



# Charged Higgs Report

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**14<sup>th</sup> LHCHSWG Meeting 27.03.2018**

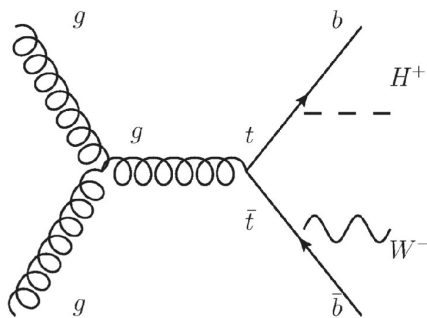
## Part I:

- Review of the recommendations for MSSM/2HDM
- Status of interference calculation
- Negative weights in  $H^+$  signal MC

## Part II:

- Discussion of possible  $H^{+(\pm)}$  channels (incl. review of current experimental results)

## Low mass



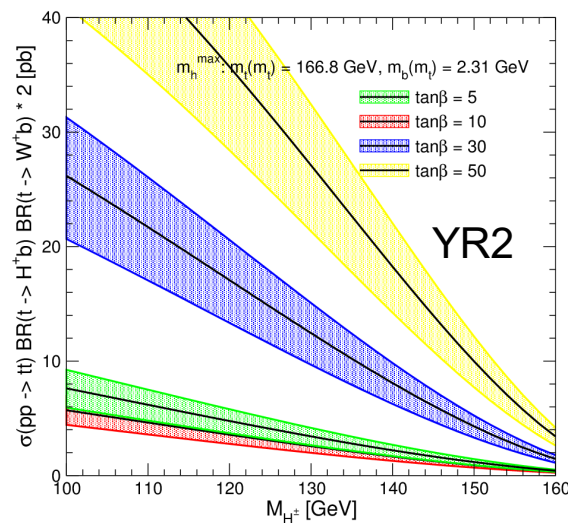
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow tt) * BR(t \rightarrow bH^+) * BR(t \rightarrow bW)$$

NNLO

PRL 110 (2013)

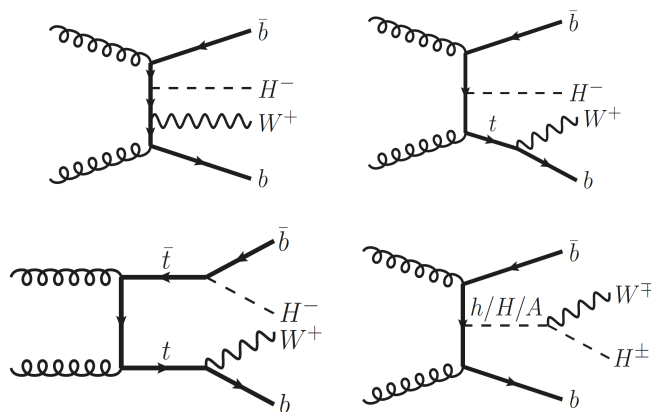
NLO: Phys. Rev. D76 (2007), hep-ph/9301237

NNLO: eg. hep-ph/9806244



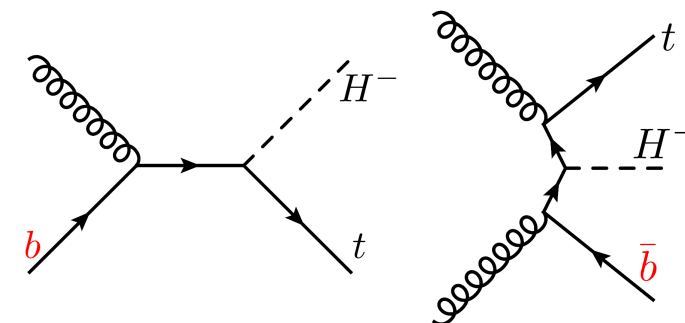
## Intermediate mass

NLO pp  $\rightarrow$  H<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup>bb

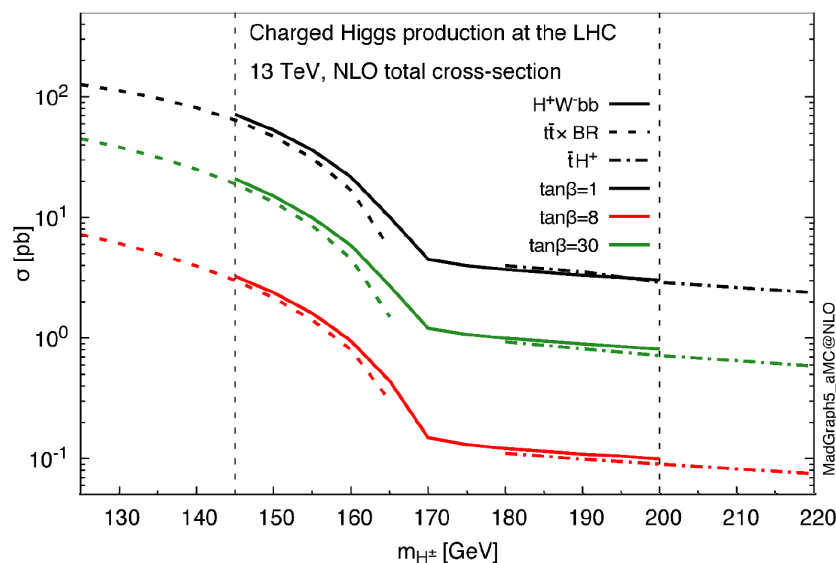


<https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.05291>

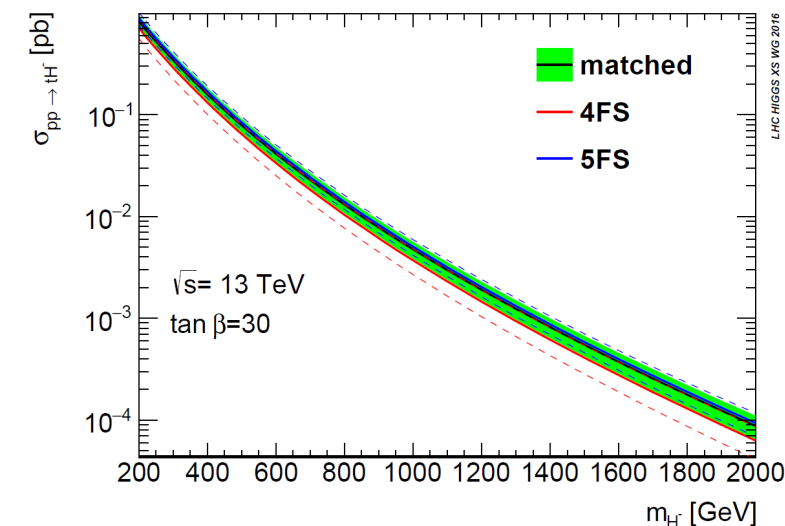
## High mass



Tools: 4FS: MG5\_aMCatNLO, 5FS: Prospino

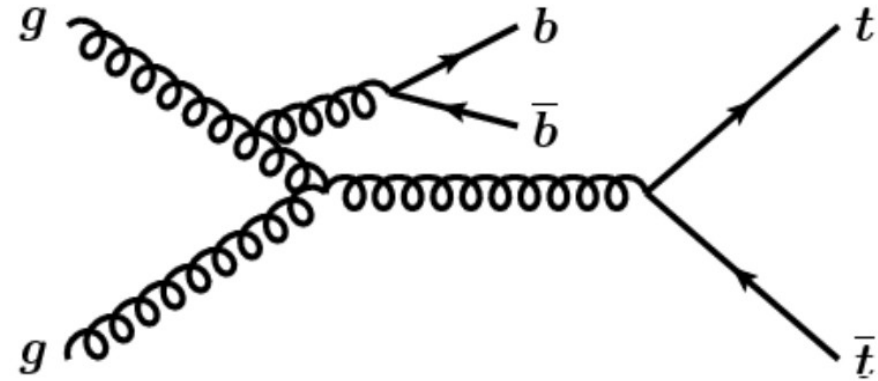
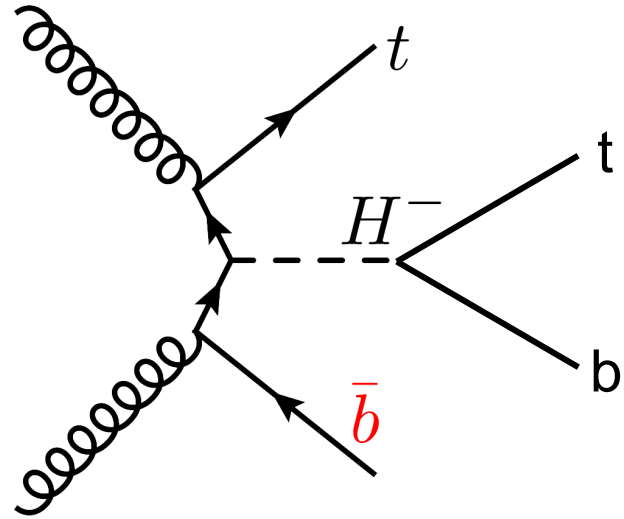


