



Domain Walls in Accidentally Symmetric Two Higgs Doublet Models

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Introduction

- Motivation
 - Domain walls as cosmological probes
- The Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)
 - Physical parameters
 - Possible discrete symmetries
- Kink Solutions
 - Variation with parameters
- Domain Wall Networks
 - Neutral vacum condition
 - Scaling dynamics
- Interaction of Kinks
 - An analytical approach

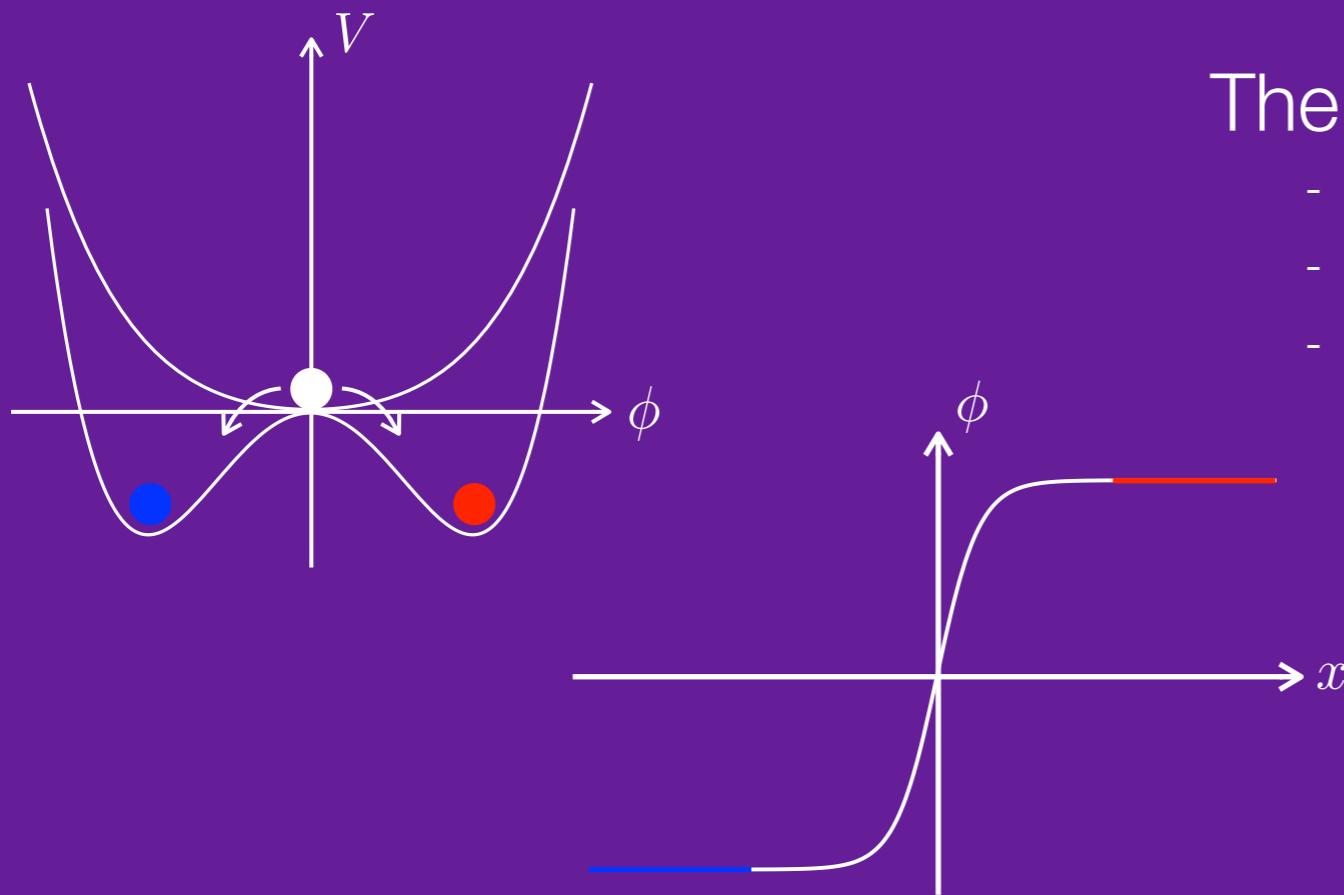


Motivation

SM insufficient to describe observations in cosmology, e.g.

