

HIGGS POTENTIAL 2024

HIGGS POTENTIAL AND BSM OPPORTUNITIES



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NNLO corrections to W -pair and H^+H^- production

Zhe Li (黎哲)
ShanDong University

Based on [JHEP 12 (2024) 038, JHEP 12 (2024) 136, 2409.08879]

In collaboration with Ren-You Zhang, Wen-Jie He,
Zhi-Xing Zhang, Shu-Xiang Li and Xiao-Feng Wang



I. Research background

II. W -pair production

III. H^+H^- production



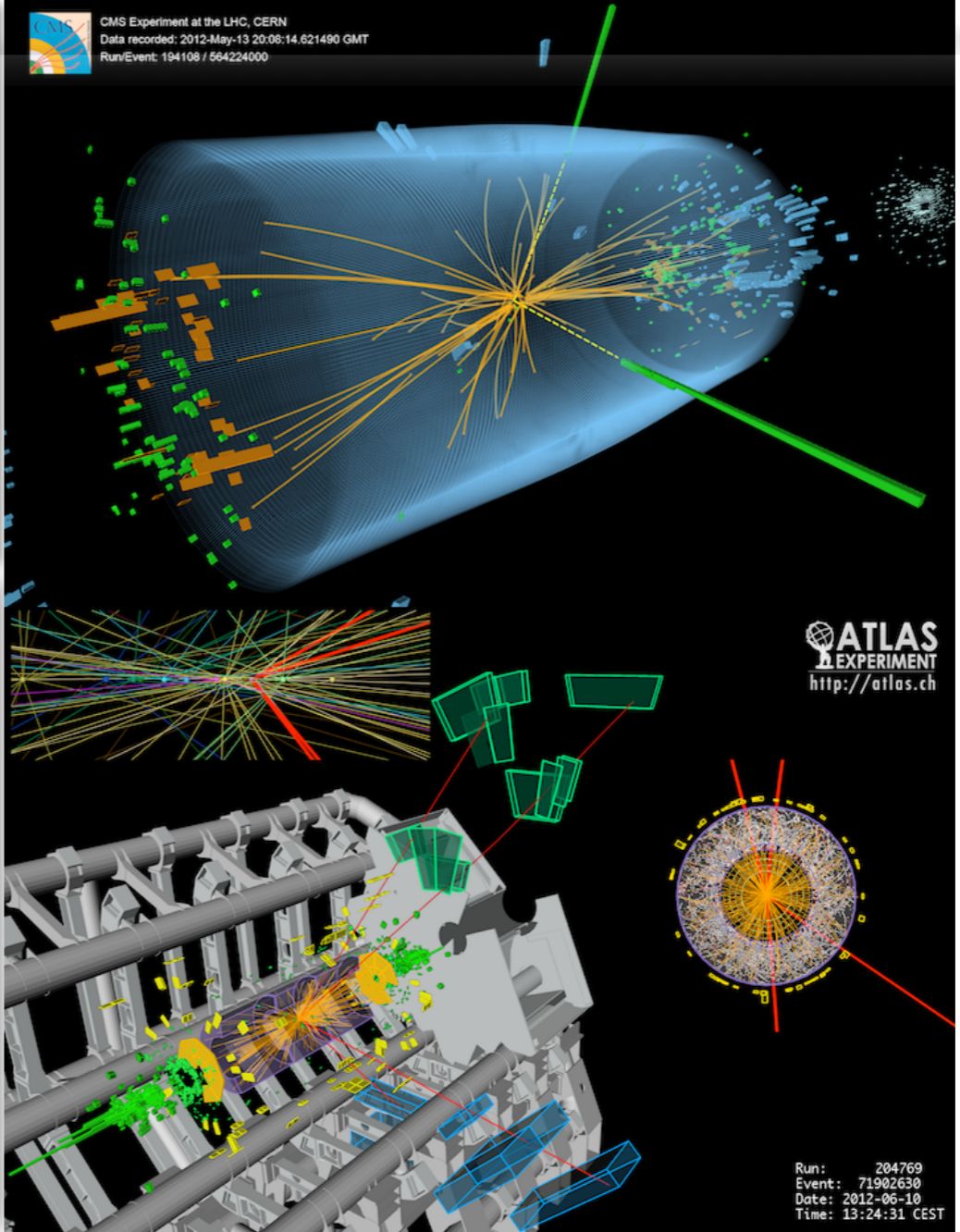
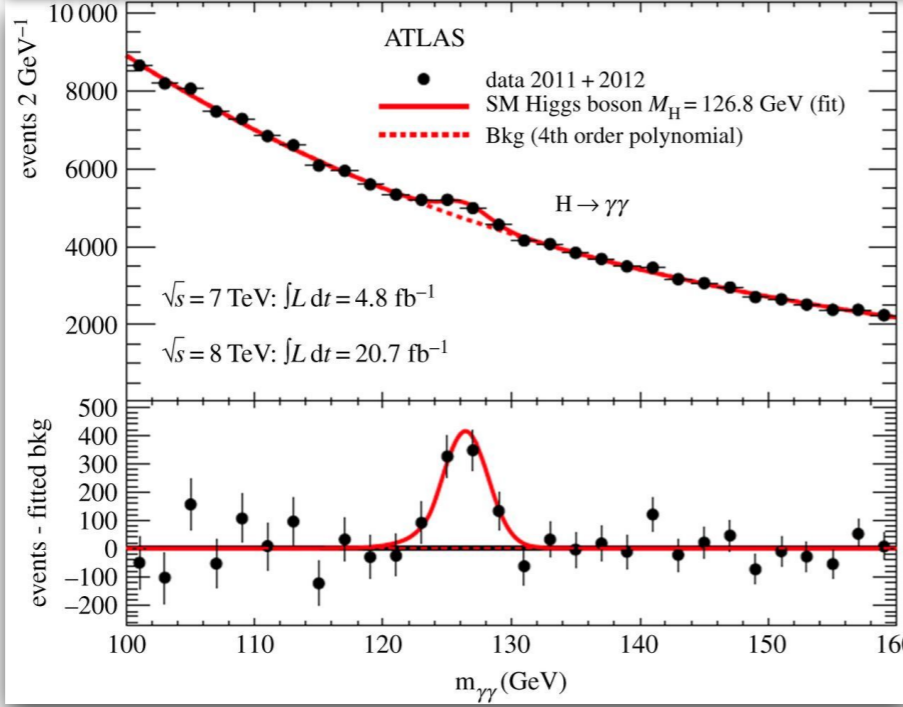
Research background



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Higgs Discover

😊😊😊 SM Win Win Win 🙌🙌🙌



[CMS, '12]

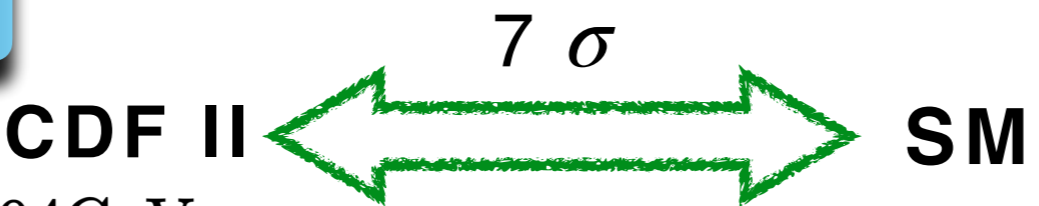
[ATLAS, '12]

Research background



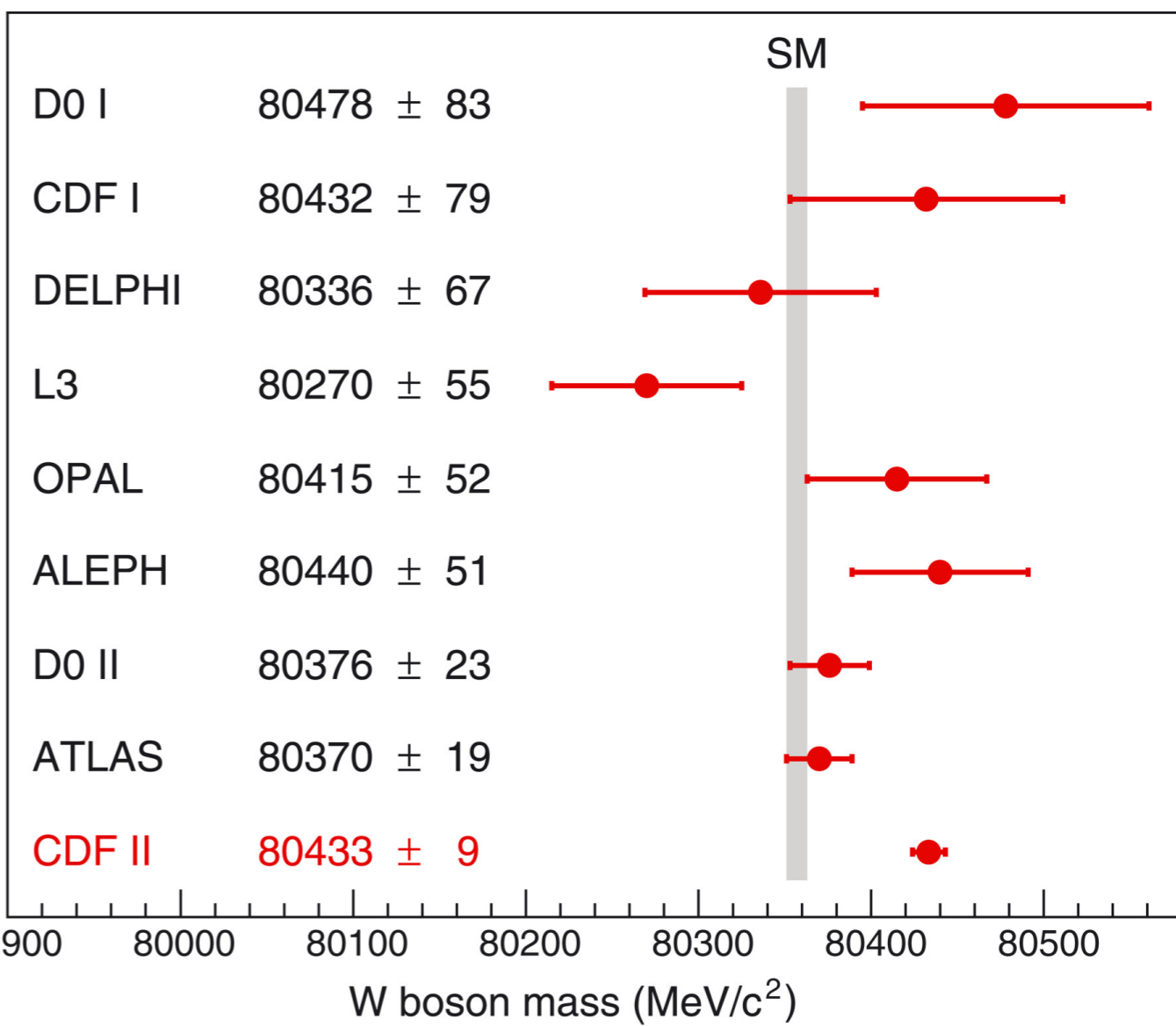
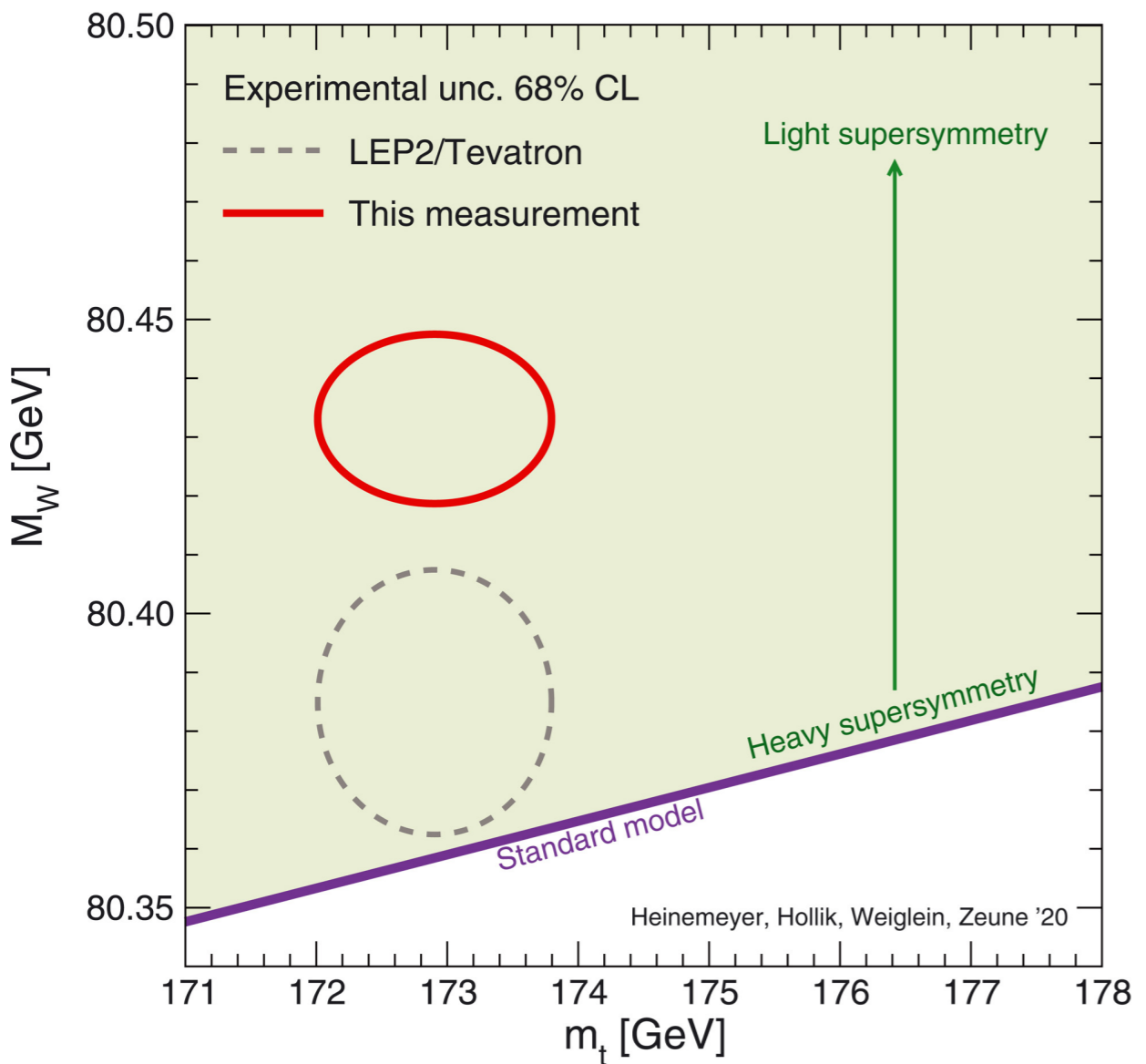
[CDF, '22]