Differential cross sections at LO



Differential cross sections at NLO

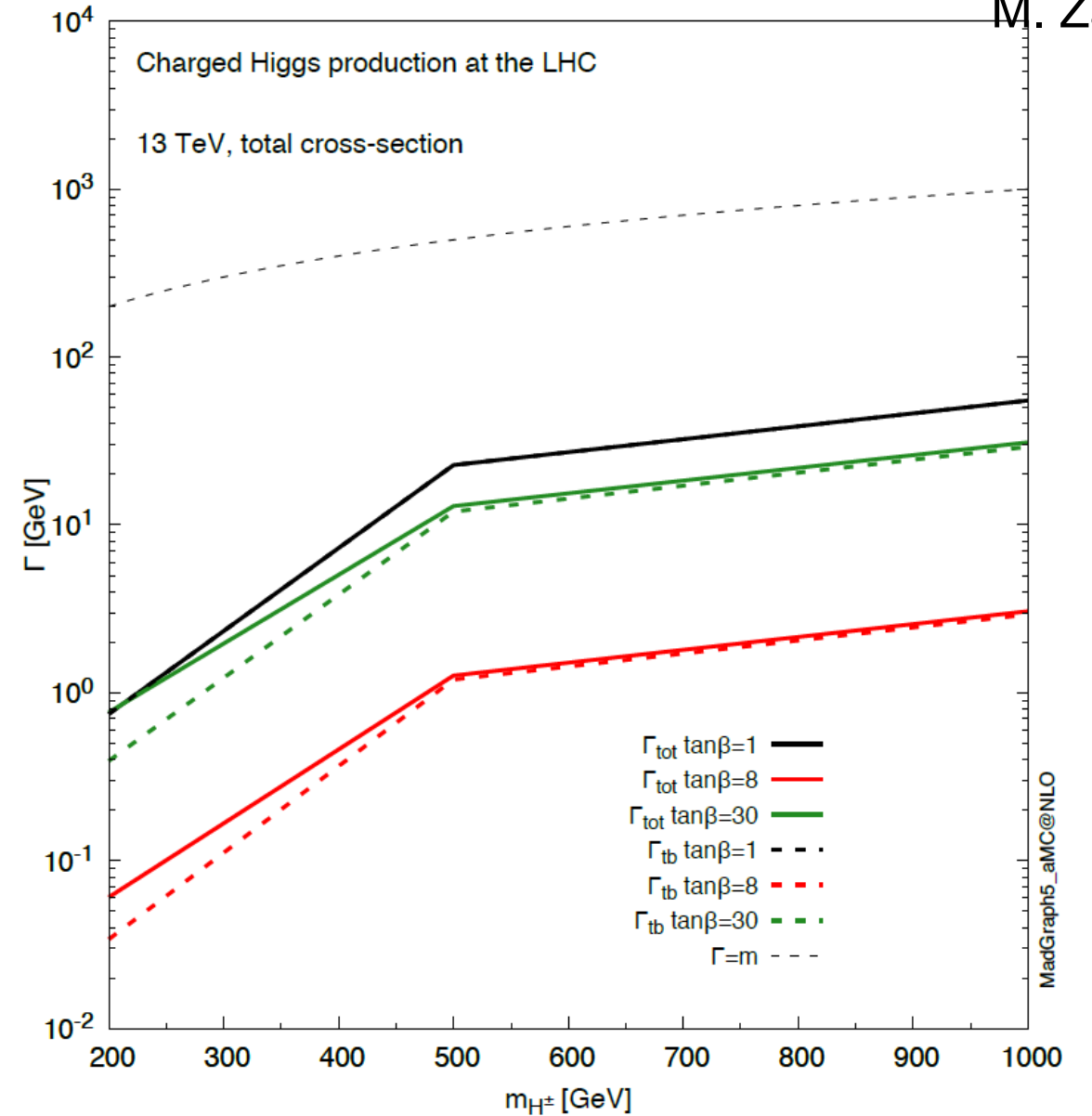
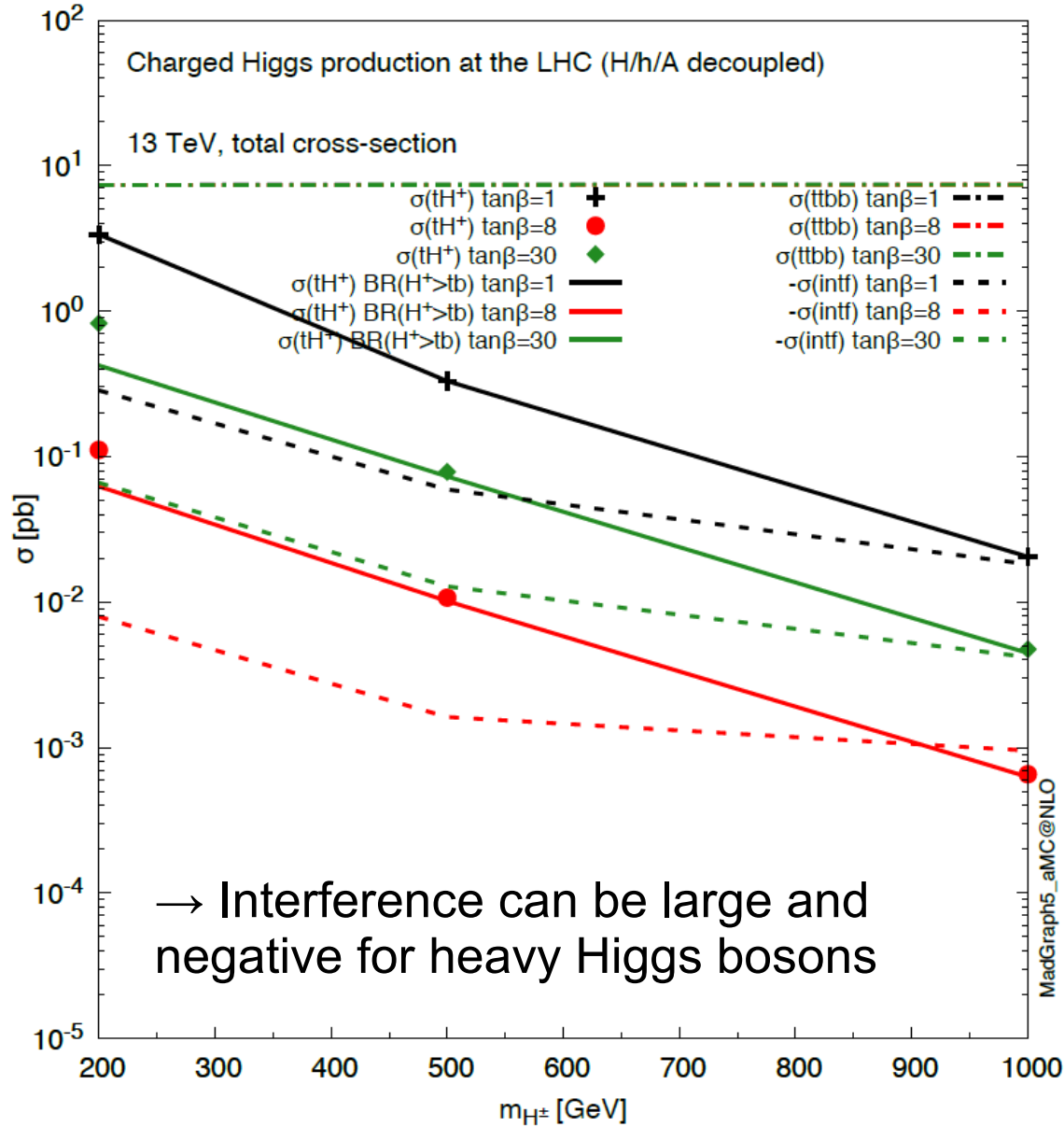
For example, in the  $t\bar{b}$  channel:



- The  $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$  signal has the same final state as  $t\bar{t}+b\bar{b}$  background
- These diagrams (and many others) can interfere with each other
- This has not been taken into account in the previous results by ATLAS and CMS
- The  $H^+$  contacts were asked to assess the size of this effect and provide recommendations
- We started this task and discussed the issue at our [last  \$H^+\$  meeting](#), where we also invited experts on the subject from the theory

Very preliminary study with MG5\_aMCatNLO: Case 1 with h/A/H heavy  $\rightarrow$   $H^\pm$  decays only to tb or  $\tau\nu$

