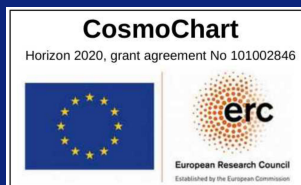


Gravitational Waves and the Triple Higgs Boson Self-coupling in the 2HDM

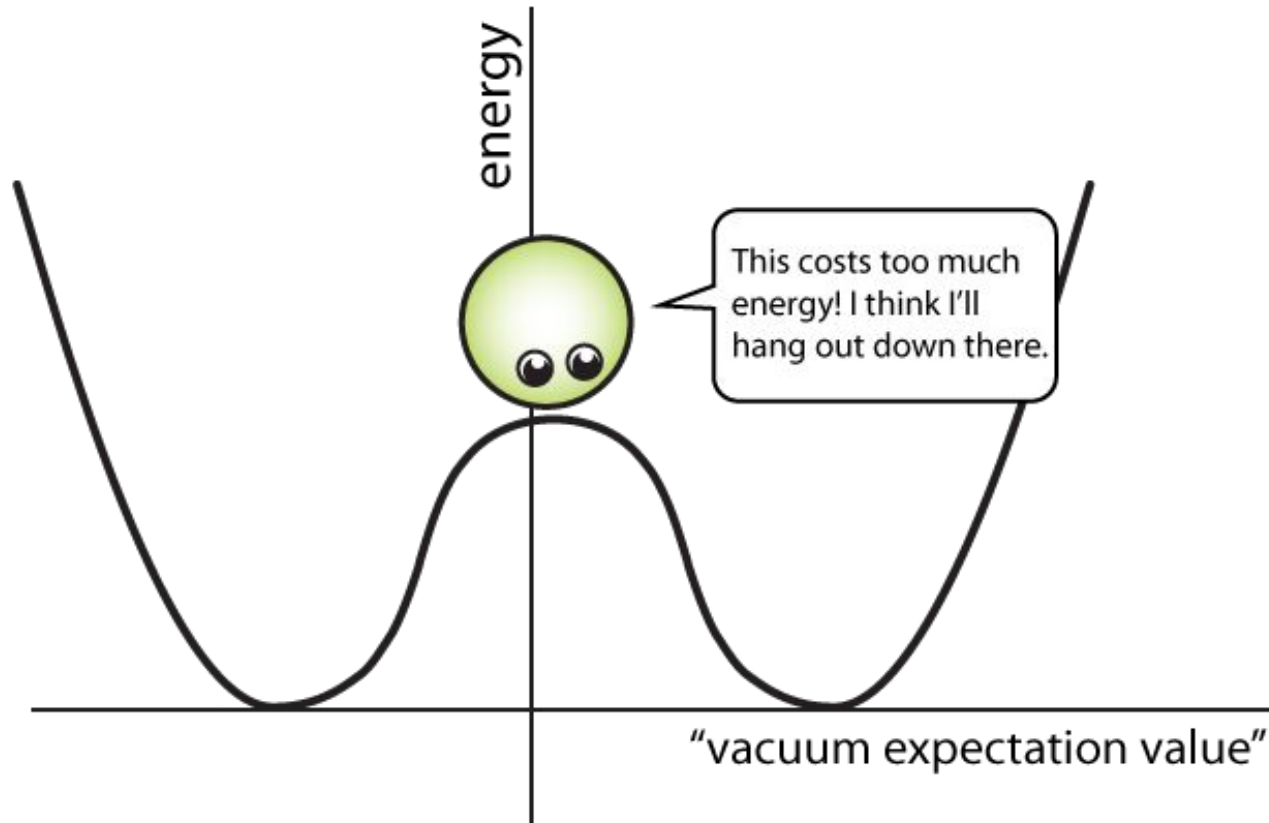
María Olalla Olea Romacho

Deutsche Physikerinnentagung, Karlsruhe 27.11.2022



The Higgs potential at the present cosmological time

[Image taken from www.quantumdiaries.org]



Vacuum expectation value:
background Higgs field value that
minimizes the Higgs/scalar potential

The Higgs boson: the only fundamental **scalar** particle discovered up to date!

This makes it very special!

