

# Phenomenology of Two-Higgs-Doublet Models at the LHC

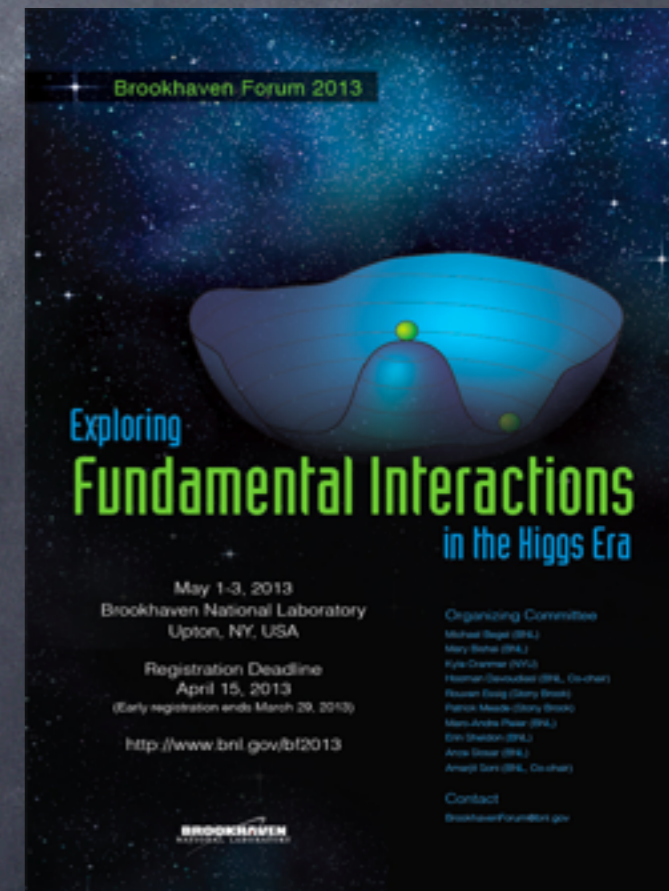
Alejandro Celis

work in collab. with V. Ilisie and A. Pich [[arXiv:1302.4022](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4022)]

IFIC, Universitat de Valencia-CSIC



May 2, 2013



Brookhaven Forum 2013  
Exploring Fundamental Interactions in the Higgs Era

# Standard Model

$$\bar{Q}'_L \equiv (\bar{u}'_L, \bar{d}'_L) \quad , \quad \tilde{\Phi} \equiv i\tau_2 \Phi^*$$

One Higgs Doublet  $\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix}$  ,  $\langle 0|\Phi|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{Q}'_{iL} \Gamma_{ij} \Phi d'_{jR} - \bar{Q}'_{iL} \Delta_{ij} \tilde{\Phi} u'_{jR} - \bar{L}'_{iL} \Pi_{ij} \Phi l'_{jR} + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ **SSB**

$$M'_d = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \Gamma \quad , \quad M'_u = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \Delta \quad , \quad M'_l = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \Pi$$

Diagonalization  $\rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{GIM Mechanism (Unitarity)} \\ \text{Yukawas proportional to masses} \end{array} \right.$

**No Flavour-Changing Neutral Currents**

The CKM description, tested so far in many corners with an incredible precision, remains successful

# The Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM)

A simple extension of the SM scalar sector

$$\phi_{\mathbf{a}} \quad (a = 1, 2)$$

$$\langle 0 | \phi_{\mathbf{a}}^T(x) | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, v_a e^{i\theta_a}) \quad , \quad \theta_1 = 0 \quad , \quad \theta \equiv \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

**Higgs basis:**

$$v \equiv \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} \quad , \quad \tan \beta \equiv v_2/v_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1 \\ -\Phi_2 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ \sin \beta & -\cos \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ e^{-i\theta} \phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \Phi_1 = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + S_1 + iG^0) \right] \quad , \quad \Phi_2 = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_2 + iS_3) \right]$$

**Mass eigenstates:**  $H^\pm$  ,  $\varphi_i^0(x) \equiv \{h(x), H(x), A(x)\} = \mathcal{R}_{ij} S_j(x)$

Neutral Higgs bosons have not definite CP-quantum numbers in general

# Yukawa Interactions in 2HDMs

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R - \bar{Q}'_L (\Delta_1 \tilde{\phi}_1 + \Delta_2 \tilde{\phi}_2) u'_R \\ - \bar{L}'_L (\Pi_1 \phi_1 + \Pi_2 \phi_2) l'_R + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ **SSB**

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left\{ \bar{Q}'_L (M'_d \Phi_1 + Y'_d \Phi_2) d'_R + \bar{Q}'_L (M'_u \tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y'_u \tilde{\Phi}_2) u'_R \right. \\ \left. + \bar{L}'_L (M'_l \Phi_1 + Y'_l \Phi_2) l'_R + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

$M'_f$  and  $Y'_f$  unrelated



**FCNCs**

$$\sqrt{2} M'_d = v_1 \Gamma_1 + v_2 \Gamma_2 e^{i\theta} \quad , \quad \sqrt{2} M'_u = v_1 \Delta_1 + v_2 \Delta_2 e^{-i\theta}$$

$$\sqrt{2} Y'_d = v_1 \Gamma_2 e^{i\theta} - v_2 \Gamma_1 \quad , \quad \sqrt{2} Y'_u = v_1 \Delta_2 e^{-i\theta} - v_2 \Delta_1$$

Adding a second Higgs doublet introduces tree-level FCNCs  
and new sources of CP-violation

# Avoiding FCNCs



$$\bar{K}^0 - K^0$$

$$\bar{B}^0 - B^0$$

- Very large scalar masses  $\rightarrow$  THDM irrelevant at low energies

- Very small scalar couplings

- Type III model:  $(Y_f)_{ij} \propto \sqrt{m_i m_j}$

Yukawa textures

(Cheng - Sher '87)

- Discrete  $\mathcal{Z}_2$  symmetries: only one  $\phi_a(x)$  couples to a given  $f_R(x)$

(Glashow - Weinberg '77)

$$\mathcal{Z}_2: \quad \phi_1 \rightarrow \phi_1 \quad , \quad \phi_2 \rightarrow -\phi_2 \quad , \quad Q_L \rightarrow Q_L \quad , \quad L_L \rightarrow L_L \quad , \quad f_R \rightarrow \pm f_R$$



**CP conserved in the scalar sector**

# Aligned 2HDM

(Pich - Tuzón '09)

Require alignment in Flavour Space of Yukawa couplings:

$$\Gamma_2 = \xi_d e^{-i\theta} \Gamma_1 \quad , \quad \Delta_2 = \xi_u^* e^{i\theta} \Delta_1 \quad , \quad \Pi_2 = \xi_l e^{-i\theta} \Pi_1$$



$$Y_{d,l} = \varsigma_{d,l} M_{d,l} \quad , \quad Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u \quad , \quad \varsigma_f \equiv \frac{\xi_f - \tan \beta}{1 + \xi_f \tan \beta}$$

new sources of CP violation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Y = & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \left\{ \bar{u} \left[ \varsigma_d V_{\text{CKM}} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - \varsigma_u M_u^\dagger V_{\text{CKM}} \mathcal{P}_L \right] d + \varsigma_l (\bar{\nu} M_l \mathcal{P}_R l) \right\} \\ & -\frac{1}{v} \sum_{\varphi_i^0, f} y_f^{\varphi_i^0} \varphi_i^0 (\bar{f} M_f \mathcal{P}_R f) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

- Fermionic couplings proportional to fermion masses.
- Neutral Yukawas are diagonal in flavour

$$y_{d,l}^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} + i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_{d,l} \quad , \quad y_u^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_u^*$$

# LHC bounds on the A2HDM

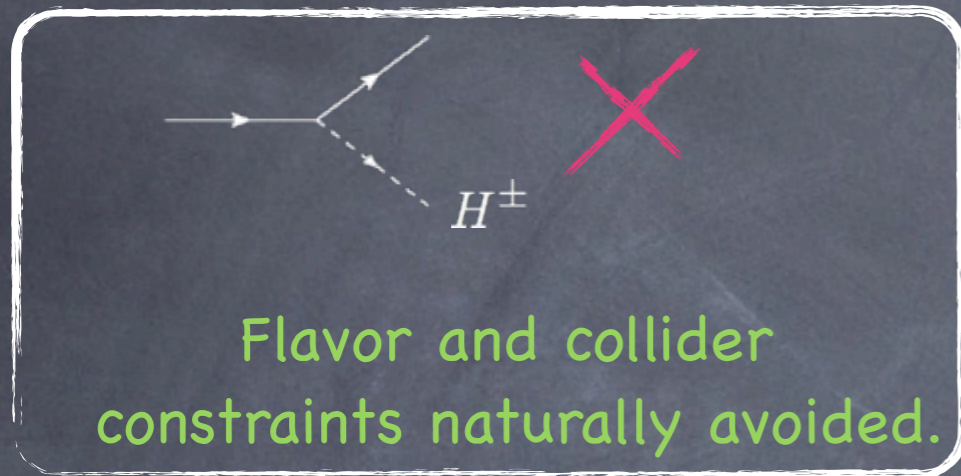
AC, V. Ilisie, A. Pich  
[arXiv:1302.4022]

★  $\zeta_f = 0$  fermiophobic charged Higgs scenario

Contains the Inert 2HDM as a limit

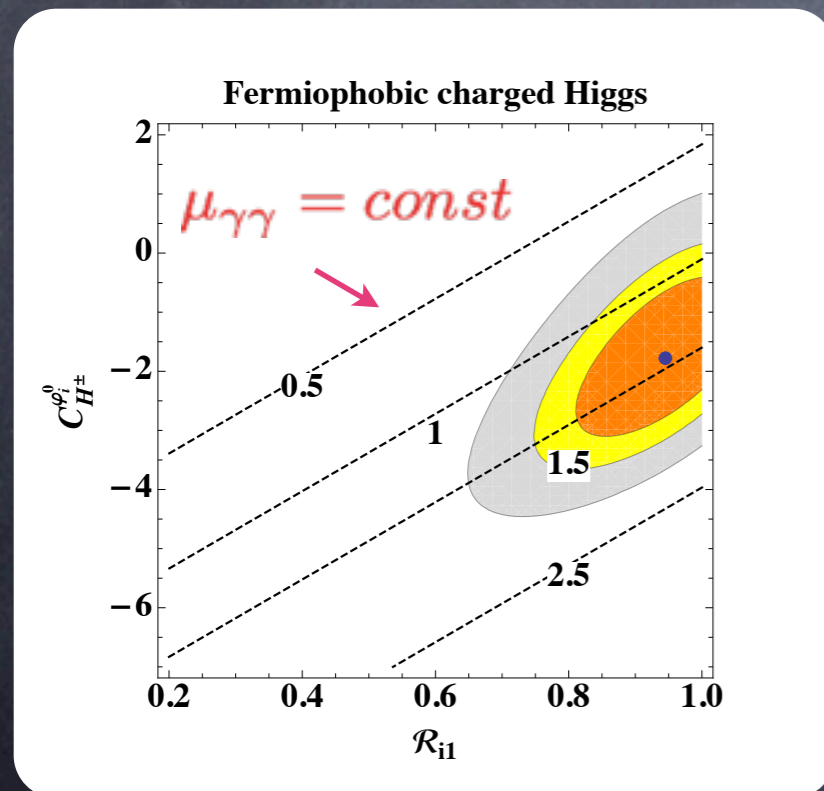
Neutral Higgs bosons are not inert due to mixing and are not CP-eigenstates in general

$$y_f^{\varphi_i^0} = g_{\varphi_i^0 VV} / g_{\varphi_i^0 VV}^{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{R}_{i1}$$



