

Associated H+W production in NMSSM

Roman Pasechnik

Lund University, THEP group

Based on:

R. Enberg, RP, O. Stål,
PRD85, 075016 (2012)

Charged Higgs 2012, Uppsala
October 10th, 2012

I will talk about...

- Higgs sector in Next-to-MSSM
- Leading-order associated H+W production
- Improved Born Approximation
- Parton level results
- Hadron level results
- Conclusions

Motivation to go for Next-to-MSSM

1. **NMSSM provides an elegant solution to the μ -problem** of the MSSM via the introduction of a singlet superfield

$$W_{\text{NMSSM}} = W_{\text{MSSM}} + \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3 \quad \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda s \quad s = \langle S \rangle \quad \tan \beta = v_u/v_d$$

2. It also **resolves the fine-tuning, little hierarchy, electroweak baryogenesis** problems of MSSM
3. The electroweak scale originates from **the SUSY breaking scale only**
4. NMSSM **preserves all the advantages of the MSSM** (DM, unification, EWSB due to the Renormalisation Group evolution etc)

Soft SUSY breaking terms:

$$V_{\text{soft}} = m_{H_u}^2 |H_u|^2 + m_{H_d}^2 |H_d|^2 + m_S^2 |S|^2 + \left[\lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3 + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

U. Ellwanger, C. Hugonie, and A. M. Teixeira, Phys. Rept. **496**, 1 (2010)

Higgs sector in the NMSSM

1. Higgs sector **parameters:**

$$\lambda, \kappa, A_\lambda, A_\kappa, s, \quad \text{and} \quad \tan \beta$$

2. Singlet field is complex: **two additional Higgs bosons!**

CP-even neutral states H_1, H_2, H_3

CP-odd neutral states A_1 and A_2

Lightest!

and two charged Higgses: H^\pm

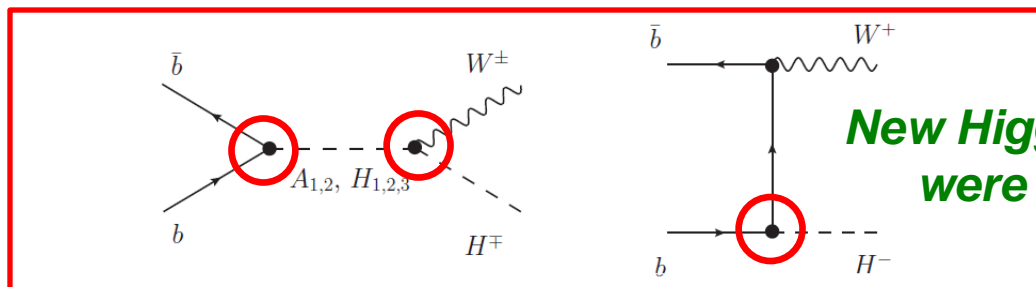
3. Tree-level **charged Higgs masses:**

$$\text{NMSSM: } m_{H^\pm}^2 = \frac{2\mu_{\text{eff}}}{\sin 2\beta} (A_\lambda + \kappa s) + m_W^2 - \lambda^2 v^2 \quad \text{MSSM: } m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2$$

