

Constraining the 2HDM and identifying benchmarks

2HDM Type II Yukawa

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arXiv:1205.6569

Preamble

- Higgs particle found! SM?
- 2HDM excluded?
- not quite
- but parameter space severely constrained
- Look for charged Higgs!

2HDM notation 1

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \frac{\lambda_1}{2}(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2}(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) \\ & + \lambda_4(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\lambda_5(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ m_{11}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) + \left[m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] + m_{22}^2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

No FCNC:

$$\lambda_6 = 0; \quad \lambda_7 = 0$$

Allow CPV: λ_5, m_{12}^2 complex

2HDM notation 2

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_i^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_i + \eta_i + i\chi_i) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_1 \\ H_2 \\ H_3 \end{pmatrix} = R \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \\ \eta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\eta_3=-\sin\beta\chi_1+\cos\beta\chi_2$$

$$R\mathcal{M}^2R^T=\mathcal{M}_{\text{diag}}^2=\text{diag}(M_1^2,M_2^2,M_3^2)$$

2HDM notation 3

2 vs 3	1 vs 3	1 vs 2
$R = R_3 R_2 R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha_3 & \sin \alpha_3 \\ 0 & -\sin \alpha_3 & \cos \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_2 & 0 & \sin \alpha_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha_2 & 0 & \cos \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha_1 & \sin \alpha_1 & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha_1 & \cos \alpha_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 c_2 & s_1 c_2 & s_2 \\ -(c_1 s_2 s_3 + s_1 c_3) & c_1 c_3 - s_1 s_2 s_3 & c_2 s_3 \\ -c_1 s_2 c_3 + s_1 s_3 & -(c_1 s_3 + s_1 s_2 c_3) & c_2 c_3 \end{pmatrix}$		PDG convention

$$c_i = \cos \alpha_i, \quad s_i = \sin \alpha_i$$

CP-conserving limits:

H_1 odd: $\alpha_2 \simeq \pm \pi/2, \alpha_1, \alpha_3$ arbitrary,

H_2 odd: $\alpha_2 = 0, \alpha_3 = \pi/2, \alpha_1$ arbitrary,

H_3 odd: $\alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 0, \alpha_1$ arbitrary.

Yukawa couplings

$$H_j b \bar{b} : \quad \frac{-ig m_b}{2 m_W} \frac{1}{\cos \beta} [R_{j1} - i \gamma_5 \sin \beta R_{j3}],$$

$$H_j t \bar{t} : \quad \frac{-ig m_t}{2 m_W} \frac{1}{\sin \beta} [R_{j2} - i \gamma_5 \cos \beta R_{j3}].$$

$$H^+ b \bar{t} : \quad \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2} m_W} V_{tb} [m_b(1 + \gamma_5) \tan \beta + m_t(1 - \gamma_5) \cot \beta],$$

$$H^- t \bar{b} : \quad \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2} m_W} V_{tb}^* [m_b(1 - \gamma_5) \tan \beta + m_t(1 + \gamma_5) \cot \beta].$$

Gauge couplings

$$H_j ZZ : \quad [\cos \beta R_{j1} + \sin \beta R_{j2}], \quad \text{for } j = 1,$$

Off-shell: $H_1 \rightarrow ZZ, WW$

On-shell: $H_{2,3} \rightarrow ZZ, WW$

$$H_j H^\pm W^\mp : \quad \frac{g}{2} [\mp i(\sin \beta R_{j1} - \cos \beta R_{j2}) + R_{j3}] (p_\mu^j - p_\mu^\pm).$$

Entering total widths: $H_{2,3} \rightarrow H_1 Z$

Parameters

Input: $\tan \beta, (M_1, M_2), (M_{H^\pm}, \mu^2), (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$

Reconstruct:

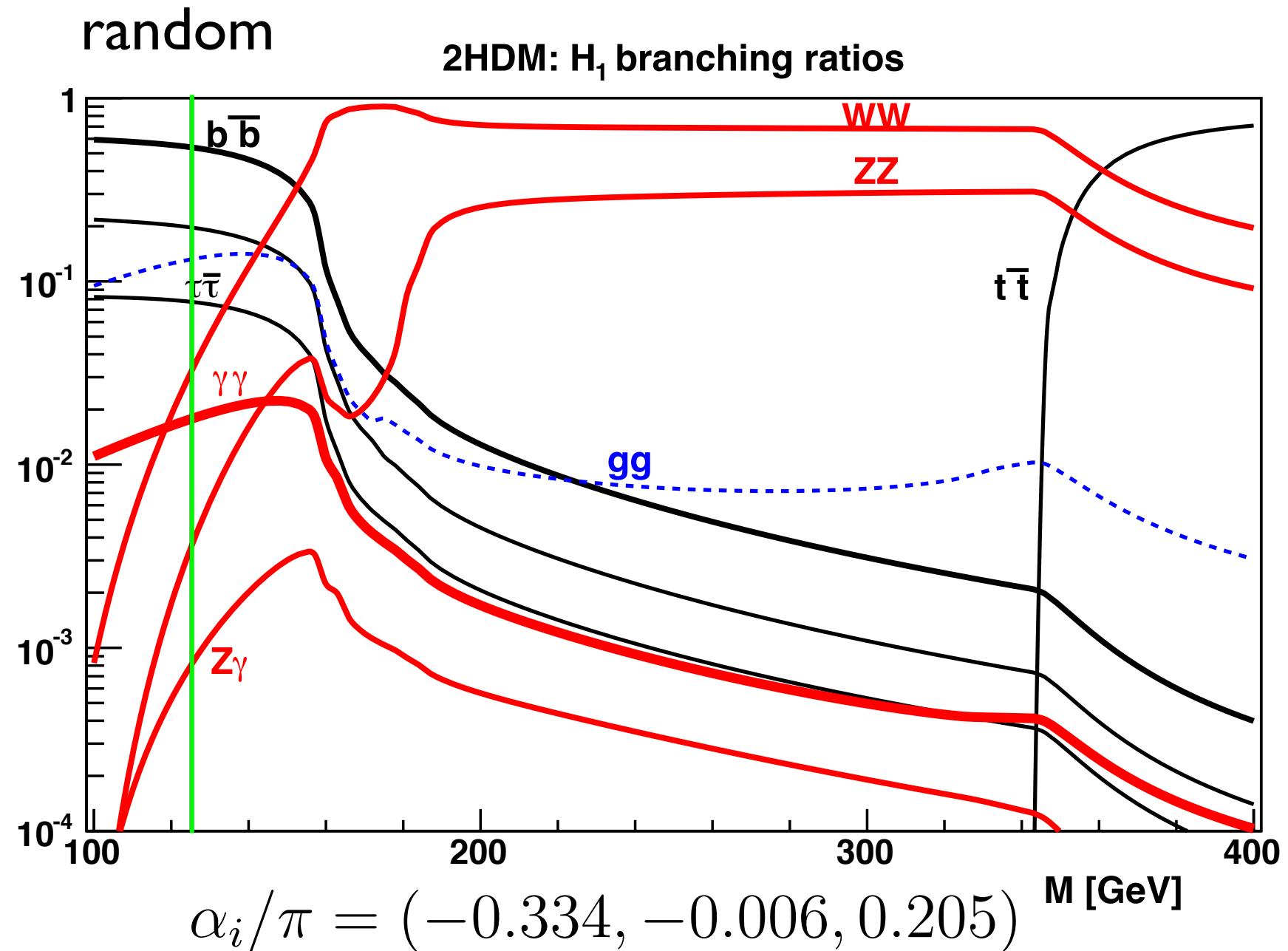
$$M_3^2 = \frac{M_1^2 R_{13}(R_{12} \tan \beta - R_{11}) + M_2^2 R_{23}(R_{22} \tan \beta - R_{21})}{R_{33}(R_{31} - R_{32} \tan \beta)}$$

Explicit expressions for

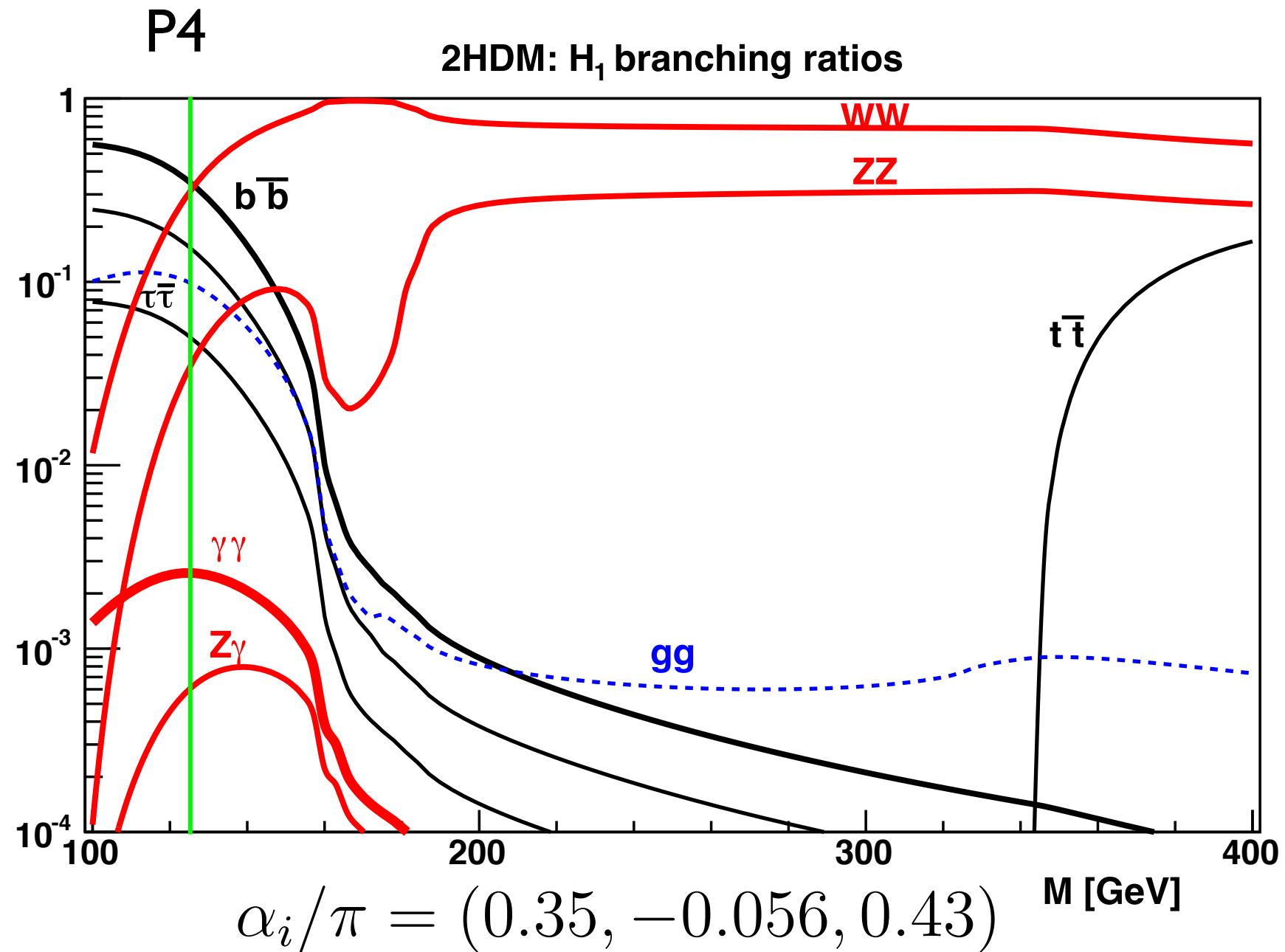
$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \operatorname{Re} \lambda_5, \operatorname{Im} \lambda_5$$

