Looking for New Naturally Aligned Higgs Bosons at the LHC

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MPIK, Heidelberg, 27 June 2016

Based on (i) R. Battye, G. Brawn, A.P., JHEP1108 (2011) 020 (73p),
(ii) A.P., Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465; PRD93 (2016) 075012,
(iii) P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024,
(iv) P.S.B. Dev, A.P. et al, work in progress.

Outline:

- The Standard Theory of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking: SM
- The Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM) Potential
- SM Alignment in the 2HDM
- Symmetries of the 2HDM Potential
- Phenomenological Implications at the LHC
- Conclusions

• The Standard Theory of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

Higgs Mechanism in the SM: $SU(3)_{colour} \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$

[P. W. Higgs '64; F. Englert, R. Brout '64.]

 $\begin{array}{c|c} V(\phi) \\ & \langle \phi \rangle \\ \hline & \phi \end{array}$

Higgs potential $V(\phi)$

Ground

$$V(\phi) = -m^2 \phi^{\dagger} \phi + \lambda (\phi^{\dagger} \phi)^2$$

state:
$$\langle \phi \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{m^2}{2\lambda}} \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

carries weak charge, but no electric charge and colour.

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Custodial Symmetry of the SM with $g' = Y_f = 0$ and $V(\phi)$: [P. Sikivie, L. Susskind, M. B. Voloshin, V. I. Zakharov '80.]

$$\Phi \equiv (\phi, i\sigma^2 \phi^*) \quad \mapsto \quad \Phi' \equiv U_L \Phi U_C ,$$

with $U_L \in \mathrm{SU}(2)_L$ and $U_C \in \mathrm{SU}(2)_C$, and $\mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{SU}(2)_C / \mathbb{Z}_2 \simeq \mathrm{SO}(4)$.

Higgs Boson @ LHC: Signal Strength for Decay Modes

19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) + 5.1 fb⁻¹ (7 TeV) σ(stat.) **ATLAS**Preliminary Total uncertainty σ(sys inc.) $m_{\mu} = 125 \text{ GeV}$ CMS Combined m_H = 125.36 GeV ± 1σ on μ σ(theory) $\mu = 1.00 \pm 0.14$ p_{sm} = 0.96 + 0.23 - 0.23 $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ 0.16 $\mu = 1.17^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$ $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ tagged + 0.35 $\mu = 1.12 \pm 0.24$ $H \rightarrow ZZ^*$ $\mu = 1.46^{+0.40}_{-0.34}$ $H \rightarrow ZZ$ tagged + 0.16 $H \rightarrow WW^*$ $\mu = 1.00 \pm 0.29$ $\mu = 1.18^{+0.24}_{-0.21}$ + 0.31 - 0.30 $H \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ $H \rightarrow WW$ tagged $\mu = 0.63^{+0.39}_{-0.37}$ - 0.23 $\mu = 0.83 \pm 0.21$ +0.30 $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ 0.29 $\mu = 1.44^{+0.42}_{-0.37} \stackrel{+0.29}{\underset{-0.37}{\overset{+0.19}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.19}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.19}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\underset{-0.10}{\overset{+0.29}{\underset{-0.10}{\atop{-0.10}{\atop{-0.10}{\atop{-0.10}{\atop{-0.10}{\atop{-0.10}{\atop{ H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ tagged $\mu = 0.91 \pm 0.28$ Combined D.10 $\mu = 1.18^{+0.15}$ $H \rightarrow bb tagged$ -0 14 $\mu = 0.84 \pm 0.44$ 2 -1 0 √s = 7 TeV, 4.5-4.7 fb⁻¹ 0.5 1.5 2 0 1 Best fit $\sigma/\sigma_{_{SM}}$ Signal strength (μ) √s = 8 TeV. 20.3 fb⁻¹

Signal strength: $\mu = \sigma_{observed} / \sigma_{SM}$

Results consistent with SM

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• The 2HDM Potential

[T. D. Lee '73]

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{V} &= -\mu_1^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) - \mu_2^2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) - m_{12}^2 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) - m_{12}^{*2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \lambda_1 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \lambda_2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \frac{\lambda_5^*}{2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \lambda_6 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_6^* (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \\ &+ \lambda_7 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) + \lambda_7^* (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1) \,. \end{split}$$

V has $\underline{4}$ real mass parameters and $\underline{10}$ real quartic couplings.

