



Trilinear Higgs Couplings in 2HDMS and N2HDM Type II at e^+e^- Colliders

Master Thesis Project: Mid-term Talk

Daniel Schieber

G. Moortgat-Pick, S. Heinemeyer, C.Li

26.10.2023





Table of Contents

► Introduction in 2HDMs

- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



Two Higgs Doublet Models Plus Singlet

N2HDM (real singlet)

$$\begin{split} \phi_{1,2} &= \begin{pmatrix} \chi_i^{\pm} \\ \frac{\nu_i + \rho_i + i\eta_i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{S} = \nu_{\mathcal{S}} + \rho_{\mathcal{S}} \\ &\sqrt{\nu_1^2 + \nu_2^2} = 246.22 \, \mathrm{GeV} \end{split}$$

symmetries:

•
$$\mathbb{Z}_2$$
 $\phi_2 \to -\phi_2$
• \mathbb{Z}'_2 $S \to -S$

 $2HDMS(\mathbb{Z}_3)$ (complex singlet)

$$\begin{split} \phi_{1,2} &= \begin{pmatrix} \chi_i^{\pm} \\ \mathbf{v}_i + \frac{\rho_i + i\eta_i}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{S}} + \frac{\rho_{\mathbf{S}} + i\eta_{\mathbf{S}}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &\sqrt{\mathbf{v}_1^2 + \mathbf{v}_2^2} = 174 \, \mathrm{GeV} = \frac{\mathbf{v}_{\mathrm{SM}}}{\sqrt{2}} \end{split}$$

symmetries:

•
$$\mathbb{Z}_2$$
 $\phi_2 \to -\phi_2$
• \mathbb{Z}_3 $\begin{pmatrix} \phi_2 \\ s \end{pmatrix} \to \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\frac{2\pi}{3}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2 \\ s \end{pmatrix}$





N2HDM

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{W} &= \frac{m_{11}^2 \phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1 + m_{22}^2 \phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2}{2} - \frac{m_{12}^2 (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1 + \phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_4 (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2) (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1)}{2} + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} ((\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_2)^2 + (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_1)^2)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{m_s^2}{2} S^2 + \frac{\lambda_6}{8} S^4 + \frac{\lambda_7}{2} (\phi_1^{\dagger} \phi_1) S^2 + \frac{\lambda_8}{2} (\phi_2^{\dagger} \phi_2) S^2 \end{split}$$

2HDMS

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{V} &= \underline{m_{11}^2 \phi_1^\dagger \phi_1 + m_{222}^2 \phi_2^\dagger \phi_2} - \underline{m_{12}^2 (\phi_2^\dagger \phi_1 + \phi_1^\dagger \phi_2)} \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1) (\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2)^2 \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_4 (\phi_1^\dagger \phi_2) (\phi_2^\dagger \phi_1)}{4} + \underline{m_s^2 (S^\dagger S)} + \frac{\lambda_1' (S^\dagger S) (\phi_1^\dagger \phi_1)^2}{6} \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_2' (S^\dagger S) (\phi_2^\dagger \phi_2) + \lambda_3'' (S^\dagger S)^2}{6} + \frac{\mu_{S_1}}{6} (S^3 + S^{\dagger 3}) \\ &+ \mu_{12} (S \phi_1^\dagger \phi_2 + S^\dagger \phi_2^\dagger \phi_1) \end{split}$$

same same with h.c. softly breaks \mathbb{Z}_2 breaks $\mathbb{Z}_3 | \mathbb{Z}'_2$

4/30



Physical Inputs and New Particles

1 Introduction in 2HDMs

N2HDM (11 dof)

- $\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$
- scalar: $m_{h_1}, m_{h_2}, m_{h_3}$
- pseudoscalar: m_A
- charged: $m_{h^{\pm}}$
- mixing: $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$
- *m*₁₂
- *v*_s

basis change $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5, \lambda_6, \lambda_7, \lambda_8, \tan \beta. v_5, m_{12}$ 2HDMS (12 dof)

- $\tan\beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$
- scalar: $m_{h_1}, m_{h_2}, m_{h_3}$
- pseudoscalar: m_{a_1}, m_{a_2}
- charged: $m_{h^{\pm}}$
- mixing: $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4$

•
$$v_S = v_S^{\text{N2HDM}}/\sqrt{2}$$

basis change

 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda'_1, \lambda'_2, \lambda''_3, \mu_{12}, \mu_{s_1}, \tan \beta, v_s, m_{12}$



Table of Contents

- ► Introduction in 2HDMs
- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



Pseudo Scalar Mass Hierarchy

2 N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS



Doublet:
$$\begin{cases} \eta_1 = -a_1 \sin \beta \cos \alpha_4 + a_2 \dots \\ \eta_2 = a_1 \cos \beta \cos \alpha_4 + a_2 \dots \end{cases}$$

