

Phenomenological status of the Aligned Two-Higgs-Doublet model

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Two Higgs Doublets:

$$\langle 0 | \phi_a^T(x) | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, v_a e^{i\theta_a}) \quad , \quad \theta_1 = 0 \quad , \quad \theta \equiv \theta_2 - \theta_1$$
$$v^2 \equiv v_1^2 + v_2^2 \quad , \quad \tan \beta \equiv v_2 / v_1$$

Higgs basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1 \\ -\Phi_2 \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ \sin \beta & -\cos \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ e^{-i\theta} \phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_1 = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + S_1 + i G^0) \right] \quad , \quad \Phi_2 = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_2 + i S_3) \right]$$

$$V = \mu_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \mu_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 + \left[\mu_3 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1)$$
$$+ \left[\left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c. \right]$$

Two Higgs Doublets:

$$\langle 0 | \phi_a^T(x) | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (0, v_a e^{i\theta_a}) \quad , \quad \theta_1 = 0 \quad , \quad \theta \equiv \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

$$v^2 \equiv v_1^2 + v_2^2 \quad , \quad \tan \beta \equiv v_2 / v_1$$

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$$\Phi_1 = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + S_1 + i G^0) \right] \quad , \quad \Phi_2 = \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (S_2 + i S_3) \right]$$

$$V = \mu_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \mu_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 + \left[\mu_3 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + h.c. \right] + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1)$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{\lambda_5}{2} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + h.c. \right]$$

- **Mass eigenstates:** $H^\pm$, $\varphi_i^0(x) \equiv \{h(x), H(x), A(x)\} = \mathcal{R}_{ij} S_j(x)$
- **CP-conserving potential:** $A(x) = S_3(x)$, $\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \tilde{\alpha} & \sin \tilde{\alpha} \\ -\sin \tilde{\alpha} & \cos \tilde{\alpha} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \end{pmatrix}$
- **Gauge couplings:** $g_{\varphi_i^0 VV} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}}$, $g_{hVV}^2 + g_{HVV}^2 + g_{AVV}^2 = (g_{hVV}^{\text{SM}})^2$

Yukawa interactions in 2HDMs

$$L_Y = -\bar{Q}'_L (\Gamma_1 \phi_1 + \Gamma_2 \phi_2) d'_R - \bar{Q}'_L (\Delta_1 \tilde{\phi}_1 + \Delta_2 \tilde{\phi}_2) u'_R$$

SSB $\downarrow$

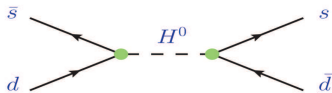
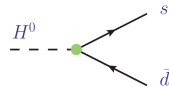
$$\phi_i^{(0)} = \frac{v_i}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}$$

$$L_Y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left\{ \bar{Q}'_L (M'_d \Phi_1 + Y'_d \Phi_2) d'_R - \bar{Q}'_L (M'_u \tilde{\Phi}_1 + Y'_u \tilde{\Phi}_2) u'_R \right\}$$

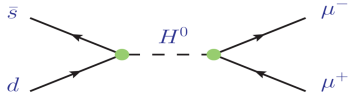
M'_q and Y'_q unrelated



FCNCs



$K^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{K}^0$



$K^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$

Phenomenological disaster!

Yukawa alignment in Flavour Space:

$$Y_{d,l} = \varsigma_{d,l} M_{d,l} \quad , \quad Y_u = \varsigma_u^* M_u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Y = & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} H^+ \left\{ \bar{u} \left[\varsigma_d V_{\text{CKM}} M_d \mathcal{P}_R - \varsigma_u M_u^\dagger V_{\text{CKM}} \mathcal{P}_L \right] d + \varsigma_l (\bar{\nu} M_l \mathcal{P}_R \ell) \right\} \\ & -\frac{1}{v} \sum_{\varphi_i^0, f} y_f^{\varphi_i^0} \varphi_i^0 (\bar{f} M_f \mathcal{P}_R f) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{d,\ell}^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} + i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_{d,\ell} \quad , \quad y_u^{\varphi_i^0} = \mathcal{R}_{i1} + (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) \varsigma_u^*$$

$\varsigma_f \rightarrow$ New sources of CP violation without tree-level FCNCs

$\mathcal{Z}_2$ models

Model	ς_d	ς_u	ς_ℓ
Type I	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Type II	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type X	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\tan \beta$
Type Y	$-\tan \beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\cot \beta$
Inert	0	0	0

Only one ϕ_a couples to f_R
(Glashow-Weinberg, Paschos '77)

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{A2HDM}}$ is invariant under the phase transformation: $(\alpha_i^\nu = \alpha_i^\ell)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_L^i(x) &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,L}} f_L^i(x) & , & & f_R^i(x) &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,R}} f_R^i(x) \\ V_{\text{CKM}}^{ij} &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{u,L}} V_{\text{CKM}}^{ij} e^{-i\alpha_j^{d,L}} & , & & M_{f,ij} &\rightarrow e^{i\alpha_i^{f,L}} M_{f,ij} e^{-i\alpha_j^{f,R}} \end{aligned}$$

- Leptonic FCNCs absent to all orders in perturbation theory
- Loop-induced FCNC local terms must have the flavour structure:

$$\bar{u}_L V_{\text{CKM}} (M_d M_d^\dagger)^n V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger (M_u M_u^\dagger)^m M_u u_R \quad , \quad \bar{d}_L V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger (M_u M_u^\dagger)^n V_{\text{CKM}} (M_d M_d^\dagger)^m M_d d_R$$