126 GeV Higgs phenomenology characterized

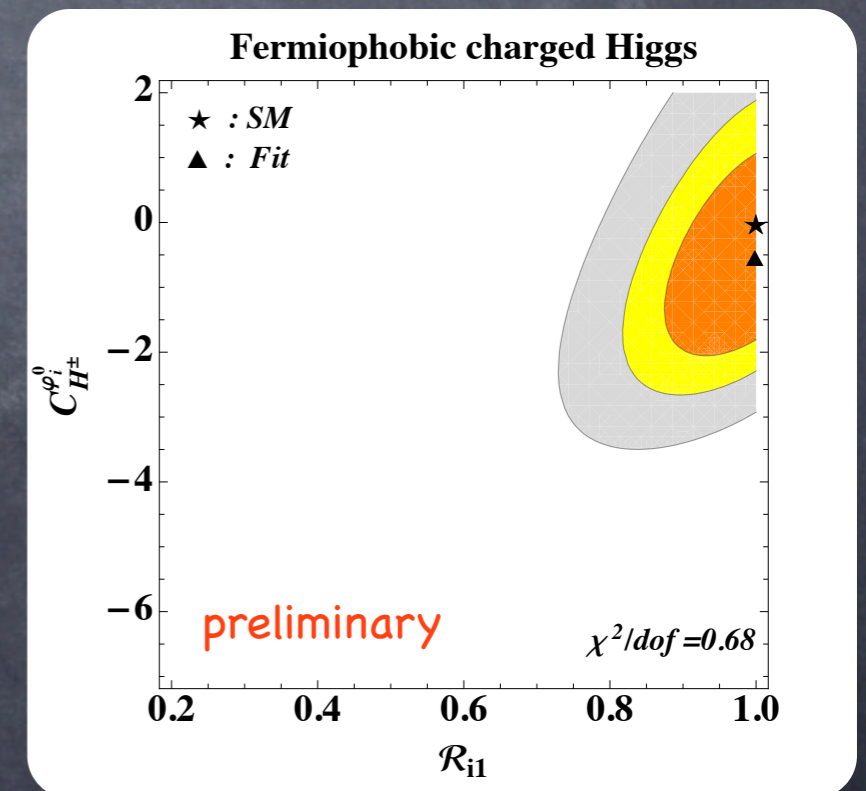
by the Higgs couplings to vector bosons and the  $H^\pm$  contribution to  $\varphi_i^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Before Moriond 2013

$$g_{\varphi_i^0 VV} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} (g_{hVV})^{\text{SM}}$$

$$C_{H^\pm}^{\varphi_i^0} \propto \frac{v^2}{M_{H^\pm}^2} \lambda_{\varphi_i^0 H^+ H^-}$$



After Moriond 2013

# LHC bounds on the A2HDM

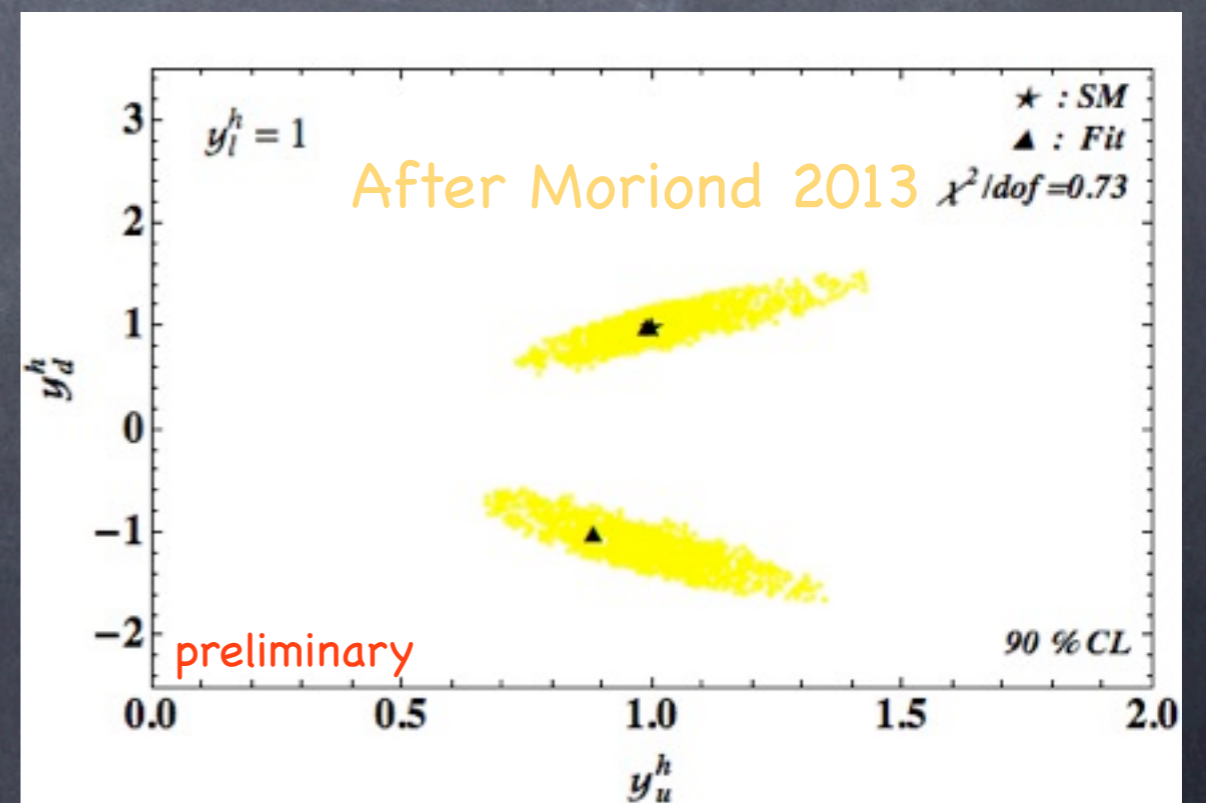
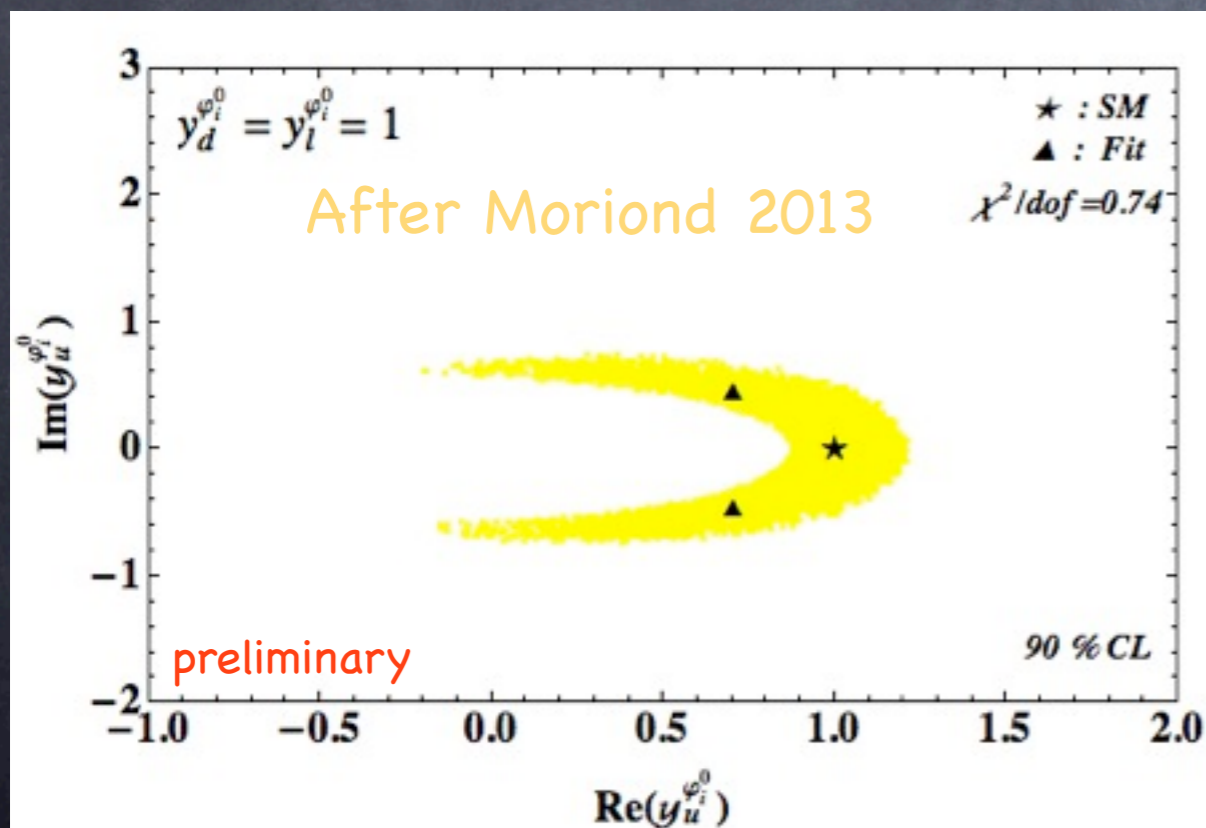
Models with a  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetry are recovered as particular cases of the A2HDM

Model	$S_d$	$S_u$	$S_l$
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Type II	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type Y	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Inert	0	0	0

An analysis of the experimental data within the A2DHM would reveal the presence of any  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetry. If it is there, data will tell...

[See Chien-Yi Chen talk](#)

In the A2HDM,  $\tan \beta \longrightarrow$  three complex parameters:  $S_u, S_d, S_l$





## Conclusions:

Understanding the mechanism of electroweak symmetry breaking involves a rich interplay between flavor and collider physics (LHC, Tevatron,...)

This is just the beginning of a new era

- The Aligned 2HDM provides a general phenomenological setting,  
includes all  $Z_2$  models as particular limits

- Tree-level FCNCs are absent, rich scalar sector possible at accessible energy scales

- Provides new sources of CP-violation:  $S_u, S_d, S_l$  BAU?

Interesting effects possible at the intensity, cosmic and energy frontiers

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# Back-up Slides

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# Higgs mediated Lepton Flavor Violation

work in progress with E. Passemar and V. Cirigliano

interesting sensitivity at LHC

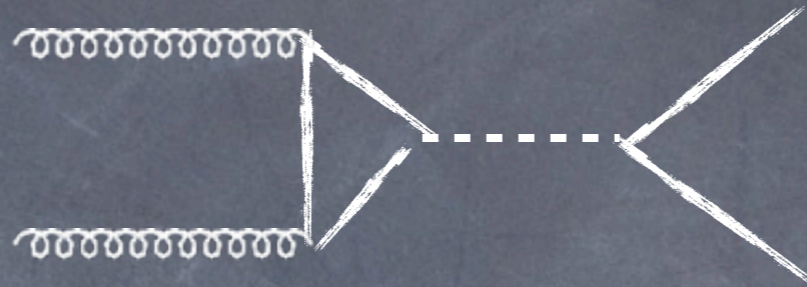
Harnik, Zupan, Kopp (2012)

Davidson, Verdier (2012)

$$H \rightarrow \tau \mu$$

large BR are allowed by low energy constraints

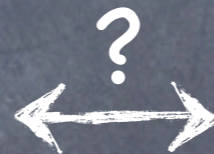
Ellis, Isidori, Blankenburg (2012)



Important to look for other states in this channel

$$A \rightarrow \tau \mu \quad (\text{CP-odd})$$

Intensity Frontier



Energy Frontier

Higgs mediated loop-contributions to LFV decays are very important [Chang, Hou, Keung \(1993\)](#)

$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \bar{\mu}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$$