in terms of input

Branching ratios

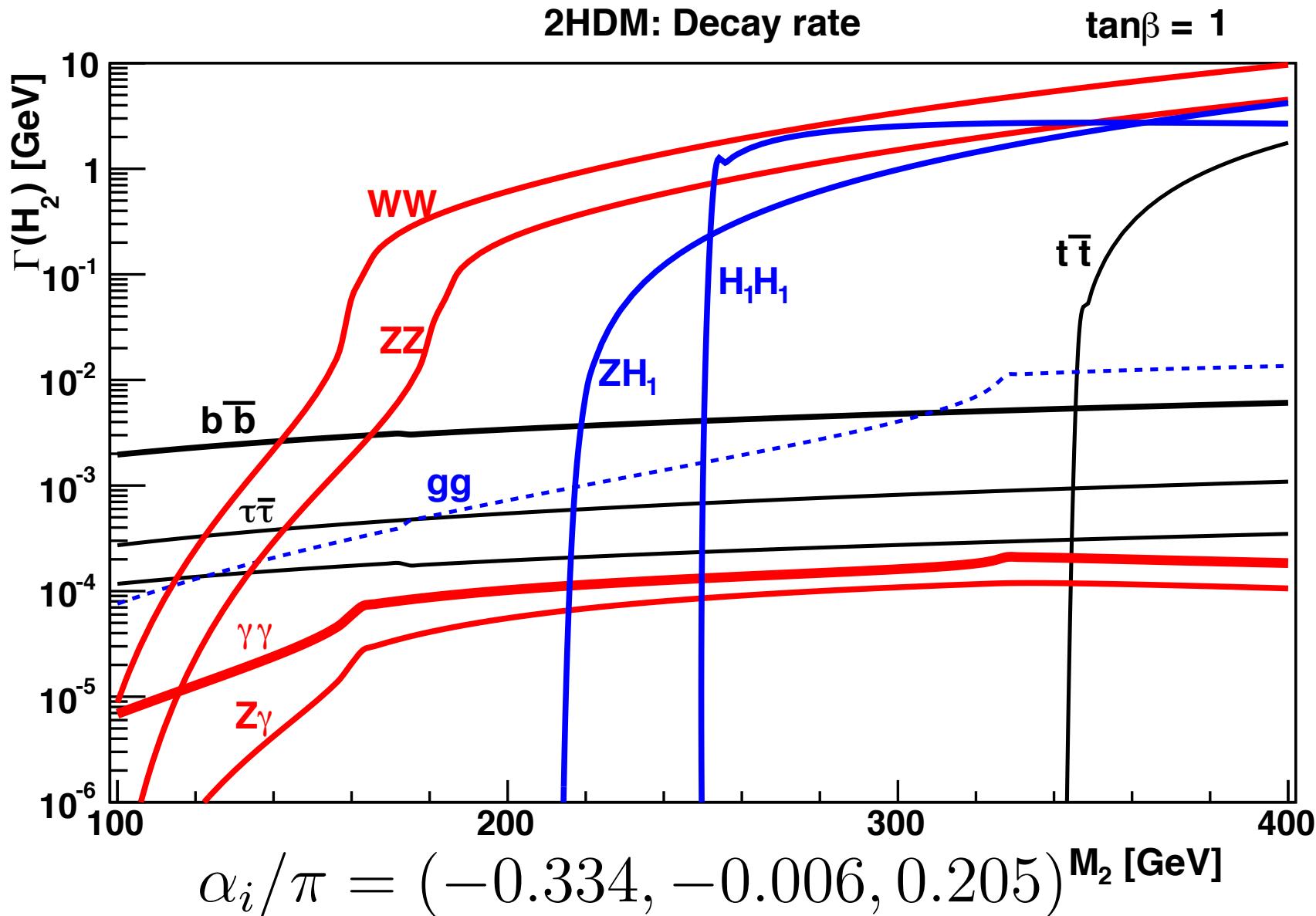


Branching ratios



Decay rates

random

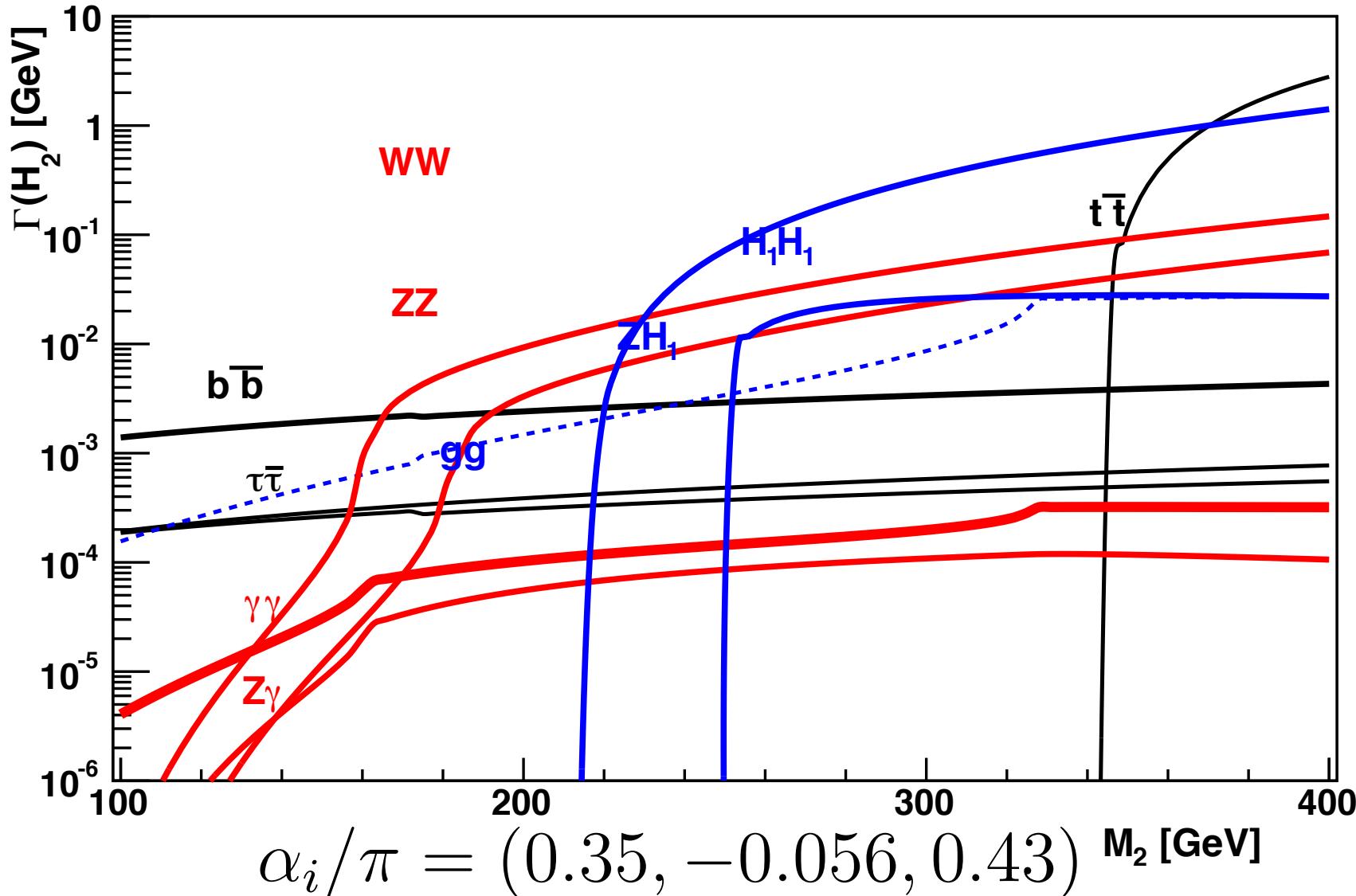


Decay rates

P4

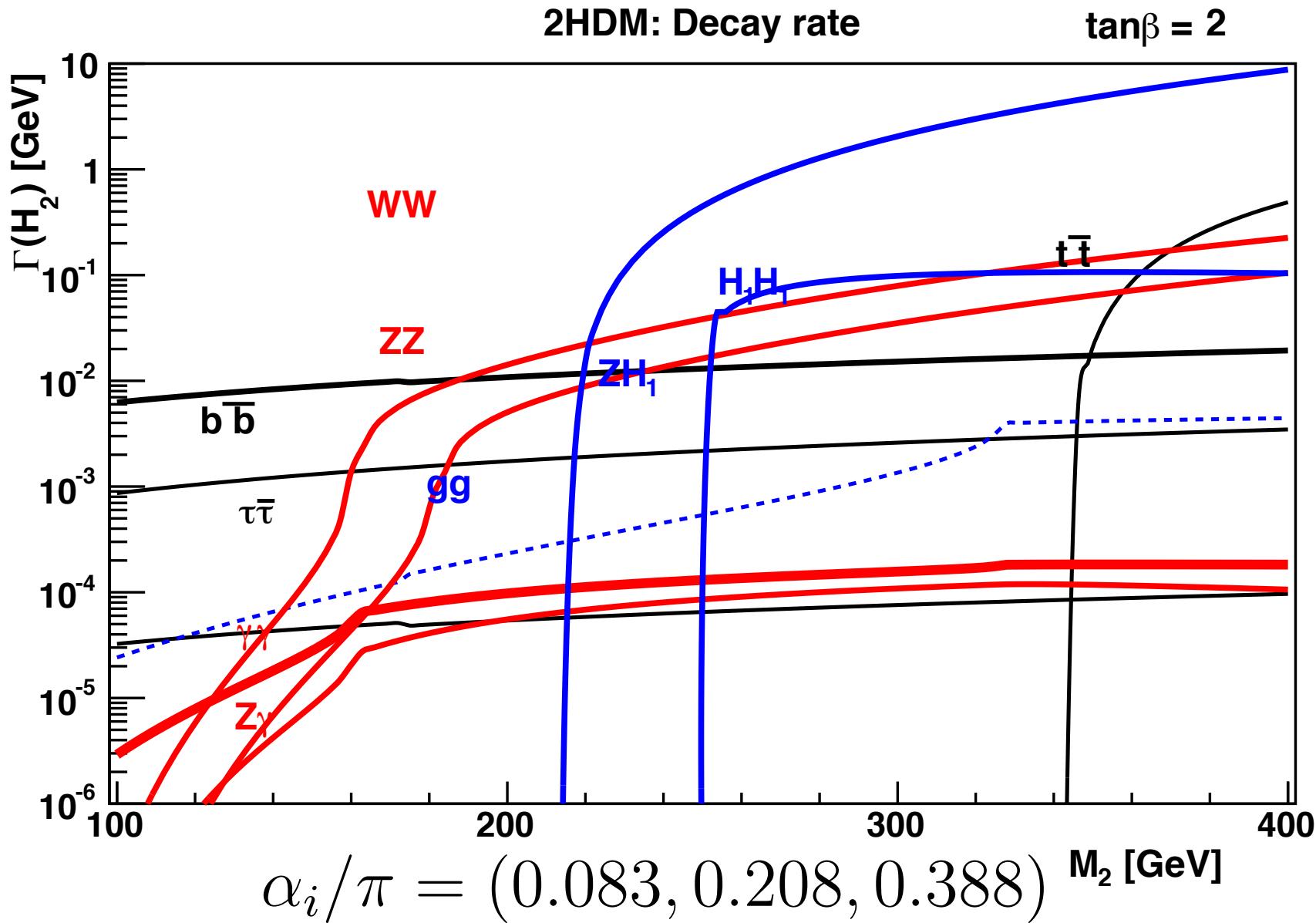
2HDM: Decay rate

$\tan\beta = 1$



Decay rates

random

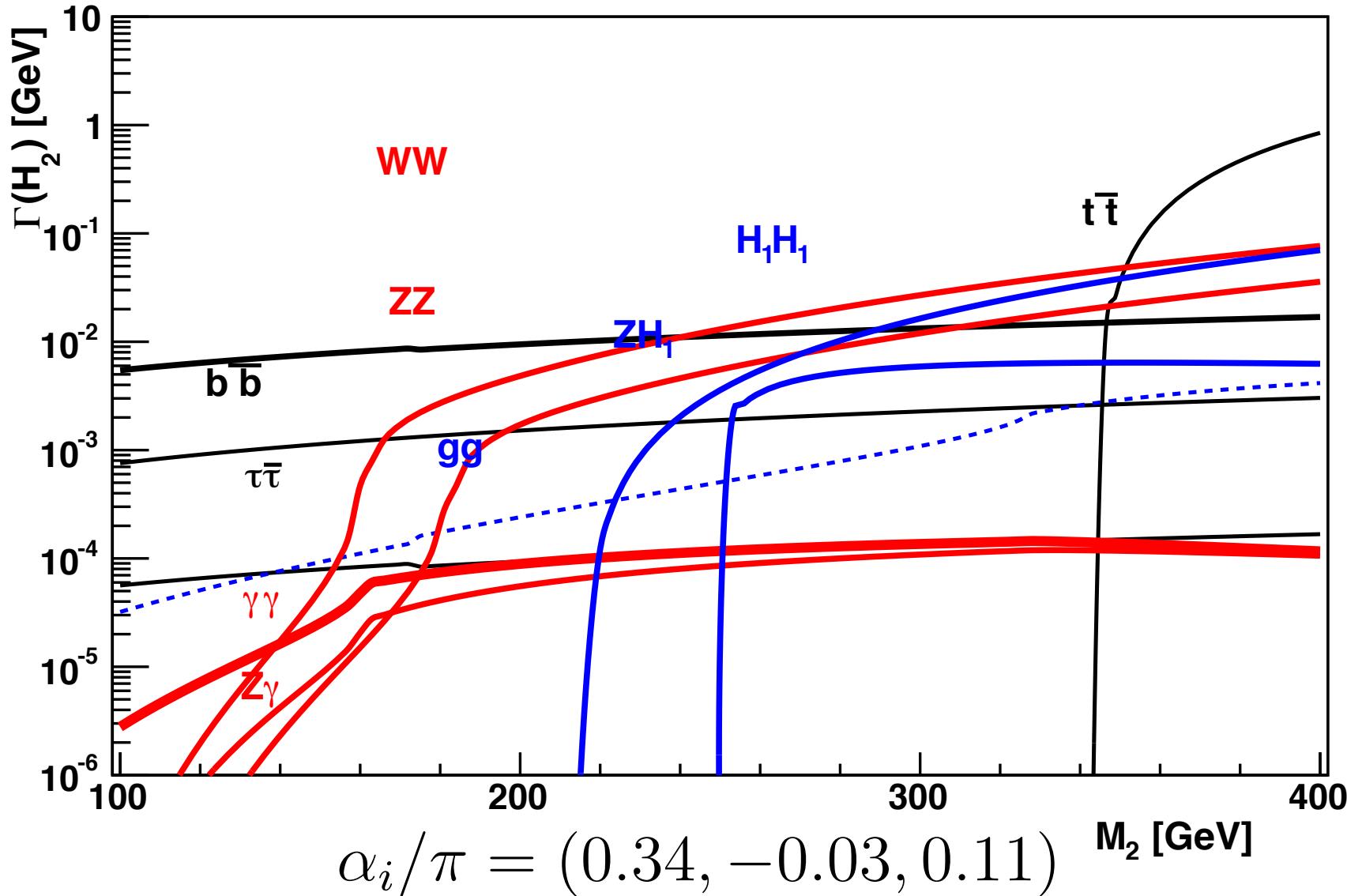


Decay rates

P8

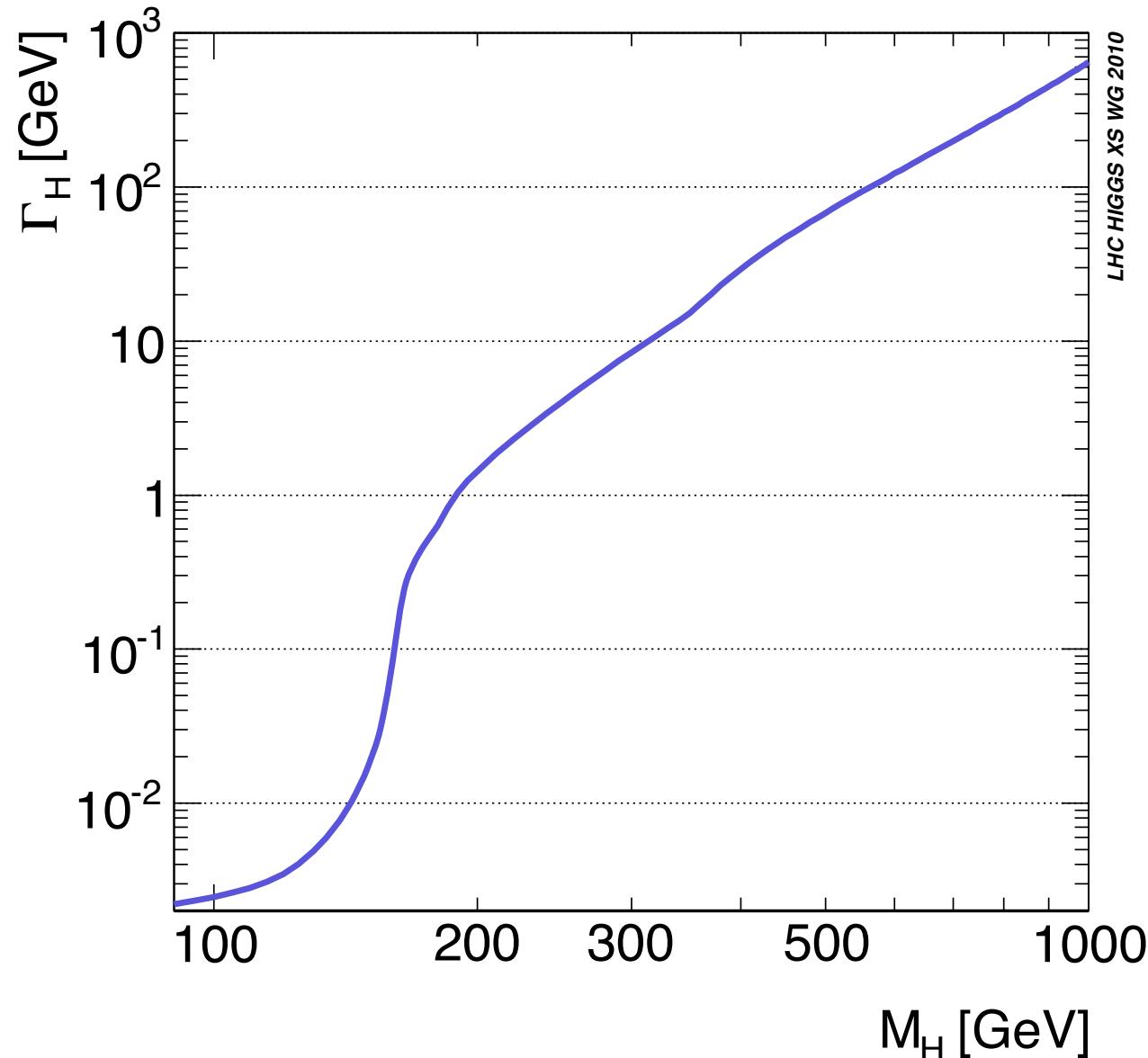
2HDM: Decay rate

$\tan\beta = 2$



SM decay rate

stronger coupling to WW



H_2 (for example at 300 GeV) and H_3 must decay more slowly than SM Higgs (at same mass), in order for model not to be excluded by LHC data

Constraints-theory

- Positivity
 - Explicit conditions
- Unitarity
 - Explicit conditions
- Perturbativity
- Global minimum
 - Three coupled cubic equations

Constraints-experiment

- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- $B \rightarrow \tau\nu(X), B \rightarrow D\tau\nu, D \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- $B_0 \leftrightarrow \bar{B}_0$
- $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- EW constraints: S, T
- Electron EDM
- LHC: $H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- LHC: $H_{2,3} \rightarrow W^+W^-$

Parameters

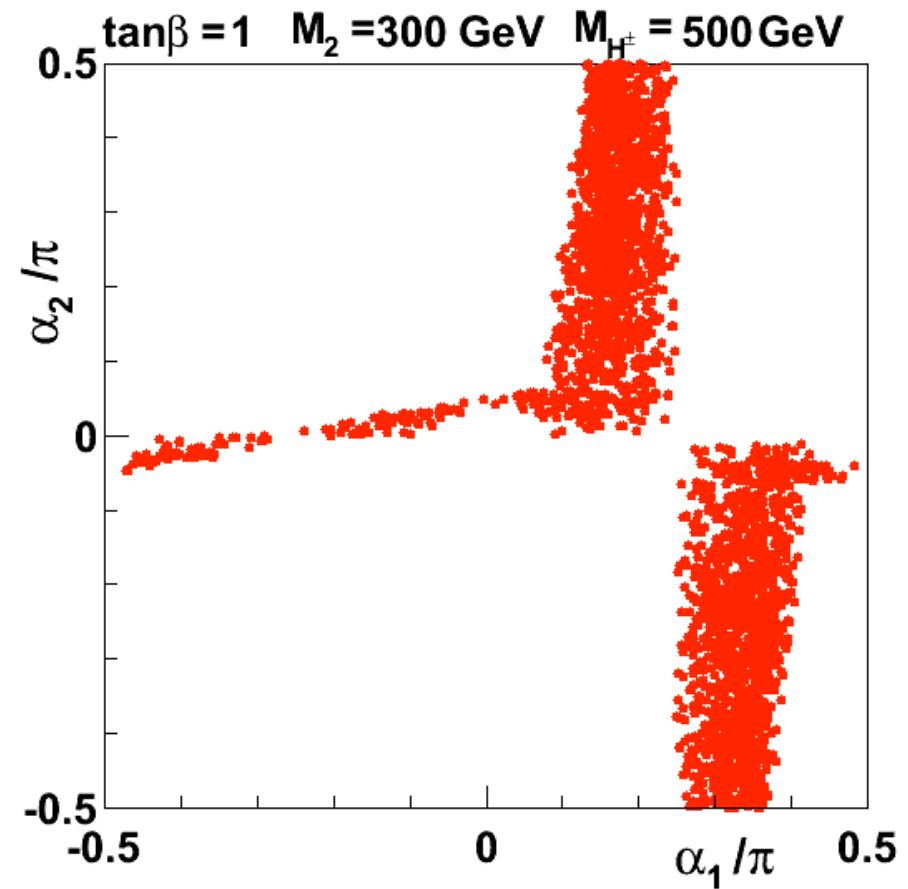
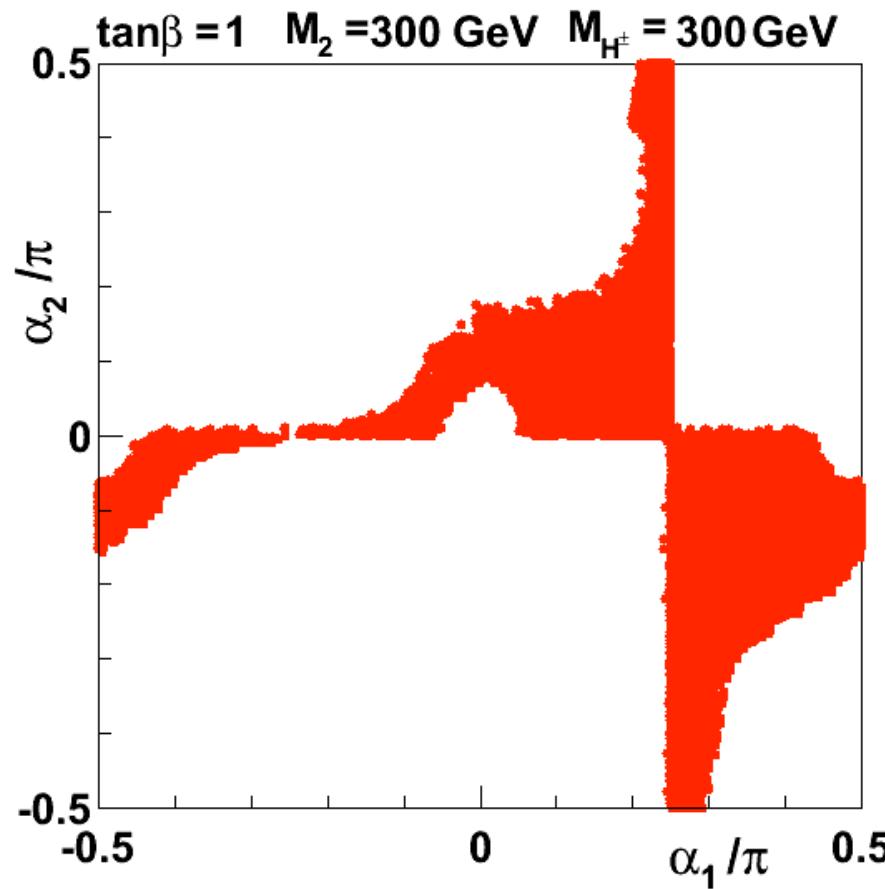
Input: $\tan \beta, (M_1, M_2), (M_{H^\pm}, \mu^2), (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3)$

Typically: step fix step scan



Allowed regions (red)

Ignore LHC (apologies)



LHC constraints

1 $gg \rightarrow H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$$R_{\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\Gamma(H_1 \rightarrow gg)\text{BR}(H_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(H_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow gg)\text{BR}(H_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

Triangle diagrams modified by couplings, also axial term

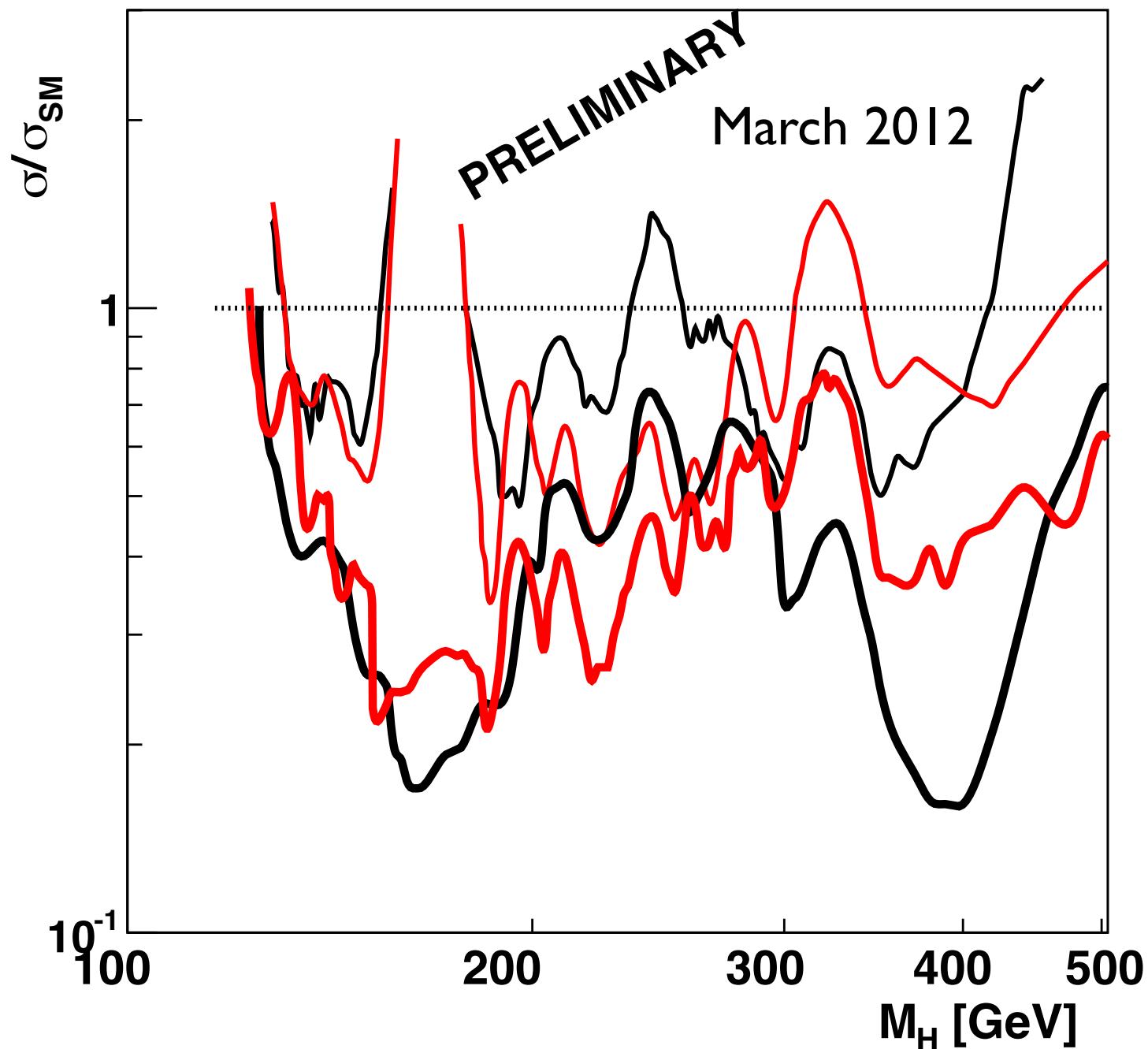
$$0.5 \leq R_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 2.0$$

2 $gg \rightarrow H_{2,3} \rightarrow W^+W^-$

$$R_{ZZ} = \frac{\Gamma(H_j \rightarrow gg)\text{BR}(H_j \rightarrow ZZ)}{\Gamma(H_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow gg)\text{BR}(H_{\text{SM}} \rightarrow ZZ)}$$
 bounded

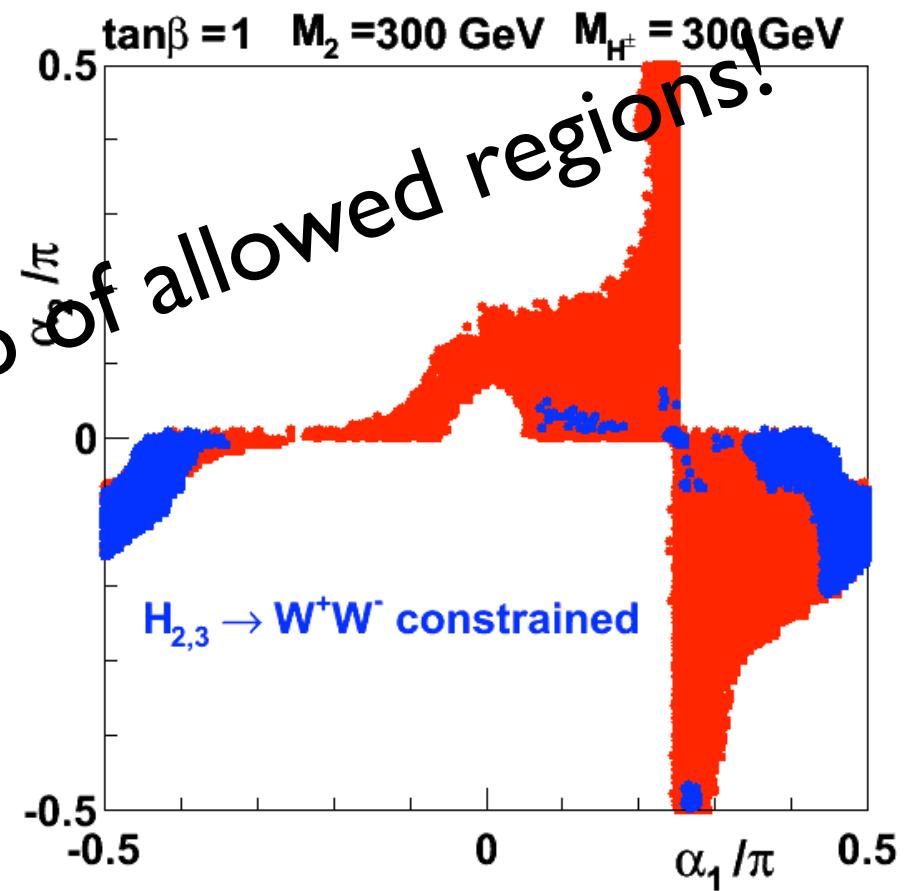
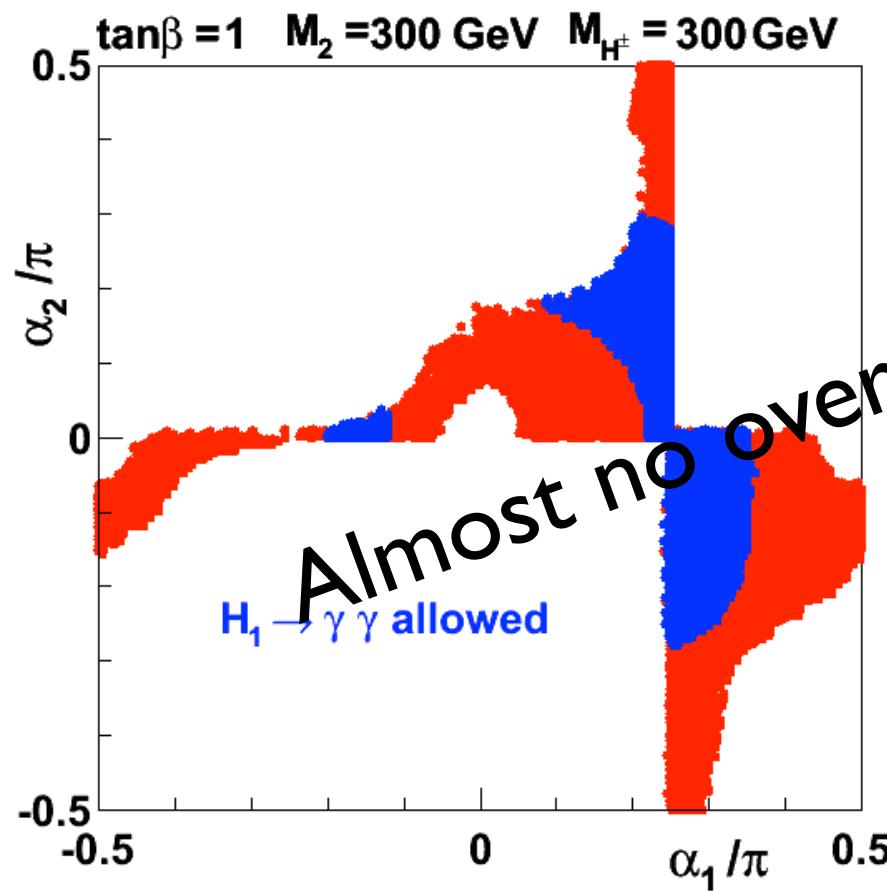
Adopt LHC (ATLAS & CMS) 95% CL

