

複合2HDMにおけるCPの破れ

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arXiv: 2107.08201 (to be published in JHEP) に基づく

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今日のトーク

- 複合ヒッグスモデルのレビュー
- 複合ヒッグス 2HDM

Hierarchy Problem

- SM はとても優れた有効理論

$$\Lambda_{\text{SM}} \simeq M_{\text{Planck}}$$

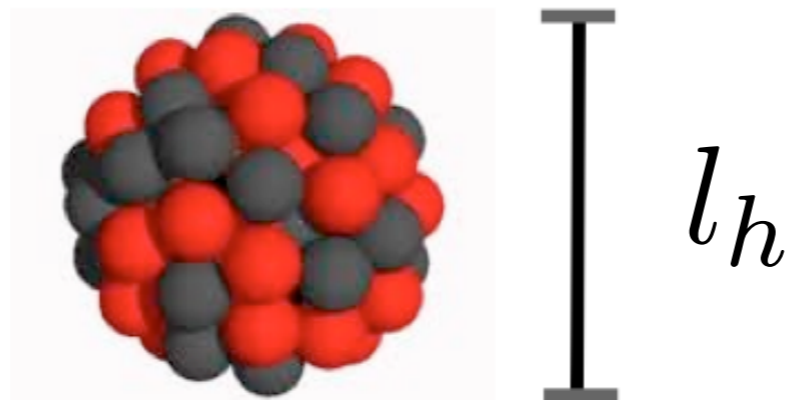
あるいは GUT scale ?

- とすると、なぜ $m_h \ll \Lambda_{\text{SM}}$?

Composite Higgs

Kaplan, Georgi (86) +++

- Higgs は New strong dynamics から生じる **複合粒子**

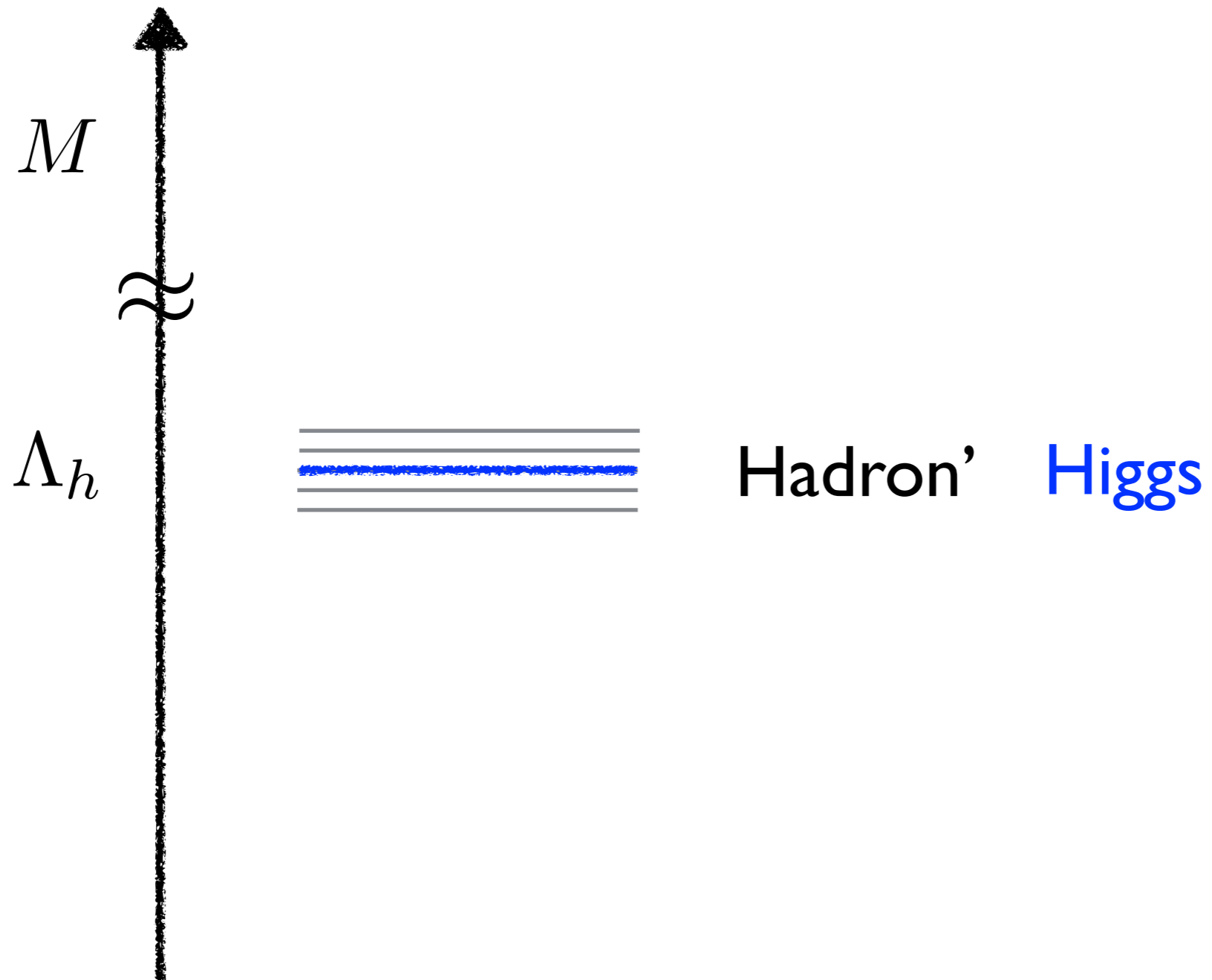


From Wikipedia

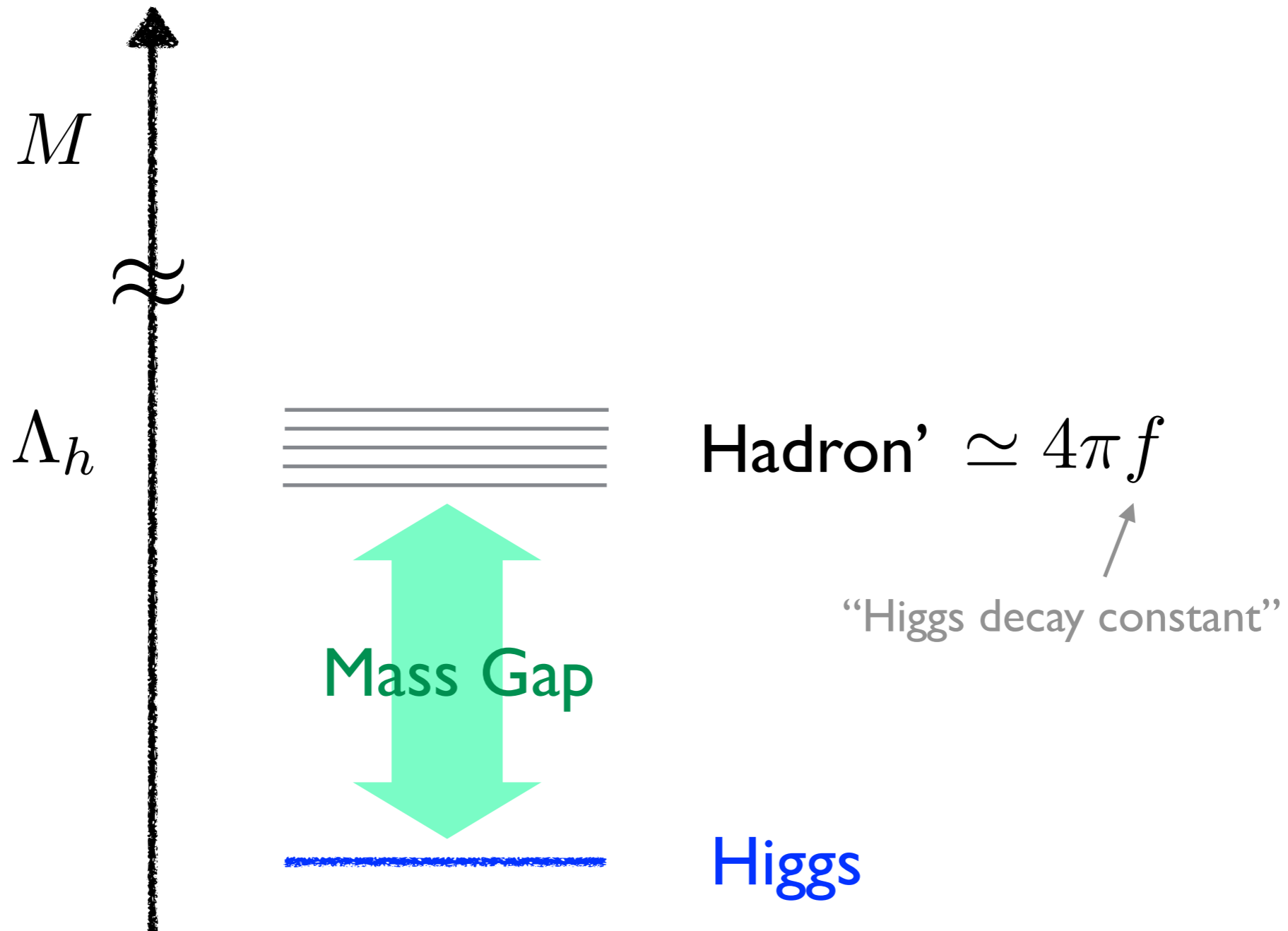
- $\Lambda_h \sim 1/l_h \ll \Lambda_{\text{SM}} \simeq M_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{Planck}}$
- Λ_h 以上のスケールからくる補正は遮蔽される。

⇒ m_h は UV insensitive

Higgs as “Hadron”

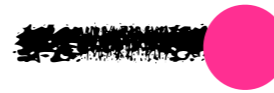


Higgs as “Pion”



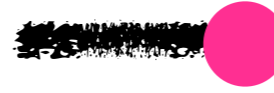
Composite sector

Quark / Leptons



(Fermion)_{comp}

W / Z



(Gauge)_{comp}

Mixing !

