

Search for a lighter Higgs in Two Higgs Doublet Models

Solène Le Corre¹

In collaboration with Giacomo Cacciapaglia¹, Aldo Deandrea¹, Suzanne Gascon-Shotkin¹, Morgan Lethuillier¹, Junquan Tao²

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¹ Institut de Physique Nucléaire de Lyon - Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1

² Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



Motivations

- A Higgs boson discovered at LHC;
- Maybe other scalars waiting to be discovered;
- Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM): larger scalar sector than SM.

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The Two Higgs Doublet Model

How does it work ?

Reminder

- Two doublets: ϕ_1, ϕ_2 , with vev v_1, v_2 ;
- Angle β : $\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$;
- Mass eigenstates \Rightarrow angle α .

Physical scalars

- Two scalars: h, H ;
- A pseudoscalar: A ;
- Two charged higgs: H^\pm .

Parameters in the physical basis

$$m_h, m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}, m_A, m_{H^\pm}, \tan \beta, \sin(\beta - \alpha), m_{12}$$

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The Two Higgs Doublet Model

The different types of 2HDM

Different ways to couple ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 to fermions:

	Type			
	I	II	Flipped	Lepton-specific
Up-type quarks	ϕ_2	ϕ_2	ϕ_2	ϕ_1
Down-type quarks	ϕ_2	ϕ_1	ϕ_1	ϕ_2
Leptons	ϕ_2	ϕ_1	ϕ_2	ϕ_1

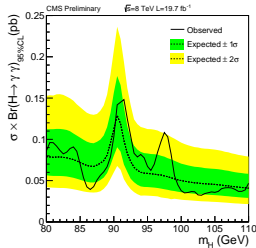
Here, we will focus on Type I only.

The Two Higgs Doublet Model

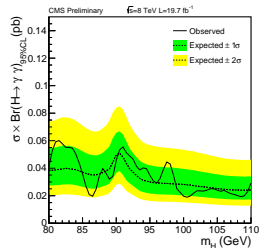
CMS limits on a lighter Higgs

- **Goal:** is LHC Run I at 8 TeV sensitive to a lighter Higgs ?
- **Channel of interest:** $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ for $m_h \in [80; 110]$ GeV.

$$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$$



$$\sigma_{VBF/VH \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$$



cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/preliminary-results/HIG-14-037/index.html, [CMS-PAS-HIG-14-037]

The Two Higgs Doublet Model

Computation of the $\sigma \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$

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- **Branching ratios and widths:** computed with 2HDMC.

[Eriksson, Rathsmann, Stal; arXiv:0902.0851v2]

- **Cross sections:** computed with the “kappa trick”.

[Cacciapaglia, Deandrea, Drieu La Rochelle, Flament; arXiv:1311.5132v2]

$$\sigma_{ggh}^{2HDM} \simeq \kappa_g^2 \times \sigma_{ggh}^{SM}, \quad \kappa_g^2 = \frac{\Gamma_{ggh}^{2HDM}}{\Gamma_{ggh}^{SM}}$$
$$\sigma_{VBF+VH}^{2HDM} \simeq \kappa_V^2 \times \sigma_{VBF+VH}^{SM}, \quad \kappa_V^2 = \frac{\Gamma_{WW}^{2HDM}}{\Gamma_{WW}^{SM}} = \sin^2(\beta - \alpha)^2$$

SM cross section taken from LHCHSWG [CERN-2013-004], [arXiv:1307.1347].

Is it coherent with SusHi calculation ?

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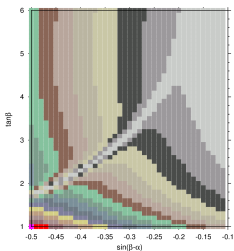
The Two Higgs Doublet Model

Comparison with SusHi for $gg \rightarrow h$ production mode

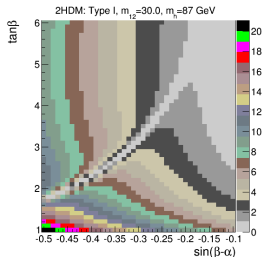
Inputs

$$m_h = 87 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{12} = 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_A, m_{H^\pm} = 80 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan\beta : 1 - 6, 0.1/\text{step}, \quad \sin(\beta - \alpha) : -0.5 - 0.1, 0.01/\text{step}.$$



$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$ with “kappa trick”.



$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$ with SusHi.

- Good agreement for $gg \rightarrow h$ production mode;
- SusHi: only gg and bb production;
- We assume “kappa trick” can be used for VBF/VH production mode.