MFV structure

D'Ambrosio et al, Chivukula-Georgi, Hall-Randall, Buras et al, Cirigliano et al

Strongly suppressed by quark mass and CKM factors

FCNCs at one Loop

General 2HDM 1-loop RGE (Cvetic et al, Ferreira et al)



Jung-Pich-Tuzón, Braeuninger-Ibarra-Simonetto, Bijnens-Lu-Rathsman
Gori-Haber-Santos, Peñuelas-Pich

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}} = \frac{(1 + \varsigma_u^* \varsigma_d)}{4\pi^2 v^3} \sum_i \varphi_i^0(x) \left\{ C_d(\mu) (\mathcal{R}_{i2} + i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) (\varsigma_d - \varsigma_u) \left[\bar{d}_L V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger M_u M_u^\dagger V_{\text{CKM}} M_d d_R \right] \right. \\ \left. - C_u(\mu) (\mathcal{R}_{i2} - i \mathcal{R}_{i3}) (\varsigma_d^* - \varsigma_u^*) \left[\bar{u}_L V_{\text{CKM}} M_d M_d^\dagger V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger M_u u_R \right] \right\} + \text{h.c.}$$

- $C_f(\mu) = C_f(\mu_0) - \log(\mu/\mu_0)$
- Vanish in all $\mathcal{Z}_2$ models as it should
- Suppressed by $m_q m_{q'}^2 / (4\pi^2 v^3)$ and $V_{\text{CKM}}^{qq'} \Rightarrow \bar{s}_L b_R, \bar{c}_L t_R$
- $\Delta M_{B_s^0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4\pi^2} |C_d(M_W) (1 + \varsigma_u^* \varsigma_d) (\varsigma_d - \varsigma_u)| \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)$
- Assuming alignment at $\Lambda_A \leq M_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow C_f(M_W) = \log(\Lambda_A/M_W) \leq 40$

$\Rightarrow$ All experimental constraints are easily satisfied

Global Fit:

2 + 10 input parameters. Bayesian statistics



Assumption: No new sources of CP violation beyond the CKM phase

Heavy Scalars: $M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$

$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_h = (125.20 \pm 0.11) \text{ GeV}$$

Priors			
$M_{H^\pm} \subset [0.125, 1.0 \text{ (1.5)}] \text{ TeV}$	$M_H \subset [0.125, 1.0 \text{ (1.5)}] \text{ TeV}$	$M_A \subset [0.125, 1.0 \text{ (1.5)}] \text{ TeV}$	
$\lambda_2 \subset [0, 11]$	$\lambda_3 \subset [-3, 17]$	$\lambda_7 \subset [-5, 5]$	
$\tilde{\alpha} \subset [-0.16, 0.16]$	$\varsigma_u \subset [-1.5, 1.5]$	$\varsigma_d \subset [-50, 50]$	$\varsigma_l \subset [-100, 100]$

Fit Constraints:

- **Theory:** Perturbative unitarity. Scalar potential bounded from below. Stable neutral minimum
- **Experiment:** Direct searches. Higgs signal strengths. EW precision observables. Flavour data

Oblique and CKM parameters fitted removing observables sensitive to the new scalars

Marginalised Individual results

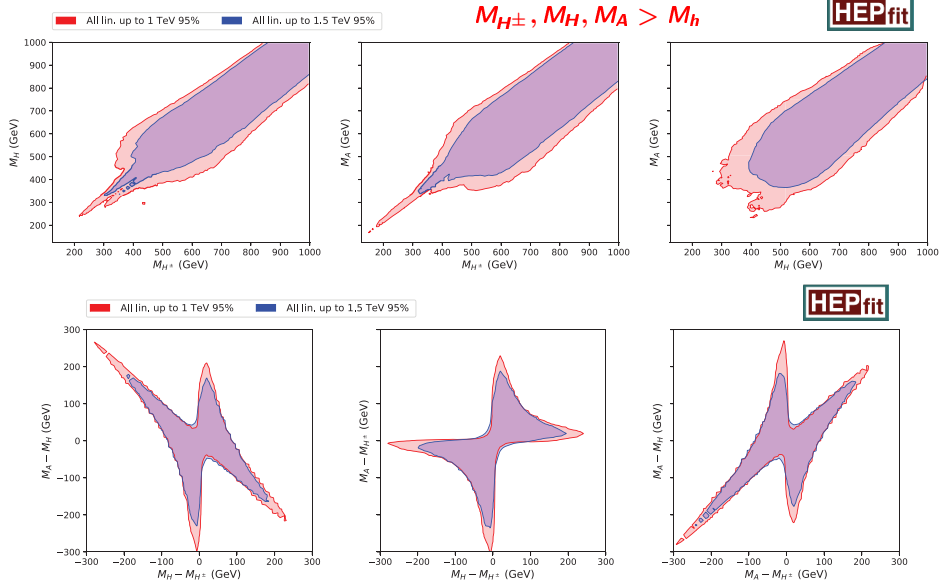
<i>Masses up to 1 TeV</i>			
$M_{H^\pm} \geq 390 \text{ GeV}$		$M_H \geq 410 \text{ GeV}$	
$M_A \geq 370 \text{ GeV}$			
$\lambda_2: 3.2 \pm 1.9$		$\lambda_3: 5.9 \pm 3.5$	
$\lambda_7: 0.0 \pm 1.1$			
$\tilde{\alpha}: (0.05 \pm 21.0) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u: 0.006 \pm 0.257$	$\varsigma_d: 0.12 \pm 4.12$	$\varsigma_l: -0.39 \pm 11.69$
<i>Masses up to 1.5 TeV</i>			
$M_{H^\pm} \geq 480 \text{ GeV}$		$M_H \geq 490 \text{ GeV}$	
$M_A \geq 480 \text{ GeV}$			
$\lambda_2: 3.2 \pm 1.9$		$\lambda_3: 5.9 \pm 3.8$	
$\lambda_7: 0.0 \pm 1.2$			
$\tilde{\alpha}: (0.8 \pm 16.8) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u: -0.011 \pm 0.407$	$\varsigma_d: -0.096 \pm 6.22$	$\varsigma_l: -1.18 \pm 17.54$

Mass limits are at 95% probability. For the other parameters, the mean value and standard deviation are shown.

