

Machine Learning in the 2HDM2S model for Dark Matter

Tiago Rebelo

LEFT Student (2022-2025)
tiagorebelo19@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

PIC1 Project: Scalar Dark Matter:
Vacuum Structure and Parameter Scan
with Machine Learning





Supervisors:

João Paulo Silva (CFTP/IST)
Jorge Romão (CFTP/IST)

Collaborator:

Rafael Boto (CFTP/IST)

Machine Learning in the 2HDM2S model for Dark Matter

Rafael Boto  T. P. Rebelo  Jorge C. Romão  João P. Silva 

^aDepartamento de Física and CFTP, Instituto Superior Técnico
Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

Scalar extensions of the SM provide:

- **A source for scalar CP violation;**
- **Dark matter candidates:** Requires a stable, non-baryonic, electrically neutral and cold particle to account for observed dark matter abundance;
- **Large portions of parameter space testable at LHC.**

Our model with 2 Higgs doublets and 2 singlets:

- **Type II 2HDM:** down- type quarks and charged leptons couple to the SM doublet and up-type quarks couple to the second doublet;
- **Dark matter candidates:** Singlets inert and protected by a global symmetry.

The vacuum

$$\langle \Phi_1 \rangle_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi_2 \rangle_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle S \rangle_0 = 0, \quad \langle P \rangle_0 = 0$$

Apply Z2xZ'2 symmetry

$$\mathbb{Z}_2: \quad \Phi_1 \rightarrow \Phi_1, \quad \Phi_2 \rightarrow -\Phi_2, \quad S \rightarrow S, \quad P \rightarrow P,$$

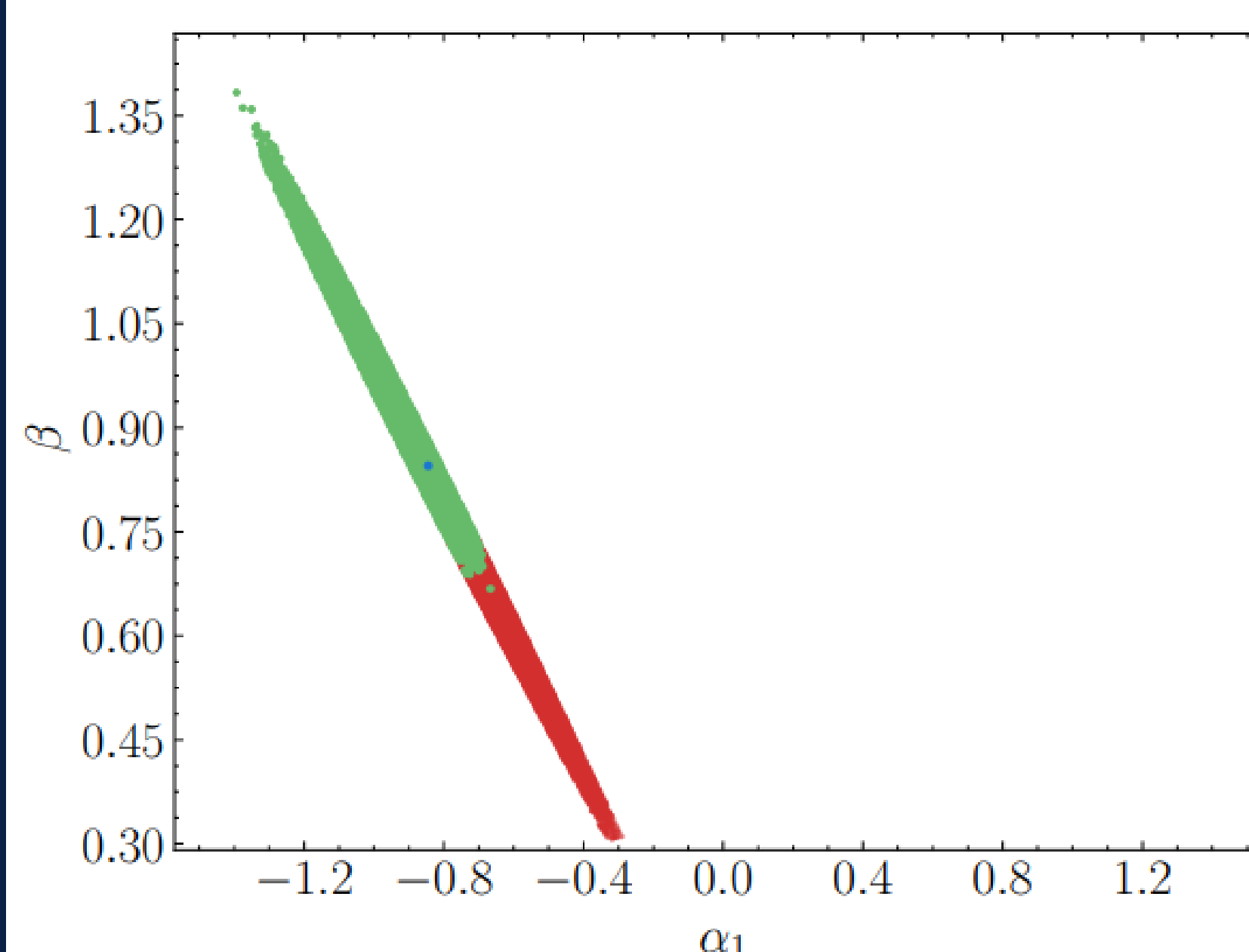
$$\mathbb{Z}'_2: \quad \Phi_1 \rightarrow \Phi_1, \quad \Phi_2 \rightarrow \Phi_2, \quad S \rightarrow -S, \quad P \rightarrow -P.$$

