

第三届粒子物理前沿研讨会

# New physics hints with 2HDM under the Higgs Precision Measurements

苏伟



**2008.05492 (T. Han, S. Li, S. Su, WS, Y. Wu )**

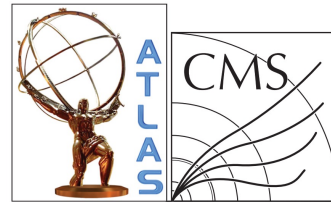
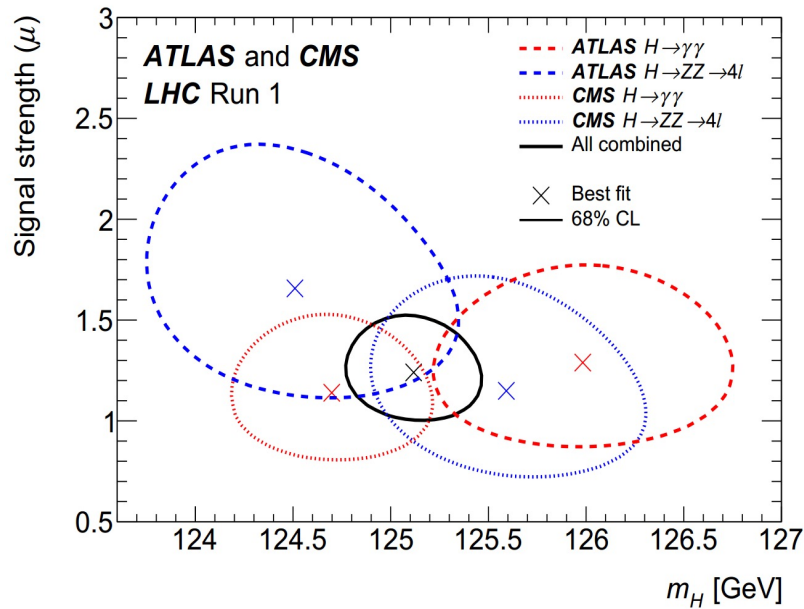
1808.02037 ( N. Chen, T. Han, S. Su, WS, Y. Wu )

1912.01431 ( N. Chen, T. Han, S. Li, S. Su, WS, Y. Wu )

# Outline

- 🌸 Higgs Precision Measurements and 2HDM
- 🌸 Study Results: exclusion ability
- 🌸 Study Results: discovery potential
- 🌸 Study Results: discrimination ability
- 🌸 Study Results: Compatibility test
- 🌸 Summary

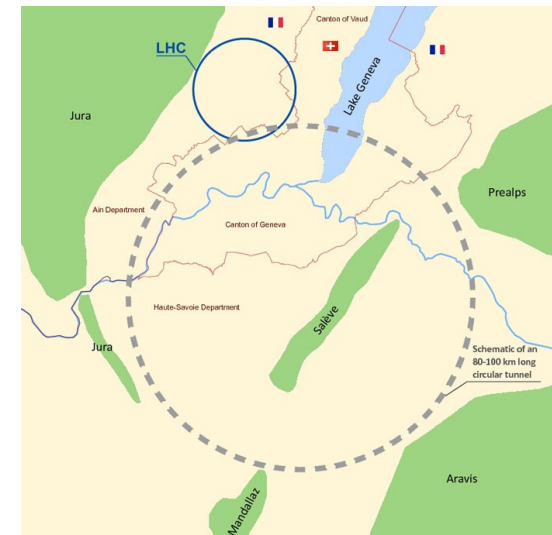
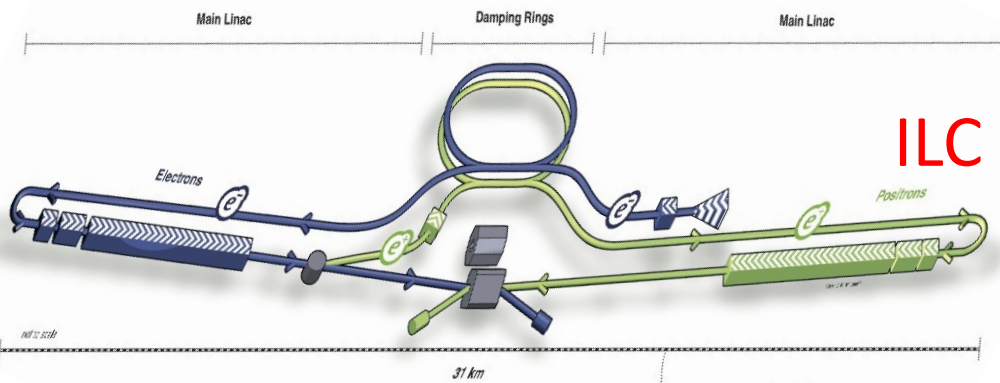
# Higgs Precision Measurements



CMS-HIG-14-042  
ATLAS-HIGG-2014-14



CEPC



LHC  
HL-LHC  
FCC

# 2HDM: Brief Introduction

- Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^+ \\ (v_i + \phi_i^0 + iG_i)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_u^2 + v_d^2 = v^2 = (246\text{GeV})^2$$

$$\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$$

	$\phi_1$	$\phi_2$
Type I	u,d,l	
Type II	u	d,l
lepton-specific	u,d	l
flipped	u,l	d

$$\begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^0 \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A = -G_1 \sin \beta + G_2 \cos \beta$$

$$H^\pm = -\phi_1^\pm \sin \beta + \phi_2^\pm \cos \beta$$

- Parameters (CP-conserving, Flavor Limit,  $Z_2$  Symmetry)

$$m_{11}^2, m_{22}^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5$$



$$v, \tan \beta, \alpha, m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}$$

Soft  $Z_2$  symmetry breaking:  $m_{12}^2$

246 GeV

125. GeV

# Exclusion ability : Study strategies

Experimental Observables:  $\Delta\mu_i$

$$\mu_i^{BSM} = \frac{(\sigma \times \text{Br})_{BSM}}{(\sigma \times \text{Br})_{SM}}$$