“Resonances”

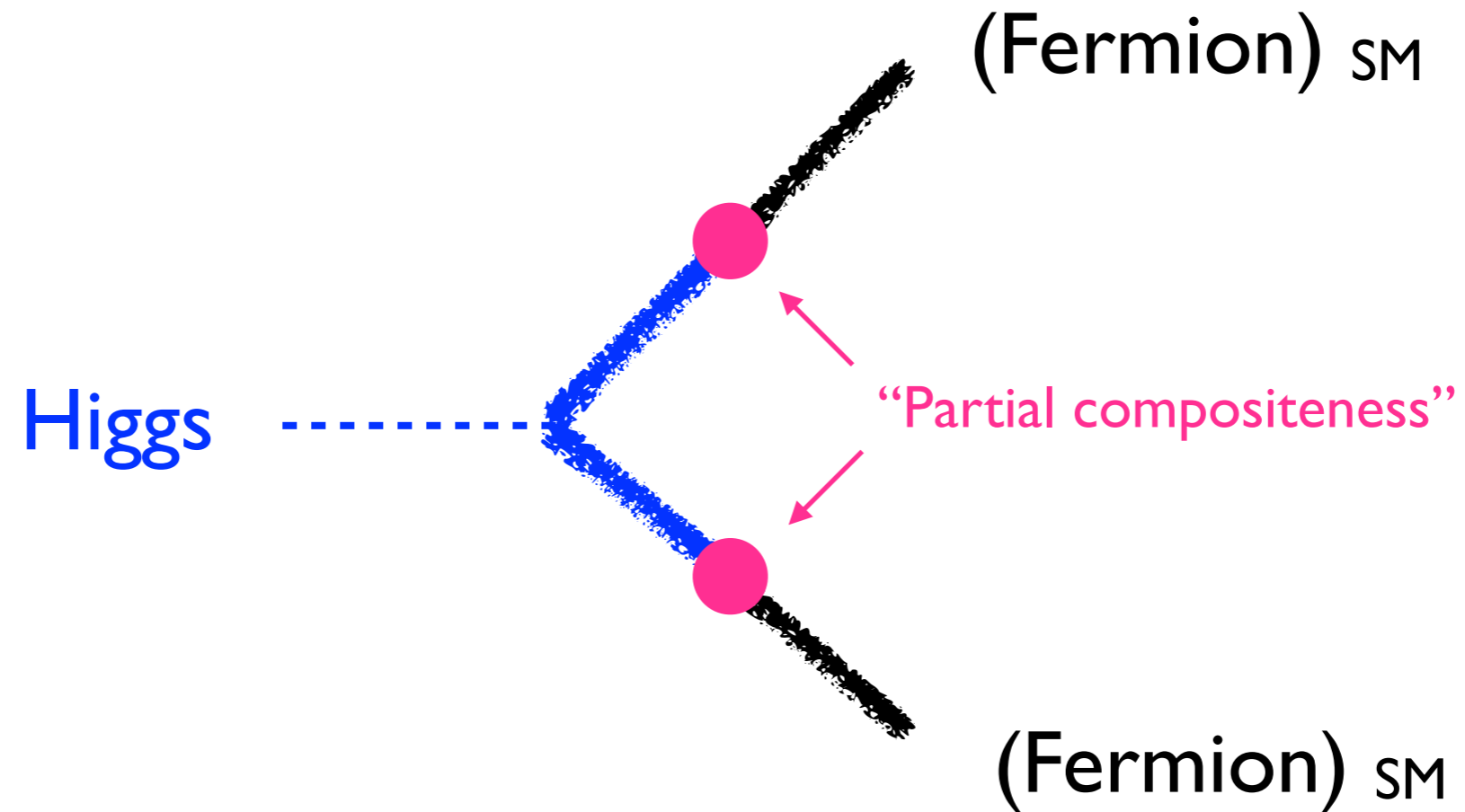
Higgs

“Partial compositeness”

Kaplan (91)

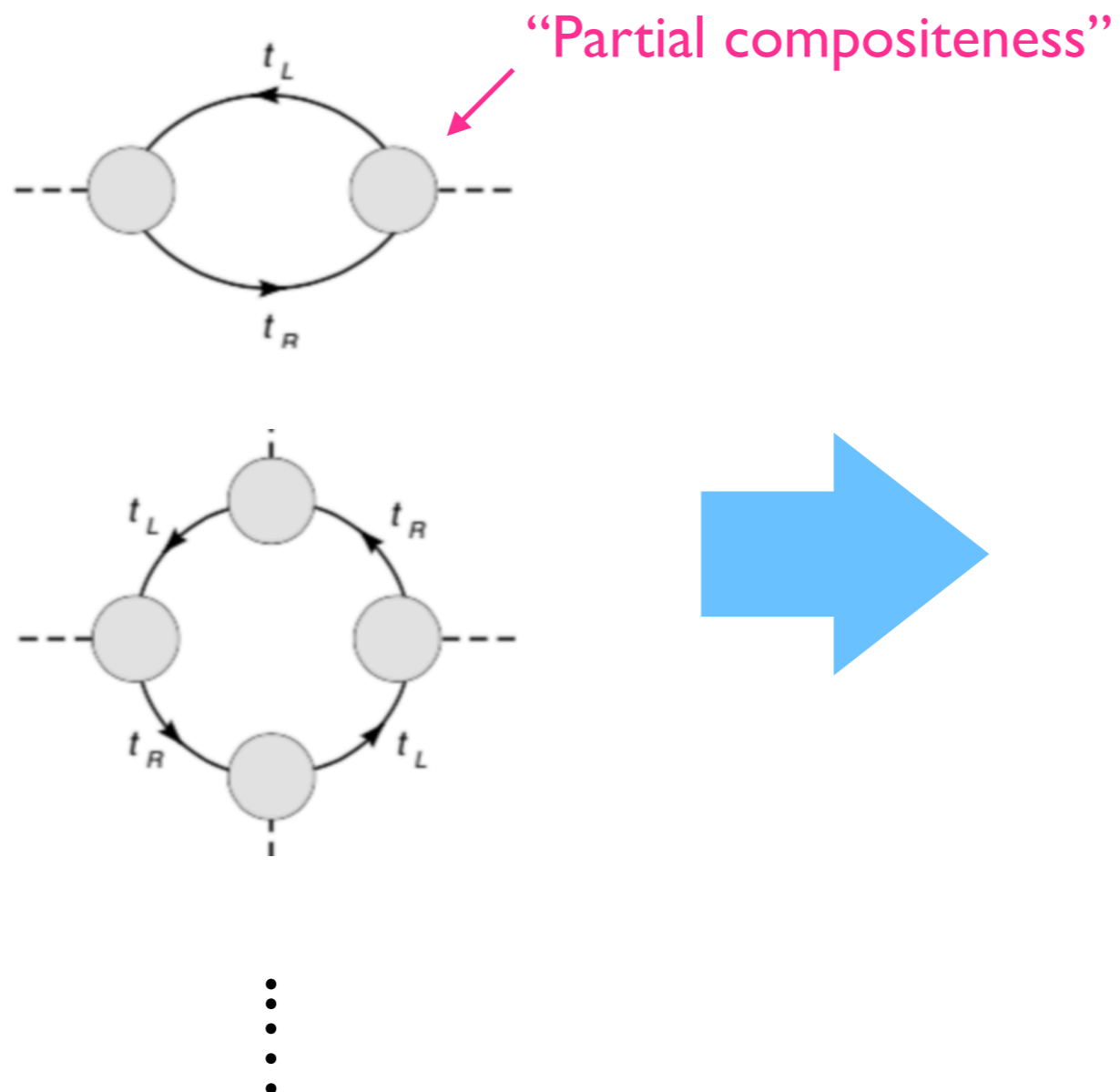
Contino, Kramer, Son, Sundrum (06)

Yukawa



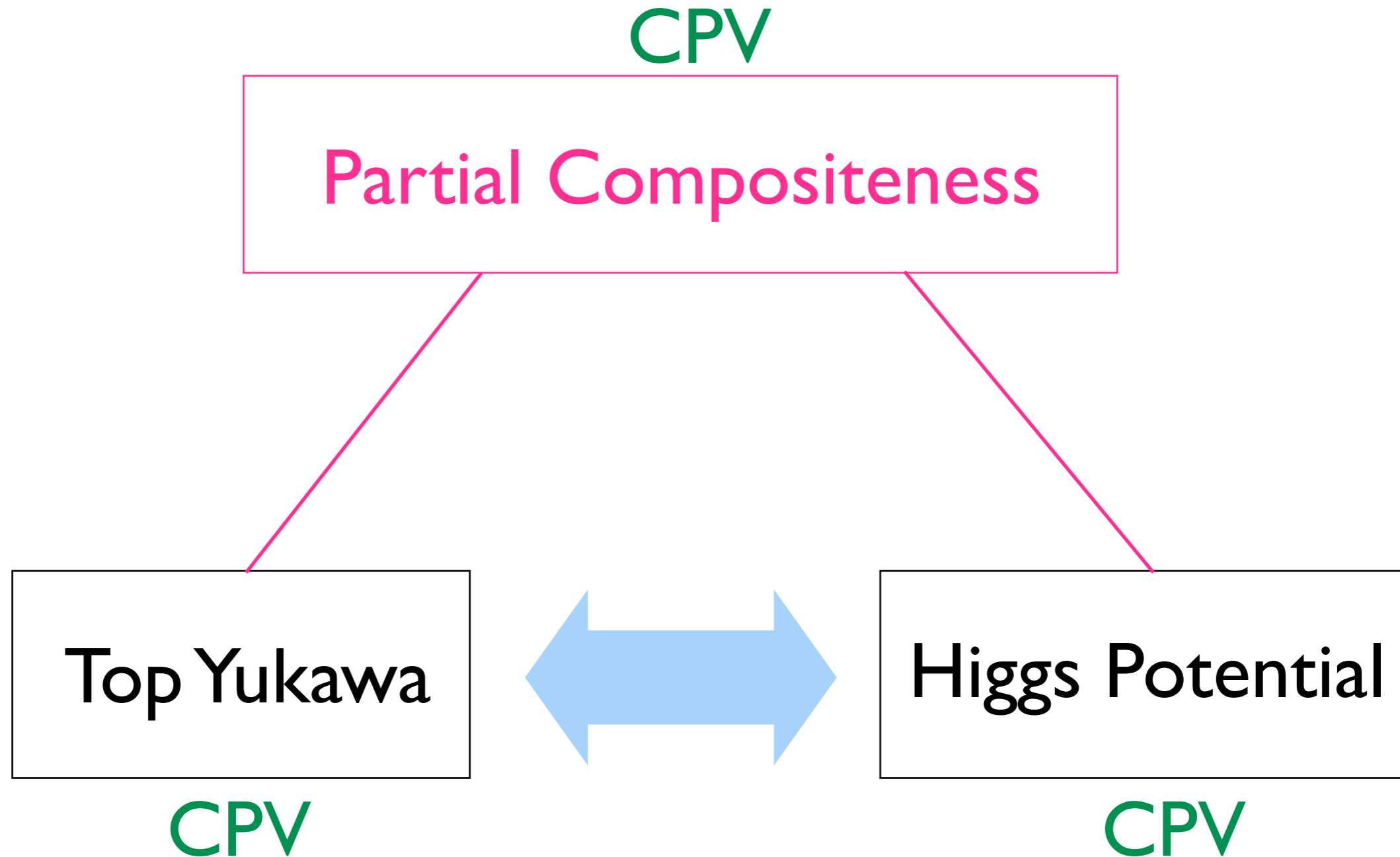
Large Mixing \Leftrightarrow Large Coupling

Higgs potential



Higgs Potential
(CW potential)

Key point



Benchmark

- Composite Two Higgs Doublet Model
- $\dim(G/H) = 8 = 4 + 4$
- NGBs = Two Higgs Doublets
- $G/H = SO(6) / SO(4) \times SO(2)$

Mrazek, Pomarol, Rattazzi, Redi, Wulzer (2011)
Bertuzzo, Ray, de Sandes, Savoy (2012)
DeCurtis, Moretti, Yagyu, Delle Rose (2018)

