

Type I 2HDM in Top Decays
and
the 13 TeV excess in $t\bar{t}H$ searches

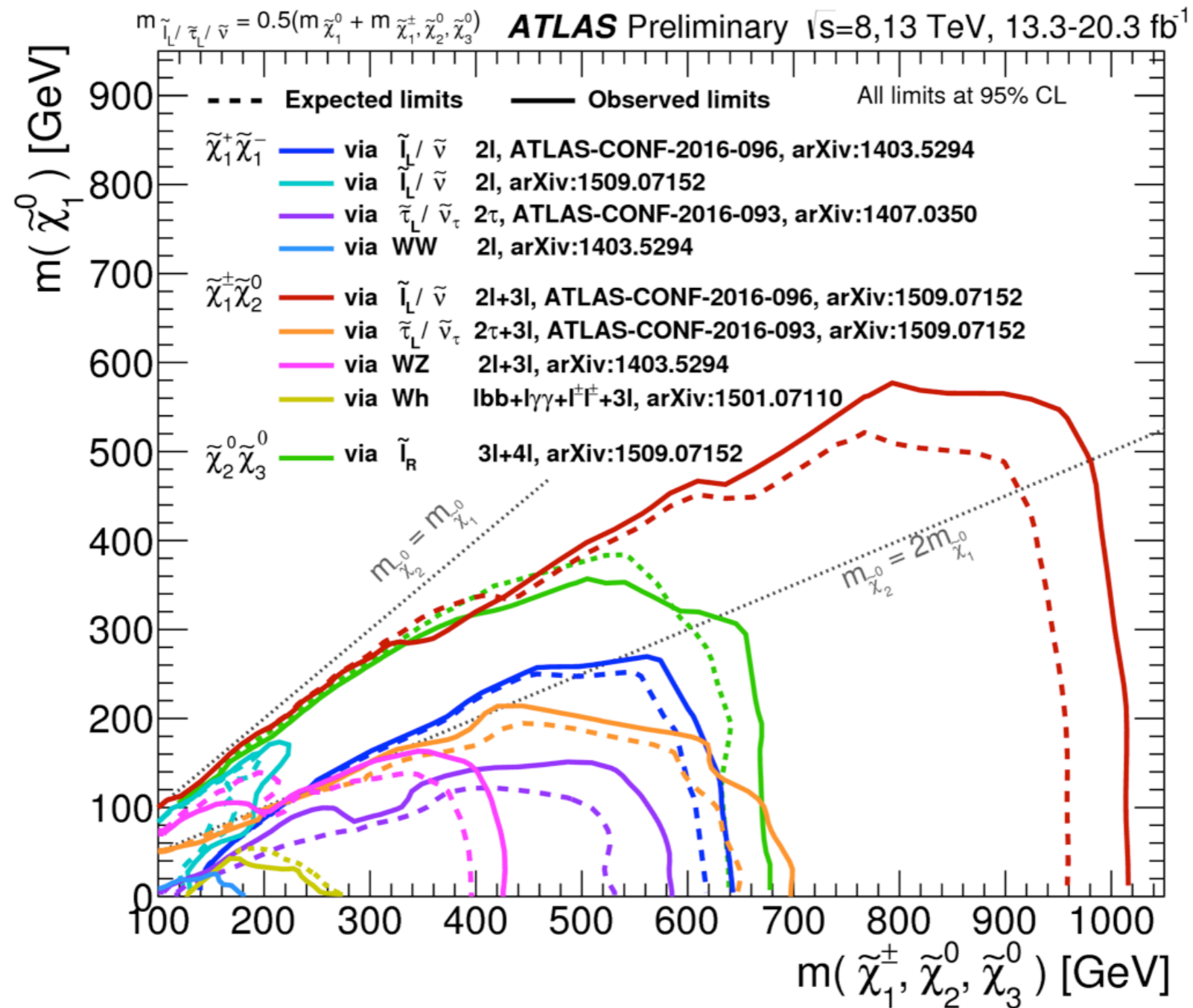
Daniele Alves

NYU / Princeton

w/ El Hedri, Taki, Weiner (*in progress*)

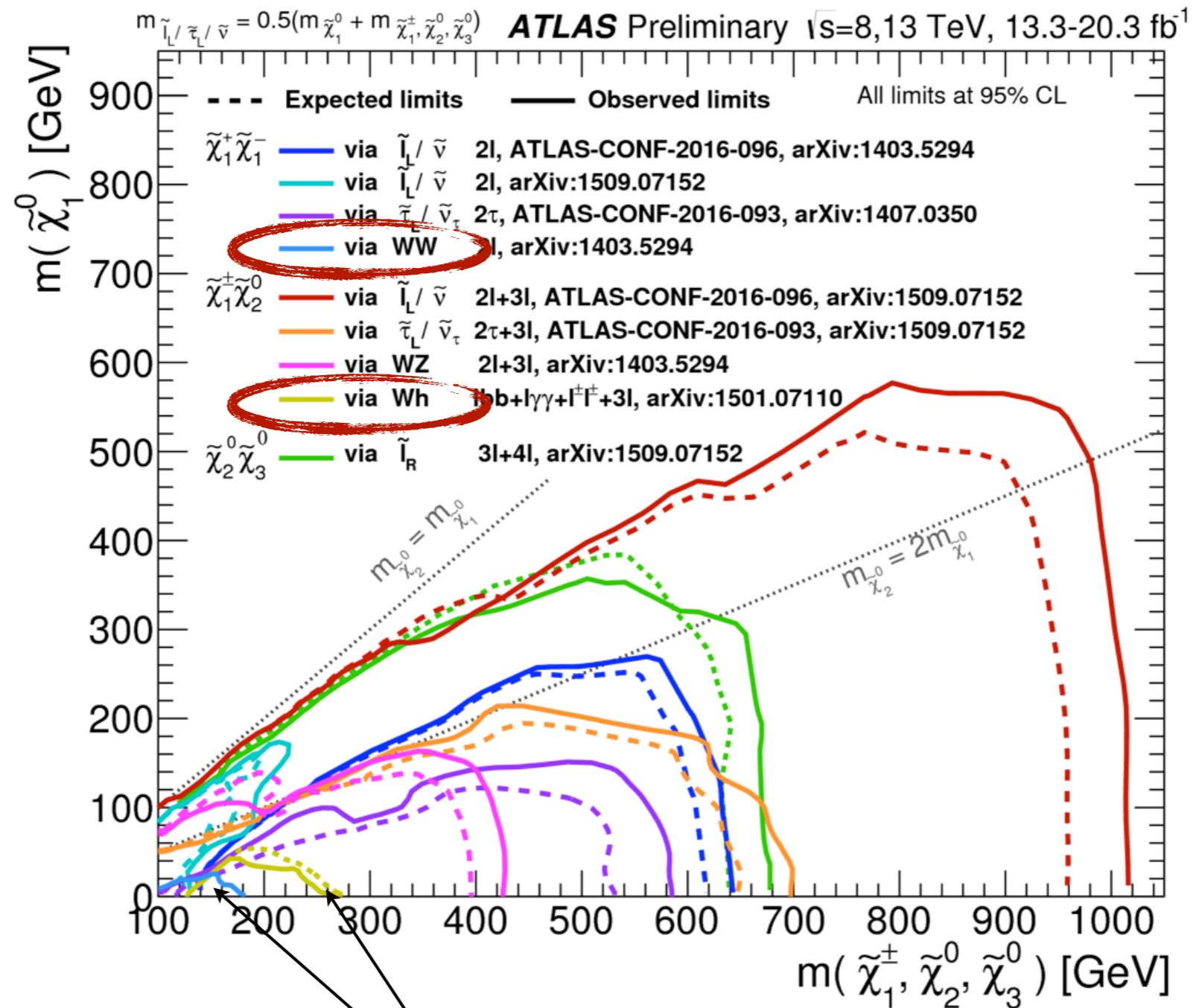
LHC reach to new electroweak particles

In direct searches, reach is very model dependent



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Some final states are very challenging

LHC reach to new electroweak particles

Important to consider alternatives
complementary to direct production

High Statistics Final States

E.g.,

> Differential Drell-Yan distribution

> running of EW couplings:

indirect probe of EW-charged states

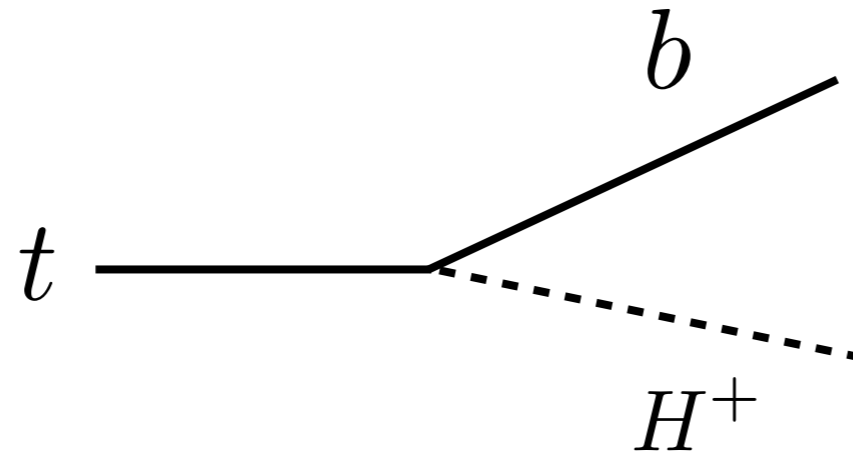
> Rare decays of copiously produced SM particles

> rare top decays:

sensitive to additional scalars in Higgs sector

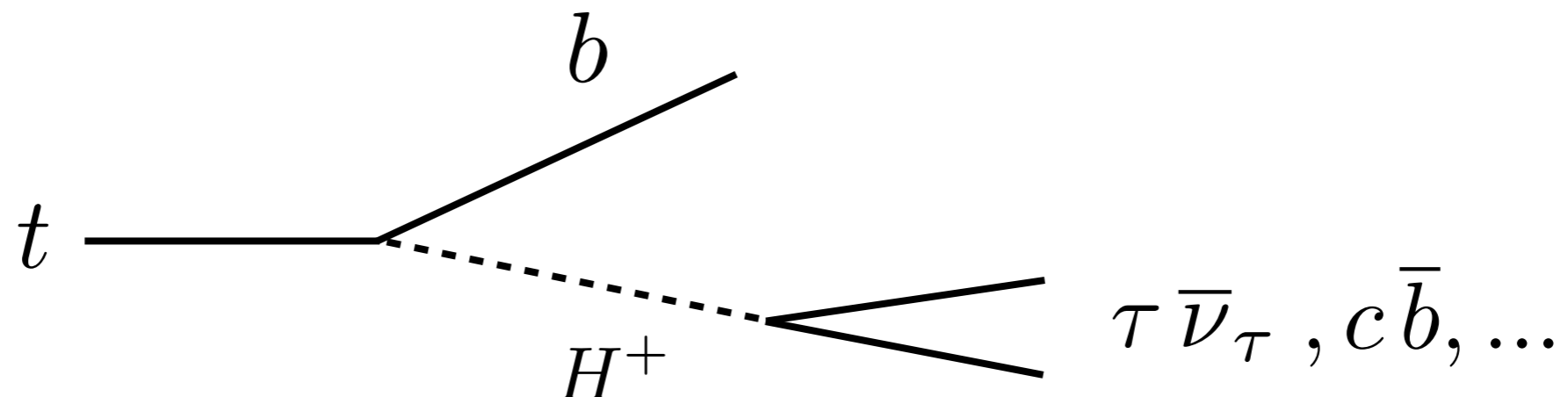
Rare Top Decays

In 2 Higgs Doublet Model, top can decay to charged Higgs



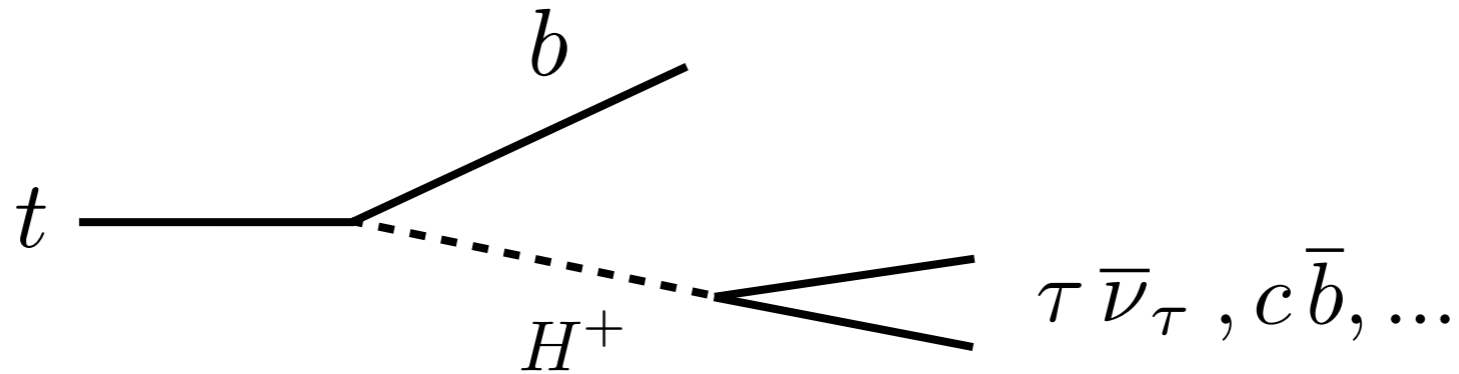
If type-II 2HDM:

