



Searching for the doubly-charged Higgs bosons
in the Georgi-Machacek model at the ep colliders

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Outline



1. Motivation

2. The Georgi-Machacek model

3. Calculation Framework

4. Summary

Motivation



Deviations from SM expectation



Electroweak symmetry breaking

Mass of elementary particle

Minimal Higgs sector

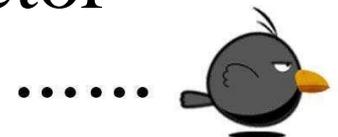


Extended Higgs sector

the origin of neutrino mass

the identity of dark matter

relationship with undiscovered sector



Motivation

How to Extend Higgs sector



SM Higgs boson(iso-doublet) + $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iso-singlet: NMSSM, B-L Higgs} \\ \text{iso-doublet: MSSM, 2HDM} \\ \text{higher isospin multiplet: Higgs Triplet, GM} \end{array} \right.$

In order to construct an extended Higgs sector, the following two requirements from the experimental data should be taken into account.

- ρ parameter is very close to unity
- FCNC is suppressed

The Georgi-Machacek model

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the complex doublet } (\phi^+, \phi^0)^T \text{ with } Y=1 \\ \text{the real triplet } (\xi^+, \xi^0, -\xi^{+*})^T \text{ with } Y=0 \\ \text{the complex triplet } (\chi^{++}, \chi^+, \chi^0)^T \text{ with } Y=2 \end{array} \right.$$

$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ covariant forms of the fields:

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{0*}, \phi^+ \\ \phi^{+*}, \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*}, \xi^+, \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*}, \xi^0, \chi^+ \\ \chi^{++*}, -\xi^{+*}, \chi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 1/2 \text{Tr}[(D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger D_\mu \Phi] + 1/2 \text{Tr}[(D^\mu \Delta)^\dagger D_\mu \Delta] - V(\Phi, \Delta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi, X) = & \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \frac{\mu_3^2}{2} \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_1 [\text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi)]^2 + \lambda_2 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) \\ & + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_4 [\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 - \lambda_5 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger t^a \Delta t^b) \\ & - M_1 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b) (U \Delta U^\dagger)_{ab} - M_2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger t^a \Delta t^b) (U \Delta U^\dagger)_{ab}. \end{aligned}$$

The Georgi-Machacek model

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \xrightarrow{\text{break}} SU(2)_V$$

$$3 \otimes 3 \rightarrow 5 \oplus 3 \oplus 1$$

5-plet $H_5^{++}, H_5^+, H_5^0, H_5^-, H_5^{--}$

Δ

3-plet H_3^+, H_3^0, H_3^- G^\pm, G^0
 $\rightarrow W^\pm, Z$

Mixing: θ_H

Φ

singlet H_1^0

Mixing: α

$$2 \otimes 2 \rightarrow 3 \oplus 1$$

singlet H_1^0

\rightarrow 125 GeV Higgs

$$S_H = \sin \theta_H = \frac{2\sqrt{2}v_\Delta}{v}$$

The Georgi-Machacek model

- preserves the relationship
 $\rho = 1 \left(\rho = \frac{M^2_w}{M^2_z \cos^2 \theta_w} \right)$ at the tree level
via SU(2) custodial symmetry

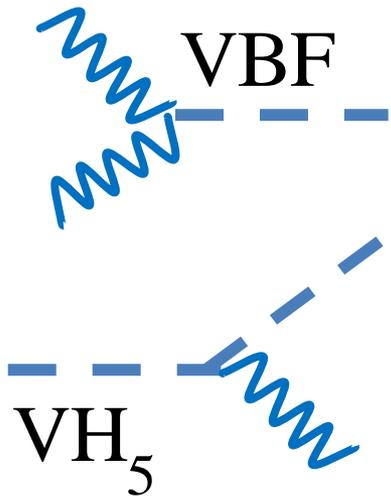
- implement the seesaw mechanism to make the neutrinos with naturally light Majorana masses (type-II seesaw)

- the tree-level couplings of the SM-like Higgs to fermions and vector bosons may be enhanced in comparison to the SM

- the appearance of the $H^\pm W^\mp Z$ coupling at the tree level

- doubly charged scalar particles ($H_5^{\pm\pm}$)

