

Type-II seesaw Scalar Triplet Model at a 100TeV pp collider

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Based on JHEP 1901 (2019) 101



AMHERST CENTER FOR FUNDAMENTAL INTERACTIONS

Physics at the interface: Energy, Intensity, and Cosmic frontiers

University of Massachusetts Amherst

Outline

- **Motivations for the complex triplet model**
- **Model key features**
- **Model discovery**
- **Higgs portal parameter determination**
- **Summary**

Motivations

- **Neutrino oscillation**

Neutrinos are massive, masses are generated through a type-II seesaw mechanism. (P.F. Perez, T. Han, G. Huang, T. Li, K. Wang, 2008)

- **Baryon asymmetry of the Universe**

Electroweak baryogenesis from the Higgs portal.

- **Roadmap for future colliders**

CEPC (China), ILC (Japan), FCC (Europe)

Model key features

$\Delta(1, 3, 2)$

$$V(\Phi, \Delta) = -m^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + M^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + [\mu \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.}] + \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\ + \lambda_2 [\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_4 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_5 \Phi^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Phi$$

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$$\rho \equiv \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos^2 \theta_W} = \frac{1 + \frac{2v_\Delta^2}{v_\Phi^2}}{1 + \frac{4v_\Delta^2}{v_\Phi^2}}$$

$$\rho = 1.0006 \pm 0.0009$$

PDG, 2016

$$0 \leq v_\Delta \lesssim 3.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$v_\Delta \ll v_\Phi \simeq v$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_\Delta^2 + v_\Phi^2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Model key features

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$$v_\Delta \ll v_\Phi \simeq v$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_\Delta^2 + v_\Phi^2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sin \beta_\pm \sim \sin \beta_0 \sim \sin \alpha \sim \frac{v_\Delta}{v_\Phi} \sim 0$$

Model key features

$$m_h^2 \simeq 2v_\Phi^2 \lambda_1 \simeq 2v^2 \lambda_1, \quad m_H \simeq m_\Delta \simeq m_A, \quad m_{H^\pm}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{4} v_\Phi^2, \quad m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{2} v_\Phi^2$$

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↓
**Fixed by SM
Higgs mass**
 $\lambda_1 \simeq 0.129$

Model key features

$$\Delta m = |m_{H^{\pm\pm}} - m_{H^\pm}| \approx |m_{H^\pm} - m_{H,A}| \approx \frac{|\lambda_5| v_\Phi^2}{8m_\Delta} \approx \frac{|\lambda_5| v^2}{8m_\Delta}$$

Determined by mass splitting

$$m_h^2 \simeq 2v_\Phi^2 \lambda_1 \simeq 2v^2 \lambda_1, \quad m_H \simeq m_\Delta \simeq m_A, \quad m_{H^\pm}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{4} v_\Phi^2, \quad m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{2} v_\Phi^2$$

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Fixed by SM
Higgs mass
 $\lambda_1 \simeq 0.129$

Basically the mass
scale of the triplet

Model key features

$$m_h^2 \simeq 2v_\Phi^2 \lambda_1 \simeq 2v^2 \lambda_1, \quad m_H \simeq m_\Delta \simeq m_A, \quad m_{H^\pm}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{4} v_\Phi^2, \quad m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{2} v_\Phi^2$$

Also determines the mass hierarchy

$$\lambda_5 \leq 0 : m_h < m_H \simeq m_A \leq m_{H^\pm} \leq m_{H^{\pm\pm}}$$

Model key features

$$V(\Phi, \Delta) = -m^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + M^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + [\mu \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.}] + \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\ + \lambda_2 [\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_4 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_5 \Phi^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Phi$$



How determine?

Model key features

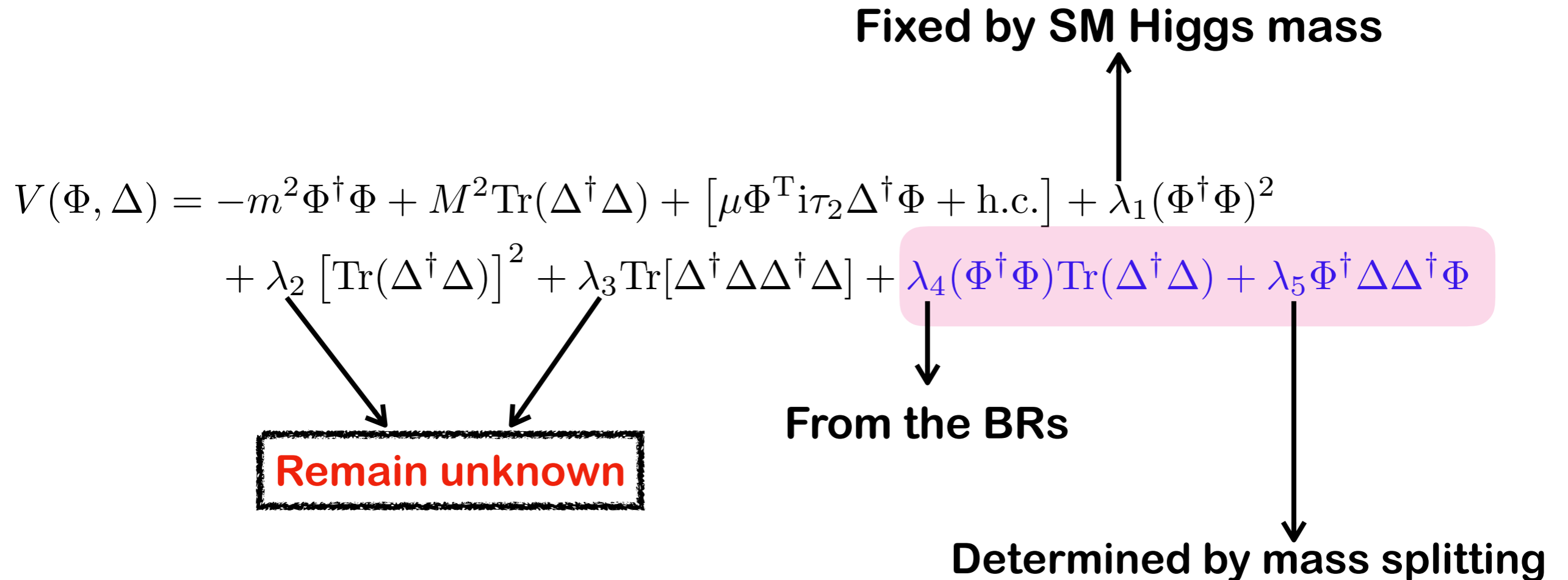
$$V(\Phi, \Delta) = -m^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + M^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + [\mu \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.}] + \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\ + \lambda_2 [\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_4 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_5 \Phi^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Phi$$

How determine?

$$\text{Br}(A \rightarrow hZ, H \rightarrow ZZ, H \rightarrow W^+ W^-, H^\pm \rightarrow hW^\mp) = F(\lambda_4, \lambda_5, \dots)$$

