

$W^{\pm}\gamma$ Searches in Georgi-Machacek Model

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WG3 Meeting

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Outline

- $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma$
- Benchmark scenario in GM Model
 - Implementation in UFO model files
 - GMCalc v1.4.0
- Search Prospects at the LHC
- Summary

$$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma$$

- H^\pm Search channels:

- $\tau \nu / c s / t b$ Fermionphobic

- WZ Alignment/Low mass region

- Loop induced, effective Form:

$$\mathcal{M} = \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_\nu^{W^*}(k) \varepsilon_\mu^{\gamma^*}(q), \quad \text{with} \quad \Gamma^{\mu\nu} = (g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot q - k^\mu q^\nu) S + i \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k_\alpha q_\beta \tilde{S},$$

- Source of S and \tilde{S} , particles in the loop:

- S : Fermion, Scalar, Gauge boson

- \tilde{S} : Fermion

- For Fermionphobic scalar:

- $\tilde{S} = 0$

$$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma$$

- Effective Form:

$$\mathcal{M} = \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_\nu^{W*}(k) \varepsilon_\mu^{\gamma*}(q), \quad \text{with} \quad \Gamma^{\mu\nu} = (g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot q - k^\mu q^\nu) S + i \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k_\alpha q_\beta \tilde{S},$$

- Decay Width: $\Gamma(H^+ \rightarrow W^+ \gamma) = \frac{m_{H^+}^3}{32\pi} \left[1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_{H^+}^2} \right]^3 \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 \right]$

- Differential Distribution:

- considering W leptonic decay: $H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma \rightarrow \gamma l^\pm \nu$

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &\propto \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\rho\sigma*} \varepsilon_\mu^{\gamma*} \varepsilon_\rho^\gamma \text{Tr}(\not{p}_\nu \gamma_\sigma P_L \not{p}_\ell \gamma_\nu) \\ &= \frac{m_W^2}{2} \left\{ 8(p_\ell \cdot q)^2 \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 \right] - 4(p_\ell \cdot q)(m_{H^+}^2 - m_W^2) \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 - 2\text{Re}(S\tilde{S}^*) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (m_{H^+}^2 - m_W^2)^2 \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 - 2\text{Re}(S\tilde{S}^*) \right] \right\}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

$$r \equiv \frac{\tilde{S}}{S}, \quad K \equiv \frac{p_\ell \cdot q}{(m_{H^+}^2 - m_W^2)/2} \in [0, 1],$$

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \propto 2K^2 [1 + |r|^2] + (-2K + 1) [1 + |r|^2 - 2\text{Re}(r)].$$

Parabolic distribution

$$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma$$

- Effective Form:

$$\mathcal{M} = \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \varepsilon_\nu^{W*}(k) \varepsilon_\mu^{\gamma*}(q), \quad \text{with}$$

- Decay Width: $\Gamma(H^+ \rightarrow W^+ \gamma)$

- Differential Distribution

- considering W lepto

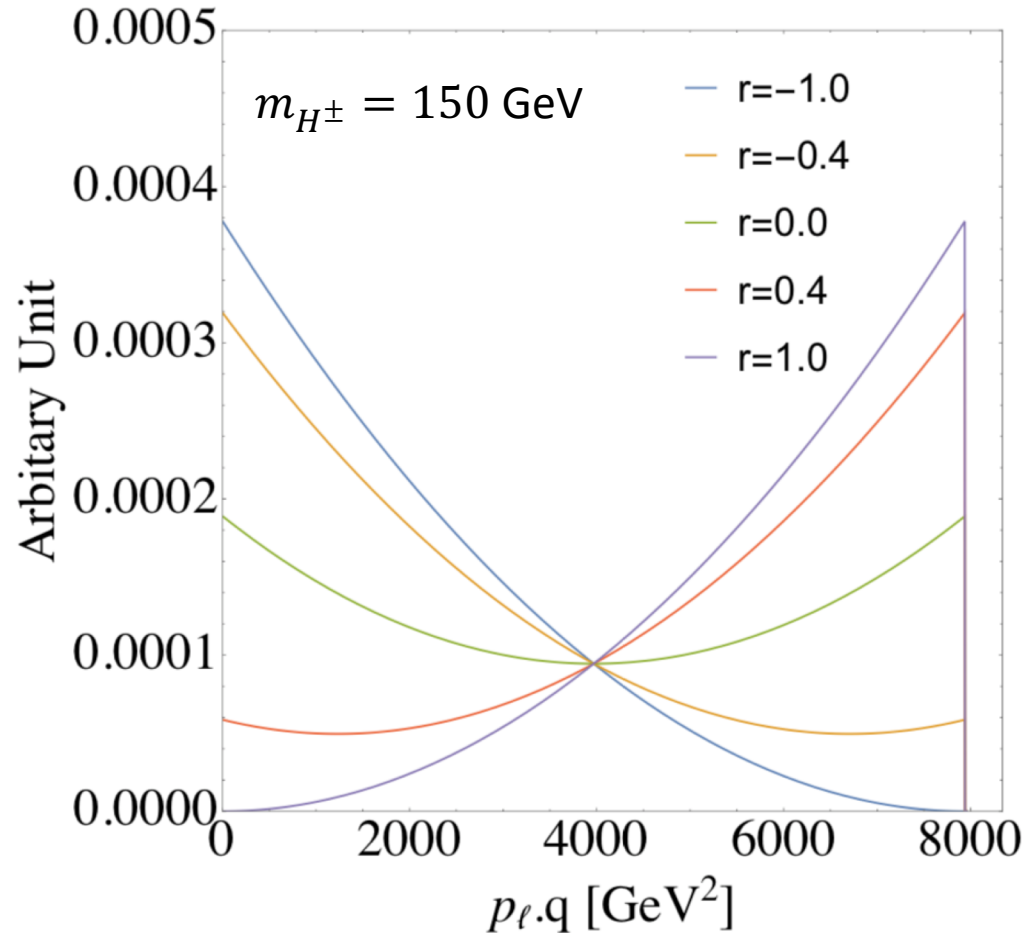
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \propto \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^{\rho\sigma*} \varepsilon_\mu^{\gamma*} \varepsilon_\rho^\gamma \text{Tr}(\not{p}_\nu \gamma_\sigma P_L \not{p}_\ell)$$

$$= \frac{m_W^2}{2} \left\{ 8(p_\ell \cdot q)^2 \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 \right] + (m_{H^+}^2 - m_W^2)^2 \left[|S|^2 + |\tilde{S}|^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$r \equiv \frac{\tilde{S}}{S}, \quad K \equiv \frac{p_\ell \cdot q}{(m_{H^+}^2 - m_W^2)/2} \in$$

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \propto 2K^2 [1 + |r|^2] + (-2K + 1) [1 + |r|^2 - 2\text{Re}(r)].$$