Maximal likelihood:  $\Delta\chi^2$

Fitting

Absolute  $\chi^2$

*d.o.f. = free parameter*

Parameters in New Physics Models

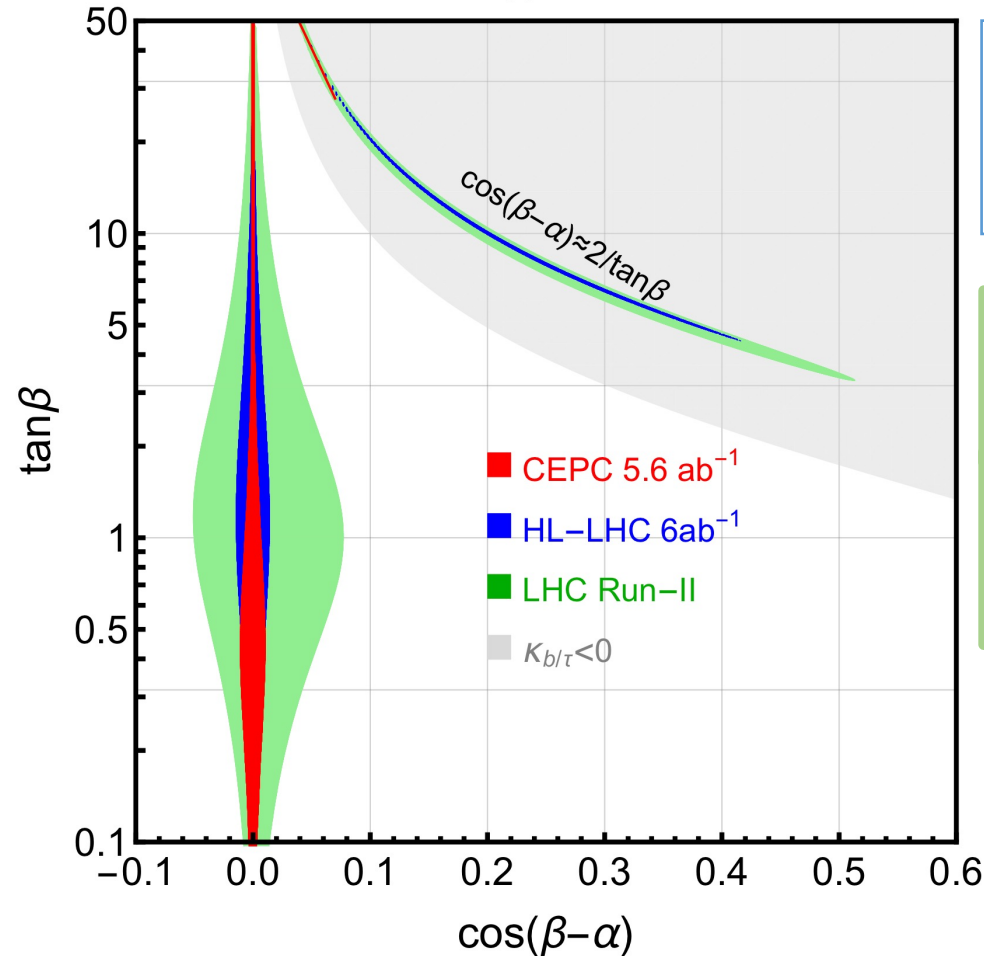
*d.o.f. = num of observables ...*

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\mu_i^{BSM} - \mu_i^{obs})^2}{(\Delta\mu_i)^2}, \quad \mu_i^{obs} = 1$$

# Exclusion: Tree Level

## 2HDM Type-II

Model	$\kappa_V$	$\kappa_u$	$\kappa_d$	$\kappa_\ell$
2HDM-I	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$
2HDM-II	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-L	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$
2HDM-F	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$	$-\sin \alpha / \cos \beta$	$\cos \alpha / \sin \beta$



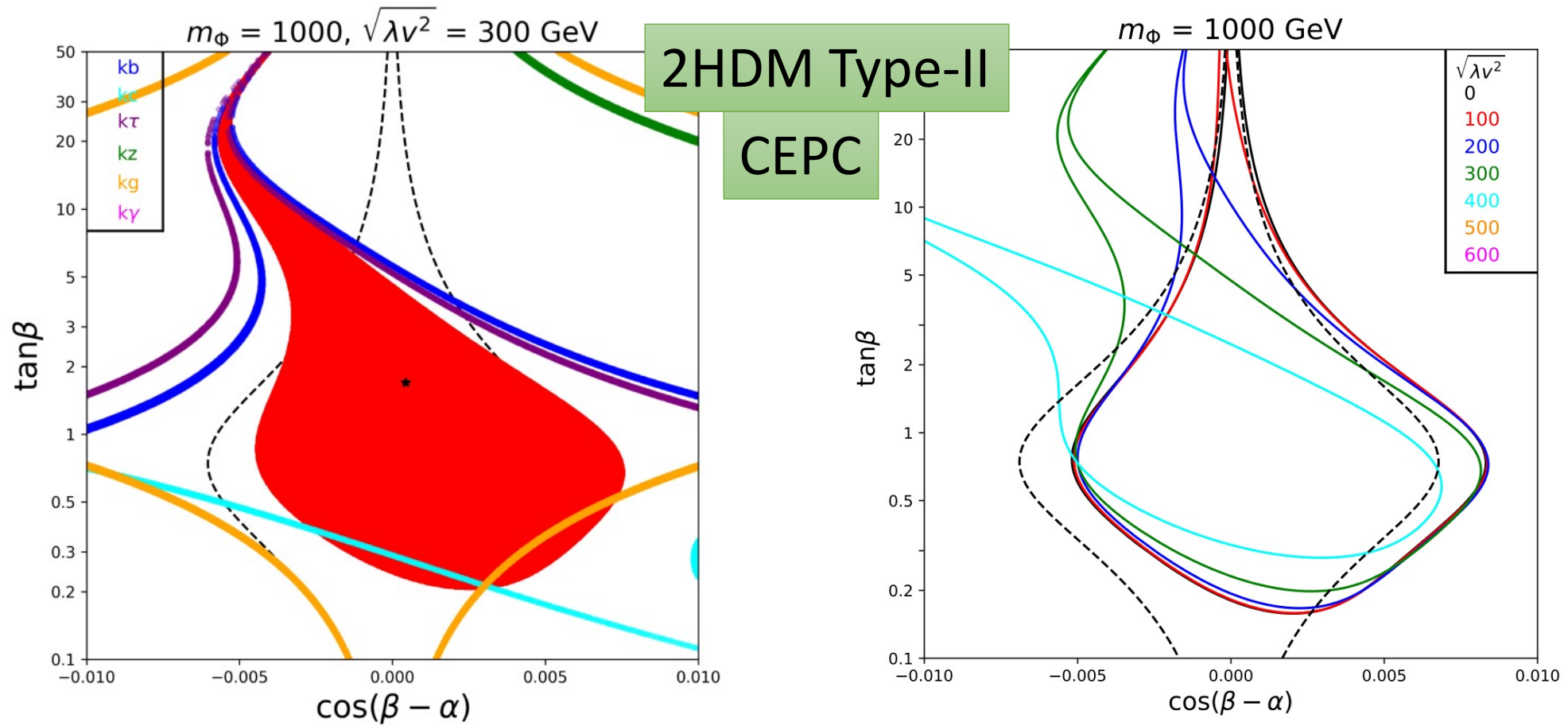
Alignment limit :  
 $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$   
 $g(2HDM) = g(SM)$