Singlet: $\eta_S = a_1 \sin \alpha_4 + a_2 \dots$
 $m_a^{\text{doublet}} = m_A^{N2HDM}$
 $\alpha_4 \le \frac{\pi}{4}$: $\alpha_4 \ge \frac{\pi}{4}$:
 $m_{a_1} = m_a^{\text{doublet}}$
 $m_{a_2} = m_a^{\text{singlet}}$
 $m_{a_2} = m_a^{\text{doublet}}$

7/30

1



m₁₂ **Constraint** 2 N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS

$$\begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha_{4} \rightarrow 0 \\ \alpha_{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \right\} \text{ 2HDMS} \rightarrow \text{N2HDM} \\ \\ \tilde{\mu}_{\text{2HDMS}}^{2} = m_{a_{1}}^{2} \cos^{2} \alpha_{4} + m_{a_{2}}^{2} \sin^{2} \alpha_{4} \\ \\ \rightarrow m_{a_{i}}^{2} = \hat{\mu}_{\text{N2HDM}}^{2} = \frac{m_{12}^{2}}{\sin \beta \cos \beta} \end{array}$$

N2HDM constraint:

$$\Rightarrow m_{12}^2 = m_A^2 \sin \beta \cos \beta$$



8/30



Table of Contents

- ► Introduction in 2HDMs
- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



Theoretical Constraints

3 Model Constraints

- Tree level perturbative unitarity
 - $|\mathcal{M}| \le 8\pi$
- Boundedness from below
 - $\phi_i, S \to \pm \infty \Rightarrow V \to \infty$
- Conditions on $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \dots$
 - N2HDM [1]
 - 2HDMS [2]





• HiggsSignals[3]: h_2 agrees with measurements of 125 GeV Higgs boson (95 %CL)

 $\chi^2_{125;\rm SM} - \chi^2_{125;\rm BSM} \le 5.99$

• HiggsBounds[3]: exclusions on BSM searches (95 %CL)

- A hypothetical $95.4\,{\rm GeV}$ Higgs boson
- Fit experimental excesses (95 %CL):

— ATLAS [4]

 $\mu_{\rm ATLAS}^{\gamma\gamma}=0.21\pm0.12$

– CMS¹[5]

 $\mu_{\rm CMS}^{\gamma\gamma}=0.33^{+0.19}_{-0.12}$

- LEP[6] $\mu_{1 \text{ FP}}^{b \bar{b}} = 0.117 \pm 0.057$

 $^{1}\mu_{\mathrm{CMS}}^{ au au}$ also exists but not compatible with Type II



Table of Contents

- ► Introduction in 2HDMs
- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- ► Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



•
$$R = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\alpha_1}c_{\alpha_2} & s_{\alpha_1}c_{\alpha_2} & s_{\alpha_2} \\ -(c_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_2}s_{\alpha_3} + s_{\alpha_1}c_{\alpha_3}) & -s_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_2}s_{\alpha_3} + c_{\alpha_1}c_{\alpha_3} & c_{\alpha_2}s_{\alpha_3} \\ -c_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_2}c_{\alpha_3} + s_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_3} & -(s_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_2}c_{\alpha_3} + c_{\alpha_1}s_{\alpha_3}) & c_{\alpha_2}c_{\alpha_3} \end{pmatrix}$$

• coupling ratio: $c_{h_ipp} = \frac{g_{h_ipp}}{g_{h_{SM}pp}}$

Vector Boson Coupling

- $c_{h_iVV} = R_{i1}\cos\beta + R_{i2}\sin\beta$
- alignment limit to SM

$$- c_{h_2VV} \rightarrow 1$$

$$- \begin{array}{c} c_{h_{1,3}VV} \to 0 \\ - \beta - \alpha_1 - \operatorname{sg}(\alpha_2)\alpha_3 \to \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array}$$

Yukawa Coupling

Type II:
$$t\bar{t} \sim \phi_2$$
 $b\bar{b} \sim \phi_1$ $\tau\bar{\tau} \sim \phi_1$
• $c_{h_i t t} = \frac{R_{i2}}{\sin \beta}$
• $c_{h_i b b} = \frac{R_{i1}}{\cos \beta}$
• $c_{h_i \tau \tau} = \frac{R_{i1}}{\cos \beta}$