Constraints

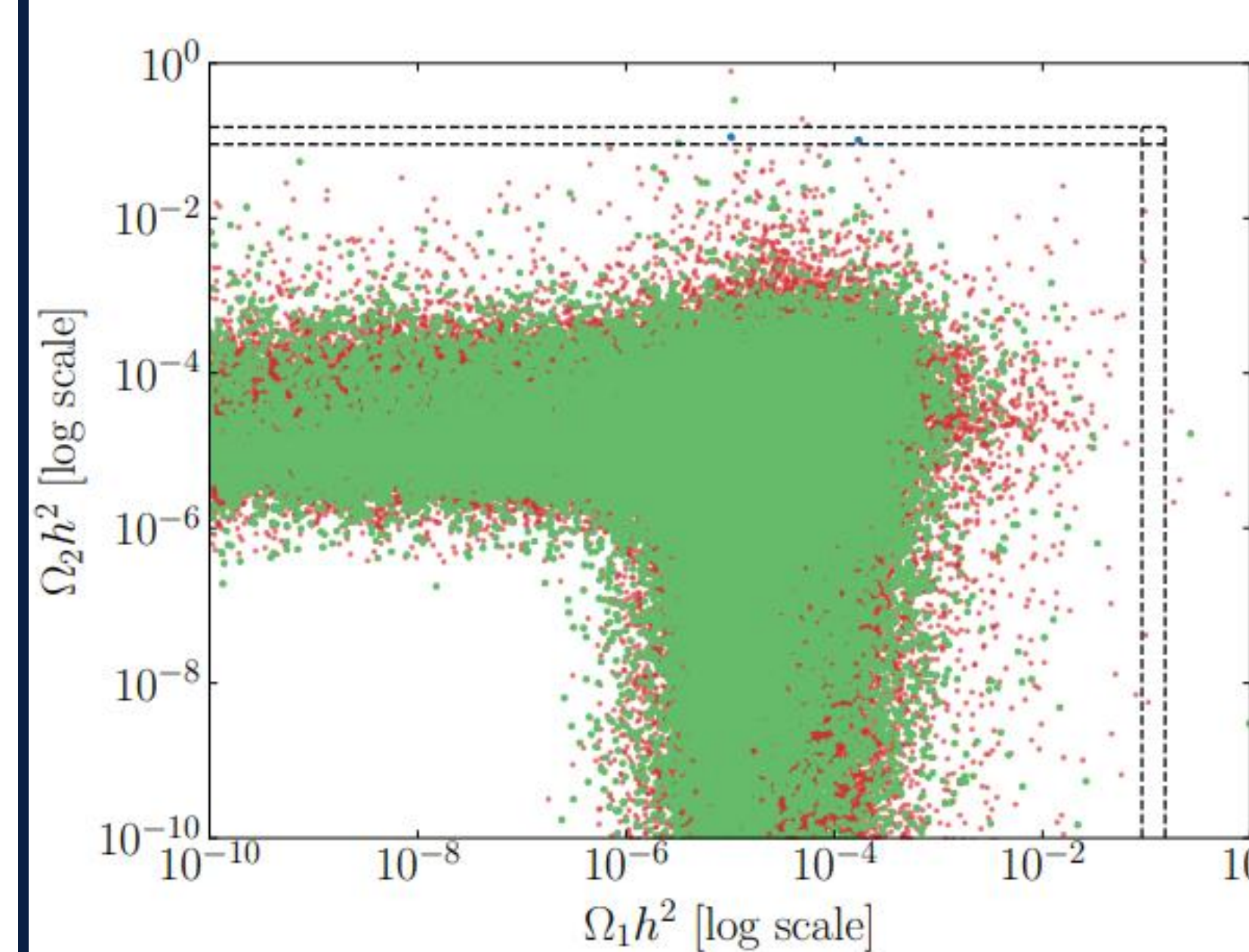
- **Boundedness From Below (Sufficient Conditions);**
- **Vacuum Stability and Global Minimum;**
- **Perturbative Unitarity;**
- **Precision Observables S, T, and U;**
- **Collider Constraints;**
- **Relic Density;**
- **Direct Detection;**
- **Indirect Detection.**