ATLAS CMS



Allowed regions

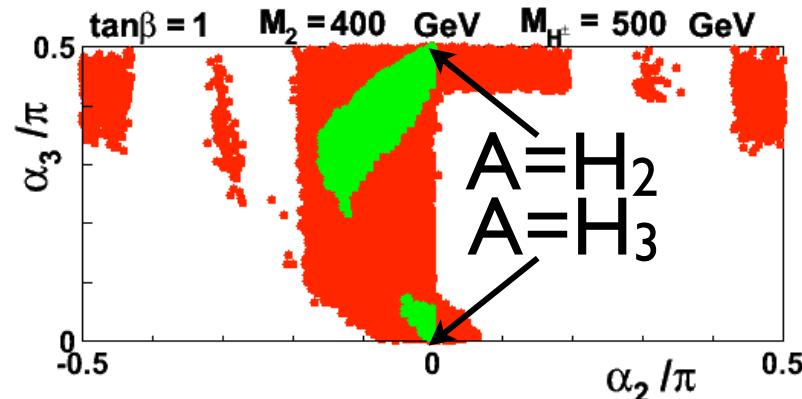
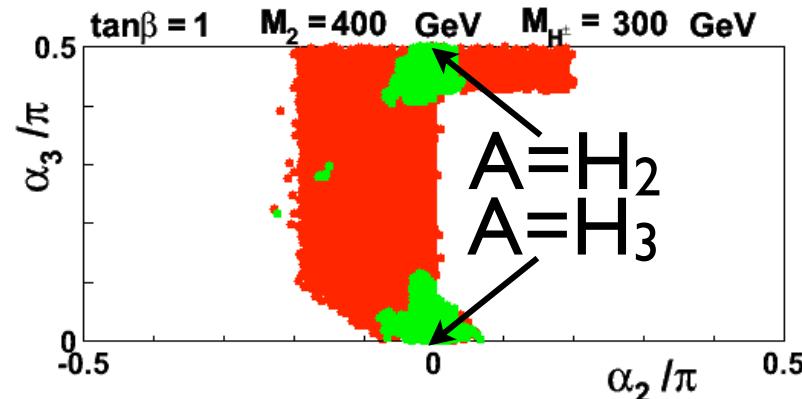
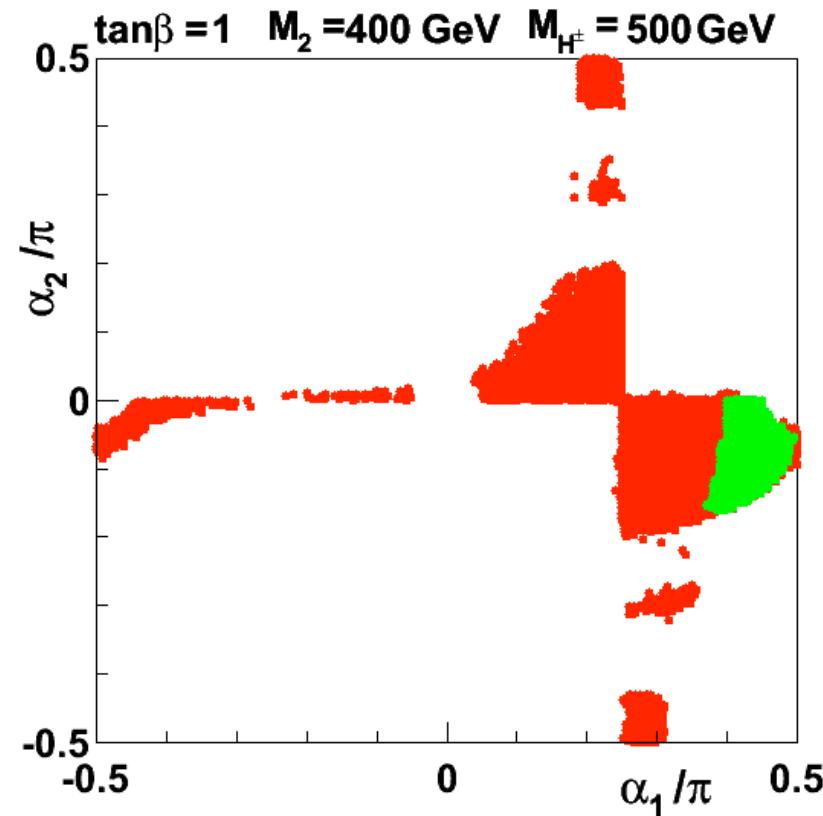
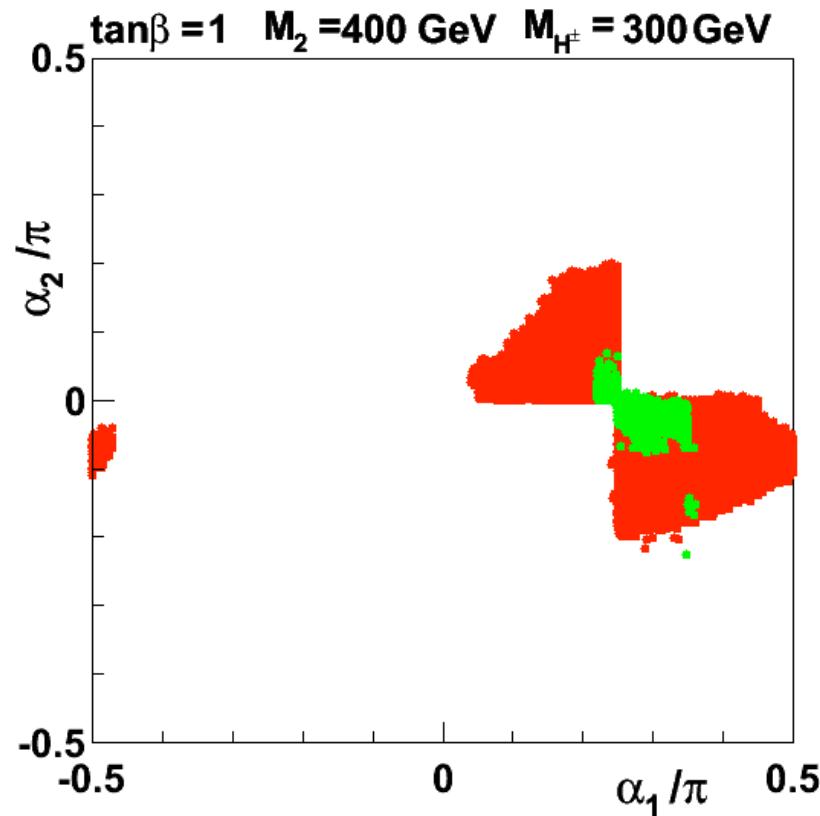
LHC constraints



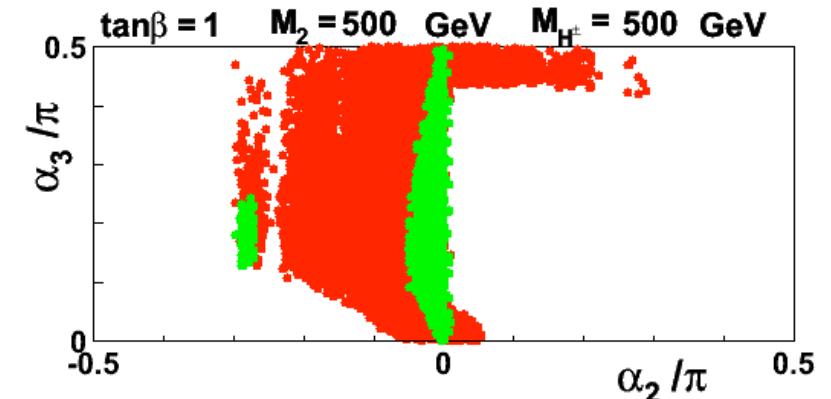
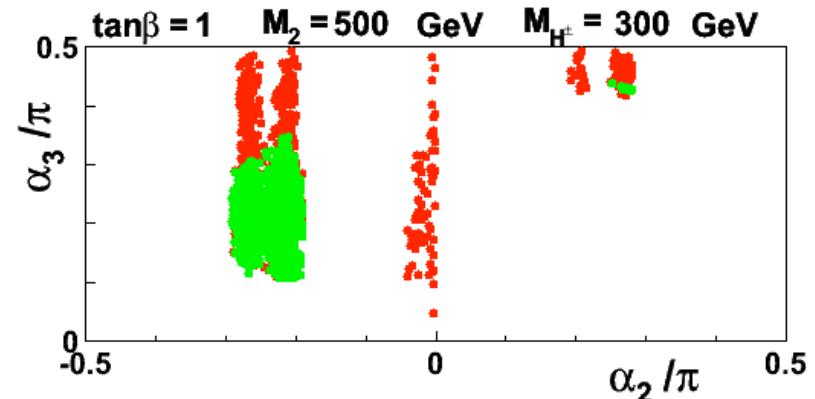
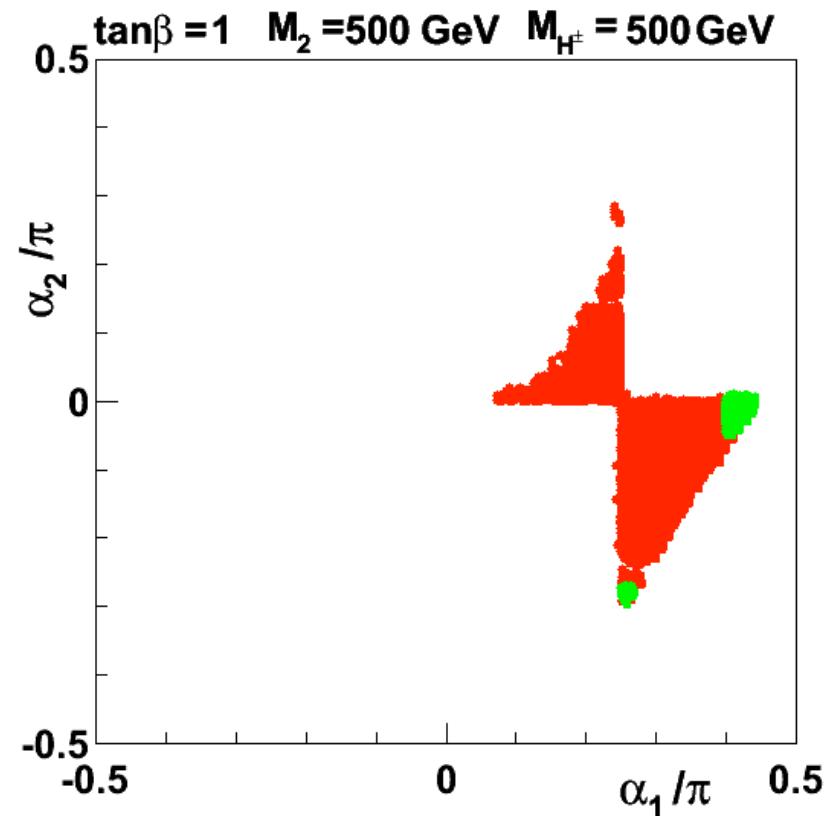
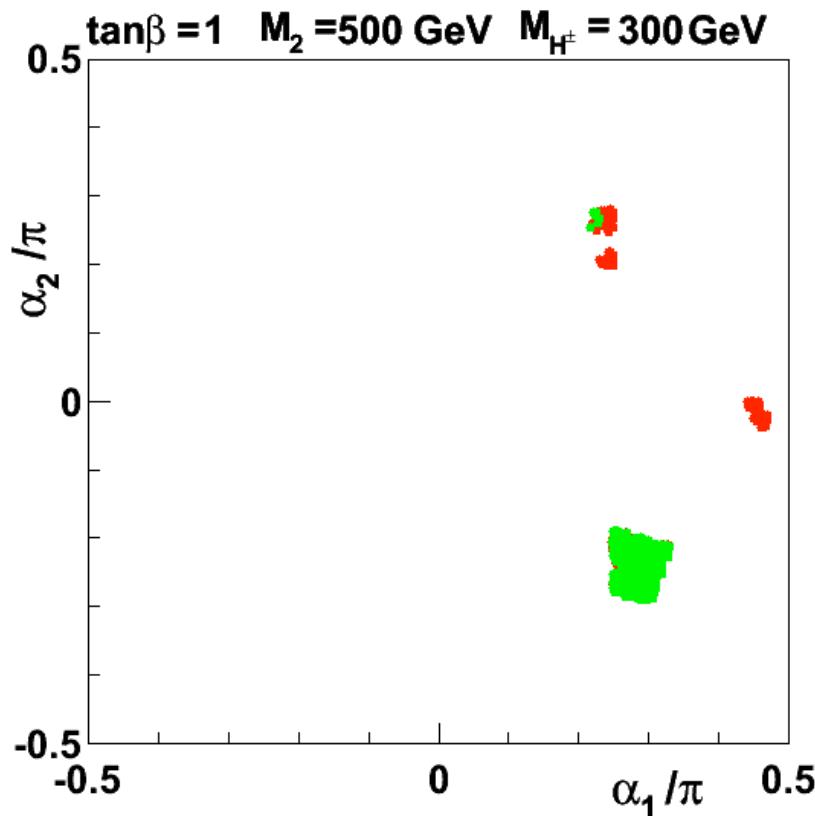
Next:

- Combine all constraints:

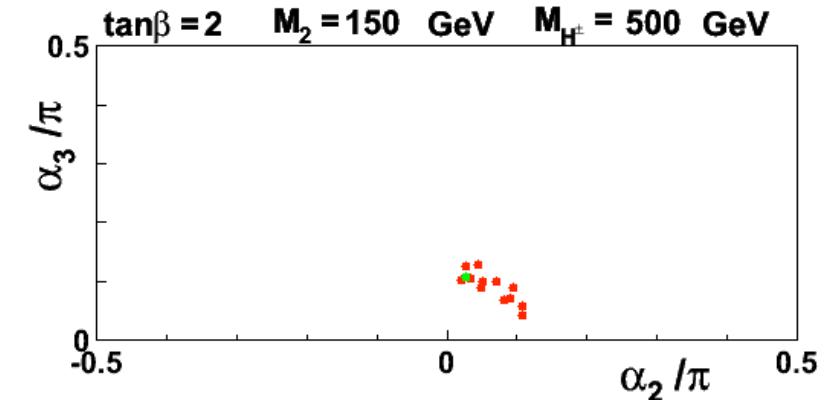
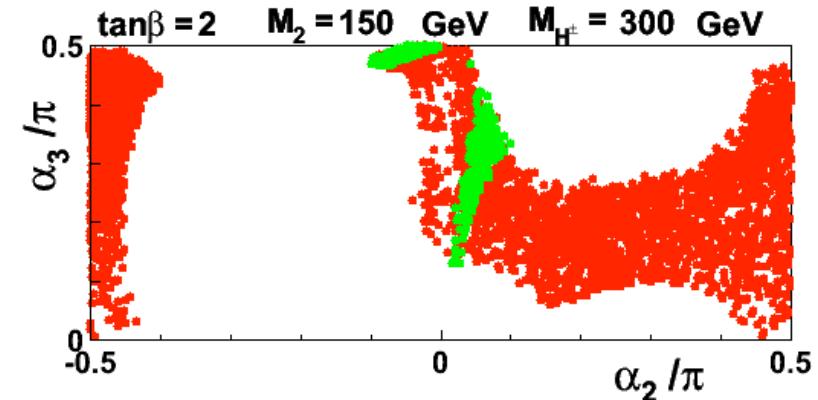
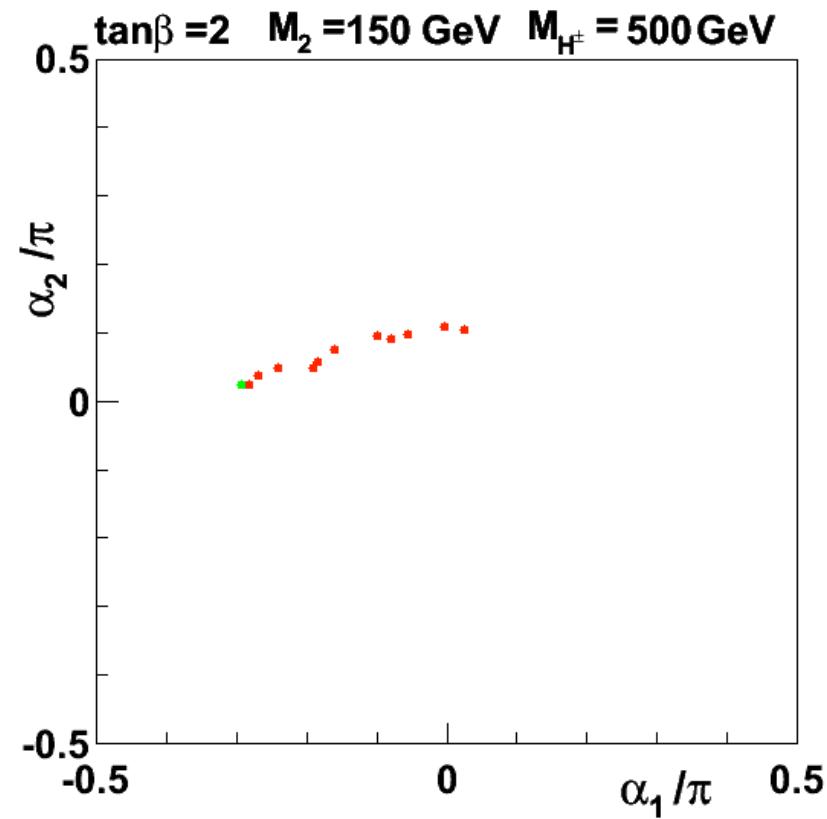
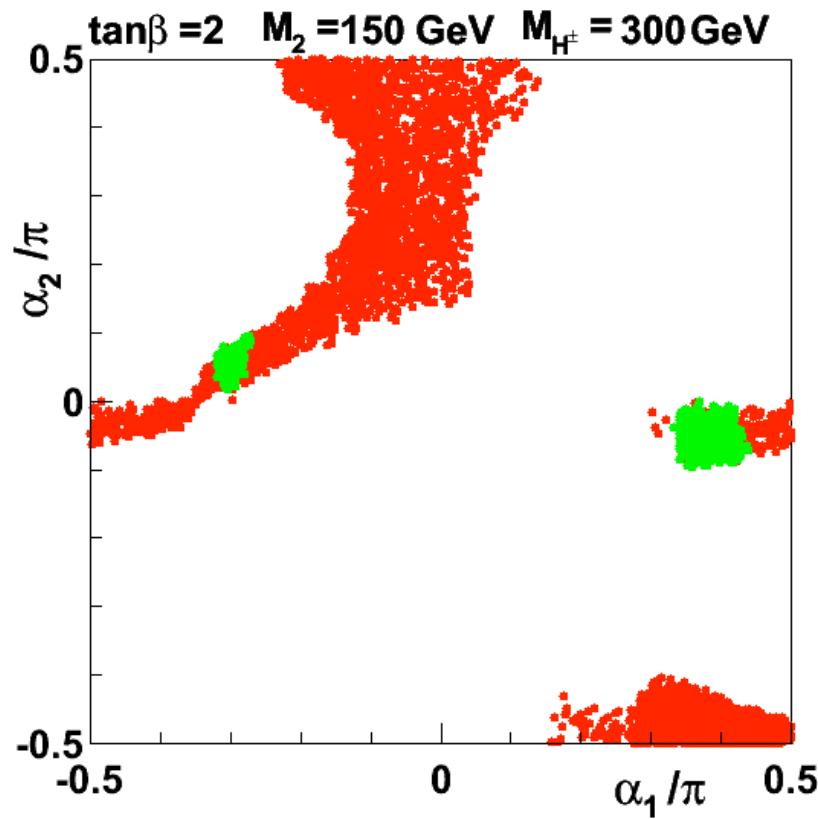
Allowed regions (green)



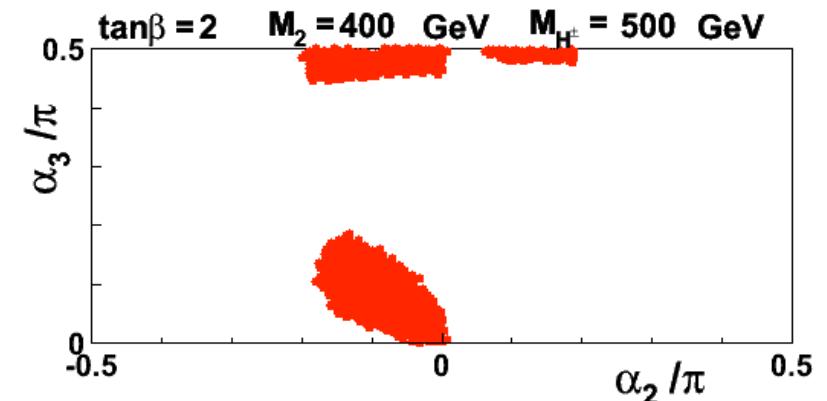
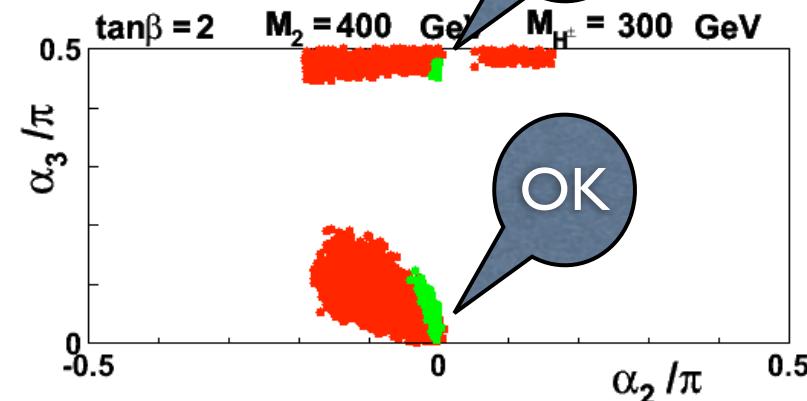
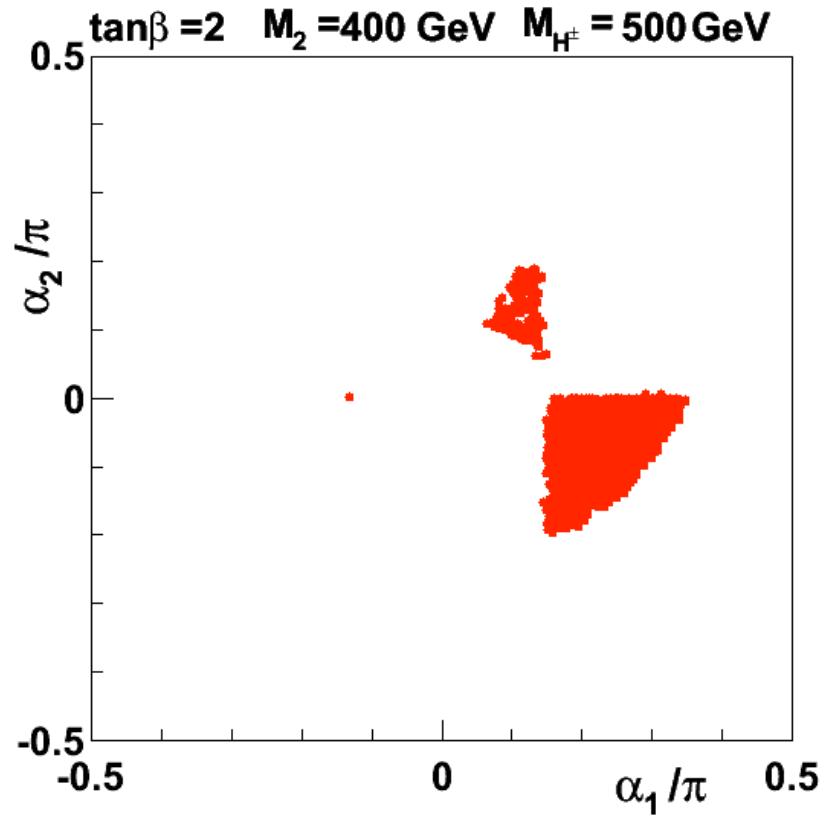
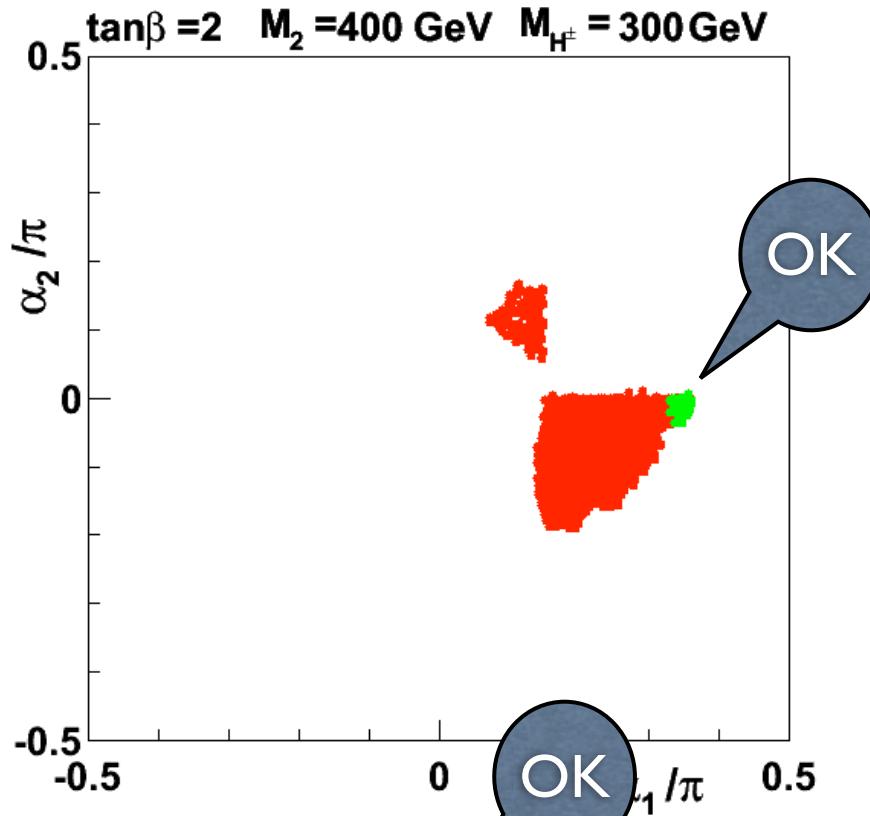
Allowed regions