$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \rho$$

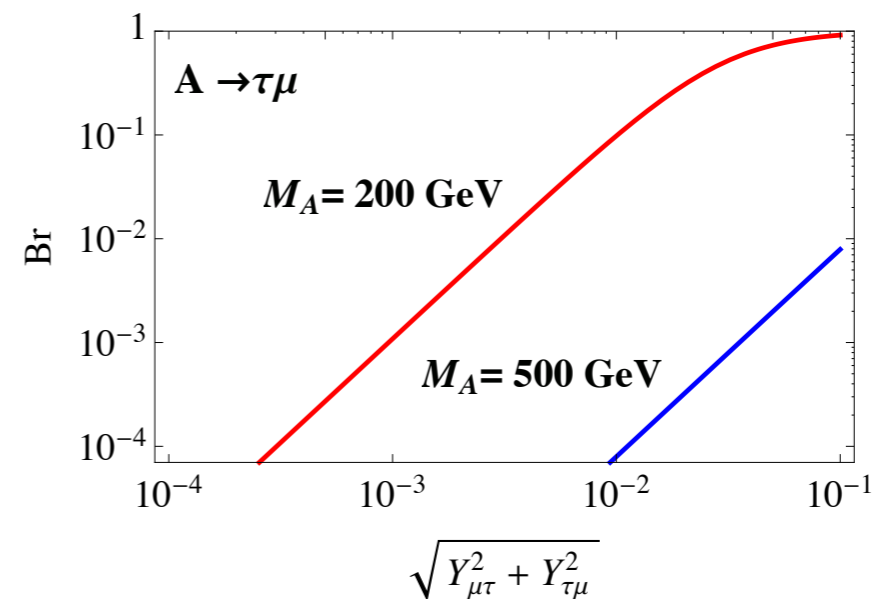
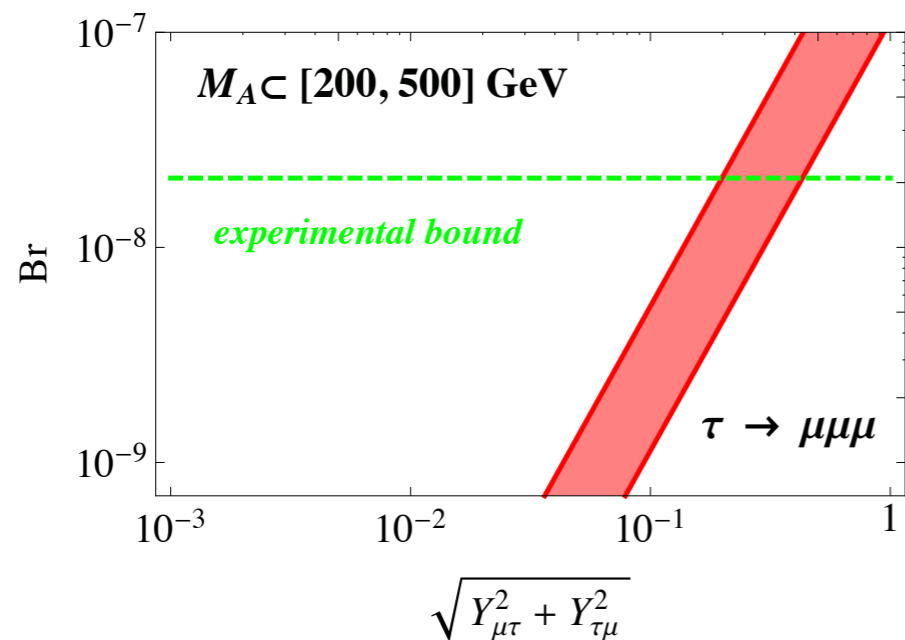
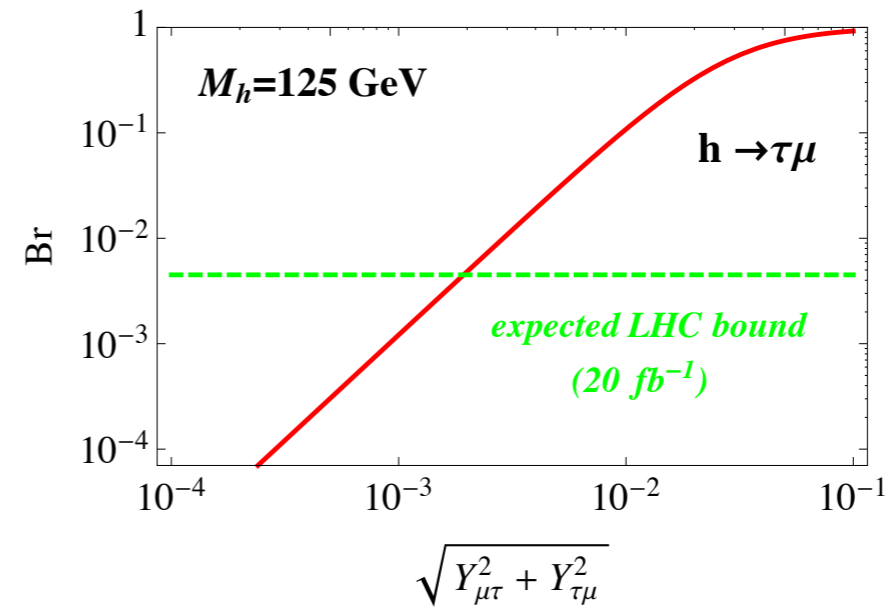
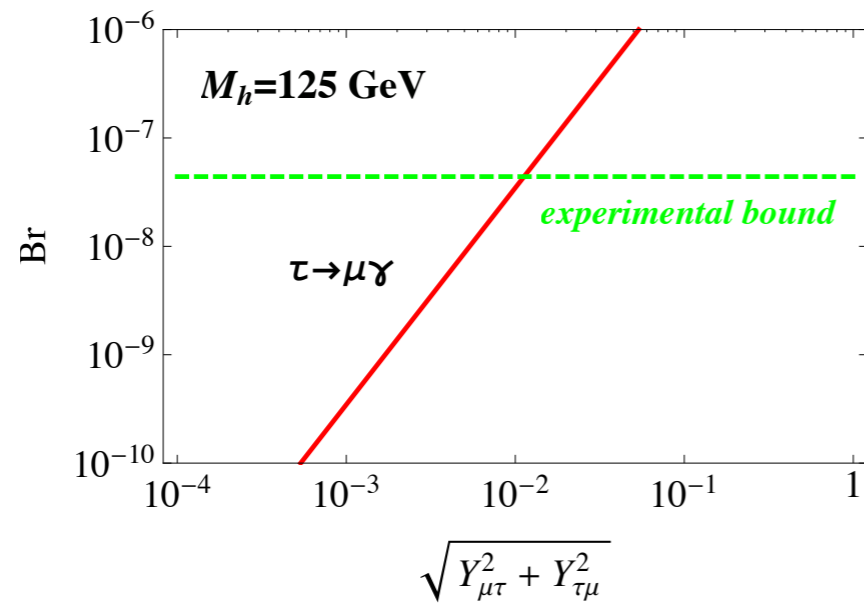
$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \pi \pi$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta^{(1)}$$

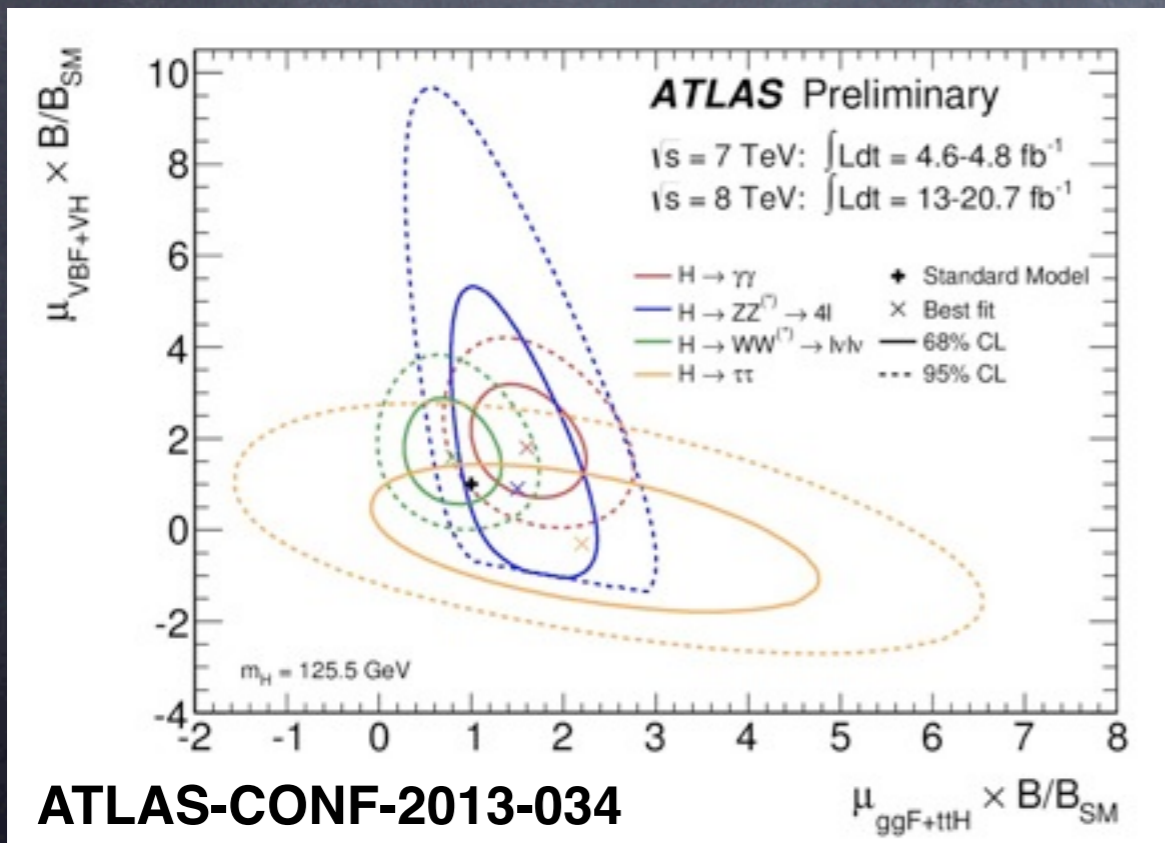
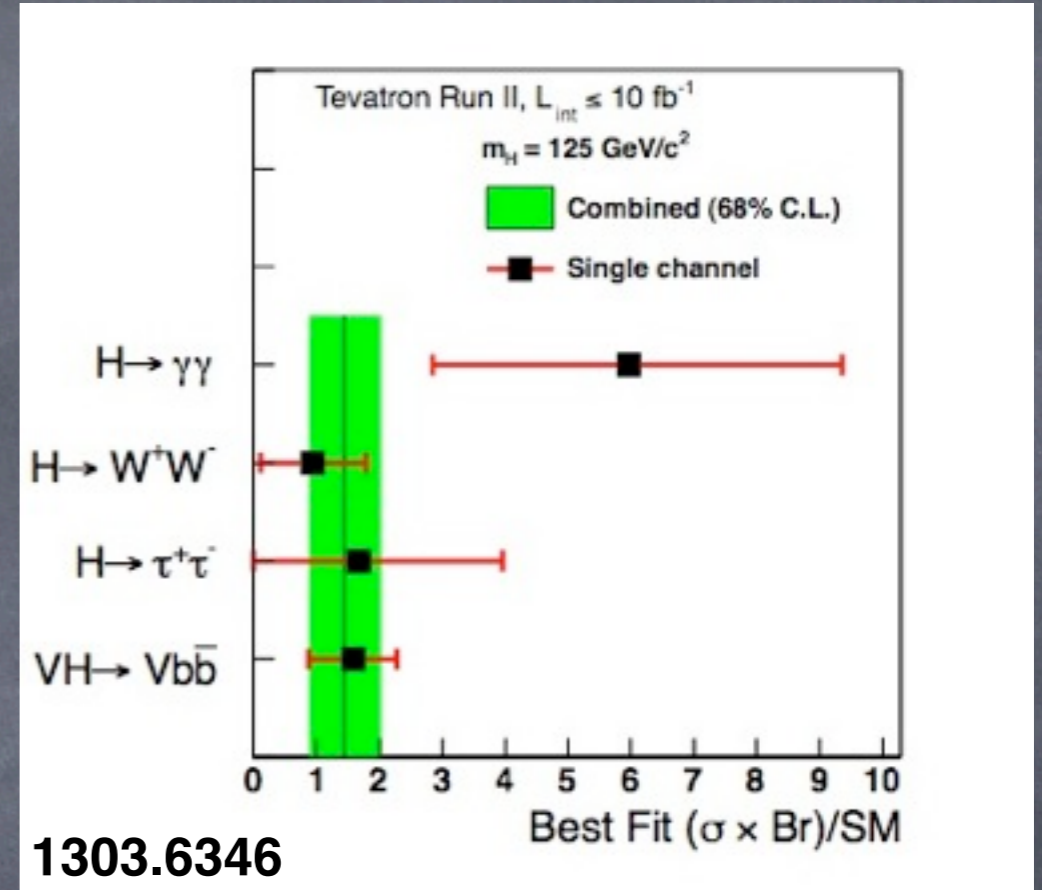
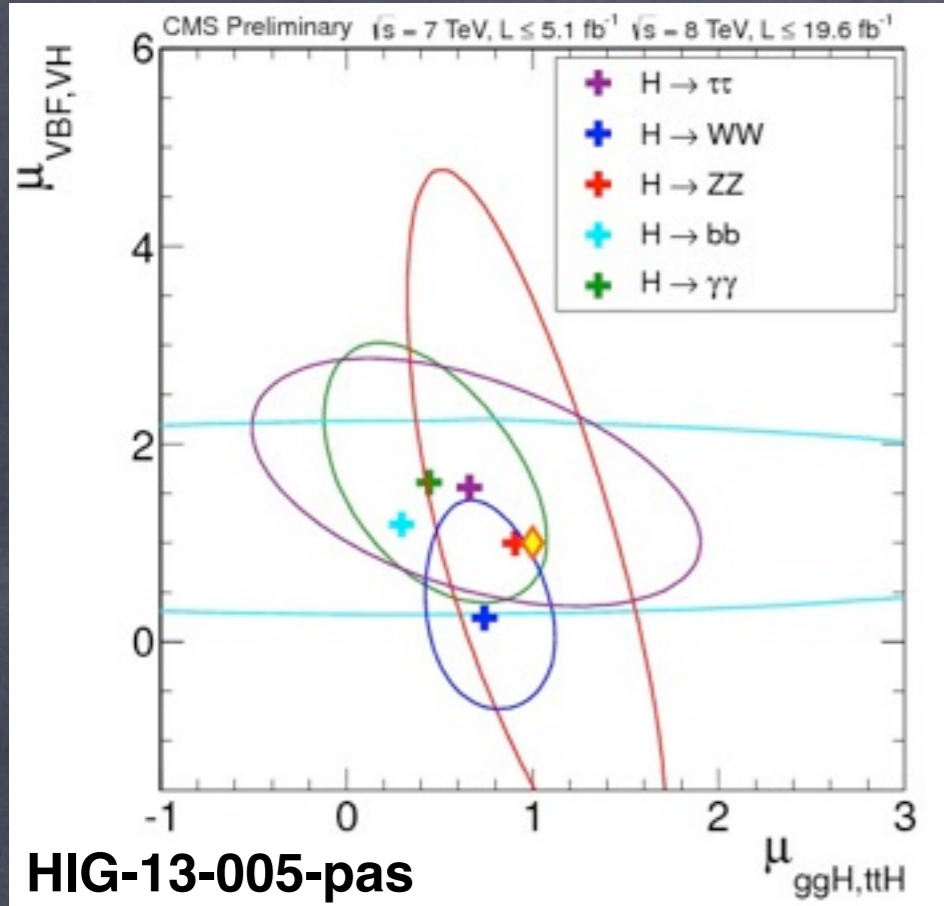
# Higgs mediated Lepton Flavor Violation