[1910.06269](#)  
 WS

$$-\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \alpha} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) - \cos(\beta - \alpha) \times \tan \beta$$

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) + \frac{\cos(\beta - \alpha)}{\tan \beta}$$

# Exclusion : Loop Level

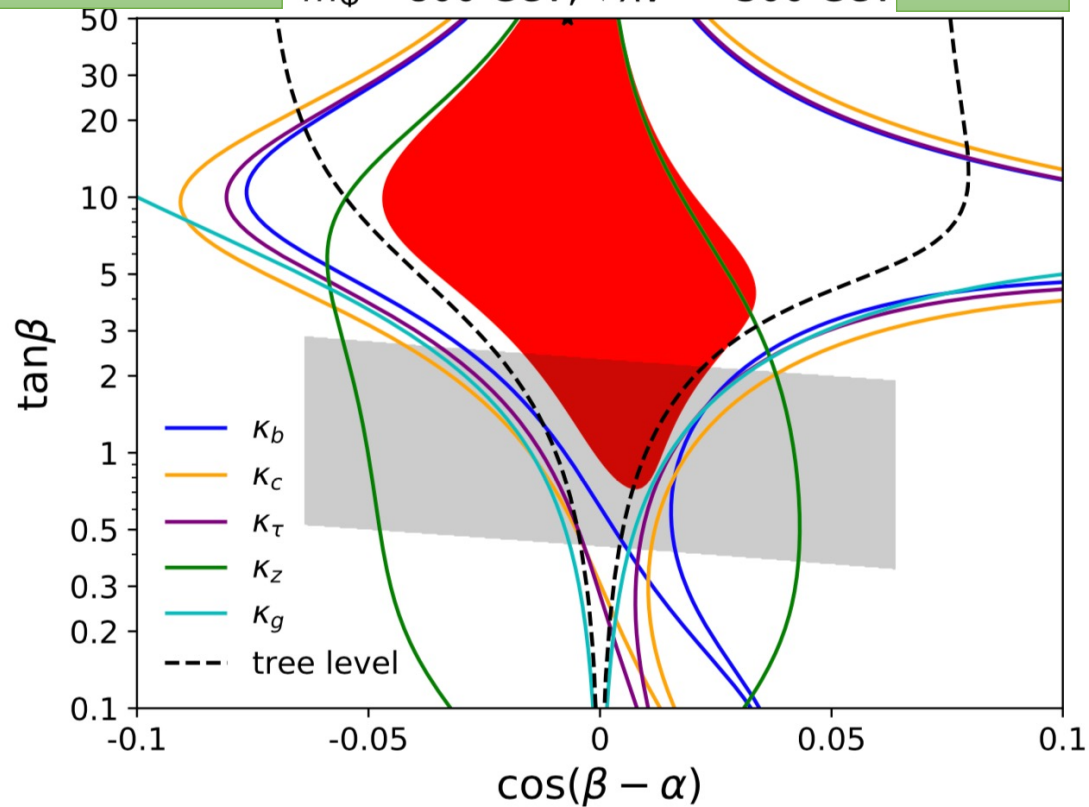


# Exclusion : Loop Level

2HDM Type-I

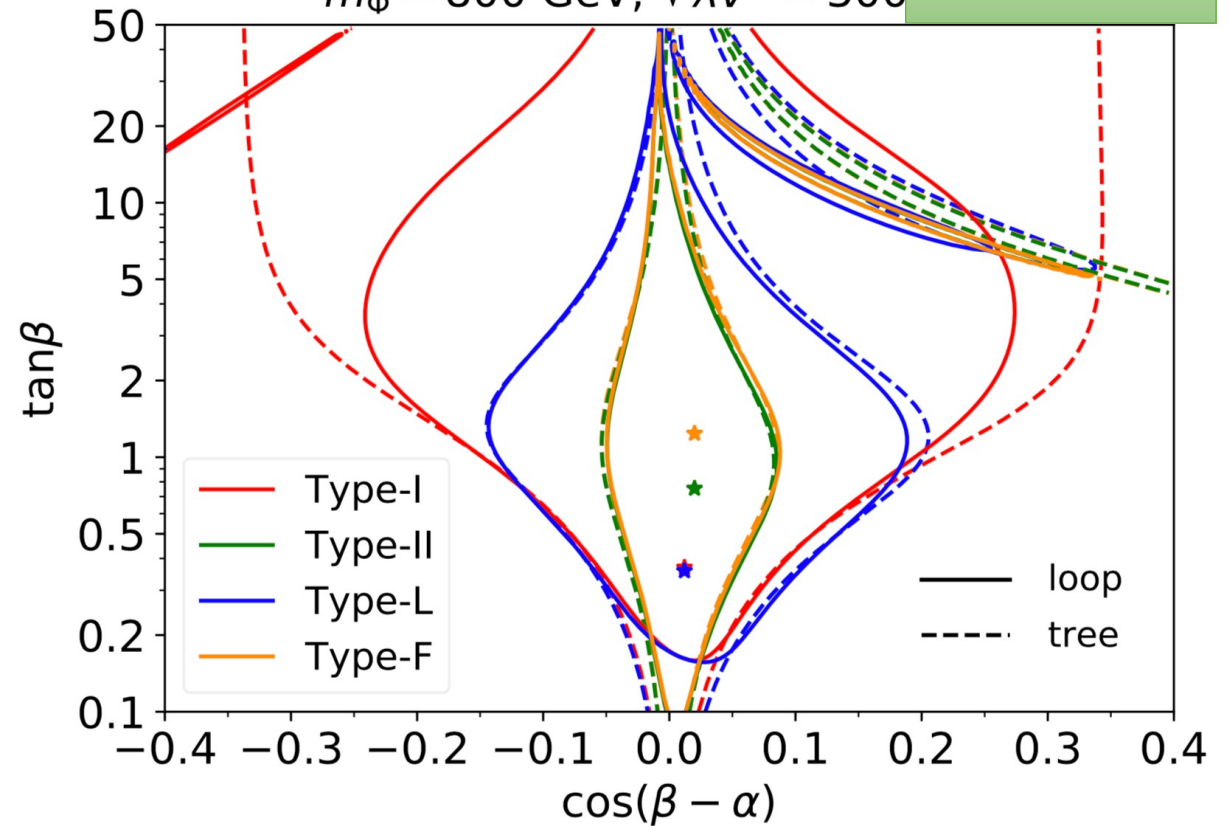
$m_\phi = 800 \text{ GeV}, \sqrt{\lambda v^2} = 300 \text{ GeV}$

