



# Extended Higgs Sector $2\text{HDM}+a$ Models

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Behalf of the Extended Higgs Sector Combination

**ATLAS Exotics + HDBS Workshop**

**June 13, 2019**



**University  
of Victoria**

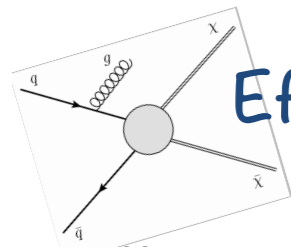
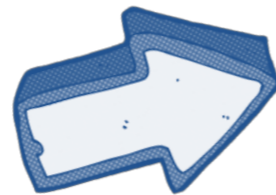
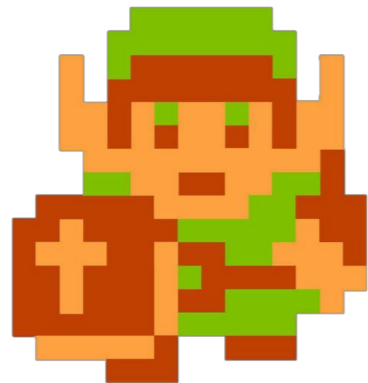
- The **Pseudoscalar Two Higgs Doublet Model** (2HDM+a) is a next generation DM model:
  - Represents the simplest, theoretically consistent extension of a DM simplified pseudoscalar model.
  - Contains a rich parameter space and novel detection signatures.
- Phenomenological studies of the model as well as recommendations for 2HDM+a parameter scans are documented in the DMWG [White Paper](#).
- The recent DM Summary [paper](#) reinterpreted previous DM searches to present the first set of collider limits for this model.
- **Looking forward** the Extended Higgs Sector Combination looks to utilize the full Run 2 data, explore new channels, and perform statistical combinations.

**Combination  
Talks  
Friday!**

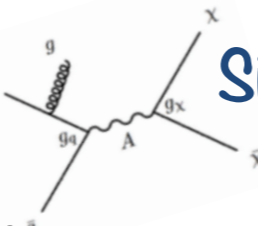
# Evolution of Dark Matter Models

Figure by Arely Cortes

Theoretical Framework



Effective Field Theories



Simplified models



Less simplified models

**Operators in the Lagrangian made from DM and SM fields**

**EFTs have energy scale,  $\Lambda$ .  
Only valid for momentum transfers well below  $\Lambda$ .**

**Introduces spin-0 or spin-1 mediators**

**Describes DM production kinematics with a minimal number of free parameters**

**Not a complete theory**

**I.e. Super Symmetry or 2HDM+a**

**Gauge Invariant,  
Renormalizable**

**Larger number of free parameters leading to rich phenomenology**

- The 2HDM+a model is produced by mixing a DM coupled pseudoscalar,  $P$ , with the CP-odd Higgs from Two Higgs Doublet Model (Type-II).

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = -iy_\chi P \bar{\chi} \gamma_5 \chi$$

$$V_P = \frac{1}{2} m_P^2 P^2 + P \left( ib_P H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right) + P^2 \left( \lambda_{P1} H_1^\dagger H_1 + \lambda_{P2} H_2^\dagger H_2 \right)$$

## Mass Eigenstates

CP-even:  $H, h$

CP-odd:  $A, a$

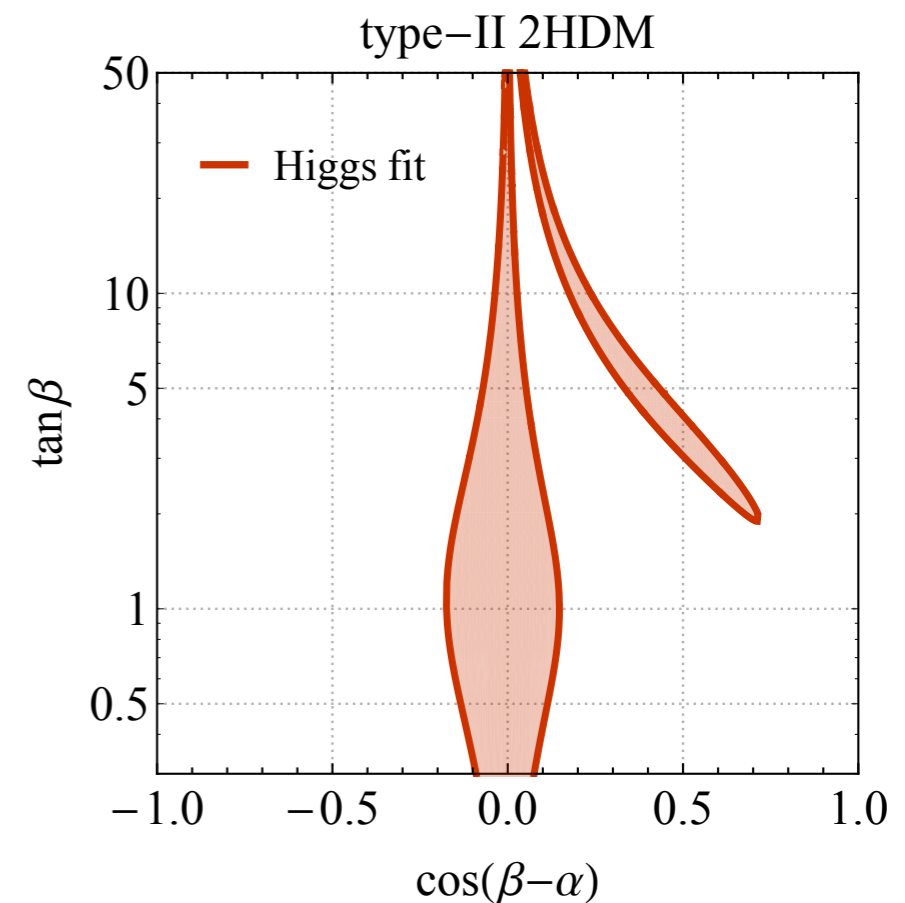
Charged:  $H^\pm$

## Alignment Limit

- Work in the alignment limit,  $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$ .
- Light scalar,  $h$ , associated with SM Higgs, 125 GeV.
- Electroweak VEV,  $v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} = 246$  GeV.
- Heavy scalar,  $H$ , does not couple to vector bosons pairs.

$HW^+W^-$	$ZAh$	$W^\pm H^\mp h$	}	<b><math>\emptyset</math> couplings</b>
$HZZ$	$Zah$			

\*For CP symmetric 2HDM,  $A$  also has no tree-level coupling to  $ZZ$  or  $WW$ .



