

An Unusual Two-Higgs Doublet Model from Warped Space

We-Fu Chang¹ John N. Ng² Andrew P. Spray²

¹National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

²TRIUMF, Canada

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Outline

The Elevator Talk

Overview

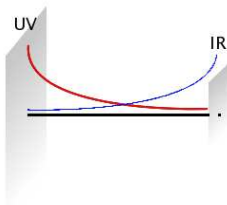
- 1 $t\bar{t}$ condensation in RS
- 2 Two Higgs Doublet Model
- 3 Move Q_{3L} away from IR brane
- 4 Ease EWPO constraints.

Randall Sundrum Models

The Bare Essentials

RS Models are 5D theories with a non-trivial warped geometry.

$$ds^2 = e^{-k|y|} dx^\mu dx_\mu - dy^2.$$



- The SM states are the zero modes of 5D fields.
- The fermions and KK modes are localised in the XD.

Electroweak Constraints and $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Low energy theory: integrate out KK modes.

\implies Large effective operators for t_R, Q_{3L} .

Relevant LEP constraints:

- T -parameter;
- $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$.

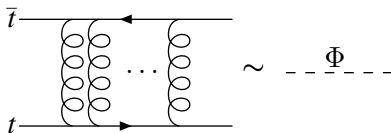
Solve these problems by:

- Gauging $SU(2)_R$;
- Adding a P_{LR} symmetry.

Can also ease constraints by moving Q_{3L} away from IR brane.

Composite Higgses in RS

KK gluon mediates strong top-sector interactions.



Extra Higgs \implies extra contribution to m_{top}
 \implies move Q_{3L} away from IR brane.

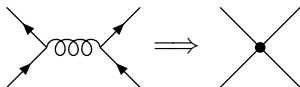
Earlier ideas:

- Using exotic fermions; or
- Using high (30 TeV) KK scale; and
- No fundamental Higgs.

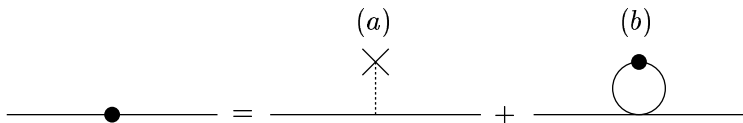
The Gap Equation

NJL Models

Integrate out KK gluon:



Generate mass term non-perturbatively:



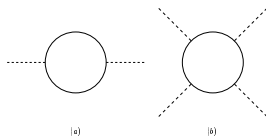
Rewrite NJL four-fermion term using auxillary scalar:

$$\frac{g}{M_{KK}^2} (\bar{\Psi}\Psi)^2 = M_{KK}^2 \Phi^2 + g\Phi\bar{\Psi}\Psi.$$

Physics Below the KK Scale

RGEs

Renormalisation of fields below KK gluon mass:



Generates:

- 1 Kinetic term for Φ ;
- 2 Sizeable kinetic mixing between H , Φ ;
- 3 Mass mixing between H , Φ ;
- 4 All possible quartic terms.

Model quite predictive: M_{KK} , m_0 , μ , λ_t , g_t , λ_0 .

Diagonalising the Kinetic Sector

Need to:

- 1 Remove kinetic mixing;
- 2 Bring kinetic terms to canonical normalisation.

Accomplish these goals with the field redefinition:

$$H = \hat{H}$$
$$\Phi = -\frac{\lambda_t}{g_t} \hat{H} + \frac{1}{g_t \sqrt{\epsilon}} \hat{\Phi}$$

Leads to very simple Lagrangian:

$$V(\hat{H}, \hat{\Phi}) = M_{hh}^2 \hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H} - M_{h\Phi}^2 \left(\hat{H}^\dagger \hat{\Phi} + \hat{\Phi}^\dagger \hat{H} \right) + M_{\Phi\Phi}^2 \hat{\Phi}^\dagger \hat{\Phi} \\ + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_0 (\hat{H}^\dagger \hat{H})^2 + \frac{1}{\epsilon} (\hat{\Phi}^\dagger \hat{\Phi})^2.$$

Matching to the Standard Model

Low Energy Boundary Conditions

In our model, both Higgses acquire a vev.

\implies CP, $U(1)_{em}$ are **automatically** conserved.

Matching to SM:

- 1 Match EWSB: $v_{ew}^2 = v_H^2 + v_\Phi^2$.
- 2 Match top quark mass: $m_t = \frac{v \cos \beta}{\sqrt{2\epsilon}}$.

This determines **both** vevs!