- Dark matter
- Baryon asymmetry
- Dark energy

2HDM is well-motivated but can also be topologically non-trivial



The Domain Wall Problem

- Radiation and matter scale like t^{-2}
- DWs scale like t^{-1}
- DWs dominate Universe at late times



The Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_3 + i\phi_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_5 + i\phi_6 \\ \phi_7 + i\phi_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V = & -\mu_1^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 - \mu_2^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 - (m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) + \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 \\ & + \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ & + \left[\frac{\lambda_5}{2} (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \lambda_6 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_7 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

3 accidental discrete symmetries:

Symmetry	μ_1^2	μ_2^2	m_{12}^2	λ_1	λ_2	λ_3	λ_4	λ_5	λ_6	λ_7
Z_2	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	Real	0	0
CP1	-	-	Real	-	-	-	-	Real	Real	Real
CP2	-	μ_1^2	0	-	λ_1	-	-	-	-	$-\lambda_6$



Physical 2HDM Parameters

h, H CP-even scalars - mixing angle, α

A CP-odd scalar - mixing angle, β

H^\pm Charged scalars

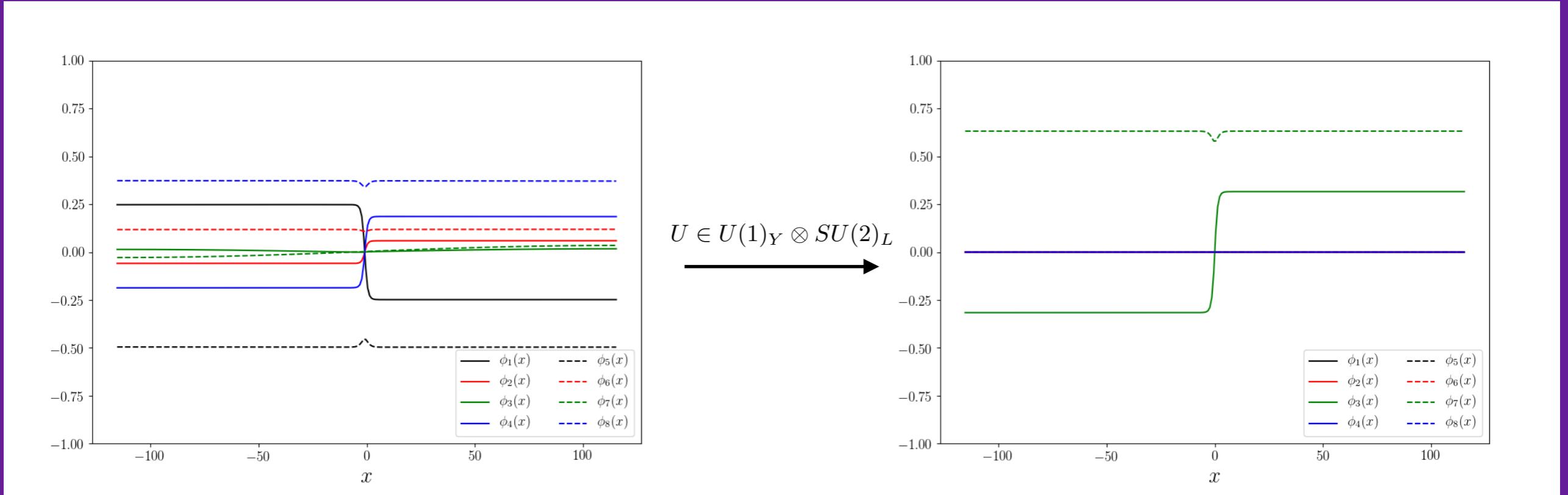
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_h = 125 \text{ GeV} \\ v_{\text{SM}} = 246 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\} \text{Fixed by experiment} \longrightarrow \hat{E} = \frac{M_h}{v_{\text{SM}}^2} E$$