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V has $\underline{4}$ real mass parameters and $\underline{10}$ real quartic couplings.

Remark on the *tree-level* **MSSM Higgs potential:**

$$m_{12}^2 = -B\mu, \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{8}(g_w^2 + g'^2), \quad \lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{4}(g_w^2 - g'^2),$$
$$\lambda_4 = \frac{1}{2}g_w^2, \quad \lambda_5 = \lambda_6 = \lambda_7 = 0.$$

 $\phi_2 \rightarrow e^{i \arg m_{12}^2} \phi_2 \implies$ Tree-level Higgs potential is <u>invariant</u> under CP

Loop effects are sizeable leading to a General 2HDM.

[J. Ellis, G. Ridolfi, F. Zwirner '91;

Y. Okada, M. Yamaguchi, T. Yanagida '91;

H.E. Haber, R. Hempfling '91.]

Radiative Higgs-sector CP Violation: [A.P. '98; A.P., C.E.M. Wagner '99]



CP-violating terms are $\propto \operatorname{Im}\left(\,m_{12}^{2*}\,\mu\,A_{t,b}\,
ight)\,
eq\,0$

Latest version:

CPsuperH2.3: J. S. Lee, M. Carena, J. Ellis, A.P., C. E. M. Wagner, JHEP1602 (2016) 123.

• SM Alignment in the 2HDM

• Physical (CP-conserving) spectrum:

CP-even Higgs bosons H and h; CP-odd scalar a; charged scalars h^{\pm} .

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• Higgs coupling to gauge bosons V = W, Z:

$$g_{HVV} = \cos(\beta - \alpha), \qquad g_{hVV} = \sin(\beta - \alpha),$$

where $\tan \beta = \langle \phi_2 \rangle / \langle \phi_1 \rangle$ related to the diagonalization of the CP-odd mass matrix and the mixing angle α diagonalizes the CP-even mass matrix.

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- SM Alignment $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$:
- (i) Decoupling: $M_{h^{\pm}} \gg M_H$ [J. F. Gunion, H. E. Haber, Phys. Rev. D67 (2003) 075019.]
- (ii) Fine-tuning: [P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

$$\lambda_7 t_{\beta}^4 - (2\lambda_2 - \lambda_{345}) t_{\beta}^3 + 3(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) t_{\beta}^2 + (2\lambda_1 - \lambda_{345}) t_{\beta} - \lambda_6 = 0$$

• Global Fit to the SM Alignment $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$:

[e.g. D. Chowdhury, O. Eberhardt, JHEP11 (2015) 052.]



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• Natural Alignment (*without* decoupling *or* fine-tuning):

[P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

$$\lambda_1 \;=\; \lambda_2 \;=\; \lambda_{345}/2, \ \ \lambda_6 \;=\; \lambda_7 \;=\; 0\,.$$

References (an incomplete list on SM Alignment in the 2HDM)

- On the SM Higgs basis (also Decoupling of FCNC Effects): H. Georgi and D. V. Nanopoulos, Phys. Lett. B82 (1979) 95.
- Alignment via Decoupling:
 - J. F. Gunion, H. E. Haber, Phys. Rev. D67 (2003) 075019.
- I. F. Ginzburg, M. Krawczyk, Phys. Rev. D72 (2005) 115013.
- Alignment via Fine-tuning:

P. H. Chankowski, T. Farris, B. Grzadkowski, J. F. Gunion, J. Kalinowski, M. Krawczyk, Phys. Lett. B496 (2000) 195

- A. Delgado, G. Nardini, M. Quiros, JHEP 1307 (2013) 054.
- M. Carena, I. Low, N. R. Shah, C. E. M. Wagner, JHEP1404 (2014) 015.
- Natural Alignment without Decoupling and without Fine-tuning: P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.

