# New constraints on extended Higgs sectors from the trilinear Higgs coupling

#### **Based on**

arXiv:2202.03453 (accepted in PRL) in collaboration with Henning Bahl and Georg Weiglein

(as well as arXiv:1903.05417 (PLB), 1911.11507 (EPJC) in collaboration with Shinya Kanemura)

#### **Johannes Braathen**

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## Why study the trilinear Higgs coupling $\lambda_{hhh}$ ?

Probing the Higgs potential:

Since the Higgs discovery, the existence of the Higgs potential is confirmed, but at the moment we only know:

→ the location of the EW minimum:

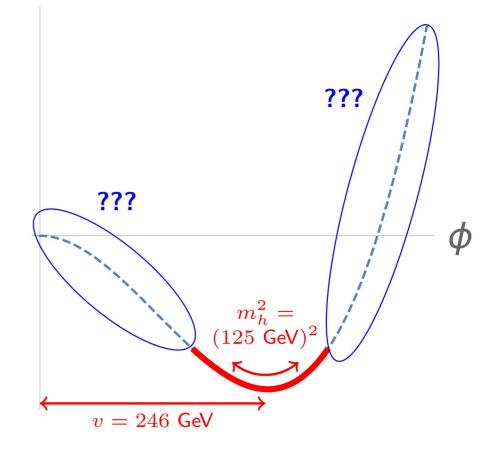
$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

→ the curvature of the potential around the EW minimum:

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

However we still don't know the **shape** of the potential, away from EW minimum  $\rightarrow$  **depends on**  $\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{6}\lambda_{hhh}h^3$ 

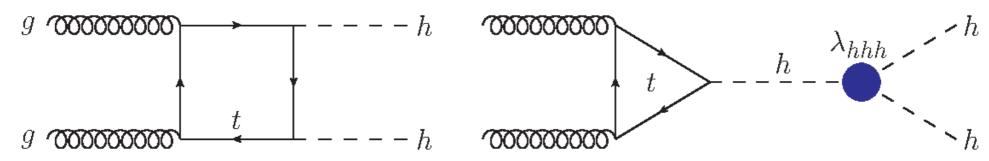
- $\lambda_{hhh}$  determines the nature of the EW phase transition (EWPT)!
  - $\Rightarrow$  O(20%) deviation of  $\lambda_{hhh}$  from its SM prediction needed to have a strongly first-order EWPT  $\rightarrow$  necessary for EW baryogenesis [Grojean, Servant, Wells '04], [Kanemura, Okada, Senaha '04]
  - → see also talk by L. Biermann!



New in this talk: studying  $\lambda_{hhh}$  can also serve to constrain the parameter space of Beyond-the-Standard-Model (BSM) theories!

## Experimental situation for $\lambda_{hhh}$

→ Double-Higgs production →  $λ_{hhh}$  enters at LO → most direct probe of  $λ_{hhh}$ 



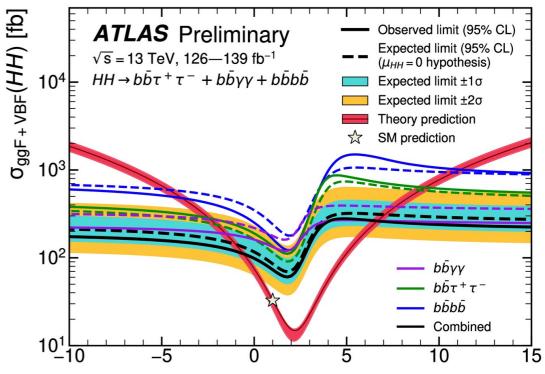
[ Note: Single-Higgs production (EW precision observables)  $\rightarrow \lambda_{hhh}$  enters at NLO (NNLO) ]

- Box and triangle diagrams interfere destructively
  - → small prediction in SM
  - $\rightarrow$  BSM deviation in  $\lambda_{hhh}$  can significantly enhance double-Higgs production!
- Search limits on double-Higgs production

$$\rightarrow$$
 limits on  $\kappa_{\lambda} \equiv \lambda_{hhh} / (\lambda_{hhh}^{(0)})^{SM}$ 