work in progress with E. Passemar and V. Cirigliano

$$\mathcal{L} = -Y_{ij} \bar{f}_i P_R f_j \varphi + \text{h.c.}$$



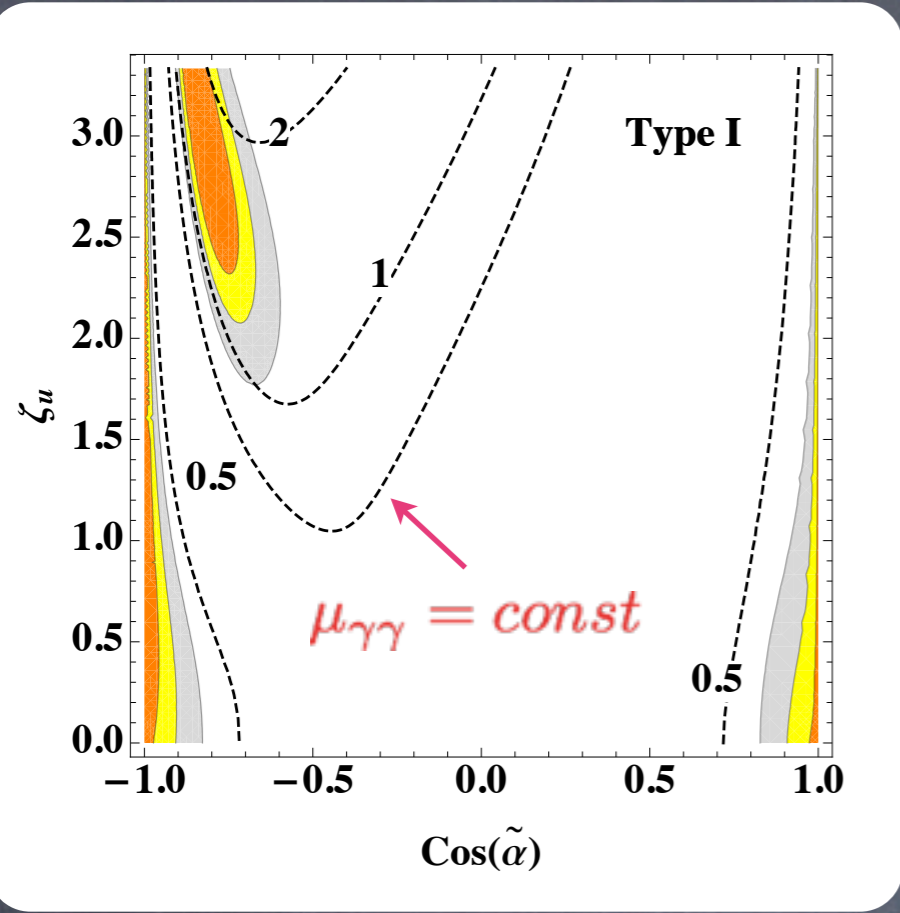
# Higgs data by April 2013



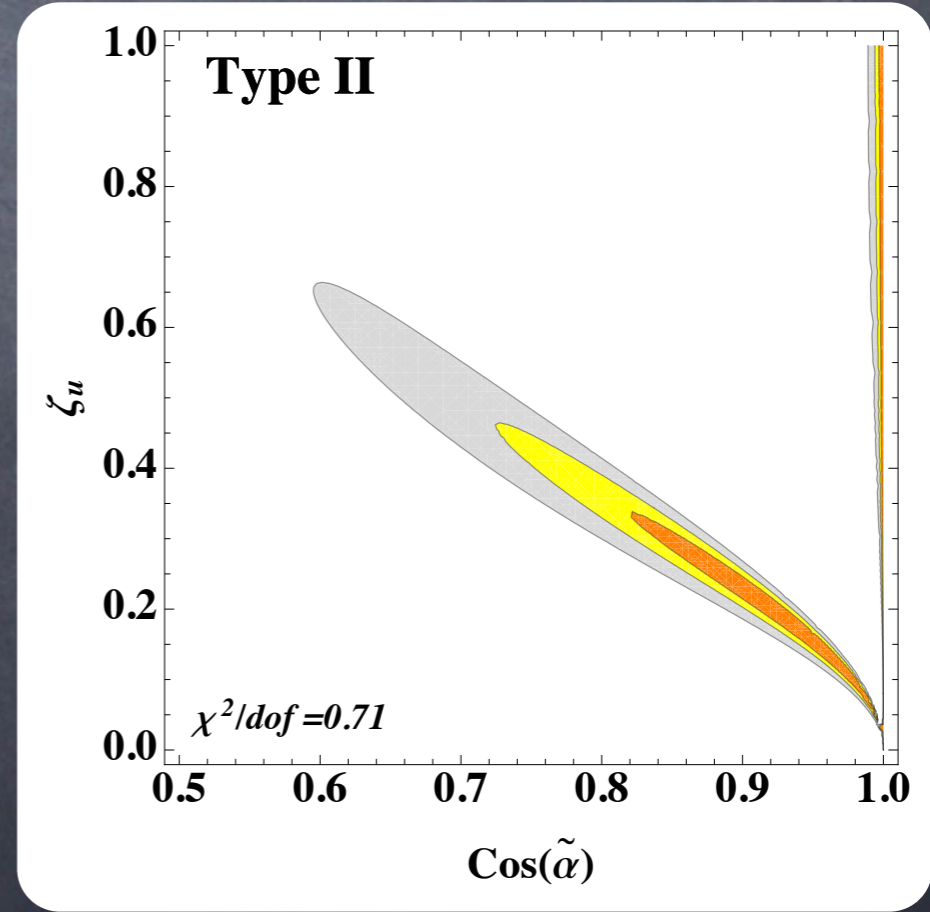
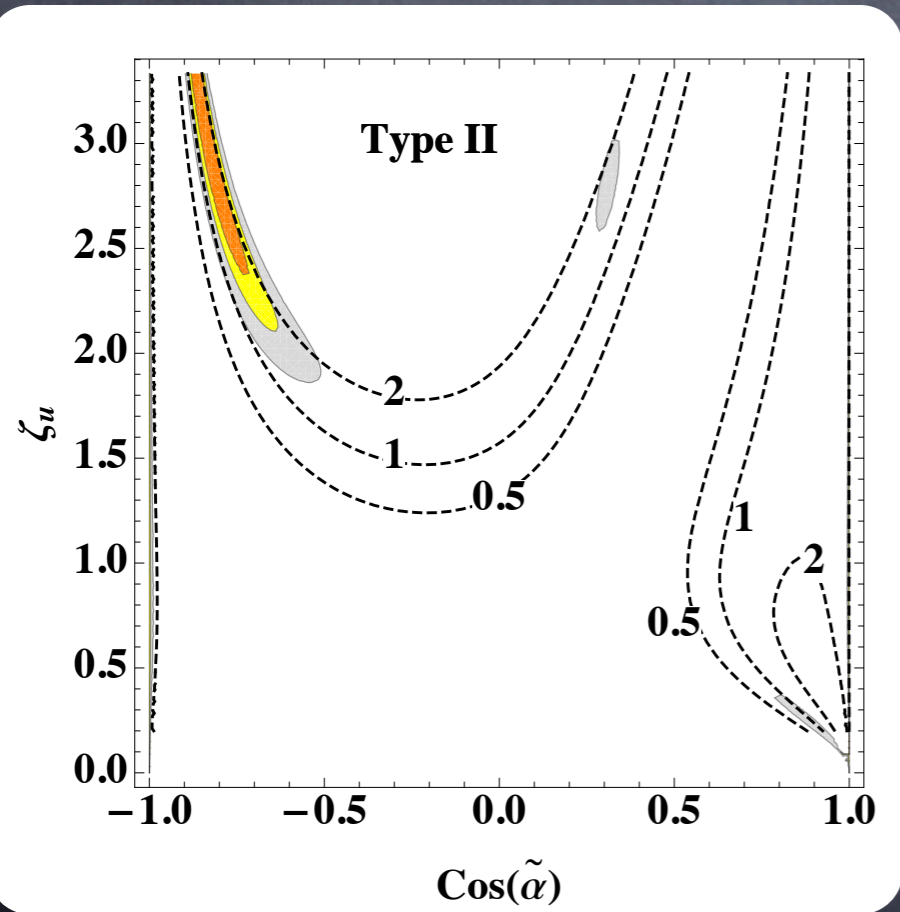
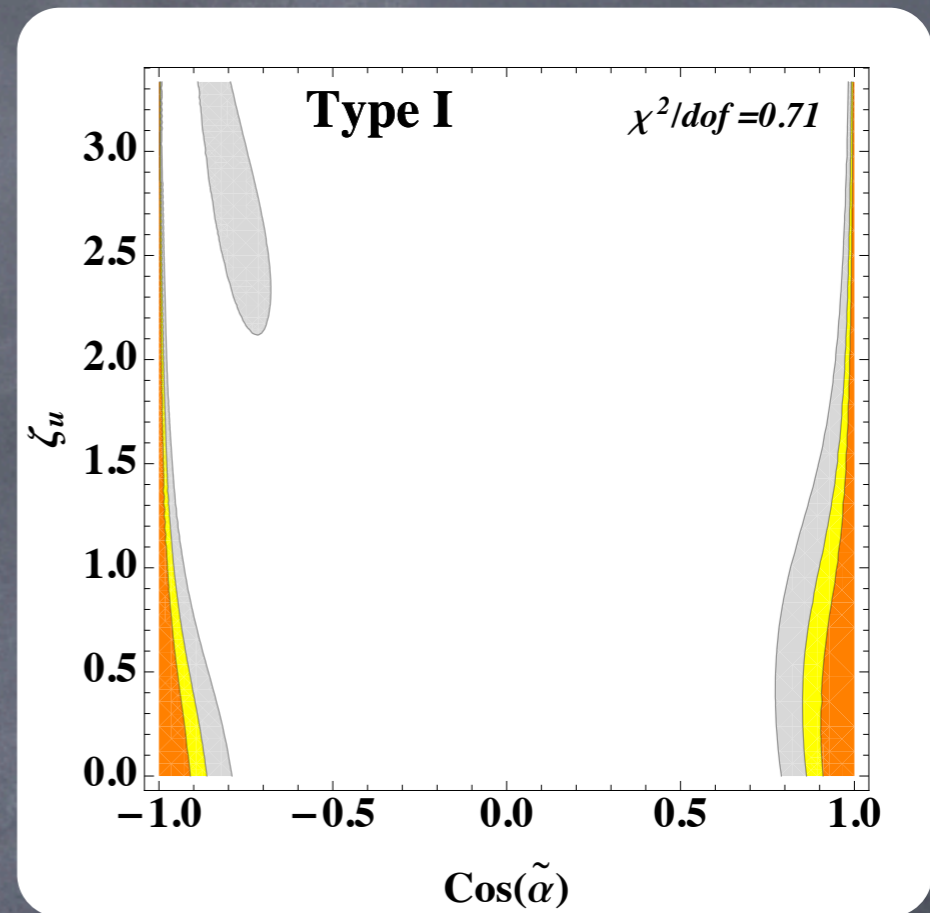
Higgs signal strengths