W-mass anomaly



$m_W^{CDF} = 80.4335 \pm 0.0094 \text{ GeV}$

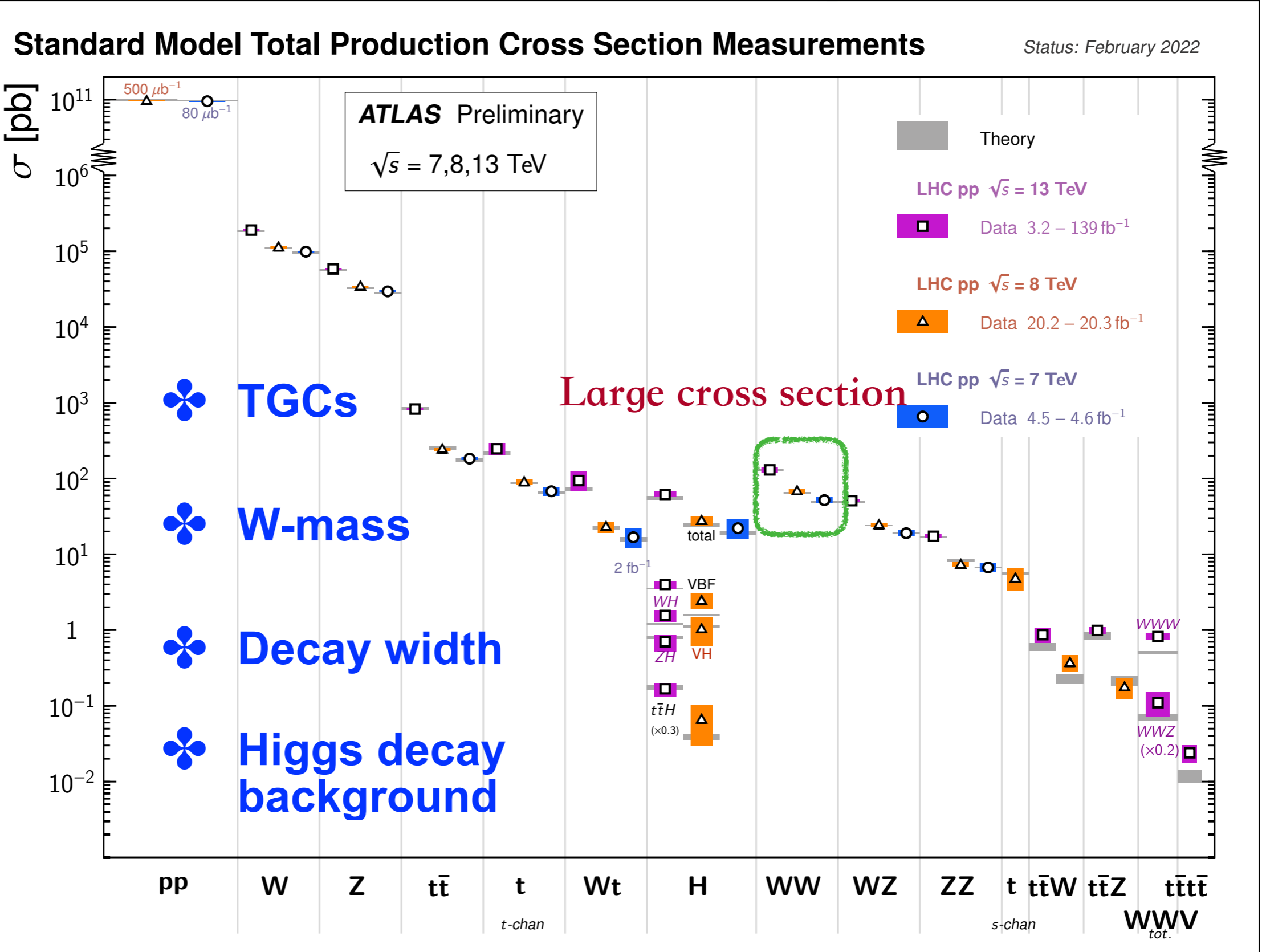
Requires a better understand of W physics!!!



Research background



W-pair

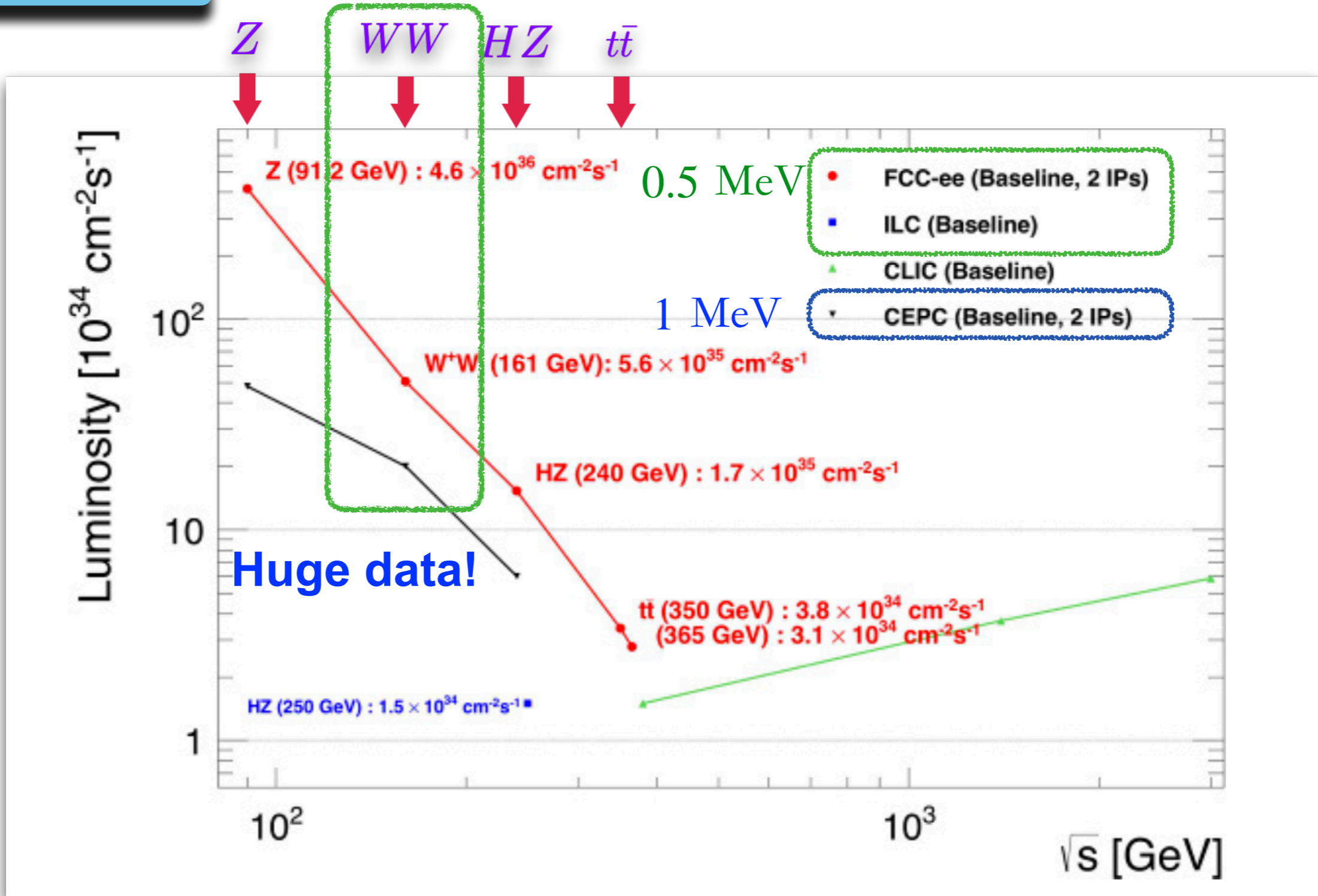


Research background



Lepton colliders

Improve theoretical prediction!!!



[ILC, '13]

[CEPC, '18]

[FCC, '19]

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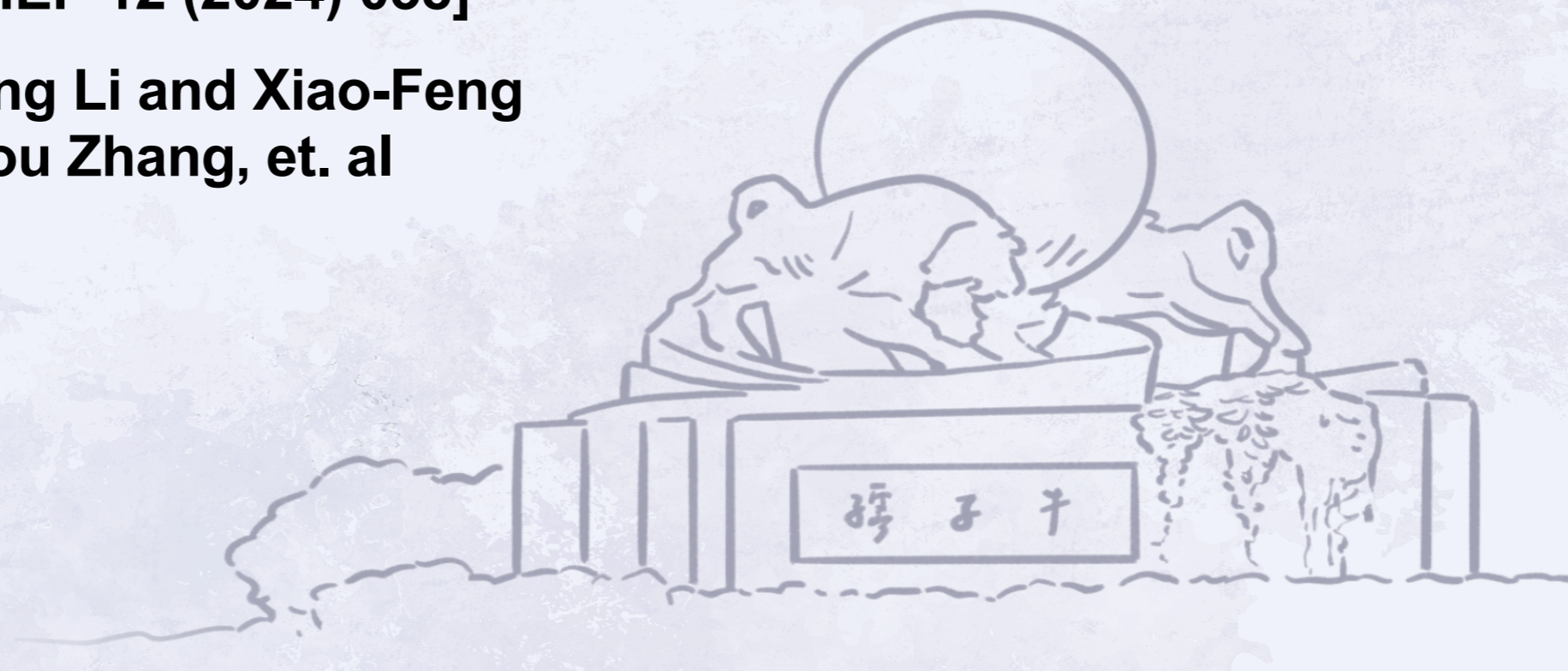


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NNLO QCD-EW corrections to W-pair production at electron-positron colliders

Based on [JHEP 12 (2024) 038]

With Shu-Xiang Li and Xiao-Feng Wang, Ren-You Zhang, et. al



$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$



Calculation setup

- ✦ Consider the following process

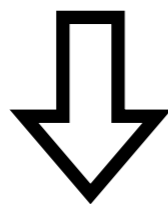
$$e^+(p_1, \lambda_1) + e^-(p_2, \lambda_2) \rightarrow W^+(p_3, \lambda_3) + W^-(p_4, \lambda_4),$$

- ✦ Unpolarized differential cross sections

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\beta}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_4} |\mathcal{M}(s, t, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_4)|^2$$

- ✦ Perturbative expansion

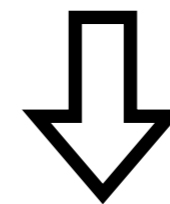
$$\sigma = \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{LO}} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}}_{\text{Well Studied}} + \underbrace{\Delta\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)} + \Delta\sigma_{\text{NNLO}}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)} + \dots}_{\text{Still Unknown}}$$



[M. Bohm '88]

[A. Denner '93]

Well Studied



Still Unknown

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$$



Workflow of calculations

I. Generating Feynman amplitudes

- **FeynArts**
- QGRAF

II. Scattering amplitudes calculation

1. Dirac algebra, Lorentz algebra, color algebra evaluation
2. Tensor reduction
3. IBP reduction (Laporta algorithm)
4. **MI calculation (CDEs)**

III. UV divergence

- **On-shell renormalization scheme**
- $\overline{\text{MS}}$ renormalization scheme

IV. IR divergence

- **Phase-space slicing method**
- Subtraction method

V. Phase-space integrals

- **Monte-Carlo**
- Reverse unitarity

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$



NNLO QCD ⊗ EW corrections

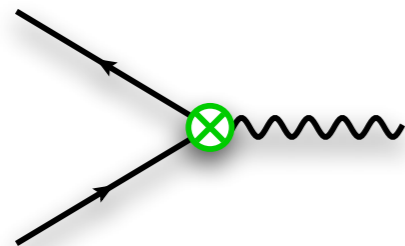
✿ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections to amplitudes

$$\delta\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)} = \delta\mathcal{M}_{ev_eW}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)} + \delta\mathcal{M}_{eeV}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)} + \delta\mathcal{M}_{\gamma/Z\text{-S.E.}}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)} + \delta\mathcal{M}_{VWW}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)}$$

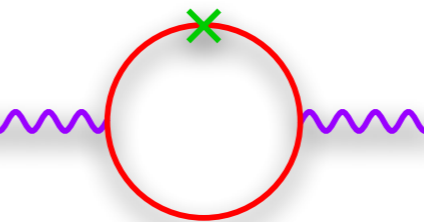
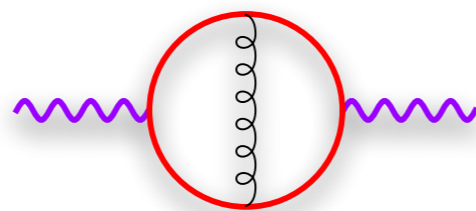
✿ Feynman diagrams

✕ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$

⊗ $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$



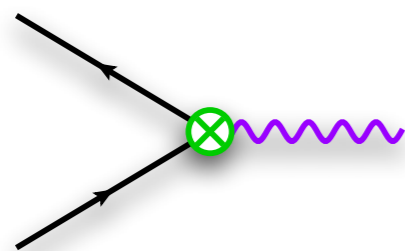
ev_eW vertex



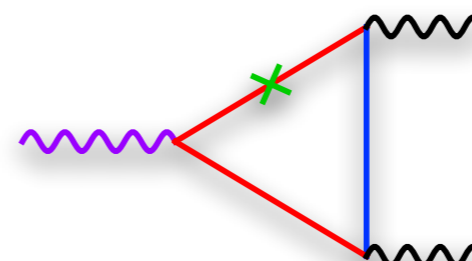
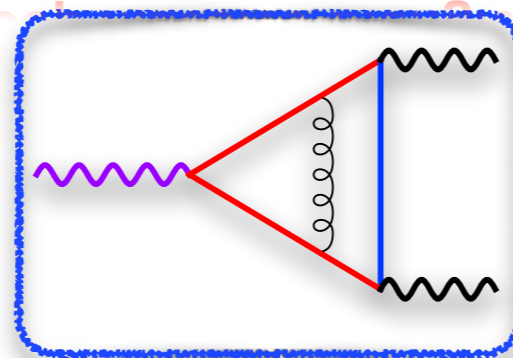
γ/Z self-energy



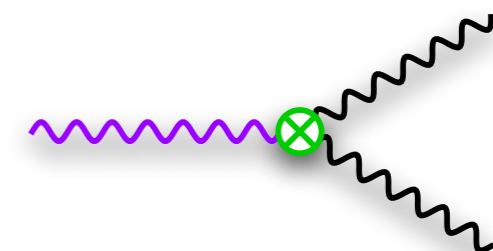
2-loop massive triangle Fls



eeV vertex



VWW vertex



Integral family

❖ Two-loop triangle integrals

$$F(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_7) = \int \mathcal{D}^d l_1 \mathcal{D}^d l_2 \frac{1}{D_1^{\alpha_1} \dots D_7^{\alpha_7}}$$

❖ Propagators

Full mass dependence!