2HDM+a model has 14 parameters:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v, M_h, M_A, M_H, M_{H^\pm}, M_a, m_\chi \\ \cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta, \sin \theta, \\ y_\chi, \lambda_3, \lambda_{P1}, \lambda_{P2} \end{array} \right\}$$

Reduces to 5 free parameters:

- **Alignment limit fixes  $v$ ,  $M_h$ , and  $\cos(\beta - \alpha)$  values.**
- **Vacuum stability and unitarity constrain quartic couplings,  $\lambda_3, \lambda_{1p}, \lambda_{2p} = 3$ .**
- **Choose DM coupling,  $y_\chi = 1$ .**
- **EW precision measurements constrain mass splitting. Set  $M_A = M_H = M_{H^\pm}$ .**

## Free Parameters

**$M_A = M_H = M_{H^\pm}$** : mass of heavy pseudoscalar A, heavy scalar H, and charged scalar,  $H^\pm$ .

**$M_a$** : mass of pseudoscalar mediator ( $M_a < M_A$ )

**$\sin \theta$** : mixing angle between **a** and **A**, both couple to DM.

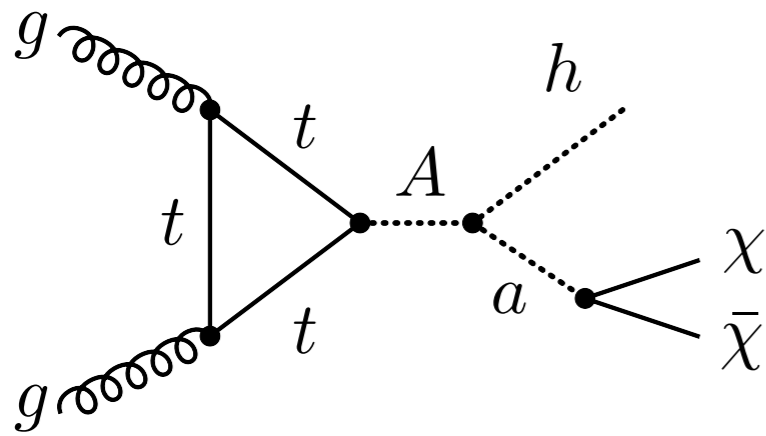
**$\tan \beta$** : ratio of VEVs of Higgs doublets

**$M_\chi$** : DM mass

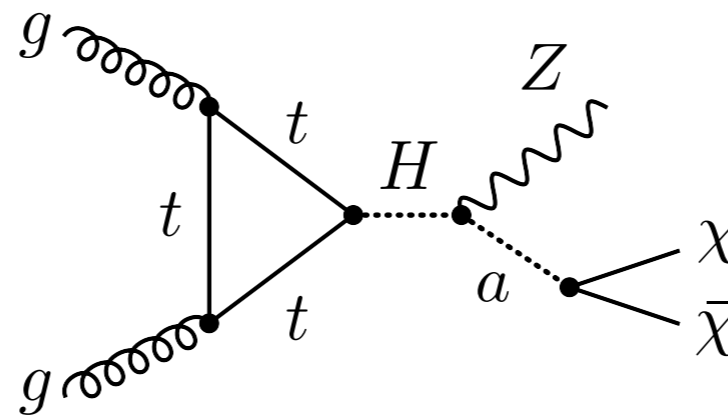
Signatures with resonantly produced  $A/H/H^\pm$  are enhanced. Can be more sensitivity than traditional DM search channels, ie Mono-Jet.

## Resonance Enhanced

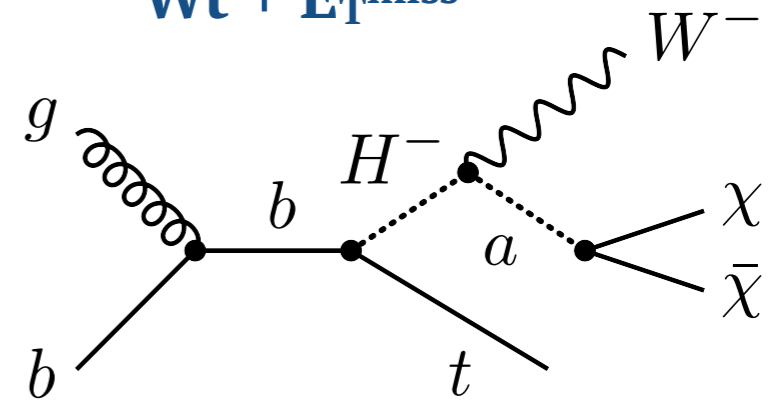
$h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



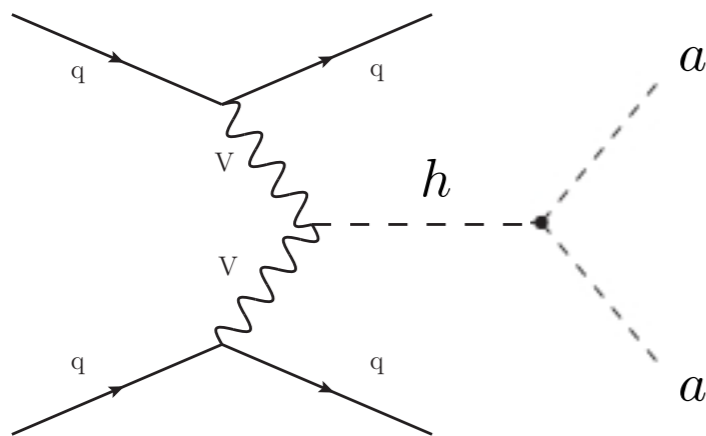
$Z + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



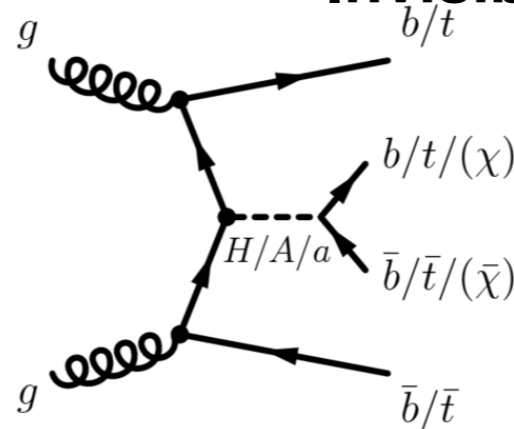
$Wt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