Model key features

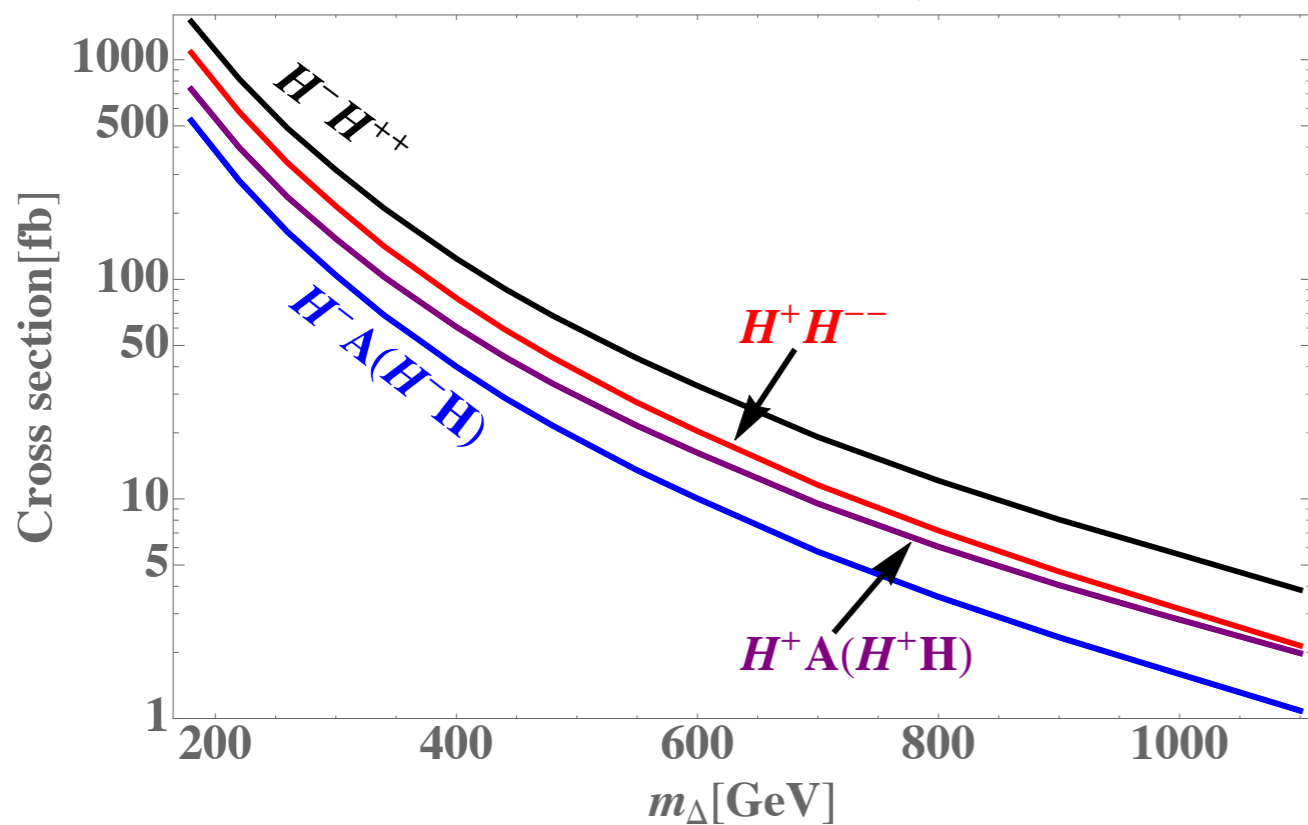
Brief summary



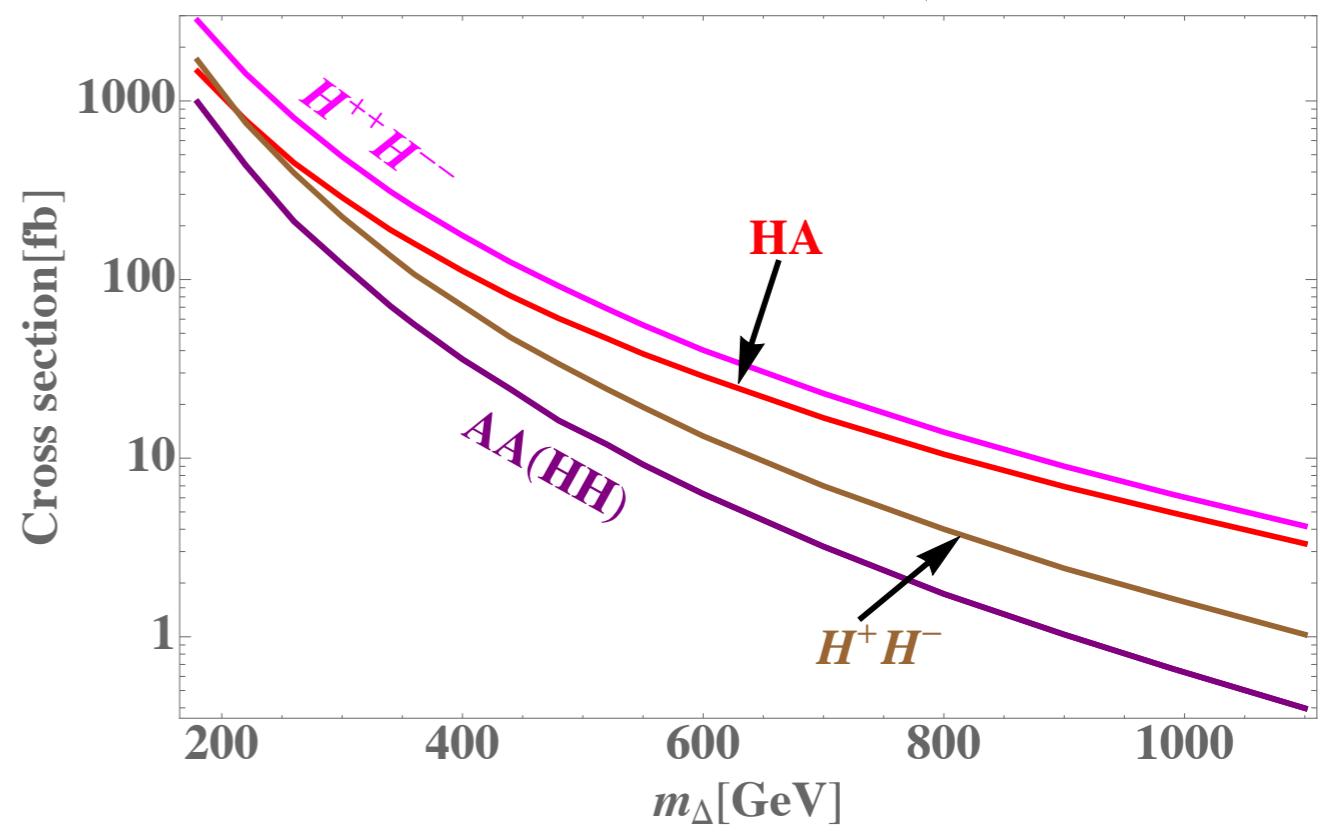
Model discovery

$$\lambda_1 = 0.129, \lambda_2 = 0.2, \lambda_3 = 0, \lambda_4 = 0, \lambda_5 = -0.1$$

Production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=100\text{TeV}$



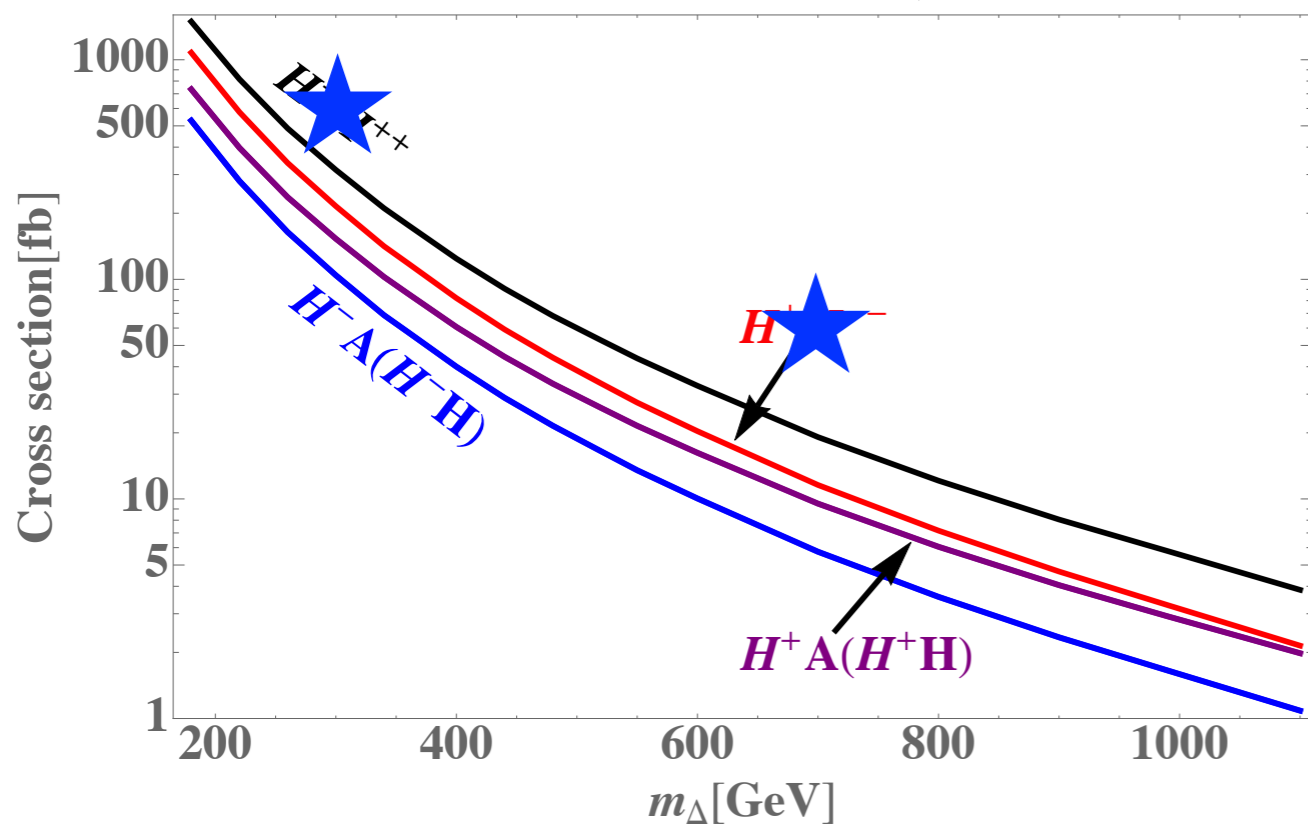
Production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=100\text{TeV}$