GM model features

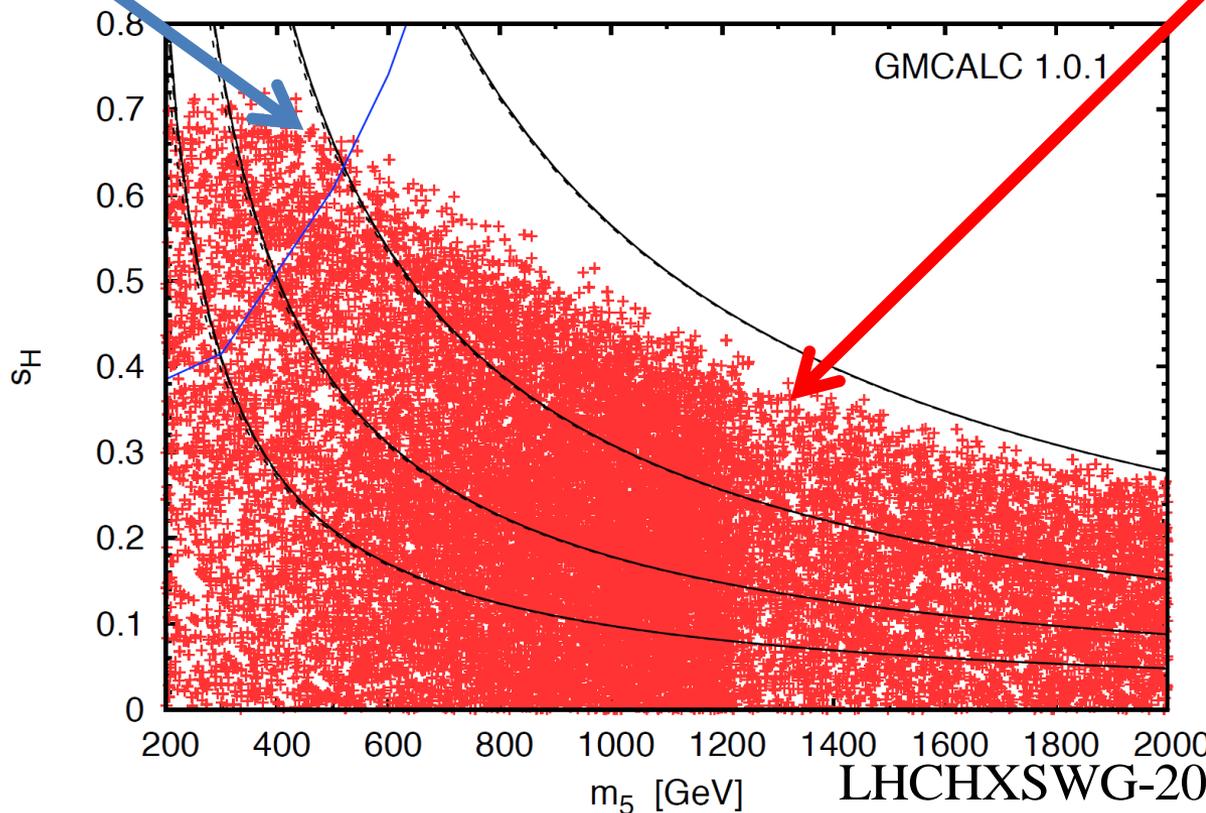


The Georgi-Machacek model



Parameter scan &
GM model constraints

LHC data Exc.



LHCHXSWG-2015-001

S parameter

Perturbative Unitarity

Z-pole observable $R_b = \frac{\Gamma(z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\Gamma(z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}$

EW vacuum stability

$B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing

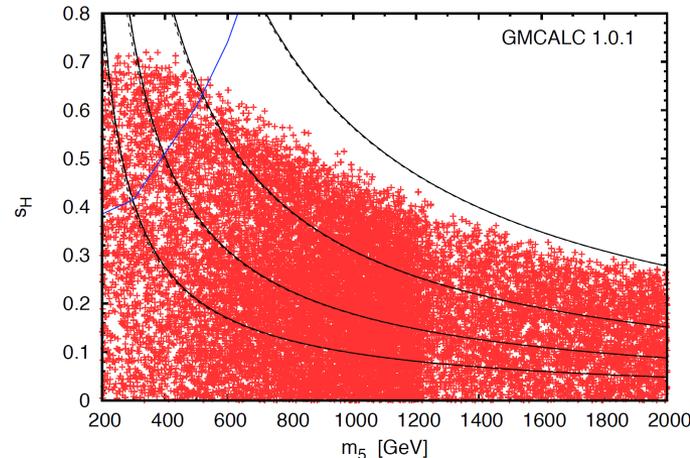
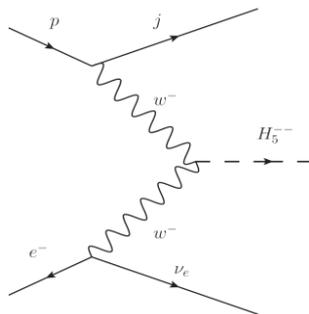
$B_s^0 - \mu \bar{\mu}$

$b \rightarrow s \gamma$

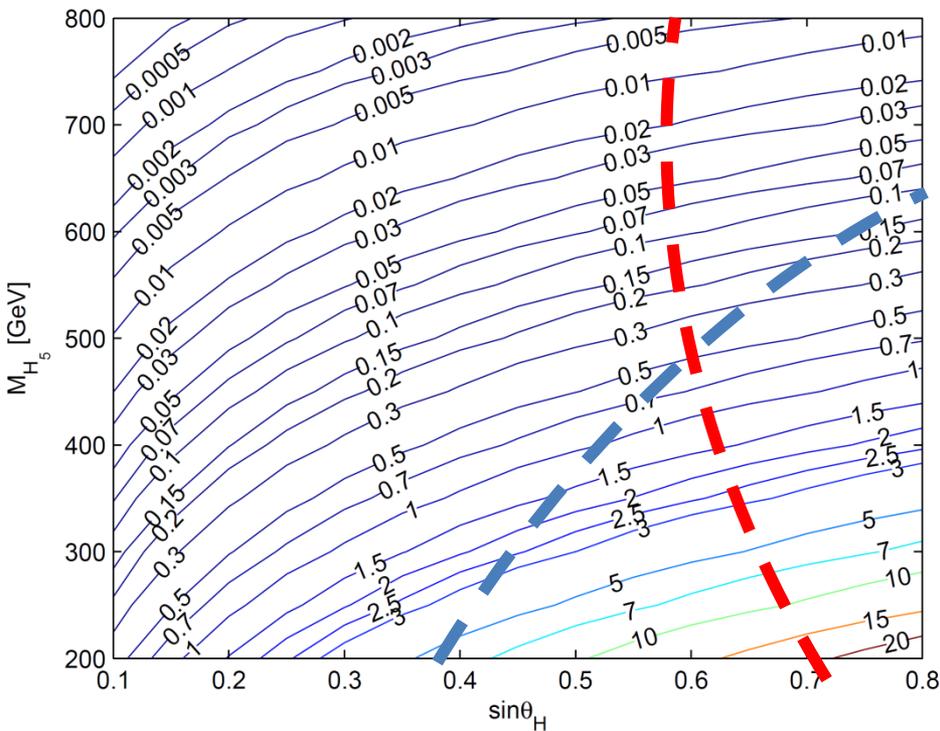
$$H_5^{++} W^{+*} W^{+*} = e^2 v S_H / \sqrt{2} / S_w^2$$

