

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) = \frac{1}{2!} \frac{|\mathcal{M}|^2 P_0}{8\pi m_h^2}$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{m_h^2 - 4m_\phi^2} = \frac{m_h}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) = \frac{1}{2!} \frac{|\mathcal{M}|^2}{8\pi m_h^2 2} (m_h^2 - 4m_\phi^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \lambda_{hs} \Phi^2 |H|^2 \Rightarrow \lambda_{hs} \Phi^{2\frac{1}{2}} (v + h)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow |\mathcal{M}|^2 = (\lambda_{hs} v)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda_{hs}^2 V^2}{8\pi m_h} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}}$$

$$\text{Definimos : } f(m_h, m_\phi, v) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{V^2}{8\pi m_h} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}}$$

$$\text{Entonces, } \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \phi\phi) = \frac{f\lambda_{h\phi}^2}{f\lambda_{h\phi}^2 + \Gamma_{\text{SM}}} \Rightarrow \lambda^2 = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} \text{BR}}{f(1 - \text{BR})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} \text{BR}(4)(8\pi m_h)}{(1 - \text{BR})V^2} \times \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}\right)^{1/2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} \text{BR}(4)8\pi m_h}{(1 - \text{BR})V^2}\right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}\right)^{1/4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 2 \left(\frac{\Gamma_{\text{SM}} \text{BR}8\pi m_h}{(1 - \text{BR})V^2}\right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{4m_\phi^2}{m_h^2}\right)^{1/4}}$$