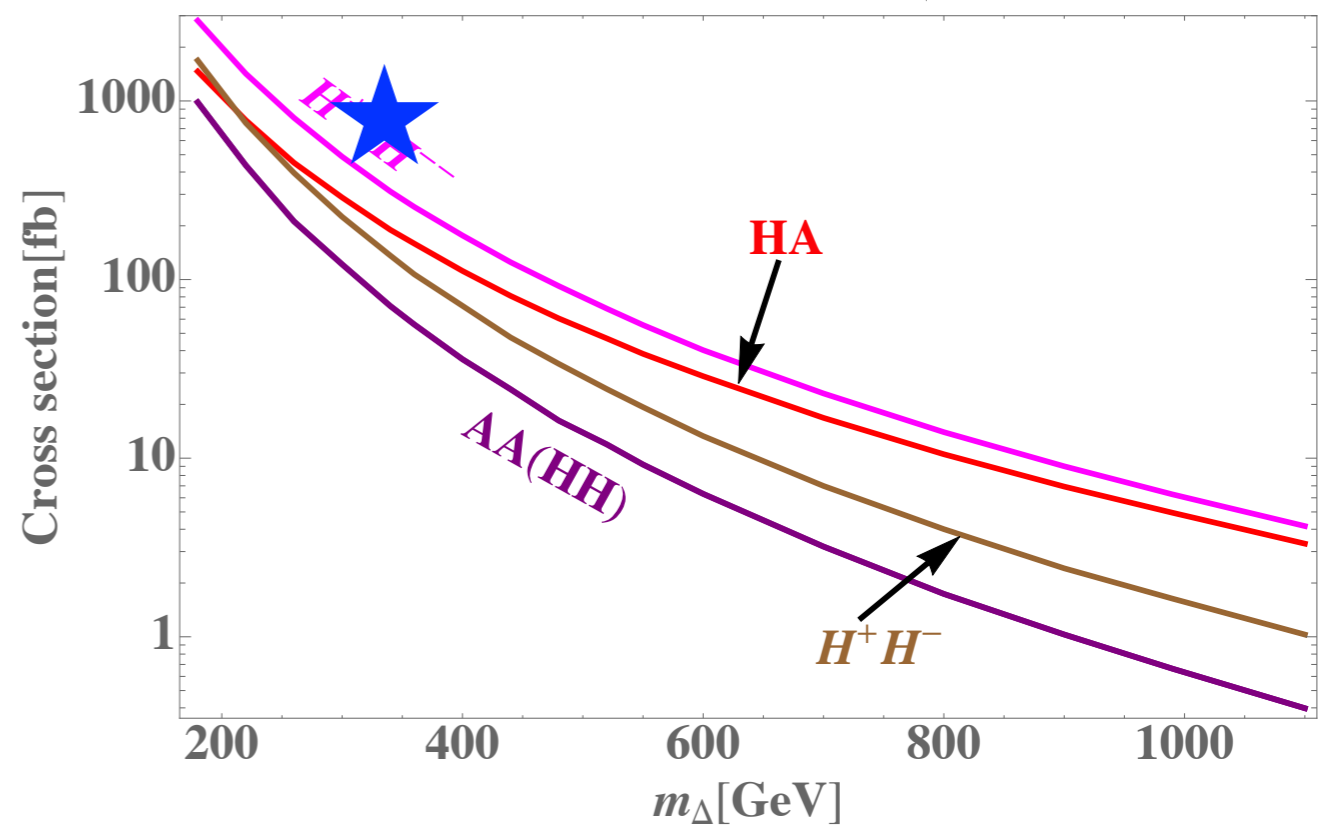
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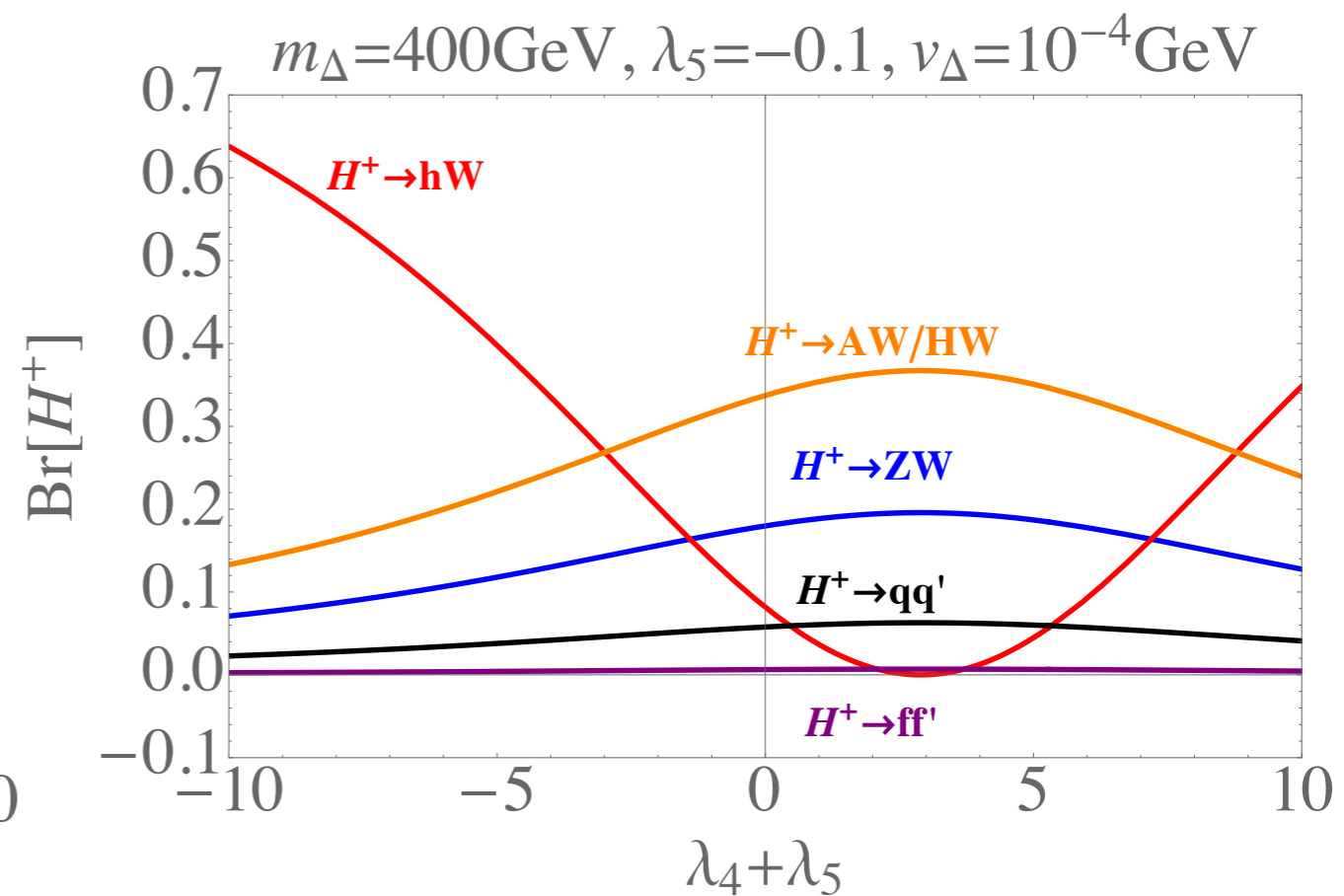
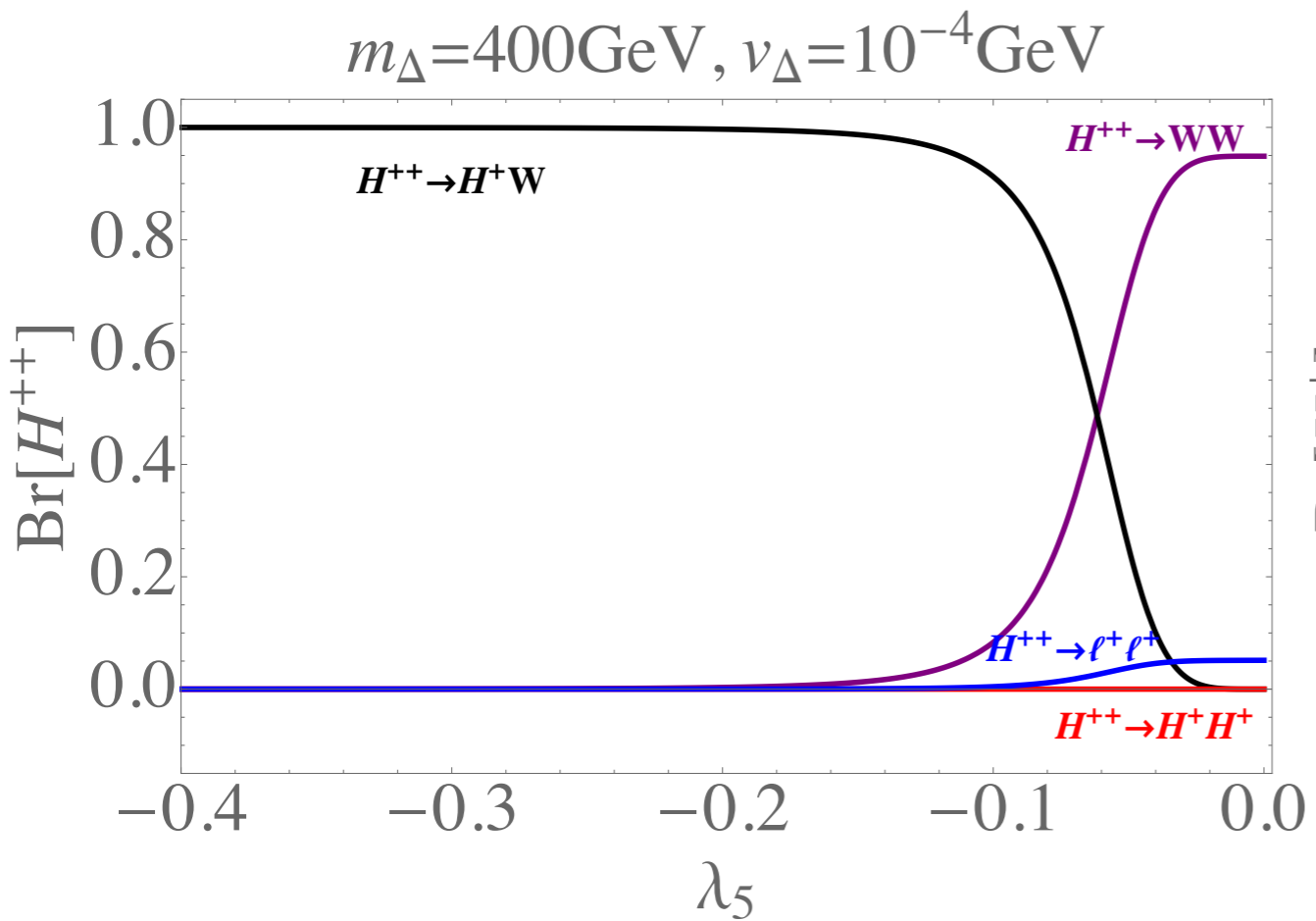
Production cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 100\text{TeV}$