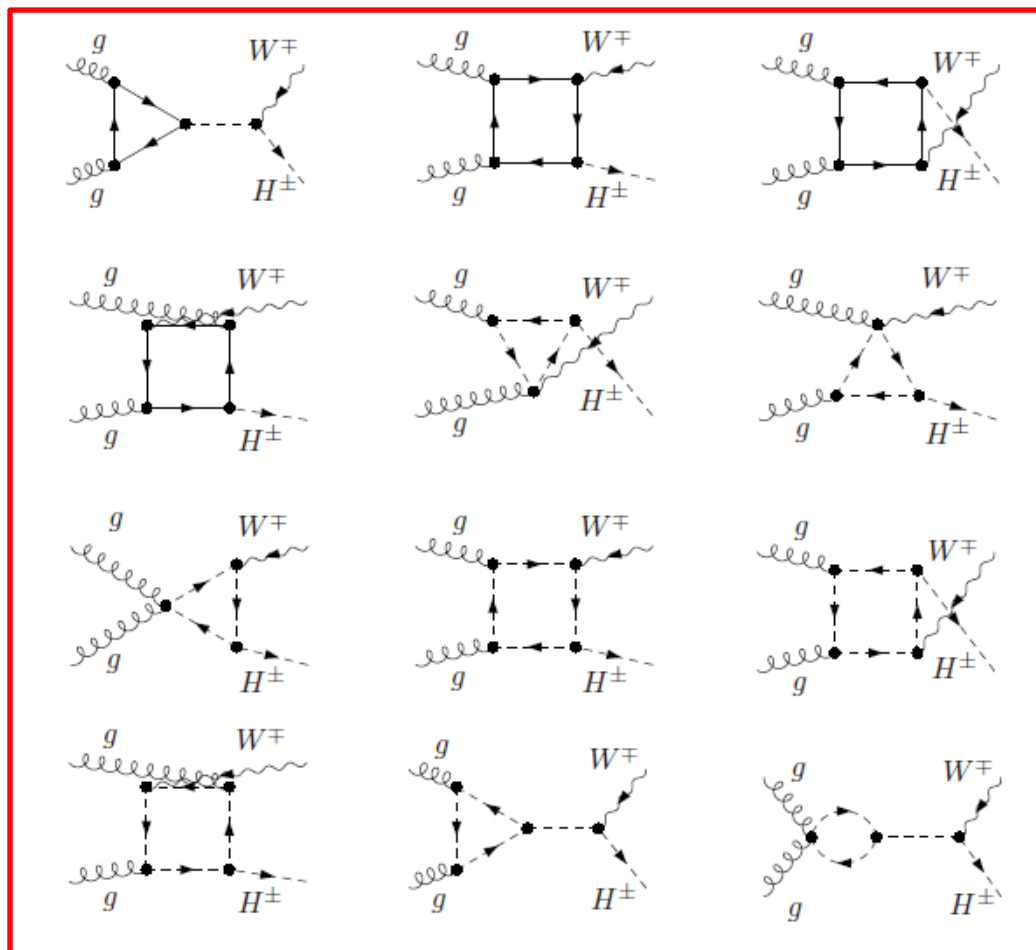
For higher order corrections to Higgs masses, couplings, mixing and decay widths NMSSMTools (v 2.3.5) was used!

Leading-order H+W production: diagrams

$$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$$

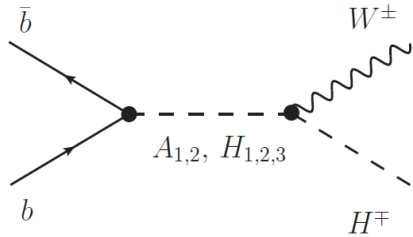


$$gg \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$$



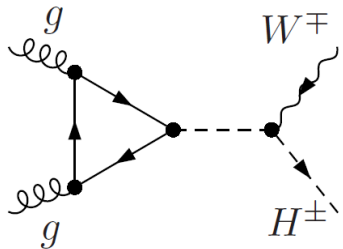
***FeynArts,
FormCalc,
LoopTools
were used!***

Resonant contributions: analytics



$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d\hat{t}}(b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+W^-) = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi\hat{s}} \frac{m_b^2}{2} \lambda(\hat{s}, m_W^2, m_{H^\pm}^2) \left(|\mathcal{S}_b(\hat{s})|^2 + |\mathcal{P}_b(\hat{s})|^2 \right)$$

...suppressed, but can be noticeable!



