

# $H \rightarrow hh$ decay in extended Higgs sectors with a nearly alignment scenario

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Collaboration with

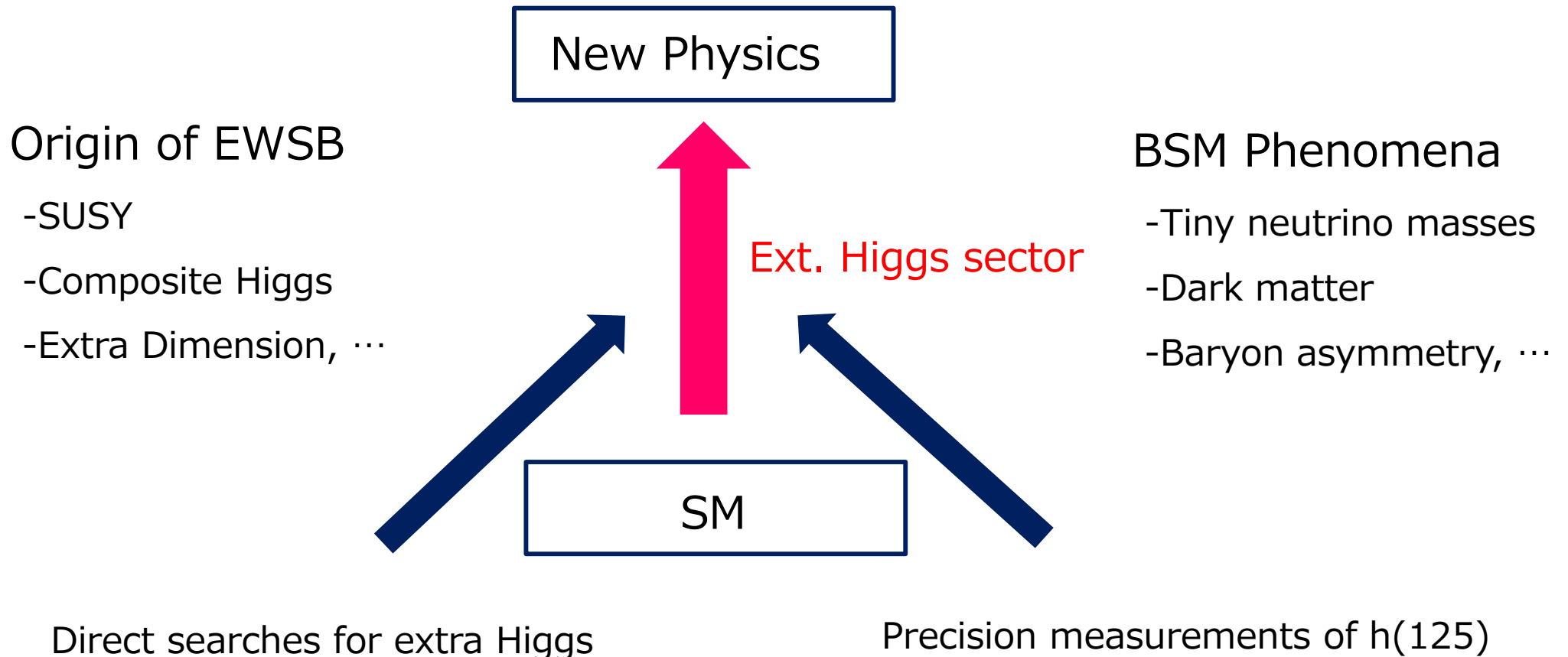
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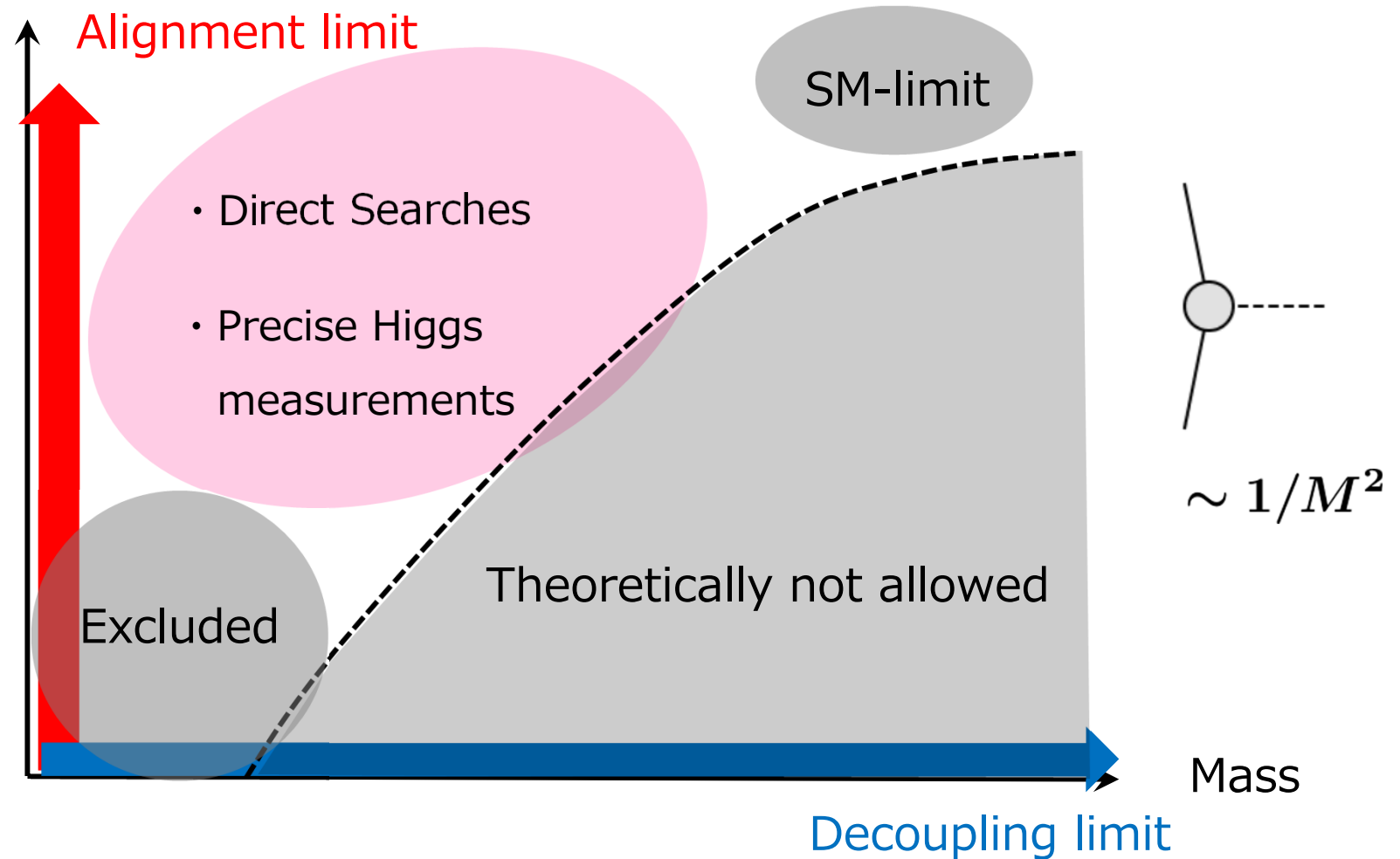
# Introduction



