広島大学学位請求論文

Higgs sector of Dirac neutrino mass model of Davidson and Logan (ダヴィドソンとローガンのディラックニュートリノ質量模 型のヒッグスセクター)

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2. 公表論文

- Quantum correction to tiny vacuum expectation value in two Higgs doublet model for Dirac neutrino mass. Kotaro Tamai, Takuya Morozumi, Hiroyuki Takata Physical Review D,85, 055002 (2012)1-13.
- (2) Charged Higgs and neutral Higgs pair production of the weak gauge boson fusion process in electron-positron collisions. Kotaro Tamai, Takuya Morozumi Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics,093B02(2013)1-16.

主論文

Higgs sector of Dirac neutrino mass model of Davidson and Logan

Kotaro Tamai

2013

Abstract

Xf tuvez Ejsb
d ofvusjop n b
tt n pefmpg Ebwjetpo boe Mphbo
0 Ui jt jt ui f n pefmui bu jouspevdft b of
x I jhht epvcrfu boe fyqrhjot ui f psjhjo pg t
n bmofvusjop n b
tt x jui pvu sfrvjsjoh ujoz Zvl bx b dpvqrjoht
0 Jo ui jt qbqfs- xf tuvez ux p btqfdut pg ui f n pefr
û Pof jt bc pvu ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbm
af pg I jhht ffræt
0 Xf efsjwf ui f fybdu gpsn vrbf gps ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbm
aft 0 Xf dbr
dvnuf ui fn ovn fsjdbmz
0 Bopui fs jt bc pvu ui f qspevdujpo pg ui f of
x I jhht qbsujdhft
0 Xf efsjwf ui f qbjs qspevdujpo dsptt tf
dujpo- e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)
X A A, h^* boe dbr
dvnhuf ju ovn fsjdbmz
0

Acknowledgment Ji bwf cffo tvqqpsufe boe fodpysbhfe cz n boz ufbdi fst- gifoet- boe n z gbn jm gps x sjujoh ui jt ui ftjt0 Ejtdvttjpo x jui N btbojsj Pl bx b- Ubl vzb N psp-vn j- Upn pi jsp Jobhbl j- I jspzvl j Ubl bub boe L fo.jdi j Jtijlbxbxbt wfsz i fnqgvmgps n f up fyufoe ui flopxnfehf boe tljmt pg n z tuvez0 Jui bol bmpg ui f n fn cfst pgui fpsfujdbrupbsujdrfi qi ztjdt hspvq jo I jspti jn b Vojwfstuz0

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D	D $v^{(1)}$ and $\beta^{(1)}$				
Е	E Orthogonal matrix <i>O</i> in Eq.(C.3)				

 $\mathbf{F} \] O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O \mathbf{a}_{jj} \ \mathbf{and} \ L_{IJ}$

G Amplitude of W^{+*} , $Z^* \simeq H^+$, h

47 49

Chapter 1

Introduction

I jhht jt ejtdpwfsfe bu M D boe bmui f qbsujdift pg TN bsf gpvoe0 I pxfwfs- jo ui f gsbn fxpsl pg ui f TN- ui f psjhjo pg n bttjwf ofvusjopt dbo opu cf fyqhbjofe0 Ofvusjop ptdjmhujpo ejtdpwfsfe bu TVQFS LBN JPLBOEF jn quift ui bu ofvusjopt ep i bwf opo.-fsp n btt boe ofx qi ztjdt pg cfzpoe TN xi jdi qspwjeft ui fjs tn bmn bttft jt sfrvjsfe0 Ui fsf bsf ux p uzqft pg ofvusjop0 Pof jt b ofvusjop pg ui f N blpsbob uzqf boe bopui fs jt b ofvusjop pg ui f Ejsbd uzqf0 Ui f N blpsbob ofvusjop jt b ofvusjop0 Ui fsf bsf n boz ofx qi ztjdt n pefnt x jui N blpsbob ofvusjopt0 Ofvusjopnftt epvcnfi cfub efdbz ui bu xfsf bo fwjefodf pg N blpsbob ofvusjopt0 Ui f n pefnpgEbwjetpo boe Mphbo jt pof pg tvdi n pefnt hjwjoh tn bmn btt up Ejsbd ofvusjopt]2a0

Ui f jefb pg S fg0]2- 3ajt ui bu b ofx I jhht tfdups jt jouspevdfe up fyqnhjo ui f psjhjo pg tn bmofvusjop n btt0 Ui f ofx I jhht flfma i bt b ujoz wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf)WFW* dpn qbsfe up ui bupgui f TN I jhht0 Tjodf ofvusjopt dpvqni up poma ui f ofx I jhht- ui f psjhjo pg ofvusjop n btt jt jut ujoz wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf0 Ui f wjsuvf pg ui f n pefmjt ui bu pof eptf opu offe up jouspevdf wfsz tn bmZvl bx b dpvqnjoh gps ofvusjop n btt0 Jo ui f TN x jui ui f Ejsbd ofvusjop n btt- pof n vtu uvof ui f Zvl bx b dpvqnjoh tp ui bu ju jt psefs pg 21^{-11} gps 2fW ofvusjop n btt0 Jo dpousbtu up ui f TN - ui f Zvl bx b dpvqnjoh pg ui f ofx n pefm dbo cf bt nbshf bt 21^{-3} jg ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf pg ui f ofx I jhht flfma jt psefs pg 2l fW0

Jo ui jt qbqfs-xf tuvez uxp btqfdut pgui f n pefnû Pof jt bepvu ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbnuf pgI jhht flfnat]40 Bopui fs jt bepvu ui f qspevdujpo pgui f ofx I jhht qbsujdnft]50

Jo ui f flstu qıhdf-xf tuvez ui f hıpc bım jojn vn pg ui f usff nfwfmI jhht qpufoujbncz fyqıjdjunz tpmajoh ui f tubujpobsz dpoejujpot0 X f dbsfgvmz fybn jof dpoejujpot ui bu ui f nbshf wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf pg b TN njl f I jhht boe ui f th bimnobdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf pg b ofx I jhht flfme dbo cf sfbnji-fe bt ui f hipc bim n jojn vn pg ui f I jhht qpufoujbnu Ui fsf bsf n boz tuvejft pg ui f usff nfwfmI jhht qpufoujbmpg hfofsbmax p I jhht epvcrfiun pefnj6a.]220 Jui bt cffo ti px o ui bu ui f di bshf ofvusbmobdvvn jt mxfs ui bo ui f di bshf csfbl joh wbdvvn]600 Bntp ui f wbdvvn fofshz ejfifsfodf pg ux p ofvusbmn jojn b x bt efsjwfe]8-940 X f n bl f vtf pg ui f sftvmt boe jefoujgz ui f wbdvvn pg ui f qsftfoun pefn0

Uif dpotusbjout po uif qbsbn fufst pg uif n pefmgps xijdi uif eftjsfe wbdvvn dbo cf sfbuji-fe-bsf efsjwfe boe uifz bsf sfxsjuufo jo ufsnt pg I jhht n bttft boe b gfx dpvqnjoh dpotubout xijdi dbo opu cf ejsfdumz sfnbufe up uif I jhht n bttft0 Uiftf dpotusbjout bsf gvmz vtfe xifo xf tuvez uif sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot up uif wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaft ovn fsjdbmz0

Cfzpoe uif usff nfwfm xf tuvez uif sbejbujwf dpssfdujpo up uif I jhht qpufoujbmboe uif wbdvvn

fyqfdubujpo wbmift pgI jhht0 Tjodf ui f ofvusjop n bttft bsf qspqpsujpobmup ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmif pg pof pgI jhht- pof dbo bmp dpn qvuf ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot up ofvusjop n bttft0 Bt bmsf bez opufe jo Sfg0]2au f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpo up ui f tpgmz csfbl joh n btt qbsbn fufs jt mhbsjui n jdbmz ejwfshfou boe ju jt sfopsn bmj-fe n vmjqnjndbujwf mz0 X f efsjwf ui f gpsn vmhf gps ui f pof mppq dpssfdufe wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmift gps ux p I jhht epvcrifut cz tuvezjoh pof mppq dpssfdufe ffifdujwf qpufoujbm0 Ui f dpssfdujpot bsf fwbmubufe ovn fsjdbmz cz fyqmpsjoh ui f qbsbn fufs sfhjpot bmpx fe gspn ui f hmpcbmn jojn vn dpoejujpo gps ui f wbdvvn 0 X f ti px i px ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot di bohf efqfoejoh po ui f fyusb I jhht tqfdusvn 0 Ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot bsf bmp fwbmubufe gps ui f dbtf ui bu b sfmujpo bn poh ui f dpvqnjoh dpotubout jt tbujtfffe0

Tf dpoema xf tuvez % i f of x I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo% xijdi jt b qi fopn fob dmptfma sfnbufe up u f n fdi bojtn hfofsbujoh u f tn bmmWFW0 U i f of x I jhht i bt b of x V)2* di bshf boe u f V)2* tzn n fusz hfofsbufe cz u f di bshf jt fyqujdjuma cspl fo0 U i fsfgpsf- u f tn bmmWFW pg u f of x I jhht csfbl t V)2* tzn n fusz0 Jo u f tzn n fusjd u i f WFW wbojti ft0

Jo ui f n pefmboz V)2* di bshf.wjphujoh qspdftt jt tvqqsfttfe cz ui f ujoz WFW0Ui jt bnp jn qıjft ui bu ui f qspc bejuiz bn qınıvef jt tvqqsfttfe boe jt qspqpsujpobnıp of vusjop n btt0 Bo fybn qıfı pgb tvqqsfttfe qspdftt jt b tjohn tfdpoe I jhht qspevdujpo x jui hbvhf cptpo gytjp00 Jo dpousbu up ui f tjohn tfdpoe I jhht qspevdujpo pgui f tfdpoe I jhht jt b V)2* di bshf dpotfswjoh qspdftt0 Ui fsfgpsfju jt opu tvqqsfttfe0 Ui f qspdfttft jo ui jt dbufhpsz bsf Z^*) $\gamma^{**} \simeq H^+$, H^{-} - W^+ , $W^- \simeq H^+$, H^- boe W^+ , $Z \simeq H^+$, X)X A A, h^{*-} xi fsf H^+ - A- boe h efopuf ui f di bshfe I jhht-DQ.pee I jhht-boe DQ.fwfo I jhht jo ui f tfdpoe I jhht epvcıfılı sftqfdijwfız0 Jo pvs xpsl - jo e^+e^- dpnjtjpot- ui f qbjs qspevdujpo e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)X A A, h^{*0} Jo ui f M D tfu vq-ui f di bshfe I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)X A A, h^* 0 Jo ui f M D tfu vq-ui f di bshfe I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)X A A, h^*0 Jo ui f M D tfu vq-ui f di bshfe I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)X A A, h^*0 Jo ui f M D tfu vq-ui f di bshfe I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ , X)X A A, h^*0 Jo ui f M D tfu vq-ui f di bshfe I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo e^- , $p \simeq Z^*$) $\gamma^{**} \simeq H^+$, H^- jt tuvejfe jo Sfg0]3a0 Jo Sfg0]23a wfdups cptpo gytjpo joup ui f njhi uDQ.fwfo I jhht qbjst jt tuvejfe buui f M D0Jo Sfg0]24a ej.I jhht qspevdujpo jo wsjpvt tdf obsjpt jt ejtdvttfe0 Jo Sfg0]25a ui f tuboebse n pefmI jhht cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo jt tuvejfe0 Jo beejujpo- tff Sfg0]26ags ui f sbujp pgui f dsptt tfdujpo pgui f tjohnf I jhht cptpo boe ui f qbjs qspevdujpo dsptt tfdujpo gai f dsptt tfdujpo jo ui f dpoif yu pgui f tuboebse n pefmI

Xf ejtdv
tt ui f tjhobuvsf pg of
x I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo xjui ui f ovn fsjdbmsf
tvm0 Xf dpotjefs b qspdftt e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$,
 e^- , H^+ , $X \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- ,
 $l^+\nu_l$, $\nu_k\ddot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ ,
 $Z \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , $l^+\nu_l$, $\nu_k\ddot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ ,
 $Z \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , $l^+\nu_l$, $\nu_k\ddot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , H^+ ,
 μ_k , $\mu_k\dot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- , $H^+\nu_l$,
 $\nu_k\ddot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui e^+ , $e^- \simeq \ddot{\nu}_e$,
 e^- , $H^+\nu_l$, $\nu_k\ddot{\nu}_k$ boe dpn qbsf ju xjui e^+ ,
 e^-

Ui f qbqfs jt pshboj-fe bt gpmpx t0 Jo di bqufs 3- x f fyqnbjo ui f n pefmpg Ebwjetpo boe Mphbo0 Jo di bqufs 4- x f ejtdvtt rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up ujoz wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbnuf jo ui f n pefm0 Jo di bqufs 50 x f ejtdvtt di bshfe I jhht boe ofvusbmI jhht qbjs qspevdujpo pgxfbl hbvhf c ptpot gvtjpo qspdftt jo e^+e^- dpnjtjpo0 Jo di bqufs 6 jt efwpufe up dpodmutjpot boe ejtdvttipot0

Chapter 2

Dirac neutrino mass model of Davidson and Logan

2.1 The model

Jo ui f n pefmpg Ebwjetpo boe Mpho]2a jo beejujpo up ui f flfm dpoufou p
gui f TN - b ofx tdbhs epvcrfu ff_2 xjui ui f tbn f hbvh
f rvbouvn ovn cfst b
t ui f TN I jhht epvcrfu ff_1 boe ui sff hbvh
f tjohrfu sjhi u i boefe ofvusjop flfm
t ν_{R_i} bsf jouspevdfe
0 Ui f sjhi ui boefe ofvusjopt gp
sn Ejsbd qbsujdrft xjui ui f ui sff r
fgui boefe ofvusjopt pg ui f TN 0B h
pc bmV)2* tzn n fuzz jt jouspevdfe boe ui fo bmi
IN flfmat bsf tjohrfu
t boe ui f ofx flfmat ff_2 boe ν_{R_i} dbszz di bshf , 20 N bl
qbsbob n btt ufsn t gps ui f ν_{R_i} bsf gpscjee
fo cz ui f $\mathrm{V})2*$ tzn n fuzz
0 Ui f o pomz ff_2 dpvqrft up sjhi ui boefe ofvusjopt
0 Ui f Zvl bx b Mbhsbohjbo x i jdi jt jowbsjbou voefs $\mathrm{V})2^*$ usbot
gpsn bujpo cfdpn ft-

$$\begin{cases} A \quad y_{ij}^{d} \ddot{d}_{R_{i}} \mathbb{f}_{1}^{\dagger} Q_{L_{j}} \quad y_{ij}^{u} \ddot{u}_{R_{i}} \mathbb{f}_{1}^{\dagger} Q_{L_{j}} \\ y_{ij}^{l} \ddot{e}_{R_{i}} \mathbb{f}_{1}^{\dagger} L_{L_{i}} \quad y_{ij}^{\nu} \ddot{\nu}_{R_{i}} \mathbb{f}_{2}^{\dagger} L_{L_{i}} , \ h.c. \end{cases}) 3 \mathfrak{Q}^{*}$$

Jgui fV)2*tzn n fusz j
t vocspl fo- ui f wfwpgui f of x tdbnbs ff₂ whoj
ti f t boe ui f of vusjopt cfdpn f tusjduna n b
ttrfitt]27a0

Jo psefs up hfofsbuf t
n bm Ejsbd ofvusjop n btfft xjui pvu ujoz Zvl bx b dpvq
njoht y^{ν} - ff $_2$ n vtu i bwf b t
n bm WFW0 Up pcubjo ui f tn bm WFW ui f hmpcbm V)2* tzn n fusz j
t fyqnjdjumz cspl fo xjui b tpgmz V)2* csf
bl joh ejn fotjpo.3 ufsn 0 Ui jt ufsn jo ui f I j
hht qpufoujbmi bt ui f gpsn $m_{12}^2 {\rm ff}_1^{\dagger} {\rm ff}_2 0$ Ui jt sftv
mt jo b sfn
ujpo S fg0]28a bn poh WFWt pg ui f ux p I j
hht epvc mut-

$$v_2 \wedge \frac{m_{12}^2 v_1}{m_A^2},$$
)308*

xifsf v_1 efopuft uif WFW pg ff₁ boe m_A jt uif n btt pg uif ofvusbmqtfveptdbnbs I jhht0 Jo psefs up bdi jf wf $v_2 \gg$ fWgps $m_A \gg 211$ HfW m_{12}^2 jt pg psefs)b gf x i voesfe lf W*20 Bo fyusfn fmz njhi utdbnbs jt opu qsftfou jo uif n pefnefdbvtf uif dpffidjfou pg b ejn fotjpo.3 ufsn pg uif gpsn ff $_2^{\dagger}$ ff $_2$ jt nbshf boe qptjujwf0

2.2 Lagrangian

Jo ui jt tfdujpo-xf qsftfou ui f Mbhsbohjbo gps ui f n pefmjo ufsnt pg n btt fjhfotubuft gps ui f ux p I jhht epvcmut0

$$\{A\{Y, \{H, \{G, \}\}\} \}$$

x i fsf {
 $_{Y}$ - { $_{H}$ boe { $_{G}$ dpssftqpoe up Zvl b
x b qbsu- I jhht qpufoujbmqbsu boe Hbvhf. I jhht qbsu sftqfd. ujwf
 mz0

$\{ G: Gauge-Higgs part \}$

Jo ui jt tvctfdujpo- xf qsftfou ui f Mbhsbohjbo gps ui f hbvhf.I jhht tfdups0

UxpI jhht epvc mut bsf qbsbn fuf sj-fe bt-

$$ff_1 A \left(\begin{array}{c} H^+ tj \rho \beta \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} dpt \beta \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} \frac{H^+ tj \rho \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right) 3 \mathfrak{G}^*$$

$$\text{ff}_{2} \text{ A} \left(\begin{array}{c} H^{+} \, \text{dpt} \, \beta \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \, \text{tjo} \, \beta \end{array} \right), \quad \frac{H^{+} \, \text{dpt} \, \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} H^{+} \, \frac{h \cos \gamma - H \sin \gamma + iA \cos \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} H^{+} \, \frac{h \cos \gamma - H \sin \gamma + iA \cos \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} H^{+} \, \frac{h \cos \gamma - H \sin \gamma + iA \cos \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right\}$$

xifs
f γ jt b
 n jyjoh bohm gos DQ.fwfo I jhht
0 Pof dbo x sjuf uif dpwbsjbou efsjwbuj
wf gos friidusp.xfbl h
byhf hspvq-

$$D_{\mu} \wedge \partial_{\mu}, \quad i \neq g \over \overline{3} \quad M_{\mu}^{-} \quad 1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} , \quad i \frac{g}{3 \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{W}} Z_{\mu} \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} , \quad i e \right] A_{\mu} \quad \operatorname{ubo} \theta_{W} Z_{\mu}^{*} \\ 1 \quad 1 \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} . \end{array} \right] 307^{*}$$

Ui fo $D_{\mu} \operatorname{ff}_{i} \frac{2}{i} \operatorname{jt-}$

$$\begin{array}{l} & \frac{eg\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\beta}{3} \mathcal{A}^{\mu} \quad \mathrm{db}\,\theta_W Z^{\mu} \mathcal{W}_{\mu} H^{+} , \ \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{\mu} H^{-\eta} \mathcal{H}\,\mathrm{bj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\gamma , \ H\,\mathrm{dpt}\,\gamma^{\ast} \ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} , i \end{array} \right\} \frac{eg\,\mathrm{dt}\,\beta\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\beta}{3} \mathcal{W}^{-\mu}\partial_{\mu}H^{+} \quad W^{+\mu}\partial_{\mu}H^{-1} \\ & , \frac{g\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\beta}{3} \mathcal{W}^{+\mu} \mathcal{H}^{+} \mathcal{H}^{+}\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{h}\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\gamma , \ H\,\mathrm{dpt}\,\gamma^{\ast}\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{H}^{-} \left(\left(, \ W^{-\mu} \right) \mathcal{h}\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}\,\gamma , \ H\,\mathrm{dpt}\,\gamma^{\ast}\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{H}^{+} \right) \mathcal{H}\,\mathrm{dp}\,\gamma^{\ast} \left(\sqrt{} \\ & , \frac{g\,\mathrm{tj}\,\mathrm{o}^{\,2}}{3} \mathcal{H}^{\mu} \mathcal{H}^{\mu} \mathcal{H}^{\mu} \mathcal{H}^{-} \mathcal{H}^{-}\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{H}^{+} \quad \frac{g}{3} \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{-}\mathcal{H}^{+} \quad W_{\mu}^{+}\mathcal{H}^{-\ast}\mathcal{A} \left(\ \left\{ , \ \right\} \mathcal{3}\mathcal{G}^{\ast} \right) \mathcal{G}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{-} \mathcal{H}^{-}\partial_{\mu}\mathcal{H}^{+} \quad \frac{g}{3} \mathcal{W}_{\mu}^{-}\mathcal{H}^{+} \quad W_{\mu}^{+}\mathcal{H}^{-\ast}\mathcal{A} \left(\ \left\{ , \ \right\} \mathcal{3}\mathcal{G}^{\ast} \right) \mathcal{G}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{-} \mathcal{H}^{+} \mathcal{H}^{-} \mathcal{H}^{+} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{\ast} \mathcal{H}^{+} \mathcal{H}^{\pm} \mathcal{H}^{\pm}$$

Vtjoh Fr0308* boe Fr0300*- pof dbo x sjuf ui f Mbhsbohjbo pgI jhht tfdups bt-

Ui jt dpn qrfuft ui f efsjwbujpo pg ui f Mbhsbohjbo gps Hbvhf.I jhht tfdups
0 X f vtf ui f Mbhsbohjbo boe efsjwf Gfzon bo svrfi
0

$\{ Y:$ Yukawa part

Zvl bx b qbsu { $_Y$ jt x sjuufo jo Fr
0)302*0 Ui f ui sff uf sn t pg cfhjoojoht bsf ui f t
bn f bt TN 0X f fyqboe ui f g
pvsui uf sn vtjoh Fr 0)306*0

$$y_{ij}^{\nu}\ddot{\nu}_{R_{i}}\text{ff}_{2}^{\dagger}L_{L_{j}}, \quad h.c. \quad A \qquad \nu_{i} \left(\underbrace{\nu_{i}}_{v} \frac{\text{dpt }\gamma h \quad \text{tjo }\gamma H}{\text{tjo }\beta} \quad i\nu_{i} \right) \frac{m_{\nu_{i}}}{v} \left(\gamma_{5}\ddot{\nu}_{i} \, \text{dpu}\beta A \right), \quad \left(\underbrace{\gamma_{5}}_{v} \frac{\text{dpu}\beta H}{v} \right) \frac{m_{\nu_{j}}}{v} \left(\nu_{R_{j}}H^{+}, \quad h.c., \right) 3@3^{*}$$

xifsf m_{ν} efopuft ui f ofvusjop n bttft boe V efopuft ui f N bl j—Obl bhbx b—Tbl bub)N OT* n busjy-

$$V A \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ s_{12}c_{23} & c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} & s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}c_{23} & c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} & s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \\ \end{pmatrix} 3024^*$$

xifs
f c_{ij} A dpt θ_{ij} - s_{ij} A tj
o θ_{ij} 0 θ_{ij} efopuf uif n jyjoh boh
fnt
0 δ jt uif DQ wjprhujpo qi btf
0 Uifz ublf uifjs wbnaft xjuijo uif sbohf]1,3
 πa

$\{ H: Higgs potential part \}$

I jhht qpufoujbmqbsu { $_H$ frvbnt up ui f n jovt pg ui f usff nfwfmqpufoujbm V_{tree} 0

$$\left\{ {}_{H} \mathbf{A} \quad V_{tree} \mathbf{A} \quad \right\}_{i \neq 1,2} m_{ii}^{2} \mathbf{f}_{i}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{i}, \quad \frac{\lambda_{i}}{3} \mathbf{f}_{i}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{i}^{*2} \left[\quad \right] m_{12}^{2} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{2}, \quad h.c.^{*}, \quad \lambda_{3} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{*3} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{*}, \quad \lambda_{4} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{*} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{*} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{*3} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{*} \mathbf{f$$

I fsf xf qbsbn fufsj-f ui f uxp I jhht TV)3* epvc mut-

$$ff_{1} A \neq \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{1}, i\phi_{1}^{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{3}, i\phi_{1}^{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{1} & \phi_{1}^{2} \\ \phi_{1}^{3} & \phi_{1}^{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{2} & \phi_{1}^{2} \\ \phi_{2}^{3} & \phi_{2}^{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{2}^{1} & \phi_{2}^{2} \\ \phi_{2}^{3} & \phi_{2}^{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{2} & \phi_{1}^{2} \\ \phi_{2}^{3} & \phi_{2}^{4} \end{pmatrix} (3026)$$

xifsf ff₁'t wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf jt of bsm2 frvbmup ui f fnduspx fbl csfbl joh tdbn boe ui f tfdpoe I jhht ff₂ i bt b tn bmmvbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaf xijdi hjwft sjtf up of vusjop n btt0 V)2*' di bshf jt bttjhofe up ui f tfdpoe I jhht0 Ui f V)2*' hmpcbmtzn n fusz jt cspl fo tpgmz xjui ui f ufsn m_{12}^2 0 Jo ui jt qbqfs-xf jouspevdf ui f gpmpx joh sfbmP)5* sfqsftfoubujpo gps fbdi epvcnfm cfdbvtf ui jt qbsbn fusj-bujpo jt dpowfojfou xi fo dpn qvujoh ui f pof mpq dpssfdufe ffifdujwf qpufoujbn

$$\phi_{1}^{\alpha} \mathbf{A} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{1} & \mathbf{f} \\ \phi_{1}^{2} & \sum \\ \phi_{1}^{3} & \mathbf{k} \\ \phi_{1}^{4} & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{2}^{1} & \mathbf{f} \\ \phi_{2}^{2} & \sum \\ \phi_{2}^{3} & \mathbf{k} \\ \phi_{2}^{4} & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{1}^{2} & \mathbf{f} \\ \phi_{1}^{1} & \sum \\ \phi_{1}^{4} & \mathbf{k} \\ \phi_{1}^{4} & \mathbf{k} \end{pmatrix} (327*)$$

Vtjoh u f opubujpo bcpwf- u f usff nfwfnffifdujwf qpufoujbnjouspevdfe jo Fr03025*dbo cf x sjuufo bt-

$$\begin{aligned} V_{tree} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{m_{11}^2}{3} \int_{=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a*2}, \quad \frac{m_{22}^2}{3} \int_{=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a*2} \quad m_{12}^2 \int_{=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a} \phi_2^{a} \\ &, \frac{\lambda_1}{9} \right) \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a^2} \bigg\{^2, \quad \frac{\lambda_2}{9} \bigg\} \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_2^{a^2} \bigg\{^2, \quad \frac{\lambda_3}{5} \bigg\} \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a^2} \bigg\{ \bigg\} \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_2^{a^2} \bigg\{ \\ &, \frac{\lambda_4}{5} \bigg\} \bigg) \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a} \phi_2^{a} \bigg\{^2, \quad \bigg\} \int_{d=1}^{4} \phi_1^{a} \phi_2^{a} \bigg\{^2 \bigg\{ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$$
(3028*)

xifsf pof dbo dipptf m_{12}^2 sfbmboe qptjujwf0 X jui uif opubujpo pg Fr 03027^* - uif tpguz csplfo hupcbm tzn n fusz V $2^{*'}$ dpssftqpoet up uif gpupx joh usbotgpsn bujpo po ϕ_2^a -

$$\phi_{2}' \wedge O_{U(1)'} \phi_{2} \wedge A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} dpt \phi & tjo \phi & 1 & 1 & f \\ tjo \phi & dpt \phi & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & dpt \phi & tjo \phi & \\ 1 & 1 & tjo \phi & dpt \phi & \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3029*)$$

 ϕ_1 epft opuus
botgesn voefs V)2*' 0 Uifsf
gesf $V)2^{*'}\,$ jt c
splfo tpgmz xifo m_{12}^2 epft opu
w
bojti 0

X jui pvumptt pghfofsbrjuz- pof dbo di pptf ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmaft pgI jhht x jui ui f gpsn hjwfo bt-

$$<\phi_{1}>A \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ v \operatorname{dpt} \beta \\ 1 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} v \operatorname{tjo} \beta \operatorname{tjo} \alpha \operatorname{dpt} \theta' \\ v \operatorname{tjo} \beta \operatorname{tjo} \alpha \operatorname{tjo} \theta' \\ v \operatorname{tjo} \beta \operatorname{dpt} \alpha \operatorname{dpt} \theta' \\ v \operatorname{tjo} \beta \operatorname{dpt} \alpha \operatorname{tjo} \theta' \\ v \operatorname{tjo} \beta \operatorname{dpt} \alpha \operatorname{tjo} \theta' \end{array}\right) 302: *$$

xi fsf ui f sbohf g
ps θ' jt]1, $3\pi^*$ boe ui f sbohf gp
s β boe α jt]1, $\frac{\pi}{2}$
a) Xf dbmui f gpv
s psefs qbsbn fufst b
t φ_I A) $v, \beta, \alpha, \theta'^*,)I$ A 2, 3, 4, 5*0 X i f
o m_{12} wbojti ft- cz ubl joh ϕ A
 θ' jo Fr
0)3029*- pof dbo spubu
f θ' bx bz jo Fr
0)302:*0 Gps ui f n ptu hfofsbmdbtf- jo upubmui fsf bsf gpvs joefqfoefou psefs qbsbn fufst xi fo V)2*' tzn n fusz jt cspl fo0

Chapter 3

Quantum correction to tiny vacuum expectation value in the model of Davidson and Logan

Jo ui jt di bqufs-xf tuvez ui f tubcjnjuz pg ui f wbdvvn bhbjotu ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot0 Ui jt i bt cffo tuvejfe fyufotjwfuz jo Sfg]4a

3.1 Tree level potential

Jo ui j
t tfdujpo-xf ejtdvtt ui f tubcjujuz p
gui f wbdvvn pgui f gsff nfwfmqpufoujb
njo Fr0)3025*0 Xf bntp vtf ui f qbsbn fusj-bujpo jo uf s
n t pg $)v, \beta, \alpha, \theta'^*$ pg Fr0)302: * gps WFWpg ui f ux p
 epvc nfu I jhhtft0

Uif dpotusbjout po uif rvbsujd dpvqnjoht gspn dpoejujpo uibu uif usff nfwfmqpufoujbmjt uif cpvoefe cfmpx - bsf efsjwfe jo Sfgl2a]6a]29a0

$$\lambda_1 > 1, \ \lambda_2 > 1, \tag{40}$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \ge \lambda_3,$$
)403,

$$\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \ge \lambda_3 , \ \lambda_4.$$
)404*

Jo beejujpo up ui f dpoejujpot po ui f rvbsujd ufsnt- pof dbo dpotusbjo ui f qbsbn fufst jodmejoh ui f rvbesbujd ufsnt tp ui bu ui f eftjsfe wbdvvn tbujtflft ui f hmpcbmn jojn vn dpoejujpot pg ui f qpufoujbm Bcpvu ui f hmpcbmn jojn vn pg ui f usff qpufoujbmju x bt ti px o ui bu ui f fofshz pg di bshf of vusbmwbdvvn jt mxfs ui bo ui bu pg ui f di bshf csfbl joh wbdvvn]6a0 X f ui fsfgpsf tfu α -fsp0 X f butp sfrvjsf ui f wbdvvn fyqf dubujpo wbmuf pg ui f tfdpoe I jhht jt n vdi tn bmfs ui bo ui bu pg ui f flstu I jhht- x i jdi jn qnjft ui bu ubo β jt tn bmf Jo ufsnt pg ui f qbsbn fusj-bujpo jo Fr0)302: * x jui α A 1- ui f qpufoujbmdbo cf x sjuufo bt-

xifsf-

$$A)\beta^* \quad \mathrm{A} \quad \frac{\lambda_1}{9}\,\mathrm{dpt}^4\,\beta\,, \ \ \frac{\lambda_2}{9}\,\mathrm{tjo}^4\,\beta\,, \ \ \bigg)\frac{\lambda_3}{5}\,, \ \ \frac{\lambda_4}{5}\bigg[\,\ \mathrm{dpt}^2\,\beta\,\mathrm{tjo}^2\,\beta,$$

$$B)\beta, \theta'^* \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{m_{11}^2}{3} \operatorname{dpt}^2 \beta , \quad \frac{m_{22}^2}{3} \operatorname{tjo}^2 \beta \qquad m_{12}^2 \operatorname{dpt} \theta' \operatorname{dpt} \beta \operatorname{tjo} \beta.$$
 (46)*