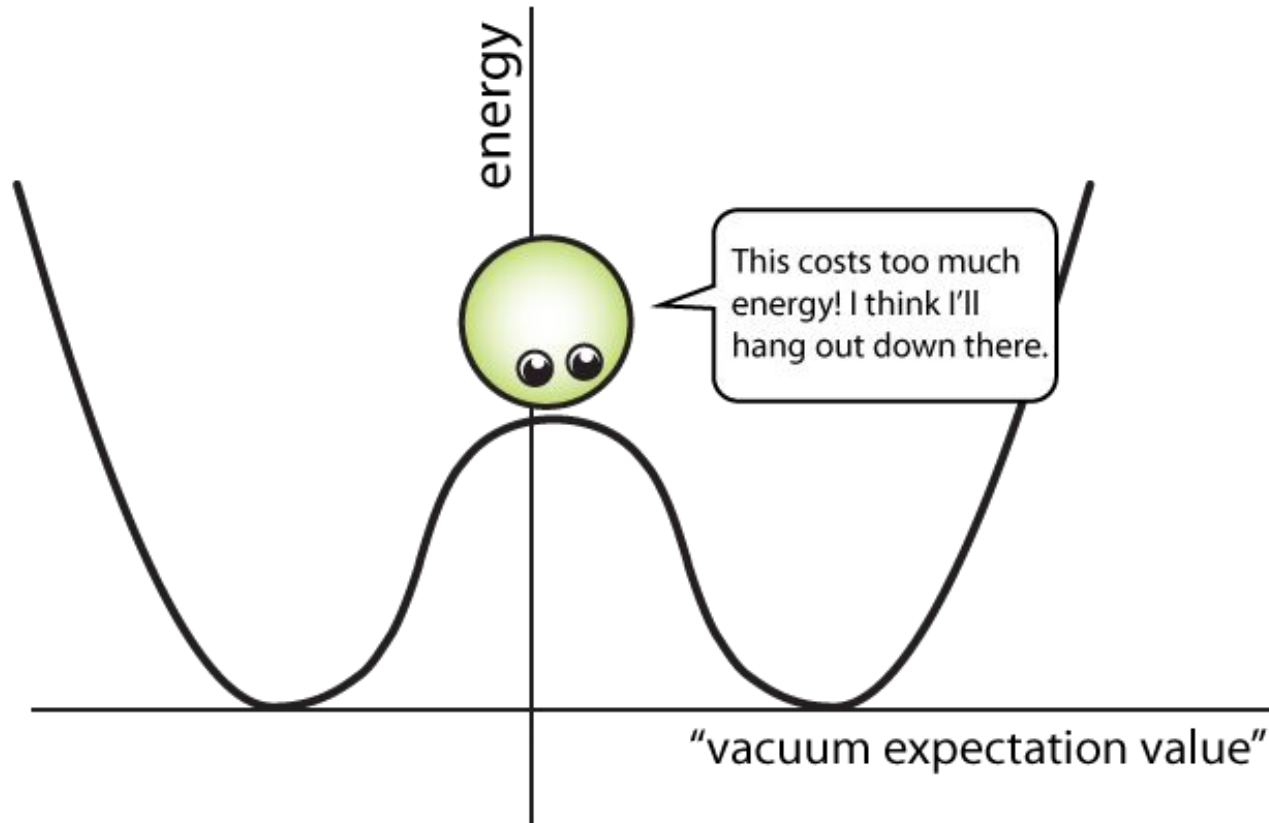
Only Standard Model field allowed to have a non-zero vacuum expectation value

1. The Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism makes the masses of gauge bosons and fermions proportional to v

$$m_f = y_f v / \sqrt{2} \quad \text{Fermions}$$

$$M_W = \frac{1}{2} g v \quad \text{Gauge bosons (W, for example)}$$

The Higgs potential at the present cosmological time

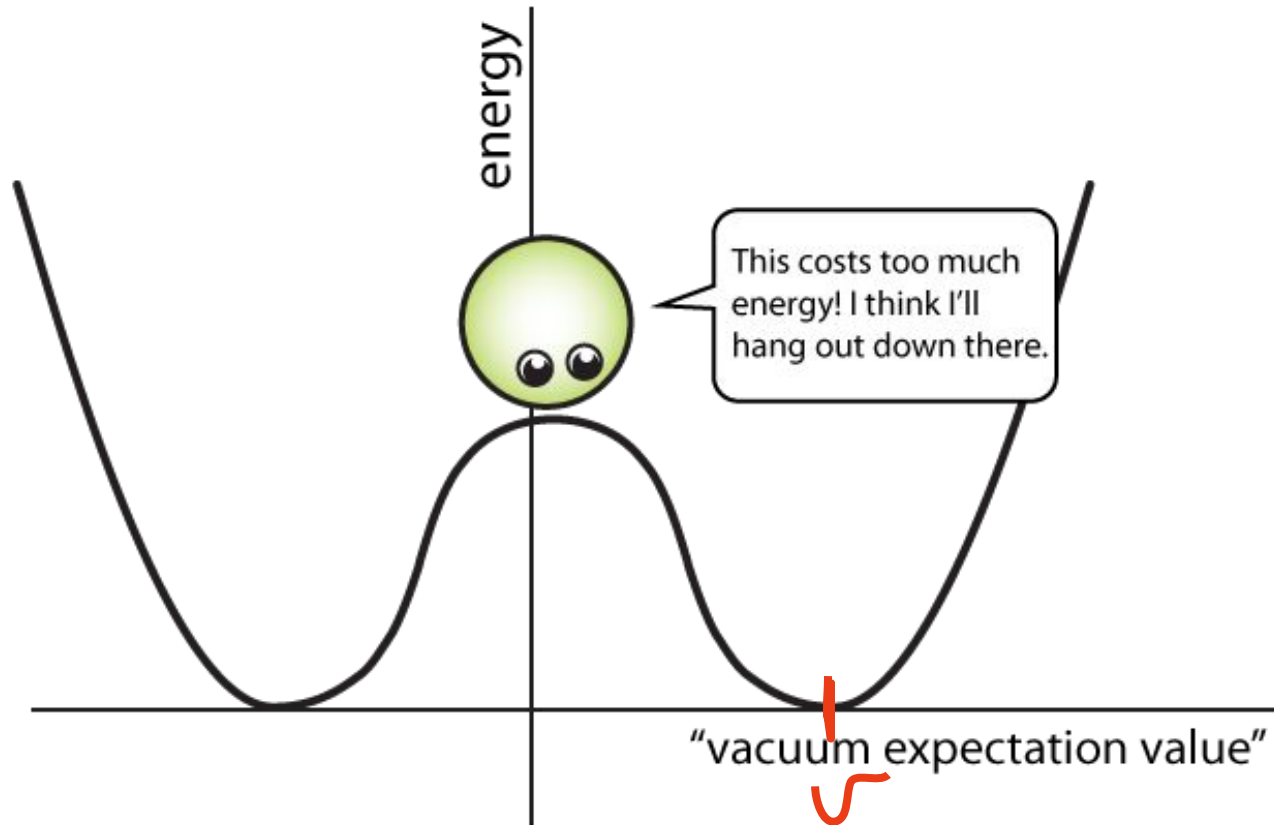


[Image taken from www.quantumdiaries.org]

The Higgs boson: the only fundamental **scalar** particle discovered up to date!

