

Slight excess of a 130 GeV charged scalar decay to charm and bottom quarks at the LHC

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Charged Higgs in 3HDM (Three-Higgs-Doublet-Model)

With A.G. Akeroyd, S. Moretti

[Based on previous works with A.G. Akeroyd, S. Moretti, T. Shindou. arXiv:1810.05403,2009.05779.]

- Existence of Charged Higgs boson?

	SPIN 0	SPIN 1/2	SPIN 1
Charge 0	H	ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ	γ, Z, g
Charge ± 1	$H^\pm ?$	$e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \tau^\pm, u, d, c, s, t, b$	W^\pm

Motivation for 3HDM:

- Rich scalar structure.
- Extra source of CP-violation in the charged sector (Not NFC 2HDM)
- ATLAS search with a local 3σ (global 1.6σ) excess around $M_{H^\pm} = 130$ GeV ($t \rightarrow H^+ b > H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}$) [ATLAS-CONF-2021-037]
→ (If it is genuine) 2HDM? 3HDM?

Charge Higgs and Yukawa sector in 3HDM (with three VEVs)

	2HDM (NFC)	3HDM (NFC) $Z_2 \times Z_2$
Physical states	G^\pm, H^\pm	G^\pm, H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm
U_{mix}	$\tan \beta (v_2/v_1)$	$\tan \beta (v_i), \tan \gamma (v_i), \theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)}, \delta_{\text{CP}}$
Number of Yukawa types	Four	Five

- Charged Higgs Yukawa sector [Y. Grossman 1994]:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i^\pm} = - \sum_{i=1}^2 H_i^+ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2} V_{ud}}{v_{sm}} \bar{u} (m_d X_i P_R + m_u Y_i P_L) d + \frac{\sqrt{2} m_l}{v_{sm}} Z_i \bar{\nu}_L l_R \right\} + H.c.$$

- Yukawa couplings for H_i^+ (with $i = 1, 2$) can be written as:

$$X_i = U_{di+1}^\dagger / U_{d1}^\dagger, \quad Y_i = -U_{ui+1}^\dagger / U_{u1}^\dagger, \quad Z_i = U_{\ell i+1}^\dagger / U_{\ell 1}^\dagger.$$

	u	d	ℓ
3HDM (Type I)	2	2	2
3HDM (Type II)	2	1	1
3HDM (Lepton-specific)	2	2	1
3HDM (Flipped)	2	1	2
3HDM (Democratic)	2	1	3

Pheno constraints on Yukawa couplings $|X|_{(d)}$, $|Y|_{(u)}$, $|Z|_{(\ell)}$

- $Z \rightarrow \bar{b}b \rightarrow |Y| < 0.8$ ($M_{H^\pm} \sim 100$ GeV)

[M.Jung, A.Pich, P.Tuzon, 2010]

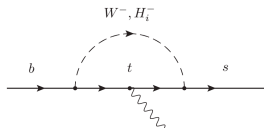
- $LFU \rightarrow |Z| \rightarrow 40$.

- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{exp}} = (3.32 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}.$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{theo}} = (3.40 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4} \quad (\alpha_s^2, \text{NNLO}).$$

[World Average, HFLAV Collaboration, Yasmine Sara Amhis et al, 2018]



$\rightarrow M_{H^\pm} \approx 100$ GeV

$-1.1 < \text{Re}(XY^*) < 0.7$ (assume $|Y|^2$ small) [M. Trott and M. B. Wise, 2010]

\rightarrow (2HDM $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ at NLO)

[F.Borzumati, C.Greub, 1998] [M. Ciuchini, G. Degrossi, P. Gambino, G.F. Giudice, 1998]

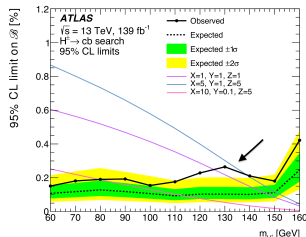
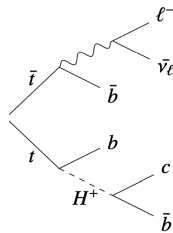
\rightarrow (extrapolate to 3HDM) [A.Andrew, S.Moretti, T.Shindou, M.Song, 2021]

$$C^{\text{eff}}(\mu_b, M_{H_{1,2}^\pm}) \propto C_{SM}^{\text{eff}} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[(X_i Y_i^*) C_{i,XY}^{\text{eff}}(M_{H_i^\pm}) + |Y_i|^2 C_{i,Y\gamma}^{\text{eff}}(M_{H_i^\pm}) \right]$$

ATLAS and CMS searches: light H^\pm ($< m_t$) with fermionic modes

\sqrt{s}	ATLAS	CMS
7 TeV (5 fb^{-1})	$CS, \tau\nu$	$\tau\nu$
8 TeV (20 fb^{-1})	$\tau\nu$	$CS, cb, \tau\nu$
13 TeV (36 fb^{-1})	$\tau\nu$	$CS, \tau\nu$
13 TeV (139 fb^{-1})	cb	-

