

Charged Higgs boson in the $W^\pm H_{\text{obs}}$ channel at the LHC

Shoaib Munir

APCTP, Pohang

HPNP 2015, Toyama

Feb. 14, 2015

Based on arXiv:1412.5814, with R Enberg, W Klemm, S Moretti and G Wouda

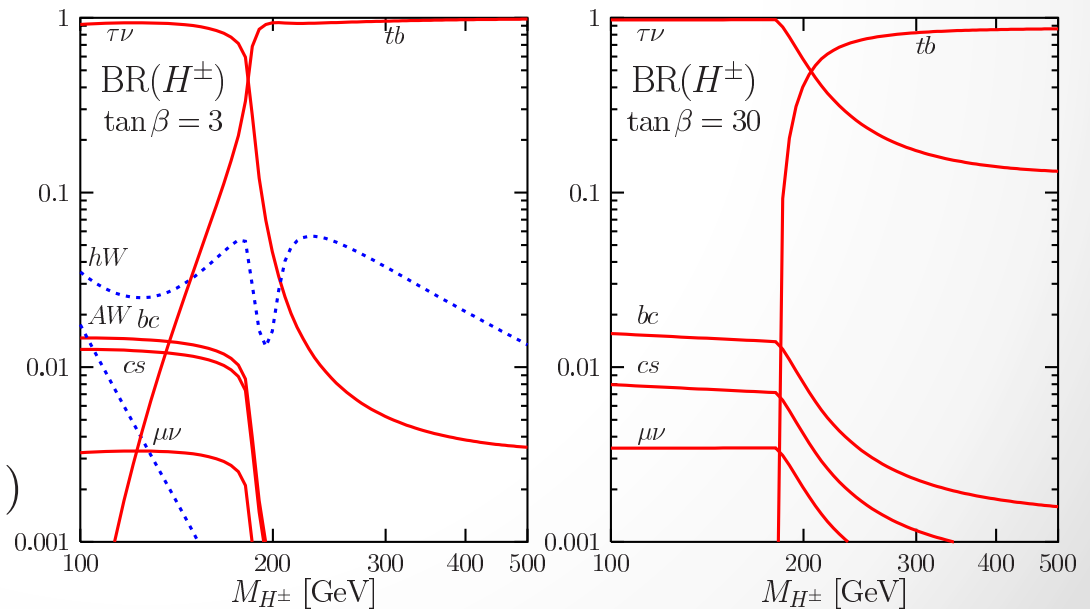
H^\pm at the LHC

- Predicted in many models beyond the SM
- $m_{H^\pm} > m_t + m_b$: $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$ most dominant but difficult, especially for $\tan\beta \sim 1 - 3$ in SUSY
- $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm H_{\text{obs}}$ can have an appreciable BR

$$pp \rightarrow tH^\pm + X$$

$$g_{qH^\pm}^2 = m_b^2 \tan^2 \beta + m_t^2 \cot^2 \beta$$

$$g_{H_i H^\pm W^\mp} = \frac{g_2}{2} (\cos \beta S_{i2} - \sin \beta S_{i1})$$



[Djouadi, hep-ph/0503173]

Semileptonic channel

- $pp \rightarrow (b)tH^\pm \rightarrow (b)W^\pm bW^\pm H_{\text{obs}}$
- One W^\pm decays hadronically, the other leptonically
- H_{obs} decays into a pair of b 's
- ≥ 3 b -jets, ≥ 2 light jets, 1 charged lepton, missing E_T
- Main selection inefficiencies:
 - b -tagging $\sim \varepsilon_b^2$
 - $2 \text{ BR}(W^\pm \rightarrow l\nu) \text{ BR}(W^\pm \rightarrow jj) \approx 29\%$
- Overall $\sim 1\%$ cross section before cuts

Backgrounds (generated with Madgraph 5)

- $t(b)W^\pm g$ - overall largest
- $t(b)W^\pm H$ - smaller but irreducible
- $t(b)W^\pm Z$ - smallest for heavier H^\pm
-