$$y_u H_u Q u^c + y_d H_d Q d^c + y_\ell H_d Q \ell^c$$

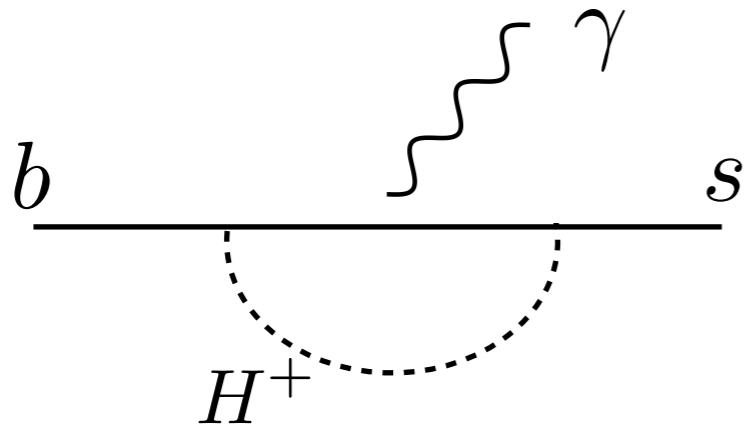


Type-II 2 Higgs Doublet Model

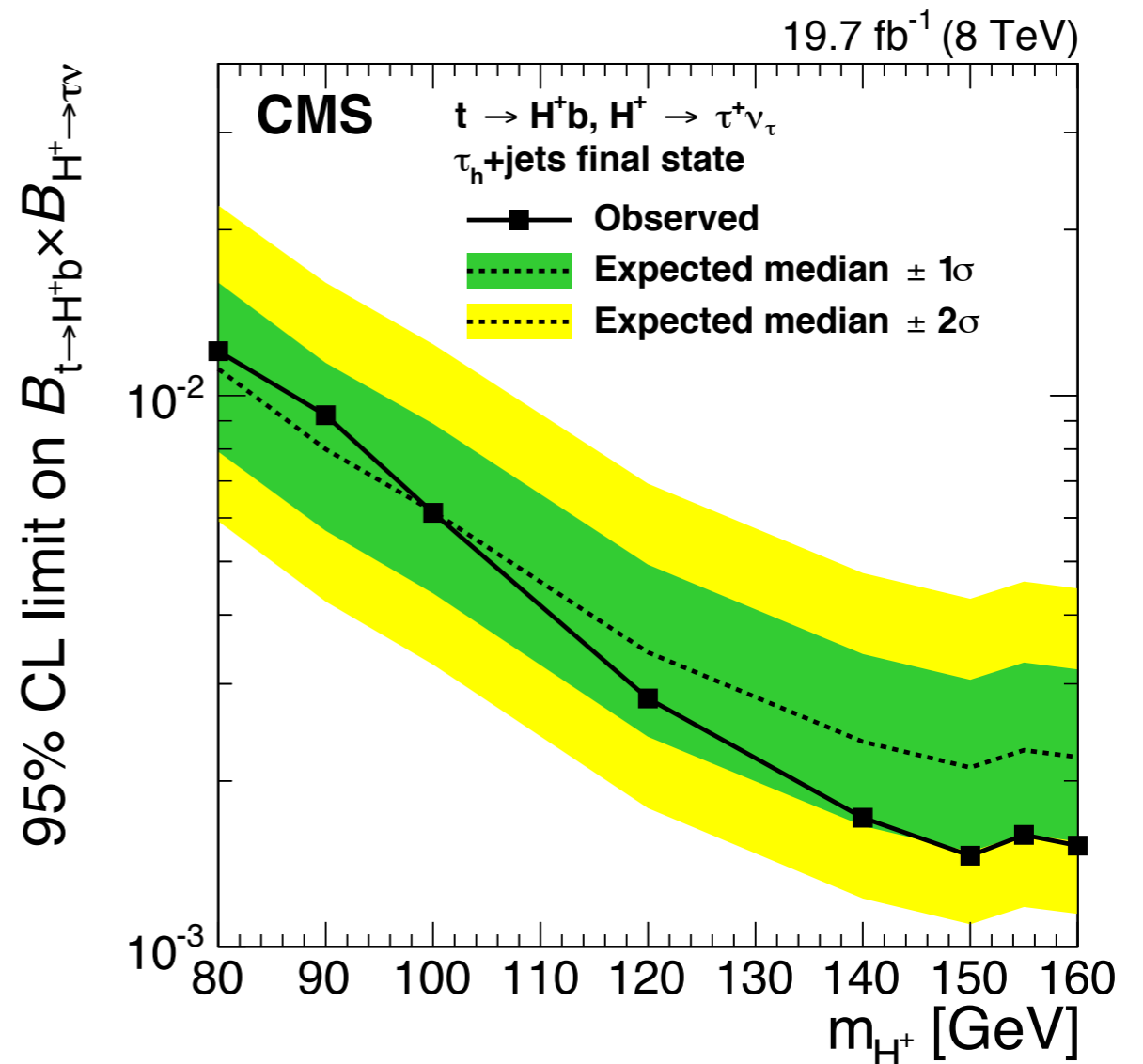
$$y_u H_u Q u^c + y_d H_d Q d^c + y_\ell H_d Q \ell^c + V(H_u, H_d)$$



Already constrained by direct searches and rare b-decays:



$$m_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 480 \text{ GeV}$$



Type-I 2 Higgs Doublet Model

Much less constrained (and explored):

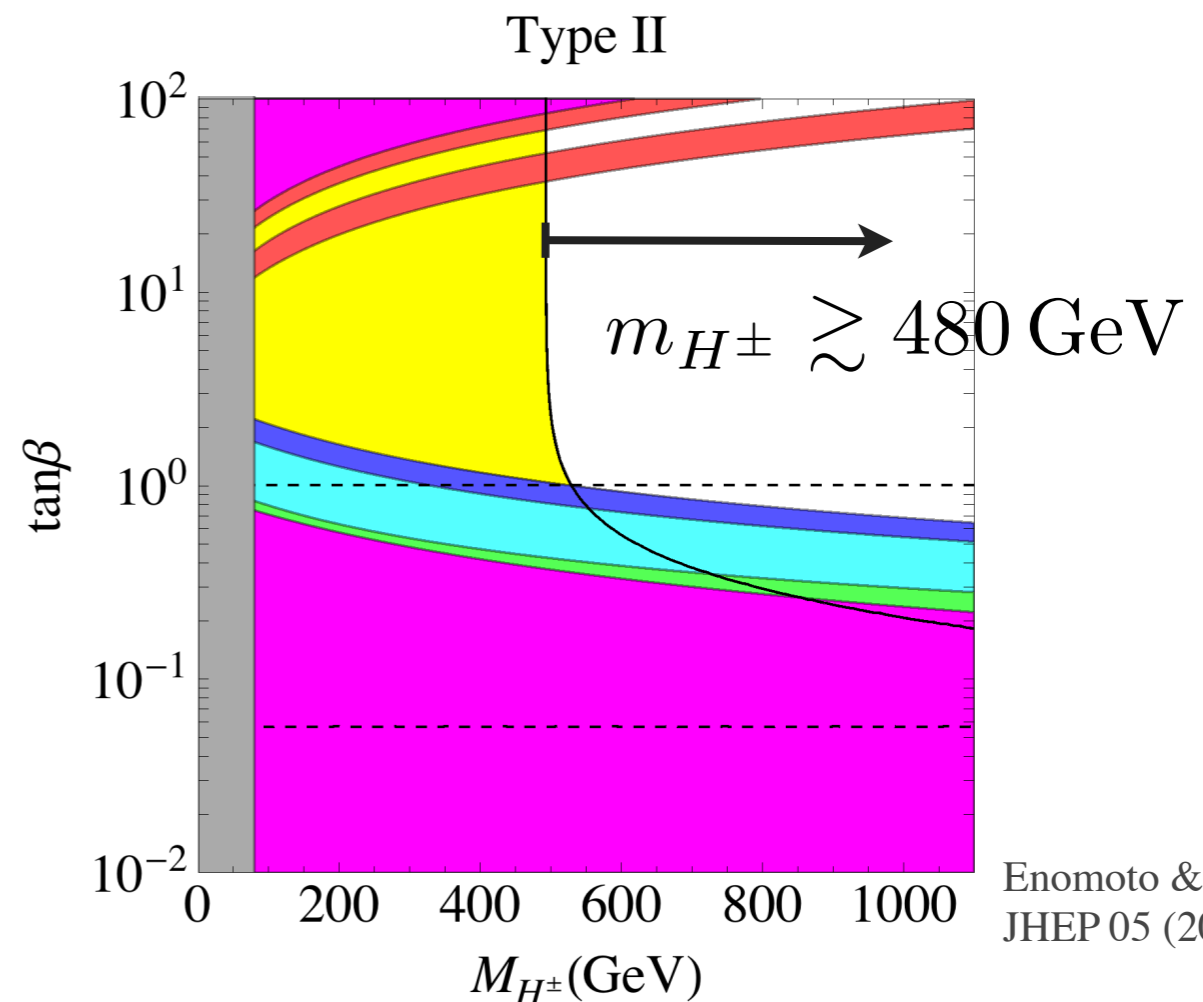
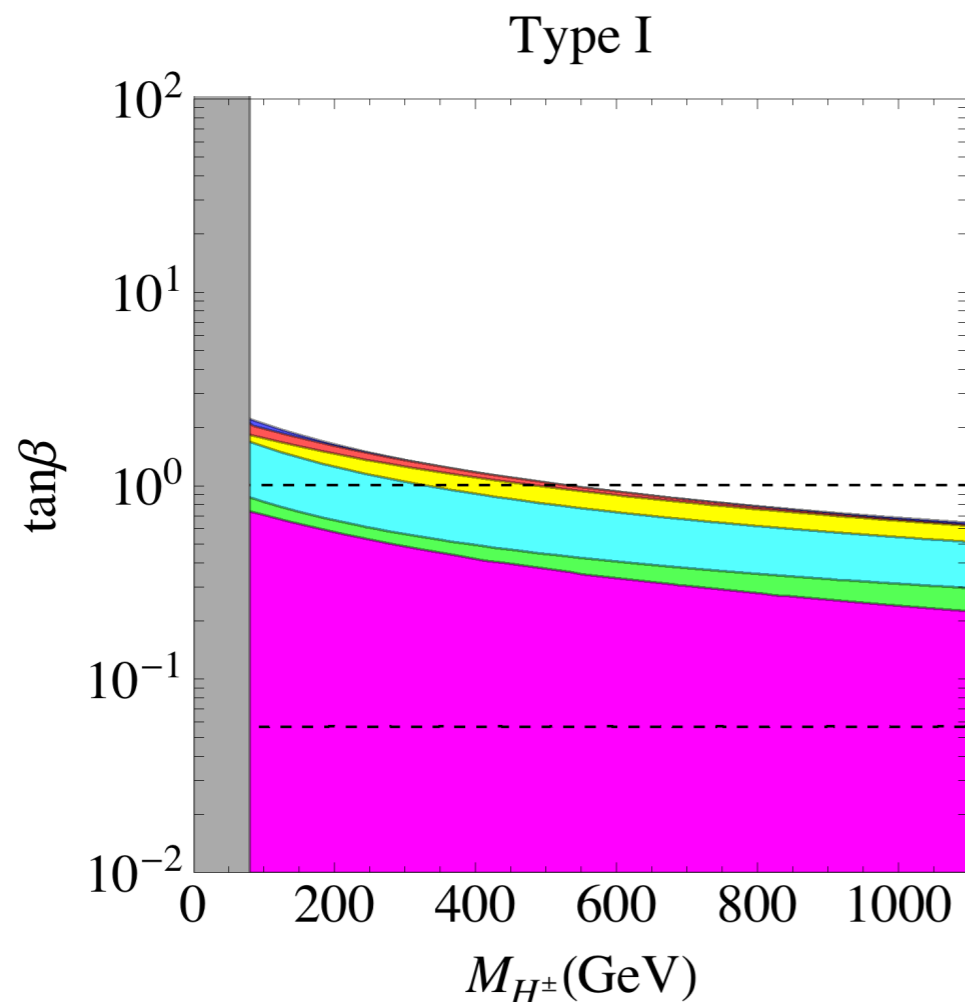
$$y_u H_1 Q u^c + y_d H_1 Q d^c + y_\ell H_1 Q \ell^c + V(H_1, H_2)$$

Type-I 2 Higgs Doublet Model

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$$y_u H_1 Q u^c + y_d H_1 Q d^c + y_\ell H_1 Q \ell^c + V(H_1, H_2)$$

$$\boxed{b \rightarrow s\gamma} \quad \tan\beta \equiv \frac{\langle H_1 \rangle}{\langle H_2 \rangle} \gtrsim 2$$



