

A Resolution of the Flavor Problem of Two Higgs Doublet Models with an Extra $U(1)_H$ Symmetry for Higgs Flavor

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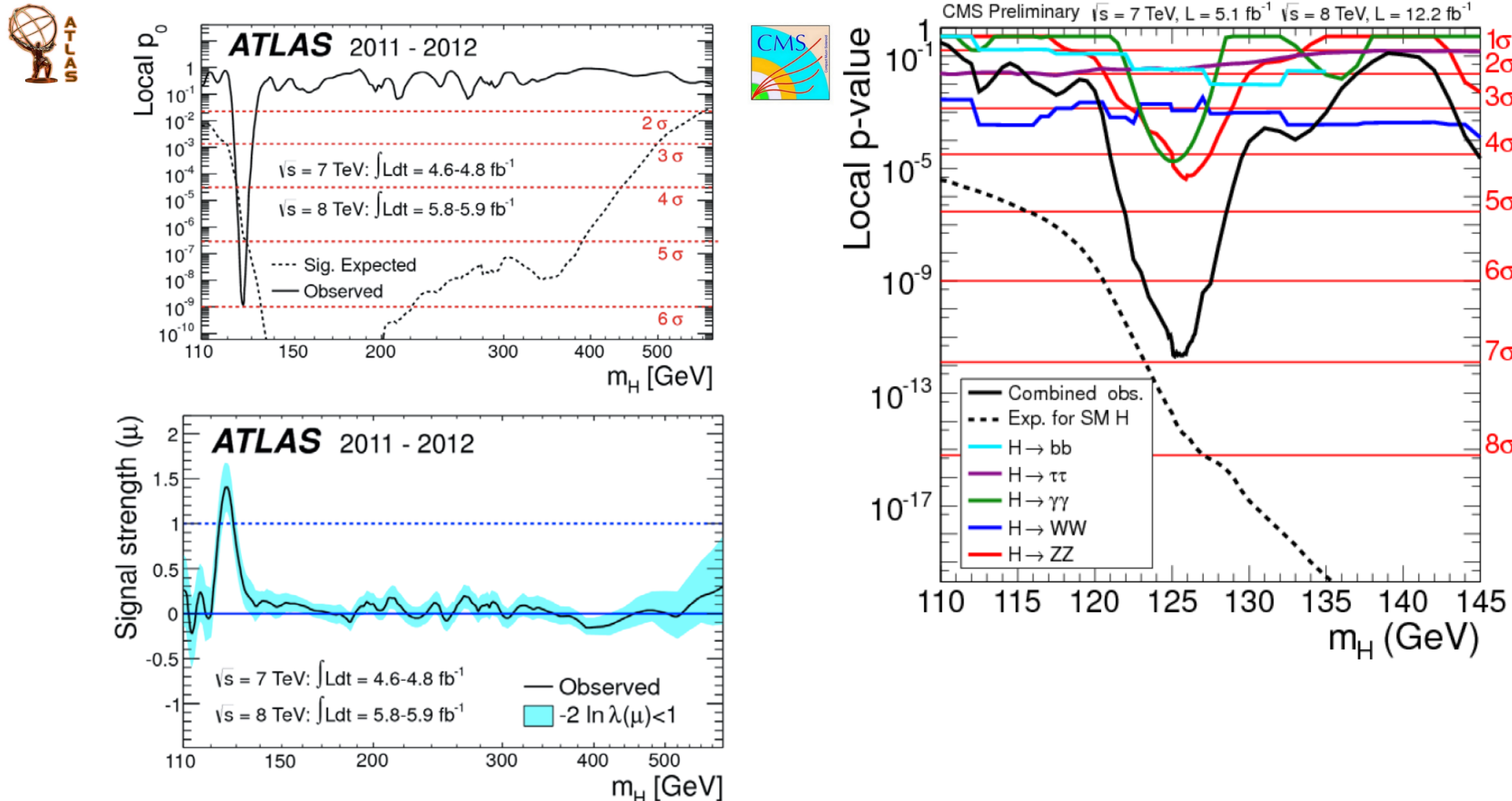
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Motivation

Discovery of the scalar boson at the LHC



SM Higgs or not?

- Higgs sector : the least understood part of the SM.
- Discovery of Higgs-like excess at the LHC address
 - does there exist extra Higgs boson?
- Multi-Higgs scenario may be motivated by SUSY or GUT.

Two Higgs Doublet Model

- One of the simplest extension of the SM Higgs sector.
- In general, suffers from Flavor changing processes.

$$\{(V_L^{d\dagger} \gamma_1^d V_R^d)_{ij} \cos \alpha + (V_L^{d\dagger} \gamma_2^d V_R^d)_{ij} \sin \alpha\} H_1 \bar{D}_L^i D_R^j$$

- One sector must couple with one Higgs.

2HDMs

Z_2 symmetry

- A simple way to avoid FCNC problems is to assign an ad hoc Z_2 symmetry (called Natural Flavor Conservation).

$$Z_2 : (H_1, H_2) \rightarrow (+H_1, -H_2).$$

Assignment of Z_2 parities to the SM fermions and Higgs doublets.

