

Aligned two-doublet model

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- ▶ A scalar sector with two doublets
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Motivations

ATLAS and CMS combined mass

M. Duehrssen talk

$$\begin{aligned} m_H &= 125.09 \pm 0.24 \text{ GeV } (\mathbf{0.19\% \text{ precision!}}) \\ &= 125.09 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

The 125 GeV boson data is in good agreement with the SM

Flavour exp. & EWPD also agree with the SM picture of EWSB

$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{\text{em}}$ due to the vev of a scalar doublet

considering an extended scalar sector

Dark matter, the BAU, the strong CP problem, ν masses, ...

adding scalar singlets and doublets

$$\Rightarrow \rho_{\text{tree}} = \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2 c_W^2} = \frac{\sum_i [T_i(T_i + 1) - Y_i^2] v_i^2}{2 \sum_i Y_i^2 v_i^2} = 1$$

P. Langacker (1981)

Adding a second scalar doublet

$$\langle \phi_i^0 \rangle = v_i / \sqrt{2} \quad (i = 1, 2) \quad v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}, \quad \tan \beta = v_2/v_1$$

5 scalar fields: $H^\pm, \varphi_i^0 = (h, H, A)$ [3 × 3 mixing \mathcal{R}_{ij}]
 $(M_h \leq M_H)$

In the CP-conserving limit:

$$\mathcal{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \tilde{\alpha} & \sin \tilde{\alpha} & 0 \\ -\sin \tilde{\alpha} & \cos \tilde{\alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \kappa_V^{\varphi_i^0} \equiv g_{\varphi_i^0 VV} / g_{h VV}^{\text{SM}} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} \quad (VV = W^+W^-, ZZ)$$

tree-level unitarity sum-rule

$$(\kappa_V^h)^2 + (\kappa_V^H)^2 = 1$$

Assuming h is the observed scalar boson

The scalar h plays a major role in the restoration of perturbative unitarity in $W_L W_L$ scattering

Yukawa sector

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R \cdots \Rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \bar{Q}'_L (\mathbf{M}'_{\mathbf{d}} \Phi_1 + \mathbf{Y}'_{\mathbf{d}} \Phi_2) d'_R \cdots$$

(same for u_R and ℓ_R Yukawas)

$$\langle \Phi_1^0 \rangle = v/\sqrt{2}, \quad \langle \Phi_2^0 \rangle = 0$$

$\mathbf{M}'_{\mathbf{f}}$ & $\mathbf{Y}'_{\mathbf{f}}$ unrelated (not simultaneously diagonal) \Rightarrow **FCNCs**

Solutions:

- **Natural Flavour Conservation** Glashow-Weinberg, Paschos (77)

$$\Gamma_1 = 0 \text{ or } \Gamma_2 = 0 \text{ (\mathcal{Z}_2 models)}$$

- **Yukawa Alignment** Pich-Tuzon (09)

$$\Gamma_1 \propto \Gamma_2 \Rightarrow Y_{d,l} = \varsigma_{d,l} M_{d,l}, \quad Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u$$

ς_f : family universal complex parameters (new sources of CP-violation beyond CKM)

- **BGL models** “controlled” FCNCs (symmetries) Branco-Grimus-Lavoura (96)

\mathcal{Z}_2 models

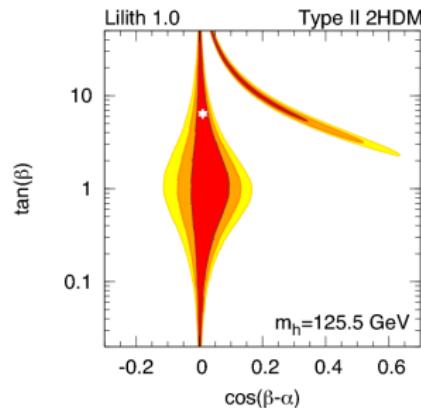
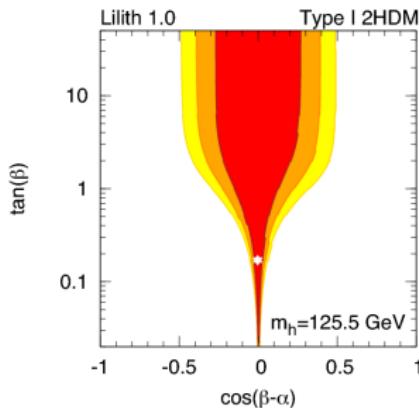
Yukawas: (SM units)

