

# Chiral two-Higgs doublet models and flavor-changing neutral currents at tree level

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# The two-Higgs model and benefits

## Benefits of having a second Higgs doublet

- The scalar sector of the 2HDM can provide a solution to the CP problem.
- The inert model, one kind of 2HDM, could be a candidate to explain dark matter.
- It could explain the fermion mass spectrum, which is related to the 2HDM Yukawa couplings between the Higgs field and the fermions.

# The two-Higgs doublet model elements

There are 5 Higgs bosons

(1)



→ 3 Neutral

And

(2)



→ 2 Charged

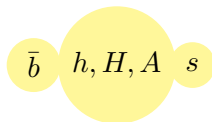
# The Yukawa sector in 2HDM

## The Yukawa sector of quarks in the 2HDM

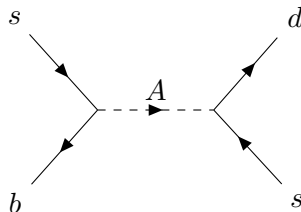
- There is no reason to expect that both Yukawa couplings  $Y_{ij}^{d(1)}$ ,  $Y_{ij}^{d(2)}$  or  $Y_{ij}^{u(1)}$ ,  $Y_{ij}^{u(2)}$  are diagonal in the same basis.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM}} = & Y_{ij}^{d(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_1 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{d(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_2 d'_{Rj} \\ & + Y_{ij}^{u(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_1 u'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_2 u'_{Rj} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

# Flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNC) in the 2HDM



This will induce FCNC at tree level via the interchange of a neutral bosons



Feynman diagram at tree level flavor processes in a 2HDM

(4)

# Flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNC) in the 2HDM

## How to suppress the FCNC?

- The problem can be avoided by forcing one of the matrices to be zero.
- Type I 2HDM and Type II 2HDM contain a discrete symmetry that suppress and thus avoid FCNC, however, they are artificial.

# Flavor-changing neutral currents (FCNC) in the 2HDM

## How to suppress the FCNC?

- For example, we use the type I 2HDM, and we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM_{Type I}}} &= Y_{ij}^{d(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_1 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{d(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_2 d'_{Rj} \\ &+ Y_{ij}^{u(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_1 u'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_2 u'_{Rj} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM_{Type I}}} = \underbrace{Y_{ij}^{d(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_2 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_2 u'_{Rj}} \quad (6)$$



# The chiral two-Higgs doublet model

## Features

- It has the following representation:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma^0\Phi_1 &\rightarrow \gamma_R\gamma^0\Phi_1\gamma_L, & \gamma_{R,L} &= \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm \gamma^5), \\ \gamma^0\Phi_2 &\rightarrow \gamma_L\gamma^0\Phi_2\gamma_R,\end{aligned}\tag{7}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma^0\tilde{\Phi}_1 &\rightarrow \gamma_R\gamma^0\tilde{\Phi}_1\gamma_L, \\ \gamma^0\tilde{\Phi}_2 &\rightarrow \gamma_L\gamma^0\tilde{\Phi}_2\gamma_R\end{aligned}\tag{8}$$

# The chiral two-Higgs doublet model

## Where does it come from?

- This chiral type of 2HDM emerges naturally in the  $(7+1)$ -d spin basis, of the spin extended model.

# The chiral two-Higgs doublet model

How does it help with the problem of FCNC?

- Introducing eq(6) and eq(7) into the  $\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM}}$ , we get

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM}Chiral} = & Y_{ij}^{d(1)} Q_{Li}^{\dagger} \gamma_R \gamma^0 \Phi_1 \gamma_L d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{d(2)} Q_{Li}^{\dagger} \gamma_L \gamma^0 \Phi_2 \gamma_R d'_{Rj} \\ & + Y_{ij}^{u(1)} Q_{Li}^{\dagger} \gamma_R \gamma^0 \tilde{\Phi}_1 \gamma_L u'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(2)} Q_{Li}^{\dagger} \gamma_L \gamma^0 \tilde{\Phi}_2 \gamma_R u'_{Rj} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

# The chiral two-Higgs doublet model

How does it help with the problem of FCNC?

- Finally we obtain

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa2HDM_{Chiral}} = Y_{ij}^{d(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_2 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(2)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_2 u'_{Rj} \quad (10)$$

# The Type I 2HDM and the chiral 2HDM

## Comparing both models

- We see that

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM_{Type I}}} = Y_{ij}^{d(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_1 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_1 u'_{Rj}. \quad (11)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa_{2HDM_{Chiral}}} = Y_{ij}^{d(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \Phi_1 d'_{Rj} + Y_{ij}^{u(1)} \bar{Q}'_{Li} \tilde{\Phi}_1 u'_{Rj} \quad (12)$$

# Main points

## Main points

- The 2HDM is useful, as for solving the CP problem.
- However, it generates FCNC at tree level.
- The chiral 2HDM presented is a type I model, and thus avoids them.
- This type chiral model is predicted by the Spin Extended Model.

# Main points

**Gracias Amigous**