NGB (=Higgs) sector

- NGBs = Two Higgs Doublets

$$U = e^{i\frac{\Pi^{\hat{a}}}{f}X^{\hat{a}}} = \exp \left[\frac{i}{f} \begin{pmatrix} & -\vec{\phi}_1 & -\vec{\phi}_2 \\ \vec{\phi}_1^T & & \\ \vec{\phi}_2^T & & \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$G/H = SO(6)/[SO(4)\times SO(2)]$
の generator

$$\vec{\phi}_i = \left(\phi_i^1 \quad \phi_i^2 \quad \phi_i^3 \quad \phi_i^4 \right)^T$$

$$\Phi_i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_i^1 + i\phi_i^2 \\ \phi_i^3 + i\phi_i^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

NGB (=Higgs) sector

- NGBs = Two Higgs Doublets

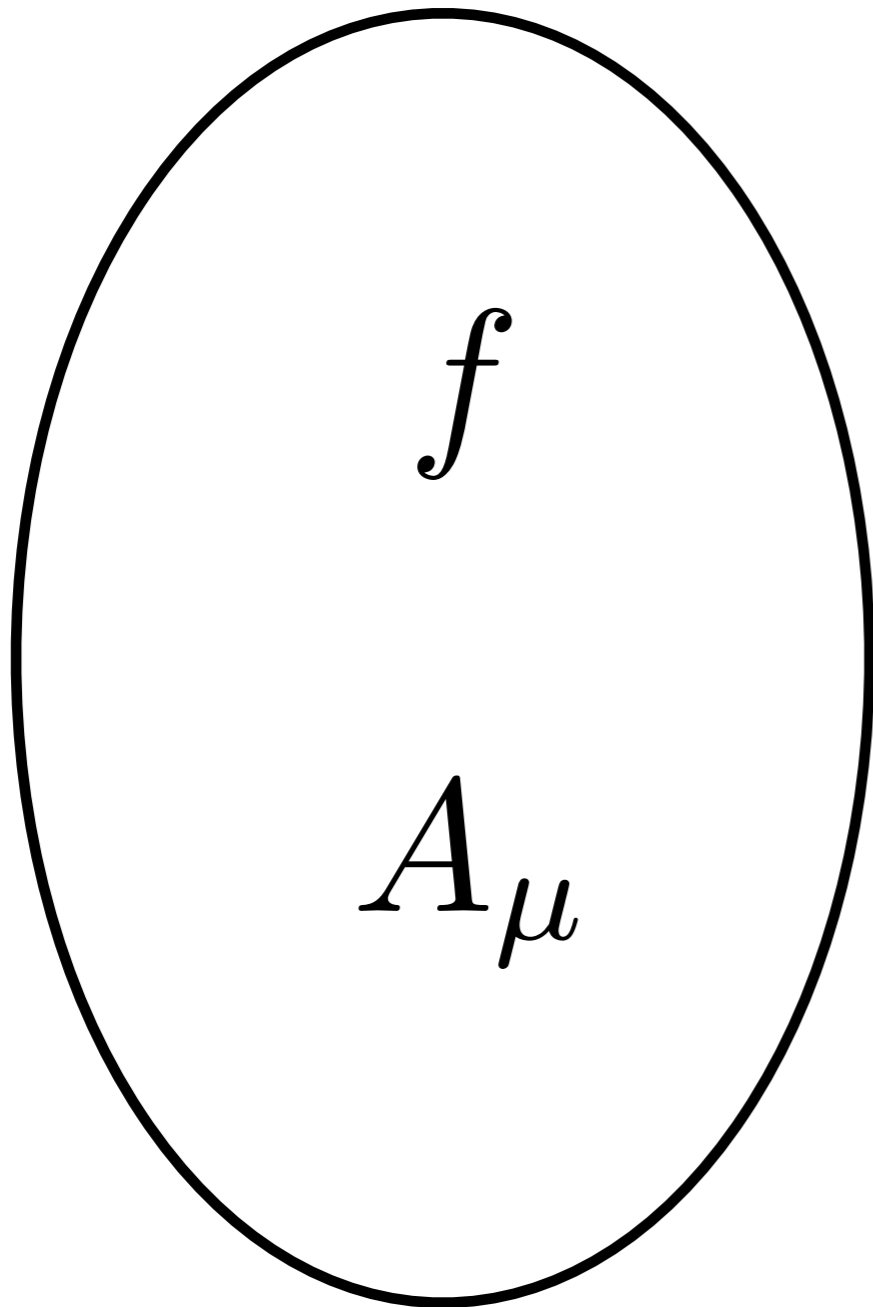
$$U = e^{i\frac{\Pi^{\hat{a}}}{f}X^{\hat{a}}} = \exp \left[\frac{i}{f} \begin{pmatrix} & -\vec{\phi}_1 & -\vec{\phi}_2 \\ \vec{\phi}_1^T & & \\ \vec{\phi}_2^T & & \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

- 変換性 $U \xrightarrow{G} gU h^\dagger \quad g \in G, h \in H$

- ラグランジアン $\mathcal{L} = \frac{f^2}{4} \text{Tr}[\partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U]$

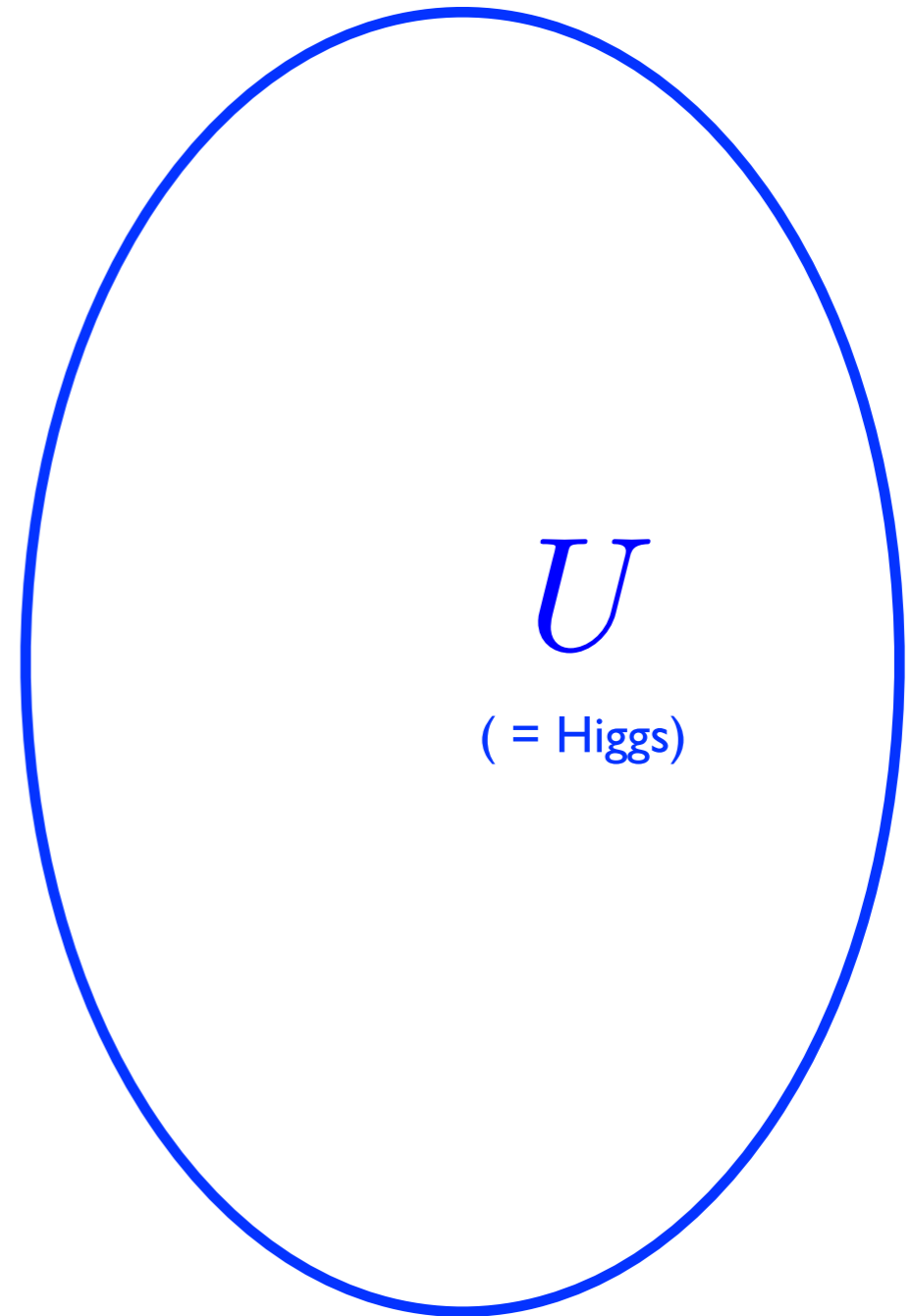
Elementary sector

$$G_1 = SO(6)$$



Composite sector

$$G_2 = SO(6)$$



Multi-site

Panico, Wulzer (11)
DeCurtis, Redi, Tesi (11)

- Multi-site 化

$$U = U_1 U_2$$

- Decay constant

$$\frac{1}{f^2} = \frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{f_2^2}$$