A Qualitative Analysis

The Decoupling Limit

Neglecting mass mixing, scalar potential has symmetry

$$SU(2)_{\Phi L} \times SU(2)_{\Phi R} \times SU(2)_{HL} \times SU(2)_{HL}.$$

Vevs break this to $SU(2)_{\Phi D} \times SU(2)_{HD}$; mass mixing to $SU(2)_V$.

\implies Implies degeneracy of H^\pm, A^0 ($SU(2)_V$ triplet).

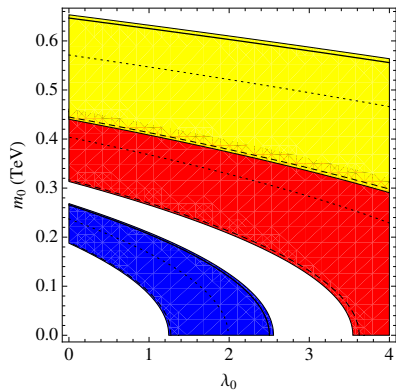
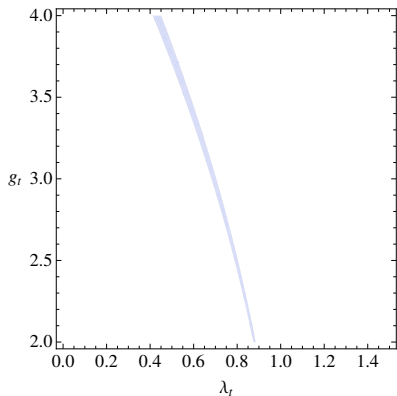
Model lives in decoupling limit: $M_H^2 \sim M_{KK}^2 \gg v_{ew}$.

\implies Lighter scalar very SM-like;

\implies Small mixing among neutral scalars.

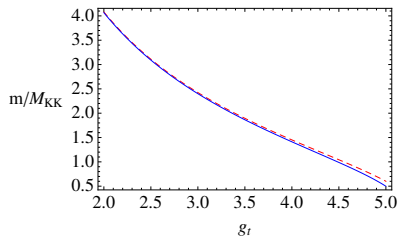
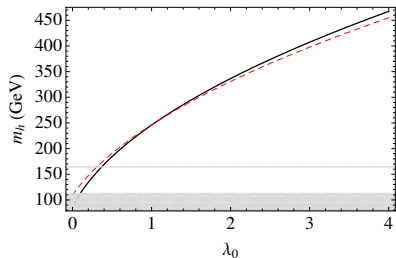
Numerical Results I

2HDM Lagrangian Parameters



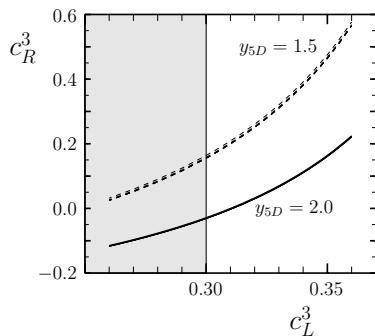
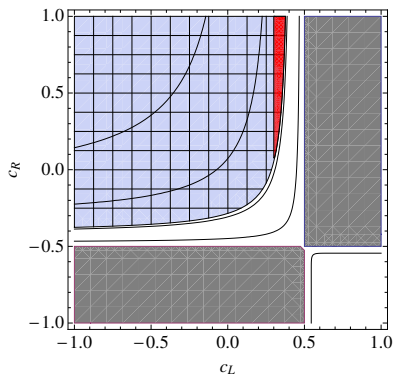
Numerical Results II

Spectrum



Numerical Results III

RS Lagrangian Parameters



Flavour-Changing Neutral Currents

Or, How I Learnt to Stop Worrying and Love My Model

Won't this model lead to tree-level FCNCs?

Yes.

Yukawa sector:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\mathcal{M}_{ij}^d}{v \sin \beta} \overline{Q_{Li}} d_{jR} \hat{H} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\mathcal{M}_{ij}^u}{v \sin \beta} \overline{Q_{iL}} u_{jR} \tilde{\hat{H}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon}} \overline{Q_{3L}} t_R \left(\tilde{\hat{\Phi}} - \frac{\tilde{\hat{H}}}{\tan \beta} \right) + h.c.$$

Suppression factors:

- Light Higgs: $\sin(\alpha - \beta) \approx 10^{-3}$;
- Heavy Higgs: M_{KK}^{-1} ;
- Small Mixing Angles: $\overline{Q_{3L}}, t_R$ mostly top.

Summary & Conclusions

Time For Tea!

- 1 Formation of a composite scalar doublet is quasi-generic in RS models.
- 2 The resultant 2HDM eases some of the constraints.
- 3 Flavour-changing top decays expected; other FCNCs probably small.