

Neutral Scalar fields: There are 4 such fields  
 The charged scalars can be set to zero to find  
 The neutral fields mass terms: p.-79

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{H^0} = & M_{H_u}^2 H_u^0 H_u^0 + M_{H_d}^2 H_d^0 H_d^0 \\
 & + b [H_u^0 H_d^0 + H_u^0 H_d^0] \\
 & + \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{4 \cdot 2} \left[ \frac{15_u^2}{2} (H_u^0 + H_u^0)^2 + 15_d^2 (H_d^0 + H_d^0) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{15_d^2}{2} (H_d^0 + H_d^0)^2 + 15_u^2 H_u^0 H_d^0 \right] \\
 & + \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{2 \cdot 2} \left[ \frac{15_d^2}{2} |H_d^0|^2 + \frac{15_u^2}{2} |H_u^0|^2 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{15_u 15_d}{2} (H_u^0 + H_u^0)(H_d^0 + H_d^0) \right] \\
 & - \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left[ \frac{15_u 15_d}{2} (H_u^0 H_d^0 + H_u^0 H_d^0) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left( \frac{15_u}{\sqrt{2}} H_d^0 + \frac{15_d}{\sqrt{2}} H_u^0 \right) \left( \frac{15_u}{\sqrt{2}} H_d^0 + \frac{15_d}{\sqrt{2}} H_u^0 \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Since CP was good for the potential  $V_H$   
 The real (CP even) and imaginary (CP odd) components  
 of the scalar fields do not mix. Hence  
 The  $4 \times 4$  mass matrix will break up into  
 2,  $2 \times 2$  blocks. The neutral Goldstone  
 boson will lie in the CP odd sector —  
 so consider these pseudo scalar fields first —  
 The imaginary components of the fields,

Express the fields as

$$H_u^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_u^R + i H_u^I); H_d^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_d^R + i H_d^I)$$

$$\text{So } H_u^0 H_d^0 = \frac{1}{2} (H_u^R)^2 + (H_d^R)^2$$

$$H_u^0 + H_d^0 = \sqrt{2} H_u^R; H_d^0 + H_u^0 = \sqrt{2} H_d^R$$

$$(H_u^0 H_d^0 + H_u^0 H_d^0) = H_u^R H_d^R - H_u^I H_d^I$$

$$(H_u^0 H_d^0 + H_d^0 H_u^0) = H_u^R H_d^R + H_u^I H_d^I$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_6 \boxed{V_{\text{Higgs}}} &= \frac{1}{2} M_{H_u}^2 (H_u^R)^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_{H_d}^2 (H_d^R)^2 \\ &\quad + b [H_u^R H_d^R - H_u^I H_d^I] \\ &\quad + \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{4 \cdot 2} \left[ 15_u^2 H_u^{R2} + 15_d^2 \frac{1}{2} (H_u^R)^2 + (H_d^R)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 15_d^2 H_d^{R2} + \frac{1}{2} 15_d^2 (H_d^R)^2 + H_d^I H_d^E \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{2 \cdot 2} \left[ \frac{15_d^2}{4} (H_u^R)^2 + \frac{15_u^2}{4} (H_d^R)^2 + H_u^R H_d^R \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 15_u 15_d (H_u^R)(H_d^R) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left[ \frac{15_u 15_d}{2} (H_u^R H_d^R - H_u^I H_d^E) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{15_u^2}{4} (H_d^R)^2 + H_d^I H_d^E + \frac{15_d^2}{4} (H_u^R)^2 + H_u^I H_u^E \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{15_u 15_d}{2} (H_u^R H_d^R + H_u^I H_d^E) \end{aligned}$$

|| So consider the pseudoscalar terms

$$V_{Hps_{\text{mass}}} = \frac{1}{2} M_{H_u}^2 H_u^{I^2} + \frac{1}{2} M_{H_d}^2 H_d^{I^2} - b H_u^I H_d^I$$

$$+ \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{4 \cdot 2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_u^2 H_u^{I^2} + \frac{1}{2} V_d^2 H_d^{I^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{2 \cdot 2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} V_d^2 H_u^{I^2} + \frac{1}{4} V_u^2 H_d^{I^2} \right]$$

$$- \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{4} V_u^2 H_d^I + \frac{1}{4} V_d^2 H_u^I \right]$$

$$\equiv \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I & H_d^I \end{bmatrix} M_I^2 \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I \\ H_d^I \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_6 \quad M_I^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 V_H}{\partial H_u^I \partial H_u^I} & \frac{\partial^2 V_H}{\partial H_u^I \partial H_d^I} \\ \frac{\partial^2 V_H}{\partial H_d^I \partial H_u^I} & \frac{\partial^2 V_H}{\partial H_d^I \partial H_d^I} \end{bmatrix}_{\text{new}}$$

or from above reading off  $M_{\text{ee(mass)}}^2$  terms

$$M_I^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \left( M_{H_u}^2 + \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{8} V_u^2 + \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{8} V_d^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_2^2 V_d^2 \right) (-b) \\ (-b) \\ \left( M_{H_d}^2 + \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{8} V_d^2 + \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{8} V_u^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_2^2 V_u^2 \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

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Using the minimization conditions  $\Rightarrow$

$$M_I^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -b \cot \beta & -b \\ -b & -b \tan \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

As previously we can diagonalize this with the same similarity transformation  $S$

Recall:

$$S M_I^2 S^T \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I \\ H_d^I \end{bmatrix} = M_I^2 S \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I \\ H_d^I \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
diagonal

$$(S = \begin{pmatrix} c\beta & s\beta \\ -s\beta & c\beta \end{pmatrix})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} M_I^2 &= \begin{bmatrix} -b(\cot \beta + \tan \beta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2b}{\sin 2\beta} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$\xi$

$$S \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I \\ H_d^I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ \pi^0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_u^I \cos \beta + H_d^I \sin \beta \\ H_d^I \cos \beta - H_u^I \sin \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

So  $\pi^0$  is the massless Goldstone boson that is eaten by the  $Z^0$  gauge boson to

give the  $\tilde{\gamma}$  mass.  $A$  is an additional pseudoscalar particle (<sup>another</sup>Higgs particle) in the theory; it has mass

$$M_A^2 = \frac{-2b}{\sin 2\beta}$$

Note:

$$M_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2$$

At tree level, the charged Higgs fields have mass

$$M_{H^\pm} \geq M_W, M_{H^\pm} \geq M_A$$

Finally consider the neutral scalar fields (real part) The scalar real part fields' potential is

$$V_{HS} = \frac{1}{2} M_u H_u^{R2} + \frac{1}{2} M_d H_d^{R2} + b H_u H_d \\ \text{mass} + \frac{g_2^2 + g_1^2}{8} \left[ \frac{3}{2} V_w^2 H_u^{R2} + \frac{3}{2} V_d^2 H_d^{R2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{g_2^2 - g_1^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{4} V_d^2 H_u^{R2} + \frac{1}{4} V_u^2 H_d^{R2} + V_u V_d H_u^{R2} H_d^{R2} \right]$$

$$- \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left[ V_u V_d H_u^{R2} H_d^{R2} + \frac{1}{4} V_u^2 H_d^{R2} + \frac{1}{4} V_d^2 H_u^{R2} \right]$$