“Synergy” is important to determine the structure of the Higgs sector!

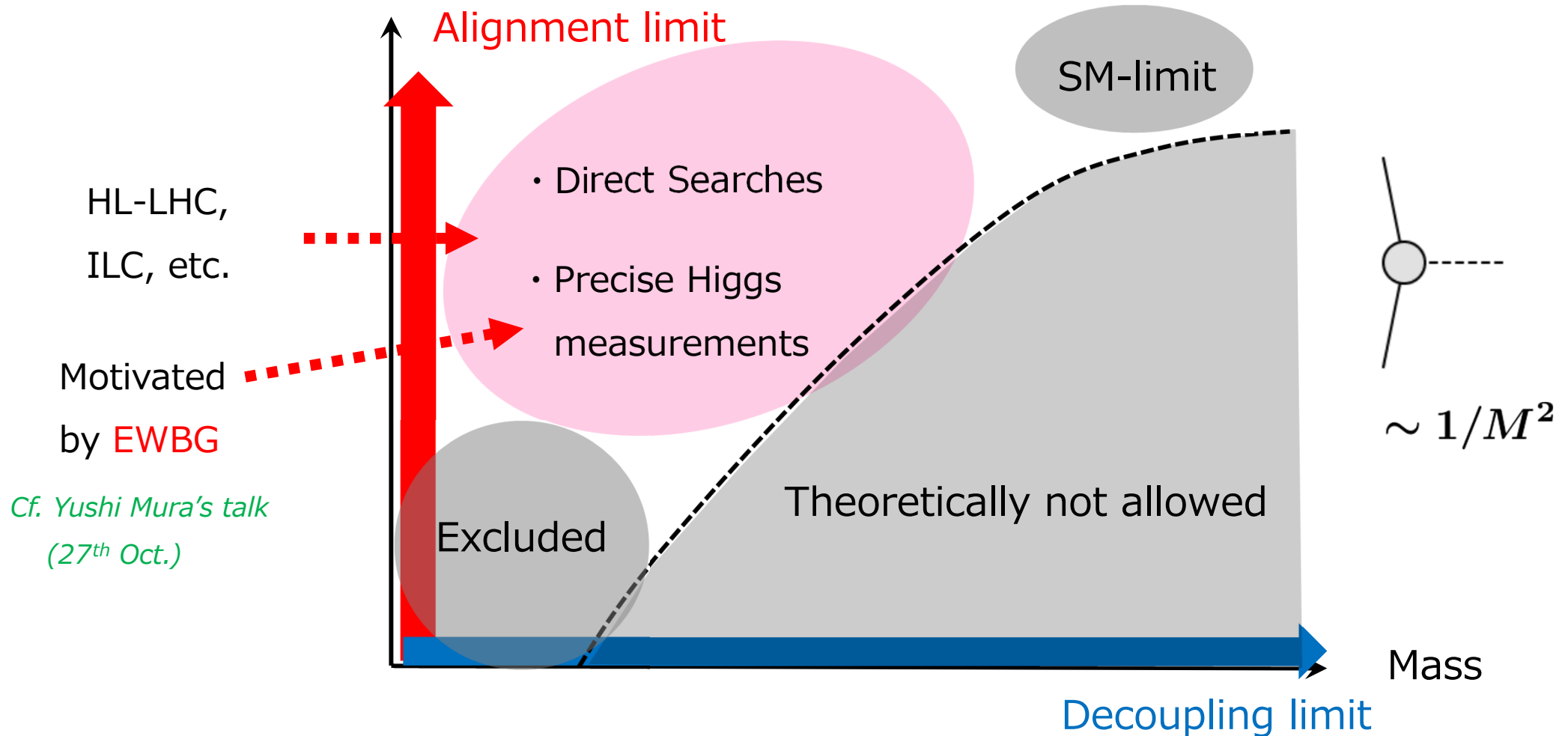
# Keywords: Alignment/Decoupling

SM-likeness of h(125)



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SM-likeness of h(125)



(Near) **alignment** without **decoupling** scenario becomes important.