## Higgs Decay

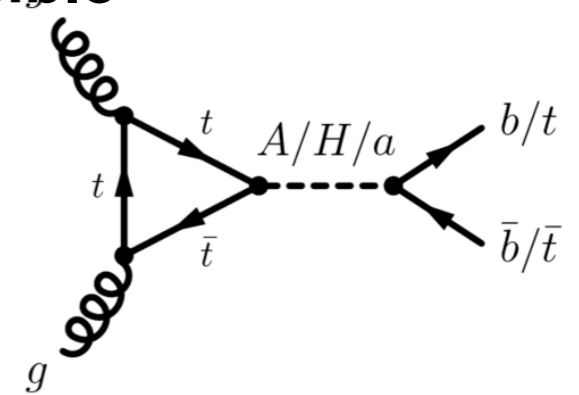


## Invisible / Visible



$bb + E_T^{\text{miss}}$   
4-top

$tt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$   
Multi-b



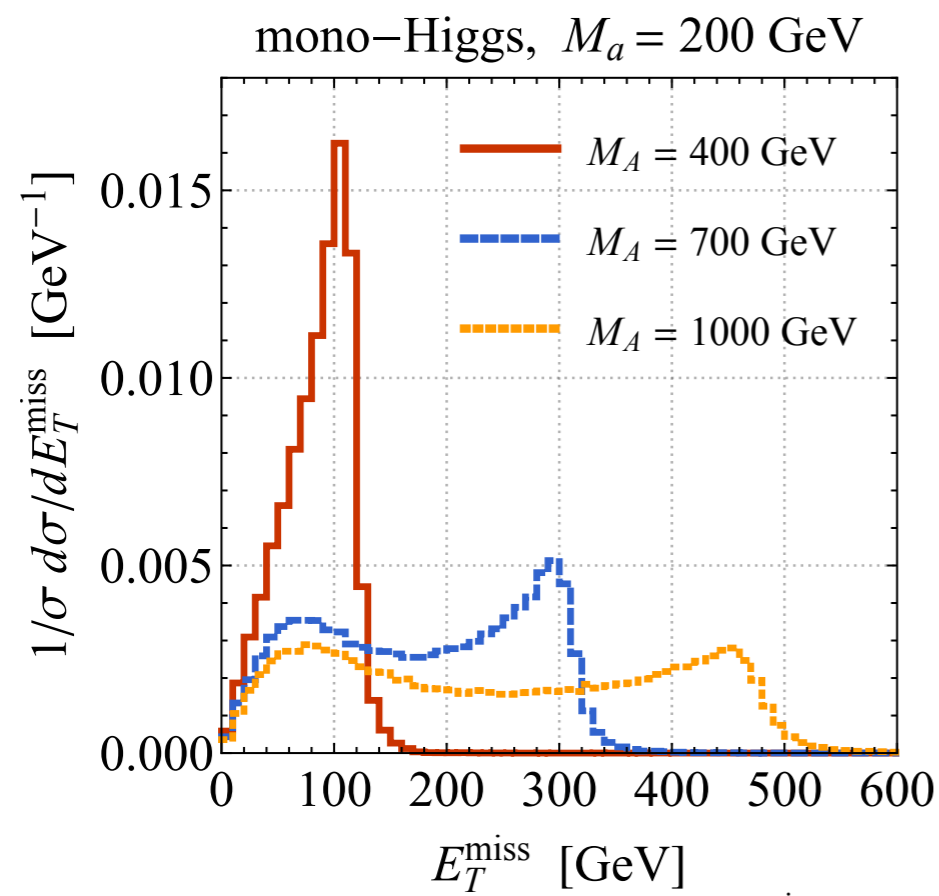
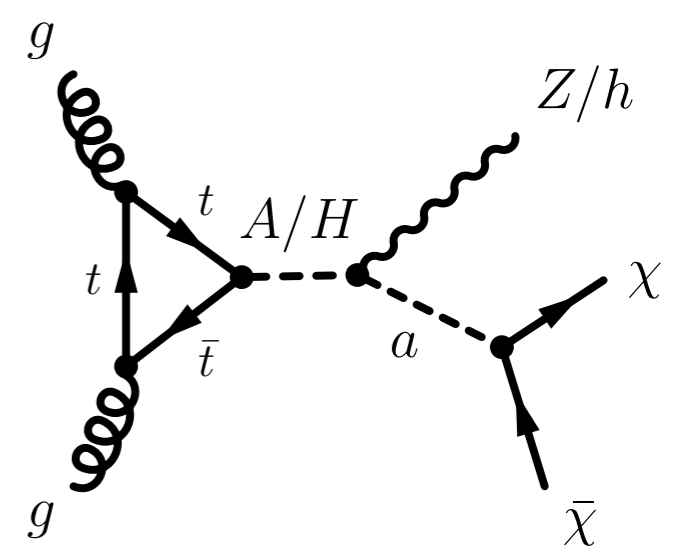
$bb$   $tt$

Jet +  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

# 2HDM+a Kinematics

Kinematics of **resonance enhanced** signatures are **distinct** from Simplified models:

- Two body decay leads to  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  distributions with a *Jacobian* peak. Location depends on:  $(M_{H/A/H^\pm} - M_a)$
- Transverse mass observable,  $M_T$ , useful to discriminate signal from background. Or  $M_{T2}$  for  $2L Wt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



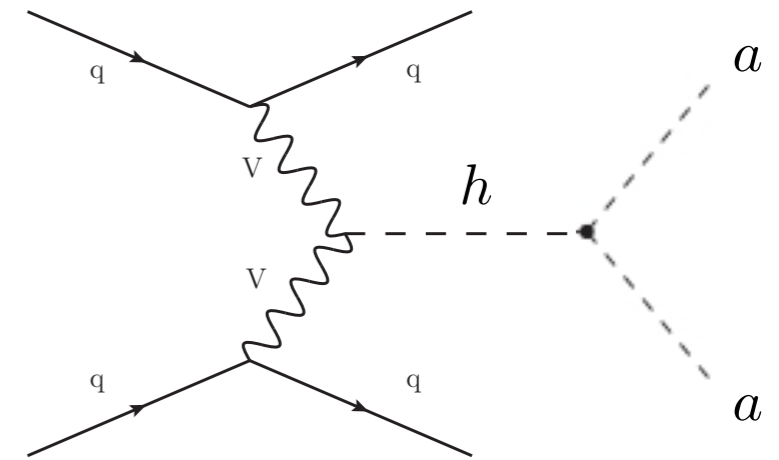
$$E_T^{\text{miss}, \text{max}} \approx \frac{\sqrt{(m_A^2 - m_a^2 - m_h^2)^2 - 4m_a^2 m_h^2}}{2m_A}$$

- $bb + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and  $tt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  kinematics are similar to those for simplified pseudo-scalar model.
- For ditop production kinematics are similar to 2HDM models. Interference with SM ditop production leads to a peak-dip distribution in  $m_{tt}$ .

Talk by [Lluïsa-Maria Mir](#)

For light mediator masses,  $M_a$ , SM Higgs measurements effectively probe the 2HDM+a model.

$h \rightarrow aa$  (even in alignment limit). Most restrictive when considering one of the  $a$ 's off-shell.