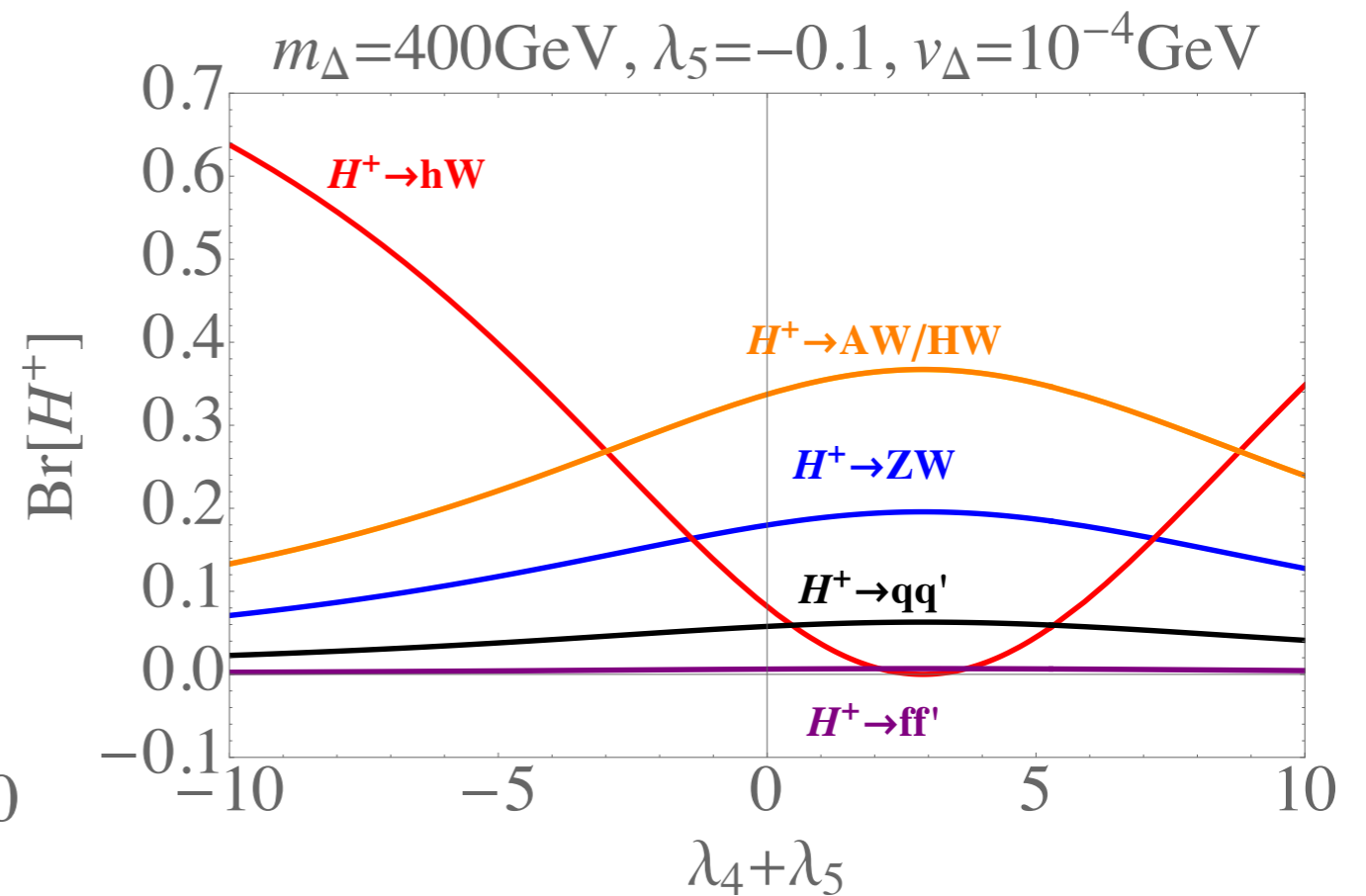
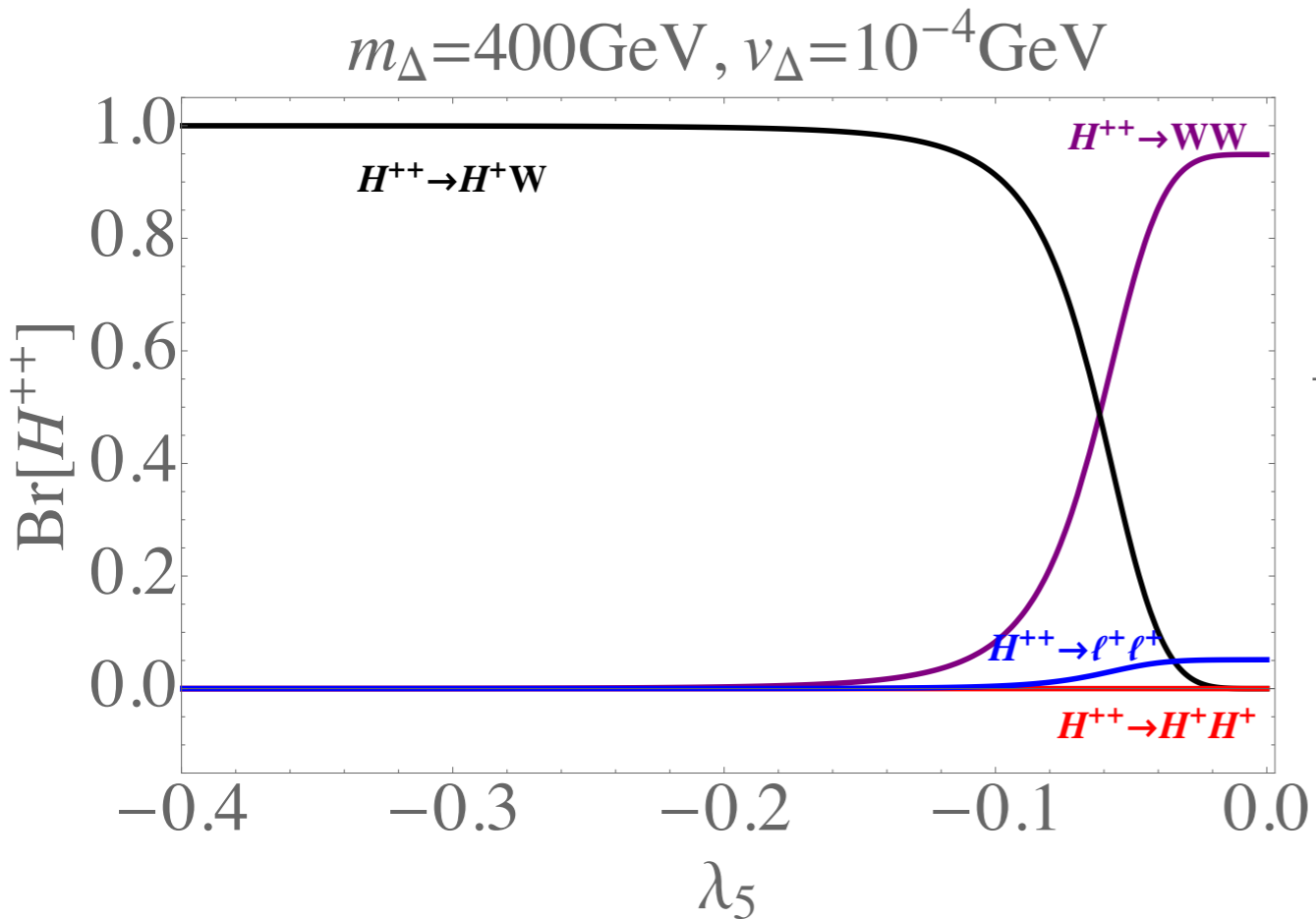
Production cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 100\text{TeV}$



