

New idea for charged scalar searches

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In collaboration with

Jian-Yong Cen, Jung-Hsin Chen, Xiao-Gang He, Jhih-Ying Su, Wei Wang, 1811.00910

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Motivation



Motivation

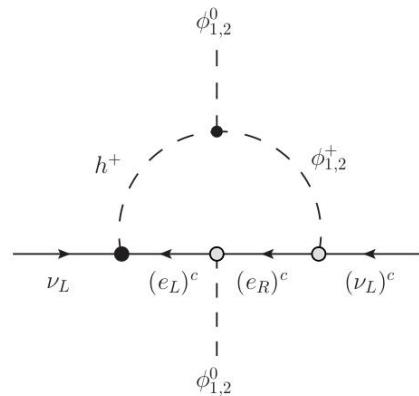


Motivation

Neutrino mass

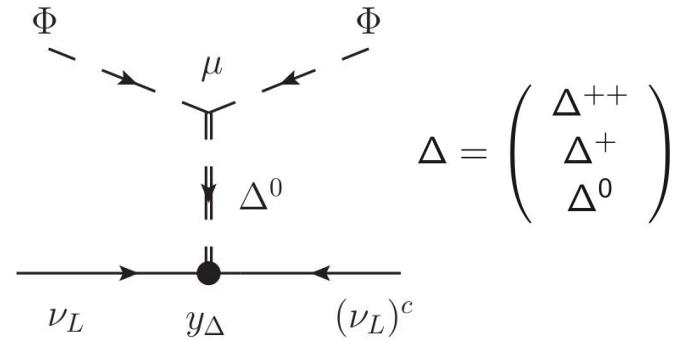
Zee model:

A. Zee, Phys. Lett. 93B (1980) 389



type-II see-saw model:

J. W. F. Valle, Phys. Rev. D 22 (1980) 2227; R.N. Mohapatra and G. Senjanovic, Phys. Rev. D23 (1981) 165



Dark matter and 1st order phase transition

Σ SM: $\Sigma = (\Sigma^+, \Sigma^0, \Sigma^-)$

M. Cirelli, N. Fornengo and A. Strumia, NPB 753, 178 (2006)

P. F. Perez, H. H. Patel, M. J. Ramsey-Musolf, K. Wang, PRD 88, 035013 (2013)

Motivation

Extend the scalar sector:

singlet (1,0): s

singlet (1,2): S⁺

SM +

doublet (2,1): H, H⁺

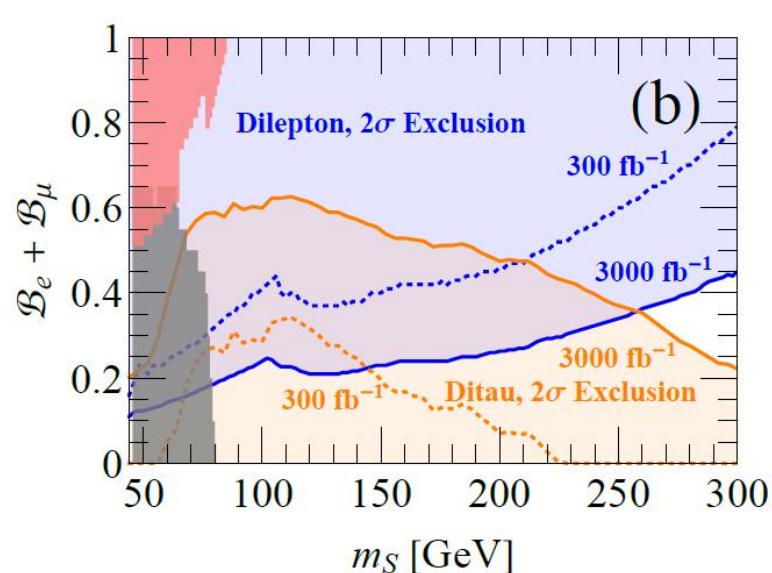
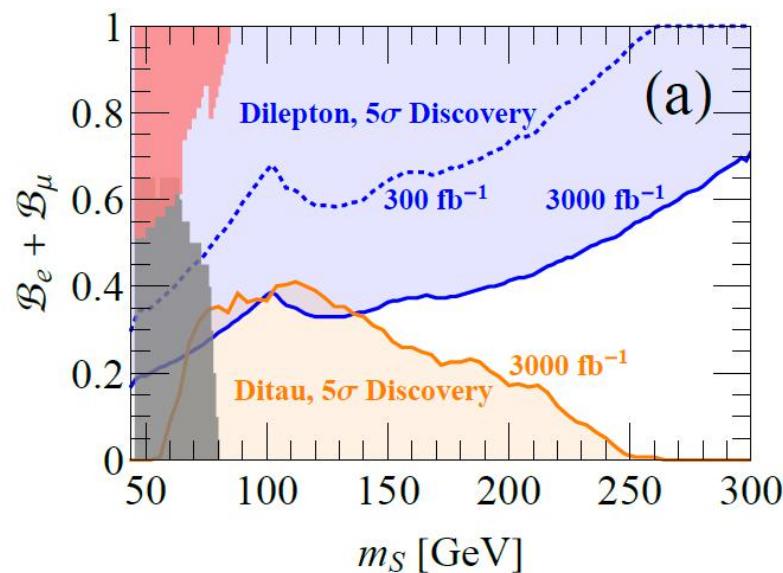
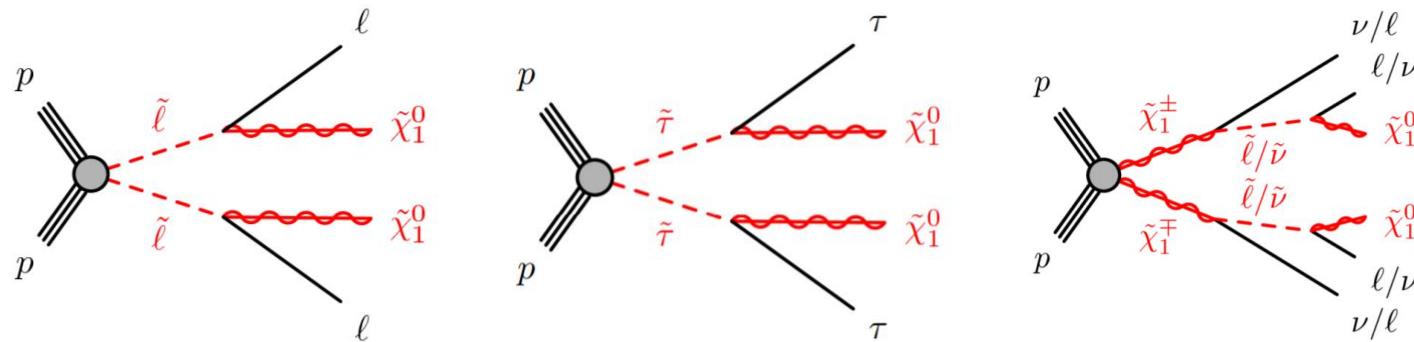
triplet (3,Y): H, H⁺, H⁺⁺

.....

direct signal for new physics: charged scalars

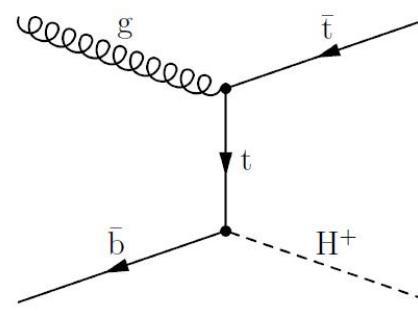
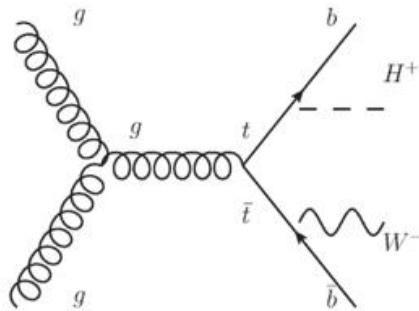
Singlet charged scalar searches in a nutshell