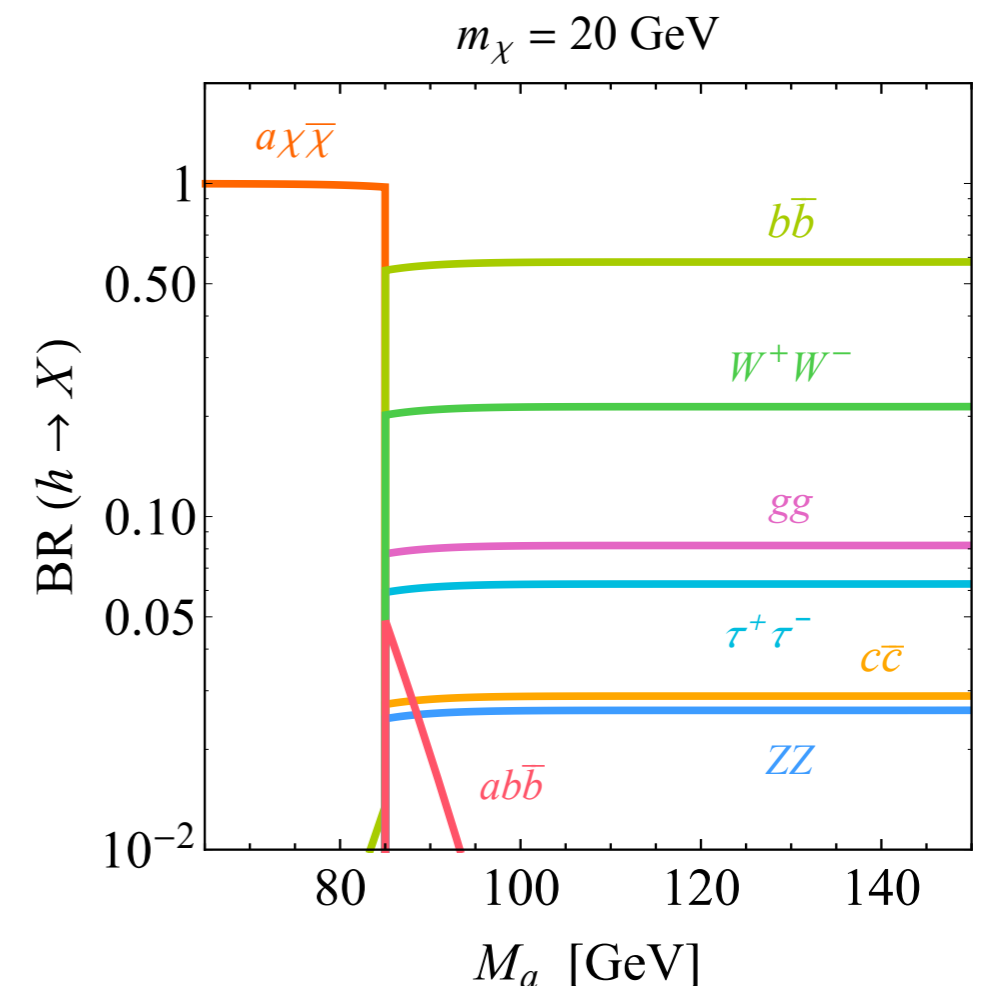


## Invisible Higgs Decay

- For  $M_a < 125$  GeV Higgs can decay to DM:  
 $h \rightarrow a\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \chi\chi\chi\bar{\chi}$ .
- Reinterpret limits on Invisible Higgs BF.  
Current constraints from Run 1 (23%), but new Invisible Higgs combination planned for Run2.

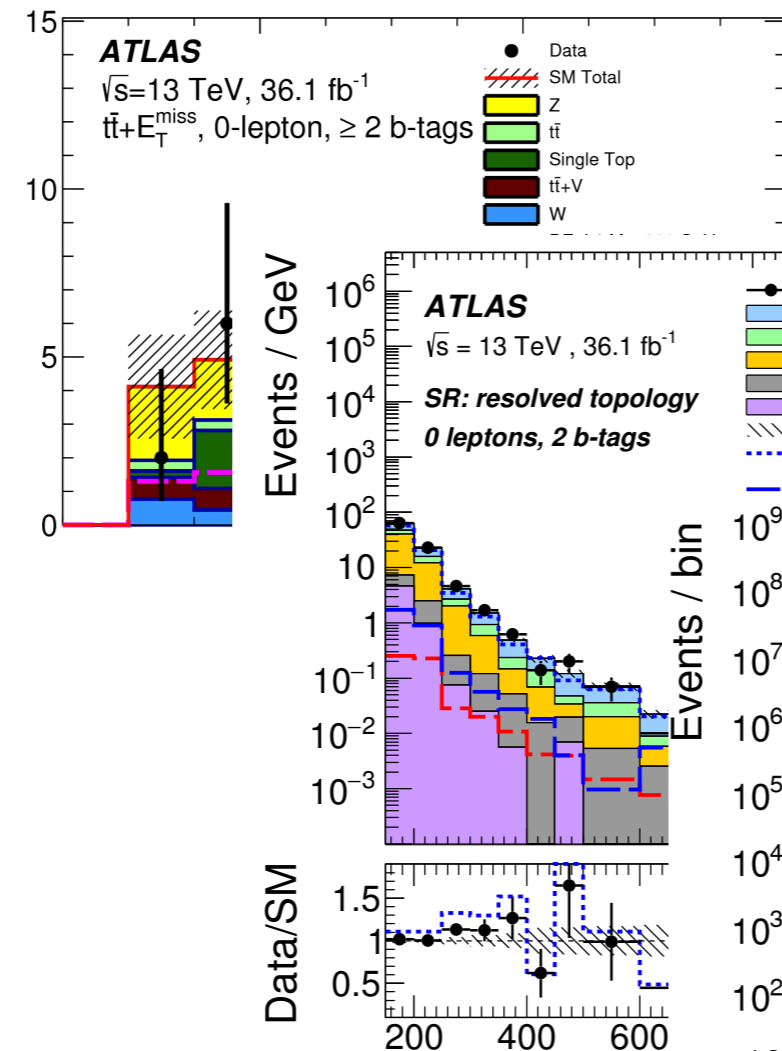
## Visible / Mixed Higgs Decay

- For large  $\tan\beta$ , or when  $M_\chi$  is too large to allow  $h \rightarrow a\chi\bar{\chi}$ , there can also be  $h \rightarrow abb$  decays, leading to  $bb\chi\bar{\chi}$  or  $4b$  final states.





- $h(bb) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $h(\gamma\gamma) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $h(\tau\tau) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $Z(\ell\ell) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $Wt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $tj + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $bb + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $tt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $bb$
- $tt$
- Multi-b-jets
- 4-top