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

$$y_u^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i\mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_u^*$$

Model	ς_d	ς_u	ς_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	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$

Usual \mathcal{Z}_2 models recovered in particular (CP-conserving) limits of the Aligned two-doublet model



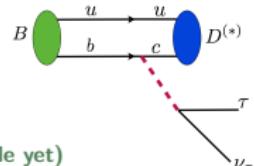
Implications of $h(125)$ data for \mathcal{Z}_2 models

Yukawa Alignment

Constraints from tree-level flavour processes

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \{ \bar{u} [\textcolor{red}{s_d} V_{CKM} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - \textcolor{red}{s_u} M_u V_{CKM} \mathcal{P}_L] d + \textcolor{red}{s_l} \bar{\nu} M_l \mathcal{P}_{RL} \} + \text{h.c.}$$

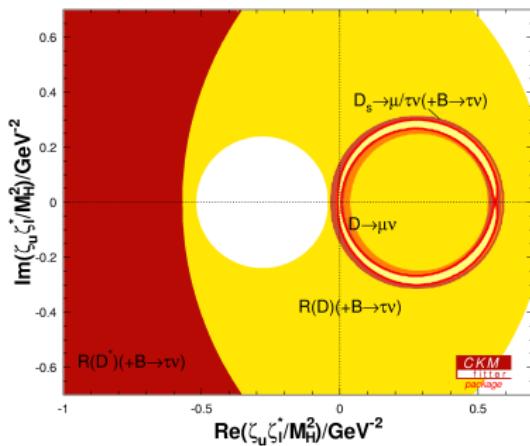
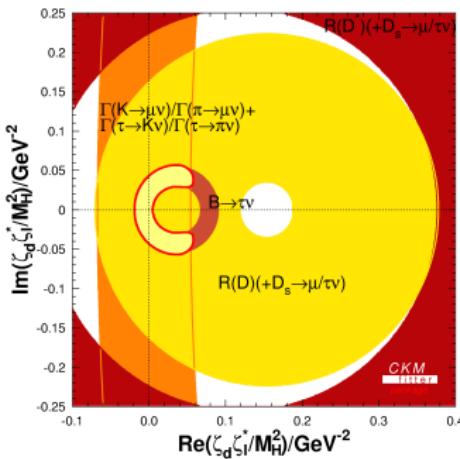
$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$



BaBar (2012)

(Belle results using full data sample not available yet)

$R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ show 2.0σ and 2.7σ excess with respect to the SM



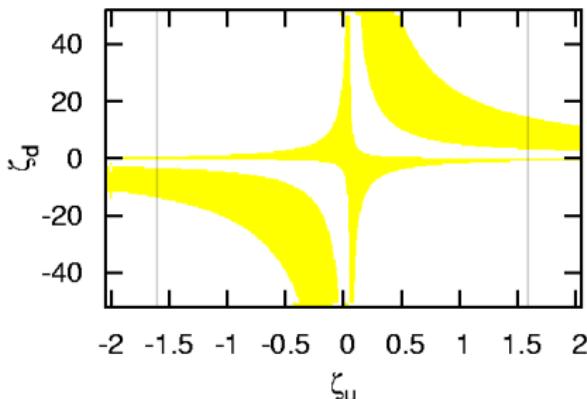
The excess in $R(D^*)$ cannot be accommodated within the A2HDM

AC-Jung-Li-Pich (13)

Yukawa Alignment

Constraints from loop-induced processes

- $|\zeta_d|$ and $|\zeta_l|$ not strongly constrained from flavour observables.
- $Z \rightarrow \bar{b}b$ (R_b) $\Rightarrow |\zeta_u| \lesssim 2$ for $M_{H^\pm} \leq 500$ GeV
- Constraints on the $\zeta_u - \zeta_d$ plane from $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