S^+ : right-handed sleptons



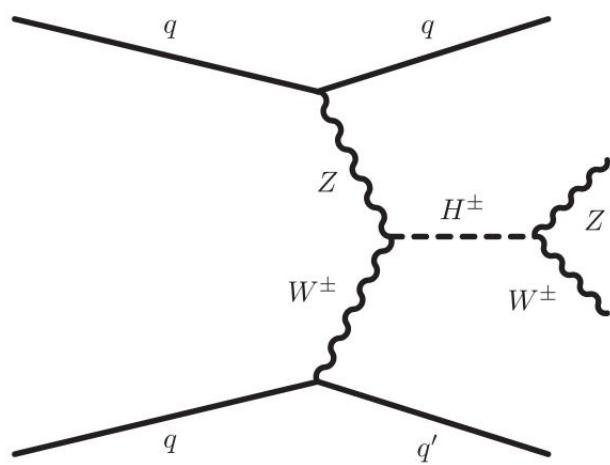
Current charged Higgs boson searches at the LHC

In two-Higgs-doublet models:



H^+ decays into
t, b, c, s, tau, ν

In triplet models:



No H^+W^-Z interaction in doublet models

J. F. Gunion, H. E. Haber, G. L. Kane, S. Dawson, The Higgs Hunter's Guide

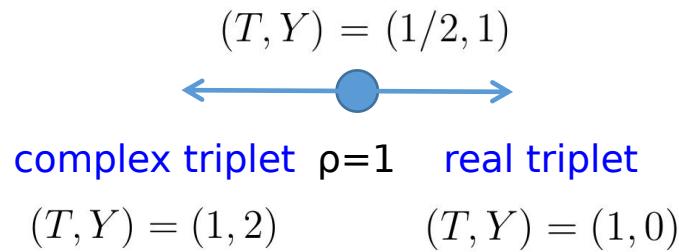
Distinctive signature

H+W-Z interaction in triplet models

Triplet models

- type-II see-saw model: complex triplet
- Σ SM: real triplet
- Georgi-Machacek model: complex triplet + real triplet
- ...

$$\rho = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 c_w^2}$$



$$\rho^{\text{exp}} = 1.00039 \pm 0.00017 \quad \text{PDG 18'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_W^2 &= \frac{1}{8} g^2 \sum_k [4T_k(T_k + 1) - Y_k^2] v_k^2 + \frac{1}{2} g^2 \sum_i T_i(T_i + 1) \tilde{v}_i^2 , \\ m_Z^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \frac{g^2}{c_w^2} \sum_k Y_k^2 v_k^2 , \end{aligned}$$

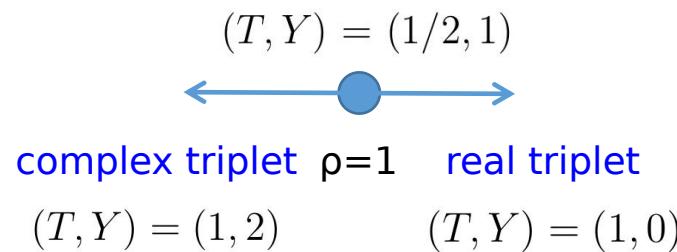
H⁺-W-Z interaction in triplet models

Triplet models

- type-II see-saw model: complex triplet
- ΣSM: real triplet
- Georgi-Machacek model: complex triplet + real triplet
- ...

$$\rho = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 c_w^2}$$

$$\rho^{\text{exp}} = 1.00039 \pm 0.00017 \quad \text{PDG 18'}$$



For type-II see-saw model and ΣSM,
triplet vev is small

For Georgi-Machacek model,
triplet vev can be large

H⁺ ——— W-Z

H⁺ ■■■ W-Z

More about H⁺ in the Georgi-Machacek model?