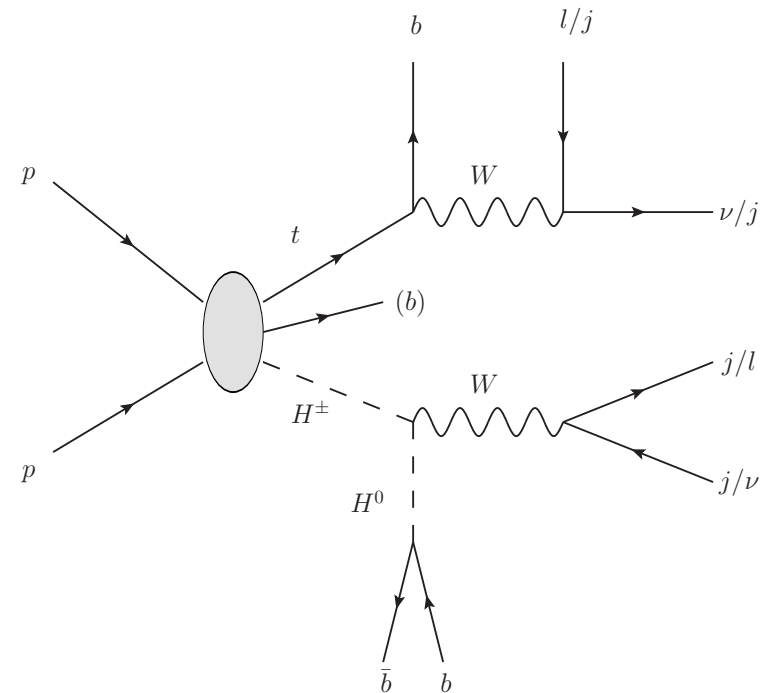
Event analysis

Signal with MATCHIG/Pythia 6

→ Pythia 8 → Delphes

Reconstruction and cuts:

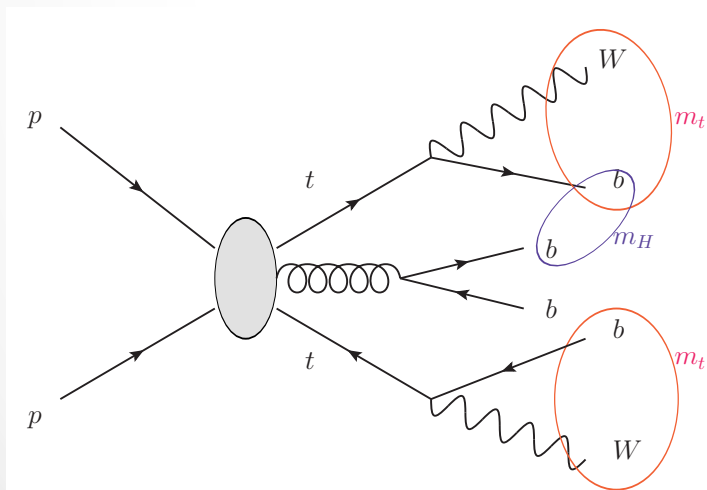
- $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| \leq 2.5$, $\Delta R > 0.4$
- Light jets – identify hadronic W^\pm ($m_{jj} = m_W \pm 30 \text{ GeV}$)
- Reconstruct leptonic W^\pm using lepton + missing E_T
- Identify $H_{\text{obs}} \rightarrow b.b\text{-bar}$ ($m_{bb} = m_H \pm 15 \text{ GeV}$)
- Reconstruct the top using the remaining b -jet
- Veto events with additional top



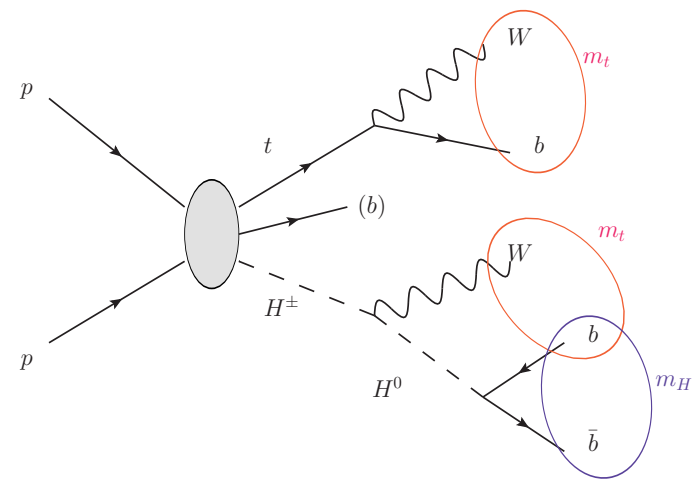
Top veto(es)