Information Criterion: $IC = -2 \overline{\log \mathcal{L}} + 4 \sigma_{\log \mathcal{L}}^2 = 83$

Global Fit

Karan-Mirallés-AP, 2307.15419



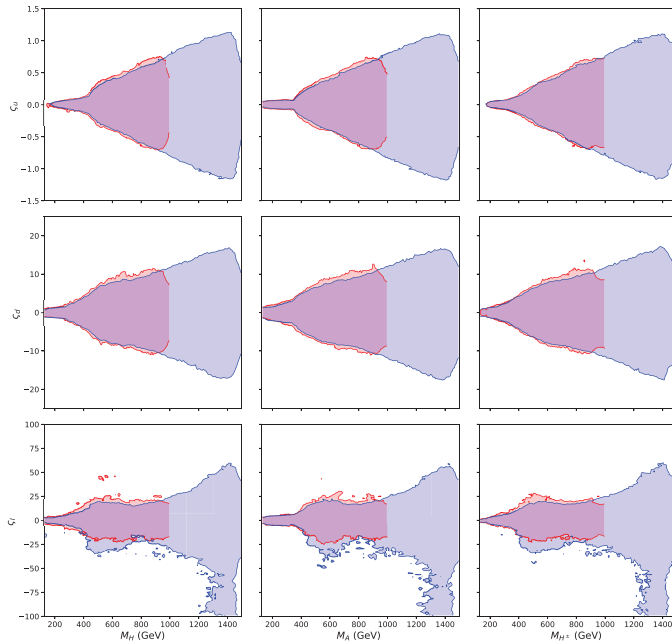
Global Fit

$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Karan-Miralles-AP, 2307.15419



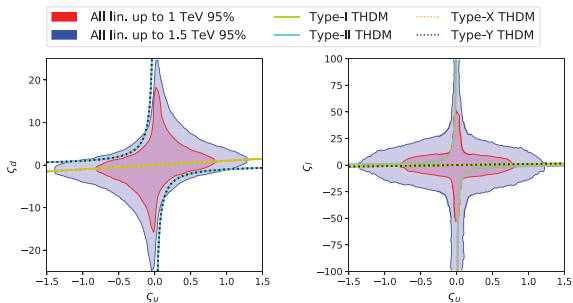
- All lin. up to 1 TeV 95%
- All lin. up to 1.5 TeV 95%



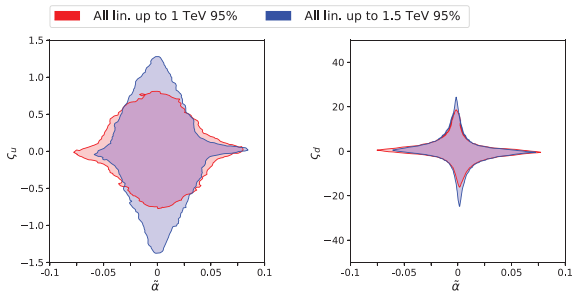
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HEPfit



HEPfit

Global Fit to $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models

$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP, preliminary

Marginalised Individual results

<i>Heavy scenario</i> – with NLO unitarity				
Type I	IC : 91.39	$M_H \geq 610.5$	$M_A \geq 667.7$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 634.0$
	$\tan \beta : 2.311 \pm 0.866$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : 0.014 \pm 0.019$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.300 \pm 0.817$
Type II	IC : 96.69	$M_H \geq 697.7$	$M_A \geq 733.4$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 736.8$
	$\tan \beta : 2.304 \pm 0.716$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.010 \pm 0.009$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.519 \pm 0.696$
Type X	IC : 92.15	$M_H \geq 536.7$	$M_A \geq 581.2$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 569.2$
	$\tan \beta : 2.389 \pm 0.750$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.009 \pm 0.013$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.130 \pm 0.822$
Type Y	IC : 97.98	$M_H \geq 680.7$	$M_A \geq 718.9$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 731.5$
	$\tan \beta : 2.254 \pm 0.786$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.002 \pm 0.010$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.538 \pm 0.783$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} \equiv \text{IC} - \text{IC}_{\text{A2HDM}}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 8$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 13.5$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 9$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 14.5$$

Mass limits are at 95% probability. For the other parameters, the mean value and standard deviation are shown. m_{12}^2 is given in units of 10^5 GeV^2 . $\text{IC} = -2 \overline{\log \mathcal{L}} + 4 \sigma_{\log \mathcal{L}}^2$ (Information Criterion)

Information Criterion:

$$\text{IC} = -2 \overline{\log \mathcal{L}} + 4 \sigma_{\log \mathcal{L}}^2$$

- The first term yields an estimate of the predictive accuracy of the model, and the second term serves as a penalty factor for the number of parameters used in the fit
- The actual value of an IC is not of much relevance, but rather the difference between the IC values that correspond to different hypotheses
- The preference for a model against another is given according to which one has the smallest IC
- **Qualitative scale of evidence against an hypothesis:**
 - $\text{IC}_i - \text{IC}_j = 0$ to 2: “Not significant”
 - $\text{IC}_i - \text{IC}_j = 2$ to 6: “Positive”
 - $\text{IC}_i - \text{IC}_j = 6$ to 10: “Strong”
 - $\text{IC}_i - \text{IC}_j =$ above 10: “Very strong”