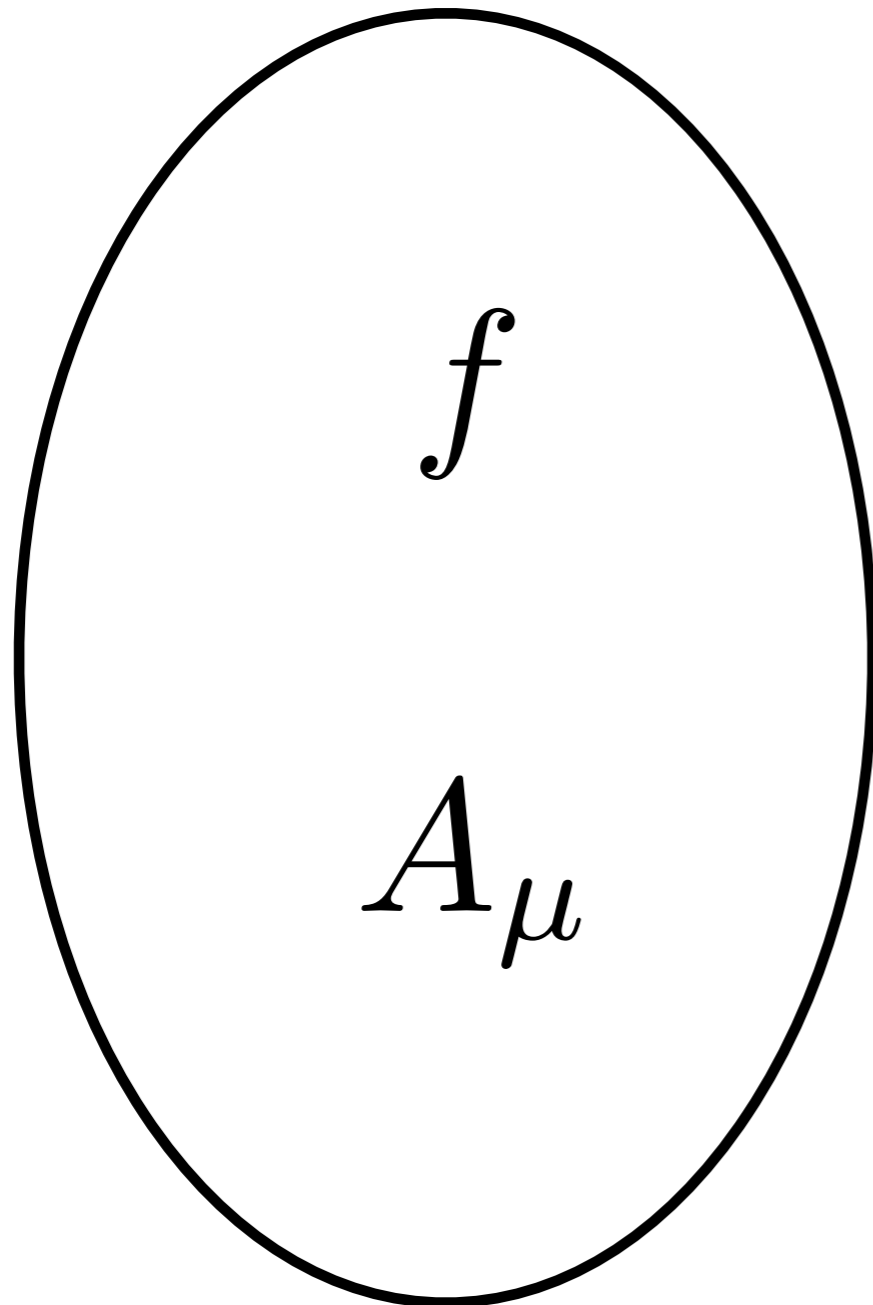
- 変換性

$$\begin{aligned} U \rightarrow g U h^\dagger &= g_1 U h^\dagger \\ &= g_1 U_1 U_2 h^\dagger \\ &= g_1 U_1 g_2^\dagger g_2 U_2 h^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

$$U_1 \rightarrow g_1 U_1 g_2^\dagger \quad U_2 \rightarrow g_2 U_2 h^\dagger$$

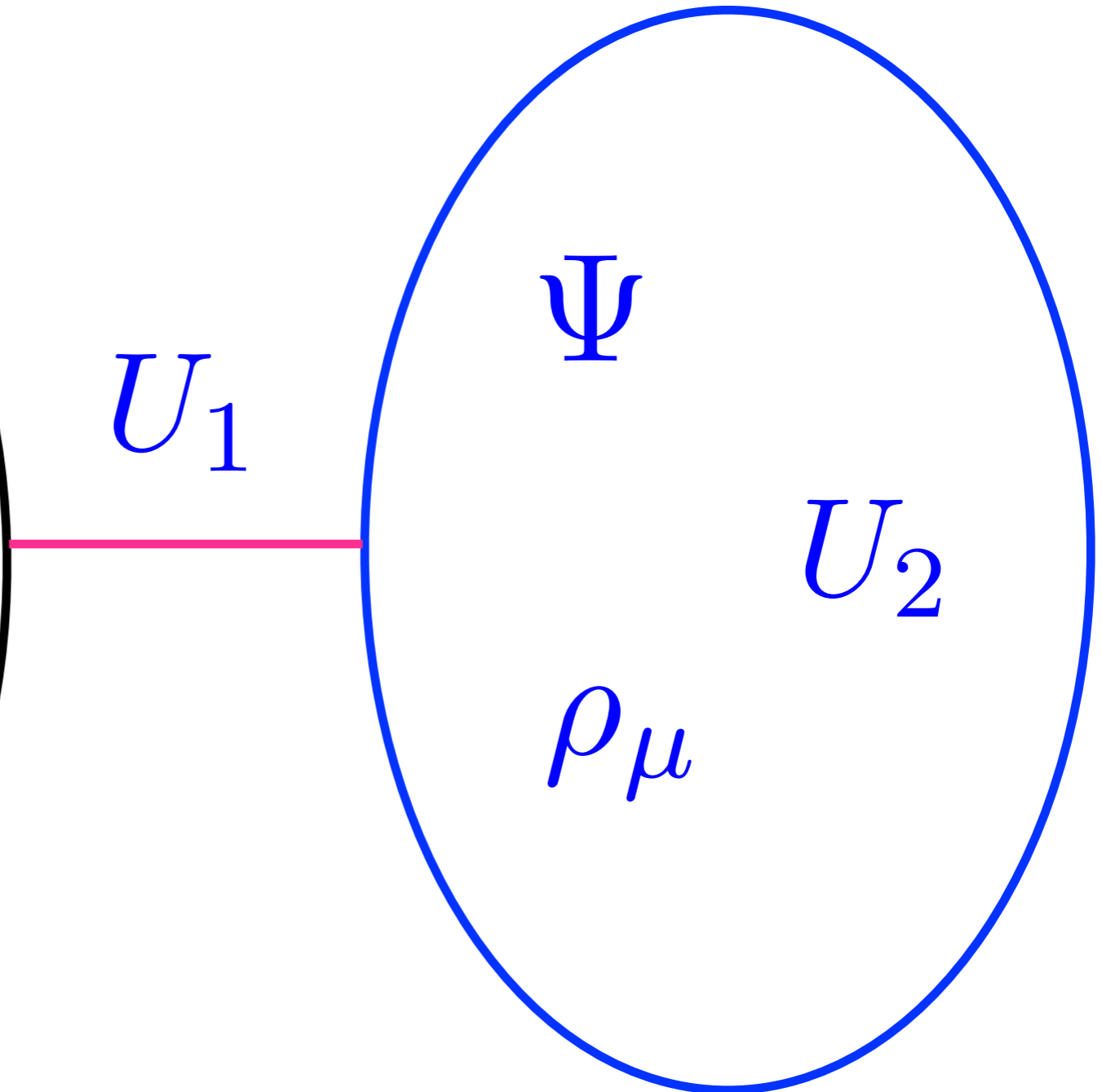
Elementary sector

$$G_1 = SO(6)$$



Composite sector

$$G_2 = SO(6)$$



Partial compositeness

Fermion $\sim \bar{f} \Delta_f U_1 \Psi + h.c.$

Elementary \swarrow

Composite \swarrow

Parameter \uparrow

The diagram illustrates the partial compositeness Lagrangian for a fermion. The term $\bar{f} \Delta_f U_1 \Psi + h.c.$ is shown. An arrow labeled 'Elementary' points to \bar{f} . An arrow labeled 'Composite' points to $U_1 \Psi$. An arrow labeled 'Parameter' points to Δ_f .

Partial compositeness

$$\text{Fermion} \quad \sim \quad \bar{f} \Delta_f U_1 \Psi + h.c.$$

$$\text{Gauge} \quad \sim \quad \frac{f_1^2}{4} \text{Tr}[D_\mu U_1^\dagger D^\mu U_1]$$

$$D_\mu U_1 = \partial_\mu U_1 + iA_\mu U_1 - iU_1 \rho_\mu$$

Partial compositeness

Parameter $\in \mathbb{C}$ CPV !

Fermion $\sim \bar{f} \Delta_f U_1 \Psi + h.c.$

Gauge $\sim \frac{f_1^2}{4} \text{Tr}[D_\mu U_1^\dagger D^\mu U_1]$

$$D_\mu U_1 = \partial_\mu U_1 + iA_\mu U_1 - iU_1 \rho_\mu$$

Fermion sector

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} &\sim \bar{f}_L \Delta_L U_1 \Psi_R \\ &+ \bar{f}_R \Delta_R U_1 \Psi_L \\ &+ \bar{\Psi}_L (M_\Psi + Y_1 \Sigma_2 + Y_2 \Sigma_2^2) \Psi_R\end{aligned}$$

↑
U₂ を線形化したもの (Adjoint Higgs)

- SM fermion は $f_{L,R}$ の中に埋め込まれている。

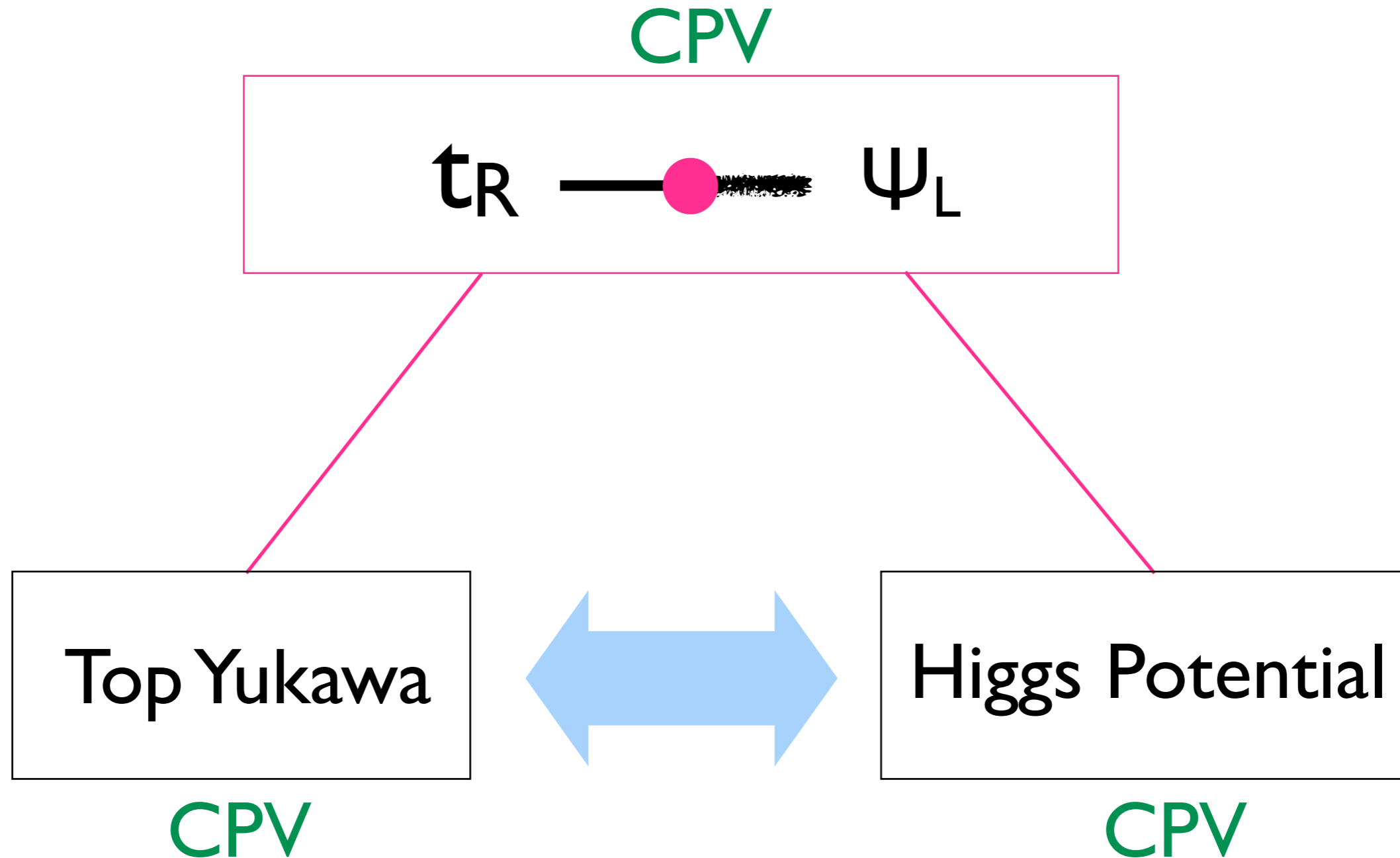
今日のトークでは

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} &\sim \bar{f}_L \Delta_L U_1 \Psi_R \\ &+ \bar{f}_R \Delta_R U_1 \Psi_L \\ &+ \bar{\Psi}_L (M_\Psi + Y_1 \Sigma_2 + Y_2 \Sigma_2^2) \Psi_R\end{aligned}$$