$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}^\Delta}{d\hat{t}}(gg \rightarrow H^+W^-) = \alpha_s^2(\mu_R) \frac{G_F^2}{2048\pi^3} \lambda(\hat{s}, m_W^2, m_{H^\pm}^2) \left(|\Sigma(\hat{s})|^2 + |\Pi(\hat{s})|^2 \right)$$

A. Barrientos Bendezu and B. A. Kniehl, Phys. Rev. D **59**, 015009 (1999)

Modifications MSSM \rightarrow NMSSM

$$H_j^{\text{weak}} = (\text{Re } H_d, \text{Re } H_u, \text{Re } S)$$

$$H_i^{\text{mass}} = S_{ij} H_j^{\text{weak}}$$

$$A_j^{\text{weak}} = (\text{Im } H_d, \text{Im } H_u, \text{Im } S)$$

$$A_i^{\text{mass}} = P_{ij} A_j^{\text{weak}}$$

$$\Sigma(\hat{s}) = \sum_q \mathcal{S}_q(\hat{s}) S \left(\frac{\hat{s} + i\epsilon}{4m_q^2} \right)$$

$$\Pi(\hat{s}) = \sum_q \mathcal{P}_q(\hat{s}) P \left(\frac{\hat{s} + i\epsilon}{4m_q^2} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_t(\hat{s}) = \frac{1}{\sin \beta} \sum_{i=1,2,3} \frac{S_{i2} (S_{i2} \cos \beta - S_{i1} \sin \beta)}{\hat{s} - m_{H_i}^2 + im_{H_i} \Gamma_{H_i}},$$

$$\mathcal{S}_b(\hat{s}) = \frac{1}{\cos \beta} \sum_{i=1,2,3} \frac{S_{i1} (S_{i2} \cos \beta - S_{i1} \sin \beta)}{\hat{s} - m_{H_i}^2 + im_{H_i} \Gamma_{H_i}},$$

$$\mathcal{P}_t(\hat{s}) = \frac{1}{\sin \beta} \sum_{i=1,2} \frac{P_{i2} (P_{i2} \cos \beta - P_{i1} \sin \beta)}{\hat{s} - m_{A_i}^2 + im_{A_i} \Gamma_{A_i}},$$

$$\mathcal{P}_b(\hat{s}) = -\frac{1}{\cos \beta} \sum_{i=1,2} \frac{P_{i1} (P_{i2} \cos \beta - P_{i1} \sin \beta)}{\hat{s} - m_{A_i}^2 + im_{A_i} \Gamma_{A_i}},$$

Improved Born approximation

1. Largest SUSY [QCD + EW] corrections to **the bottom Yukawa**:

$$\lambda_{bbH_i}^{\text{eff}} = -i \frac{m_b^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\sqrt{2} v \cos \beta} \frac{S_{i1}}{1 + \Delta_b} \left(1 + \Delta_b \frac{S_{i2}}{S_{i1} \tan \beta} \right), \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad m_b^{\overline{\text{DR}}}(\mu_R) = m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(\mu_R) \left[1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{3\pi} - \frac{\alpha_s^2}{144\pi^2} (73 - 3n) \right]$$

$$\lambda_{bbA_k}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{m_b^{\overline{\text{DR}}}}{\sqrt{2} v \cos \beta} \frac{P_{k1}}{1 + \Delta_b} \left(1 + \Delta_b \frac{P_{i2}}{P_{i1} \tan \beta} \right), \quad k = 1, 2$$

running (two-loop) b-mass

$$\Delta_b = \Delta_b^{\text{SQCD}} + \Delta_b^{\text{SEW}} \quad \Delta_b^{\text{SEW}} \simeq \Delta_b^{\tilde{H}\tilde{t}}$$

Generalization of
MSSM results

$$\Delta_b^{\text{SQCD}} = \frac{2\alpha_s(Q)}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu_{\text{eff}} \tan \beta I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2, m_{\tilde{g}}^2), \quad Q = (m_{\tilde{b}_1} + m_{\tilde{b}_2} + m_{\tilde{g}})/3,$$

$$\Delta_b^{\tilde{H}\tilde{t}} = \frac{m_t^2}{16\pi^2 v^2 \sin^2 \beta} A_t \mu_{\text{eff}} \tan \beta I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2, m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2, |\mu_{\text{eff}}|^2),$$

$$I(a, b, c) = -\frac{1}{(a-b)(b-c)(c-a)} \left(ab \ln \frac{a}{b} + bc \ln \frac{b}{c} + ca \ln \frac{c}{a} \right)$$