Type	H_1	H_2	U_R	D_R	E_R	N_R	Q_L, L
I	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
II	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
III	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
IV	+	-	+	-	+	-	+

Generic problems of 2HDMs

- It is well known that discrete symmetry could generate a domain wall problem when it is spontaneously broken.
- Usually the Z_2 symmetry is assumed to be broken softly by a dim-2 operator, $H_1^\dagger H_2$ term.
- The origin of such a discrete symmetry is not clear at all.

Potential in typical 2HDMs

$$V(H_1, H_2) = m_1^2 H_1^\dagger H_1 + m_2^2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + \lambda_3 H_1^\dagger H_1 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_4 H_1^\dagger H_2 H_2^\dagger H_1 + B H_1^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + h.c.$$

→ Z_2 odd and source of pseudoscalar mass.

Gauged $U(1)_H$

- propose to replace the Z_2 symmetry by a new $U(1)_H$ symmetry associated with Higgs flavors ($h_1 \leftrightarrow h_2$).

$$V(H_1, H_2) = m_1^2 H_1^\dagger H_1 + m_2^2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + \lambda_3 H_1^\dagger H_1 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_4 H_1^\dagger H_2 H_2^\dagger H_1$$

- The massless mode is eaten by the $U(1)_H$ gauge boson.
- include a singlet scalar Φ ($h_\phi = h_1 - h_2$).

$$\Delta V = m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \frac{\lambda_\Phi}{2} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 + (\mu H_1^\dagger H_2 + h.c.) + \mu_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \mu_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi$$

Source of pseudoscalar mass

Models

Type-I 2HDM

Charge assignments of an anomaly-free $U(1)_H$ in the Type-I 2HDM.

Type	U_R	D_R	Q_L	L	E_R	N_R	H_1
$U(1)_H$ charge	u	d	$\frac{(u+d)}{2}$	$-\frac{3(u+d)}{2}$	$-(2u+d)$	$-(u+2d)$	$\frac{(u-d)}{2}$
$h_2 \neq 0$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$U(1)_{B-L}$	1/3	1/3	1/3	-1	-1	-1	0
$U(1)_R$	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1
$U(1)_Y$	2/3	-1/3	1/6	-1/2	-1	0	1/2

- (u,d)=(0,0):
 - Z_H is fermiophobic and Higgsphilic.
 - $H^\pm W^\mp Z_H$ is the main source of production of Z_H .

- (u,d)=(1/3,1/3):
 - $U(1)_H = U(1)_{B-L}$, but Z_H gets mass from H_2 and Φ .

- (u,d)=(1,-1):
 - $U(1)_H = U(1)_R$, and Z_H couples only with the RH fermions.

- (u,d)=(2/3,-1/3):
 - $U(1)_H = U(1)_Y$.
 - If $h_2 \neq h_1$, h_2 does not couple with the SM fermions at tree level, but eventually interacts with the SM fermions through a Z_H loop.

Type-II 2HDM

$$V_Y = y_{ij}^U \bar{Q}_L^i U_R^j + y_{ij}^D \bar{Q}_L^i H_2 D_R^j + y_{ij}^E \bar{L}_i H_2 E_R^j + y_{ij}^N \bar{L}_i H_1 N_R^j + h.c.$$

U_R	D_R	Q_L	L	E_R	N_R	H_1	H_2
u	0	0	0	0	u	u	0

- Requires extra chiral fermions for cancellation of gauge anomaly.

$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_H$
q_{Li}	3	1	2/3
q_{Ri}	3	1	2/3
n_{Li}	1	1	0
n_{Ri}	1	1	0

Two SM vector-like pairs

- The mass term of extra fermions are given by

$$V_m = y_{ij}^q \bar{q}_{Li} q_{Rj} \Phi + y_{ij}^n \bar{n}_{Li} n_{Rj} \Phi + y_{ij}^{l'} \bar{l}'_{Li} l'_{Rj} \Phi + y_{ij}^{l''} \bar{l}''_{Li} l''_{Rj} \Phi + h.c.$$

- forbid mixing terms which may cause FCNC such as $\bar{u}_i q_{Lj} U_{Rj}$ or $\lambda_{ij} \Phi \bar{q}_{Li} U_{Rj}$ for appropriate $U(1)_H$ charge assignment.

	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_H$
l_{L1}	1	2	-1/2	Q_L
l_{R1}	1	2	-1/2	Q_R
l_{L2}	1	2	-1/2	$-Q_L$
l_{R2}	1	2	-1/2	$-Q_R$

- $U(1)_H$ forbids mixing with the SM fermions.

- neutral fermion could be a candidate for CDM.

Conclusions

- We proposed a new resolution of the Higgs mediated FCNC problem in 2HDM with gauged $U(1)_H$.
- easily realize “Natural Flavor Conservation” for proper $U(1)_H$ assignment.
- Type-I cases which do not require extra fermions.
- must add extra chiral fermions for a anomaly free in most of cases.
 - CDM can be realized.
- easy to extend to Type-III and IV cases.
- Details of phenomenology would be type-dependent.