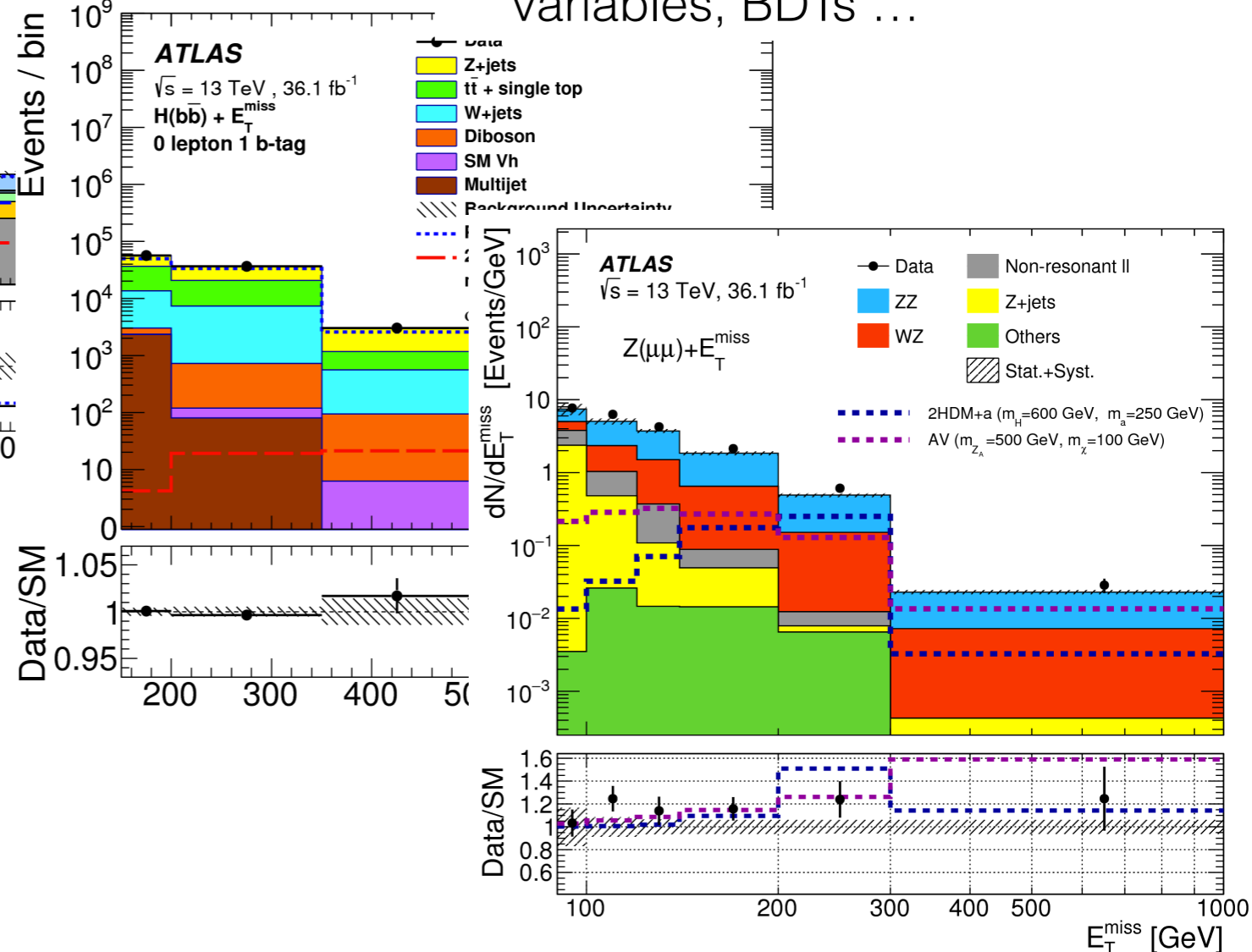


★ New channels

- ★ Resolved and merged analyses for multi-jet final states.
- ★ 0L, 1L, and 2L analyses for  $tt$ ,  $tt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $tj + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $Wt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ .

## For Full Run-2

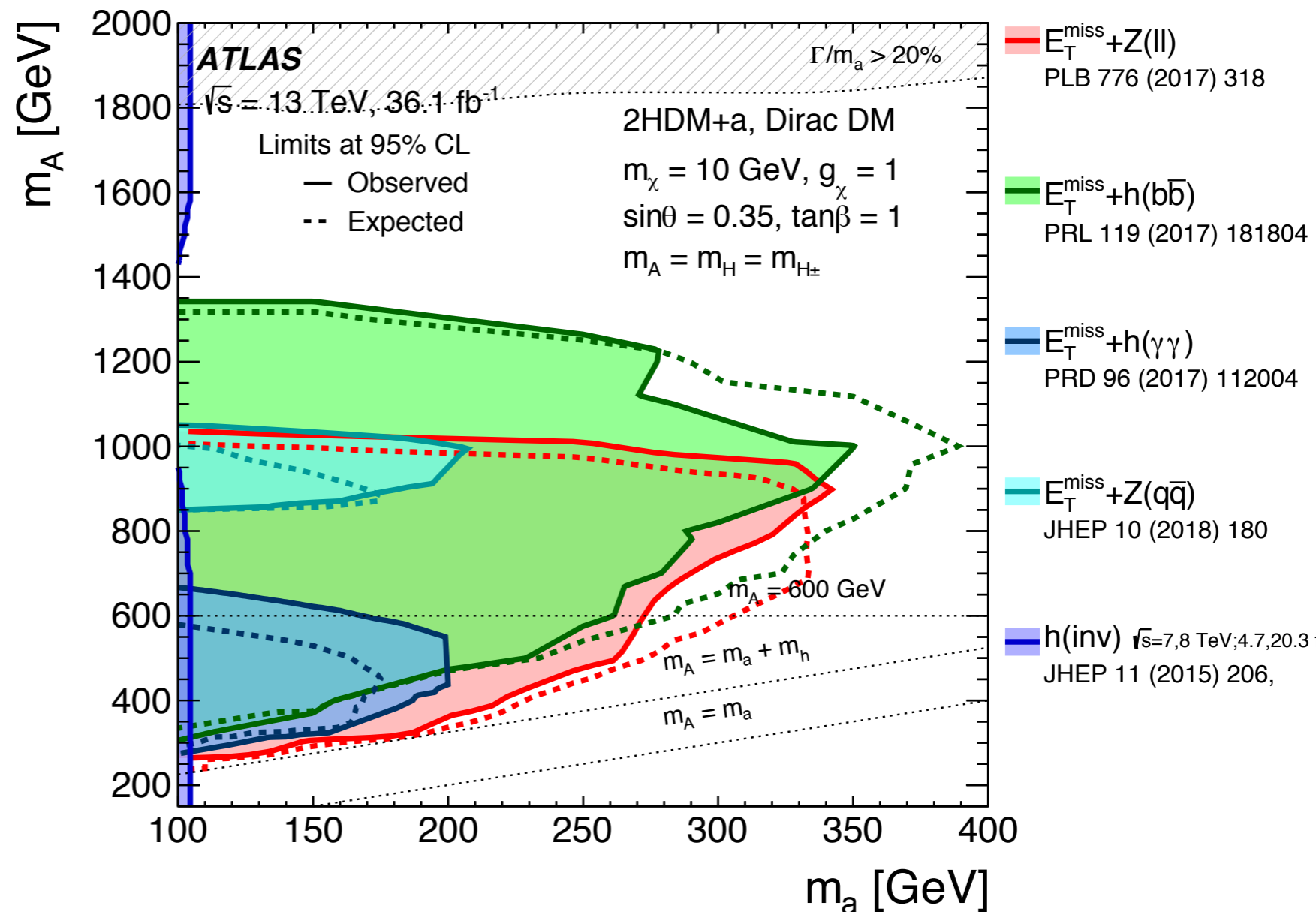
- Re-optimize Selection cuts
- Utilize MET Significance
- Improve Background estimates
- 2HDM+a specific discriminating variables, BDTs ...



Benchmark Parameter scans chosen to highlight properties of the model and complementarity of signatures.

- $M_A$ - $M_a$  scan highlights impact of the Jacobian peak.
- $a \rightarrow tt$  decay, reduces sensitivity for  $M_a > 350$  GeV.
- $H(\text{inv})$  sets hard lower bound on  $m_a$ .
- Introduce new signatures:  $Wt + \text{MET}$ ,  $H(\tau\tau) + \text{MET}$ ,  $tt + \text{MET}$ .
- Perform **statistical combinations** on channels of *comparable* reach

$$\sin\theta = 0.35, \tan\beta = 1.0, M_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}$$