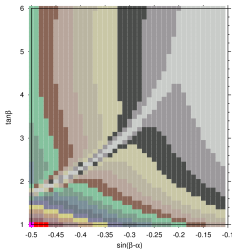
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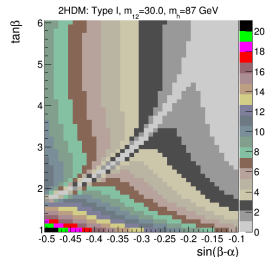
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Detection at LHC ?

Constraints

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$$m_h \in [80; 110] \text{ GeV}, \quad m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_A \in [80; 1000] \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{H^\pm} \in [80; 1000] \text{ GeV}, \\ \tan \beta \in [1/50; 50], \quad \sin(\beta - \alpha) \in [-1; 1], \quad m_{12} = 30 \text{ GeV}$$

- “Theoretical” constraints:
 - Electroweak precision tests (S, T, U parameters);
 - Stability, unitarity and perturbativity constraints;
 - Flavor constraints ($B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $\Delta_0(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$, ΔMd).
- LEP constraints (HiggsBounds [Bechtle et al., arXiv:0811.4169])
- LHC constraints on the 125 GeV Higgs boson (Run I Legacy combination). [ATLAS-CONF-2015-044; CMS-PAS-HIG-15-002], [arXiv:1504.07919]

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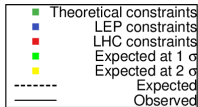
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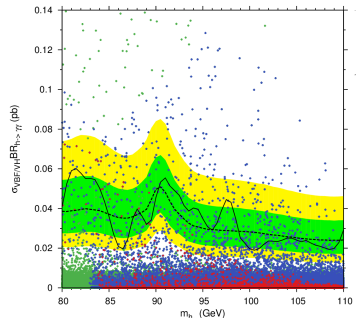
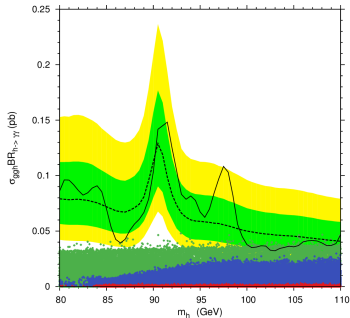


- No sensitivity in ggh channel;
- Some sensitivity in VBF/VH.

⇒ Need more statistics: constraints on free parameters ?

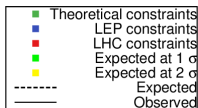
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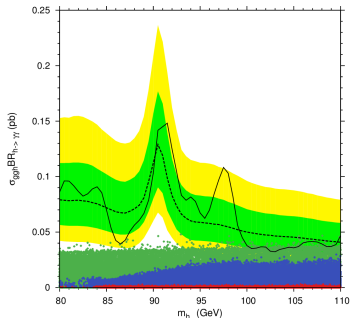


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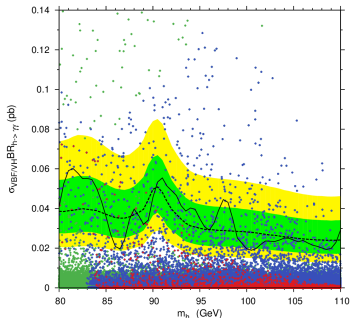
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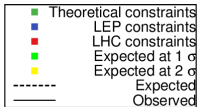


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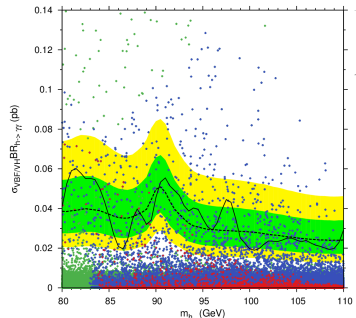
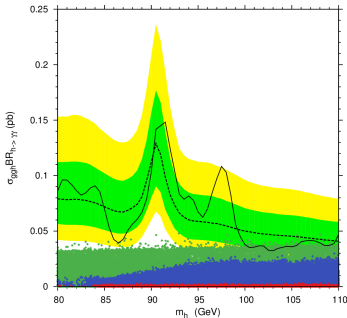