Parabolic distribution



GM model

- One complex doublet + two Triplets:
 - One Real triplet + One Complex triplet

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

- **Scalar Potential:** $\mu_2^2, \mu_3^2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5, M_1, M_2.$

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

$$v, s_H, \cos \alpha, m_h, m_H, m_3, m_5, M_1, M_2.$$

Similar to $\tan\beta$ in SUSY/2HDM

Gauge Couplings

Proportional to s_H

Triple scalar coupling

GM model

- One complex doublet + two Triplets:
 - One Real triplet + One Complex triplet

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

- After EWSB, under the custodial SU(2):

Fiveplet: $H_5^{++} = \chi^{++}$, $H_5^+ = \frac{\chi^+ - \xi^+}{\sqrt{2}}$, $H_5^0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\xi^{0,r} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\chi^{0,r}$,

Triplet: $H_3^+ = -s_H\phi^+ + c_H\frac{\chi^+ + \xi^+}{\sqrt{2}}$, $H_3^0 = -s_H\phi^{0,i} + c_H\chi^{0,i}$, $s_H \equiv \sin\theta_H = \frac{2\sqrt{2}v_\chi}{v}$,

Singlets: $H_1^0 = \phi^{0,r}$, $H_1^{0'} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\xi^{0,r} + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\chi^{0,r}$,
 $h = c_\alpha H_1^0 - s_\alpha H_1^{0'}$,
 $H = s_\alpha H_1^0 + c_\alpha H_1^{0'}$.

Benchmark Scenario in GM model

- H_5^\pm Decays:

- Tree level: H_3 Heavier Than H_5

- $H_3^\pm H_3^0$ $H_3^\pm Z$ $W^\pm H_3^0$

- $W^\pm Z \propto \sin\theta_h$

- Loop Induced:

- $W^\pm \gamma$

$$\Gamma^{\mu\nu} = (g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot q - k^\mu q^\nu) S + i\epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k_\alpha q_\beta \tilde{S}$$

$$S_{H_5^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma} \xrightarrow{\sin\theta_h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{\alpha_{em}}{\pi} \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{M_2}{s_w} \left(\frac{I_1(\tau_5, \lambda_5)}{4m_{H_5}^2} - \frac{I_1(\tau_3, \lambda_3)}{4m_{H_3}^2} \right)$$

- Parameter choice in GM model:

$$m_5, s_H, M_2$$

$$m_3^2 = m_5^2 + \delta m^2,$$

$$m_H^2 = m_5^2 + \frac{3}{2}\delta m^2 + \kappa_H v^2 s_H^2,$$

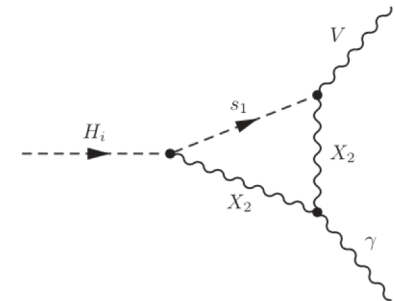
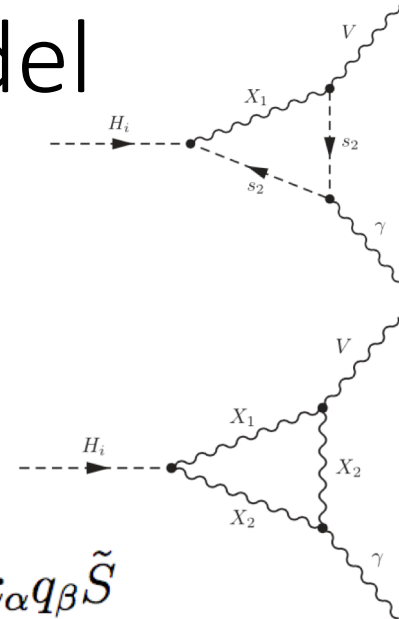
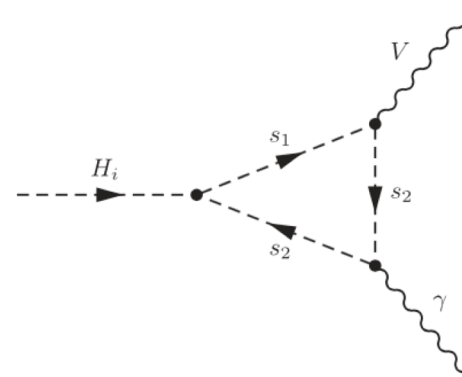
$$M_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left(m_5^2 + \frac{3}{2}\delta m^2 \right) s_H + 3M_2 s_H^2 + \kappa_{\lambda_3} v s_H^3,$$

$$s_\alpha = \kappa_\alpha s_H,$$

$$\kappa_\alpha = -0.15 - \frac{m_5}{1000(\text{GeV})},$$

$$\kappa_H = -\frac{m_5}{100(\text{GeV})},$$

$$\kappa_{\lambda_3} = -\frac{\kappa_H^2}{10}.$$



Benchmark Scenario in GM model

- H_5^\pm Decays:

- Tree level:

- $H_3^\pm H_3^0$
- $W^\pm Z$

- Loop Induced

- $W^\pm \gamma$

$$S_{H_5^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma} \xrightarrow{\sin \theta_h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{2}$$

