

4 MSSM Higgs Sector

Remembers that supersymmetry required $\delta_{\xi} \mathcal{L}_W = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial W_{ij}}{\partial \phi_k} \text{ symmetric in } (ij, k) \\ \frac{\partial W_{ij}}{\partial \phi_k^{\dagger}} = 0 \\ \vdots \end{cases}$

which (1) allowed us to write a scalar potential

$$W_i = \frac{\partial W}{\partial \phi_i} = M_{ij} \phi_j + \frac{1}{2} Y_{ijk} \phi_j \phi_k, \quad V_W \sim -|W_i|^2$$

(2) forces us to introduce two Higgs doublets to write mass terms for up-type and down-type fermions:

Also, remember the different sources of scalar terms in the Lagrangian:

$$W \sim \mu \cdot H_u \cdot H_d \text{ or more general for } H_u = \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_d = \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_W \sim \mu^2 (|H_u^+|^2 + |H_d^-|^2 + |H_u^0|^2 + |H_d^0|^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{from superpotential} \\ \text{(supersymmetric!)} \end{array}$$

soft SUSY breaking

$$\mathcal{L}_{SSB} \sim -m_{H_u}^2 (|H_u^+|^2 + |H_u^0|^2) - m_{H_d}^2 (|H_d^-|^2 + |H_d^0|^2) + b [H_u^+ H_d^- - H_u^0 H_d^0] + \text{h.c.}$$

D terms (U(1) and SU(2) gauge couplings)

$$\mathcal{L}_D \sim \frac{g^2}{8} \left\{ \left[(|H_u^+|^2 + |H_u^0|^2) - (|H_d^-|^2 + |H_d^0|^2) \right]^2 + 4 |H_u^+ H_d^0 + H_u^0 H_d^-|^2 \right\} + \frac{g'^2}{8} \left[(|H_u^+|^2 + |H_u^0|^2) - (|H_d^-|^2 + |H_d^0|^2) \right]^2$$

↑ remembers $\mathcal{D} = g \phi^{\dagger} \phi$ or non-abelian $\mathcal{D}^a = g \sum_i \phi_i^{\dagger} T^a \phi_i$
 ↓ charge, non-abelian generators
 e.g. U(1) hypercharge ± 1 i.e. Pauli matrices

collect all terms and write a Higgs potential for 2HDM:

$$V = (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2)(|H_u^+|^2 + |H_u^0|^2) + (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2)(|H_d^0|^2 + |H_d^-|^2) \\ + b[(H_u^+ H_d^- - H_u^0 H_d^0) + \text{h.c.}] \\ + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} (|H_u^+|^2 + |H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^-|^2 - |H_d^0|^2)^2 + \frac{g^2}{2} |H_u^+ H_d^{0*} + H_u^0 H_d^{-*}|^2$$

↑ all Φ^2 terms with prefactor > 0 ↓

just collected from before.

remember that we can rotate H_u and H_d simultaneously

∴ choose $H_u^+ = 0$ at minimum of V , i.e. at $\frac{\partial V}{\partial H_u^+} = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow H_d^- = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad b + \frac{g^2}{2} H_d^{0*} H_u^{0*} = 0$$

↓

$$b[(H_u^+ H_d^- - H_u^0 H_d^0) + \text{h.c.}] = b(-H_u^0 H_d^0 + \text{h.c.}) = -2b H_u^0 H_d^0 \\ = +g^2 H_d^{0*} H_u^{0*} H_u^0 H_d^0 = g^2 |H_u^0|^2 |H_d^0|^2 > 0 \quad \text{which does not help finding a minimum}$$

⇒ at minimum $H_u^+ = 0$ and $H_d^- = 0$

take $b \in \mathbb{R}$,
∴ absorb phase into $H_d^0 H_u^0$
∴ ER at minimum
remains: \mathbb{D} -terms

$$V = (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) |H_u^0|^2 + (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2) |H_d^0|^2 - b(H_u^0 H_d^0 + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} (|H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V = (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) |H_u^0|^2 + (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2) |H_d^0|^2 - 2b |H_u^0| |H_d^0| + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} (|H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2)^2$$

special direction: $|H_u^0| = |H_d^0| \equiv |H^0|$

$$V = (2\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + m_{H_d}^2 - 2b) |H^0|^2$$

> 0 , otherwise not bounded from below

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{EWSB requires } 2\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + m_{H_d}^2 > 2b$$

Find stationary minimum

$$0 \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\partial V}{\partial |H_u^0|} \Big|_{|H_i^0| = v_i} = 2 (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) |H_u^0| - 2b |H_d^0| + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} (|H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2) \cdot 2 |H_u^0| \Big|_{|H_i^0| = v_i}$$

$$0 \stackrel{!}{=} \frac{\partial V}{\partial |H_d^0|} \Big|_{|H_i^0| = v_i} = 2 (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2) |H_d^0| - 2b |H_u^0| - \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} (|H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2) \cdot 2 |H_d^0| \Big|_{|H_i^0| = v_i}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) v_u = b v_d + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} (v_d^2 - v_u^2) v_u \\ (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2) v_d = b v_u - \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} (v_d^2 - v_u^2) v_d \end{cases}$$

check gauge boson masses:

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (v_u^2 + v_d^2)$$

$$m_W^2 = \frac{g^2}{2} (v_u^2 + v_d^2)$$

and define:

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_u}{v_d}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} v_u = v \sin \beta \\ v_d = v \cos \beta \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2 = b \cot \beta + \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \cos 2\beta \\ \mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2 = b \tan \beta - \frac{m_Z^2}{2} \cos 2\beta \end{cases}$$

fixes e.g. b , but we will for now keep it to shorten formulas

Now, count degrees of freedom in Higgs doublets:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} \text{Re } H_u^+ + i \text{Im } H_u^+ \\ v_u + \text{Re } H_u^0 + i \text{Im } H_u^0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} v_d + \text{Re } H_d^0 + i \text{Im } H_d^0 \\ \text{Re } H_d^- + i \text{Im } H_d^- \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \text{long } W^+ \\ \text{scalars } h_u, H^0 \\ \text{long } W_3^0 \& A^0 \end{matrix} & & \begin{matrix} \text{scalars } h_u, H^0 \\ \leftarrow \text{long } W_3^0 \& A^0 \\ \text{long } W^- \\ H^- \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

and remember how masses are given by the potential:

$$2 m_i^2 = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial H_i^2} \Big|_{\langle H_i \rangle = v_i}$$

get factors right between kinetic terms and potential

First, compute pseudoscalar mass m_{A^0}

$$V \sim (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) (\text{Im } H_u^0)^2 + (\mu^2 + m_{H_d}^2) (\text{Im } H_d^0)^2 + 2b (\text{Im } H_u^0) (\text{Im } H_d^0) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} [(\text{Re } H_u^0)^2 + (\text{Im } H_u^0)^2 - (\text{Re } H_d^0)^2 - (\text{Im } H_d^0)^2]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial (\text{Im } H_u^0)} \sim 2 (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) \text{Im } H_u^0 + 2b \text{Im } H_d^0 + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} [\dots] \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \text{Im } H_u^0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial (\text{Im } H_u^0)^2} \sim 2 (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} [\dots] + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} \text{Im } H_u^0 \cdot 2 \text{Im } H_u^0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial (\text{Im } H_u^0)^2} \Big|_{\text{vac}} \sim 2 (\mu^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (v_u^2 - v_d^2) = 2b \cot \beta$$

← minimum condition

⇒ CP-odd mass matrix for $\text{Im } H_u^0, \text{Im } H_d^0$

$$M_A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} b \cot \beta & b \\ b & b \tan \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

with eigenvalues $m_{\pm}^2 = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \frac{2b}{\sin 2\beta} \end{cases}$ Goldstone in Z^0 pseudoscalar A^0

$$\Rightarrow m_A = \sqrt{\frac{2b}{\sin 2\beta}}$$

Next, do the same for two scalar Higgses

$$V \sim (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) (\text{Re } H_u^0)^2 - 2b (\text{Re } H_u^0) (\text{Re } H_d^0) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} [\dots]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial (\text{Re } H_u^0)} = 2 (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) \text{Re } H_u^0 - 2b \text{Re } H_d^0 + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{8} [\dots] \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \text{Re } H_u^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial (\text{Re } H_u^0)^2} &= 2 (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} [\dots] + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} \text{Re } H_u^0 \cdot 2 \text{Re } H_u^0 \\ &= 2 (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} [\dots] + (g^2 + g'^2) (\text{Re } H_u^0)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial (\text{Re } H_u^0)^2} \right|_{\text{vev}} &= 2 (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (v_u^2 - v_d^2 + 2v_u^2) = 2 (|\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (3v_u^2 - v_d^2) \\ &= 2b \cot \beta + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (v_d^2 - v_u^2) + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (3v_u^2 - v_d^2) = 2b \cot \beta + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} (2v_u^2) \\ &= 2b \cot \beta + \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{2} \cdot 2v^2 \sin^2 \beta = 2 \left[b \cot \beta + \frac{m_Z^2}{2} 2 \sin^2 \beta \right] \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow CP-even mass matrix for $\text{Re } H_u^0, \text{Re } H_d^0$

$$M_{h,H}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} b \cot \beta + m_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta & -b - \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \sin 2\beta \\ -b - \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \sin 2\beta & b \tan \beta + m_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

with eigenvalues

$$m_{h,H}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[m_A^2 + m_Z^2 \mp \left((m_A^2 + m_Z^2)^2 - 4m_A^2 m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta \right)^{1/2} \right]$$

m limit $m_A \gg m_Z$:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{h^0}^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[m_A^2 \mp \left(m_A^4 - 4m_A^2 m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta \right)^{1/2} \right] \approx \frac{1}{2} \left[m_A^2 \mp m_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{4m_Z^2}{m_A^2} \cos^2 2\beta \right)^{1/2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[m_A^2 \mp m_A^2 \left(1 - \frac{2m_Z^2}{m_A^2} \cos^2 2\beta \right) \right] = \begin{cases} m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta & \text{bound from above} \\ m_A^2 & \text{high-mass scale} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Summary: 2HDM in the MSSM

8 d.o.f in doublets, 3 needed for long. W, Z

\Rightarrow 5 physical d.o.f h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

\Rightarrow mass spectrum