References (an incomplete list on symmetries in the 2HDM)

- Spontaneous CP Violation: T. D. Lee, Phys. Rev. D 8 (1973) 1226.
- Z₂ symmetry: S. L. Glashow, S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. D 15 (1977) 1958.
- Inert Z₂ symmetry: N. G. Deshpande, E. Ma, Phys. Rev. D 18 (1978) 2574.
- PQ U(1) symmetry: R. D. Peccei, H. R. Quinn, Phys. Rev. Lett. 38 (1977) 1440.
- Custodial SU(2)_L-preserving symmetry:
 P. Sikivie, L. Susskind, M. B. Voloshin, V. I. Zakharov, Nucl. Phys. B 173 (1980) 189.
- Bilinear formalism:
 M. Maniatis, A. von Manteuffel, O. Nachtmann, F. Nagel, EPJC 48 (2006) 805;
 C. C. Nishi, Phys. Rev. D 74 (2006) 036003 [Erratum-ibid. D 76 (2007) 119901].
- SU(2)_L⊗U(1)_Y-preserving symmetries:
 I. P. Ivanov, Phys. Rev. D 75 (2007) 035001 [Erratum-ibid. D 76 (2007) 039902].
- Hypercustodial SU(2)_L-preserving symmetries:
 R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, A.P., JHEP1108 (2011) 020.
- On completeness and uniqueness of classification: A.P., Phys. Lett. B **706** (2012) 465.

• Symmetries of the 2HDM Potential

[R. A. Battye, G. D. Brawn, A.P., JHEP1108 (2011) 020.]

Introduce the $SU(2)_L$ -covariant 8D complex field multiplet

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ i\sigma^2 \phi_1^* \\ i\sigma^2 \phi_2^* \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{with } U_L \in \mathrm{SU}(2)_L : \Phi \mapsto \Phi' = U_L \Phi.$$

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 Φ satisfies the Majorana constraint

$$\Phi = \mathbf{C} \Phi^* ,$$

where C is the charge conjugation 8D matrix

$$C = \sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^0 \otimes \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_4 & \mathbf{1}_4 \\ -\mathbf{1}_4 & \mathbf{0}_4 \end{pmatrix} \otimes (-i\sigma_2) .$$

• The SO(1,5) Bilinear Formalism

Introduce the null 6-Vector

$$\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{A}} = \mathbf{\Phi}^{\dagger} \Sigma^{\mathbf{A}} \mathbf{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} \\ -i \left[\phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} \right] \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{2} - \phi_{2}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{1}^{*} \\ -i \left[\phi_{1}^{\mathsf{T}} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{2} + \phi_{2}^{\dagger} i \sigma^{2} \phi_{1}^{*} \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

,

with $A = \mu, 4, 5$ and

$$\Sigma^{\mu} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^{\mu} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \\ \mathbf{0}_{2} & (\sigma^{\mu})^{\mathsf{T}} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} ,$$

$$\Sigma^{4} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{2} & i\sigma^{2} \\ -i\sigma^{2} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} , \qquad \Sigma^{5} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0}_{2} & -\sigma^{2} \\ -\sigma^{2} & \mathbf{0}_{2} \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma^{0} .$$

• The 2HDM Potential in the SO(1,5) Formalism

$$V = -\frac{1}{2} M_A R^A + \frac{1}{4} L_{AB} R^A R^B ,$$

with

$$M_A = \left(\mu_1^2 + \mu_2^2, 2 \operatorname{Re}(m_{12}^2), -2 \operatorname{Im}(m_{12}^2), \mu_1^2 - \mu_2^2, 0, 0 \right),$$

$$L_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_4 + \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \lambda_4 - \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

• The **2HDM** Potential in the **SO(1,5)** Formalism

$$V = -\frac{1}{2} M_A R^A + \frac{1}{4} L_{AB} R^A R^B ,$$

with

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$$L_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & \lambda_4 + \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 + \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_5) & \lambda_4 - \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_5) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 & \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & -\operatorname{Im}(\lambda_6 - \lambda_7) & \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - \lambda_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Unitary Field Transformations:

[A.P., Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465.]