- Parameter choice

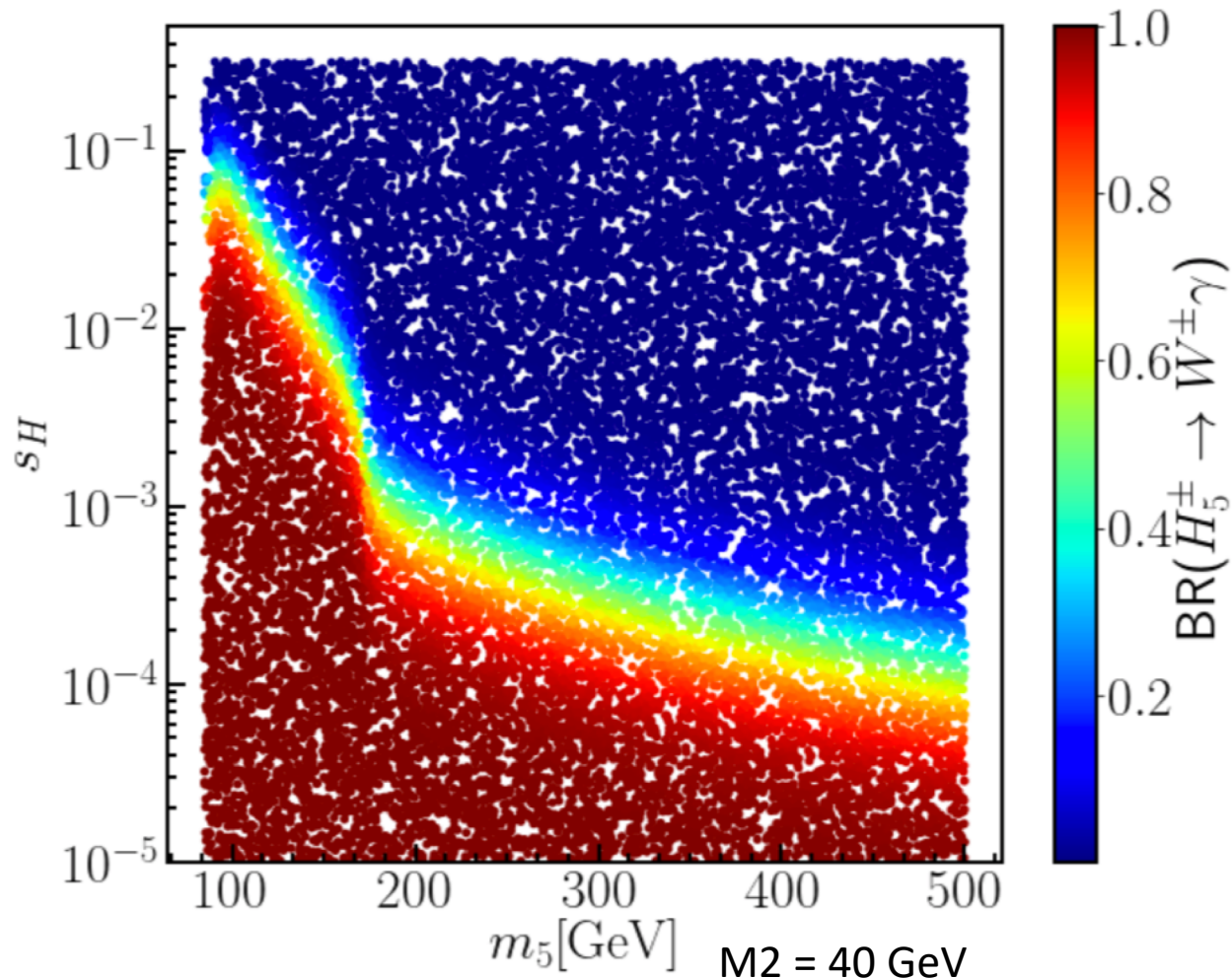
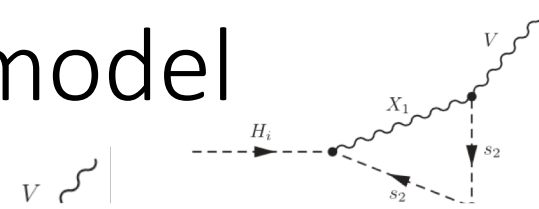
$$m_5, s_H, M_2$$

m_5

s_H

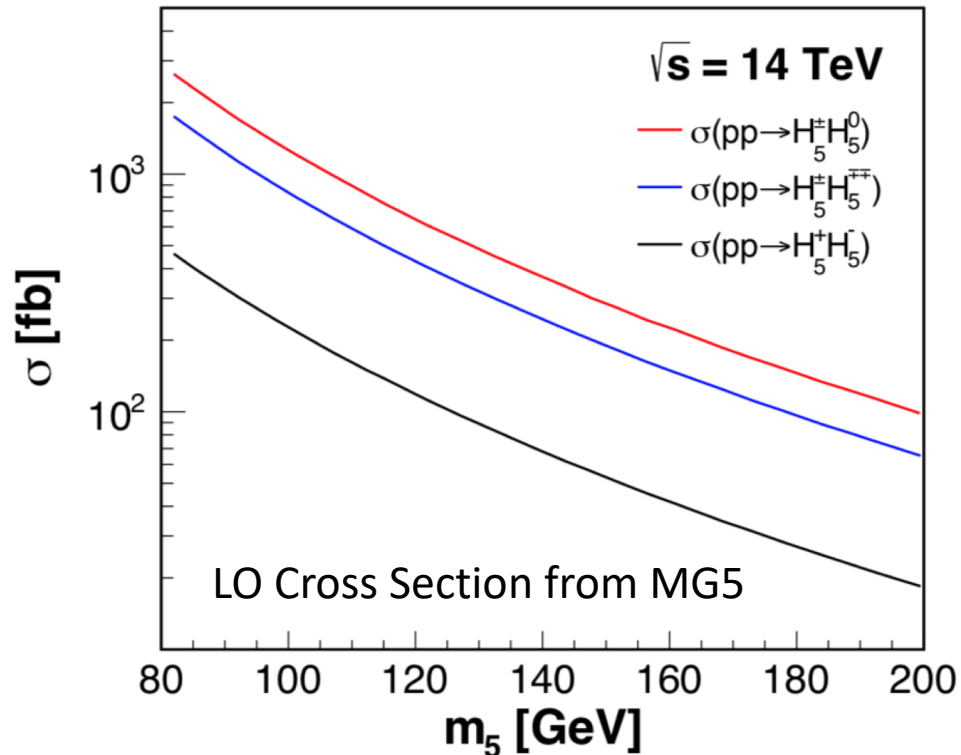
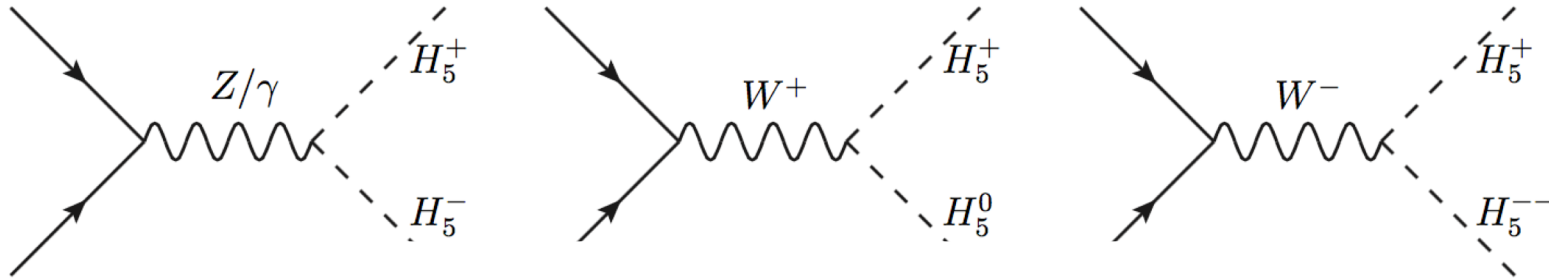
M_2

$$s_\alpha = \kappa_\alpha s_H,$$



H_5^\pm Production:

- Consider Small s_H region:
 - Drell-Yan dominant, only depend on Mass



Simulations:

- UFO model files: <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/GeorgiMachacekModel>

(QCD@LO+EFT/QCD@NLO +EFT available in FeynRule website)