$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = 1$ SM alignment

5 physical parameters: $M_H, M_A, M_{H^\pm}, \tan \beta, \cos(\alpha - \beta)$

Kink Solutions

Minimum energy solutions via gradient flow



Field configuration interpolates
between the VEVs,

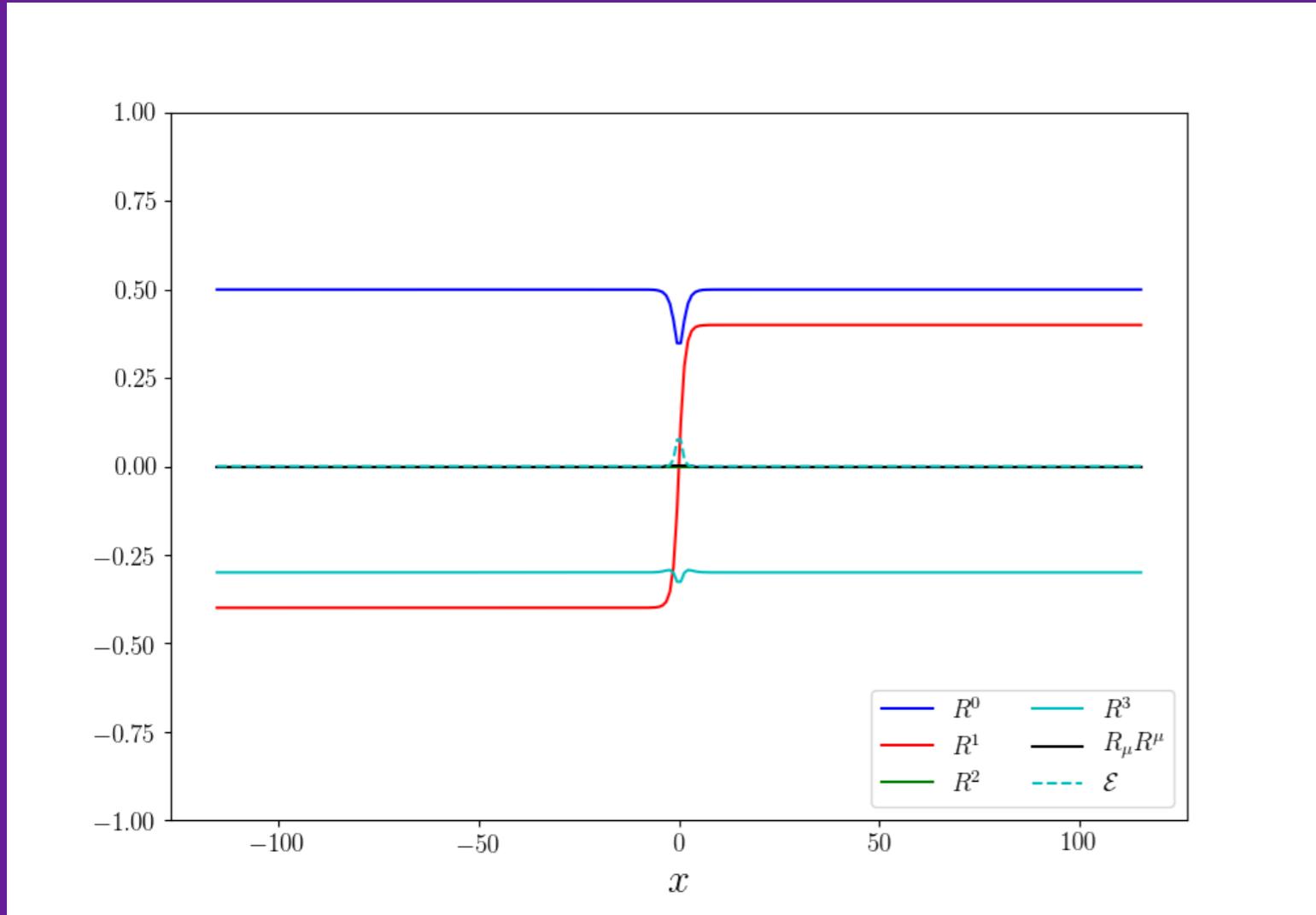
$$v_1 = v_{\text{SM}} \cos \beta$$

$$v_2 = v_{\text{SM}} \sin \beta$$

$$\Phi_1^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_2^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



R-Space Profiles



Bilinear scalar field formalism:

$$V = -\frac{1}{2}M_\mu R^\mu + \frac{1}{4}L_{\mu\nu}R^\mu R^\nu$$

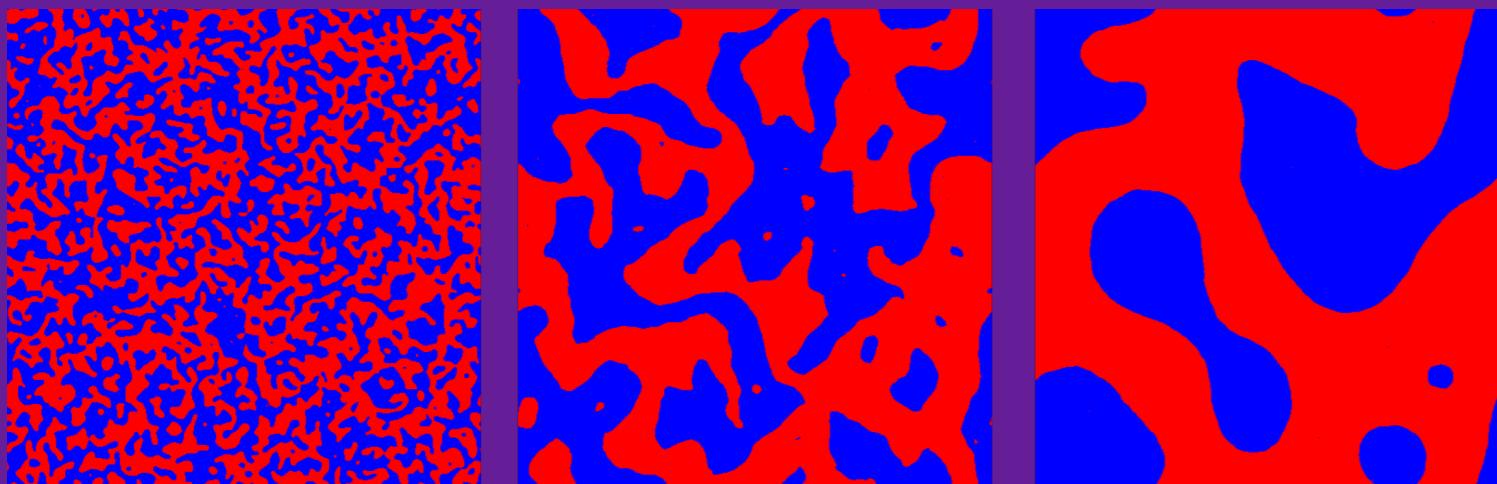
$$R^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \\ \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \\ -i [\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 - \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1] \\ \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 - \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Neutral vacuum condition: $R^\mu R_\mu = 0$