We developed a **parameterization** for the **2HDM2S** and a FORTRAN code to scan the 22 free parameters of the model with all known constraints. This parameter scan was done in three ways: **random sampling**, **imposing a 10% alignment limit** and **AI Black Box Optimization with and without Novelty Reward**.

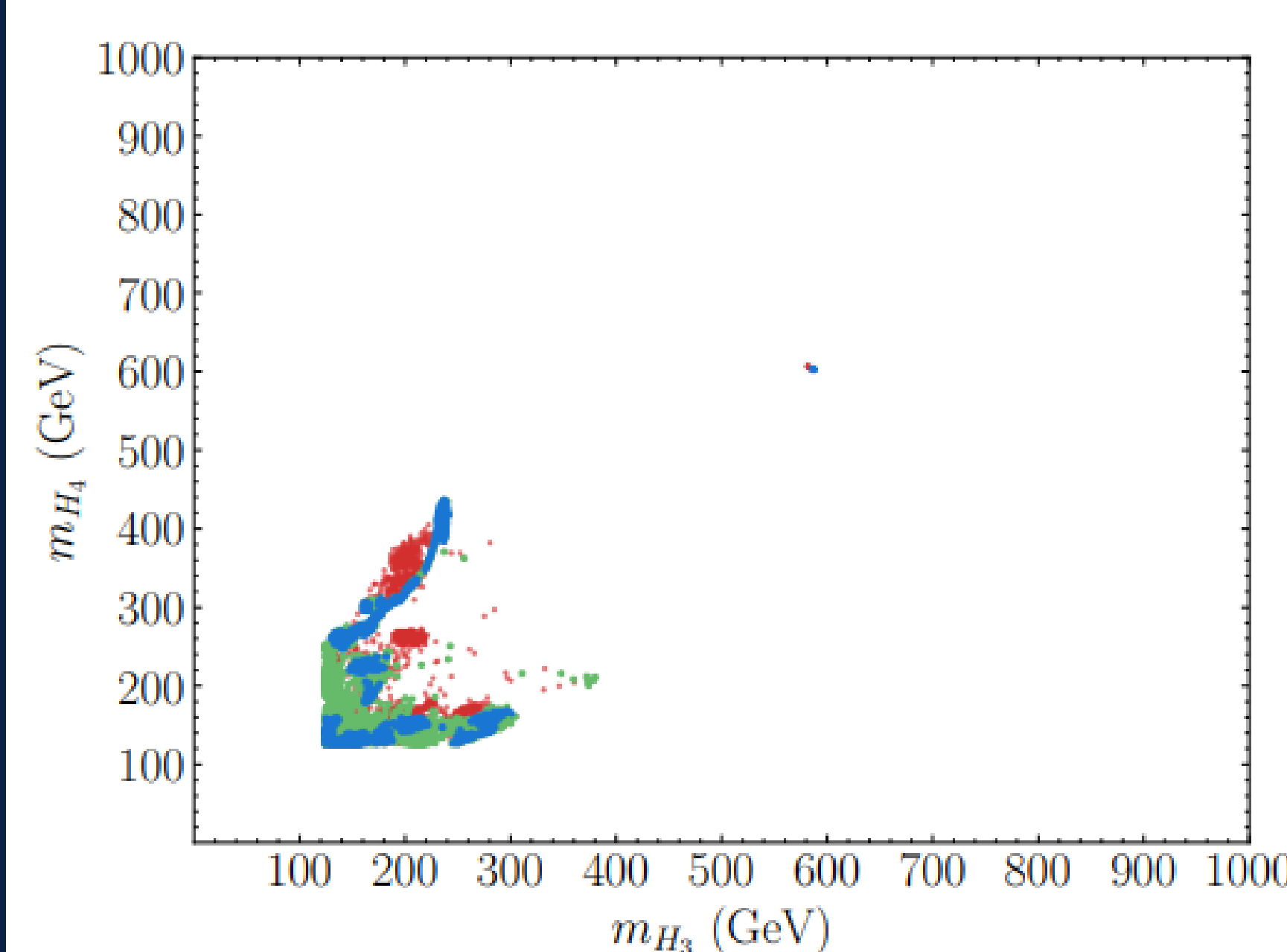
Sampling Methods:



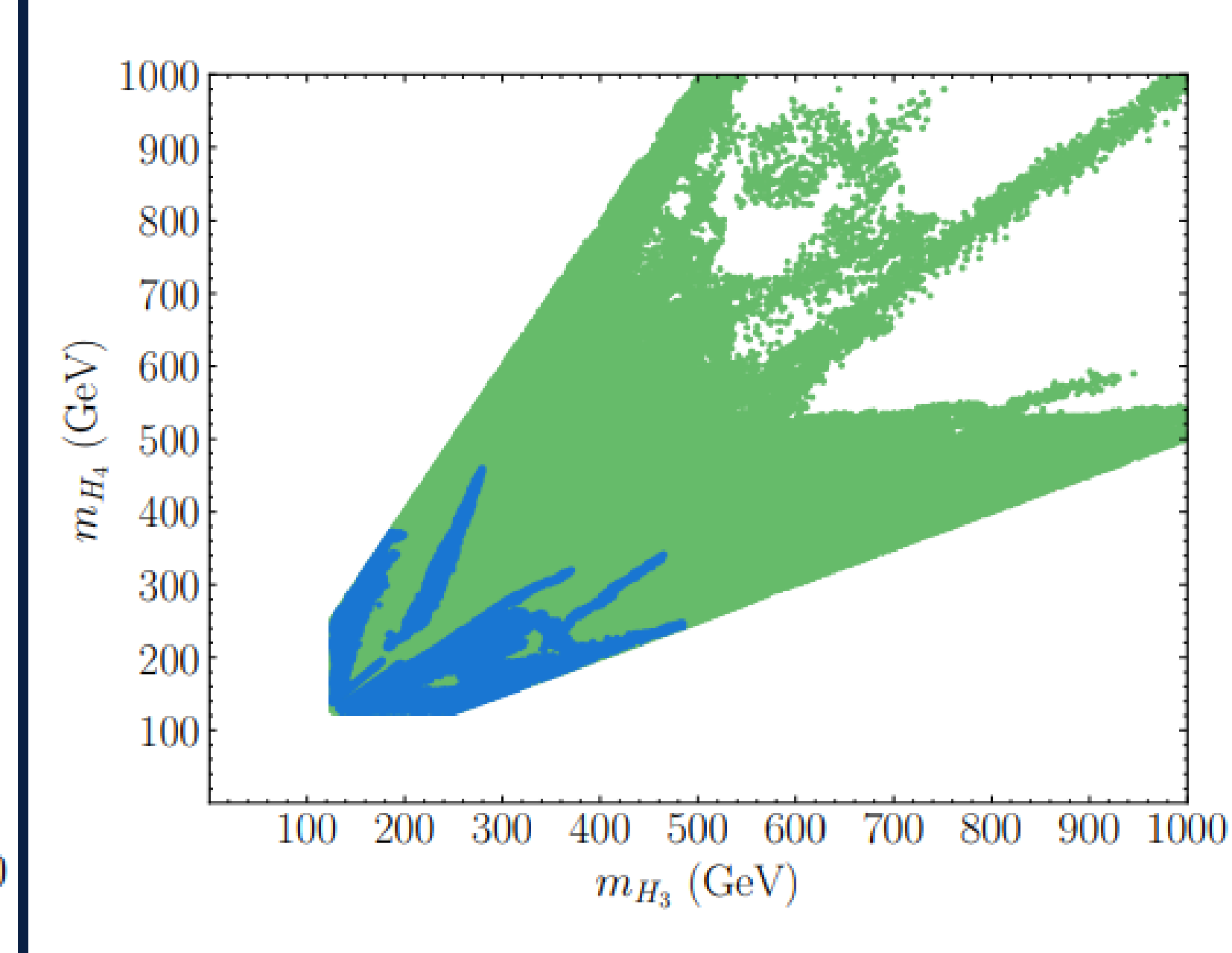
Points obtained near the alignment limit $\alpha=-\beta$ in the relic density plane