Global Fit to $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models

$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP, preliminary

Marginalised Individual results

<i>Heavy scenario</i> – with NLO unitarity				
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Type X	IC : 92.15	$M_H \geq 536.7$	$M_A \geq 581.2$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 569.2$
	$\tan \beta : 2.389 \pm 0.750$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.009 \pm 0.013$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.130 \pm 0.822$
Type Y	IC : 97.98	$M_H \geq 680.7$	$M_A \geq 718.9$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 731.5$
	$\tan \beta : 2.254 \pm 0.786$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.002 \pm 0.010$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.538 \pm 0.783$

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$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 8$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 13.5$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 9$$

$$\Delta_{\text{IC}} = 14.5$$

(Very) Strong
evidence against
 $\mathcal{Z}_2$ hypothesis

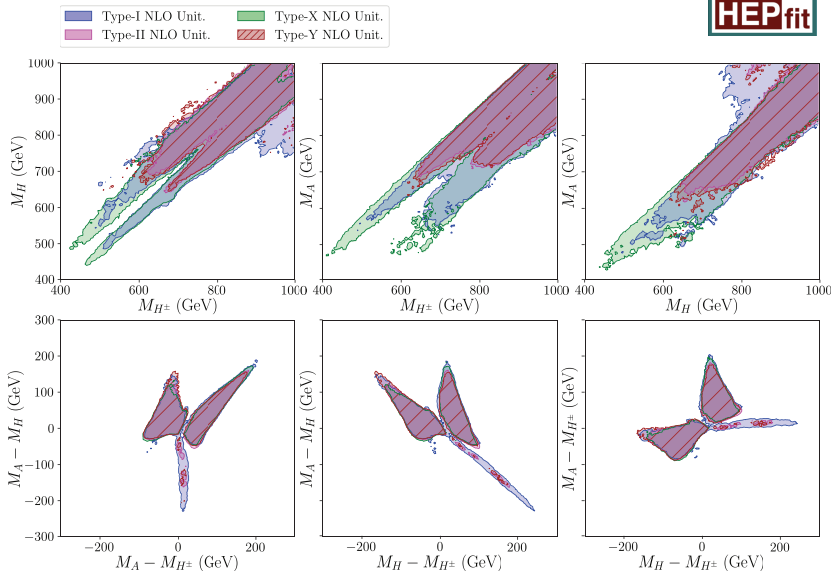
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Global Fit $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP
(preliminary)

Heavy Scalars

95% probability regions



Is there room for Light Scalars?

Seven possible scenarios: 1 scalar (3), 2 scalars (3) or 3 scalars (1) lighter than h

Assumption: No new sources of CP violation beyond the CKM phase

$$\{\phi_{\text{light}}, \phi_{\text{heavy}}\} \in \{H, A, H^\pm\}$$

$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_h = (125.20 \pm 0.11) \text{ GeV}$$

Priors			
$M_{\phi_{\text{light}}} \in [10 \text{ GeV}, M_h]$		$M_{\phi_{\text{heavy}}} \in [M_h, 700 \text{ GeV}]$	
$\lambda_2 \in [-1, 10]$	$\lambda_3 \in [-1, 10]$	$\lambda_7 \in [-3.5, 3.5]$	
$\tilde{\alpha} \in [-0.2, 0.2]$	$\varsigma_u \in [-0.5, 0.5]$	$\varsigma_d \in [-10, 10]$	$\varsigma_l \in [-100, 100]$

Seven possible scenarios: 1 scalar (3), 2 scalars (3) or 3 scalars (1) lighter than h

Fit Constraints:

- **Theory:** Perturbative unitarity. Scalar potential bounded from below. Stable neutral minimum
- **Experiment:** Direct searches. Higgs signal strengths. EW precision observables. Flavour data. (Left-handed) slepton searches

Oblique and CKM parameters fitted removing observables sensitive to the new scalars

Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP, 2412.14906

Marginalised Individual Results of the 7 Light Scenarios

All scenarios contain regions of
parameter space compatible with
current data and similar fit quality

$$\text{IC} = -2 \overline{\log \mathcal{L}} + 4 \sigma_{\log \mathcal{L}}^2$$

(Information Criterion)