↑
U₂ を線形化したもの (Adjoint Higgs)

- SM fermion は $f_{L,R}$ の中に埋め込まれている。

今日のトークでは



Higgs and Top

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) &= m_1^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_2^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - \left[m_3^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right] \\ &+ \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ &+ \left[\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c. \right] + (\dots) \\ -\mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} &= \bar{q}_L \left(Y_{t,1} \tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y_{t,2} \tilde{\Phi}_2 \right) t_R + h.c. + (\dots) \end{aligned}$$

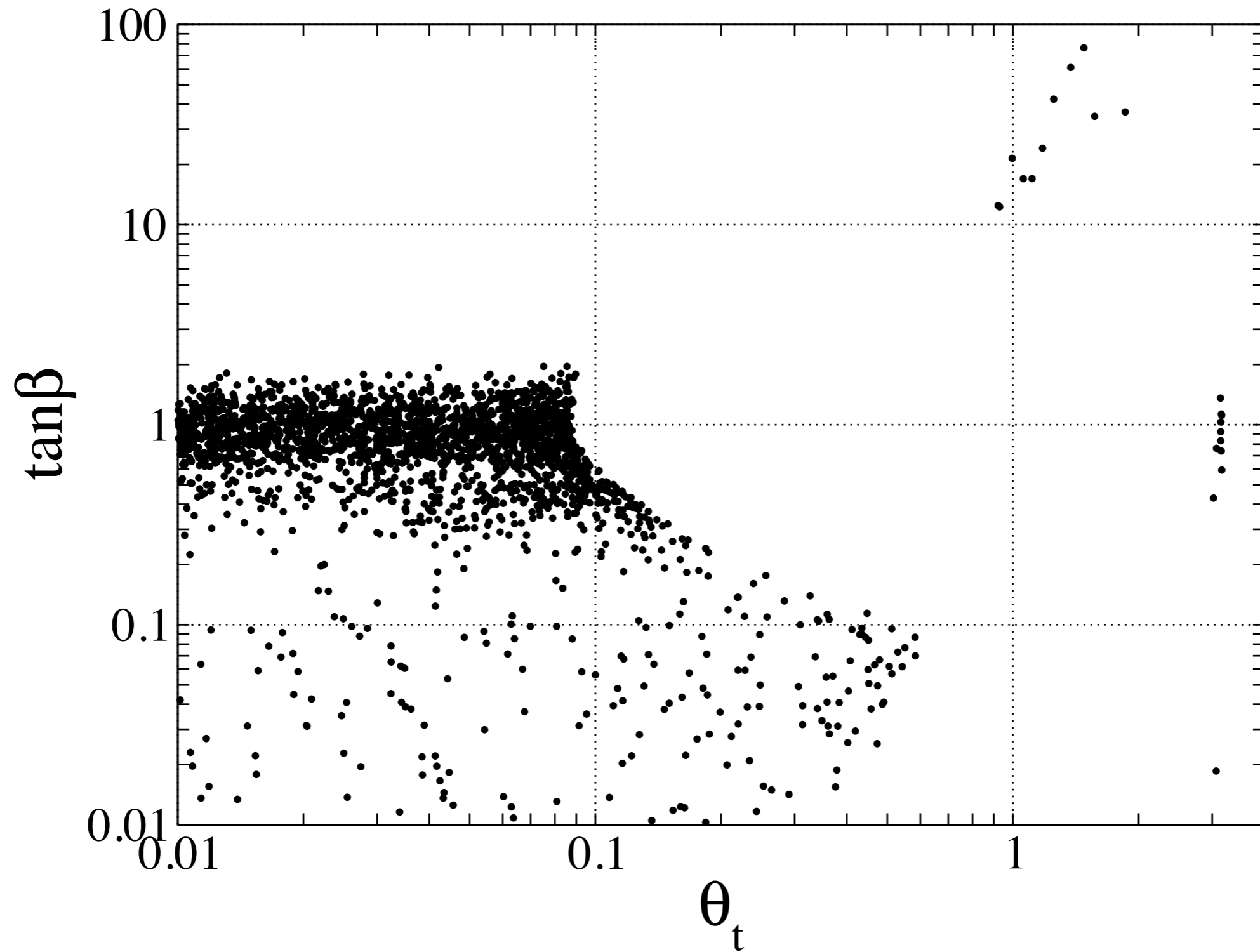
← 高次元演算子
(suppressed by f^2)

- m^2 , λ , Y_t は Partial compositeness で決まる

EWPTs

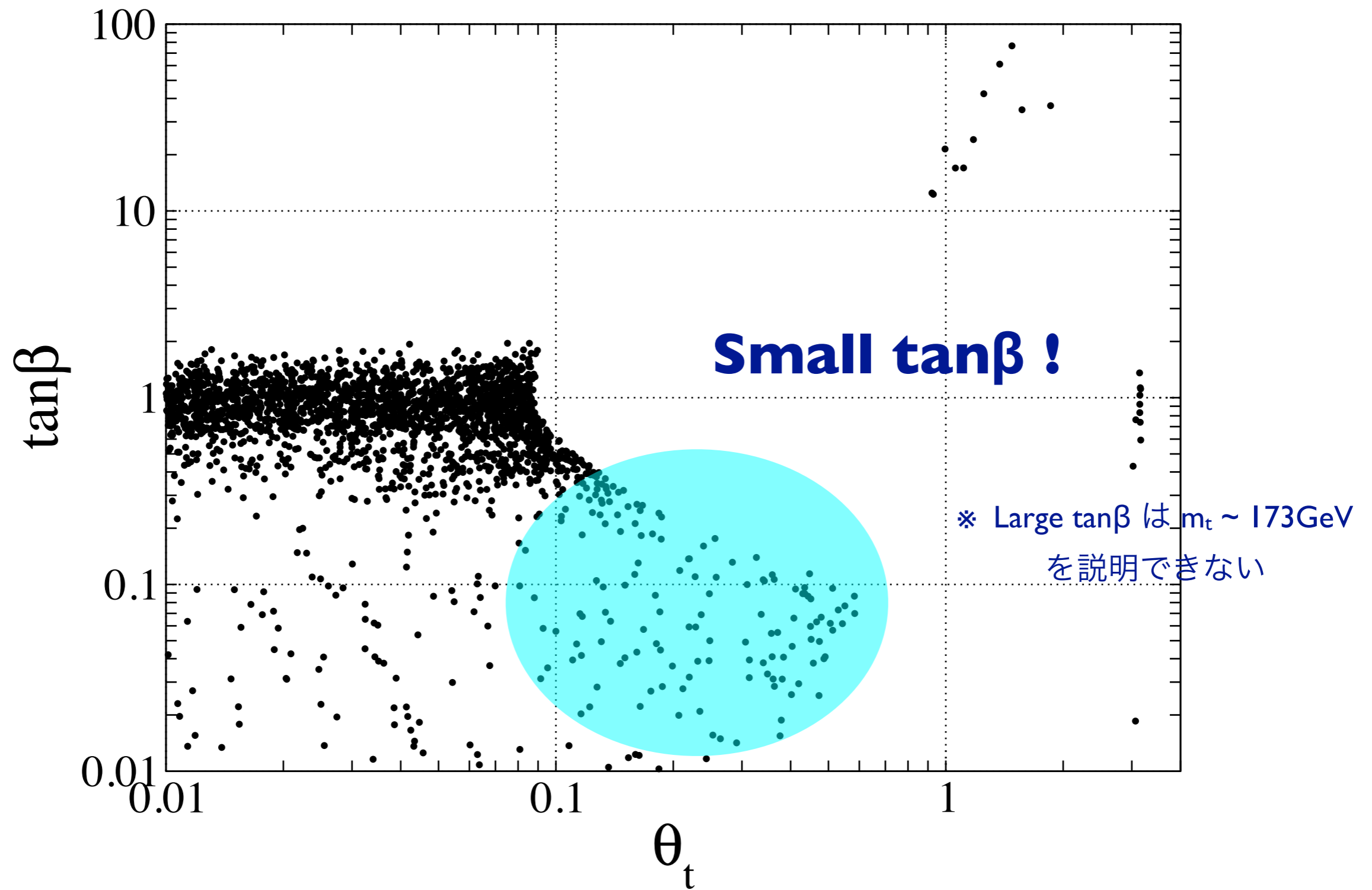
- (Higher dim.) $\supset \frac{1}{f^2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi_2)^2$
- Vacuum $\langle \Phi_1 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\langle \Phi_2 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 e^{i\theta_v} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\xi = \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{f^2}$
- $\hat{T} \simeq \xi \frac{\text{Im}[\langle \Phi_1^\dagger \rangle \langle \Phi_2 \rangle]^2}{(|\langle \Phi_1 \rangle|^2 + |\langle \Phi_2 \rangle|^2)^2} \simeq \xi \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{(1 + \tan^2 \beta)^2} \sin^2 \theta_v$
CPV !
- CPV and $|\hat{T}| \lesssim 10^{-3} \rightarrow \boxed{\tan \beta \ll 1}$