Calculation Framework

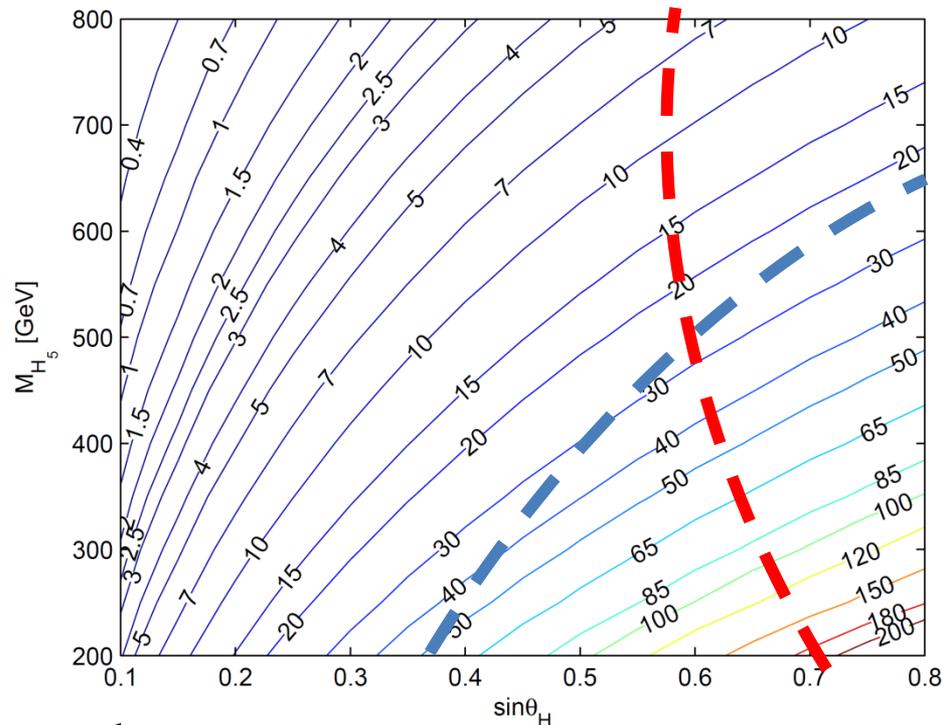
$$\sigma(e-p \rightarrow \nu_e H_5^- j)$$



60GeV ⊕ 7TeV @ LHeC



60GeV ⊕ 50TeV @ FCC-eh fb



Signal

Calculation Framework



Lagrangian



FeynRules



MadGraph



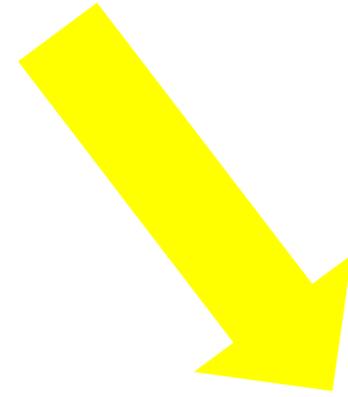
Pythia



Delphes



ROOT-analysis



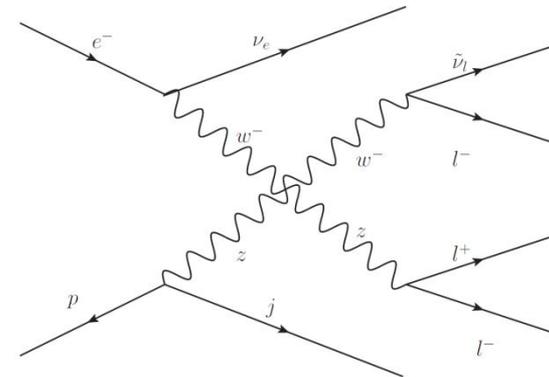
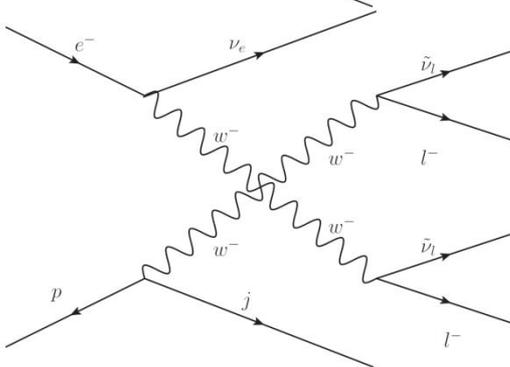
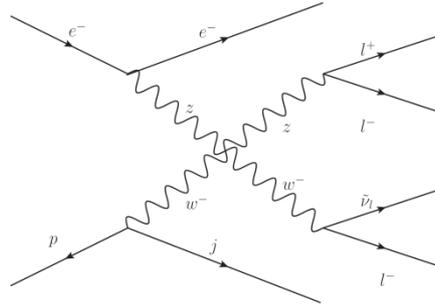
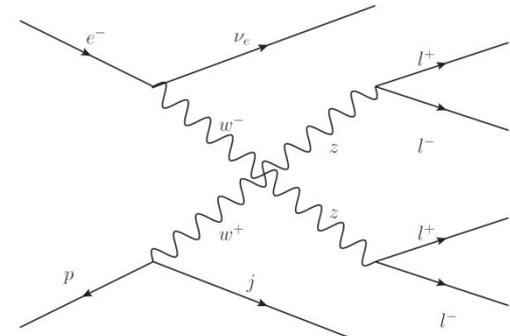
Simulation chain

Since when we did the calculation, the FCC-eh delphes-card was not ready, so we use the old version of LHeC-delphes-card for both calculations.

Calculation Framework

Signal

$$e^- p \rightarrow \nu_e (H_5^- \rightarrow W^- W^-) j \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_e l^- l^- j$$



Background

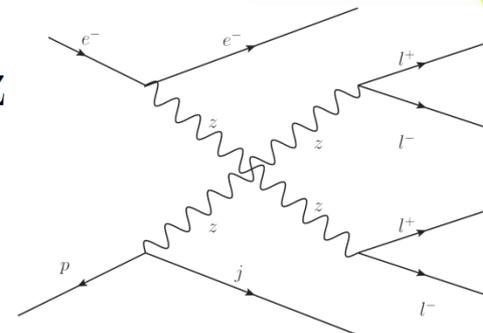
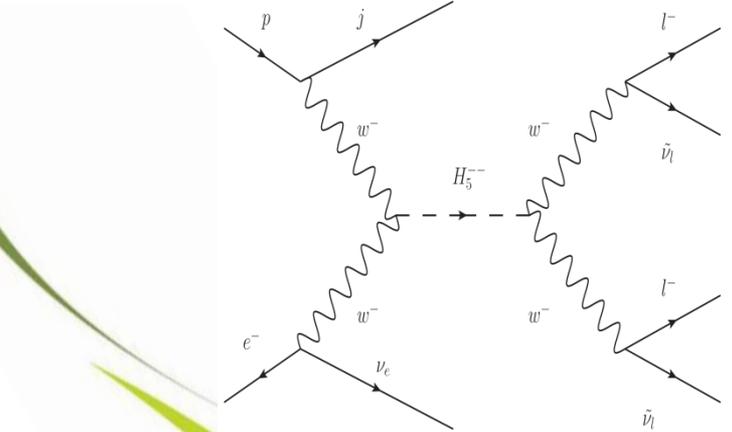
$$\nu_{ej}WW : e^- p \rightarrow \nu_e j W^- W^-$$