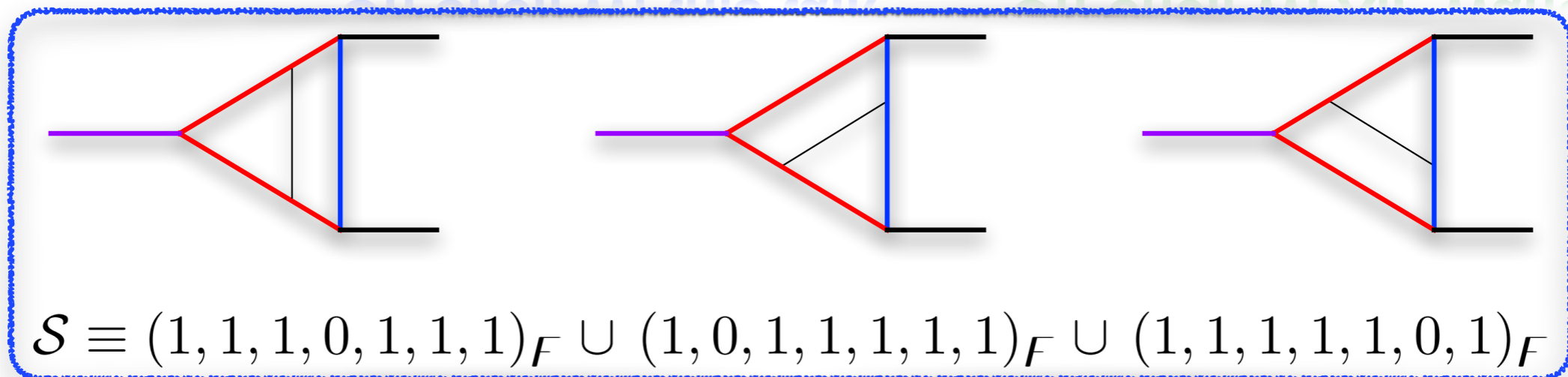
$$D_1 = l_1^2 - m_t^2, \quad D_2 = l_2^2 - m_t^2, \quad D_3 = (l_1 - p_3)^2 - m_b^2, \quad D_4 = (l_2 - p_3)^2 - m_b^2$$

$$D_5 = (l_1 - p_3 - p_4)^2 - m_t^2, \quad D_6 = (l_2 - p_3 - p_4)^2 - m_t^2, \quad D_7 = (l_1 - l_2)^2.$$

❖ Topologies

On-shell W: this talk

Off-shell W: X.F Wang's talk



$$\mathcal{S} \equiv (1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1)_F \cup (1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)_F \cup (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1)_F$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$



Canonical basis

♣ 32 MIs in this family

$$d\mathbf{F}(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = d\tilde{\mathbf{A}}(\vec{x}, \epsilon)\mathbf{F}(\vec{x}, \epsilon)$$

$$\mathbf{I} = \mathbb{T}\mathbf{F}$$

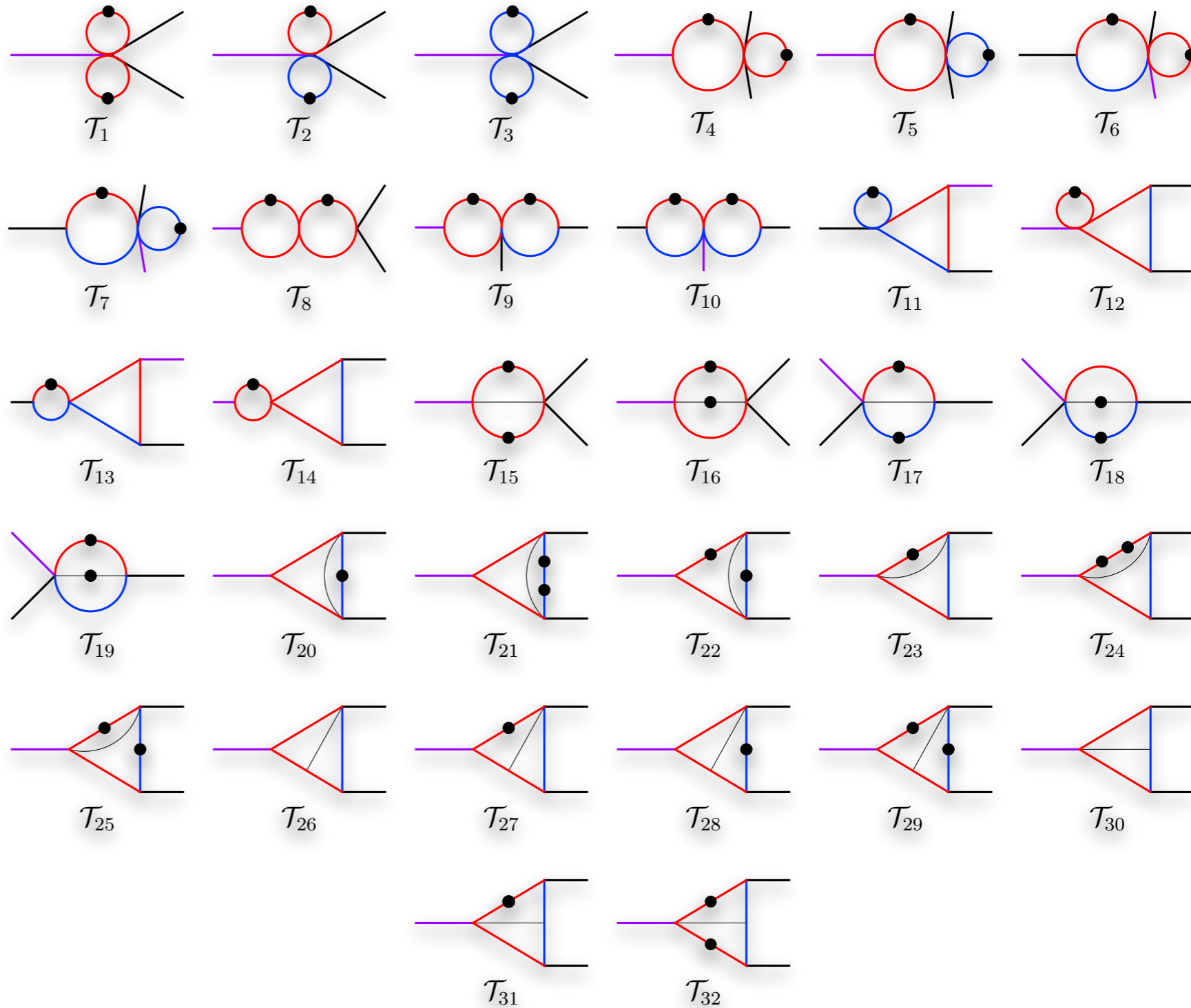
[J. Henn, '13]

$$d\mathbf{I}(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = \epsilon d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x})\mathbf{I}(\vec{x}, \epsilon)$$

Magnus series

[M. Argeri, '14]

ϵ factorization



General solutions

See Prof. YZ's talk

❖ Path-ordered iterated integral:

$$\mathbf{I}(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left\{ \epsilon \int_{\gamma} d\mathbf{A} \right\} \mathbf{I}(\vec{x}_0, \epsilon) \leftarrow \text{Boundary}$$

❖ Order by order

$$\mathbf{I}^{(n)}(\vec{x}) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{I}^{(0)}(\vec{x}_0) & n = 0, \\ \mathbf{I}^{(n)}(\vec{x}_0) + \int_{\gamma} d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x}) \mathbf{I}^{(n-1)}(\vec{x}) & n > 0. \end{cases}$$

❖ Iterated integrals

$$K(t) = d\mathbf{A}/dt$$

$$\int_{\gamma} \underbrace{d\mathbf{A} \cdots d\mathbf{A}}_{n \text{ times}} = \int_0^1 dt_1 \boxed{K(t_1)} \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 \boxed{K(t_2)} \cdots \int_0^{t_{n-1}} dt_n \boxed{K(t_n)}$$

[K. Chen, '77]

Rationalization

❖ Three square roots

$$\lambda_1 = \sqrt{s(s - 4m_t^2)}, \quad \lambda_2 = \sqrt{s(s - 4m_W^2)},$$

$$\lambda_3 = \sqrt{(m_W^2 - m_t^2 - m_b^2)^2 - 4m_t^2 m_b^2}.$$

❖ Change of variables

$$\frac{s}{m_t^2} = -\frac{(1-x)^2}{x}, \quad \frac{m_W^2}{m_t^2} = -\frac{(1-x)^2 z}{x(1+z)^2}, \quad \frac{m_b^2}{m_t^2} = \left(1 + \frac{y}{z+1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{(1-x)^2 z}{xy(z+1)}\right).$$

❖ Rationalized simultaneously

$$\lambda'_1 = \frac{(1-x)(1+x)}{x}, \quad \lambda'_2 = \frac{(1-x)^2(1-z)}{x(1+z)}, \quad \lambda'_3 = \frac{(1-x)^2 z + xy^2}{xy(1+z)}$$

Symbol letters

❖ Dlog-form

$$d\mathbf{I}(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = \epsilon d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x})\mathbf{I}(\vec{x}, \epsilon), \quad d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x}) = \sum_i \mathbf{M}_i d\log\eta_i$$

Constant matrix

❖ 20 rational letters

$$\eta_1 = x,$$

$$\eta_2 = y$$

$$\eta_3 = z,$$

$$\eta_4 = 1 - x$$

$$\eta_5 = 1 + x,$$

$$\eta_6 = 1 + y$$

$$\eta_7 = 1 - z,$$

$$\eta_8 = 1 + z$$

$$\eta_9 = x + z,$$

$$\eta_{10} = y + z$$

$$\eta_{11} = 1 + xz,$$

$$\eta_{12} = 1 - x + y$$

$$\eta_{13} = -1 + x + xy,$$

$$\eta_{14} = 1 + y + z$$

$$\eta_{15} = y + z - xz,$$

$$\eta_{16} = xy + xz - z$$

$$\eta_{17} = xy - (1 - x)^2,$$

$$\eta_{18} = xy - (1 - x)^2 z$$

$$\eta_{19} = xy^2 + (1 - x)^2 z,$$

$$\eta_{20} = xy(1 + z) - (1 - x)^2 z$$

letters

Multiple polylogarithms

See Prof. YZ's talk

$$\mathbf{I}^{(n)}(\vec{x}) = \mathbf{I}^{(n)}(\vec{x}_0) + \int_{\gamma} d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x}) \mathbf{I}^{(n-1)}(\vec{x}) \quad d\mathbf{A}(\vec{x}) = \sum_i \mathbb{M}_i d\log \eta_i$$

♣ MPLs

rational

$$G(a_1, \dots, a_n; z) = \int_0^z \frac{1}{t - a_1} G(a_2, \dots, a_n; t) dt,$$

with

$$G(a_1; z) = \int_0^z \frac{1}{t - a_1} dt \quad a_1 \neq 0, \quad G(\underbrace{0, \dots, 0}_n; z) = \frac{\log^n(z)}{n!}$$

♣ eMPLs

[Goncharov, '98, '01]

Unrationalizable square root

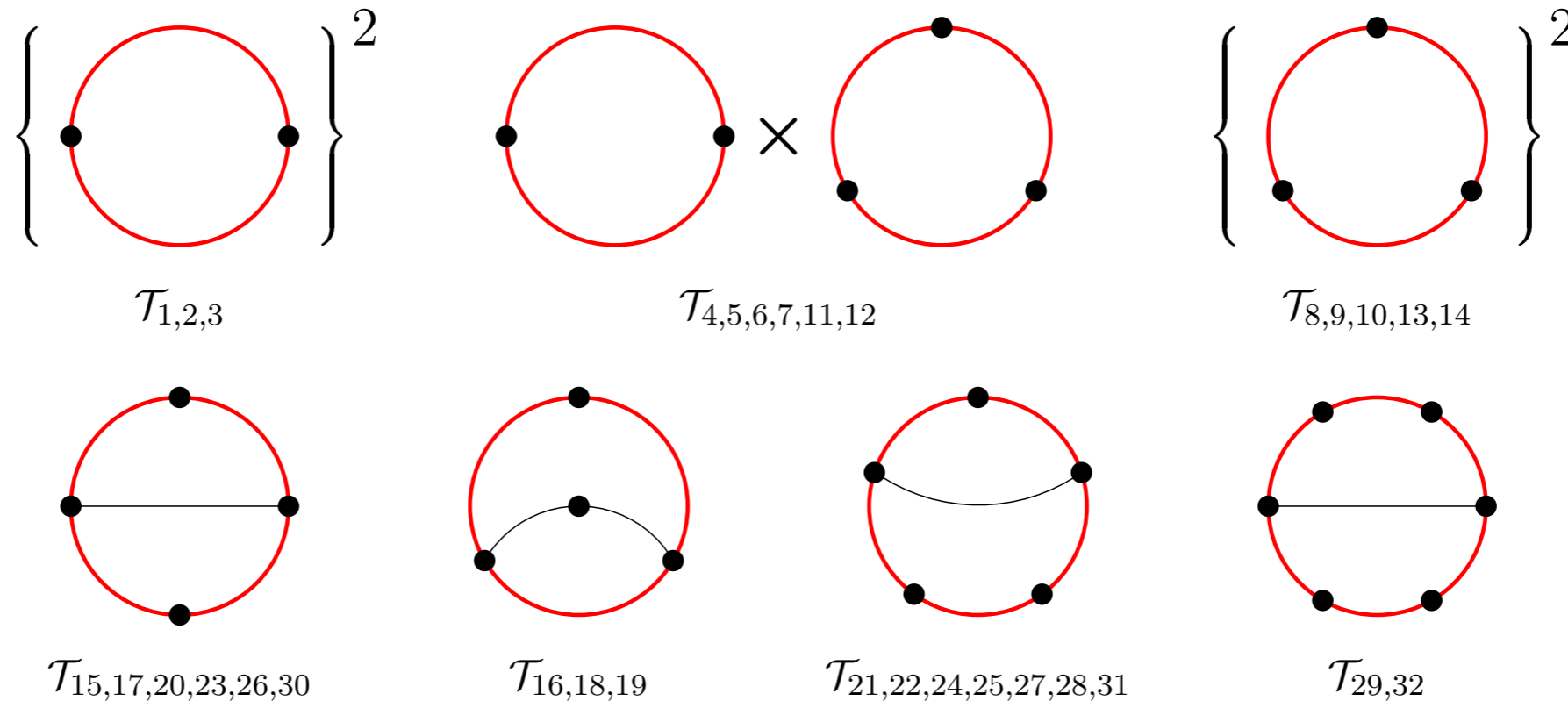
See X.F Wang's talk

Boundary conditions

- ✦ Vanishing inputs ($s = m_W^2 = 0, m_b^2 = m_t^2$)

$$I_i(\vec{x}_0, \epsilon) = \begin{cases} 1, & i = 1, 2, 3, \\ 0, & i \neq 1, 2, 3. \end{cases}$$