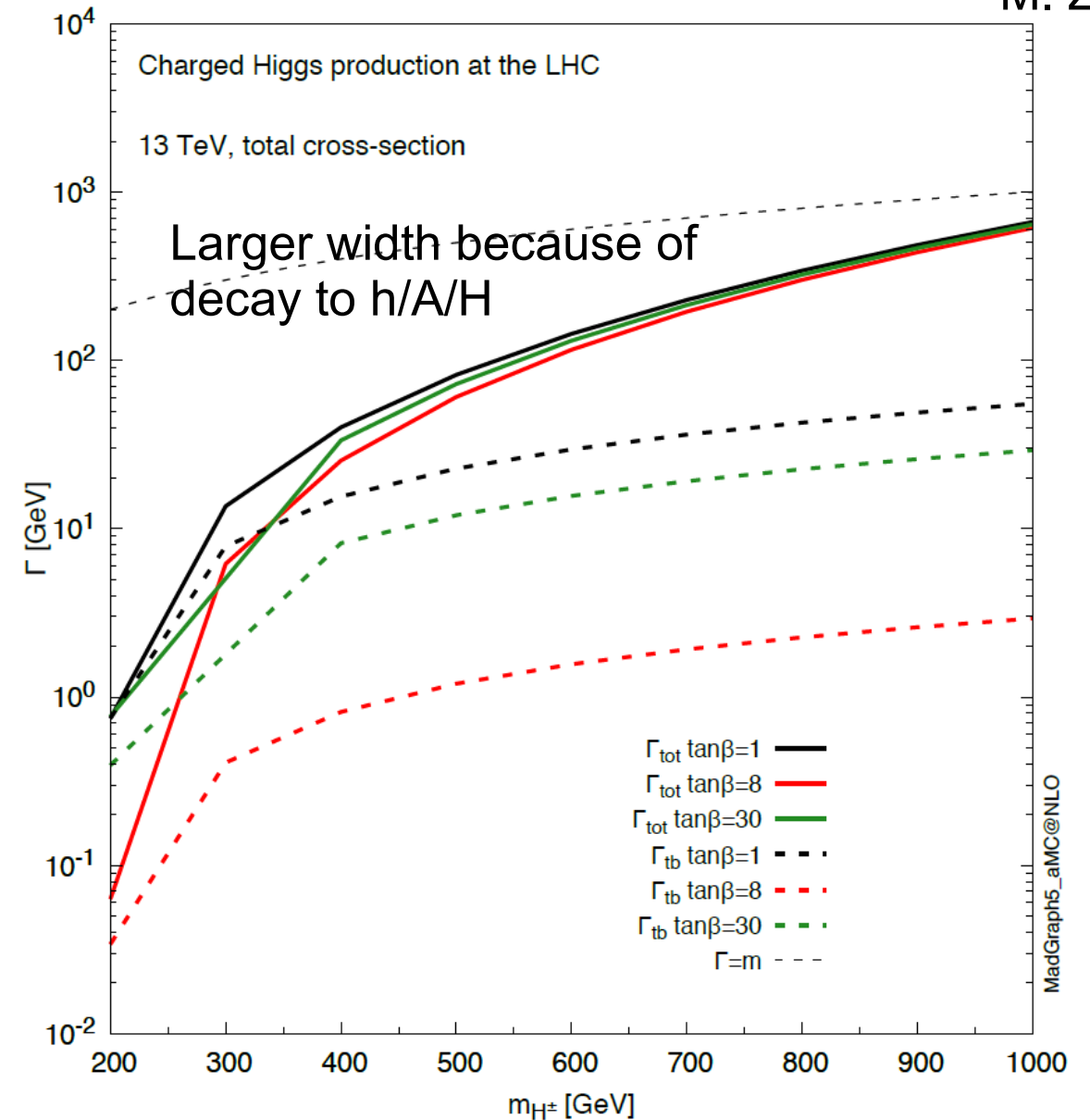
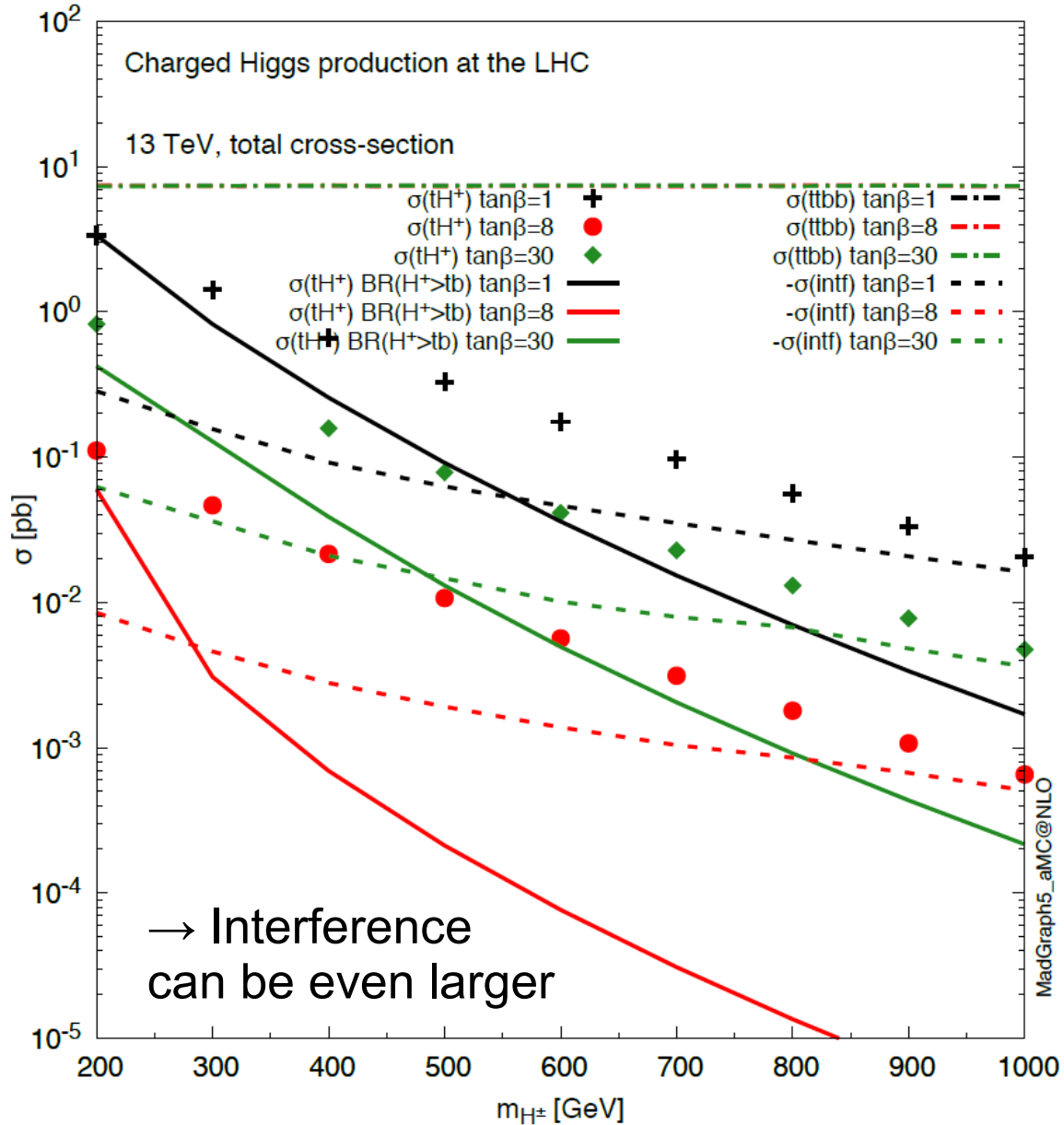
M. Zaro



Calculations at LO only, no cuts applied

## Very preliminary study with MG5\_aMCatNLO: Case 2 with h/A/H masses of 120/130/140 GeV

M. Zaro



Calculations at LO only, no cuts applied

A. Arhrib, R. Benbrik, S. Moretti, Rui Santos, P. Sharma: [arXiv:1712.05018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.05018)

- Have assessed the interference in  $pp \rightarrow tH^{\pm} \rightarrow tW^{\pm}bb$
- Decay modes contributing to this final state:  $Wh(bb)$ ,  $WH(bb)$ ,  $WA(bb)$  and  $tb \rightarrow Wbb$
- In [arXiv:1604.04965](https://arxiv.org/abs/1604.04965) it was found, that interference between the signal contributions is negligible
- 2HDM Benchmark points (II - type-II, F – Flipped, lower table for type-III):

	$\tan \beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$m_{H^{\pm}}$ (GeV)	$m_A$ (GeV)	$m_{12}^2$ (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	$\Gamma(A)$	$\Gamma(H^{\pm})$
BP1 (II)	10.25	0.98	509.14	248.27	52287.83	0.47	72.85
BP2 (II)	16.75	0.99	545.82	268.41	33622.43	1.29	91.97
BP3 (II)	18.80	0.99	457.71	247.22	16427.97	1.50	34.83
BP4 (F)	37.21	0.99	469.45	258.03	9800.68	5.45	50.45
BP5 (F)	44.10	1.00	519.45	288.32	10200.34	10.46	85.45

	$\tan \beta$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$m_{H^{\pm}}$ (GeV)	$m_A$ (GeV)	$\Gamma(A)$	$\Gamma(H^{\pm})$
BP1	15.84	0.99	480.75	369.89	2.79	60.72
BP2	19.41	0.99	307.23	225.46	1.69	12.78
BP3	38.11	0.99	447.45	258.33	6.10	52.77

- Parton-level cross sections for signal, background and signal-background interference:

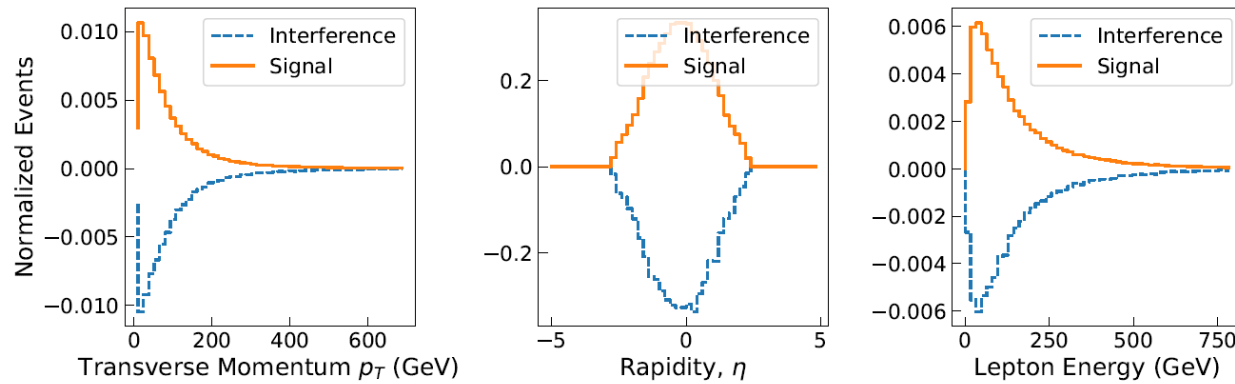
BP	Signal (pb)	Background (pb)	Total (pb)	Interference (pb)
BP1	0.031	10.03	9.96	-0.101
BP2	0.052	9.96	10.02	-0.008
BP3	0.144	10.07	10.18	0.034
BP4	0.469	9.94	10.31	-0.102
BP5	0.742	10.43	10.72	-0.452

BP	Signal (pb)	Background (pb)	Total (pb)	Interference (pb)
BP1	0.059	10.35	10.27	-0.139
BP2	0.978	9.95	10.92	-0.008
BP3	0.291	10.02	10.34	0.029

→ Negative interference in 6 out of the 8 BPs

- MG5 signal generation and Delphes simulation, differential distributions:

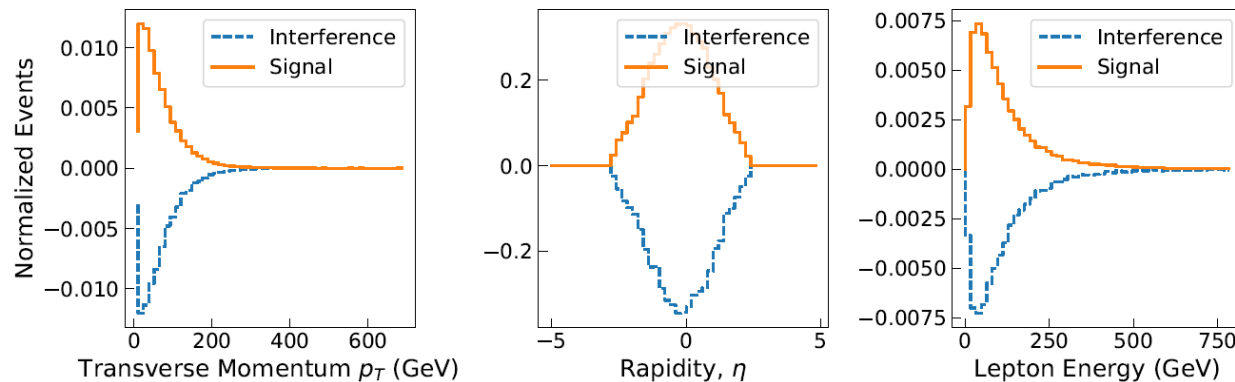
BP5



→ Shape for signal and interference contribution the same

→ Gives hope that interference will lead to an overall yield change, but not a change of the observables