$$\mu \equiv (\sigma \times \text{BR})/\text{SM}$$

# Before Moriond 2013



# After Moriond 2013

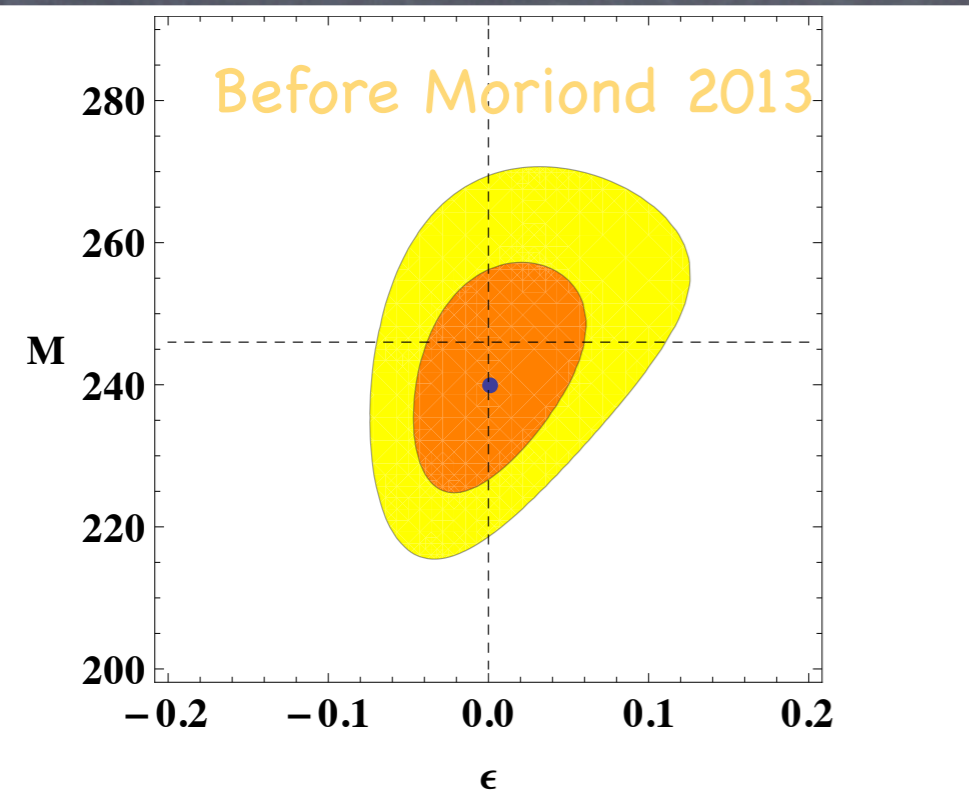


# Other parametrizations

Ellis & You parametrization

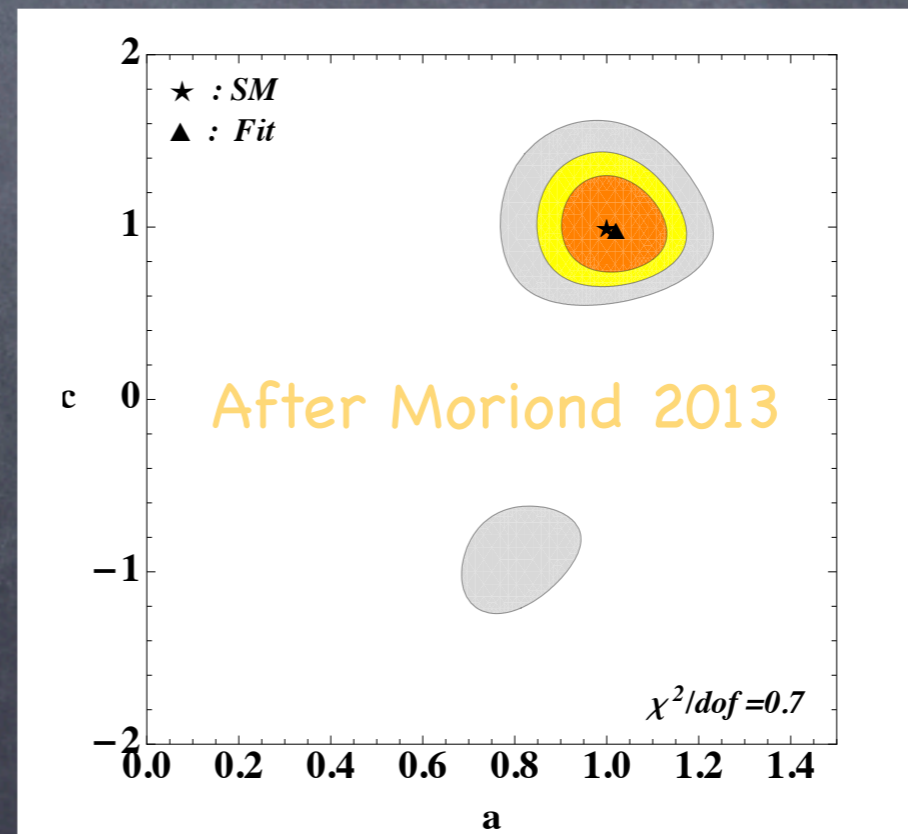
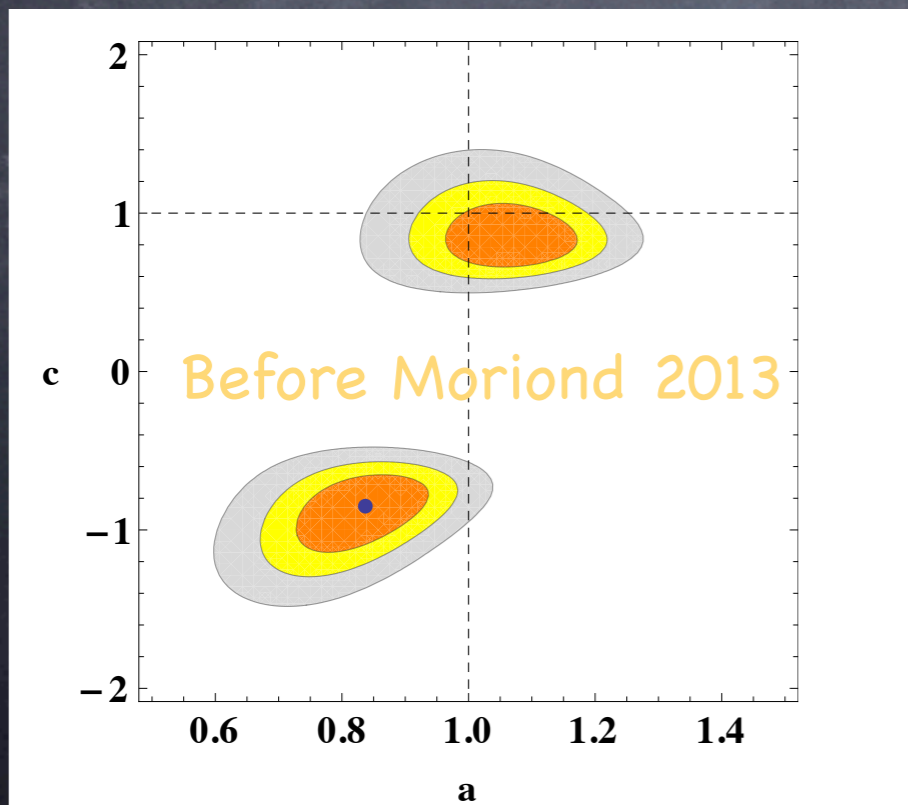
$$\lambda_f = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m_f}{M} \right)^{1+\epsilon}, \quad g_V = 2 \left( \frac{m_V^{2(1+\epsilon)}}{M^{1+2\epsilon}} \right)$$