X f flstu floe ui f h
npc bmn jojn vn pg $V_{tree}0$ Ui f tubujpobsz dpoejujpo
t $\frac{\partial V_{tree}}{\partial \varphi_I}$ A 1) I A 2,3,5*- bsf x sjuufo bt-

$$v)3Av^2, B^*A 1,$$
)407*

$$3r_4 \text{ A tjo } 3\beta \frac{2}{r_2 \operatorname{dpt}^2 3\beta r_3}, \frac{r_2}{r_2 \operatorname{dpt}^2 3\beta r_3}, \frac{r_2}{2^* \operatorname{dpt}^2 3\beta r_2},$$
 (408*)

$$m_{12}^2 \operatorname{tjo} \theta' \operatorname{tjo} 3\beta \text{ A } 1, \qquad \qquad)40^*$$

xifsf r_i)*i* A 2 \gg 5* bsf efflofe bt-

$$\begin{array}{rcl} r_{1} & \mathrm{A} & \frac{m_{11}^{2} & m_{22}^{2}}{m_{11}^{2} , & m_{22}^{2}}, \\ r_{2} & \mathrm{A} & \frac{\lambda_{1} & \lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{1} , & \lambda_{2} & 3\lambda_{3} & 3\lambda_{4}}, \\ r_{3} & \mathrm{A} & \frac{\lambda_{1} , & \lambda_{2} , & 3\lambda_{3} , & 3\lambda_{4}}{\lambda_{1} , & \lambda_{2} & 3\lambda_{3} & 3\lambda_{4}}, \\ r_{4} & \mathrm{A} & \frac{m_{12}^{2} \operatorname{dpt} \theta'}{m_{11}^{2} , & m_{22}^{2}}. \end{array}$$

Ui f tubujpobsz dpoejujpot Fr $0/407^*$ boe Fr $0/408^*$ dpssftqpoe up Fr $0/E04^*$ pg Sfg0]9a0 I fsf xf tpmaf ui fn fyqnjdjumz cz usfbujoh ui f tpgu csf bl joh uf sn m_{12} bt qf suvsc bujpo0 Ui f opo.-fsp tpmujpo gps v^2 jo Fr $0/407^*$ jt x sjuufo bt-

$$v^{2} A = \frac{B}{3A} A = 5 \frac{m_{11}^{2}, m_{22}^{2}}{\lambda_{1}, \lambda_{2} - \lambda_{34}} \frac{2, r_{1} \operatorname{dpt} 3\beta}{\operatorname{dpt}^{2} 3\beta, r_{3}, 3r_{2} \operatorname{dpt} 3\beta}, \qquad (4021^{*})$$

x i fs
f $\,\lambda_{34}$ A $\,\lambda_3$, $\,\,\lambda_40$ Tvc tujuvujoh ju jou
p $\,V_{tree}\text{-}$ pof pcubjot-

$$V_{tree} \sim V_{min.} \text{ A} \quad \frac{)m_{11}^2 , \ m_{22}^{*2}}{3)\lambda_1 , \ \lambda_2 - \lambda_{34}^*} \frac{)2 , \ r_1 \det 3\beta - 3r_4 \operatorname{tjo} 3\beta^{*2}}{\det^2 3\beta , \ r_3 , \ 3r_2 \det 3\beta},$$
 (4022*)

Gps op
o.-fsp m_{12}^2 boe tjo 3β - ui f tp
nujpo pg Fr0)409* jt tjo θ' A 10 P
of tujmoffet up floe β b
n poh ui f tp
nujpot pg Fr0)408*- xi jdi fibet up ui f n jojn v
n pg $V_{min.}$ 0 X f tp
naf Fr0)408* boe efufsn jof β cz usf
bujoh r_4) m_{12}^2 * b
t b tn bmf yqbotjpo qb
shn fufs0 P
of dbo fb
tjma floe ui f bqq
spyjn buf tp
nujpot bt-

$$\begin{cases})2^{*} \text{tjo } \beta \text{ A } \frac{\lambda_{1}m_{12}^{2}}{|m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{1}-m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{34}|}, & \text{dpt } \theta' \text{ A tjho})m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{1} & m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{34}^{*}, \\)3^{*} \text{dpt } \beta \text{ A } \frac{\lambda_{2}m_{12}^{2}}{|m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{2}-m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{34}|}, & \text{dpt } \theta' \text{ A tjho})m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{2} & m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{34}^{*}, \\)4^{*} \text{dpt } 3\beta \text{ A } \frac{m_{11}^{2}(\lambda_{34}+\lambda_{2})-m_{22}^{2}(\lambda_{34}+\lambda_{1})}{m_{11}^{2}(-\lambda_{34}+\lambda_{2})+m_{22}^{2}(-\lambda_{34}+\lambda_{1})}, & O)r_{4}^{*}, \end{cases}$$

Dpssftqpoejoh up fbdi tpmujpo- $)2^*\!\!\gg\!\!)4^*$ pg Fr $0\!\!)40\!\!23^*\!\!-$ ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmuf v^2 boe ui f njo. jn vn pg ui f qpufoujbmbsf pcubjofe0

$$)v^{2}, V_{tree} * \mathbf{A} \left\{ \begin{array}{c})2^{*} \\ (\lambda_{1}) \\ (\lambda_$$

Ui f nîbejoh ufsn t pg ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbnaft bhsff x jui ui ptf pcubjofe jo Z_2 tzn n fusjd n pefm

)2*tjo $\beta \neq O)r_4$ *	$\frac{\frac{m_{11}^4}{2\lambda_1}}{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - \frac{m_{12}^2}{m_{11}^2}\lambda_1}$	
)3*dpt $\beta \neq O$) r_4 *	$rac{m_{22}^4}{2\lambda_2} = rac{m_{12}^4}{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - rac{m_{11}^2}{m_{22}^2}\lambda_2}$	
)4*dpt 3 β A O)2*	$\frac{\lambda_1 m_{11}^4 - 2m_{11}^2 m_{22}^2 (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) + \lambda_2 m_{22}^4}{2\{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 - (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)^2\}}$	

Ubcıfı 402; Dıhttjfldbuj
po pgui f tpmujpot x jui opo –f sp tjo β pgui f tubujpob
sz dpoe jujpot pgI jhht qpufoujbıfl Gps)4*- $O)r_4*$ dps
sf dujpo jt opu ti px o
0

	$\operatorname{dpt} \theta' \to 1$
)5*tjo $\beta \neq 1$	$\frac{m_{11}^4}{2\lambda_1}$
)6*dpt β A 1	$\frac{m_{22}^4}{2\lambda_2}$

Ubc ff 403; Drhttjfldbujpo pg ui f tpmujpot x jui tjo 3β A 10

]2: a) Jg tjo 3 β A 1- ui fo r_4 n vtu cf wbojti joh boe dpt θ' A 1 gspn Fr 0)408* boe Fr 0)409*0 Ui f wbdvvn fofshift pg ui f opo.-fsp tjo 3 β tpmujpot bsf ti px o jo ubc ff04020 Jo ubc ff0402- ui f wbdvvn fofshift pg ui f tpmujpot x jui tjo 3 β A 1 bsf tvn n bsj-fe 0

Ofyuxf efsjwf ui f dpotusbjout po ui f qbsbn fufst tp
 ui bu ui f tpmujpo dpssftqpoejoh up)2* jo ubc
mf0402 cfdpn ft ui f hmc bm jojn vn pgui f qpufoujb
fd Tjodf ui f pui fs dbtft)3*.)6* ep opui bwf eftjsfe qspqf
sujft - xf sftusjdu ui f qbsbn fufs tqbdf tp ui bu ui ft tpmujpot db
o opu cf b hmc bm jojn vn 0 Tjodf vn v
tu i bwf nbshf qptjujwf wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmf-
 m_{11}^2 n v
tu cf ofhbujwf0 Jo psefs ui bu ui f wbdvvn fofshz pg)2* j
t mxfs ui bo ui bu pg)5* -

$$m_{22}^2 \lambda_1 \quad m_{11}^2 \lambda_{34} > 1, \quad \text{dept } \theta' \neq 2^*.$$
 (4025*)

X i fo Fr $0/4025^*$ jt tbujtflfe boe ui f tpmujpo $)2^*$ epft fyjtu pof dbo ti px ui bu ui f wbdvvn fofshz pg tpmujpo $)4^*$ jt i jhi fs ui bo ui bu pg $)2^*0$ Gvsui fsn psf x i fo $m_{22}^2 > 1$ - ui f tpmujpot dpssftqpoejoh up $)3^*$ boe $)6^*$ bsf opu sfbuj+fe0 Ui fo pof dbo tubuf ui f sfhjpo pg qbsbn fufs tqbdf x i jdi jt dpotjtufou x jui ui f dbtf ui bu ui f wbdvvn $)2^*$ cfdpn ft hmpc bmn jojn vn jt-

$$m_{11}^2 < 1, \quad m_{22}^2 > 1, \quad \lambda_{34} > \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2} \lambda_1.$$
)4026*

Of yuxf dpotjefs ui f dbtf xjui of hbujwf m_{22}^2 0 Jo ui jt dbtf xf jn qptf ui f beejujpobmdpoejujpo tp ui bu ui f wbdvvn fofshift dpssftqpoejoh up)3* boe)6* bsf i jhi fs ui bo ui bu pg)2*0

$$\frac{m_{11}^4}{\lambda_1} > \frac{m_{22}^4}{\lambda_2}.$$
)4@7*

Ui fo ui f dpoejujpo gps)2* jt hnpc bmn jojn vn jo ui jt dbtf jt-

$$m_{11}^2 < 1, \quad m_{22}^2 < 1, \quad \lambda_{34} > \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2} \lambda_1, \quad \lambda_2 \frac{m_{11}^2}{m_{22}^2} > \lambda_1 \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2}. \tag{428*}$$

Jo ui f gpmpx joh tf
dujpot- xf fyq
ppsf ui f sfhjpot gps ui f qbsbn fufst pcubjofe jo Fr
 0)4026*- Fr
 0)4028*- Fr
 0)404*0

3.2 One loop correction

Jo ui jt tfdujpo-xf efsjwf ui f ffifdujwf qpufoujbmx jui jo pof mppq bqqspyjn bujpo0 Ui f tubujpobsz dpoejujpo xjui sftqfdu up ui f psefs qbsbn fufst efufsn jof ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmuf pg ui f I jhht flfme vq up pof mppq miwfmt Ui fo pof dbo bshvf xfbui fs ui f usff miwfmwbdvvn jt tubcm bhbjoturvbouvn dpssfdujpo0 N psfpwfs xf dbo rvboujubujwfmz tuvez ui f tj-f pg ui f dpssfdujpot0

3.2.1 Effective potential in one loop and renormalization

X f jouspevdf b sf
bmtdbrhs flfmat x jui fjhi u dpn qpofout bt- ϕ_i A
 $)\phi_1^1, \phi_1^2, \phi_1^3, \phi_1^4, \phi_1^5, \phi_1^6, \phi_1^7, \phi_1^{8*T},)i$ A 2
 $\gg 9^*0$ X jui ui f opubujpo bc pwf- ui f pof mpq ffifduj
wf bdujpo jt hjwfo bt-

x i fs
f M_T^2 jt ui f n b
tt trybsfe n busjy p
g ui f I j
h
ht qpufoujbm

xifsf 2)1* efopuft 5 × 5 voju)–fsp* n busjy
0 σ_1 jt efflofe bt-

$$\sigma_1 \mathbf{A} \right) \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c} . \end{array} \right) 4031^*$$

Jo Fr $(0)4081^*-2)1^*$ butp efopuft b govs cz govs voju)-fsp*n busjy0 Jo n pejflfe n jojn butvcusbdujpo tdi fn fui f flojuf qbsu pg ui f pof mpq ffifdujwf qpufoujbuc fdpn ft-

$$V_{1loop} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{3} \left[\frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*d} i} \operatorname{Us} \mathfrak{mh} \right] M_T^2 \quad k^{2*}, \quad V_c,$$
$$\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2} \operatorname{Us} \left\{ M_T^4 \right\} \mathfrak{mh} \frac{M_T^2}{\mu^2} \quad \frac{4}{3} \left[\left(. \right) 4032^* \right]$$

 V_c efopuft ui f dpvoufs ufsn t boe ui f efsjwbujpo pg V_c dbo cf gpvoe jo Bqqfoejy B0

3.2.2 One loop corrections to the vacuum expectation values

Jo ui j
t tvctfdujpo- xf dpn qvuf ui f pof mpq dpssfdujpot up ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbm
ft0 Vtjoh ui f tzn n fusz pg ui f n pefmjo hfofsb
m pof dbo di pptf φ_I A $)v, \beta, \alpha, \theta'^*$ b
t ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbm
ft

pg I jhht qpufoujb
n Ui fjs whaft b
sf pcubjofe b
t ui f tubujpobsz qpjout pg ui f pof mpq dpssfdufe ffifduj
wf qpufoujbm V A V_{tree} , V_{1loop} -

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi_I} \ge 1.$$
)403*

Cz efopujoh u
i f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmift bi tvn pguif usff nfwfmpoft boe u
i f pof mpq dpssfdujpot up ui fn $=\!\!\varphi_I$ A
 $\varphi_I^{(0)}$, $\varphi_I^{(1)}$ - xf efsjwf ui f pof mpq dpssfdufe qb
sut0 Ui f efsjwbujpo ji ti px o jo Bqqfoejy D Xf ti px ui f sftv
mt0

Vtjoh Fr0D 2^* boe Fr0G 2^* - pof dbo floe ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot gps α boe θ' wbojti -

$$\alpha^{(1)} A 1, \ \theta'^{(1)} A 1.$$
)4084*

 $v^{(1)}$ boe $\beta^{(1)}$ jt-

$$\begin{array}{ccc} v^{(1)} & \mathcal{A} & \frac{v}{43\pi^2} \bigg\} 4\lambda_1 \bigg) \mathfrak{ph} \frac{m_H^2}{\mu^2} & 2 \bigg[\ , \ 3\lambda_3 \frac{m_{H^+}^2}{m_H^2} \bigg) \mathfrak{ph} \frac{m_{H^+}^2}{\mu^2} & 2 \bigg[\\ & & , \)\lambda_3 \ , \ \lambda_4^* \bigg) \frac{m_A^2}{m_H^2} \bigg) \mathfrak{ph} \frac{m_A^2}{\mu^2} & 2 \bigg[\ , \ \frac{m_h^2}{m_H^2} \bigg) \mathfrak{ph} \frac{m_h^2}{\mu^2} & 2 \bigg[\left[\left(\ , \ \) 4035^* \right] \right] \right] \\ \beta & & \beta \end{array}$$

xifsf-

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{A} & \displaystyle \inf_{m_{12} \to 0} \frac{\gamma}{\beta}, \\ \mathbf{A} & \displaystyle \frac{m_A^2 & m_H^2 \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4}{\lambda_1}}{m_H^2 & m_A^2}. \end{array} \right) 4037^*$$

I jhht n bttft bsf hjwfo cz-

$$m_{H^{+}}^{2} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{2}{9} \right] \lambda_{1} , \quad \lambda_{2} , \quad 7\lambda_{3} \quad 3\lambda_{4} \quad \det 3\beta)\lambda_{1} , \quad \lambda_{2} \quad 3)\lambda_{3} , \quad \lambda_{4}^{**} \langle v^{2} \rangle$$

$$, \quad)2 \quad \det 3\beta^{*}m_{11}^{2} , \quad)\det 3\beta , \quad 2^{*}m_{22}^{2} , \quad 3 \text{ tjo})3\beta^{*}m_{12}^{2} \left\{ , \qquad)4088^{*} \rangle$$

$$m_A^2 \quad \mathcal{A} \quad m_{H^+}^2 , \quad \frac{\lambda_4 v^2}{3},$$
 (439*)

$$\frac{m_h^2, \ m_H^2}{3} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{2}{5} \} 3\lambda_1 \, \mathrm{dpt}^2 \,\beta \,, \ 4 \, \mathrm{tjo}^2 \,\beta \lambda_3 \,, \ \lambda_4 * v^2 \,, \ 3m_{11}^2 \,, \ 3m_{22}^2 \langle \,, \, \rangle \,$$

$$\frac{m_H^2 - m_h^2}{3} = \mathbf{A} - \frac{2}{9} \Big] \langle 7 \det 3\gamma \rangle \det 3\beta^* \lambda_1 - \mathrm{tjo}^2 \rangle \beta^* \lambda_2^* \\ , \ \} \det 3)\beta , \ \gamma^* - 4 \det 3)\beta - \gamma^* \langle \rangle \lambda_3 , \ \lambda_4^* | v^2 \\ , \ 5 \det 3\gamma^* m_{11}^2 - 5 \det 3\gamma^* m_{22}^2 , \ 9 \mathrm{tjo} \rangle 3\gamma^* m_{12}^2 \Big\{, \qquad)4041^*$$

xifsf γ jt bo bohnfixjui xijdi pof dbo ejbh
pobnjif uif 3 × 3 n btt n busjy gos DQ fwfo of vusbml jhht
0 ubo 3 γ jt hjwfo bt-

ubo
$$3\gamma \ A \ \frac{5m_{12}^2}{34} \ \lambda_1 \ dpt^2 \ \beta \ , \ \lambda_2 \ \beta^* \ , \ dpt \ 3\beta) \lambda_3 \ , \ \lambda_4^{*} v^2 \ 3) m_{11}^2 \ m_{22}^{*}$$
 (4042*)

Ui f I jhht n bttft jo ui f gpsn vhf bsf ui f poft jo ui f njn ju pg $m_{12} \simeq 1$ -

xifsf vjt sfr
hufe up m_{11}^2 bt-

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{3}v^2$$
 / m_{11}^2 .)4044*

Ui f bqqspyjn buf g
psn vnhf gps ui f qi ztjdbml jhht n bttft jo Fr
 0)4043* xi jdi bsf wbnje ui f njn ju $m_{12} \simeq 1$ -bhsff x
 jui ui f poft hjwfo jo Sfg0]2afydfqu ui f opubuj
pobmejfifsfodf pg m_H boe $m_h^{-1}0$

Fr04036* ti px t ui bu ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo jt bnap qspqpsujpobnap ui f tpgu csfbl joh qbsbn fufs m_{12}^2 xi jdi jt fyqfdufe0 X f bnap opuf ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo efqfoet po ui f I jhht n btt tqfdusvn boe rvbsujd dpvqnjoht0 Ui f dpssfnbujpo up I jhht tqfdusvn jt tuvejfe jo ui f ofyu tfdujpo0

3.3 Numerical calculation

Jo ui jt tfdujpo- xf tuvez ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up β boe v ovn fsjdbm20 Bt ti pxo jo Fr0)4085* boe Fr0)4086*- ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot bsf xsjuufo xjui gpvs I jhht n bttft boe ui f gpvs rvbsujd dpvqijoht0 Tjodf ui f of vusbmDQ fwfo boe DQ pee I jhht pg ui f tfdpoe I jhht epvcrfu bsf efhfofsbuf bt $m_A \wedge m_h$ jo ui f rjn ju $m_{12} \simeq 1$)Tff Fr0)4043**- ui f ui sff I jhht n bttft $m_H - m_{H^+}$ * bsf joefqfoefou0 N psfpwfs gps b hjwfo di bshfe I jhht n btt boe of vusbmI jhht n btt- λ_1 boe λ_4 bsf hjwfo bt-

$$\lambda_{1} \quad A \quad \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{v^{2}},$$

$$\lambda_{4} \quad A \quad 3 \frac{m_{A}^{2} \quad m_{H^{+}}^{2}}{v^{2}}.$$
)4045*

 λ_2 bo
e λ_3 bsf ui f sfn bjojoh qbsbn fufst up c
f flyfe 0 Ui f mxfs njn ju pg λ_3 pcubjofe gsp
n ${\rm Fr}0\!\!/40\!\!/^*$ boe ${\rm Fr}0\!\!/40\!\!/^*$ jt x sjuufo bt-

$$\frac{N \text{ by.}}{v} \frac{m_H}{v} \sqrt{\lambda_2}, \quad \frac{m_H}{v} \sqrt{\lambda_2} = 3 \frac{m_A^2 - m_{H^+}^2}{v^2} \left[< \lambda_3. \right]$$

¹We denote M_H as the standard model like Higgs while in Ref. [1], it is called as M_h .

Pof dbo brtap x sjuf λ_3 x jui ui f di bshfe I jhht n btt gpsn vrhf-

$$\lambda_3 \wedge \frac{3}{v^2} m_{H^+}^2 = m_{22}^2 N_{22}^*.$$
 (4047*)

Efqfoejoh po ui f tjho pg m_{22}^2 - ui f vqqfs c
pvoe boe ui f mxfs c
pvoe pg λ_3 dbo cf pcubjofe gps b hjwfo di bshfe I jhht n btt
0 Dpn cjojoh ju x jui Fr
0)4046*- ui f dpotus
bjout gps qptjujwf m_{22}^2 dbtf bsf-

N by.
$$\frac{m_H}{v}\sqrt{\lambda_2}, \quad \frac{m_H}{v}\sqrt{\lambda_2} = 3\frac{m_A^2}{v^2}\frac{m_{H^+}^2}{v^2} \left[<\lambda_3 < \frac{3m_{H^+}^2}{v^2}, \)m_{22}^2 > 1^*. \right]$$
 (4048*)

X i fo $m_{22}^2 \ge 1$ - jo beejujpo up ui f mx fs c
 pvoe po λ_3 - ui f dpotus
bjou po λ_2 jo Fr 0)4027* ti pvm cf t
bujtfife-

$$\frac{3m_{H^+}^2}{v^2} \ge \lambda_3, \ \sqrt{\lambda_2} > \left(\lambda_3 - 3\frac{m_{H^+}^2}{v^2}\right) \left(\frac{v}{m_H}, \ m_{22}^2 < 1^*\right)$$

λ_2	$\lambda_3)m_{H^+} \ge 211^*$	$\lambda_3)m_{H^+} \wedge 311^*$	$\lambda_3)m_{H^+} \ge 611^*$
1025	102:	1027	1029
1089	1089	1089	1039
1067	1052	1058	1058
201	1066	107:	106:
21	209	309	301

Ubc fh 404; Ui f dpvqnjoh dpotubout) λ_3 - λ_2^* x i jdi tbujtgz ui f sf mujpo- Fr 0)404: * gps ui f ui sff efhfofsbuf n bttft m_{H^+} A m_A A 211,311 boe 611)Hf W*0

Opx xf tuvez ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot ovn fsjdbmz0 Xf fly ui f tuboebse n pefmil f I jhht n btt bt m_H A 241)Hf W*0Ui fsf bsf tujmgpvs qbsbn fufst up cf flyfe boe ui fz bsf λ_2 - λ_3 - m_A boe m_{H^+} 0 Gpdvtjoh po ui f I jhht n btt tqfdusvn pg ui f fyusb I jhht- xf tuvez ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot gps ui f gpmpx joh tdfobsjpt gps I jhht tqfdusvn boe ui f dpvqnjoh dpotubout0

3.3.1 Case for $m_A = m_{H^+}$; degenerate charged Higgs and pseudscalar Higgs and a relation for vanishing quantum correction $\beta^{(1)}$

X f flstu tuvez ui f dpssfdujpot g
ps efhfofsbuf di bshfe I jhht boe qtfveptdb
hs I jhht0 Jo ui jt dbtf- gps b hjwfo efhfofsbuf n btt- pof dbo jefoujgz ui f
 wbnaft pg dpvq
njoh dpotubout λ_2 boe λ_3 gps x i jd
i $\beta^{(1)}$ wbojti 0 X jui m_A A m_{H^+} - ui f sf
nhujpo gps dpvqnjoh dpotubout x i jdi tbujtfl
ft $\beta^{(1)}$ A 1 jt-

$$\lambda_{2} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\lambda_{3}^{2}}{4\lambda_{1}} \Bigg\} 3 , \quad \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{m_{H}^{2} - m_{H^{+}}^{2}} \Bigg) 2 \quad \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{m_{H^{+}}^{2} + \frac{mh}{\mu^{2}} \frac{mh}{\mu^{2}} \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{2}}{mh} \frac{m_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} \frac{2}{4} \Bigg\{ \\ \frac{\lambda_{3}}{4} \Bigg\} \frac{m_{H^{+}}^{2}}{m_{H}^{2} - m_{H^{+}}^{2}} - \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{m_{H}^{2} - m_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{m_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{mh}{m_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{mh}{\mu^{2}} \frac{m_{H}^{2}}{2} \Bigg\} 4$$

$$(14)$$

Ui f tfu pg dpvqnjoh dpotubout) λ_3 , λ_4^* x i jdi tbujtgz ui f sfnhujpo Fr 0)404: * bsf ti px o jo ubc nf 4040 X f opuf ui bu x i fo λ_2 jt bt nhshf bt 21- λ_3 jt bu n ptu bc pvu 40 Jg λ_2 jt 2- λ_3 jt njft jo ui f sbohf 1066 \gg 1080

3.3.2 Non-Degenerate case $m_A \notin m_{H^+}$

Ofyuxf njgu uif efhfofsbdz cz tijgijoh uif qtfveptdbrbs I jhht n btt gspn uif di bshfe I jhht n btt boe tuvez ui f ffifdu po $\beta^{(1)}$ boe $v^{(1)}$ 0 Ui f opo.efhfofsbdz pg ui f di bshfe I jhht n btt boe ui f qtfveptdbhs I jhht n b
tt jt dpotusbjofe cz ρ qbsbn fufs
0 Xf di bohf ui fqtfveptdbibsI jhht n b
tt xjui jo ui f sbohf $m_A = m_{H^+} \leq 211$)Hf W* bmpx fe gspn ui f findusp.x fbl qsfdjtjpo tuvejft0 Ui f dpvqnjoh dpotubout) λ_3, λ_2 * bsf di ptfo sspn ui f
 tfut pgui fjs wbnaft tbujtgzjoh ui f sfnbujpo Fr
0)404: *0 Jo Gjh0 402- x f ti px $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ bt b gvodujpo pg m_A x jui di bshfe I jhht n bt
t m_{H^+} A 211) Hf W*0 X i fo m_A A 211) Hf W*- ui f dpssfdujpo wbojti ft fybdunzo Bt xf jodsfbtf m_A gypn 211)HfW*) ui f n btt pg di bshfe I jhht*- ui f dpssfdujpo cfdpn ft opo.-fsp boe jt ofhbujwf0 Uif dpssfdujpot bsf bu n ptu bc pvu 2.4' xifo $\lambda_2 \gg 20$ Cz jodsfbtjoh m_A gysui fs- xf n ffu ui f qpjou b
spvoe bu $m_A \neq 311$)HfW* dpssftqpoejoh up ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo w
bojti ft bhbjo0 Jo Gjh0403- xf tuvez ui f dpssfdujpo $\beta^{(1)}$ xjui nhshfs di bshfe I jhht n btt dbtf- m_{H^+} A 311)Hf W*0 Jo dpousbtu up ui f dbtf gps m_{H^+} A 211)HfW^{*}- cz jodsf btjoh m_A gspn 311)HfW^{*} x i fsf ui f dpssf dujpo wbojti ft- ju jodsfbtft boe cfdpn ft qptjujwf0 X f brup opuf ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo ufoe up cf mbshfs ui bo ui f njhi ufs di bshfe I jhht n btt dbtf0 X i fo $\lambda_2 \gg 2$ - jodsfbtjoh ui f qtfveptdbrhs I jhht n btt gspn 311)HfW* up 411)HfW- ui f dpssfdujpo jt bc pvu 21' 0 Bt ui f qtfveptdbrbs I jhht n btt efdsfbtft gspn 311)HfW* up 211) Hf W*- ui f dpssfdujpo c
 fdpn ft of hbujwf gps 1 < λ_2 < 20 X jui ui f m
shfs wbnaf λ_2 A 21- xf n ffu ui f qpjou bspvoe bu $m_A \neq 261$)HfW* xifsf uif dpssfdujpo wbojtift bhbjo0 Jo Gjh0404- xf tuvez uif gysuifs nbshfs di bshfe I jhht n btt dbtf- jff 0 m_{H^+} A 611)HfW*0X jui $m_A / 711$)HfW*- ui f dpssf dujpo jt qptjujwf boe be pvu 211' 0 Ui f dpssf dujpo tubzt tu bungps $1 < \lambda_2 \ge 2$ x i fo efdsf btjoh m_A gspn 611)Hf W* up 511)HfW*0

Jo Gjht
0 402-403- boe 404- xf brap ti px ui f dpssfdujp
o $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$ b
t gvodujpot pg $m_A 0 v^{(1)}$ jt joefqfoefou po
 λ_2 boe epft opu ofdfttbsjm whojti bu ui f th
n f qpjout xi fsf $\beta^{(1)}$ whojti ft
0 X jui $\lambda_3 \sim 3$ boe $m_{H^+} \sim 311)$ Hf W*- xi fo ui f qtfveptd
bhs I jhht n btt jt n vdi mbshfs ui bo ui bu pg di bshfe I jhht n btt- xf floe wfsz mbshf dpssfdujpo up v0



Gjhvsf 4Q; Ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$)hsbz njoft* boe $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$)cnhdl njoft* evf up ui f opo.efhfofsbdz pg di bshfe I jhht boe qtfveptdbnbs I jhht n bttft0 Ui f qtfveptdbnbs I jhht n btt m_A)HfW* efqfoefodf pgui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$)x A β , v^* jt ti px o x i jnf ui f di bshfe I jhht n btt jt flyfe bt m_{H^+} A 211)HfW*0 Ui f tfu pg qbshn fufst) λ_3 , λ_2^* bsf di ptfo tp ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo $\beta^{(1)}$ wbojti ft gps ui f efhfofsbuf dbtf= m_{H^+} A m_A A 211)HfW*0 Ui f wbnuft) λ_3 , λ_2^* bsf ubl fo gspn Ubcnfi 404 boe ui fz bsf)102: - 1025*)tpnje njof*-)1039- 1039*)ebti fe njof*-)1052- 1067*)epunfe njof*-)1066- 2*)epu ebti fe njof*- boe)209- 21*)ui jdl tpnje njof*0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]4a0



Gjhvsf 403; Ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$)hsbz njoft* bo
e $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$)cnhdl njoft* evf up ui f opo.efhfofsbdz pg di bshfe I jhht bo
e qffveptdbns I jhht n bttft0 Ui f qtfveptdbns I jhht n bt
t m_A)HfW* efqfoefodf pgui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo
t $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$)x A β, v^* jt ti px o xi jnf ui f di bshfe I jhht n btt jt flyfe bt m_{H^+} A 311)HfW*
0 Ui f tfu pg qbshn fufst) λ_3, λ_2^* bsf di ptfo tp ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo
 $\beta^{(1)}$ wbojti ft gps ui f efhfofsbuf dbtf=
 m_{H^+} A 311)HfW*0 Ui f wbnuft) λ_3, λ_2^* bsf ubl fo gspn Ubcnfi 404 boe ui fz bsf)1027-1025*)
tpnje njof*-)1089-1089*)ebti fe njof*-)1058-1067*)epunfe njof*-)107: - 2*)epu
ebti fe njof*- boe)309-21*)ui jdl tpnje njof*0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]4a0



Gjhvsf 404; Ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$)hsbz njoft* boe $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$)cnbdl njoft* evf up ui f opo.efhfofsbdz pg di bshfe I jhht boe qtfveptdbhs I jhht n bttft0 Ui f qtfveptdbhs I jhht n btt m_A)HfW* efqfoefodf pgui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$)x A β , v^* jt ti px o x i jnf ui f di bshfe I jhht n btt jt flyfe bt m_{H^+} A 611)HfW*0 Ui f tfu pg qbshn fufst) λ_3 , λ_2^* bsf di ptfo tp ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo $\beta^{(1)}$ wbojti ft gps ui f efhfofsbuf dbtf = m_{H^+} A m_A A 611)HfW*0 Ui f wbmft) λ_3 , λ_2^* bsf ubl fo gpn Ubcnf 404 boe ui fz bsf)1029-1025*)tpnje njof*-)103-1067*)epunfe njof*-)106: - 2*)ep.uebti fe njof*- boe)3-21*)ui jdl tpnje njof*0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gpn Sfg]4a0

3.3.3 Quantum correction and dependence on Higss mass spectrum

Rvbouvn dpssfdujpot $v^{(1)}$ bo
e $\beta^{(1)}$ jo Fr0)4085*boe Fr0)4086* efqfoefodf po I jhht n bttft bo
e $\lambda_i)i$ A 2 \gg 5*0 λ_1 boe λ_4 bsf efufsn jofe cz Fr0)4045*0 Tp xf di bohf ui f qbsbn fufst) $m_A, m_{H^+}, \lambda_2, \lambda_3^*$ x jui jo ui f sfhjpo xi jdi tbujtfft ui f dpoejujpot Fr0)4048* boe Fr0)4049*0 X f opuf ui bu $v^{(1)}$ epft opu efqfoe po λ_2 0 Jo Gjh0405 boe Gjh0406- x f tuvez ui f sfhjpo pgI jhht n bttft boe ui f rvbsujd dpvqnjoht xi jdi nibe up ui f n bmsbejbujwf dpssfdujpot up ui f I jhht WFWt0