$f = 1 \text{ TeV}$



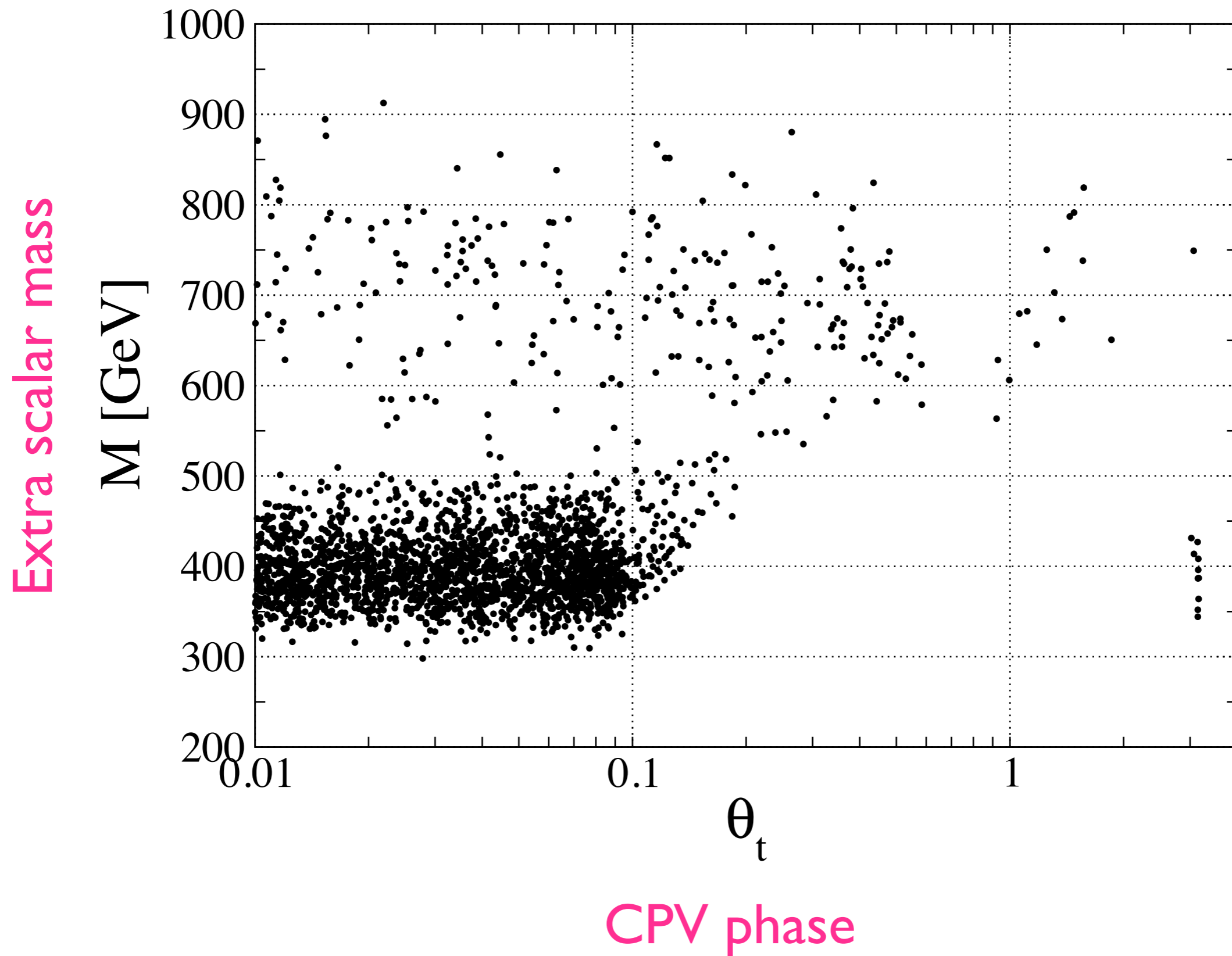
CPV phase

$$f = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

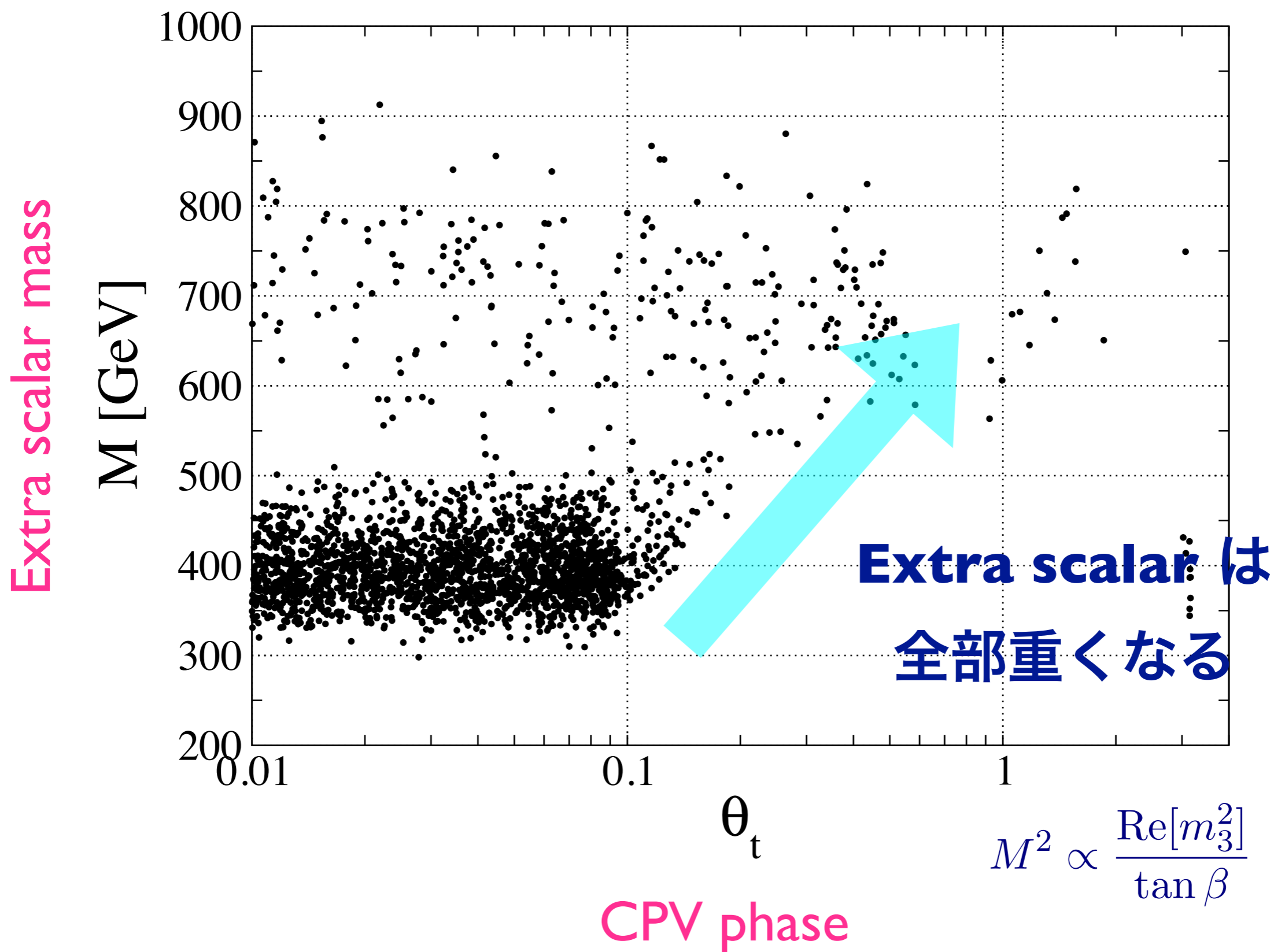


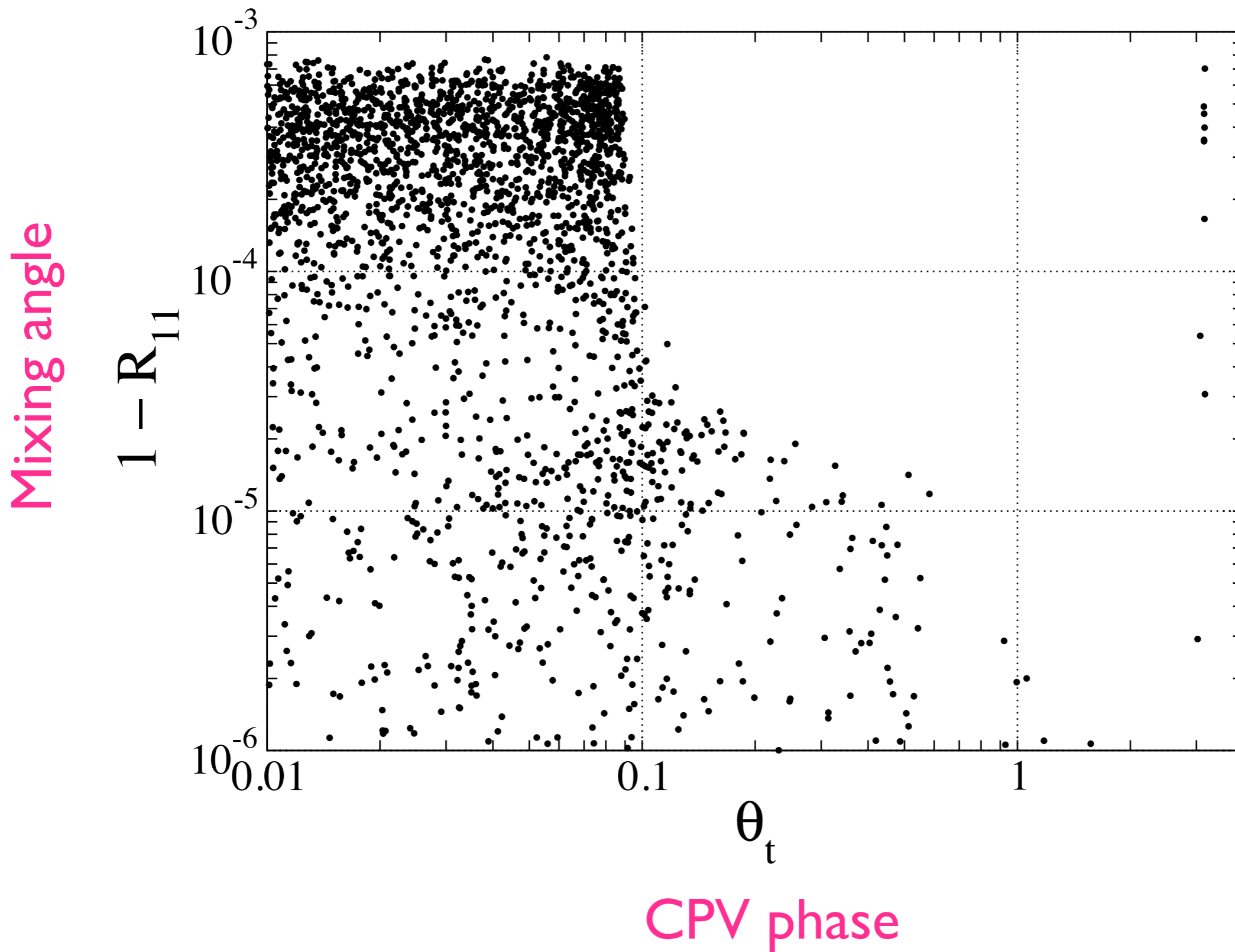
CPV phase

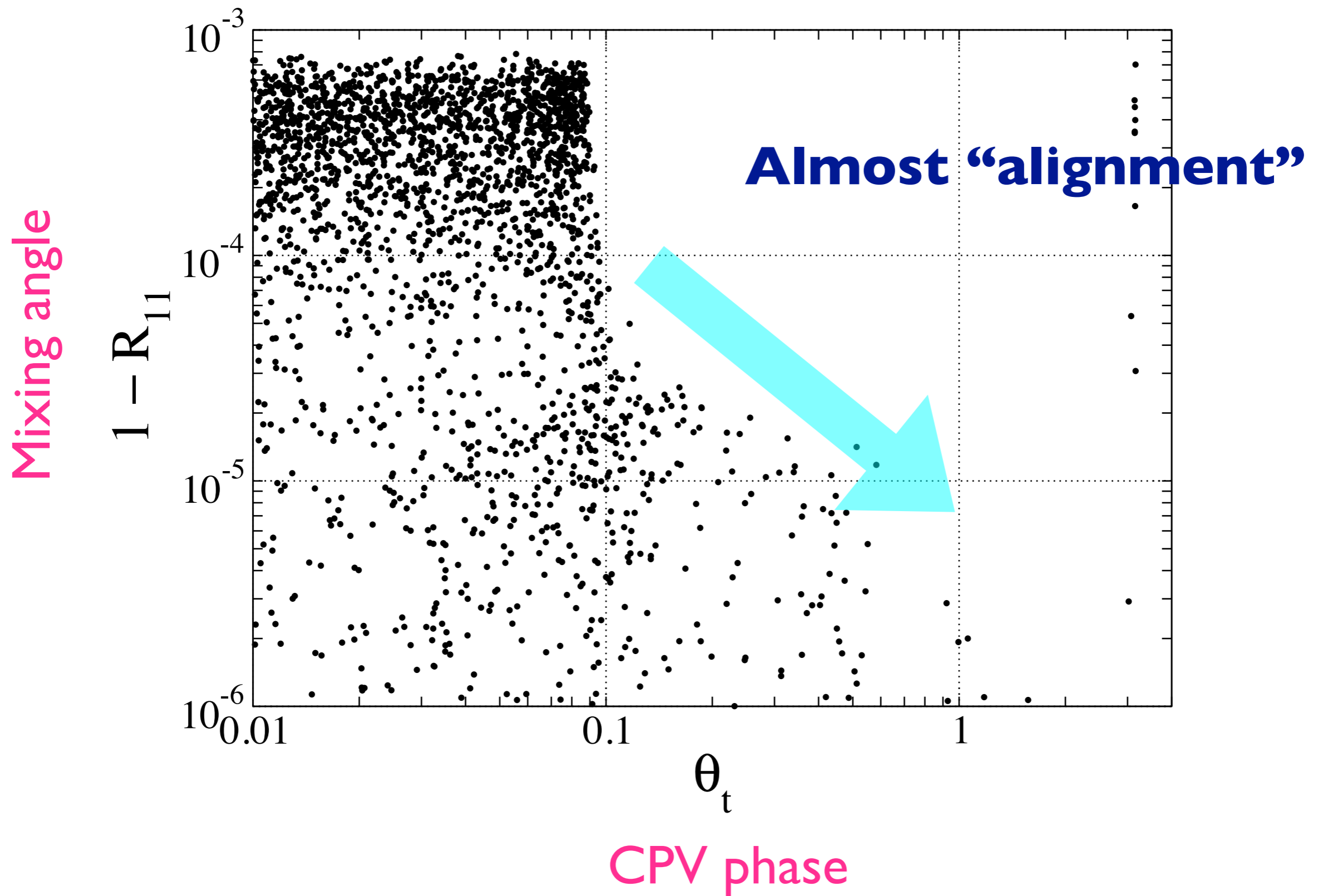
$$m_{\text{scalar}}^2 \sim M^2 + \lambda v^2$$



$$m_{\text{scalar}}^2 \sim M^2 + \lambda v^2$$







Higgs coupling

- Compositeness の影響で Higgs coupling がずれる。

$$\kappa_V \simeq 1 - \xi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\beta \sin^2 2\theta_t \right)$$