SM:  $M = v \simeq 246 \text{ GeV}, \quad \epsilon = 0$



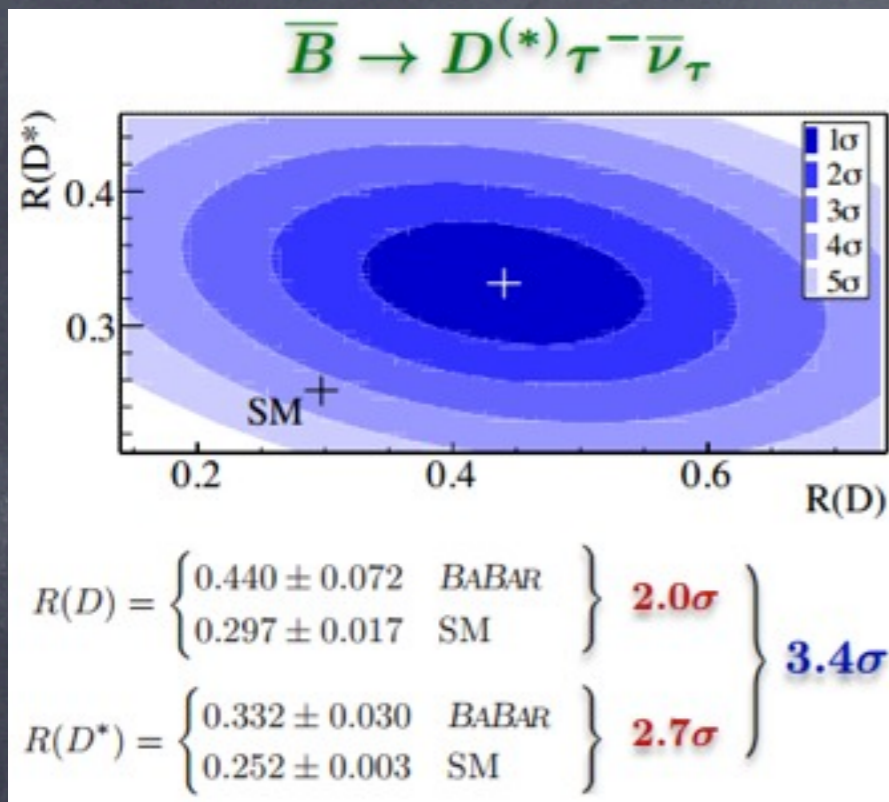
$$g_{hVV} = a (g_{hVV})^{\text{SM}}$$

$$y_{hff} = c (y_{hff})^{\text{SM}}$$

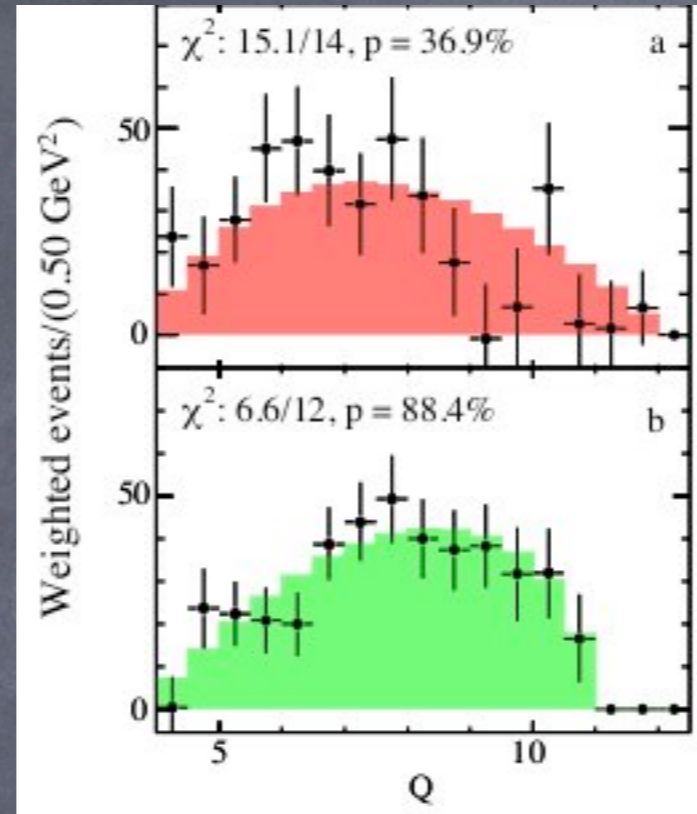


# The B to D(\*) Tau Nu excess in 2HDMs

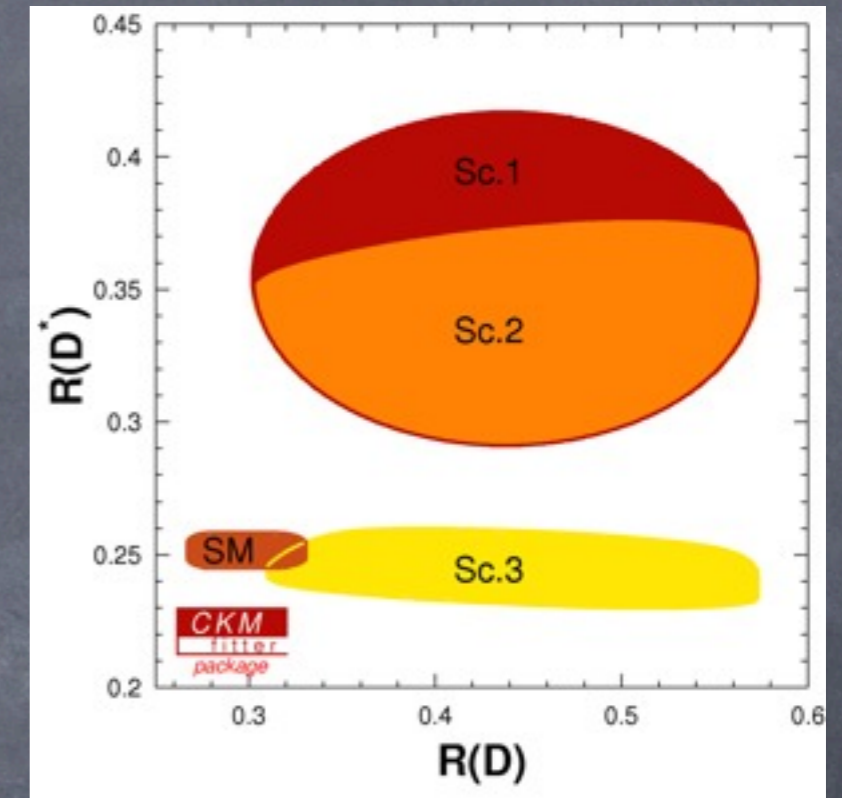
AC, M. Jung, X-Q Li, A. Pich  
[JHEP 1301 (2013) 054]



BaBar [Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 032001]



BaBar [arXiv:1303.0571]



Requires a departure from  
family universality of the Yukawa couplings to  
accommodate the excess in 2HDMs

Scenario 1 Scenario 2 Scenario 3  
  
 $R(D) \ \& \ R(D^*)$   $B$  decays excluding  $R(D^*)$

See also:

Fajfer, Kamenik, Nisandzic, Zupan [Phys.Rev.Lett. 109 (2012) 161801]

Crivellin, Greub, Kokulu [Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 054014]

Tanaka, Watanabe [Phys. Rev. D87 (2013) 034028]

Belle update needed!



## The 2HDM scalar sector

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + S_1 + iG^0) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_2 + iS_3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \mu_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \mu_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 + \left[ \mu_3 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \mu_3^* \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \right] \\ & + \lambda_1 \left( \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right)^2 + \lambda_2 \left( \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 + \lambda_3 \left( \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \left( \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \lambda_4 \left( \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \left( \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \\ & + \left[ \left( \lambda_5 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \left( \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

In the CP-conserving limit:

$$\bar{M}_h^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\Sigma - \Delta), \quad \bar{M}_H^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\Sigma + \Delta), \quad \bar{M}_A^2 = M_{H^\pm}^2 + v^2 \left( \frac{\lambda_4}{2} - \lambda_5^R \right),$$

where  $M_{H^\pm}^2 = \mu_2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_3 v^2$

$$\Sigma = M_{H^\pm}^2 + v^2 \left( 2\lambda_1 + \frac{\lambda_4}{2} + \lambda_5^R \right),$$

$$\Delta = \sqrt{\left[ M_{H^\pm}^2 + v^2 \left( -2\lambda_1 + \frac{\lambda_4}{2} + \lambda_5^R \right) \right]^2 + 4v^4 (\lambda_6^R)^2},$$

# The 2HDM scalar sector

AC, V. Ilisie, A. Pich  
[arXiv:1302.4022]

Physical Higgs states and masses in the CP-violating case

To lowest order in CP-violation

$$M_{\varphi_i^0}^2 = \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 + \alpha_1^{\varphi_i^0} (\lambda_5^I)^2 + \alpha_2^{\varphi_i^0} (\lambda_6^I)^2 + \alpha_3^{\varphi_i^0} (\lambda_5^I \lambda_6^I)$$

$$\alpha_1^{\varphi_i^0} = \frac{v^4 \left( \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 - 2\lambda_1 v^2 \right)}{\prod_{j \neq i} \left( \bar{M}_{\varphi_j^0}^2 - \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 \right)},$$

$$\alpha_2^{\varphi_i^0} = \frac{v^4 \left( 2\lambda_1 v^2 + \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 - \bar{M}_H^2 - \bar{M}_h^2 \right)}{\prod_{j \neq i} \left( \bar{M}_{\varphi_j^0}^2 - \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 \right)},$$

$$\alpha_3^{\varphi_i^0} = \frac{2v^6 \lambda_6^R}{\prod_{j \neq i} \left( \bar{M}_{\varphi_j^0}^2 - \bar{M}_{\varphi_i^0}^2 \right)}.$$

Scalar masses receive quadratic corrections in CP-violating parameters

# The 2HDM scalar sector

AC, V. Ilisie, A. Pich  
[arXiv:1302.4022]

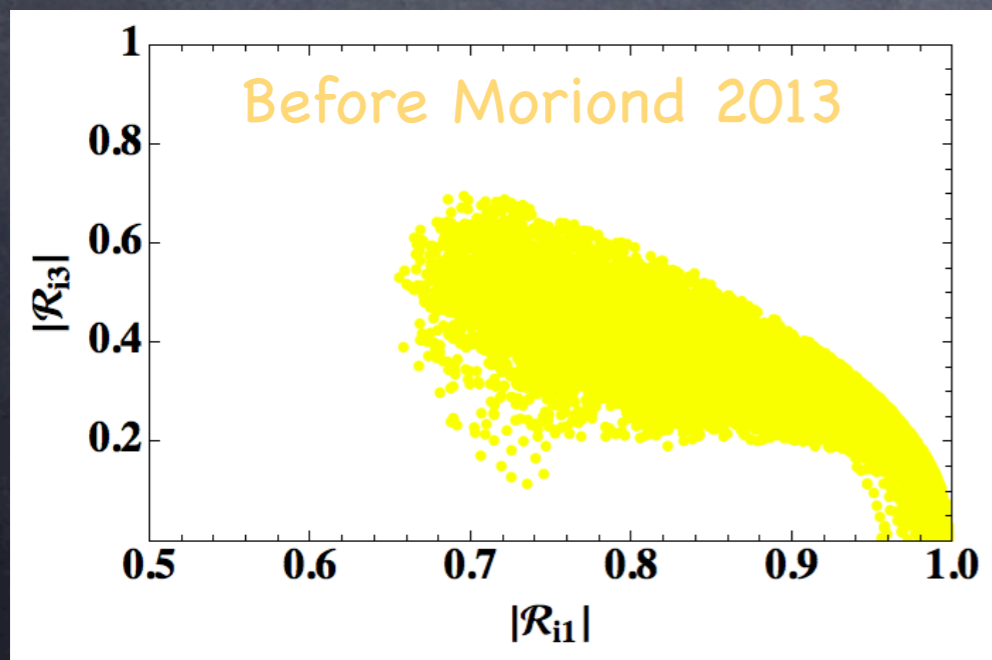
To lowest order in CP-violation

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \tilde{\alpha} & \sin \tilde{\alpha} & \epsilon_{13} \\ -\sin \tilde{\alpha} & \cos \tilde{\alpha} & \epsilon_{23} \\ \epsilon_{31} & \epsilon_{32} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_{13} = \frac{v^2}{(\bar{M}_A^2 - \bar{M}_h^2)} (\sin \tilde{\alpha} \lambda_5^I + \cos \tilde{\alpha} \lambda_6^I), \quad \epsilon_{23} = \frac{v^2}{(\bar{M}_A^2 - \bar{M}_H^2)} (\cos \tilde{\alpha} \lambda_5^I - \sin \tilde{\alpha} \lambda_6^I),$$

$$\epsilon_{31} = -\frac{1}{2v^2} (\alpha_3^A \lambda_5^I + 2\alpha_2^A \lambda_6^I), \quad \epsilon_{32} = -\frac{1}{2v^2} (2\alpha_1^A \lambda_5^I + \alpha_3^A \lambda_6^I)$$

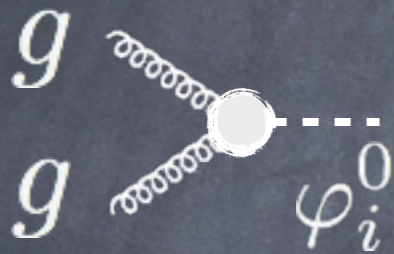
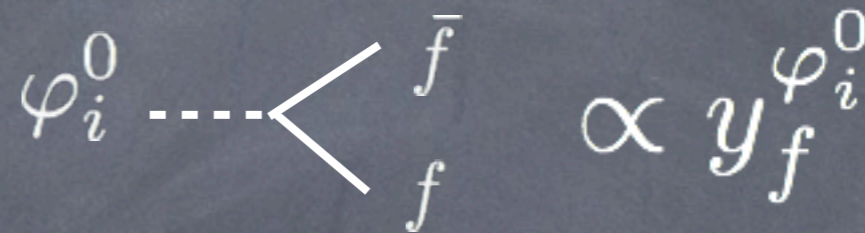
Physical states receive linear corrections in CP-violating parameters