$$\nu_{ej}WZ : e^- p \rightarrow \nu_e j W^- Z$$

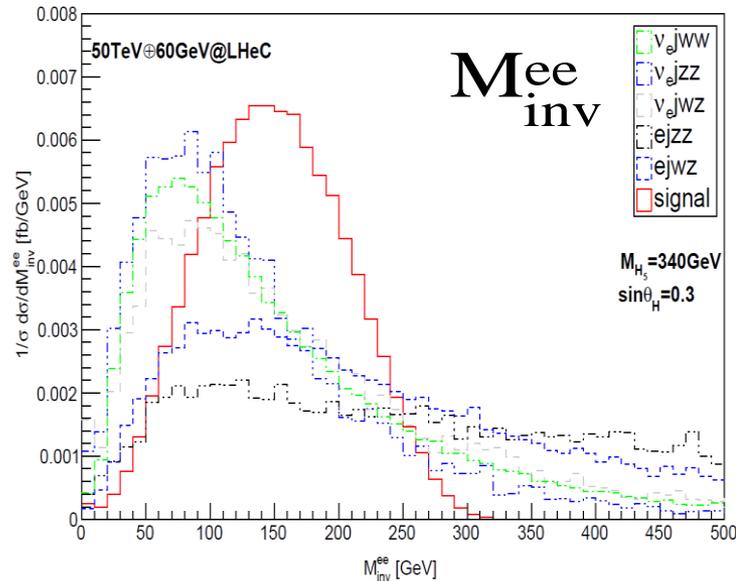
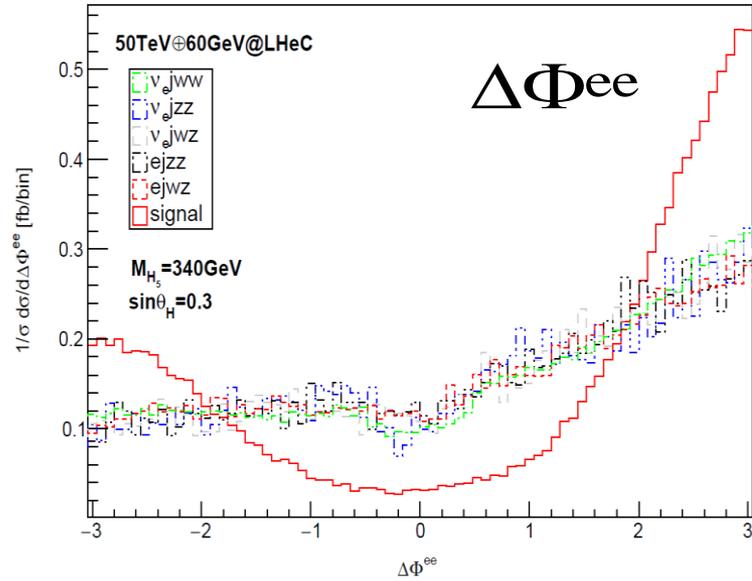
$$\nu_{ej}ZZ : e^- p \rightarrow \nu_e j ZZ$$

$$ejwz : e^- p \rightarrow e^- j W^- Z$$

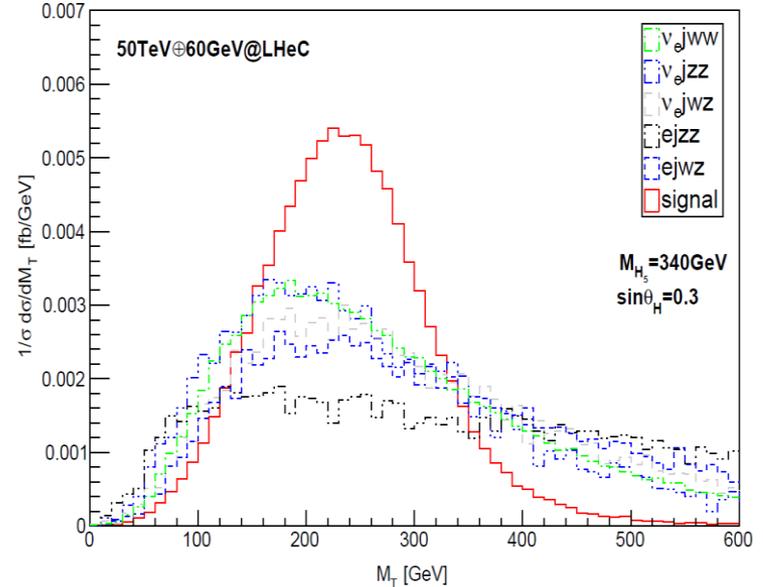
$$ejzz : e^- p \rightarrow e^- j ZZ.$$



Calculation Framework



$$M_T^2 = \left[\sqrt{M_{inv}^2 + (\mathbf{p}_T^{vis})^2} + |\mathbf{p}_T| \right]^2 - [\mathbf{p}_T^{vis} + \mathbf{p}_T]^2$$



$$E_T \geq 10\text{GeV}$$

$$p_{T,j,\ell} \geq 10\text{GeV}$$

$$|\eta_j| \leq 5, |\eta_\ell| \leq 2.5,$$

$$\Delta R_{jj} \geq 0.4, \Delta R_{j\ell} \geq 0.4, \Delta R_{\ell\ell} \geq 0.4$$