# 2 Higgs doublet models (2HDM)

## □ Simple but important example

- Motivations: SUSY, Composite Higgs, CPV, EWBG, Neutrino masses, Flavor anomalies, etc.
- Natural extension with  $\rho_{\text{tree}} = 1$

*Davidson, Haber PRD71 (2005)*

## □ Higgs basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1 \\ \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & -\sin \beta \\ \sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Phi \\ \Phi' \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan \beta = v_2/v_1$$

**NG boson**

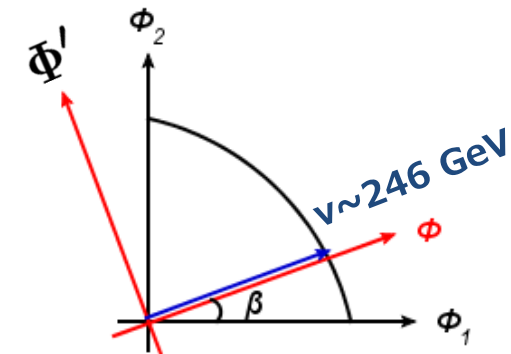
$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} G^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(h'_1 + v + iG^0) \end{bmatrix}$$

**CP-even Higgs**

**Charged Higgs**

$$\Phi' = \begin{bmatrix} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(h'_2 + iA) \end{bmatrix}$$

**CP-odd Higgs**



We particularly consider the case with a softly-broken  $Z_2$  and CP-conservation.

# Higgs potential

$$\begin{aligned}
 V = & M^2 |\Phi'|^2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |\Phi|^2 (|\Phi|^2 - v^2) + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |\Phi'|^4 + \lambda_3 |\Phi|^2 |\Phi'|^2 + \lambda_4 |\Phi^\dagger \Phi'|^2 \\
 & + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi')^2 + \lambda_6 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi') \left( |\Phi|^2 - \frac{v^2}{2} \right) + \lambda_7 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi') |\Phi'|^2 + \text{h.c.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda_i = \lambda_i(\lambda_{1'} - \lambda_{5'}, \beta)$   
 Defined in the  $Z_2$  basis  
 (tadpole condition imposed)

## □ Higgs mixing:

$$\mathcal{M}_H^2 = \begin{array}{cc|c}
 & h_1' & h_2' & \\
 \hline
 & \lambda_1 v^2 & \lambda_6 v^2 & h_1' \\
 & \lambda_6 v^2 & M^2 + \frac{v^2}{2} \lambda_{345} & h_2'
 \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} h_1' \\ h_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta - \alpha) & \sin(\beta - \alpha) \\ -\sin(\beta - \alpha) & \cos(\beta - \alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix}$$

$\sin 2(\beta - \alpha) \simeq \lambda_6 \frac{v^2}{m_H^2}$   
 125 GeV Higgs

- Decoupling limit:  $M^2 \rightarrow \infty$
- Alignment limit:  $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 1$
- Hhh coupling @ near alignment

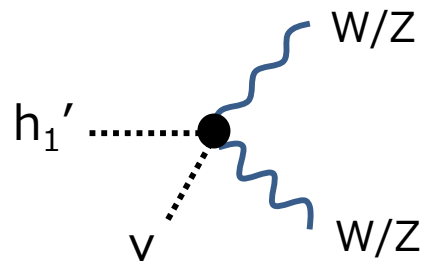
$\sim v \lambda_6 \sim \frac{m_H^2}{v} \cos(\beta - \alpha)$

# Gauge & Yukawa sector

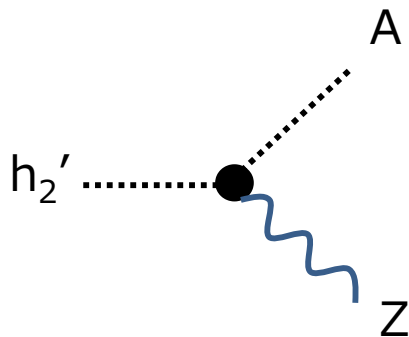
$$\mathcal{L}_{2\text{HDM}} \supset |D_\mu \Phi|^2 + Y_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi \Psi_R$$

$$+ |D_\mu \Phi'|^2 + Y_f \xi_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi' \Psi_R$$

# Gauge & Yukawa sector

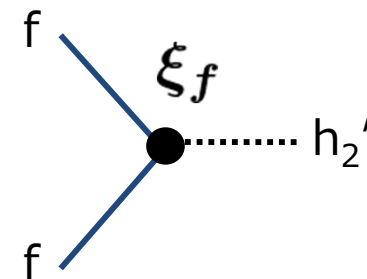
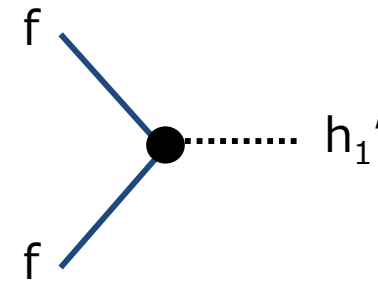


$$\mathcal{L}_{2\text{HDM}} \supset |D_\mu \Phi|^2 + Y_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi \Psi_R$$