Georgi-Machacek model

complex and real triplets

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^+/\sqrt{2} & \chi^{++} \\ \chi^0 & -\chi^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \xi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi^0/\sqrt{2} & \xi^+ \\ \xi^- & -\xi^0/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

H. Georgi and M. Machacek, Nucl. Phys.
B262 (1985) 463

$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_C$ Higgs potential

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} h^{0*} & h^+ \\ -h^{+*} & h^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*} & \xi^+ & \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*} & \xi^0 & \chi^+ \\ \chi^{++*} & -\xi^{+*} & \chi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_\xi = \frac{v_\chi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$V(\Phi, \Delta) = \frac{1}{2}m_1^2 \text{tr}[\Phi^\dagger \Phi] + \frac{1}{2}m_2^2 \text{tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_1 \left(\text{tr}[\Phi^\dagger \Phi] \right)^2 + \lambda_2 \left(\text{tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta] \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_3 \text{tr} \left[\left(\Delta^\dagger \Delta \right)^2 \right] + \lambda_4 \text{tr}[\Phi^\dagger \Phi] \text{tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_5 \text{tr} \left[\Phi^\dagger \frac{\sigma^a}{2} \Phi \frac{\sigma^b}{2} \right] \text{tr}[\Delta^\dagger T^a \Delta T^b]$$

$$P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \mu_1 \text{tr} \left[\Phi^\dagger \frac{\sigma^a}{2} \Phi \frac{\sigma^b}{2} \right] (P^\dagger \Delta P)_{ab} + \mu_2 \text{tr}[\Delta^\dagger T^a \Delta T^b] (P^\dagger \Delta P)_{ab},$$

M. S. Chanowitz and M. Golden, Phys. Lett. 165B
(1985) 105, M. Aoki, S. Kanemura Phys.Rev. D77
(2008) 095009

Georgi-Machacek model

Two H⁺'s

scalar fields can be decomposed under $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_C$

doublet Φ :

$$2 \otimes 2 \rightarrow 1 \oplus 3$$

triplet Δ :

$$3 \otimes 3 \rightarrow 1 \oplus 3 \oplus 5$$

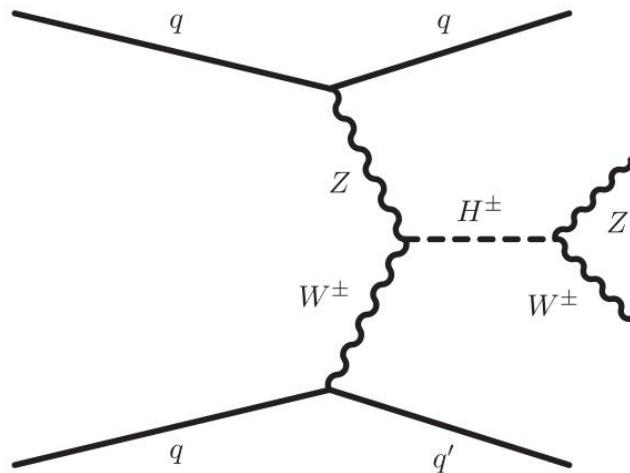
$H_3^+, G^+ (W^+), G^0 (Z)$

H_5^+

H_3^+ couples to fermions but not W-Z

H_5^+ couples to W-Z but not fermions

Interpretation of searches

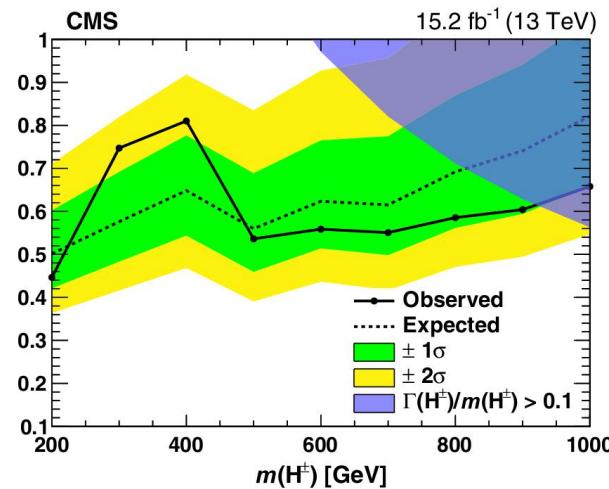
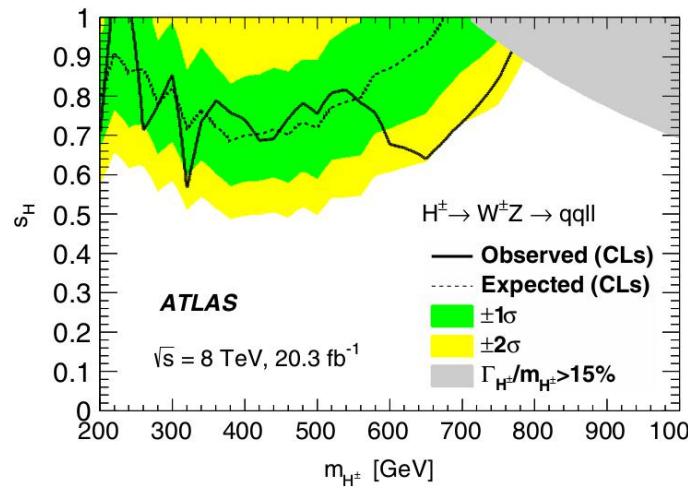