1. At the present cosmological era, we know the Higgs potential locally:

The Higgs potential at the present cosmological time



[Image taken from www.quantumdiaries.org]

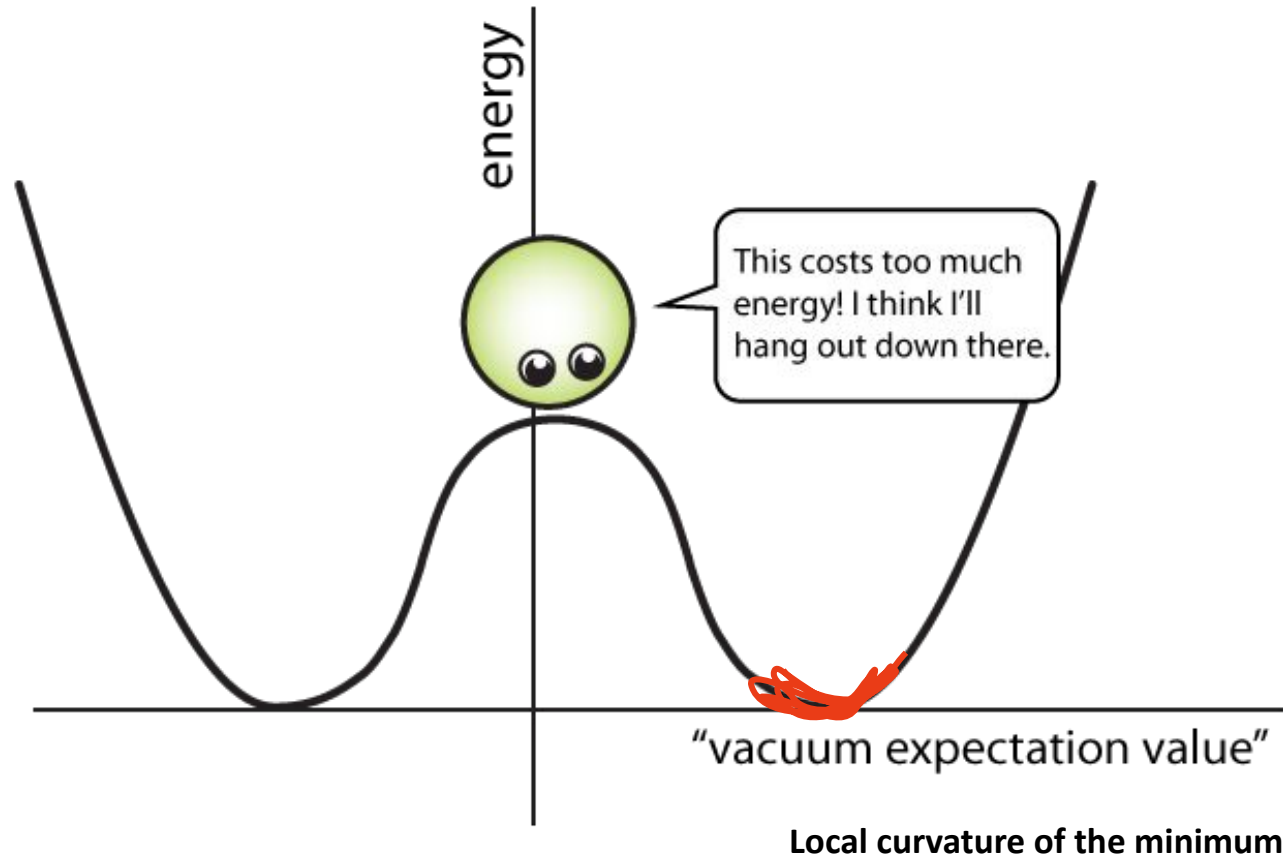
Position of the minimum!

The Higgs boson: the only fundamental **scalar** particle discovered up to date!

1. At the present cosmological era, we know the Higgs potential locally:

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

The Higgs potential at the present cosmological time



[Image taken from www.quantumdiaries.org]

The Higgs boson: the only fundamental **scalar** particle discovered up to date!

1. At the present cosmological era, we know the Higgs potential locally:

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

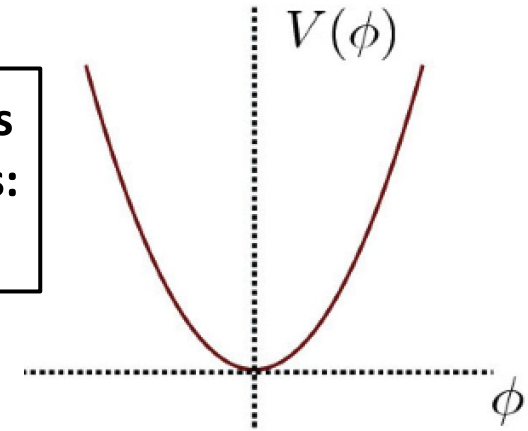
$$M_h \approx 125 \text{ GeV}$$

The Higgs potential at early cosmological times

The shape of the scalar potential changes with the temperature of the Universe!