95% CL, $M_{H^\pm} \in [80, 500]$ GeV

Jung-Pich-Tuzon (10)

For type II:

$$\zeta_d = -\zeta_u^{-1} = -\tan \beta$$

$M_{H^+} > 480$ GeV (95% CL)

Misiak et al. (15)

CP-violating phases are strongly constrained by EDM experiments Jung-Pich (14)

Yukawa Alignment

Rich phenomenology at the LHC

Altmannshofer et al., Barger et al., AC-Illisie-Pich, Cervero-Gerard, Lopez-Val et al...

LHC measurements of $h(125)$ properties imply strong bounds on the couplings of additional scalars

$$|\kappa_V^h| > 0.80 \Rightarrow |\kappa_V^H| < 0.6 \quad (90\% \text{ CL}) \quad \text{AC-Illisie-Pich (13)}$$

tree-level unitarity sum-rules

$$|y_f^h|^2 + |y_f^H|^2 - |y_f^A|^2 = 1, \quad \kappa_V^h y_f^h + \kappa_V^H y_f^H = 1$$

Gunion-Haber-Wudka (91), Grzadkowski-Gunion-Kalinowski (00), Ginzburg-Krawczyk (05), AC-Illisie-Pich (13)

$$\Rightarrow |y_u^H|^2 - |y_u^A|^2 \in [-0.6, 0.5], \quad \kappa_V^H y_u^H \in [-0.17, 0.5]$$

$$|y_d^H|^2 - |y_d^A|^2 \in [-1.2, 0.9], \quad \kappa_V^H y_d^H \in [-0.3, 0.7] \cup [1.3, 2.5]$$

(similar bounds for charged leptons)

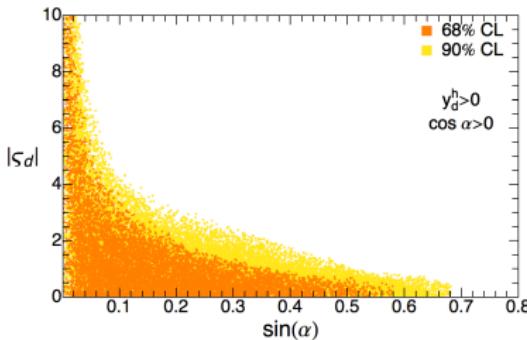
These sum-rules are useful handles to test the scalar sector if additional scalars are discovered at the LHC

Yukawa Alignment

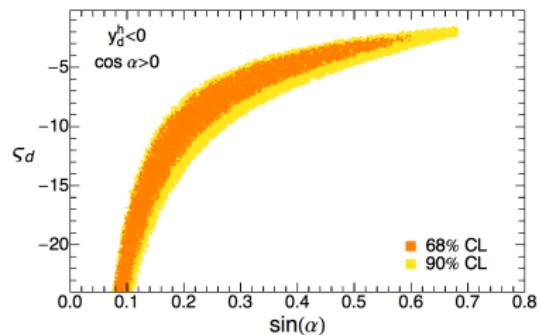
Interplay between $h(125)$ measurements and flavour constraints

- $|\zeta_d|$ and $|\zeta_l|$ not strongly constrained from flavour observables.
- Measurements of $h(125)$ properties imply strong bounds on $|\zeta_d|$ and $|\zeta_l|$ for $\kappa_V^h < 1$

LHC & Tevatron data $\Rightarrow |\mathbf{y}_d^h| \sim 1$ with $\mathbf{y}_d^h = \cos \tilde{\alpha} + \sin \tilde{\alpha} \zeta_d$



similar bounds for charged leptons



(flipped sign-Yukawa region)

Yukawas of additional neutral scalars:

$$y_d^H = -\sin \tilde{\alpha} + \cos \tilde{\alpha} \zeta_d , \quad y_d^A = i \zeta_d$$