Jo Gjh0405- xf ti px ui bu ui f uxp ejn fotjpobmtvsgbdf xi jdi dpssftqpoet up $v^{(1)}$ A 10 Xf floe ui bu ui f joufsjps pg ui f tvsgbdf dpssftqpoet up ui f sfhjpo pg ui f qptjujwf dpssfdujpo= $v^{(1)} > 1$ xi jn ui f fyufsjps sfhjpo pg ui f tvsgbdf dpssftqpoet up ui f ofhbujwf dpssfdujpo= $v^{(1)} < 10$

Jo Gjh0406- xf i bwf ti px o ui f sfhjpot pg) m_{H^+} , m_A^* x i jdi dpssftqpoe up ui bu ui f dpssfdujpot pg $\binom{v^{(1)}}{v}$ boe $\binom{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ (i bwf ui f efflojuf wbmift)1- 1012- 102*0 Ui f ebsl hsfz ti befe bsfb dpssftqpoet up ui f sfhjpo xi fst c pu $v^{(1)}$ boe $\beta^{(1)}$ dbo wbojti x jui ubl joh bddpvou pgui f dpoejujpot=Fr0)402*- Fr)408* boe Fr0)404*0 Xf opuf ui bu gps m_{H^+} , $m_A > 311$)Hf W*- ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpot wbojti bspvoe ui f sfhjpo xi fsf ui f di bshfe I jhht efhfofsbuft x jui ui f qtfveptdbhs I jhht 0 X i fo ui f dpssfdujpot cfdpn f mbshfs- ui f mbshfs n btt tqnjunjoh pg ui f qtfveptdbhs I jhht boe di bshfe I jhht jt bmpx fe0 I px fwfs bt ui f bwfsbhf n btt pg ui f di bshfe I jhht boe qtfveptdbhs I jhht jodsfbtft- ui f bmpx fe n btt tqnjunjoh cfdpn ft tn bmfs0





Gjhvsf 406; Ui f sfhjpot pg $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ x i jdi dps
sf. tqpoe up $) \begin{pmatrix} v^{(1)} \\ v \\ v \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta^{(1)} \\ \beta \\ v \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ \beta \\ 102 \end{pmatrix} (A) 1, 1^* -)$ ebsl hsf
z*-)1012-1012*)
hsfz*- bde)102 (102*)
njhi u hsf
z*0 X f i bwf di ptfo 237)
Hf W* bt ui f TN njl f i jhht n btt jo ui jt flhvsf0

Gjhvsf 405; Ui f ux p ejn fotjpobntvsgbdf gps $v^{(1)}$ A 10¹¹¹¹ Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gpn Sfg]4a0

Chapter 4

Charged Higgs and Neutral Higgs pair production of weak gauge bosons fusion process in e^+e collision

The gbs xf i bwf godvtfe po ui f ui fpsfujdbnjttvf gps ui f I jhht tfdups pgui f n pefnî Jo ui jt di bqufs-xf tuvez qi fopn fopmhjdbmbtqfdu pg ui f n pefncz godvtjoh i px up qspcf ui f fyusb I jhht epvcníu) Cfdbvtf ui f tjohnf I jhht qspevdujpo jt tvqqsfttfe cz b ujoz wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmf-xf tuvez ui f qbjs qspevdujpo pg ui f I jhhtft ui spvhi hbvhf cptpo gvtjpo qspdftt0 Up cf sfbnjtujd-xf tuvez ui f I jhht cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo jo fnfduspo boe qptjuspo dpnjtjpot cz lffqjoh ui f gvuvsf njofbs dpnjefs)JMD* jo pvs n joe0 Ui f qbsu pg di bqufs jt cbtfe po ui f tuvez pg Sfg[5a)

4.1 Cross section of $e^{,} + e^{,} \simeq \bar{\nu} + e^{,} + W^{, \pm} + Z^{\pm} \simeq \bar{\nu} + e^{,} + H^{,} + A$

Jo ui jt tf
dujpo- xf qsftfou ui f gpsn v
nh gps ui f dsptt tf
dujpo pg e^+ , $e^-\simeq \ddot{\nu}$, e^- , W^{+*} ,
 $Z^*\simeq \ddot{\nu}$, e^- , H^+ , A0)
Tff GjhGO2*0 Xf efflof-

$$\sigma_{H^+X} \leq \sigma)e^+, \ e^- \simeq \vartheta_e, \ e^-, \ H^+, \ X^* = X \land A, h.$$

X f x sjuf ui f dsptt tf dujpo gps H^+A qspevdujpo bt-

$$\sigma_{H^+A} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{2}{s_{e^+e^-}} \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{d^3q_A}{3\pi^{*2}3E_A} \frac{d^3q_{H^+}}{3\pi^{*2}3E_{H^+}} \frac{d^3q_e}{3\pi^{*2}3E_e} \frac{d^3q_{\bar{\nu}}}{3\pi^{*2}3E_{\bar{\nu}}} \\ * \quad \int_{pin} \sqrt[\mathcal{M}]{2} 3\pi^{*\delta^4} p_{e^+} , \ p_e \quad q_{H^+} \quad q_A \quad q_e \quad q_{\bar{\nu}}^*. \end{array} \right) 503^*$$

 $s_{e^+e^-}$ jt ui f dfoufs.pg n btt)dn * fofshz pg ui f e^+ boe e^- dpnjtjpo0 p_{e^+} boe p_e efopuf ui f n pn foub pg ui f qptjuspo boe friduspo pg ui f jojujbmtubuf0 $q_{e^-} q_{H^+} - q_{A^-}$ boe $q_{\bar{\nu}}$ bsf ui f n pn foub pg ui f flobmtubuft-



Gjhvsf 502; Gfzon bo ejbhsbn pg di b
shfe I jhht H^+ boe DQ pee I jhht B qspevdujpo jo
 e^+e^- dpnjtjpo Ui f qspevdujpo pddvst ui spvh
i W^+ boe Z gvtjpo x i jdi jt ti px o jo ui f djsdrf
0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sf qspevdf gspn S fg]5a

j
đ0frfiduspo- di bshfe I jhht- ofvusbm I jhht- bo
e bouj.ofvusjop sftqfdujwfrz0Ui f
 usbotjujpo bn qujuvefMjt hjwfo cz-

$$M = T_{A\mu\nu} \frac{2}{p_Z^2 - M_Z^2 * p_W^2} \frac{1}{M_W^2 * g^2} \frac{g^2}{3^{\dagger} \overline{3} \det \theta_W} \overline{u} \overline{q_e^*} \gamma^{\nu} L, \quad 3 \operatorname{tjo}^2 \theta_W * u p_e^* \overline{v_{e^+}} p_{e^+} * \gamma^{\mu} L v_{\bar{\nu}} q_{\bar{\nu}} *. \quad)504^*$$

xifsf $p_Z \wedge p_e = q_e$ boe $p_W \wedge q_{H^+}$, $q_A = q_Z 0 L$ efopuft ui f di jsbrqsplfdujpo $L \wedge \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2} 0$ tjo θ_W)dpt θ_W^* efopuft tjof)dptjof*pgui f X fjocfsh bohrfi $T_{A\mu\nu}$ efopuft ui f pfi.ti fmbr quivef gps W_{μ}^{+*} , $Z_{\nu}^* \simeq A$, H^+ qspevdujpo0 Ui jt dpssftqpoet up ui f djsdrfi jo GjhG02 boe ui f Gfzon bo ejbhsbr t x i jdi dpousjcvuf up $T_{A\mu\nu}$ bsf ti px o jo GjhG60 Ui f tfdpoe.sbol uf otps $T_{A\mu\nu}$ jt hjwfo bt-

$$T_{\mu\nu} \ A \ iT_{A\mu\nu} \ A \ \frac{g^2}{3 \, \mathrm{dpt} \, \theta_W}) a_A g_{\mu\nu} \ , \ \ d_A q_{A_\nu} q_{H^+\mu} \ , \ \ b_A q_{H^+\nu} q_{A\mu}^* , \tag{565*}$$

xifsf xf jouspevdf uif sf
b
nbn quiwef $T^*_{\mu\nu}$ A $T_{\mu\nu}0 a_A, b_A$ - bo
e d_A jo Fr
 0)505* bsf hjwfo bt-

$$a_{A} \quad A \quad tjo^{2} \theta_{W} , \quad \frac{p_{Z}^{2} \quad p_{W}^{2}}{M_{Z}^{2}} \frac{M_{A}^{2} \quad M_{H^{+}}^{2} \quad M_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}A} \quad M_{W}^{2}} , \quad dpt^{2} \theta_{W} \frac{t_{A} \quad u_{A} , \quad p_{Z}^{2} \quad p_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}A} \quad M_{W}^{2}} ,$$

$$b_{A} \quad A \quad \frac{3 \, dpt \, 3\theta_{W}}{u_{A} \quad M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \quad \frac{3) dpt \, 3\theta_{W} , \quad 2^{*}}{s_{H^{+}A} \quad M_{W}^{2}} ,$$

$$d_{A} \quad A \quad \frac{3 \, dpt^{2})\beta , \quad \gamma^{*}}{t_{A} \quad M_{h}^{2}} , \quad \frac{3) dpt \, 3\theta_{W} , \quad 2^{*}}{s_{H^{+}A} \quad M_{W}^{2}} ,$$

$$)506^{*}$$



Gjhvsf 503; Dpoubdu jouf sbdujpo Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]5a0



x ju
i t_A A $)q_{H^+}$ p_W *²- u_A A $)p_W$
 q_A *² boe s_{H^+A} A $)q_{H^+}, \ q_A$ *²
0 Ui f tqjo.bwfsbhfe bn qnjuvef trvbsfe jt hjwfo bt-

$$\frac{2}{5} \int_{pin} \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{}}^{2} \mathcal{A} \frac{g^{4}}{43 \operatorname{dpt}^{2} \theta_{W}} \frac{2}{\mathcal{N}_{Z}^{2} \mathcal{M}_{Z}^{2}} p_{W}^{2} \mathcal{M}_{W}^{2} \mathcal{M}_{\sqrt{}}^{2} T_{\mu\nu} T_{\rho\sigma}^{*} L_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} L_{e^{+}\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho}, \qquad (507)$$

x i fs
f $L_{ee}^{\nu\rho}$ jt b mqupojd ufotps pg ui f ofvusb
mdvssfou boe $L_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\sigma}$ jt ui bu pg ui f di bshfe dvssfou
0 Ui fz bsf x sjuufo jo uf sn t pg ui f tzn n fusjd qb
su T boe ui f bouj.tzn n fusjd qb
su B0

Xf efflof uif usbotqptf n
 busjy b
t $T^t_{\mu\nu}$ A $T_{\nu\mu}0$ Jo ufs
n t pg uiftf- pof dbo x sjuf uif ejfifsfoujbmd
sptt tfdujpo bt-

$$d\sigma_{H^+A} = A = \frac{g^4}{75 \,\mathrm{dpt}^2 \,\theta_W s_{e^+s^-}} \frac{2}{51:\,7\pi^8} \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ p_e & q_e^{*2} & M_Z^{2*} \end{array} \right) p_{e^+} & q_{\bar{\nu}}^{*2} & M_W^{2*} \\ * & T_{\mu\nu} S_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} T_{\sigma\rho}^t S_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu} , \quad T_{\mu\nu} A_{ee}^{\rho\sigma} T_{\sigma\rho}^t A_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu} * d^{12} Ph, \end{array} \right) 50^{*2}$$

xifsf $d^n Ph$ efopuft bo o.ejn fotjpobnqi btf tqbdf joufhsbrû Gps $n \ge 23$ - u jt jt efflofe bt-

$$d^{12}Ph \wedge \frac{d^3q_A d^3q_{H^+} d^3q_e d^3q_{\bar{\nu}}}{E_A E_{H^+} E_e E_{\bar{\nu}}} \delta^4) p_{e^+}, \quad p_e \quad q_e \quad q_{\bar{\nu}} \quad q_{H^+} \quad q_A^*.$$
 (5021*)

Jo ui f dfoufs.pgn btt gsbn f pgui f e^+e^- dprijtjpo- ui f bn qrinvef jt joefqfoefou pgui f spubijpo bspvoe ui f cfbn byjt0 Pof dbo brap tfu ui f ejsfdijpo pgui f e^+ cfbn up ui f – ejsfdijpo boe ui f n pn fouvn pg ui f friduspo jo ui f flobritubuft up ui f z- qrihof0 Ui fsfgpsf- bgafs pof joufhsbuft ui f b-jn vui bmbohrfi boe ui f bouj.ofvusjop n pn fouvn - pof pcubjot d^8Ph bt-

Ui f n p
n fouvn pgui f frfiduspo q_e jo ui f flob
ntubuft j
t tqfdjflfe cz b qpr
hs bohrfi) θ_e^* jo ui f psui ph
pobm gsbn f jo x i jdi ui f qptjuspo n pn fouvn jt di pt
fo bt ui f – byjt0

$$\vec{p}_{e^{+}} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\dagger}{3} \frac{\vec{r}_{e^{+}e^{-}}}{3} \vec{e}_{3}, \ \vec{p}_{e} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\dagger}{3} \frac{\vec{r}_{e^{+}e^{-}}}{3} \vec{e}_{3}$$
$$\vec{q}_{e} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \vec{q}_{e} \ \mathbf{b}_{1} \mathbf{b}_{0} \vec{e}_{e} \vec{e}_{2}, \ \mathbf{d}\mathbf{p} \mathbf{t} \quad \theta_{e} \vec{e}_{3}^{*} \\\vec{e}_{1} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \overset{\mathbf{V}}{2} \overset{\mathbf{V}}{*} \vec{e}_{3}.$$
 $)5023^{*}$

Pof dbo efflof b ofx psui ph
pobmdppsejobuť tqboofe cz u f c
btjt wfdupst $\vec{e_i'})i$ A 2 $\gg\!4^*\!0$

$$\vec{e_3}' \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\vec{q_e}}{\vec{q_e}} \quad \mathbf{A} \text{ tjo } \theta_e \vec{e_2} , \quad \det \theta_e \vec{e_3} \\ \vec{e_2}' \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \stackrel{\vee}{\mathsf{tjo}} \theta_e \vec{e_3} , \quad \det \theta_e \vec{e_2} \\ \vec{e_1}' \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \vec{e_1}.$$
 $)5024^*$

 θ_{eH} bo
e ϕ_{eH} efopuf ui f
 n pn fouvn ejsfdujpo pgui f di bshfe I jhht sfrhujwf up ui bu pgui f fr
fiduspo jo ui f flobratubuf 0

$$\vec{q}_{H^+} \wedge \vec{q}_{H^+} \text{ tjo } \theta_{eH} \operatorname{dpt} \phi_{eH} \vec{e_1}', \text{ tjo } \theta_{eH} \text{ tjo } \phi_{eH} \vec{e_2}', \text{ dpt } \theta_{eH} \vec{e_3}'^*.$$
 (5025*)

Gjobma) θ_{eHA} - ϕ_{eHA} * efopuf ui f ejsfdujpo pg n pn fouvn gps ui f ofvusbml jhht B0 θ_{eHA} jt b qpmbs bohm n fbtvsfe gspn ui f ejsfdujpo $\vec{q_e}$, \vec{q}_{H^+} 0

$$\vec{q_{A}} \quad A \quad \vec{q_{A}}) \text{tjo} \ \theta_{eHA} \ \text{dpt} \ \phi_{eHA} \vec{e_{1}}\%, \quad \text{tjo} \ \theta_{eHA} \ \text{tjo} \ \phi_{eHA} \vec{e_{2}}\%, \quad \text{dpt} \ \theta_{eHA} \vec{e_{3}}\%$$

$$\vec{e_{3}}\% \quad A \quad \frac{\vec{q_{e}}, \quad \vec{q_{H+}}}{\sqrt{\vec{q_{e}}, \quad \vec{q_{H+}}}, \vec{e_{1}}\%A \quad \frac{\vec{q_{e}} * \quad \vec{q_{H+}}}{\sqrt{\vec{q_{e}} * \quad \vec{q_{H+}}}, \vec{e_{2}}\%A \quad \vec{e_{3}}\% * \quad \vec{e_{1}}\%$$

$$)5026*$$

Jo ufsn t pgui f bohnfit efflofe- ui f qi btf tqbdf joufhsbujpo jt x sjuufo-

xifsf xf efopuf q_A A $\vec{q_A} - q_{H^+}$ A $\vec{q_{H^+}}$ bee q_e A $\vec{q_e} 0$ Uif jouf hsbujpo pwfs uif wbsjbc fi dpt θ_{eHA} jt dbssjfe pvu boe xf pcubje-

$$d^{7}Ph \quad A \quad 3\pi d \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{e} d \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{eH} d\phi_{eH} d\phi_{eHA} \frac{q_{A}}{E_{A}} dq_{A} \frac{q_{H^{+}}^{2}}{E_{H^{+}}} dq_{H^{+}} q_{e} dq_{e} \frac{2}{\vec{q_{e}}, \vec{q_{H^{+}}}} \\ * \quad \theta) E_{\vec{\nu}}^{0} \quad \left(\sqrt{\vec{q_{e}}}, \vec{q_{H^{+}}} \sqrt{q_{A}} \left(\sqrt{\vec{p_{e}}}, \vec{q_{H^{+}}} \sqrt{q_{A}} \right) \vec{q_{e}}, \vec{q_{H^{+}}} \sqrt{q_{A}} E_{\vec{\nu}}^{0*}, \right) 5028^{*}$$

xifsf-

$$E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0} \mathbf{A}^{\dagger} \overline{s_{e^+e^-}} \quad E_e \quad E_A \quad E_{H^+}.$$
 (5)209*

Uif tufq gvoduj
pot jo ${\rm Fr}\,0\!\!/50\!\!28^*$ jn qm² qi btf tqbdf c
 pvoebsjft 0 Vtjoh ${\rm Fr}\,0\!\!/50\!\!28^*$ uif ejfifsfoujbmd
sptt tfdujpo jt-

$$A \frac{d^{7}\sigma_{H+A}}{dq_{e}dq_{H+}dq_{A}d \operatorname{dpt}\theta_{e} \operatorname{dpt}\theta_{eH}d\phi_{e}d\phi_{eHA}}$$

$$A \frac{g^{4}}{43 \operatorname{dpt}^{2}\theta_{W}} \frac{2}{51:7\pi^{7}} \left(\underbrace{)p_{e} \quad q_{e}^{*2} \quad M_{Z}^{2*}}_{p_{e}} \right) p_{e+} \quad q_{\bar{\nu}}^{*2} \quad M_{W}^{2*} \left(\underbrace{p_{e}^{*}}_{p_{e}} \frac{2}{M_{e+\bar{\nu}}^{*}} + \underbrace{p_{e}^{*}}_{p_{e}} \frac{2}{M_{e+\bar{\nu}}^{*}} + \underbrace{p_{e}^{*}}_{p_{e}} \frac{2}{q_{e}^{*}}, \quad \overline{q_{H+}}}_{q_{e}^{*}} \right)$$

$$\theta) E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0} \left(\underbrace{q_{H^{+}}}_{p_{e}^{*}}, \quad q_{A} \underbrace{p_{e}^{*}}_{q_{e}^{*}} \frac{q_{A}}{q_{H^{+}}}, \quad q_{e}^{*} \underbrace{q_{A} \quad E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0*}}_{q_{A}^{*}} \right)$$

$$b) 5 \mathfrak{Q}: *$$

X f dbssz pvu u f sftu pgjoufhsbujpo ovn fsjdbm20

4.2 Numerical results

Jo ui jt tfdujpo- xf qsftfou ui f ovn fsjdbmsftvmat gps ui f dsptt tfdujpot0 Xf i bwf tuvejfe ui sff tfut pg di bshfe I jhht boe ofvusbmI jhht n bttft-

$$m_{H^+}, m_A^* A$$
)411, 311*,)311, 411*,)311, 311*) GeV^* .)5081*

Gps ui ftf joqvu wbraft pg
di bshfe I jhht boe ofvusbril jhht n
 bttft- ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpot up ui f WFWt- β - bo
ev- bsf x jui jo21'~0

Xf i bwf dbssjfe pvu u f qi btf tqbdf joufhsbujpot cz vtjoh u f Npouf Dbsm qsphsbn - CBTFT 31a

X f fyqnhjo u f pvunjof pgu f GPSUSBO qsphsbn x i jdi jt vtfe gps ovn fsjdbmdbmdvnhujpo pgFr0)502:*0 Ui f qsphsbn jt ejwjefe joup u sff qbsut0

20 Jo ui f
 n bjo qsphsbn - ui f joufhsbujpo pg ui f ejfifsfoujbmd
sptt tfdujpo jt dbssjfe pvu cz dbmjoh ui f tvc spvuj
of CBTFT0



Gjhvsf 507; Ui f h
bvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo dsptt tf
dujpo) σ_{WZ}^* gps e^+ , $e^- \simeq W^+$,
Z, $\ddot{\nu}_e$, e^-)
tprje njof* boe ui f I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo dsptt tf
dujpot) $\sigma_{H^+A}^*$ gps e^+ , $e^- \simeq H^+$,
A, $\ddot{\nu}_e$, e^- 0 Ui f i psj–poubn
byjt ef opuft dfoufs.pgn btt fofshz-
I $\overline{s_{e^+e^-}}$) GeV^* - pgui f e^+e^- dp
njtjpo0 Ui f moh ebti fe njof x jui ui f dsptt tzn cpm* dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf
) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,311*) GeV^* 0 Ui f epufe njof x jui ui f cpyft
 \Box dpssftqpoet up) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)411,311*) GeV^* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof x jui btuf
sjtl t + dpssftqpoet up) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,411*) GeV^* 0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevd
f gspn SfgJ5a)

30 Uif joufhsboe jt efflofe bt bo fyufsobmgvodujpo0

Φ

40 Uifsf bsf n boz tvcspvujof qsphsbnt xijdi bsf vtfe up dpn qvuf uif joufhsboe jo ufsnt pg uif joufhsbujpo wbsjbcnft0

X f ti px o ui f upubmdsptt tf
dujpot σ_{H^+A} x jui sftqfdu up ui f dfoufs.pg n b
tt fofshz $\dagger \overline{s_{e^+e^-}}$ pg ui f e^+e^- dpnjtjpo jo Gjh
G070 Ui fo x f q
rpu ui f gpmpx joh 2.ejn fotjpobmej
fifsfoujbmdsptt tf
dujpot=Gjh
G08 \gg GjhG020

$$\Phi \sigma_{1H^+A})q_e^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \begin{bmatrix} q_e + \frac{\Delta q_e}{2} \\ q_e - \frac{\Delta q_e}{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{dq_e} dq_e, \ \Phi q_e \ \mathcal{A} \ 61)GeV^*$$
 (582*)

$$\Phi \sigma_{2H+A} q_{H+} * \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{q_{H+} + \frac{\Delta q_{H+}}{2}}{q_{H+} - \frac{\Delta q_{H+}}{2}} & \frac{d\sigma_{H+A}}{dq_{H+}} dq_{H+}, \ \Phi q_{H+} \ \mathbf{A} \ 61 \end{bmatrix} GeV^*$$
 (583*)

$$\Phi \sigma_{3H^+A}) \det \theta_e^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \cos \theta_e + \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_e}{2} \\ \cos \theta_e - \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_e}{2} \end{array} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{d \det \theta_e} d \det \theta_e, \ \Phi \theta_e \ \mathcal{A} \ 1.3 \end{array} \right]$$
 (584*

$$\sigma_{4H+A}) \det \theta_{eH}^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \cos \theta_{eH} + \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_{eH}}{2} \\ \cos \theta_{eH} - \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_{eH}}{2} \end{array} \frac{d\sigma_{H+A}}{d \det \theta_{eH}} d \det \theta_{eH}, \ \Phi \ \det \theta_{eH} \ \mathcal{A} \ 1.3 \end{array} \right) 5035^*$$



Gjhvsf 508; Ui f ejfifsfoujb
msptt tfdujpot $\Phi \sigma_{1H^+A}$ boe $\Phi \sigma_{1WZ}$ b
t gvodujpot pg ui f n pn fouvn q_e)
Hf W* gps ui f flob
mtubuf fnduspo
0 X f i bwf di ptfo ui f xjeui pg fbdi cjo b
t Φq_e A 61)
Hf W*0 Ui f t
pie njof n bsl fe xjui ui f qnat tjho , dpssftqpoet up
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq W^+$, Z, $\overline{\nu_e}$,
 e^-0 Ui f pui fs njoft efopuf ui f ui sff dbtft gps
 e^+ , $e^- \simeq H^+$, A, $\overline{\nu_e}$,
 e^-0 Ui f moh ebti fe njof n bsl fe xjui dsptt tzn cpm * dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf
)
 m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,311*)
Hf W*0 Ui f epunfe njof n bsl fe xjui ui f cpyft=
 \Box dpssftqpoet up)
 m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)411,311*)
Hf W* boe ui f ti psuebti fe njof n bsl fe cz btuf sjtl t ±dpssftqpoet up)
 m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,411*)
Hf W*0 Ui f dfoufs.pgn btt fof shz jt 2111)
Hf W*0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspe vdf gpn S fg]5a0



Gjhvsf 509; Ui f ejfifsfoujb
mdsptt tfdujpo $\Phi \sigma_{2H^+A}$ xjui sftqfdu up ui f di b
shfe I jhht n pn fouvn q_{H^+} 0 Ui f ip
sj-poub
mbyjt efopuft q_{H^+})
HfW*0 Ui f moh ebti fe njof n b
sl fe xjui dsptt tzn cpm* dpssf. tqpoet up ui f dbt
f $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)
311,311*)
HfW*0 Ui f epuufe njof n b
sl fe xjui ui f cpyft= \Box dpssf. tqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)
411,311*)
HfW*0 ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n b
sl fe z btufsjtl t \pm dpssf
tqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)
411,311*)
HfW* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n b
sl fe cz btufsjtl t \pm dpssf
tqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)
311,411*)
HfW* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n b
sl fe cz btufsjtl t \pm dpssf
tqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)
311,411*)
HfW*0 Ui f dfoufs.pgn btt fofshz jt 2111)
HfW* boe ui f xjeui pg fbdi cjo $)\Phi q_{H^+}^*$ jt 61)
HfW*0 Gps dpn qbsjtpo- xf btp ti px ui f tpnje njof xjui ui f qnat tjho , gps
 W, Z qbjs qspevdnjpo dsptt tfdujpo-
 $\Phi \sigma_{2WZ}$ bt b gvodnjpo pg ui f n pn fouvn pgX cptpo jo flob
ntubuf q_W)
HfW*0 Gps ui f dsptt tfdujpo- ui f i psj-poub
mbyjt efopuft ui f X cptpo n pn fouvn 0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]5a0



Gjhvsf 50; Ui f ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpot $\Phi \sigma_{3H^+A}$ gps e^+ , $e^- \simeq H^+$, A, $\overline{\nu_e}$, e^- xjui sftqfduup dpt θ_e xi fsf θ_e efopuft ui f bohnf cfux ffo ui f flobmf nduspo n pn fouvn boe ui f jojujbmqptjuspo n pn fouvn 0 Ui f moh ebti fe njof n bsl fe xjui dsptt tzn cpm* dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A $)311, 311^*)$ Hf W*0 Ui f epunfe njof n bsl fe xjui ui f cpyft= \Box dpssftqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A $)411, 311^*)$ Hf W* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n bsl fe cz btufsjtl t ± dpssftqpoet up $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A $)311, 411^*)$ Hf W*0 Ui f dfoufs pg n btt fofshz jt 2111)Hf W* boe ui f xjeui pg fbdi cjo $)\Phi$ dpt θ_e^* jt 1080 Gps dpn qbsjtpo- xf ti px ui f dsptt tfdujpo $\Phi \sigma_{3WZ}$ pg ui f qspdftt e^+ , $e^- \simeq W^+$, Z, $\overline{\nu_e}$, e^- xjui tpije njof0 X f vtf ui f gpsn vh gps ui f $W, Z \simeq W, Z$ tdbuuf sjoh jo Sfg0]320 Ui f dfoufs.pg n btt fofshz pg e^+e^- dpnjtjpo jt 2111)Hf W*0Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]5a0



Gjhvsf 5021; Ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpot gos $\Phi \sigma_{4H^+A}$ boe $\Phi \sigma_{4WZ}$ 0 Ui f i psj-poubmbyjt dpssftqpoet up dpt θ_{eH} boe dpt θ_{eW} 0 θ_{eH}) θ_{eW}^* jt bo bohn cfuxffo ui f n pn fouvn pg ui f flobm nduppo boe ui f pof pg ui f di bshfe I jhht cptpo)W cptpo*0 Ui f tpije njof n bsl fe x jui ui f qmat tjho, dpssftqpoet up WZ qspevdujpo0 Ui f pui fs ui sff njoft bsf I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo0 Bn poh ui fn - ui f moh ebti fe njof n bsl fe x jui ui f dsptt tzn cpm* dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,311*)HfW*0Ui f epunfe njof n bsl fe x jui ui f cpyft= \Box dpssftqpoet up) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)411,311*)HfW* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n bsl fe cz btufsjtl t ± dpssftqpoet up) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,411*)HfW*0Ui f dfoufs.pgn btt fofshz jt 2111)HfW* boe ui f cjo x jeui t= Φ dpt θ_{eH} boe Φ dpt θ_{eW} bsf 1.30 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg)5a0



Gjhvsf 502; Ejfifsfoujb
mdsptt tfdujpot $\Phi \sigma_{5H^+A}$ boe $\Phi \sigma_{5WZ}0$ U
i f i psj-poubmj
of efopuft ui f b-jn vui bm bohnf
t ϕ_{eH} boe ϕ_{eW})
sbejbo*0 Ui f t
prije njof n bsl fe xjui ui f qmt tjho, dpssftqpoet up
 WZ qspevdujpo0 Ui f pui fs ui sff njoft bsf I jhht qb
js qspevdujpo0 Bn poh ui fn - ui f moh ebti fe njof n bsl fe xjui dsptt tzn cpm* dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf
) m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,311*)
HfW*0 Ui f epuufe njof n bsl fe zjui ui f cpyft=
 \Box dpssftqpoet up)
 m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)411,311*)
HfW* boe ui f ti psu ebti fe njof n bsl fe cz btufsjtl t \pm dpssftqpoet up)
 m_{H^+}, m_A^* A)311,411*)
HfW*0 Ui f dfoufs.
pgn btt fofshz jt 2111)
HfW* boe ui f cjo x jeui t=
 $\Phi \phi_{eH}$ boe $\Phi \phi_{eW}$ bsf $\frac{\pi}{5}0$ Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg]5a0

$$\Phi \sigma_{5H+A} \phi_{eH}^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \phi_{eH} + \frac{\Delta \phi_{eH}}{2} \\ \phi_{eH} - \frac{\Delta \phi_{eH}}{2} \end{array} \frac{d\sigma_{H+A}}{d\phi_{eH}} d\phi_{eH}, \ \Phi \phi_{eH} \ \mathcal{A} \quad \frac{\pi}{6}. \end{array} \right) 5036^*$$

Gps dpn qbsjtpo- xf i bwf b
tap dpn qvufe ui f hbvhf cptpo qspevdujpo dsptt tfdujpo
0 Xf vtfe ui f gpsn vnh jo Sfg
0]32a.gps $W,~Z\simeq W,~Z$ tdbuufsjoh bn qujuvef
0

$$\sigma_{WZ} \le \sigma_{SM})e^+, \ e^- \simeq \vec{\nu}_e, \ e^-, \ W^+, \ Z^*.$$
 (5087*