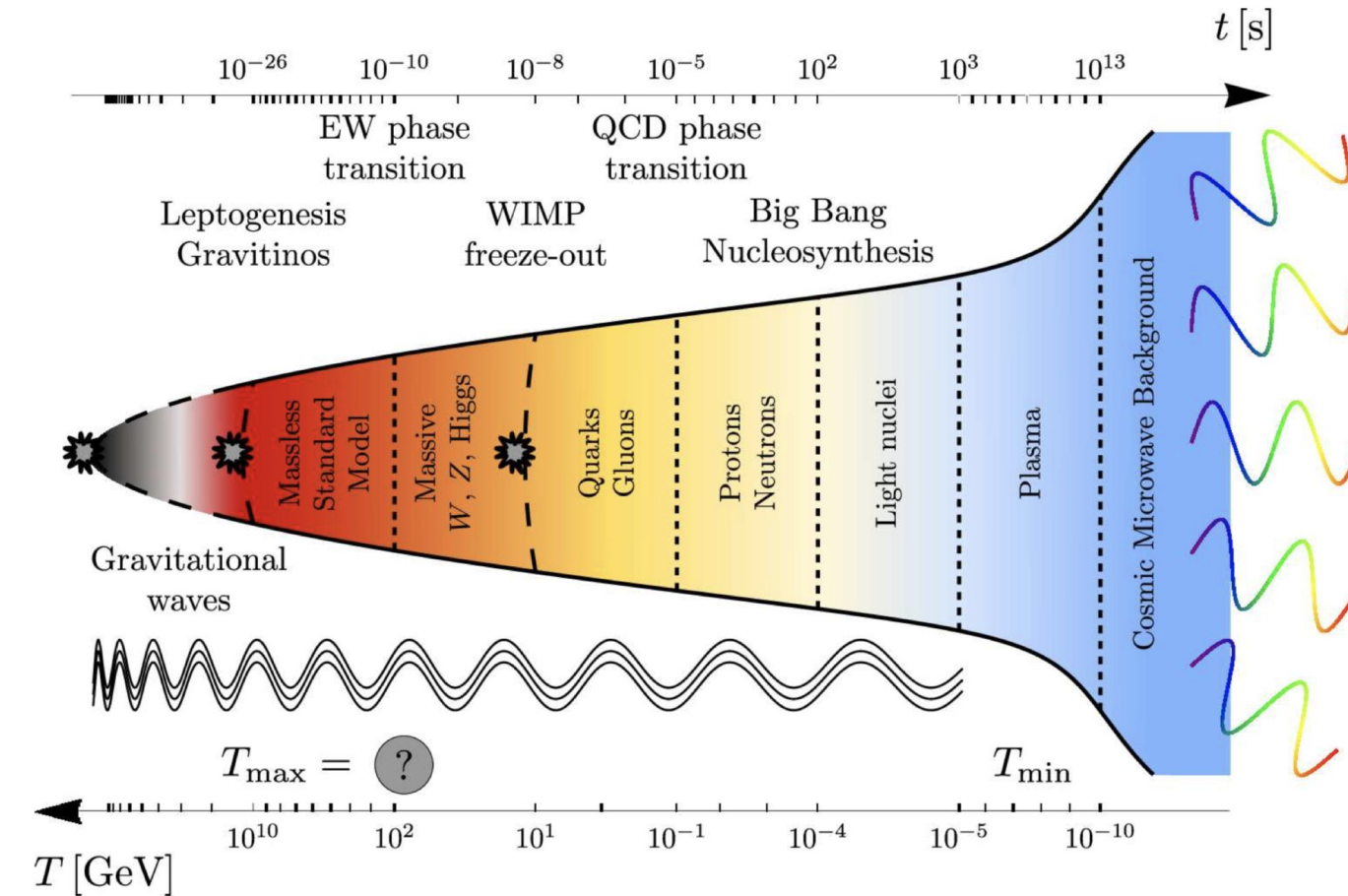
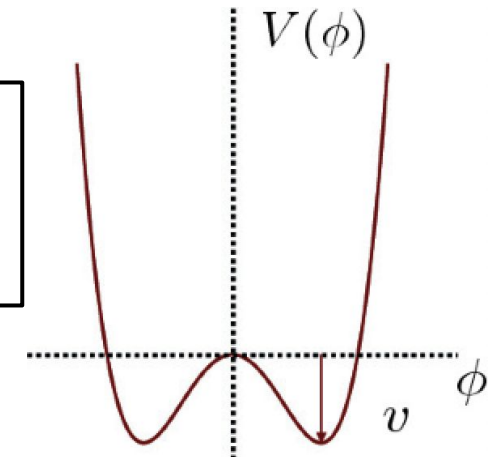
At very **early** cosmological times:

**Massless
particles:
 $v = 0$**



At **late** cosmological times:

**Massive
particles:
 $v \neq 0$**

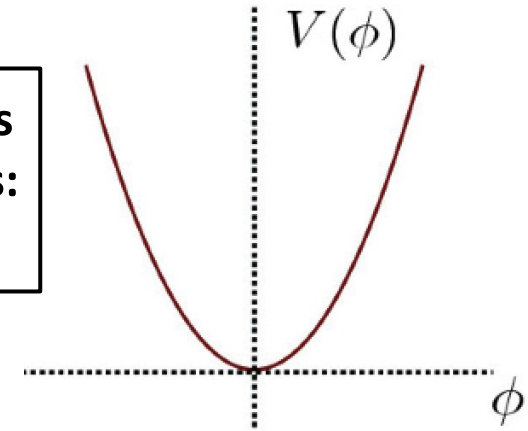


The Higgs potential at early cosmological times

The shape of the scalar potential changes with the temperature of the Universe!