Trilinear Higgs Couplings

4 Type II Couplings

•
$$g_{h_i h_j h_k} = \frac{\partial^3 V}{\partial_{h_i} \partial_{h_j} \partial_{h_k}} \Big|_{h_{i,j,k}=0}$$
 • $\Lambda(a, b, c) = \sum_{\sigma \in S_3} R_{i\sigma(a)} R_{j\sigma(b)} R_{k\sigma(c)}$

$$g_{h_{l}h_{j}h_{k}} = \frac{\left(m_{i}^{2} + m_{j}^{2} + m_{k}^{2}\right)\left[\frac{R_{i1}R_{j1}R_{k1}}{v\cos\beta} + \frac{R_{i2}R_{j2}R_{k2}}{v\sin\beta} + \frac{R_{i3}R_{j3}R_{k3}}{v_{s}}\right]}{+ \frac{\tilde{\mu}^{2}}{v}\left[-\frac{3R_{i1}R_{j1}R_{k1}\sin^{2}\beta}{\cos\beta} - \frac{3R_{i2}R_{j2}R_{k2}\cos^{2}\beta}{\sin\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\cos\beta\Lambda(1, 2, 2) + \frac{1}{2}\sin\beta\Lambda(1, 1, 2)\right]}{+ \left(\frac{m_{a_{2}}^{2} - m_{a_{1}}^{2}}{v}\cos\alpha_{4}\sin\alpha_{4}\right)\left[\frac{5R_{i3}R_{j3}R_{k3}v^{2}\sin2\beta}{3v_{s}^{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\tan\beta\Lambda(1, 1, 3) - \frac{v\sin\beta}{2v_{s}}\Lambda(1, 3, 3)\right]}{- \frac{1}{2}\cot\beta\Lambda(2, 2, 3) - \frac{v\cos\beta}{2v_{s}}\Lambda(2, 3, 3) + \Lambda(1, 2, 3)\right] + \frac{R_{i3}R_{j3}R_{k3}}{3v_{s}}\left(m_{a_{1}}^{2}\sin^{2}\alpha_{4} + m_{a_{2}}^{2}\cos^{2}\alpha_{4}\right)}$$
same part
$$\tilde{\mu}_{2HDMS} \neq \hat{\mu}_{N2HDM}$$



Table of Contents

- ► Introduction in 2HDMs
- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



Trilinear Higgs Couplings

5 Physical Processes



16/30



Higgs Strahlung Background

5 Physical Processes





- √s = 500 GeV
 L_{int} = 4 ab⁻¹
- Pol. $e^+ = +0.3$
- Pol. $e^- = -0.8$
- Expected $\sigma_{\rm SM}(ZHH) = 0.232$ fb ٠

uncertainty estimation

• ILC₅₀₀ significance:
$$8\sigma$$
 at 2 ab^{-1} [7]

• unc =
$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2}{4}} \frac{\sigma_{\text{SM}}}{\sigma(Zh_ih_j)}$$

• dev =
$$\frac{|\sigma_{2\text{HDMS}} - \sigma_{N2\text{HDM}}|}{unc_{N2\text{HDM}}}$$

Cross-sections with MadGraph5_aMC@NLO[8]



Analysis α_4 Limits





- differences only in $lpha_4$ and m_{A_S}
- hierarchy: $\alpha_4 \leq \pi/4$
- angles by coupling:

$$c_{h_1VV}, \frac{c_{h_1bb}}{c_{h_1tt}}, \varepsilon \to \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$$

• alignment limit offset:

$$\beta - \alpha_1 - \operatorname{sg}(\alpha_2)\alpha_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \varepsilon$$

 \Rightarrow 1 σ limits on α_4 for $\tan \beta$ vs m_A





Distinguishable Parameter Space 6 Analysis



• set $\alpha_4 = 2.2$

• set
$$m_{a_1} = m_A - 120 \, {\rm GeV}$$

\downarrow

- $v_S \leq 150 \, \mathrm{GeV}$
- $c_{h_1VV} \in (0.23, 0.4)$
- ★ benchmark point



Distinguishable Parameter Space

6 Analysis

- small impact
- $\varepsilon \approx 0.05^{1}$
- $\frac{c_{h_1bb}}{c_{h_1tt}} \approx 1$



¹further investigation needed!

22/30



$lpha_4$ Limit Estimation ⁶ Analysis



23/30



$lpha_4$ Limit Calculation 6 Analysis

- precision vs running time
- 50 α_4 steps
- linear interpolation in between





$m_{h_1}=95.4{ m GeV}$	$m_{h^\pm}=539.662{ m GeV}$	$c_{h_1VV} = 0.36$
$m_{h_2}=125.09{ m GeV}$	$v_{\mathcal{S}} = 135.31 \mathrm{GeV}$	$c_{h_1bb}/c_{h_1tt} = 1.124$
$m_{h_3}=539.662\mathrm{GeV}$	$m_{a_S}=m_{A_D}\pm 120{ m GeV}$	$\varepsilon = 0.033$

scan:
$$\tan \beta \in (1,3)$$

 $m_A \in (300,600) \text{ GeV}$

25/30





Daniel Schieber | Trilinear Higgs Couplings in 2HDMS and N2HDM Type II at e^+e^- Colliders

h₉₅ excl.