type-II see-saw model

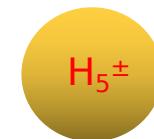
ΣSM

Georgi-Machacek model

Others?



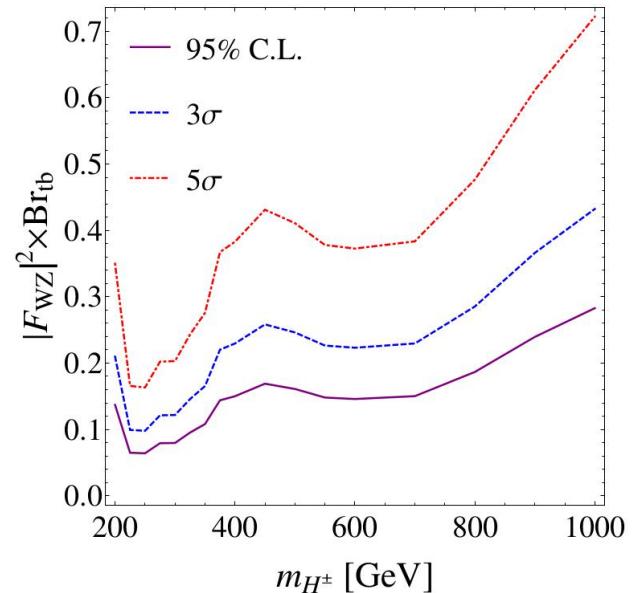
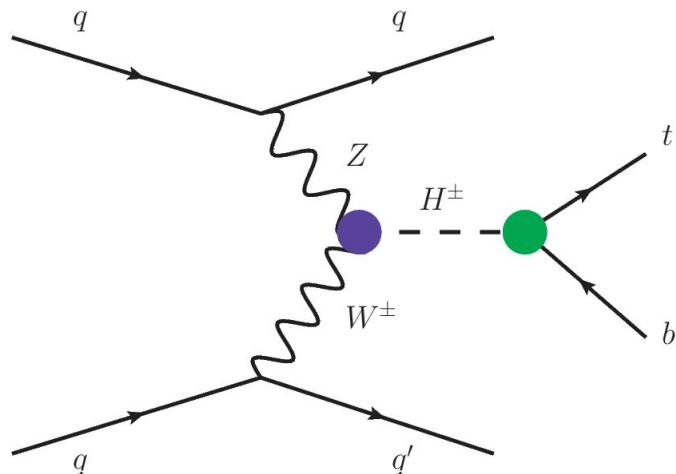
ATLAS Phys.Rev.Lett. 114
(2015) 231801;
CMS Phys.Rev.Lett. 119
(2017) 141802



New search for charged Higgs boson at the LHC

Remember that H_5^+ couples to W-Z but not fermions, if H^+

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = gm_W F_{WZ} H^+ W_\mu^- Z^\mu - \sqrt{2}/v H^+ \bar{t}(m_t A_t P_L + m_b A_b P_R) b + h.c.$$



then H^+ does (not) come from the GM model

Realistic model?

