

# Higgs pair production in the Two-Higgs-Doublet model of type II

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in collaboration with J. Baglio, U. Nierste & M. Wiebusch,  
using *myFitter* and *CKMfitter*

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# Outline

## Introduction

## Setup

- Theory constraints

- Experimental constraints

- Fitting

## Results

- Triple Higgs couplings

- Branching ratios

- Benchmark points

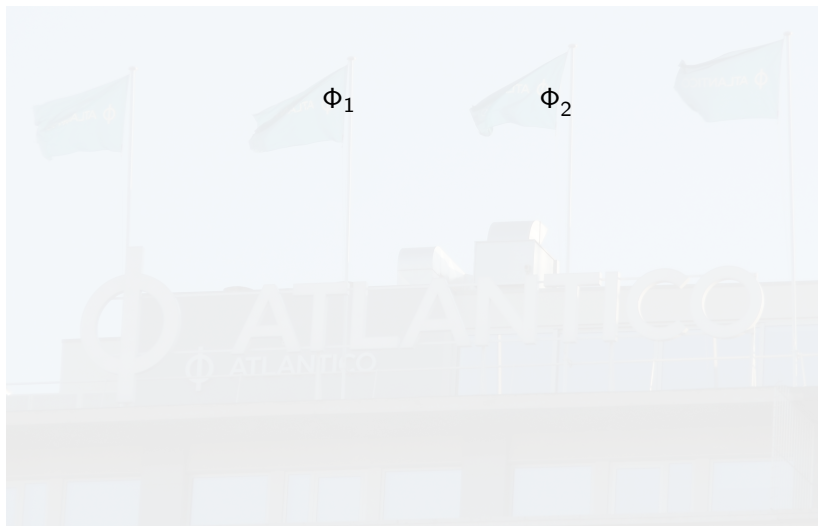
## Conclusions



# Lisbon



# Model





## Model

Scalar potential of the 2HDM of type II:

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

2HDM II: 8 real parameters assuming  
 CP conserving scalar sector  
 and softly broken  $Z_2$  symmetry  
 $\Phi_1 \rightarrow -\Phi_1$  and  $u \rightarrow -u$

## Definitions

Physical parameters of the 2HDM II:

$$v \approx 243 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_h = 126 \text{ GeV},$$

$$m_H, \quad m_A, \quad m_{H^+}, \quad m_{12}^2, \quad \tan \beta, \quad \beta - \alpha$$



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$$\text{Alignment limit: } \beta - \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Decoupling limit: } \beta - \alpha \gg \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } m_H \approx m_A \approx m_{H^+} \gg m_h$$

[see talk by H. Haber]



# Motivation

How large can  $c_{hhh} \equiv \frac{\lambda_{hhh}^{2\text{HDM}}}{\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}}$  be?

How large can the other triple Higgs couplings be?

How large can  $gg \rightarrow hh$  be?



## Theory constraints

- Positivity of the scalar potential [[Deshpande, Ma '78](#)]



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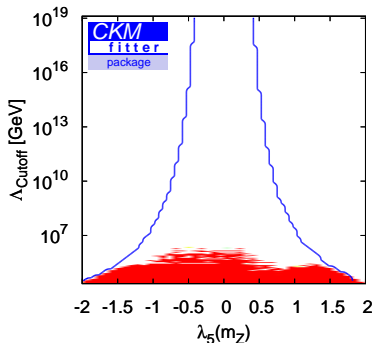
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[Nierste, Riesselmann '96; Ginzburg, Ivanov '05;  
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all eigenvalues of  $S_{\phi_i\phi_j\rightarrow\phi_i\phi_j}$   
smaller than  $\frac{1}{8}$

at least one eigenvalue  
of  $S_{\phi_i\phi_j\rightarrow\phi_i\phi_j} \in [\frac{1}{8}; \frac{1}{4}]$

[Chowdhury, OE '14]