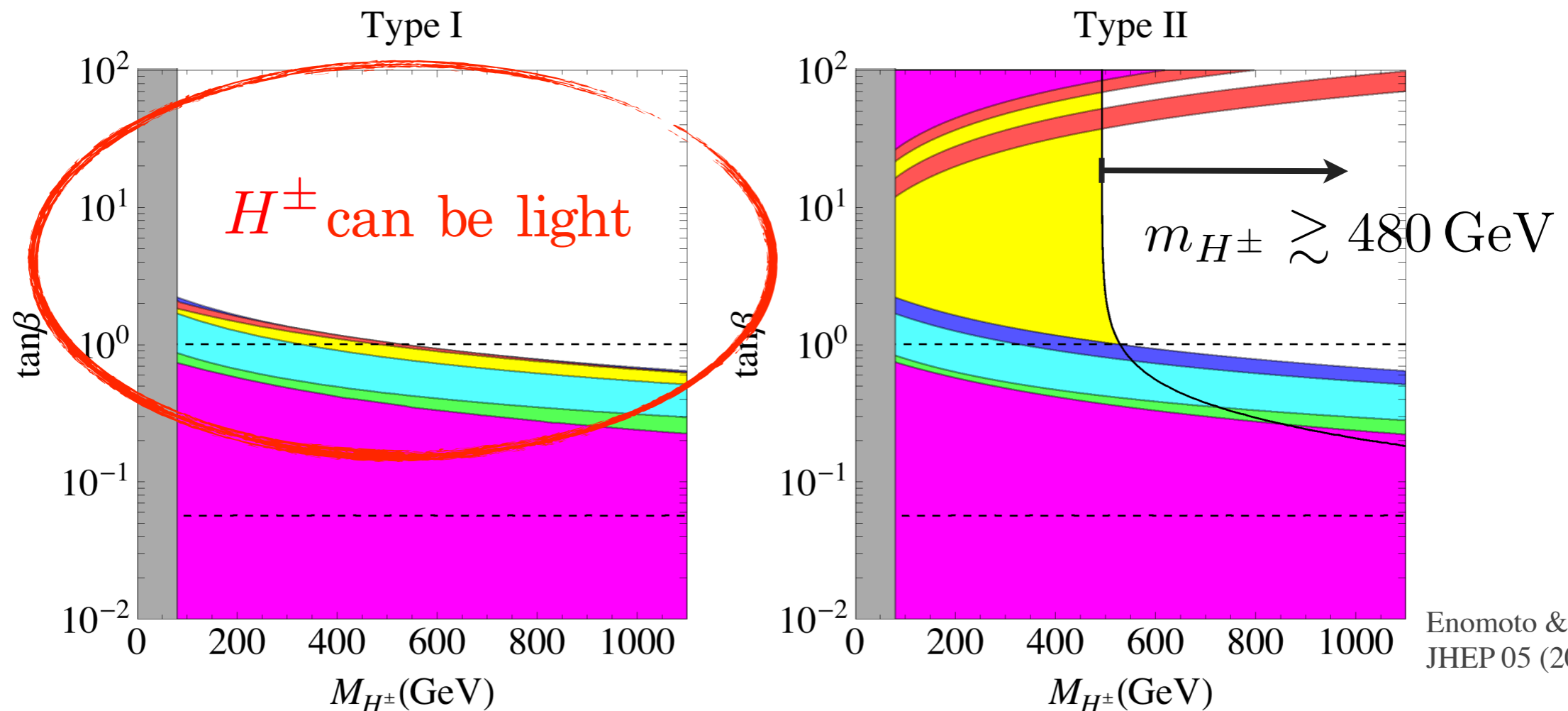
Enomoto & Watanabe
JHEP 05 (2016)

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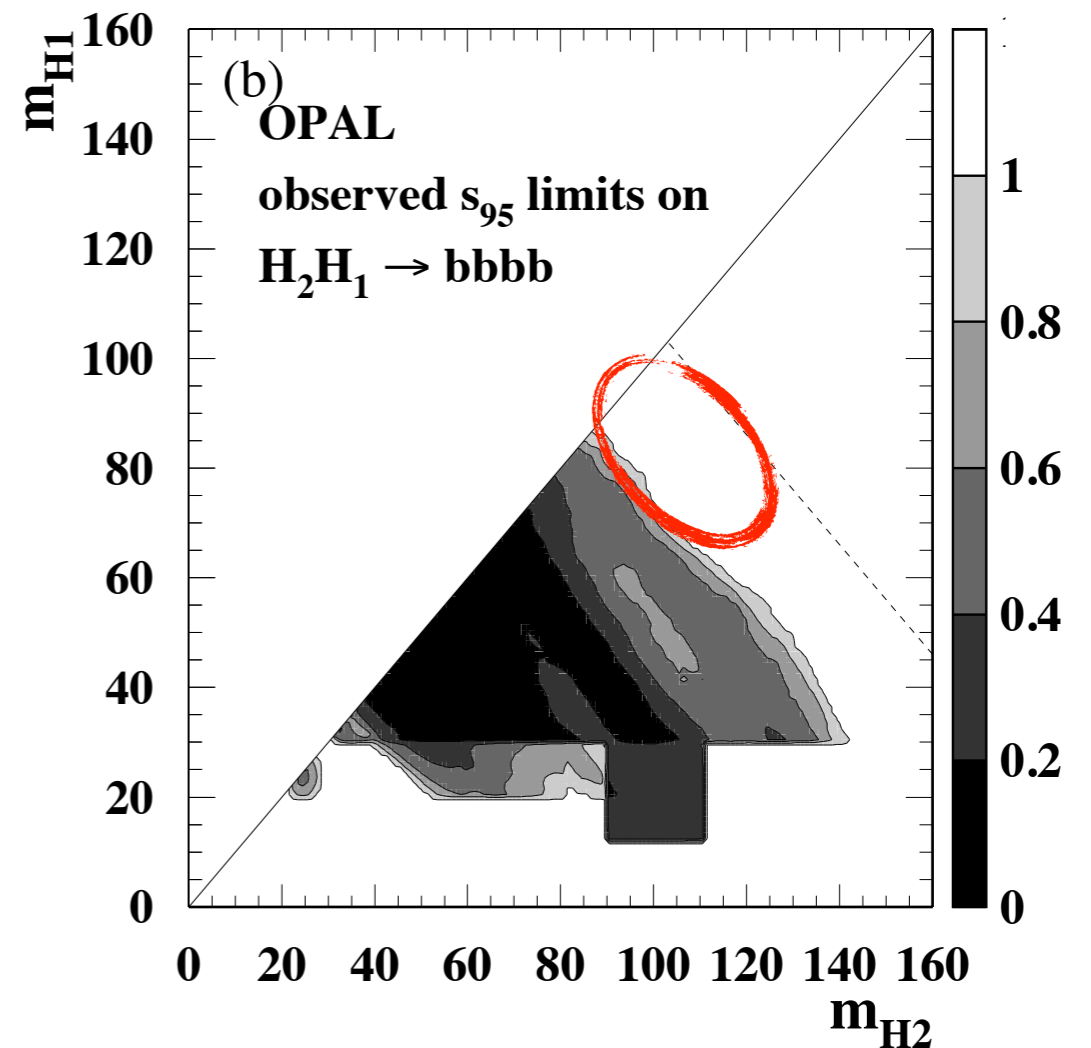
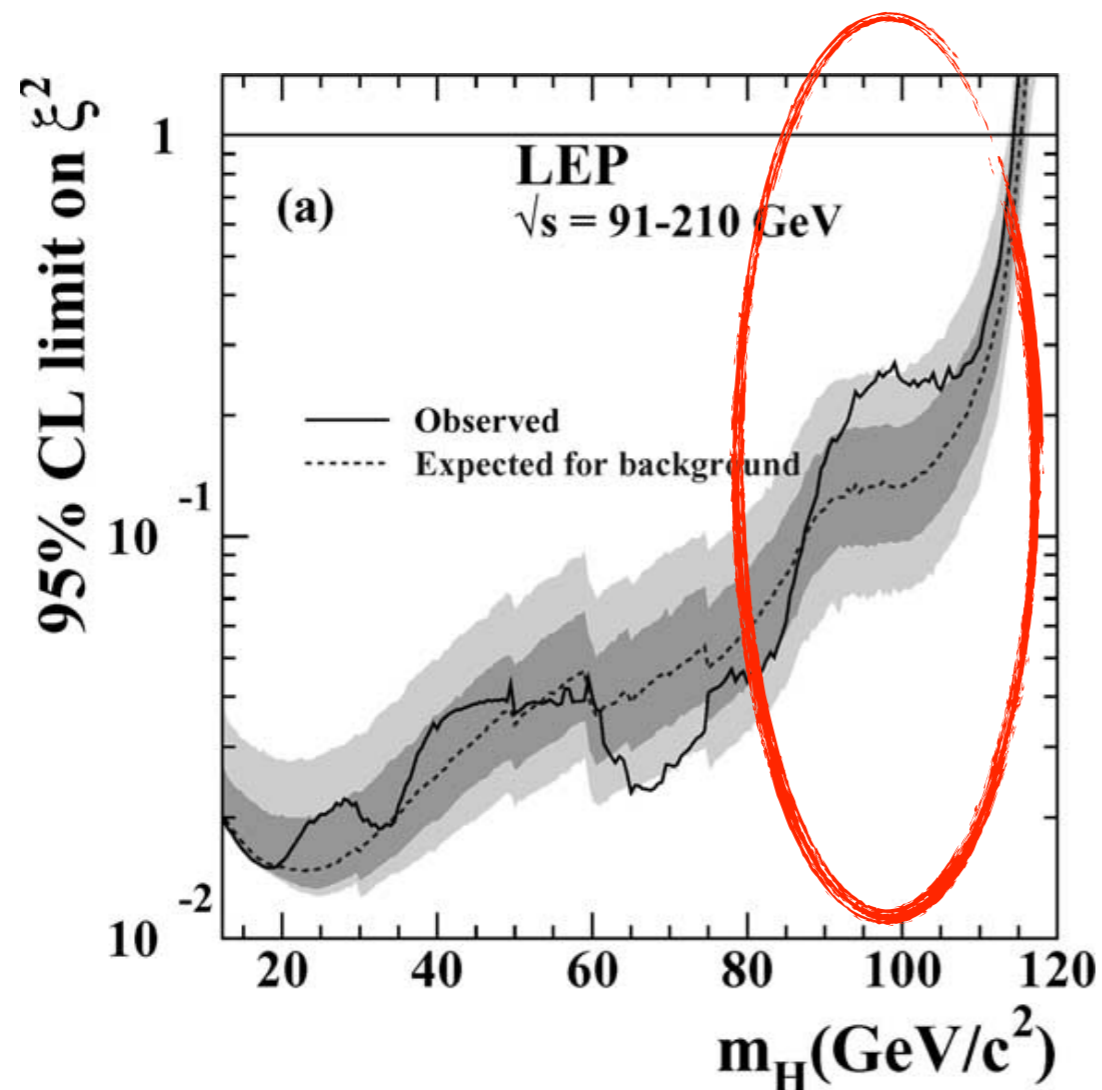


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$$y_u H_1 Q u^c + y_d H_1 Q d^c + y_\ell H_1 Q \ell^c + V(H_1, H_2)$$

A^0, H^0 also can be light

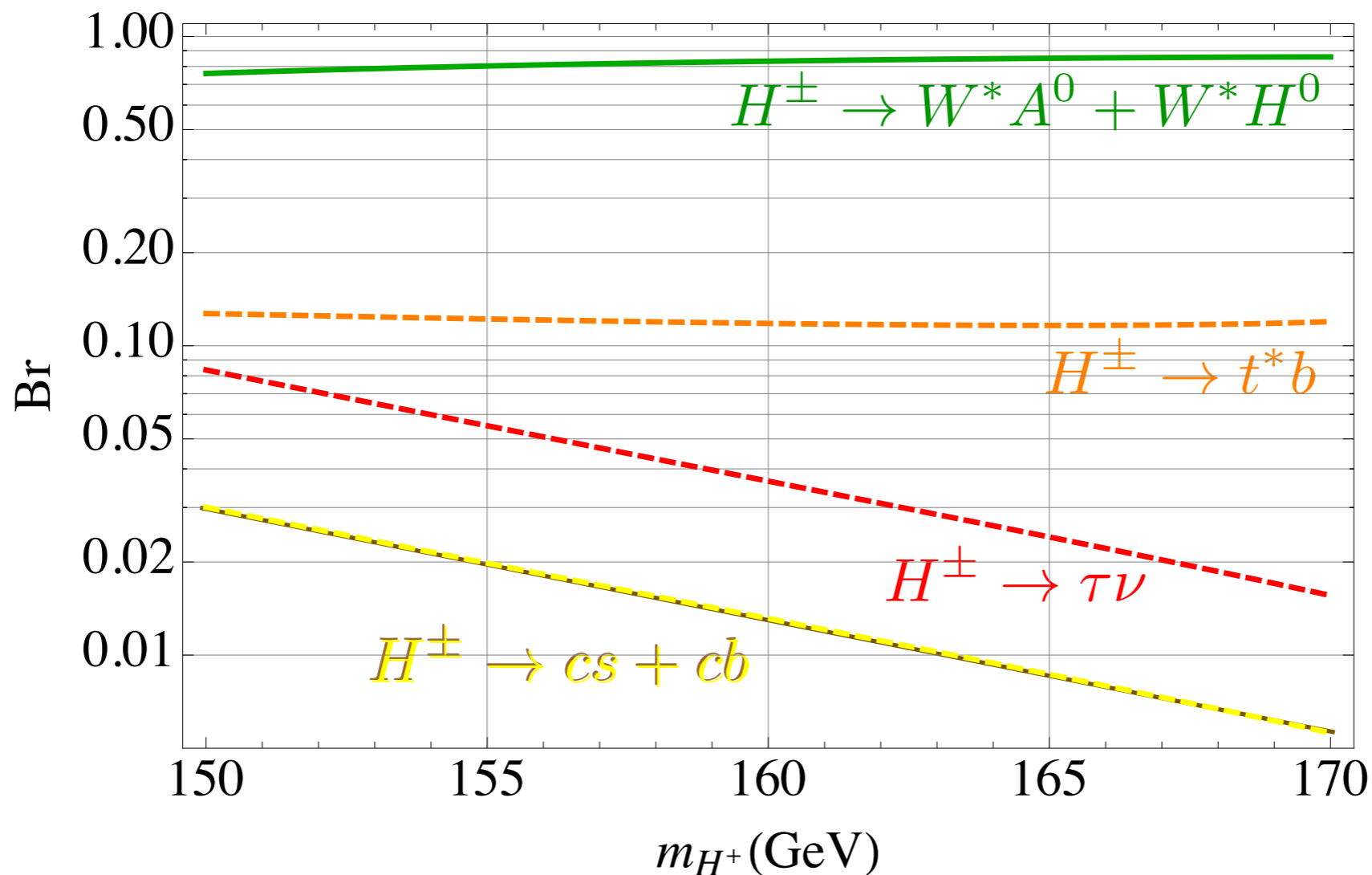


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H^\pm decays



$$m_{A^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{H^0} = 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan\beta = 3$$