CEPC



$m_\phi = 800 \text{ GeV}, \sqrt{\lambda v^2} = 300$

LHC Run-II





# Study Results: discovery potential

- method

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(\mu_i^{\text{hyp}} - \mu_i^{\text{obs}})^2}{\sigma_{\mu_i}^2}$$

null hypothesis H0 : SM

To claim the discovery of BSM at  
5 $\sigma$  significance :  $p=5.7*10^{(-7)}$

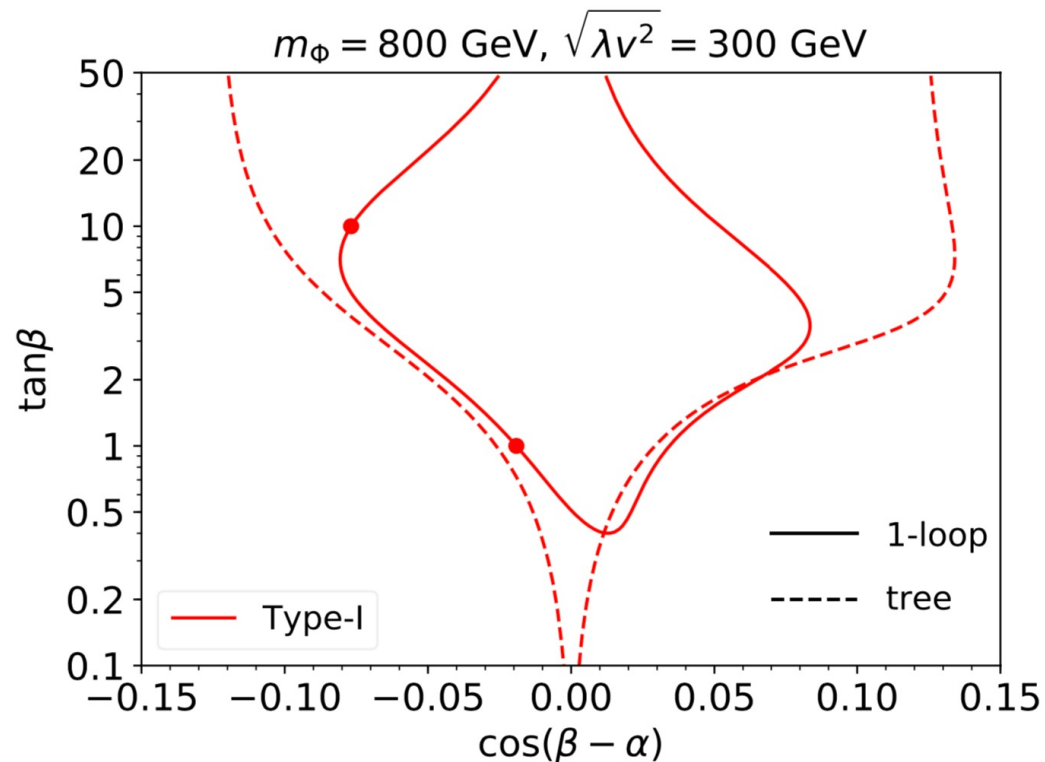
$$\chi^{\text{SM}} > 48.2$$

$$\mu^{\text{hyp}} = \mu^{\text{SM}} = 1$$

degrees of freedom : signal strength modifiers (SSM),  
or  $\mu$  parameter : 10 for CEPC

# Study Results: discovery potential

Choose one point of BSM as the observed, to see if SM is rejected.