allowed

550

600



1 σ Limits $lpha_4 \geq \pi/4$ ($m_{ m A} \geq m_{ m a_s}$) 6 Analysis



Figure: $\alpha_4 \in \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



Figure: $\alpha_4 \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$



1 σ Limits $lpha_4 \leq \pi/4$ ($m_{ m A} \leq m_{a_{ m S}}$) 6 Analysis





Figure: $\alpha_4 \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$

Figure: $\alpha_4 \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



Table of Contents

- ► Introduction in 2HDMs
- ► N2HDM Limit of the 2HDMS
- Model Constraints
- Type II Couplings
- Physical Processes
- Analysis
- ► Outlook



- Better choice of c_{h_1bb}/c_{h_1tt}
- mass limits for fixed $lpha_4$
- ML Limit enhancement?
- different final states ($h_1h_2, h_1h_1 \dots$)
- cross-check with different processes $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ from Cheng Li
- TeV scale m_{A_S} in decoupling limit



Plot taken from [2]



Any Questions?

- Daniel.Schieber@desy.de

They're the same ploture.

2HDMS

Corporate needs you to find the differences between this picture and this picture.

N2HDM



Bibliography

- Margarete Mühlleitner, Marco O. P. Sampaio, Rui Santos, and Jonas Wittbrodt. The n2hdm under theoretical and experimental scrutiny. Journal of High Energy Physics, 2017(3), mar 2017.
- [2] S. Heinemeyer, C. Li, F. Lika, G. Moortgat-Pick, and S. Paasch. A 96 gev higgs boson in the 2hdm plus singlet, 2021.
- [3] Henning Bahl, Thomas Blekötter, Sven Heinemeyer, Cheng Li, Steven Paasch, Georg Weiglein, and Jonas Wittbrodt. HiggsTools: BSM scalar phenomenology with new versions of HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals. Computer Physics Communications, 291:108803, oct 2023.
- [4] Search for resonances in the 65 to 110 GeV diphoton invariant mass range using 80 fb⁻¹ of pp collisions collected at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector. 2018.
- [5] Search for a standard model-like Higgs boson in the mass range between 70 and 110 GeV in the diphoton final state in proton-proton collisions at \sqrt{s} =13 TeV. 2023.
- [6] Search for the standard model higgs boson at LEP. <u>Physics Letters B</u>, 565:61–75, jul 2003.
- ILC-Collaboration. The international linear collider: Report to snowmass 2021, 2023.
- [8] J. Alwall, R. Frederix, S. Frixione, V. Hirschi, F. Maltoni, O. Mattelaer, H.-S. Shao, T. Stelzer, P. Torrielli, and M. Zaro.

The automated computation of tree-level and next-to-leading order differential cross sections, and their matching to parton shower simulations. Journal of High Energy Physics, 2014(7), jul 2014.



Back up

1111



scattering matrix unitary! Optical Theorem:

$$\mathbb{1} = S^{\dagger}S = (\mathbb{1} - iT^{\dagger})(\mathbb{1} + iT) = \mathbb{1} + i(T - T^{\dagger}) + T^{\dagger}T \Rightarrow T^{\dagger}T = -i(T - T^{\dagger}) = \Im\mathfrak{m}(T)$$

Decompose matrix element ${\mathcal M}$ with partial wave expansion:

$$\mathcal{M}(s, \theta) = 16\pi \sum_{J} (2J+1) a_{J} P_{J}(\cos \theta) \text{ with } |a_{J}|^{2} = \Im \mathfrak{m}(a_{J}) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{Re}(a_{J}) \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

In high energy limit leading contribution \mathcal{M}_0 to tree level matrix element

$$\Rightarrow |\mathcal{M}| \le 8\pi$$

 \mathcal{M} from interaction basis all possible initial and final states: $\chi_{1,2}^{\pm}$, $\rho_{1,2,s}$, $\eta_{1,2,s}$ Eigenvalues smaller than 8π

34/30



$lpha_1, lpha_2, lpha_3$ calculation ⁸ Back up

$$\alpha_{1} = \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\beta}{c_{h_{1}bb}/c_{h_{1}tt}}\right)$$
(1)
$$\alpha_{2} = \arccos\left(\frac{c_{h_{1}VV}}{\cos\beta\cos\alpha_{1} + \sin\beta\sin\alpha_{1}}\right)$$
(2)
$$\alpha_{3} = \operatorname{sg}(\alpha_{2})\left(\beta - \alpha_{1} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \varepsilon\right)$$
(3)

Daniel Schieber | Trilinear Higgs Couplings in 2HDMS and N2HDM Type II at e^+e^- Colliders

35/30