X f qmu σ_{WZ} jo GjhG07 bt x fmbt u
i f ejfifsfoujbmpoft- $\Phi \sigma_{iWZ}$)i A 2 \gg 6* gps u
i f x fbl hbvhf cptpo qbjs) W^+ boe Z*qspevdujpo jo u
i f tuboebse n pefm tff GjhG08 \gg GjhG0220 Ui jt dbo cf b cbd
 hspvoe qspdftt up I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo0 Fyqijdjum- xf x sjuf u
i f ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpo $\Phi \sigma_{iWZ}$)i A 2 \gg 6*- x i jdi jt efflofe bobm
phpvt up u
i ptf efflofe gps ui f dbtf pg I jhht qspevdujpo jo Fr0/5082* \gg Fr0/5086*0

$$\Phi \sigma_{1WZ}) q_e^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \begin{bmatrix} q_e + \frac{\Delta q_e}{2} \\ q_e - \frac{\Delta q_e}{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{dq_e} dq_e, \ \Phi q_e \ \mathcal{A} \ 61) GeV^*$$
 (5088)

$$\Phi \sigma_{2WZ}) q_W^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \begin{bmatrix} q_W + \frac{\Delta q_W}{2} \\ q_W - \frac{\Delta q_W}{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{dq_W} dq_W, \ \Phi_{q_W} \ \mathcal{A} \ 61) GeV^*$$
 (5089*)

$$\Phi \sigma_{3WZ}) \det \theta_e^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_e + \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_e}{2} \\ \cos \theta_e - \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_e}{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d \det \theta_e} d \det \theta_e, \quad \Phi \theta_e \in \mathcal{A} \ 1.3$$
 (508: *

$$\Phi \sigma_{4WZ}) \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{eW}^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_{eW} + \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_{eW}}{2} \\ \cos \theta_{eW} - \frac{\Delta \cos \theta_{eW}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{eW}} d \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{eW}, \quad \Phi \operatorname{dpt} \theta_{eW} \quad \mathcal{A} \quad 1.3$$
 (5041*
$$\Phi \sigma_{5WZ})\phi_{eW}^* \quad \mathcal{A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c} \phi_{eW} + \frac{\Delta \phi_{eW}}{2} \\ \\ \phi_{eW} - \frac{\Delta \phi_{eW}}{2} \end{array} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d\phi_{eW}} d\phi_{eW}, \ \Phi \phi_{eW} \ \mathcal{A} \ \frac{\pi}{6}. \end{array} \right) 5042^*$$

X f tvn n bsj-f x i bu pof dbo sf be gspn ui ftf dsptt.tfdujpo flhvsft)Gjh $(507 \gg Gjh)(5022^* \text{ bt gpmpx t})$

- ≡ Ui f upubmdsptt tfdujpo g
ps I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo σ_{H^+A} jodsf
btft b
t ui f dfoufs.pgn btt fofsh
z pg ui f e^+e^- dpnjtjpo h
spxt voujnju sfbdi ft up 3111) Hf W*0Fw
fo jo ui f dbtf gps ui f njhi uftu I jhht qbjs n bttft ui bux f i bwf di pt
fo- ui f dsptt tfdujpo jt bun ptu 10112 gc0 Dpn qbsfe x jui hbvhf c
 ptpo qbjs qspevdujpo σ_{WZ} - ui f sbujp
 $\frac{\sigma_{H^+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}}$ jt pg ui f psefs pg $\gg 21^{-3}0$
- \equiv Ui fejfifsfoujbnesbodi joh gsbdujpot xjui sftqfdu up ui ffnduspo n pn fouvn jo flobntubuft boe xjui sftqfdu up ui f di bshfe I jhht tqfdusvn bsf njn jufe cz qi btf tqbdf boe- gps njhi ufs I jhht qbjs n bttftui f n pn fouvn pg ui ffnduspo jt nbshfs0
- \equiv Ui f ejtusjevujpo pg ui f ejsfdujpo pg ui f friduspo jo ui f flobratubuft qfbl t tuspohra bu dpt θ_e A 20 Ui jt jn qujft ui bu ui f friduspo jt tdbuufsfe jo ui f gpsx bse ejsfdujpo x jui sftqfdu up ui f jodpn joh friduspo0 Ui jt i bqqfot cfdbvtf ui f wjsuvbijuz pg ui f Z^* cptpo jt n jojn j–fe jo ui jt dbtf0
- \equiv S fhbsejoh ui f b-jn vui bm ϕ_{eH} bohnfi ejtusjc vujpot- x f floe ui bu ui f di bshfe I jhht n pn fouvn jt n psf njl fma up njf x jui jo ui f sbohf $1 \ge \phi_{eH} \ge \pi$ ui bo jo $\pi \ge \phi_{eH} \ge 3\pi 0$

4.3 The signature of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs pair production

Bt xf i bwf tffo gspn ui f tuvejft pg ui f qsfwjpvt tfdujpo- ui f dsptt tfdujpo boe ui f ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpot pg ui f I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo bsf n vdi tn bmfs ui bo hbvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo0 Dpotjefsjoh ui jt tn bmftt- pof n bz xpoefs jg tvdi I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo boe jut efdbzt i bwf ejtujodu tjhobm0 I fsf xf dpotjefs ui f di bshfe mfqupo "bwps efqfoefodf pg ui f di bshfe I jhht efdbzt joup bo bouj.mfqupo boe b ofvusjop0 Opuf ui bu ui f epn jobou ofvusbmI jhht efdbz di boofnit b ofvusjop boe bouj.ofvusjop qbjs x i fo ui f ofvusbmI jhht boe di bshfe I jhht efdbz qspevdut bsf jowjtjcm boe ui f witjcm efdbz qspevdu jt b di bshfe bouj.mfqupo l^+ gspn ui f di bshfe I jhht efdbz0 Ui fsfgpsf- ui f x i pmf qspdftt tubsujoh gspn ui f e^+e^- dpnjtjpo up I jhht efdbzt mpl t njl f-

$$e^{+}, e^{-} \simeq \tilde{v}_{e}, e^{-}, H^{+}, A$$
$$\simeq \tilde{v}_{e}, e^{-}, l^{+}\nu_{l}, \nu_{k}\tilde{v}_{k}.$$
)5043*

Pof floet ui f tbn f flobntubuf bt jo Fr 0.5043^* jo ui f hbvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo qspdftt pg e^+e^- dpnjtjpo bt gpmpx t0 Cz sfquhdjoh ui f di bshfe I jhht cptpo x jui b W^+ cptpo boe ui f of vusbmI jhht cptpo A x jui b Z cptpo jo Fr 0.5043^* - ui f efdbz di boofm $Z \simeq \nu_k \ddot{\nu}_k$ boe $W^+ \simeq l^+ \nu_l$ fibe up ui f tbn f flobmtubuf bt ui bu pg Fr 0.5043^* 0

$$e^+, e^- \simeq \vec{\nu}_e, e^-, W^+, Z$$

 $\simeq \vec{\nu}_e, e^-, l^+\nu_l, \nu_k \vec{\nu}_k.$)5044*

Tjodf $Fr0/5044^*$ i bt b dpn n po flobntubuť x jui $Fr0/5043^*$ - ui fz mpl joejtujohvjti bc m0 I px fwfs bt qpjoufe jo Sfg0]2a ui f csbodi joh gsbdujpo pg ui f di bshfe I jhht efdbz joup bouj.mfqupo jt ⁻bwps opo.vojwfstbmboe



Cjhvsf 5023; Ui f sbujp pg ui f dsptt tfdujpot pg I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo boe hbvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo= $\frac{\sigma_{H+A}+\sigma_{H+h}}{\sigma_{W+Z}}$ bt gvodujpot pg dfoufs.pg n btt fofshz pg e^+e^- dpnjtjpo= $[5]{s_{e^+e^-}}$ Hf W*0 Ui f tpije ijof dpssf. tqpoet up ui f dbtf gps $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)411,311*)Hf W*0 Ui f ebti fe njof dpssftqpoet up ui f efhfofsbuf dbtf- m_A A m_{H^+} A 311)Hf W*0 Ui f epuufe njof dpssftqpoet up ui f dbtf $)m_{H^+}, m_A^*$ A)311,411*)Hf W*0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gpn Sfg]5a0

efqfoet po ui f mfqupo gbn jmz0 Ju jt x sjunfo jo ufsn t pg ui f ofvusjop n jyjoh boe n bttft x i jdi qsfdjtf ebub fydfqu njhi uftu ofvusjop n btt boe DQ wjpmbujoh qi btf jt opx bwbjmbcmf0 Tjodf ui f X cptpo efdbz joup bouj.mfqupo jt ⁻bwps.cnjpe-xf tuvez ui f mfqupo ⁻bwps efqfoefodf pg di bshfe I jhht efdbz cz ubl joh ui f sbujp x jui ui f x fbl hbvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo boe efdbz csbodi joh gsbdujpot0 Ui f sbujp x f efflof jt

$$r_l \wedge \frac{\sum_{X=h,A} \sigma_{H^+X} Br) X \simeq \nu \tilde{\nu}^*}{\sigma_{WZ} Br) Z \simeq \nu \tilde{\nu}^*} \frac{Br) H^+ \simeq l^+ \nu_l^*}{Br) W^+ \simeq l^+ \nu_l^*},$$
()5045*

xifsf xf vtf uif tipsuiboe opubujpo-Br) X $\simeq \nu \ddot{\nu}^* A \sum_k Br$) X $\simeq \nu_k \ddot{\nu}_k^*$ -gps X A h, A, Z0 Vtjoh uif opubujpo- pof dbo x sjuf r_l bt-

$$r_l \wedge \frac{3\sigma_{H^+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}} \frac{Br}{Br} A \simeq \nu \ddot{\nu}^* \frac{Br}{Br} H^+ \simeq l^+ \nu_l^*}{Br} N^{W^+} \simeq l^+ \nu_l^*, \qquad (5046)$$

x i fsf x f vtf u
i f gbdu u bu u f qspevdujpo dsptt tf
dujpot g
ps DQ.fwfo boe DQ.pee I jhht x ju V)2* di bshf bsf b
m ptu jefoujd
bmup fbdi pu fs- j(f0 $\sigma_{H^+A} / \sigma_{H^+h}$)tff Bqqfoe
jy H*0 X f bup vtf u f csbodi joh gsbdujpot u bu t
bujtg-

$$Br)A \simeq \nu \tilde{\nu}^* A Br)h \simeq \nu \tilde{\nu}^* A 211'$$
. (5047*)

Xf ti px ui f sbujp pg ui f dsptt tf
dujpot pg I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo boe hbvhf cptpo qbjs qspevdujpo jo Gjh
G0230 X i fo I jhht n btfft bsf efhfofsbu
f m_A A m_{H^+} A 311)
HfW*- ui f sbujp pg ui f dsptt tf
dujpo jt bc pvu 2.5 * 21^{-3} gps †
 $\overline{s_{e^+e^-}}$ A 2111)
HfW*0 Jo x i bu gpmpx t- xf vtf ui jt v
bmaf bt b cfodi n bsl qpjou gps ui f dsptt tf
dujpot jo Fr0)5046*0 Ui f pui fs csbodi joh gsb
dujpot x i jdi bqqfbs jo Fr0)5046* bsf

rvpufe gspn ui f Qbsujdm Ebub Hspvq)QEH*]33a

$$\begin{array}{lll} Br)W^+ \simeq \ \tau^+ \nu^* & {\rm A} & 22.36 \bullet \ 1.31' \\ Br)W^+ \simeq \ \mu^+ \nu^* & {\rm A} & 21.68 \bullet \ 1.26' \\ Br)W^+ \simeq \ e^+ \nu^* & {\rm A} & 21.86 \bullet \ 1.24' \\ Br)Z \simeq \ \nu \ddot{\nu}^* & {\rm A} & 31.11 \bullet \ 1.17' \end{array}$$

)5048*

Vtjoh u f ovn fsjdbmæbmaft- pof dbo x sjuf r_l l A e, μ, τ^* bt-

$$\begin{aligned} r_{e} & A & 1.576 * Br)H^{+} \simeq e^{+}\nu^{*}\frac{3\sigma_{H+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}} \\ r_{\mu} & A & 1.584 * Br)H^{+} \simeq \mu^{+}\nu^{*}\frac{3\sigma_{H+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}} \\ r_{\tau} & A & 1.555 * Br)H^{+} \simeq \tau^{+}\nu^{*}\frac{3\sigma_{H+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}}, \end{aligned}$$
 (5049*)

xifsf $Br)H^+ \simeq l\nu^*$ jo' ti pvne cf tvctujuvufe0 Uif di bshfe I jhht dbo ef dbz joup di bshfe nfqupot boe ofvusjop0 Jo dpousbtu up ui f mfqupojd efdbz pgX cptpo-ui f csbodi joh gsbdujpot gps fbdi ⁻bwps pgdi bshfe mfqupo bsf pcubjofe gspn Fr0)3023*]2a

$$Br)H^{+} \simeq l^{+}\nu_{l}^{*} \Lambda \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{3} m_{i}^{2} V_{li}}_{\sum_{i=1}^{3} m_{i}^{2}} \sqrt{2} * 211^{*}, \qquad (504: *)$$

xifsf V jt uif N bl j—Obl bhbx b—Tbl bub)N OT* n busjy)3024*- X f vqebuf uif csbodi joh gsbdujpo up fbdi fiqupo - bwps n pef vtjoh u f sfdfou sftvmt po V_{e3} 0 Efqfoejoh po n btt i jfsbsdi jft pg ofvusjoptx f
 x sjuf ui f c sbodi joh gsb
dujpo pg ${\rm Fr\,}0\!\!\!/504\!\!:*\!0$

20 Ops
n bmi jf sbsdi z dbtf $)m_1^2 < m_2^2 < m_3^{2*}$ Jo ui jt dbtf
- m_1^2 efopuf ui f njhi uf tu of vusjop n bt
t0

$$Br)H^{+} \simeq l^{+}\nu_{l}* \Lambda \frac{m_{1}^{2}, \Phi m_{sol}^{2} V_{l2}^{2}, \Phi m_{sol}^{2}, \Phi m_{sol}^{2}, \Phi m_{atm}^{2} V_{l3}^{2}}{4m_{1}^{2}, \sqrt{3\Phi m_{sol}^{2}}, \Phi m_{atm}^{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2\pi}} * 211^{\prime}, \qquad (5051)$$

x i fsf Φm_{sol}^2 A m_2^2 m_1^2 - Φm_{atm}^2 A m_3^2 $m_2^2 0$

30 Jowf sufe i jf sbsdi z dbtf $)m_3^2 < m_1^2 < m_2^{2*}$

Jo ui jt dbtf- m_3^2 efopuf ui f njhi uftu ofvusjop n btt0

$$Br)H^{+} \simeq l^{+}\nu_{l}^{*} \mathcal{A} \frac{m_{3}^{2}}{4m_{3}^{2}}, \frac{\Phi m_{atm}^{2}}{3\Phi} \frac{V_{l1}}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{V_{l2}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2^{*}}{\Phi} \frac{\Phi m_{sol}^{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{V_{l1}}{\sqrt{2}} * 211^{*}, \qquad)5052^{*}$$

xifsf
$$\Phi\,m_{sol}^2$$
 A m_2^2 $\ m_1^2\text{-}\,\Phi\,m_{atm}^2$ A m_2^2 $\ m_3^20$

Xf i bwf vtfe ui f wbmft gos ui f n jyjoh bohnft boe n btt.trvbsfe ejfifsfodft rvpufe gspn Ubcnf 502]33a

Jo Gjh05024- xf ti px r_l A)l A e, μ, τ^* gps ui f opsn bmi jfsbsdi jdbmdbtf bt gvodujpot pg ui f njhi uftu ofvusjop n b
tt m_10 Jo Gjh05025- xf ti px r_l gps uif jowf
sufe i jfsbsdi jdbmdbtf b
t gvodujpot pg uif njhi uftu ofvusjop n btt m_30 Bt xf dbo tff gpn Gjh05024 boe Gjh05025- xf dbo fyqfdu 3' \gg 4' nfqupo ⁻bwps efqfoefodf gypn di bshfe I jhht efdbz0 X f tvn n bsj-f ui f -bwps efqfoefodf bt gpmpx t-

Qbsbn fufs	cftuflu)● 2σ*	4σ
$\Phi m_{sol}^2]21^{-5} eV^2$ a	$8.69^{+0.22}_{-0.26}$	70:.9029
Φm_{atm}^2]21 ⁻³ eV^2 a	$3.46^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	3017.3078
$\sqrt{\text{tjo}} \theta_{12}$	$1.417)1.423^{+0.018}_{-0.015}$	$1036:)10376^{*}.10467)10475^{*}$
$tjo^2 \theta_{23}$	$1.53^{+0.08}_{-0.015}$	1045.1075
tjo ² θ_{13}	$1.132)1.136^{*+0.007}_{-0.008}$	$10\!112)10\!16^*\!.10\!155)10\!161^*$

Ubcıfi 502; tjo² θ_{12} A 1.417, tjo² θ_{23} A 1.53, tjo² θ_{13} A 1.132, m_{atm}^2 A 3.46 * 21⁻³) eV^{2*} boe m_{sol}^2 A 8.69 * 21⁻⁵) eV^{2*0} Ui f tvctdsjqut (tprfaboe (bun (gps ui f n btt trvbsfe ejfifsfodft jn qmz tprbs of vusjopt boe bun ptqi fsjd of vusjopt sftqfdujvfmz0



Gjhvsf 5024; r_l) l A e, μ, τ^* g
ps ui f ops
n bmi jfsbsdi jdbmdbtf bt gvodujpot pg ui f njhi uftu ofvusjop n bt
t $m_1)eV^*$ 0 Ui f epuufe njof dpssftqpoet up r_{e^-} ui f eb
ti fe njof dpssftqpoet up r_{μ} boe ui f t
pnje njof dpssf. tqpoet up r_{τ} 0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg
J50



Gjhvsf 5025; r_l) $l A e, \mu, \tau^*$ gps uif jowfsufe i jfsbsdi jdbmdbtf b
t gvodujpot pg uif njhi uftu ofvusjop n btt m_3) eV^* 0 Uif epunfe njof dpssftqpoet up r_{e^-} uif ebtife njof dpssftqpoet up r_{μ} boe uif t
pnje njof dpssf. tqpoet up r_{τ} 0 Ui jt flhvsf x bt sfqspevdf gspn Sfg
J50

- \equiv Gps ui f
 ops
n bmi jfsbsdi jdbmdbtf- gps $1 \geq m_1 \geq 1.16)$ f W*- $r_\tau > r_\mu \rightarrow r_e 0$ Gps
 hshfs m_1 vq up 108 f W $r_\mu \gg r_e \gg r_\tau$ A 1.130
- \equiv Gps ui f
 jowf suffe i jf sb
sdi jdbmdbtf- $r_e > r_\mu > r_\tau$ gps $1 < m_3 < 1.3) f W*0$

Chapter 5

Conclusions and discussions

Jo ui jt qbqfs- I jhht tfdups pg ui f Ejsb
d ofvusjop n b
tt n pefmpg Ebwjetpo boe Mphbo jt tuvejfe
0 X f fyufotjwfm tuvez cpui ui fpsfujdb
nbtqfdu boe qi fopn fopm
hjdbm
btqfdu
D Jo ui f n pefmpof pg ui f wbdvvn fyqfdu
bujpo wbmift pg us p I jhht epvc
fnut jt wfsz tn bmboe ju cfdpn ft ui f psjhjo pg ui f n b
tt pg ofvusjop
t0 Ui f sbujp pg ui f tn bmm
wbdvvn fyqfdu
bujpo wbmif v_2 boe ui bu pg ui f tuboe
bse njl f I jhht v_1 jt ubo β A
 $\frac{v_2}{v_1}$ 0 Ui f sfgpsf ubo β jt wfsz tn bmboe uz
qjdbmz ju jt $O)21^{-9*}0$ Ui f tn bmftt pg ubo β jt hv
bsbuffe cz ui f tn bmftt pg ui f tpgu csfbl joh uf sn pg V)2*' 0

Up tvn n bsj-f pvs sftvmt-xf ti px ui fsf jt b qbsbn fufs tqbdf jo xi jdi ui f WFWt pgui f ux p I jhht bsf tubc m bhbjotu ui f sbejbujwf dpssfdujpo0 Xf bntp tuvez bo fyqfsjn foubmtjhobuvsf pgui f n pefmædi bshfe mqupo "bwps efqfoefodf pg ui f di bshfe I jhht efdbz-xi jdi gpmpxt gspn ui f qbjs qspevdujpo pg ui f di bshfe boe ui f ofvusbmI jhhtft jo fmduspo boe qptjuspo dpnjtjpot0 N psf efubjma pg ui f tvn n bsjft boe ejtdvttjpot bsf hjwfo cfmpx 0

X f i bwf usfbufe ui f tpgu csfbl joh uf sn bt qf suvsc bujpo boe dbrdvihufe ui f wbdvvn fyqf dubujpo pg I jhht jo ui f nfbe joh psefs pg ui f qf suvsc bujpo qsf djtf m20 Gps usff nfwf mui f hmpc bmn jojn vn jt ui f dbtf)2* pg Ubc nf 4020 Ui fo pof dbo tubuf ui f sf hjpo pg qbsbn fufs tqbdf xi jdi jt dpotjtufou xjui ui f dbtf jt $Fr (0) 4026^* ps Fr (0) 4028^* 0$

Cfzpoe ui f usff fiwfmxf tuvez ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmft boe ubo β jo b rvboujubujwf x bz0 Jo pof mpq fiwfm xf dpoflsn fe ui bu usff fiwfmwbdvvn jt tubc ff- j0f0 ui f psefs qbsbn fufst x i jdi wbojti bu usff fiwfmep opui bwf ui f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmf bt rvbouvn dpssfdujpo0 Jo pof mpq fiwfm xf efsjwf ui f fybdu gpsn vm gps ui f rvbouvn dpssfdujpo up β jo ui f fibejoh psefs pg fyqbotjpo pg ui f tpgi csfbl joh qbsbn fufs $m_{12}0$ Xf i bwf dpoflsn fe opu pomz ui bu ui f mpq dpssfdujpo up ubo β jt qspqpsujpobmup ui f tpgi csfbl joh ufsn cvu bmp gpvoe ui bu ui f dpssfdujpo efqfoet po ui f I jhht n btt tqfdusvn boe tpn f dpn cjobujpo pg ui f rvbsujd dpvqnjoh dpotubout pg ui f I jhht qpufoujbmû Ufdi ojdbmz- xf dbssjfe pvu ui f dbmvmujpo pg ui f pof mpq ffifdujwf qpufoujbmcz fn qmzjoh P)5* sfbm sfqsftfoubujpo gps TV)3*I jhht epvcifut0

Efqfoefodf pgui f dpssfdujpot po ui f I jhht tqfdusvn jt tuvejfe ovn fsjdbmz0 Jgui f di bshfe I jhht n btt jt bt njhi ubt 211) Hf W* >>311) Hf W*- bmpx joh ui f n btt ejfifsfodf pg
di bshfe I jhht boe qtf veptdbms I jhht jt bc pvu 211) Hf W*- ui f r
vbouvn dpssfdujpot up cpui β boe v bsf x jui jo b gfx ' gps)
 $\lambda_3, \lambda_2^* \gg$)1.6, 2*0 Jg ui f di bshfe I jhht jt i fb
wz m_{H^+} A 611) Hf W*- b tnjhi u jodsf
btf pg ui f qtf veptdbms I jhht n btt gspn ui f efhfofsbuf qpjou n
bet up wfsz mbshf dpssfdujpot up β boe v0

Pof dbo bshvf uif tj-f pguif rvbouvn dpssfdujpot up uif ofvusjop n btt pguif n pefmcfdbvtf uif

sbujp pgui f usff mfwfmofvusjop n btt boe pof mpq dpssfdujpo dbo cf x sjuufo bt-

$$\frac{m_{\nu}^{(1)}}{m_{\nu}} \ge \frac{v^{(1)}}{v}, \quad \frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}, \qquad (602^*)$$

xifsf xf ublf bddpvou pg uif dpssfdujpot pomz evf up I jhht wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbnuft0 Uif gpsn vm Fr0.602* jn qujft ui bu sbejbujwf dpssfdujpo up ofvusjop n btt jt sfmbufe up uif I jhht n btt tqfdusvn 0 Uifsf. gpsf podf I jhht n btt tqfdusvn jt n fbtvsfe jo M D-pof dbo dpn qvuf uif sbejbujwf dpssfdujpo up uif n btt pg ofvusjopt vtjoh uif gpsn vm Fr0.602*0

Bt gps qi fopn fopmhjdbmbtqfdu pg ui f n pefm xf tuvez ui f qbjs qspevdujpo pg di bshfe I jhht boe ofvusbnI jhht cptpot jo ui f tbn f ux p.I jhht.epvcnfun pefni Ui f qbjs qspevdujpo qspdftt jt oputvqqsfttfe cz ui f V)2* di bshf dpotfswbujpo0 Jo pui fs xpset- ui f bqqspyjn buf hmcbmtzn n fusz bmpxt ui f qbjs qspevdujpo up pddvs0

Xf tuvez ui f upubmdsptt tfdujpo gps ui f qbjs qspevdujpo jo bo e^+e^- dpnjtjpo0 Ui f qbjs qspevdujpo pddvst ui spvhi W cptpo boe Z cptpo gvtjpo0 Xf tuvez ui f qbjs qspevdujpo boe ui f efdbzt gps efhfofsbuf n bttft pgdi bshfe I jhht boe of vusbnI jhht bt xfmbt ui f opo.efhfofsbuf dbtf0 Ui f dsptt tfdujpo jodsf btft gspn 21^{-4} gc up 21^{-3} gc bt ui f dn fofshz pg e^+e^- wbsjft gspn 2)Uf W* up 3)Uf W*0 Ui f dsptt tfdujpo jt dpn qbsfe x jui ui bu pg W- Z qbjs qspevdujpo0 Xf ti px ui f ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpot x jui sftqfdu up ui f fnfduspo boe di bshfe I jhht n pn foub0 Ui f ejfifsfoujbmdsptt tfdujpot x jui sftqfdu up ui f bohnfit pg ui f fnfduspo boe ui f di bshfe I jhht jo ui f flobmtubuft bsf bntp ti px o0 Xf ti px ui bu ui f I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo jt bc pvu 21^{-3} ujn ft tn bmfs ui bo ui f qbjs qspevdujpo dsptt tfdujpo pg hbvhf cptpot0 Dpn qbsfe x jui ui ftf- ui f W boe Z efdbz csbodi joh sbujp jo ui f tbn f flobmtubuf jt tn bmfs ui bo ui bu pg I jhht efdbzt boe jt ⁻bwps.cnjoe0 Ui fsfgpsf- cz tuvezjoh ui f di bshfe bouj.nfqupo ⁻bwps jo ui f flobmtubufxf n bz ejtujohvjti ui f I jhht qbjs qspevdujpo boe jut efdbzt gspn ui bu pg hbvhf cptpot0 Xf fyqfdu 3' $\gg 4'$ ⁻bwps efqfoefodf- xi jdi jt ovmpps ui f hbvhf cptpo efdbzt0

Efqfoejoh po ui f ops
n bmps jowfsufe i jfsbsdi z p
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z sbuft gps bouj.ffqupo "fwps)
 r_e - r_{μ} - boe r_{τ}^* di bohft
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Appendix A

Derivation of one-loop effective potential

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rh pgui f efsjwbujpo pgui f pof.mpq ffifdujwf qpufoujb
mboe ui f dpvoufs uf sn jo Fr0)402*0 Pof dbo tqn
m $M^2)\phi^*_{ij}$ jo Fr0)402:* joup ui f ejbh
pobmqbsu boe ui f pfi ejbhpobmqbsu bt- $\delta M^2)\phi^*_{ij}$ A
 $M^2)\phi^*_{ij}$ $M^2)\phi^*_{ij}$ 0 Ui f ejwfshfou qb
su pg pof mpq ffifdujwf qpufoujbmdbo cf fbtjm
a dpn qvufe cz fyqboejoh ju vq up ui f tfdpoe psefs pg
 δM^2 -

$$V_{1loop} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad V^{(1)}, \quad V_c,$$

$$V^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{3} \left[\frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*d} i} Tr \,\mathbf{m} \right] D_{ii}^{0-1}, \quad M_{ii}^2) \phi^{**} \delta_{ij}, \quad \delta M_{ij}^2 \quad \sigma_1 m_{12}^2 \langle$$

$$\mathbf{A} \quad \int_{j=1}^8 \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{3} \left[\frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*2} i} \,\mathbf{m} \right] D_{ii}^{0-1}, \quad M_{ii}^2) \phi^* \langle$$

$$\int_{ij=1}^8 \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{5} \left[\frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*d} i} D_{ii} \right] \delta M^2 \quad \sigma_1 m_{12}^2 *_{ij} D_{jj} \delta M^2 \quad \sigma_1 m_{12}^2 *_{ji}, \quad \dots, \quad) \mathbf{B} \mathfrak{Q}^*$$

xifsf-

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} D_{ii}^{-1} & \mathrm{A} & D_{ii}^{0-1}, & M_{ii}^2)\phi^*, \\ & \mathrm{A} & \\ & & \mathrm{A} & \\ & & M_{ii}^2, & m_{11}^2 & k^2 \)2 \ge i \ge 5^* \\ & & & M_{ii}^2, & m_{22}^2 & k^2 \)6 \ge i \ge 9^*. \end{array}$$

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$$D_{ii} \mathbf{A} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{M_{ii}^2 + m_{11}^2 - k^2} \)2 \ge i \ge 5^*, \\ \frac{1}{M_{ii}^2 + m_{22}^2 - k^2} \)6 \ge i \ge 9^*. \end{array} \right.$$

Jo uif n pejfffe n jojn bmtvcusbdujpo tdifnf-Gfzon bo joufhsbujpo jt dbssjfe pvu x jui ifnq pg uif x fm l opx o gpsn vnh pg ejn fotjpobnsfhvnhsj-bujpo-

$$\mu^{4-d} \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*d} i} \,\mathrm{ph} \right] m^2 \quad k^{2*} \,\mathrm{A} \quad \frac{m^4}{75\pi^2 \tilde{\epsilon}} \,, \quad \frac{m^4}{75\pi^2} \right] \mathrm{ph} \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} \quad \frac{4}{3} \left[\,, \qquad \qquad) \mathrm{B} \mathfrak{G}^*$$

boe-

$$\mu^{4-d} \left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{d^d k}{3\pi^{*d}i} \frac{2}{m_i^2 - k^{2*}} m_j^2 - k^{2*} \left(k_{div.} A \frac{2}{27\pi^2} \frac{2}{\xi} \right) \right] B (6^*)$$

x jui $\frac{1}{\epsilon} A \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ mh 5π boe $\epsilon A 3 = \frac{d}{2}0$ Ui f ejwfshf ou qbsu pg $V^{(1)}$ jt-

$$\begin{split} V_{div.}^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{A} & \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2\ddot{\epsilon}} \Bigg\} \int_{j=1}^{4} (M_{ii}^2, \ m_{11}^{2*2}, \ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{i=5} \end{pmatrix} M_{ii}^2, \ m_{22}^{2*2} \Big(\\ & \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2\ddot{\epsilon}} \int_{i\neq j=1}^{8} (\delta M^2 - m_{12}^2 \sigma_1 *_{ij}) \delta M^2 - m_{12}^2 \sigma_1 *_{ji} \\ \mathbf{A} & \quad \frac{2}{43\pi^2 \ddot{\epsilon}} \Bigg) m_{11}^2 \int_{j=1}^{4} M_{ii}^2 (\phi^*, \ m_{22}^2 \int_{j=5}^{8} M_{ii}^2) \phi^*, \ 3) m_{11}^4, \ m_{22}^4 \Bigg\{ \\ & \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2 \ddot{\epsilon}} Tr \Big] (M^2) \phi^* - m_{12}^2 \sigma_1 * M^2) \phi^* - m_{12}^2 \sigma_1 * \Big(\\ \mathbf{A} & \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2 \ddot{\epsilon}} Tr \Big] M_T^4 \mathbf{a} \end{split}$$

Ui f usbdf pg ${\rm Fr}0{\rm \backslash B}07^*$ jt db
ndvihufe jo ${\rm Fr}0{\rm \backslash C}07^*$ boe ${\rm Fr}0{\rm \backslash C}022^*$ pg Bqqfoe
jy C boe ui f sftv
m jt-

$$\begin{split} V_{div.}^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{A} & \frac{2}{43\pi^{2}\ddot{\epsilon}} \Big] m_{11}^{2} \{7\lambda_{1}\} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{*} \mathbf{f}_{1}^{*}, \ 3\} 3\lambda_{3}, \ \lambda_{4}^{*} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{\dagger} \mathbf{f}_{2}^{*} \mathbf$$

Op
x ui f dpvoufs uf s
n t gos ui f pof mppq ffifdujwf qpufoujb
mbsf tjn qm² hjwfo cz di bohjoh ui f tjho pg ui f ejwf
shfou qbsu pg ${\rm Fr}\,0\!\!\!/ {\rm B}\,0\!\!8^*\!\!-$

$$V_c \quad A \qquad V_{div.}^{(1)}$$

$$A \quad \frac{2}{75\pi^2\ddot{\epsilon}}Tr]M_T^4 a \qquad \qquad)B09^*$$

Vtjoh Fr
0) B 00^* boe Fr0)B 05^* pof d
bo efsjwf uif flojuf qbsu pguif 2 mpq ffifdujwf qpufoujb
mhjwfo jo Fr0)4032*0

Appendix B

Derivation of Eq(A.7)