BP2 in type-III

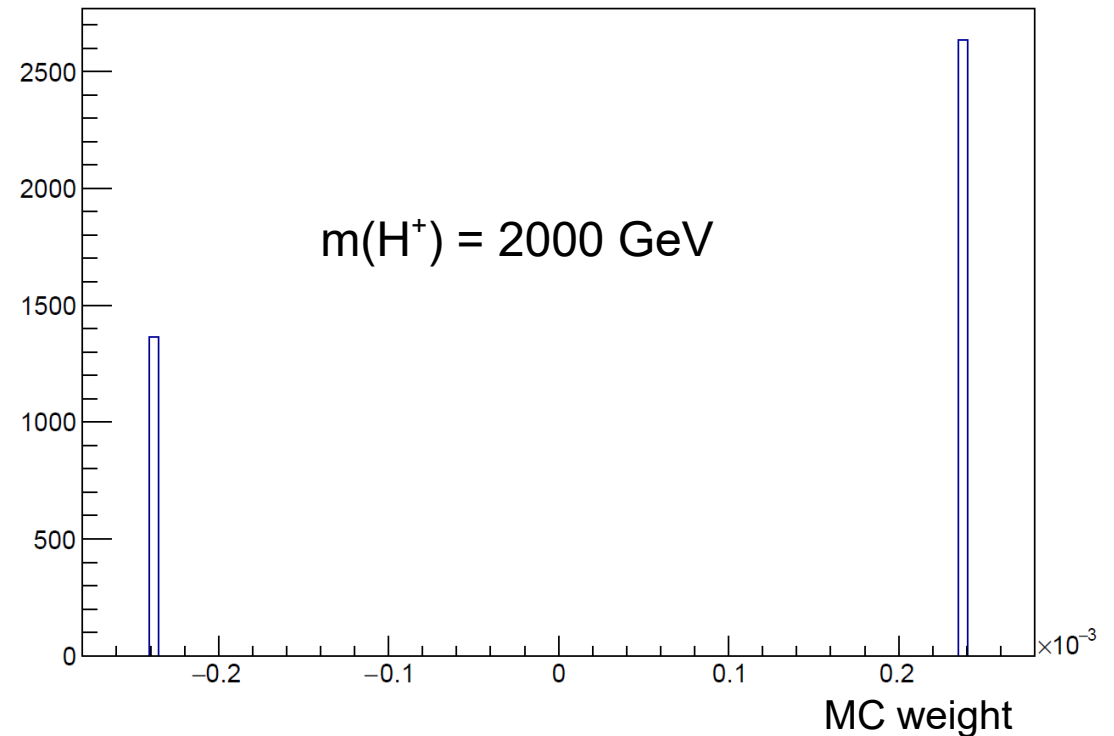
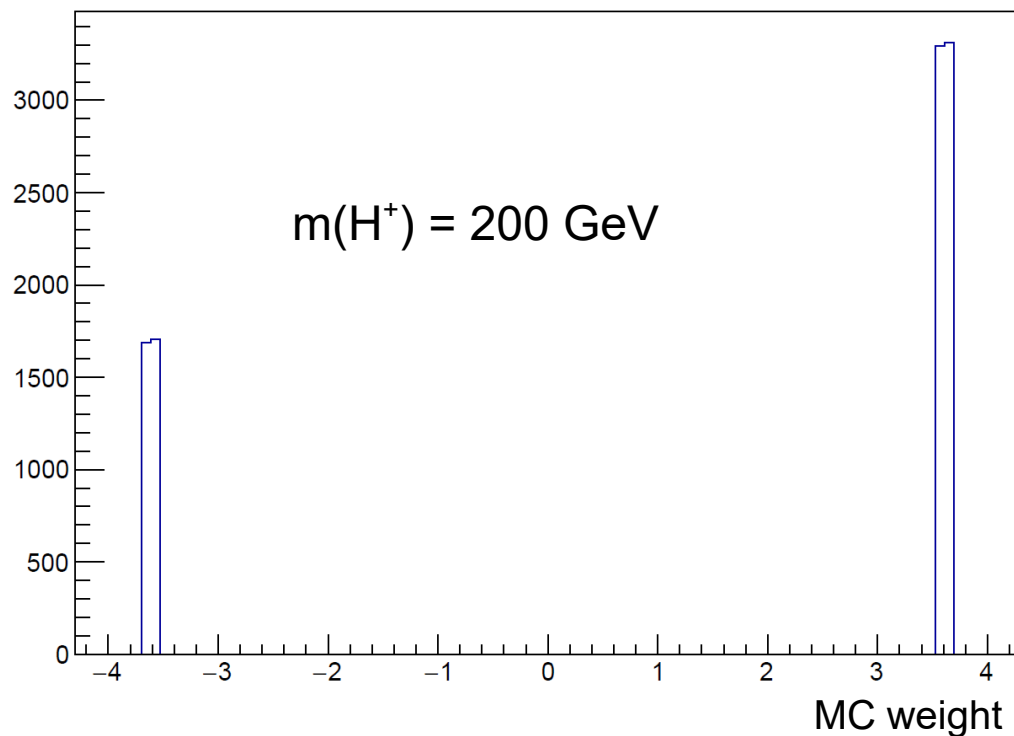




- Any interference can be neglected in case of narrow-width  
→ the model-independent limits for a generic narrow-width  $H^+$  are valid
- In case of a specific model, where the  $H^+$  width is large → interference needs to be assessed
- S. Moretti, P. Sharma et al have assessed the interference
  - for  $H^+ \rightarrow WH$  using 5FS signal: interference was found to be very large up to  $O(100\%)$
  - for  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$  using 5FS signal: interference was found to be negligible
  - interference probably depends on the flavor scheme (4FS vs. 5FS)
  - they agreed to repeat their calculation for  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$  in the MSSM for a 4FS signal
- The size of the interference depends on the background rejection:  
Better background rejection → less interference  
→ Size of the interference is analysis-dependent  
→ The very preliminary studies by Marco for  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$  were done for an inclusive phase space and therefore most-likely over-estimate the effect
- Since top-associated  $H^+$  searches are very complicated, a simple recipe to account for any interference would be appreciated by the experimentalists, eg. a scale-factor of the signal yields

We will follow-up on this task.

- Issue brought up by ATLAS:
- $H^+$  signal modelled with MG5\_aMCatNLO
- Large fraction of MC events with negative weights leads to a strong decrease of available MC statistics (35% neg. weights  $\rightarrow$  up to 70% of the events cancel each other out)
- This forces the analysers to produce more events  $\rightarrow$  expensive and slow
- Is there a work around, viable alternative?



- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$
- $tH^+ \rightarrow Wh$  (WH, WA)
- VBF  $H^+ \rightarrow WZ$
- $H^+ \rightarrow W\gamma$
- $t \rightarrow H^+ b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ ,  $c\bar{b}$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \chi^+ \chi^0$
- s-channel production
- $H^+ H^-$  pair production
- $H^{++}$
- $H^+$  in NMSSM

It's not realistic for the experiments to explore all of them for the final Run-2 papers.

Need feedback on priority of each channel.

Is your favorite channel or model not on the list? Let us know!

- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+b, H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$

- $tH^+, H^+ \rightarrow tb$

- $tH^+ \rightarrow Wh$  (WH, WA)

- VBF  $H^+ \rightarrow WZ$

- $H^+ \rightarrow W\gamma$

- $t \rightarrow H^+b, H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}, c\bar{b}$

- $tH^+, H^+ \rightarrow \chi^+\chi^0$

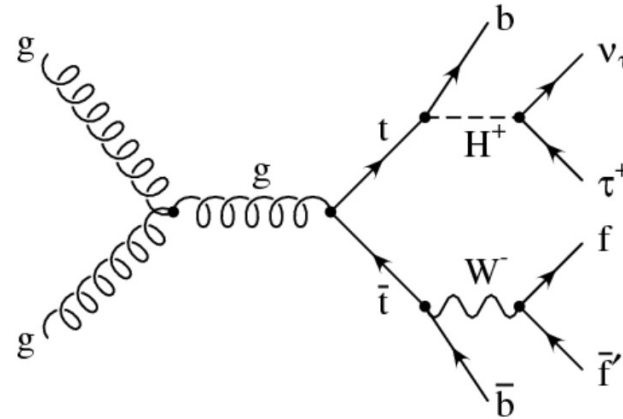
- s-channel production

- $H^+H^-$  pair production

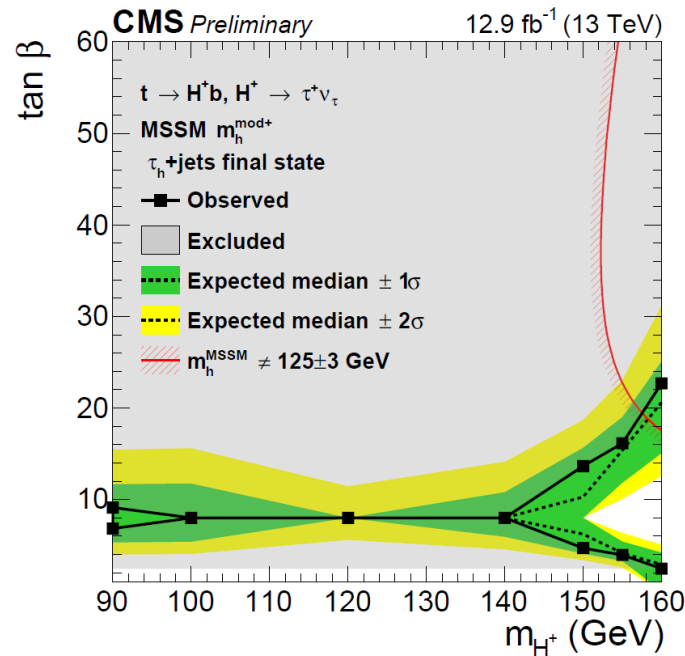
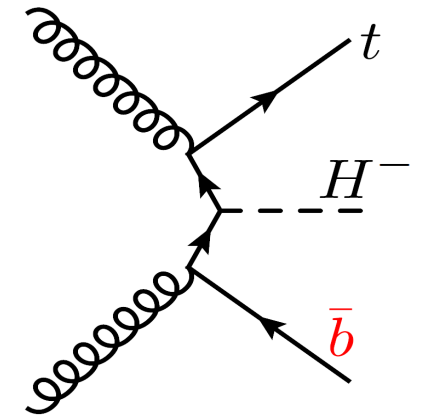
- $H^{++}$

