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Based on Shinya Kanemura, Hiroshi Yokoya and YJZ, arXiv: 1404.5835

Outline

- Motivation
- Extra Higgs bosons within two Higgs doublet models (2HDM)
- Hadron collider reach for 2HDM particles
- Complementary discovery reach of extra Higgs bosons at ILC
- Summary

Motivation



Photo: A. Mahmoud François Englert



Peter W. Higgs

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"

- If the standard model (SM) electroweak theory is non-minimal, it is natural to consider extensions of Higgs sector.
- LHC discovery potential for extra Higgs bosons is limited in the relatively small tanb region.
- ILC may provide interesting signatures as a complementary machine of LHC

2 Higgs doublet extensions of SM

• T.D. Lee, A Theory of Spontaneous T Violation, Phys. Rev. D8, 1226 (1973).

The first motivated 2HDM: an attempt to find a new source of CP-violation.

• S.L. Glashow and S. Weinberg, *Natural Conservation Laws For Neutral Currents*, Phys. Rev. **D15**, 1958 (1977).

To avoid neutral-Higgs-mediated tree-level flavor changing neutral currents (FCNCs), all fermions of a given electric charge can couple to at most one Higgs doublet (in a model with multiple scalar doublets).

• N.G. Deshpande and E. Ma, *Pattern Of Symmetry Breaking With Two Higgs Doublets*, Phys. Rev. **D18**, 2574 (1978).

Parameters of the Higgs potential had to lie in an appropriate region of parameter space to ensure that $U(1)_{\rm EM}$ is not broken.

- the axion as the CP-odd scalar of a 2HDM [the Peccei-Quinn mechanism].
- the requirement of a second Higgs doublet in the minimal supersymmetric extension of the Standard Model (MSSM).

Related History

2HDM particle content

Two Higgs doublet fields:

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} H_i^+ \\ (H_i^0 + iA_i^0)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad i = 1, 2.$$

General Higgs potential:

$$V_{2\text{HDM}} = m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2 - \left[m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}\right] \qquad \text{Gunion \& Haber (2003)}$$

$$\text{hypercharge} \qquad + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 \left(\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right)^2 + \lambda_3 \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1\right) \left(\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right) + \lambda_4 \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right) \left(\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_1\right)$$

$$Y=1 \qquad + \left\{\frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right)^2 + \left[\lambda_6 \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1\right) + \lambda_7 \left(\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right)\right] \left(\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2\right) + \text{h.c.}\right\}.$$

After SSB: 5 physical Higgs scalar left:

2 CP-even 1 CP-odd 2 Charged h,H A H[±]

General 2HDM structure

different Higgs-fermion interactions

- Type I: one Higgs doublet couples to both up-type and down-type fermions, and the other Higgs doublet does not couple at all to the fermions.(Haber. Kane & Sterling (1979))
- Type II: one doublet couples only to down-type quarks and another doublet couples to the up-type quarks. (Donoghue&Li (1979))
- Type III: all possible Higgs-fermion couplings allowed. (Cheng & Sher (1987))
- Lepton-specific/flipped/neutrino-specific/inert...

Gunion, Haber, Kane & Dawson(2000); Branco, Ferreira, Lavoura, Rebelo, Sher & Silva (2011)

basic experimental constraints on 2HDM

rho paremter ~1: The experimental value of the rho parameter is quite close to unity

$$\rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = \frac{\sum_i \left[T_i (T_i + 1) - Y_i^2 \right] v_i^2}{\sum_i 2Y_i^2 v_i^2} \qquad \begin{array}{l} Y_i : \text{hypercharge} \\ T_i : \text{isospin} \\ v_i : \text{VEV} \end{array}$$

EW sector of the model would approximately have a global SU(2) symmetry (the custodial symmetry) to guarantee rho=1 at tree level

Custodial SU(2) symmery exists in the kinetic term Standard Model

Models with multi-doublet fields (with singlets)

Flavor changing neutral current (FCNC): SM: suppressed by electromagnetic gauge symmetry and GIM