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$$V^{(4)} = \mathbf{A} - \frac{\lambda_1}{9} \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_i^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^2, \ \frac{\lambda_2}{9} \end{array} \right\} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_i^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^2, \ \frac{\lambda_3}{5} \end{array} \right\} \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_i^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^2 \\ \end{array} \right\} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_j^2 \int_{j=5}^{\ell} \phi_j^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^2 \\ \end{array} \right\} \\ , \quad \frac{\lambda_4}{5} \end{array} \right\})\phi_1 \phi_5 , \ \phi_2 \phi_6 , \ \phi_3 \phi_7 , \ \phi_4 \phi_8^{*2} , \)\phi_1 \phi_6 , \ \phi_3 \phi_8 - \phi_2 \phi_5 - \phi_4 \phi_7^{*2} \right\} . \qquad)C\mathfrak{Q}^*$$

Cz ubljoh u
i f efsjæbujæft pg $V^{(4)}$ - pof dbo pcubjo u
i f n b
tt trybsfe n busjy $M^2)\phi^{*0}$ Pof fl
stu dpn qvuft ui f
 flstu efsjæbujæf pg $V^{(4)}$ x jui sftqfdu up
 ϕ_i -

$$\frac{\partial V^{(4)}}{\partial \phi_i} \mathbf{A} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\lambda_1}{8} 3) \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_j^2 {}^* 3\phi_i \,, \, \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \phi_i \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_j^2 \,, \, \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \} \phi_1 \phi_5 \,, \, \phi_2 \phi_6 \,, \, \phi_3 \phi_7 \,, \, \phi_4 \phi_8 {}^* \phi_{i+4} \\ , \, \phi_1 \phi_6 \,, \, \phi_3 \phi_8 \,, \, \phi_2 \phi_5 \,, \, \phi_4 \phi_7 {}^* \rangle \delta_{1i} \phi_6 \,, \, \delta_{2i} \phi_5 \,, \, \delta_{3i} \phi_8 \,, \, \delta_{4i} \phi_7 {}^* \langle \rangle 2 \ge i \ge 5 {}^* \\ \frac{\lambda_2}{8} 3) \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_j^2 {}^* 3\phi_i \,, \, \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \phi_i \sum_{j=1}^{5} \phi_j^2 \,, \, \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \} \phi_1 \phi_5 \,, \, \phi_2 \phi_6 \,, \, \phi_3 \phi_7 \,, \, \phi_4 \phi_8 {}^* \phi_{i-4} \\ , \, \phi_1 \phi_6 \,, \, \phi_3 \phi_8 \,, \, \phi_2 \phi_5 \,, \, \phi_4 \phi_7 {}^* \rangle \,, \, \delta_{5i} \phi_2 \,, \, \delta_{6i} \phi_1 \,, \, \delta_{7i} \phi_4 \,, \, \delta_{8i} \phi_3 {}^* \langle \rangle 6 \ge i \ge 9 {}^* \end{array} \right.$$

)C(B*

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$$\frac{\partial^2 V^{(4)}}{\partial \phi_i \partial \phi_j} \mathbf{A} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \left(\delta_{ij} \sum_{k=1}^{4} \phi_k^2 , \ 3\phi_j \phi_i^* , \ \frac{\lambda_3}{2} \delta_{ij} \right) \sum_{k=5}^{8} \phi_k^{2*} , \ \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \right\} \phi_{j+4} \phi_{i+4}, \\ \left(\delta_{1j} \phi_6 - \delta_{2j} \phi_5 , \ \delta_{3j} \phi_8 - \delta_{4j} \phi_7^* \right) \delta_{1i} \phi_6 - \delta_{2i} \phi_5 , \ \delta_{3i} \phi_8 - \delta_{4i} \phi_7^* \langle \) 2 \ge i, j \ge 5^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \right) \phi_{1+4} \phi_{j-4} , \ \sum_{k=1}^{4} \delta_{i+4} j \phi_k \phi_{k+4} , \) \ \delta_{5j} \phi_2 , \ \delta_{6j} \phi_1 - \delta_{7j} \phi_4 , \ \delta_{8j} \phi_3^* \\ \left(\delta_{1i} \phi_6 - \delta_{2i} \phi_5 , \ \delta_{3i} \phi_8 - \delta_{4i} \phi_7^* , \) \phi_1 \phi_6 , \ \phi_3 \phi_8 - \phi_2 \phi_5 - \phi_4 \phi_7^* \\ \left(\delta_{1i} \delta_{6j} , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \) 2 \ge i \ge 5, 6 \ge j \ge 9^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \right) \phi_{i-4} \phi_{j+4} , \ \sum_{k=1}^{4} \delta_{i-4} j \phi_k \phi_{k+4} , \) \delta_{1j} \phi_6 - \delta_{2j} \phi_5 , \ \delta_{3j} \phi_8 - \delta_{4j} \phi_7^* \\ \left(\delta_{1i} \delta_{6j} , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \) 6 \ge i \ge 9, 2 \ge j \ge 5^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \) 6 \ge i \ge 9, 2 \ge j \ge 5^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \) 6 \ge i \ge 9, 2 \ge j \ge 5^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \) 6 \ge i \ge 9, 2 \ge j \ge 5^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{5i} \phi_2 , \ \delta_{6i} \phi_1 - \delta_{7i} \phi_4 , \ \delta_{8i} \phi_3^* \langle \) 6 \ge i, j \ge 9^* \\ \left(\lambda_3 \phi_i \phi_j , \ \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7i} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7i} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7i} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{1i} \delta_{7j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} \rangle \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{2i} \rangle \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{2i} \rangle \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{2i} \langle \ \delta_{2i} \delta_{$$

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$$\int_{j=1}^{4} M_{ii}^{2} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad 4\lambda_{1} \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} , \quad 3\lambda_{3} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} , \quad \lambda_{4} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \mathbf{A} \quad 7\lambda_{1} \mathbf{ff}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{ff}_{1} , \quad)5\lambda_{3} , \quad 3\lambda_{4}^{*} \mathbf{ff}_{2}^{\dagger} \mathbf{ff}_{2} \)2 \geq i \geq 5^{*}$$

$$\int_{j=5}^{8} M_{ii}^{2} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad 4\lambda_{2} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} , \quad 3\lambda_{3} \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} , \quad \lambda_{4} \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} \mathbf{A} \quad 7\lambda_{2} \mathbf{ff}_{2}^{\dagger} \mathbf{ff}_{2} , \quad)5\lambda_{3} , \quad 3\lambda_{4}^{*} \mathbf{ff}_{1}^{\dagger} \mathbf{ff}_{1} \)6 \geq i \geq 9^{*}$$

$$) \mathbf{C} \mathfrak{G}^{*}$$

Uif d
pvoufs uf sn jo ${\rm Fr}0\!\!/{\rm B}0\!\!/^*$ jodmæft uif g
pmpx joh dpousjevujpo-

$$Tr](M^{2})\phi^{*} m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1}^{*})M^{2}\phi^{*} m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1}^{*}aA Tr](M^{2})\phi^{*}M^{2}\phi^{*} 3m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1}M^{2}a, 9m_{12}^{4}.$$
)C66*

Uif tfdpoe ufs
n $\,\rm pg\,Fr\,0)C66^*\,jt$ qspqpsujpobrup-

$$Tr]m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1}M^{2}a \quad A \quad)3\lambda_{3} , \quad 5\lambda_{4}^{*})\phi_{1}\phi_{5} , \quad \phi_{2}\phi_{6} , \quad \phi_{3}\phi_{7} , \quad \phi_{4}\phi_{8}^{*}m_{12}^{2} \\ A \quad)3\lambda_{3} , \quad 5\lambda_{4}^{*})ff_{1}^{\dagger}ff_{2} , \quad ff_{2}^{\dagger}ff_{1}^{*}m_{12}^{2}.$$

Uifflstuufsn pgFr0)C06*dbocfefdpnqptfebt-

$$Tr[M^{2}]\phi^{*}M^{2}\phi^{*}a \quad A \quad \int_{i=1}^{4} M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ij}M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ji}, \quad 3 \int_{j=1}^{4} \int_{=5}^{8} M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ij}M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ji}, \\ , \quad \int_{j=5}^{8} M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ij}M^{2}\phi^{*}{}_{ji}.$$
)C68*

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$$\int_{i=1}^{4} M^2 \phi^*_{ij} M^2 \phi^*_{ji} \Lambda 4\lambda_1^2 \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_1^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^2, \ 4\lambda_1 \lambda_3 \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_i^2 \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_j^2, \ \lambda_1 \lambda_4 \end{array} \right\} \int_{j=5}^{8} \phi_i^2 \int_{j=1}^{4} \phi_j^2 \phi_j^2 \phi_j^2 d\mu_j^2 d\mu$$

$$\begin{array}{l} ,)\phi_{1}\phi_{5} , \ \phi_{2}\phi_{6} , \ \phi_{3}\phi_{7} , \ \phi_{4}\phi_{8}^{\ast2} , \)\phi_{1}\phi_{6} , \ \phi_{3}\phi_{8} \ \phi_{2}\phi_{5} \ \phi_{4}\phi_{7}^{\ast2} \ \sqrt{} \\ , \ \lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} \\) \int_{s=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^{2} , \ \lambda_{3}^{2} \\ \end{pmatrix} \int_{s=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^{2} , \ \lambda_{4}^{2} \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \int_{s=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{c}^{2} \\ \end{array} \\ (A) 23\lambda_{1}^{2}) f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast} , \)23\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} , \ 5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast})f_{2}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 23\lambda_{1}^{2}) f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast} , \)23\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} , \ 5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast})f_{2}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 23\lambda_{1}^{2}) f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \)23\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} , \ 5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast})f_{2}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 23\lambda_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \)23\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3} , \ 5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast})f_{2}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \)23\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3} , \ 5\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \ 3\lambda_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast2} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} , \ 3\lambda_{4}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \ 3)\phi_{1}\phi_{6} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} , \ 3\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\dagger} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\dagger} f_{2}^{\ast} , \ 3)\phi_{1}\phi_{6} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} , \ 3\lambda_{4}^{\ast})f_{1}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} , \ 3)\phi_{1}\phi_{6} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{1}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{3}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{4}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} \\ (A) 2\delta\lambda_{4}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast} f_{2}^{\ast$$

Gspn Fr
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0)C0 *-boe Fr
0)C021*- pof pcubjot-

$$Tr[M^{2}]\phi^{*}M^{2}\phi^{*}a \quad A \quad)23\lambda_{1}^{2}, \quad 5\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4}, \quad 5\lambda_{3}^{2}, \quad \lambda_{4}^{2}*)\text{ff}_{1}^{\dagger}\text{ff}_{1}*^{2} \\ , \quad)23\lambda_{2}^{2}, \quad 5\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4}, \quad 5\lambda_{3}^{2}, \quad \lambda_{4}^{2}*)\text{ff}_{2}^{\dagger}\text{ff}_{2}*^{2} \\ , \quad)23\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3}, \quad 5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}, \quad 9\lambda_{3}^{2}, \quad 5\lambda_{4}^{2}, \quad 23\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3}, \quad 5\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4}*)\text{ff}_{1}^{\dagger}\text{ff}_{1}*)\text{ff}_{2}^{\dagger}\text{ff}_{2}* \\ , \quad)5\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}, \quad 27\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4}, \quad 5\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4}*\text{ff}_{1}^{\dagger}\text{ff}_{2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{}} \qquad)C@2*$$

Vtjoh ${\rm Fr0}{\rm C}65^{*-}$ ${\rm Fr0}{\rm C}66^{*-}$ ${\rm Fr0}{\rm C}67^{*-}$ boe ${\rm Fr0}{\rm C}22^{*-}$ pof dbo efsjwf ${\rm Fr0}{\rm B}68^{*}0$

Appendix C

Calculation of $\varphi_I^{(1)}$

Pof pcubjot u ff 2 mpq dpssfdujpot-

$$\varphi_{I}^{(1)} \quad \mathbf{A} \qquad)L^{-1}*_{IJ} \frac{\partial V_{1loop}}{\partial \varphi_{J}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \end{array} \right\},$$

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad \frac{2}{43\pi^{2}} L^{-1}*_{IJ} \int_{\mathbb{J}=1}^{8} O^{T} \frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial \varphi_{J}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \end{array} \right\} O\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{D_{i}}^{2} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right\} \operatorname{ph} \frac{M_{D_{i}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right],$$

$$D \mathfrak{Q}^{*} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \end{array} \right\} O\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{D_{i}}^{2} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right\} = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l} \\ \varphi = \varphi^{(0)} \\ \mu^{2} \end{array} \right] = 2 \left[\begin{array}{l}$$

xi fsf M_D^2 jt b ejbhpobn $\theta \times 9$ usff nfwfnn btt trybsfe n busjy pgI jhht tfdups boe L_{IJ} jt 5 × 5 n busjy hjwfo cz ui f tfdpoe efsjwbujwft pgui f usff nfwfmI jhht qpufoujbmx jui sftqfdu up ui f psefs qbsbn fufst-

$$L_{IJ} \wedge \frac{\partial^2 V_{tree}}{\partial \varphi_I \partial \varphi_J} \left(\sum_{\varphi = \varphi^{(0)}}^{\infty} \right) D \mathscr{B}^*$$

Ui f ejbhpobm
I jhht n b
tt n busjy trvbsfe M_D^2 jt sfrhufe up 9 × 9 I jhht n b
tt n busjy trvbsfe M_T^2 jo Fr $0\!\!/40\!\!2$:*0

xi fsf $M_{T_0}^2$ jt peubjofe ez tvetujuvujoh u
i f wbdvvn fyqfdubujpo wbmift up M_T^2 0 O jt ti p
xo jo Bqqfoejy F0 Tjodf M_D jt u
i f 9 × 9 ejbhpobmn busjy xi jdi frfin fout dpssftqpoe up u
i f I jhht n bttft boe –fsp n btt pg ui f x pvm cf Obn cv. Hp
metupof eptpot- pof n bz x sjuf Fr
0D02* jo b tjn qrfi gpsn 0 Ui f I jhht n bttft trvbsfe jo Fr
0D04* bsf hjwfo cz Fr
04048*. Fr
04041*0

Up dpn qvuf Fr0D 2^* - xf tujmoffe up dbrdvrhuf $O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O$ boe L_{IJ} 0 Ui fz bsf ti px o jo Bqqfoejy G0

Appendix D

$v^{(1)}$ and $\beta^{(1)}$

Jo ui jt Bqqfoejy- xf db
ndvrhuf $v^{(1)}$ boe $\beta^{(1)}$ 0 Vtjoh Fr
0)DQ* boe Fr
0)GQ*- pof pcubjot-

xifsf L' jt-

$$L' A$$
 $L_{12} L_{12} L_{22}$ $L_{12} L_{22}$

Ui f frfin fout pg L' bsf ti px o jo Fr ()GC5*0 Fr ()EC8* dpssftqpoet up ui f pof mpq fybdu g
psn vrh0 Jo ui f rfibejoh psefs pg ui f fyqbotjpo xjui sftqf
du up ui f tzn n fusz csfbl joh uf
sn m_{12}^2 - ui f dpssfdujpo cfdpn ft Fr ()4085 boe Fr ()40860

Appendix E

Orthogonal matrix O in Eq.(C.3)

I fsf xf ti p
x ui f psui phpobmn busjy P jo ${\rm Fr}\,0\!\!){\rm D}0\!4^{*}\!0$

)	1	tjo β	1	1	1	1	$\operatorname{dpt} \beta$	1	ſ	
	tjo β	1	1	1	1	$\operatorname{dpt}\beta$	1	1	∇	
	1	1	1	tjo γ	$\operatorname{dpt}\gamma$	1	1	1	£	
$O \Lambda$	1	1	tjo β	1	1	1	1	$\operatorname{dpt}\beta$	£	\F@*
U A	1	$\operatorname{dpt}\beta$	1	1	1	1	tjo β	1	₿.)ruz
	$dpt \beta$	1	1	1	1	tjo β	1	1	\$	
	1	1	1	$\operatorname{dpt}\gamma$	tjo γ	1	1	1	£	
	1	1	$\operatorname{dpt}\beta$	1	1	1	1	tjo β	•	

Appendix F

$$[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O]_{jj}$$
 and L_{IJ}

Jo ui jt Bqqfoejy- xf ti p
x $]O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O_{ajj}$ boe L_{IJ} xi jdi b
sf offefe up dbudvuhuf pof mpq dpssfdujpot up ui f psefs qbsbn fufst
 $\varphi_I^{(1)}$ jo Fr0DO2*0 $]O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O_{ajj})I$ A 2,3,4,5* bsf hjwfo bt-

$$]O^{T}\frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial \alpha}Oa_{jj} \wedge 1, \]O^{T}\frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial \theta'}Oa_{jj} \wedge 1.$$
)GQ*

$$\begin{split} &|O^{T}\frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial v}Oa_{jj} \wedge 3v]O^{T}\frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial v^{2}}Oa_{jj} \\ &\wedge \frac{v}{5} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{1}, & \lambda_{2}, & 7\lambda_{3} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\gamma tjo^{2}\beta, & qbt^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{1}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & qbt^{2}\beta dpt^{2}\gamma, & tjo^{2}\beta tjo^{2}\gamma\lambda_{2}^{*}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda_{2}, & \gamma \\ \lambda_{2$$

boe-

Of yu x f ti p
x L_{IJ} jo Fr0D03*0 Opuf u bu L_{IJ} j
t tzn n fusjd L_{IJ} A L_{JI} boe jut opo.
–fsp frfin fout bsf-

 $L_{11} \quad \mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{dpt}^2\,\beta m_{11}^2 \;, \;\; \mathrm{tjo}^2\,\beta m_{22}^2 \quad 3\,\mathrm{dpt}\,\beta\,\mathrm{tjo}\,\beta m_{12}$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} &, & \frac{2}{3} \left] 4v^2 \right\} \lambda_1 \, \mathrm{dpt}^4 \,\beta \,, & \mathrm{tjo}^2 \,\beta) 3) \lambda_3 \,, & \lambda_4 * \mathrm{dpt}^2 \,\beta \,, & \mathrm{tjo}^2 \,\beta \lambda_2 * \langle \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} L_{22} & \mathrm{A} & v^2 \right\} & \frac{\mathrm{dpt} 5\beta}{5}) \lambda_1 \,, & \lambda_2 & 3) \lambda_3 \,, & \lambda_4 * * v^2 \,, & \frac{\mathrm{dpt} 3\beta}{5}) \lambda_2 & \lambda_1 * v^2 \\ &, & 3m_{12}^2 \,\mathrm{tjo} \,3\beta \,\, \mathrm{dpt} \,3\beta) m_{11} \,\, m_{22} * \langle \\ L_{12} & \mathrm{A} \,\, L_{21} \,\mathrm{A} \,\, v \right\} \,\, \frac{\mathrm{tjo} 5\beta}{5}) \lambda_1 \,, & \lambda_2 \,\, 3) \lambda_3 \,, & \lambda_4 * * v^2 \,, & \frac{2}{3} \,\mathrm{tjo} \,3\beta) \lambda_2 \,\, \lambda_1 * v^2 \\ && 3m_{12}^2 \,\mathrm{dpt} \,3\beta \,\, \mathrm{tjo} \,3\beta) m_{11}^2 \,\, m_{22}^2 * \langle \\ L_{33} & \mathrm{A} \,\, & \frac{2}{9} v^2 \,\mathrm{tjo} \,3\beta) v^2 \,\mathrm{tjo} \,3\beta \lambda_4 \,\, 5m_{12}^2 * \\ L_{44} & \mathrm{A} \,\, v^2 \,\mathrm{dpt} \,\beta \,\mathrm{tjo} \,\beta m_{12}^2 . \end{array} \right) \mathrm{GG} *$$

Appendix G Amplitude of $W^{\pm} + Z^{\pm} \simeq H^{\pm} + h$

Jo ui jt bqqfoejy- xf ti p
x ui f pfi.ti fmdi bshfe I jhht boe DQ.fwfo ofvusbmI jhht)
h* cptpo qspevdujpo bn qnjuvef gps h
bvhf cptpo gytjpo $W^{+*},\ Z^*\simeq H^+,\ h0$

$$T_{h\mu\nu} \wedge \frac{g^2 \operatorname{dpt}(\beta, \gamma^*)}{3 \operatorname{dpt} \theta_W} a_h g_{\mu\nu}, \quad d_h q_{h\nu} q_{H^+\mu}, \quad b_h q_{H^+\nu} q_{h\mu}^*, \qquad) \mathrm{HO}^*$$

xifsf xf dpn qvuf ui f gpvs Gfzon bo ejbhsbn t dpssftqpoejoh up- ui f dpoubdu joufsbdujpo)GjhGG*- ui f T di boofm W^+ fydi bohf)GjhGO4* ui f V di boofmdi bshfe I jhht fydi bohf)Gjh0.5G*- boe ui f U di boofm DQ.pee I jhht) A^* fydi bohf)GjhGO6* $0a_h$ - b_h - boe d_h jo Fr0H0* bsf hjwfo bt-

$$\begin{array}{lll} a_{h} & \mathcal{A} & \text{tjo}^{2} \,\theta_{W} & \frac{p_{Z}^{2} & p_{W}^{2}}{M_{Z}^{2}} \frac{M_{h}^{2} & M_{H^{+}}^{2} & M_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}h} & M_{W}^{2}} & \text{dpt}^{2} \,\theta_{W} \frac{t_{h} & u_{h} \,, \, p_{Z}^{2} & p_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}h} & M_{W}^{2}} \\ \\ b_{h} & \mathcal{A} & \frac{3 \,\text{dpt} \, 3\theta_{W}}{u_{h} & M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \,, \, \frac{3 \,\text{dpt} \, 3\theta_{W} \,, \, 2^{*}}{s_{H^{+}h} & M_{W}^{2}} \\ \\ d_{h} & \mathcal{A} & \frac{3}{t_{h} & M_{A}^{2}} & \frac{3 \,\text{dpt} \, 3\theta_{W} \,, \, 2^{*}}{s_{H^{+}h} & M_{W}^{2}} , \end{array}$$
)H08*

x jui $t_h \wedge p_{H^+} = p_W^{*2} \cdot u_h \wedge p_W = q_h^{*2}$ boe $s_{H^+h} \wedge p_{H^+}$, $q_h^{*2} \circ Cz$ ubl joh ui f wbojti joh ijn ju pgui f V)2* csf bl joh uf sn - j(f $0 m_{12} \simeq 1 \cdot \beta$ boe γ wbojti 0 Opuf brtp ui bu jo ui jt ijn ju pof dbo ti px $m_h \wedge m_A$ boe $iT_{A\mu\nu} \wedge T_{h\mu\nu}$ x jui ui f bqqspqsjbuf sf qrhdfn fou $q_A \simeq q_h$)tff Fr 0.505**0 Ui fsf gpsf jo ui jt ijn ju ui f qspevdijpo bn qijuveft gps H^+A boe H^+h bsf jefoujdbmup fbdi pui fs- $\sigma_{H^+A} \wedge \sigma_{H^+h}$ 0

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-]4a U0 N psp–vn j- I 0 Ubl bub boe L 0 Ubn bj- Qi zt
0 S fw E 96 166113)3123*0 Dpqzsjhi u)3123* cz ui f Bn fsjdbo Qi ztjdbn
Tþdjfuz-Qi ztjdbn
S fwjfx E9: -18: : 12)F*)3125*0 Dpqzsjhi u)3125* cz ui f Bn fsjdbo Qi ztjdbn
Tþdjfuz0
-]5a U0N psp–vn j boe L0Ubn bj- QUFQ **2013**)3124*:-1:14C130Dpqzsjhi u)3124* cz Pygpse Vojwfstuz Qsftt- Fssbuvn ; Qsph0Ui fps0Fyq0Qi zt03125-15:3120Dpqzsjhi u)3125* cz Pygpse Vojwfstuz Qsftt0
-]6a Q0N0Gfssfjsb-S0Tboupt- boe B0Cbssptp0 Phys. Lett.- C714;32: ~33: 31150
-]7a N 0 N bojbujt- B0 wpo N bouf vfifmP0 Obdi un boo- boe G0 Obhfn Eur. Phys. J.- D59;916~934-31170
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- 21a Tbrhi Obtsj boe Ti fsjgN pvttb0 Mod. Phys. Lett.- B28;882~889-31130
-]22a H0D0Csbodp fu brû Ui fpsz boe qi fopn fopmhz pg ux p.I jhht.epvcrfu n pefrt0 31220
-]23a U0Gjhz- N pe0Qi zt0Mf ut0B 23- 2:72)3119*0
-]24a N 0 K0 E prho- D0 Fohrfisu boe N 0 Tqboopx tl z- Qi z t0 S f w0 E 87-166113)3124*0
- 25a B0Qbqbfgtubui jpv- M0M0Zboh boe K0 [vsjub- Qi zt0Sfw0E 87-122412)3124*0
- [26a G0Hpfsu-- B0Qbqbfgtubui jpv- M0MZboh boe K0 [vsjub- KI FQ 1306- 127)3124*0
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-]28a F0N b0 Phys. Rev. Lett.- 97;3613- 31120
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-]2: a N bsjb L sbx d–zl boe Epspub Tpl p
mpx tl b0 Ui f Jofsu Epvc mu N pefmboe fwpmujpo pg ui f Vojwfstf
031220

]31a T0L bx bc bub- Comput. Phys. Commun. 99;41: - 2::60
]32a U0Cbi ojl - bsYjw;:821376]i fq.qi a0
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 Quantum correction to tiny vacuum expectation value in two Higgs doublet model for Dirac neutrino mass.

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Quantum correction to the tiny vacuum expectation value in the two-Higgs-doublet-model for the Dirac neutrino mass

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We study a Dirac neutrino mass model of Davidson and Logan. In the model, the smallness of the neutrino mass is originated from the small vacuum expectation value of the second Higgs of two Higgs doublets. We study the one-loop effective potential of the Higgs sector and examine how the small vacuum expectation is stable under the radiative correction. By deriving formulas of the radiative correction, we numerically study how large the one-loop correction is and show how it depends on the quadratic mass terms and quartic couplings of the Higgs potential. The correction changes depending on the various scenarios for extra Higgs mass spectrum.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The smallness of the neutrino mass compared with the other quarks and leptons is one of the mysteries of nature. Recently, a new mechanism generating small Dirac mass terms for neutrino has been proposed [1-3]. The similar mechanism generating the small neutrino Dirac mass term for the TeV seesaw mechanism is also proposed in [4] and phenomenology is studied in [5,6]. There are also models with radiatively generated Dirac mass term in [7,8]. The interesting feature of the model proposed in [1,2] is the tiny vacuum expectation value for an extra Higgs SU(2) doublet [9]. The small neutrino mass is realized without introducing tiny Yukawa coupling for neutrinos. A softly broken global U(1) symmetry guarantees the tiny vacuum expectation value for the extra doublet. In addition to the small softly breaking mass parameter, the mass squared parameter for the extra Higgs is chosen to be positive so that the light pseudo Nambu-Goldstone bosons due to the softly broken global symmetry do not appear. This is a contrast to the mass squared parameter for the standard model like Higgs boson.

In the present paper, we study the global minimum of the tree level Higgs potential by explicitly solving the stationary conditions. There are many studies of the tree level Higgs potential of general two Higgs doublet model [10–15]. (See also [16] for recent review of two Higgs doublet model). It has been shown that the charge neutral vacuum is lower than the charge breaking vacuum [10]. Also, the vacuum energy difference of two neutral minima was derived [12,14]. We make use of the results and identify the vacuum of the present model. When the U(1)symmetry breaking term is turned off, the tree level Higgs potential and the phase structure of the present model is rather similar to the model with Z_2 discrete symmetry [17,18]. In contrast to Z_2 symmetric case, it is essential to keep the soft breaking term when finding the true vacuum. If we set the symmetry-breaking term at zero,

then the order parameter corresponding to the softly broken U(1) symmetry becomes redundant parameter and can not be determined. We treat the soft breaking term as small expansion parameter and obtain the vacuum expectation values and the vacuum energies in terms of the parameters of the Higgs potential.

The constraints on the parameters of the model for which the desired vacuum can be realized are derived and they are rewritten in terms of Higgs masses and a few coupling constants, which can not be directly related to the Higgs masses. These constraints are fully used when we study the radiative corrections to the vacuum expectation values numerically.

Beyond the tree level, we study the radiative correction to the Higgs potential and the vacuum expectation values of Higgs. Since the neutrino masses are proportional to the vacuum expectation value of one of Higgs, one can also compute the radiative corrections to neutrino masses. As already noted in [1], the radiative correction to the softly breaking mass parameter is logarithmically divergent and it is renormalized multiplicatively. We derive the formulas for the one-loop corrected vacuum expectation values for two Higgs doublets by studying one-loop corrected effective potential. The corrections are evaluated numerically by exploring the parameter regions allowed from the global minimum condition for the vacuum. We show how the radiative corrections change depending on the extra Higgs spectrum. The radiative corrections are also evaluated for the case that a relation among the coupling constants is satisfied.

The paper is organized as follows. In Sec. II, we derive the condition for the desired vacuum being global minimum. In Sec. III, one-loop effective potential is derived, and one-loop corrections to the vacuum expectation values are obtained in Sec. IV. In Sec. V, the corrections are evaluated numerically for various choices of parameters of the Higgs potential. Section VI is devoted to summary and discussion.

II. MODEL FOR DIRAC NEUTRINO WITH A TINY VACUUM EXPECTATION VALUE

The model of the Dirac neutrino is proposed in [1]. In [1], two Higgs SU(2) doublets are introduced,

$$\Phi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^1 + i\phi_1^2 \\ \phi_1^3 + i\phi_1^4 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \Phi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^1 + i\phi_2^2 \\ \phi_2^3 + i\phi_2^4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where Φ_1 's vacuum expectation value is nearly equal to the electroweak breaking scale and the second Higgs Φ_2 has a small vacuum expectation value, which gives rise to neutrino mass. The Higgs potential in [1] is:

$$V_{\text{tree}} = \sum_{i=1,2} \left(m_{ii}^2 \Phi_i^{\dagger} \Phi_i + \frac{\lambda_i}{2} (\Phi_i^{\dagger} \Phi_i)^2 \right) - (m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2 + \text{H.c.}) + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 |\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2|^2.$$
(2)

U(1)' charge is assigned to the second Higgs. The U(1)' global symmetry is broken softly with the term m_{12}^2 . In this paper, we introduce the following real O(4) representation for each doublet, because this parametrization is convenient when computing the one-loop corrected effective potential.

$$\phi_1^a = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^1 \\ \phi_1^2 \\ \phi_1^3 \\ \phi_1^4 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \phi_2^a = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^1 \\ \phi_2^2 \\ \phi_2^2 \\ \phi_2^3 \\ \phi_2^4 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \tilde{\phi}_1^a = \begin{pmatrix} -\phi_1^2 \\ \phi_1^1 \\ -\phi_1^4 \\ \phi_1^3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3}$$

Using the notation above, the tree level effective potential introduced in Eq. (2) can be written as:

$$V_{\text{tree}} = m_{11}^2 \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a=1}^4 (\phi_1^a)^2 + m_{22}^2 \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a=1}^4 (\phi_2^a)^2 - m_{12}^2 \sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_1^a \phi_2^a + \frac{\lambda_1}{8} \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_1^{a2}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{8} \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_2^{a2}\right)^2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{4} \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_1^{a2}\right) \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_2^{a2}\right) + \frac{\lambda_4}{4} \left(\left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \phi_1^a \phi_2^a\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{a=1}^4 \tilde{\phi}_1^a \phi_2^a\right)^2\right),$$
(4)

where one can choose m_{12}^2 real and positive. With the notation of Eq. (3), the softly broken global symmetry U(1)' corresponds to the following transformation on ϕ_2^a :

$$\phi_{2}' = O_{\mathrm{U}(1)'}\phi_{2}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos\phi & -\sin\phi & 0 & 0\\ \sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \cos\phi & -\sin\phi\\ 0 & 0 & \sin\phi & \cos\phi \end{pmatrix} \phi_{2}.$$
 (5)

 ϕ_1 does not transform under U(1)'. Therefore, U(1)' is broken softly when m_{12}^2 does not vanish. Without loss of

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generality, one can choose the vacuum expectation values of Higgs with the form given as

$$\langle \phi_1 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ v \cos\beta \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \phi_2 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v \sin\beta \sin\alpha \cos\theta' \\ -v \sin\beta \sin\alpha \sin\theta' \\ v \sin\beta \cos\alpha \cos\theta' \\ -v \sin\beta \cos\alpha \sin\theta' \end{pmatrix}, \quad (6)$$

where the range for θ' is $[0, 2\pi)$ and the range for β and α is $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$. We call the four order parameters as $\varphi_I = (\nu, \beta, \alpha, \theta')$, (I = 1, 2, 3, 4). When m_{12} vanishes, by taking $\phi = \theta'$ in Eq. (5), one can rotate θ' away in Eq. (6). For the most general case, in total, there are four independent order parameters when U(1)' symmetry is broken.