$$2\ell^- + E_T + \geq 1\text{jet}(s)$$

$$\Delta\Phi^{\ell\ell} \in (-\pi, -1.6) \text{ or } (1.76, \pi)$$

$$M_{inv}^{\ell\ell} \in (100, 280)\text{GeV},$$

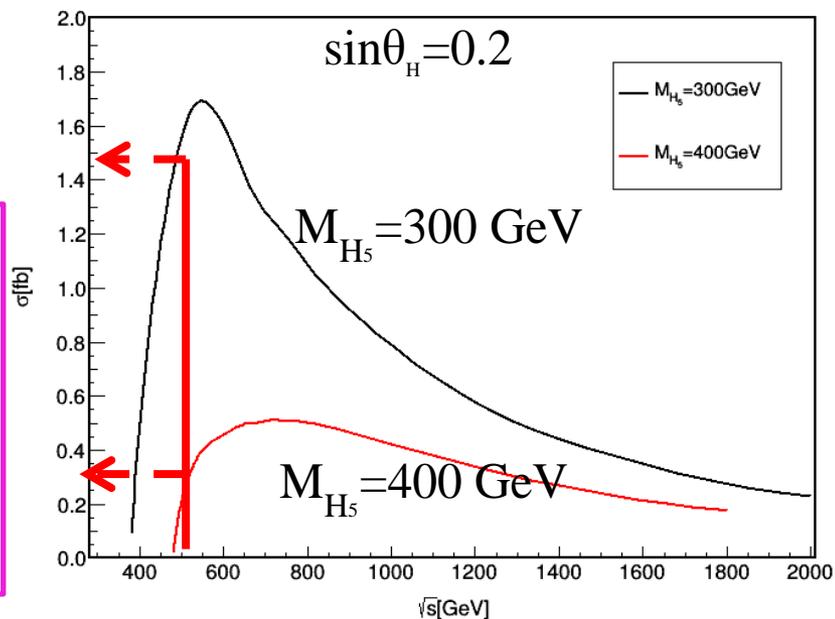
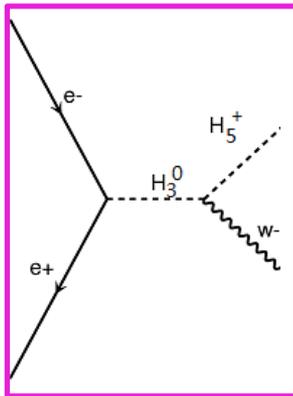
$$M_T \in (130, 360)\text{GeV}$$

Basic cut

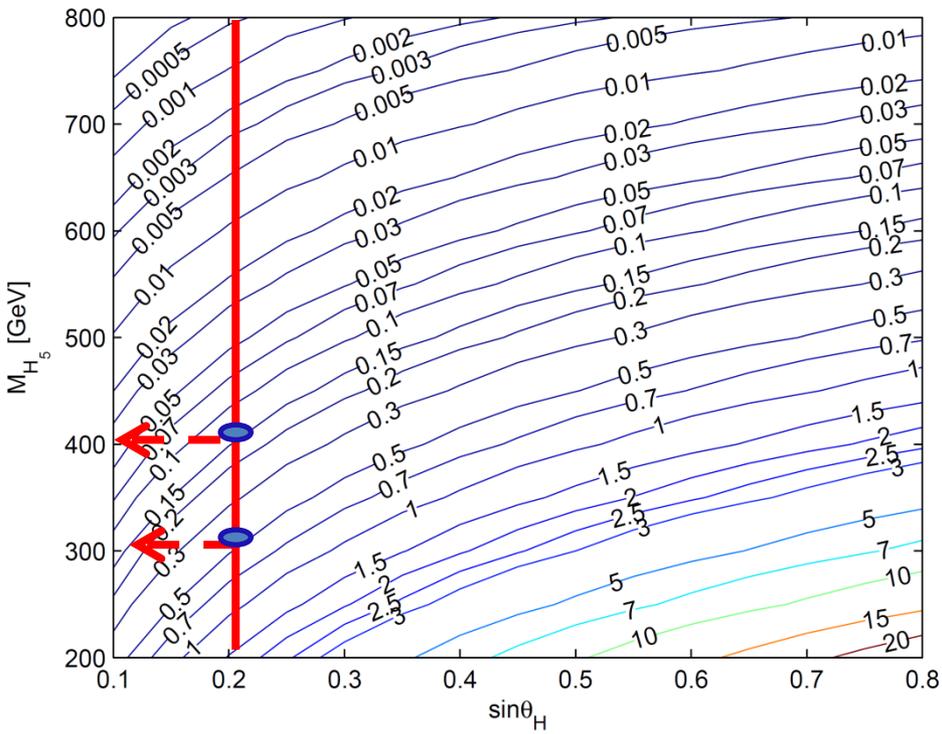
Optimized

Calculation Framework

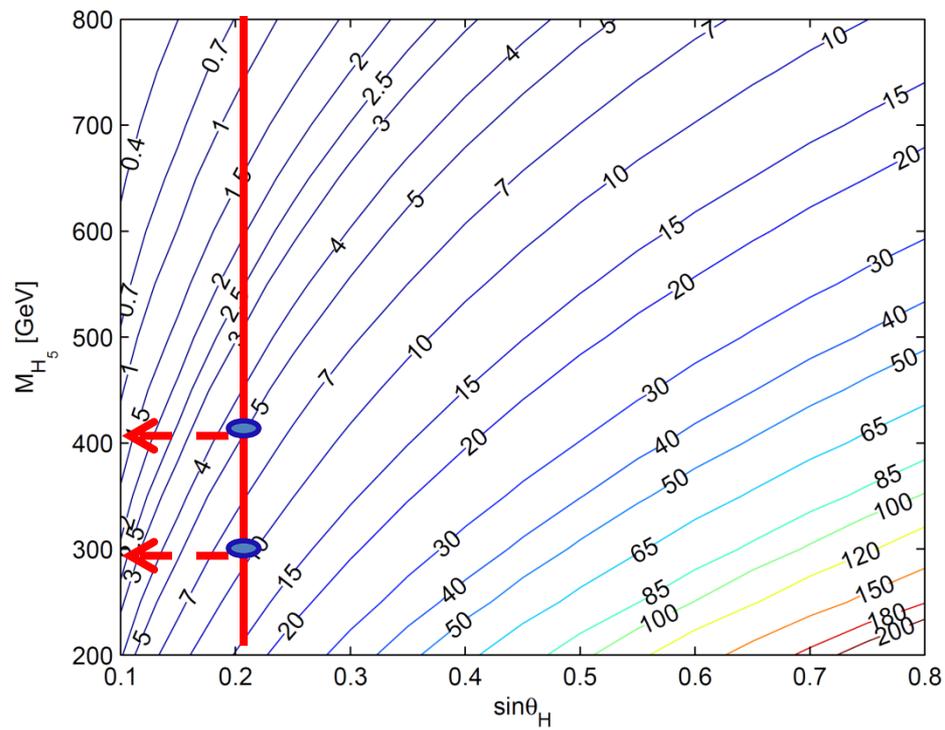
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H_5^+ W^-) \\ \sigma(e^-p \rightarrow \nu_e H_5^- j) \end{array} \right.$$