J.-Y. Cen, J.-H. Chen, X.-G. He, GL, J.-Y. Su, W. Wang, 1811.00910

Models with complex and real triplets

$\rho = 1$ can be satisfied without custodial symmetry

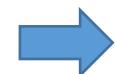
$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^+/\sqrt{2} & \chi^{++} \\ \chi^0 & -\chi^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \xi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi^0/\sqrt{2} & \xi^+ \\ \xi^- & -\xi^0/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h^0 = \frac{v_H + h_H + iI_H}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \chi^0 = \frac{v_\chi + h_\chi + iI_\chi}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \xi^0 = v_\xi + h_\xi$$

kinetic: $(D_\mu H)^\dagger D^\mu H + \frac{1}{2}(D_\mu \xi)^\dagger D^\mu \xi + (D_\mu \chi)^\dagger D^\mu \chi$

$$\rho = \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 c_w^2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{v_H^2 + 2v_\chi^2 + 4v_\xi^2}{v_H^2 + 4v_\chi^2}$$



$\rho = 1$ at tree-level

$$v_\xi = \frac{v_\chi}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (\text{our convention})$$

Modified Georgi-Machacek model

complex and real triplets

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^+/\sqrt{2} & \chi^{++} \\ \chi^0 & -\chi^+/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \xi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi^0/\sqrt{2} & \xi^+ \\ \xi^- & -\xi^0/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

J.-Y. Cen, J.-H. Chen, X.-G. He, J.-Y. Su,
 Int.J.Mod.Phys. A33 (2018) 1850152; S.
 Blasi, S. De Curtis, K. Yagyu,
 Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) 015001

General potential

$$\begin{aligned} V(H, \chi, \xi) = & \mu_H^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda_H (H^\dagger H)^2 + \mu_\chi^2 \text{Tr}(\chi^\dagger \chi) + \frac{1}{2} \mu_\xi^2 \text{Tr}(\xi \xi) \\ & + \lambda_\chi (\text{Tr}(\chi^\dagger \chi))^2 + \lambda'_\chi \text{Tr}(\chi^\dagger \chi \chi^\dagger \chi) + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_\xi (\text{Tr}(\xi \xi))^2 \\ & + \frac{\kappa_1}{2} (H^\dagger H) \text{Tr}(\xi \xi) + \kappa_2 (H^\dagger H) \text{Tr}(\chi^\dagger \chi) + \kappa_3 (H^\dagger \chi \chi^\dagger H) \\ & + \frac{\kappa_4}{4} \text{Tr}(\xi \xi) \text{Tr}(\chi^\dagger \chi) + \kappa_5 \text{Tr}[\xi \chi^\dagger] \text{Tr}[\xi \chi] + \mu_{\chi HH} H^\dagger \xi H \\ & + \{\mu_{\chi HH} H^T \chi H + \lambda H^T \chi \xi H + \text{h.c.}\} + \mu_{\xi \chi \chi} \text{Tr}[\chi^\dagger \xi \chi]. \end{aligned}$$

custodial symmetry restored only if $v_\xi = \frac{v_\chi}{\sqrt{2}}$ and specific coupling relations

Modified Georgi-Machacek model

Couplings to WZ and quarks:

J.-Y. Cen, J.-H. Chen, X.-G. He, J.-Y. Su,
 Int.J.Mod.Phys. A33 (2018) 1850152; H. E.
 Haber, H. E. Logan, Phys.Rev. D62 (2000)
 015011

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{W^\pm Z} &= \left(\frac{g^2}{2c_W} \frac{v_H(2v_\chi^2 - 4v_\xi^2)}{N_2} \cos \delta + \frac{g^2}{2c_W} \frac{4\sqrt{2}v_\chi v_\xi}{N_3} \sin \delta \right) H_3^{m+} W_\mu^- Z^\mu \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{g^2}{2c_W} \frac{v_H(2v_\chi^2 - 4v_\xi^2)}{N_2} \sin \delta - \frac{g^2}{2c_W} \frac{4\sqrt{2}v_\chi v_\xi}{N_3} \cos \delta \right) H_5^{m+} W_\mu^- Z^\mu + h.c. , \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}}^q &= -\sqrt{2} \frac{1}{v_H} \frac{4v_\xi^2 + 2v_\chi^2}{N_2} (\bar{U} \hat{M}_u V_{\text{CKM}} P_L D - \bar{U} V_{\text{CKM}} \hat{M}_d P_R D) \\ &\quad \times (\cos \delta H_3^{m+} + \sin \delta H_5^{m+}) + h.c. ,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_3^+ \\ H_5^+ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \delta & \sin \delta \\ -\sin \delta & \cos \delta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H_3^{m+} \\ H_5^{m+} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{GM model: } \delta = 0$$