## Electroweak precision observables

The oblique parameters  $S$ ,  $T$ ,  $U$  [Peskin, Takeuchi '90,'92] are only applicable if

- $m_{\text{NP}} \gg m_Z$
- no NP vertex contributions

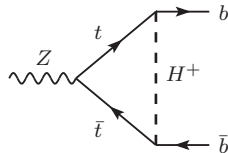
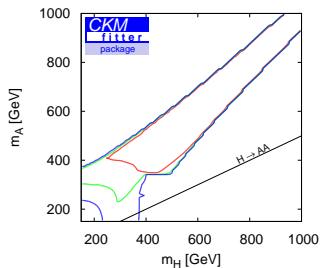


# Electroweak precision observables

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- no NP vertex contributions

Both arguments do not hold for the 2HDM II:



[OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '13]



## Electroweak precision observables

So we take the whole set of 14 EWPO

$$M_W, \Gamma_W, \Gamma_Z, \sin^2 \theta_I^{\text{eff}}, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0, A_{\text{FB}}^{0,l}, A_{\text{FB}}^{0,c}, A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}, A_l, A_c, A_b, R_l^0, R_c^0, R_b^0$$

[LEP & SLD '06]

using

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}} = \mathcal{O}_{\text{SM}} + \delta \mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}}$$

three-loop	one-loop
Zfitter	FeynArts, FormCalc, LoopTools

[González, Rohrwild, Wiebusch '12]

[Zfitter '90,'01,'06; Hahn et al. '99,'01,'06]



# Flavour observables

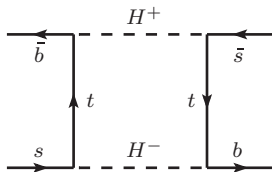
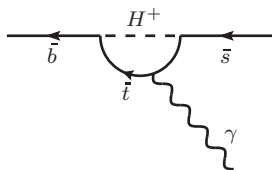
$$b \rightarrow s \gamma$$

[Hermann, Misiak, Steinhauser '12]

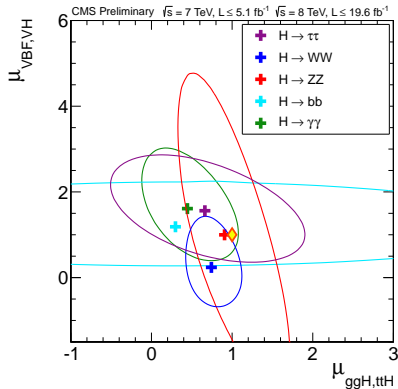
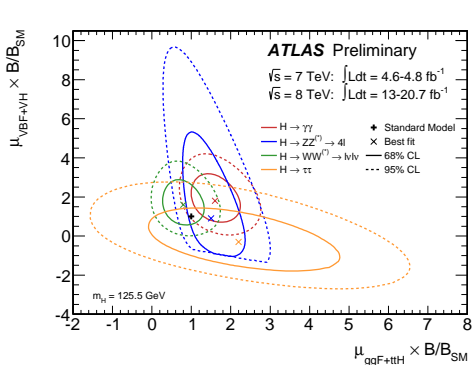
and

$$\Delta m_{B_s}$$

[Deschamps et al. '09]



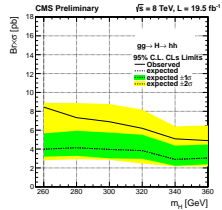
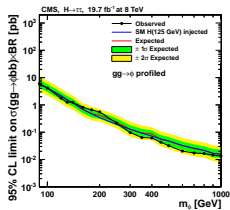
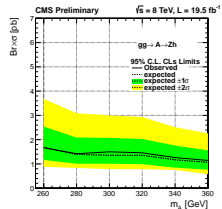
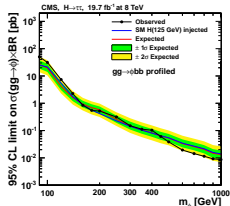
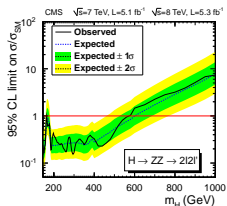
## Light Higgs signal strengths