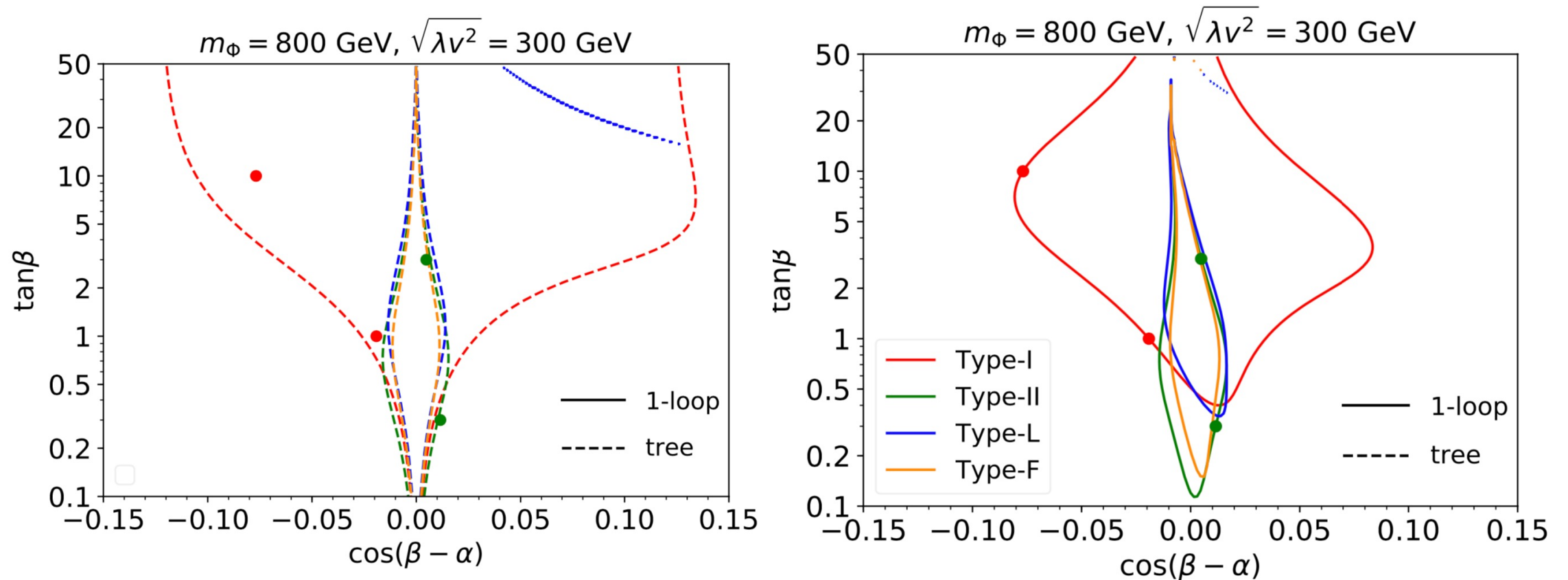


If the future observable is same to **Type-I**,  
The center region can not claim a discovery  
The two sides region can claim

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \lesssim -0.1$$

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \gtrsim 0.08$$

# Study Results: discovery potential



Type-II, L, F:  $|\cos(\beta - \alpha)| \gtrsim 0.02$  for  $\tan\beta \sim 1$

# Study Results: discrimination ability

- method

performing the  $\chi^2$  statistic

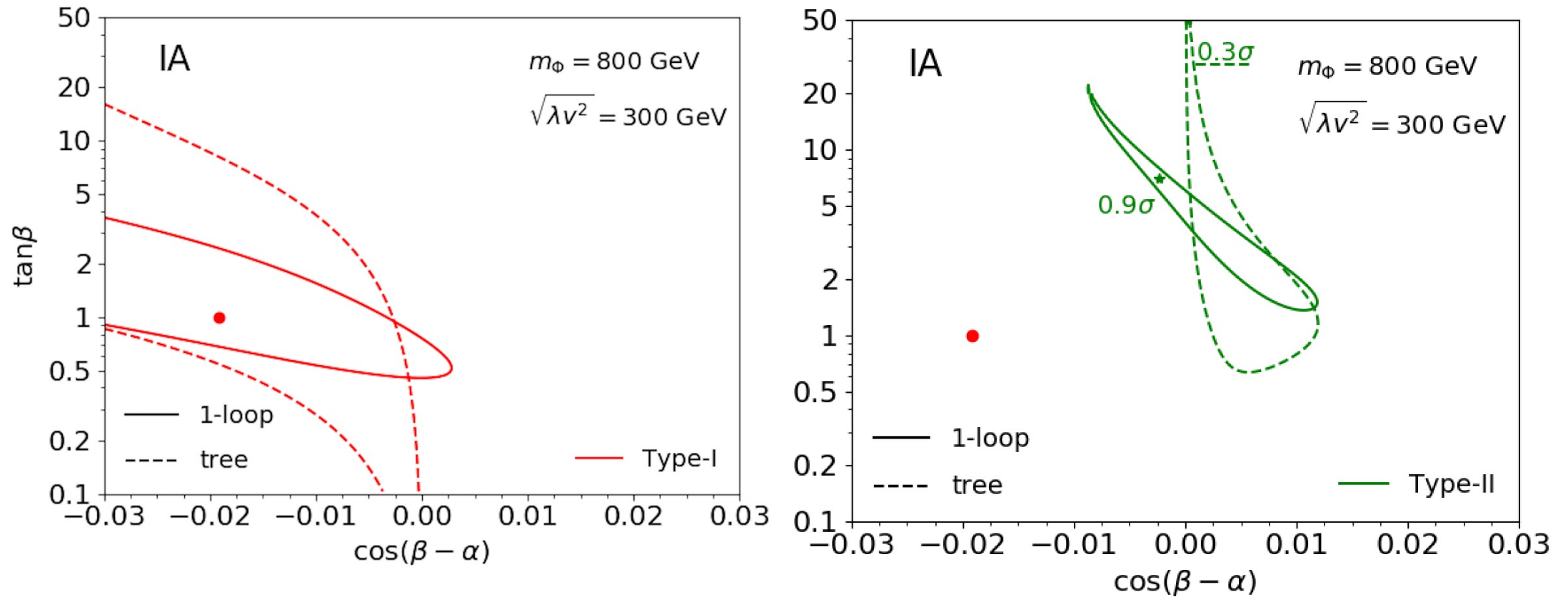
d.o.f. = # SSMs ( $\mu$ )    hypothesized model ( Null model ): One physical point

d.o.f.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\chi^2(p = 0.05)$	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.5	16.9	18.3