- Loop Induced SVV couplings are included (no only $W\gamma$):

$$\Gamma^{\mu\nu} = (g^{\mu\nu} k \cdot q - k^\mu q^\nu) S + i\epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} k_\alpha q_\beta \tilde{S}$$

- S/\tilde{S} as External input (calculated by GMCalc)

```
#####
## INFORMATION FOR NEUTRALFORMFACTORS ## INFORMATION FOR REXCHARGEDFORMFACTORS
#####
BLOCK NEUTRALFORMFACTORS #
1 3.541890e-06 # h5ngaga
2 4.899730e-06 # h5nzga
3 3.874610e-06 # h3ngaga
4 1.460320e-06 # h3nzga
5 2.267160e-05 # h3ngg
6 9.681870e-07 # hhgaga
7 3.870980e-07 # hhzgaga
8 1.949000e-05 # hhgg
9 3.114730e-05 # hlzgaga
10 5.752290e-05 # hlzgga
11 5.099820e-05 # hlgg

BLOCK REXCHARGEDFORMFACTORS #
1 6.239490e-07 # rxh5pwga
2 0.000000e+00 # rxh5pwgatilde(debug)
3 2.021440e-06 # rxh3pwga
4 2.124940e-06 # rxh3pwgatilde
#####
## INFORMATION FOR IMXCHARGEDFORMFACTORS
#####
BLOCK IMXCHARGEDFORMFACTORS #
1 4.616660e-06 # ixh5pwga
2 0.000000e+00 # ixh5pwgatilde(debug)
3 -3.678550e-07 # ixh3pwga
4 5.140060e-07 # ixh3pwgatilde
```

Leave for DEBUG

Calculated by GMCalc 1.4.0

Simulations:

<http://people.physics.carleton.ca/~logan/gmcalc/>

- GMCalc Updated accordingly (v1.4.0 available now):
 - Generating the corresponding Parameter Cards for MG5 simulation
 - Extra S/\tilde{S} Block.
 - Decay Table for Scalars(h/H/H3/H5) including loop induced channels.
 - 5 different input sets.
 - INPUTSET 3 using the physical parameters
 - $m_h, m_H, m_3, m_5, s_H, s_\alpha, M_1, M_2$
 - One benchmark choice:

$$m_5 \in [80, 200] \text{ GeV},$$

$$\delta m^2 = (300 \text{ GeV})^2,$$

$$M_2 \in [-100, 100] \text{ GeV}$$

$$s_H \ll 1,$$

$$m_3^2 = m_5^2 + \delta m^2,$$

$$m_H^2 = m_5^2 + \frac{3}{2}\delta m^2 + \kappa_H v^2 s_H^2,$$

$$M_1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left(m_5^2 + \frac{3}{2}\delta m^2 \right) s_H + 3M_2 s_H^2 + \kappa_{\lambda_3} v s_H^3,$$

$$s_\alpha = \kappa_\alpha s_H,$$

$$\kappa_\alpha = -0.15 - \frac{m_5}{1000(\text{GeV})},$$

$$\kappa_H = -\frac{m_5}{100(\text{GeV})},$$

$$\kappa_{\lambda_3} = -\frac{\kappa_H^2}{10}.$$

Pheno Study at the LHC

- Signal: 1-lep + 1-photon inclusive (2-lep + 2-photon working in progress)

$$pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^0 \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma + X \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X,$$

$$pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp} \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma + X \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X,$$

$$pp \rightarrow H_5^+ H_5^- \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma + X \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X.$$

- Assumptions:

$$\text{BR}(H_5^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow W^\pm W^\pm) = 1 \text{ and } \text{BR}(H_5^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 1.$$

$$\text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z) = 1 - \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma).$$

- Loopholes:

- Model dependences

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma,$$

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma \gamma,$$

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- \gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X,$$

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma \gamma + X,$$

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X,$$

$$pp \rightarrow W^\pm Z\gamma \rightarrow \ell \nu_\ell \gamma + X.$$

- Backgrounds:

Pheno Study at the LHC

- Simulation:

- MG5 (GM-UFO with Effective Couplings)
- PYTHIA + Delphes

- Selection:

- Lepton & Photon:

- At least one lepton & one Photon
- With $PT > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

- Jets & b-Jets:

- No more than 2 jets with $PT > 20$ GeV
- No b-tagged jet

- Other Variables:

- MET, HT

$$p_\ell \cdot q,$$

$$p_T^{\ell+\gamma+\cancel{E}_T}$$

Fixed

Scanned for different m_5

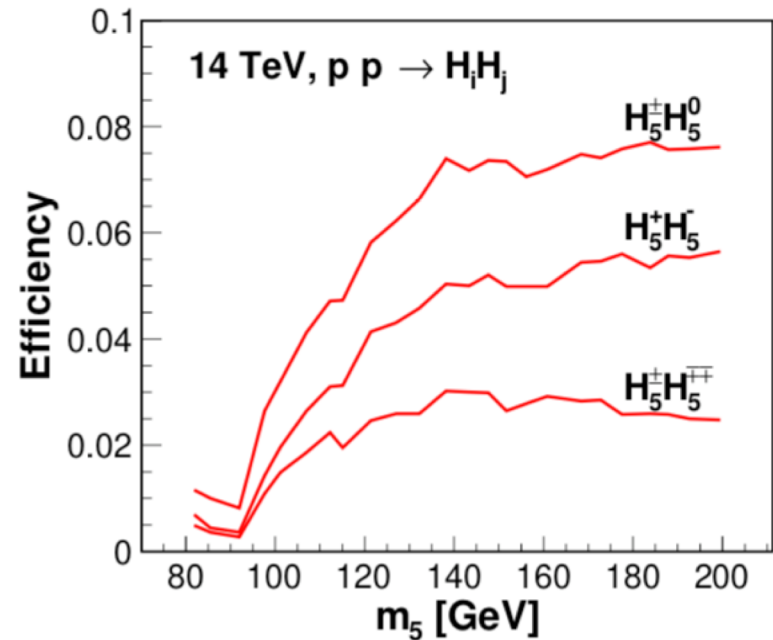
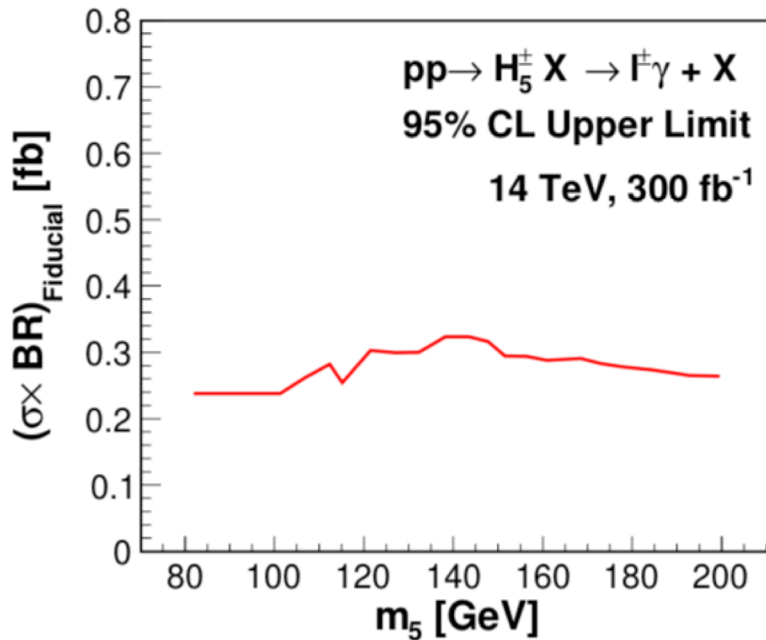
Pheno Study at the LHC