- $H^+$  in NMSSM

Low mass



High mass

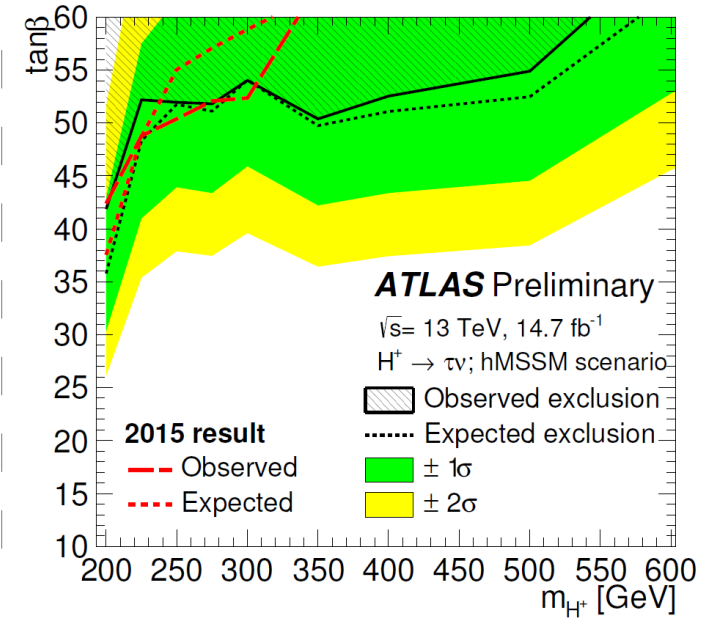


Very strong exclusions

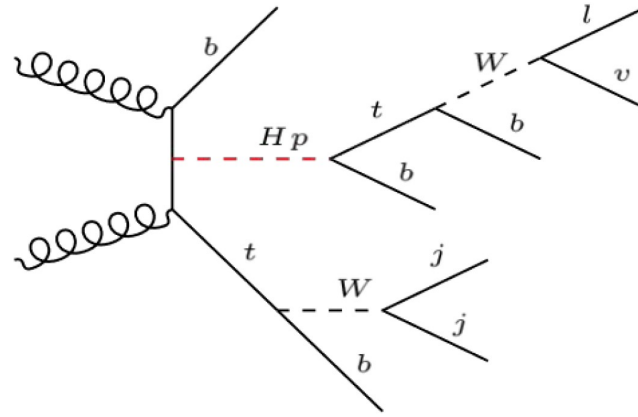
Intermediate range:

Experimental results coming soon!

Models: MSSM



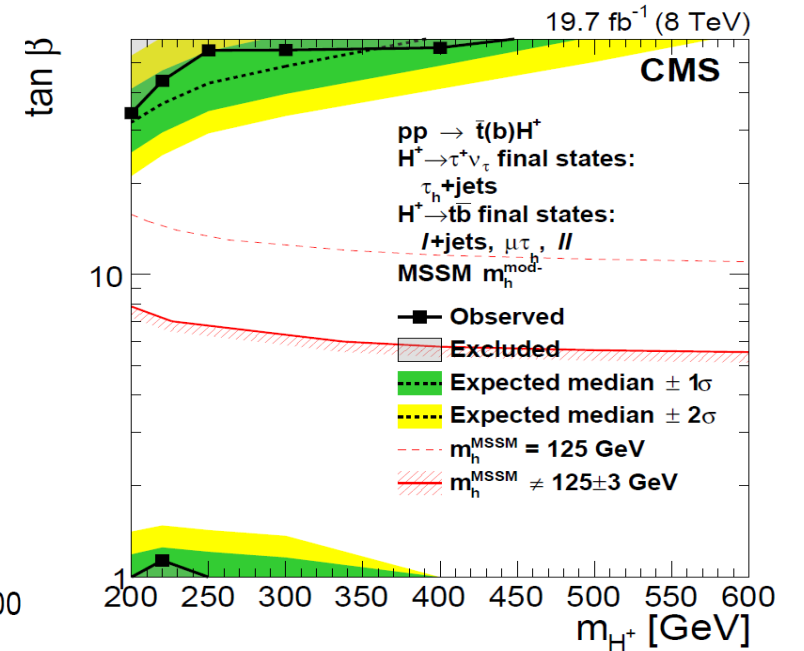
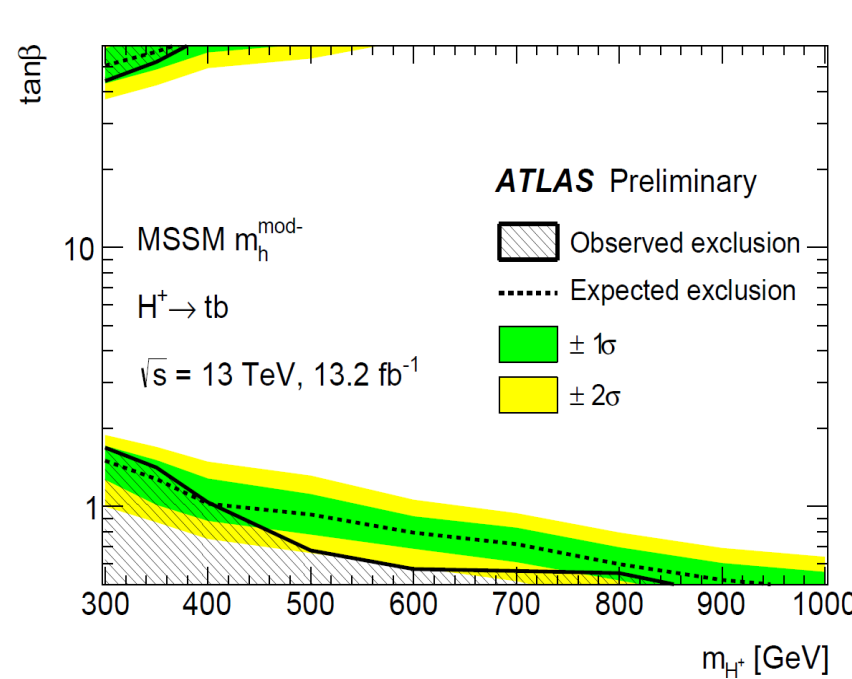
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Difficult!

Large background uncertainties.

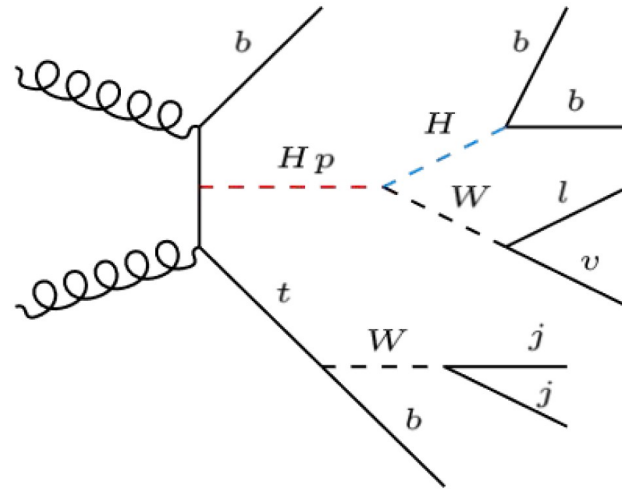
Systematics limit the sensitivity.



Unique sensitivity to low and high  $\tan\beta$

Models: MSSM

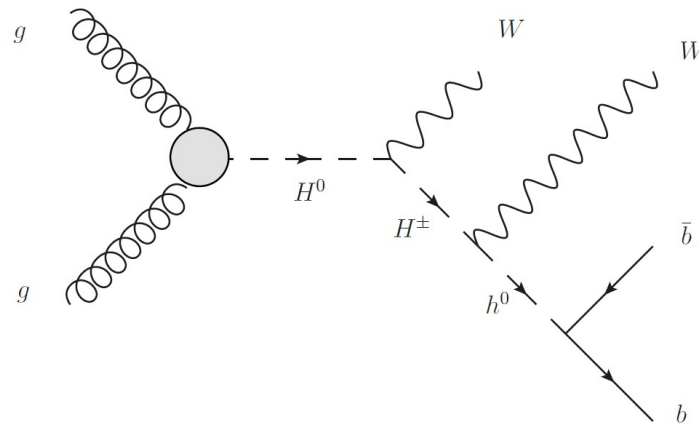
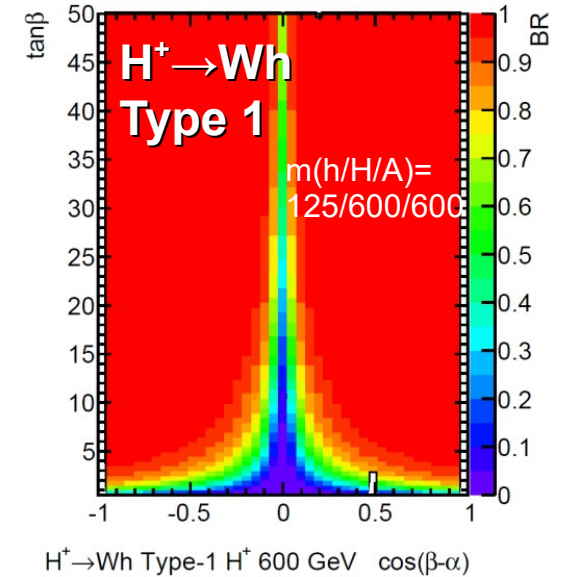
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Similarly difficult!