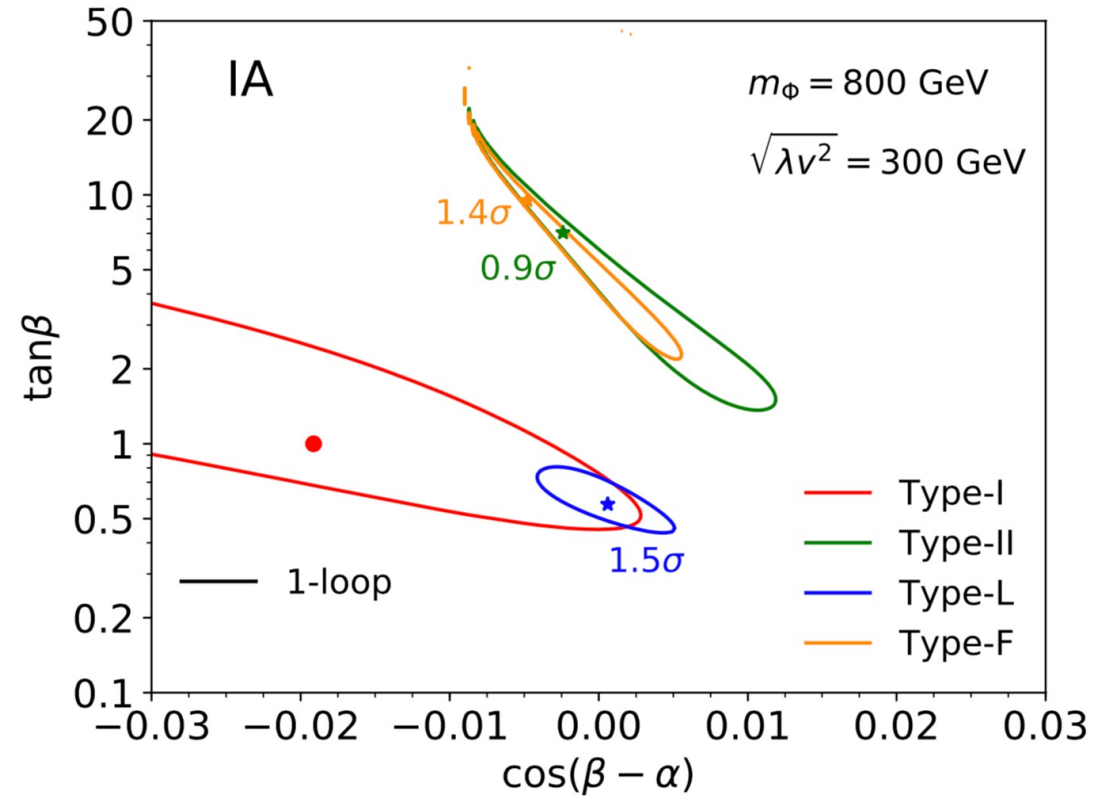
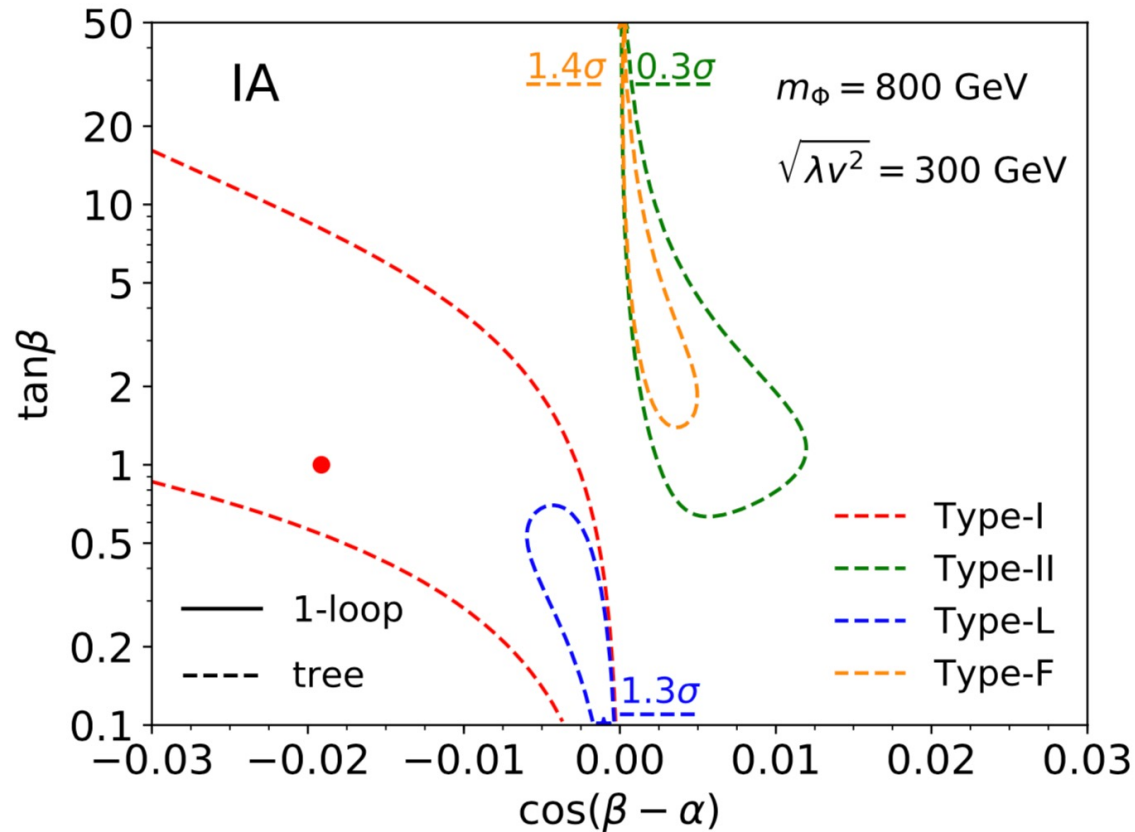
BM's:

$(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta)$	Small $\tan \beta$	Large $\tan \beta$
Type-I	<b>IA:</b> $(-0.019, 1.0)$	<b>IB:</b> $(-0.077, 10)$
Type-II	<b>IIA:</b> $(0.012, 0.3)$	<b>IIB:</b> $(0.005, 3.0)$

# Study Results: discrimination ability



# Study Results: discrimination ability



# Study Results: compatibility test

- compatibility test method

Test Type-I with Type-II:

observable : one point of type-II (accepted model),  
test type-I by performing the  $\chi^2$  statistic