60 GeV \oplus 7 TeV @ LHeC



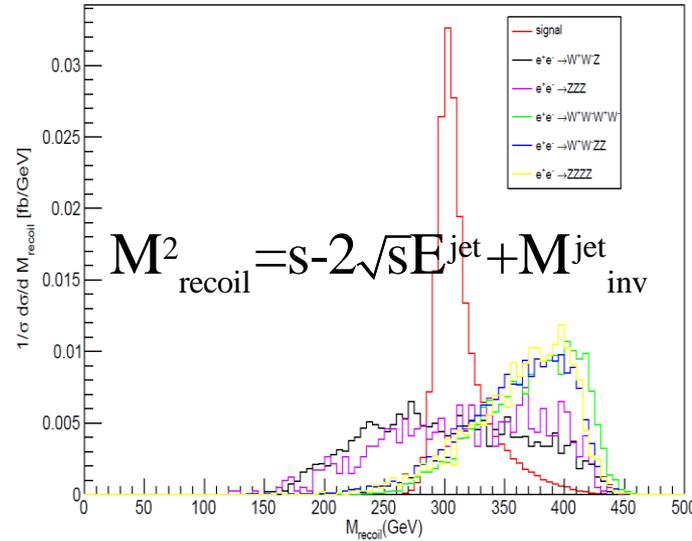
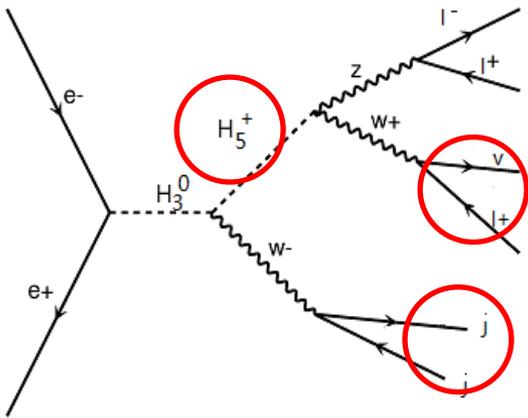
fb 60 GeV \oplus 50 TeV @ FCC-eh



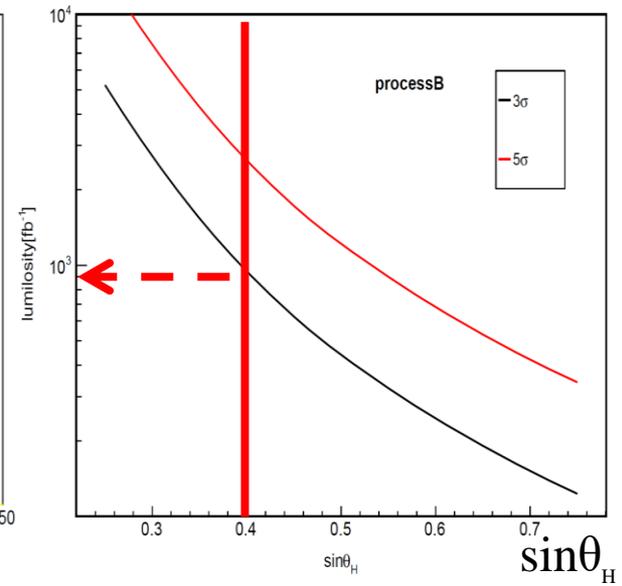
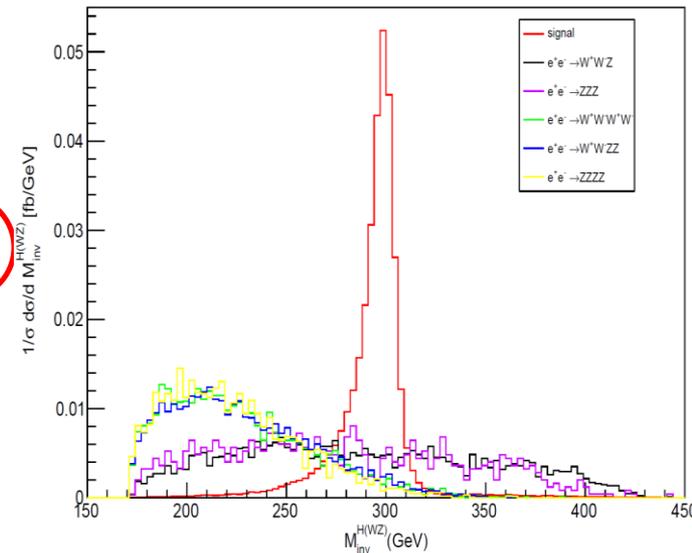
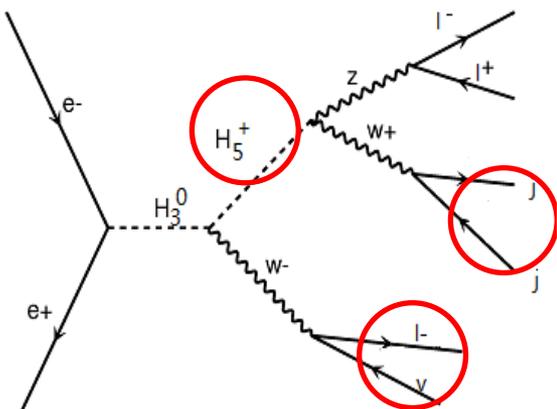
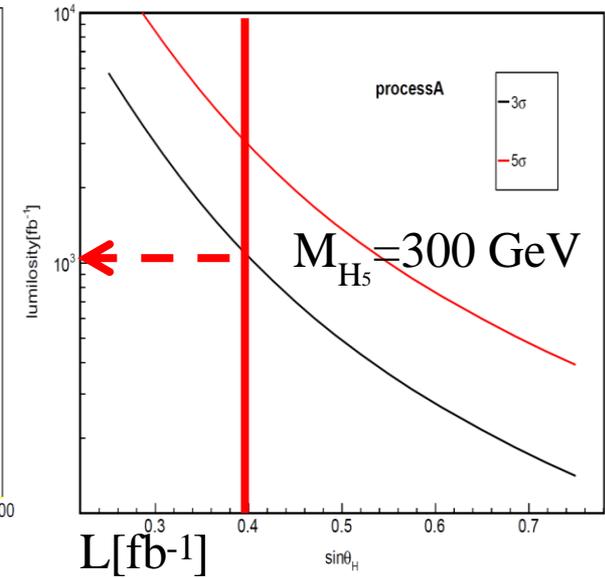
Calculation Framework