2HDM: imposing discrete Z2 symmetry

2HDM Yukawa interactions

with softly broken Z₂ symmetry

Flavor constaints on charged Higgs boson



FIG. 10 (color online). Excluded regions of the $(m_{H^+}, \tan\beta)$ parameter space for Z_2 -symmetric 2HDM types. The color coding is as follows: BR $(B \to X_s \gamma)$ (red), Δ_{0-} (black contour), ΔM_{B_d} (cyan), $B_u \to \tau \nu_{\tau}$ (blue), $B \to D \tau \nu_{\tau}$ (yellow), $K \to \mu \nu_{\mu}$ (gray contour), $D_s \to \tau \nu_{\tau}$ (light green), and $D_s \to \mu \nu_{\mu}$ (dark green). The white region is not excluded by any of these constraints.

BABAR observes a 3.4 sigma deviation in B-> D-tau-nu/D*-tau-nu. However, this data is inconsistent with the type II 2HDM at the 99.8% C.L.



FIG. 2 (color online). Comparison of the results of this analysis (light gray, blue) with predictions that include a charged Higgs boson of type II 2HDM (dark gray, red). The SM corresponds to $\tan\beta/m_{H^+} = 0$.

J.P.Lees et al. [BaBar collaboration], Evidence for an excess of B -> D(*)-tau-nu decays, PRL.109,101802

1()

Extra Higgs boson production at the LHC

Neutral Higgs bosons production at the LHC

• H, A:
$$gg \to H/A$$

 $gg(q\bar{q}) \to Q\bar{Q}H/A$ $\left. \begin{array}{c} H/A \to b\bar{b} \text{ or } \tau^+\tau^- \\ H/A \to b\bar{b} \text{ or } \tau^+\tau^- \end{array} \right.$

Charged Higgs bosons production at the LHC

$$M \le m_t - m_b \quad gg(q\bar{q}) \rightarrow H^- t\bar{b}$$

 $M > m_t + m_b \quad gb \rightarrow tH^-$

Kunszt et.al 1992

Gunion et.al(1987), Barnett et.al (1988), Barger et.al (1994), Miller et.al (2000)...

Collider constraints on charged Higgs boson



Collider constraints on neutral Higgs boson



partial decay width:

$$\begin{split} &\Gamma(\varphi \to q\bar{q}) = N_C \frac{G_F m_{\varphi} m_q^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \xi_{\varphi}^{q\,2} \times \begin{cases} \beta_q^3 \text{ for } \varphi = h, H \\ \beta_q \text{ for } \varphi = A \end{cases}, \\ &\Gamma(\varphi \to \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{G_F m_{\varphi} m_{\ell}^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \xi_{\varphi}^{\ell\,2} \times \begin{cases} \beta_\ell^3 \text{ for } \varphi = h, H \\ \beta_\ell \text{ for } \varphi = h, H \end{cases}, \\ &\beta_\ell \text{ for } \varphi = A \end{cases}, \\ &\Gamma(H^+ \to \underline{u}\bar{d}) = N_C \frac{G_F m_{H^\pm} |V_{ud}|^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \beta_{ud} \left\{ \left(m_u^2 \xi_A^{u\,2} + m_d^2 \xi_A^{d\,2} \right) \left(1 - \frac{m_u^2 + m_d^2}{m_{H^\pm}^2} \right) - \frac{4m_u^2 m_d^2 \xi_A^u \xi_A^d}{m_{H^\pm}^2} \right\}, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Gamma(H^+ \to \ell^+ \nu) &= \frac{G_F m_{H^\pm} m_{\ell}^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \xi_A^{\ell \ 2} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\ell}^2}{m_{H^\pm}^2} \right)^2, \\ \lambda(x, y) &= 1 + x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 2xy, \\ q &= u, d, s, c, t, b; \ \ell = e, \mu, \tau; \\ \beta_X &= \lambda^{1/2} \left(\frac{m_X^2}{m_{\varphi}^2}, \frac{m_X^2}{m_{\varphi}^2} \right) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_X^2}{m_{\varphi}^2}}, \\ \beta_{XY} &= \lambda^{1/2} \left(\frac{m_X^2}{m_{\varphi}^2}, \frac{m_Y^2}{m_{\varphi}^2} \right). \end{split}$$