Remember: $\text{IC}_{\text{Heavy}} = 83$

$M_H \leq M_h$	IC: 84.06	$65 \leq M_H \leq M_h$	$168 \leq M_A \leq 496$	$196 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 500$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.969 \pm 1.925$	$\lambda_3 : 3.854 \pm 2.067$	$\lambda_7 : 0.005 \pm 0.382$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (0.8 \pm 34.0) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : 0.001 \pm 0.073$	$\varsigma_d : 0.017 \pm 1.716$	$\varsigma_l : -0.325 \pm 20.100$
$M_A \leq M_h$	IC: 83.74	$182 \leq M_H \leq 500$	$69 \leq M_A \leq M_h$	$196 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 500$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.609 \pm 1.891$	$\lambda_3 : 3.817 \pm 1.973$	$\lambda_7 : 0.006 \pm 1.164$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (-0.8 \pm 42.5) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : 0.003 \pm 0.106$	$\varsigma_d : 0.008 \pm 1.348$	$\varsigma_l : 0.105 \pm 15.380$
$M_{H^\pm} \leq M_h$	IC: 88.48	$M_h \leq M_H \leq 500$	$M_h \leq M_A \leq 440$	$97 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq M_h$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.342 \pm 2.185$	$\lambda_3 : 0.280 \pm 0.214$	$\lambda_7 : 0.004 \pm 0.873$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (-1.7 \pm 41.9) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : 0.0006 \pm 0.0364$	$\varsigma_d : 0.004 \pm 0.706$	$\varsigma_l : 0.528 \pm 34.450$
$M_{H,A} \leq M_h$	IC: 89.48	$89 \leq M_H \leq M_h$	$78 \leq M_A \leq M_h$	$154 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 226$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.890 \pm 2.166$	$\lambda_3 : 1.042 \pm 0.5718$	$\lambda_7 : 0.002 \pm 0.362$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (-0.6 \pm 47.4) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : 0.002 \pm 0.082$	$\varsigma_d : 0.007 \pm 1.620$	$\varsigma_l : 0.370 \pm 9.574$
$M_{H,H^\pm} \leq M_h$	IC: 89.51	$85 \leq M_H \leq M_h$	$M_h \leq M_A \leq 534$	$95 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 120$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.639 \pm 2.208$	$\lambda_3 : 0.254 \pm 0.191$	$\lambda_7 : 0.002 \pm 0.453$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (0.2 \pm 38.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : -0.0004 \pm 0.0400$	$\varsigma_d : -0.010 \pm 0.656$	$\varsigma_l : -0.603 \pm 41.45$
$M_{A,H^\pm} \leq M_h$	IC: 89.35	$M_h \leq M_H \leq 163$ $\cup 211 \leq M_H \leq 553$	$85 \leq M_A \leq M_h$	$95 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 120$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.082 \pm 2.157$	$\lambda_3 : 0.246 \pm 0.192$	$\lambda_7 : -0.005 \pm 0.993$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (-0.9 \pm 41.0) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : -0.0004 \pm 0.0402$	$\varsigma_d : 0.001 \pm 0.779$	$\varsigma_l : 0.261 \pm 31.090$
$M_{H,A,H^\pm} \leq M_h$	IC: 89.22	$91 \leq M_H \leq M_h$	$83 \leq M_A \leq M_h$	$95 \leq M_{H^\pm} \leq 122$
	$\lambda_2 : 4.740 \pm 2.232$	$\lambda_3 : 0.275 \pm 0.201$	$\lambda_7 : -0.002 \pm 0.463$	
	$\tilde{\alpha} : (0.4 \pm 38.3) \times 10^{-3}$	$\varsigma_u : -0.001 \pm 0.043$	$\varsigma_d : -0.005 \pm 0.613$	$\varsigma_l : -0.560 \pm 41.890$

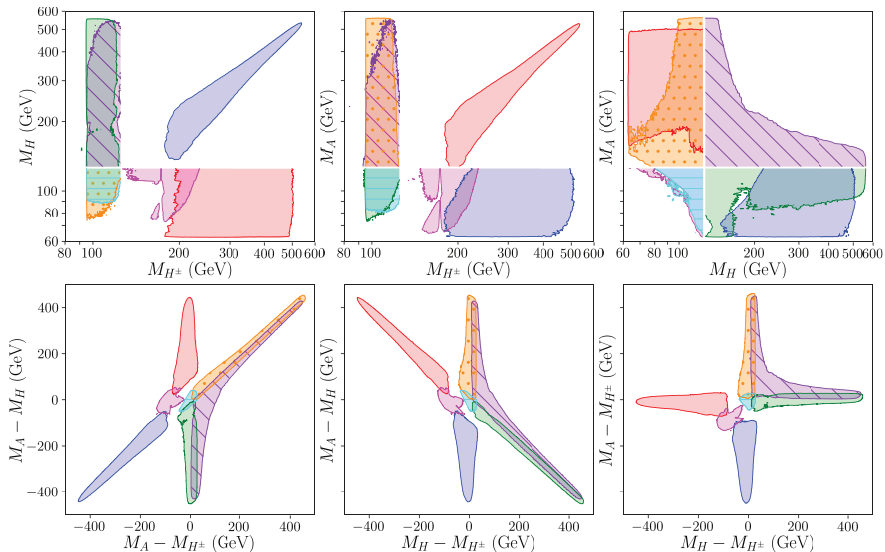
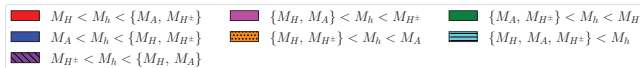
Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP

2412.14906

7 Light Scenarios

95% probability regions



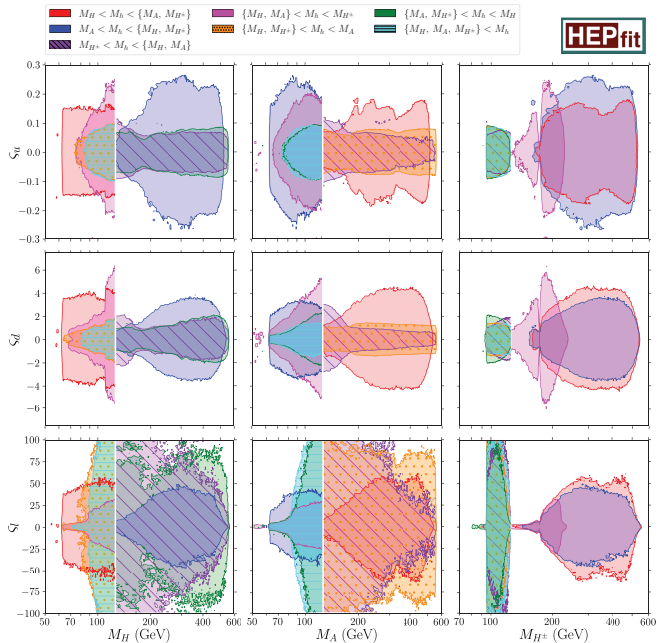
Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP

2412.14906

7 Light Scenarios

95% probability regions



Summary

- The **Aligned 2HDM** provides a **general phenomenological setting** (includes all $\mathcal{Z}_2$ models)
- Tree-level FCNCs absent & loop-induced quark FCNCs very constrained (MFV like)
- New sources of CP violation through $\zeta_f, \lambda_{6,7} \rightarrow$ eEDM (Davila, Karan, Passemar, AP, Vale-Silva, 2504.16700)
- **Global Fits of all current data:** 
 - Bounds on Scalar Masses and Alignment Parameters are strongly correlated
 - Tight constraints on Mass Splittings
 - **Heavy-mass scenario:** $M_H, M_A, M_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 400 - 500 \text{ GeV}$ (95% probability)
 - **Strong statistical evidence against $\mathcal{Z}_2$ hypothesis**
 - **Light-mass scenarios:** Strong constraints. **Ample regions of parameter space still allowed**

 **Neutral and charged scalars within (HL) LHC reach**

Backup

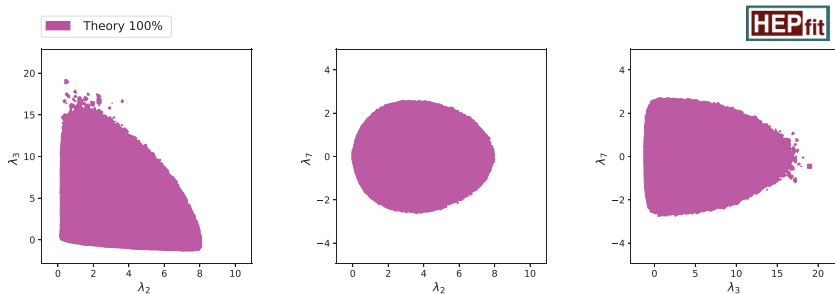
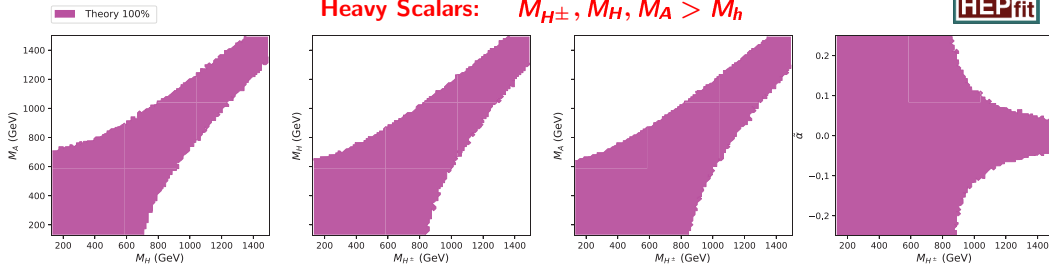


Theoretical Constraints

Karan-Miralles-AP, 2307.15419

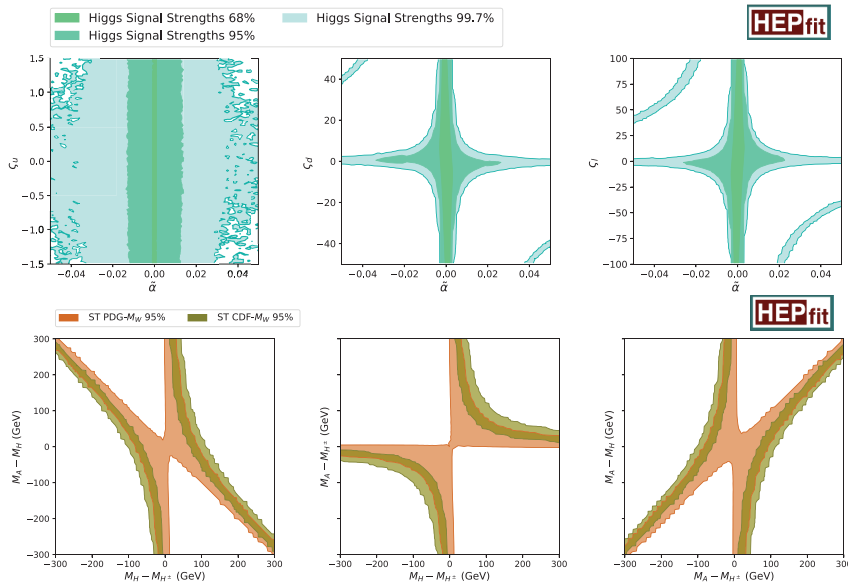
Heavy Scalars: $M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$

HEPfit



Electroweak Constraints

Karan-Miralles-AP, 2307.15419



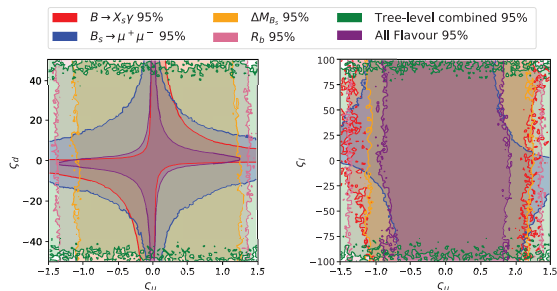
$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Higgs
Signal
Strengths