[ATLAS-CONF-2013-034; CMS-PAS-HIG-13-005]



## Heavy Higgs exclusion limits



[CMS '13; CMS-PAS-HIG-13-021; CMS-PAS-HIG-13-025]



# Fitting

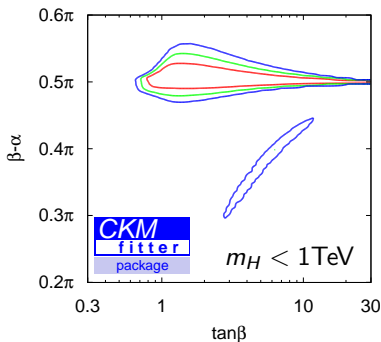
We use two different frameworks to cross-check results:  
*myFitter* and the CKMfitter package both are based on the

- frequentist approach and use
- likelihood-ratio tests with a
- simplified  $p$ -value definition (“ $\Delta\chi^2$ ”).

[*myFitter* '12; CKMfitter '01]



# The 2HDM II is close to the alignment limit



[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]

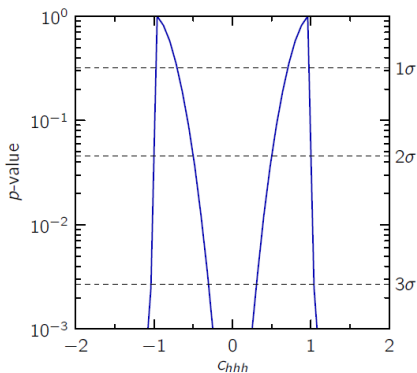
[compare also talk by S. K. Kang]





How large can  $c_{hhh} \equiv \frac{\lambda_{hhh}^{2\text{HDM}}}{\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}}}$  be?

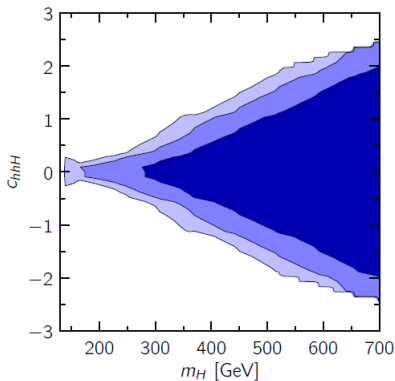
$$c_{hhh} = \frac{\cos^3 \alpha}{\sin \beta} - \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{\cos \beta} - \frac{m_{12}^2}{m_h^2} \cos(\beta - \alpha) \left( \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \beta} - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \beta} \right)$$



[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]

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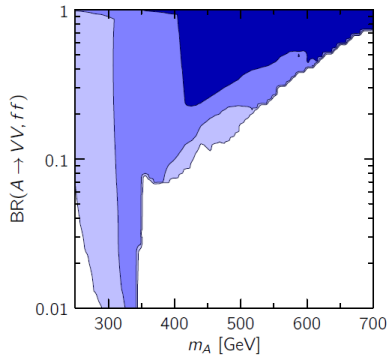
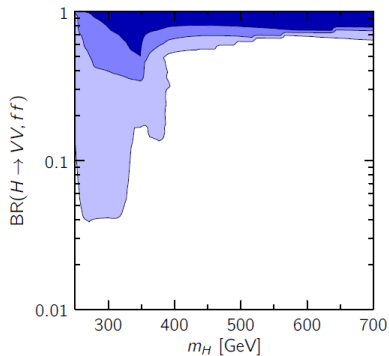
$$c_{hhH} = \frac{\cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\cos \beta \sin \beta} \left[ \frac{\cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{3} \left( 2 + \frac{m_H^2}{m_h^2} \right) + \frac{m_{12}^2}{m_h^2} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\cos \alpha \sin \alpha}{\cos \beta \sin \beta} \right) \right]$$