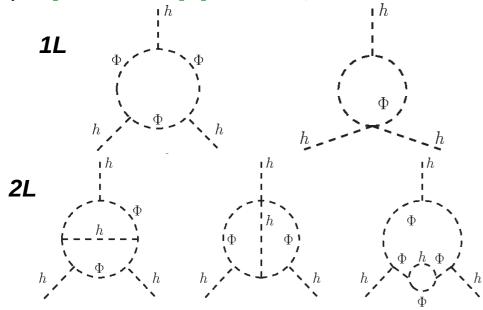
$$-0.4 < \kappa_{\lambda} < 6.3$$

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-050]



### Non-decoupling effects in $\lambda_{hhh}$

Calculations of BSM contributions at one loop (1L) in [Kanemura, Okada, Senaha, Yuan '04], and at two loops (2L) in [Senaha '18], [JB, Kanemura '19, '20]

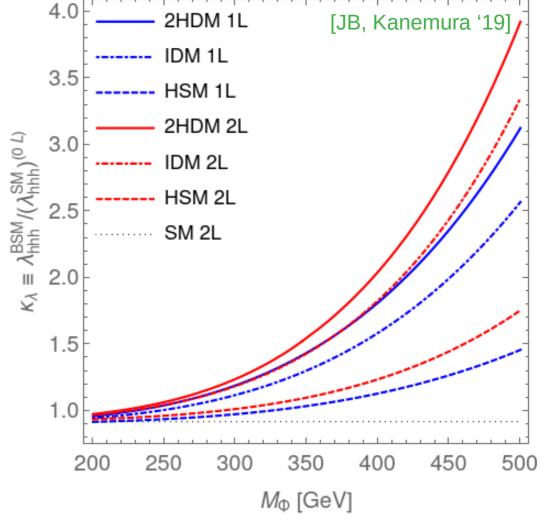


Involve BSM scalars Φ and couplings

$$g_{hh\Phi\Phi}=-rac{2(M^2-m_\Phi^2)}{v^2}$$
  
BSM mass parameter BSM scalar mass

Deviations of tens/hundreds of % from SM possible, for large  $g_{h\phi\phi}$  or  $g_{hh\phi\phi}$  couplings

Non-decoupling effects, now found in various models, e.g. Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM), Inert Doublet Model (IDM), singlet extensions (like HSM), etc.



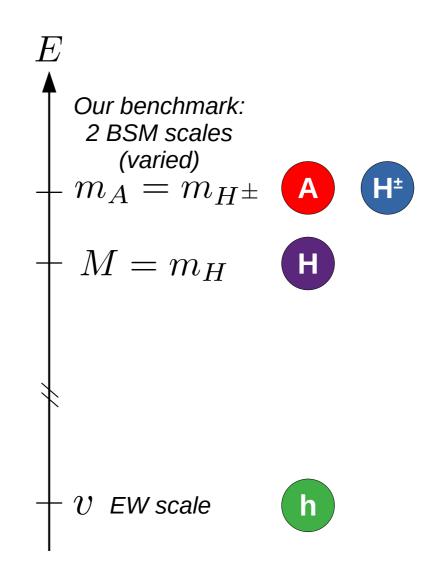
#### A benchmark scenario in the aligned 2HDM

[Bahl, JB, Weiglein 2202.03453]

Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM): add a 2<sup>nd</sup> scalar doublet to the SM Here: CP conservation assumed, Yukawa couplings of type I

- Mass eigenstates:
  - 2 CP-even Higgs bosons
     h (125-GeV Higgs), H
  - CP-odd Higgs boson A
  - Charged Higgs bosons H±
  - M: new mass term in 2HDM