Domain Wall Networks

→ time



Time evolution of Z_2 2HDM domains

Numerically solve EoMs for
2HDM

$$\partial_\mu \partial^\mu \Phi_i + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \Phi_i^\dagger} = 0$$

Walls/condensates form
in R^μ

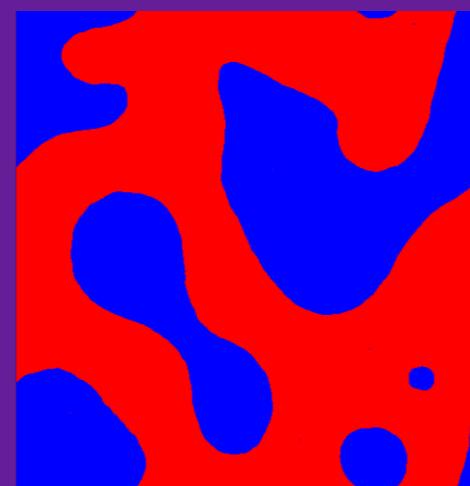
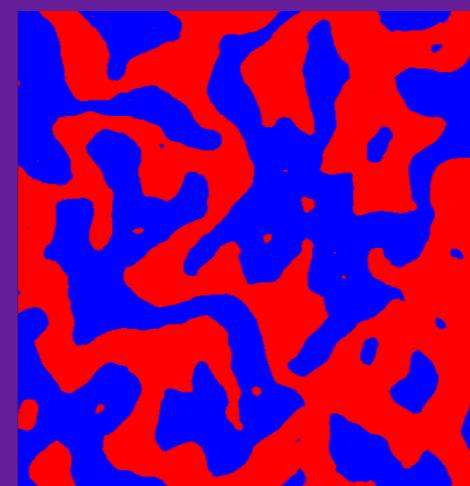
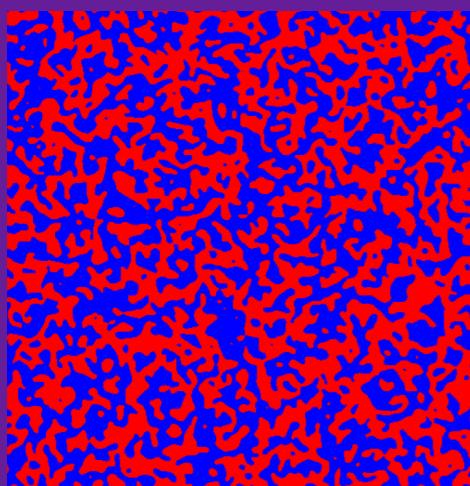
- Walls in R^1 in Z_2 and CP2
- Walls in R^2 in CP1

$$R^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \\ \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \\ -i [\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 - \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1] \\ \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 - \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Neutral Vacuum Condition