- $[\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb), M_{H^\pm}] \rightarrow 3\sigma$ local excess. [ATLAS-CONF-2021-037][2302.11739]
- $M_{H^\pm} = 130 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 0.16\% \pm 0.06\%$ (Best fit)



Collider constraints (ATLAS and CMS)

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb/cb + cs/\tau\nu) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H^\pm)$$

- Other decays (fermionic) would suppress (due to fermion mass or CKM elements)
- $\mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cs) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb + cs)$

If ATLAS search on $M_{H^\pm} = 130$ GeV is genuine:

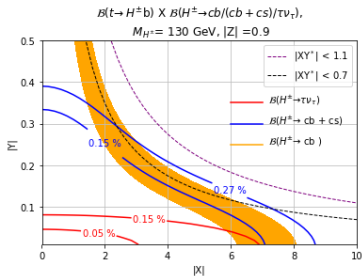
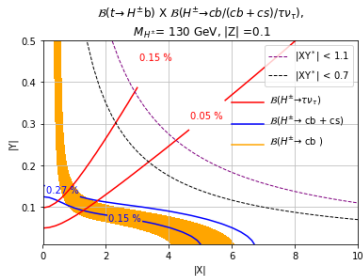
$$\rightarrow 0.1\% \leq \mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow cb) \leq 0.22\%. \quad [\text{ATLAS, 2023}] \quad [2302.11739]$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu) \leq 0.15\%.$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow cb + cs) \leq 0.27\%.$$

- Not possible for NFC 2HDM
 $\rightarrow (b \rightarrow s\gamma \text{ and three } \mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm))$.
- The Flipped 3HDM could accommodate the excess with $M_{H_2^\pm} > 700$ GeV.

Model independent $|X|_{(d)}, |Y|_{(u)}, |Z|_{(\ell)}$ with $\mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm)$

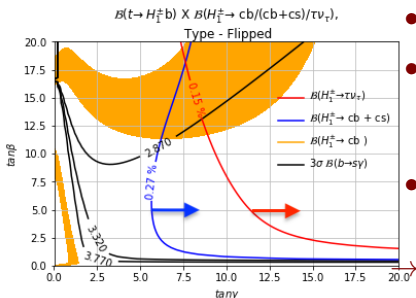


- Large $|X|_{(d)}$, small $|Y|_{(u)}$ and $|Z|_{(\ell)}$ (Γ_t satisfied).
 - Flipped 2HDM ($\tan \beta, \cot \beta, -\cot \beta$) ruled out due to $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
- exceed 500 GeV ($M_{H^\pm} \approx M_A, \tan \beta > 20$ in MSSM)

[ATLAS/CMS, 2014]

- $M_{H^\pm} > 358 \text{ GeV}$ ($\tan \beta \rightarrow \infty, 99\% \text{ C.L.}$). [M. Misiak, et al, 2015]

CPC($\delta_{CP} = 0$) Flipped 3HDM, $H_1^\pm = 130, H_2^\pm = 700$ GeV via $[\tan \gamma, \tan \beta]$



- $X_i/Y_i/Z_i \propto \tan \beta, \tan \gamma, \theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)}, \delta_{CP}$
- $\theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)} \rightarrow -\pi/2$
- Large H_2^\pm (> 700 GeV or more) scenario would probe the 130 GeV (H_1^\pm) excess.
- (3σ bound) $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ evaded due to contribution cancellation (H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm).
- Destructive interference (H^\pm and χ_i^\pm , MSSM).
- Γ_t prefers large $\tan \beta, \tan \gamma$.

Summary

- Two physical charged scalars ($H_{1,2}^{\pm}$) in 3HDM (only one in 2HDM).
- $M_{H^{\pm}} < m_t$ ($t \rightarrow H^{\pm} b$ follows $H^{\pm} \rightarrow cb$) at CMS ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with 20fb^{-1}) and ATLAS ($\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with 139fb^{-1}).
- A local excess around 3σ with $M_{H^{\pm}} = 130$ GeV has been observed by $\mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H^{\pm} \rightarrow cb)$ (ATLAS).
- NFC 2HDM (4 types) not possible to probe the excess.
- In a CPC (no CP-violation) Flipped 3HDM, $M_{H_2^{\pm}} > 700$ GeV could accommodate 130 GeV excess (evade $b \rightarrow s\gamma$).
- Destructive effect survives $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ constraint.
- Forthcoming CMS/ATLAS (full Run-II) analysis for the first sign of H^{\pm} .