δ is a function of v_χ and couplings in the general Higgs potential

independent parameters: δ, v_χ

Modified Georgi-Machacek model

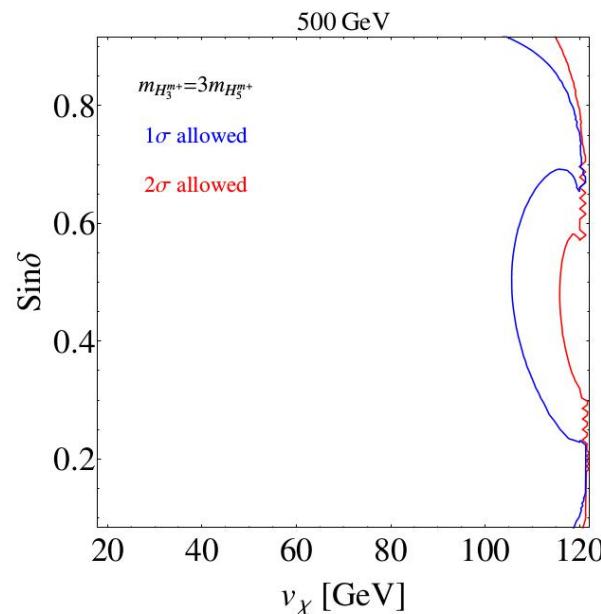
Constraints

perturbative unitarity:

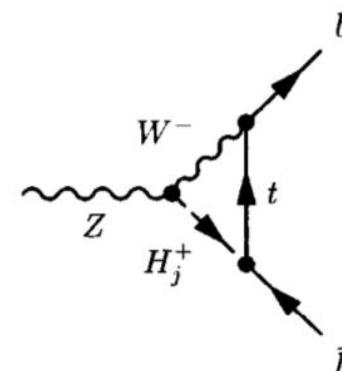
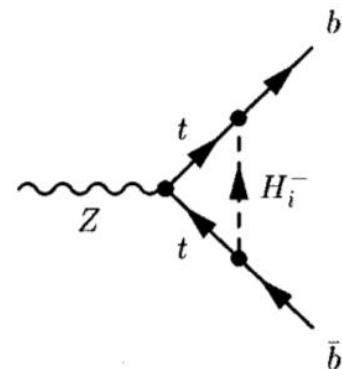
$$v_\chi < 117 \text{ GeV}$$

Zbb data:

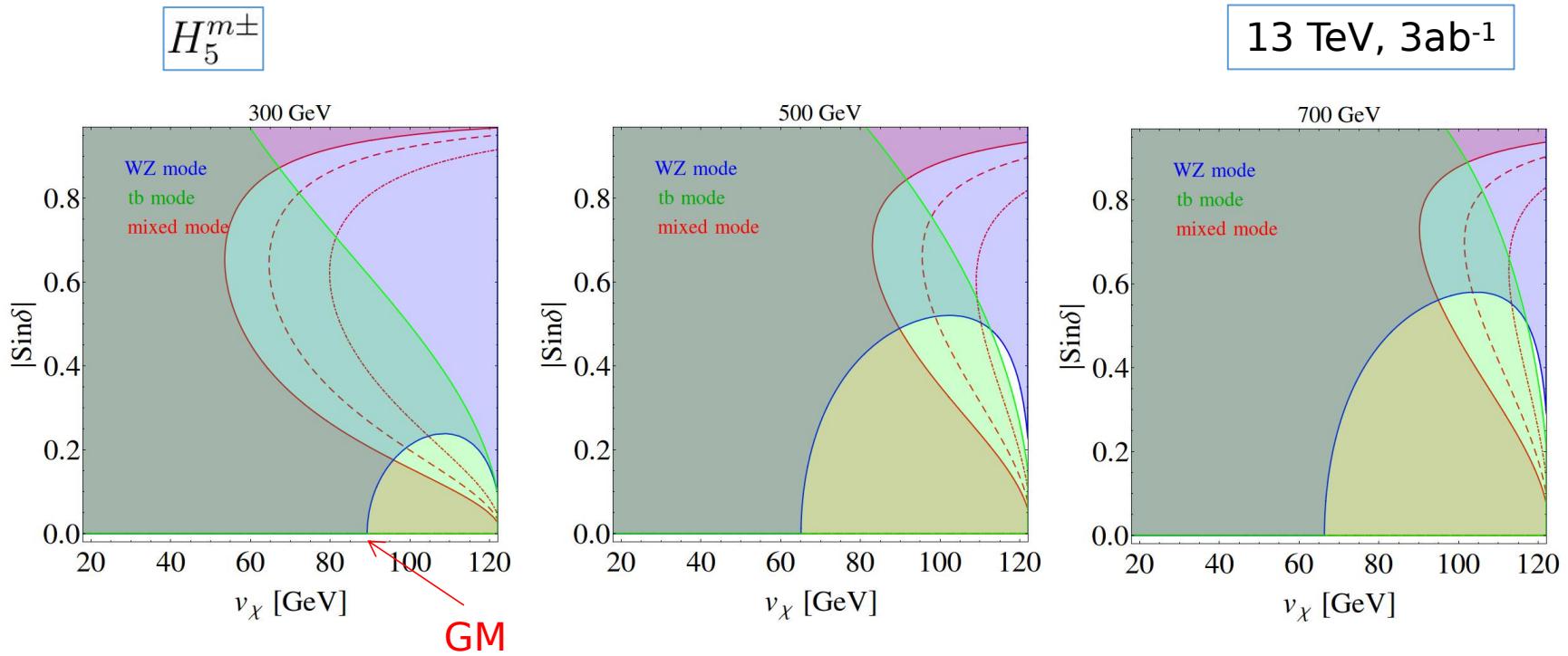
$$R_b = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadronic})}$$



J.-Y. Cen, J.-H. Chen, X.-G. He, J.-Y. Su,
Int.J.Mod.Phys. A33 (2018) 1850152; H. E.
Haber, H. E. Logan, Phys.Rev. D62 (2000)
015011



Interpretation in the Modified GM model



5 σ discovery for $300 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{H^+} \leq 700 \text{ GeV}$

Summary

- In many new physics models, there exist charged scalars
- Singlet charged scalar can be discovered/excluded at the LHC
- While the current searches for charged Higgs boson only depend on its couplings to fermions or $W+Z$, it is important to verify whether it can couple to them simultaneously to determine its origin
- We proposed a new search for charged Higgs boson with both couplings to $t\bar{b}$ and WZ and obtained a discovery significance of 5σ in the mass range from 300 GeV to 700 GeV

Collider analysis at the 13 TeV LHC

cut flow (in pb) for $m_{H^\pm} = 500$ GeV

cuts	signal	$t\bar{t}$	tW	tq
cuts in Eq. (6)	7.76E-03	9.97E+01	1.04E+01	3.02E+01
$\Delta R_{mn} > 0.4$	7.76E-03	9.96E+01	1.04E+01	3.02E+01
$n_j \geq 4$	6.53E-03	8.06E+01	5.67E+00	4.16E+00
b -tagging	3.23E-03	3.14E+01	1.53E+00	1.28E+00
single lepton	2.03E-03	1.50E+01	7.97E-01	5.02E-01
$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV	1.62E-03	1.15E+01	6.12E-01	3.70E-01
≥ 2 non- b jets	1.35E-03	6.19E+00	3.12E-01	1.77E-01
$ \Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.5$	1.02E-03	1.10E+00	5.35E-02	8.31E-02
$m_{jj} > 400$ GeV	9.52E-04	8.41E-01	3.94E-02	5.91E-02
$p_T^\ell > 65$ GeV	5.89E-04	3.39E-01	2.08E-02	1.72E-02
$p_T^{b1} > 120$ GeV, $p_T^{b2} > 65$ GeV	2.21E-04	6.44E-02	5.95E-03	2.87E-03
400 GeV $< m_{tb} < 600$ GeV	1.06E-04	1.56E-02	8.63E-04	3.38E-04

VBF and optimal cuts