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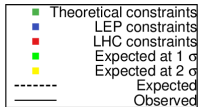
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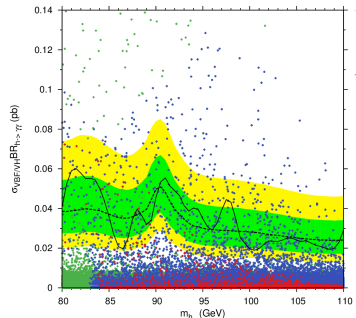
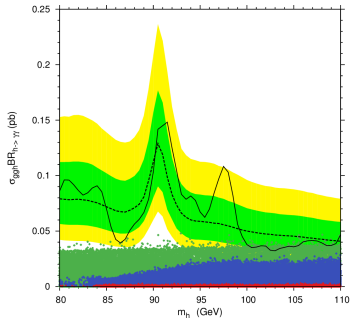
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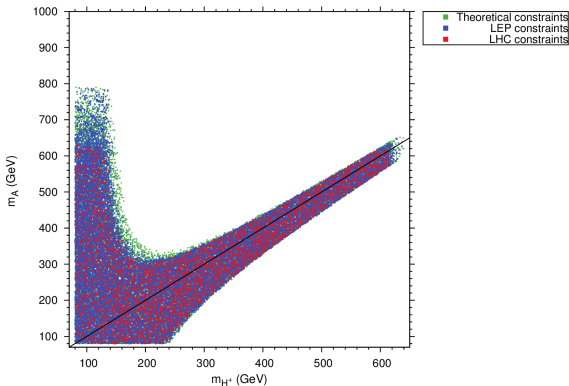
$$\sigma_{VBF/VH \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$$


Constraints on the free parameters

m_A and m_{H^\pm}

- Strong correlation (due to T parameter)
- High mass limit: $m_A, m_{H^\pm} < 630$ GeV.

m_A vs m_{H^\pm}

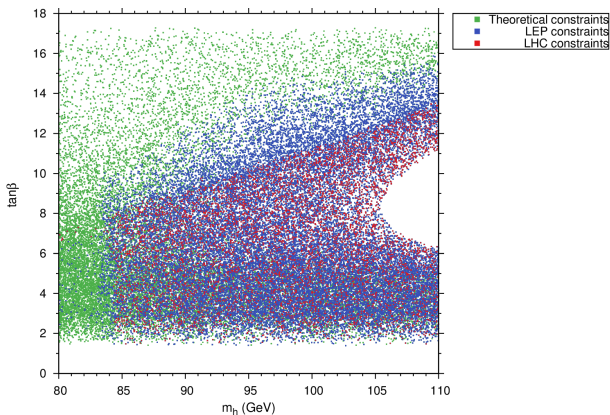


Constraints on the free parameters

$\tan \beta$

- Higher and lower bounds: $1.5 < \tan \beta < 14$.

$\tan \beta$ vs m_h

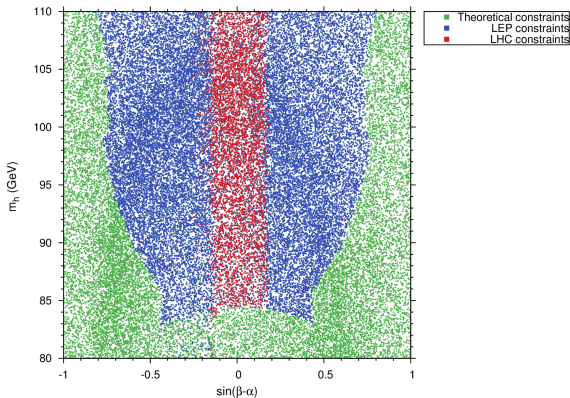


Constraints on the free parameters

m_h and $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$

- No lower bound on m_h
- Constraints on $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$: $-0.3 < \sin(\beta - \alpha) < 0.2$

m_h vs $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$

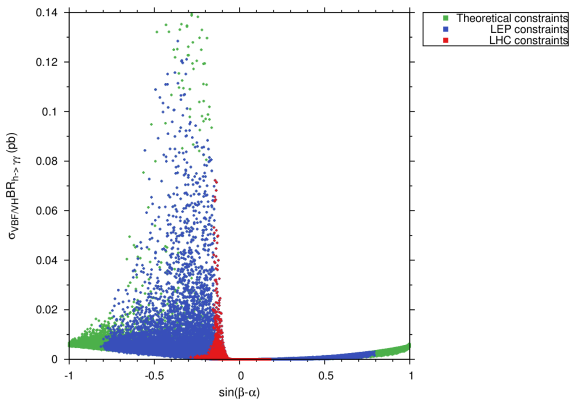


Constraints on the free parameters

$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$

- Restriction to $\sigma \times BR > 0.005$ pb;
 \Rightarrow Restriction on $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$: $-0.2 < \sin(\beta - \alpha) < 0.0$