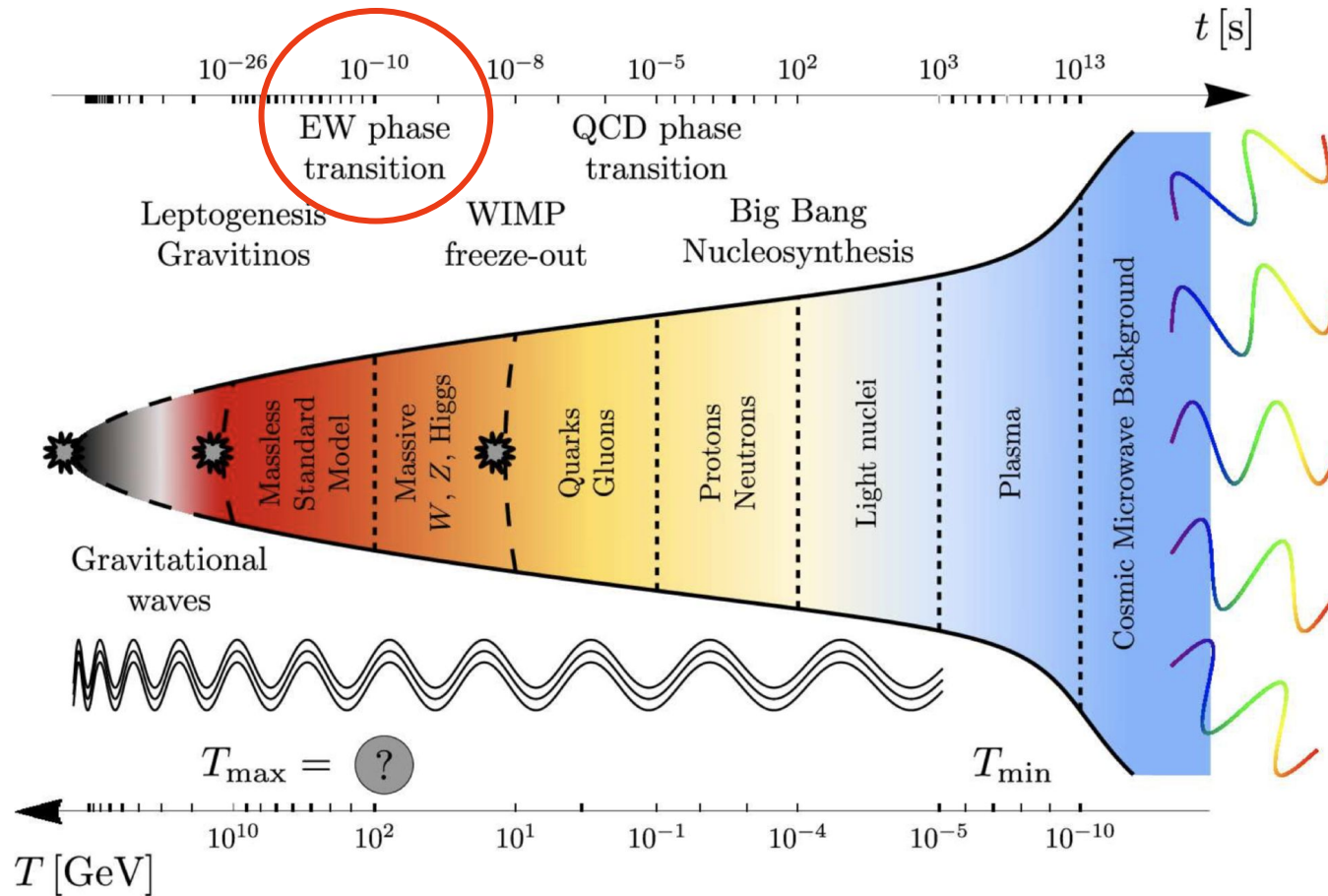
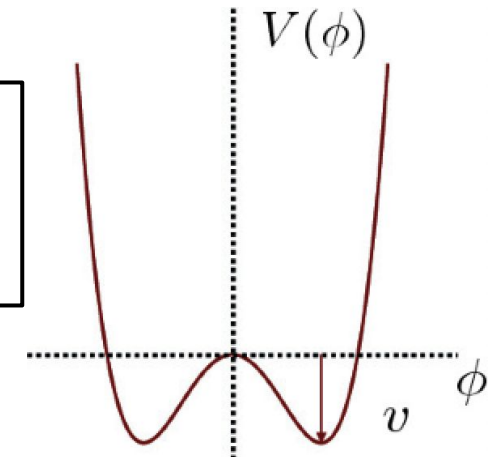
At very **early** cosmological times:

**Massless
particles:
 $v = 0$**



At **late** cosmological times:

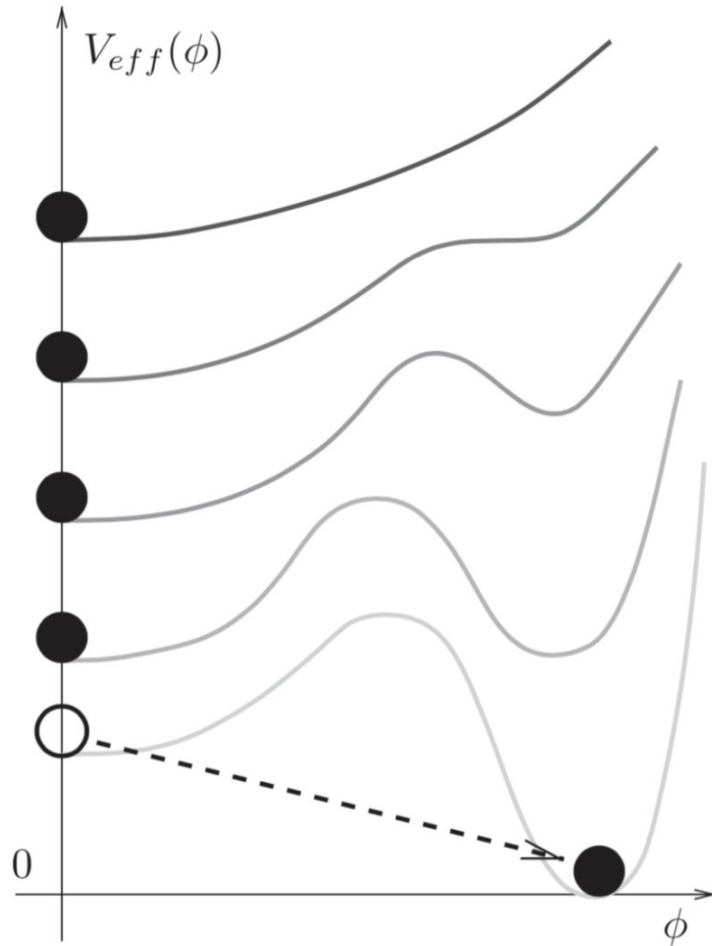
**Massive
particles:
 $v \neq 0$**



The electroweak phase transition

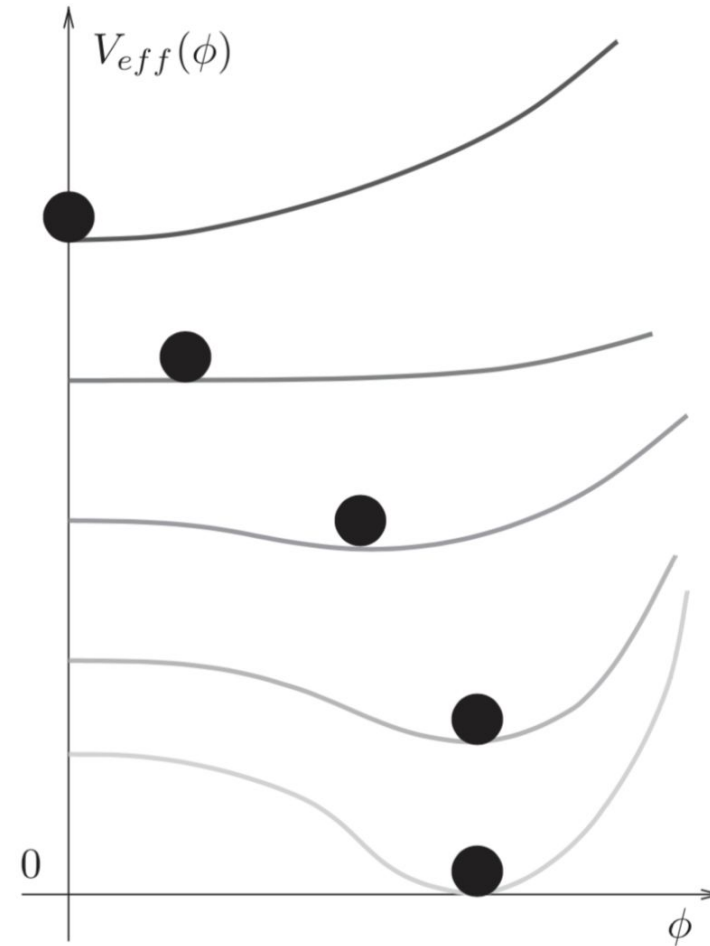
[Images by D. Gorbunov, V. Rubakov]