Compare to ILC

ILC delphes card used



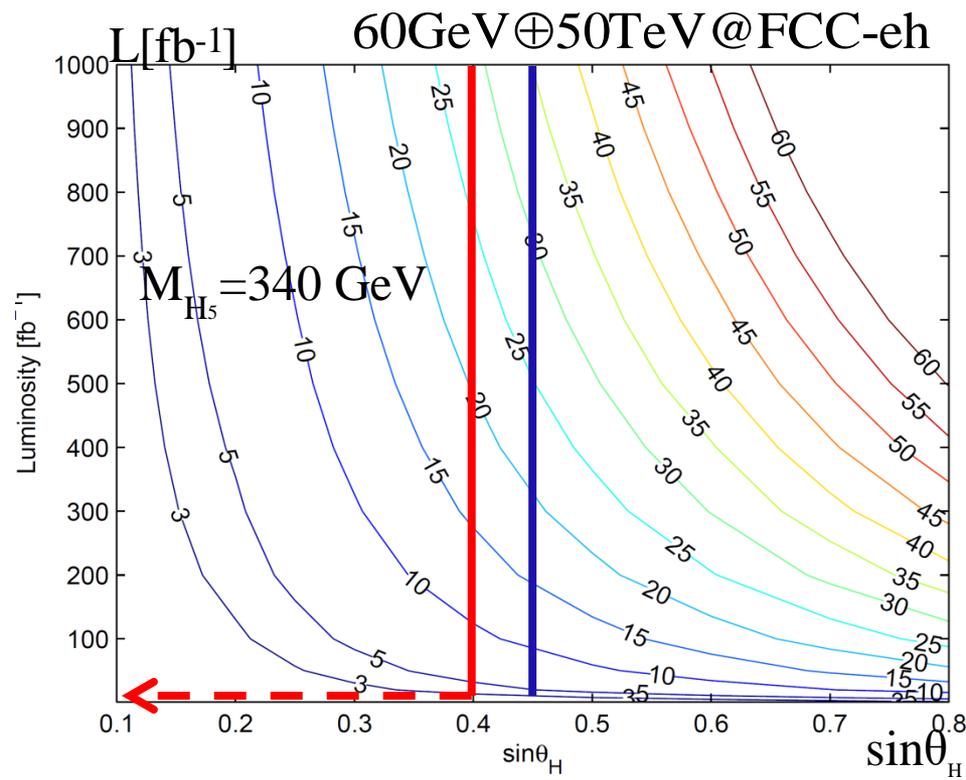
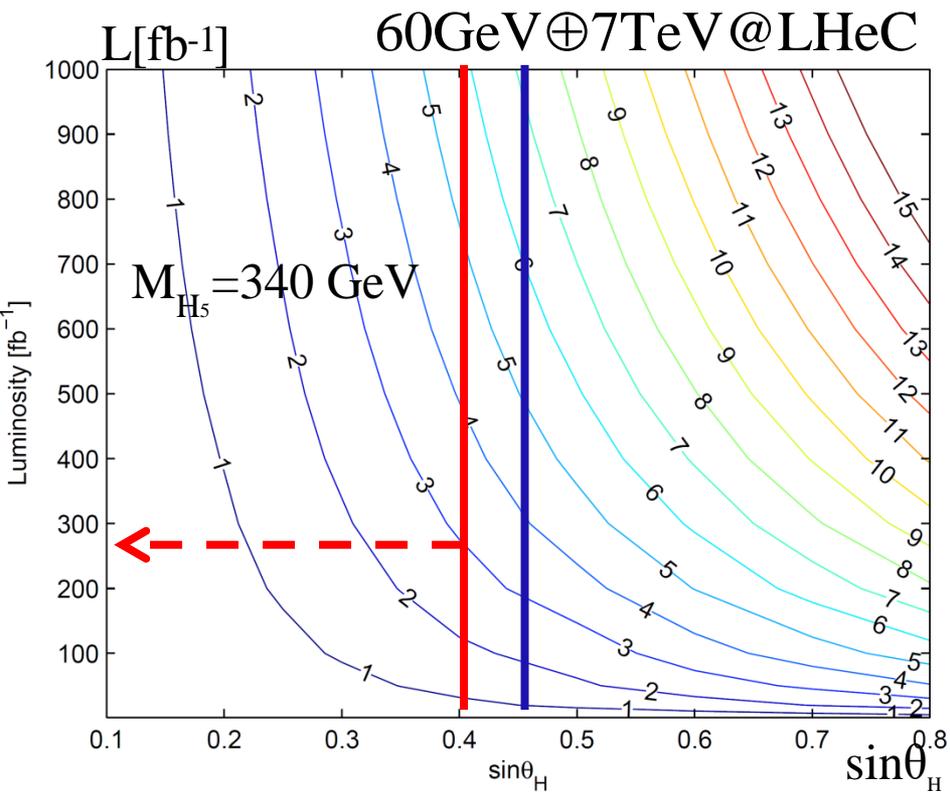
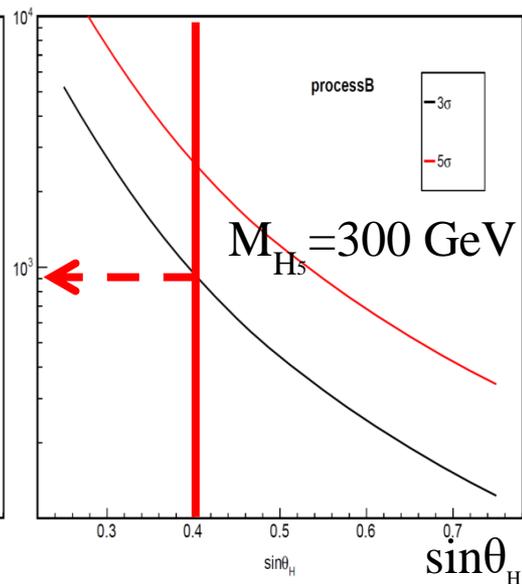
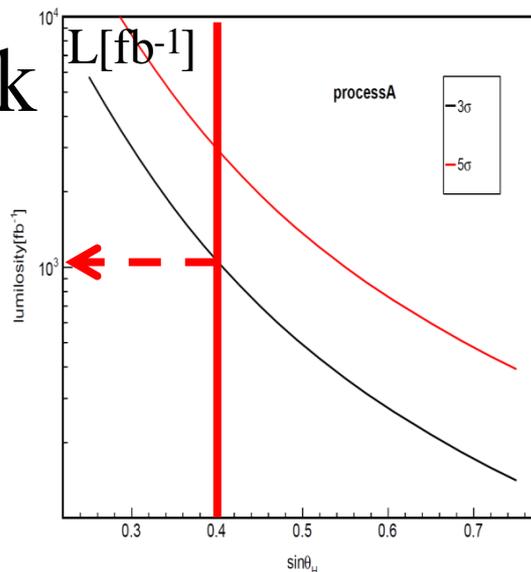
$$M_{\text{recoil}}^2 = s - 2\sqrt{s}E_{\text{jet}} + M_{\text{inv}}^{\text{jet}}$$