→ time



Neutral vacuum condition violated locally

Dynamical feature of simulations

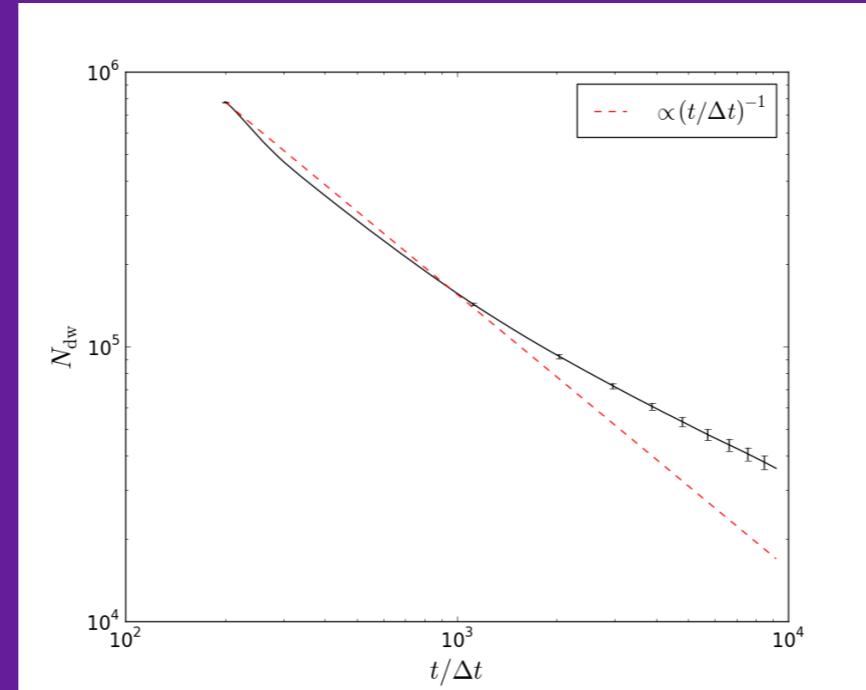


Not seen in kink solutions

$R_\mu R^\mu \neq 0$ on the walls

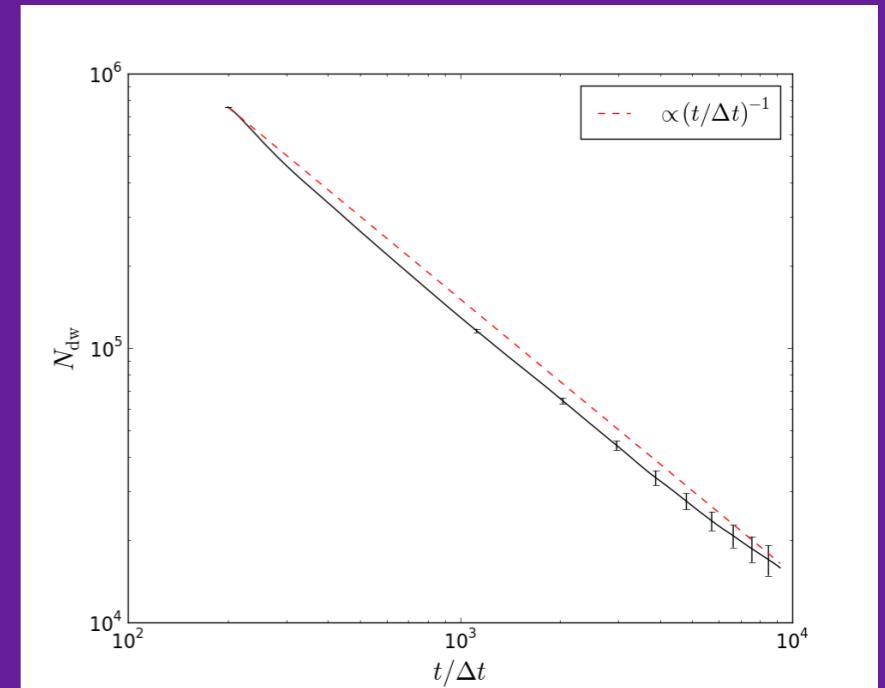
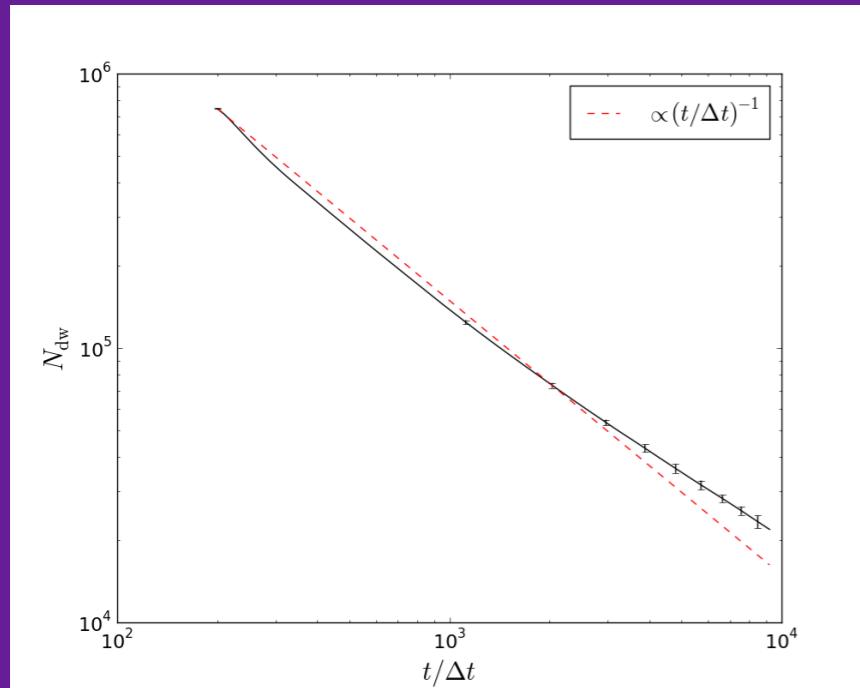
Network Scaling