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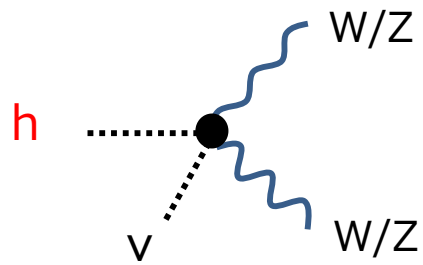
$$\begin{pmatrix} h'_1 \\ h'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta - \alpha) & \sin(\beta - \alpha) \\ -\sin(\beta - \alpha) & \cos(\beta - \alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix}$$



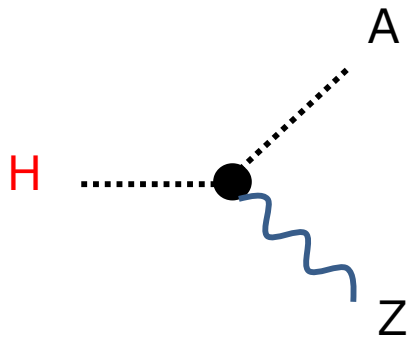
	$\xi_u$	$\xi_d$	$\xi_e$
Type-I	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$
Type-II	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$	$-\tan\beta$
Type-X	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$
Type-Y	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$	$\cot\beta$



# Gauge & Yukawa sector at alignment limit

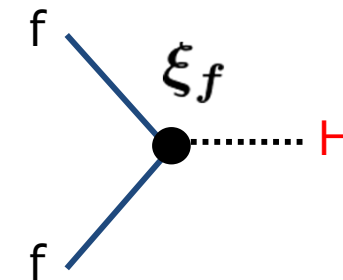
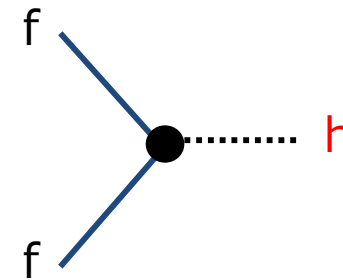


$$\mathcal{L}_{2\text{HDM}} \supset |D_\mu \Phi|^2 + Y_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi \Psi_R$$



$$+ |D_\mu \Phi'|^2 + Y_f \xi_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi' \Psi_R$$

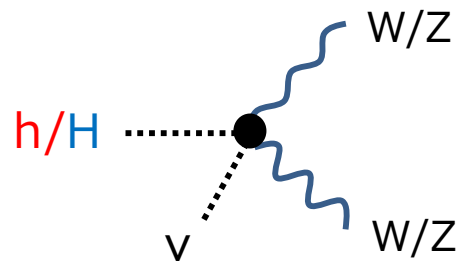
$$\begin{pmatrix} h'_1 \\ h'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta - \alpha) & \sin(\beta - \alpha) \\ -\sin(\beta - \alpha) & \cos(\beta - \alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix}$$



- Exact alignment: ( $h'_1 \rightarrow h$  and  $h'_2 \rightarrow H$ )  
H becomes "fermiophilic".

	$\xi_u$	$\xi_d$	$\xi_e$
Type-I	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$
Type-II	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$	$-\tan\beta$
Type-X	$\cot\beta$	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$
Type-Y	$\cot\beta$	$-\tan\beta$	$\cot\beta$

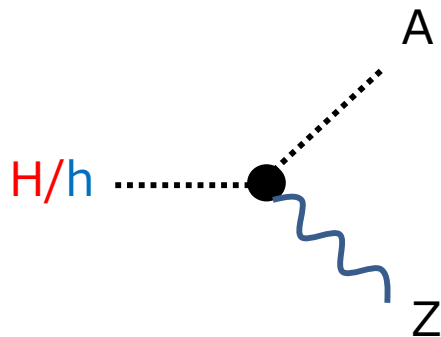
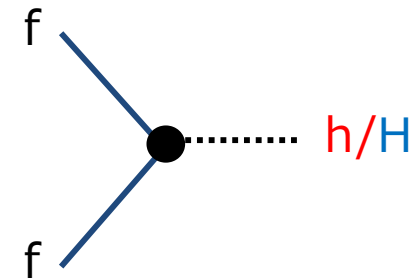
# Gauge & Yukawa sector at **near alignment**



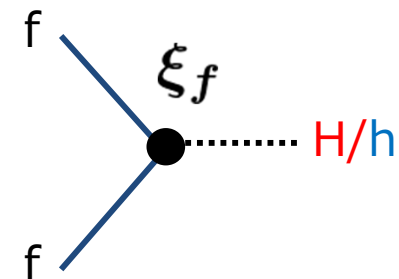
with  $\sin(\beta-\alpha)/\cos(\beta-\alpha)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h'_1 \\ h'_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\beta - \alpha) & \sin(\beta - \alpha) \\ -\sin(\beta - \alpha) & \cos(\beta - \alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{2\text{HDM}} \supset |D_\mu \Phi|^2 + Y_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi \Psi_R$$



$$+ |D_\mu \Phi'|^2 + Y_f \xi_f \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi' \Psi_R$$



1. Exact alignment: ( $h'_1 \rightarrow h$  and  $h'_2 \rightarrow H$ )

H becomes "fermiophilic".