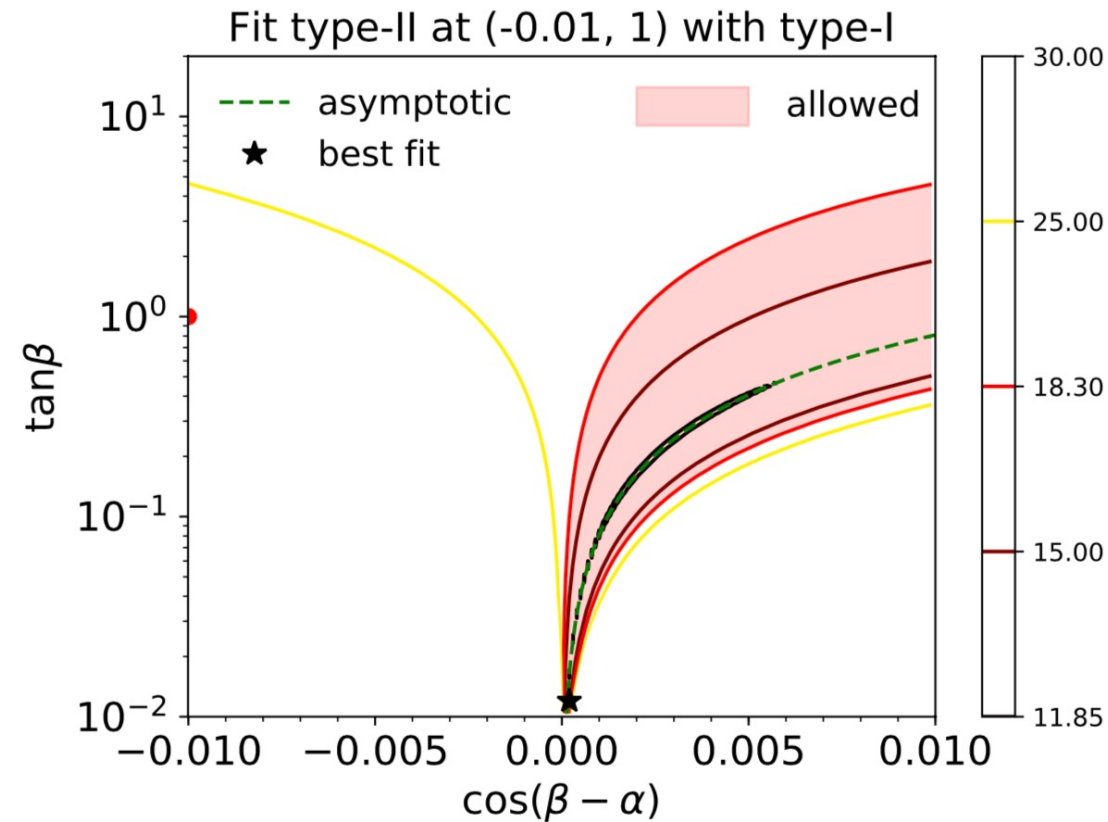
d.o.f. = # SSMs ( $\mu$ )

hypothesized model ( Null model ): Type-II, instead of SM

d.o.f.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\chi^2(p = 0.05)$	3.84	5.99	7.81	9.49	11.1	12.6	14.1	15.5	16.9	18.3

# Study Results: compatibility test

- Type-II  $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta) = (-0.01, 1)$

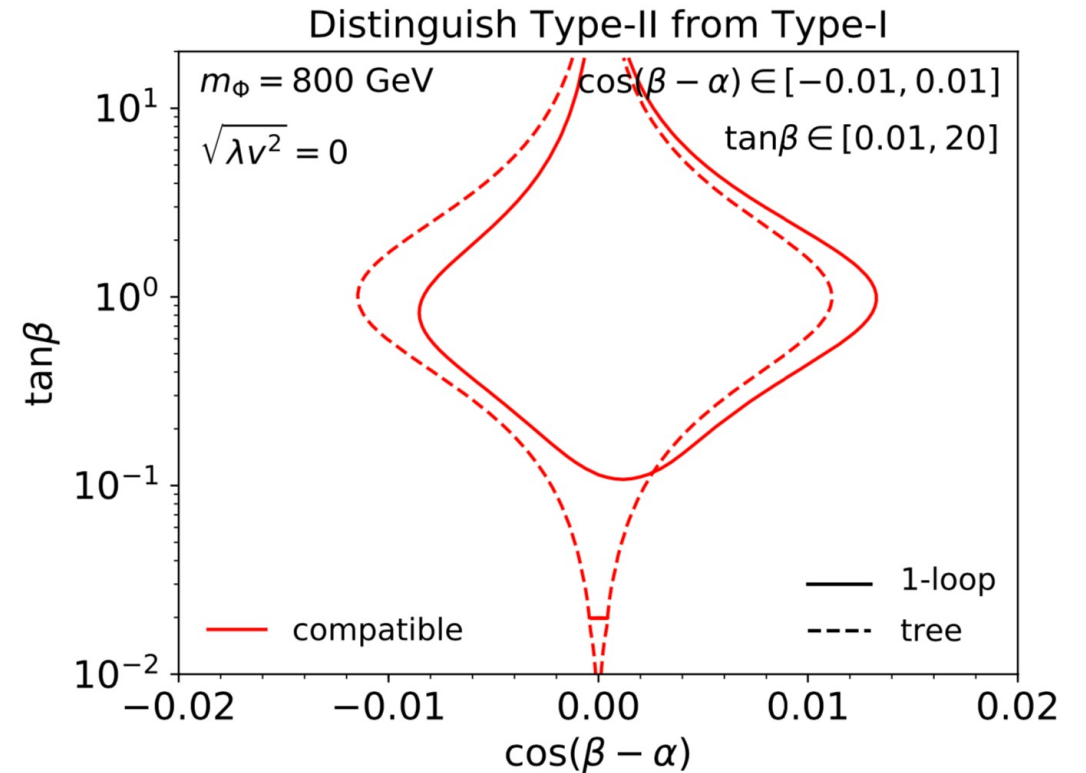
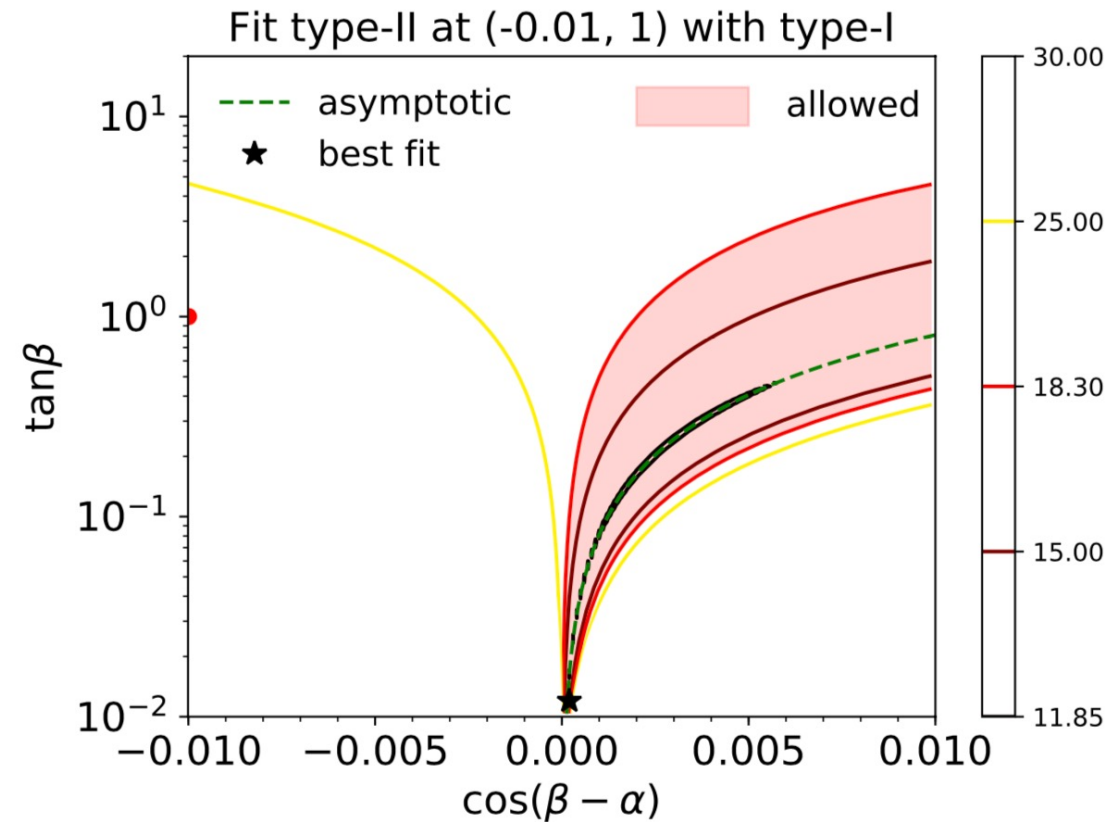