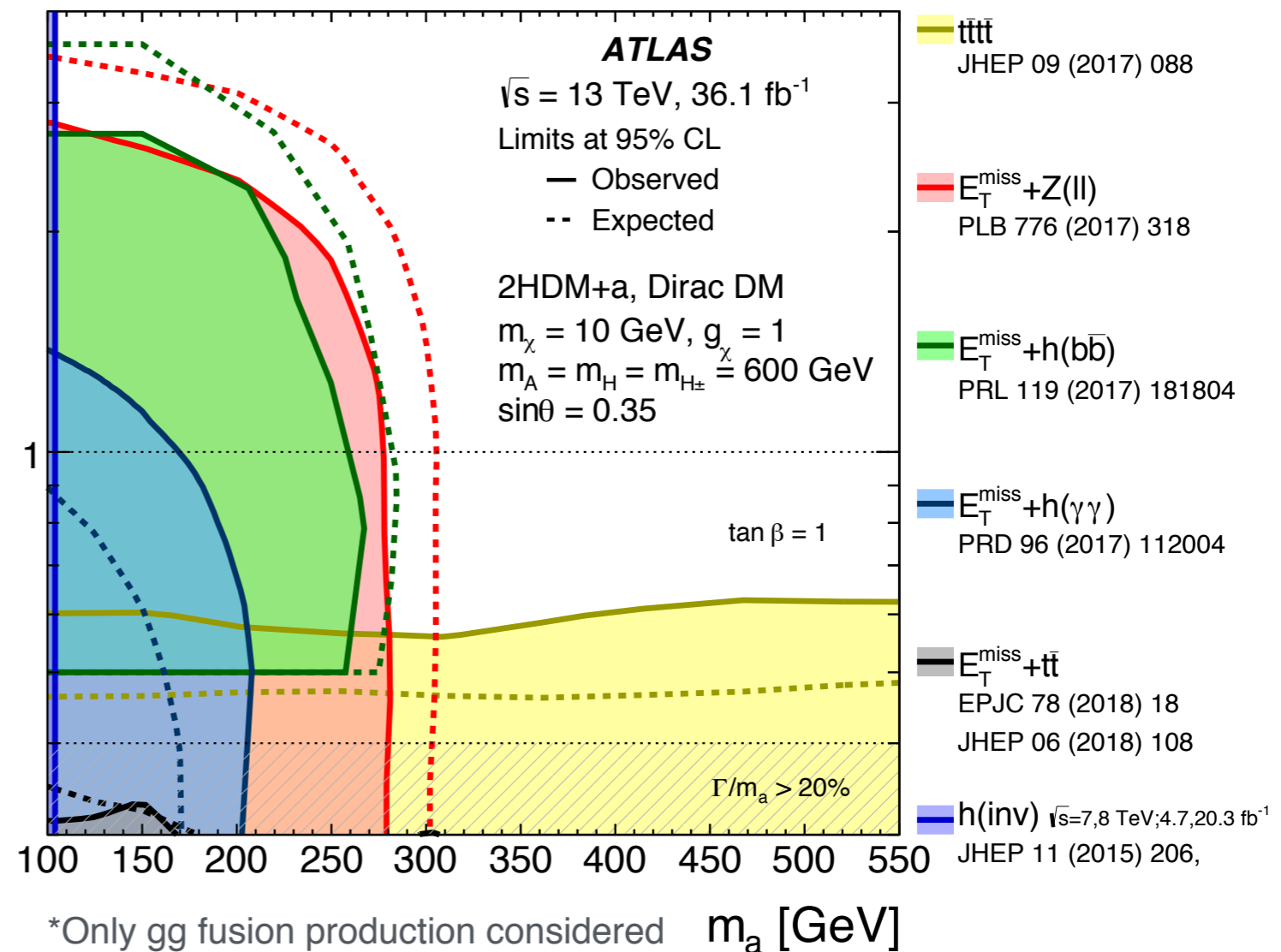
# tan $\beta$ Scan

For Type-2 2HDM, low values of tan $\beta$  increase coupling to top quarks while high values increase coupling to bottom quarks.

- Highlight sensitivity to high and low tan $\beta$  for top and **b-quark** signatures, respectively.
- New signatures: **bb**, **bbbb**, **tt**, **Wt + MET**.
- Include contributions from **bb-induced production** for Mono-H and Mono-Z channels.
- New benchmark with higher value of **sin $\theta$** <sup>1</sup>