Same final state as  $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$

In [arXiv:1604.04965](https://arxiv.org/abs/1604.04965) [hep-ph], it is shown that  $H^+ \rightarrow WH$  can reach a similar sensitivity as  $tb$  with 30 times less data (assuming  $m(H^+)$  of 500 GeV).



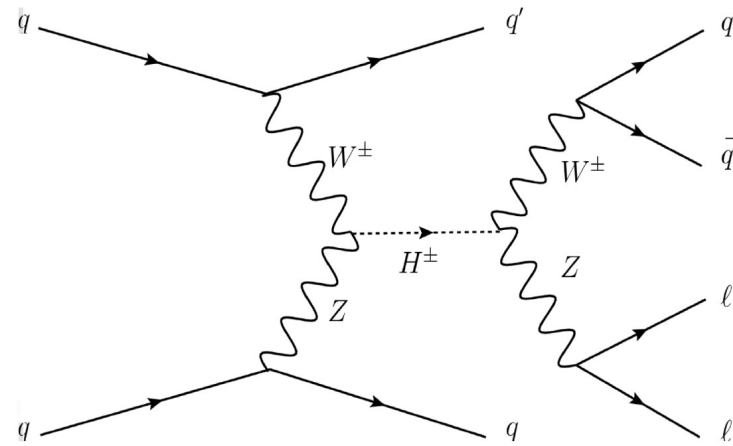
$H^+$  production via multi-Higgs cascades

ATLAS 8 TeV search:

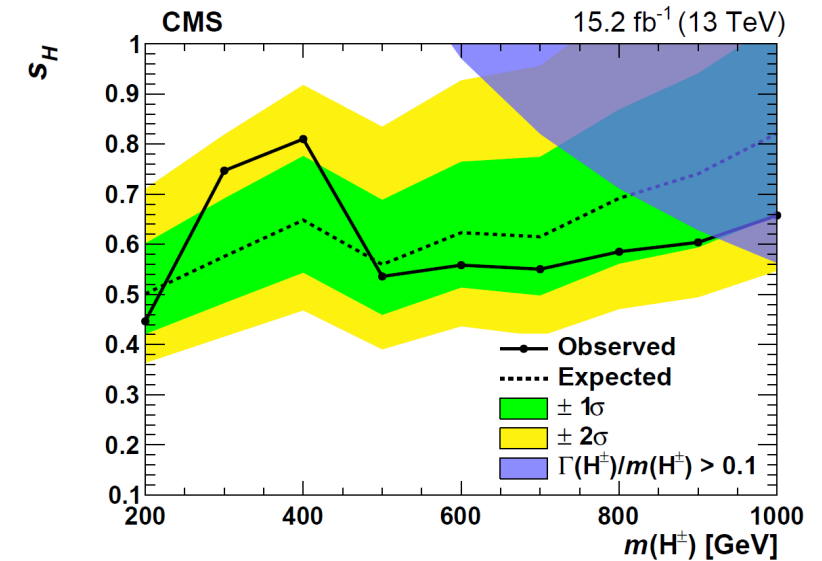
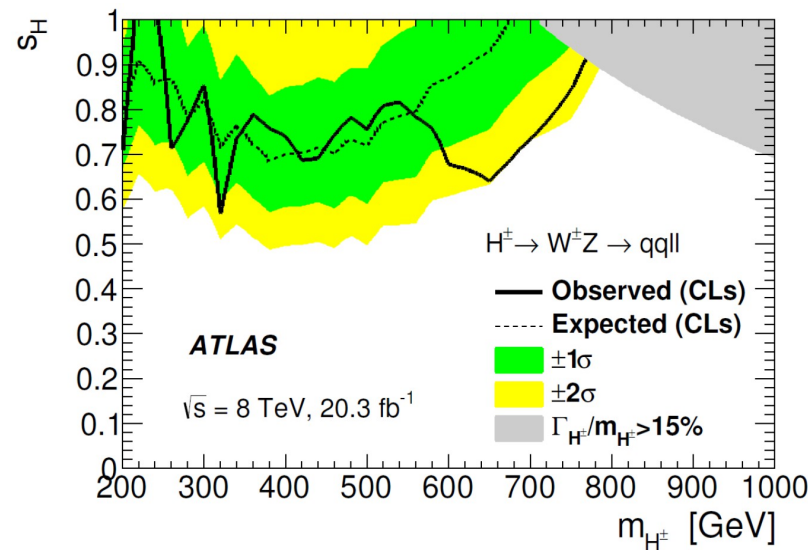
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1312.1956>

Models: 2HDM

- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$
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- $H^+$  produced via VBF
- decays to  $WZ$
- suppressed in 2HDM, can be enhanced in Triplets

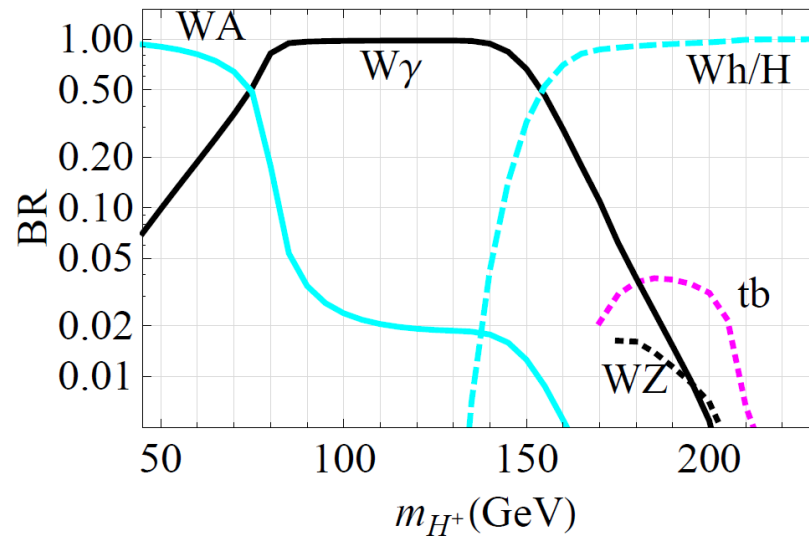


Models: Higgs Triplet, Georgi-Machacek

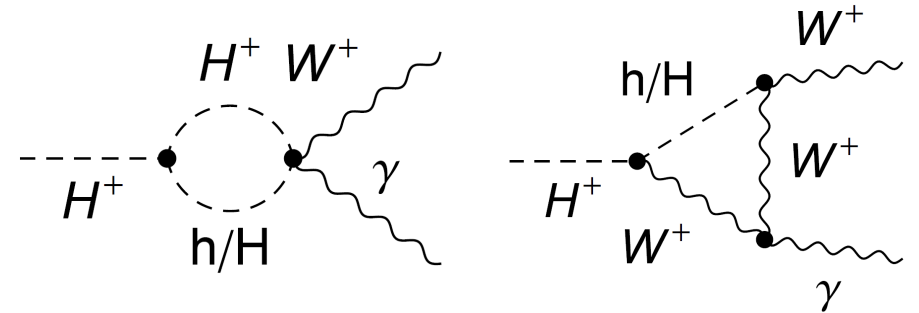
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- In the 2HDM, there are no tree couplings of  $H^+$  to  $WZ$  or  $W\gamma$ , but these decays can be induced on 1-loop level (similar to  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , or  $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$ ), BR  $\sim 10^{-3}$
- In Higgs Triplet models these decays can occur on tree level

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1311.4367>



(a)  $m_A = m_{H^\pm} - 10$  GeV,  $m_h = 125$  GeV  
 $m_H = 300$  GeV,  $\sin \alpha = 0.9$ .



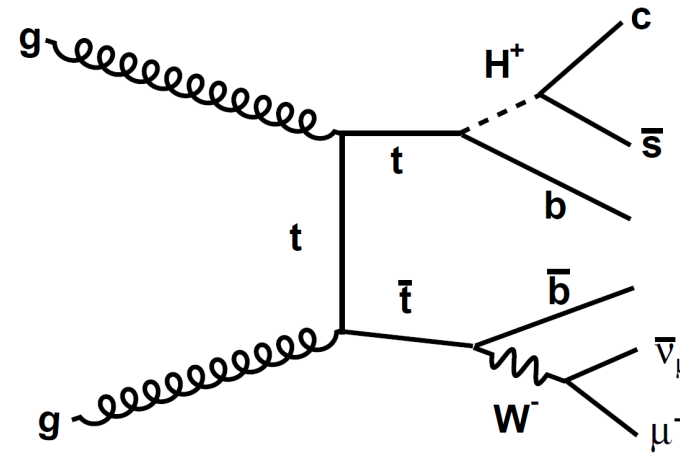
- $H^+$  production:
- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow H^+H^-$
  - $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^* \rightarrow H^+h$

Models: Triplets, „Stealth“ model

“**Stealth model**”: Two scalar doublets and broken  $Z_2$  symmetry (generalized Inert Doublet Model). One doublet is the Higgs doublet and provides EWSB, the other doublet is fermiophobic.