- Results:

- Upper limits on “Fiducial” cross section:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sigma \times \text{BR})_{\text{Fiducial}} \equiv & \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^0} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^0) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma) \\
 & + \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma) \\
 & + \epsilon_{H_5^+ H_5^-} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^+ H_5^-) [2\text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma) - \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)^2].
 \end{aligned}$$

inhomogeneous



$m_5 < 100$ GeV. Not reliable

Pheno Study at the LHC

- Results:

- Upper limits on Branch Ratio:

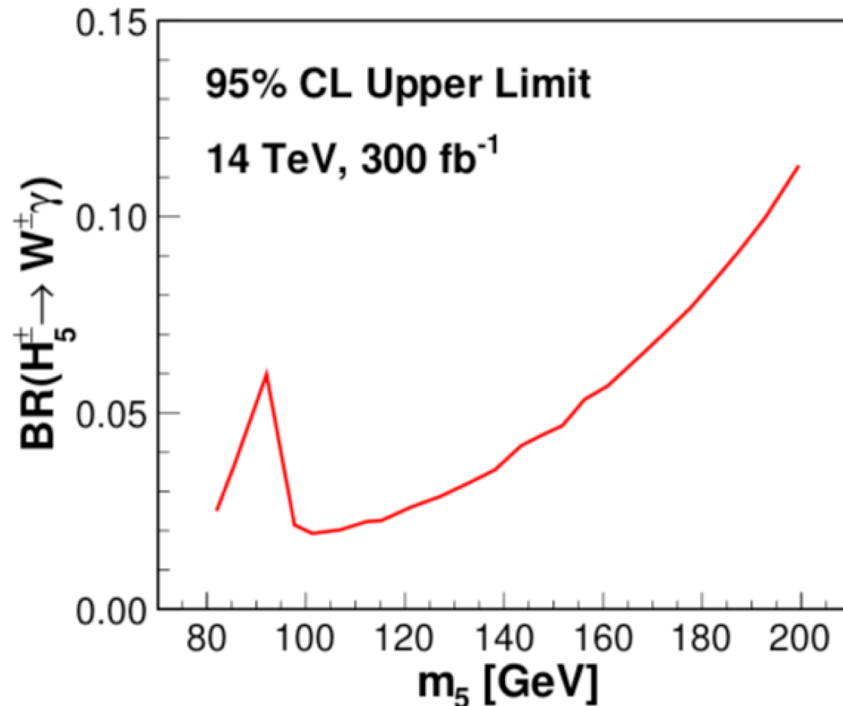
$$(\sigma \times \text{BR})_{\text{Fiducial}} \equiv \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^0} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^0) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)$$

Another loophole:
inhomogeneous

Solving BR

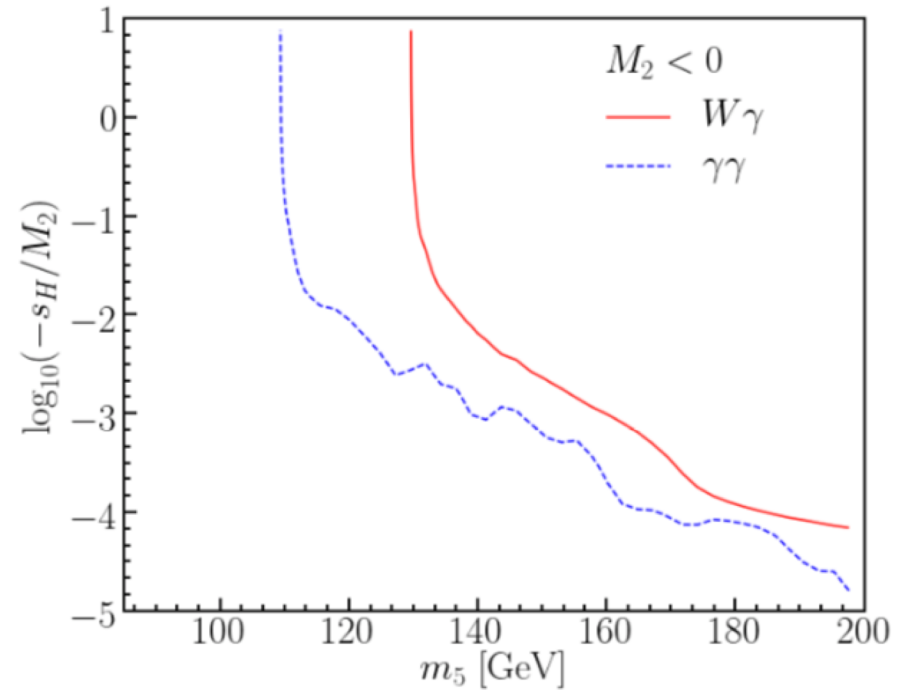
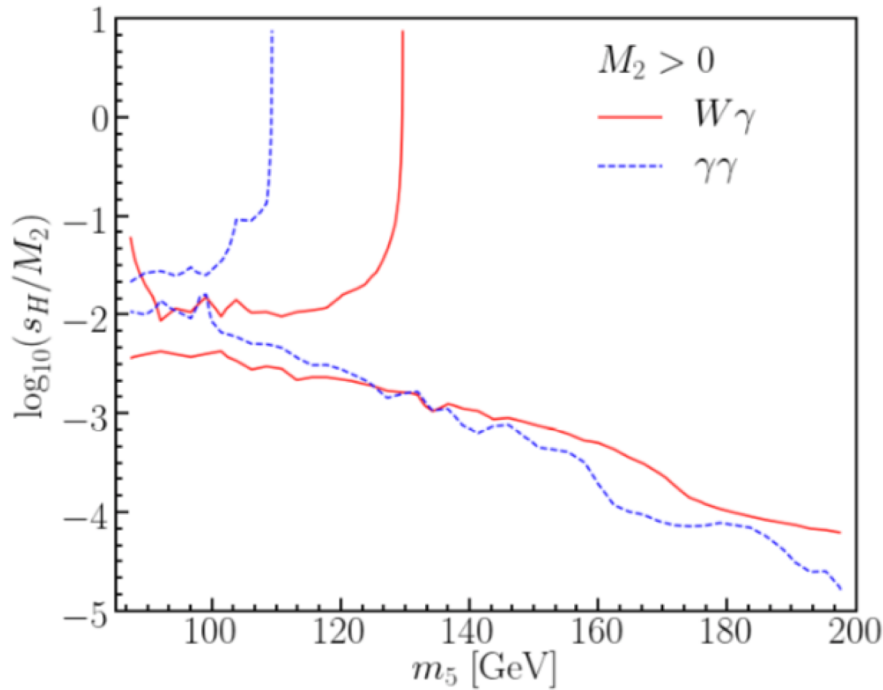
$$+ \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)$$

$$+ \epsilon_{H_5^+ H_5^-} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^+ H_5^-) [2\text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma) - \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)^2].$$