2. Near alignment:

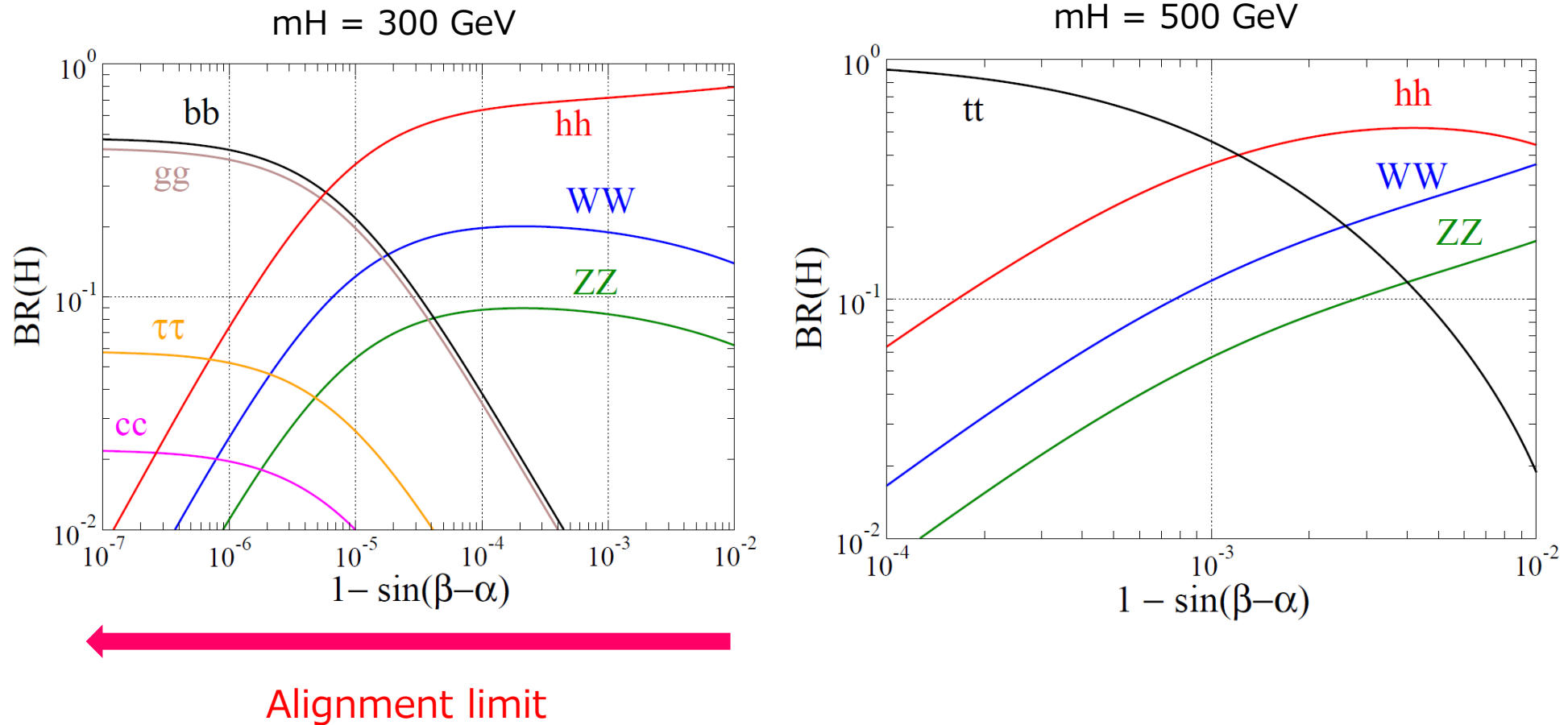
H can be "bosophilic".

$$\frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow BB)}{\Gamma(H \rightarrow FF)} \propto \frac{m_H^2 \cos^2(\beta - \alpha)}{m_F^2 \xi_F^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{m_H^2}{v} \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$

# H decay at tree level

Type-I 2HDM with  $m_H = m_A = m_{H^\pm} = M$ ,  $\tan\beta = 5$



$H \rightarrow hh/WW/ZZ$  modes become important in the near alignment region.

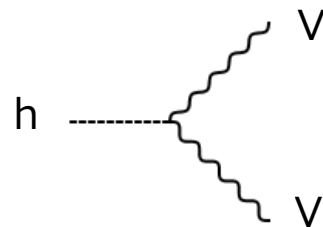
- Q. What happens at one-loop level?
1. Definition of the alignment limit
  2. Non-decoupling effects in the  $H \rightarrow hh$  decay

# What is the alignment?

- It could be defined by the deviation in the Higgs decay rate :

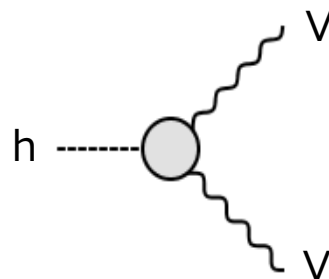
$$\text{"Alignment-ness"} = \Gamma(h \rightarrow VV)^{\text{NP}} / \Gamma(h \rightarrow VV)^{\text{SM}}$$

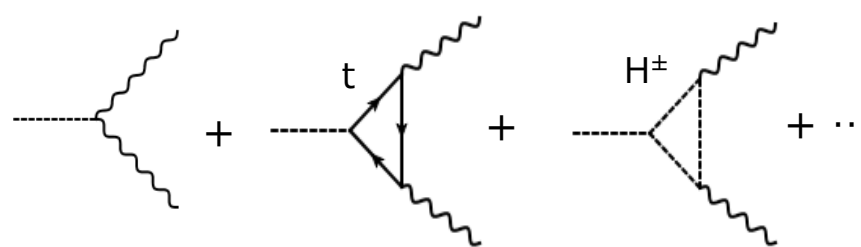
- Tree level:  $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$  is a good parameter to express the alignment-ness.



$$= (\text{SM}) \times \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

- Loop level:  $\sin(\beta - \alpha)$  does no longer express the alignment-ness.