Radiation era



Matter era

Minkowski

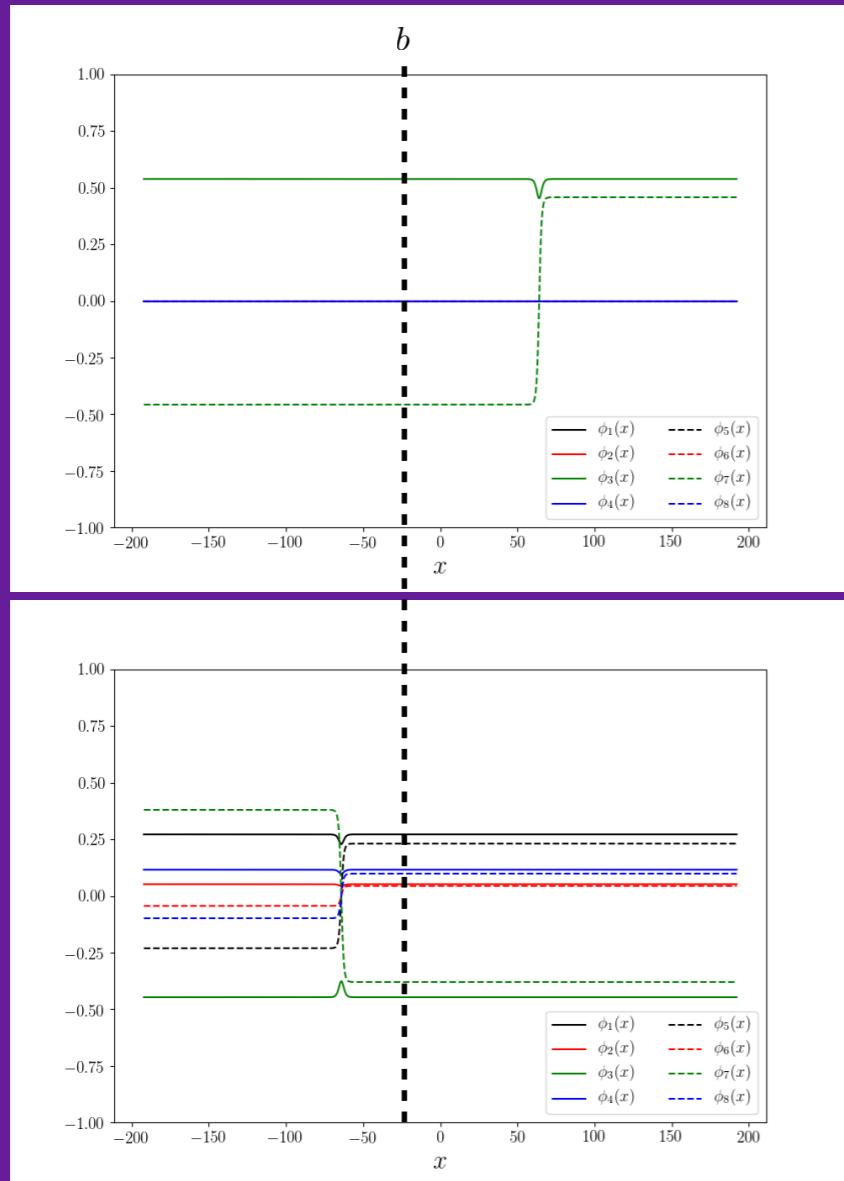


Kink Interaction Energy

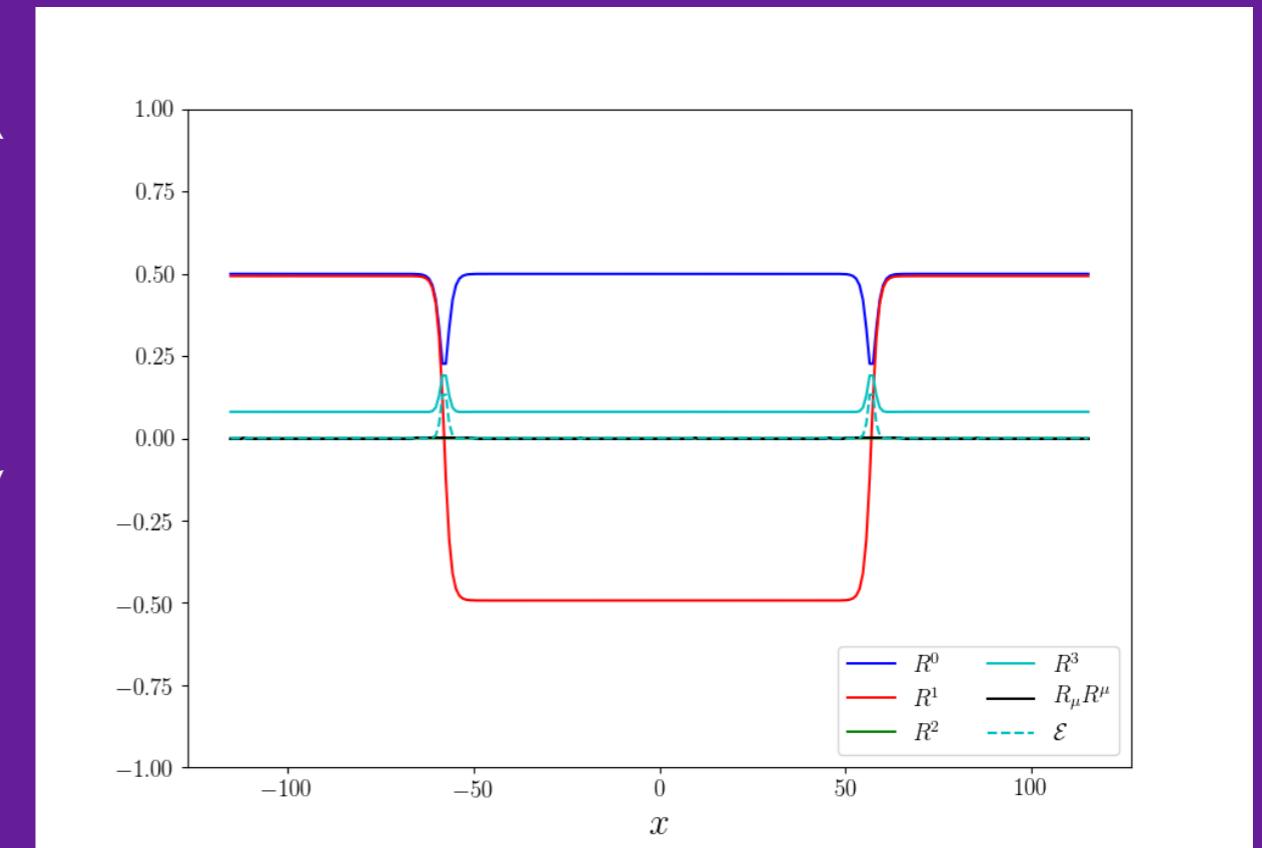
$$\Phi_1(x) = \hat{\Phi}_1(x-a) + U \left[\hat{\Phi}_1(x+a) - \Phi_1^0 \right]$$

$$\Phi_2(x) = \hat{\Phi}_2(x-a) - U \left[\hat{\Phi}_2(x+a) - \Phi_2^0 \right]$$

$$U = e^{i\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} & B \\ -\bar{B} & A \end{pmatrix}$$



$$F = \left[-\Phi_1^{\dagger'} \Phi_1' - \Phi_2^{\dagger'} \Phi_2' + V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) \right]_b^\infty$$



Kink Interaction Energy

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_1(x) &= \hat{\Phi}_1(x-a) + U \left[\hat{\Phi}_1(x+a) - \Phi_1^0 \right] \\ \Phi_2(x) &= \hat{\Phi}_2(x-a) - U \left[\hat{\Phi}_2(x+a) - \Phi_2^0 \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$U = e^{i\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} & B \\ -\bar{B} & A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F = \left[-\Phi_1^{\dagger'} \Phi_1' - \Phi_2^{\dagger'} \Phi_2' + V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) \right]_b^\infty$$

Well-separated kinks: $-a \ll b \ll a$

Linearize in $\hat{\Phi}_i(x+a)$:

$$F = \frac{dE_{\text{int}}}{dR} = -(e^{i\theta} A + e^{-i\theta} \bar{A}) (\rho^2 \mu^2 e^{-\mu R} + \sigma^2 \nu^2 e^{-\nu R})$$

$$E_{\text{int}} = (e^{i\theta} A + e^{-i\theta} \bar{A}) (\rho^2 \mu e^{-\mu R} + \sigma^2 \nu e^{-\nu R})$$

Kink separation, $R = 2a$



Summary and Outlook

- 2HDM can admit topological defects
 - 3 accidental symmetries produce DWs
 - Domain wall problem
- Kink Solutions
 - Energy of kinks sets DW domination time
 - Physical parametrisation needed for CP1/2
- Domain Wall Networks
 - Dynamical features not found in kinks
 - Non-standard scaling of DWs
 - Local violation of neutral vacuum condition
- Interaction of Kinks
 - Falls exponentially with kink separation
 - Kinks in different fields can attract/repel



Thanks for listening.