For completeness of our discussion, we give the constraints on the quartic couplings from condition that the tree level potential is the bounded below[1,10,19]:

$$\lambda_1 > 0, \qquad \lambda_2 > 0, \tag{7}$$

$$-\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \le \lambda_3, \tag{8}$$

$$-\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} \le \lambda_3 + \lambda_4. \tag{9}$$

In addition to the conditions on the quartic terms, one can constrain the parameters, including the quadratic terms so that the desired vacuum satisfies the global minimum conditions of the potential. About the global minimum of the tree potential, it was shown that the energy of charge neutral vacuum is lower than that of the charge-breaking vacuum [10]. We therefore set α zero. We also require the vacuum expectation value of the second Higgs is much smaller than that of the first Higgs, which implies that tan β is small. In terms of the parametrization in Eq. (6) with $\alpha = 0$, the potential can be written as

$$V_{\text{tree}}(\nu,\beta,\theta') = A(\beta)\nu^4 + B(\beta,\theta')\nu^2, \qquad (10)$$

where

$$A(\beta) = \frac{\lambda_1}{8}\cos^4\beta + \frac{\lambda_2}{8}\sin^4\beta + \left(\frac{\lambda_3}{4} + \frac{\lambda_4}{4}\right)\cos^2\beta\sin^2\beta,$$

$$B(\beta, \theta') = \frac{m_{11}^2}{2}\cos^2\beta + \frac{m_{22}^2}{2}\sin^2\beta - m_{12}^2\cos\theta'\cos\beta\sin\beta$$

(11)

We first find the global minimum of V_{tree} . The stationary conditions $\frac{\partial V_{\text{tree}}}{\partial \varphi_I} = 0$ (I = 1, 2, 4), are written as

$$v(2Av^2 + B) = 0, (12)$$

$$2r_4 = \sin 2\beta \frac{(1 - r_1 r_2) \cos 2\beta + r_2 - r_1 r_3}{r_2 \cos^2 2\beta + (r_3 + 1) \cos 2\beta + r_2},$$
 (13)

$$m_{12}^2 \sin\theta' \sin 2\beta = 0, \tag{14}$$

where $r_i (i = 1 \sim 4)$ are defined as,

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$$r_{1} = \frac{m_{11}^{2} - m_{22}^{2}}{m_{11}^{2} + m_{22}^{2}}, \qquad r_{2} = \frac{\lambda_{1} - \lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2\lambda_{3} - 2\lambda_{4}},$$

$$r_{3} = \frac{\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 2\lambda_{3} + 2\lambda_{4}}{\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2\lambda_{3} - 2\lambda_{4}}, \qquad r_{4} = \frac{m_{12}^{2} \cos\theta'}{m_{11}^{2} + m_{22}^{2}}.$$
(15)

The stationary conditions in Eq. (12) and (13) correspond to Eq. (36) of [14]. Here we solve them explicitly by treating the soft breaking term m_{12} as perturbation. The nonzero solution for v^2 in Eq. (12) is written as

$$v^{2} = -\frac{B}{2A}$$

= $-4\frac{m_{11}^{2} + m_{22}^{2}}{\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2\lambda_{34}} \frac{1 + r_{1}\cos^{2}\beta - 2r_{4}\sin^{2}\beta}{\cos^{2}2\beta + r_{3} + 2r_{2}\cos^{2}\beta},$ (16)

where $\lambda_{34} = \lambda_3 + \lambda_4$. Substituting it into V_{tree} , one obtains,

$$V_{\text{tree}} \ge V_{\min} = -\frac{(m_{11}^2 + m_{22}^2)^2}{2(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 2\lambda_{34})} \times \frac{(1 + r_1 \cos 2\beta - 2r_4 \sin 2\beta)^2}{\cos^2 2\beta + 2r_2 \cos 2\beta + r_3}.$$
 (17)

For nonzero m_{12}^2 and $\sin 2\beta$, the solution of Eq. (14) is $\sin\theta' = 0$. One still needs to find β among the solutions of Eq. (13), which leads to the minimum of V_{\min} . We solve Eq. (13) and determine β by treating $r_4(m_{12}^2)$ as a small expansion parameter. One can easily find the approximate solutions as:

$$\begin{aligned} (1)\sin\beta &= \frac{\lambda_1 m_{12}^2}{|m_{22}^2 \lambda_1 - m_{11}^2 \lambda_{34}|}, \quad \cos\theta' = \operatorname{sign}(m_{22}^2 \lambda_1 - m_{11}^2 \lambda_{34}), \\ (2)\cos\beta &= \frac{\lambda_2 m_{12}^2}{|m_{11}^2 \lambda_2 - m_{22}^2 \lambda_{34}|}, \quad \cos\theta' = \operatorname{sign}(m_{11}^2 \lambda_2 - m_{22}^2 \lambda_{34}), \\ (3)\cos 2\beta &= \frac{m_{11}^2 (\lambda_{34} + \lambda_2) - m_{22}^2 (\lambda_{34} + \lambda_1)}{m_{11}^2 (-\lambda_{34} + \lambda_2) + m_{22}^2 (-\lambda_{34} + \lambda_1)} + O(r_4). \end{aligned}$$
(18)

Corresponding to each solution, (1) ~ (3) of Eq. (18), the vacuum expectation value v^2 and the minimum of the potential are obtained.

$$(v^{2}, V_{\min}) = \begin{cases} (1) \left(-\frac{2m_{11}^{2}}{\lambda_{1}} + 2\lambda_{1}(m_{22}^{2} - m_{11}^{2}) \left(\frac{m_{12}^{2}}{m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{1} - m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{34}} \right)^{2}, -\frac{m_{11}^{4}}{2\lambda_{1}} + \frac{m_{12}^{4}m_{11}^{2}}{m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{1} - m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{34}} \right), \\ (2) \left(-\frac{2m_{22}^{2}}{\lambda_{2}} + 2\lambda_{2}(m_{11}^{2} - m_{22}^{2}) \left(\frac{m_{12}^{2}}{m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{2} - m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{34}} \right)^{2}, -\frac{m_{22}^{4}}{2\lambda_{2}} + \frac{m_{12}^{4}m_{22}^{2}}{m_{11}^{2}\lambda_{2} - m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{34}} \right), \\ (3) \left(2\frac{(\lambda_{34} - \lambda_{2})m_{11}^{2} + (\lambda_{34} - \lambda_{1})m_{22}^{2}}{\lambda_{1}\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{34}^{2}} + O(r_{4}), -\frac{\lambda_{2}m_{11}^{4} - 2m_{11}^{2}m_{22}^{2}\lambda_{34} + \lambda_{1}m_{22}^{4}}{2(\lambda_{1}\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{34}^{2})} + O(r_{4}) \right). \end{cases}$$
(19)

The leading terms of the vacuum expectation values agree with those obtained in Z_2 symmetric model [18]. If $\sin 2\beta = 0$, then r_4 must be vanishing and $\cos \theta' = 0$ from Eq. (13) and (14). The vacuum energies of the non-zero $\sin 2\beta$ solutions are shown in Tables I. In Table II, the vacuum energies of the solutions with $\sin 2\beta = 0$ are summarized.

Next, we derive the constraints on the parameters so that the solution corresponding to (1) in Table I becomes the

TABLE I. Classification of the solutions with nonzero $\sin 2\beta$ of the stationary conditions of Higgs potential. For (3), $O(r_4)$ correction is not shown.

(1) $\sin\beta = O(r_4)$	$-\frac{m_{11}^4}{2\lambda_1}-\frac{m_{12}^4}{\lambda_3+\lambda_4-\frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{21}^2}\lambda_1}$
(2) $\cos\beta = O(r_4)$	$-\frac{m_{22}^4}{2\lambda_2} - \frac{m_{12}^4}{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - \frac{m_{11}^2}{m_2^2}\lambda_2}$
$(3)\cos 2\beta = O(1)$	$-\frac{\lambda_1 m_{11}^4 - 2m_{11}^2 m_{22}^2 (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) + \lambda_2 m_{22}^4}{2(\lambda_1 \lambda_2 - (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)^2)}$

global minimum of the potential. Since the other cases (2)–(5) do not have desired properties, we restrict the parameter space so that these solutions can not be a global minimum. Since v must have large positive vacuum expectation value, m_{11}^2 must be negative. In order that the vacuum energy of (1) is lower than that of (4),

$$m_{22}^2 \lambda_1 - m_{11}^2 \lambda_{34} > 0,$$
 (cos $\theta' = 1$). (20)

When Eq. (20) is satisfied and the solution (1) does exist, one can show that the vacuum energy of solution (3) is higher than that of (1). Furthermore, when $m_{22}^2 > 0$, the solutions corresponding to (2) and (5) are not realized. Then one can state the region of parameter space, which

TABLE II. Classification of the solutions with $\sin 2\beta = 0$.

	$\cos\theta' = 0$
$(4)\sin\beta = 0$	$-\frac{m_{11}^4}{2\lambda_1}$
$(5)\cos\beta = 0$	$-\frac{m_{22}^4}{2\lambda_2}$

is consistent with the case that the vacuum (1) becomes global minimum is

$$m_{11}^2 < 0, \qquad m_{22}^2 > 0, \qquad \lambda_{34} > \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2} \lambda_1.$$
 (21)

Next, we consider the case with negative m_{22}^2 . In this case, we impose the additional condition so that the vacuum energies corresponding to (2) and (5) are higher than that of (1):

$$\frac{m_{11}^4}{\lambda_1} > \frac{m_{22}^4}{\lambda_2}.$$
 (22)

Then, the condition for (1) is global minimum in this case is

$$m_{11}^2 < 0, \qquad m_{22}^2 < 0, \qquad \lambda_{34} > \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2} \lambda_1,$$
 $\lambda_2 \frac{m_{11}^2}{m_{22}^2} > \lambda_1 \frac{m_{22}^2}{m_{11}^2}.$
(23)

In the following sections, we explore the regions for the parameters obtained in Eq. (21), (23), (8), and (9).

III. EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL IN ONE-LOOP AND RENORMALIZATION

In this section, we derive the effective potential within one-loop approximation. We introduce a real scalar fields with eight components as $\phi^i = (\phi_1^1, \phi_1^2, \phi_1^3, \phi_1^4, \phi_2^1, \phi_2^2, \phi_2^3, \phi_2^4)^T$, $(i = 1 \sim 8)$. With the notation above, the one-loop effective action is given as

$$\Gamma_{\text{eff}}^{1\text{loop}} = i\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Indet} D^{-1}(\phi), \qquad D^{-1} = \Box + M_T^2, \quad (24)$$

where M_T^2 is the mass squared matrix of the Higgs potential,

$$M_T^2 = M^2(\phi) + \begin{pmatrix} m_{11}^2 \times 1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_{22}^2 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} - m_{12}^2 \sigma_1,$$
$$M^2(\phi)_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 V_{\text{tree}}^{(4)}}{\partial \phi_i \partial \phi_j},$$
(25)

and where 1(0) denotes 4×4 unit (zero) matrix. σ_1 is defined as

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1\\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{26}$$

In Eq. (26), 1(0) also denotes a four by four unit (zero) matrix. In modified minimal subtraction scheme, the finite part of the one-loop effective potential becomes

$$V_{1\text{loop}} = \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{2} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} \operatorname{TrLn}(M_T^2 - k^2) + V_c,$$

= $\frac{1}{64\pi^2} \operatorname{Tr}\left(M_T^4 \left(\operatorname{Ln}\frac{M_T^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right).$ (27)

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 V_c denotes the counterterms and the derivation of V_c can be found in Appendix A.

IV. ONE-LOOP CORRECTIONS TO THE VACUUM EXPECTATION VALUES

In this section, we compute the one-loop corrections to the vacuum expectation values. Using the symmetry of the model, in general, one can choose $\varphi_I = (v, \beta, \alpha, \theta')$ as the vacuum expectation values of Higgs potential. Their values are obtained as the stationary points of the one-loop corrected effective potential $V = V_{\text{tree}} + V_{\text{lloop}}$,

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi_I} = 0. \tag{28}$$

By denoting the vacuum expectation values as sum of the tree level ones and the one-loop corrections to them, $\varphi_I = \varphi_I^{(0)} + \varphi_I^{(1)}$, one obtains the one-loop corrections,

$$\rho_{I}^{(1)} = -(L^{-1})_{IJ} \frac{\partial V_{1loop}}{\partial \varphi_{J}} \Big|_{\varphi=\varphi^{(0)}},$$

$$= -\frac{1}{32\pi^{2}} (L^{-1})_{IJ} \sum_{i=1}^{8} \left(O^{T} \frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial \varphi_{J}} \Big|_{\varphi=\varphi^{(0)}} O \right)_{ii}$$

$$\times M_{Di}^{2} \left(\ln \frac{M_{Di}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} - 1 \right),$$
(29)

where M_D^2 is a diagonal 8×8 tree level mass squared matrix of Higgs sector and L_{IJ} is 4×4 matrix given by the second derivatives of the tree level Higgs potential with respect to the order parameters,

$$L_{IJ} = \frac{\partial^2 V_{\text{tree}}}{\partial \varphi_I \partial \varphi_J} \bigg|_{\varphi = \varphi^{(0)}}.$$
 (30)

The diagonal Higgs mass matrix squared M_D^2 is related to 8×8 Higgs mass matrix squared M_T^2 in Eq. (25).

where M_{T0}^2 is obtained by substituting the vacuum expectation values to M_T^2 . *O* is shown in Appendix D. Since M_D is the 8 × 8 diagonal matrix which elements correspond to the Higgs masses and zero mass of the would be Nambu-Goldstone bosons, one may write Eq. (29) in a simple form. The Higgs masses squared in Eq. (31) are given by QUANTUM CORRECTION TO THE TINY VACUUM ...

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$$M_{H^{+}}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{8} (\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 6\lambda_{3} - 2\lambda_{4} - \cos(4\beta)(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})))v^{2} + (1 - \cos(2\beta))m_{11}^{2} + (\cos(2\beta) + 1)m_{22}^{2} + 2\sin(2\beta)m_{12}^{2} \right],$$

$$M_{A}^{2} = M_{H^{+}}^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}v^{2}}{2}, \qquad \frac{M_{h}^{2} + M_{H}^{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{4} ((3\lambda_{1}\cos^{2}(\beta) + 3\sin^{2}(\beta)\lambda_{2} + \lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})v^{2} + 2m_{11}^{2} + 2m_{22}^{2}),$$

$$\frac{M_{H}^{2} - M_{h}^{2}}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \left[\{6\cos(2\gamma)(\cos^{2}(\beta)\lambda_{1} - \sin^{2}(\beta)\lambda_{2}) + (\cos(2(\beta + \gamma)) - 3\cos(2(\beta - \gamma)))(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})\}v^{2} + 4\cos(2\gamma)m_{11}^{2} - 4\cos(2\gamma)m_{22}^{2} + 8\sin(2\gamma)m_{12}^{2} \right], \qquad (32)$$

where γ is an angle with which one can diagonalize the 2 \times 2 mass matrix for *CP*-even neutral Higgs. tan2 γ is given as

$$\tan 2\gamma = \frac{-4m_{12}^2 + 2\sin 2\beta(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)v^2}{(3(-\lambda_1\cos^2\beta + \lambda_2\sin^2\beta) + \cos 2\beta(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4))v^2 - 2(m_{11}^2 - m_{22}^2)}.$$
(33)

To compute Eq. (29), we still need to calculate $O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O$ and L_{IJ} . They are shown in Appendix C. Using Eqs. (29) and (C1), one can find the quantum corrections for α and θ' vanish:

$$\alpha^{(1)} = 0, \qquad \theta^{\prime(1)} = 0.$$
 (34)

For $v^{(1)}$ and $\beta^{(1)}$, one obtains,

$$\upsilon^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{32\pi^2} \frac{1}{\det L'} \Big(L_{22} \sum_{j=1}^5 \Big[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_1} O \Big]_{jj} M_{Dj}^2 \Big(\ln \frac{M_{Dj}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \Big) - L_{12} \sum_{j=1}^5 \Big[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_2} O \Big]_{jj} M_{Dj}^2 \Big(\ln \frac{M_{Dj}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \Big) \Big),$$

$$\beta^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{32\pi^2} \frac{1}{\det L'} \Big(-L_{12} \sum_{j=1}^5 \Big[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_1} O \Big]_{jj} M_{Dj}^2 \Big(\ln \frac{M_{Dj}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \Big) + L_{11} \sum_{j=1}^5 \Big[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_2} O \Big]_{jj} M_{Dj}^2 \Big(\ln \frac{M_{Dj}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \Big) \Big),$$
(35)

where L' is

$$L' = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{12} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (36)

The elements of L' are shown in Eq. (C4). Equation (35) corresponds to the one-loop exact formulas and is a main result of the present paper. In the leading order of the expansion with respect to the symmetry breaking term m_{12}^2 , the correction to v becomes

$$v^{(1)} = -\frac{\nu}{32\pi^2} \left\{ 3\lambda_1 \left(\ln\frac{M_H^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) + 2\lambda_3 \frac{M_{H^+}^2}{M_H^2} \left(\ln\frac{M_{H^+}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) + (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \left(\frac{M_A^2}{M_H^2} \left(\ln\frac{M_A^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) + \frac{M_h^2}{M_H^2} \left(\ln\frac{M_h^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) \right) \right\}.$$
(37)

The Higgs masses in the formulas are the ones in the limit of $m_{12} \rightarrow 0$,

$$M_{H}^{2} \simeq m_{11}^{2} + \frac{3}{2}\lambda_{1}\nu^{2}, \qquad M_{A}^{2} \simeq M_{h}^{2} \simeq m_{22}^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}}{2}\nu^{2}, \qquad M_{H^{+}}^{2} \simeq m_{22}^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{3}}{2}\nu^{2}, \tag{38}$$

where v is related to m_{11}^2 as,

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{2}v^2 \simeq -m_{11}^2.$$
 (39)

The approximate formulas for the physical Higgs masses in Eq. (38), which are valid to the limit $m_{12} \rightarrow 0$, agree with the ones given in [1] except the notational difference of M_H and M_h . The one-loop correction to β in the leading order expansion of m_{12}^2 is given as

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$$\beta^{(1)} = -\frac{\beta}{32\pi^2} \left\{ 2 \left(\lambda_2 - \lambda_4 - \frac{\lambda_3(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)}{\lambda_1} \right) \frac{M_{H^+}^2}{M_A^2} \left(\ln \frac{M_{H^+}^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) + \left(\lambda_2 - \frac{(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)^2}{\lambda_1} \right) \left(\ln \frac{M_A^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(3\lambda_2 + \left(2\Gamma - \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4}{\lambda_1} \right) (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \right) \frac{M_h^2}{M_A^2} \left(\ln \frac{M_h^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) - 2(1 + \Gamma)(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \frac{M_H^2}{M_A^2} \left(\ln \frac{M_H^2}{\mu^2} - 1 \right) \right], \tag{40}$$

where

$$\Gamma = \lim_{m_{12} \to 0} \frac{\gamma}{\beta} = \frac{M_A^2 - M_H^2 \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4}{\lambda_1}}{M_H^2 - M_A^2}.$$
 (41)

Equation (40) shows that the quantum correction is also proportional to the soft-breaking parameter m_{12}^2 , which is expected. We also note that the correction depends on the Higgs mass spectrum and quartic couplings. The correlation to Higgs spectrum is studied in the next section.

V. NUMERICAL CALCULATION

In this section, we study the quantum correction to β and v numerically. As shown in Eq. (37) and (40), the quantum corrections are written with four Higgs masses and the four quartic couplings. Since the neutral *CP* even and *CP* -odd Higgs of the second Higgs doublet are degenerate as $M_A = M_h$ in the limit $m_{12} \rightarrow 0$ (See Eq. (38)), the three Higgs masses (M_H, M_A, M_{H^+}) are independent. Moreover, for a given charged Higgs mass and neutral Higgs mass, λ_1 and λ_4 are given as

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{M_H^2}{v^2}, \qquad \lambda_4 = 2 \frac{M_A^2 - M_{H^+}^2}{v^2}.$$
 (42)

 λ_2 and λ_3 are the remaining parameters to be fixed. The lower limit of λ_3 obtained from Eq. (8) and (9) is written as

$$\operatorname{Max}\left(-\frac{M_{H}}{v}\sqrt{\lambda_{2}},-\frac{M_{H}}{v}\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}-2\frac{M_{A}^{2}-M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{v^{2}}\right) < \lambda_{3}.$$
(43)

One can also write λ_3 with the charged Higgs mass formulas,

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{2}{\nu^2} (M_{H^+}^2 - m_{22}^2). \tag{44}$$

Depending on the sign of m_{22}^2 , the upper bound and the lower bound of λ_3 can be obtained for a given charged Higgs mass. Combining it with Eq. (43), the constraints for positive m_{22}^2 case are,

$$\operatorname{Max}\left(-\frac{M_{H}}{\upsilon}\sqrt{\lambda_{2}}, -\frac{M_{H}}{\upsilon}\sqrt{\lambda_{2}} - 2\frac{M_{A}^{2} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\upsilon^{2}}\right) < \lambda_{3}$$
$$< \frac{2M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\upsilon^{2}}, \qquad (m_{22}^{2} > 0). \tag{45}$$

When $m_{22}^2 \leq 0$, in addition to the lower bound on λ_3 , the constraint on λ_2 in Eq. (22) should be satisfied:

$$\frac{2M_{H^+}^2}{v^2} \le \lambda_3, \qquad \sqrt{\lambda_2} > \left(\lambda_3 - 2\frac{M_{H^+}^2}{v^2}\right)\frac{v}{M_H}, \qquad (m_{22}^2 < 0). \tag{46}$$

Now we study the quantum corrections numerically. We fix the standard model like Higgs mass as $M_H = 130$ (GeV). There are still four parameters to be fixed and they are λ_2 , λ_3 , M_A , and M_{H^+} . Focusing on the Higgs mass spectrum of the extra Higgs, we study the radiative corrections for the following scenarios for Higgs spectrum and the coupling constants.

A. Case for $M_A = M_{H^+}$; degenerate charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs and a relation for vanishing quantum correction $\beta^{(1)}$

We first study the corrections for degenerate charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs. In this case, for a given degenerate mass, one can identify the values of coupling constants λ_2 and λ_3 , for which $\beta^{(1)}$ vanishes. With $M_A = M_{H^+}$, the relation for coupling constants which satisfies $\beta^{(1)} = 0$ is

$$\lambda_{2} = \frac{\lambda_{3}^{2}}{3\lambda_{1}} \left\{ 2 + \frac{M_{H}^{2}}{M_{H}^{2} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \left(1 - \frac{M_{H}^{2}}{M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{\log \frac{M_{H}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} - 1}{\log \frac{M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} - 1} \right) \right\} - \frac{\lambda_{3}}{3} \left(\frac{M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{M_{H}^{2} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}} - \frac{M_{H}^{2}}{M_{H}^{2} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{M_{H}^{2}}{M_{H^{+}}^{2}} \frac{\log \frac{M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} - 1}{\log \frac{M_{H^{+}}^{2}}{\mu^{2}} - 1} \right).$$

$$(47)$$

The set of coupling constants (λ_3, λ_2) , which satisfy the relation Eq. (47), are shown in Table III. We note that when λ_2 is as large as 10, λ_3 is at most about 3. If λ_2 is 1, λ_3 is lies in the range 0.55 ~ 0.7.

TABLE III. The coupling constants (λ_3, λ_2) which satisfy the relation, Eq. (47) for the three degenerate masses $M_{H^+} = M_A = 100, 200$ and 500 (GeV).

λ_2	$\lambda_3 \ (M_{H^+} = 100)$	$\lambda_3 \ (M_{H^+}=200)$	$\lambda_3 \ (M_{H^+} = 500)$
0.14	0.19	0.16	0.18
0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
0.56	0.41	0.47	0.42
1.0	0.55	0.69	0.59
10	1.8	2.8	2.0

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FIG. 1. The quantum correction $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ (gray lines) and $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$ (black lines) due to the nondegeneracy of charged Higgs and pseudo-scalar Higgs masses. The pseudoscalar Higgs mass M_A (GeV) dependence of the quantum corrections $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$ ($x = \beta$, v) is shown, while the charged Higgs mass is fixed as $M_{H^+} = 100$ (GeV). The set of parameters (λ_3 , λ_2) are chosen so that the correction $\beta^{(1)}$ vanishes for the degenerate case; $M_{H^+} = M_A = 100$ (GeV). The values (λ_3 , λ_2) are taken from Table III and they are (0.19, 0.14) (solid line), (0.28, 0.28) (dashed line), (0.41, 0.56) (dotted line), (0.55, 1) (dotdashed line), and (1.8, 10) (thick solid line).

B. Non-Degenerate case $M_A \neq M_{H^+}$ with the coupling constants satisfying Eq. (47)

Next we lift the degeneracy by shifting the pseudoscalar Higgs mass from the charged Higgs mass and study the effect on $\beta^{(1)}$ and $v^{(1)}$. The nondegeneracy of the charged Higgs mass and the pseudoscalar Higgs mass is constrained by ρ parameter. We change the pseudoscalar Higgs mass within the range $|M_A - M_{H^+}| < 100 \text{ (GeV)}$ allowed from the electro-weak precision studies. The coupling constants (λ_3, λ_2) are chosen from the sets of their values satisfying the relation Eq. (47). In Fig. 1, we show $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ as a function of M_A with charged Higgs mass $M_{H^+} =$ 100 (GeV). When $M_A = 100$ (GeV), the correction vanishes exactly. As we increase M_A from 100 (GeV) (the mass of charged Higgs), the correction becomes nonzero and is negative. The corrections are at most about 1.3% when $\lambda_2 \sim 1$. By increasing M_A further, we meet the point around at $M_A \simeq 200$ (GeV) corresponding to that the correction vanishes again. In Fig. 2, we study the correction $\beta^{(1)}$ with larger charged Higgs mass case, $M_{H^+} =$ 200 (GeV). In contrast to the case for $M_{H^+} =$ 100 (GeV), by increasing M_A from 200 (GeV) where the correction vanishes, it increases and becomes positive. We also note that the correction tends to be larger than the lighter charged Higgs mass case. When $\lambda_2 \sim 1$, increasing the pseudoscalar Higgs mass from 200 (GeV) to 300 (GeV), the correction is about 10%. As the pseudoscalar Higgs mass decreases from 200 (GeV) to 100 (GeV), the correction becomes negative for $0 < \lambda_2 \le 1$. With the larger value $\lambda_2 = 10$, we meet the point around at



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FIG. 2. The quantum correction $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ (gray lines) and $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$ (black lines) due to the nondegeneracy of charged Higgs and pseudo-scalar Higgs masses. The pseudoscalar Higgs mass M_A (GeV) dependence of the quantum corrections $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$ ($x = \beta$, v) is shown while charged Higgs mass is fixed as $M_{H^+} = 200$ (GeV). The set of parameters (λ_3 , λ_2) are chosen so that the correction $\beta^{(1)}$ vanishes for the degenerate case; $M_{H^+} = M_A = 200$ (GeV). The values (λ_3 , λ_2) are taken from Table III and they are (0.16, 0.14) (solid line), (0.28, 0.28) (dashed line), (0.47, 0.56) (dotted line), (0.69, 1) (dotdashed line), and (2.8, 10) (thick solid line).

 $M_A \simeq 150$ (GeV) where the correction vanishes again. In Fig. 3, we study the further larger charged Higgs mass case, i.e., $M_{H^+} = 500$ (GeV). With $M_A \simeq 600$ (GeV), the correction is positive and about 100%. The correction stays small for $0 < \lambda_2 \le 1$ when decreasing M_A from 500 (GeV) to 400 (GeV).



FIG. 3. The quantum correction $\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}$ (gray lines) and $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$ (black lines) due to the nondegeneracy of charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs masses. The pseudoscalar Higgs mass M_A (GeV) dependence of the quantum corrections $\frac{x^{(1)}}{x}$ ($x = \beta$, v) is shown while charged Higgs mass is fixed as $M_{H^+} = 500$ (GeV). The set of parameters (λ_3 , λ_2) are chosen so that the correction $\beta^{(1)}$ vanishes for the degenerate case; $M_{H^+} = M_A = 500$ (GeV). The values (λ_3 , λ_2) are taken from Table III and they are (0.18, 0.14) (solid line), (0.28, 0.28) (dashed line), (0.42, 0.56) (dotted line), (0.59, 1) (dotdashed line), and (2, 10) (thick solid line).



FIG. 4. The two dimensional surface for $v^{(1)} = 0$.

C. The correction $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$

In Figs. 1–3, we also show the correction $\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}$ as functions of M_A . $v^{(1)}$ is independent of λ_2 and does not necessarily vanish at the same points where $\beta^{(1)}$ vanishes. With $\lambda_3 \ge 2$ and $M_{H^+} \ge 200$ (GeV), when the pseudoscalar Higgs mass is much larger than that of charged Higgs mass; we find a very large correction to v. In Fig. 4, we show that the two dimensional surface, which corresponds to $v^{(1)} = 0$. We find that the interior of the surface corresponds to the



FIG. 5. The regions of (M_{H^+}, M_A) , which correspond to $(|\frac{v^{(1)}}{v}|, |\frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta}|) = (0, 0)$ (dark gray), (0.01, 0.01) (gray), and (0.1, 0.1) (light gray).

region of the positive correction $v^{(1)} > 0$, while the exterior region of the surface corresponds to the negative correction $v^{(1)} < 0$.

In Fig. 5, we have shown the regions of (M_{H^+}, M_A) which correspond to that the corrections of $|v^{(1)}|$ and $|\beta^{(1)}|$ have the definite values (0, 0.01, 0.1). The dark gray shaded area corresponds to the region where both $v^{(1)}$ and $\beta^{(1)}$ can vanish with taking account of the conditions in Eqs. (7)–(9). We note that for $M_{H^+}, M_A > 200$ (GeV), the quantum corrections vanish around the region where the charged Higgs degenerates with the pseudoscalar Higgs. When the corrections become larger, the larger mass splitting of the pseudoscalar Higgs and charged Higgs is allowed. However, as the average mass of the charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs increases, the allowed mass splitting becomes smaller.

VI. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In this paper, the Dirac neutrino mass model of Davidson and Logan is studied. In the model, one of the vacuum expectation values of two Higgs doublets is very small and it becomes the origin of the mass of neutrinos. The ratio of the small vacuum expectation value v_2 and that of the standard-like Higgs v_1 is $\tan\beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$. Therefore, $\tan\beta$ is very small and typically it is $O(10^{-9})$. The smallness of $\tan\beta$ is guaranteed by the smallness of the soft breaking term of U(1)'.

We have treated the soft-breaking term as perturbation and calculated, in particular, the vacuum expectation of Higgs in the leading order of the perturbation precisely. As summarized in Table I, only by including the soft breaking terms, one can argue which of the local minima minimizes the potential and becomes the global minimum. We have studied the global minimum of the tree-level Higgs potential, including the effect of the soft breaking term as perturbation.

Beyond the tree level, we study the quantum correction to the vacuum expectation values and $\tan\beta$ in a quantitative way. In one-loop level, we confirmed that tree-level vacuum is stable, i.e., the order parameters which vanish at tree level do not have the vacuum expectation value as quantum correction. In one-loop level, we derived the exact formulas for the quantum correction to β in the leading order of expansion of the soft breaking parameter m_{12}^2 . We have confirmed not only that the loop correction to $\tan\beta$ is proportional to the soft breaking term, but also found that the correction depends on the Higgs mass spectrum and some combination of the quartic coupling constants of the Higgs potential. Technically, we carried out the calculation of the one-loop effective potential by employing O(4) real representation for SU(2) Higgs doublets.

Dependence of the corrections on the Higgs spectrum is studied numerically. We first derive a relation of the

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coupling constants, which corresponds to the condition that the correction to β vanishes for degenerate extra Higgs masses. Next, we study the effect of nondegeneracy of the charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs on the correction. If the charged Higgs mass is as light as 100 (GeV) ~ 200 (GeV), allowing the mass difference of charged Higgs and pseudoscalar Higgs is about 100 (GeV), the quantum corrections to both β and vare within a few % for (λ_3 , λ_2) ~ (0.5, 1). If the charged Higgs is heavy $M_{H^+} = 500$ (GeV), a slight increase of the pseudoscalar Higgs mass from the degenerate point leads to very large corrections to β and v.

One can argue the size of the quantum corrections to the neutrino mass of the model, because the ratio of the tree level neutrino mass and one-loop correction can be written as

$$\frac{m_{\nu}^{(1)}}{m_{\nu}} = \frac{\nu^{(1)}}{\nu} + \frac{\beta^{(1)}}{\beta},\tag{48}$$

where we take account of the corrections only due to Higgs vacuum expectation values. The formulas in Eq. (48) imply that radiative correction to neutrino mass is related to the Higgs mass spectrum. Therefore, once Higgs mass spectrum is measured in LHC, one can compute the radiative correction to the mass of neutrinos using the formulas of Eq. (48).