$$\text{Re}[\kappa_t] \simeq 1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\zeta_t \tan \beta}{1 - \zeta_t \tan \beta} \right) \xi$$

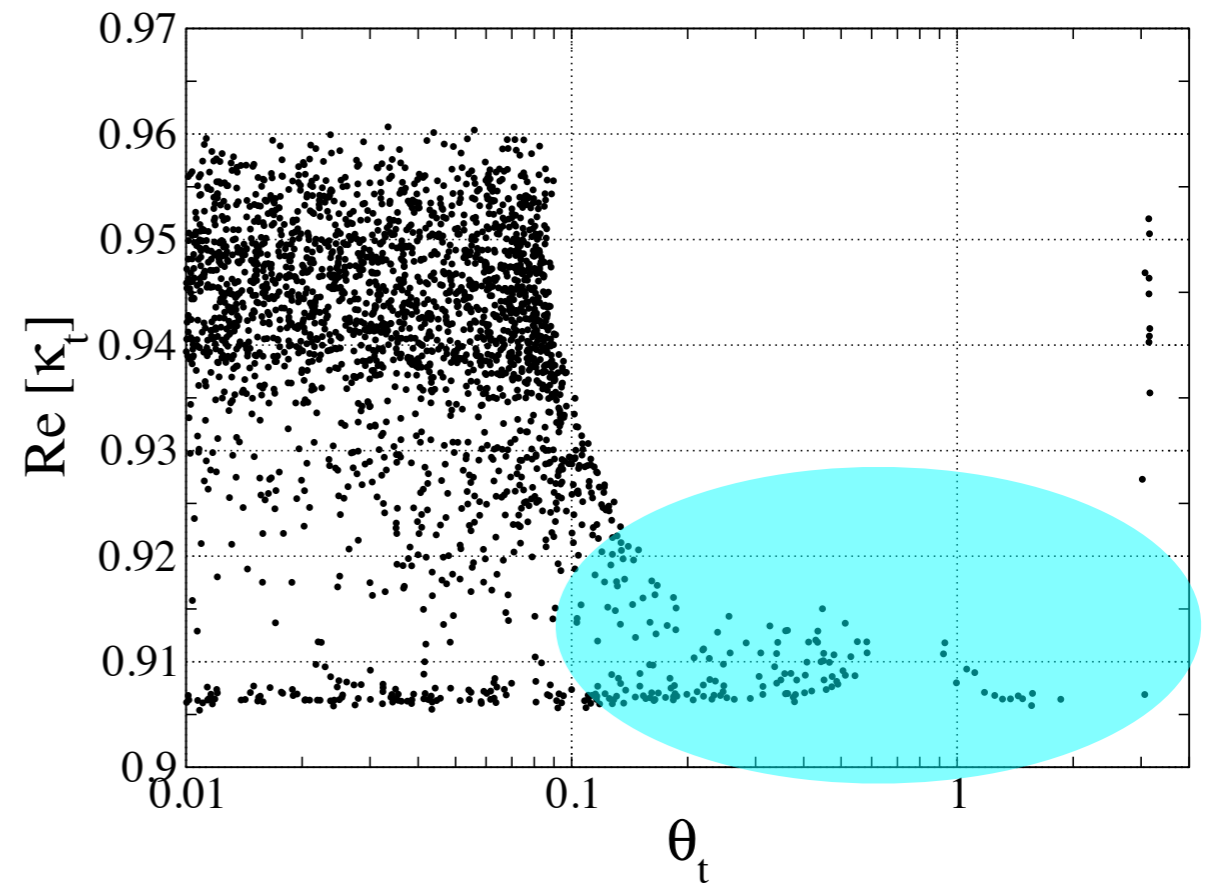
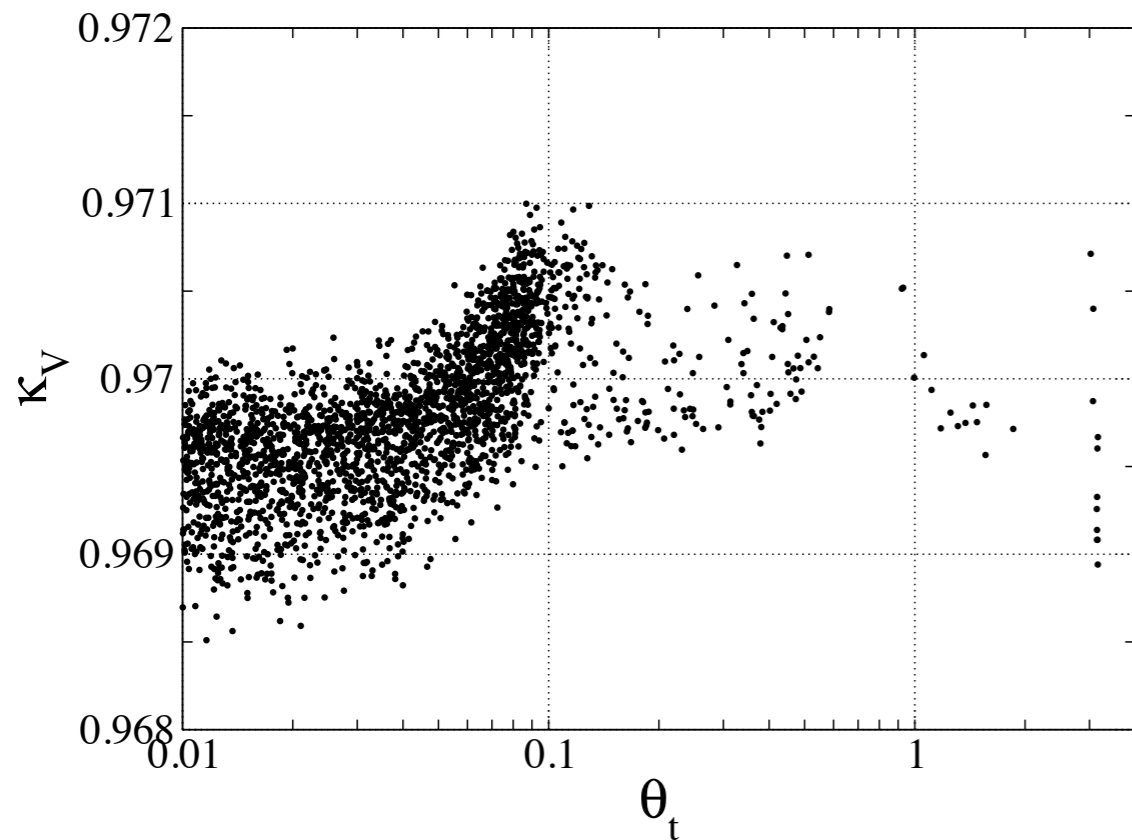
$$\xi = \frac{v_{\text{EW}}^2}{f^2}$$

$$\kappa_V = g_{hWW}^{\text{C2HDM}} / g_{hWW}^{\text{SM}} = g_{hZZ}^{\text{C2HDM}} / g_{hZZ}^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} (\text{Re}[\kappa_t] + i\text{Im}[\kappa_t]) th$$