Contrast between 2HDM spectra

MSSM inspired

In this talk

Type II

$$y_u H_u Q u^c + y_d H_d Q d^c + y_\ell H_d Q \ell^c$$

Type I

$$y_u H_1 Q u^c + y_d H_1 Q d^c + y_\ell H_1 Q \ell^c$$

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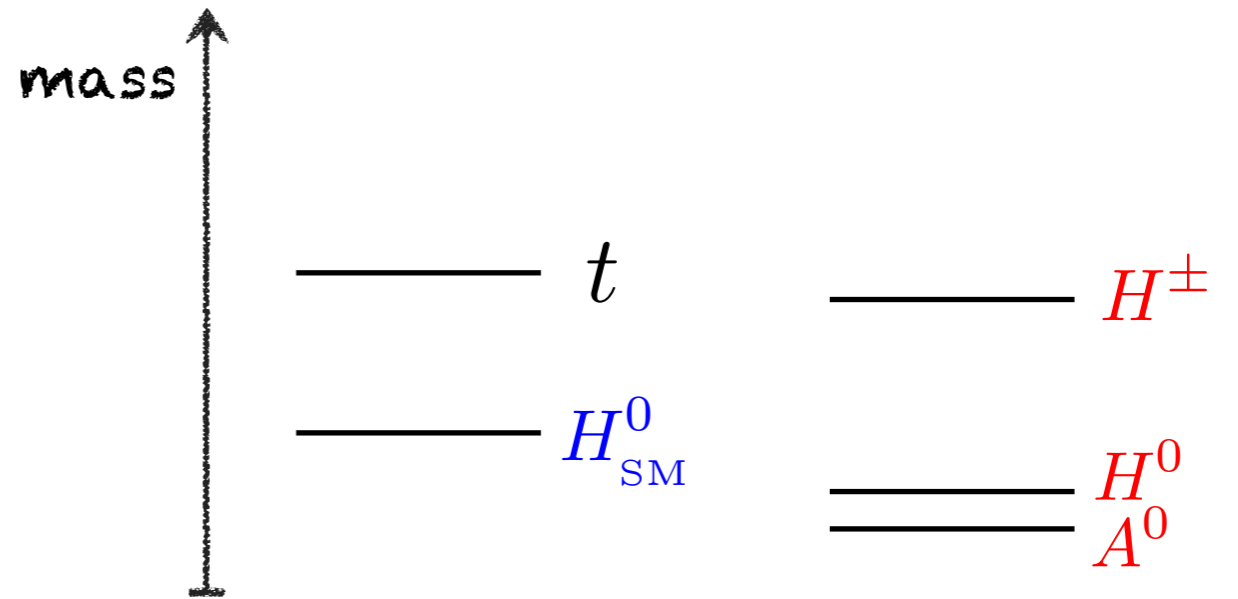
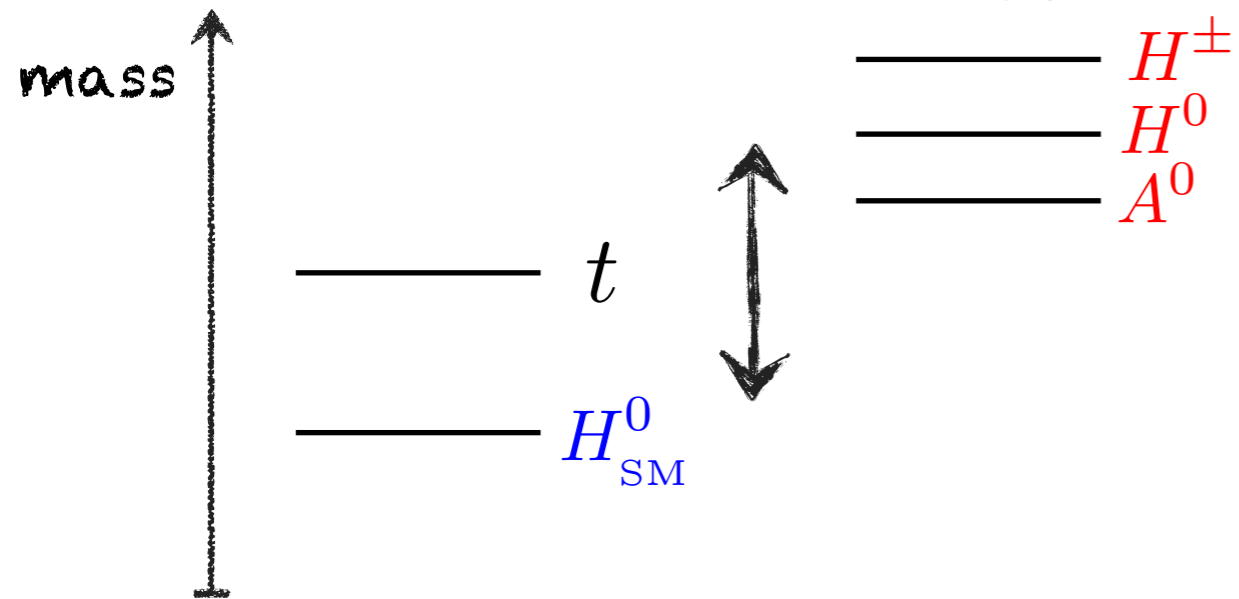
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Contrast between 2HDM spectra