2. + HO corrections to the **Higgs masses**, **widths**, **running b-mass**

M. S. Carena, S. Mrenna, and C. Wagner, Phys. Rev. D **60**, 075010 (1999)

Parameters set-up: benchmark scenarios

“Maximal mixing” benchmark (analogous to MSSM):

$$M_{\text{SUSY}} = 1 \text{ TeV}, \quad X_t^{\overline{\text{DR}}} \equiv A_t - \mu_{\text{eff}} \cot \beta = \sqrt{6} M_{\text{SUSY}}, \quad A_b = A_\tau = A_t$$
$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = 250 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_1 = 100 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_2 = 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_3 = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

so we vary only Higgs sector parameters!

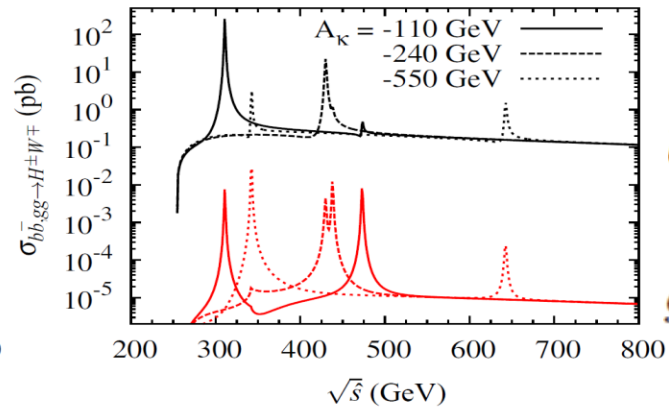
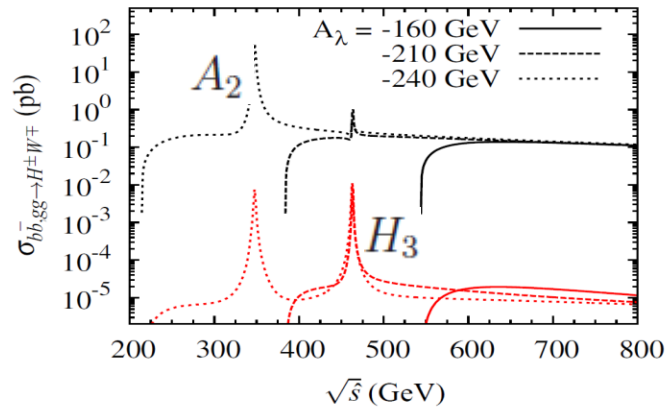
Parameter	Scenario				
	A	B	C	D	E
A_λ (GeV)	-235	-235	-235	-185	-243
A_κ (GeV)	-150	-250	-400	-150	-150
λ	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.25
κ	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.25
$\tan \beta$	10	10	10	2.2	40
Higgs mass spectrum (GeV)					
m_{H^\pm}	174.3	174.3	174.3	195.3	171.7
m_{H_1}	118.4	117.4	115.0	114.6	120.3
m_{H_2}	173.5	174.1	174.3	203.6	246.0
m_{H_3}	462.6	435.3	391.1	459.6	463.3
m_{A_1}	139.0	156.4	165.4	92.0	213.2
m_{A_2}	349.3	438.2	549.2	383.4	355.7

noticeable sensitivity
of results to the
parameters set-up!

