# Multi-leptons in non-supersymmetric theories

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# How many is many?

#### • Prehistoric mathematics:

Our prehistoric ancestors would have had a general sensibility about amounts, and would have instinctively known the difference between, say, one and two antelopes. But the intellectual leap from the concrete idea of two things to the invention of a symbol or word for the abstract idea of "two" took many ages to come about.

Even today, there are isolated hunter-gatherer tribes in Amazonia which only have words for "one", "two" and "many", and others which only have words for numbers up to five. In the absence of settled agriculture and trade, there is little need for a formal system of numbers.

- In this talk, "3" is many.
- Consider three or more leptons.
- 2 leptons are also interesting. SSDL.

### Sources

- Particles with non-standard charges
- Multi-gauge bosons (multi-tops)
- Cascade decays
- Mixed cases

# I. Particles with Non-standard Charges

Double charged heavy fermions

 $u\bar{d} \to L^{++} \ell^- \to W^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$  1201.3764 Biondini, Panella, Pancheri, Srivastava, Fano  $\bar{u}d \to L^{--} \ell^+ \to W^- \ell^- \ell^+$ 

• Doubly charged Higgs boson  $q\overline{q} \rightarrow \gamma^*, Z^* \rightarrow H^{++}H^{--} \qquad H^{++}H^{--} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^+\ell^-\ell^$  $pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp}$  I009.2780 Akeroyd, Chiang, Gaur

# **Doubly Charged Higgs Boson**



1009.2780 Akeroyd, Chiang, Gaur

# I. Multi-gauge bosons

See talks by Lian-Tao and Matt for multi-top signals.
 Multi-Lepton Signals of the Higgs Boson

III2.2298, Contreras-Campana, Craig, Gray, Kilic, Park, Somalwar, Thomas

• KK quarks carrying electric charge 5/3



# MH=125 GeV and Tprime

1204.1975, Kuflik, Nir, Volansky

- MH125 GeV, SM4 is excluded at 99.6% C.L.
- MH > 123 GeV, exclusion limit is > 95% C.L.



# Multi-bosons in Tprime + Gprime model

• A vectorlike quark: (3, 1, 2/3) under SM group

$$\mathcal{L} = -\left(\overline{u}_L^3, \overline{\chi}_L\right) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_t \left(v_H + h^0 / \sqrt{2}\right) & 0\\ M_0 & M_\chi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_R^3\\ \chi_R \end{pmatrix} + \text{H.c.}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_{L,R} \\ t'_{L,R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{L,R} & -s_{L,R} \\ s_{L,R} & c_{L,R} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_{L,R}^3 \\ \chi_{L,R} \end{pmatrix}$$

Two mixing angles are related for a given Tprime mass

#### **Tprime decays**



0902.0792, Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani

See Lian-Tao's talk

• Extending gauge symmetry

$$SU(3)_1 \times SU(3)_2 \longrightarrow SU(3)_c$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_{\mu}^{1} \\ G_{\mu}^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h_{1}^{2} + h_{2}^{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} h_{2} & -h_{1} \\ h_{1} & h_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G_{\mu} \\ G_{\mu}' \end{pmatrix}$$

	$SU(3)_1$	$SU(3)_2$	$SU(2)_W$	$U(1)_Y$
SM quarks: $q_L^i, u_R^i, d_R^i$	3	1	2, 1, 1	+1/6, +2/3, -1/3
vectorlike quark: $\chi_L, \chi_R$	1	3	1	+2/3
scalar with VEV: $\Sigma$	3	3	1	0

0902.0792, Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani

Interactions with EW bosons and Tprime

 $\frac{-1}{v_H\sqrt{2}}h^0\left(c_L^2m_t\,\overline{t}_Lt_R + s_L^2m_{t'}\,\overline{t'}_Lt'_R + c_Ls_Lm_{t'}\,\overline{t}_Lt'_R + c_Ls_Lm_t\,\overline{t'}_Lt_R\right) + \text{H.c.}$ 

$$\frac{g}{\cos\theta_W} Z_\mu \left[ \left( \frac{c_L^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2\theta_W \right) \overline{t}_L \gamma_\mu t_L + \left( \frac{s_L^2}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2\theta_W \right) \overline{t'}_L \gamma_\mu t'_L \qquad \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \overline{b}_L \gamma_\mu \left( c_L t_L + s_L t'_L \right) + \text{H.c.} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{s_L c_L}{2} \left( \overline{t'}_L \gamma_\mu t_L + \text{H.c.} \right) \right] \quad .$$