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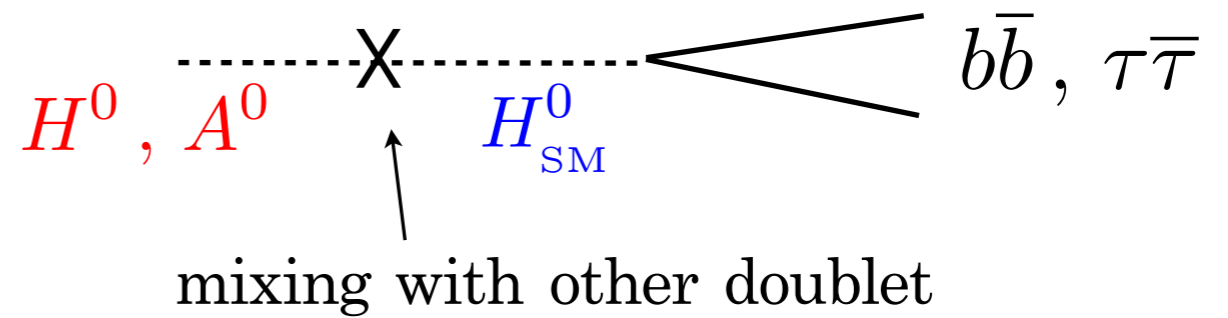
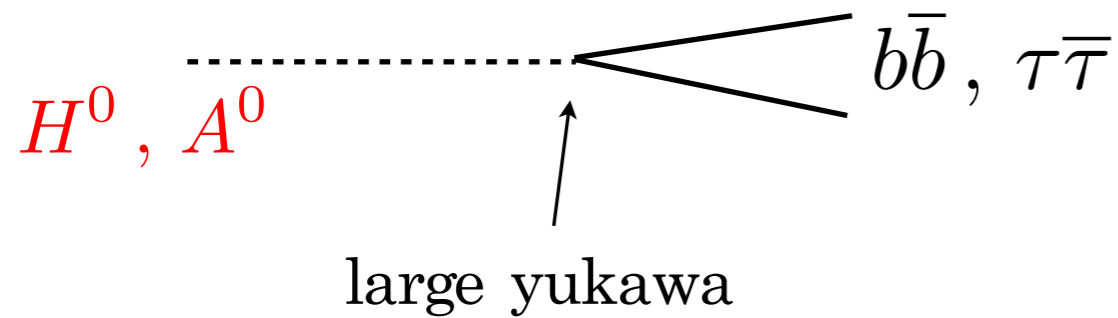
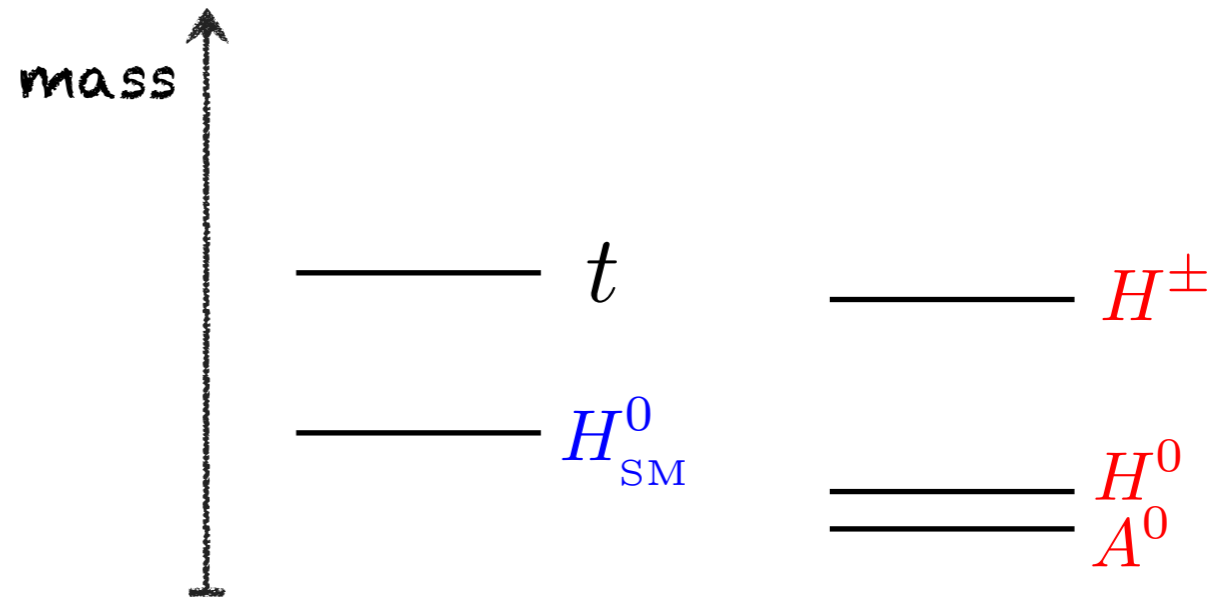
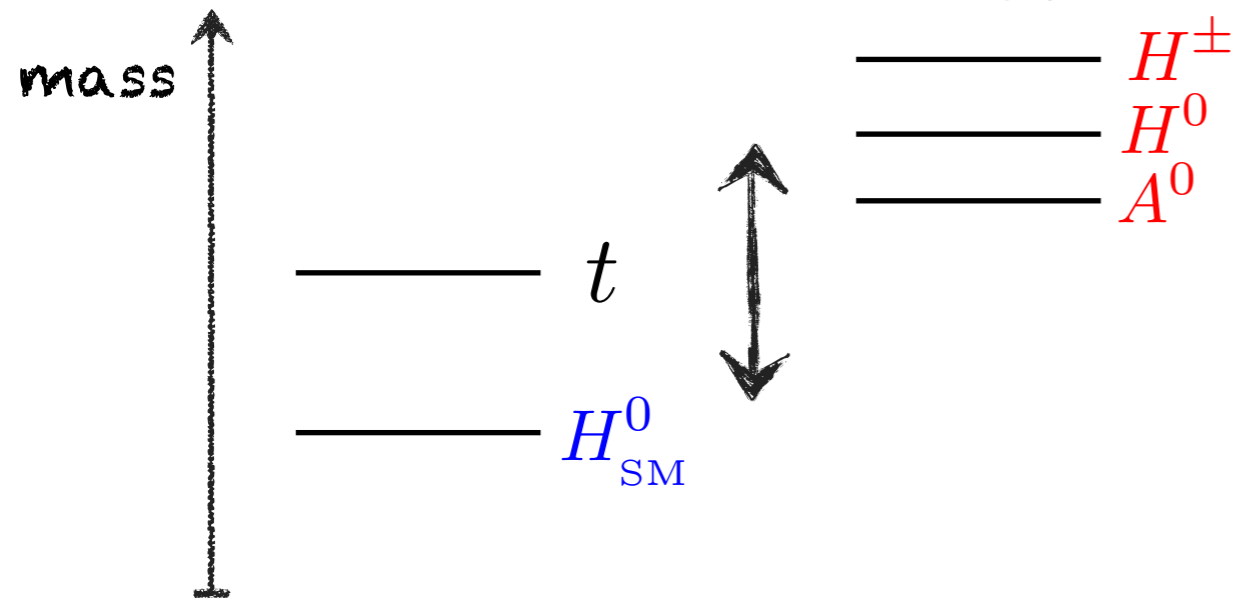
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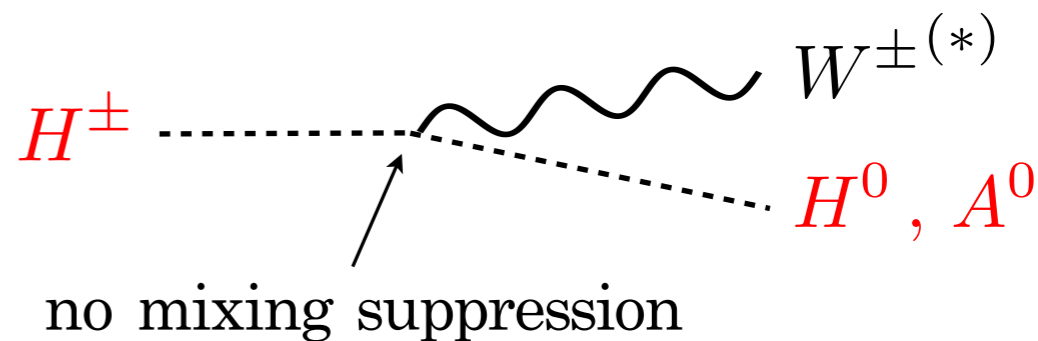
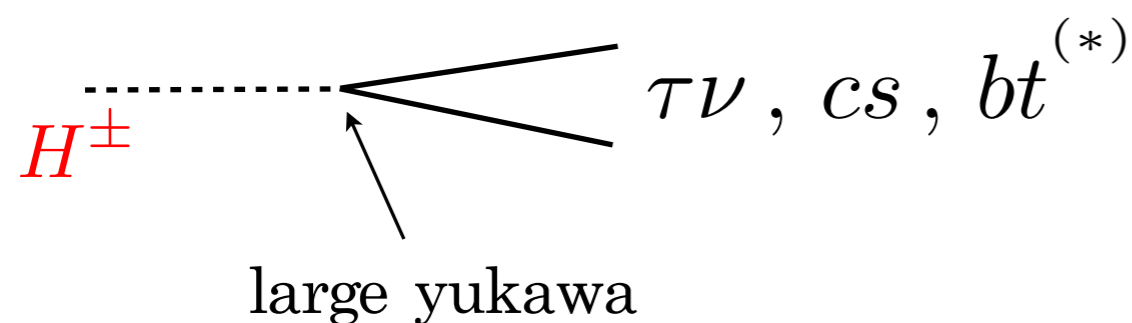
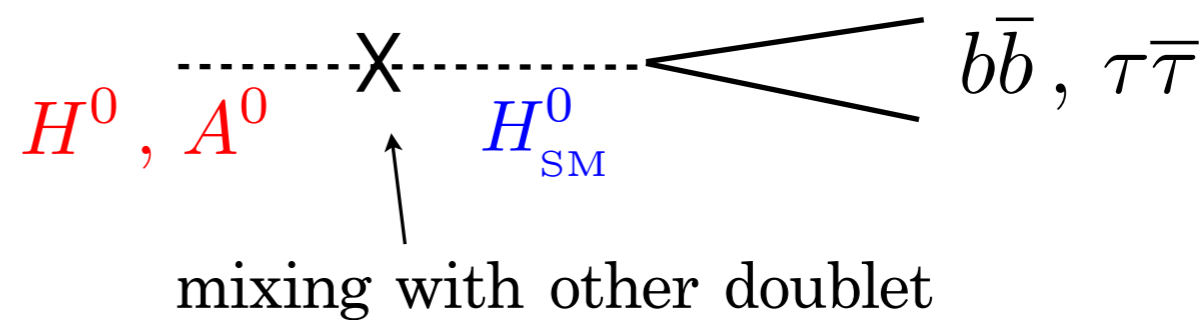
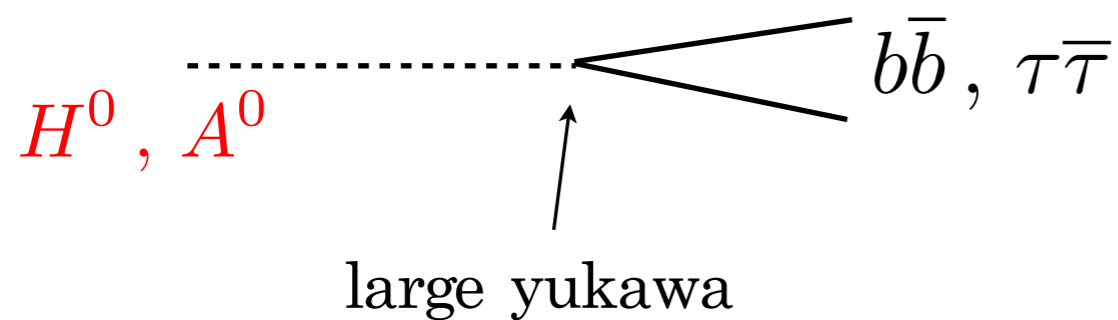
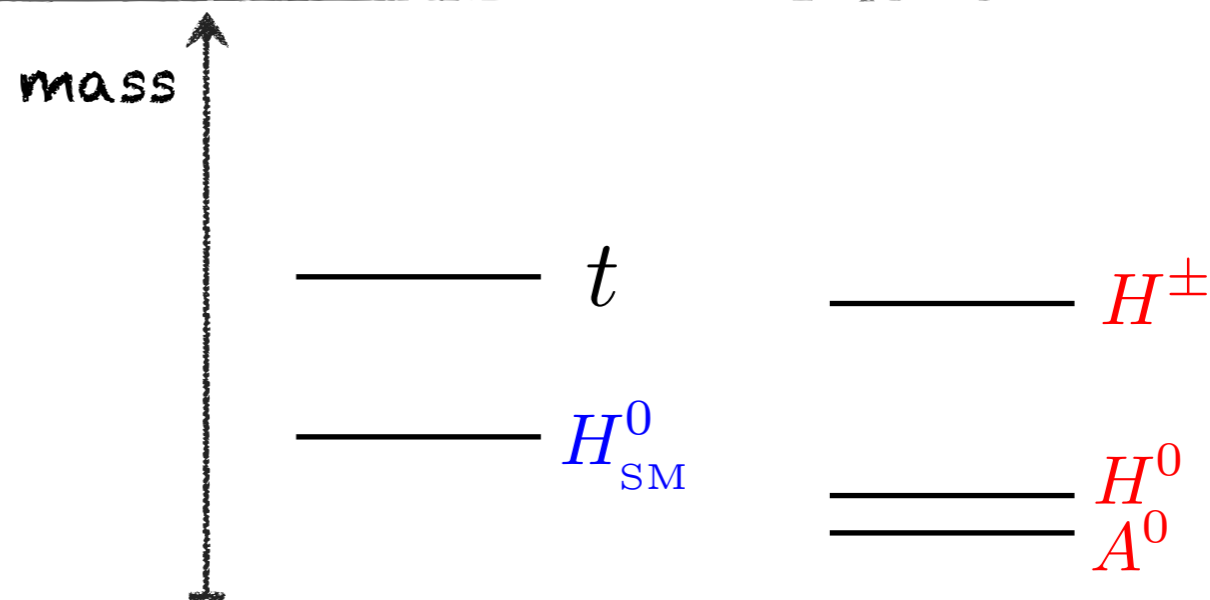
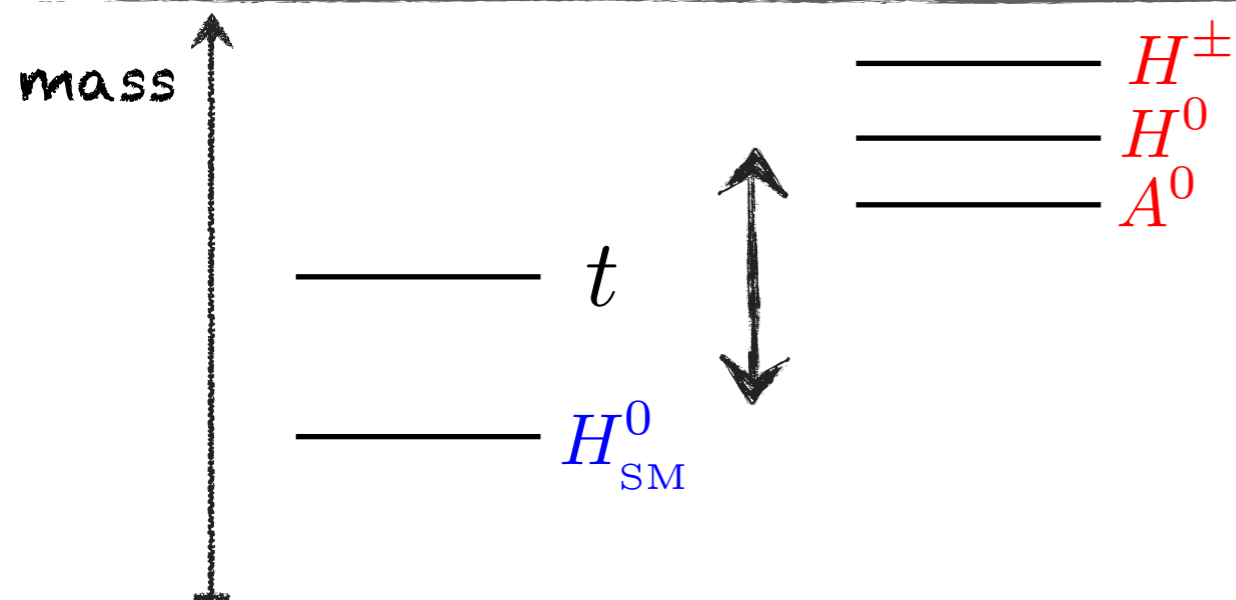
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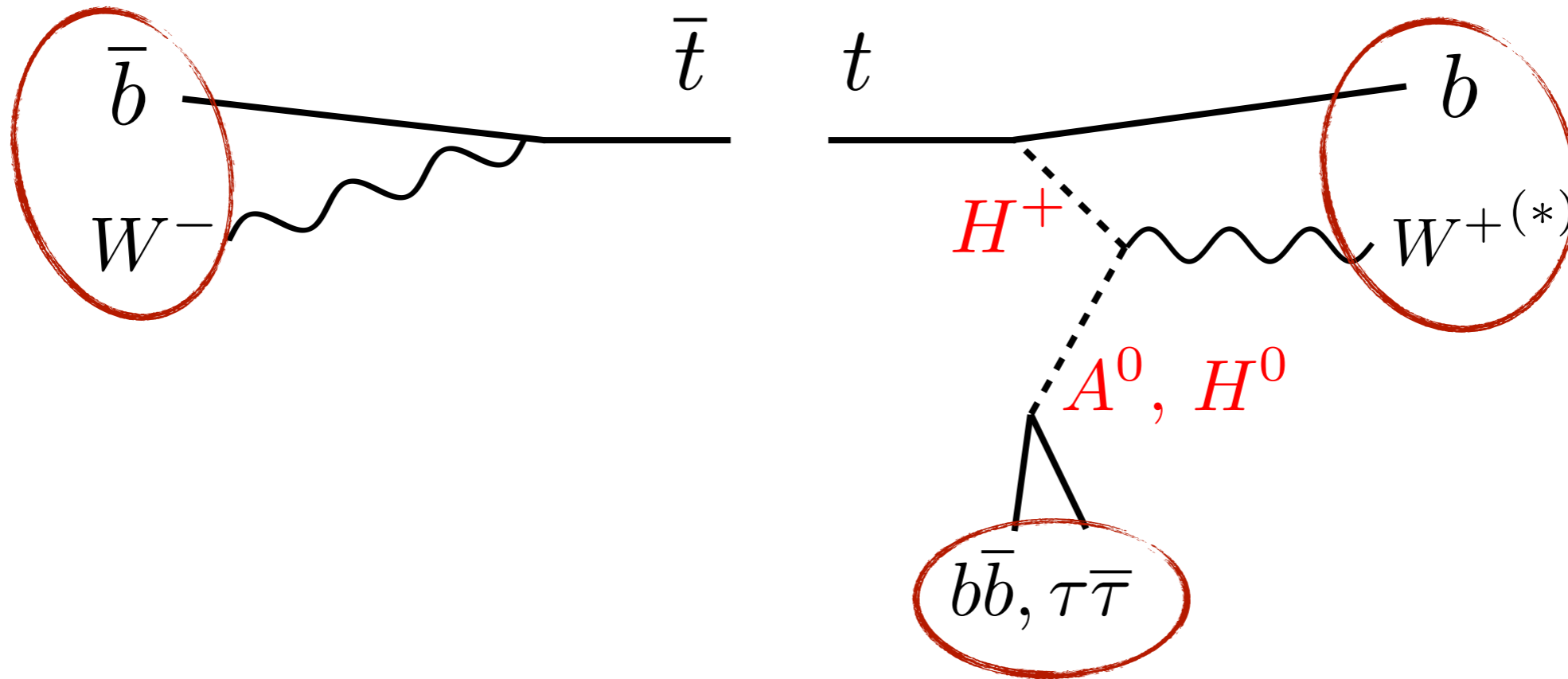
Type I

