- $|m(l^+, b_{tH}) m(l^-, b_t)|$ and $|m(l^-, b_{tH}) m(l^+, b_t)|$

•
$$p_T^{b_j}$$
, where $j = tH, H, t$

- $\Delta R(b_{tH}, b_k)$, $\Delta \eta(b_{tH}, b_k)$, $\Delta \phi(b_{tH}, b_k)$, $p_T^{b_{tH}+b_k}$, $m(b_{tH}, b_k)$, where k = H, t
- $\Delta R(t_{H^a}, b_H)$, $\Delta \eta(t_{H^a}, b_H)$, $\Delta \phi(t_{H^a}, b_H)$, $p_T^{t_{H^a}, b_H}$, $m(t_{H^a}, b_H)$, where a = +, -
- $\Delta R(t_{H^a}, t_c)$, $\Delta \eta(t_{H^a}, t_c)$, $\Delta \phi(t_{H^a}, t_c)$, where $(H^a, t_c) = (H^+, \bar{t})$ or (H^-, t)
- $m(H^a) m(b_H)$, where a = +, -
- $m(H^+) m(\overline{t})$ and $m(H^-) m(t)$
- $p_T^{H^{\pm}+t_{\text{other}}}$
- $m(H^{\pm}, t_{\text{other}})$