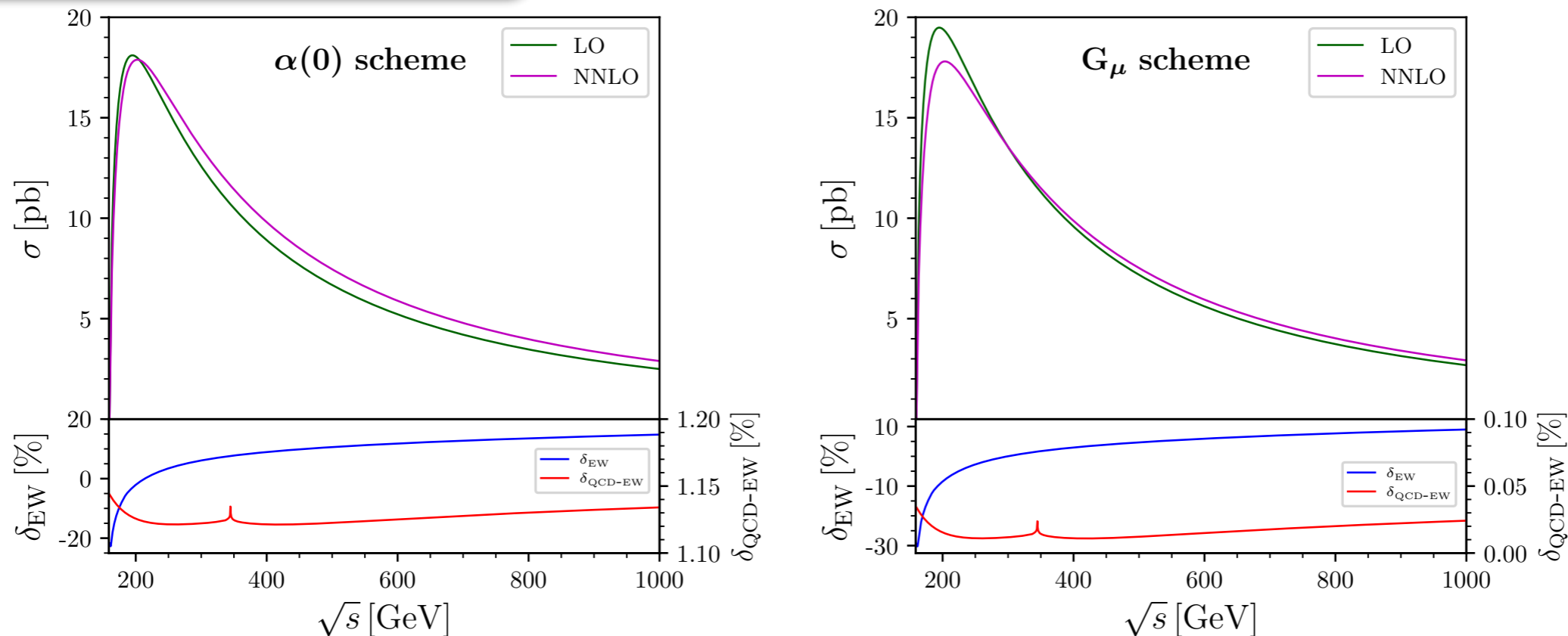
- ✦ Vacuums



$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$



Total cross section



\sqrt{s} [GeV]	Scheme	σ_{LO} [pb]	σ_{NLO} [pb]	δ_{EW} [%]	σ_{NNLO} [pb]	$\delta_{\text{QCD-EW}}$ [%]
240	$\alpha(0)$	15.93577	16.3653	2.6952	16.5440	1.1216
	G_μ	17.14888	16.5484	-3.5015	16.5503	0.0113
500	$\alpha(0)$	6.673608	7.38135	10.6051	7.45626	1.1225
	G_μ	7.181637	7.51822	4.6867	7.51909	0.0122

QCD-EW corrections

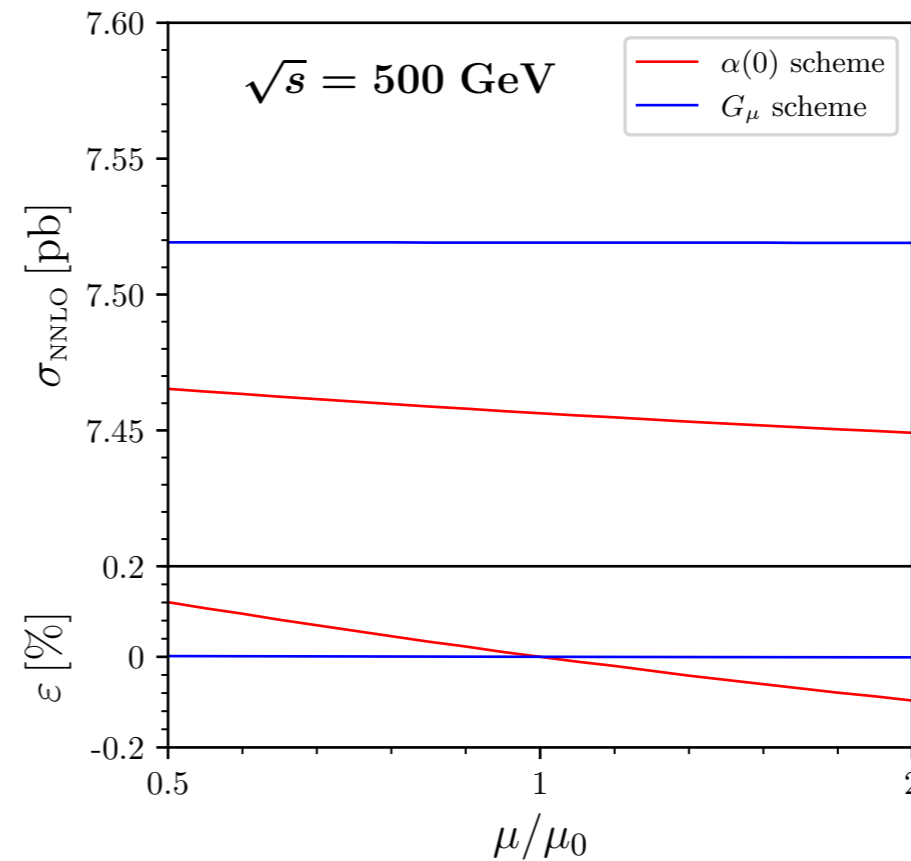
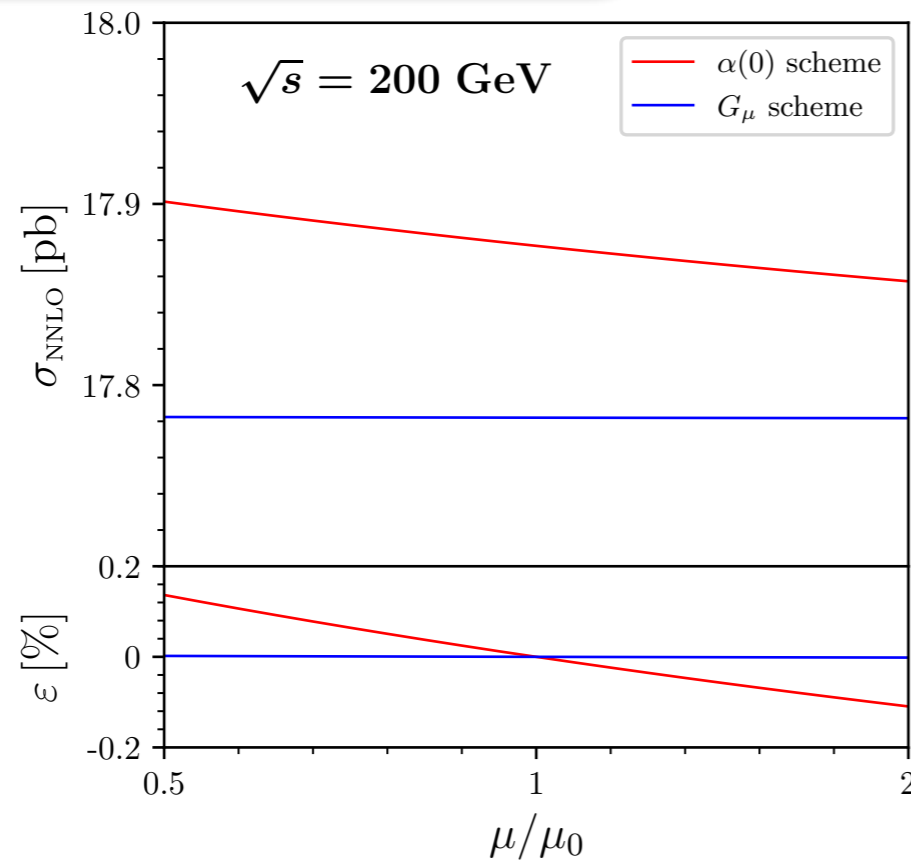
$\sim 1\%$

Suppressed by G_μ scheme

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$



Scale dependence

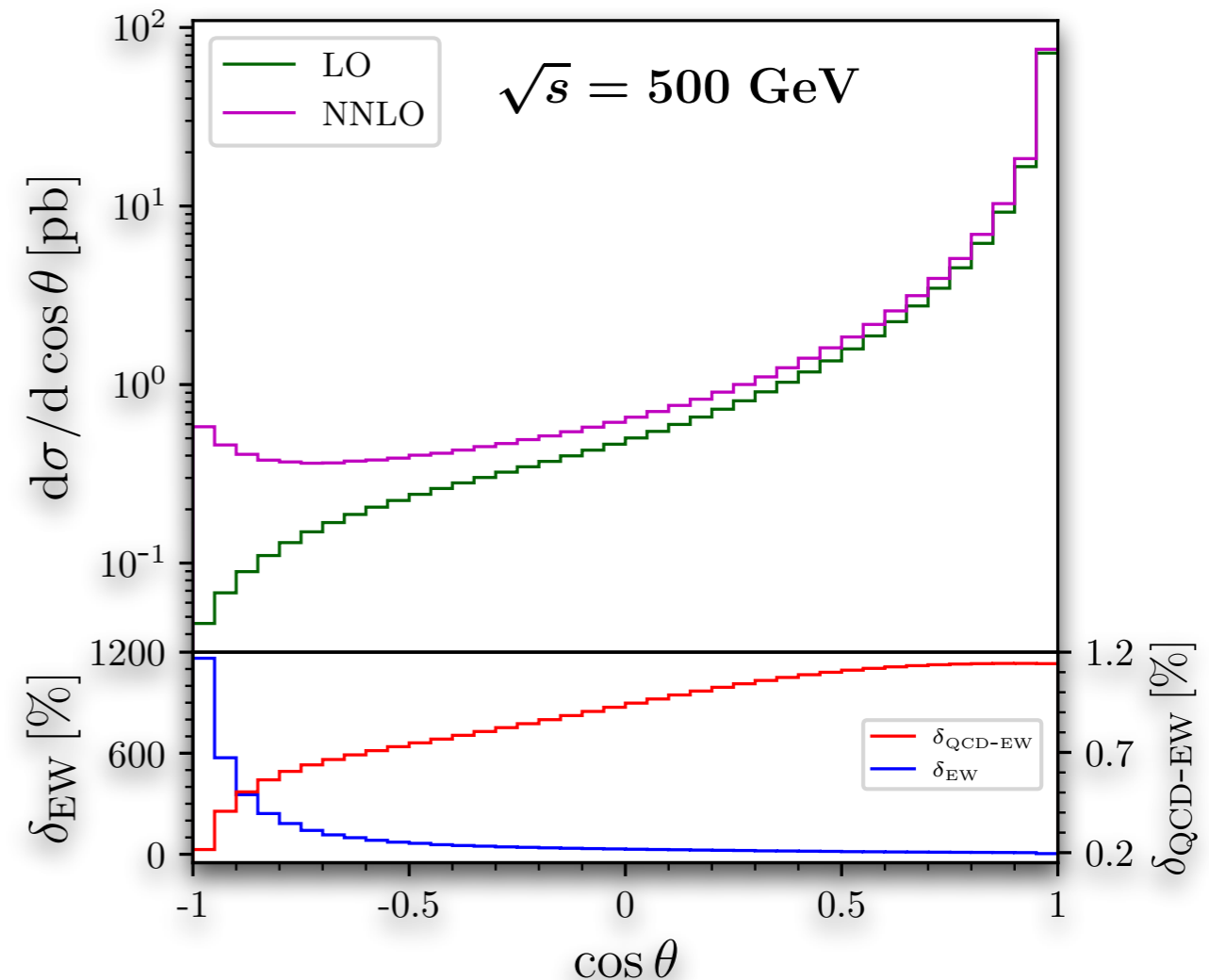
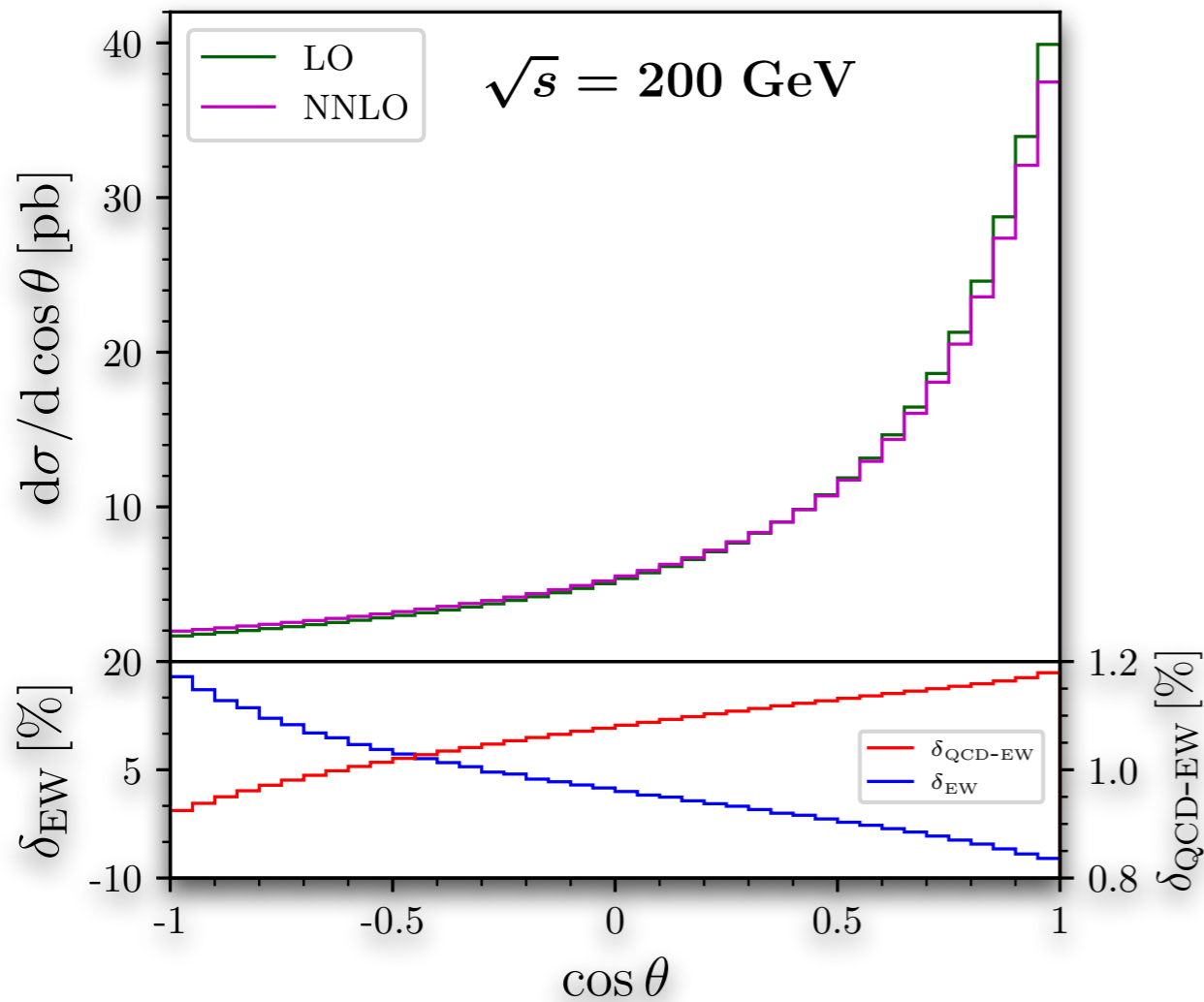