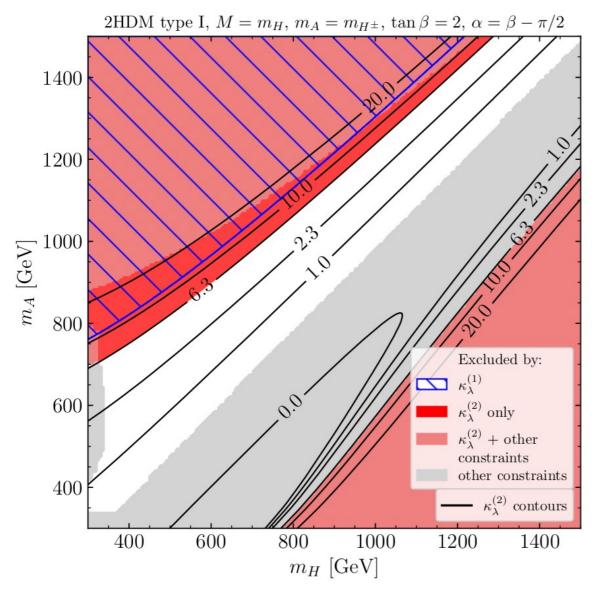
Scenario with alignment: couplings of h are SMlike at tree level



#### A benchmark scenario in the aligned 2HDM

[Bahl, JB, Weiglein 2202.03453]

Results shown for aligned 2HDM of type-I, similar for other types or other models

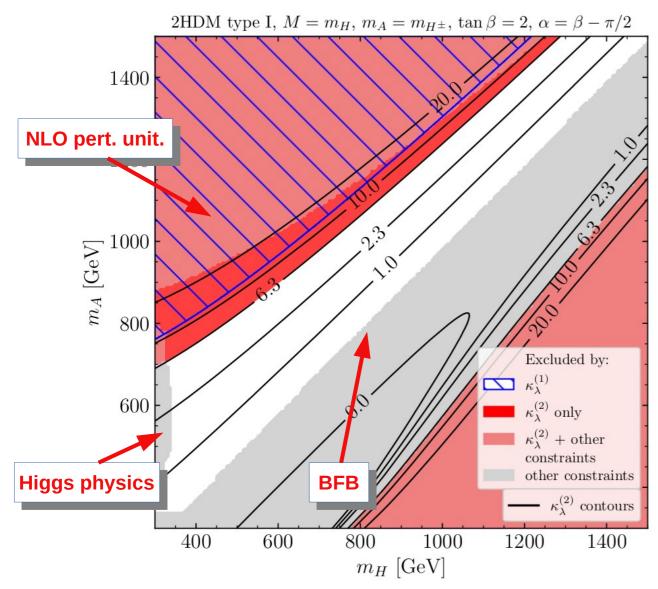


- Grey area: area excluded by other constraints, in particular:
  - boundedness-from-below (BFB)
  - Higgs physics
  - perturbative unitarity
- Light red area: area excluded both by other constraints (BFB, perturbative unitarity) and by  $\kappa_{\lambda}^{(2)} > 6.3$
- Dark red area: new area that is excluded ONLY by  $\kappa_{\lambda}^{(2)} > 6.3$ . Would otherwise not be excluded!
- Blue hatches: area excluded by  $\kappa_{\lambda}^{(1)}$  > 6.3 → impact of including 2L corrections is significant!

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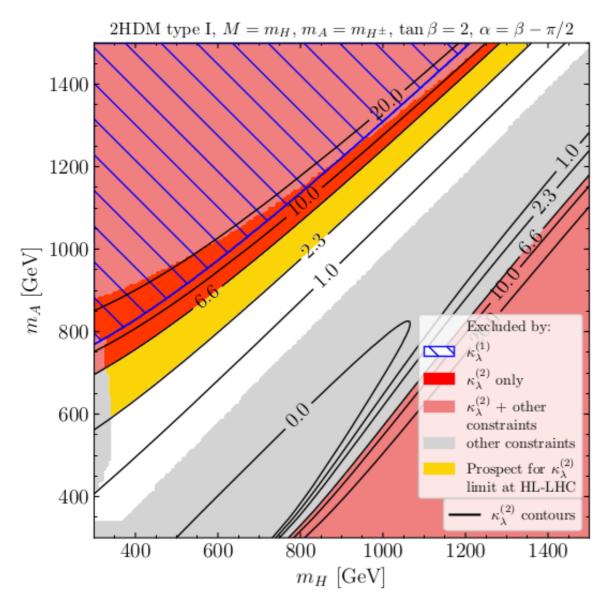
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#### A benchmark scenario in the aligned 2HDM – future prospects



