Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion

LHC Higgs Cross Section Working Group 3

### Charged Higgs boson benchmarks from top quark polarization

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Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion
Table of co	ontents			

1 Introduction

# 2 Motivation

Benchmark points

# Some pheno

#### 5 Conclusion

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Introduction	Motivation OO	Benchmark points OO	Some pheno	Conclusion O
Introduction				

- The two Higgs doublet model is one of the simplest extensions of the SM. The model contains (after EWSB) two CP-even scalars (h<sup>0</sup> and H<sup>0</sup>), one CP-odd scalar (A<sup>0</sup>) and a pair of charged scalars H<sup>±</sup>.
- The presence of the new scalars can leave footprints in several channels and measurements (Higgs couplings, differential distributions...etc).
- We propose two benchmark points motivated by the sensitivity of top quark observables (based on 1807.11306) in charged Higgs production in association with a top quark at the LHC-HL.
- The observables were investigated are sensitive to the production mechanism of top quark (they show different behaviors for different processes)

 $\implies$  Can be used for charged Higgs searches ?

• They have also the advantage of being resilient to matching of 4FS and 5FS and to NLO QCD corrections.

Introduction O	Motivation ●O	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion O
Motivation				

• We start by remarking that  $tH^- + c.c$  depends on  $g_{\bar{t}bH^+}$  (in addition to the charged Higgs boson mass)

$$g_{\bar{t}bH^+} = i(C_L P_L + C_R P_R), \qquad C_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}v} m_t \kappa_u^A, C_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}v} m_b \kappa_d^A.$$

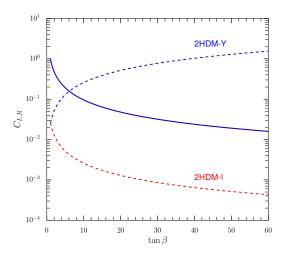
 $\kappa_u^A = 1/\tan\beta$  for all the Yukawa type of 2HDM and

 $\kappa_d^A = \tan \beta \ (-1/\tan \beta)$  for type-II and type-Y (type-I and type-X)

What are the implications of this?

- In type-I (type-X), this coupling is always left-handed (with very small contribution from right-handed component) ⇒ top quark is produced with negative polarisation in the helicity basis.
- In type-II (type-Y),  $g_{\bar{t}bH^+}$  can be L- dominated, R- dominated or purely scalar  $\implies$  Top quark polarization is arbitrary and it's only controlled by tan  $\beta$  (in addition to charged Higgs boson mass.

Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion
	00			
Motivation				



blue color for the right-handed component while the red corresponds to the left-handed component of  $\overline{t}bH^+$  coupling.

Introduction O	Motivation 00	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion O
Benchmark po	ints			

We choose two benchmark points; one for type-I and the other one for type-Y which are maximally left-handed or right-handed. Which give

•  $(C_L, C_R) = (0.94, -0.025)$  for 2HDM-I corresponding to tan  $\beta = 1$ .

• 
$$(C_L, C_R) = (0.019, 1.3)$$
 for 2HDM-Y corresponding to  $\tan \beta = 50$ .

	aneta	<i>m<sub>h<sup>0</sup></sub></i> [GeV]	$m_{H^{\pm}}$ [GeV]	<i>m<sub>H<sup>0</sup></sub></i> [GeV]	m <sub>12</sub> <sup>2</sup> [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]
BP1	1	125	300	400	1850
Bp2	50	125	500	700	9794

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with  $\sin(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 1$  and  $m_{A^0} = m_{H^0}$ .

Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion
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Benchmark po	ints			

- The two benchmark points satisfy all the theoretical and experimental constraints which were checked using 2HDMC, HIGGSBOUNDS and HIGGSSIGNALS.
- The choice of CP-odd and CP-even masses is arbitrary and don't affect the phenomenology considered in our study. Other choices can be acceptable as long as decays such as  $H^{\pm} \rightarrow H^0 W^{\pm}$  and  $H^{\pm} \rightarrow A^0 W^{\pm}$  are kinematically forbidden.

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• The choice of Charged Higgs boson masses is motivated to keep somehow decent rates. However, higher masses have higher sensitivities to top quark polarization (especially for type-I).

Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion
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Some pheno				

- In both benchmark scenarios, the branching ratio of  $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$  is almost 100%.
- The cross section for the production in the lepton+jets final states is

 $0.367 \pm 10.2\%$ (scale)  $\pm 16.6\%$ (PDF) pb

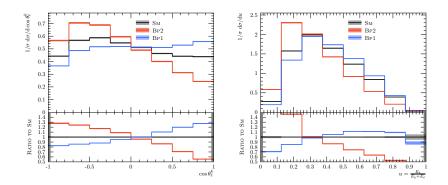
for BP1 and

 $0.162 \pm 9.5\%$ (scale)  $\pm 19.3\%$ (PDF) pb

for BP2.

Estimation was performed at LO in perturbation theory in the 5FS. Matching the 4FS and 5FS reduces the total rate by 14% (15%) for BP1 (BP2).

Introduction	Motivation	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion
O	00		O●	O
Some pheno				



Introduction O	Motivation 00	Benchmark points	Some pheno	Conclusion •
Conclusion				

- We have presented two benchmark points based on top quark polarization in the  $H^-t + c.c.$  channel at the LHC-HL.
- The two benchmarks are only representative and there are other scenarios which yield almost the same sensitivity (provided that are dominated by either left-handed or right-handed components).
- There are multiple ways to quantify our findings in a fully-fledged selection by using multivariate methods and/or constructing forward backward asymmetries.
- These benchmarks can be generalised to any model containing the charged Higgs boson that decays predominantly to *tb*.

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