**Five different
benchmark
scenarios:**

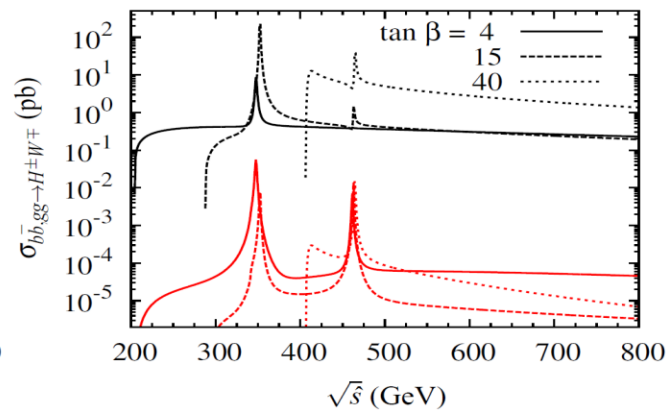
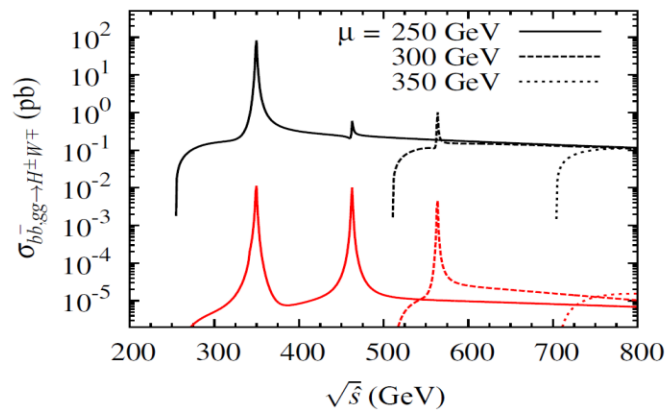
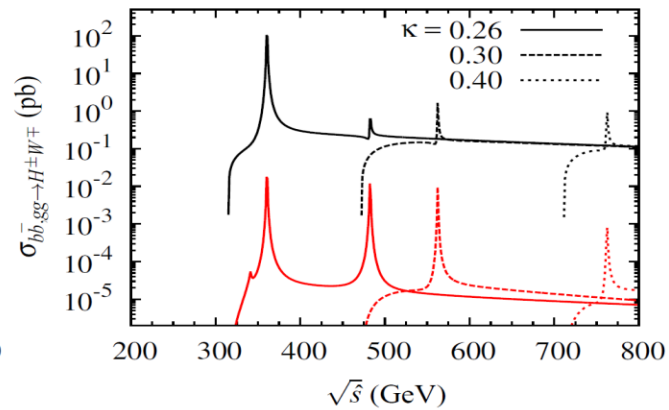
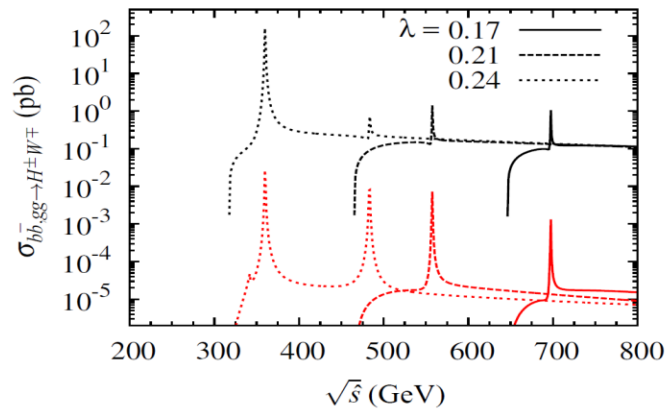
dominated by
mixing with
singlet field!