Model discovery



Model discovery



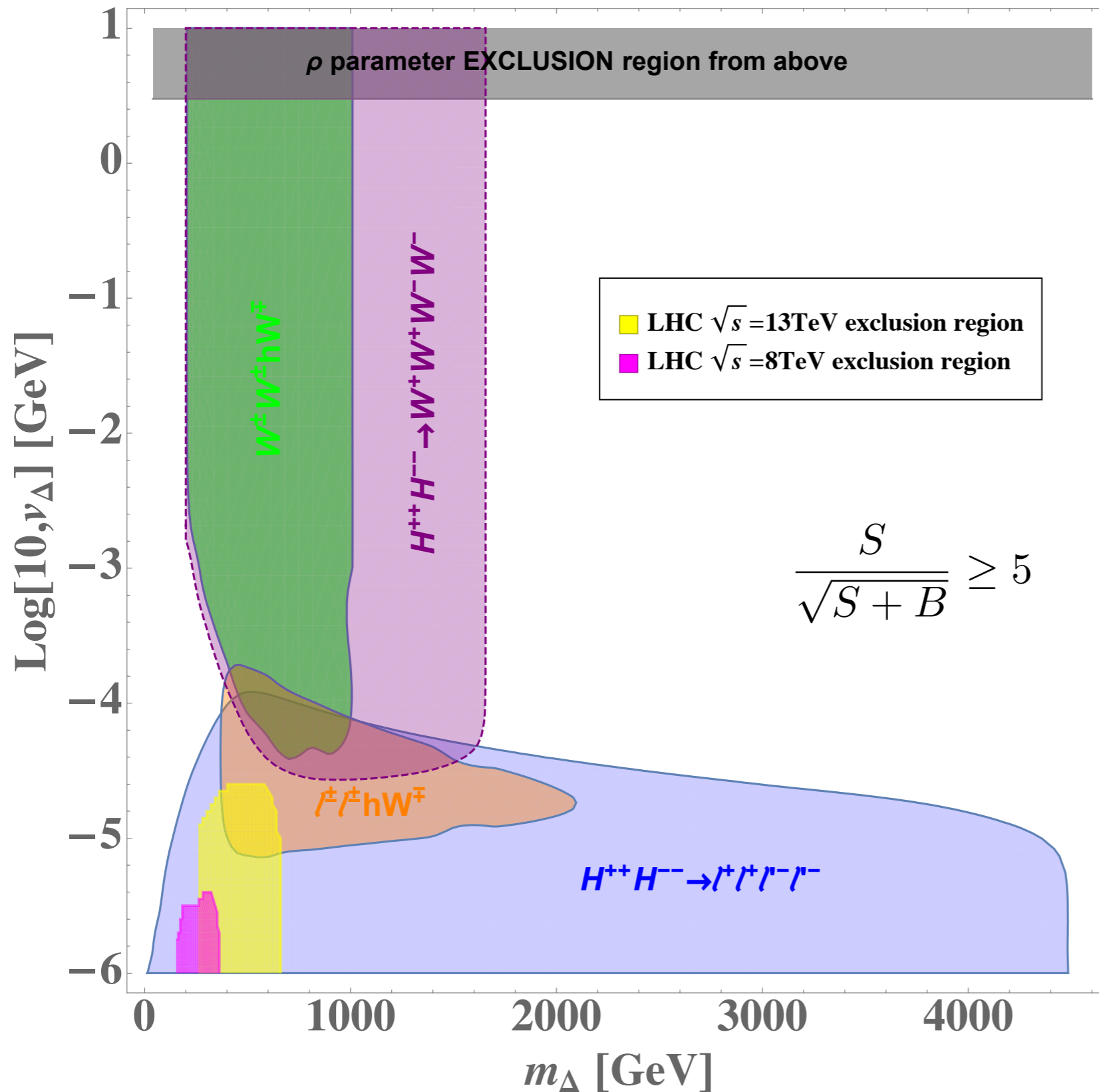
$pp \rightarrow H^{++} H^{--}$ and $pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm} H^\mp$

$H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm$ ($W^\pm W^\pm$) and $H^\mp \rightarrow hW^\mp$

small v_Δ

large v_Δ

Model discovery



$$\lambda_2 = 0.2$$

$$\lambda_3 = 0$$

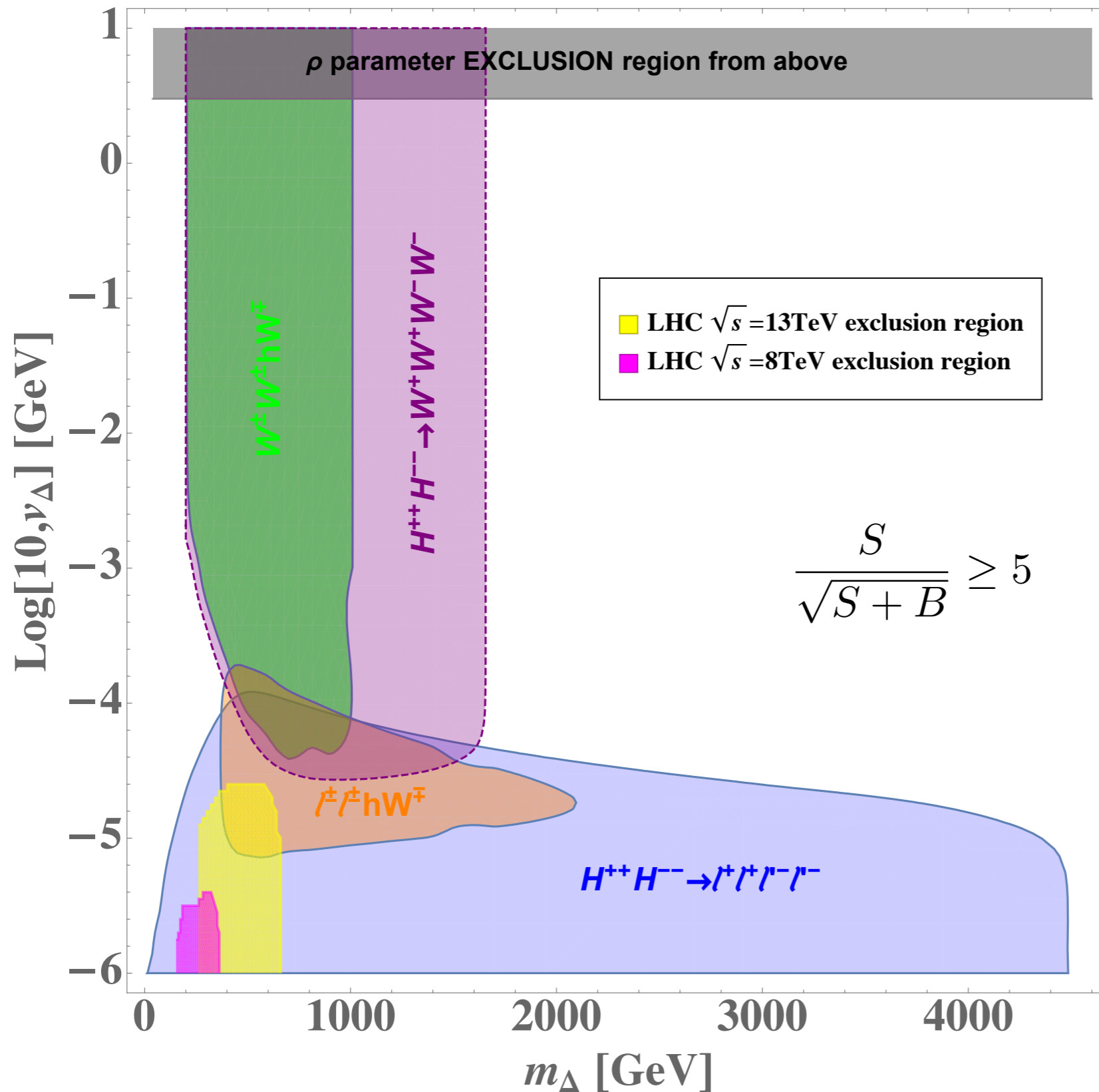
$$\lambda_4 = 0$$

$$\lambda_5 = -0.1$$

ATLAS, JHEP03, 041(2015)

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J C78 (2018)

Model discovery



$$\lambda_2 = 0.2$$

$$\lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_4 = 0$$

$$\lambda_5 = -0.1$$

ATLAS, JHEP03, 041(2015)

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J C78 (2018)

$$m_{H^{\pm\pm}}^2 \simeq m_\Delta^2 - \frac{\lambda_5}{2} v_\Phi^2$$

$$m_\Delta \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m_{H^{\pm\pm}} \geq 54.78 \text{ GeV}$$

LEP constraints
automatically satisfied

OPAL (1992, 2002)

Higgs portal parameter determination

$$\Delta m = |m_{H^{\pm\pm}} - m_{H^\pm}| \approx |m_{H^\pm} - m_{H,A}| \approx \frac{|\lambda_5|v_\Phi^2}{8m_\Delta} \approx \frac{|\lambda_5|v^2}{8m_\Delta}$$

Upon discovery, λ_5 can be determined readily by the mass splitting.

Higgs portal parameter determination

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Upon discovery, λ_5 can be determined readily by the mass splitting.

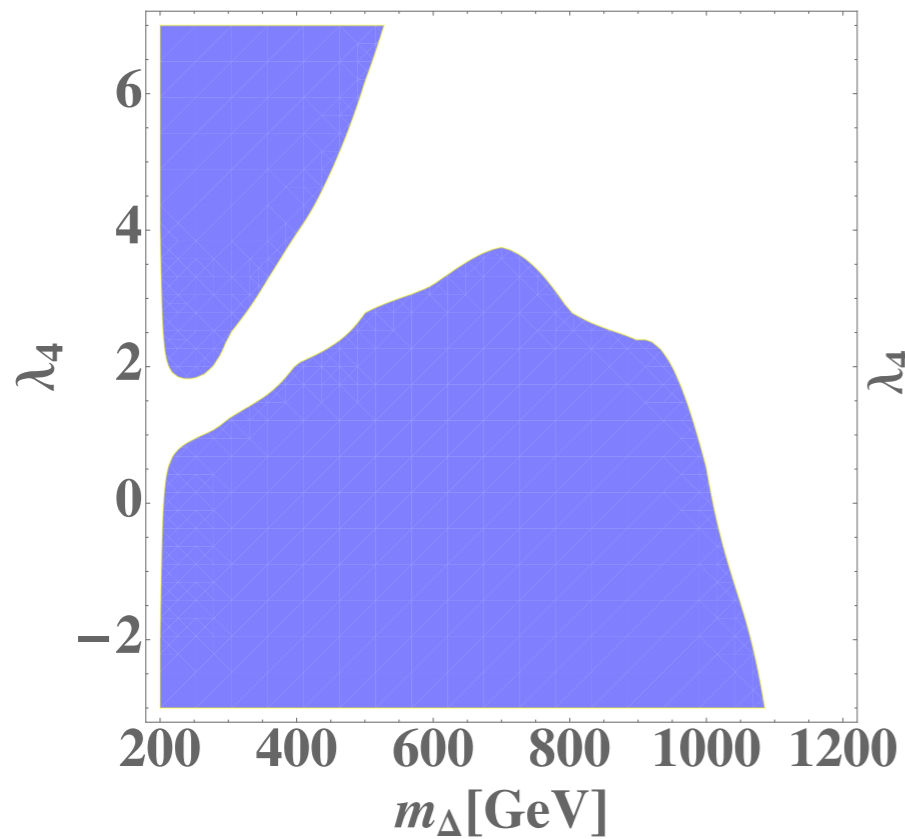
Can determine λ_4 from precise measurements on $\text{Br}(H^\pm \rightarrow hW^\pm)$ after discovery.