\sqrt{s} [GeV]	Scheme	$\sigma(\mu_0/2)$ [pb]	$\sigma(\mu_0)$ [pb]	$\sigma(2\mu_0)$ [pb]	$\varepsilon_{\text{scale}}$ [%]
200	$\alpha(0)$	17.9012	17.8768	17.8572	0.25
	G_μ	17.7823	17.7820	17.7817	0.003
500	$\alpha(0)$	7.46526	7.45626	7.44904	0.22
	G_μ	7.51920	7.51909	7.51901	0.003

Scale uncertainties

0.2-0.3%

Scattering angle distributions



❖ Symmetry relation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_{W^-}} = \frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta_{W^+}} \Big|_{\theta \rightarrow \pi - \theta}$$

Strongly peak in the forward direction!!!

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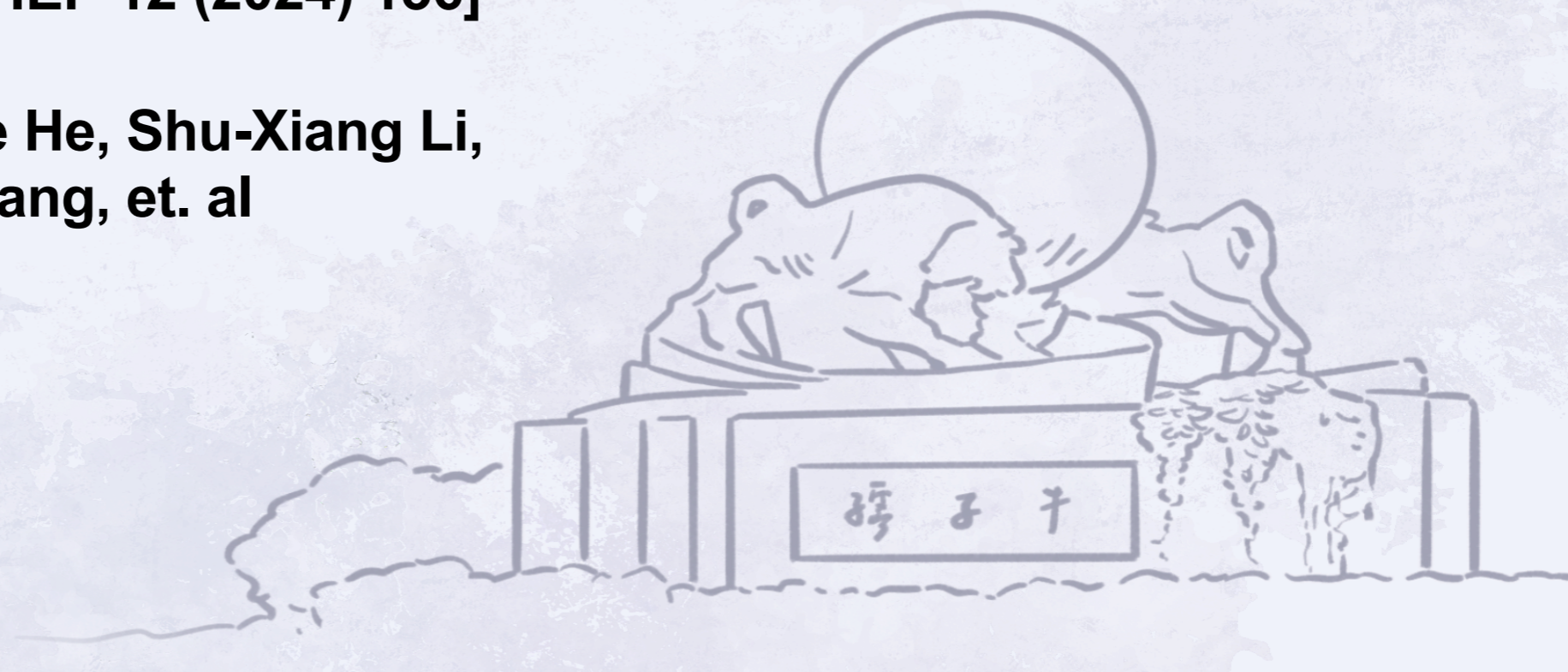


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Two-loop planar master integrals for NNLO QCD corrections to W -pair production at hadron colliders

Based on [JHEP 12 (2024) 136]

With Wen-Jie He, Shu-Xiang Li,
Xiao-Feng Wang, et. al



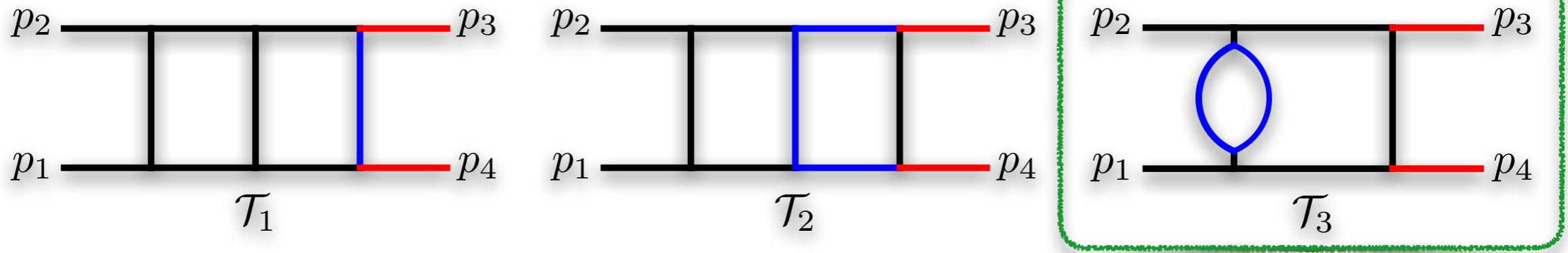
Two-loop MIs for W-pair



Integral family

$$q(p_1) + \bar{q}(p_2) \rightarrow W^+(p_3) + W^-(p_4)$$

Planar box-type topologies



Two-loop master integrals

$$\mathcal{S}_3 \equiv (1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0)_F$$

$$F(n_1, \dots, n_9) = \int \mathcal{D}^d l_1 \mathcal{D}^d l_2 \frac{1}{D_1^{n_1} \dots D_9^{n_9}}$$

Propagators

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 &= l_1^2, & D_2 &= (l_1 + p_1)^2, & D_3 &= (l_1 - p_2)^2, \\ D_4 &= l_2^2 - m_t^2, & D_5 &= (l_2 + p_1)^2 - m_t^2, & D_6 &= (l_2 - p_2)^2 - m_t^2, \\ D_7 &= (l_1 - l_2)^2 - m_t^2, & D_8 &= (l_1 - p_2 - p_3)^2, & D_9 &= (l_2 - p_2 - p_3)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Two-loop MIs for W-pair



✿ Elliptic sector

$$s_{\text{Elliptic}} = (0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0).$$

✿ Maximul cut

$$\text{Maxcut}(f_{13}) = \frac{1}{4\pi^3 \sqrt{x(x-4z)}} \int \frac{d\xi}{\sqrt{(\xi-\xi_1)(\xi-\xi_2)(\xi-\xi_3)(\xi-\xi_4)}} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

✿ Elliptic curve

$$\vartheta(\xi)^2 = (\xi - \xi_1)(\xi - \xi_2)(\xi - \xi_3)(\xi - \xi_4)$$

with

$$\xi_1 = -\frac{y(x-2z) + 2z^2 + 2z\sqrt{xy + (y-z)^2}}{x-4z},$$

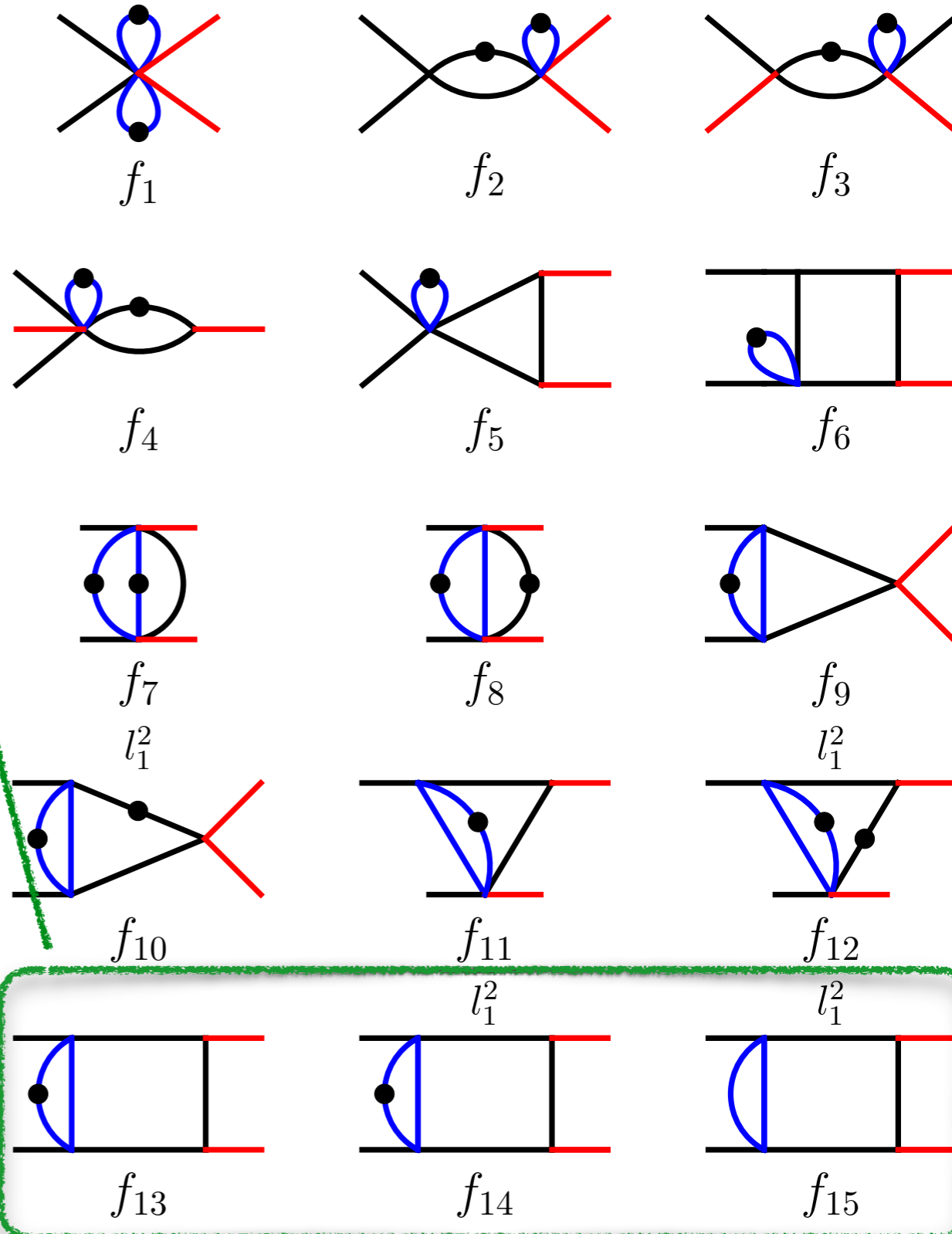
$$\xi_2 = -\frac{y(x-2z) + 2z^2 - 2z\sqrt{xy + (y-z)^2}}{x-4z},$$

$$\xi_3 = 0, \quad \xi_4 = 4.$$

✿ Periods

$$K(x) = \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{(1-t^2)(1-x^2t^2)}}$$

$$\Psi_1 = \frac{4K(k)}{U_3^{1/2}}, \quad \Psi_2 = \frac{4iK(1-k)}{U_3^{1/2}},$$



Two-loop MIs for W-pair



♣ Linear basis

$$g_1 = \epsilon^2 f_1$$

$$g_2 = \epsilon^2 f_2 x$$

$$g_3 = \epsilon^2 f_3 y$$

$$g_4 = \epsilon^2 f_4 z$$

$$g_5 = \epsilon^3 f_5 r'_3$$

$$g_6 = \epsilon^3 f_6 x y$$

$$g_7 = \epsilon^2 f_7 y$$

$$g_8 = \epsilon^2 f_8 r'_2 + 1/2 f_7 r'_2$$

$$g_9 = \epsilon^3 f_9 x$$

$$g_{10} = \epsilon^2 f_{10} r'_1 - \epsilon^3 f_9 r'_1$$

$$g_{11} = \epsilon^3 f_{11} (y - z)$$

$$g_{12} = [\epsilon^2 f_{12} z + \epsilon^3 f_{11} (y - z) - \epsilon^2 f_8 y] r'_4 / (y - z)$$

$$g_{13} = \epsilon^3 \frac{\pi r'_3}{\Psi_1} f_{13}$$

$$g_{14} = \epsilon^3 f_{14} r'_3$$

$$g_{15} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\Psi_1^2}{2\pi i W_y} \frac{\partial g_{13}}{\partial y}$$

● Wronskian

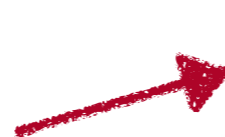
$$W_y = \Psi_1 \frac{\partial \Psi_2}{\partial y} - \Psi_2 \frac{\partial \Psi_1}{\partial y},$$

● Square roots

$$r_1'^2 = x(x-4), \quad r_2'^2 = y(y+4), \\ r_3'^2 = x(x-4z), \quad r_4'^2 = (z-y)(y-z+4).$$

♣ Linear form DEs

$$dg(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = [A^{(0)}(\vec{x}) + \epsilon dA^{(1)}(\vec{x})] g(\vec{x}, \epsilon).$$



Lower triangular



Iterated integral

[L. Adams, '18]

Two-loop MIs for W-pair



Validation

Good agreements!!!

