

The mostly SM-like Higgs, mostly ...

**This work is based on P. Draper, A. Ekstedt and H.E. Haber,
in preparation**

Andreas Ekstedt

Uppsala University

Potential

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - [m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}] + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + [\lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) + \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)] \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Spectrum

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Phi_i^0 \rangle = \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} = \frac{2m_W}{g} = 246 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1} \\ h, H, A, H^\pm \end{aligned}$$

Alignment

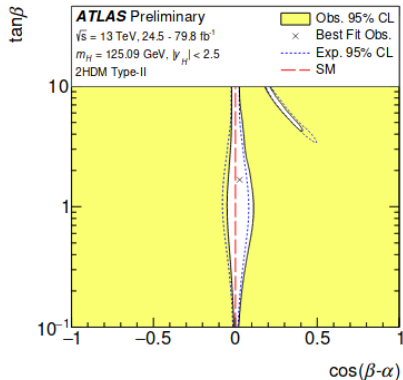
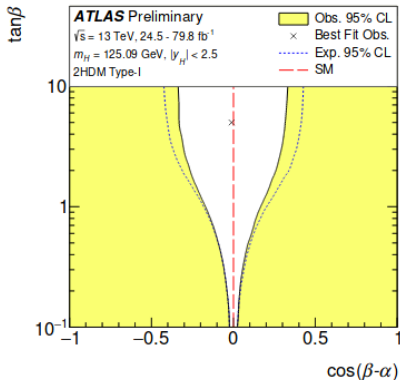
Higgs basis

$$\langle H_1 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \langle H_2 \rangle = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & Y_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + Y_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + Y_3 [H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.}] + \frac{1}{2} Z_1 (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} Z_2 (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + Z_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1) (H_2^\dagger H_2) + Z_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2) (H_2^\dagger H_1) \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Z_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + [Z_6 (H_1^\dagger H_1) + Z_7 (H_2^\dagger H_2)] H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

CP-even scalars

$$\begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\beta-\alpha} & -s_{\beta-\alpha} \\ s_{\beta-\alpha} & c_{\beta-\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} H_1^0 - v \\ \sqrt{2} H_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Taken from ATLAS-CONF-2019-005, and assumes that h is SM-like

Alignment limit

Potential

$$\mathcal{V} = \dots + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Z_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + [Z_6 (H_1^\dagger H_1) + Z_7 (H_2^\dagger H_2)] H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$

Mass matrix

$$\mathcal{M}_H^2 = \begin{pmatrix} Z_1 v^2 & Z_6 v^2 \\ Z_6 v^2 & m_A^2 + Z_5 v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Decoupling : $m_A^2 \gg (Z_1 - Z_5) v^2$

Alignment without Decoupling : $|Z_6| \ll 1$

Symmetry explanation

Potential

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{V} = & m_{11}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - [m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}] + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + [\lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) + \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)] \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

Symmetry	Φ_1	Φ_2
Π_2	Φ_2	Φ_1
$U(1)_{PQ}$	$e^{-i\theta} \Phi_1$	$e^{i\theta} \Phi_2$

$Z_6 = 0$ if $\mathcal{V}$ is $\Pi_2 \otimes U(1)_{PQ}$ symmetric

$$m_{11}^2 = m_{22}^2, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2$$

$$m_{12}^2 = \lambda_5 = \lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0$$

Yukawa sector

Symmetry	Φ_1	Φ_2	q	$\bar{u}$	$\bar{U}$	U
Π_2	Φ_2	Φ_1	q	$\bar{U}$	$\bar{u}$	U
$U(1)_{PQ}$	$e^{-i\theta}\Phi_1$	$e^{i\theta}\Phi_2$	q	$e^{-i\theta}\bar{u}$	$e^{i\theta}\bar{U}$	$e^{-i\theta}U$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} \supset y_t (q\Phi_2\bar{u} + q\Phi_1\bar{U})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{VL}} \supset M_U\bar{U}U + M_u\bar{u}u$$

Loop corrections

$$m_{12}^2 \sim \frac{3y_t^2 M_U M_u}{4\pi^2} \quad m_{22}^2 - m_{11}^2 \sim -\frac{3y_t^2 (M_U^2 - M_u^2)}{4\pi^2}$$

Mixing

$$c_{2\beta} = \varepsilon, \quad R = \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4}{\lambda_1}$$

$$c_{\beta-\alpha} \sim -(R-1)\varepsilon\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}\frac{m_h^2}{m_H^2}$$