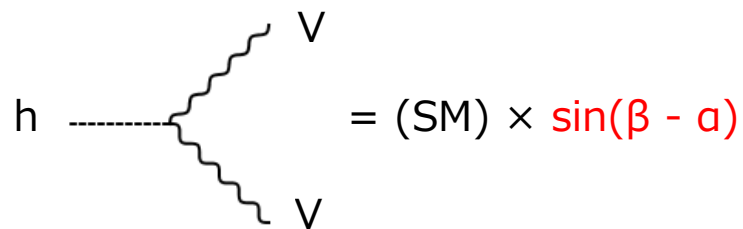
$$= \text{---} + \text{---} + \text{---} + \dots$$


# What is the alignment?

- It could be defined by the deviation in the Higgs decay rate :

$$\text{“Alignment-ness”} = \Gamma(h \rightarrow VV)^{\text{NP}} / \Gamma(h \rightarrow VV)^{\text{SM}}$$

- Tree level:  $\sin(\beta-\alpha)$  is a good parameter to express the alignment-ness.



$$= (\text{SM}) \times \sin(\beta - \alpha)$$

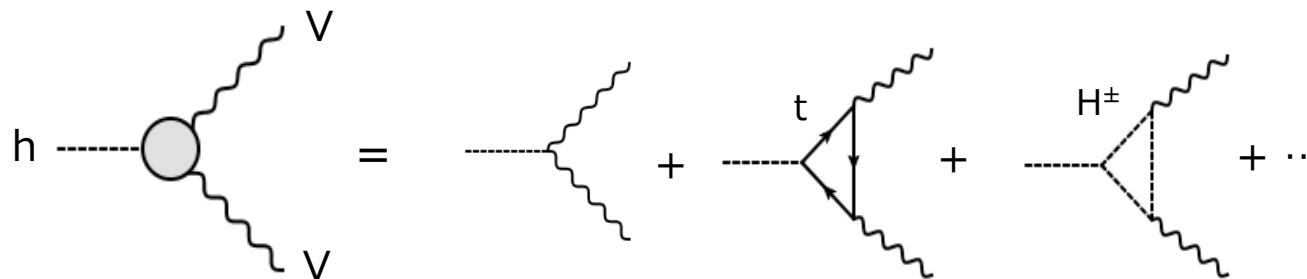
*HCOUP:Ver. 1*

*Kanemura, Kikuchi, Sakurai, KY (2017)*

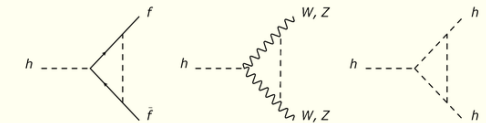
*HCOUP:Ver. 2*

*Kanemura, Kikuchi, Sakurai, Mawatari, KY (2019)*

- Loop level:  $\sin(\beta-\alpha)$  does no longer express the alignment-ness.



## **H-COUP**



*Details of HCOUP, see my talk at F2.*

H decay should be evaluated as a function of the “alignment-ness” at one-loop level.

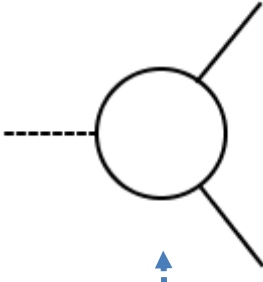
# 1-loop corrected decay rates

See also Kodai Sakurai's talk for  $H^\pm$  decays (today, 20:40- JST)

$$\Gamma_{\text{NLO}}(H \rightarrow XX) = \left| \text{tree} \right|^2 + 2\text{Re} \left[ \text{tree} \times \text{1PI} \right] + \left| \text{Bremsstrahlung} \right|^2$$

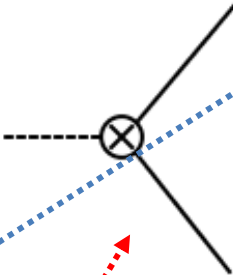
Bremsstrahlung

1PI



IR free

Counterterm



UV free

- On-shell & MSbar scheme
- Pinch technique for gauge inv.

# 1-loop corrected decay rates

See also Kodai Sakurai's talk for  $H^\pm$  decays (today, 20:40- JST)

**For  $X = h$**

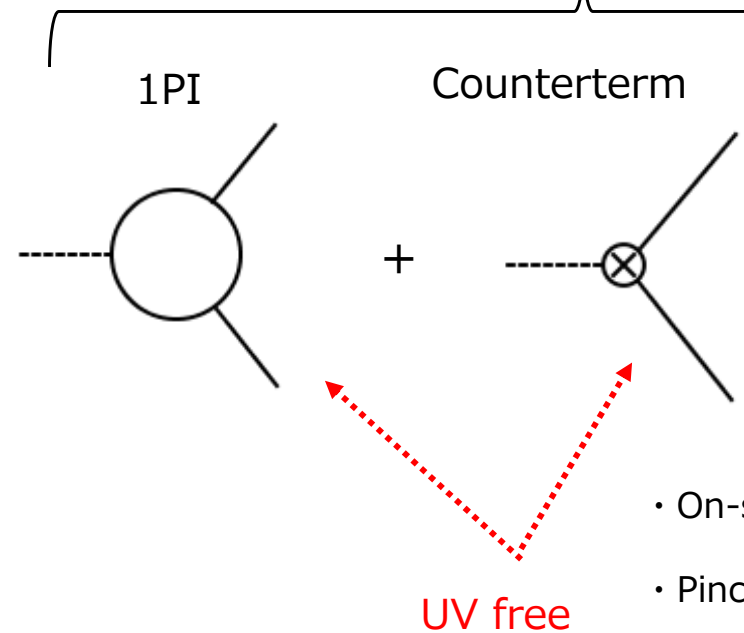
$$\Gamma_{\text{NLO}}(H \rightarrow XX) = \left| \text{tree} \right|^2 + 2\text{Re} \left[ \text{tree} \times \text{1PI} \right]$$

$\mathcal{O}(c_{\beta-\alpha}^2)$                        $\mathcal{O}(c_{\beta-\alpha})$

Krause, Muhlleitner, Santos, Ziesche (2017)

$$\frac{2}{v}(m_{H^\pm}^2 - M^2) + \mathcal{O}(c_{\beta-\alpha})$$

$$\frac{2}{v}(m_H^2 - M^2) \cot 2\beta + \mathcal{O}(c_{\beta-\alpha})$$



- On-shell & MSbar scheme
- Pinch technique for gauge inv.