- BSM physics
- EW baryogenesis possible
- GW predictions



First-order
electroweak phase transition

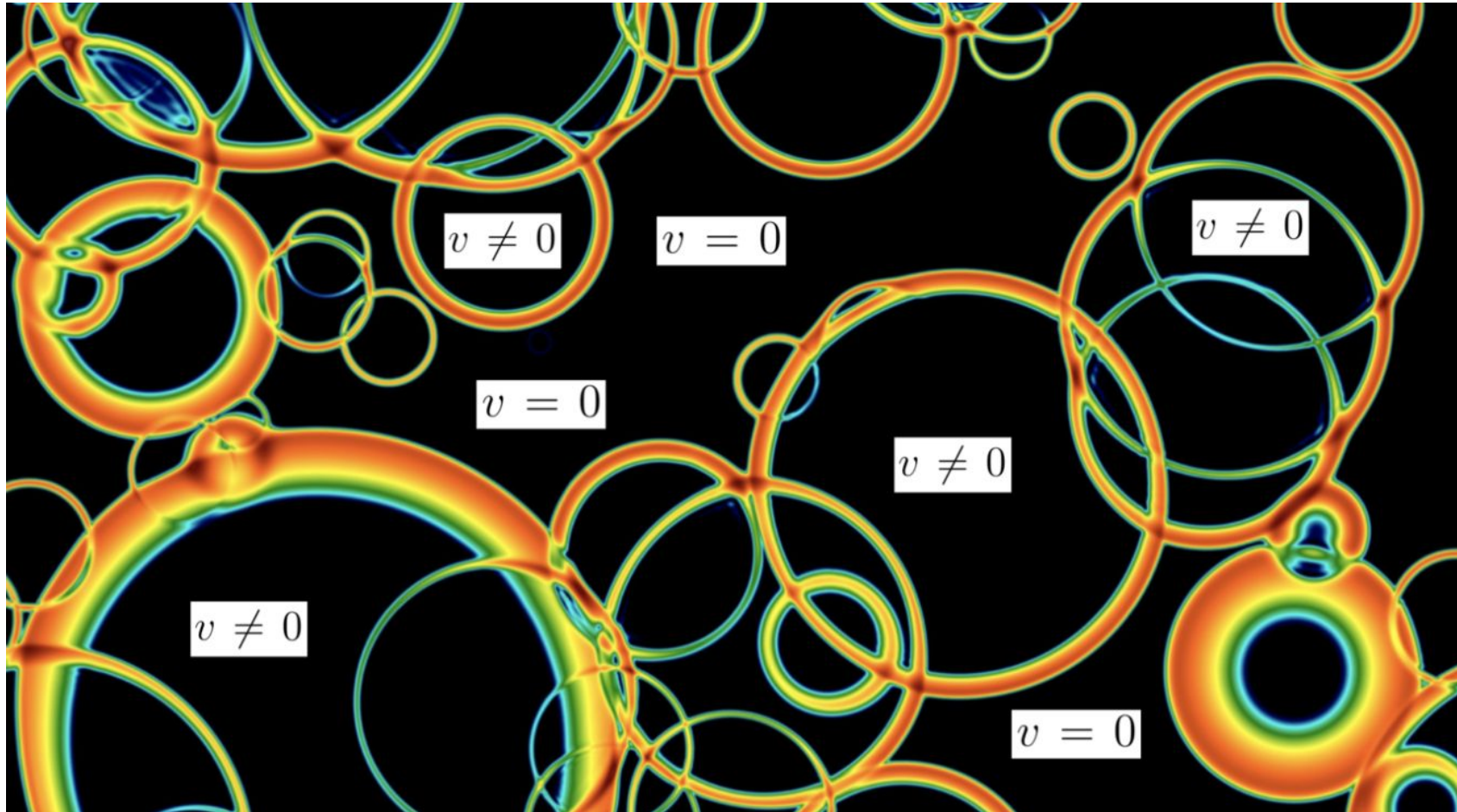
- SM prediction
- No EW baryogenesis (see Lisa Biermann's talk)



Second-order
electroweak phase transition

The 1st-order electroweak phase transition: gravitational waves production

See Henda
Mansour's talk!

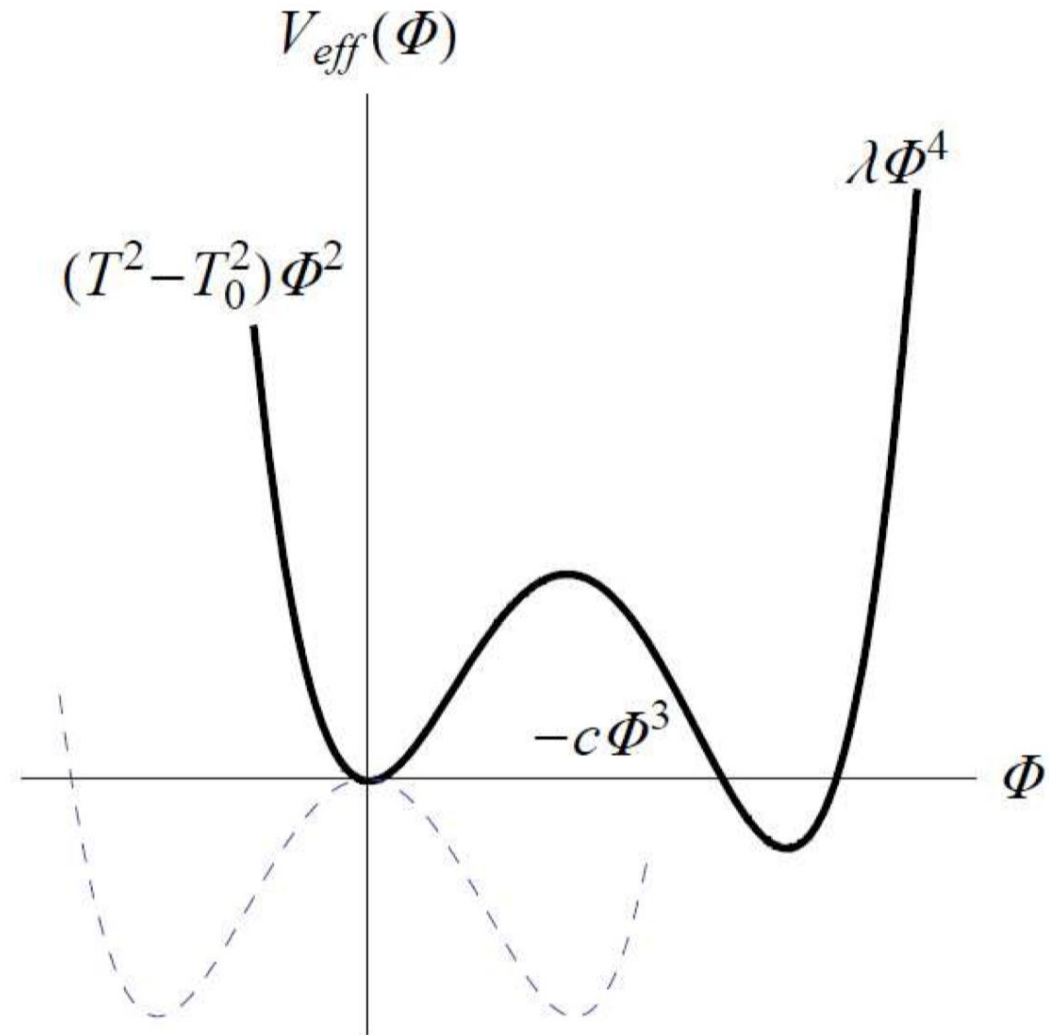


The first-order electroweak phase transition and the triple Higgs boson self-coupling

[Image from arXiv: 1105.3694]

Why are they related?