Oblique
Parameters

Flavour Constraints

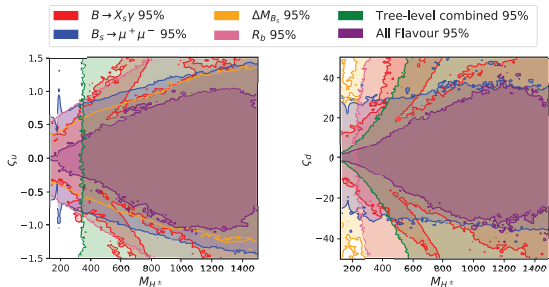
Karan-Miralles-AP, 2307.15419



HEPfit

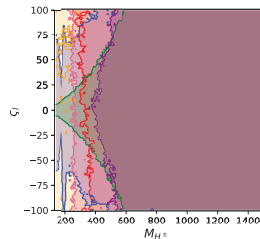
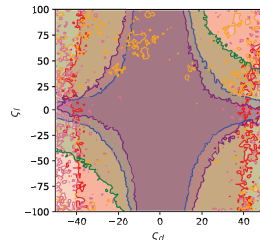
$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Alignment
Parameters



HEPfit

Alignment
Parameters
vs
Masses



Global Fit

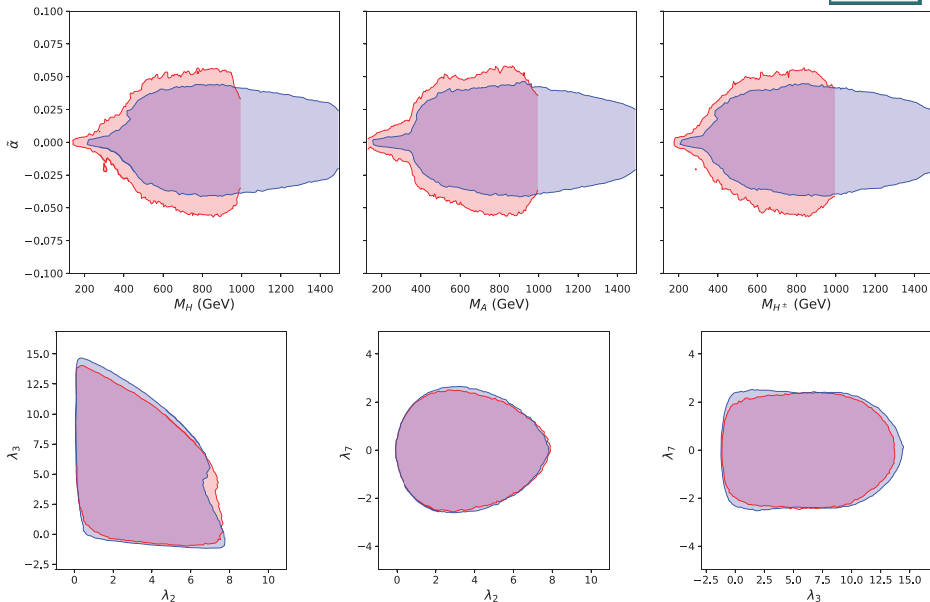
$$M_{H^\pm, H, A} > M_h$$

Karan-Miralles-AP

2307.15419

■ All lin. up to 1 TeV 95% ■ All lin. up to 1.5 TeV 95%

HEPfit



Global $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Fit:

2 + 6 input parameters. Bayesian statistics



Assumption: No new sources of CP violation beyond the CKM phase

Heavy Scalars: $M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$

$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_h = (125.20 \pm 0.11) \text{ GeV}$$

Priors			
$M_\phi \in [M_h, 1 \text{ TeV}]$	$\tan \beta \in [0.1, 15.0]$	$(\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}) \in [-0.1, 0.1]$	$m_{12}^2 \in [-5, 5] \times 10^5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Fit Constraints:

- **Theory:** Perturbative unitarity. Scalar potential bounded from below. Stable neutral minimum
- **Experiment:** Direct searches. Higgs signal strengths. EW precision observables. Flavour data

Oblique and CKM parameters fitted removing observables sensitive to the new scalars

Global Fit to $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models

$$M_{H^\pm}, M_H, M_A > M_h$$

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP, preliminary

Marginalised Individual results

<i>Heavy scenario – with LO unitarity</i>				
Type I	IC : 91.18	$M_H \geq 593.6$	$M_A \geq 652.3$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 686.8$
	$\tan \beta : 1.754 \pm 0.585$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : 0.023 \pm 0.020$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.347 \pm 0.732$
Type II	IC : 97.68	$M_H \geq 648.1$	$M_A \geq 713.8$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 745.9$
	$\tan \beta : 1.905 \pm 0.611$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.008 \pm 0.011$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.532 \pm 0.701$
Type X	IC : 93.58	$M_H \geq 521.9$	$M_A \geq 621.5$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 636.8$
	$\tan \beta : 1.933 \pm 0.644$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : -0.005 \pm 0.015$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.201 \pm 0.809$
Type Y	IC : 98.37	$M_H \geq 647.6$	$M_A \geq 716.1$	$M_{H^\pm} \geq 753.1$
	$\tan \beta : 1.747 \pm 0.534$	$\beta - \alpha - \frac{\pi}{2} : 0.002 \pm 0.011$		$m_{12}^2 : 2.569 \pm 0.690$