ζ_t の Yukawa

$$f = 1 \text{ TeV}$$



$$\text{Re}[\kappa_t] \simeq 1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\zeta_t \tan \beta}{1 - \zeta_t \tan \beta} \right) \xi$$

$$\simeq 1 - \frac{3}{2} \xi \quad \text{Small } \tan \beta$$

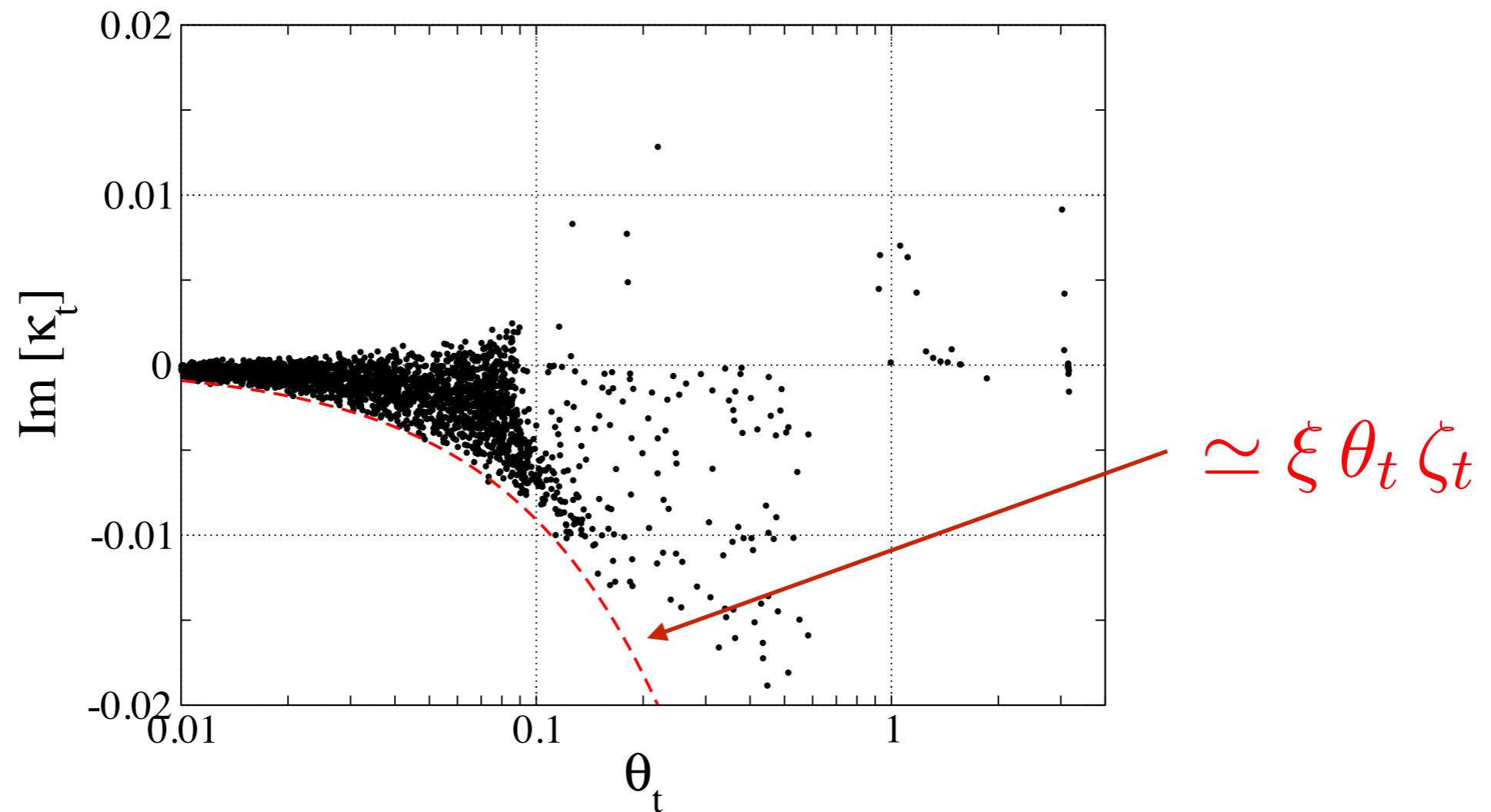
ここまでのまとめ

- $SO(6) / SO(4) \times SO(2)$ 模型 に注目
- Composite 2HDM
- $T \sim 0$ かつ CPV \rightarrow Small $\tan\beta$
 - Decoupling and Alignment
 - $\kappa_V \simeq 1 - \frac{\xi}{2}$ $\text{Re}[\kappa_t] \simeq 1 - \frac{3}{2}\xi$

CPV signals

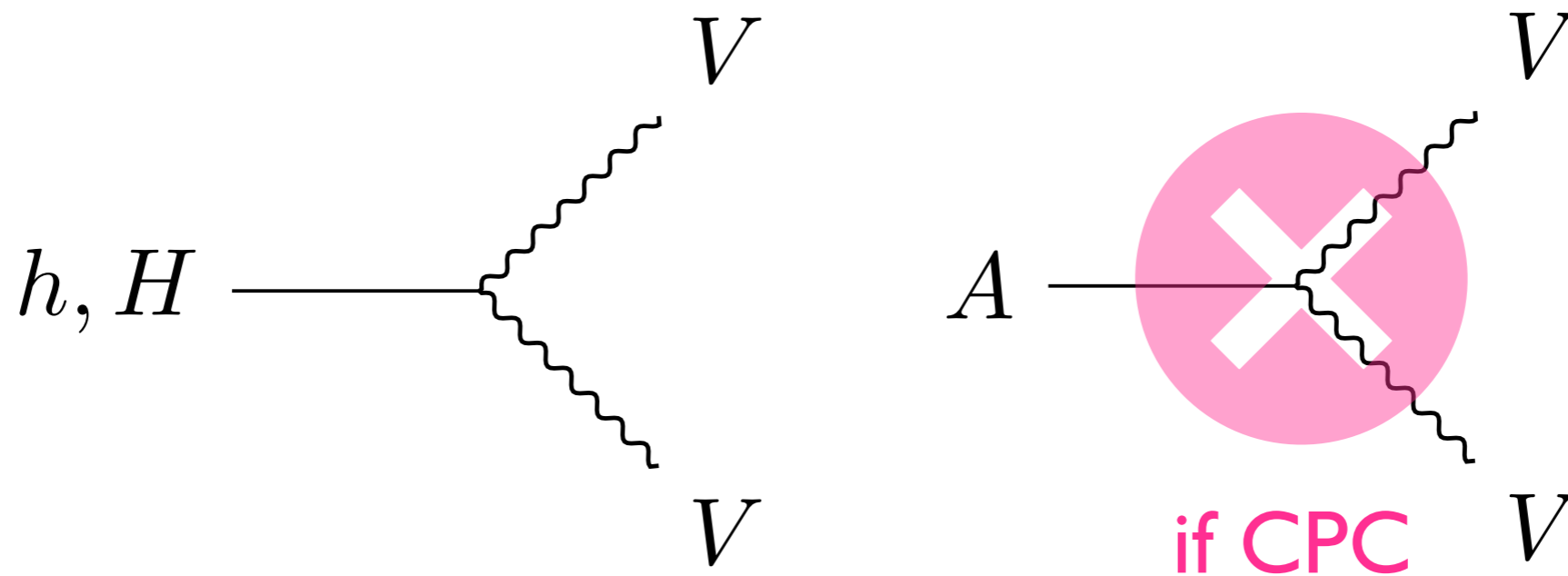
i) CPV top Yukawa coupling

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} (\text{Re}[\kappa_t] + i\text{Im}[\kappa_t]) th$$



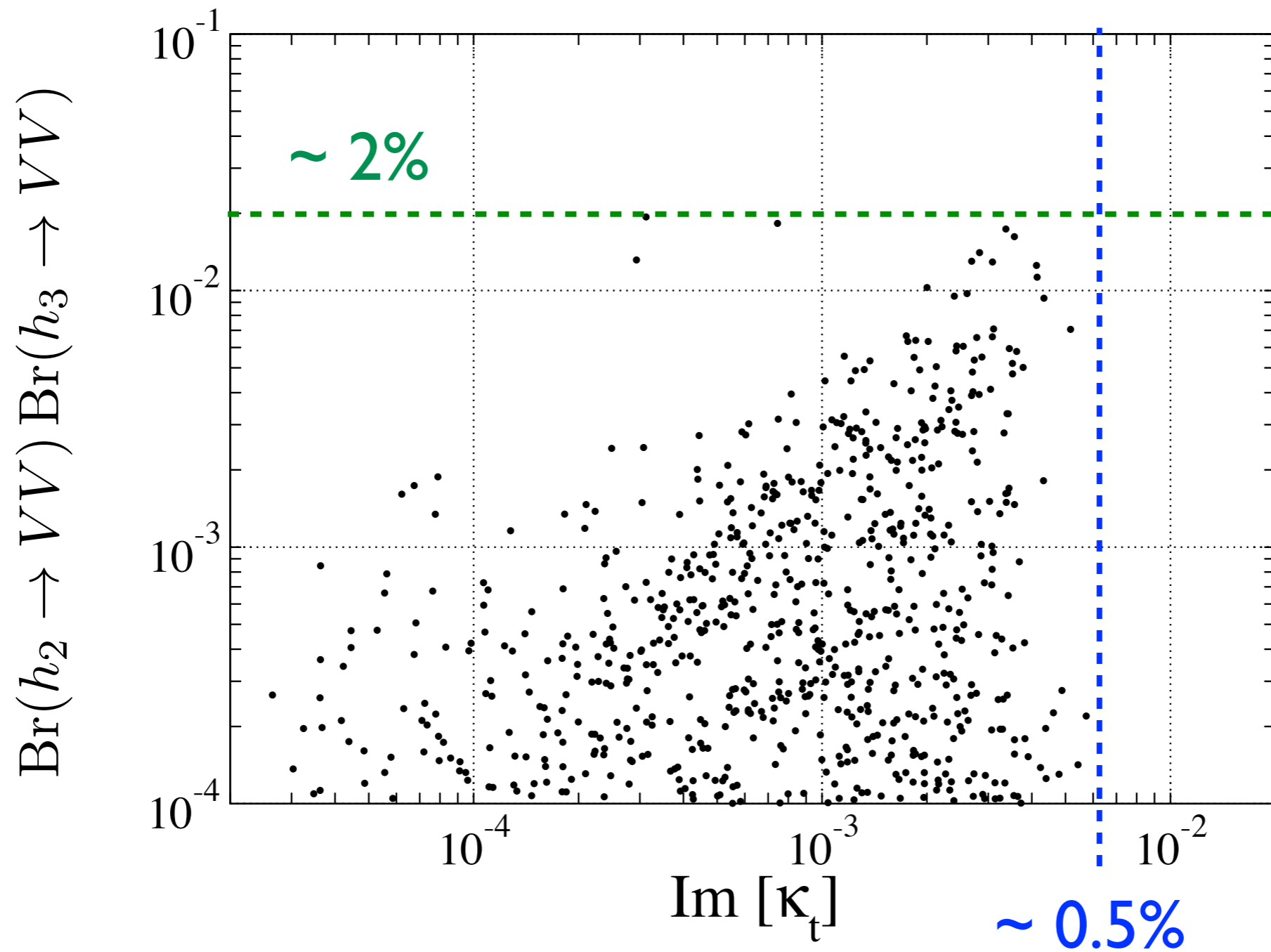
CPV signals

ii) Three neutral Higgs decay into WW/ZZ



$$\text{CPV} \rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^3 \text{Br}(h_i \rightarrow VV) \neq 0$$

CPV signals



Summary

- 複合ヒッグスモデルでは、Partial compositeness を通じて、Higgs potential と Top-Yukawa が相関をもつ。
- CPV 複合2HDM $[G/H = SO(6) / SO(4) \times SO(2)]$ について調べた。

- $\kappa_V \simeq 1 - \frac{\xi}{2} \quad \text{Re}[\kappa_t] \simeq 1 - \frac{3}{2}\xi$

- $\text{Br}(h_2 \rightarrow VV)\text{Br}(h_3 \rightarrow VV) \simeq 2\% \quad \text{for} \quad \text{Im}[\kappa_t] \simeq 0.5\%$