The Inert Doublet Model in the light of LHC and astrophysical data

Tania Robens

based on work with

A. Ilnicka, M. Krawczyk [arXiv:1505.04734; arXiv:1508.01671; arXiv:1510.04159]

TU Dresden

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IDM



Inert doublet model: The model

 idea: take CP conserving two Higgs doublet model, add additional Z₂ symmetry

$$\phi_D \rightarrow -\phi_D, \phi_S \rightarrow \phi_S, SM \rightarrow SM$$

- ⇒ obtain a 2HDM with (a) dark matter candidate(s)
 - potential

$$V = -\frac{1}{2} \left[m_{11}^2 (\phi_S^{\dagger} \phi_S) + m_{22}^2 (\phi_D^{\dagger} \phi_D) \right] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\phi_S^{\dagger} \phi_S)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\phi_D^{\dagger} \phi_D)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_S^{\dagger} \phi_S) (\phi_D^{\dagger} \phi_D) + \lambda_4 (\phi_S^{\dagger} \phi_D) (\phi_D^{\dagger} \phi_S) + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} \left[(\phi_S^{\dagger} \phi_D)^2 + (\phi_D^{\dagger} \phi_S)^2 \right],$$

only one doublet acquires VeV v, as in SM
 (⇒ implies analogous EWSB)

Number of free parameters

⇒ then, go through standard procedure...

- ⇒ minimize potential
- ⇒ determine number of free parameters

Number of free parameters here: 7

e.g.

$$v, M_h, M_H, M_A, M_{H^{\pm}}, \lambda_2, \lambda_{345} [= \lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5]$$

• v, M_h fixed \Rightarrow left with 5 free parameters

Constraints: Theory

- \implies consider all current constraints on the model \Longleftarrow
- Theory constraints: vacuum stability, positivity, constraints to be in inert vacuum
 - ⇒ limits on (relations of) couplings, e.g.

$$\lambda_1\,>\,0,\,\lambda_2\,>\,0,\,\lambda_3+\sqrt{\lambda_1\lambda_2}>0,\,\lambda_{345}+\sqrt{\lambda_1\lambda_2}\,>0$$

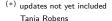
- perturbative unitarity, perturbativity of couplings
- **choosing** M_H as dark matter:

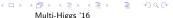
$$M_H < M_A, M_{H^{\pm}}$$

Constraints: Experiment

$$M_h = 125.1 \,\text{GeV}, \, v = 246 \,\text{GeV}$$

- total width of $M_h^{(*)}$
- \bullet total width of W, Z
- collider constraints from signal strength/ direct searches
- electroweak precision through S, T, U
- unstable H[±]
- reinterpreted/ recastet LEP/ LHC SUSY searches (Lundstrom ea 2009; Belanger ea, 2015)
- dark matter relic density (upper bound)
- dark matter direct search limits (*) (LUX)
- ⇒ tools used: 2HDMC, HiggsBounds, HiggsSignals, MicrOmegas

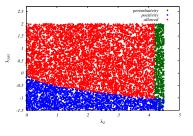




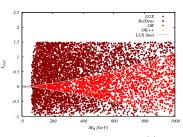
Obvious/ direct constraints on couplings

- some constraints ⇒ direct limits on couplings
- examples: limit on λ_2 from HHHH coupling, limit on $\lambda_{345}(M_H)$ from direct detection

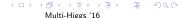
IDM



 $\lambda_2,~\lambda_{345}$ plane and limits from perturbativity, positivity

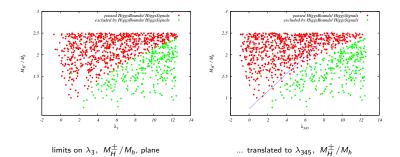


 M_H , λ_{345} plane, limits from LUX^(*)

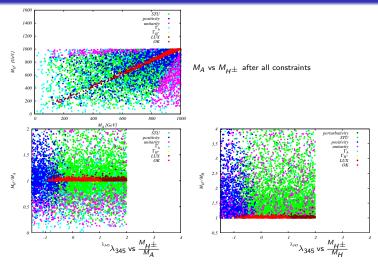


More direct constraints on couplings

• constraints on combination of M_H^{\pm}/M_h and λ_3 from one-loop corrected rate of $h \to \gamma \gamma$ (constraints: ratio too low !!)