$$y_u H_1 Q u^c + y_d H_1 Q d^c + y_\ell H_1 Q \ell^c$$



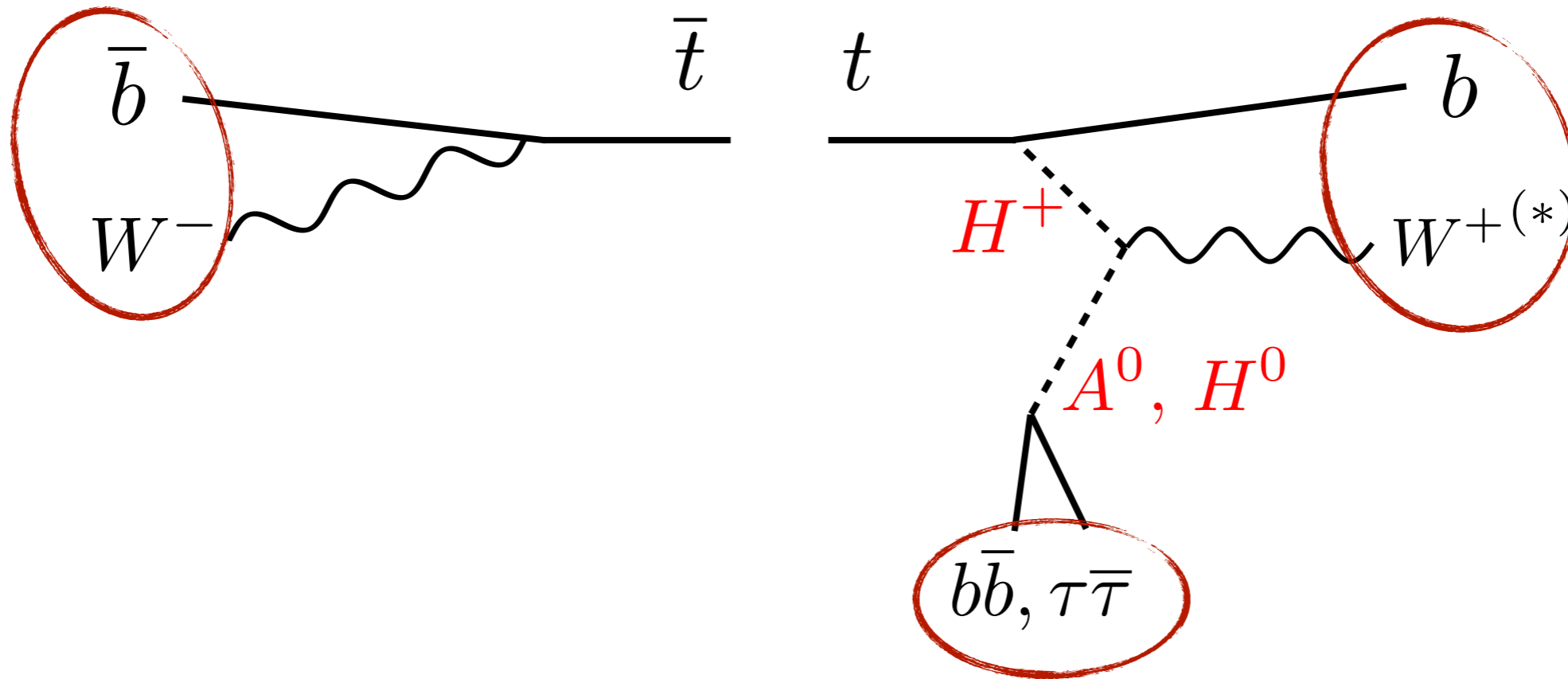
Rare Top Decays in Light Type-I 2HDM

Same final state as $t\bar{t}H$



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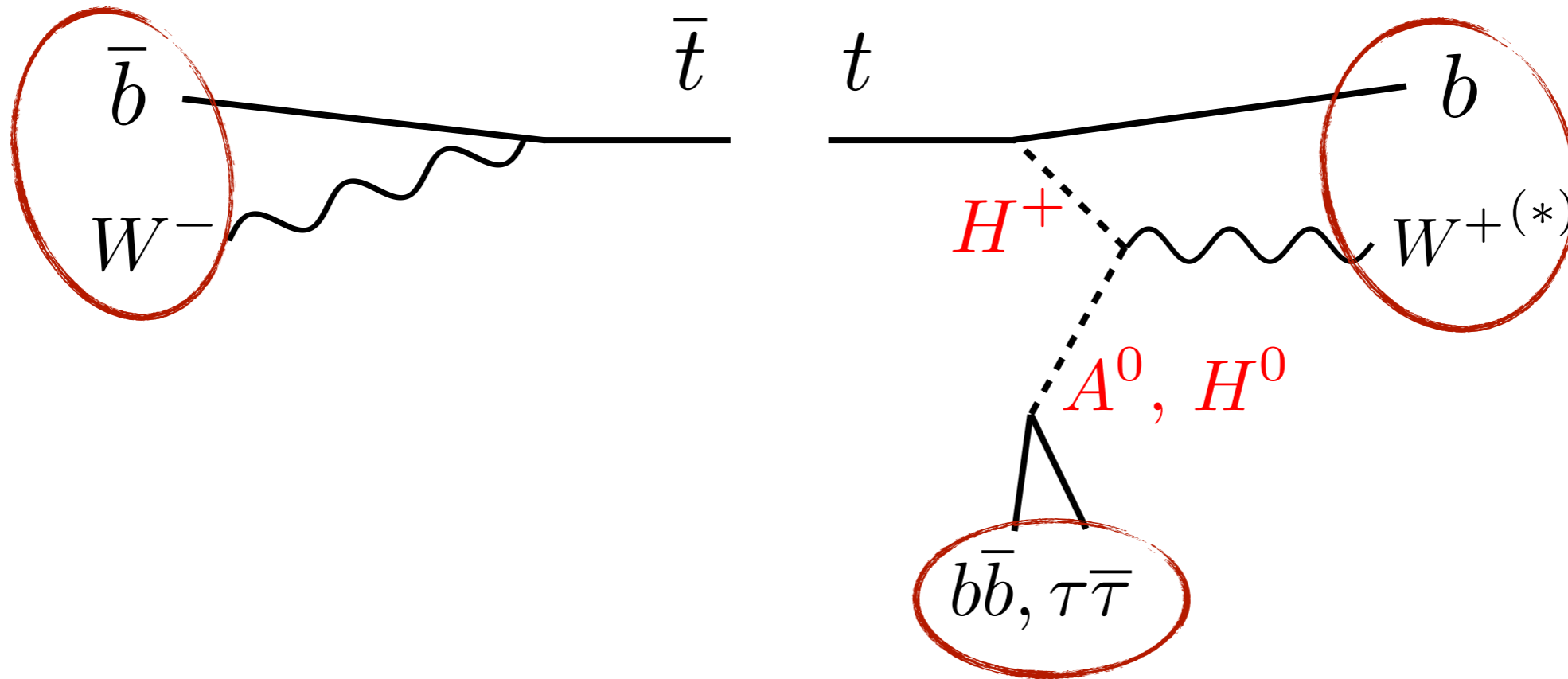


To avoid conflict with measurements of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$:

$$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow bH^+) \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$$

Rare Top Decays in Light Type-I 2HDM

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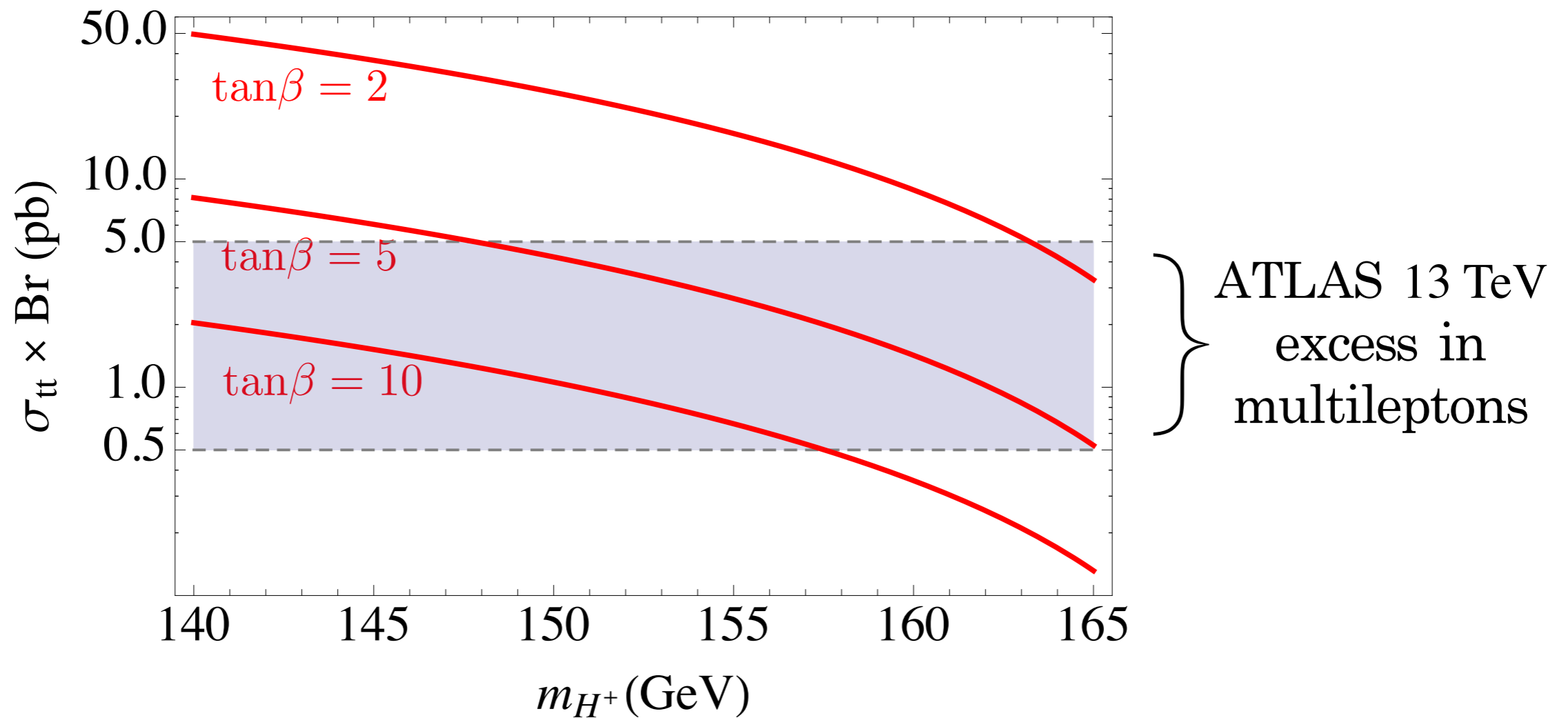
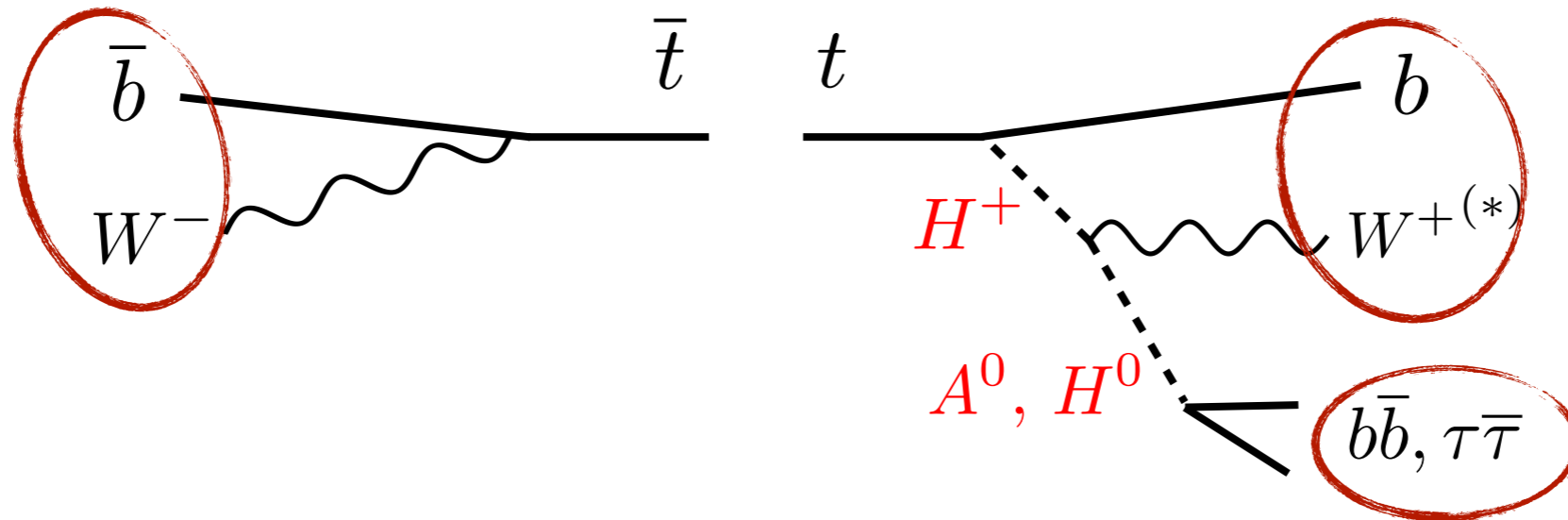