Calculation Framework

Compare to ILC

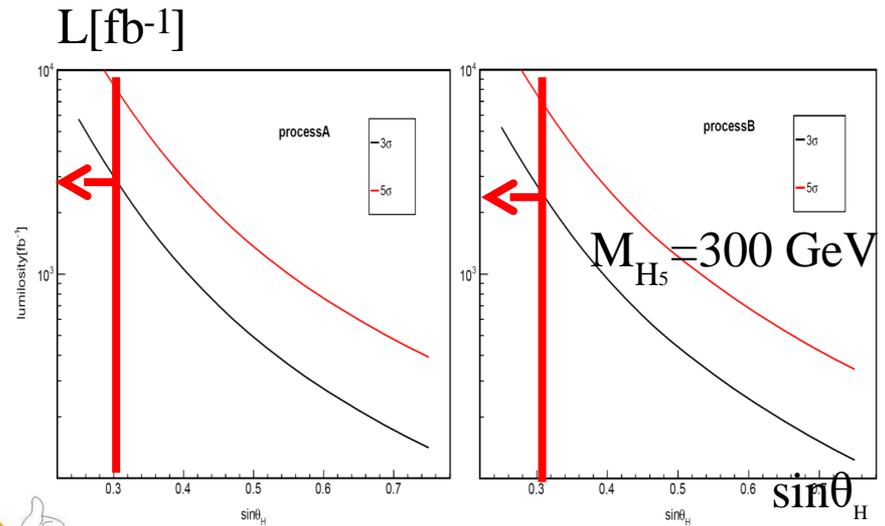
Significance
in $L\text{-}\sin\theta_H$ plain



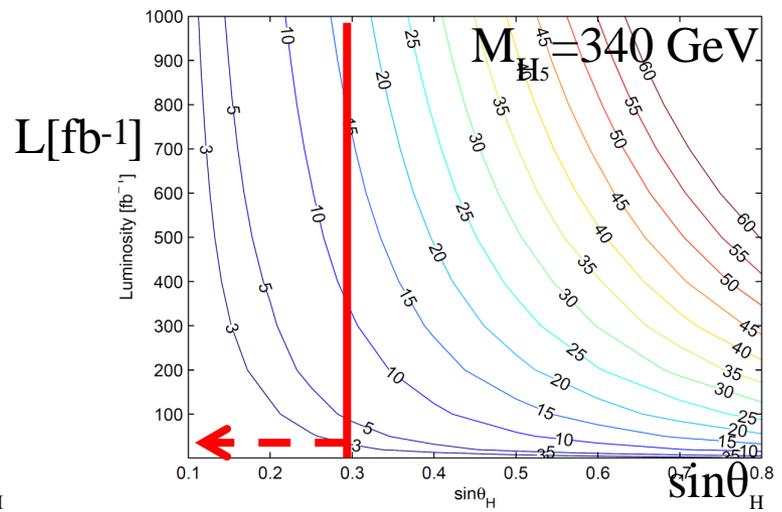
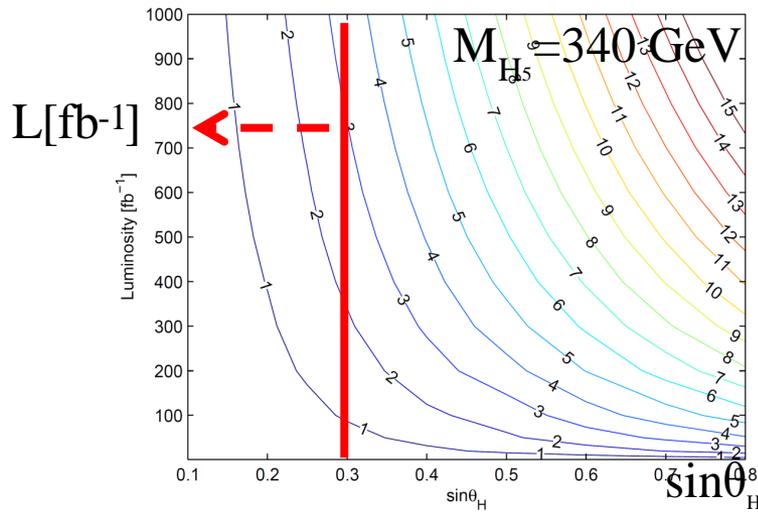
Calculation Framework

Discovery potential

The Lowest necessary Luminosity with different discovery Significance



L[fb ⁻¹]	60 GeV ⊕ 7 TeV @ LHeC		60 GeV ⊕ 50 TeV @ FCC-eh		500 GeV ILC	
	3σ	5σ	3σ	5σ	3σ	5σ
sinθ _H =0.3	750	1450	29	88	>2600	>7225



Summary



1. In GM, 5-plets have the doubly-charged states, so that the distinct phenomenological features should appear.
2. The LHC data will set more stringent constraints on the parameter space of its production.
3. Here we study doubly-charged Higgs boson VBF production at the ep collider and compare to a similar 5-plet HV associate production at the ILC.
4. We found that at the FCC-eh, the lowest necessary luminosity with the same discovery significance are much reduced than that of LHeC as expected, while both of them are much smaller than that of ILC.

A winter landscape featuring a large, bare tree in the center, standing on a snow-covered mound. In the background, there are snow-capped mountains under a cloudy sky. The overall color palette is muted, with soft pinks and greys.

Thanks!