Discriminating variable: m_{WH}

- *Veto first*: before any assignment of b -jets, veto event if two tops can be reconstructed
- *Veto second*: find $m_{bb} \sim 125$ GeV, veto event if two tops are found using the remaining jets

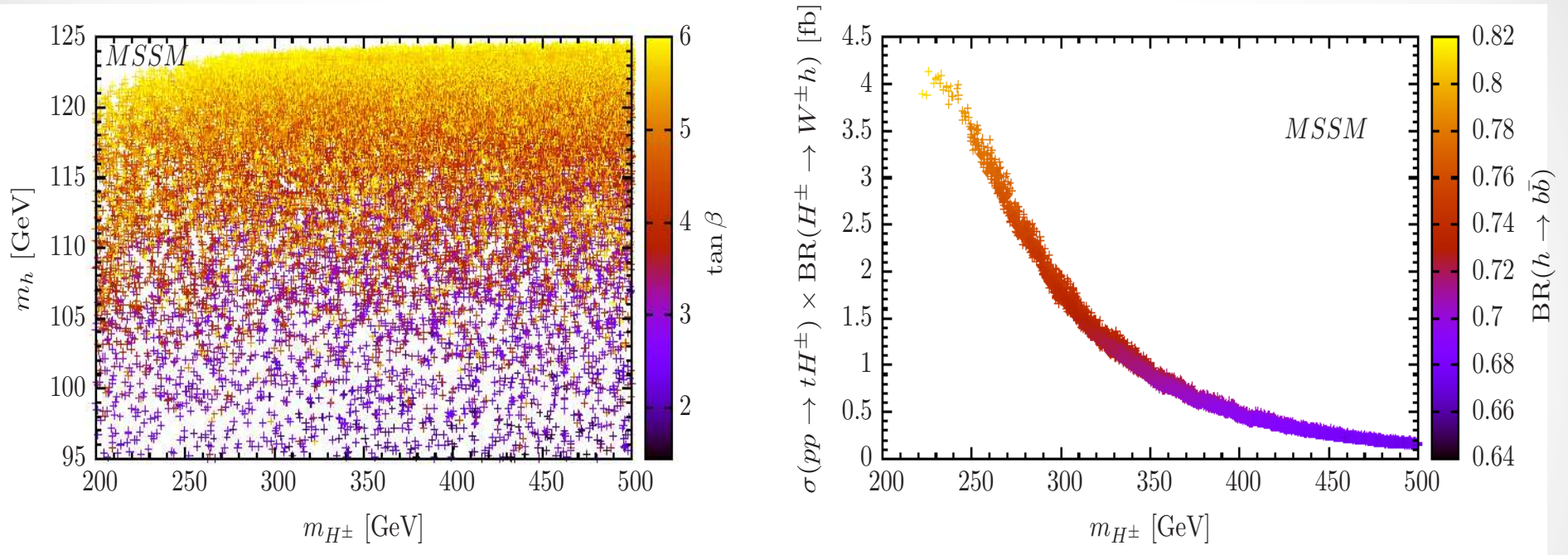


Background mimics signal