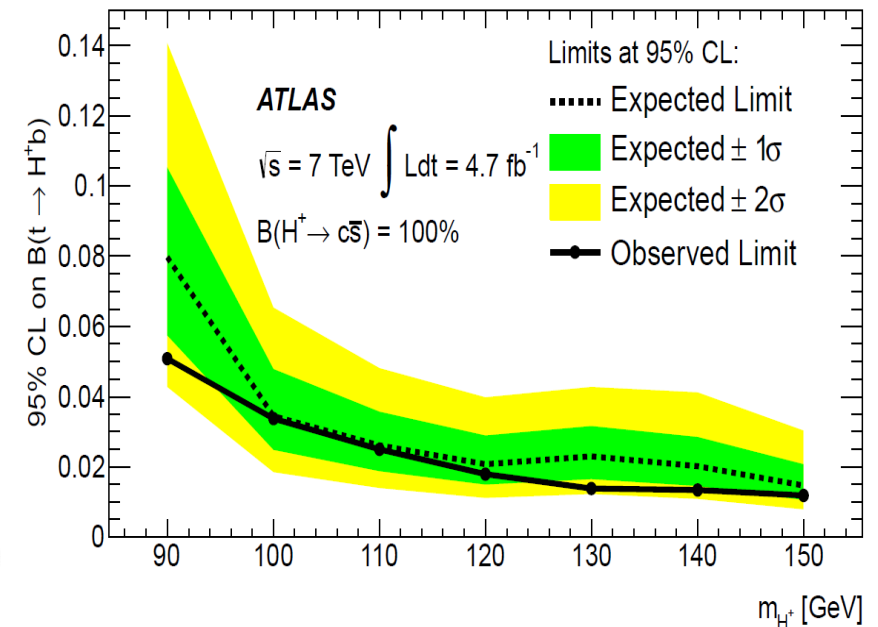
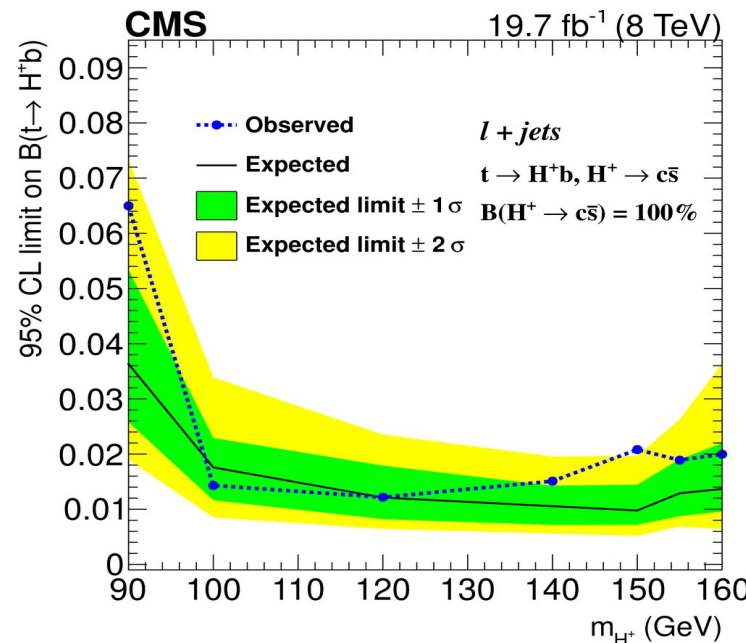
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Could profit from c-tagging

$c\bar{b}$  expected to be more sensitive due to b-tagging (see eg. [arXiv:1203.5769](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.5769))

Models: MSSM, 2HDM



The  $\tau\nu$  is stronger at low mass.

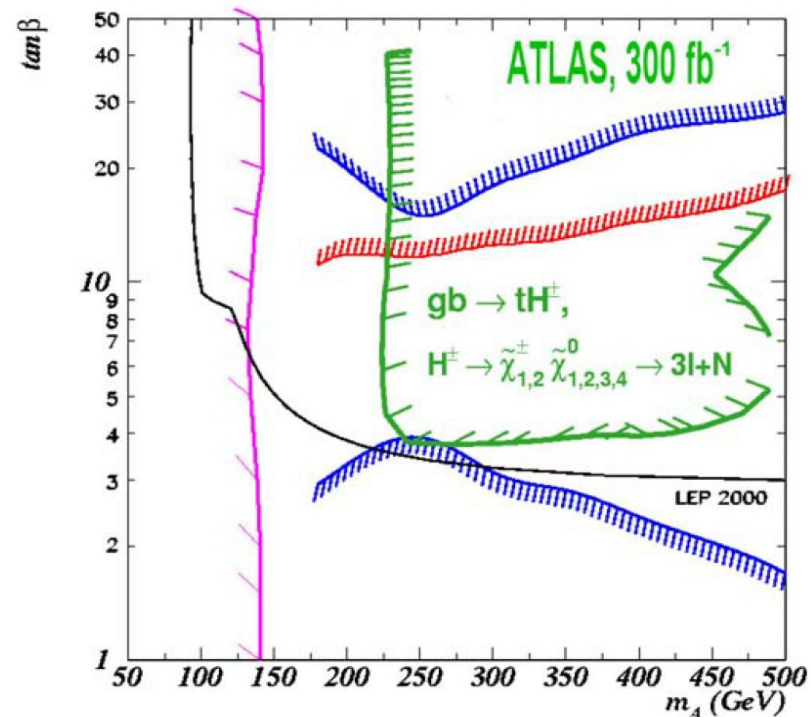
Are there models where  $c\bar{s}$  or  $c\bar{b}$  could be more relevant than  $\tau\nu$ ?

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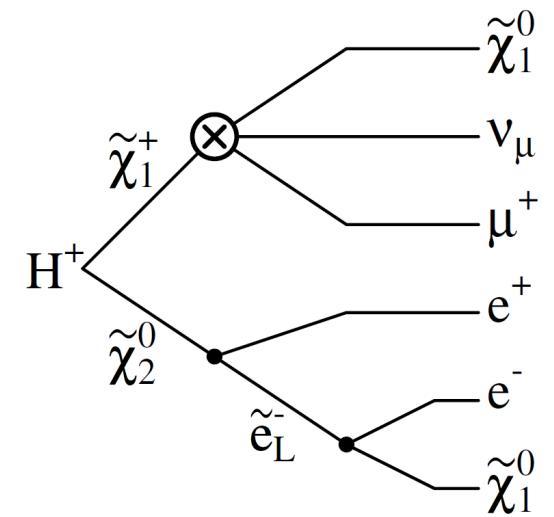
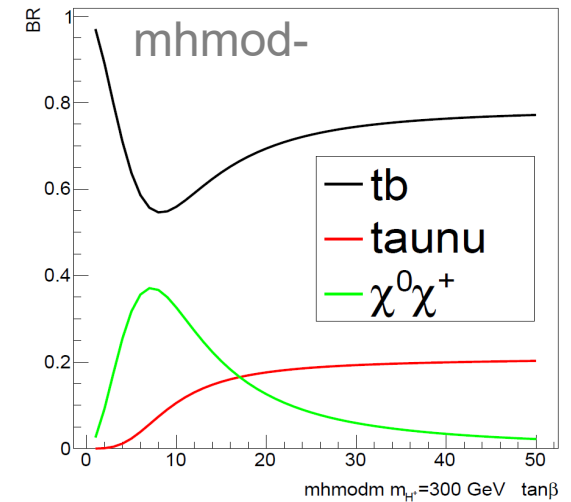
Decay of  $H^+$  to SUSY particles may cover most difficult region in  $\tan\beta$  („wedge“).

Requires SUSY.

2005 14 TeV prospect study from 2005:



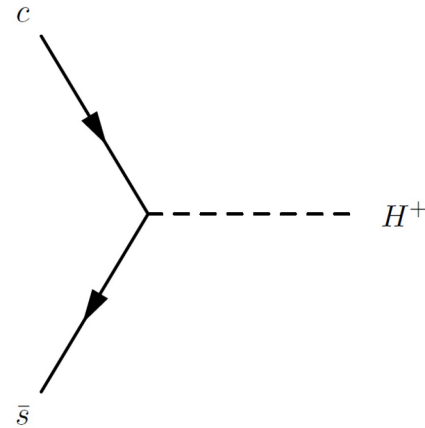
<http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0504216>



Models: MSSM

Is there a scenario that would lead to  $H^+ \rightarrow \chi^+\chi^0$  despite no other evidence of SUSY?

- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$
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- **s-channel production**
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No associated top  $\rightarrow$  easier from the experimental point of view:

Mass reconstruction, background reduction.

But  $H^+$  width becomes very large for low  $\tan\beta$  and high mass

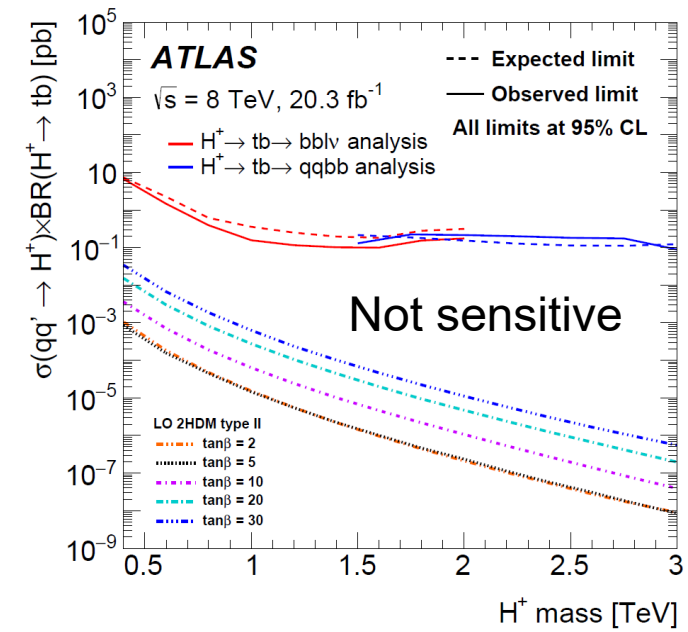
Models: 2HDM

8 TeV LO  $\sigma^* \text{ BR}(H^+ \rightarrow tb)$  for type-II 2HDM:

Computed using MG5 + NLOCT (1406.3030)