[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]

# How much could “standard” branching ratios be suppressed?

Branching ratios to vector bosons and fermions:



[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]



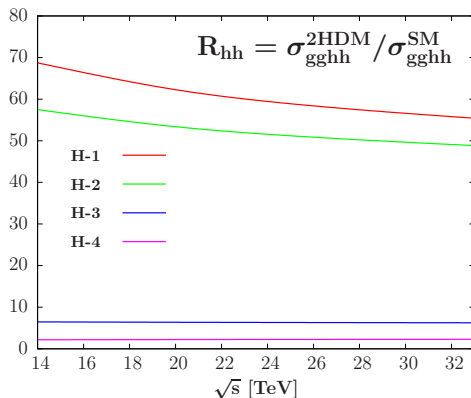
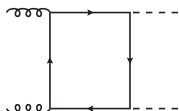
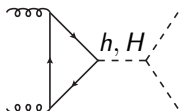
## Benchmark points

We provide 24 benchmark scenarios featuring the largest still possible deviations from the SM:

	$\tan\beta$	$(\beta - \alpha)/\pi$	$m_H$ [GeV]	$m_A$ [GeV]	$m_{H^\pm}$ [GeV]	$m_{12}^2$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]
a-1	1.50	0.529	700	700	670	180000
...						
H-1	1.75	0.522	300	441	442	38300
H-2	2.00	0.525	340	470	471	44400
H-3	4.26	0.519	450	546	548	43200
H-4	4.28	0.513	600	658	591	76900
A-1	4.61	0.505	346	300	345	23600
A-2	2.74	0.503	131	340	339	6200
A-3	7.02	0.508	290	450	446	11700
A-4	7.44	0.504	490	600	598	31620

[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]



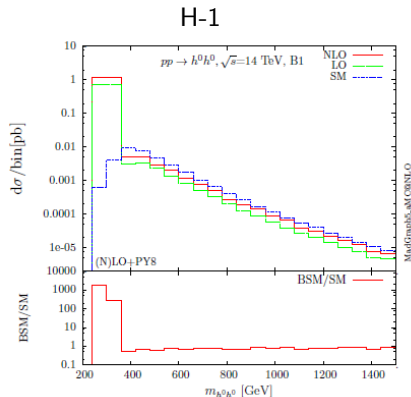
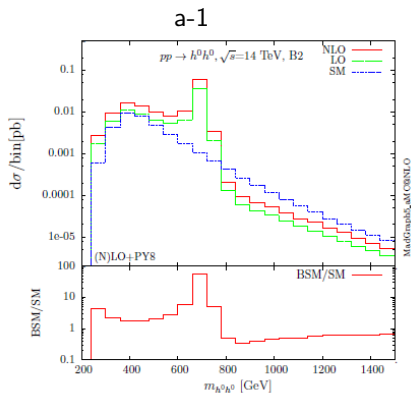
$gg \rightarrow hh$ 

Even if the 2HDM II was “aligned”,  
a large enhancement of  $gg \rightarrow hh$  would be possible.

[Baglio, OE, Nierste, Wiebusch '14]

$pp \rightarrow hh$ 

Use of our benchmark scenarios:



[Hespel, López-Val, Vryonidou '14]



## Conclusions

2HDM II is strongly constrained.

Large effects in triple Higgs coupling measurements are possible.

We provide benchmark points in [arXiv:1403.1246](https://arxiv.org/abs/1403.1246).



Back-up slides



## Literature

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SLD Heavy Flavour Group, S. Schael et al.,  
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- [[Zfitter '90,'01,'06](#)] – D. Y. Bardin, M. S. Bilenky, T. Riemann, M. Sachwitz and  
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K. Mönig, S. Riemann, T. Riemann,  
*Comput.Phys.Commun.* 174 (2006) 728-758