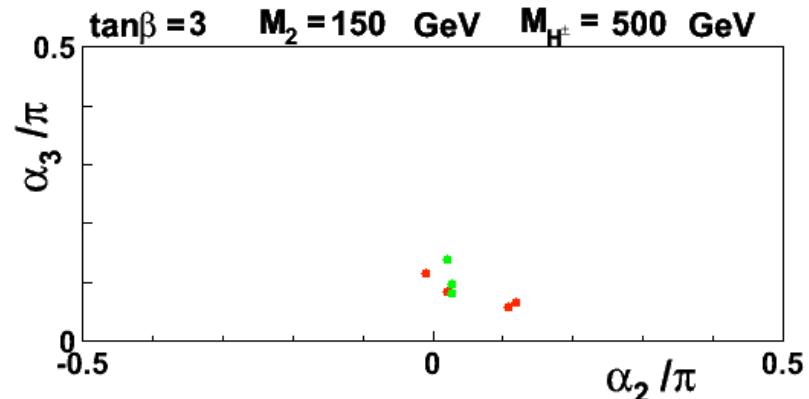
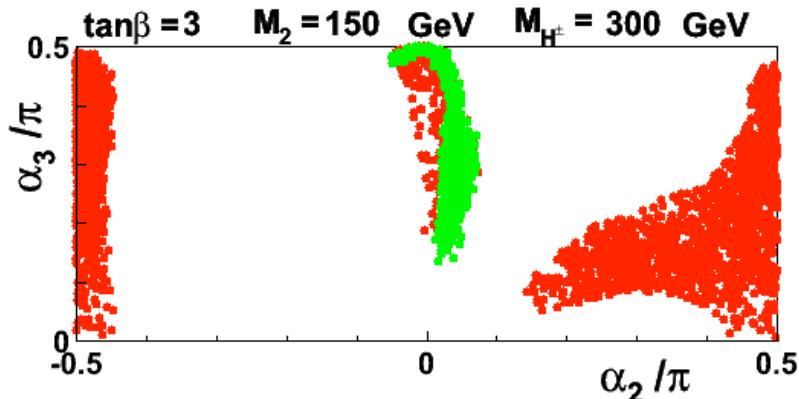
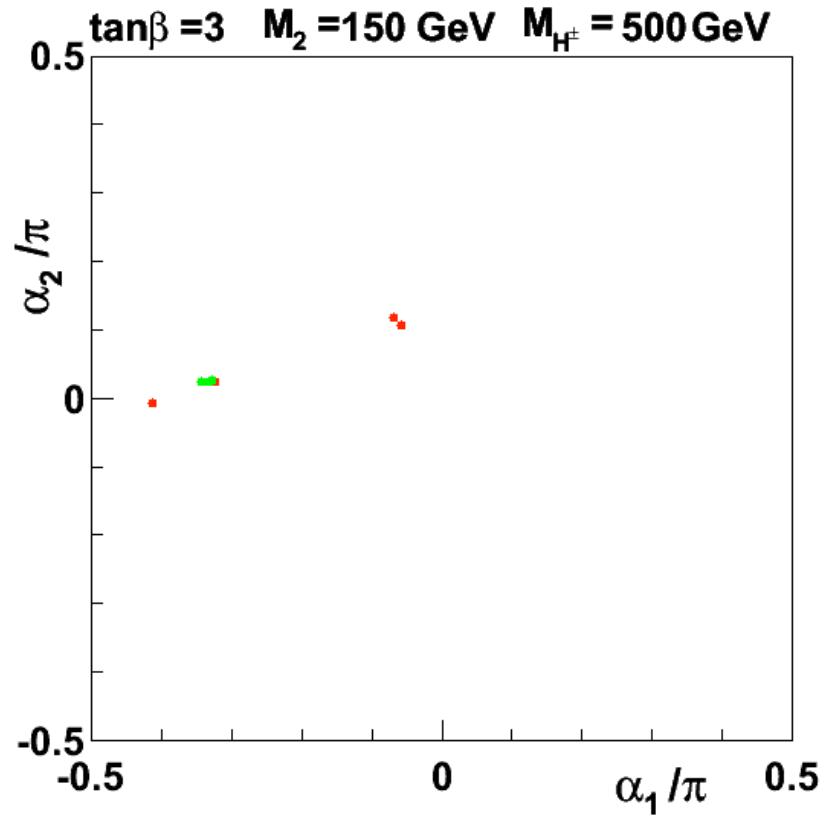
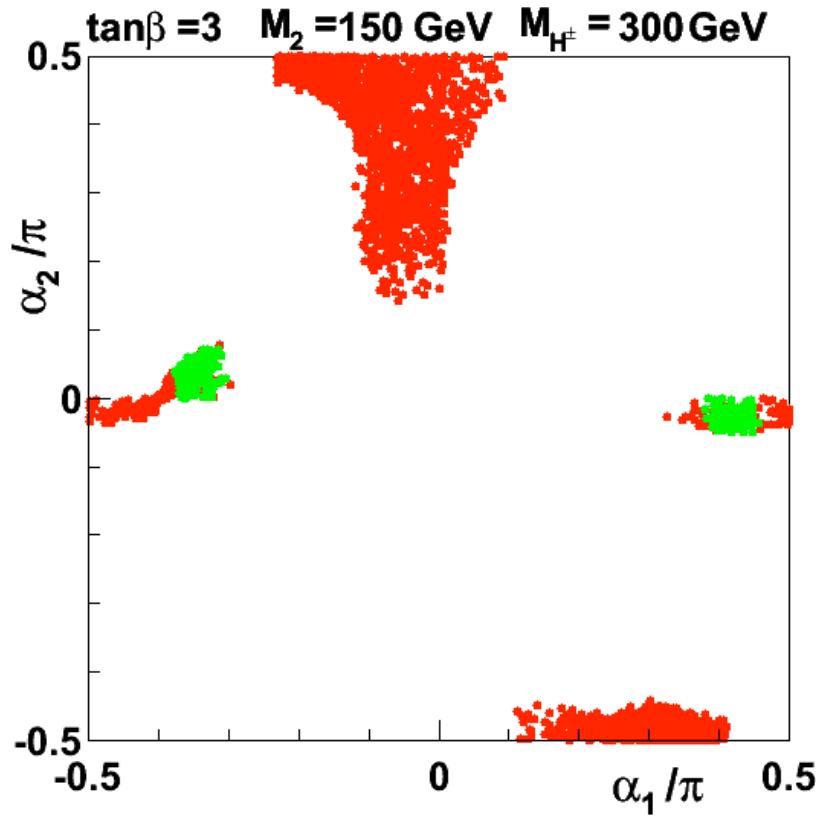
Allowed regions



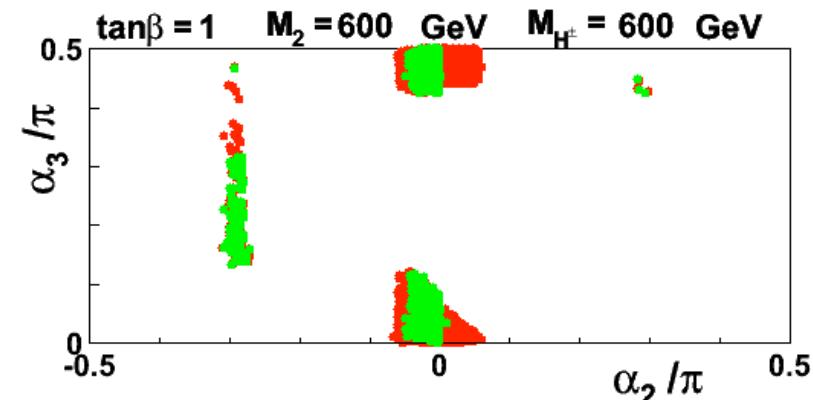
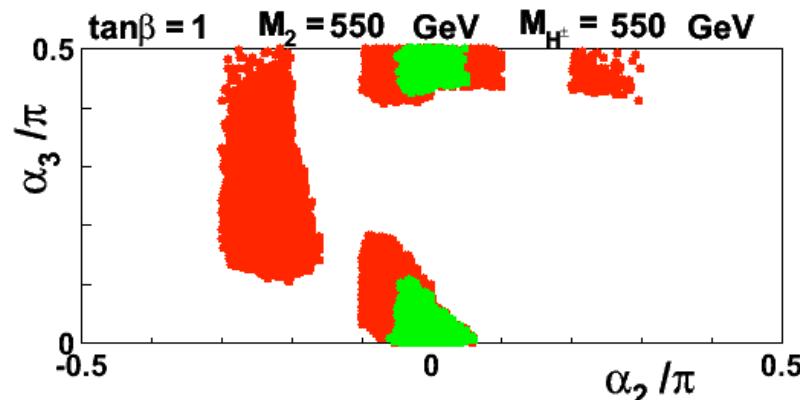
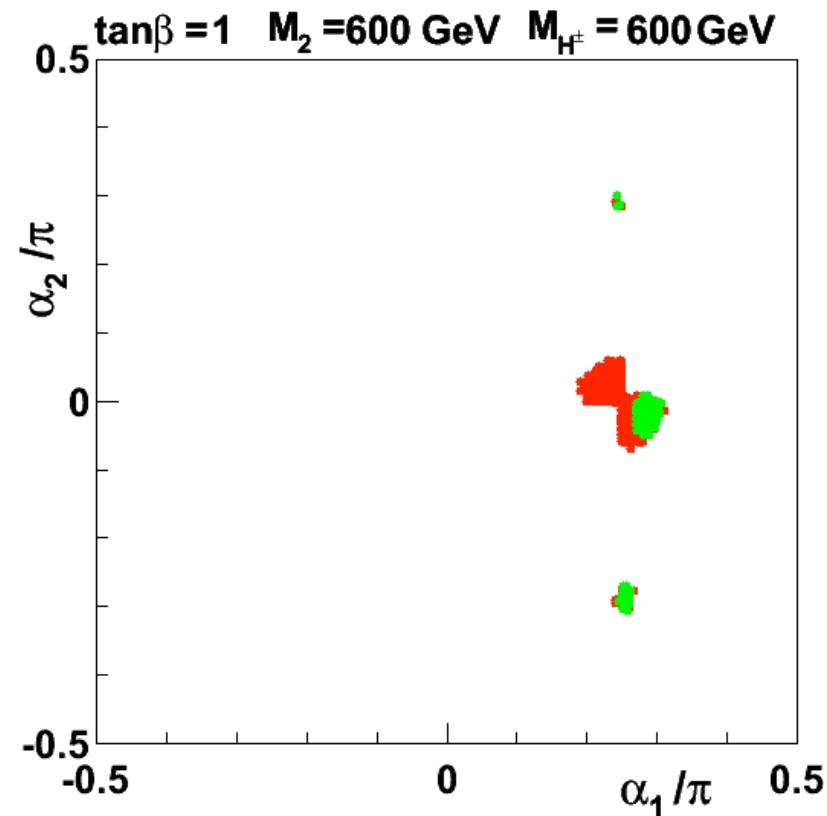
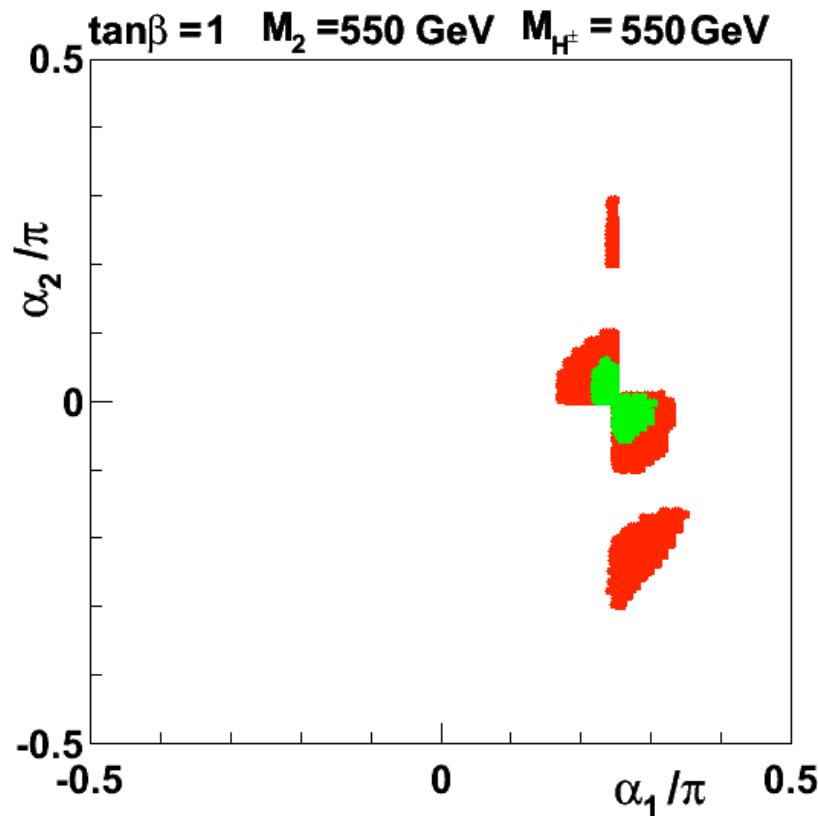
Allowed regions



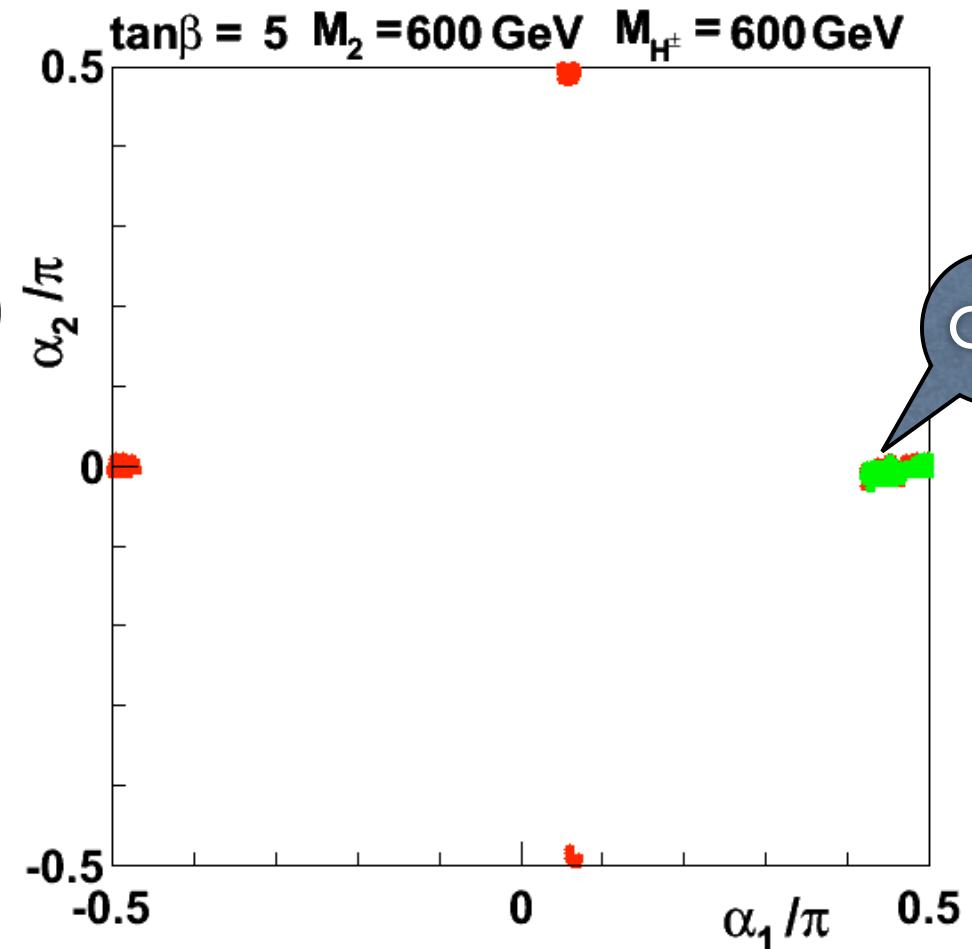
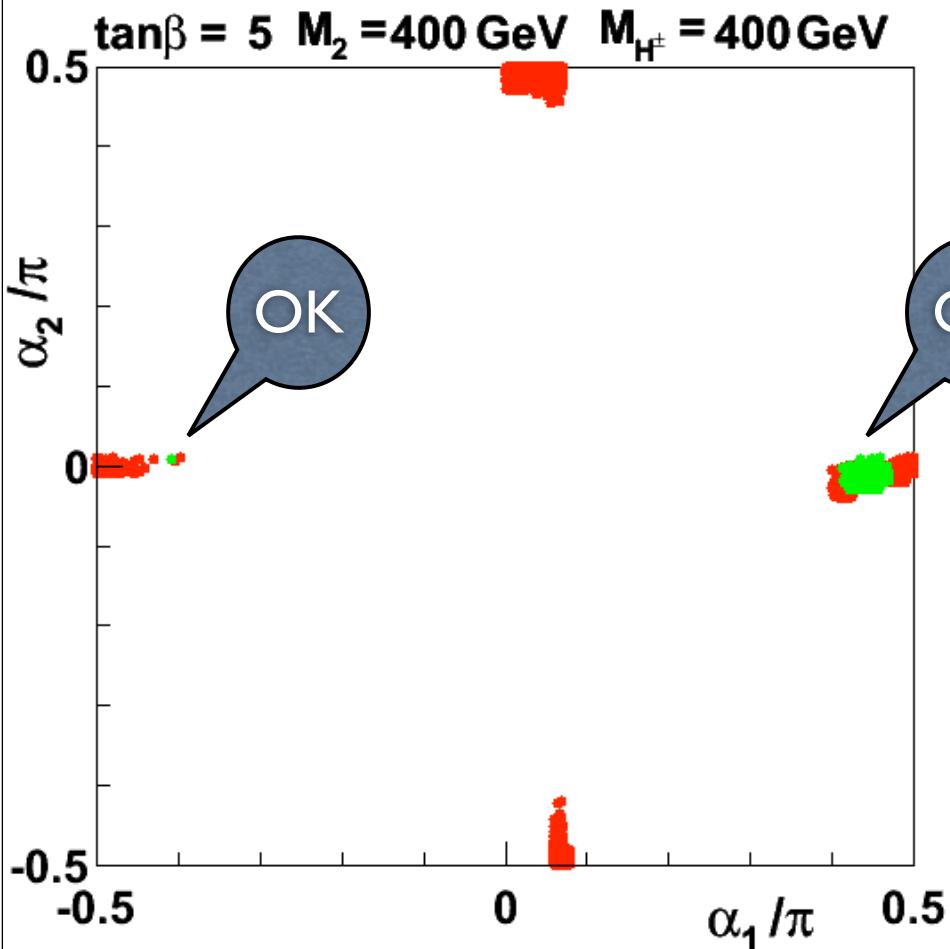
Allowed regions