#### Constraints



- Tprime = 450 GeV
- Gprime = 1 TeV

1112.3041, Kong, McCaskey, Wilson



• CMS, L=1.14 /fb, 7 TeV

$N_\ell$	$t\bar{t}'+t'\bar{t}$	$t'ar{t}'$
0	$0.57 \ b_{Zt} + 0.61 \ b_{Wb}$	$(0.72 \ b_{Zt} + 0.78 \ b_{Wb})^2$
1	$0.32 \ b_{Zt} + 0.34 \ b_{Wb}$	$2 \times (0.21 \ b_{Zt} + 0.22 \ b_{Wb})$
		$\times (0.73 \ b_{Zt} + 0.78 \ b_{Wb})$
		$(0.21 \ b_{Zt} + 0.22 \ b_{Wb})^2$
2	$0.086 \ b_{Zt} + 0.048 \ b_{Wb}$	$+ 2 \times (0.052 \ b_{Zt})$
		$\times (0.73 \ b_{Zt} + 0.78 \ b_{Wb}$ )
		$2 \times (0.0147 \ b_{Zt})$
3	$0.023 \ b_{Zt}$	$\times (0.73 \ b_{Zt} + 0.78 \ b_{Wb})$
		$+2 \times (0.052 \ b_{Zt})$
		$\times (0.21 \ b_{Zt} + 0.22 \ b_{Wb})$
		$2 \times (0.015 \ b_{Zt})$
4	$0.0032 \ b_{Zt}$	$\times (0.21 \ b_{Zt} + 0.22 \ b_{Wb})$
		$+(0.052 \ b_{Zt})^2$
5	0	$2 \times (0.052 \ b_{Zt})$
		$\times (0.015 \ b_{Zt})$
6	0	$(0.015 \ b_{Zt})^2$

$$b_{Zt} = Br(t' \to Zt),$$
  

$$b_{Wb} = Br(t' \to W^+b),$$
  

$$b_{Z,2l} = BR(Z \to \ell^+\ell^-) = 0.067,$$
  

$$b_{W,1l} = BR(W^+ \to \ell^+\nu_\ell) = 0.22.$$

1112.3041, Kong, McCaskey, Wilson



1112.3041, Kong, McCaskey, Wilson

# III. Cascade decays

## • SUSY: 4 leptons + Z ?

1008.2483, Konar, Matchev, Park, Sarangi

- gluino to bino + 2 jets (3 body)
- bino to right handed slepton + lepton
- right handed slepton to left handed slepton + 2 leptons
- left handed slepton to wino + | lepton
- wino to higgsino + Z (or Higgs)

# III. Cascade decays

• UED: 4 leptons + Z ?

1008.2483, Konar, Matchev, Park, Sarangi

- KKG to KKA + 2 jets (3 body)
- KKA to right handed KKL + lepton
- right handed KK L to left handed KK L + 2 leptons
- left handed KKL to KKW + I lepton
- KKW to KKH + Z (or Higgs)

# Leptons from cascade decays: Two Universal Extra Dimensions



070323 I, Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani



• 4 leptons with large branching fractions



- Extra "spinless" states: GH, ZH, WH, BH
- KK photon is NOT DM and decays to spinless photon via 1-loop or 3 body decay

0703231, Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani

# Decay of KK photon

3 body decay



$$\operatorname{Br}\left(B_{\mu}^{(1)} \to B_{H}^{(1)}\gamma\right) \equiv b_{B\gamma} \approx 34.0\%$$
$$\operatorname{Br}\left(B_{\mu}^{(1)} \to B_{H}^{(1)}e^{+}e^{-}\right) \equiv b_{Be} \approx 21.3\%$$

1-loop 2-body decay



$$-\frac{R}{4} \Big( \mathcal{C}_B \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\mu\nu} B^{(\mathbf{1})}_{\alpha\beta} B^{(\mathbf{1})}_H + \mathcal{C}_G \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} G_{\mu\nu} B^{(\mathbf{1})}_{\alpha\beta} G^{(\mathbf{1})}_H \Big)$$

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 $\sigma(pp \to n\ell + m\gamma + \not\!\!E_T \ , n \ge n_{min}) = \sum_{i=1}^{11} \sum_{j\ge i}^{11} \sigma(pp \to A_i^{(1)} A_j^{(1)}) B_{ij}$ 

$$B_{ij} = \sum_{\substack{a,b=0\\a+b \ge n_{min}}}^{4} \sum_{\substack{a',b'=0\\a'+b'=m}}^{1} \operatorname{Br}(i,a,a') \operatorname{Br}(j,b,b')$$

 $0\ \le\ n+2m\ \le\ 8$ 

- The number of multi-lepton events at 14 TeV LHC
- No acceptance cuts

0703231, Dobrescu, Kong, Mahbubani



- The number of lepton + photon events (14 TeV)
- Roughly 1 photon ~ 2 leptons

#### Tevatron



# Summary

- Multi-Lepton signals are interesting
- Good background suppression
- There are many non-SYSY models
- (Relatively) small branching fractions
- (potential) combinatorial issues