Interpretation in GM model

- s_H/M_2 vs m_5



- Result for $m_5 < 100$ GeV is not good enough
- $\gamma\gamma$ results recast from 1407.6583 (ATLAS 8 TeV)

Also see 1603.00962/1805.01970 for diphoton searches in Drell-Yan production

Summary

- $W\gamma$ channel for low mass region (~ 100 - 200 GeV) and in alignment limit
- Implementation in UFO model files for simulation
- GMCalc for spectrum generation
- Prospects at the LHC
 - Exclude mass up to 130 GeV.
 - Exclude low s_H region (aligned region)

Thanks!

Pheno Study at the LHC

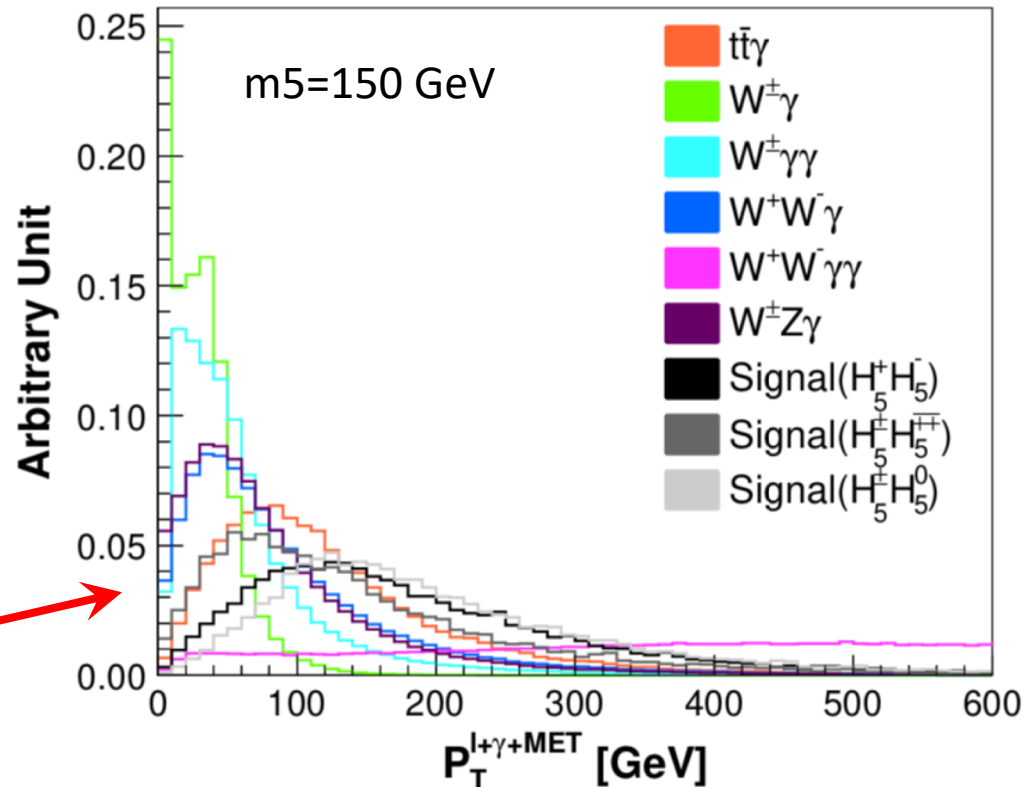
- Simulation:
 - MG5 (GM-UFO with Effective Couplings)
 - PYTHIA + Delphes

- Selection:

- Lepton & Photon:
 - At least one lepton
 - With $P_T > 25$ GeV,
- Jets & b-Jets:
 - No more than 2 jet
 - No b-tagged jet
- Other Variables:
 - MET, HT

$$p_T^{\ell+\gamma+\cancel{E}_T}$$

$$p_{\ell} \cdot q,$$



Pheno Study at the LHC

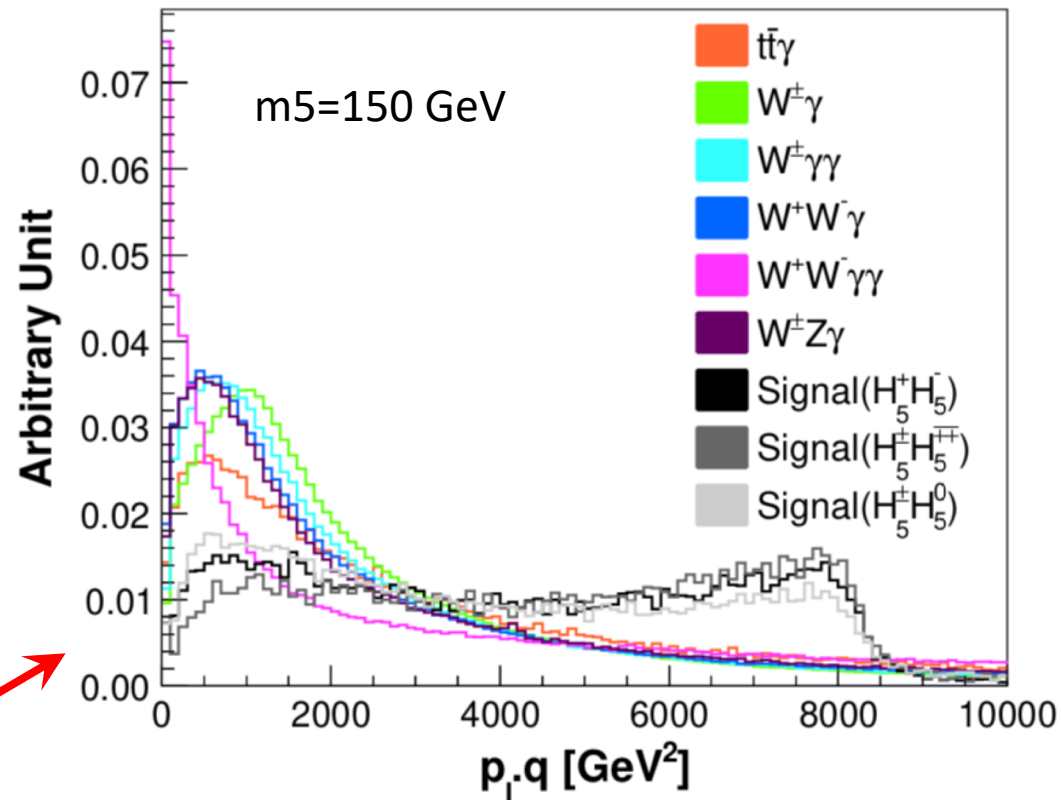
- Simulation:
 - MG5 (GM-UFO with Effective Couplings)
 - PYTHIA + Delphes