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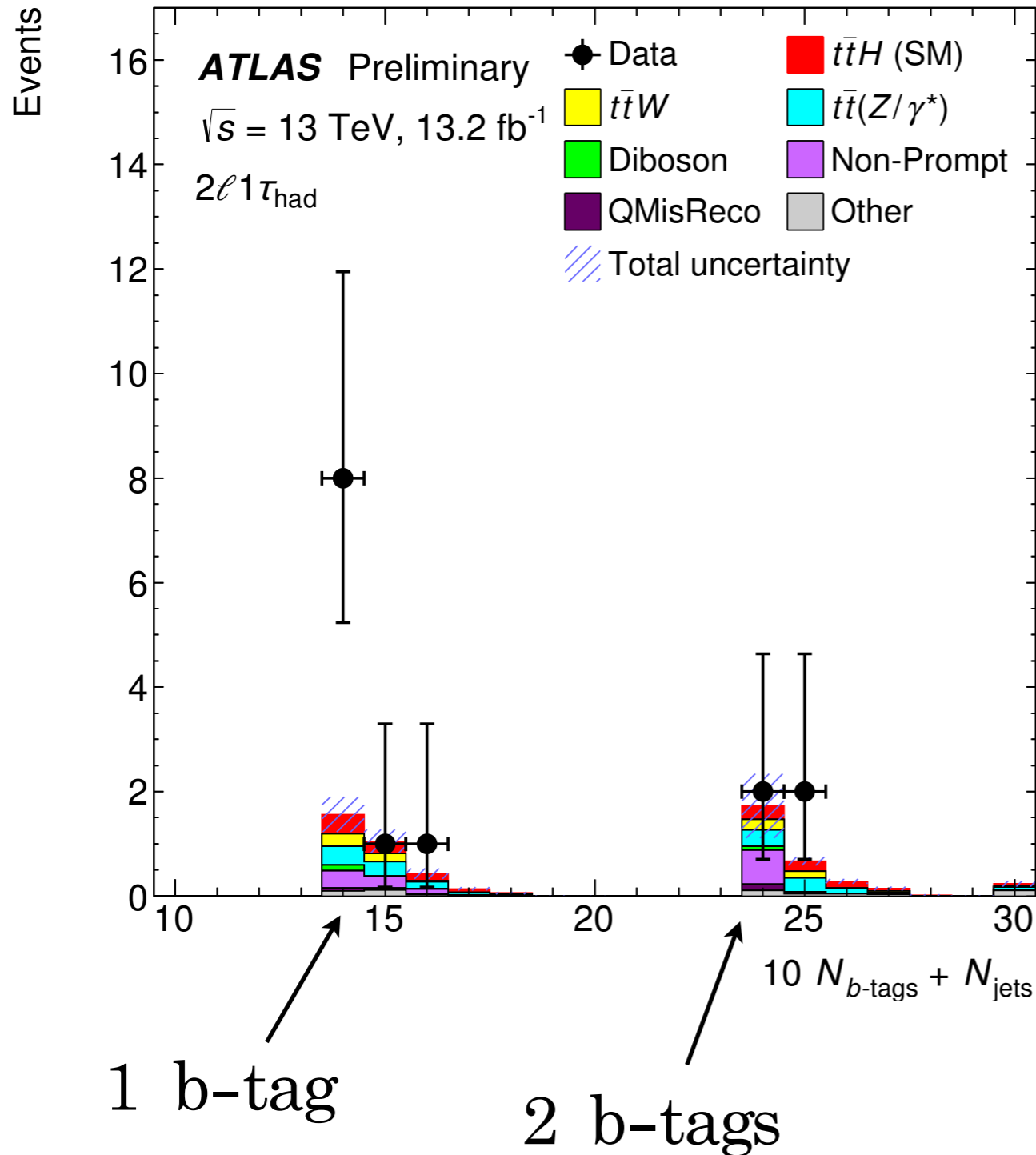
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Right ballpark to explain recent ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$

13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$



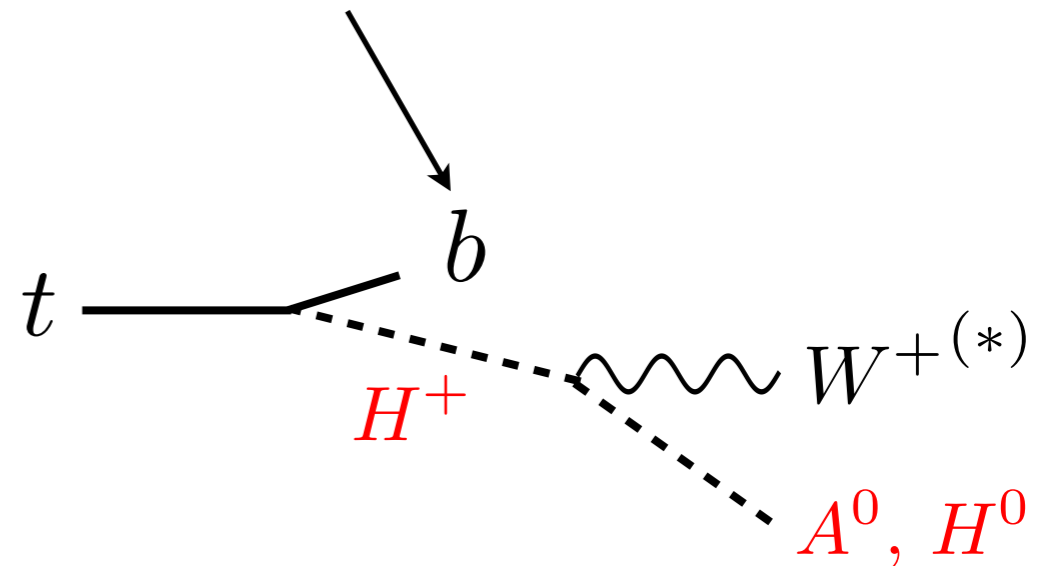
13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$



Excess appears exclusively on 1 b-tag channel

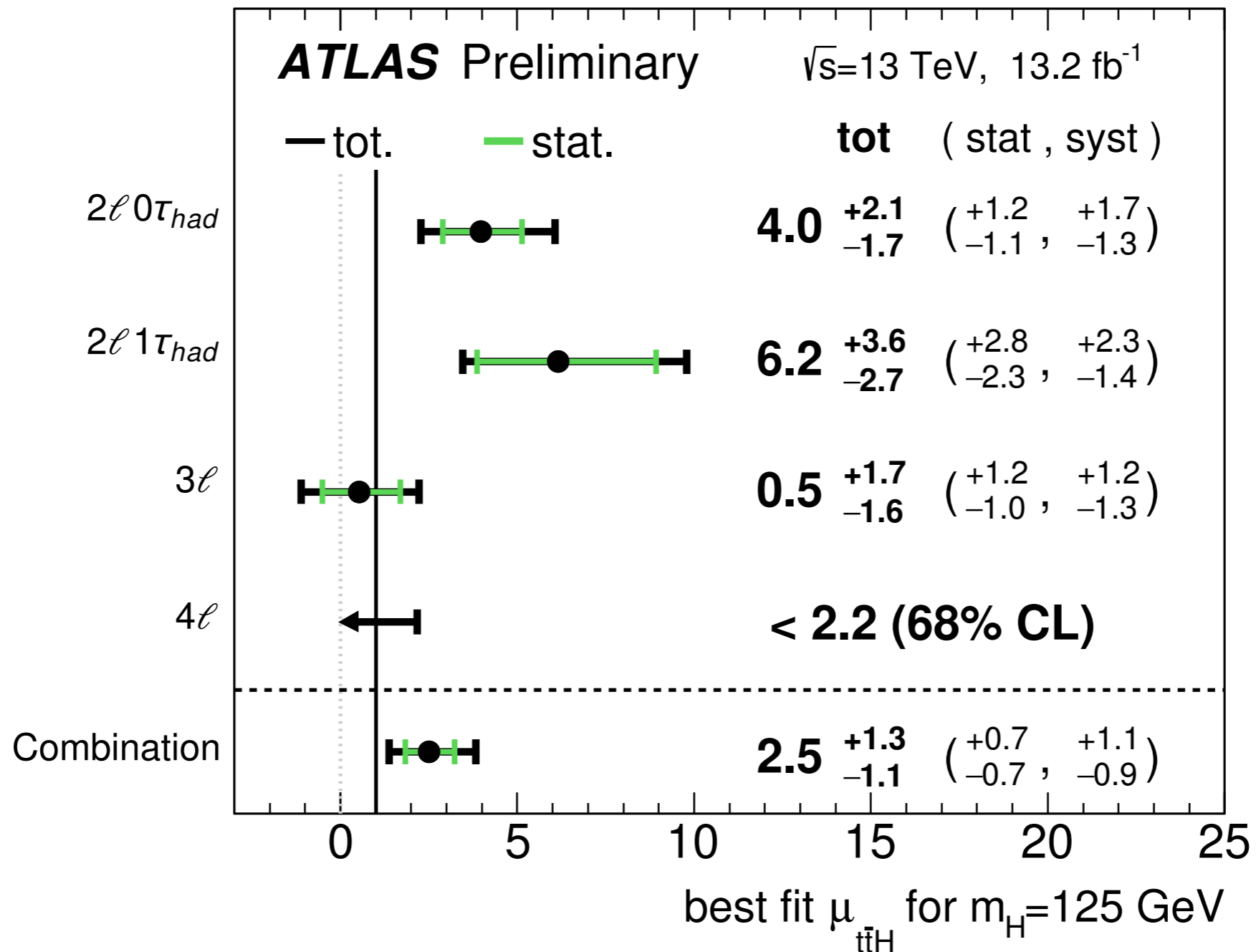
Easily explained by small mass splitting $m_t - m_{H^\pm}$

$\Rightarrow b$ is too soft to be tagged



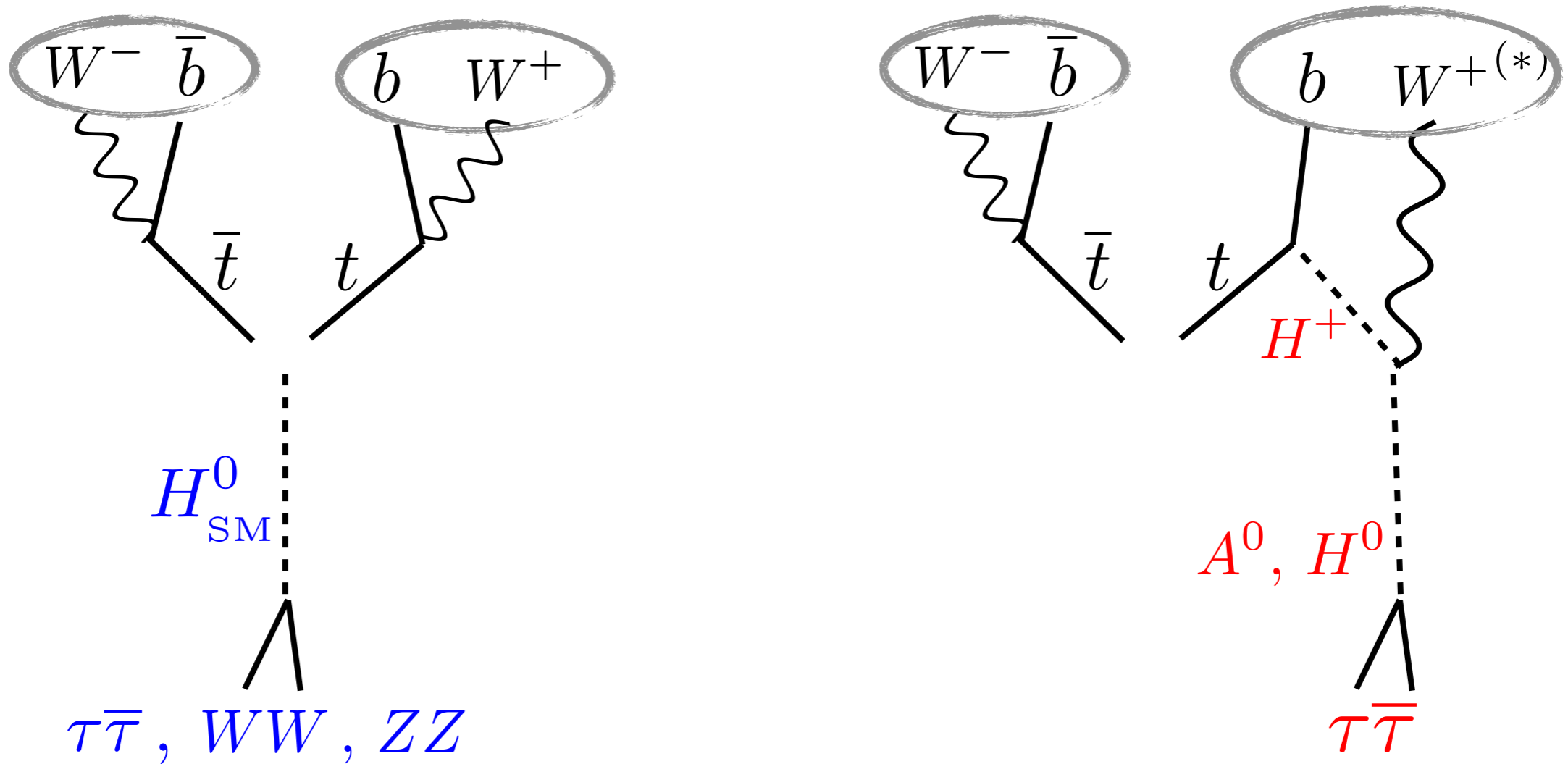
13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$