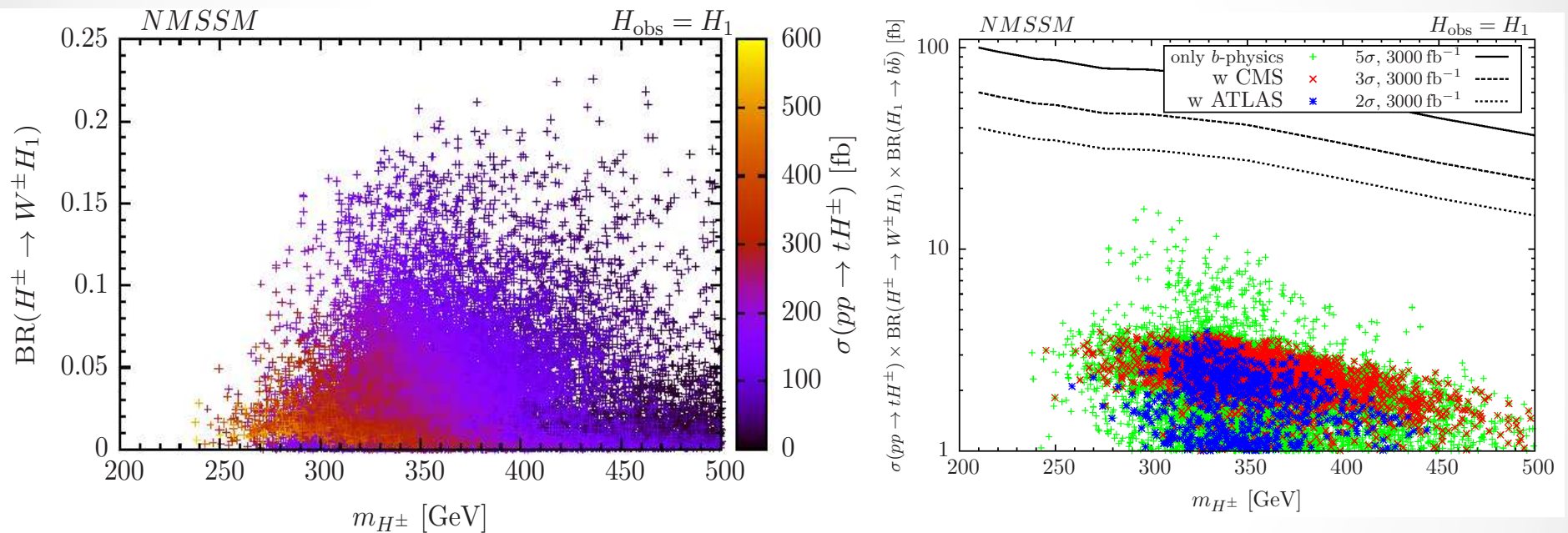
Signal mimics background (light m_{H^\pm})

MSSM



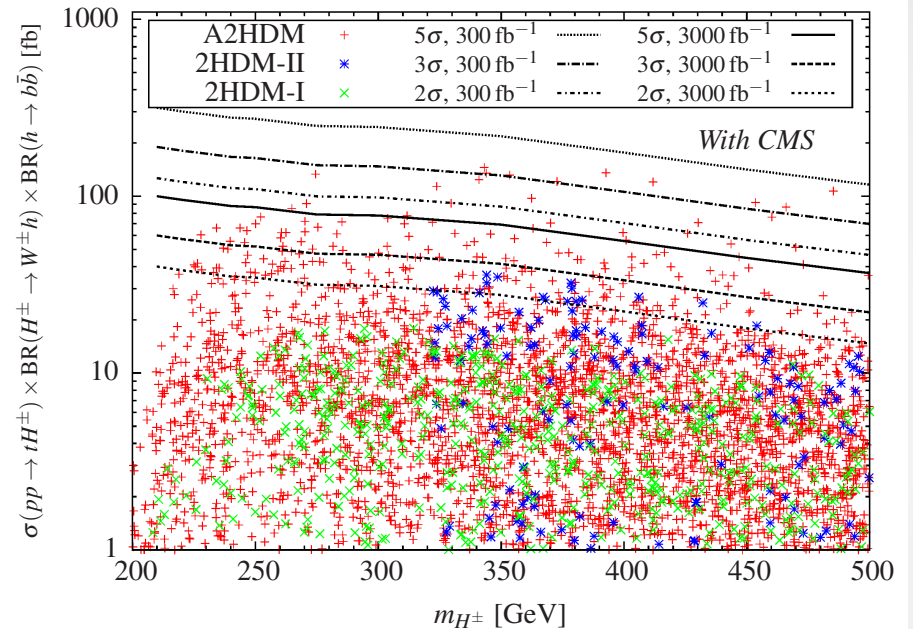
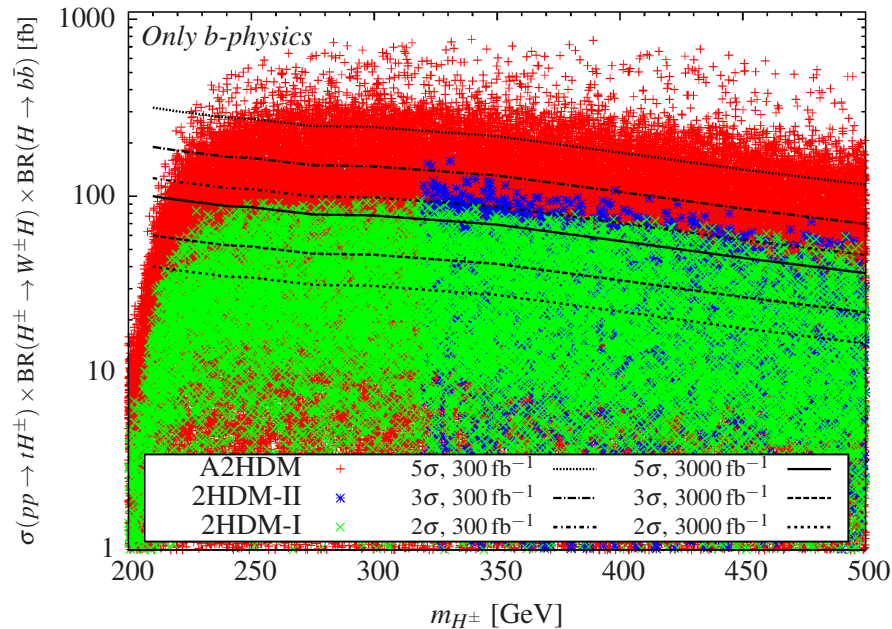
- Difficult to obtain $m_h \sim 125$ GeV without large $\tan \beta$
- Signal cross section barely reaches 4 fb for the highest allowed $\tan \beta$ at the 14 TeV LHC