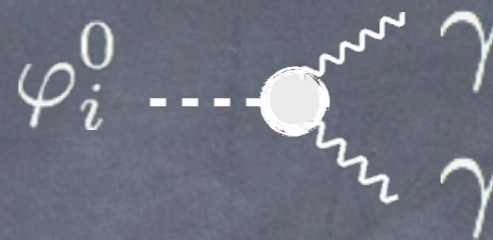
Possible CP-admixture in the 126 GeV Higgs  
constrained by data

# LHC phenomenology in the A2HDM

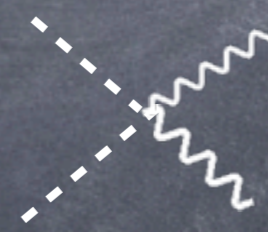
AC, V. Ilisie, A. Pich  
[arXiv:1302.4022]



loop mediated: quarks



loop mediated: fermions, W, charged Higgs



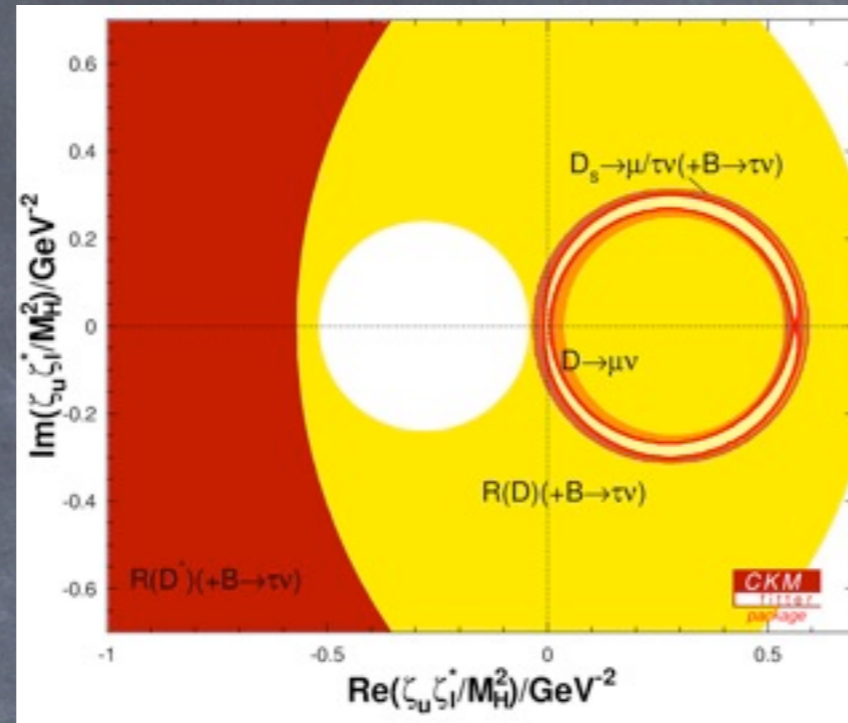
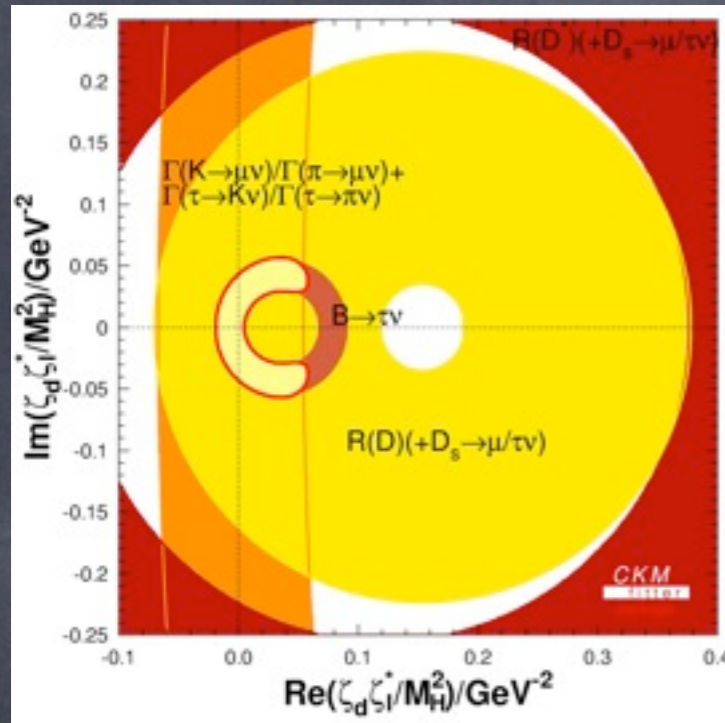
Searches for other scalar states in Nature:

$$g_{hVV}^2 + g_{HVV}^2 + g_{AVV}^2 = 1$$

A series of sum-rules link the couplings of all neutral and charged scalars

$$\sum_{\varphi_i^0} (y_f^{\varphi_i^0})^2 = 1 \quad \dots$$

# Flavor constraints on the A2HDM



Charged Higgs at tree-level

Pich, Tuzon, Phys.Rev. D80 (2009) 091702

Jung, Pich, Tuzon, JHEP 1011 (2010) 003

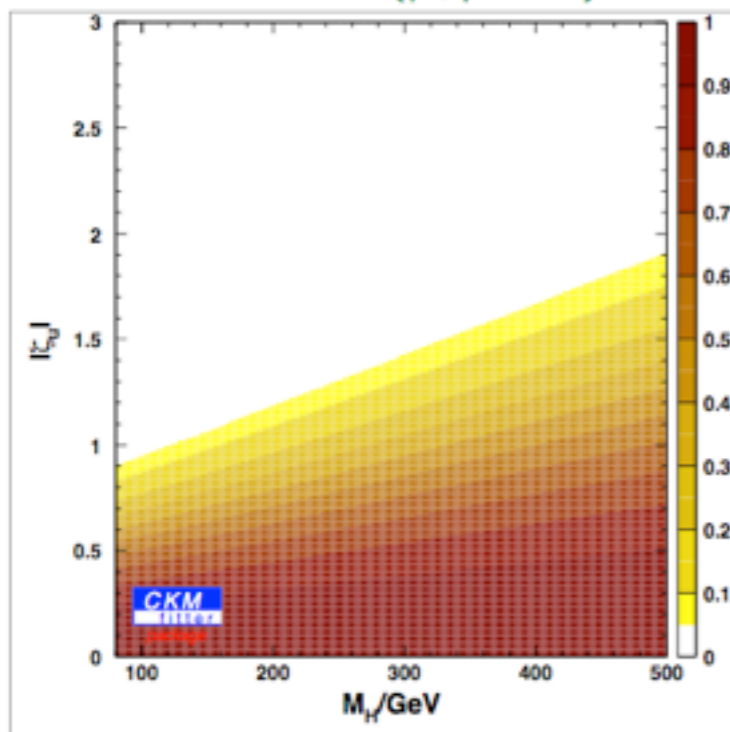
Jung, Pich, Tuzon, Phys. Rev. D83 (2011)

AC, Jung, X-Q Li, Pich, JHEP 1301 (2013) 054

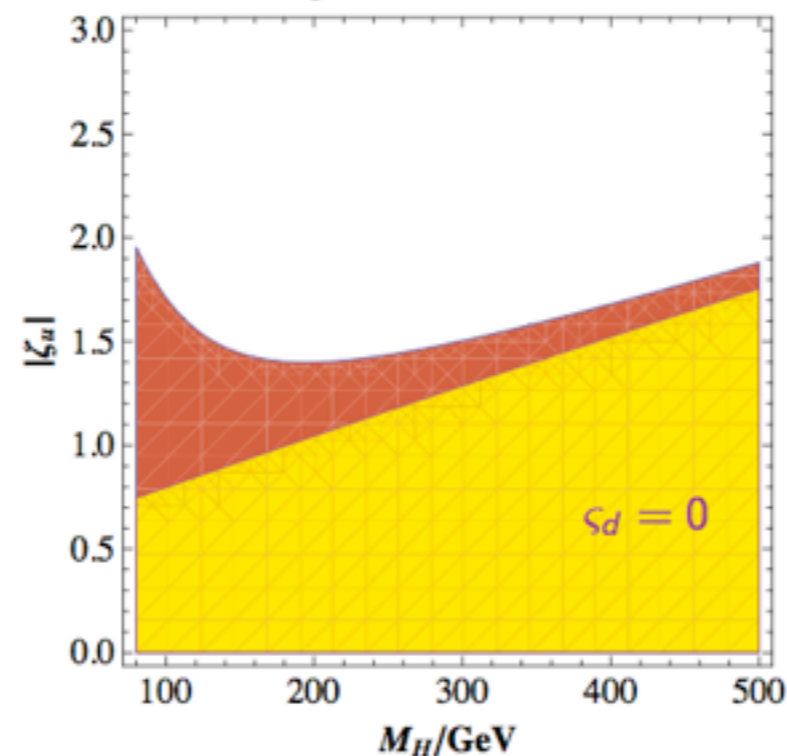
Jung, X-Q Li, Pich JHEP 1210 (2012) 063

## Constraints from $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and $\Delta M_{B_s}$ (95% CL) Jung-Pich-Tuzón

$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  ( $|\zeta_d| < 50$ )



$\Delta M_{B_s}$  ( $|\zeta_d| < 50$ )