Branch	G	Results (Analytic / AMFlow)	
\mathcal{T}_{3F}	g_{13}	3.2548275606982903057 ϵ^3 (Analytic)	
		3.2548275606982903051 ϵ^3 (AMFlow)	
	g_{14}	- 2.33756055601827687 ϵ^3 (Analytic)	
		- 2.33756055601827691 ϵ^3 (AMFlow)	
	g_{15}	- 0.094132461909778403737363 ϵ^2 (Analytic)	
		- 0.0715655314006887 ϵ^3	
		- 0.094132461909778403737361 ϵ^2 (AMFlow)	
			- 0.0715655314006885 ϵ^3

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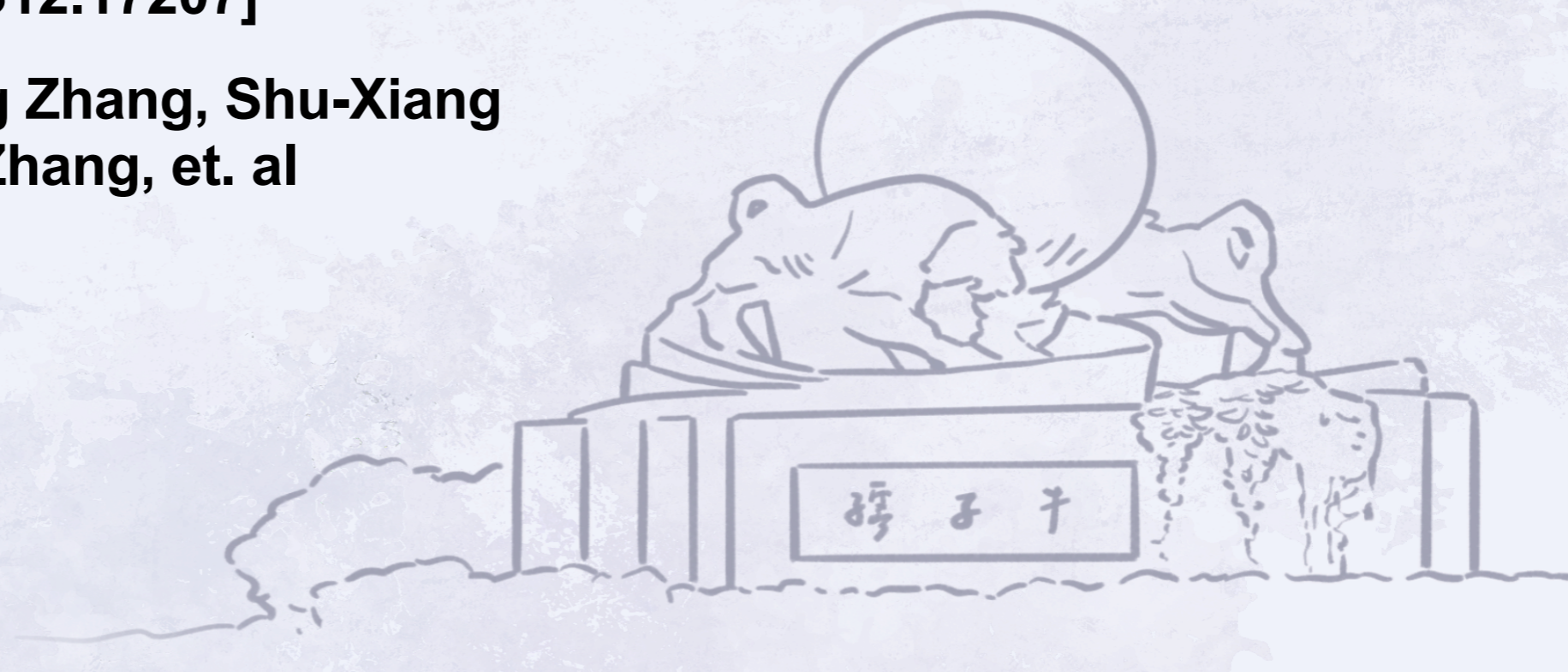


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Mixed QCD-EW corrections to THDM charged Higgs-pair production at lepton colliders

Based on [2312.17207]

With Zhi-Xing Zhang, Shu-Xiang Li, Ren-You Zhang, et. al



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$$



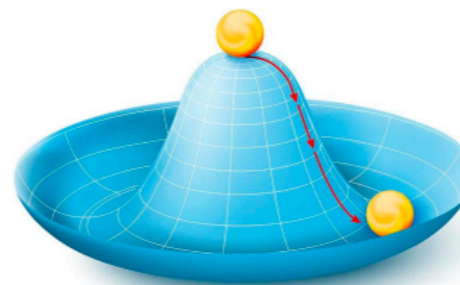
THDM background

- ❖ Simplest extensions of SM Higgs sector
- ❖ Scalar sector of many other models (SUSY)

- ❖ Rich phenomenology

- Charged Higgs bosons
- CP-violation
- Dark matter candidates
- BSM signals
- ...

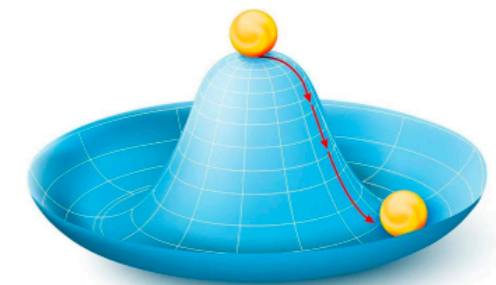
SM



×1

Z, W[±], h

THDM



×2

Z, W[±], h
A, H[±], H

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW

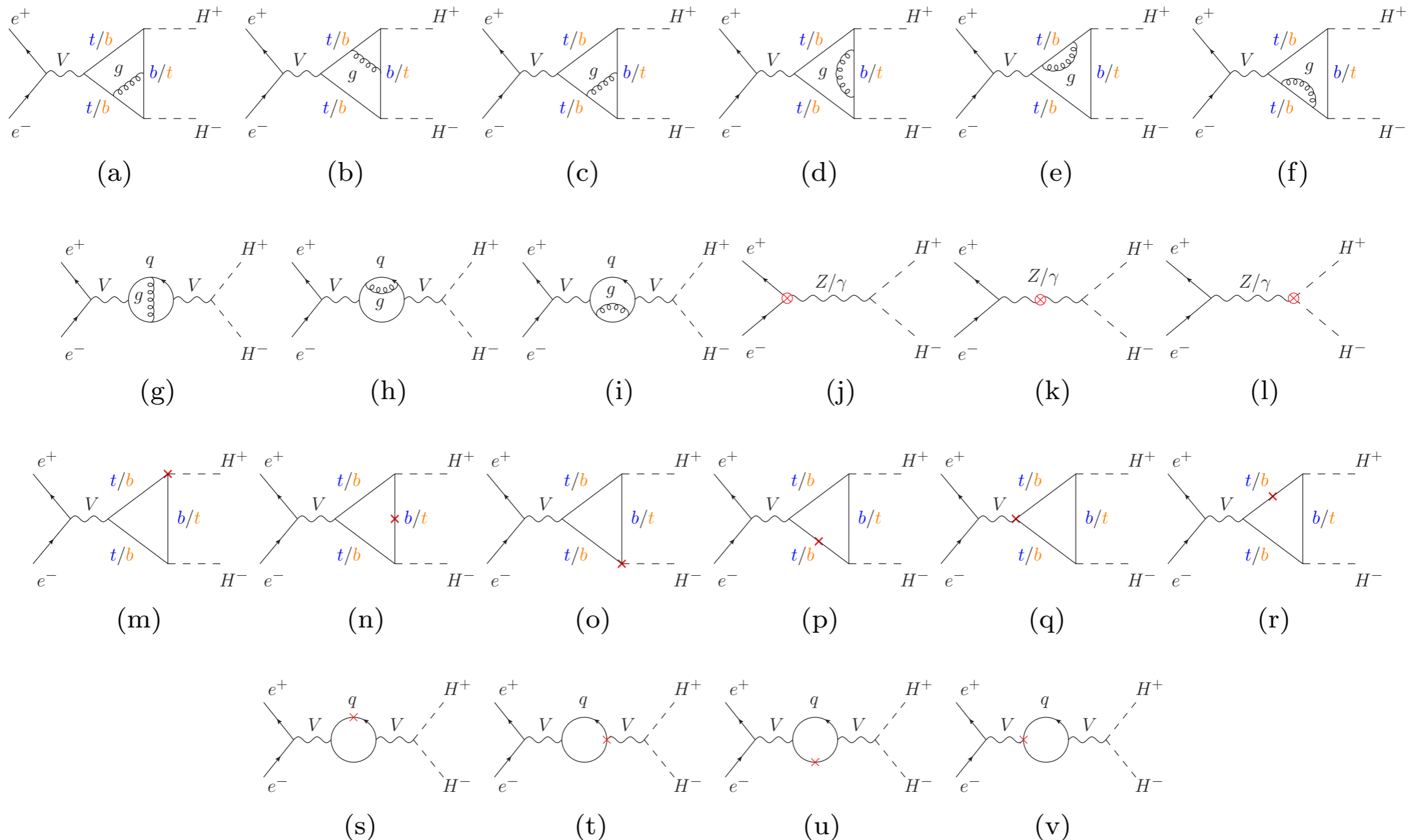


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Feynman Diagrams

Two-loop MIs: same as W-pair



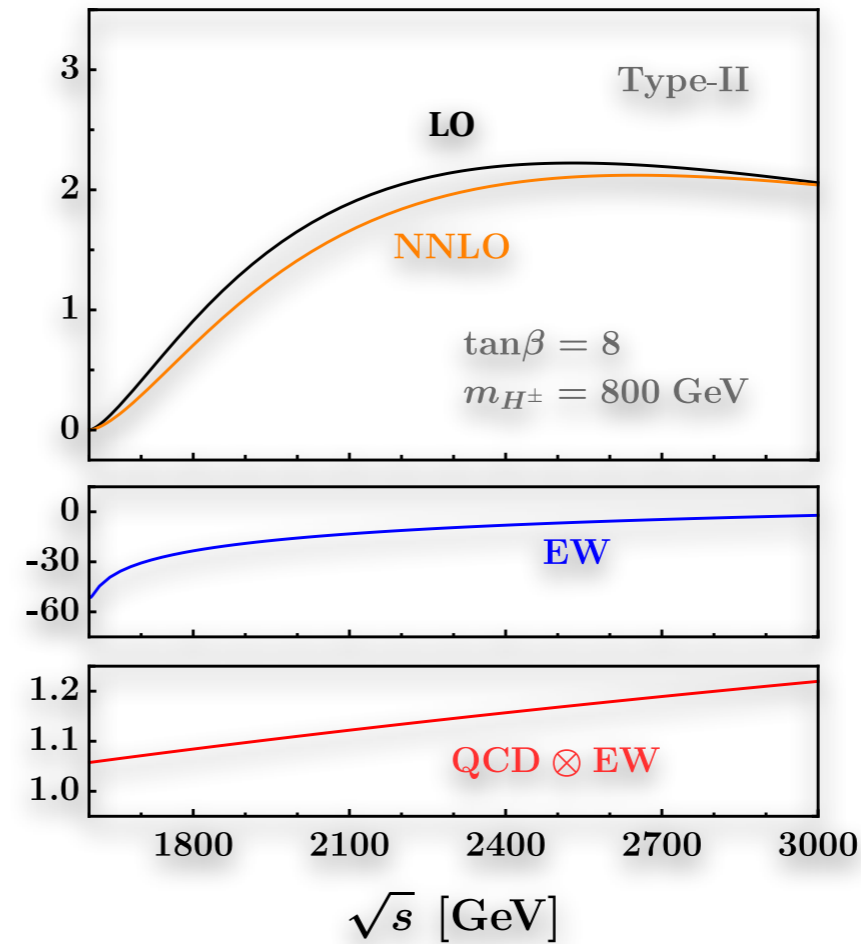
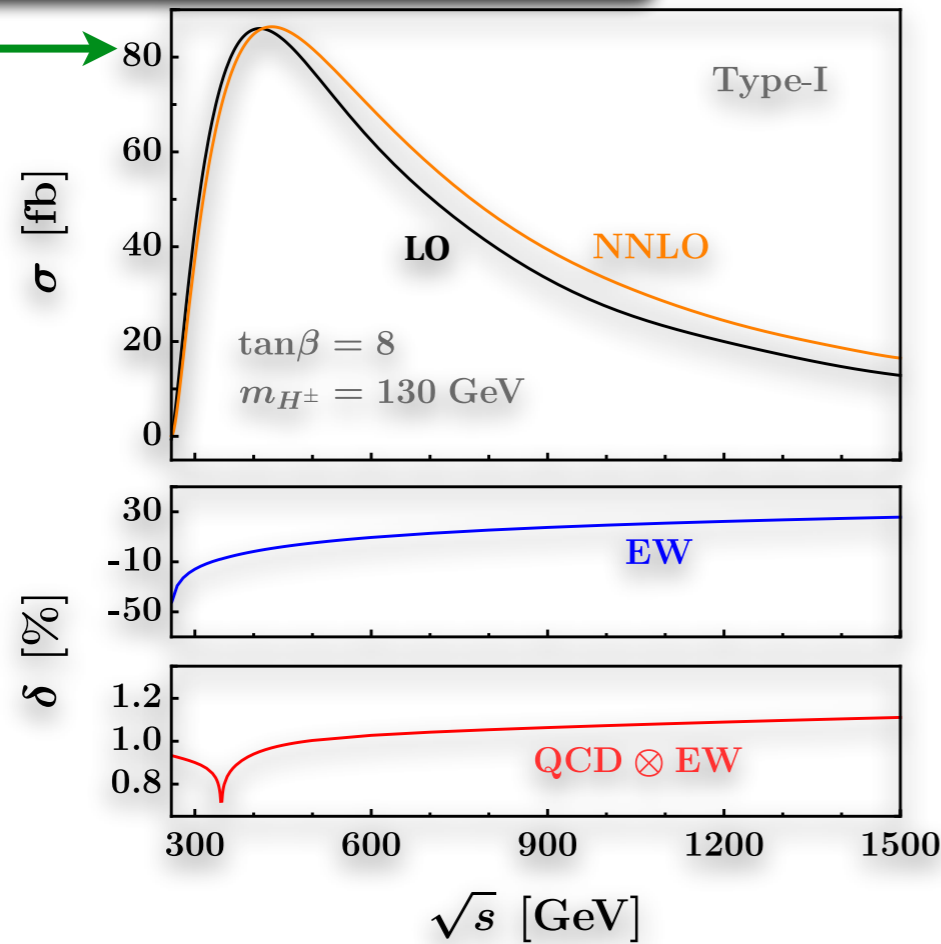
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW



Total cross sections

Potential to be detected!!!