Parameter scan on the v_Δ - m_Δ plane and BDT analysis for

$$pp \rightarrow H^{\pm\pm} H^\mp \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\pm hW^\mp / W^\pm W^\pm hW^\mp$$

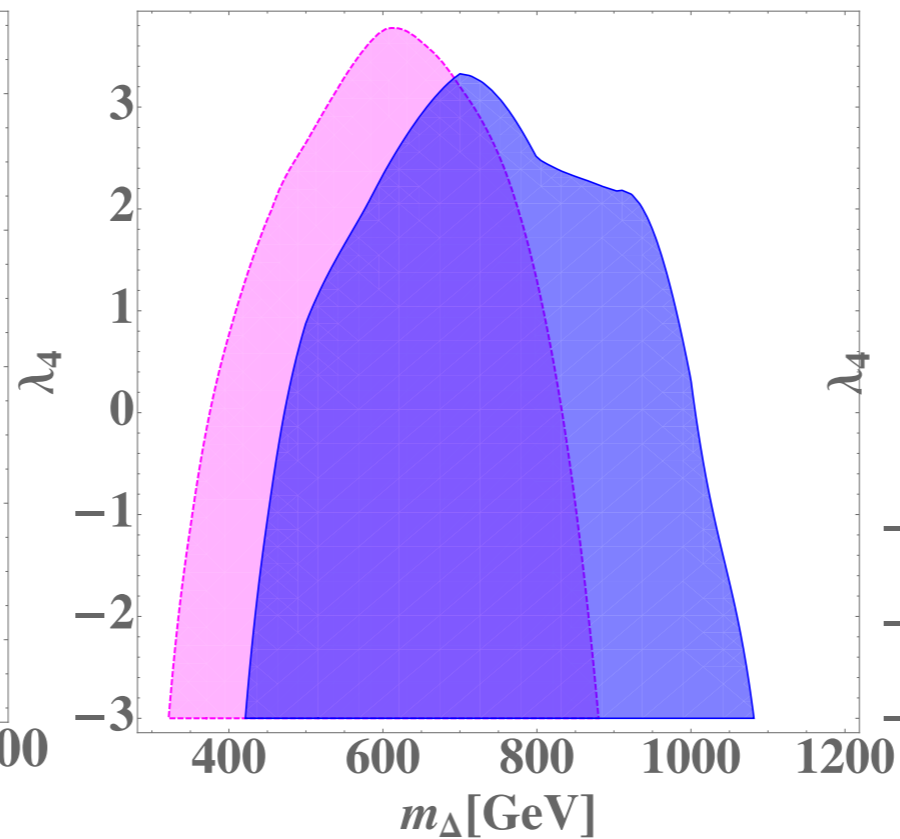
Higgs portal parameter determination

$hW^\pm W^\mp W^\mp$

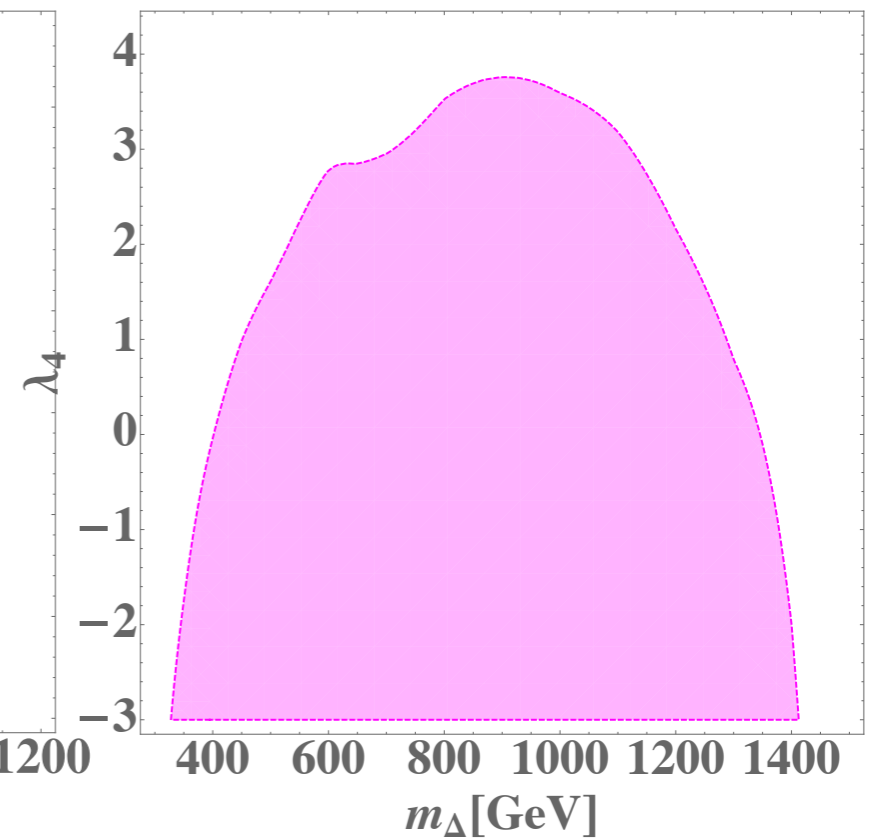


$v_\Delta = 10^{-1}$ GeV

$hW^\pm \ell^\mp \ell^\mp$



$v_\Delta = 10^{-4}$ GeV

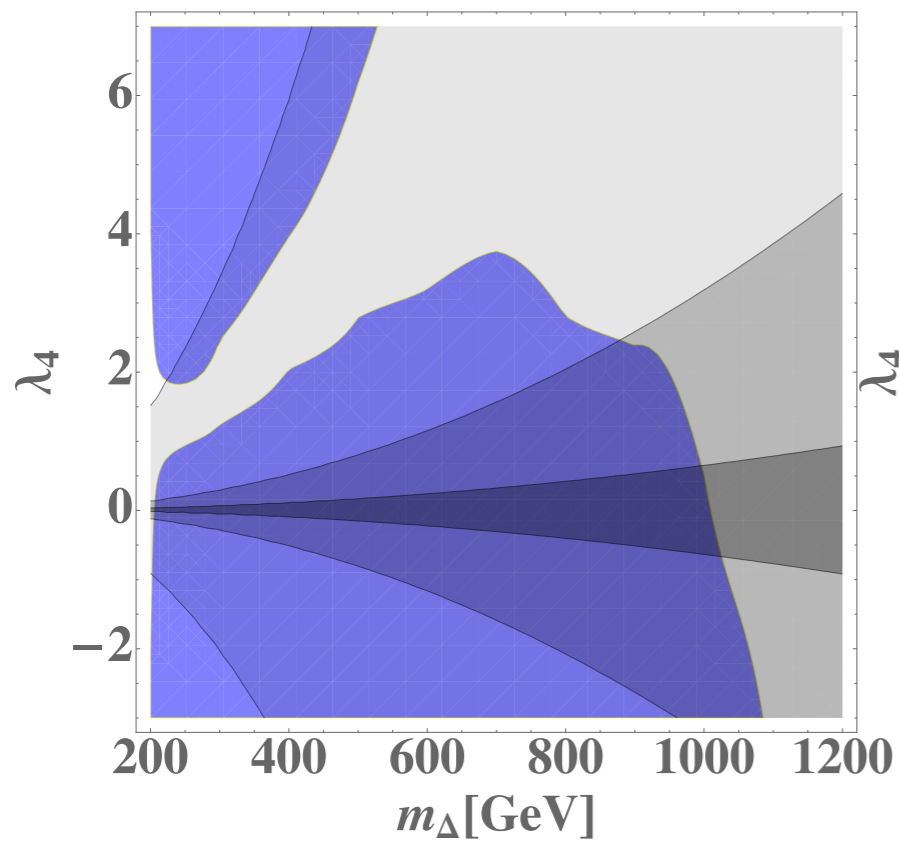


$v_\Delta = 10^{-5}$ GeV

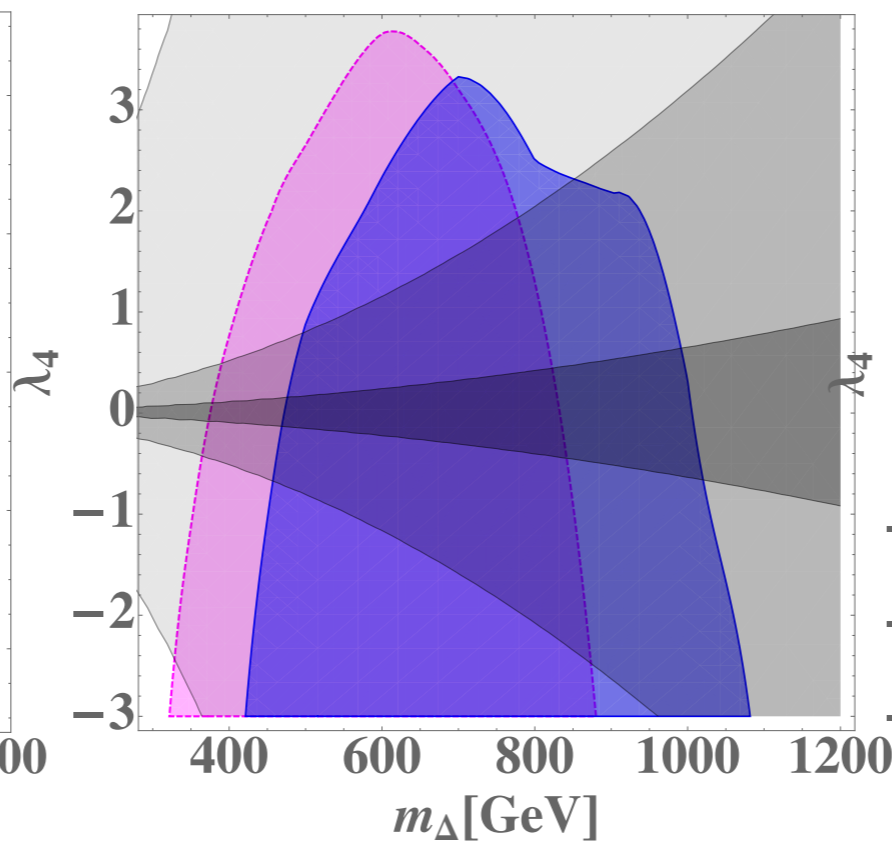
Higgs portal parameter determination

$hW^\pm W^\mp W^\mp$

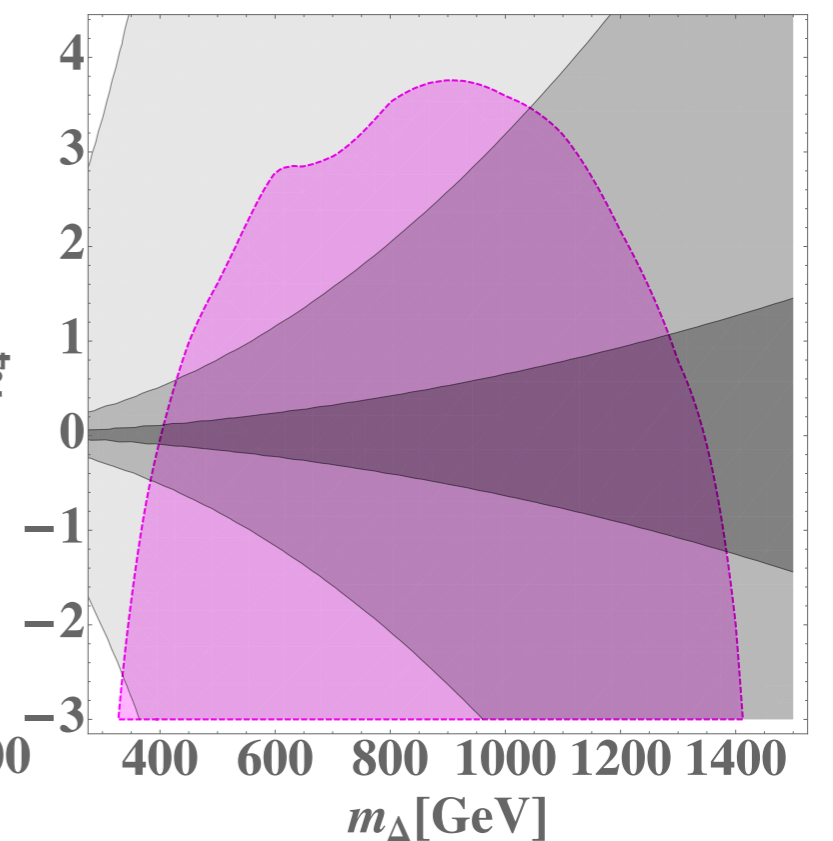
$hW^\pm \ell^\mp \ell^\mp$



$v_\Delta = 10^{-1} \text{ GeV}$



$v_\Delta = 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}$



$v_\Delta = 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}$

$R_{h\gamma\gamma} = 1.16^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$ (LHC)
 $R_{h\gamma\gamma} = 1 \pm 0.05$ (FCC-ee)
 $R_{h\gamma\gamma} = 1 \pm 0.01$ (FCC-hh)

ATLAS&CMS, JHEP08, 045 (2016)

Contino et al, CERN Yellow Report (2017)

Summary

1. Can generate neutrino masses through a type-II seesaw mechanism and explain BAU via EW baryogenesis. Same-sign di-lepton channel is the smoking-gun signature.
2. $pp \rightarrow H^{++}H^{--}/H^{\pm\pm}H^{\mp}$ with $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}/W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$, $H^{\pm} \rightarrow hW^{\pm}$ could cover a significant portion of the CTHM parameter space for model discovery.
3. Upon discovery, the Higgs portal parameter λ_5 can be determined from the mass splitting, λ_4 can be determined from precise measurements on $\text{Br}(H^{\pm} \rightarrow hW^{\pm})$
4. $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay rate can indirectly help λ_4 determination by excluding a large part of the parameter space.

Back up

CTHM setup

SM Higgs Doublet

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\varphi + i\chi) \end{bmatrix}$$

Complex triplet (1,3,2)

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} & H^{++} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\delta + i\eta) & -\frac{\Delta^+}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Potential