- 1-loop amplitude is **NOT** suppressed by  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$ .
- **Non-decoupling** case ( $M \ll m_\phi$ ) can enhance the decay rate.

# H $\rightarrow$ hh decay at one-loop level

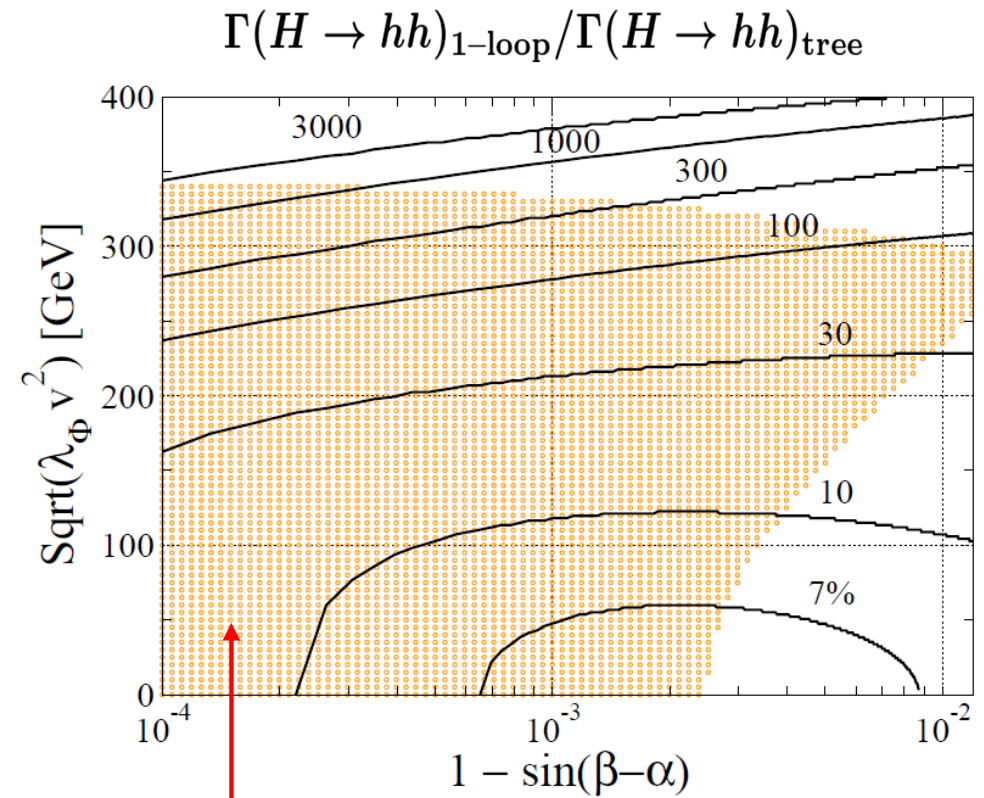
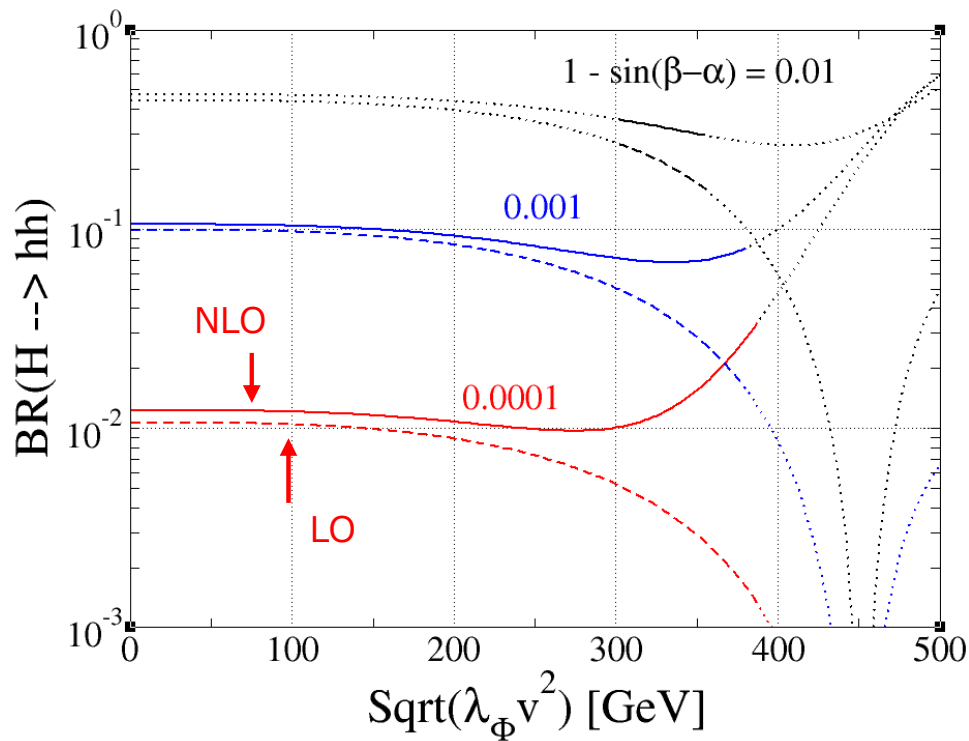
*Kanemura, Kikuchi, KY, in preparation*

▣ Decay BR of H  $\rightarrow$  hh at one-loop level.