sin $\theta$  = 0.35,  $M_A$  = 600 GeV,  $M_{\chi}$  = 10 GeV

tan $\beta$



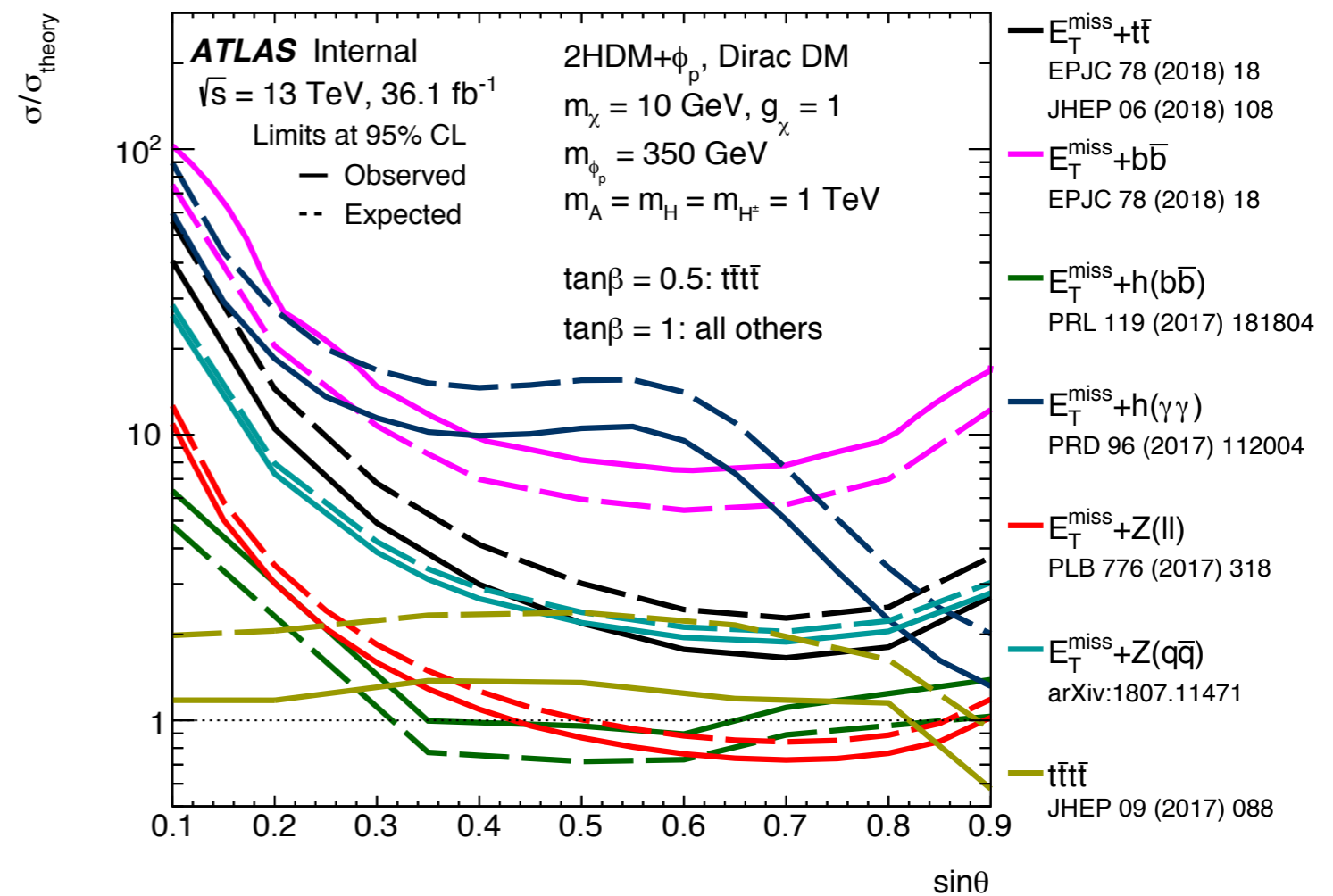
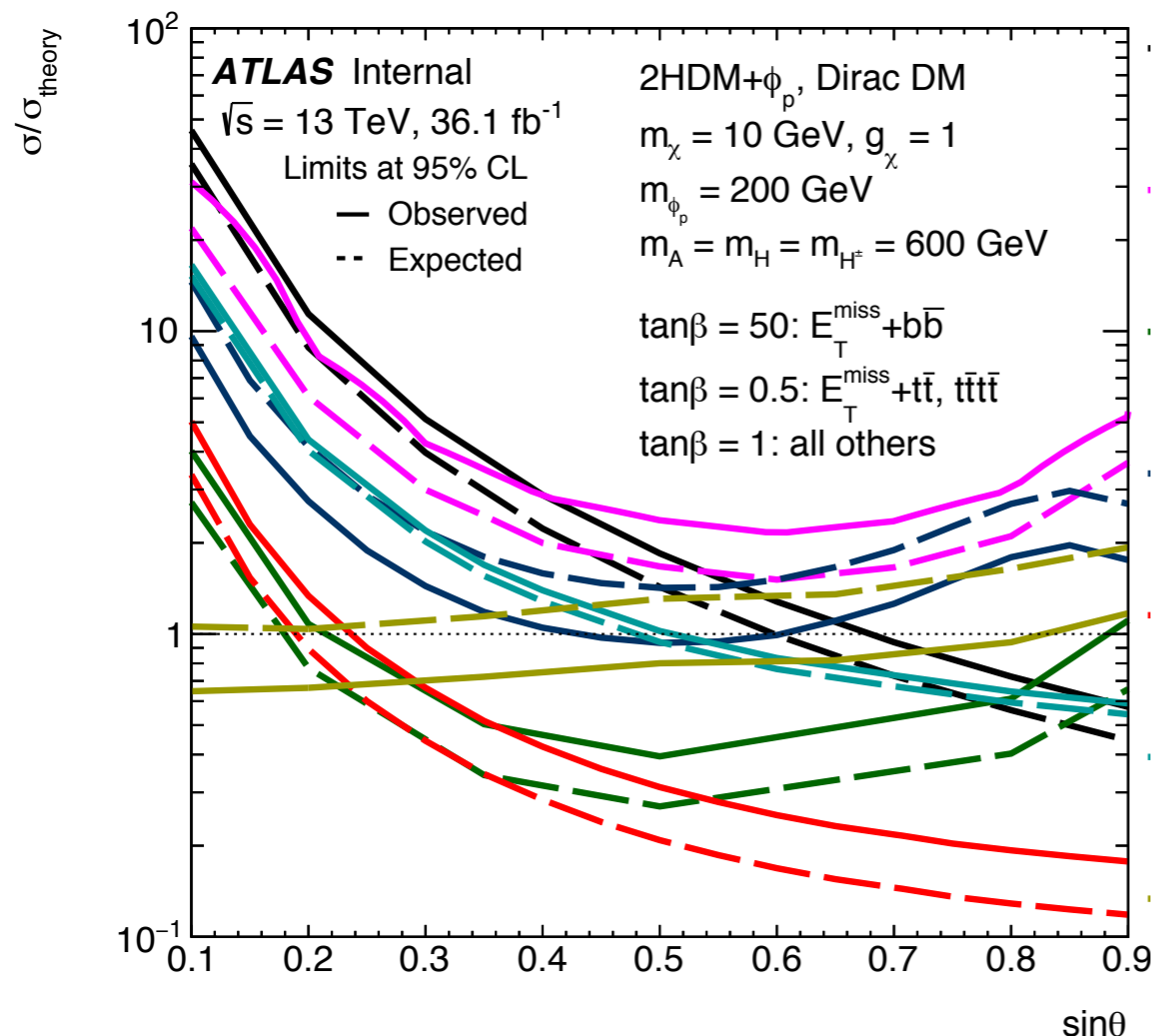
<sup>1</sup> Larger value of sin $\theta$  corresponds to tighter constraint on  $M_H$   $M_{H_{\pm}}$  splitting, and vacuum instability for  $O(M_A=1\text{TeV})$ .

sinθ controls whether a decays preferentially to  $\chi\chi$  or, if kinematically accessible, tt.

- Two 1D scans are chosen to highlight how sinθ dependence differs whether a is above or below the tt threshold.

$M_H = 600 \text{ GeV}, m_a = 200 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 1.0, m_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}$

$M_H = 1000 \text{ GeV}, m_a = 350 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 1.0, m_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}$



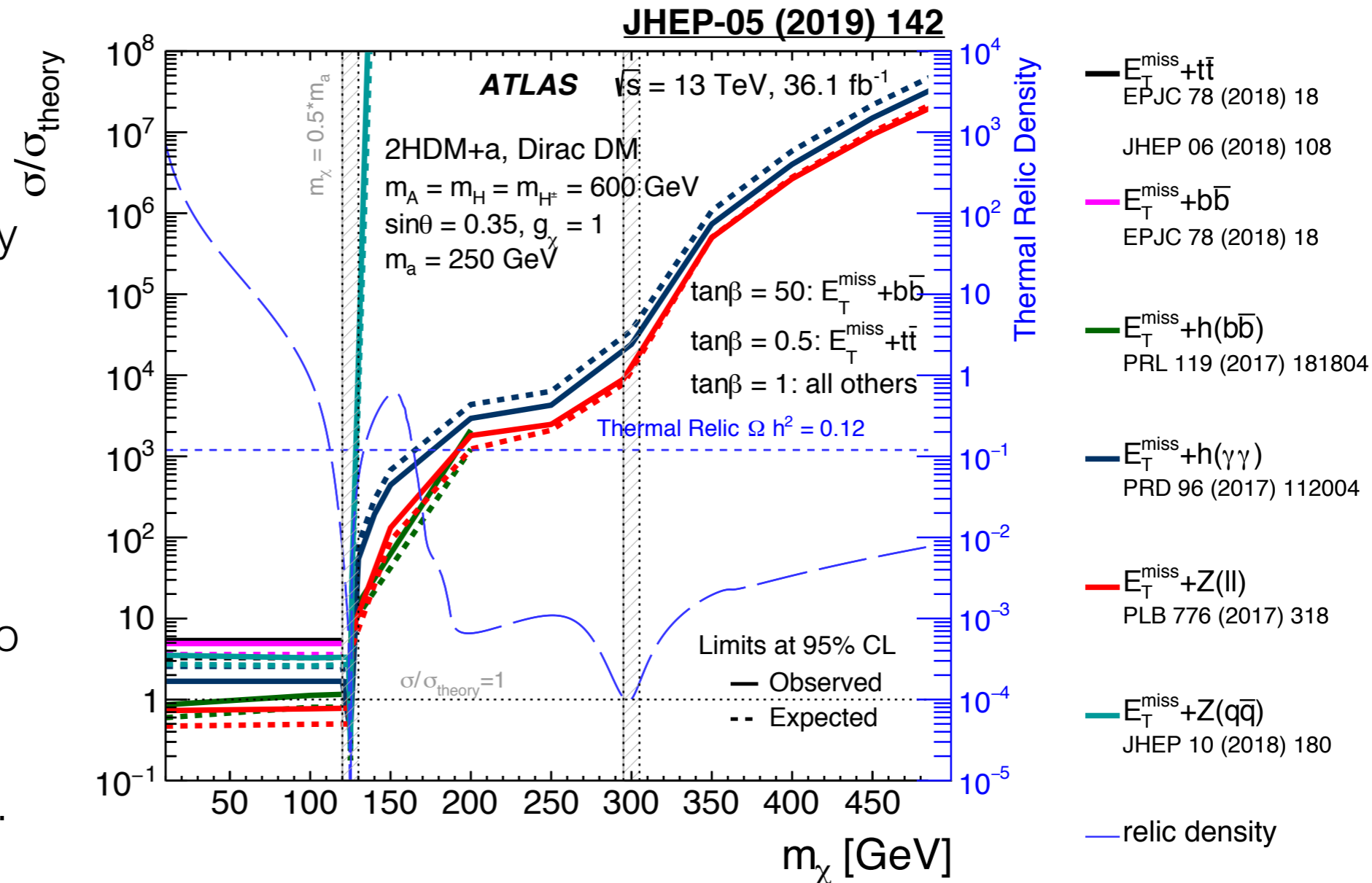
- $h + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , has complicated sinθ behavior. Resonance and non-resonance Feynman diagrams have different sinθ dependence, altering  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  shape.