 $\begin{array}{rcl} \operatorname{Sp}(4): & \Phi \mapsto \Phi' = U \Phi, & \text{with} & U \in \operatorname{U}(4) & \underline{\operatorname{and}} & U C U^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathrm{C} \\ \operatorname{SO}(5): & \mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{I}} \mapsto \mathrm{R}'^{\mathrm{I}} = \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{J}}^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{J}}, & \text{with} & \mathrm{O} \in \operatorname{SO}(5) \subset \operatorname{SO}(1,5) \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & &$

• Symmetries of the U(1)_Y-Invariant 2HDM Potential

SO(5)-diagonally reduced basis: Im $\lambda_5 = 0$ and $\lambda_6 = \lambda_7$.

The 2HDM potential exhibits a **total** of $\underline{13}$ accidental symmetries:

Symmetry	μ_1^2	μ_2^2	m_{12}^2	λ_1	λ_2	λ_3	λ_4	$\operatorname{Re}\lambda_5$	$\lambda_6 = \lambda_7$
$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(2)$	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	0
$O(2) \times O(2)$	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	0	0
$\checkmark \mathbf{O(3)} imes \mathbf{O(2)}$	_	μ_1^2	0	—	λ_1	—	$2\lambda_1 - \lambda_3$	0	0
$Z_2 imes O(2)$	-	—	Real	—	—	—	_	_	Real
$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^3 \times \mathrm{O}(2)$	-	μ_1^2	0	_	λ_1	_	_	_	0
$\checkmark \ \ \mathbf{Z_2}\times [\mathbf{O(2)}]^2$	_	μ_1^2	0	—	λ_1	—	_	$2\lambda_1 - \lambda_{34}$	0
√ SO(5)	_	μ_1^2	0	_	λ_1	$2\lambda_1$	0	0	0
$Z_2 imes O(4)$	_	μ_1^2	0	—	λ_1	—	0	0	0
SO(4)	-	_	0	_	_	_	0	0	0
$O(2) \times O(3)$	-	μ_1^2	0	_	λ_1	$2\lambda_1$	_	0	0
$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(3)$	_	μ_1^2	0	_	λ_1	_	_	$\pm\lambda_4$	0
$Z_2 \times O(3)$	_	μ_1^2	Real	_	λ_1	_	_	λ_4	Real
SO(3)	-	_	Real	_	_	_	_	λ_4	Real

✓: Natural SM Alignment

[P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

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• Symmetry Breaking Scenarios and pseudo-Goldstone Bosons

[A.P., Phys. Lett. B706 (2012) 465.]

No	Symmetry	$\begin{array}{c} Generators \\ T^a \leftrightarrow K^a \end{array}$	Discrete Group Elements	Maximally Broken SO(5) Generators	Number of Pseudo Goldstone Bosons
1	$Z_2 \times O(2)$	T^0	D_{CP1}	_	0
2	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(2)$	T^0	D_{Z_2}	-	0
3	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^3 \times \mathrm{O}(2)$	T^0	D_{CP2}	_	0
4	$O(2) \times O(2)$	T^3, T^0	_	T^3	1 (a)
√ 5	$Z_2 \times [O(2)]^2$	T^2, T^0	D _{CP1}	T^2	1 (h)
√ 6	$O(3) \times O(2)$	$T^{1,2,3}, T^0$	_	$T^{1,2}$	2 (h, a)
7	SO(3)	$T^{0,4,6}$	_	$T^{4,6}$	2 (h^{\pm})
8	$Z_2 \times O(3)$	$T^{0,4,6}$	$D_{Z_2} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{4,6}$	$2 (h^{\pm})$
9	$(\mathbf{Z}_2)^2 \times \mathrm{SO}(3)$	$T^{0,5,7}$	$D_{CP1} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{5,7}$	$2 (h^{\pm})$
10	$O(2) \times O(3)$	$T^3, T^{0,8,9}$	_	T^3	1 (a)
11	SO(4)	$T^{0,3,4,5,6,7}$	_	$T^{3,5,7}$	$3 (a, h^{\pm})$
12	$Z_2 \times O(4)$	$T^{0,3,4,5,6,7}$	$D_{Z_2} \cdot D_{CP2}$	$T^{3,5,7}$	$3 (a, h^{\pm})$
√ 13	SO(5)	$T^{0,1,2,,9}$	_	$T^{1,2,8,9}$	4 (h, a, h^{\pm})

