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representing the LEP collaborations

- Description of the Model
- The Neutral sector
 - 2HDM general scan
 - Yukawa production mechanism
- The Charged sector
- Conclusions



Two Higgs Doublet Models

• 2HDMs are interesting since they add new phoenomena wrt to the SM with the fewest parameters:



✓ Five physical Higgs bosons:

- two neutral CP even scalars, h^o and $H^o(\,m_h\!\!<\!\!m_H^{})$
- one CP odd scalar, A^o
- two charged scalars, H^{\pm}

$$\checkmark \rho = \frac{m_w^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \vartheta_w} \sim 1$$

- ✓ no FCNC
- ✓ in the absence of SUSY no extra particles besides those of the SM are required



The Type of 2HDM determined by the couplings of the Higgs doublets to the fermions:

- Type I: is the case in which quarks and leptons do not couple to the first Higgs doublet, but couple to the second Higgs doublet in a manner analogous to the minimal Higgs model: 2HDM(I)
- Type II: is the case in which the first Higgs doublet couples only to down-type quarks and leptons and the second doublet couples only to up-type quarks and neutrinos: 2HDM(II)

The Higgs sector of the MSSM is a 2HDM Type II in which the introduction of supersymmetry adds new particles and constrains the parameter space of the model.

\checkmark

study of 2HDM (II) more "general"



6 free parameters, assuming no CP violation :

4 masses:

• m_h , m_H , m_A , m_H^{\pm}

2 angles:

• α mixing angle that relates physical mass eigenstates with the field doublets

$$h^{0} = \sqrt{2}[(Re(\varphi_{2}) - \upsilon_{2})\cos\alpha - (Re(\varphi_{1}) - \upsilon_{1})\sin\alpha]$$

 $-\pi/2 \le \alpha \le \pi/2$

• β , where $\tan\beta = v_2/v_1$ ratio of the vacuum expectation values of the scalar fields

 $0 \le \beta \le \pi/2$



tanβ

е

 $\alpha = -\pi/4$

10

0.06

0.04 0.02

0



- tree level couplings relative to SM values

$h^0 c \bar{c} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$h^0 b \bar{b} = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
$A^0 c \bar{c} = \cot \beta$	$A^0 b \bar{b} = \tan \beta$

where allowed the $h^0 \rightarrow A^0 A^0$ decay can be the dominant one





 $Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

 $A \rightarrow q\bar{q}(gg) \qquad A \rightarrow$

- SM hZ channels with H $^{0}_{SM}$ =h⁰ with h⁰ decaying into bb can be reinterpreted in 2HDM
- the decay $h^0 \rightarrow A^0 A^0$ is relevant where $m_h > 2m_A$: $Z^0 A^0 A^0 A^0 A^0 A^0$ channels with $A^0 \rightarrow b\overline{b}$
- for low $|\alpha|$ and $\beta BR(h^0/A^0 \rightarrow b\overline{b}) \sim 0$ both b-tag and flavour independent searches are needed



2HDM(II) general scan by OPAL

- Eur. Phys. J. C18(2001)425 - PN475, submitted to EPS01

HZHA generator (P. Janot CERN 96-01) to extract σ_{hZ} , σ_{hA} , BR's

Covered parameter space :

- $1 \le m_h \le 120 \text{ GeV}$
- $3 \text{GeV} \le m_A \le 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $0.4 \le \tan\beta \le 58.0$
- $\alpha = +\pi/2, +\pi/4, 0, -\pi/4 \text{ and } -\pi/2$
- m_H + and m_H above the kinematically accessible region

LEP1+ LEP2 Data

Year	√s [GeV]	Luminosity [pb ⁻¹]
<1999	m _Z , 183,189	115, 55, 171
1999	202,192,196, 200	215
2000	200- 209	208

- h^0Z^0 and h^0A^0 channels with and without b-tagging
- Constraint extracted by the limit on non standard contributions to the Z^0 width: $\Delta\Gamma_{inv} < 2.0 \text{ MeV } @95\% \text{CL}$ (CERN-EP 2000-153)

 $m_A vs m_h$ projection: a particular (m_h , m_A , α) point is excluded at 95% CL if it is excluded for all scanned values of tan β - 0.4 < tan β < 58





a particular (m_h , tan β , α) point is excluded at 95%CL if it is excluded for all scanned values of m_A

OPAL PRELIMINARY





a particular (m_A , tan β , α) point is excluded at 95%CL if it is excluded for all scanned values of m_h

OPAL PRELIMINARY





DELPHI study (DELPHI 2001-068 CONF 496)

This study is dedicated to specific final states all Higgs decays are into b final states :



 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow A^0h^0 \rightarrow h^0Z^0h^0 \rightarrow 4b2q$

dominant if m_h>2m_A

dominant if $m_h > m_Z + m_A$ not present in HZHA

dominant if $m_A > m_h + m_Z$



DELPHI-LEP2



(a) No exclusion for process $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow A^0h^0 \rightarrow h^0Z^0h^0 \rightarrow 4b2q$



Yukawa Production in 2HDM

 $\sigma_{\rm Yukawa} \propto (m_{\rm f}^2) N_{\rm c} \phi^2_{\rm h/A}$



$$\label{eq:mf} \begin{split} m_{f} &= \text{fermion mass} \\ N_{c} &= \text{colour factor of emitting fermion} \\ \varphi^{2}_{h/A} &= \text{enchancement factor , describes} \\ \text{the coupling of h/A to the emitting fermion} \\ SM Yukawa production suppressed \\ \text{by } m_{f}^{2}/m_{h}^{2} \end{split}$$