If there is points of Type-I is allowed,  
then BM of Type-II is compatible  
under CEPC precision



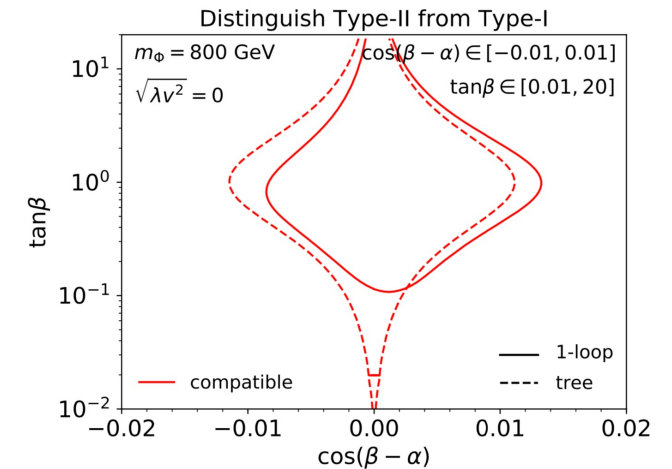
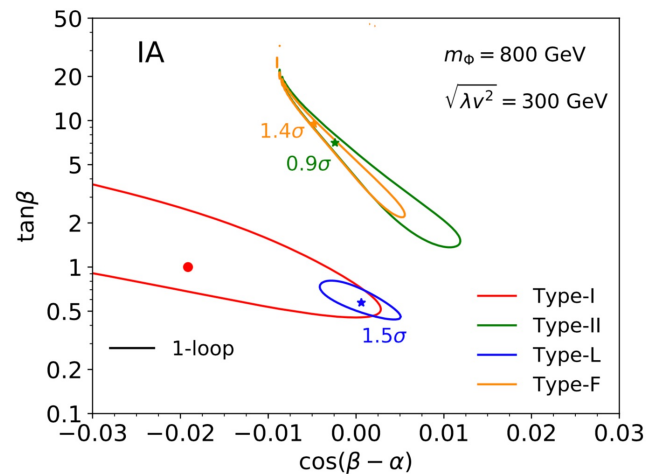
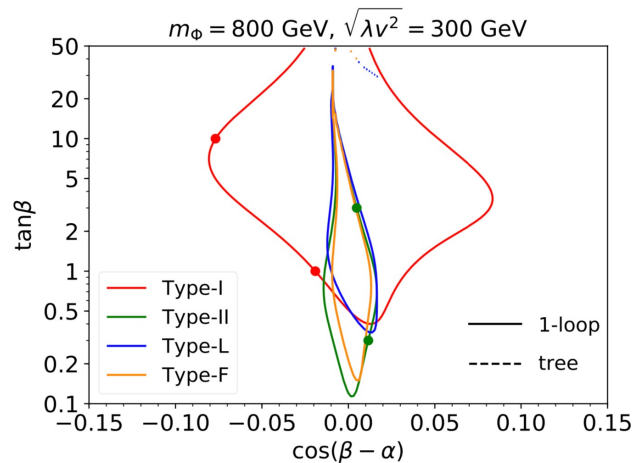
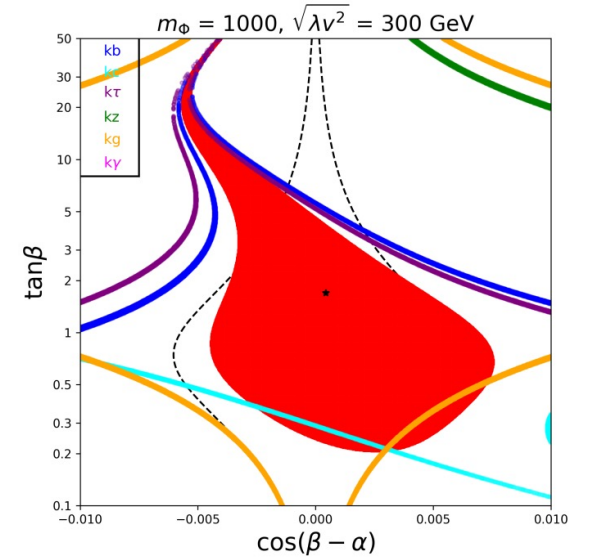
# Study Results: compatibility test

- Type-II  $(\cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta) = (-0.01, 1)$



# Summary: Higgs precision measurements

- ✿ Exclusion :Maximal likelihood vs. absolute  $\chi^2$  study
- ✿ Discovery potential: test null model SM
- ✿ Discrimination ability: a deviation observed
- ✿ Compatibility test: different BSMs



Thanks !