$m_{H^+}$ [GeV]		$\tan\beta$						
		0.5	1	2	10	20	30	50
400	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [fb]	14	3.8	1.1	3.6	15	34	94
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	60	15	3.8	0.72	2.3	5.2	14
800	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [fb]	0.72	0.17	0.047	0.19	0.82	1.9	5.3
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	140	36	9.0	1.6	5.2	11	32
1000	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [fb]	0.24	0.055	0.015	0.063	0.28	0.63	1.8
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	145	80	11	2	6.4	14	39
1600	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [ab]	23	3.9	0.96	4.6	20	47	140
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	280	69	17	3.1	9.9	22	61
2000	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [ab]	6.9	0.96	0.21	1.1	4.7	11	36
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	340	85	21	3.8	12	27	74
3000	$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ [ab]	0.89	0.07	0.0088	0.039	0.20	0.55	2.5
	$\Gamma$ [GeV]	490	120	31	5.5	17	39	110

Recasting  $W' \rightarrow tb$  to  $H^+$ :



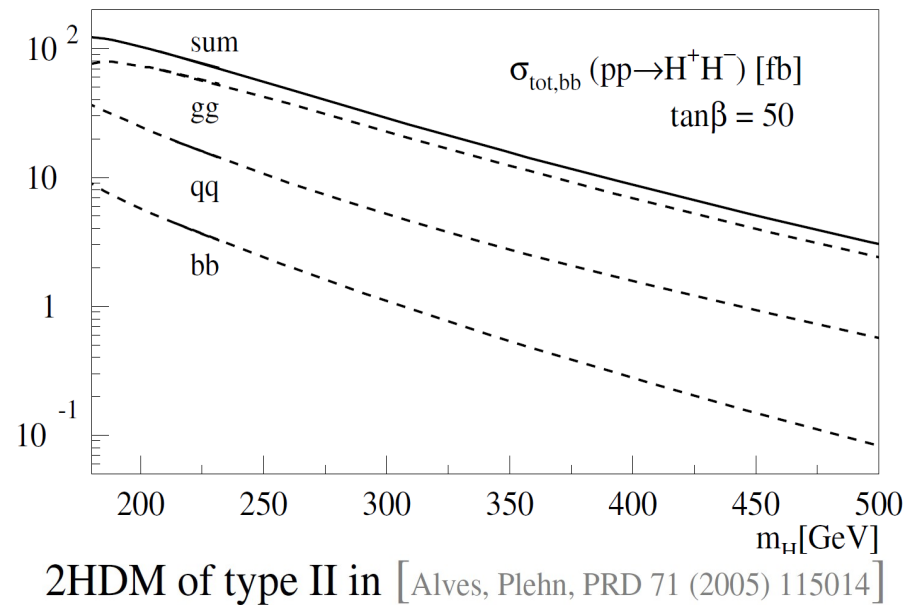
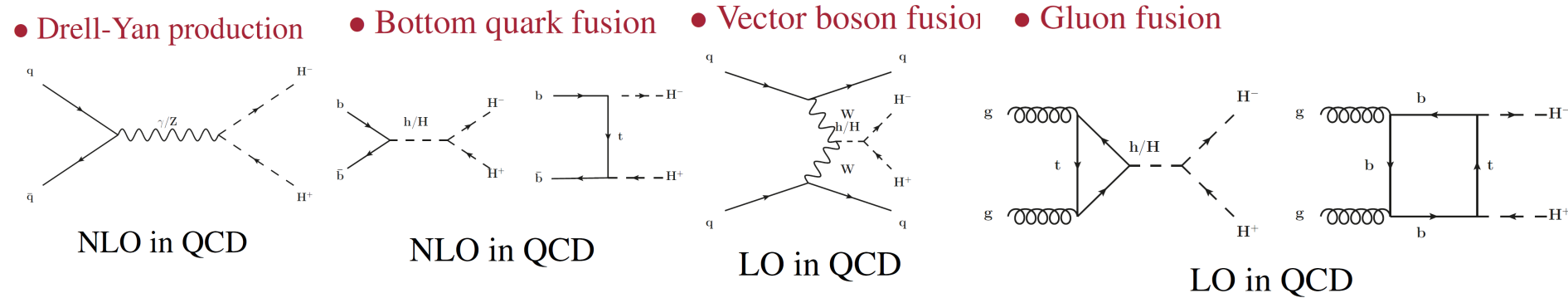
HIGG-2013-28

At  $\tan\beta=50$  1 TeV, only factor 1.5 smaller than  $tH^+$  x-sec

- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$
- $tH^+ \rightarrow Wh$  (WH, WA)
- VBF  $H^+ \rightarrow WZ$
- $H^+ \rightarrow W\gamma$
- $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ ,  $c\bar{b}$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \chi^+\chi^0$
- s-channel production
- **$H^+H^-$  pair production**
- $H^{++}$
- $H^+$  in NMSSM

See also [talk by J. Baglio](#) at Charged2016

Search for and observation of (SM or BSM) HH is a major goal for future (HL LHC)



Could explore many different final states

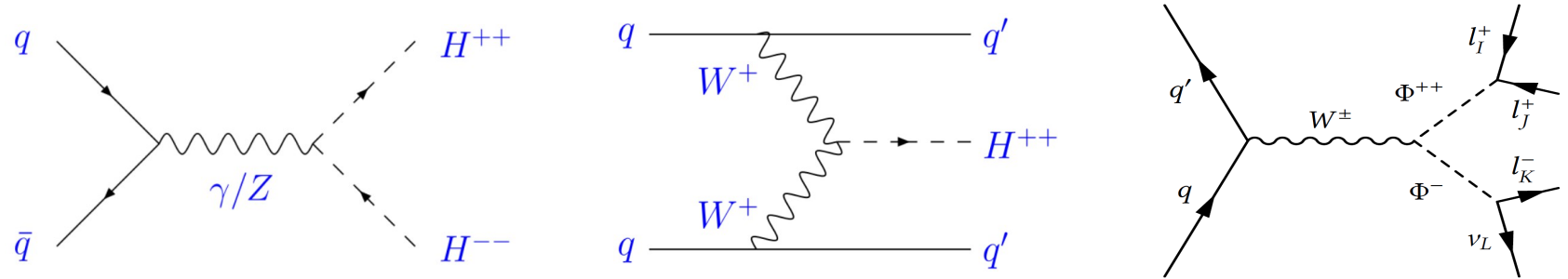
Very small cross sections!

Need lots of luminosity.

Could be enhanced for resonant production

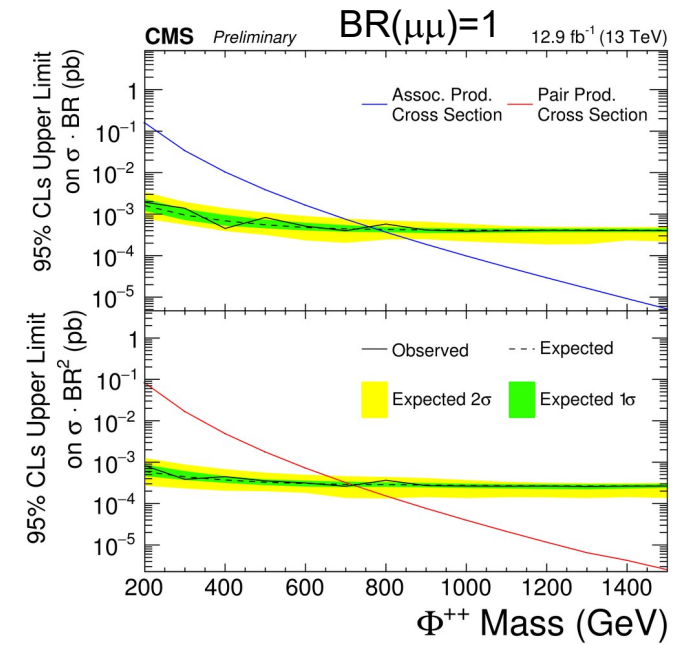
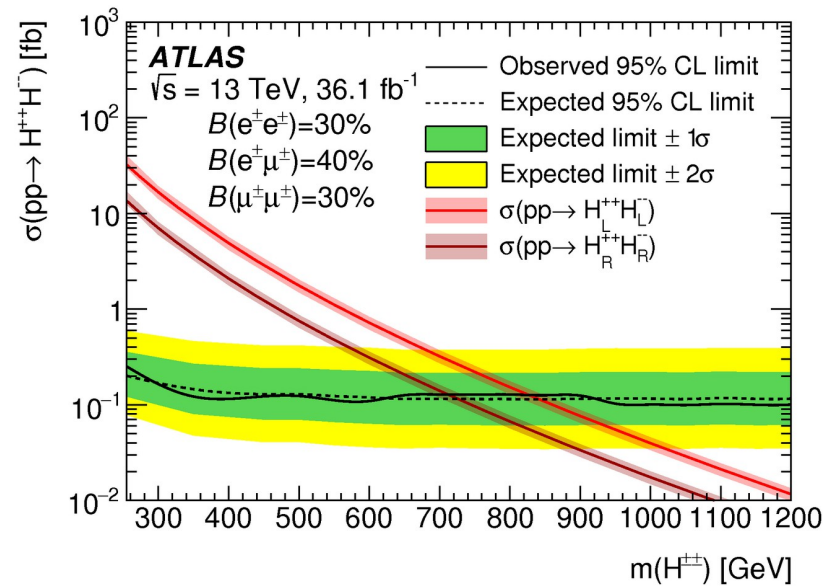
Models where this could be enhanced?

- $tH^+$  or  $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow tb$
- $tH^+ \rightarrow Wh$  (WH, WA)
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- $t \rightarrow H^+b$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ ,  $c\bar{b}$
- $tH^+$ ,  $H^+ \rightarrow \chi^+\chi^0$
- s-channel production
- $H^+H^-$  pair production
- **$H^{++}$**
- $H^+$  in NMSSM



Models: L-R Symmetry, Triplets (GM), type-II seesaw, Zee-Babu, Little Higgs, related also the Bilepton model ([paper](#))

Decays to pairs of W, or leptons



LRS predictions from [arXiv:0305288](#)

Where in WG3 does the  $H^{++}$  belong?

- Inputs for the main decay channels incl. intermediate range for MSSM are available and useful
- Interference between  $H^+$  signal and background: discussions and calculations have started
- General interest to explore new channels and models, but need input from theory and experiments for motivation and priority  
„If you could do only one  $H^+$  search, which one would you do?“
- As soon as priorities are clear, need to work on providing the models

Backup