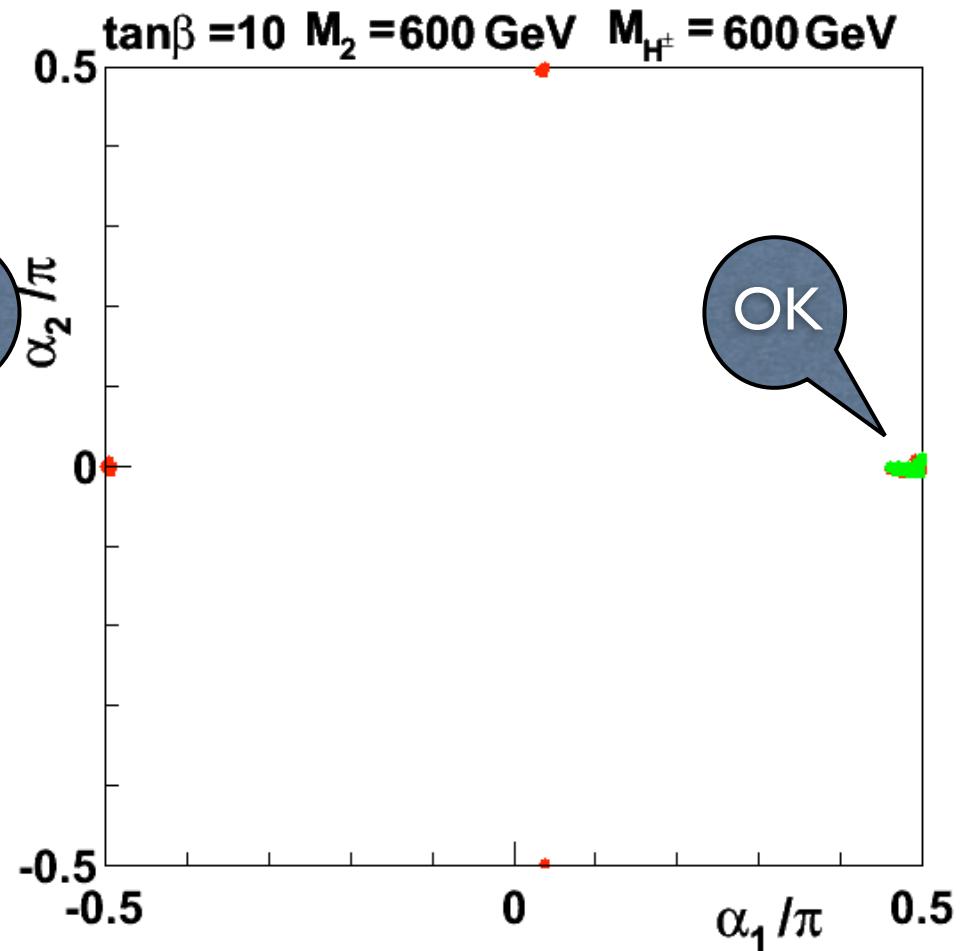
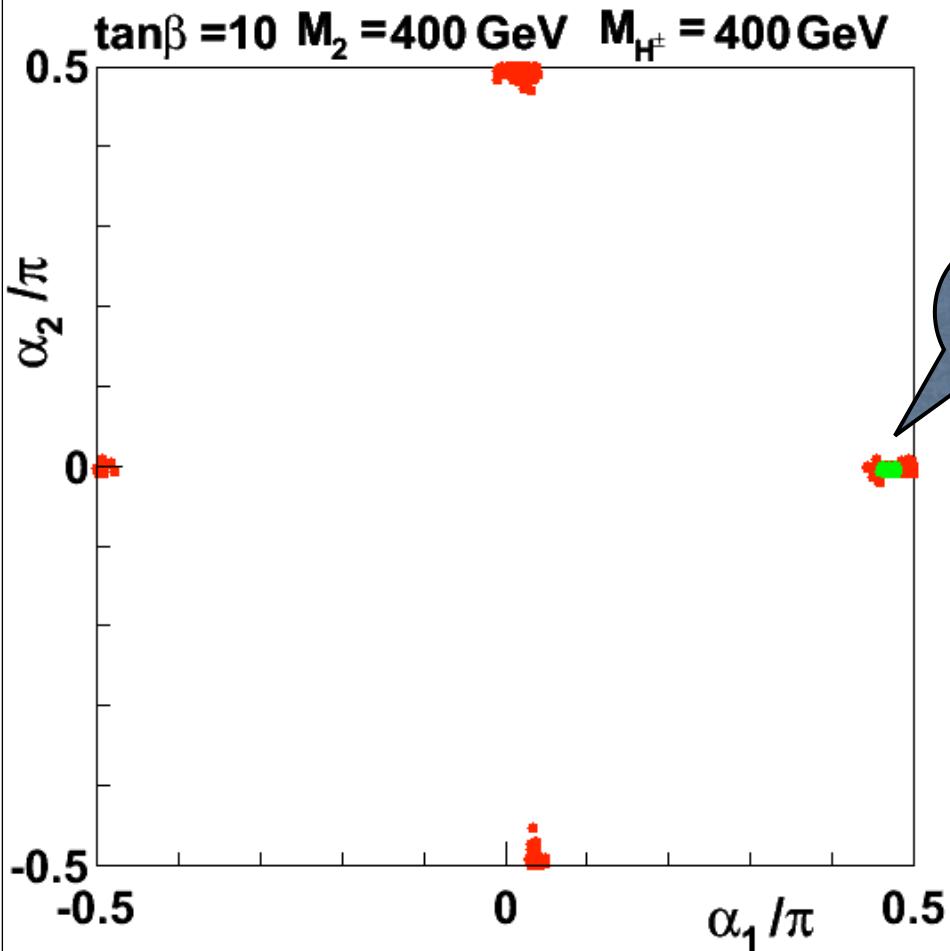
Allowed regions high mass



Allowed regions high tanbeta



Allowed regions high tanbeta



Decoupling

$A = H_2, A = H_3$

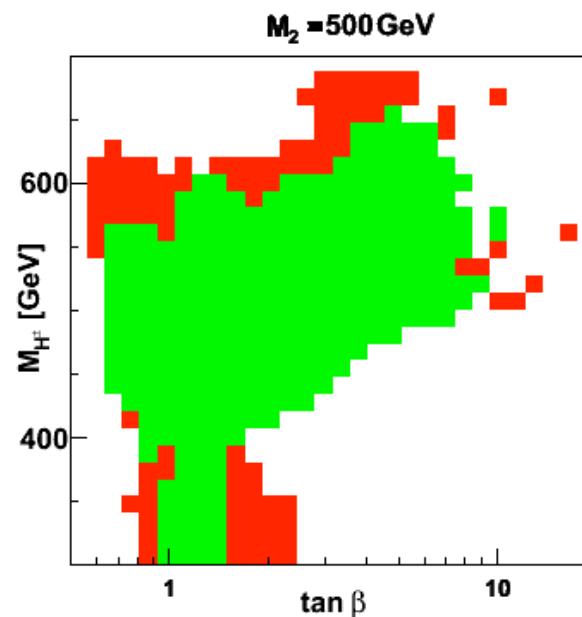
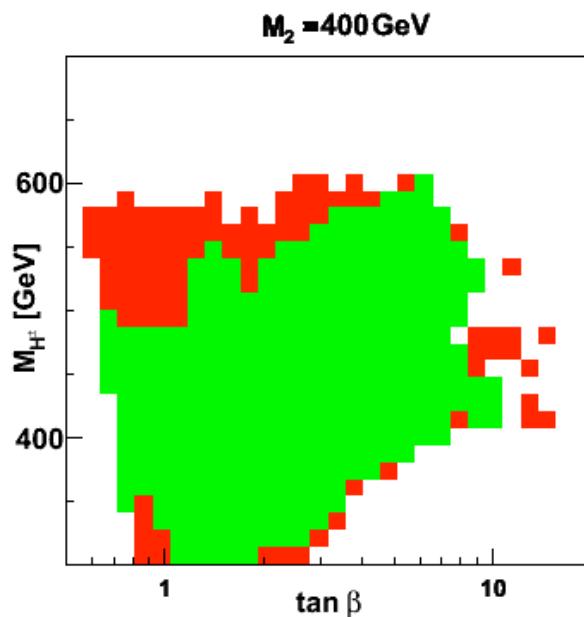
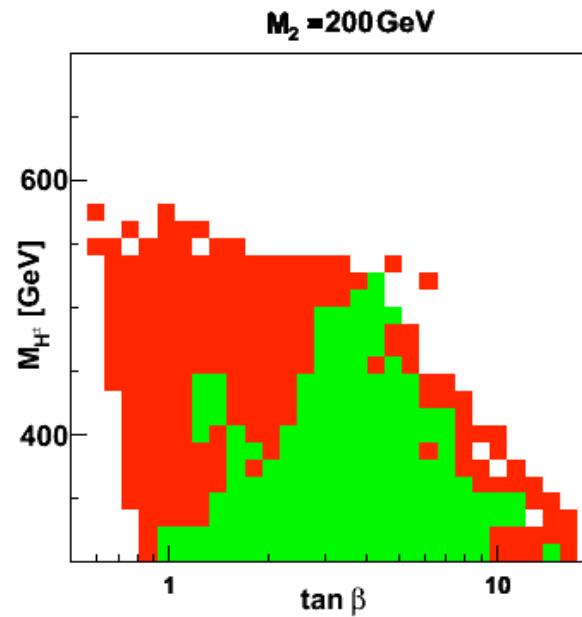
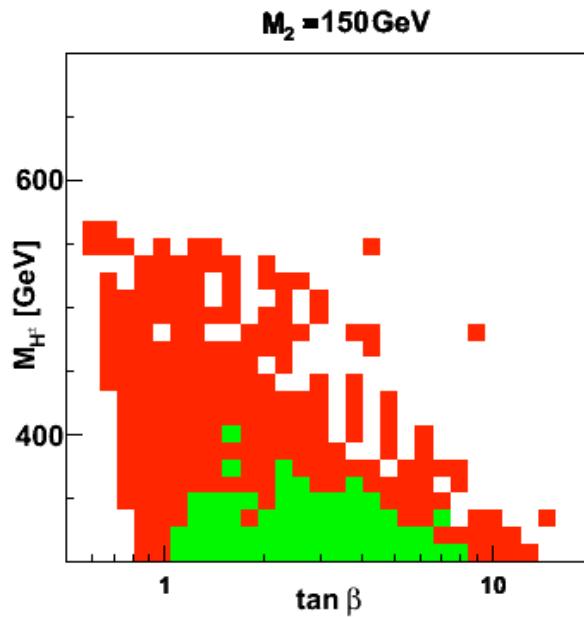
Decoupling 1: $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \sim (\pm\pi/2, 0)$

Decoupling 2: $(\alpha_1, \alpha_2) \sim (0, \pm\pi/2)$

$A = H_1$ Excluded by LHC

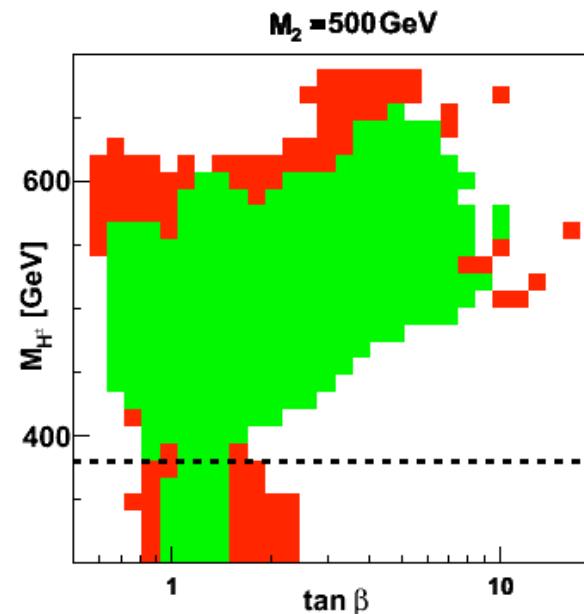
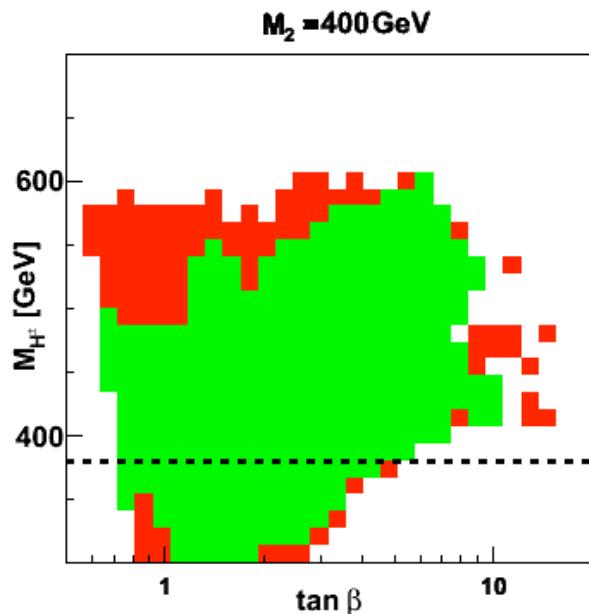
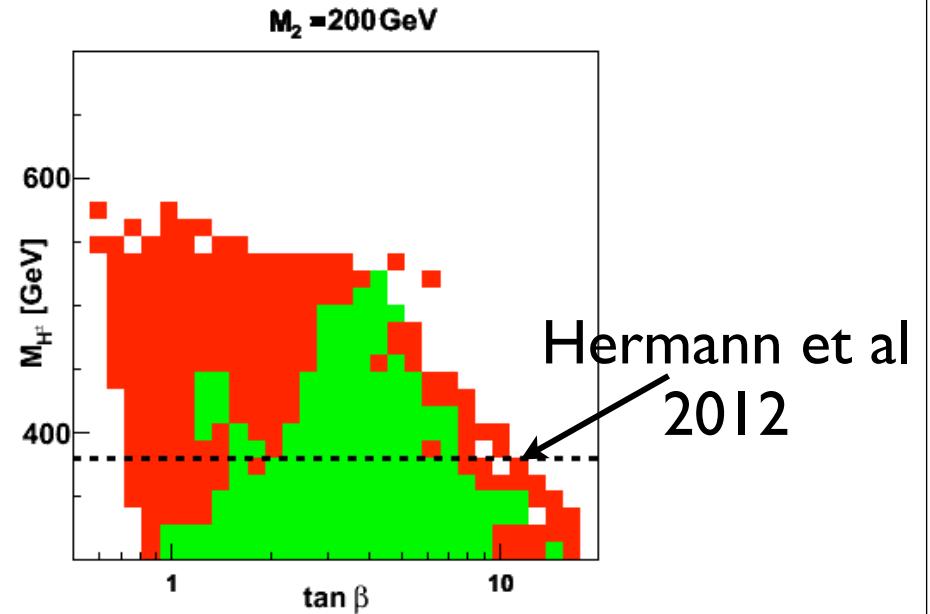
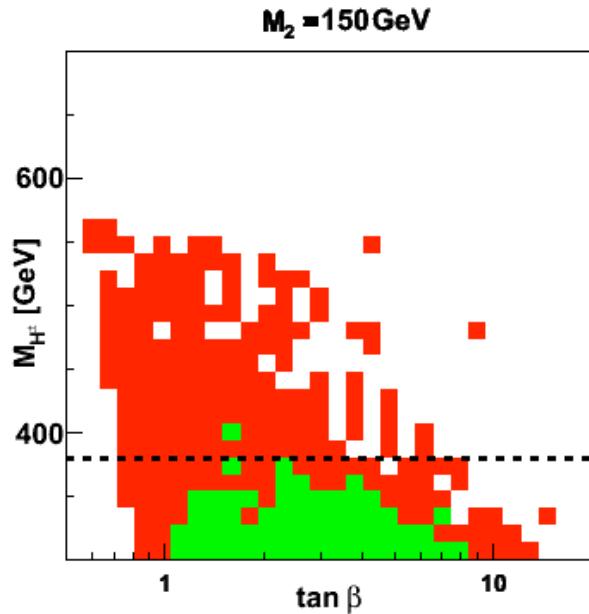
Overview

$$0.5 \leq R_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 2.0$$

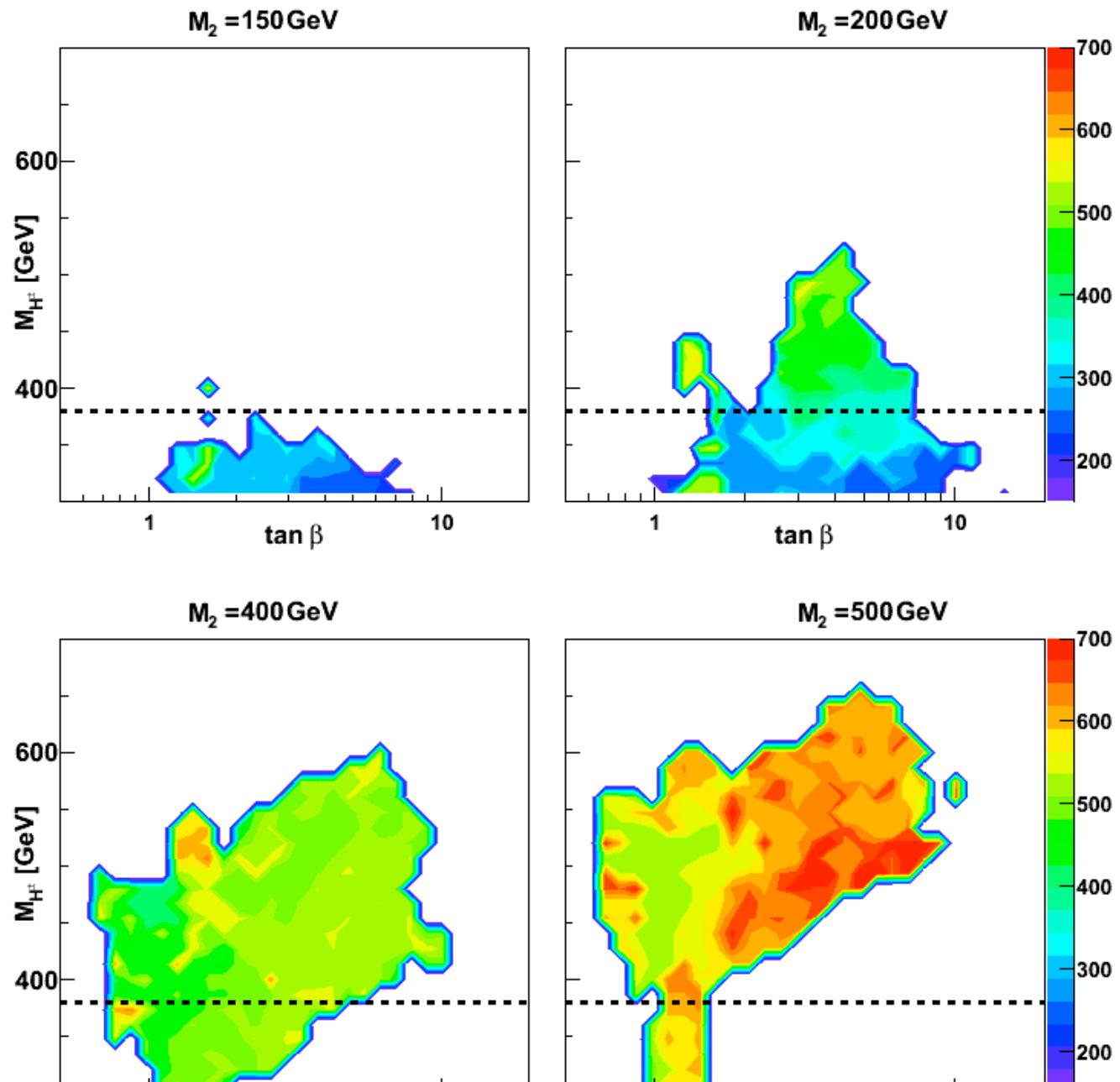


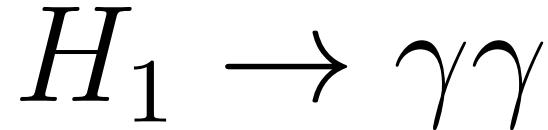
Overview

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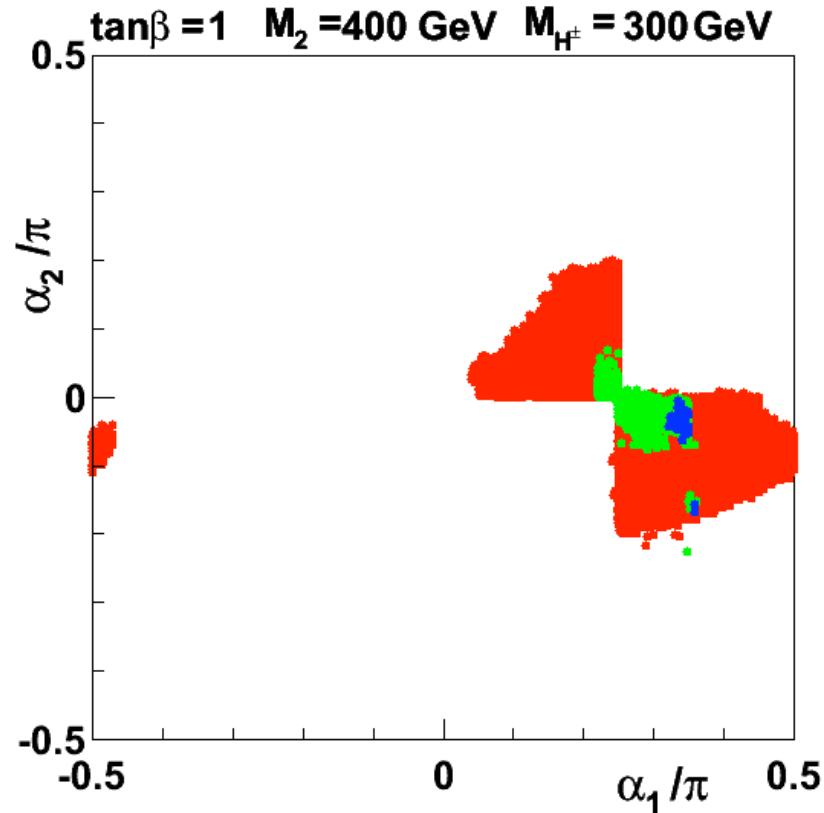
H_3 mass, M_3



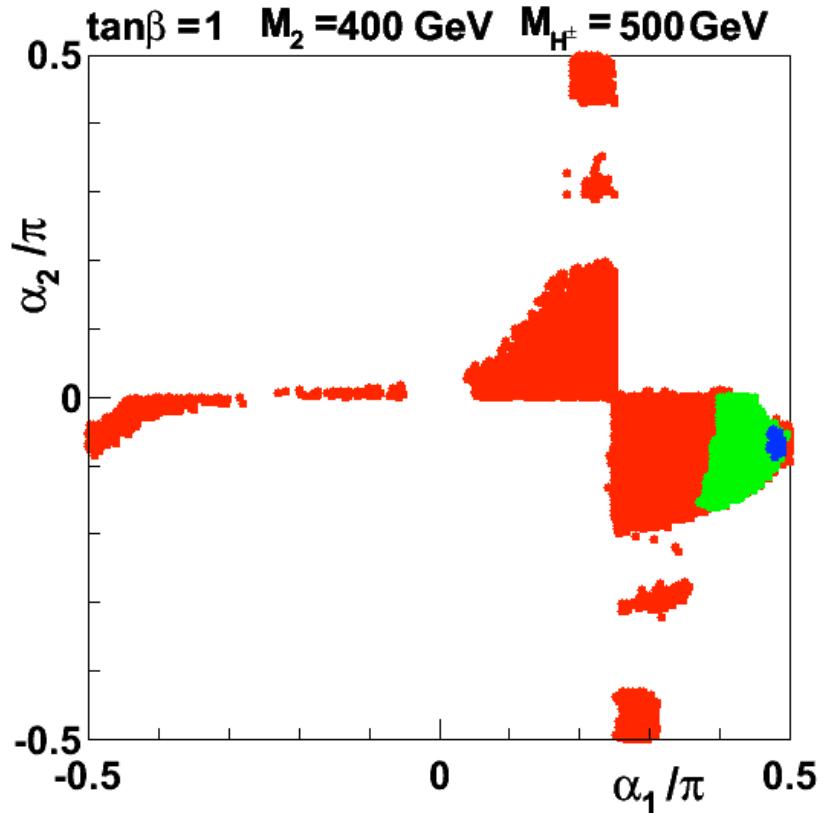


- $R_{\gamma\gamma} > 1?$
- In SM W and t loop interfere destructively
- $H_j t\bar{t} :$
$$\frac{-ig}{2m_W} \frac{1}{\sin\beta} [R_{j2} - i\gamma_5 \cos\beta R_{j3}].$$
- Flip sign of t -loop?
- $R_{12} = s_1 c_2, \quad s_1 < 0? \quad c_2 < 0?$
- Also γ_5 term (additive)

Tight:



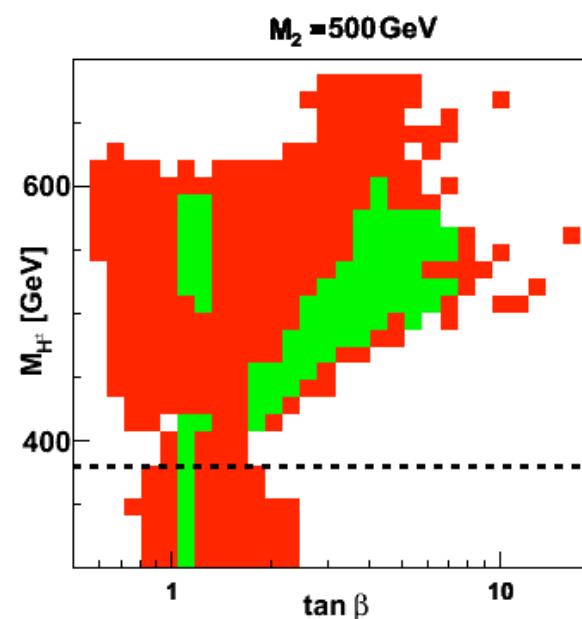
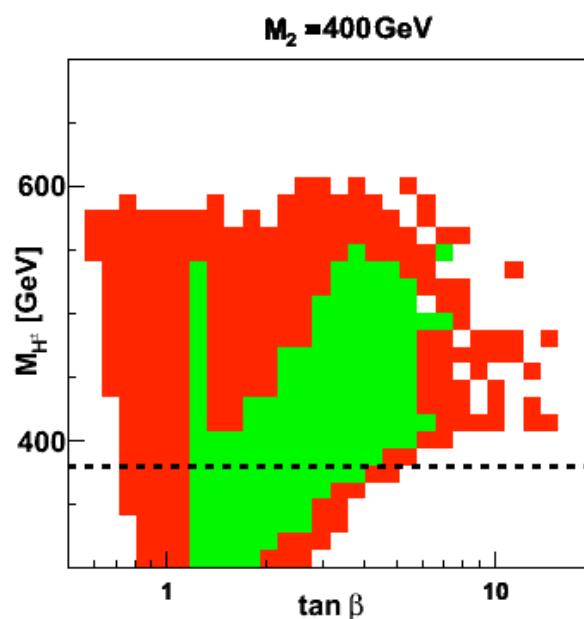
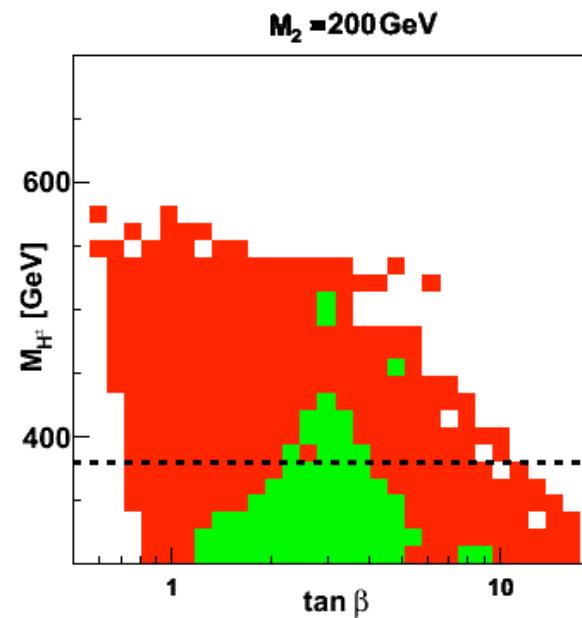
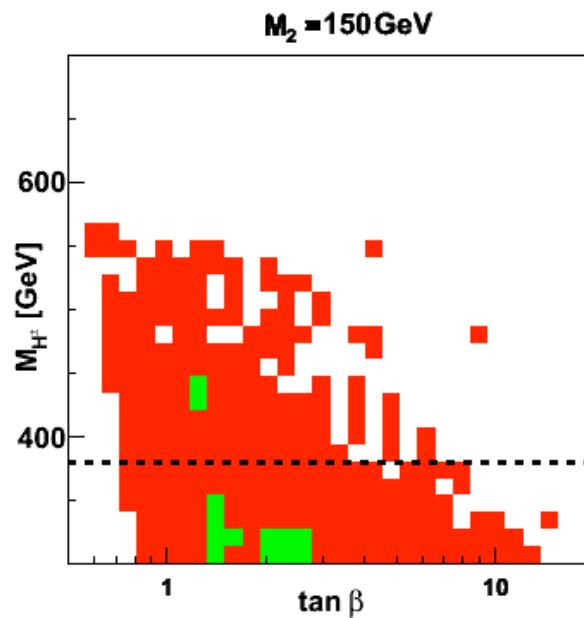
$$1.5 \leq R_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 2.0$$



Blue region satisfies tight constraint

Tight:

$$1.5 \leq R_{\gamma\gamma} \leq 2.0$$



Charged Higgs Benchmarks

	α_1/π	α_2/π	α_3/π	$\tan \beta$	M_2	$M_{H^\pm}^{\min}, M_{H^\pm}^{\max}$
P_1	0.23	0.06	0.005	1	300	300,325
P_2	0.35	-0.014	0.48	1	300	300,415
P_3	0.35	-0.015	0.496	1	350	300,450
P_4	0.35	-0.056	0.43	1	400	300,455
P_5	0.33	-0.21	0.23	1	450	300,470
P_6	0.27	-0.26	0.25	1	500	300,340
P_7	0.39	-0.07	0.33	2	300	300,405
P_8	0.34	-0.03	0.11	2	400	300,315
P_9	0.47	-0.006	0.05	10	400	400,440
P_{10}	0.49	-0.002	0.06	10	600	600,700

Requirements:

- Not excluded by theoretical arguments
- Not excluded by experimental data
- Good production cross section
- Good BR for decay to $W + H_1$
- Moderate background

Proposed channel:

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp (+X)$$

$$\rightarrow W^+ W^- H_1$$

$$\rightarrow jj \underbrace{\ell^\pm \nu}_W b\bar{b} \underbrace{}_{H_1}$$

Proposed channel:

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp (+X)$$

$$\rightarrow W^+ W^- H_1$$

$$\rightarrow jj \underbrace{\ell^\pm \nu}_W \underbrace{b\bar{b}}_{H_1}$$

$H_j H^\pm W^\mp$ coupling squared:

$$\sim (\sin \beta R_{j1} - \cos \beta R_{j2})^2 + R_{j3}^2$$

$$H_1 H^\pm W^\mp : = \sin^2(\beta - \alpha_1) \cos^2 \alpha_2 + \sin^2 \alpha_2$$

Proposed channel:

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp (+X)$$

$$\rightarrow W^+ W^- H_1$$

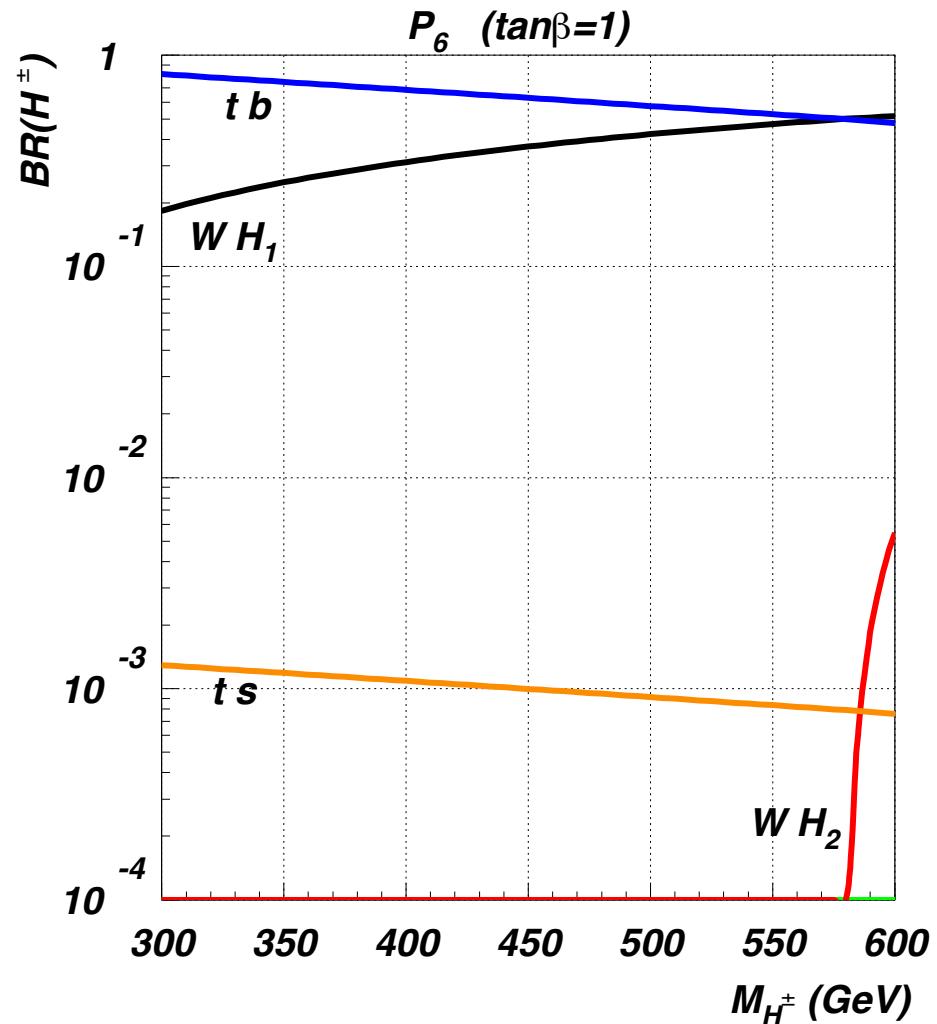
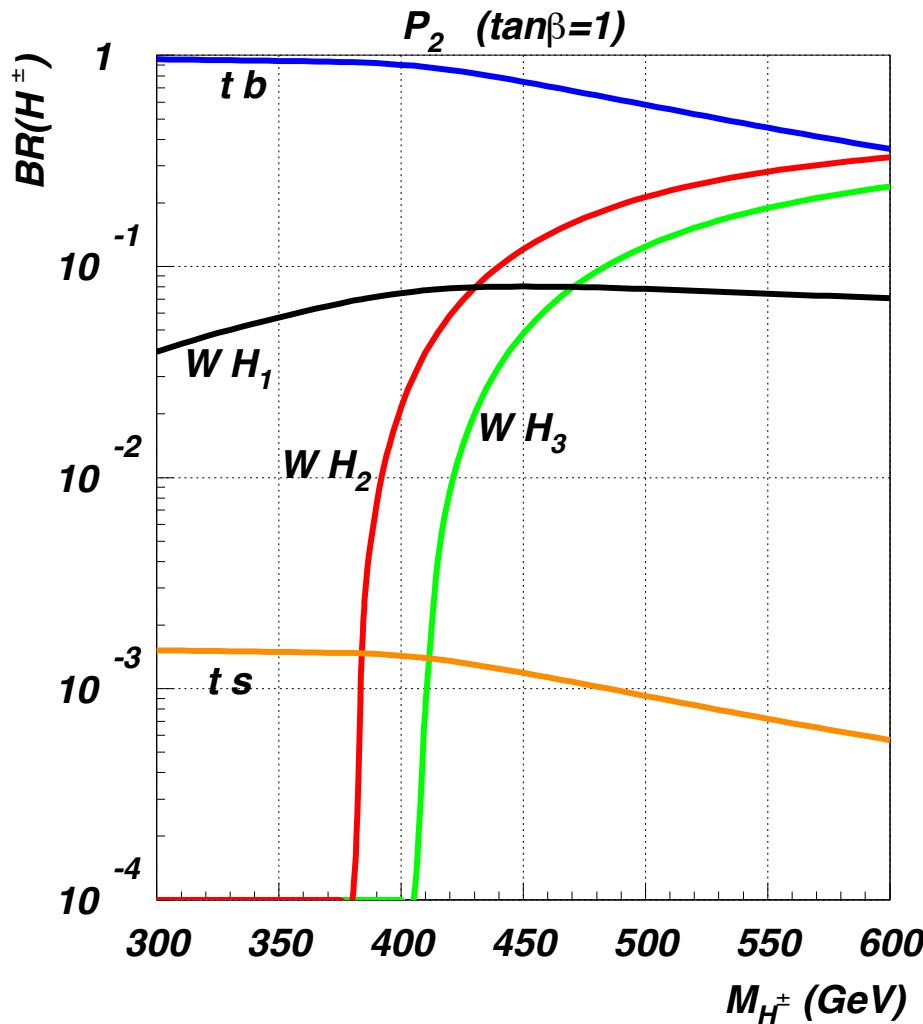
$$\rightarrow jj \underbrace{\ell^\pm \nu}_W \underbrace{b\bar{b}}_{H_1}$$

$H_j H^\pm W^\mp$ coupling squared:

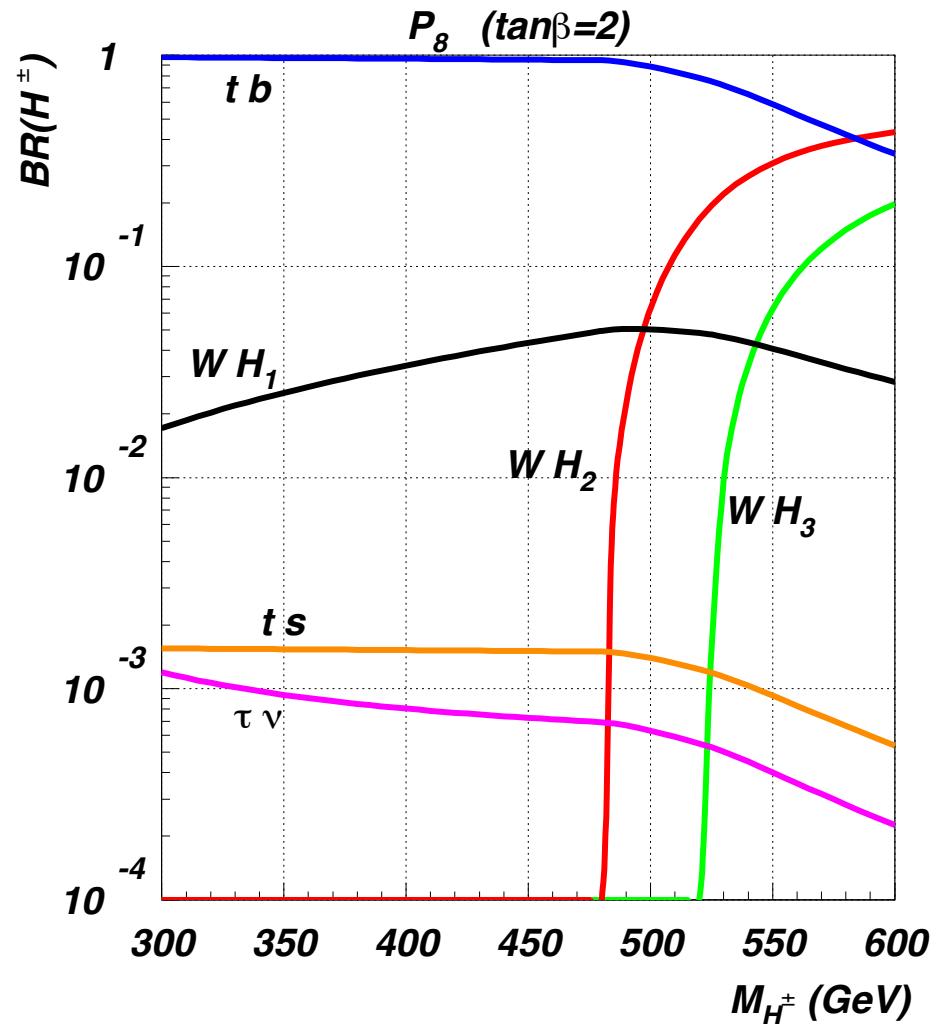
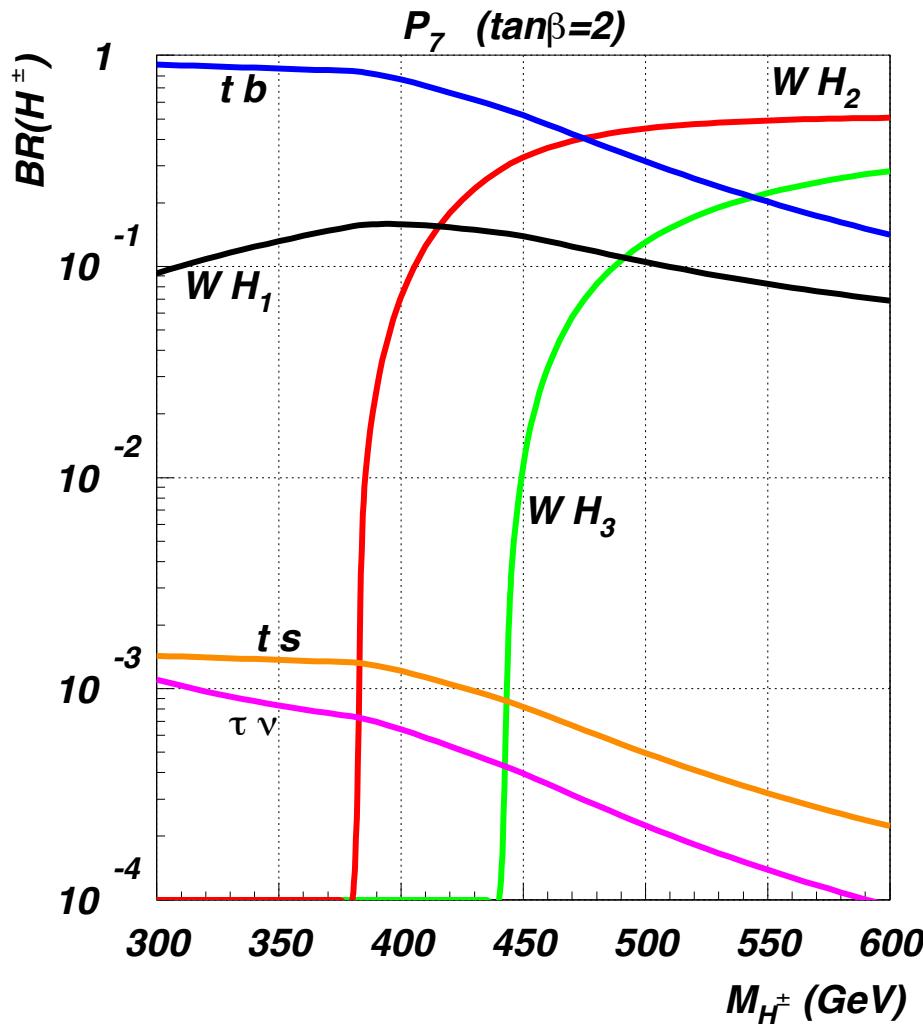
$$\sim (\sin \beta R_{j1} - \cos \beta R_{j2})^2 + R_{j3}^2$$

$$H_1 H^\pm W^\mp : = \sin^2(\beta - \alpha_1) + \sin^2 \alpha_2 \cos^2(\beta - \alpha_1)$$

Branching ratios:

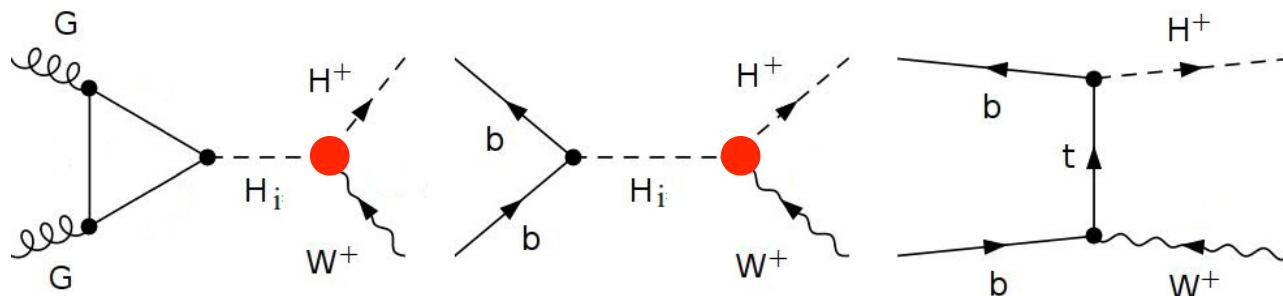


Branching ratios:

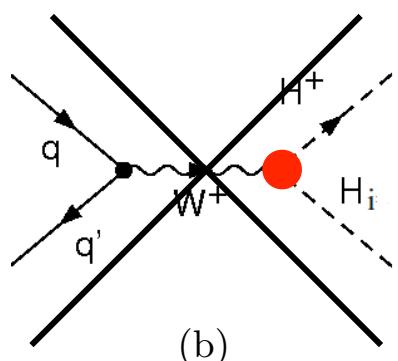


Dominant production mechanisms

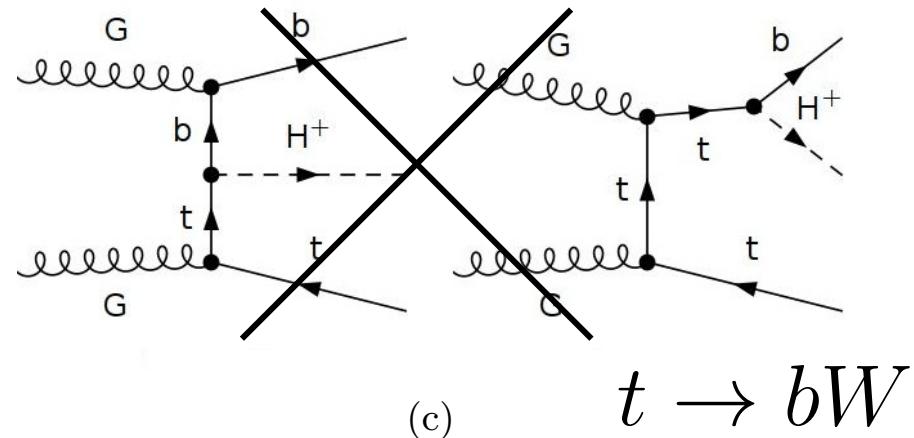
Coupling may depend on details



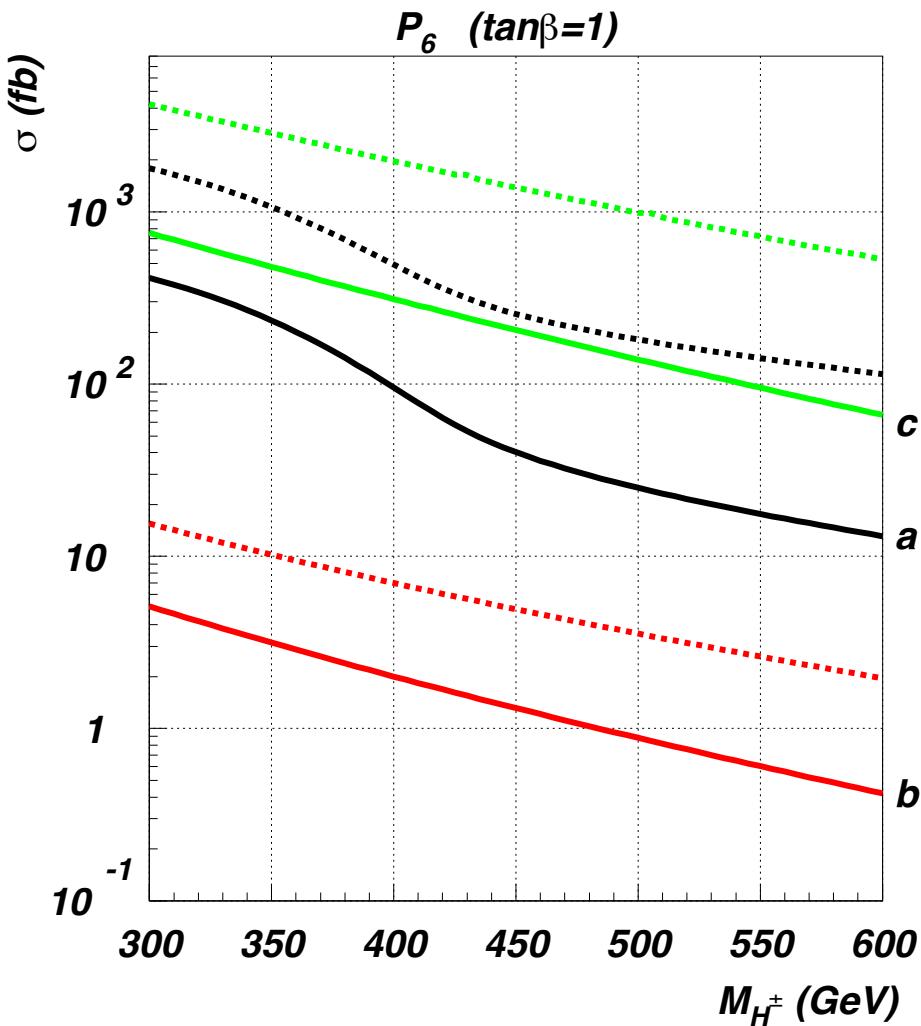
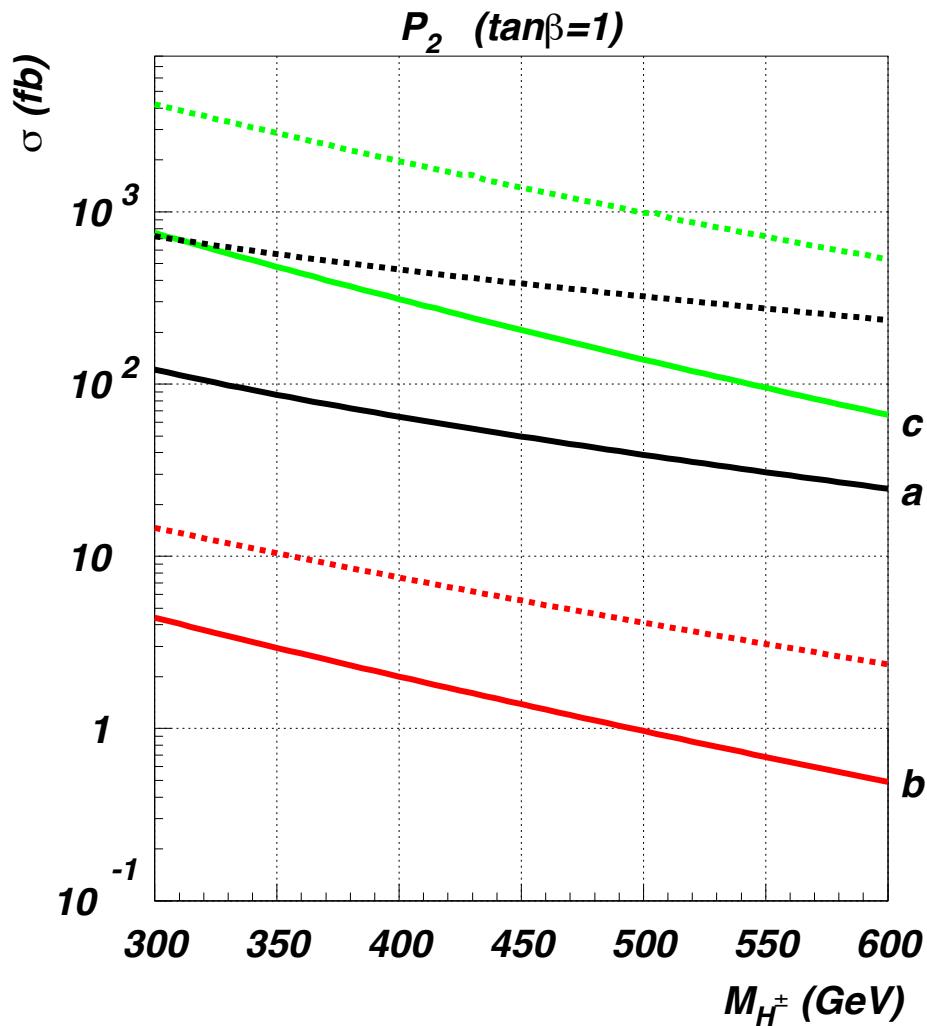
small



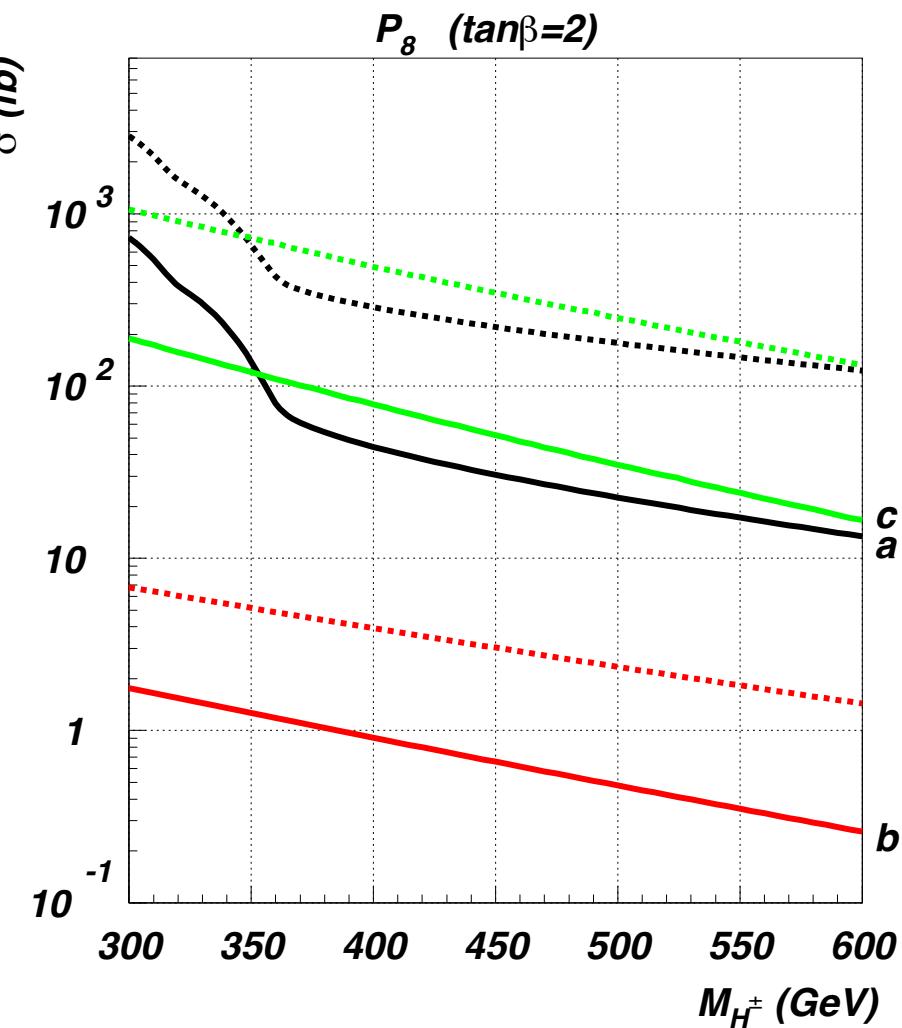
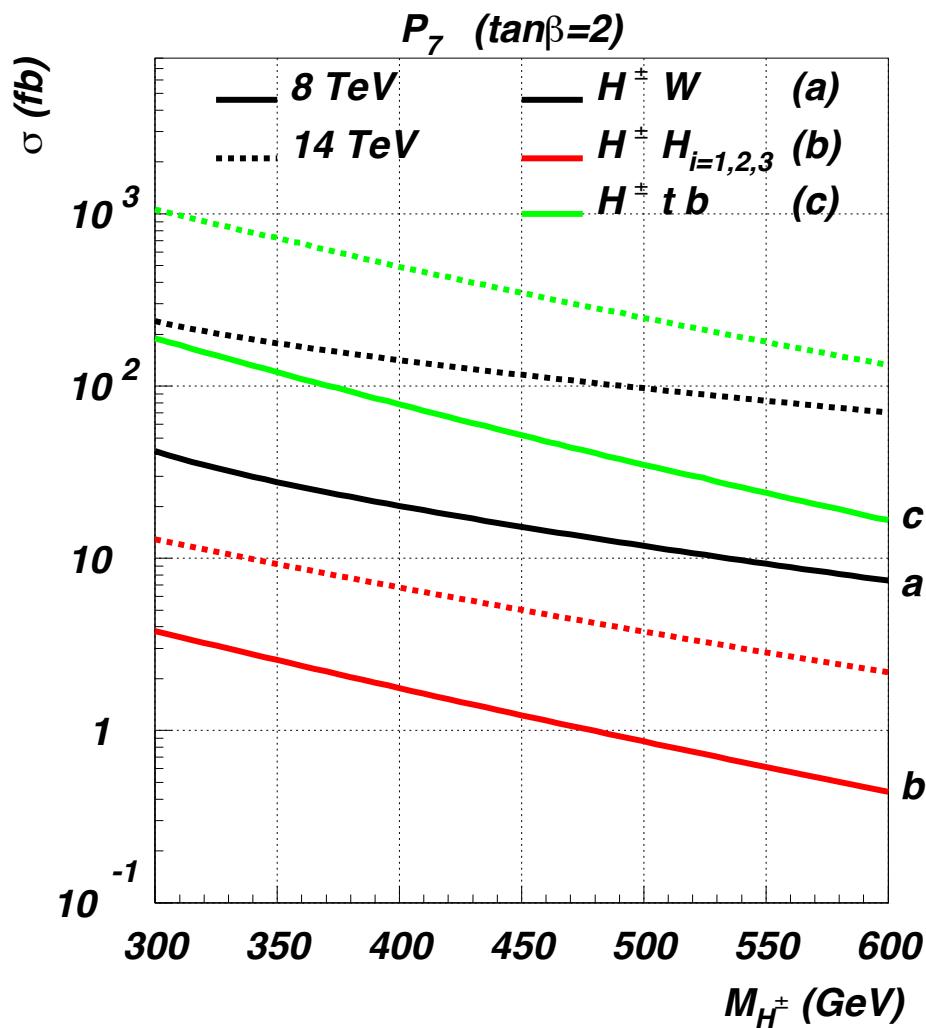
(a)
irreducible background



Cross sections: legend next page



Cross sections:



Background

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^-$
- cross section larger by factor 10^3
- impose generic cuts, BG reduction by factor 40, signal reduction by 2-3

Generic cuts

- 1) **Kinematics:** standard detector cuts

$$\begin{aligned} p_\ell^T &> 15 \text{ GeV}, & |\eta_\ell| &< 2.5, \\ p_j^T &> 20 \text{ GeV}, & |\eta_j| &< 3, \\ |\Delta R_{jj}| &> 0.5, & |\Delta R_{\ell j}| &> 0.5; \end{aligned}$$

- 2) **light Higgs reconstruction:**

$$|M(b\bar{b}) - 125 \text{ GeV}| < 20 \text{ GeV};$$

- 3) **hadronic W reconstruction ($W_h \rightarrow jj$):**

$$|M(jj) - 80 \text{ GeV}| < 20 \text{ GeV};$$

Generic cuts

- 4) **top veto:** if $\Delta R(b_1, W_h) < \Delta R(b_2, W_h)$, then

$$M(b_1 jj) > 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_T(b_2 \ell \nu) > 200 \text{ GeV},$$

otherwise $1 \leftrightarrow 2$; **disfavor top, for each b-quark separately**

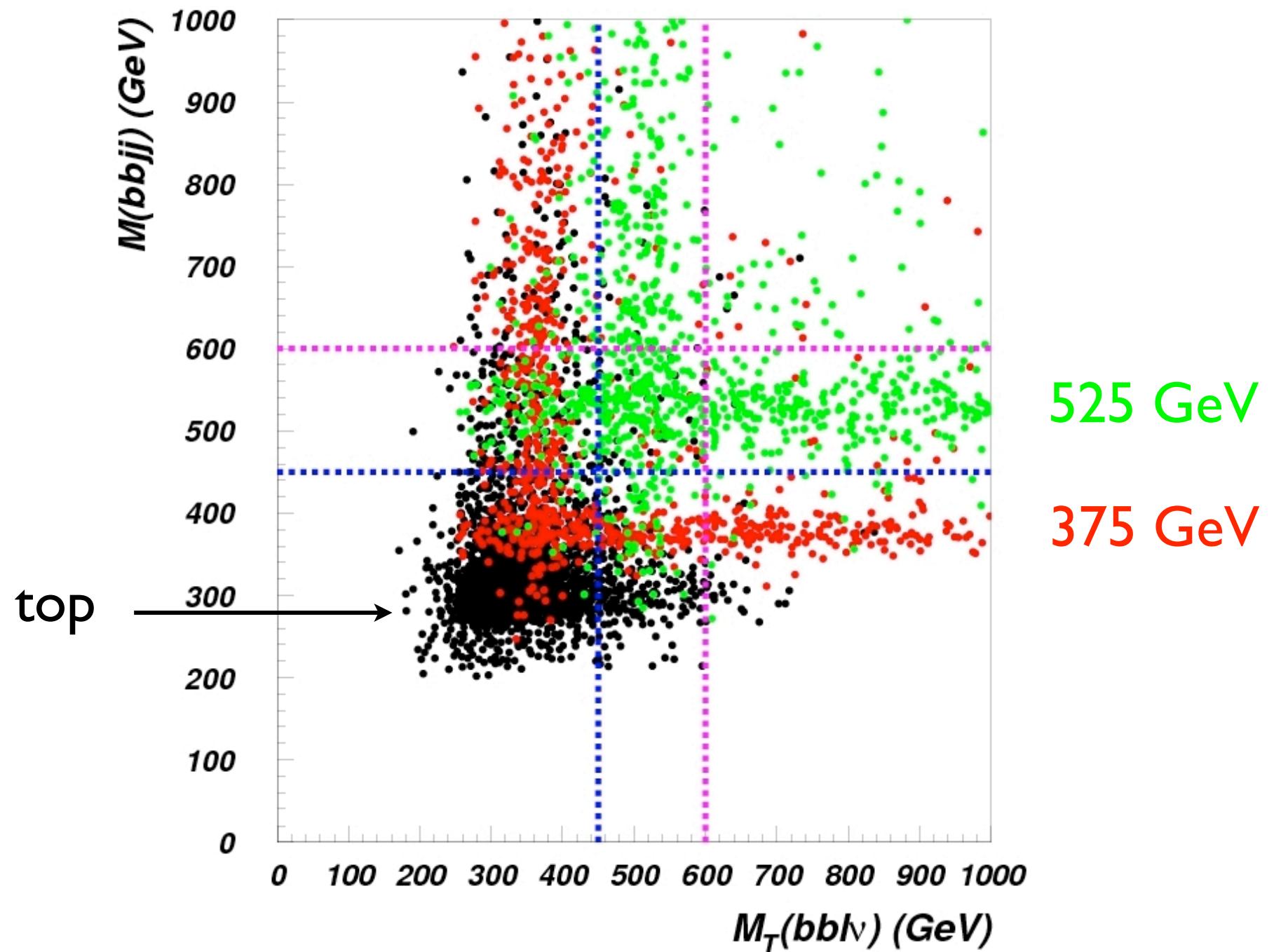
- 5) **same-hemisphere b quarks:**

$$\frac{\mathbf{p}_{b_1}}{|\mathbf{p}_{b_1}|} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{p}_{b_2}}{|\mathbf{p}_{b_2}|} > 0.$$

Additional anti-top cut

Idea: Since $M_{H^\pm} > m_t$

One of the W's should form
high invariant mass with $b\bar{b}$ pair



Possible cuts

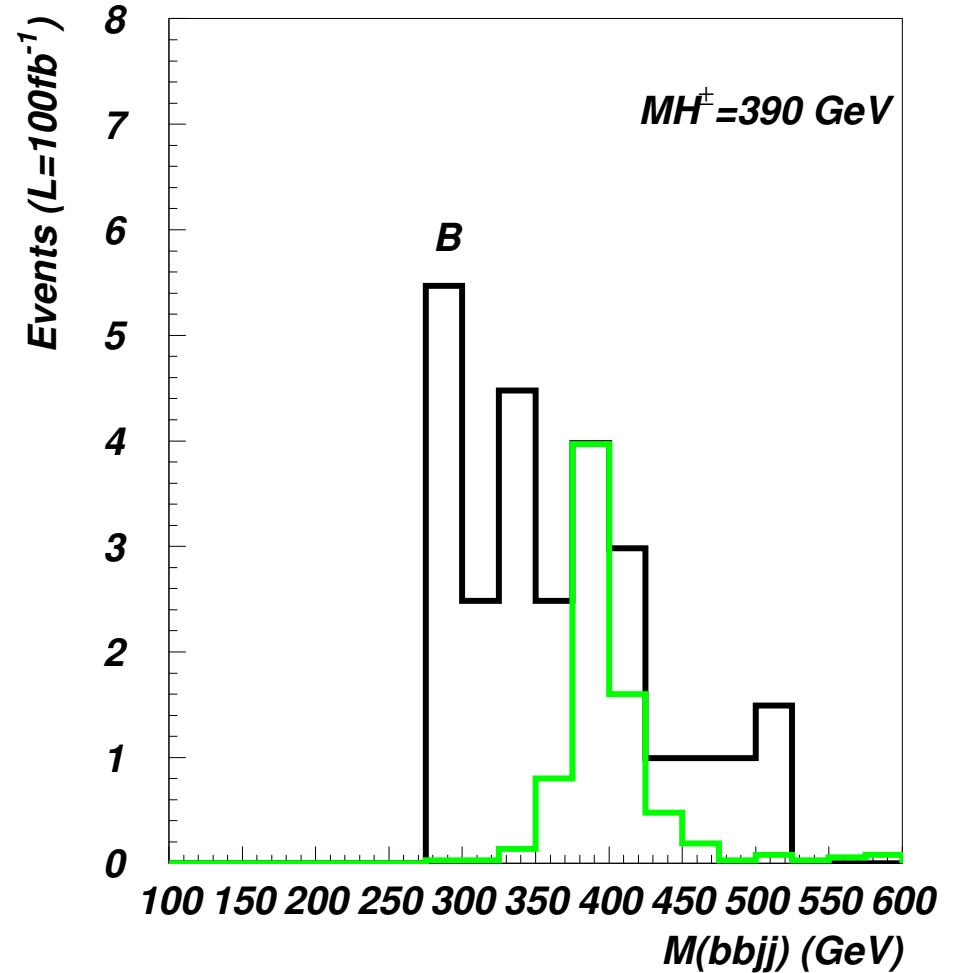
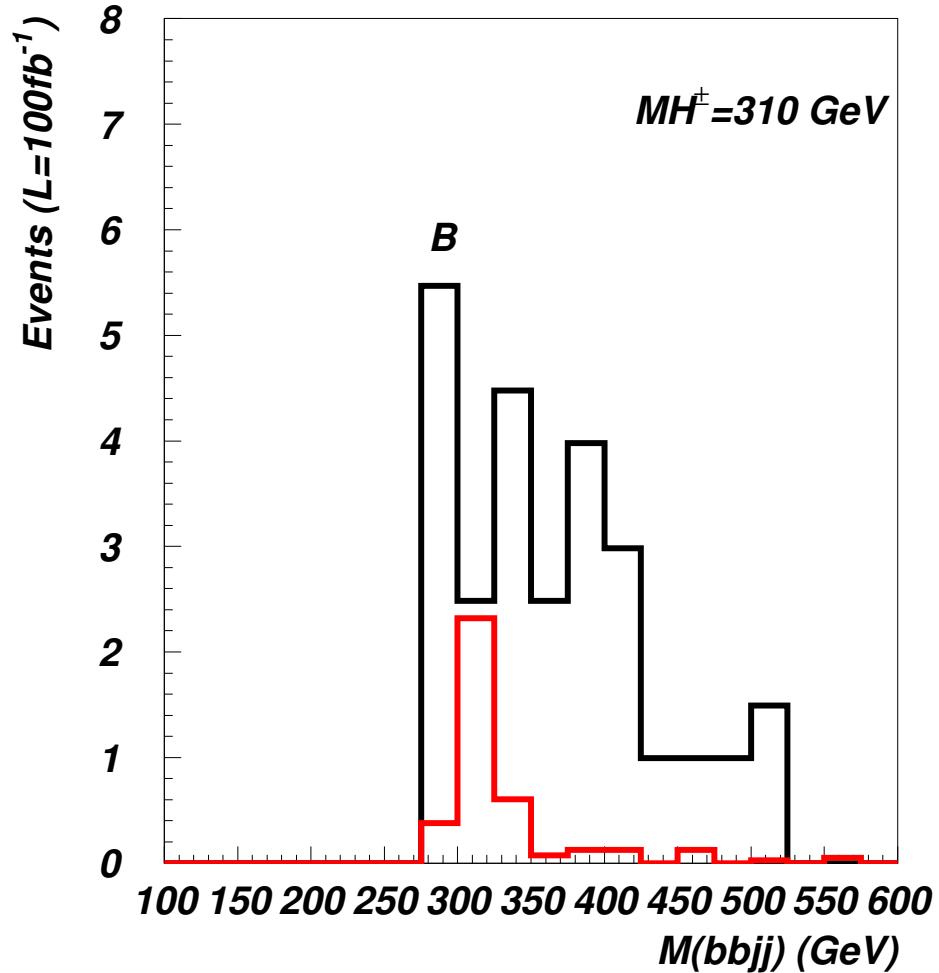
“squared cut”: $C_{\text{squ}} = \max(M(b\bar{b}jj), M_T(b\bar{b}\ell\nu)) > M_{\text{lim}}$