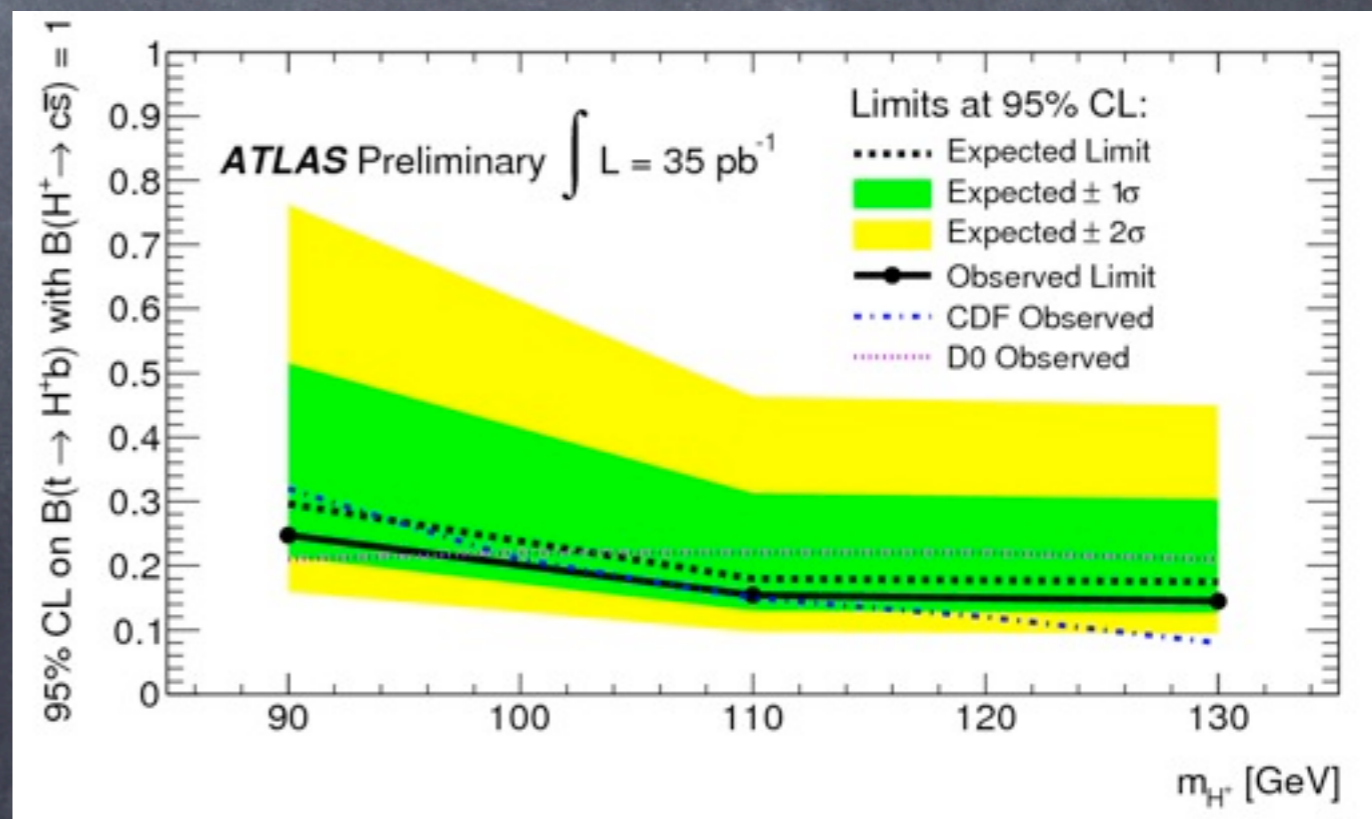
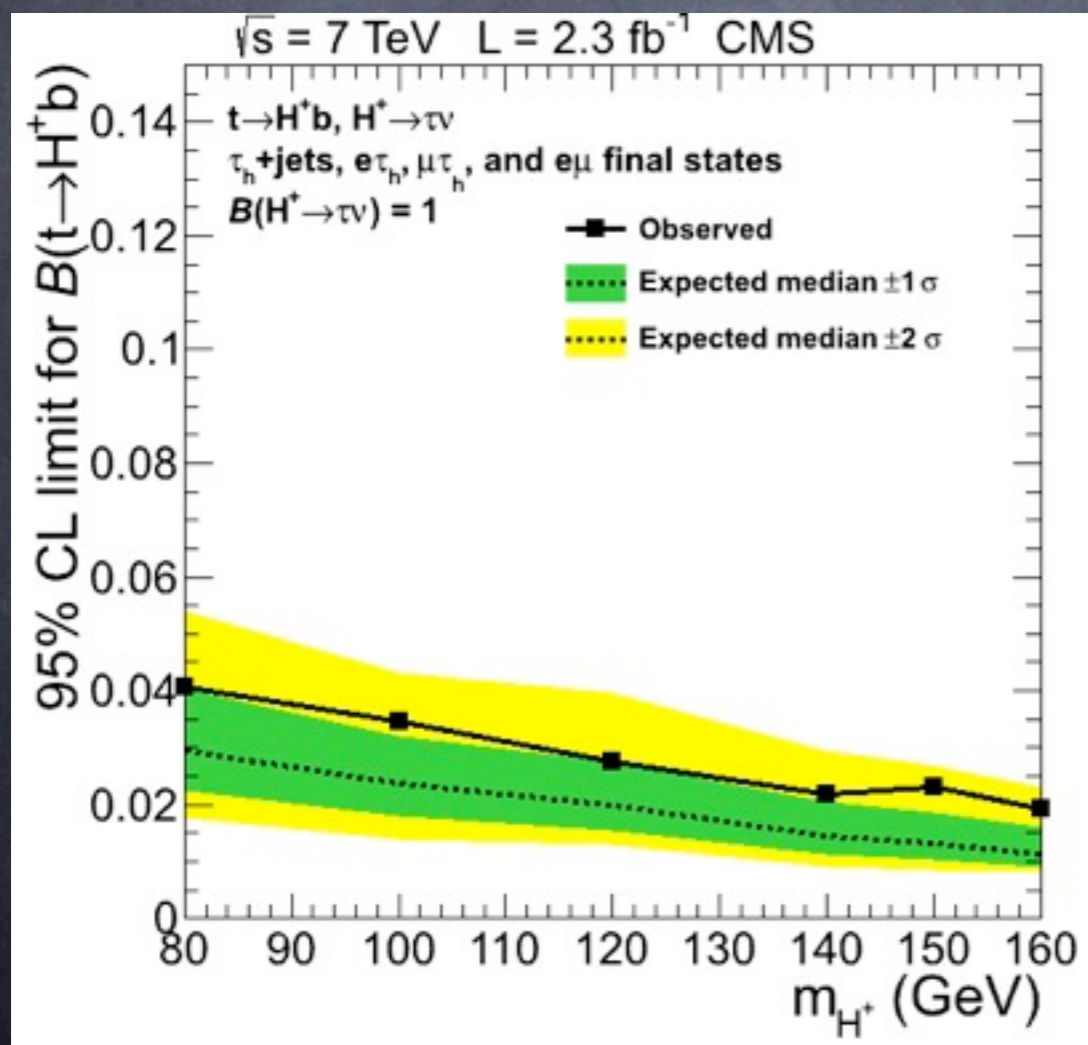
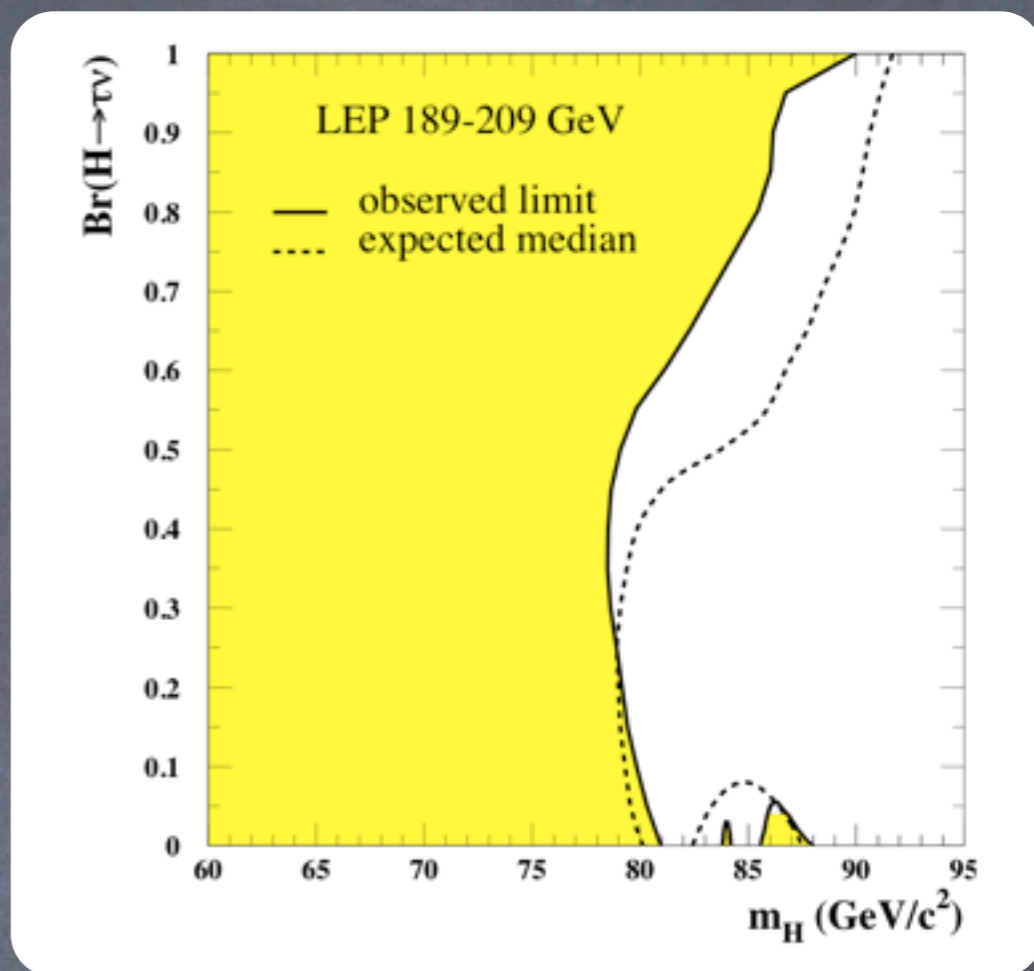


Charged Higgs at 1-loop

# Charged Higgs searches

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$$

$$t \rightarrow bW^\pm (H^\pm)$$



# Oblique parameters

$$\rho = M_W / (M_Z \cos \theta_W) = 1$$



The mass splittings  $|M_{H^\pm} - M_S|$  and  $|M_{H^\pm} - M_A|$

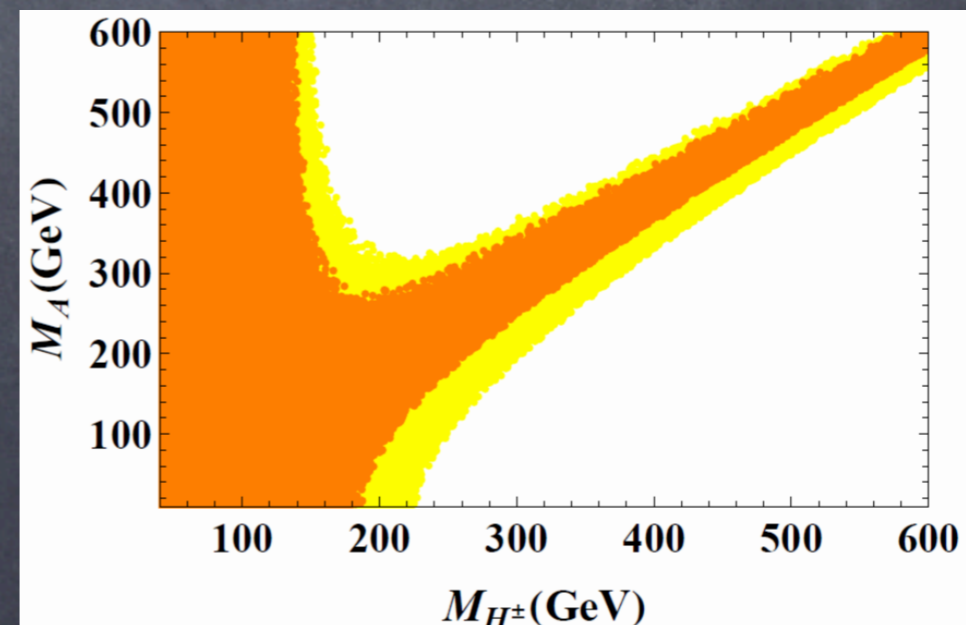
cannot be both of  $\mathcal{O}(\gtrsim v)$ , with

$$M_S^2 = M_H^2 \cos^2 \tilde{\alpha} + M_h^2 \sin^2 \tilde{\alpha}$$

if  $H$  is at 126 GeV,  $h$  being lighter.

A fit to LHC data gives

$$M_S \sim M_h$$



# Loop-induced FCNCs in the A2HDM

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{A2HDM}}$  invariant under the phase transformation:  $[\alpha_j^u = \alpha_j^d]$

$$f_L^i(x) \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,L}} f_L^i(x) \quad , \quad f_R^i(x) \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,R}} f_R^i(x)$$

$$V_{\text{CKM}}^{ij} \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{u,L}} V_{\text{CKM}}^{ij} e^{-i\alpha_j^{d,L}} \quad , \quad M_{f,ij} \rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,L}} M_{f,ij} e^{-i\alpha_j^{f,R}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}} = \frac{C(\mu)}{4\pi^2 v^3} (1 + \varsigma_u^* \varsigma_d) \sum_i \varphi_i^0(x) \left\{ (\mathcal{R}_{i2} + i\mathcal{R}_{i3})(\varsigma_d - \varsigma_u) [\bar{d}_L V^\dagger M_u M_u^\dagger V M_d d_R] - \right. \\ \left. - (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i\mathcal{R}_{i3})(\varsigma_d^* - \varsigma_u^*) [\bar{u}_L V M_d M_d^\dagger V^\dagger M_u u_R] \right\} + \text{h.c.}$$

MFV structure

$$C(\mu) = C(\mu_0) - \log(\mu/\mu_0)$$

loop-induced FCNCs vanish in the NFC limit

See:

Pich, Tuzon, Phys.Rev. D80 (2009) 091702

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Braeuninger, Ibarra, Simonetto, Phys.Lett. B692 (2010) 189-195

Models where the alignment condition  
is protected by symmetries

H. Serodio, Phys. Lett. B 700 (2011) 133

I. de Medeiros Varzielas, Phys. Lett. B 701 (2011) 597