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Note added.—After submitting the paper, we became aware that the stability of the model studied in this paper was also discussed in [20]. Compared to their analysis, we derived the one-loop effective potential taking into account all the interactions of Higgs sector while they consider a part of the interactions and study the stability in a qualitative way. Using the effective potential, we carried out the quantitative analysis of the quantum corrections.

APPENDIX A: DERIVATION OF ONE-LOOP EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL

In this appendix, we give the details of the derivation of the one-loop effective potential and the counterterm in Eq. (27). One can split $M^2(\phi)_{ij}$ in Eq. (25) into the diagonal part and the off-diagonal part as $\delta M^2(\phi)_{ij} = M^2(\phi)_{ij} - M^2(\phi)_{ii}\delta_{ij}$. The divergent part of V_{1000} can be easily computed by expanding it up to the second order of δM^2 ,

$$V_{1\text{loop}} = V^{(1)} + V_c,$$

$$V^{(1)} = \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{2} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} \operatorname{TrLn}\{(D_{ii}^{0-1} + M_{ii}^2(\phi))\delta_{ij} + \delta M_{ij}^2 - \sigma_1 m_{12}^2\}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^8 \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{2} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} \ln\{D_{ii}^{0-1} + M_{ii}^2(\phi)\} - \sum_{i,j=1}^8 \frac{\mu^{4-d}}{4} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} D_{ii} (\delta M^2 - \sigma_1 m_{12}^2)_{ij} D_{jj} (\delta M^2 - \sigma_1 m_{12}^2)_{ji} + \dots,$$
(A1)

where

$$D_{ii}^{-1} = D_{ii}^{0-1} + M_{ii}^2(\phi),$$

=
$$\begin{cases} M_{ii}^2 + m_{11}^2 - k^2 & (1 \le i \le 4), \\ M_{ii}^2 + m_{22}^2 - k^2 & (5 \le i \le 8). \end{cases}$$
 (A2)

The diagonal parts of the propagators are given as,

$$D_{ii} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{M_{ii}^2 + m_{11}^2 - k^2} & (1 \le i \le 4), \\ \frac{1}{M_{ii}^2 + m_{22}^2 - k^2} & (5 \le i \le 8). \end{cases}$$
(A3)

In the modified minimal subtraction scheme, Feynman integration is carried out with help of the well known formulas of dimensional regularization

$$\mu^{4-d} \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} \log(m^2 - k^2)$$

= $-\frac{1}{64\pi^2 \epsilon} m^4 + \frac{m^4}{64\pi^2} \left(\log \frac{m^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{3}{2} \right),$ (A4)

and

$$\mu^{4-d} \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d i} \frac{1}{(m_i^2 - k^2)(m_j^2 - k^2)} \Big|_{\text{div}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}},$$
(A5)

with $\frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \log 4\pi$ and $\epsilon = 2 - \frac{d}{2}$. The divergent part of $V^{(1)}$ is

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$$V_{\text{div}}^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{4} (M_{ii}^{2} + m_{11}^{2})^{2} + \sum_{i=5}^{8} (M_{ii}^{2} + m_{22}^{2})^{2} \right\} - \frac{1}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \sum_{i\neq j=1}^{8} (\delta M^{2} - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})_{ij} (\delta M^{2} - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})_{ji},$$

$$= -\frac{1}{32\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \left(m_{11}^{2} \sum_{i=1}^{4} M_{ii}^{2}(\phi) + m_{22}^{2} \sum_{i=5}^{8} M_{ii}^{2}(\phi) + 2(m_{11}^{4} + m_{22}^{4}) \right) - \frac{1}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \operatorname{Tr}[(M^{2}(\phi) - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})(M^{2}(\phi) - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})],$$

$$= -\frac{1}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \operatorname{Tr}[M_{T}^{4}].$$
(A6)

The trace of Eq. (A6) is calculated in Eq. (B6) and (B11) of Appendix B, and the result is,

$$V_{\text{div}}^{(1)} = -\frac{1}{32\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \Big[m_{11}^{2} \{ 6\lambda_{1}(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1}) + 2(2\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) \} + m_{22}^{2} \{ 2(2\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1}) + 6\lambda_{2}(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) \} \Big] \\ + \frac{2m_{12}^{2}}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \Big[(2\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{4})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2} + \Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1}) \Big] - \frac{8m_{12}^{4} + 4(m_{11}^{4} + m_{22}^{4})}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \\ - \frac{1}{64\pi^{2}\bar{\epsilon}} \Big[(12\lambda_{1}^{2} + 4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})^{2} + (12\lambda_{2}^{2} + 4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2})^{2} \\ + (12\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4} + 8\lambda_{3}^{2} + 4\lambda_{4}^{2} + 12\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) \\ + (4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4} + 16\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 8\lambda_{4}^{2} + 4\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4}) \Big] \Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2} \Big|^{2} \Big].$$
(A7)

Now the counterterms for the one-loop effective potential are simply given by changing the sign of the divergent part of Eq. (A7),

$$V_c = -V_{\rm div}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 \bar{\epsilon}} \operatorname{Tr}[M_T^4].$$
 (A8)

Using Eq. (A8) and (A4), one can derive the finite part of the one-loop effective potential given in Eq. (27).

APPENDIX B: DERIVATION OF EQ. (A7)

In this section, we present the derivation of Eq. (A7). We start with the quartic interaction terms of the Higgs potential,

$$V^{(4)} = \frac{\lambda_1}{8} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 \phi_i^2 \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{8} \left(\sum_{i=5}^8 \phi_i^2 \right)^2 + \frac{\lambda_3}{4} \left(\sum_{i=1}^4 \phi_i^2 \right) \left(\sum_{j=5}^8 \phi_j^2 \right) \\ + \frac{\lambda_4}{4} ((\phi_1 \phi_5 + \phi_2 \phi_6 + \phi_3 \phi_7 + \phi_4 \phi_8)^2 + (\phi_1 \phi_6 + \phi_3 \phi_8 - \phi_2 \phi_5 - \phi_4 \phi_7)^2).$$
(B1)

By taking the derivatives of $V^{(4)}$, one can obtain the mass squared matrix $M^2(\phi)$. One first computes the first derivative of $V^{(4)}$ with respect to ϕ_i ,

$$\frac{\partial V^{(4)}}{\partial \phi_{i}} = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda_{1}}{8} 2 \left(\sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}^{2} \right) 2 \phi_{i} + \frac{\lambda_{3}}{2} \phi_{i} \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{j}^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}}{2} \{ (\phi_{1}\phi_{5} + \phi_{2}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{7} + \phi_{4}\phi_{8})\phi_{i+4} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})(\delta_{1i}\phi_{6} - \delta_{2i}\phi_{5} + \delta_{3i}\phi_{8} - \delta_{4i}\phi_{7}) \}, & (1 \le i \le 4) \\ \frac{\lambda_{2}}{8} 2 \left(\sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{j}^{2} \right) 2 \phi_{i} + \frac{\lambda_{3}}{2} \phi_{i} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}}{2} \{ (\phi_{1}\phi_{5} + \phi_{2}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{7} + \phi_{4}\phi_{8})\phi_{i-4} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})(-\delta_{5i}\phi_{2} + \delta_{6i}\phi_{1} - \delta_{7i}\phi_{4} + \delta_{8i}\phi_{3}) \}. & (5 \le i \le 8). \end{cases}$$

The second derivatives are given as

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$$\frac{\partial^{2} V^{(4)}}{\partial \phi_{i} \partial \phi_{j}} = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda_{1}}{2} \left(\delta_{ij} \sum_{k=1}^{4} \phi_{k}^{2} + 2\phi_{j} \phi_{i} \right) + \frac{\lambda_{3}}{2} \delta_{ij} \left(\sum_{k=5}^{8} \phi_{k}^{2} \right) + \frac{\lambda_{4}}{2} \{ \phi_{j+4} \phi_{i+4} \\ + (\delta_{1j} \phi_{6} - \delta_{2j} \phi_{5} + \delta_{3j} \phi_{8} - \delta_{4j} \phi_{7}) (\delta_{1i} \phi_{6} - \delta_{2i} \phi_{5} + \delta_{3i} \phi_{8} - \delta_{4i} \phi_{7}) \}, & (1 \leq i, j \leq 4), \\ \lambda_{3} \phi_{i} \phi_{j} + \frac{\lambda_{4}}{2} \left\{ \phi_{i+4} \phi_{j-4} + \sum_{k=1}^{4} \delta_{i+4,j} \phi_{k} \phi_{k+4} + (-\delta_{5j} \phi_{2} + \delta_{6j} \phi_{1} - \delta_{7j} \phi_{4} + \delta_{8j} \phi_{3}) \right. \\ \times (\delta_{1i} \phi_{6} - \delta_{2i} \phi_{5} + \delta_{3i} \phi_{8} - \delta_{4i} \phi_{7}) + (\phi_{1} \phi_{6} + \phi_{3} \phi_{8} - \phi_{2} \phi_{5} - \phi_{4} \phi_{7}) \\ \times (\delta_{1i} \delta_{6j} + \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j}) \right\}, & (1 \leq i \leq 4, 5 \leq j \leq 8), \\ \lambda_{3} \phi_{i} \phi_{j} + \frac{\lambda_{4}}{2} \left\{ \phi_{i-4} \phi_{j+4} + \sum_{k=1}^{4} \delta_{i-4,j} \phi_{k} \phi_{k+4} + (\delta_{1j} \phi_{6} - \delta_{2j} \phi_{5} + \delta_{3j} \phi_{8} - \delta_{4j} \phi_{7}) \\ \times (-\delta_{5i} \phi_{2} + \delta_{6i} \phi_{1} - \delta_{7i} \phi_{4} + \delta_{8i} \phi_{3}) + (\phi_{1} \phi_{6} + \phi_{3} \phi_{8} - \phi_{2} \phi_{5} - \phi_{4} \phi_{7}) \\ \times (\delta_{1i} \delta_{6j} + \delta_{3i} \delta_{8j} - \delta_{2i} \delta_{5j} - \delta_{4i} \delta_{7j}) \right\}, & (5 \leq i \leq 8, 1 \leq j \leq 4), \\ \frac{\lambda_{2}}{2} \left\{ \phi_{i-4} \phi_{i-4} + (-\delta_{5j} \phi_{2} + \delta_{6i} \phi_{1} - \delta_{7j} \phi_{4} + \delta_{8j} \phi_{3}) \\ \times (-\delta_{5i} \phi_{2} + \delta_{6i} \phi_{1} - \delta_{7i} \phi_{4} + \delta_{8i} \phi_{3}) \right\}, & (5 \leq i, j \leq 8). \end{cases}$$
(B3)

With Eq. (B3), the diagonal sums of M^2 are given as

$$\sum_{i=1}^{4} M_{ii}^{2} = 3\lambda_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} + 2\lambda_{3} \sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} + \lambda_{4} \sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} = 6\lambda_{1} \Phi_{1}^{\dagger} \Phi_{1} + (4\lambda_{3} + 2\lambda_{4}) \Phi_{2}^{\dagger} \Phi_{2}, \qquad (1 \le i \le 4),$$

$$\sum_{i=5}^{8} M_{ii}^{2} = 3\lambda_{2} \sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} + 2\lambda_{3} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} + \lambda_{4} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} = 6\lambda_{2} \Phi_{2}^{\dagger} \Phi_{2} + (4\lambda_{3} + 2\lambda_{4}) \Phi_{1}^{\dagger} \Phi_{1}, \qquad (5 \le i \le 8).$$
(B4)

The counterterm in Eq. (A8) includes the following contribution:

$$\operatorname{Tr}\left[(M^{2}(\phi) - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})(M^{2}(\phi) - m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1})\right] = \operatorname{Tr}\left[M^{2}(\phi)M^{2}(\phi) - 2m_{12}^{2}\sigma_{1}M^{2}\right] + 8m_{12}^{4}.$$
(B5)

The second term of Eq. (B5) is proportional to

$$\operatorname{Tr}[m_{12}^2\sigma_1M^2] = (2\lambda_3 + 4\lambda_4)(\phi_1\phi_5 + \phi_2\phi_6 + \phi_3\phi_7 + \phi_4\phi_8)m_{12}^2 = (2\lambda_3 + 4\lambda_4)(\Phi_1^{\dagger}\Phi_2 + \Phi_2^{\dagger}\Phi_1)m_{12}^2.$$
(B6)

The first term of Eq. (B5) can be decomposed as

$$\operatorname{Tr}[M^{2}(\phi)M^{2}(\phi)] = \sum_{i,j=1}^{4} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij}M^{2}(\phi)_{ji} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{4}\sum_{j=5}^{8} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij}M^{2}(\phi)_{ji} + \sum_{i,j=5}^{8} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij}M^{2}(\phi)_{ji}.$$
 (B7)

Each term of Eq. (B7) is given as

$$\sum_{i,j=1}^{4} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij} M^{2}(\phi)_{ji} = 3\lambda_{1}^{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + 3\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{j}^{2} + \lambda_{1}\lambda_{4} \left\{\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}^{2} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{5} + \phi_{2}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{7} + \phi_{4}\phi_{8})^{2} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})^{2} \right\} + \lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} \left(\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \lambda_{3}^{2} \left(\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \lambda_{4}^{2} \left(\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}^{2}}{2} \left(\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + (12\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) + 4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4}|\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}|^{2} + (4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2})^{2},$$
(B8)

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$$\sum_{i=1}^{4} \sum_{j=5}^{8} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij} M^{2}(\phi)_{ji} = \lambda_{3}^{2} \sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}^{2} + 2\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}\phi_{i+4} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}\phi_{j+4} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{6} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})^{2} \right\} \\ + \frac{\lambda_{4}^{2}}{2} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{j}^{2} + 2\left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}\phi_{i+4} \right)^{2} + 2(\phi_{1}\phi_{6} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})^{2} \right\} \\ = (4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) + (8\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{4}^{2})|\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}|^{2}, \tag{B9}$$

$$\sum_{i,j=5}^{8} M^{2}(\phi)_{ij} M^{2}(\phi)_{ji} = 3\lambda_{2}^{2} \left(\sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + 3\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3} \sum_{i=5}^{8} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \phi_{j}^{2} + \lambda_{2}\lambda_{4} \left\{\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2} \sum_{j=5}^{8} \phi_{j}^{2} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{5} + \phi_{2}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{7} + \phi_{4}\phi_{8})^{2} + (\phi_{1}\phi_{6} + \phi_{3}\phi_{8} - \phi_{2}\phi_{5} - \phi_{4}\phi_{7})^{2}\right\} + \lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \lambda_{3}^{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}^{2}}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + \frac{\lambda_{4}^{2}}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{4} \phi_{i}^{2}\right)^{2} + (4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})^{2}.$$
(B10)

From Eqs. (B8)–(B10), one obtains,

$$Tr[M^{2}(\phi)M^{2}(\phi)] = (12\lambda_{1}^{2} + 4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})^{2} + (12\lambda_{2}^{2} + 4\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 4\lambda_{3}^{2} + 2\lambda_{4}^{2})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2})^{2} + (12\lambda_{1}\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4} + 8\lambda_{3}^{2} + 4\lambda_{4}^{2} + 12\lambda_{2}\lambda_{3} + 4\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4})(\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{1})(\Phi_{2}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}) + (4\lambda_{1}\lambda_{4} + 16\lambda_{3}\lambda_{4} + 8\lambda_{4}^{2} + 4\lambda_{2}\lambda_{4})|\Phi_{1}^{\dagger}\Phi_{2}|^{2}.$$
(B11)

Using Eqs. (B4)–(B6) and (B11), one can derive Eq. (A7).

APPENDIX C: $[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O]_{jj}$ **AND** L_{IJ} In this appendix, we show $[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O]_{jj}$ and L_{IJ} , which are needed to calculate one-loop corrections to the order parameters $\varphi_I^{(1)}$ in Eq. (29). $[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \varphi_I} O]_{jj}$ (I = 1, 2, 3, 4) are given as

$$\left[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \alpha} O\right]_{jj} = 0, \qquad \left[O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \theta'} O\right]_{jj} = 0.$$
(C1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} O^{T} \frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial v} O \end{bmatrix}_{jj} = 2v \begin{bmatrix} O^{T} \frac{\partial M^{2}}{\partial v^{2}} O \end{bmatrix}_{jj} \\ = \frac{v}{4} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 6\lambda_{3} - 2\lambda_{4} - \cos(4\beta)(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}))) \\ \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 6\lambda_{3} - 2\lambda_{4} - \cos(4\beta)(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}))) \\ \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} + 6\lambda_{3} + 6\lambda_{4} - \cos(4\beta)(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}))) \\ 12 \{\lambda_{2} \cos^{2} \gamma \sin^{2} \beta + \cos^{2} \beta \sin^{2} \gamma \lambda_{1}\} + (3 \cos 2(\beta - \gamma) - \cos 2(\beta + \gamma) + 2)(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}) \\ 12 \{\lambda_{1} \cos^{2} \beta \cos^{2} \gamma + \sin^{2} \beta \sin^{2} \gamma \lambda_{2}\} + (-3 \cos 2(\beta - \gamma) + \cos 2(\beta + \gamma) + 2)(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}) \end{pmatrix},$$
(C2)

and

$$\begin{bmatrix} O^T \frac{\partial M^2}{\partial \beta} O \end{bmatrix}_{jj} = v^2 \frac{\sin 2\beta}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_2 \cos^2(\beta) - \sin^2(\beta)\lambda_1 - \cos(2\beta)(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \\ \lambda_2 \cos^2(\beta) - \sin^2(\beta)\lambda_1 - \cos(2\beta)(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \\ \lambda_2 \cos^2(\beta) - \sin^2(\beta)\lambda_1 - \cos(2\beta)(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \\ 3\lambda_2 \cos^2(\gamma) - 3\sin^2\gamma\lambda_1 + \frac{1}{2\sin 2\beta}(\sin(2(\beta + \gamma)) - 3\sin(2(\beta - \gamma)))(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \\ -3\lambda_1 \cos^2(\gamma) + 3\sin^2(\gamma)\lambda_2 - \frac{1}{2\sin 2\beta}(\sin(2(\beta + \gamma)) - 3\sin(2(\beta - \gamma)))(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4) \end{pmatrix}.$$
(C3)

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Next, we show L_{IJ} in Eq. (30). Note that L_{IJ} is symmetric $L_{IJ} = L_{JI}$ and its nonzero elements are:

$$L_{11} = \cos^{2}\beta m_{11}^{2} + \sin^{2}\beta m_{22}^{2} - 2\cos(\beta)\sin(\beta)m_{12}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}[3v^{2}\{\lambda_{1}\cos^{4}(\beta) + \sin^{2}(\beta)(2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4})\cos^{2}(\beta) + \sin^{2}(\beta)\lambda_{2})\}],$$

$$L_{22} = v^{2}\left\{-\frac{\cos 4\beta}{4}(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}))v^{2} + \frac{\cos 2\beta}{4}(\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1})v^{2} + 2m_{12}^{2}\sin 2\beta - \cos 2\beta(m_{11}^{2} - m_{22}^{2})\right\},$$

$$L_{12} = L_{21} = v\left\{-\frac{\sin 4\beta}{4}(\lambda_{1} + \lambda_{2} - 2(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}))v^{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2\beta(\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1})v^{2} - 2m_{12}^{2}\cos 2\beta - \sin 2\beta(m_{11}^{2} - m_{22}^{2})\right\},$$

$$L_{33} = -\frac{1}{8}v^{2}\sin(2\beta)(v^{2}\sin(2\beta)\lambda_{4} - 4m_{12}^{2}),$$

$$L_{44} = v^{2}\cos(\beta)\sin(\beta)m_{12}^{2}.$$
(C4)

APPENDIX D: ORTHOGONAL MATRIX O IN EQ. (31)

Here we show the orthogonal matrix O in Eq. (31).

	0	$-\sin\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\cos\beta$	0								
) =	$-\sin\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\cos\beta$	0	0								
	0	0	0	$\sin\gamma$	$\cos\gamma$	0	0	0								
0 -	0	0	$-\sin\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\cos\beta$				(F		(D	(D1	(D1
0 –	0	$\cos\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\sin\beta$	0			((L	(D	(D	(D)	(DI
	$\cos\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\sin\beta$	0	0								
-	0	0	0	$\cos\gamma$	$-\sin\gamma$	0	0	0								
	0	0	$\cos\beta$	0	0	0	0	$\sin\beta$ /								

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Charged Higgs and neutral Higgs pair production of the weak gauge boson fusion process in electron-positron collisions

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Pair production of the neutral and charged Higgs bosons is a unique process that is a signature of the two-Higgs-doublet model. In this paper, we study the pair production and decays of the Higgses in the neutrinophilic two-Higgs-doublet model. The pair production occurs through the W and Z gauge boson fusion process. In the neutrinophilic model, the vacuum expectation value (VEV) of the second Higgs doublet is small and is proportional to the neutrino mass. The smallness of VEV is associated with the approximate global U(1) symmetry, which is slightly broken. Therefore, there is a suppression factor for the U(1) charge breaking process. The second Higgs doublet has U(1) charge; its single production from gauge boson fusion violates the U(1) charge conservation and is strongly suppressed. In contrast to the single production, the pair production of the Higgses conserves U(1) charge and the approximate symmetry does not forbid it. To search for the pair productions in a collider experiment, we study the production cross section of a pair of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs bosons in e^+e^- collisions with a center of energy from 600 GeV to 2000 GeV. The total cross section varies from 10^{-4} fb to 10^{-3} fb for the degenerate (200 GeV) charged and neutral Higgs mass case. The background process to the signal is the gauge boson pair $W^+ + Z$ production and their decays. We show that the signal over background ratio is about 2-3% by combining the cross section ratio with ratios of branching fractions.

Subject Index B40, B53

1. Introduction

While LHC have already started constraining many new physics models, there are a few aspects in the beyond-standard models into which future e^+e^- colliders [1,2] could make unique searches because of their clean environments. In this paper, we study the signature of the neutrinophilic two-Higgs-doublet model [3] in e^+e^- collisions by focusing on the pair production and decays of the charged Higgs and neutral Higgs bosons.

In the neutrinophilic model, a second Higgs doublet is introduced and the neutrino masses are generated from the tiny VEV (vacuum expectation value) of the second Higgs doublet. The new U(1) global symmetry is introduced. The second Higgs doublet and right-handed neutrinos have the U(1) charge +1 and the other fields do not have that charge. The U(1) global symmetry is approximate and is broken explicitly by the soft breaking bilinear term with respect to the second Higgs doublet and to

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the standard-model-like Higgs doublet. The tiny VEV of the second Higgs generated is proportional to the coefficient of the mass dimension two in the bilinear term.

In the model, any U(1) charge-violating process is suppressed by the tiny VEV. This also implies that the probability amplitude is suppressed and is proportional to neutrino mass. An example of a suppressed process is a single second Higgs production with gauge boson fusion. In contrast to the single second Higgs production, the pair production of the second Higgs is a U(1) charge conserving process. Therefore, it is not suppressed. The processes in this category are $Z^*(\gamma^*) \rightarrow H^+H^-$, $W^+ + W^- \rightarrow H^+ + H^-$, and $W^+ + Z \rightarrow H^+ + X$ (X = A, h), where H^+ , A, and h denote the charged Higgs, CP-odd Higgs, and CP-even Higgs in the second Higgs doublet, respectively.

In the LHC set-up, the charged Higgs pair production $p + p \rightarrow Z^*(\gamma^*) \rightarrow H^+ + H^-$ is studied in Ref. [4]. In Ref. [5], vector boson fusion into the light CP-even Higgs pairs is studied at the LHC. In Ref. [6], di-Higgs production in various scenarios is discussed. In Ref. [7], the standard model Higgs boson pair production is studied. In addition, see Ref. [8] for the ratio of the cross section of the single Higgs boson and the pair production cross section in the context of the standard model.

In our work, in e^+e^- collisions, the pair production of the charged Higgs (H^+) and neutral Higgs (X) in the second Higgs doublet is studied. We derive the pair production cross section, $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \overline{\nu_e} + e^- + H^+ + X$ (X = A, h).

The paper is organized as follows. In Sect. 2, we set up the Lagrangian that is used in the calculation of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs production. In Sect. 3, we derive the expression of the cross sections for pair production from $e^+ + e^-$ collisions. In Sect. 4, the cross sections, including the various differential cross sections, are numerically computed and compared to the standard model background cross section. In Sect. 5, the decays of the charged Higgs and neutral Higgs are discussed and the dependence on the charged lepton flavor in the final state is studied. Section 6 is devoted to the summary.

2. Two-Higgs-doublet model with softly broken global symmetry

In this section, we present the Lagrangian to set up the notation and also to display the interaction terms that are relevant to the calculation in later sections. The Higgs potential is given by [3]:

$$V_{\text{tree}} = \sum_{i=1,2} \left(m_{ii}^2 \Phi_i^{\dagger} \Phi_i + \frac{\lambda_i}{2} (\Phi_i^{\dagger} \Phi_i)^2 \right) - (m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2 + h.c.) + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^{\dagger} \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 |\Phi_1^{\dagger} \Phi_2|^2.$$
(1)

The two Higgs doublets in the unitary gauge are parameterized as [9]:

$$\Phi_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v\cos\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\beta H^{+} \\ \frac{\sin\gamma h + \cos\gamma H - i\sin\beta A}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\Phi_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v\sin\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos\beta H^{+} \\ \frac{\cos\gamma h - \sin\gamma H + i\cos\beta A}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}.$$
 (2)

The new U(1) charge for Φ_1 (Φ_2) is 0(+1). The term proportional to m_{12} is the U(1) breaking term. *H* and *h* denote CP-even Higgses, *A* denotes a CP-odd Higgs. In our notation, *H* is close to the standard-model-like Higgs, a different notation from Ref. [3]. In most of the present paper, we
follow the notation of Ref. [9]. $\tan \beta$ is the ratio of two VEVs and is given approximately as [3]:

$$\tan \beta = \frac{m_{12}^2}{m_A^2}.$$
 (3)

 v^2 is the squared sum of two VEVs. γ is the mixing angle of CP-even Higgses given by [9]:

$$\tan 2\gamma = -\frac{-4m_{12}^2 + 2\sin 2\beta(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4)v^2}{(3(-\lambda_1\cos\beta^2 + \lambda_2\sin^2\beta) + \cos 2\beta(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4))v^2 - 2(m_{11}^2 - m_{22}^2)}.$$
 (4)

Then one can write the covariant derivative terms for the two doublets, including the electroweak interactions of the Higgses with gauge bosons:

$$\sum_{i=1,2} D_{\mu} \Phi_{i}^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \Phi_{i} \ni g M_{W} \Big(W_{\mu}^{+} W^{\mu-} + \frac{1}{2c_{W}^{2}} Z^{\mu} Z_{\mu} \Big) (\sin(\beta+\gamma)h + \cos(\beta+\gamma)H) \\ + \frac{g^{2}}{2} s_{W} (A_{\mu} - t_{W} Z_{\mu}) [(H^{+} W^{\mu-} + H^{-} W^{\mu+})(h\cos(\beta+\gamma) - H\sin(\beta+\gamma)) \\ - i(H^{+} W^{\mu-} - H^{-} W^{\mu+})A] + i \frac{g\cos 2\theta_{W}}{2\cos \theta_{W}} Z_{\mu} (\partial^{\mu} H^{-} H^{+} - \partial^{\mu} H^{+} H^{-}) \\ + \frac{g\cos(\beta+\gamma)}{2\cos\theta_{W}} (\partial_{\mu}hA - \partial_{\mu}Ah) Z^{\mu} + \Big\{ i \frac{g}{2} \cos(\beta+\gamma) W^{+\mu} (h\partial_{\mu}H^{-} - \partial_{\mu}hH^{-}) \\ + \frac{g}{2} W^{+\mu} (H^{-} \partial_{\mu}A - A\partial_{\mu}H^{-}) + h.c. \Big\}.$$
(5)

One notes that a single CP-even Higgs boson (*h* or *H*) could be produced by the gauge boson fusion process $W^+ + W^-(Z + Z) \rightarrow h$ or *H*. There is no single CP-odd Higgs *A* production from gauge boson fusion. The absence of terms like $AW^+_{\mu}W^{-\mu}$ is due to CP symmetry. We also note that the CP-even Higgs *h* is mostly the real part of the down component of the second Higgs Φ_2 . Its coupling to the gauge boson pair operators $W^{+\mu}W^-_{\mu}$ and $Z^{\mu}Z_{\mu}$ is suppressed as $\sin(\beta + \gamma)$. Since $\sin\beta$ and $\sin\gamma$ are suppressed to zero in the vanishing limit of the U(1) breaking term m_{12} , the gauge boson fusion to *h* is forbidden in the limit. As for the decays of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs, the Yukawa coupling to the right-handed neutrino is important. Assigning the U(1) charge +1 to the right-handed neutrino [3], it is written in terms of mass eigenstates as:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y} = -y_{\nu i j} \overline{\psi_{i}} \tilde{\Phi}_{2} v_{Rj}^{0}$$

$$\ni -\overline{v_{i}} \left(\frac{m_{\nu i}}{v}\right) v_{i} \frac{\cos \gamma h - \sin \gamma H}{\sin \beta} + i \overline{v_{i}} \left(\frac{m_{\nu i}}{v}\right) \gamma_{5} v_{i} \cot \beta A$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \cot \beta \overline{l_{i}} V_{ij} \left(\frac{m_{\nu j}}{v}\right) v_{Rj} H^{-} + h.c.,$$
(6)

where m_{ν} denotes the neutrino masses and V denotes the Maki–Nakagawa–Sakata (MNS) matrix.

3. Cross section of $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \overline{\nu} + e^- + W^{+*} + Z^* \rightarrow \overline{\nu} + e^- + H^+ + A$

In this section, we present the formulae for the cross section of $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + e^- + W^{+*} + Z^* \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + e^- + H^+ + A$ (see Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. Feynman diagram of charged Higgs H^+ and CP-odd Higgs A production in e^+e^- collisions. The production occurs through W^+ and Z fusion, which is shown by the circle.



Fig. 2. Contact interaction.

We define

$$\sigma_{H^+X} \equiv \sigma(e^+ + e^- \to \overline{\nu_e} + e^- + H^+ + X); X = A, h.$$
(7)

We write the cross section for H^+A production as:

$$\sigma_{H^+A} = \frac{1}{2s_{e^+e^-}} \int \frac{d^3q_A}{(2\pi)^3 2E_A} \frac{d^3q_{H^+}}{(2\pi)^3 (2E_{H^+})} \frac{d^3q_e}{(2\pi)^3 2E_e(q_e)} \frac{d^3q_v}{2E_{\bar{\nu}}} \\ \times \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spin}} |M|^2 (2\pi) \delta^4(p_{e^+} + p_e - q_{H^+} - q_A - q_e - q_{\bar{\nu}}).$$
(8)

 $s_{e^+e^-}$ is the center-of-mass (cm) energy of the e^+ and e^- collision. p_{e^+} and p_e denote the momenta of the positron and electron of the initial state. q_e, q_{H^+}, q_A , and $q_{\bar{\nu}}$ are the momenta of the final states, i.e., electron, charged Higgs, neutral Higgs, and anti-neutrino respectively. The transition amplitude M is given by

$$M = -T_{A\mu\nu} \frac{1}{(p_Z^2 - M_Z^2)(p_W^2 - M_W^2)} \frac{g^2}{2\sqrt{2}c_W} \overline{u(q_e)} \gamma^{\nu} (L + 2s_W^2) u(p_e) \overline{v_{e^+}(p_{e^+})} \gamma^{\mu} L v_{\bar{\nu}}(q_{\bar{\nu}}), \quad (9)$$

where $p_Z = p_e - q_e$ and $p_W = q_{H^+} + q_A - p_Z$. *L* denotes the chiral projection $L = \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2}$. $s_W(c_W)$ denotes sine (cosine) of the Weinberg angle. $T_{A\mu\nu}$ denotes the off-shell amplitude for $W_{\mu}^{+*} + Z_{\nu}^* \rightarrow A + H^+$ production. This corresponds to the circle in Fig. 1, and the Feynman diagrams that contribute to $T_{\mu\nu}^A$ are shown in Figs. 2–5.

The second-rank tensor $T_{A\mu\nu}$ is given as:

$$T_{\mu\nu} = i T_{A\mu\nu} = \frac{g^2}{2\cos\theta_W} \left(a_A g_{\mu\nu} + d_A q_{A\nu} q_{H^+\mu} + b_A q_{H^+\nu} q_{A\mu} \right), \tag{10}$$



Fig. 3. S channel *W* exchange.