“single cut”: $C_{\text{sng}} = M_T(b\bar{b}\ell\nu) > M_{\text{lim}} .$

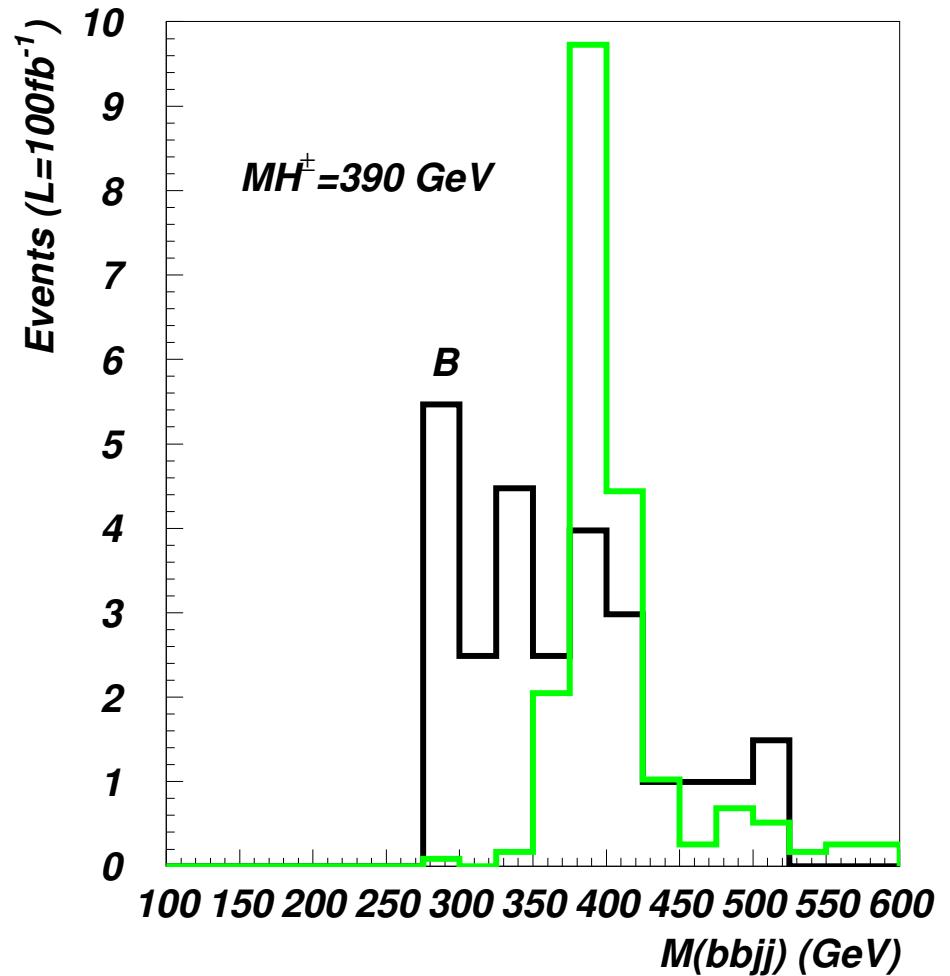
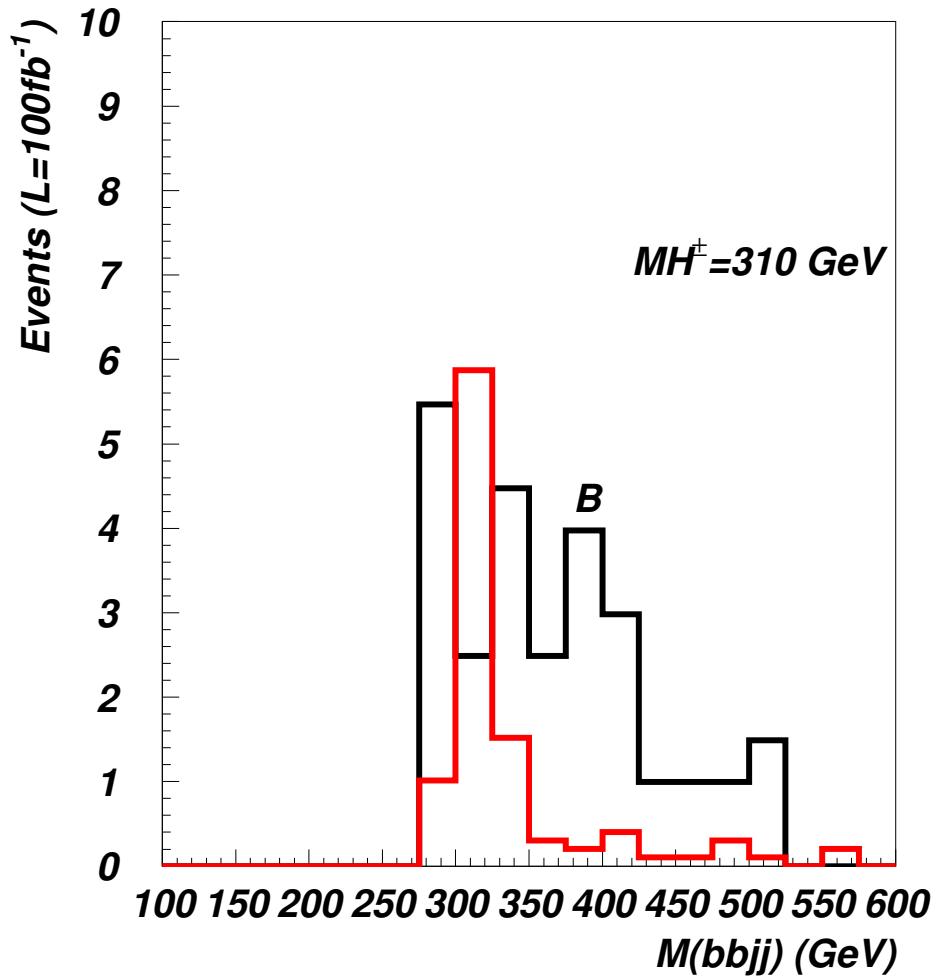
Choose:

$$C_{\text{sng}} \\ M_{\text{lim}} = 600 \text{ GeV}$$

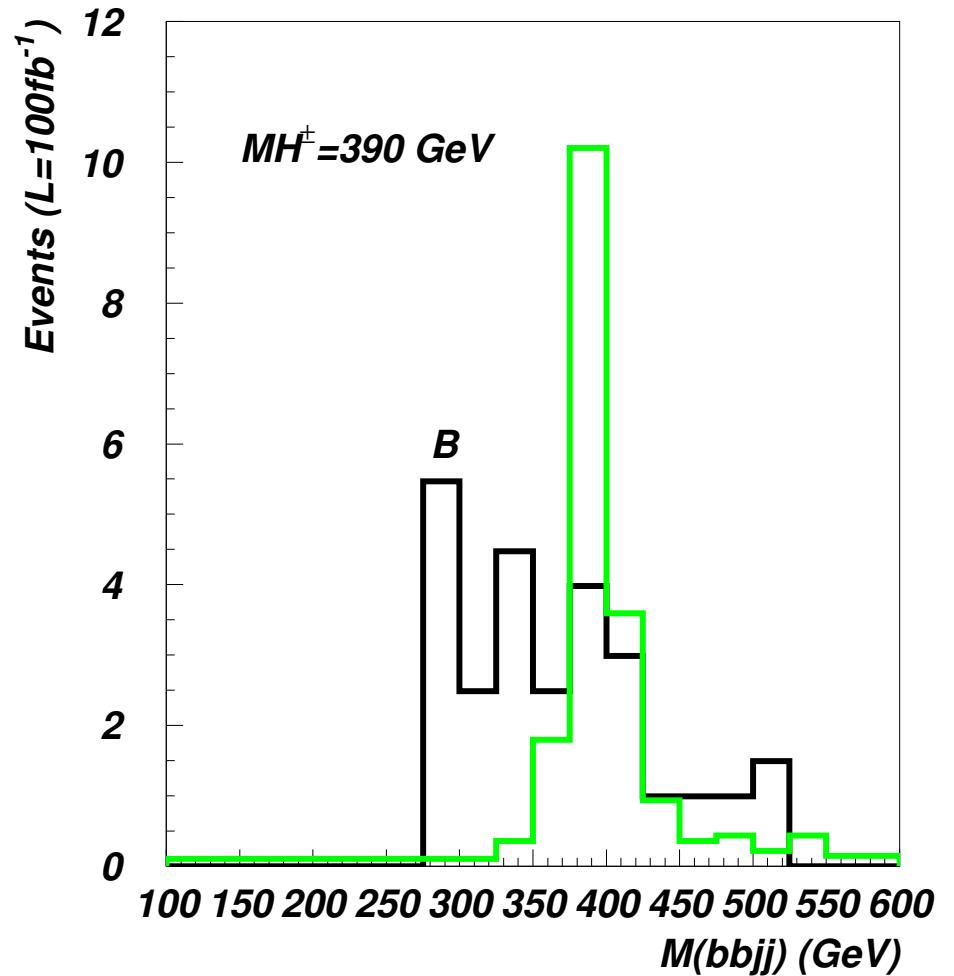
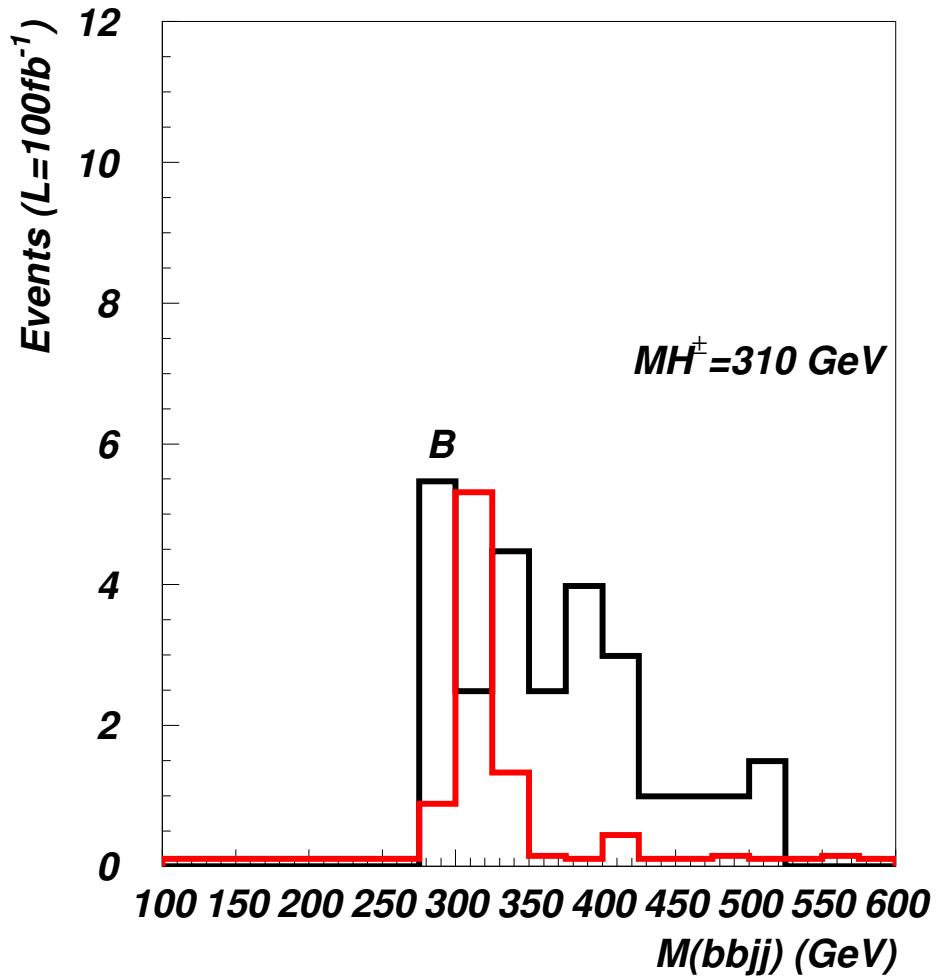
$P_2 : \tan \beta = 1, \quad M_2 = 300 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_i = \{0.35, -0.014, 0.48\}$



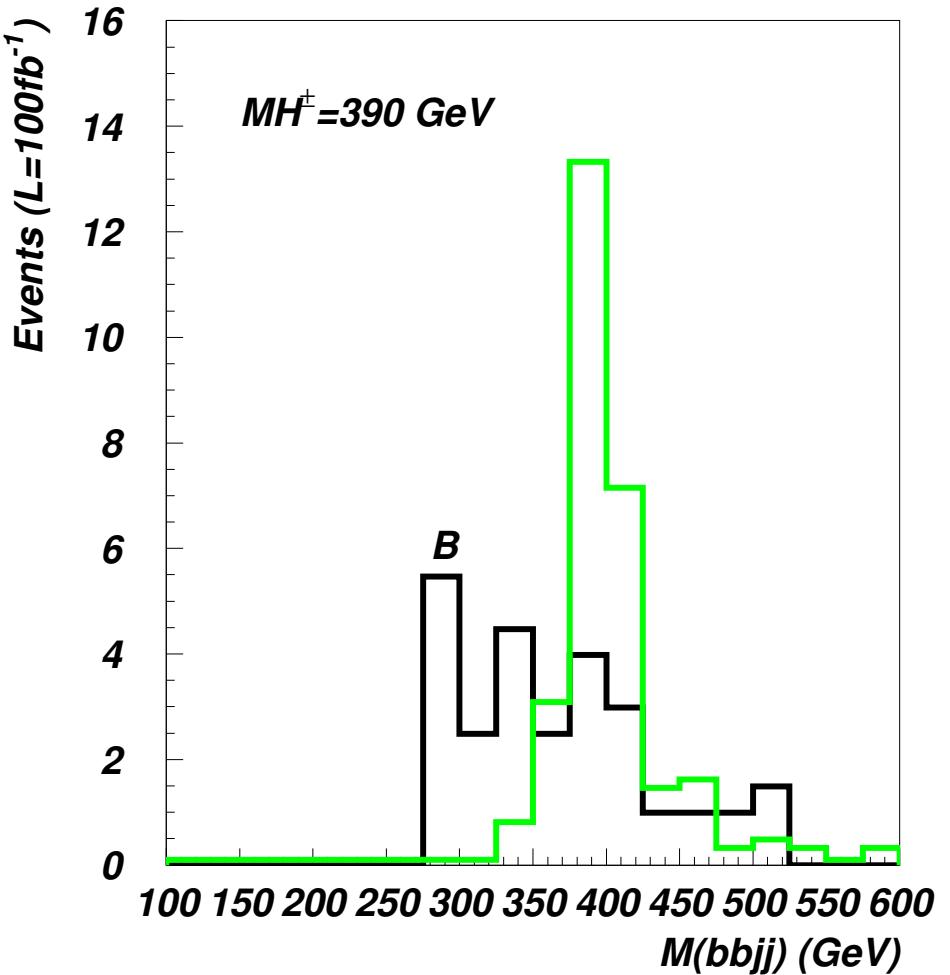
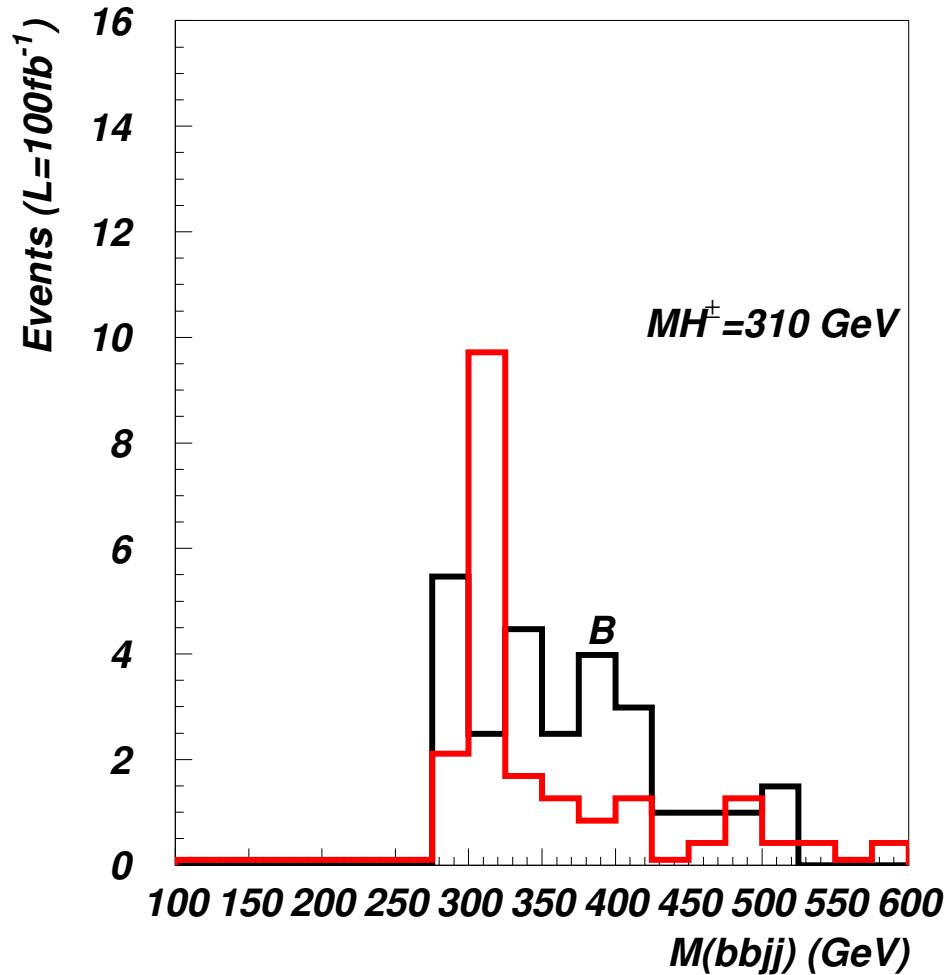
$$P_3 : \tan \beta = 1, \quad M_2 = 350 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_i = \{0.35, -0.015, 0.496\}$$



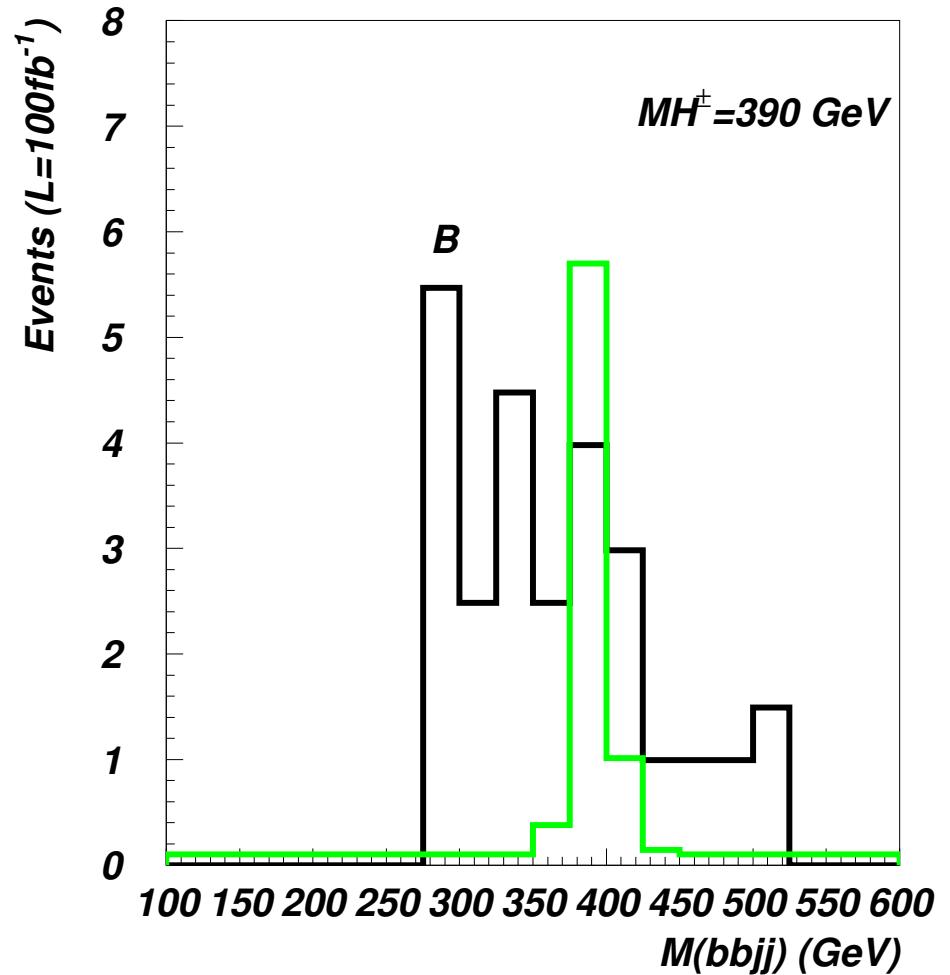
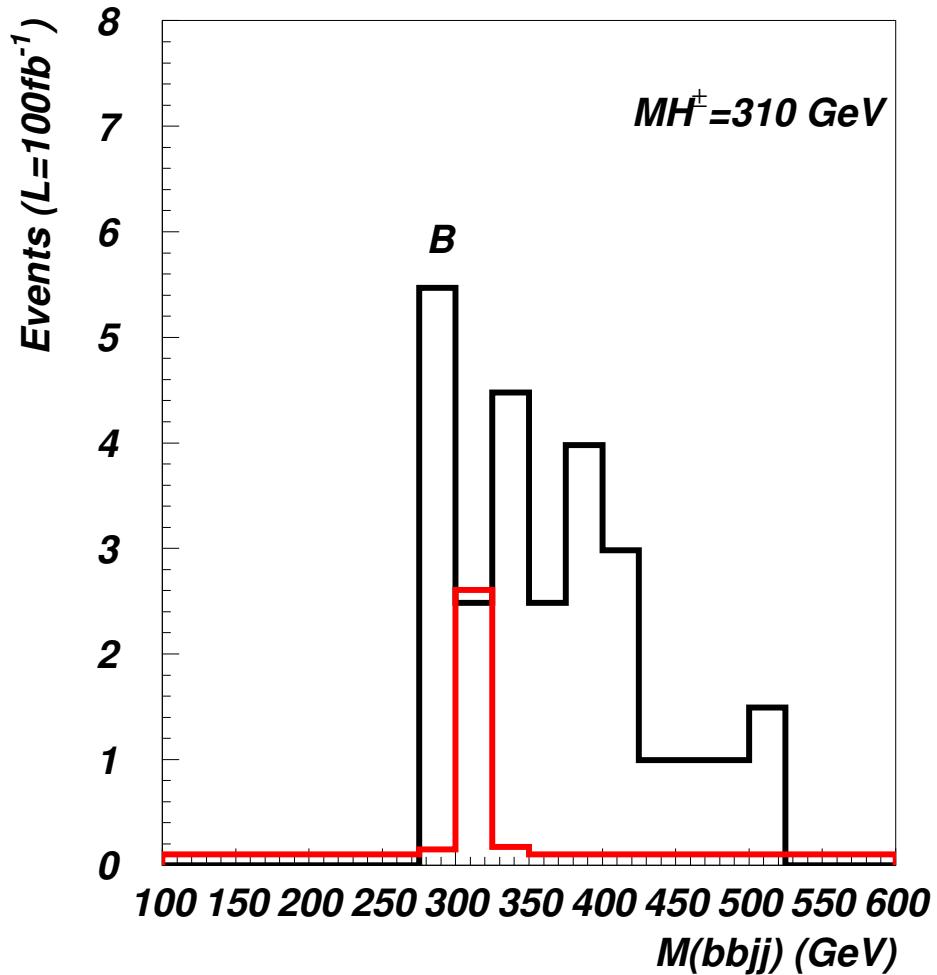
$P_4 : \tan \beta = 1, \quad M_2 = 400 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_i = \{0.35, -0.056, 0.43\}$



$P_5 : \tan \beta = 1, \quad M_2 = 450 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_i = \{0.33, -0.21, 0.23\}$



$P_7 : \tan \beta = 2, M_2 = 300 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_i = \{0.39, -0.07, 0.33\}$



Possible cuts

“squared cut”: $C_{\text{squ}} = \max(M(b\bar{b}jj), M_T(b\bar{b}\ell\nu)) > M_{\text{lim}}$

“single cut”: $C_{\text{sng}} = M_T(b\bar{b}\ell\nu) > M_{\text{lim}}.$

Choose:

$$C_{\text{sng}}$$

$$M_{\text{lim}} = 600 \text{ GeV}$$

Also:

peak cut: $|M - M_{H^\pm}| < 50 \text{ GeV}$

	$M_{H^\pm} = 310 \text{ GeV}$		$M_{H^\pm} = 390 \text{ GeV}$	
	Events	S/\sqrt{B}	Events	S/\sqrt{B}
$t\bar{t}$ peak			24.9	
	11.9	—	9.9	—
P_1 peak	3.8	0.8	—	—
	2.6	0.8	—	—
P_2 peak	4.7	1.0	8.8	1.8
	3.3	1.0	7.3	2.3
P_3 peak	11.3	2.3	22.0	4.4
	7.7	2.3	17.2	5.4
P_4 peak	10.0	2.0	20.3	4.1
	7.8	2.3	16.0	5.1
P_5 peak	21.1	4.2	30.2	6.1
	13.9	4.1	25.0	7.9
P_6 peak	14.0	2.8	—	—
	9.4	2.8	—	—
P_7 peak	3.1	0.6	7.4	1.5
	2.8	0.8	7.3	2.3
P_8 peak	1.2	0.2	—	—
	1.2	0.4	—	—

Conclusions

- 2HDM II parameter space is severely constrained by LHC data
- Parts of 2HDM II parameter space are still open
- SM would be excluded by charged Higgs discovery
- $pp \rightarrow \underbrace{jj}_{W} \underbrace{\ell^{\pm}\nu}_{W} \underbrace{b\bar{b}}_{H_1}$ channel allows detection in part of parameter space