Points obtained with a random sampling in the α - β Plane



Points obtained with CMAES in the DM masses Plane



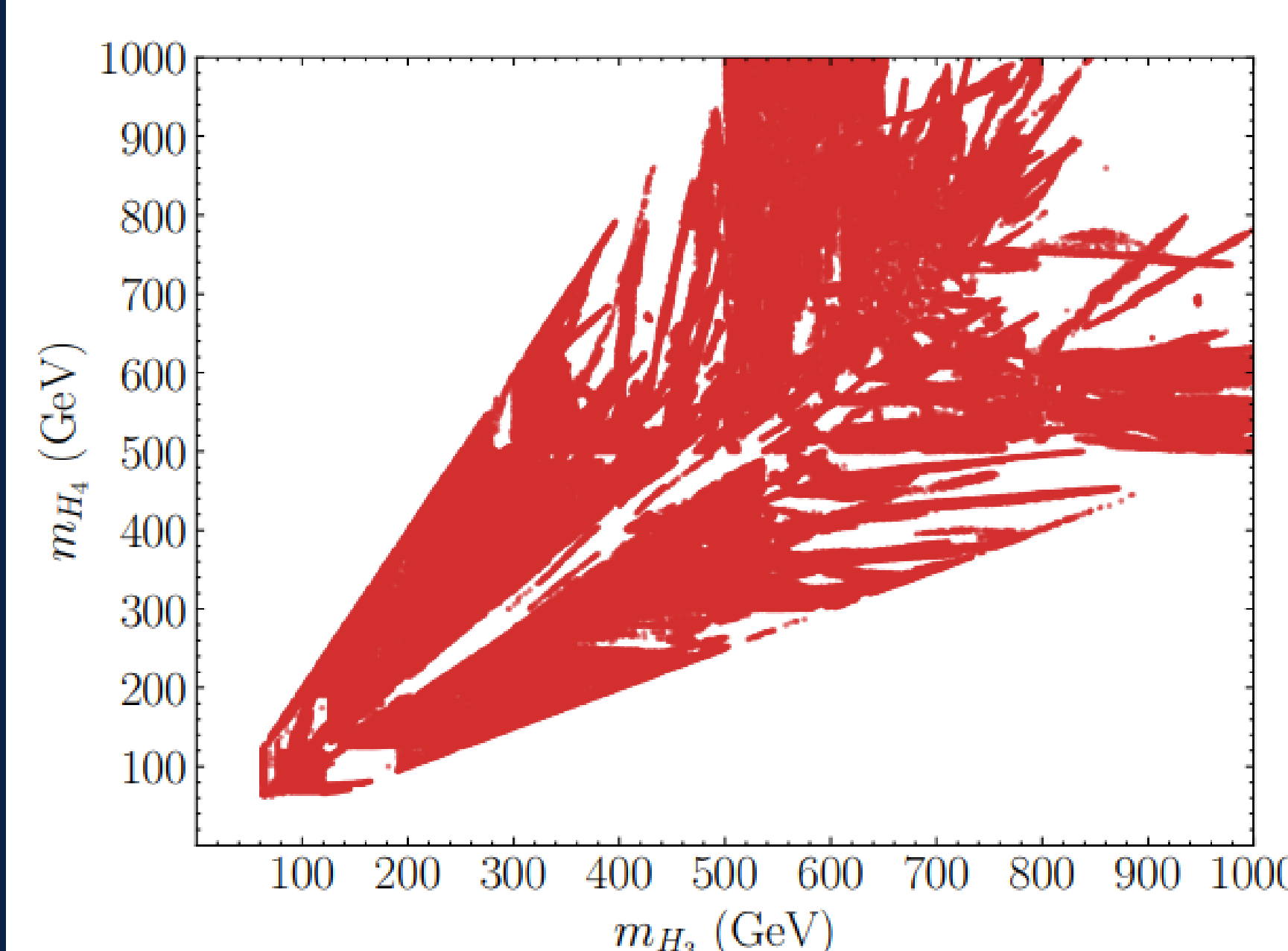
Points obtained with CMAES with Novelty Reward in the DM masses Plane

Passed HiggsTools-1.1.3

Green points that passed micrOMEGAs-6.2.3

Otherwise

We found that using the **ML method** in parameter scans **greatly improves its efficiency** and **provides a more complete exploration of the parameter space.**



Results from multiple runs of CMAES with Novelty Reward in the DM masses Plane. All points satisfy every constraint

We have found that current/projected **DD experiments do/will not exclude this model**. We have also studied current **indirect detection constraints**, and found that **they do not significantly affect those points already allowed by direct detection bounds and relic density.**