 \checkmark : Natural SM Alignment \mapsto

[P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

• Phenomenological Implications at the LHC

• Maximally Symmetric Two Higgs Doublet Model

[P.S.B. Dev, A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

$$V = -\mu^2 \left(|\Phi_1|^2 + |\Phi_2|^2 \right) + \lambda \left(|\Phi_1|^2 + |\Phi_2|^2 \right)^2 = -\frac{\mu^2}{2} \Phi^{\dagger} \Phi + \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi \right)^2$$

Symmetry Group: $G_{\Phi} = \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{Sp}(4)/\mathbf{Z}_2 \simeq \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{SO}(5).$

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Symmetry Group: $G_{\Phi} = \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{Sp}(4)/\mathbf{Z}_2 \simeq \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{SO}(5).$

Breaking Effects: $-m_{12}^2 \phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2$, U(1)_Y coupling g', Yukawa couplings $h_{t,b}$.



Quasi-Degenerate Heavy Higgs Spectrum: $M_h^2 = M_a^2 + \lambda_5 v^2 \simeq M_{h^{\pm}}^2$

• Constraints on $(\tan\beta, M_{h^{\pm}})$



Constraints due to low-energy and LHC Higgs precision data.

[See, e.g., J. Baglio, O. Eberhardt, U. Nierste, M. Wiebusch, PRD90 (2014) 015008; K. Cheung, J.S. Lee, P.-Y. Tseng, JHEP1401 (2014) 085.]

• Misalignment Predictions



• $gg \to t\bar{b}h^- \to t\bar{b}\bar{t}b$





[CMS Collaboration, CMS-PAS-HIG-13-026; P.S.B. Dev and A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]

> $p_T^{\ell} > 20 \text{ GeV},$ $|\eta^{\ell}| < 2.5,$ $\Delta R^{\ell \ell} > 0.4,$ $M_{\ell \ell} > 12 \text{ GeV},$ $|M_{\ell \ell} - M_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV},$ $p_T^j > 30 \text{ GeV},$ $|\eta^j| < 2.4,$ $E_T > 40 \text{ GeV}.$

• M_{T2} Variable for reconstructing $M_{h^{\pm}}$

[C. G. Lester and D. J. Summers, Phys. Lett. B463 (1999) 99.]



Decay chain: $gg \rightarrow h^{\pm} t b \rightarrow (\ell \nu_{\ell} b b) (\ell' \nu_{\ell'} b) b$

$$M_{T2} = \min_{\left\{ \mathbf{p}_{T_{a}} + \mathbf{p}_{T_{b}} = \mathbf{p}_{T} \right\}} \left[\max \left\{ m_{T_{a}}, m_{T_{b}} \right\} \right] \lesssim M_{h^{\pm}}$$

 $m_{T_{a,b}}$: usual transverse masses for $\{a\} = (\ell \nu_{\ell} bb)$ and $\{b\} = (\ell' \nu_{\ell'} bb)$.

• Predicted number of events for h^{\pm} signal at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ with 300 fb⁻¹ integrated luminosity [P.S.B. Dev and A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]



using MadGraph5.aMC@NLO.

• $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{a}) \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



[P.S.B. Dev and A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]



• Predicted number of events for h, a signal at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ with 300 fb⁻¹ integrated luminosity [P.S.B. Dev and A.P., JHEP1412 (2014) 024.]



using MadGraph5.aMC@NLO.

Conclusions

- The 2HDM potential may exhibit up to <u>13</u> distinct discrete and global symmetries as derived in the SO(1,5) bilinear formalism.
- Maximal Symmetry Group for nHDM Potentials:

 $G_{\Phi} = \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \otimes \mathrm{Sp}(2n)/\mathbf{Z}_2.$

- 3 syms. lead to Natural Alignment in 2HDM ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_{345}/2$): (i) SO(5); (ii) O(3) × O(2); (iii) Z₂ × O(2) × O(2).
- The Aligned Heavy Higgs Sector is Gaugephobic.
- Two-loop RG Effects give rise to misalignment predictions leading to lower limits on the charged Higgs mass $M_{h^{\pm}}$.
- Probing New Aligned Higgs Doublets via the production channels:
 (i) gg → tt̄(h, a) → tt̄tt̄;
 (ii) gg → tb̄h⁻ → tb̄t̄b.