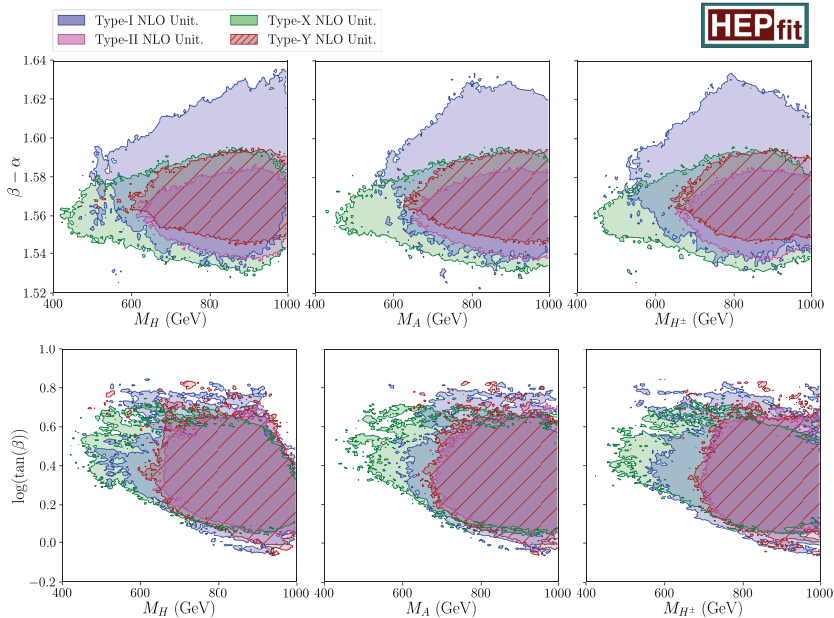
Mass limits are at 95% probability. For the other parameters, the mean value and standard deviation are shown. m_{12}^2 is given in units of 10^5 GeV^2

Global Fit $\mathcal{Z}_2$ Models

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP
(preliminary)

Heavy Scalars

95% probability regions



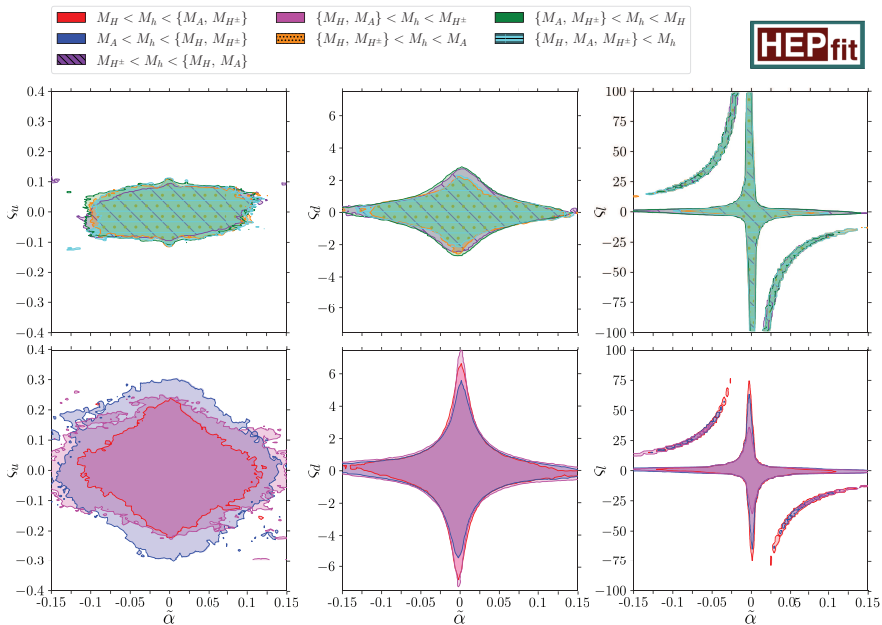
Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP

2412.14906

7 Light Scenarios

95% probability regions



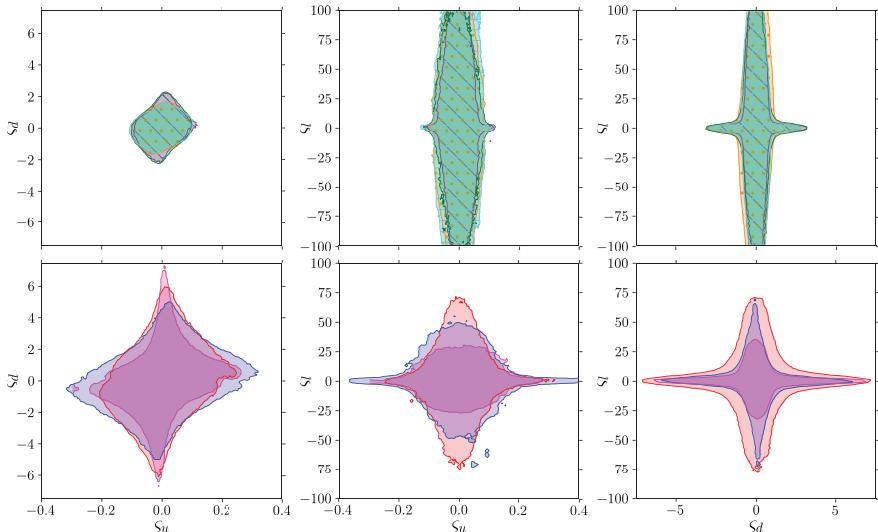
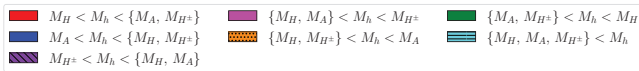
Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP

2412.14906

7 Light Scenarios

95% probability regions



Global Fit

Coutinho-Karan-Miralles-AP

2412.14906

7 Light Scenarios

95% probability regions