Thanks

Scalar potential of 3HDM ($Z_2 \times Z_2$)

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \sum_{i=1}^3 m_{ii}^2 (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i) - \left(\sum_{ij=12,13,23} m_{ij}^2 (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j) + H.c \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i)^2 + \sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i) (\Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_j) \\ & + \sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda'_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j) (\Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_i) + \frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda''_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j)^2 + H.c \right] \end{aligned}$$

CP violation in charged sector (4 out of 6 physical phases in V)

- two are removed by field redefinition.

$$\text{Im}(m_{13}^2) = -\frac{v_2}{v_3} \text{Im}(m_{12}^2) + \frac{v_1 v_2^2}{2v_3} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}) + \frac{v_1 v_3}{2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{13})$$

$$\text{Im}(m_{23}^2) = \frac{v_1}{v_3} \text{Im}(m_{12}^2) - \frac{v_1^2 v_2}{2v_3} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}) + \frac{v_2 v_3}{2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{23}).$$

$$\text{Im}(\lambda''_{13}) = -\frac{v_2^2}{v_3^2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$$

$$\text{Im}(\lambda''_{23}) = \frac{v_1^2}{v_3^2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$$

$$\text{Im}(m_{12}^2) = v_1 v_2 \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}).$$

- $\delta_{\text{cp}}^{H_{12}^\pm} \propto \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$

Mixing matrix U in 3HDM

- The matrix U can be written explicitly as a function of four parameters $\tan \beta$, $\tan \gamma$, θ , and δ , where

$$\tan \beta = v_2/v_1, \quad \tan \gamma = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}/v_3.$$

- v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 are the vacuum expectation values of the three Higgs doublets.
- θ is the mixing angle between H_1^+ and H_2^+
- δ is the CP-violating phase.
- The explicit form of U given as

[C. Albright, J. Smith and S. H. H. Tye 1980] [G. Cree, H. E. Logan 2011]

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_\gamma c_\beta & s_\gamma s_\beta & c_\gamma \\ -c_\theta s_\beta e^{-i\delta} - s_\theta c_\gamma c_\beta & c_\theta c_\beta e^{-i\delta} - s_\theta c_\gamma s_\beta & s_\theta s_\gamma \\ s_\theta s_\beta e^{-i\delta} - c_\theta c_\gamma c_\beta & -s_\theta c_\beta e^{-i\delta} - c_\theta c_\gamma s_\beta & c_\theta s_\gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Here s , c denote the sine or cosine of the respective parameter.

Decay of H^\pm (fermionic modes)

-

$$\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu) = \frac{G_F m_{H^\pm} m_\ell^2 |Z|^2}{4\pi\sqrt{2}},$$

-

$$\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow ud) = \frac{3G_F V_{ud} m_{H^\pm} (m_d^2 |X|^2 + m_u^2 |Y|^2)}{4\pi\sqrt{2}}.$$

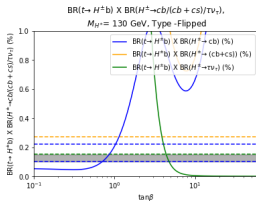
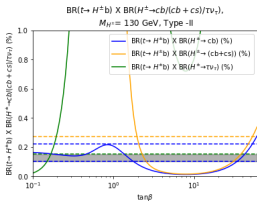
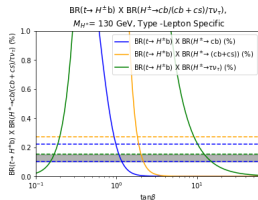
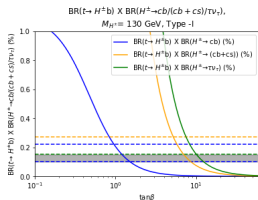
- The mass of quarks are calculated at the scale of m_{H^\pm}
- $|X| \gg |Y|, |Z|$, $BR(H^\pm \rightarrow cb)$ could be dominant ($\sim 80\%$).

Perturbative and uniformity, (S,T,U) constraints

[H.Logan,S.Moretti,Diana]

- Perturbative $\rightarrow 0.53 < \tan \beta < 92$ with $\tan \gamma = 1$, but will expand as $\tan \gamma$ increases.
- $\Gamma_{H^\pm \rightarrow tb} < M_{H^\pm}/2, \tan \beta > 0.34$
- $\Gamma_{H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu} < M_{H^\pm}/2, \tan \beta < 125$.
- S,T,U are more detailed studied in [J.Kalinowski, et al, 2023].

NFC 2HDM scenarios $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb/cb + cs/\tau\nu_\tau)$



Some other stuffs

- $\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) (\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\tau})/\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell^{-}\bar{\nu}_{\ell}))$ in 3.4σ beyond SM.
It is $\propto |XZ|$ and would not proceed for the excess.
- $cb \rightarrow H^{\pm}$ search analysis at the LHC.

[*J. Hernández-Sánchez, C. G. Honorato, et al, 2112.09173*]

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