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where we introduce the real amplitude $T^*_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}$ (the on-shell case is shown in Ref. [10]). a_A , b_A , and d_A in Eq. (10) are given as:

$$a_A = s_W^2 + \frac{p_Z^2 - p_W^2}{M_Z^2} \frac{M_A^2 - M_{H^+}^2 - M_W^2}{s_{H^+A} - M_W^2} + c_W^2 \frac{t_A - u_A + p_Z^2 - p_W^2}{s_{H^+A} - M_W^2}$$

$$b_{A} = -\frac{2\cos 2\theta_{W}}{u_{A} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}} - \frac{2(\cos 2\theta_{W} + 1)}{s_{H^{+}A} - M_{W}^{2}},$$

$$d_{A} = \frac{2\cos^{2}(\beta + \gamma)}{t_{A} - M_{h}^{2}} + \frac{2(\cos 2\theta_{W} + 1)}{s_{H^{+}A} - M_{W}^{2}},$$
(11)

with $t_A = (q_{H^+} - p_W)^2$, $u_A = (p_W - q_A)^2$, and $s_{H^+A} = (q_{H^+} + q_A)^2$. The spin-averaged amplitude squared is given as:

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{\text{spin}} |M|^2 = \frac{g^4}{32c_W^2} \frac{1}{|(p_Z^2 - M_Z^2)(p_W^2 - M_W^2)|^2} T_{\mu\nu} T_{\rho\sigma}^* L_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} L_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho}, \tag{12}$$

where $L_{ee}^{\nu\rho}$ is a leptonic tensor of the neutral current and $L_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\sigma}$ is that of the charged current. They are written in terms of the symmetric part S and the anti-symmetric part A:

$$\begin{split} L_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} &= S_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} + i A_{ee}^{\nu\sigma}, \\ S_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} &= (2 + 8s_W^2 + 16s_W^4) (p_e^{\nu} q_e^{\sigma} - g^{\nu\sigma} p_e \cdot q_e + p_e^{\sigma} q_e^{\nu}), \\ A_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} &= (2 + 8s_W^2) \epsilon^{\nu\alpha\sigma\beta} p_{e\alpha} q_{e\beta}, \\ L_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho} &= S_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho} + i A_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho}, \\ S_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho} &= 2(q_{\bar{\nu}}^{\mu} p_{e^+}^{\rho} - g^{\mu\rho} q_{\bar{\nu}} \cdot p_{e^+} + q_{\bar{\nu}}^{\rho} p_{e^+}^{\mu}), \\ A_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\mu\rho} &= 2\epsilon^{\mu\alpha\rho\beta} q_{\bar{\nu}\alpha} p_{e^+\beta}. \end{split}$$
(13)

We define the transpose matrix as $T_{\mu\nu}^t = T_{\nu\mu}$. In terms of these, one can write the differential cross section as:

$$d\sigma_{H^+A} = \frac{g^4}{64c_W^2 s_{e^+e^-}} \frac{1}{4096\pi^8} \left| \frac{1}{((p_e - q_e)^2 - M_Z^2)((p_e^+ - q_{\bar{\nu}})^2 - M_W^2)} \right|^2 \times (T_{\mu\nu} S_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} T_{\sigma\rho}^t S_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu} + T_{\mu\nu} A_{ee}^{\nu\sigma} T_{\sigma\rho}^t A_{e^+\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu}) d^{12} Ph,$$
(15)

where $d^n Ph$ denotes an *n*-dimensional phase space integral. For n = 12, this is defined as:

$$d^{12}Ph = \frac{d^3q_A d^3q_{H^+} d^3q_e d^3q_{\bar{\nu}}}{E_A E_{H^+} E_e E_{\bar{\nu}}} \delta^4(p_{e^+} + p_e - q_e - q_{\bar{\nu}} - q_{H^+} - q_A).$$
(16)

In the center-of-mass frame of the e^+e^- collision, the amplitude is independent of the rotation around the beam axis. One can also set the direction of the e^+ beam to the z direction and the momentum of the electron in the final states to the yz plane. Therefore, after one integrates the azimuthal angle and the anti-neutrino momentum, one obtains d^8Ph as:

$$d^{8}Ph = 2\pi d \cos\theta_{e} d \cos\theta_{eH} d\phi_{eH} d \cos\theta_{eHA} d\phi_{eHA} \times \frac{q_{e}^{2} dq_{e}}{E_{e}} \frac{q_{H^{+}}^{2} dq_{H^{+}}}{E_{H^{+}}} \frac{q_{A}^{2} dq_{A}}{E_{A}} \delta(\sqrt{s} - E_{H^{+}} - E_{A} - E_{e} - E_{\bar{\nu}}).$$
(17)

The momentum of the electron q_e in the final states is specified by a polar angle (θ_e) in the orthogonal frame in which the positron momentum is chosen as the *z* axis:

$$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{e}^{+}} = \frac{\sqrt{s_{e^{+}e^{-}}}}{2} \mathbf{e}_{3}, \quad \mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{e}} = -\frac{\sqrt{s_{e^{+}e^{-}}}}{2} \mathbf{e}_{3},$$
$$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{e}} = |\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{e}}|(\sin\theta_{e}\mathbf{e}_{2} + \cos\theta_{e}\mathbf{e}_{3}),$$
$$\mathbf{e}_{1} = \mathbf{e}_{2} \times \mathbf{e}_{3}. \tag{18}$$

 θ_{eH} and ϕ_{eH} denote the momentum direction of the charged Higgs relative to that of the electron in the final state:

 $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{2}}' = -\sin\theta_e \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{3}} + \cos\theta_e \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{2}},$

 $e'_1 = e_1.$

$$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{H}^+} = |\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{H}^+}|(\sin\theta_{eH}\cos\phi_{eH}\mathbf{e}'_1 + \sin\theta_{eH}\sin\phi_{eH}\mathbf{e}'_2 + \cos\theta_{eH}\mathbf{e}'_3).$$
(20)

Finally, $(\theta_{eHA}, \phi_{eHA})$ denote the direction of momentum for the neutral Higgs A. θ_{eHA} is a polar angle measured from the direction $\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{e}} + \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{H}^+}$:

$$\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{A}} = |q_A| (\sin \theta_{eHA} \cos \phi_{eHA} \mathbf{e}_1'' + \sin \theta_{eHA} \sin \phi_{eHA} \mathbf{e}_2'' + \cos \theta_{eHA} \mathbf{e}_3''), \tag{21}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{3}^{''} = \frac{\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}}{|\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}|}, \ \mathbf{e}_{1}^{''} = \frac{\mathbf{q}_{e} \times \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}}{|\mathbf{q}_{e} \times \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}|}, \ \mathbf{e}_{2}^{''} = \mathbf{e}_{3}^{''} \times \mathbf{e}_{1}^{''}.$$
(22)

In terms of the angles defined, the phase space integration is written:

$$d^{8}Ph = 2\pi d \cos \theta_{e} d \cos \theta_{eH} d\phi_{eH} d \cos \theta_{eHA} d\phi_{eHA}$$

$$\times \frac{q_{e}^{2} dq_{e}}{E_{e}} \frac{q_{H^{+}}^{2} dq_{H^{+}}}{E_{H^{+}}} \frac{q_{A}^{2} dq_{A}}{E_{A} E_{\bar{\nu}}} \delta(\sqrt{s} - E_{H^{+}} - E_{A} - E_{q} - E_{\bar{\nu}})$$

$$E_{\bar{\nu}} = \sqrt{|\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}|^{2} + q_{A}^{2} + 2\cos \theta_{eHA} q_{A}|\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}|}, \qquad (23)$$

where we denote $q_A = |\mathbf{q}_A|$, $q_{H^+} = |\mathbf{q}_{H^+}|$, and $q_e = |\mathbf{q}_e|$. The integration over the variable $\cos \theta_{eHA}$ is carried out and we obtain:

$$d^{7}Ph = 2\pi d \cos \theta_{e} d \cos \theta_{eH} d\phi_{eHA} \frac{q_{A}}{E_{A}} dq_{A} \frac{q_{H^{+}}^{2}}{E_{H^{+}}} dq_{H^{+}} q_{e} dq_{e} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}|} \times \theta(E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0} - ||\mathbf{q}_{H^{+}} + \mathbf{q}_{e}| - q_{A}||)\theta(|\mathbf{q}_{e} + \mathbf{q}_{H^{+}}| + q_{A} - E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0}),$$
(24)

where

$$E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0} = \sqrt{s_{e^+e^-}} - E_e - E_A - E_{H^+}.$$
 (25)

The step functions in Eq. (24) imply phase space boundaries. Using Eq. (24), the differential cross section is:

$$\frac{d^{7}\sigma_{H^{+}A}}{dq_{e}dq_{H^{+}}dq_{A}d\cos\theta_{e}d\cos\theta_{eH}d\phi_{e}d\phi_{eHA}}$$
(26)
$$= \frac{g^{4}}{32c_{W}^{2}s} \frac{1}{4096\pi^{7}} \left| \frac{1}{((p_{e} - q_{e})^{2} - M_{Z}^{2})((p_{e^{+}} - q_{\bar{\nu}})^{2} - M_{W}^{2})} \right|^{2}$$
$$\times (T_{\mu\nu}S_{ee}^{\nu\sigma}T_{\sigma\rho}^{t}S_{e^{+}\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu} + T_{\mu\nu}A_{ee}^{\nu\sigma}T_{\sigma\rho}^{t}A_{e^{+}\bar{\nu}}^{\rho\mu}) \frac{q_{A}}{E_{A}} \frac{q_{H^{+}}^{2}}{E_{H^{+}}}q_{e} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{q_{e}} + \mathbf{q_{H^{+}}}|}$$
$$\times \theta(E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0} - ||\mathbf{q_{H^{+}}} + \mathbf{q_{e}}| - q_{A}||)\theta(|\mathbf{q_{e}} + \mathbf{q_{H^{+}}}| + q_{A} - E_{\bar{\nu}}^{0}).$$
(27)

We carry out the rest of the integration numerically.

(19)



Fig. 6. The gauge boson pair production cross section (σ_{WZ}) for $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow W^+ + Z + \overline{v_e} + e^-$ (solid line) and the Higgs pair production cross sections (σ_{H^+A}) for $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow H^+ + A + \overline{v_e} + e^-$. The horizontal axis denotes center-of-mass energy, $\sqrt{s_{e^+e^-}}$ (GeV), of the e^+e^- collision. The long dashed line with the cross symbol × corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 200)$ (GeV). The dotted line with the boxes \Box corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV) and the short dashed line with asterisks * corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV).

4. Numerical results

In this section, we present the numerical results for the cross sections. We have carried out the phase space integrations by using the Monte Carlo program, bases [11]. We have studied three sets of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs masses:

$$(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200), (200, 300), (200, 200) (GeV).$$
 (28)

As shown in Ref. [9], for these input values of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs masses, the radiative corrections to the VEVs, β and v, are within 10%.

We show the total cross sections σ_{H^+A} with respect to the center-of-mass energy $(\sqrt{s_{e^+e^-}})$ of the e^+e^- collision in Fig. 6. Then we plot the following 1D differential cross sections in Figs. 7–11:

$$\Delta\sigma_{1H^+A}(q_e) = \int_{q_e - \frac{\Delta q_e}{2}}^{q_e + \frac{\Delta q_e}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{dq_e} dq_e, \quad \Delta q_e = 50 \,(\text{GeV}), \tag{29}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{2H^+A}(q_{H^+}) = \int_{q_{H^+} - \frac{\Delta q_{H^+}}{2}}^{q_{H^+} + \frac{\Delta q_{H^+}}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{dq_{H^+}} dq_{H^+}, \quad \Delta q_{H^+} = 50 \,(\text{GeV}), \tag{30}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{3H^+A}(\cos\theta_e) = \int_{\cos\theta_e - \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_e}{2}}^{\cos\theta_e + \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_e}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{d\cos\theta_e} d\cos\theta_e, \quad \Delta\cos\theta_e = 0.2,$$
(31)

$$\Delta\sigma_{4H+A}(\cos\theta_{eH}) = \int_{\cos\theta_{eH}}^{\cos\theta_{eH} + \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_{eH}}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{H+A}}{d\cos\theta_{eH}} d\cos\theta_{eH}, \quad \Delta\cos\theta_{eH} = 0.2, \quad (32)$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{5H^+A}(\phi_{eH}) = \int_{\phi_{eH} - \frac{\Delta\phi_{eH}}{2}}^{\phi_{eH} + \frac{\Delta\phi_{eH}}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{H^+A}}{d\phi_{eH}} d\phi_{eH}. \quad \Delta\phi_{eH} = \frac{\pi}{5}.$$
(33)



Fig. 7. The differential cross sections $\Delta \sigma_{1H^+A}$ and $\Delta \sigma_{1WZ}$ as functions of the momentum q_e (GeV) for the final state electron. We have chosen the width of each bin as $\Delta q_e = 50$ (GeV). The solid line marked with the plus sign + corresponds to $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow W^+ + Z + \overline{v_e} + e^-$. The other lines denote the three cases for $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow H^+ + A + \overline{v_e} + e^-$. The long dashed line marked with the cross symbol \times corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 200)$ (GeV). The dotted line marked with the boxes \Box corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV) and the short dashed line marked by asterisks * corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV). The center-of-mass energy is 1000 (GeV).

For comparison, we have also computed the gauge boson production cross section. We used the formulae in Ref. [12] for the $W + Z \rightarrow W + Z$ scattering amplitude:

$$\sigma_{WZ} \equiv \sigma_{SM}(e^+ + e^- \to \overline{\nu_e} + e^- + W^+ + Z). \tag{34}$$

We plot σ_{WZ} in Fig. 6 as well as the differential ones, $\Delta \sigma_{iWZ}$ (i = 1-5) for the weak gauge boson pair $(W^+ \text{ and } Z)$ production in the standard model; see Figs. 7–11. This can be a background process to Higgs pair production. Explicitly, we write the differential cross section $\Delta \sigma_{iWZ}$ (i = 1-5), which is defined analogous to those defined for the case of Higgs production in Eqs. (29)–(33):

$$\Delta\sigma_{1WZ}(q_e) = \int_{q_e - \frac{\Delta q_e}{2}}^{q_e + \frac{\Delta q_e}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{dq_e} dq_e, \quad \Delta q_e = 50 \,(\text{GeV}), \tag{35}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{2WZ}(q_W) = \int_{q_W - \frac{\Delta q_W}{2}}^{q_W + \frac{\Delta q_W}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{dq_W} dq_W, \quad \Delta q_W = 50 \,(\text{GeV}), \tag{36}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{3WZ}(\cos\theta_e) = \int_{\cos\theta_e - \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_e}{2}}^{\cos\theta_e + \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_e}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d\cos\theta_e} d\cos\theta_e, \quad \Delta\cos\theta_e = 0.2, \tag{37}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{4WZ}(\cos\theta_{eW}) = \int_{\cos\theta_{eW}}^{\cos\theta_{eW} + \frac{\Delta\cos\theta_{eW}}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d\cos\theta_{eW}} d\cos\theta_{eW}, \quad \Delta\cos\theta_{eW} = 0.2, \quad (38)$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{5WZ}(\phi_{eW}) = \int_{\phi_{eW} - \frac{\Delta\phi_{eW}}{2}}^{\phi_{eW} + \frac{\Delta\phi_{eW}}{2}} \frac{d\sigma_{WZ}}{d\phi_{eW}} d\phi_{eW}, \quad \Delta\phi_{eW} = \frac{\pi}{5}.$$
(39)



Fig. 8. The differential cross section $\Delta \sigma_{2H^+A}$ with respect to the charged Higgs momentum q_{H^+} . The horizontal axis denotes q_{H^+} (GeV). The long dashed line marked with the cross symbol × corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 200)$ (GeV). The dotted line marked with the boxes \Box corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV) and the short dashed line marked by asterisks * corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV). The center-of-mass energy is 1000 (GeV) and the width of each bin (Δq_{H^+}) is 50 (GeV). For comparison, we also show the solid line with the plus sign + for the W, Z pair production cross section, $\Delta \sigma_{2WZ}$ as a function of the momentum of the W boson in the final state q_W (GeV). For the cross section, the horizontal axis denotes the W boson momentum.



Fig. 9. The differential cross sections $\Delta \sigma_{3H^+A}$ for $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow H^+ + A + \overline{v_e} + e^-$ with respect to $\cos \theta_e$, where θ_e denotes the angle between the final electron momentum and the initial positron momentum. The long dashed line marked with the cross symbol × corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 200)$ (GeV). The dotted line marked with the boxes \Box corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV) and the short dashed line marked by asterisks * corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV). The center-of-mass energy is 1000 (GeV) and the width of each bin ($\Delta \cos \theta_e$) is 0.2. For comparison, we show the cross section $\Delta \sigma_{3WZ}$ of the process $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow W^+ + Z + \overline{v_e} + e^-$ with a solid line. We use the formulae for the $W + Z \rightarrow W + Z$ scattering in Ref. [12]. The center-of-mass energy of the e^+e^- collision is 1000 (GeV).



Fig. 10. Differential cross sections for $\Delta \sigma_{4H^+A}$ and $\Delta \sigma_{4WZ}$. The horizontal axis corresponds to $\cos \theta_{eH}$ and $\cos \theta_{eW}$. $\theta_{eH}(\theta_{eW})$ is the angle between the momentum of the final electron and that of the charged Higgs boson (*W* boson). The solid line marked with the plus sign + corresponds to *WZ* production. The other three lines are Higgs pair production. Among them, the long dashed line marked with the cross symbol × corresponds to the case (m_{H^+} , m_A) = (200, 200) (GeV). The dotted line marked with the boxes \Box corresponds to (m_{H^+} , m_A) = (300, 200) (GeV) and the short dashed line marked by asterisks * corresponds to (m_{H^+} , m_A) = (200, 300) (GeV). The center-of-mass energy is 1000 (GeV) and the bin widths $\Delta \cos \theta_{eH}$ and $\Delta \cos \theta_{eW}$ are 0.2.



Fig. 11. Differential cross sections $\Delta \sigma_{5H^+A}$ and $\Delta \sigma_{5WZ}$. The horizontal line denotes the azimuthal angles ϕ_{eH} and ϕ_{eW} (radian). The solid line marked with the plus sign + corresponds to WZ production. The other three lines are Higgs pair production. Among them, the long dashed line marked with the cross symbol × corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 200)$ (GeV). The dotted line marked with the boxes \Box corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV) and the short dashed line marked by asterisks * corresponds to $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV). The center-of-mass energy is 1000 (GeV) and the bin widths $\Delta \phi_{eH}$ and $\Delta \phi_{eW}$ are $\frac{\pi}{5}$.

We summarize what one can read from these cross-section figures (Figs. 6–11) as follows:

- The total cross section for Higgs pair production σ_{H^+A} increases as the center-of-mass energy of the e^+e^- collision grows until it reaches to 2000 (GeV). Even in the case for the lightest Higgs pair masses that we have chosen, the cross section is at most 0.001 fb. Compared with gauge boson pair production σ_{WZ} , the ratio $\frac{\sigma_{H^+A}}{\sigma_{WZ}}$ is of the order of $\sim 10^{-3}$.
- The differential branching fractions with respect to the electron momentum in final states and with respect to the charged Higgs spectrum are limited by phase space and, for lighter Higgs pair masses, the momentum of the electron is larger.
- The distribution of the direction of the electron in the final states peaks strongly at $\cos \theta_e = -1$. This implies that the electron is scattered in the forward direction with respect to the incoming electron. This happens because the virtuality of the Z^* boson is minimized in this case.
- Regarding the azimuthal ϕ_{eH} angle distributions, we find that the charged Higgs momentum is more likely to lie within the range $0 \le \phi_{eH} \le \pi$ than in $\pi \le \phi_{eH} < 2\pi$.

5. The signature of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs pair production

As we have seen from the studies of the previous section, the cross section and the differential cross sections of the Higgs pair production are much smaller than gauge boson pair production. Considering this smallness, one may wonder if such Higgs pair production and its decays have distinct signals. Here we consider the charged lepton flavor dependence of the charged Higgs decays into an anti-lepton and a neutrino. Note that the dominant neutral Higgs decay channel is a neutrino and anti-neutrino pair when the neutral Higgs and charged Higgs are degenerate as $|m_A - m_{H^+}| < m_W$. We study the degenerate case. In this case, the neutral Higgs decay products are invisible and the visible decay product is a charged anti-lepton l^+ from the charged Higgs decay. Therefore, the whole process starting from the e^+e^- collision to Higgs decays looks like:

$$e^{+} + e^{-} \rightarrow \overline{v_e} + e^{-} + H^{+} + A$$
$$\rightarrow \overline{v_e} + e^{-} + l^{+} v_l + v_k \overline{v}_k.$$
(40)

One finds the same final state as in Eq. (40) in the gauge boson pair production process of the e^+e^- collision as follows. By replacing the charged Higgs boson with a W^+ boson and the neutral Higgs boson A with a Z boson in Eq. (40), the decay channels $Z \rightarrow \nu_k \overline{\nu_k}$ and $W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l$ lead to the same final state as that of Eq. (40):

$$e^{+} + e^{-} \rightarrow \overline{\nu_{e}} + e^{-} + W^{+} + Z$$

$$\rightarrow \overline{\nu_{e}} + e^{-} + l^{+} \nu_{l} + \nu_{k} \overline{\nu_{k}}.$$
 (41)

Since Eq. (41) has a common final state with Eq. (40), they look indistinguishable. However, as pointed out in Ref. [3], the branching fraction of the charged Higgs decay into an anti-lepton is flavor non-universal and depends on the lepton family. It is written in terms of the neutrino mixings and masses, for which precise data, excluding the lightest neutrino mass and CP-violating phase, are now available. Since the *W* boson decay into an anti-lepton is flavor-blind, we study the lepton flavor dependence of charged Higgs decay by taking the ratio with the weak gauge boson pair production and decay branching fractions. The ratio we define is

$$r_{l} = \frac{\sum_{X=h,A} \sigma_{H+X} \operatorname{Br}(X \to \nu \bar{\nu})}{\sigma_{WZ} \operatorname{Br}(Z \to \nu \bar{\nu})} \frac{\operatorname{Br}(H^{+} \to l^{+} \nu_{l})}{\operatorname{Br}(W^{+} \to l^{+} \nu_{l})},$$
(42)



Fig. 12. The ratio of the cross sections of Higgs pair production and gauge boson pair production $\frac{\sigma_{H+A}+\sigma_{H+h}}{\sigma_{W+Z}}$ as a function of the center-of-mass energy of the e^+e^- collision $\sqrt{s_{e^+e^-}}$ (GeV). The solid line corresponds to the case for $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (300, 200)$ (GeV). The dashed line corresponds to the degenerate case, $m_A = m_{H^+} = 200$ (GeV). The dotted line corresponds to the case $(m_{H^+}, m_A) = (200, 300)$ (GeV).

where we use the shorthand notation $Br(X \to \nu \bar{\nu}) = \sum_k Br(X \to \nu_k \bar{\nu}_k)$ for X = h, A, Z. Using the notation, one can write r_l as

$$r_{l} = \frac{2\sigma_{H^{+}A}}{\sigma_{WZ}} \frac{\operatorname{Br}(A \to \nu\bar{\nu})}{\operatorname{Br}(Z \to \nu\bar{\nu})} \frac{\operatorname{Br}(H^{+} \to l^{+}\nu_{l})}{\operatorname{Br}(W^{+} \to l^{+}\nu_{l})},\tag{43}$$

where we use the fact that the production cross sections for CP-even and CP-odd Higgs with U(1) charge are almost identical to each other, i.e., $\sigma_{H^+A} \simeq \sigma_{H^+h}$ (see Appendix A). We also use the branching fractions that satisfy

$$Br(A \to \nu \overline{\nu}) = Br(h \to \nu \overline{\nu}) = 100\%.$$
(44)

We show the ratio of the cross sections in Fig. 12. When Higgs masses are degenerate, $m_A = m_{H^+} = 200$ (GeV), the ratio of the cross section is about 1.4×10^{-3} for $\sqrt{s_{e^+e^-}} = 1000$ (GeV). In what follows, we use this value as a benchmark point for the ratio of the cross sections in Eq. (43). The other branching fractions that appear in Eq. (43) are quoted from the Particle Data Group (PDG) [13]:

$$Br(W^+ \to \tau^+ \nu) = 11.25 \pm 0.20\%,$$

$$Br(W^+ \to \mu^+ \nu) = 10.57 \pm 0.15\%,$$

$$Br(W^+ \to e^+ \nu) = 10.75 \pm 0.13\%,$$

$$Br(Z \to \nu\bar{\nu}) = 20.00 \pm 0.06\%.$$
(45)

Using the numerical values, one can write $r_l(l = e, \mu, \tau)$ as:

$$r_{e} = 0.465 \times \text{Br}(H^{+} \to e^{+}\nu) \frac{2\sigma_{H^{+}A}}{\sigma_{WZ}},$$

$$r_{\mu} = 0.473 \times \text{Br}(H^{+} \to \mu^{+}\nu) \frac{2\sigma_{H^{+}A}}{\sigma_{WZ}},$$

$$r_{\tau} = 0.444 \times \text{Br}(H^{+} \to \tau^{+}\nu) \frac{2\sigma_{H^{+}A}}{\sigma_{WZ}},$$
(46)

where $Br(H^+ \rightarrow l\nu)$ in % should be substituted. The charged Higgs can decay into charged leptons and a neutrino. In contrast to the leptonic decay of the W boson, the branching fractions for each



Fig. 13. r_l $(l = e, \mu, \tau)$ for the normal hierarchical case as functions of the lightest neutrino mass m_1 (eV). The dotted line corresponds to r_e , the dashed line corresponds to r_{μ} , and the solid line corresponds to r_{τ} .

flavor of charged lepton are obtained from Eq. (6) [3]:

0.010

$$Br(H^+ \to l^+ \nu_l) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 m_i^2 |V_{li}|^2}{\sum_{i=1}^3 m_i^2} \times 100\%.$$
 (47)

We update the branching fraction to each lepton flavor mode using the recent results on $|V_{e3}|$. For the normal hierarchy case, the branching fractions are written as:

$$Br(H^+ \to l^+ \nu_l) = \frac{m_1^2 + \Delta m_{sol}^2 |V_{l2}|^2 + (\Delta m_{sol}^2 + \Delta m_{atm}^2) |V_{l3}|^2}{3m_1^2 + 2\Delta m_{sol}^2 + \Delta m_{atm}^2} \times 100\%.$$
 (48)

In the formulae of Eq. (48), m_1 denotes the lightest neutrino mass. For the inverted hierarchical case, they are written as:

$$Br(H^+ \to l^+ v_l) = \frac{m_3^2 + \Delta m_{atm}^2 (|V_{l1}|^2 + |V_{l2}|^2) - \Delta m_{sol}^2 |V_{l1}|^2}{3m_3^2 + 2\Delta m_{atm}^2 - \Delta m_{sol}^2} \times 100\%,$$
(49)

where m_3 denotes the lightest neutrino mass. We have used the following values for the mixing angles and mass-squared differences quoted from Table 13.7 in Sect. 13 of Neutrino Mass, Mixing, and Oscillation of Ref. [13]: $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.306$, $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.42$, $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.021$, $m_{atm}^2 = 2.35 \times 10^{-3}$ (eV²), and $m_{sol}^2 = 7.58 \times 10^{-5}$ (eV²). The subscripts 'sol' and 'atm' for the mass squared differences imply solar neutrinos and atmospheric neutrinos respectively. In Fig. 13, we show r_l $(l = e, \mu, \tau)$ for the normal hierarchical case as functions of the lightest neutrino mass m_1 . In Fig. 14, we show r_l for the inverted hierarchical case as functions of the lightest neutrino mass m_3 . As we can see from Figs. 13 and 14, we can expect 2–3% lepton flavor dependence from charged Higgs decay. We summarize the flavor dependence as follows:

- For the normal hierarchical case, for $0 \le m_1 < 0.05$ (eV), $r_{\mu} > r_{\tau} \gg r_e$. For larger m_1 up to 0.2 eV, $r_{\mu} \sim r_{e} \sim r_{\tau} = 0.02$.
- For the inverted hierarchical case, $r_e > r_\mu > r_\tau$ for $0 < m_3 < 0.2$ eV.

6. **Conclusions and discussions**

In this paper, we study the pair production of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs bosons in the neutrinophilic two-Higgs-doublet model. The pair production process is not suppressed by the U(1) charge conservation. In other words, the approximate global symmetry allows the pair production to occur.



Fig. 14. r_l $(l = e, \mu, \tau)$ for the inverted hierarchical case as functions of the lightest neutrino mass m_3 (eV). The dotted line corresponds to r_e , the dashed line corresponds to r_{μ} , and the solid line corresponds to r_{τ} .

We study the total cross section for the pair production in an e^+e^- collision. The pair production occurs through W boson and Z boson fusion. We study the pair production and the decays for degenerate masses of charged Higgs and neutral Higgs as well as the non-degenerate case. The cross section increases from 10^{-4} fb to 10^{-3} fb as the cm energy of e^+e^- varies from 1 (TeV) to 2 (TeV). The cross section is compared with that of W, Z pair production. We show that the Higgs pair production is about 10^{-3} times smaller than the pair production cross section of gauge bosons. Therefore, if Z decays invisibly into neutrino pairs and the W boson decays into an anti-lepton and a neutrino, the gauge boson pair production and its decays become a background to the signal. When the charged Higgs (H^+) and neutral Higgs (X = A, h) are degenerate as $|m_{H^+} - m_X| < M_W$, which is favored from the electroweak precision data, the charged Higgs dominantly decays into an anti-lepton and a neutrino and the neutral Higgs dominantly decays into a neutrino and anti-neutrino pair. Compared with these, the W and Z decay branching ratio in the same final state is smaller than that of Higgs decays and is flavor-blind. Therefore, by studying the charged anti-lepton flavor in the final state, we may distinguish the Higgs pair production and its decays from that of gauge bosons. We expect 2-3%flavor dependence, which is null for the gauge boson decays. Depending on the normal or inverted hierarchy of the mass spectrum of neutrinos, the order of r_e, r_μ , and r_τ changes. We show the differential cross sections with respect to the electron and charged Higgs momenta. The differential cross sections with respect to the angles of the electron and the charged Higgs in the final states are also shown. These are also important in identifying the signals.

Appendix. Amplitude of $W^{+*} + Z^* \rightarrow H^+ + h$

In this appendix, we show the off-shell charged Higgs and CP-even neutral Higgs (*h*) boson production amplitude for gauge boson fusion $W^{+*} + Z^* \rightarrow H^+ + h$:

$$T_{h\mu\nu} = \frac{g^2 \cos(\beta + \gamma)}{2 \cos \theta_W} \left(a_h g_{\mu\nu} + d_h q_{h\nu} q_{H^+\mu} + b_h q_{H^+\nu} q_{h\mu} \right), \tag{A1}$$

where we compute the four Feynman diagrams corresponding to the contact interaction (Fig. 2), the S channel W^+ exchange (Fig. 3), the U channel charged Higgs exchange (Fig. 4), and the T channel

CP-odd Higgs (A) exchange (Fig. 5). a_h , b_h , and d_h in Eq. (A1) are given as:

$$a_{h} = -s_{W}^{2} - \frac{p_{Z}^{2} - p_{W}^{2}}{M_{z}^{2}} \frac{M_{h}^{2} - M_{H^{+}}^{2} - M_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}h} - M_{W}^{2}} - c_{W}^{2} \frac{t_{h} - u_{h} + p_{Z}^{2} - p_{W}^{2}}{s_{H^{+}h} - M_{W}^{2}},$$

$$b_{h} = \frac{2\cos 2\theta_{W}}{u_{h} - M_{H^{+}}^{2}} + \frac{2(\cos 2\theta_{W} + 1)}{s_{H^{+}h} - M_{W}^{2}},$$

$$d_{h} = -\frac{2}{t_{h} - M_{A}^{2}} - \frac{2(\cos 2\theta_{W} + 1)}{s_{H^{+}h} - M_{W}^{2}},$$
(A2)

with $t_h = (q_{H^+} - p_W)^2$, $u_h = (p_W - q_h)^2$, and $s_{H^+h} = (q_{H^+} + q_h)^2$. By taking the vanishing limit of the U(1) breaking term, i.e., $m_{12} \rightarrow 0$, β and γ vanish. Note also that, in this limit, one can show $m_h = m_A$ and $-iT_{A\mu\nu} = T_{h\mu\nu}$ with the appropriate replacement $q_A \rightarrow q_h$ (see Eq. (10)). Therefore, in this limit, the production amplitudes for H^+A and H^+h are identical to each other, $\sigma_{H^+A} = \sigma_{H^+h}$.

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