

## Erratum: Two viable large scalar multiplet models with a $Z_2$ symmetry [Phys. Rev. D **90**, 055029 (2014)]

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We correct Eqs. (27), (32), (36), (44), and (A7) of Ref. [1]. All results and conclusions are unaffected.

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Equation (27) gives the formula for the oblique parameter  $S$  in the  $Z_2$  models. Its correct form is given by

$$S = \frac{2s_W^2 c_W^2}{\pi} \sum_{i,j} \left( |C_{ijZ}|^2 - \frac{c_W^2 - s_W^2}{s_W c_W} C_{ijZ} C_{ij\gamma}^* - |C_{ij\gamma}|^2 \right) f_1(m_i, m_j), \quad (1)$$

where the couplings  $C_{ijV}$  and indices  $i, j$  are defined as in the original publication. An overall factor of 2 was missing from the original equation.

Equation (32) gives the formula for the oblique parameter  $U$  in the  $Z_2$  models. Its correct form is given by

$$U = \frac{2s_W^2}{\pi} \left[ \sum_{s,t} |C_{stW^+}|^2 f_1(m_s, m_t) - \sum_{i,j} (c_W^2 |C_{ijZ}|^2 + 2s_W c_W C_{ijZ} C_{ij\gamma}^* + s_W^2 |C_{ij\gamma}|^2) f_1(m_i, m_j) \right], \quad (2)$$

where the couplings  $C_{ijV}$  and indices  $i, j, s, t$  are defined as in the original publication. An overall factor of 2 was missing from the original equation.

Equation (36) is an auxiliary equation used in the calculation of the decay of  $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ . Its correct form is given by Ref. [2],

$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \left[ \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau}}\right) \right]^2 & \text{if } \tau \geq 1, \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \log\left(\frac{\eta_+}{\eta_-}\right) - i\pi \right]^2 & \text{if } \tau < 1, \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

with  $\eta_{\pm} \equiv 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \tau}$  and  $\tau_i \equiv 4m_i^2/m_h^2$ . A bracket was misplaced in the original equation.

Equation (44) is an auxiliary equation used in the calculation of the decay of  $h \rightarrow Z\gamma$ . Its correct form is given by

$$g(\tau) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\tau - 1} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\tau}}\right) & \text{if } \tau \geq 1, \\ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \tau} \left[ \log\left(\frac{\eta_+}{\eta_-}\right) - i\pi \right] & \text{if } \tau < 1, \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

with  $\eta_{\pm}$  and  $\tau$  as above. A bracket was misplaced in the original equation.

Equation (A7) of Ref. [1] gives the mixing angle  $\alpha_Q \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$  between the charged states in the weak basis  $\{\zeta^{+Q}, \zeta^{-Q*}\}$  and in the mass basis  $\{H_1^{+Q}, H_2^{+Q}\}$ . Here we give the correct form,

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha_Q &= (-1)^{n/2+Q+1} \frac{Q\lambda_3 - \sqrt{Q^2\lambda_3^2 + (n^2 - 4Q^2)\lambda_4^2}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 4Q^2}\lambda_4} \\ &= (-1)^{n/2+Q} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 4Q^2}\lambda_4}{Q\lambda_3 + \sqrt{Q^2\lambda_3^2 + (n^2 - 4Q^2)\lambda_4^2}}. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The specific cases given in Eqs. (7) and (14) have the correct form. The form given in Eq. (A7) of Ref. [1] could result in an incorrect sign, due to the placement of  $\lambda_4$  under the square root in the numerator. However, numerical results were calculated using Eqs. (7) and (14) and so remain unchanged.

[1] K. Earl, K. Hartling, H. E. Logan, and T. Pilkington, *Phys. Rev. D* **90**, 055029 (2014).

[2] J. F. Gunion, H. E. Haber, G. L. Kane, and S. Dawson, *The Higgs Hunter's Guide* (Westview Press, Boulder, CO, 2000).