80fb



QCD-EW
corrections

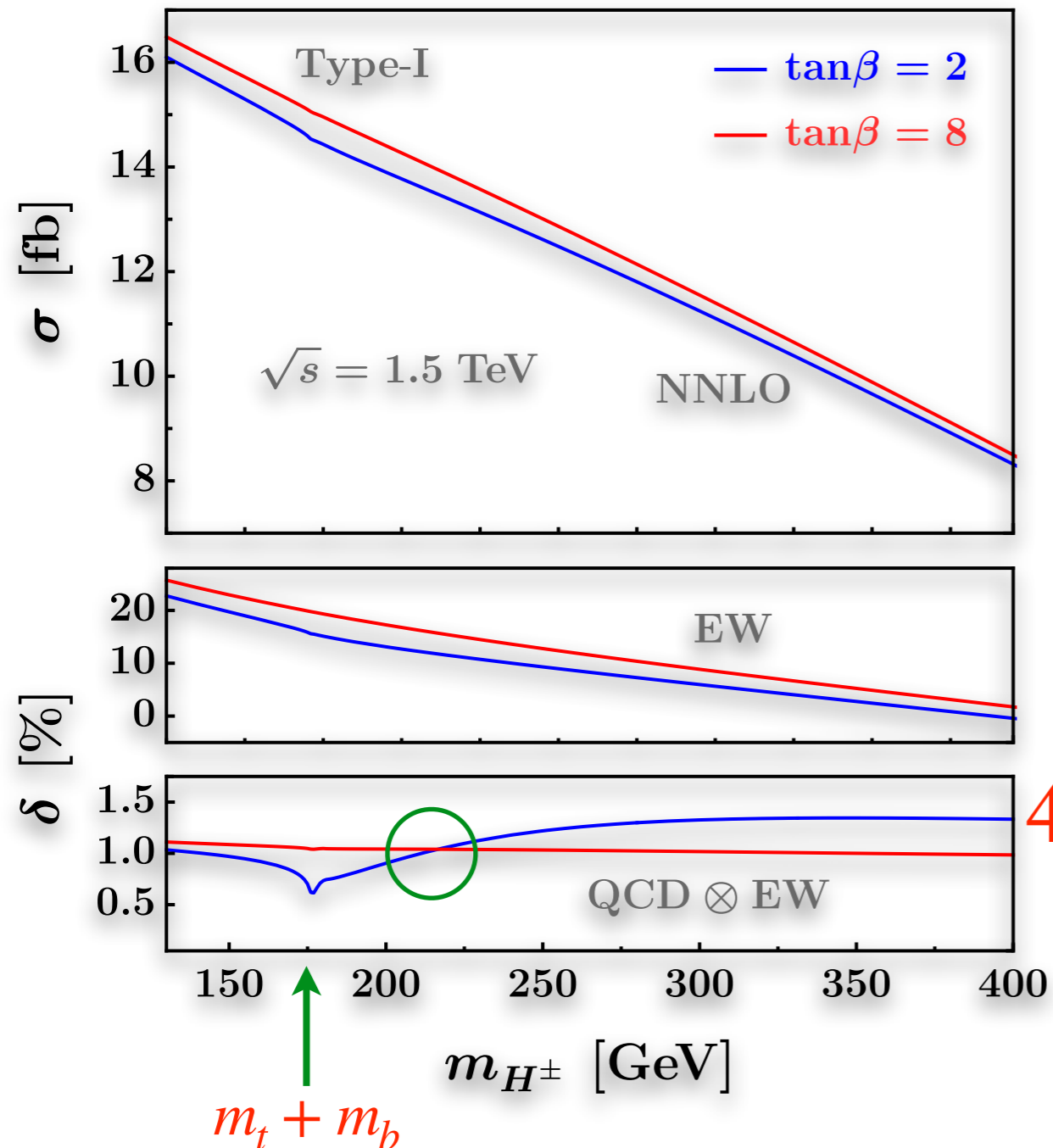
~1%

Type	scheme	σ_0 [fb]	δ_{EW} [%]	σ_{NLO} [fb]	$\delta_{QCD \otimes EW}$ [%]	σ_{NNLO} [fb]
I	$\alpha(m_Z)$	13.01	25.72	16.35	1.11	16.50
	$\alpha(0)$	11.52	12.03	12.90	1.04	13.02
II	$\alpha(m_Z)$	2.06	-2.11	2.02	1.22	2.04
	$\alpha(0)$	1.82	-10.91	1.62	1.15	1.64

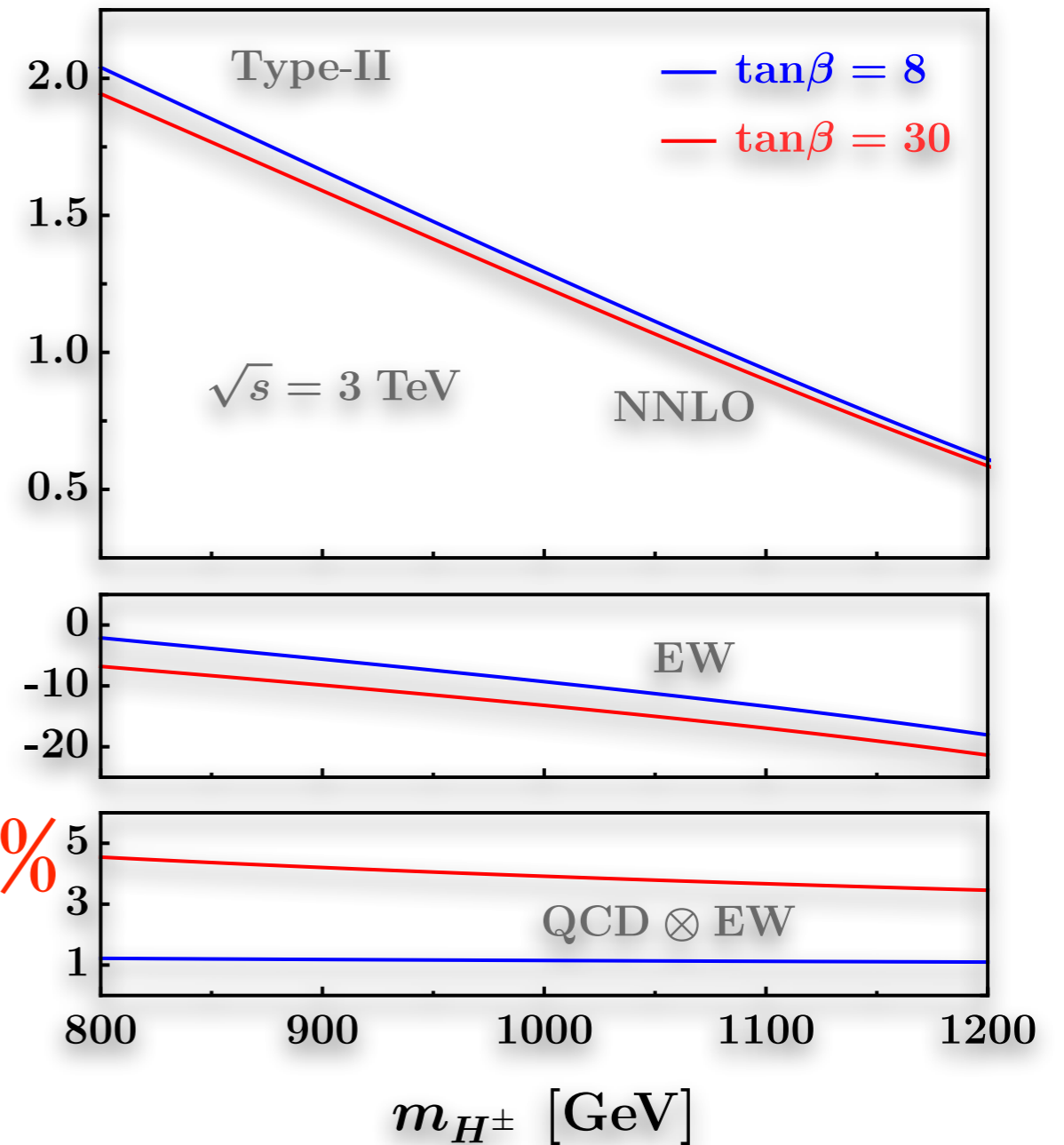
$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW



m_{H^+} scan plots



4.5%

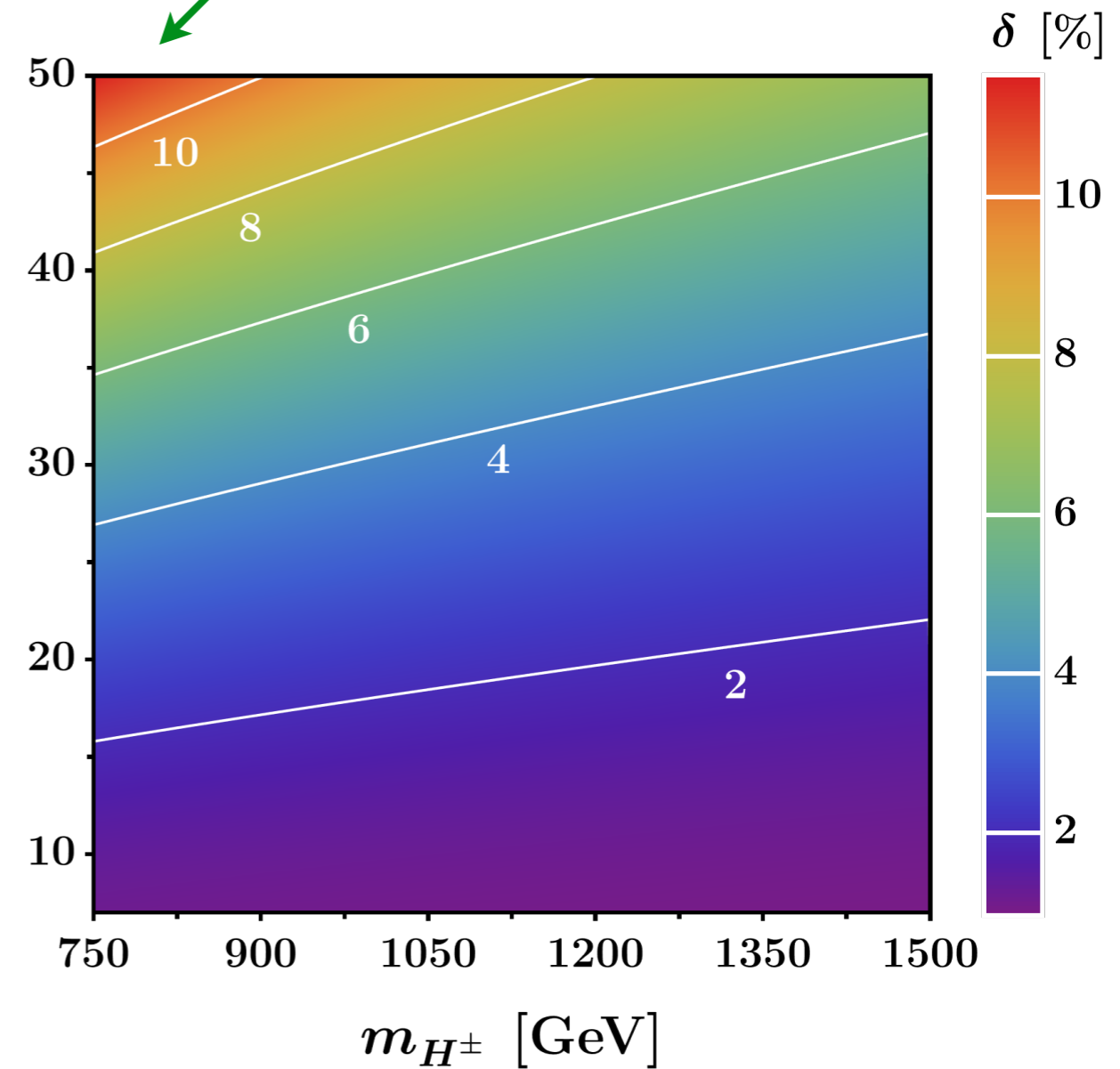
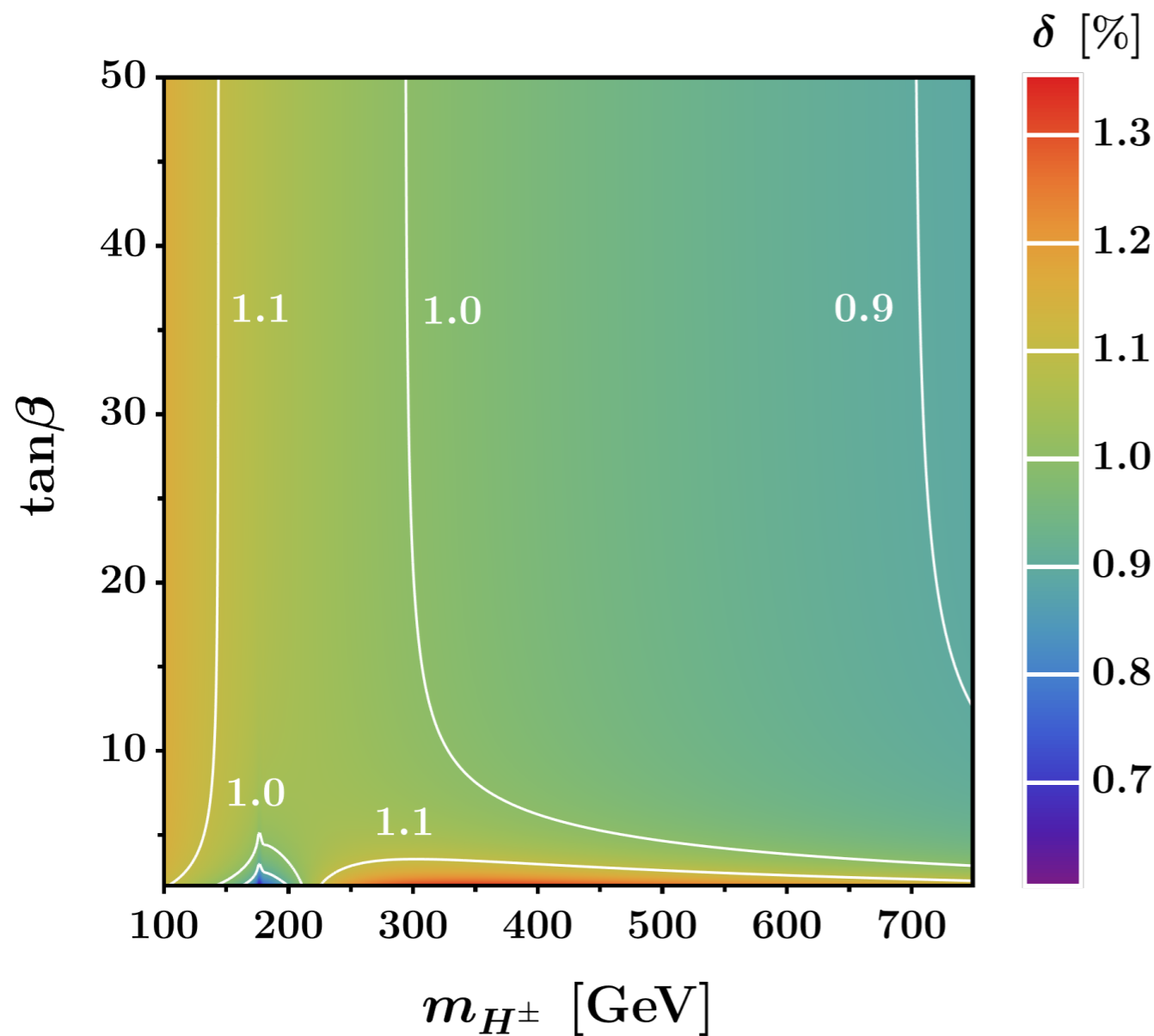


$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ corrections density plots

>10% Non-negligible!!!