NMSSM



- For H_1 mass ~ 122 GeV - 128 GeV, higher BR possible
- Imposing the LHC Higgs boson constraints diminishes the sensitivity reachable

2HDMs



- Z_2 -symmetric 2HDMs also greatly affected by the Higgs boson data from the LHC
- A much better sensitivity obtained for the Aligned 2HDM even with an integrated luminosity of 300 fb $^{-1}$

Conclusions

- The $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm H_{\text{obs}}$ decay channel not as promising for minimal SUSY models as envisaged earlier
- A better sensitivity can be obtained for Z_2 -symmetric 2HDMs at the 14 TeV LHC – but marred by the LHC Higgs boson data
- Aligned 2HDM could be testable even with 300 fb^{-1}

Thank you!

Backup slides



Parameter ranges: SUSY

$$m_0 \equiv M_{Q_{1,2,3}} = M_{U_{1,2,3}} = M_{D_{1,2,3}} = M_{L_{1,2,3}} = M_{E_{1,2,3}} ,$$

$$m_{1/2} \equiv 2M_1 = M_2 = \frac{1}{3}M_3 ,$$

$$A_0 \equiv A_t = A_b = A_\tau ,$$

MSSM parameter	Range
m_0 (GeV)	500 – 4000
$m_{1/2}$ (GeV)	300 – 2000
A_0 (GeV)	–7000 – 7000
μ (GeV)	100 – 2000
m_A (GeV)	100 – 500
$\tan \beta$	1 – 6

NMSSM parameter	Range
m_0 (GeV)	500 – 3000
$m_{1/2}$ (GeV)	300 – 2000
A_0 (GeV)	–4000 – 4000
$\tan \beta$	1 – 6
λ	0.45 – 0.7
κ	0.2 – 0.5
μ_{eff} (GeV)	100 – 200
A_λ (GeV)	0 – 500
A_κ (GeV)	–500 – 0

Parameter ranges: Z_2 -symmetric 2HDMS

Parameter	2HDM-I		2HDM-II	
	$H_{\text{obs}} = h$	$H_{\text{obs}} = H$	$H_{\text{obs}} = h$	$H_{\text{obs}} = H$
m_h (GeV)	123 – 127	80 – 115	123 – 127	80 – 115
m_H (GeV)	135 – 500	123 – 127	135 – 500	123 – 127
$m_{H^\pm} = m_A$ (GeV)	135 – 500		320 – 500	
$\tan \beta$	1.5 – 6			
$ \sin(\beta - \alpha) $	0 – 1			
m_{12}^2 (GeV ²)	$0 - m_A^2 \cos \beta \sin \beta$			

