Cross-sections and Branching Ratios for H⁺ Searches

André Sopczak Lancaster University / Uppsala University 18-9-2008

Introduction

- In preparation of the experimental search for charged Higgs bosons at the LHC precise expected charged Higgs boson production cross-sections and decay branching ratios at √s=14 TeV are required.
- In the mass regime below the top quark mass the expected production cross-sections are discussed using two computer packages based on the decay top to H⁺b.
- For higher masses, Next-to-Leading-Order (NLO) calculations have been used, and particular attention has been given to the intermediate mass region.
- The decay branching ratios have been studied with the computer packages FeynHiggs, as well as with HDecay.
- Higher order corrections (Delta_b corrections) in the MSSM are consistently taken into account. Two benchmark scenarios are considered, one of them, the so-called `mhmax'.

MSSM

Scenario A (heavy SUSY)

- M(top) = 175 GeV
- MSusy = 500 GeV
- Abs(At) = 1000 GeV
- Abs(M_2) = 200 GeV
- Abs(µ) = 1000 GeV
- Abs(M_3) = 1000 GeV

Scenario B

- (mhmax) • M(top) = 175 GeV
- MSusy = 1000 GeV
- Abs(Xt) = 2000 GeV (At =2000+μ/tanβ)
- Abs(M_2) = 200 GeV
- Abs(µ) = 200 GeV
- Abs(M_3) = 800 GeV



BR(t \rightarrow H⁺b) PYTHIA vs FH



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Image: Head the manual matching in the matching of the mat

BR(t→H⁺b) MSSM Scenario A



Low-mass H⁺ Cross-section

- Using the ttbar production cross-section $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 833 \text{ pb}$
- the H⁺ production cross-section is determined:
- $\sigma_{tbH^+} = 2 \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}} \operatorname{BR}(t \to H^+ b) [1 \operatorname{BR}(t \to H^+ b)]$

Low-mass Cross-section A





Factor for Cross-section (Scenario A)



High-mass Cross-section A



High-mass Cross-section B



BR(H⁺ \rightarrow ...) Scenario A



BR(H⁺→…) Scenario B



 $BR(H^+ \rightarrow ...)$



Systematic Uncertainties related to NLO gb \rightarrow tH⁺ cross-section

[Berger, Han, Jiang, Plehn PRev D67 (2003) 014018]:

- one-loop contributions largely improve the theoretical uncertainty of the leading order (LO) cross-section.
- 2. NLO: determine crosssection uncertainty from dependence on the renormalization and the factorization scale: 20%

$$\mu_F \sim C \ m_{\rm av} = C \ \frac{m_t + m_H}{2}$$



MSSM Systematic Uncertainties related to NLO gb \rightarrow tH⁺ cross-section

[Berger, Han, Jiang, Plehn PRev D67 (2003) 014018]:

Uncertainties from supersymmetric corrections are in addition: the on-shell renormalization of the bottom quark mass alters the relation between the bottom mass and the bottom Yukawa coupling. These Δ_{h} corrections are the leading supersymmetric one-loop corrections with respect to powers of $tan\beta$. Their effect on the total cross-section in a simple mSUGRA model is estimated to stay below±5% for $\tan\beta=30$ and below $\pm 20\%$ for $\tan\beta=50$. In the MSSM the cross-section can be reduced by a factor 2.

BR Systematic Uncertainties

FeynHiggs v2.6.2:

- BR(H⁺ $\rightarrow \tau v$,cs,tb) and BR(t \rightarrow H⁺b):
- a) non-calculated loop corrections to tbH⁺ vertex
- b) running masses of c and s quarks

Estimates:

 $\Delta BR(H^+ \rightarrow \tau v) < 5\%$ $\Delta BR(H^+ \rightarrow cs, tb) < 10\%$ $\Delta BR(t \rightarrow H^+b) < 10\%$

Conclusions

- For LHC startup H⁺ cross-section and branching ratios determined for specific ATLAS scenarios (→talk by M.Flechl).
- Two MSSM benchmark scenarios (\rightarrow talk by S.Heinemeyer).
- Investigated mass points 90, 110, 120, 130, 150, 170, 200, 250, 400 and 600 GeV.
- BR(t \rightarrow H⁺b) similar for scenarios A and B.
- Cross-sections differ slightly in the low-mass region between scenarios A and B. For high-mass region: same values in NLO gb→tH⁺ calc. (Higher order corr.→talk by N.Kidonakis).
- MSSM dependences on cross-sections included.
- BR(H⁺ \rightarrow ...) differences for large H⁺ masses.
- html tables and root tuples for wider use available.
- Systematic uncertainties for H⁺ sensitivity interpretations.
- THANKS: J.Alwall, S.Heinemeyer, T.Plehn, M.Spira, O.Stål, ATLAS csc H⁺ group, ATLAS UK Higgs group and Elementary Particle Physics group at Uppsala University.