# DM mass Scan

Limits on  $M_\chi$  are compared to relic density calculations made with MadDM.

$\sin\theta = 0.35, \tan\beta = 1.0, M_A = 600 \text{ GeV}, M_a = 250 \text{ GeV}$

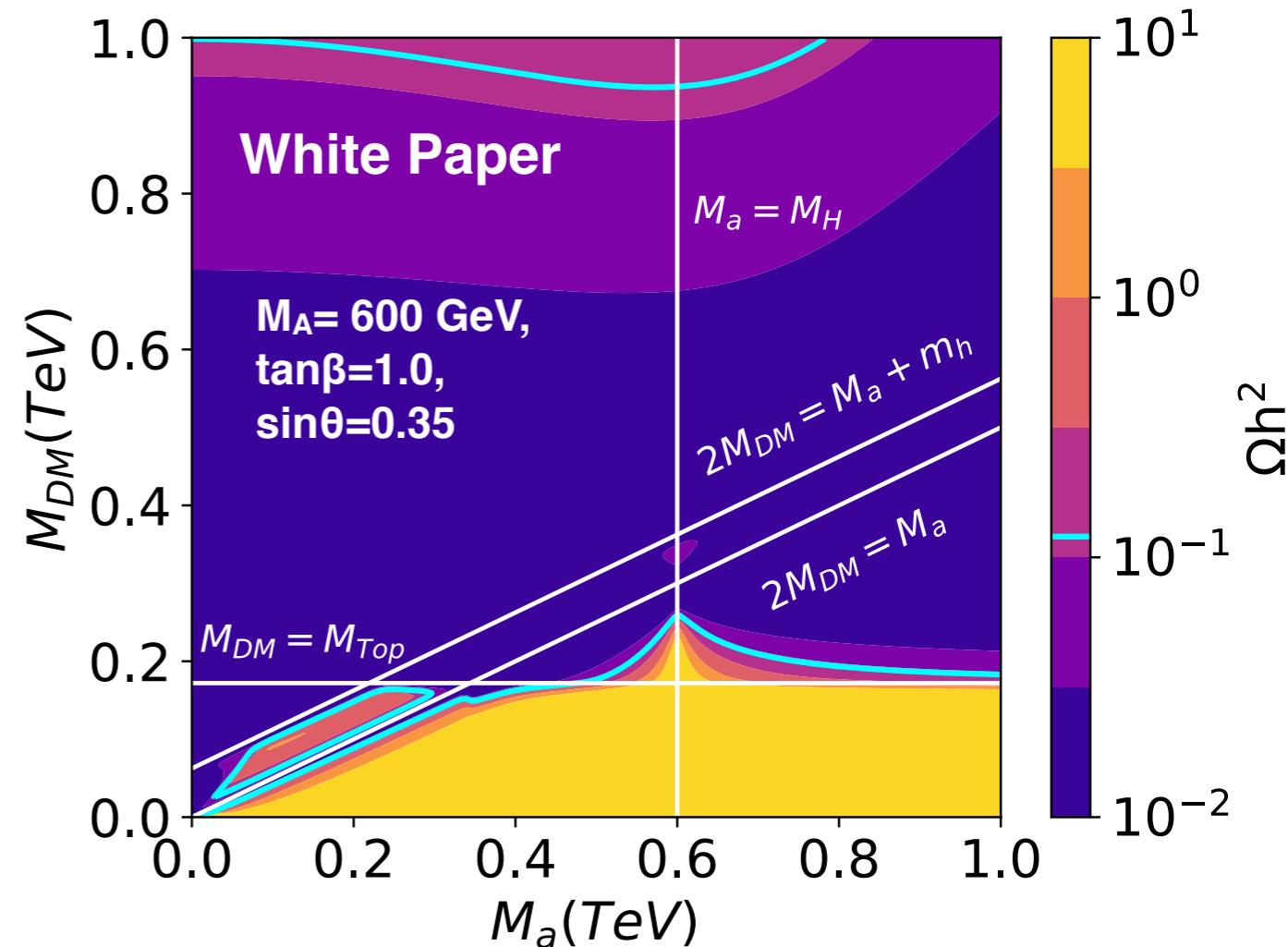
- For  $M_\chi < M_a/2 (< M_t)$  model is largely independent of  $M_\chi$ .
- Sensitivity falls off sharply for off-shell  $M_\chi$ .
- Relic density is depleted by resonant enhancement  $\chi\chi \rightarrow a/A \rightarrow \text{SM}$  for  $m_\chi = 1/2 * m_{a/A}$
- For  $m_\chi > m_t$  annihilation to fermions becomes favored leading to an under-abundance of DM.



# DM mass Scan

For future benchmark, consider 2D scan of  $M_a : M_\chi$ :

- Relic density plateau for  $M_\chi = M_{\text{top}}$ .
- Highlight regions of correct, relic density only explorable by non-MET searches, ie 4-top.
- Invisible Higgs dependence on  $M_\chi$ .
- Minimal additional points required, since for,  $M_\chi < M_a/2$ , DM mass has negligible impact on cross section or kinematics.



- 2HDM+a introduces a new, theoretically consistent, model of DM.
- Model has 5 free parameters, use 1D and 2D Benchmark scans to highlight features of the parameter space.
- First limits have been made reinterpreting 2015+2016 searches.
- Introducing new channels, in particular  $Wt + E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and visible final states.
- Expect improved sensitivity from full Run 2 dataset, optimized searches, and statistical combination.