$\sigma_{VBF/VH \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$ vs $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$



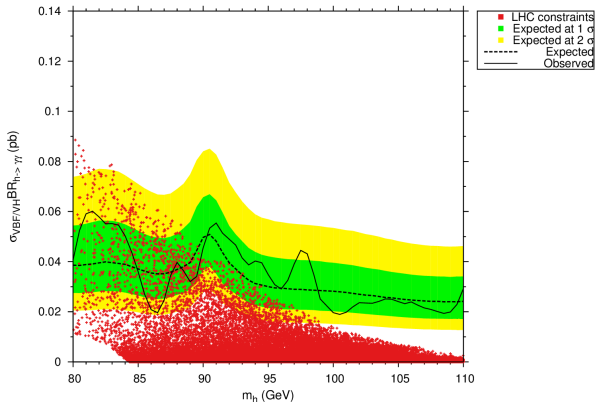
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Scans with more statistics

New inputs :

$m_h \in [80; 110]$ GeV,
 $m_H = 125$ GeV,
 $m_A \in [80; 630]$ GeV,
 $m_{H^\pm} \in [80; 630]$ GeV,
 $\tan \beta \in [1.5; 14]$,
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$$\sigma_{VBF/VH \rightarrow h} \times BR_{h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}$$



- Sensitivity for masses below 90 GeV;

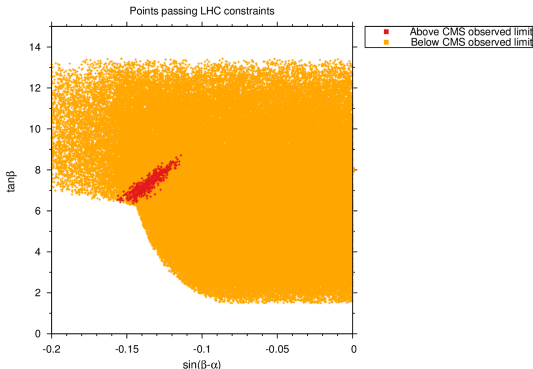
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Exclusion from CMS observed exclusion limits (VBF/VH channel) in $\tan \beta$ vs $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ plane ("LHC points" only)



- CMS observed limit in VBF/VH channel \Rightarrow red areas in parameter space can be excluded.

Conclusion

- We study the 2HDM Type I with $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_{12} = 30$ GeV;
- Sensitivity in VBF/VH production channel;
- Put some constraints on the free parameters:

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- Highest rates in VBF/VH channel for $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \in [-0.2; 0]$;
- CMS 8 TeV low-mass diphoton analysis \Rightarrow exclusion in the plane $\tan \beta$ vs $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ delimited by $\tan \beta \in [6.5; 8.5]$, $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \in [-0.15; -0.12]$;
- Ongoing: estimation of the sensitivity at 13 TeV.

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- Highest rates in VBF/VH channel for $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \in [-0.2; 0]$;
- CMS 8 TeV low-mass diphoton analysis \Rightarrow exclusion in the plane $\tan \beta$ vs $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$ delimited by $\tan \beta \in [6.5; 8.5]$, $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \in [-0.15; -0.12]$;
- Ongoing: estimation of the sensitivity at 13 TeV.

Conclusion

- We study the 2HDM Type I with $m_H = 125$ GeV, $m_{12} = 30$ GeV;
- Sensitivity in VBF/VH production channel;
- Put some constraints on the free parameters:

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Backup

The Two Higgs Doublet Model

How does it work ?

Two doublets: ϕ_1, ϕ_2 .

Most general potential:

$$V = m_{11}^2 \phi_1^\dagger \phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \phi_2^\dagger \phi_2 - \left(m_{12}^2 \phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 + h.c. \right) + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \left(\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1 \right)^2 \\ + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} \left(\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2 \right)^2 + \lambda_3 \left(\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1 \right) \left(\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2 \right) + \lambda_4 \left(\phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 \right) \left(\phi_2^\dagger \phi_1 \right) \\ \left\{ + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} \left(\phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 \right)^2 + \left[\lambda_6 \left(\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1 \right) + \lambda_7 \left(\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2 \right) \right] \phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 + h.c. \right\}$$

FCNC \Rightarrow discrete \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry.

$\Rightarrow \lambda_6, \lambda_7 = 0; m_{12} \neq 0$ (soft breaking).