NMSSM parameter dependence

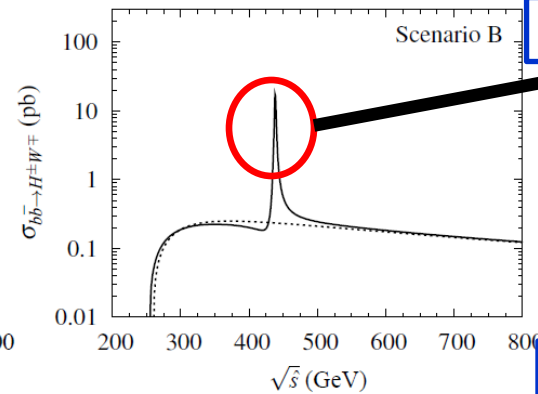
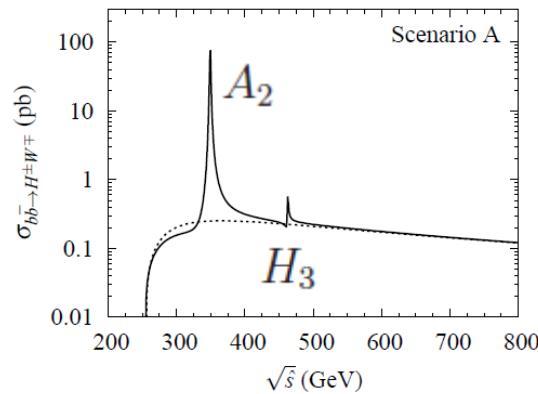


$b\bar{b} \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$

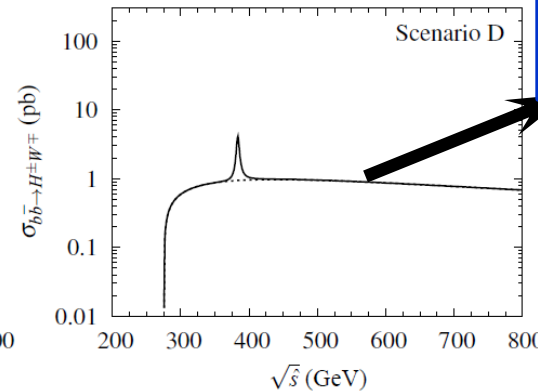
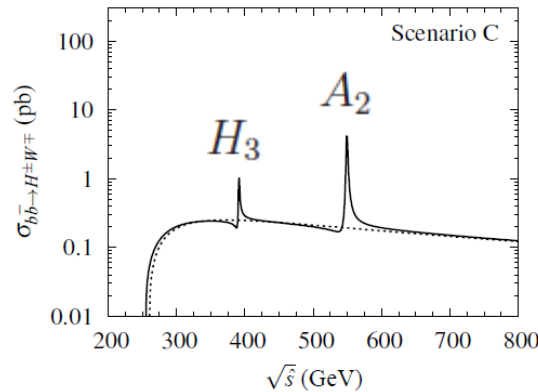
$gg \rightarrow H^\pm W^\mp$



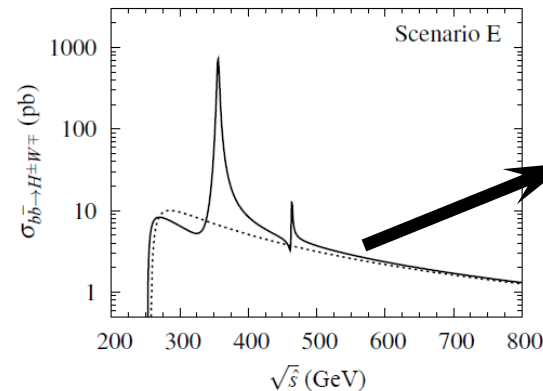
NMSSM vs MSSM: bottom contribution



two peaks collided!