relative excess strength varies across different leptonic channels



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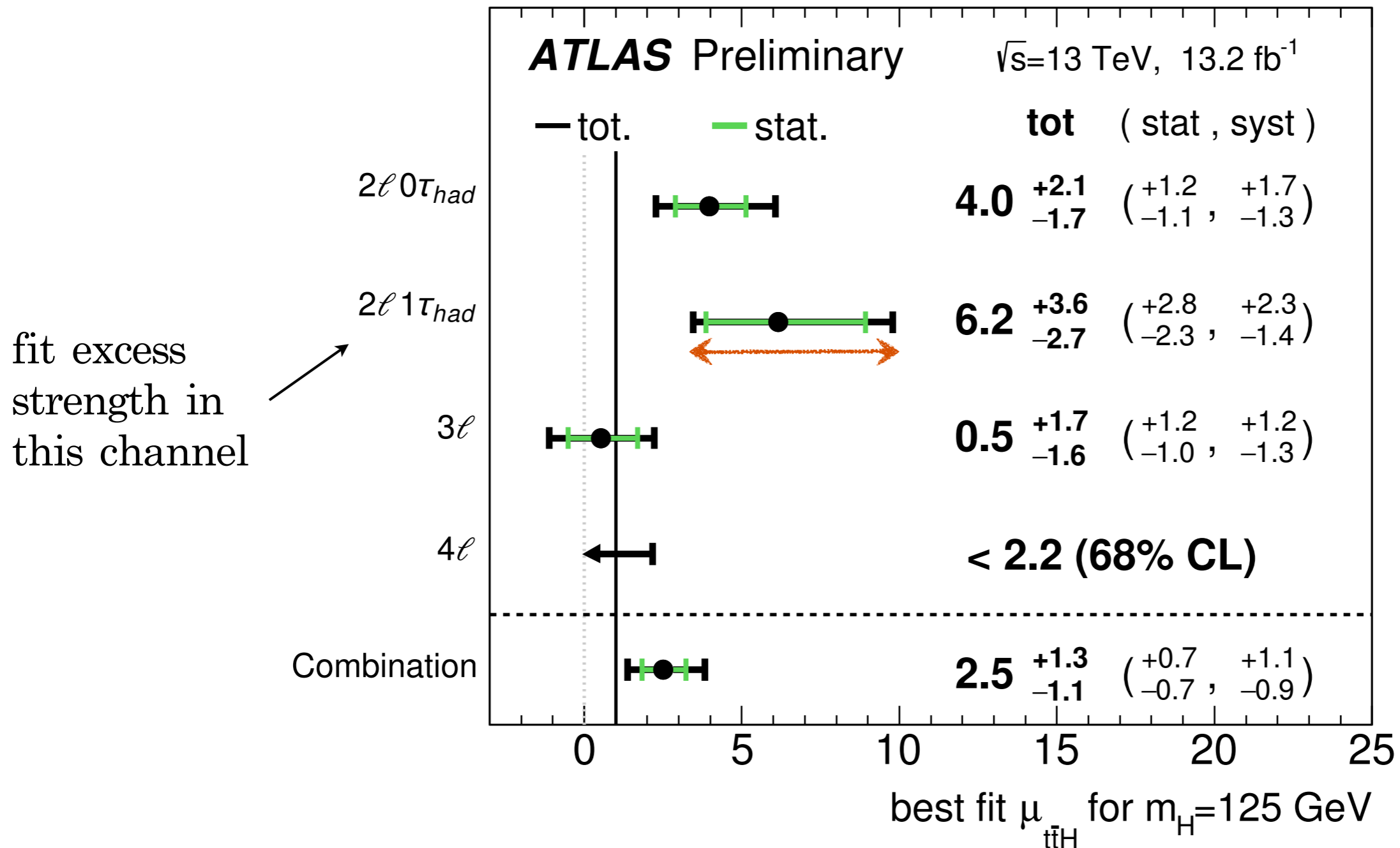


dominant “leptonic” decay if
 $m_{H_2^0} \sim 80 - 110 \text{ GeV}$

13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$

relative excess strength varies across different leptonic channels

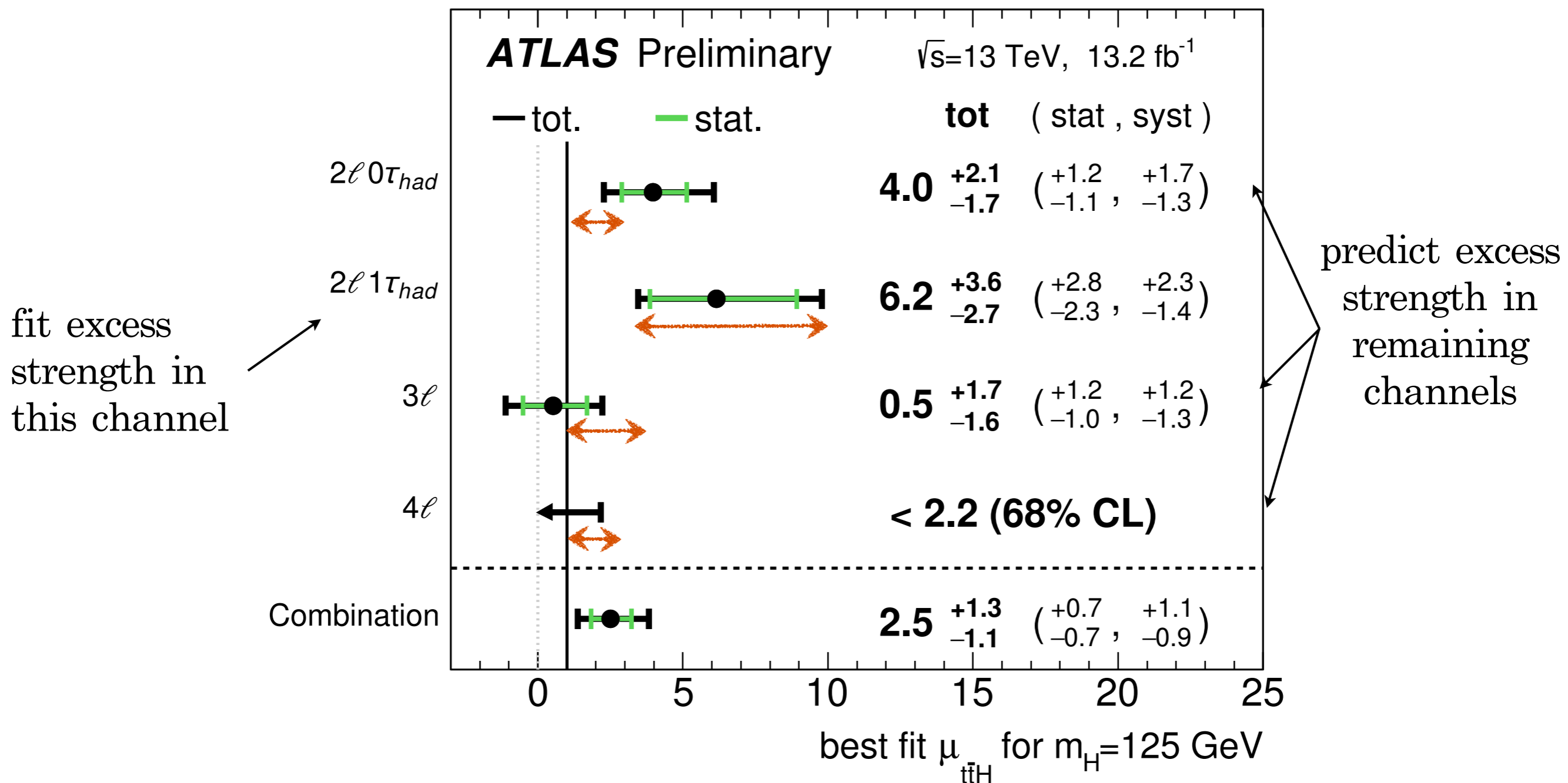
PRELIMINARY



13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$

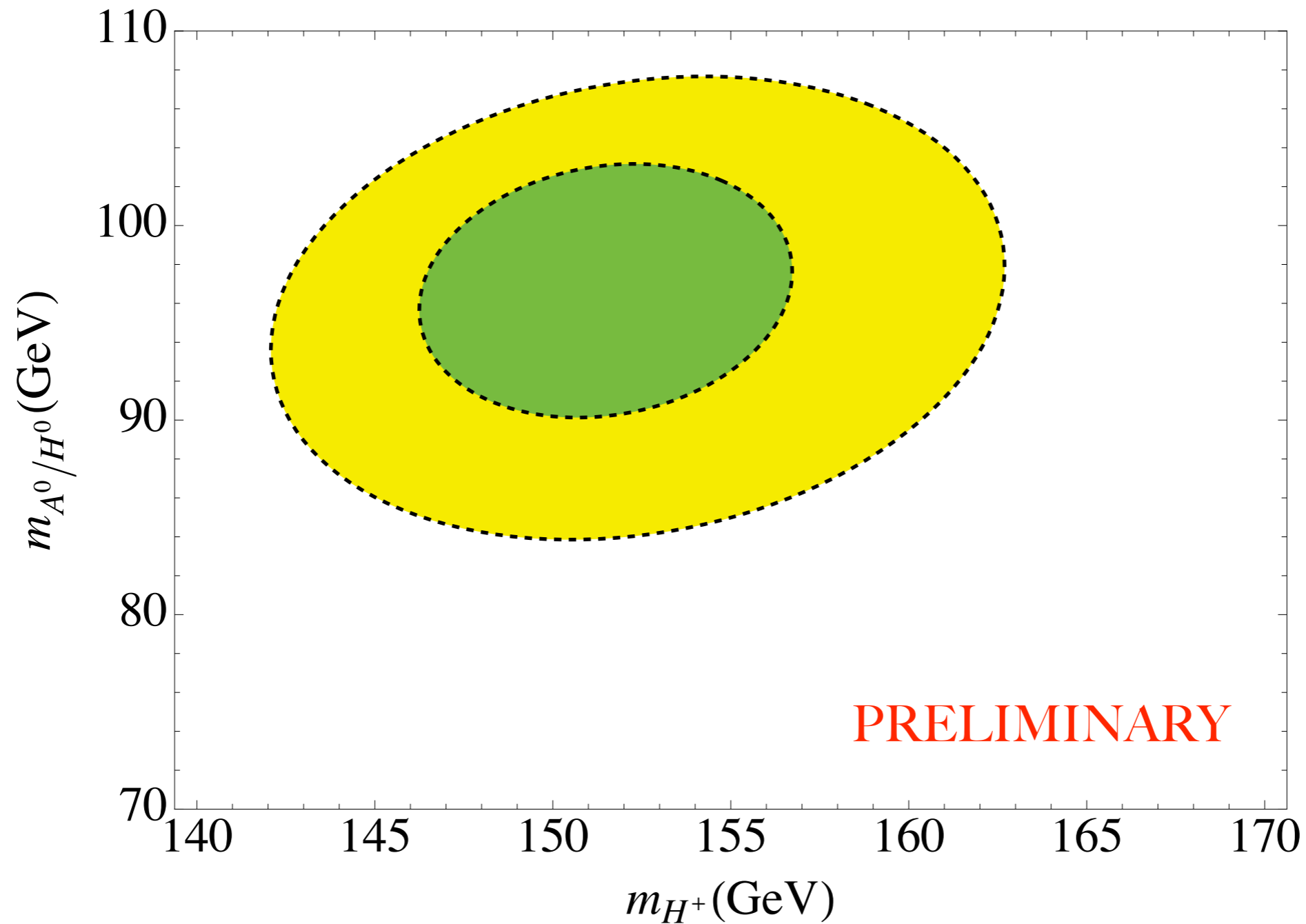
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PRELIMINARY



13 TeV ATLAS excess in $t\bar{t}H$

Fit of excess with rare top decay in light type-I 2HDM



Summary

Probing new EW physics @ LHC is challenging

Searches in direct production (low statistics)
can be complemented by high statistics channels

E.g., rare top decays

In type I 2HDM,

- > new scalars can be light
- > top can decay to charged higgs
- > such decays can contaminate ttH searches
- > could explain recent excess in ATLAS ttH search in multileptons

Thank You