- Golden area: additional exclusion with the limit achievable at HL-LHC  $\kappa_{\lambda}^{(2)} < 2.3$  (prospects even better with e+e- collider)
- Experimental constraints, such as Higgs physics, may also become more stringent, however **not** theoretical constraints (like BFB or perturbative unitarity)

# Thank you for your attention!

#### Contact

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#### The Two-Higgs-Doublet Model

- $\rightarrow$  2 SU(2), doublets  $\Phi_{12}$  of hypercharge  $\frac{1}{2}$
- > CP-conserving 2HDM, with softly-broken  $Z_2$  symmetry  $(\Phi_1 \rightarrow \Phi_1, \Phi_2 \rightarrow -\Phi_2)$  to avoid tree-level FCNCs

$$V_{2\text{HDM}}^{(0)} = m_1^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_2^2 |\Phi_2|^2 - m_3^2 (\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_1 + \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2)$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda_1}{2} |\Phi_1|^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} |\Phi_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |\Phi_1|^2 |\Phi_2|^2 + \lambda_4 |\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_1|^2 + \frac{\lambda_5}{2} \left( (\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_1)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

$$v_1^2 + v_2^2 = v^2 = (246 \text{ GeV})^2$$

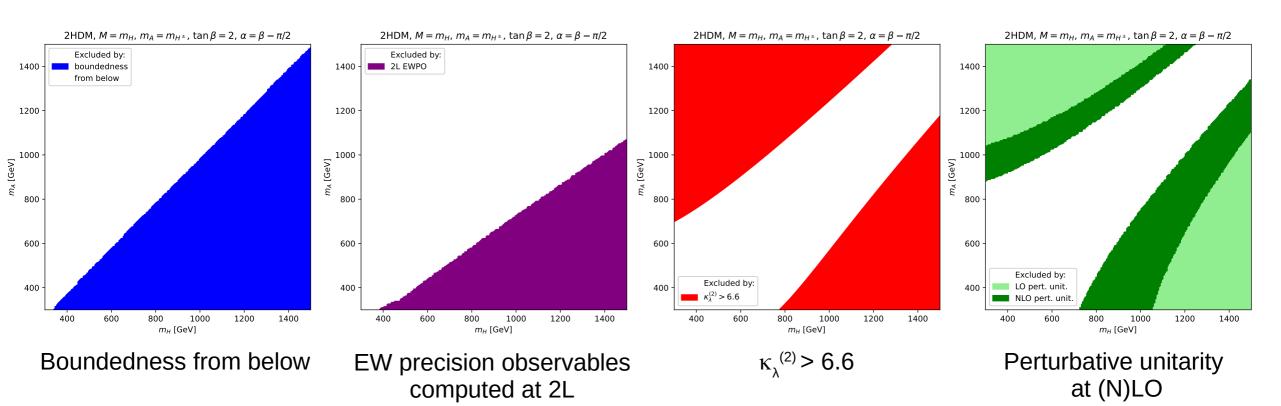
Mass eigenstates:

h, H: CP-even Higgs bosons ( $h \rightarrow 125$ -GeV SM-like state); A: CP-odd Higgs boson; H<sup>±</sup>: charged Higgs boson;  $\alpha$ : CP-even Higgs mixing angle

- ► **BSM parameters**: 3 BSM masses  $m_H$ ,  $m_A$ ,  $m_{H\pm}$ , BSM mass scale M (defined by  $M^2 \equiv 2m_3^2/s_{2\beta}$ ), angles α and β (defined by  $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$ )
- ightarrow BSM-scalar masses take form  $m_\Phi^2 = M^2 + \tilde{\lambda}_\Phi v^2 \,, \quad \Phi \in \{H,A,H^\pm\}$
- $^{>}$  We take the **alignment limit** α=β-π/2 → all Higgs couplings are SM-like at tree level → compatible with current experimental data!