- ❖ **NNLO QCD-EW corrections to W-pair production at lepton colliders ($\sim 1\%$)**
- ❖ **Planar MIs for NNLO QCD corrections to W-pair production at hadron colliders (elliptic integrals)**
- ❖ **NNLO QCD-EW corrections to charged Higgs-pair production at lepton colliders ($\sim 1\%$)**

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Thanks



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Backup



NLO EW corrections

❖ EW corrections

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{EW}} = \sigma_{\text{virtual}} + \sigma_{\text{real}} + \sigma_{\text{h.o.ISR}}$$

❖ Virtual corrections

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{virtual}}}{d\Omega} = \frac{\beta}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\lambda_{1,\dots,4}} 2 \text{Re} \mathcal{M}_0^* \delta\mathcal{M}^{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$$

On-shell
[A.Denner '97]

❖ Real photon radiation

$$\sigma_{\text{real}} = \sigma_S(\delta_s) + \sigma_{\text{HC}}(\delta_s, \delta_c) + \sigma_{\text{HC}\bar{c}}(\delta_s, \delta_c)$$

Slicing method

[B. W. Harris, '02]

❖ Initial-state radiation

$$\sigma_{\text{h.o.ISR}} = \sigma_{\text{ISR-LL}} - \sigma_{\text{LL,sub}}$$

Structure functions

[W. Beenakker, '96]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ (MIs)



Analytic continuation

Euclidean region
 $s < 0 \wedge m_W^2 < 0$

$s + i0^+, m_W^2 + i0^+$
 $m_t^2 - i0^+, m_b^2 - i0^+$

Physical region
 $s > 4m_W^2 > 0$

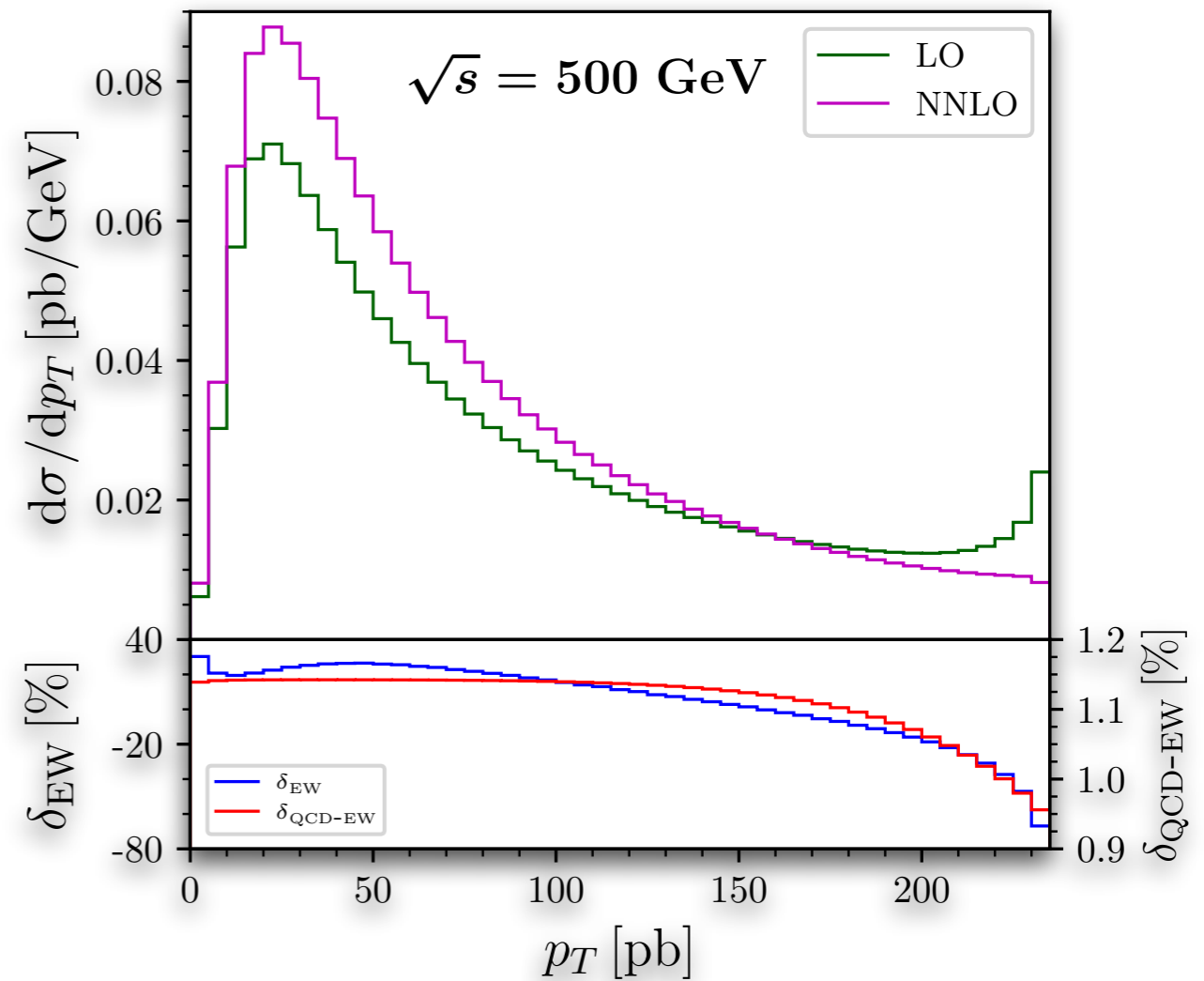
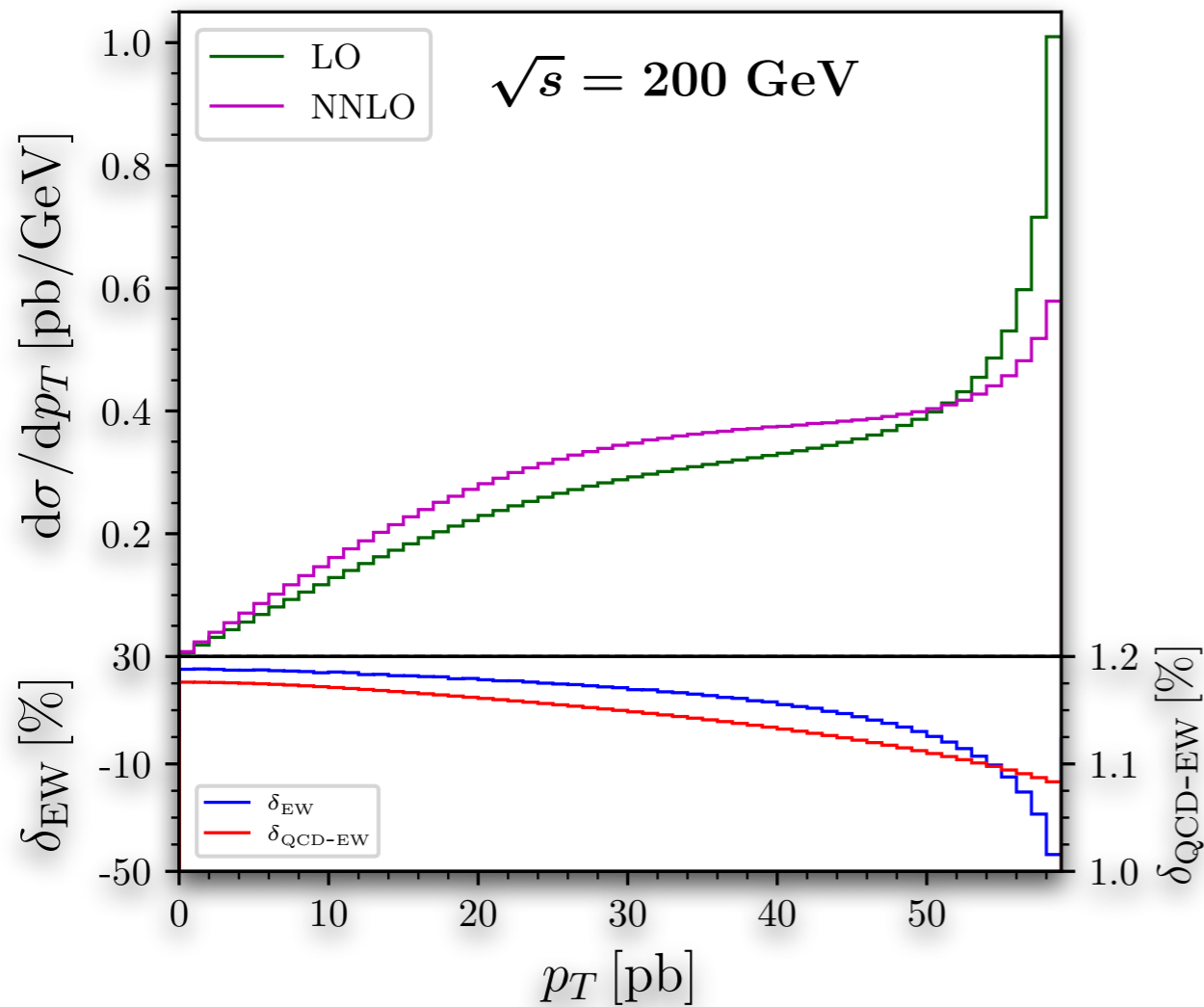
✿ Inverse transform

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{4m_t^2 - s} - \sqrt{-s}}{\sqrt{4m_t^2 - s} + \sqrt{-s}}, \quad z = \frac{\sqrt{-s} - \sqrt{4m_W^2 - s}}{\sqrt{-s} + \sqrt{4m_W^2 - s}},$$

$$y = (1 + z) \frac{1}{2m_t^2} \left[m_b^2 - m_t^2 - m_W^2 + \sqrt{\lambda(m_W^2, m_t^2, m_b^2)} \right].$$

Family	Kinematic configuration	x	z	y
\mathcal{F}	$2m_W < \sqrt{s} < 2m_t$	$e^{i\vartheta}$	z	$y - i0^+$
	$2m_t < \sqrt{s}$	$x + i0^+$	z	$y - i0^+$
\mathcal{F}^*	$2m_W < \sqrt{s}$	$x + i0^+$	z	$y - i0^+$

Kinematic distributions



❁ Symmetry relation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{T,W^-}} = \frac{d\sigma}{dp_{T,W^+}}$$

Boundary conditions

✿ Expansion @ $\vec{x}_0 = (x, 1, 0)$

$$A_x^{(0,1)}(\vec{x}) = A_{x,(0,0)}^{(0,1)}(x), \quad A_y^{(0,1)}(\vec{x}) = \frac{A_{y,(-1,0)}^{(0,1)}}{y - y_0}, \quad A_z^{(0,1)}(\vec{x}) = \frac{A_{z,(0,-1)}^{(0,1)}}{z - z_0}$$

✿ Lowest-order approximation

$$d\tilde{g}(\vec{x}, \epsilon) = \epsilon \left[A_{x,(0,0)}^{(1)}(x) dx + \frac{1}{y} A_{y,(-1,0)}^{(1)} \right] \tilde{g}(\vec{x}, \epsilon)$$

✿ Degeneration

$$r'_1 = r'_3 = \sqrt{x(x-4)},$$

$$r'_2 = 0,$$

$$r'_4 = \sqrt{3},$$

$$\Psi_1 = \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{x-4},$$

$$\partial_y \Psi_1 = \frac{\pi}{8} (2-x) \sqrt{x-4}.$$

$$\tilde{g}(\vec{x}) = g(\vec{x}_0)$$

✿ Boundary

- Known integrals: g_1, \dots, g_8 [S. Di Vita, '17]
- Symmetry relation: $g_{11} = -g_9, \quad g_{12} = ig_{10}$ @ $(x, y, z) = (1, 0, 1)$
- Regularity condition:

$$\blacklozenge x \rightarrow 0 : g_9$$

$$\blacklozenge x \rightarrow 3 : g_{13}$$

$$\blacklozenge x \rightarrow 4 : g_{14}$$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW



THDM types

THDM	ϕ_1	ϕ_2	q_L	l_L	u_R	d_R	e_R
Type-I	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Type-II	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
Type-X	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
Type-Y	+	-	+	+	-	+	-



Same quark
Yukawa

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- @ \text{QCD-EW}$$



Constraints on THDM parameters

❖ Experiment constraints:

- Direct searches for BSM Higgs bosons [M. Aiko, `10, G. Abbiendi, `13]
- Flavor constraints: $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ [M. Misiak, `20, V. Khachatryan, `14, R. Aaij, `17]
- Anomalous magnetic moment of the muon [J. Haller, `18]
- SM Higgs boson coupling measurements [G. Aad, `15]
- Oblique parameters [W. Grimus, `15, W. Grimus, `08, R. Workma, `22]

❖ Theoretical constraints:

- Vacuum stability [S. Nie, `99, A. Barroso, `13, V. Branchina, `18,]
- Perturbative unitarity [S. Kanemura, `15]

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$ @ QCD-EW



tan β scan plots