Yukawa Alignment

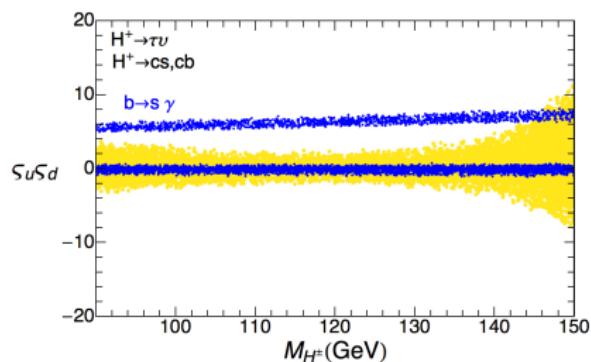
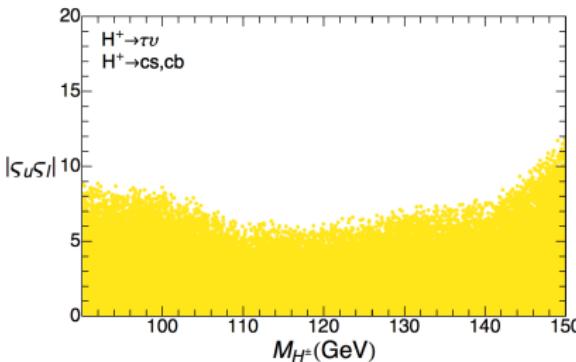
Direct searches for a charged scalar at colliders

$M_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 80$ GeV (95% CL) LEP

Search for a light charged scalar via top decay at the LHC

$t \rightarrow b H^+$ ($M_{H^\pm} < m_t - m_b$)

- $\Gamma(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}) \sim \Gamma(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}, \tau^+\nu_\tau)$ for $|\varsigma_d| \gg |\varsigma_u|, |\varsigma_l|$



Strong bounds on the alignment parameters, complementary to flavour constraints

Flavour-violating top decays

Loop-level processes in the SM with strong GIM and CKM suppression

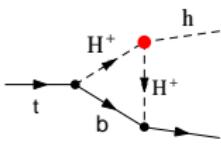
the top quark decays dominantly into $t \rightarrow W^+ b$, with $\Gamma(t \rightarrow W^+ b)/m_t \sim 1\%$

Observable	SM prediction	Exp. Limit	
$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$	$\sim 4 \times 10^{-14}$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	CMS
$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow cZ)$	$\sim 10^{-14}$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CMS
$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow ch)$	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-15}$	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-3}$	CMS

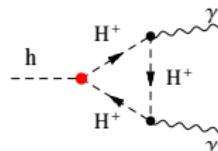
$$\frac{\text{Br}(t \rightarrow uX)}{\text{Br}(t \rightarrow cX)} \simeq |V_{ub}/V_{cb}|^2$$
$$\sim 7 \times 10^{-3}$$

very large enhancements possible for $t \rightarrow ch$ from intermediate H^\pm

Eilam-Hewett-Soni (91), Bejar-Guasch-Sola (01), Arhrib (05)



$$\mathcal{A}_{t \rightarrow ch} \propto \varsigma_d^2 \lambda_{H^+ H^-}^h$$



$$|\lambda_{H^+ H^-}^h| \text{ constrained by } h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Flavour and $h(125)$ constraints

$\Rightarrow t \rightarrow ch$ beyond reach of high-luminosity phase of the LHC

Conclusions

Testing extended scalar sectors involves a rich interplay between $h(125)$ coupling measurements, searches for additional scalars, EWPD and flavour experiments

The Aligned two-doublet model:

- General setting without FCNCs & new sources of CP violation
- Rich phenomenology at the LHC H^\pm , $\varphi_i^0 = (h, H, A)$
- Usual \mathcal{Z}_2 models recovered in particular (CP-conserving) limits

Constraints from $h(125)$ data on the properties of additional scalars are manifest in the form of unitarity sum rules



The speaker's attendance at this conference was sponsored by
the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation.

<http://www.humboldt-foundation.de>