Other constraints less obvious (interplay); result ⇒ mass degeneracies

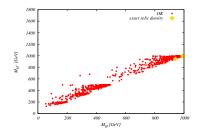


... and what if I want exact DM relic density ??

[preliminary results]

E.g. this means

- $m_{H^{\pm}} \in [100 \, \mathrm{GeV}; 620 \, \mathrm{GeV}] \text{ or } > 840 \, \mathrm{GeV}$
- $m_H \notin [75\,\mathrm{GeV}; 120\,\mathrm{GeV}]$ or $\sim 54\,\mathrm{GeV}$
- ...



sample plot, M_H vs. $M_{H^{\pm}}$



Benchmark selection for current LHC run

- ⇒ points need to have passed all bounds
- ⇒ total cross sections calculated using Madgraph5, IDM model file from Goudelis ea, 2013 (LO)
- ⇒ effective ggH vertex implemented by hand
 - highest production cross sections: HA; $H^{\pm}H$; $H^{\pm}A$; $H^{+}H^{-}$
 - decay $A \rightarrow HZ$ always 100 %
 - decay $H^{\pm} \rightarrow H W^{\pm}$ usually dominant

$$p p \to H A$$
 : $\leq 0.03 \,\mathrm{pb},$
 $p p \to H^{\pm} H$: $\leq 0.03 \,\mathrm{pb},$
 $p p \to H^{\pm} A$: $\leq 0.015 \,\mathrm{pb},$
 $p p \to H^{+} H^{-}$: $\leq 0.01 \,\mathrm{pb}.$

Benchmark planes

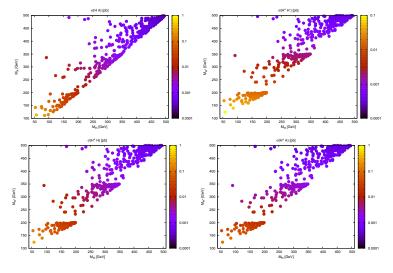
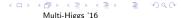


Figure: Production cross sections in pb at a 13 TeV LHC and Multi-Higgs 16

Parameters tested at LHC: masses

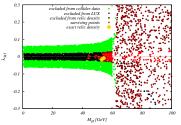
- side remark: all couplings **involving gauge bosons** determined by **electroweak SM parameters**
- LHC@13 TeV does not depend on λ_2 , only marginally on λ_{345}
- all relevant couplings follow from ew parameters (+ derivative couplings) ⇒ in the end a kinematic test
- ullet only in expectional cases λ_{345} important; did not find such points
- ⇒ high complementarity between astroparticle physics and collider searches

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(holds for M_H \geq \frac{M_h}{2})
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Last comment: cases where $M_H \leq M_h/2$

- discussion so far: decay $h \rightarrow HH$ kinematically not accessible
- for these cases, discussion along different lines
- ⇒ extremely strong constraints from signal strength, and dark matter requirements

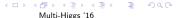


 \bullet additional constraints from combination of W,Z decays and recasted analysis at LEP

no allowed point with $M_H < 45 \,\mathrm{GeV}$

Last comments: publications where scan has been used

- Production of Inert Scalars at the high energy e⁺e⁻
 colliders, M. Hashemi ea, JHEP 1602 (2016) 187
- Exploring the Inert Doublet Model through the dijet plus missing transverse energy channel at the LHC, P. Poulose ea, arXiv:1604.03045
- Yellow Report IV of the Higgs Cross Section Working Group, to appear
- S. Moretti ea, to appear



Summary

- LHC run II just started ⇒ exciting times ahead of us
- one important question: test Higgs sector, especially wrt extensions/ additional matter content
- from current LHC and astrophysical data: models already highly constrained
- discussion here: 2 models: 2HDM with dark matter (IDM)
- identified viable regions in parameter space
- from these: predictions for current LHC run
 [A. Ilnicka, M. Krawzyk, TR, "IDM benchmarks for the 13 TeV run of the LHC", for CERN Yellow Report]
 - !! stay tuned, and thanks for listening !!