- We need an energy barrier: only possible if a cubic term is present in the scalar potential
- The cubic term (at zero temperature) also controls the triple Higgs boson self-interaction that we can measure at colliders (High-Lumi LHC) (see Kateryna Radchenko's talk)
- **Multimessenger** approach to study the electroweak phase transition:
GW interferometry
Measurements of the triple Higgs self-coupling



The first-order electroweak phase transition and the triple Higgs boson self-coupling: a 2HDM glimpse

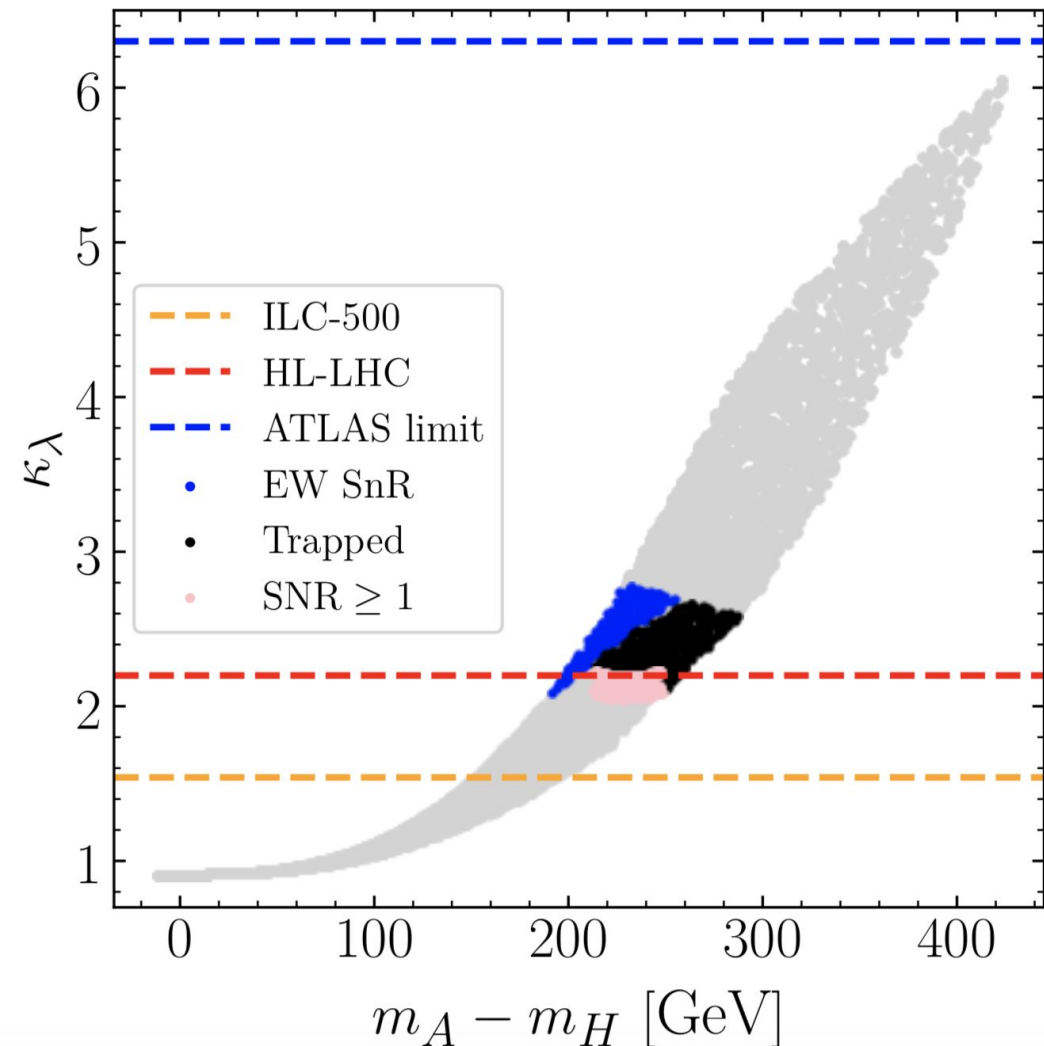
- 2HDM: scalar sector with 5 fundamental scalars
(see Lisa Biermann's talk)

$$\kappa_\lambda := \lambda_{hhh} / (\lambda_{hhh}^{\text{SM}})^0$$

↑
Prediction in the 2HDM

 Points in the 2HDM predicting detectable gravitational waves in LISA

All the pink points lie close to the projected upper limit for the High-Luminosity LHC!



[T. Biekötter, S. Heinemeyer, J. M. No, MOOR,
G. Weiglein, 2208.14466]

Conclusions

- Models with additional Higgs bosons/scalars can render the electroweak phase transition first order, which is interesting for several reasons:
 - Role in the explanation of the matter-antimatter asymmetry of the universe
 - New physics necessarily needed
- Multimessenger approach to study the first-order electroweak phase transition with experiments projected for construction:
 - Gravitational waves observatories (LISA)
 - High-luminosity LHC



Thank you !