Gauge Fields

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu,a} + g \varepsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b F^{\mu\nu,c} = -\frac{ig}{2} \left(\Phi_i^\dagger \sigma^a D^\nu \Phi_i - (D^\nu \Phi_i)^\dagger \sigma^a \Phi_i \right)$$

$$\partial_\mu f^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{ig'}{2} Y \left(\Phi_i^\dagger D^\nu \Phi_i - (D^\nu \Phi_i)^\dagger \Phi_i \right)$$

$$f_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g \varepsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - \frac{ig}{2} \sigma^a W_\mu^a - \frac{ig'}{2} Y B_\mu$$



U(1) Charge?

$$\Phi_1^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_i = U \Phi_i^0$$

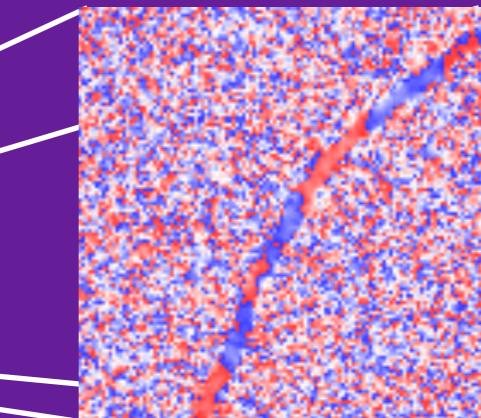
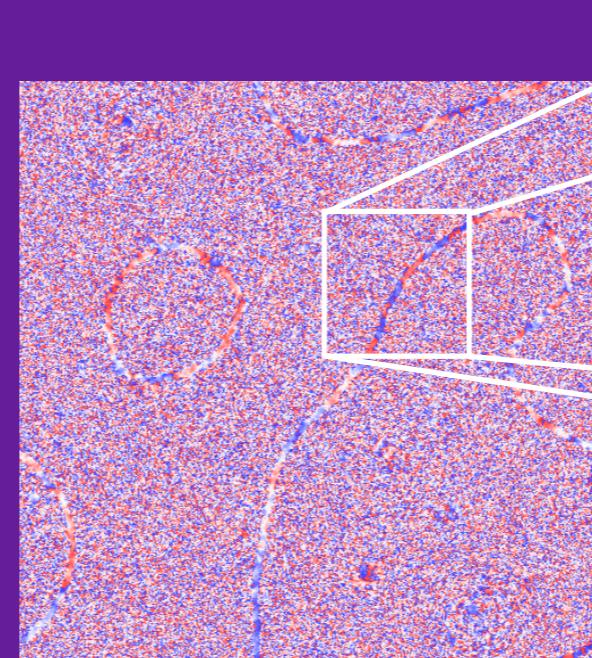
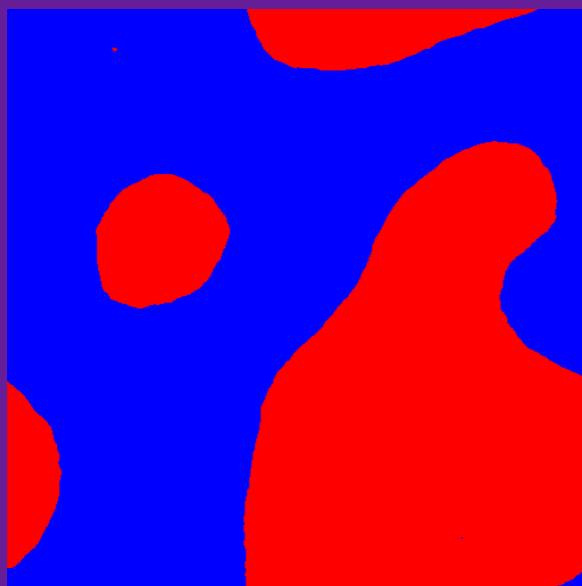
$$R^\mu \rightarrow R^A, \ A = 0, 1, \dots, 5$$

$$\Phi_2^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_+ \\ v_2 e^{i\xi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U = e^{i\theta} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{A} & B \\ -\bar{B} & A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R^4 = \Phi_1^T i\sigma^2 \Phi_2 - \Phi_2^\dagger i\sigma^2 \Phi_1^*$$

$$R^5 = -i \left(\Phi_1^T i\sigma^2 \Phi_2 + \Phi_2^\dagger i\sigma^2 \Phi_1^* \right)$$



θ winds around the wall