- Selection:

- Lepton & Photon:
 - At least one lepton & photon
 - With $PT > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Jets & b-Jets:
 - No more than 2 jets
 - No b-tagged jet
- Other Variables:
 - MET, HT

$$p_T^{\ell+\gamma+\cancel{E}_T}$$

$$p_{\ell} \cdot q,$$



Pheno Study at the LHC

- Results:

- Upper limits on Branch Ratio/ $H_5^+ H_5^-$ Only:

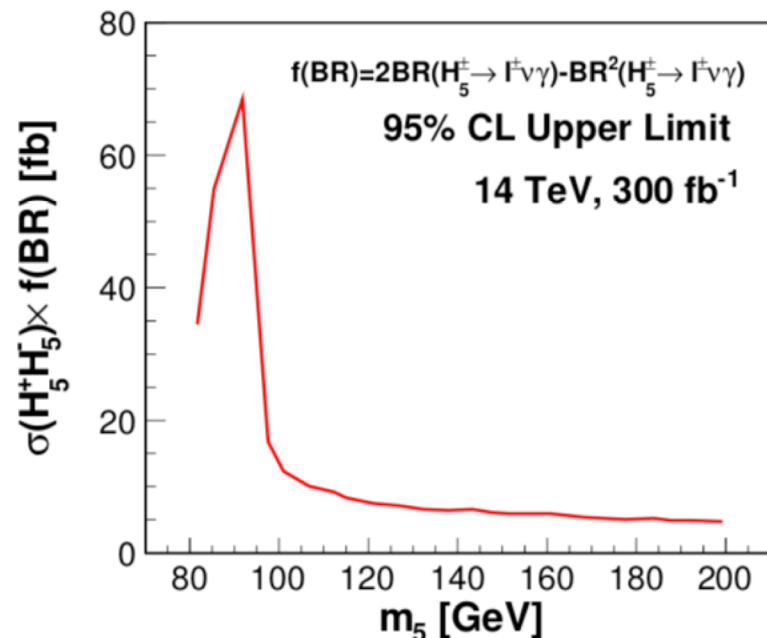
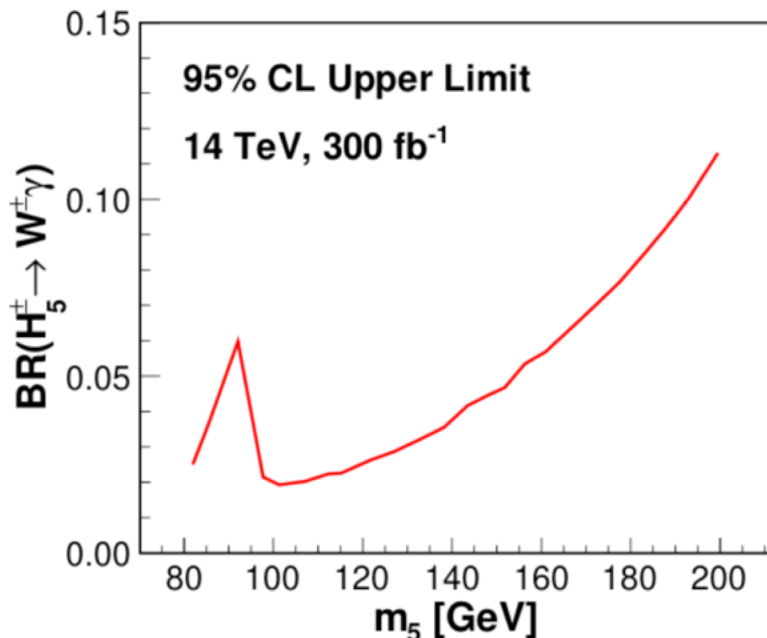
Another loophole:
inhomogeneous

$$(\sigma \times \text{BR})_{\text{Fiducial}} \equiv \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^0} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^0) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)$$

Solving BR

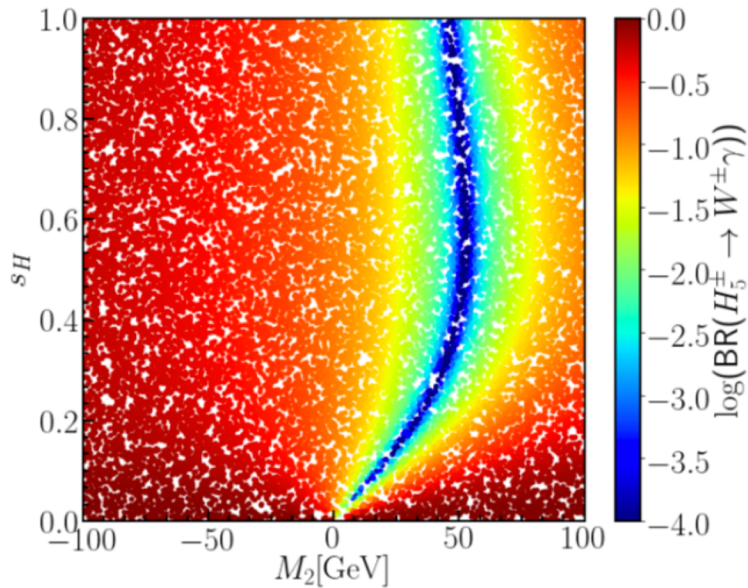
$$+ \epsilon_{H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^{\mp\mp}) \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)$$

$$+ \epsilon_{H_5^+ H_5^-} \sigma(pp \rightarrow H_5^+ H_5^-) [2\text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma) - \text{BR}(H_5^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu \gamma)^2].$$