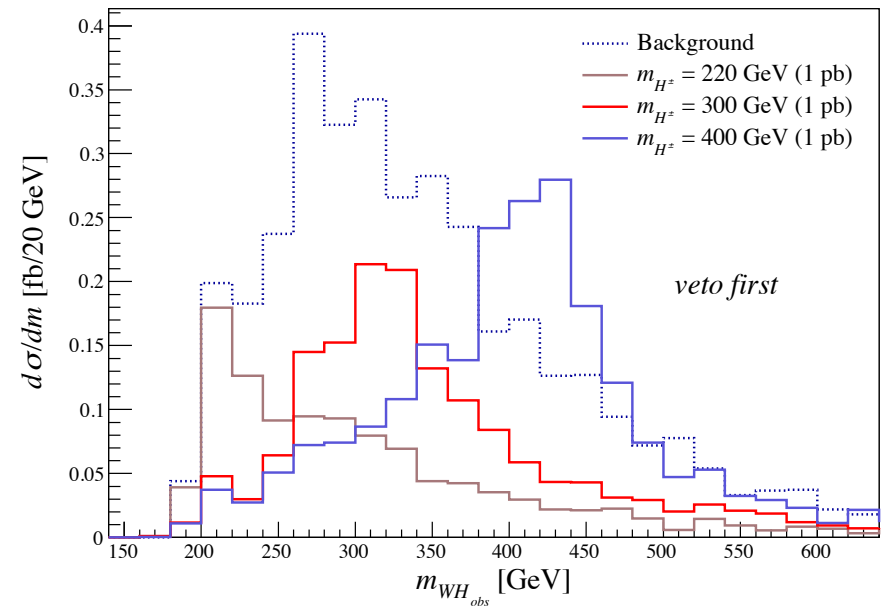
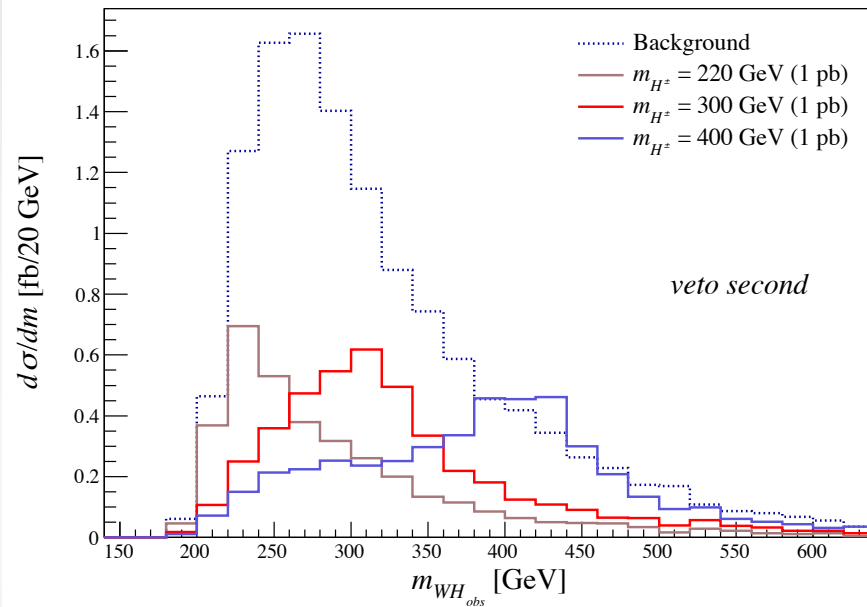
Parameter ranges: Aligned 2HDM

Parameter	$H_{\text{obs}} = h$	$H_{\text{obs}} = h$
m_h (GeV)	123 – 127	80 – 115
m_H (GeV)	135 – 300	123 – 127
$m_{H^\pm} = m_A$ (GeV)	200 – 500	
$ \sin \alpha $	0 – 1	
λ_2	0 – 4π	
λ_3	$-\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2} - 4\pi$	
$ \lambda_7 $	0 – 4π	
$ \beta^{U,D,L} $	0 – 1.57	

Couplings

	2HDM-I	2HDM-II	A2HDM
$g_{qH^\pm}^2$	$m_b^2 \cot^2 \beta + m_t^2 \cot^2 \beta$	$m_b^2 \tan^2 \beta + m_t^2 \cot^2 \beta$	$m_b^2 \tan^2 \beta^D + m_t^2 \tan^2 \beta^U$

Top veto(es)



Constraints

- $2.63 \times 10^{-4} \leq \text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \leq 4.23 \times 10^{-4}$,
- $0.71 \times 10^{-4} < \text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu) < 2.57 \times 10^{-4}$,
- $1.3 \times 10^{-9} < \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.5 \times 10^{-9}$.

CMS

$$\mu^{\gamma\gamma} = 1.13 \pm 0.24 \text{ and } \mu^{ZZ} = 1.0 \pm 0.29$$

ATLAS

$$\mu^{\gamma\gamma} = 1.57^{+0.33}_{-0.28} \text{ and } \mu^{ZZ} = 1.44^{+0.40}_{-0.35}$$