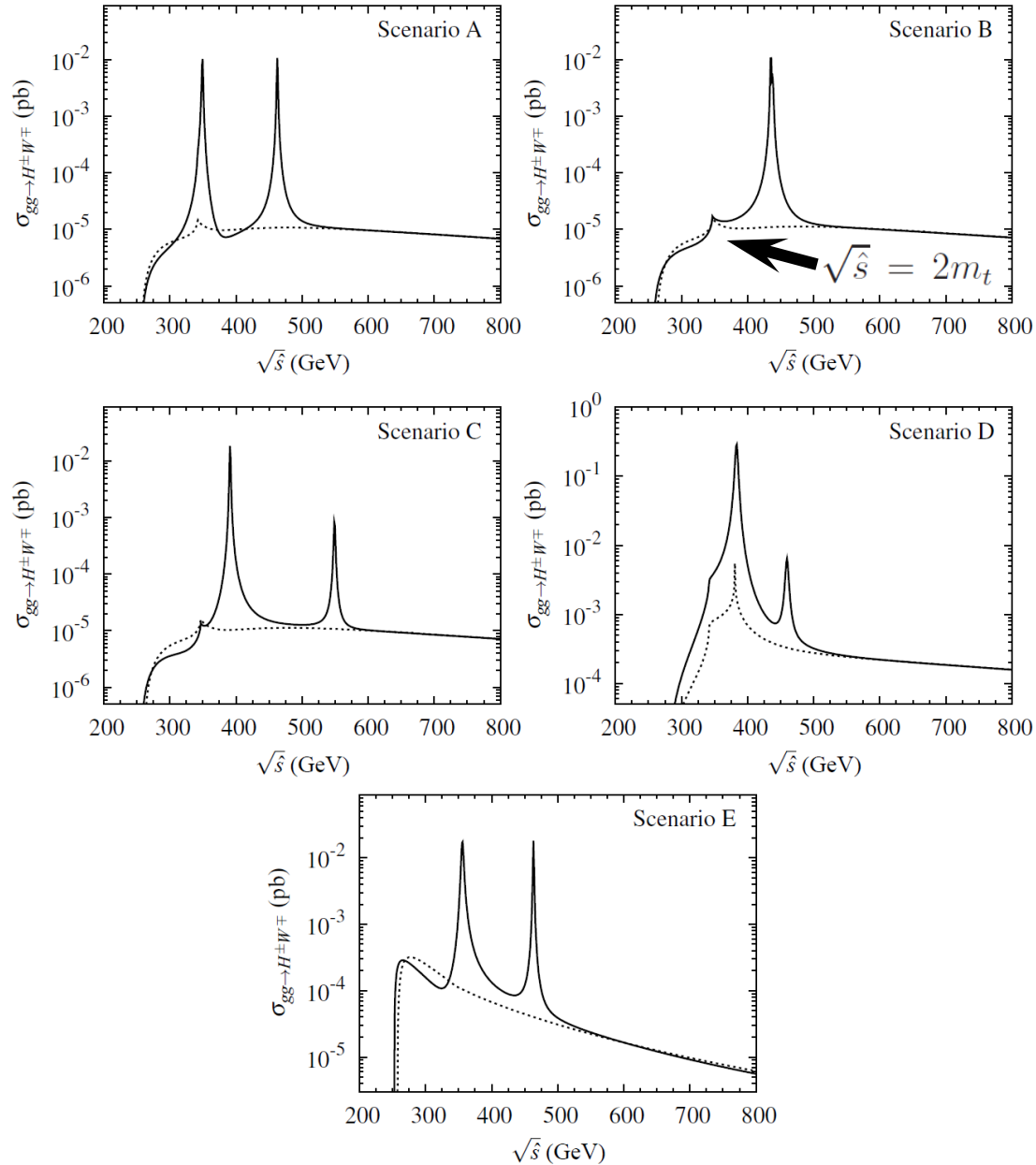


Increased t-channel
non-resonant
part (at low $\tan\beta$)