• 2HDM type-I,  $\tan\beta = 2$ ,  $m_H = m_A = m_{H^+} = 500$  GeV,  $\cos(\beta-\alpha) > 0$

$\Phi = H, A$  and  $H^+$

$$m_{\Phi}^2 = M^2 + \lambda_{\Phi} v^2$$



Allowed by perturbative unitarity & vacuum stability

Large corrections can appear due to the non-decoupling effects.



# Correlation b/w h decay & H decay

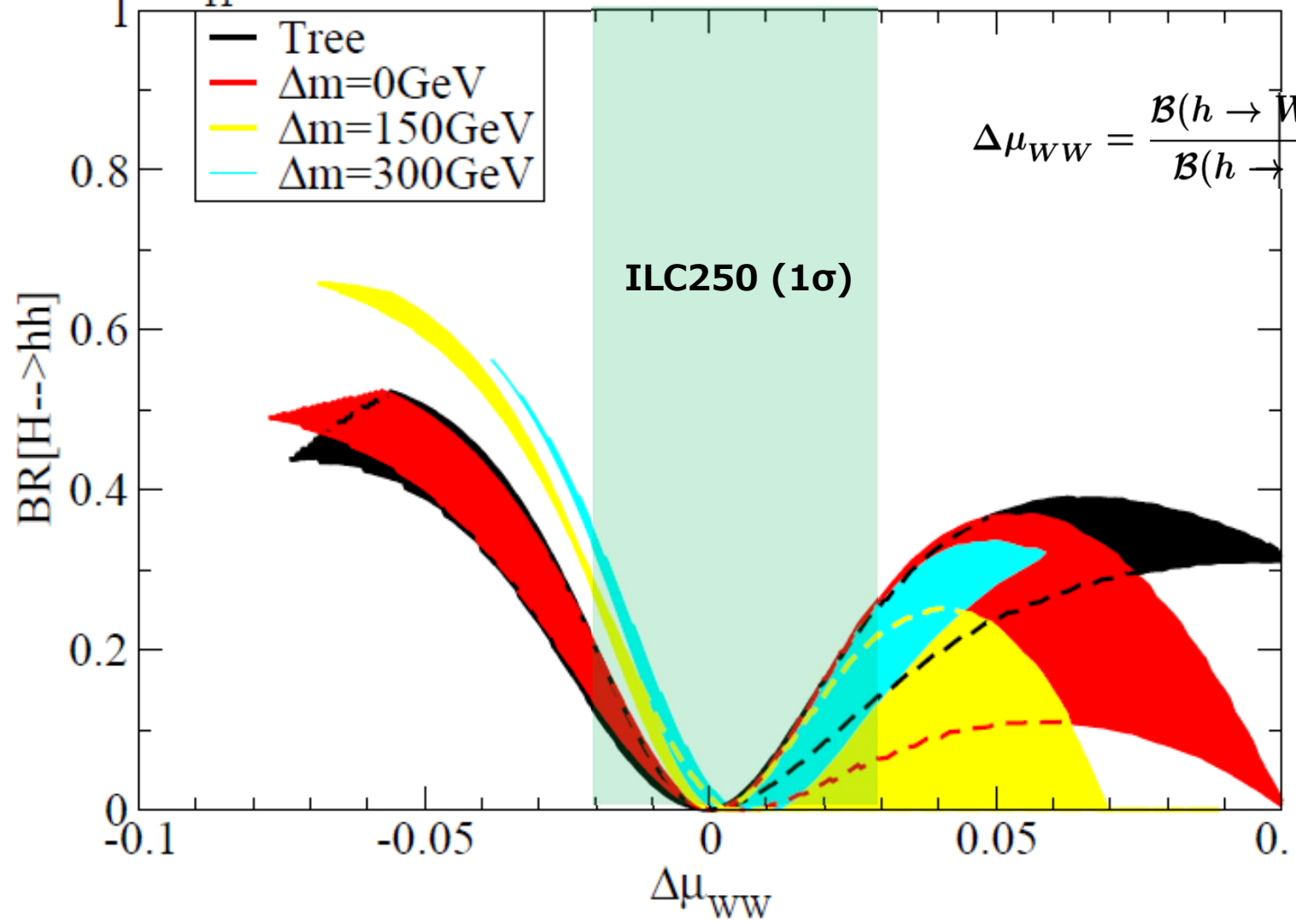
*Kanemura, Kikuchi, KY, in preparation*

Type-I 2HDM

$m_{H^\pm} = m_A$  [sin( $\beta$ - $\alpha$ ) and M are scanned]

$m_H = 500\text{GeV}, \tan\beta = 3$

$\Delta m = m_A - m_H$



# Summary

- $H \rightarrow hh$  decay can be important at near alignment region.
- This should be evaluated at one-loop level:
  1. Tree level definition of “alignment-ness” does no longer valid at loop levels.
  2. **Non-decoupling** effects can sizably change the decay rate,  
which is **not suppressed by  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$** .
- One-loop corrections can change the BR by the **factor level**.  
Combining  $h_{125}$  decays, we can further extract inner parameters.

- Extra Higgs decays will be implemented in **HCOUPv3**.