Nc=3 is color factor; Vud: KM matrix

$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Higgs decay} \\ \textbf{partial decay width:} \quad \Gamma(\varphi \to gg) = \frac{G_F \alpha_S^2 m_{\varphi}^3}{64\sqrt{2}\pi^3} \left| \sum_{f=q} I_f^{\varphi}(m_f, 1) \right|^2 \\ \Gamma(\varphi \to \gamma\gamma) = \frac{G_F \alpha_{\rm EM}^2 m_{\varphi}^3}{128\sqrt{2}\pi^3} \left| \sum_f Q_f^2 I_f^{\varphi}(m_f, N_C) + I_W^{\varphi} + I_{H^{\pm}}^{\varphi} \right|^2 \end{array}$

where fermionic loop functions are given by

$$I_{f}^{\varphi}(m_{f}, N_{C}) = \xi_{\varphi}^{f} \times \begin{cases} -N_{C} \frac{4m_{f}^{2}}{m_{\varphi}^{2}} \left[2 - \beta_{f}^{2} m_{\varphi}^{2} C_{0}(0, 0, m_{\varphi}^{2}, m_{f}^{2}, m_{f}^{2}, m_{f}^{2})\right] & \text{for } \varphi = h, H \\ +4N_{C} m_{f}^{2} C_{0}(0, 0, m_{\varphi}^{2}, m_{f}^{2}, m_{f}^{2}, m_{f}^{2}) & \text{for } \varphi = A \end{cases}$$

Passarino-Veltman functions:

$$C_0(0, 0, m_{\varphi}^2, m^2, m^2, m^2) = \frac{-2}{m_{\varphi}^2} \int \left(\frac{4m^2}{m_{\varphi}^2}\right)$$
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \left[\arcsin\left(\sqrt{1/x}\right)\right]^2 & \text{for } x \ge 1\\ -\frac{1}{4} \left[\ln\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{1-x}}\right) - i\pi\right]^2 & \text{for } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Aoki, Kanemura, Tsumura and Yagyu, 2009

Gunion, Haber, Kane and Dawson, 1990

Djouadi, Phys. Rept. 2008

Higgs decay branching ratio







18

500 GeV Higgs SM-like limit $m_H = m_A = m_{H^{\pm}}$ $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 1$

H to top decay open

go beyond the threshold of pair production and we can study the single production with different decay channels

2 sigma exclusion regions (theoretical prediction)



Higgs Production process at ILC

sqrt(s) > 2Msqrt(s) < 2Mabove the pair production below the pair production mass threshold mass threshold $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau H^+, \tau^+ \nu_\tau H^$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}H/A$ e+e->H+H- / HA $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \bar{t}bH^+, t\bar{b}H^$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- H/A$ $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \bar{t}bH^+, t\bar{b}H^$ $e^-e^+ \rightarrow W^{\mp}H^{\pm}$ (one loop) $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}H^+, e^+\nu H^-$ (one loop) γ,Z γ,Z f н $e^-e^+ \rightarrow Z^0 W^{\mp} H^{\pm}$ H $e^-e^+ \rightarrow h^0 W^{\mp} H^{\pm}$ $e^-e^+ \to H^0 W^\mp H^\pm$ $e^-e^+ \rightarrow A^0 W^{\mp} H^{\pm}$ $e^-e^+ \to e^-e^+ W^\mp H^\pm$ $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e W^{\mp} H^{\pm}$

type II 2HDM study :

Kanemura et.al, (2001), Moretti(2002)

thorough study on Higgs production with all types of Yukawa interactions at LO

 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e Z^0 H^+, e^+ \nu_e Z^0 H^-$

 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e h^0 H^+, e^+ \nu_e h^0 H^-$

 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e H^0 H^+, e^+ \nu_e H^0 H^-$