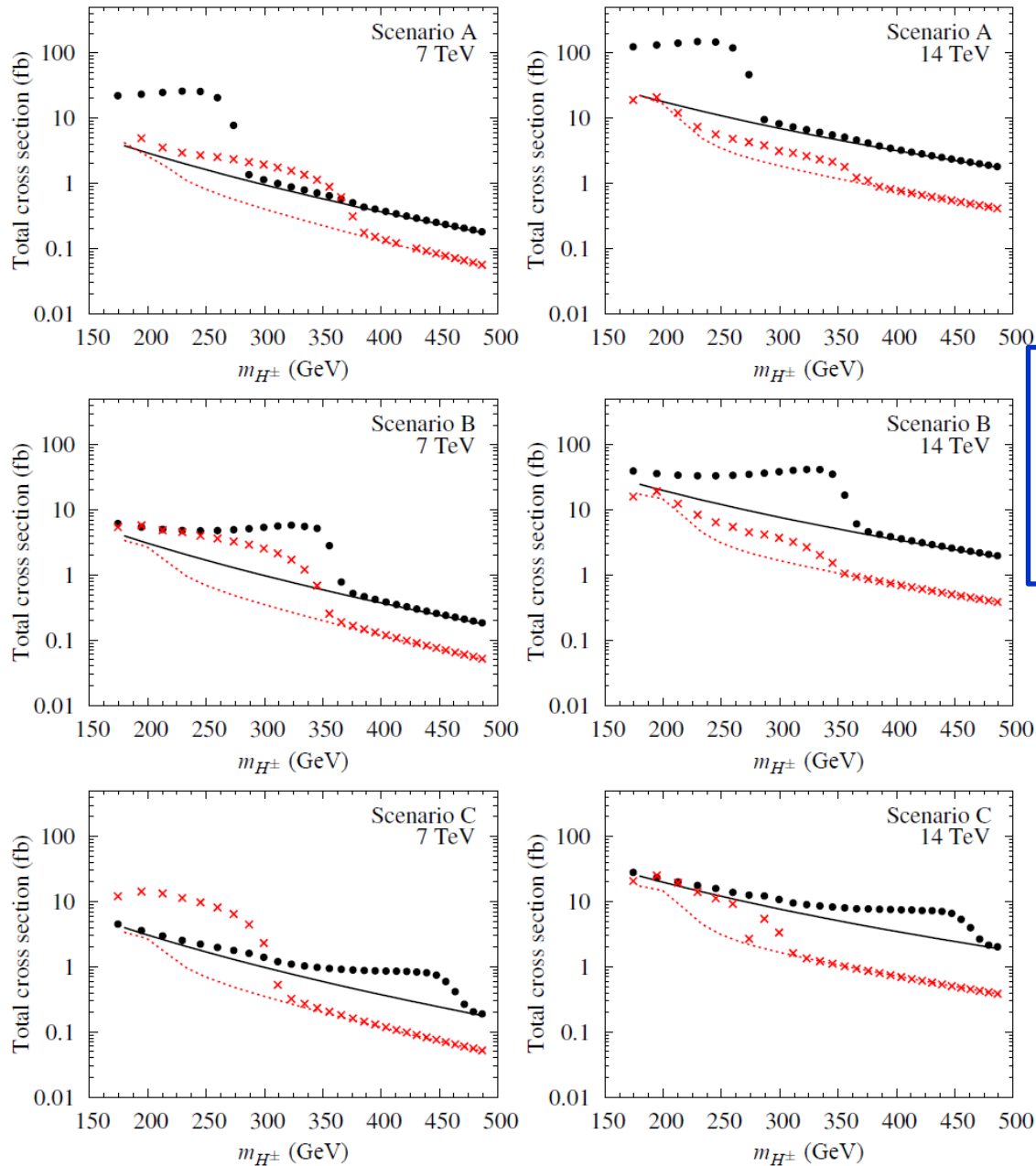


Increased due to larger
 $A_2 bb$ coupling at large $\tan\beta$

NMSSM vs MSSM: gluon contribution



Collider phenomenology: hadronic CS



interference effects
between resonant
and non-resonant
(boxes)
are important!

Conclusions and Outlook

- We studied associated (heavy, $m_{H^\pm} > m_t$) charged Higgs production at the LHC in a general NMSSM setting.
- Complete LO (bb + gg) results in an improved Born approximation for five different scenarios were obtained.
- We found a significant (up to an order of magnitude) resonant enhancement of the cross section due to the presence of new heavy singlet-dominated Higgs bosons compared to MSSM results.
- This analysis provides a significant discrimination power between MSSM and NMSSM
- More detailed Monte-Carlo study with exact decay kinematics and parton showers which gives a noticeable impact on interplay between resonant and non-resonant contributions and is strongly needed.