$$V(\Phi, \Delta) = -m^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + M^2 \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + [\mu \Phi^T i\tau_2 \Delta^\dagger \Phi + \text{h.c.}] + \lambda_1 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\ + \lambda_2 [\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta)]^2 + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}[\Delta^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Delta] + \lambda_4 (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger \Delta) + \lambda_5 \Phi^\dagger \Delta \Delta^\dagger \Phi$$

Kinetic Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi) + \text{Tr}[(D_\mu \Delta)^\dagger (D^\mu \Delta)]$$

$$D_\mu \Phi = \left(\partial_\mu + i\frac{g}{2} \tau^a W_\mu^a + i\frac{g' Y_\Phi}{2} B_\mu \right) \Phi$$

$$D_\mu \Delta = \partial_\mu \Delta + i\frac{g}{2} [\tau^a W_\mu^a, \Delta] + i\frac{g' Y_\Delta}{2} B_\mu \Delta$$

Model key features: Type-II seesaw mechanism

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = (h_\nu)_{ij} \overline{L^{ic}} i\tau_2 \Delta L^j + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}} (m_\nu)_{ij} = \sqrt{2}(h_\nu)_{ij} v_\Delta \longrightarrow h_\nu \text{ can be } \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Lepton number violated by 2, and we have the same-sign di-lepton channel for the doubly charged component of the triplet--**Smoking-gun** signature for the triplet

Model key features

$$\begin{pmatrix} \varphi^\pm \\ \Delta^\pm \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta_\pm & -\sin \beta_\pm \\ \sin \beta_\pm & \cos \beta_\pm \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G^\pm \\ H^\pm \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta_0 & -\sin \beta_0 \\ \sin \beta_0 & \cos \beta_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin \beta_\pm = \frac{\sqrt{2}v_\Delta}{\sqrt{v_\Phi^2 + 2v_\Delta^2}}$$

$$\sin \beta_0 = \frac{2v_\Delta}{\sqrt{v_\Phi^2 + 4v_\Delta^2}}$$

$$\tan 2\alpha = \frac{v_\Delta}{v_\Phi} \cdot \frac{2v_\Phi \lambda_{45} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\mu v_\Phi}{v_\Delta}}{2v_\Phi \lambda_1 - \frac{v_\Phi \mu}{\sqrt{2}v_\Delta} - \frac{2v_\Delta^2 \lambda_{23}}{v_\Phi}}$$

$$\lambda_{ij} \equiv \lambda_i + \lambda_j$$

$$v \equiv \sqrt{v_\Delta^2 + v_\Phi^2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Model key features

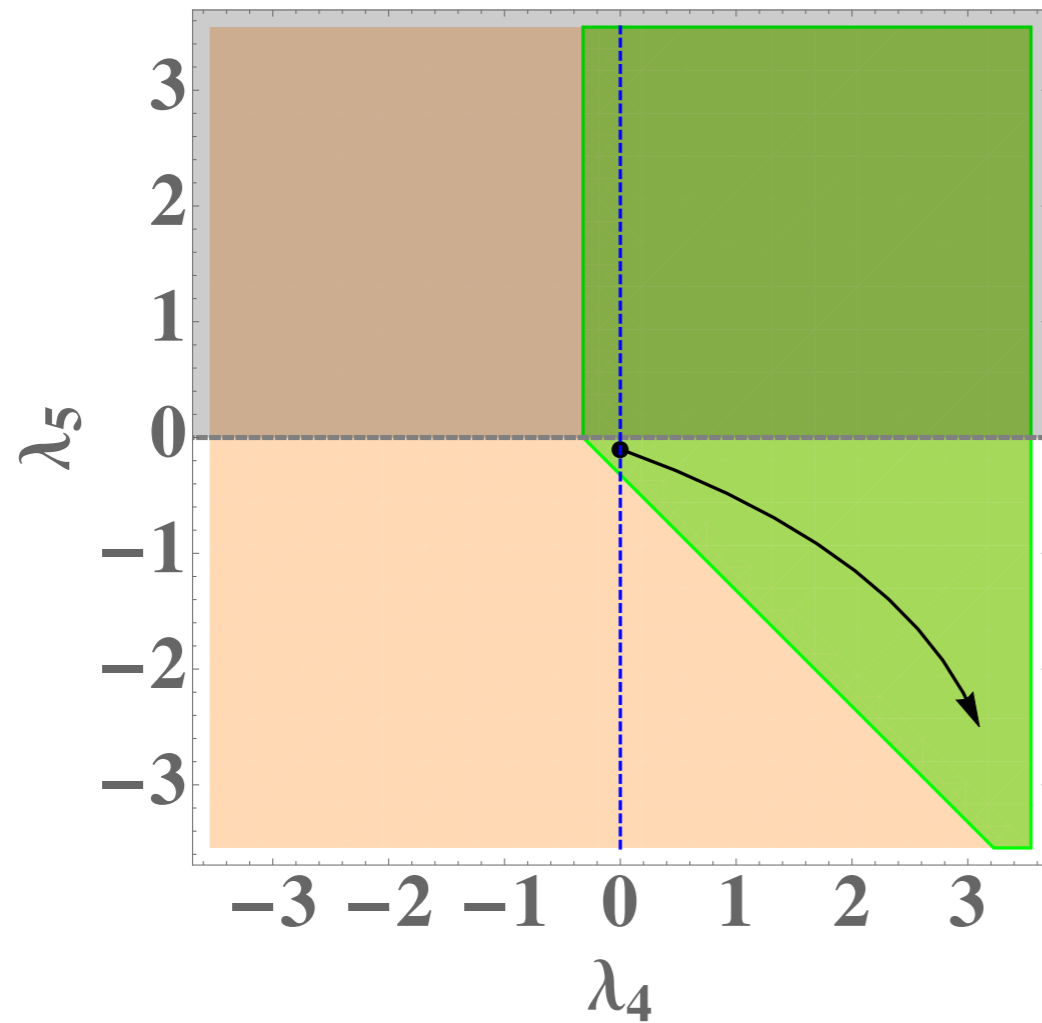
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?