Appendix



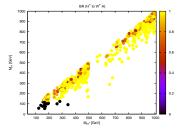
Very brief: parameters determining couplings (production and decay)

dominant production modes: through Z; Z, γ , h for AH; H^+H^- important couplings:

- ZHA: $\sim \frac{e}{s_W c_w}$
- ZH^+H^- : $\sim e \coth(2\theta_w)$
- $\gamma H^+ H^-$: $\sim e$
- $h H^+ H^-$: $\lambda_3 v$
- $H^+ W^+ H$: $\sim \frac{e}{s_w}$
- $H^+ W^+ A$: $\sim \frac{e}{s_w}$
- !! mainly determined by electroweak SM parameters !!

Aside: typical BRs

- decay $A \rightarrow HZ$ always 100 %
- decay $H^{\pm} \rightarrow H W^{\pm}$



second channel $H^{\pm} \rightarrow A W^{\pm}$

⇒ collider signature: SM particles and MET ←

Total widths in IDM scenario

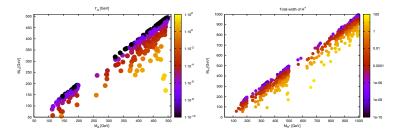
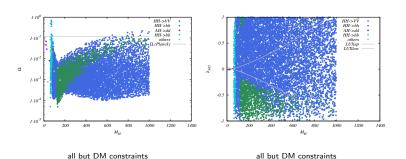


Figure: Total widths of unstable dark particles: A and H^{\pm} in plane of their and dark matter masses.

Dark matter relic density



Benchmarks submitted to Higgs Cross Section Working Group

all benchmarks: $A \rightarrow ZH = 100\%$

Benchmark I: low scalar mass

$$M_H = 57.5 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \ M_A = 113.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, M_{H^\pm} = 123 \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$HA: 0.371(4) \mathrm{pb}, \ H^+ \ H^-: 0.097(1) \mathrm{pb}$$

Benchmark II: low scalar mass

$$M_H = 85.5 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \ M_A = 111.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, M_{H^\pm} = 140, \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

 $HA: 0.226(2) \mathrm{pb}, H^+H^-: 0.0605(9) \mathrm{pb}$

Benchmark III: intermediate scalar mass

$$M_H = 128.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \, M_A = 134.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, M_{H^\pm} = 176.0, \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$HA: 0.0765(7)$$
pb, $H^+H^-: 0.0259(3)$ pb;

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Benchmark: high masses

• Benchmark IV: high scalar mass, mass degeneracy

$$M_H = 363.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, M_A = 374.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}, M_{H^\pm} = 374.0 \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

$$H, A: 0.00122(1)$$
pb, $H^+H^-: 0.00124(1)$ pb

Benchmark V: high scalar mass, no mass degeneracy

$$M_H = 311.0 \,\text{GeV}, M_A = 415.0 \,\text{GeV}, M_{H^{\pm}} = 447.0 \,\text{GeV}$$

$$H, A: 0.00129(1)$$
pb, $H^+H^-: 0.000553(7)$ pb

Combination of ew gauge boson total widths and LEP recast

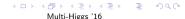
• decays widths W, Z: kinematic regions

$$M_{A,H} + M_H^{\pm} \geq m_W, M_A + M_H \geq m_Z, 2 M_H^{\pm} \geq m_Z.$$

• LEP recast (Lundstrom 2008)

$$M_A \leq 100 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \, M_H \leq 80 \,\mathrm{GeV}, \Delta M \geq 8 \,\mathrm{GeV}$$

- combination leads to
 - $M_H \in [0; 41 \, \text{GeV}]$: $M_A \ge 100 \, \text{GeV}$,
 - $M_H \in [41; 45 \text{GeV}]$: $M_A \in [m_Z M_H; M_H + 8 \text{ GeV}]$ or $M_A \ge 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - $M_H \in [45; 80 \text{GeV}]$: $M_A \in [M_H; M_H + 8 \text{GeV}]$ or $M_A > 100 \text{GeV}$



Last comment: IDM tools for LHC phenomenology

- leading order production and decay: Madgraph5, + (currently) private version for ggh (top loop in $m_{top} \rightarrow \infty$ limit)
- in principle available: gg @ NLO, MG5 (needs however modification of current codes, not straightforward)
- IMHO: currently LO sufficient