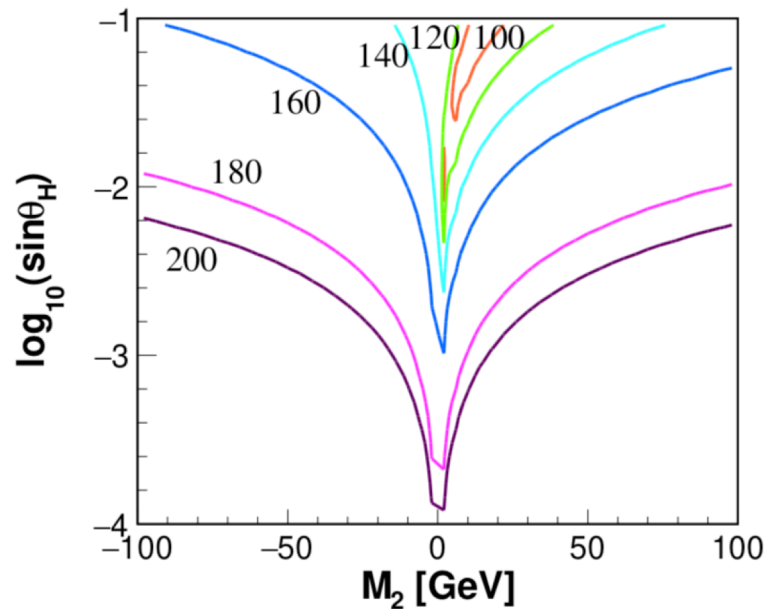
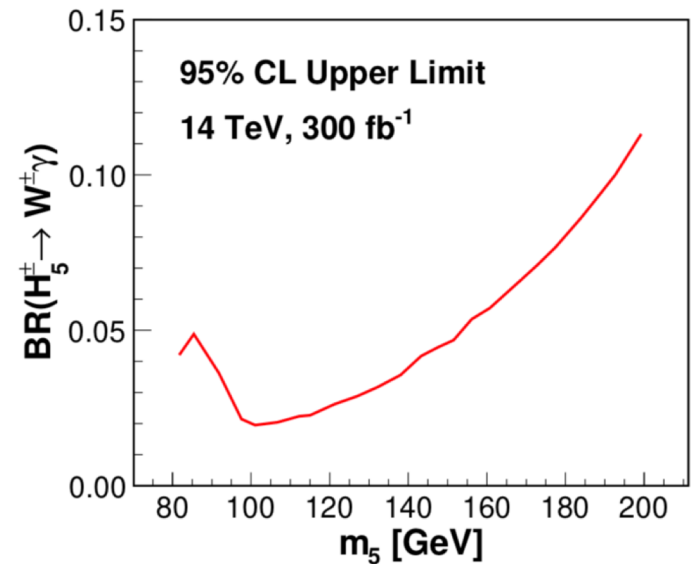


Interpretation in GM model

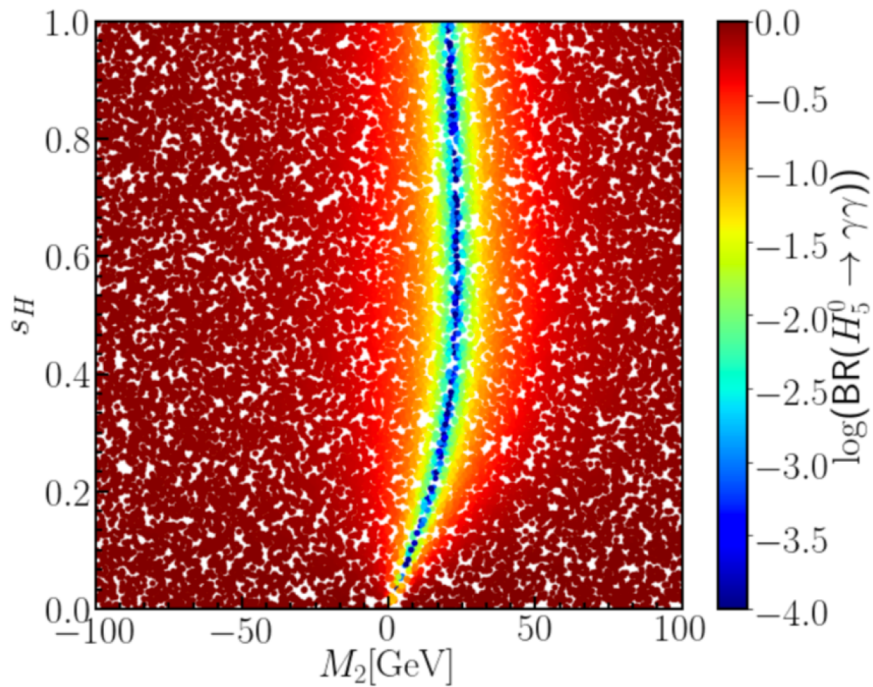
- s_H vs M_2 for different masses:



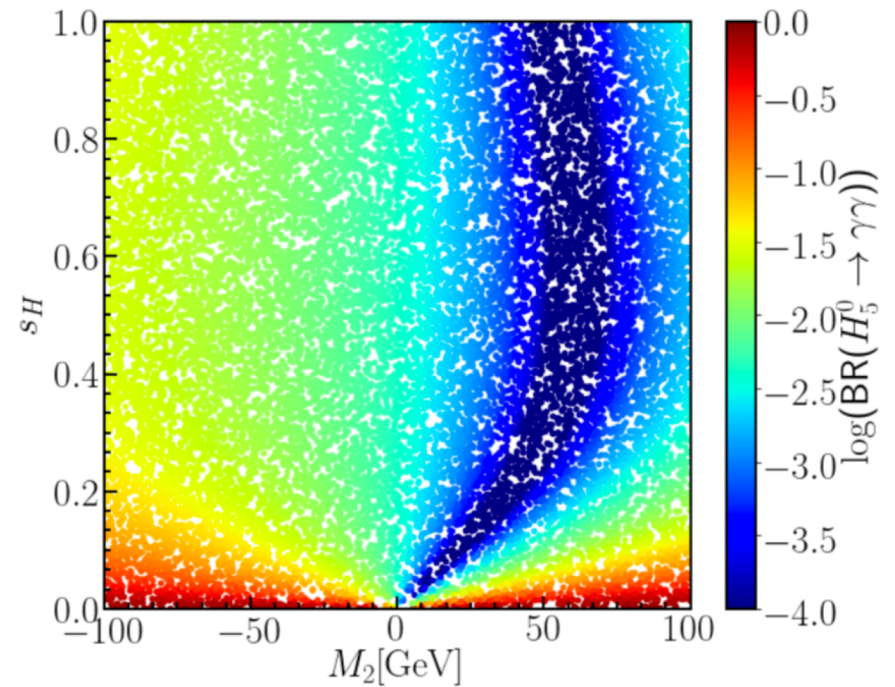
$m_5 = 100$ GeV



$$H_5^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



100 GeV



150 GeV

Recast of the diphoton results

- Consider $pp \rightarrow H_5^\pm H_5^0$ process
- Calculate the fiducial efficiency(as function of m_5)
 - Two photon with $E_T > 22$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.37$
 - If $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 110$ GeV:
 - $\frac{E_T^{\gamma 1}}{m_{\gamma\gamma}} > 0.4$ and $\frac{E_T^{\gamma 2}}{m_{\gamma\gamma}} > 0.3$
- Then translate the upper limit on the $\sigma \times BR$ into our own parameter plane.