 $e^-e^+ \rightarrow e^-\bar{\nu}_e A^0 H^+, e^+\nu_e A^0 H^-.$



sensitive to different types



SM background

Signature	$\sqrt{s} = 250 { m GeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 500 { m ~GeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ TeV}$
4 <i>b</i>	18	7.2	2.9
4 au	4.4	1.6	0.63
$2\tau 2b$	28	10	3.5
$2\tau 2\nu$	210	94.4	35.8
tb au u	$5.7 imes10^{-4}$	122.7	40
2t2b	_	1.7	5.1
$2t2\tau$	_	0.14	0.34
4t	-	_	$1.4 imes 10^{-3}$

TABLE III: Background cross sections in unit of fb for the four-particle processes at the ILC. Total cross sections without kinematical cuts are calculated by Madgraph [123].

without kinematic cuts

Wednesday, 28 May, 14

$(m_{\phi}, an eta)$		Type-I		Type-II		Type-X		Type-Y	
		H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}
(220 GeV, 20)	LHC300	_	_	$\tau \tau, bb$	tb	4τ	_	bb	tb
	LHC3000	-	_	$\tau \tau, bb$	tb	4 au	-	bb	tb
	ILC500	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, 4g,\\ 2b2g, 2\tau 2g\end{array}$	tbtb	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, \\ 4 au\end{array}$	$\substack{tbtb,tb\tau\nu,\\\tau\nu\tau\nu}$	4τ	tbτν, τντν	4 <i>b</i>	tbtb, tbcb
(220 GeV, 7)	LHC300	_	_	au au	tb	4τ	_	_	tb
	LHC3000	-	tb	au au	tb	au au, $4 au$	_	-	tb
	ILC500	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, 4g,\\ 2b2g, 2\tau 2g\end{array}$	tbtb	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, \\ 4 au\end{array}$	$\substack{tbtb,tb\tau\nu,\\\tau\nu\tau\nu}$	$2b2\tau, 4\tau$	$tbtb, tb au u, \\ au u au u$	4 <i>b</i>	tbtb, tbcb
(220 GeV, 2)	LHC300	_	tb	au au	tb	$\tau \tau, 4\tau$	tb	-	tb
	LHC3000	au au	tb	au au	tb	$\tau \tau, 4\tau$	tb	-	tb
	ILC500	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, 4g,\\ 2b2g, 2\tau 2g\end{array}$	tbtb	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2 au, \ 4 au, 2b2g \end{array}$	tbtb, tb au u	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau, \\ 4 au\end{array}$	tbtb, tb au u	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2 au,\ 2b2g \end{array}$	tbtb

Benchmark scenarios

Benchmark scenarios

$(m_{\phi}, aneta)$		Тур	Type-I Type-II		Type-X		Type-Y		
		H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}	H, A	H^{\pm}
(400 GeV, 20)	LHC300	_	_	$\tau \tau$	tb	4τ	_	_	tb
	LHC3000	_	-	au au	tb	au au, 4 au	-	_	tb
	ILC1TeV	4t	tbtb	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2 au,\ 2t2b \end{array}$	$tbtb, tb au u, \\ au u au u$	4τ , $2t2\tau$	tbτν, τντν	4b, 2t2b	tbtb
(400 GeV, 7)	LHC300	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	LHC3000	_	_	au au	tb	au au, $4 au$	-	_	tb
	ILC1TeV	4t	tbtb	$\begin{array}{c} 4b, 2b2\tau,\\ 2t2b, 4t\end{array}$	tbtb, tb au u	$4t, 2t2\tau$	tbtb, tb au u	4b, 2t2b, 4t	tbtb
(400 GeV, 2)	LHC300	_	tb	_	tb	_	tb	_	tb
	LHC3000	_	tb	_	tb	-	tb	_	tb
	ILC1TeV	4t	tbtb	4t, 2t2b	tbtb	4t	tbtb	4t, 2t2b	tbtb

TABLE V: The similar table as Table IV, but for $m_{\phi} = 400$ GeV. ILC1TeV represents the ILC run of 1 TeV.

Summary

- We made a complementary study on Higgs bosons in Type I, II, X and Y 2HDMs at ILC and emphasize on the parameter region beyond LHC reach.
- Extra Higgs boson production and decay final states provides discriminative signatures from different types of Yukawa interactions within 2HDM.
- Single Higgs production above mass threshold is included and shows distinct signatures as discovery channel.

Thanks for your attention!