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dominant process for Higgs production if

 $\sin^2(\beta - \alpha) \sim 0$ $m_A + m_h > \sqrt{s}$

- Higgs-Strahlung process suppressed
 - Pair-Prodution kinematically forbidden

Yukawa enhancement factor to down-quarks(leptons) $hb\overline{b} (h\tau^{-}\tau^{+}) \propto -\sin\alpha/\cos\beta \sim \tan\beta \text{ if } \sin(\beta-\alpha) \sim 0$ $Ab\overline{b} (h\tau^{-}\tau^{+}) \propto \tan\beta$ $tan\beta >>1$

enhancement of coupling to up-quarks(leptons) for tanβ <<1 Not sufficient for the production and detection - is already excluded by search for $Z \rightarrow h^{o}(A^{o}) \gamma$ (M.Krawczyk et al. hep-ph/9811256)



LEP2 number of produced b quarks 100 times smaller than LEP1 \Rightarrow LEP1 data analysed

Contributions from:

- ALEPH PA13-027 (ICHEP'96), DELPHI 99-76 CONF 263 (EPS'99), L3 submitted to EPS'95
- DELPHI 01-68 CONF-496, submitted to EPS'01, Budapest
- OPAL PN483, submitted to EPS'01, Budapest



DELPHI study

(DELPHI 2001-068 CONF 496)

New study:
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}A^0/h^0 \rightarrow b\overline{b}b\overline{b}$$

- 3-jet topology (one of bb pair $\sim m_b$) - 4-jet topology ($m_{h/A} \sim m_Z/2$) - b-tagging

study performed on 1994-1995 LEP1 data

Previous study :

- measurement of gluon splitting into $b\overline{b}$ in the process $Z^0 \rightarrow b\overline{b}g \Rightarrow Not \ optimal$ (DELPHI 99-76 CONF 263)
- 4τ final state (delphi 99-76 conf 263)





OPAL study (OPAL PN 483)

$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\overline{b}A^0/h^0 \rightarrow b\overline{b}\tau^+\tau^-$

- 2HDM(II) BRs $(A^0/h^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-)$
- mixing of $b\overline{b}$ bound states and h/A inlcuded

Luminosity =113.1 pb⁻¹ 1992-1995 data (5% off peak)





Anomalous Muon Magnetic Moment Implications

Precise Measurement of a_{μ} , Muon(g-2) Collaboration: (PRL 86 (2001) 2227)

$$a_{\mu}(\exp) - a_{\mu}(SM) = (43 \pm 16) \times 10^{-10}$$

2.6 σ deviation

The contribution of the Higgs sector of the SM is suppressed by a factor m_{μ}^2/m_h^2 , but 2HDM(II) can explain a_{μ}

1-loop 2HDM contribution

positive contribution from light h⁰ enhanced wrt SM:

- enhanced hµµ coupling $\propto \tan\beta \implies \tan\beta >>1$
- suppressed hZZ coupling $\propto \sin(\beta \alpha) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin(\beta \alpha) \sim 0}{(\text{to have } m_h \text{ below LEP SM limit)}}$

M.Krawczyk and J. Zochowshi, PRD 55 (1997) 6968, M.Krawczyk , May 2001, hep-ph/0103223, A.Dedes and H.Haber, hep-ph/0102297

2-loop 2HDM contribution

positive contribution from light $A^0 \propto \tan\beta \Rightarrow \frac{\tan\beta}{2}$

K.Cheung et al., hep-ph/0103183



1-loop contribution to a_{μ}

if 2HDM(II) is contribuing to a_{μ} , then with $\sin^2(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ at 90%CL at 1-loop order:





Large portion of the admissible solution is excluded by DELPHI Yukawa study and OPAL 2HDM(II) general scan.

Pamela Ferrari7th Topical Seminar on the Legacy of LEP and SLC



Charged Higgs H[±]

 H^+

 γ, Z^0

searched in 2HDM since in the MSSM $m_H \pm > m_W \Rightarrow$ no sensitivity because of WW backg.

$$_{H^{-}} B(H^{+} \rightarrow c\overline{s}) + B(H^{+} \rightarrow \tau^{+} \nu) = 1$$

$$e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow H^{+}H^{-} \rightarrow c\overline{s} \ s\overline{c}$$

$$e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow H^{+}H^{-} \rightarrow c\overline{s} \ \tau^{+}\overline{\nu} + s\overline{c} \ \tau^{-}\nu$$

$$e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow H^{+}H^{-} \rightarrow \tau^{+}\nu\tau^{-}\overline{\nu}$$



 $m_{\rm H} \pm > 78.6 \ (78.8 \ exp.) \ GeV \ 95\%CL$ for any $B(H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)$



Conclusions

• The study of 2HDM is appealing and interesting

- 2HDM study has stimulated the development of several new analyses:
 - flavour independent channels
 - $h^0_0 \rightarrow A^0_0 A^0_0$ channels
 - $A^0 \rightarrow h^0 Z^0$

-Yukawa process

• still new results have to be expected from all the collaborations together with the ADLO combined general scan of the 2HDM parameter space