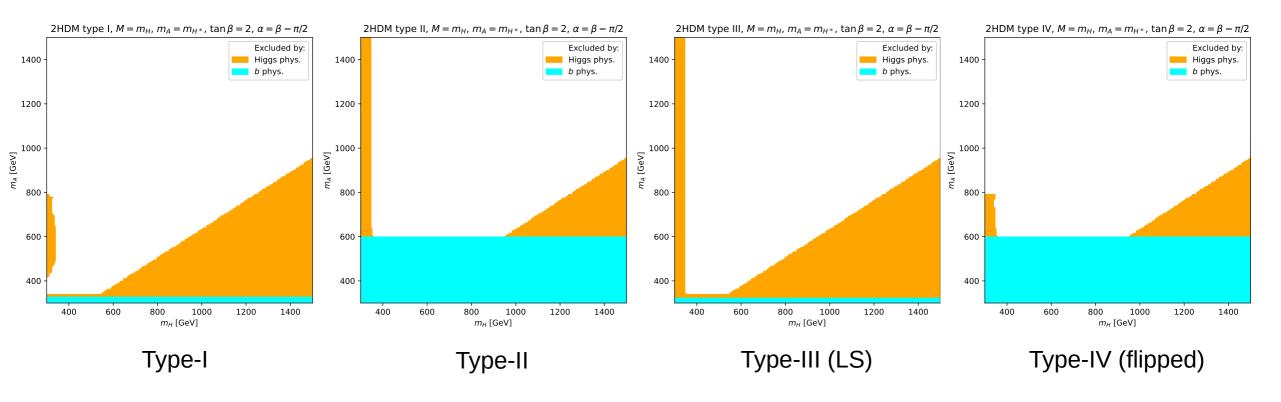
#### 2HDM benchmark plane – individual theoretical constraints

Constraints shown below are independent of 2HDM type



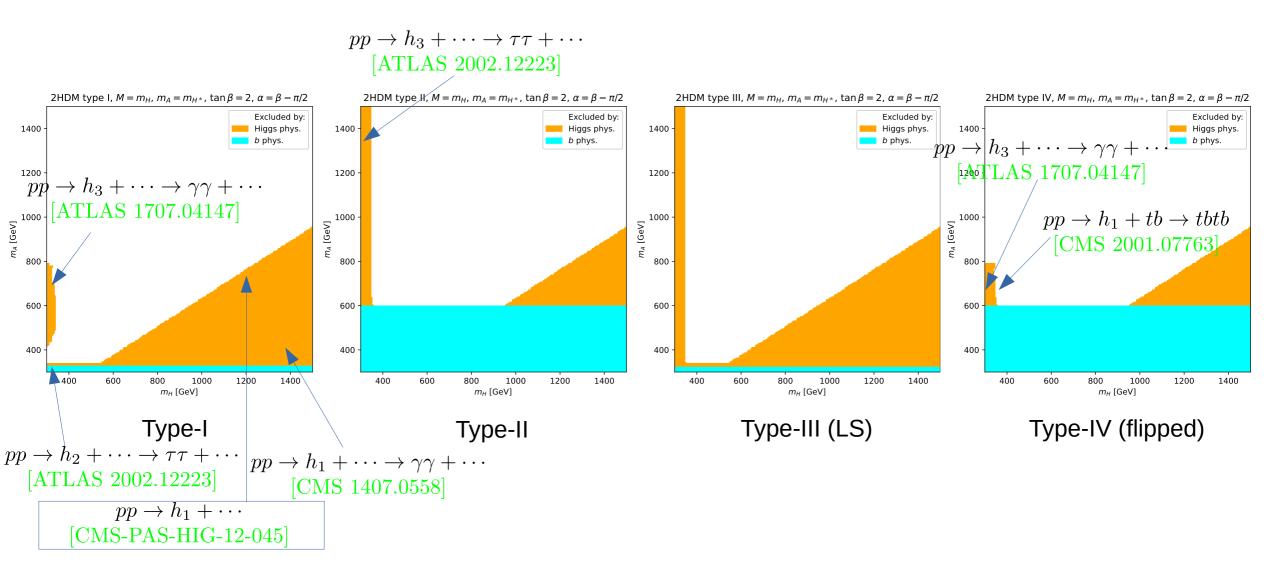
#### **2HDM** benchmark plane – experimental constraints

i.e. Higgs physics (via HiggsBounds and HiggsSignals) and b physics (from [Gfitter group 1803.01853])



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#### **2HDM** benchmark plane – results for all types