Vertex	Coupling
hAZ	$-\frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} (\cos \alpha \sin \beta_0 - 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta_0)$
HZZ	$\frac{2iem_Z}{\sin 2\theta_W} (2 \sin \beta_0 \cos \alpha - \cos \beta_0 \sin \alpha)$
HW^+W^-	$igm_Z \cos \theta_W (\sin \beta_0 \cos \alpha - \cos \beta_0 \sin \alpha)$
hH^-W^+	$\frac{ig}{2} (\sin \beta_\pm \cos \alpha - \sqrt{2} \cos \beta_\pm \sin \alpha)$

RGE running

RGE running

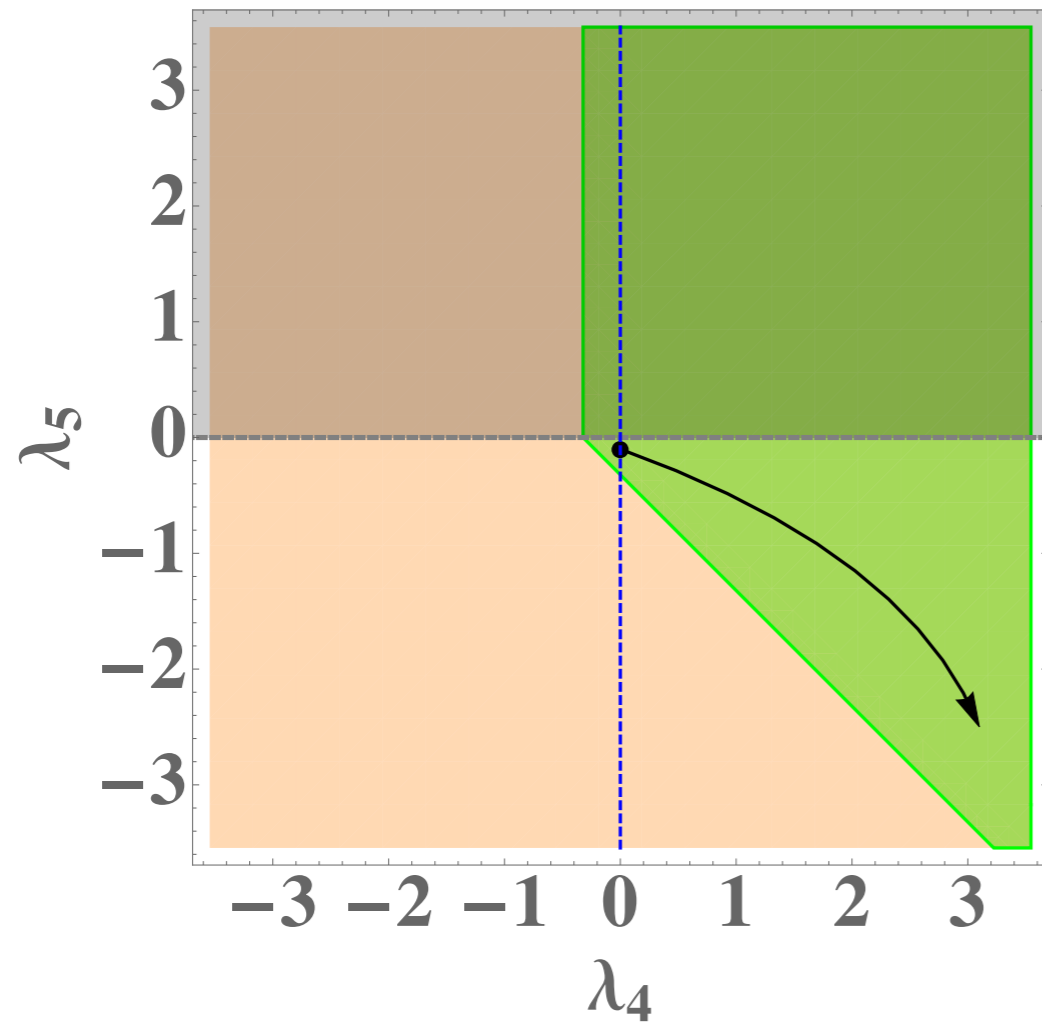


Tree-level vacuum stability
Perturbative unitarity

Arhrib et al, PRD84, 095005 (2011)
Bonilla et al, PRD92, 075028 (2015)

RGE running

$$\lambda_1 = 0.129, \lambda_2 = 0.2, \lambda_3 = 0, \lambda_4 = 0, \lambda_5 = -0.1$$

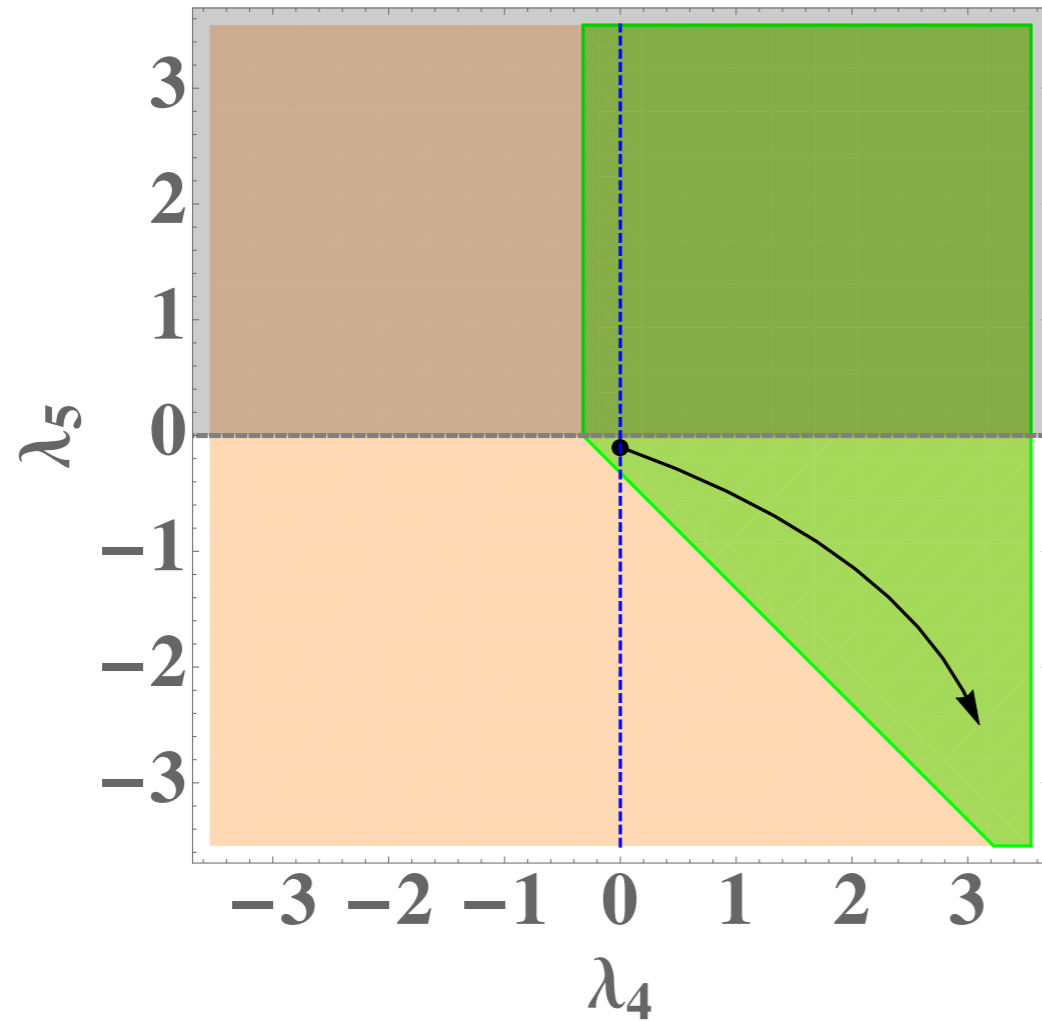


Tree-level vacuum stability
Perturbative unitarity

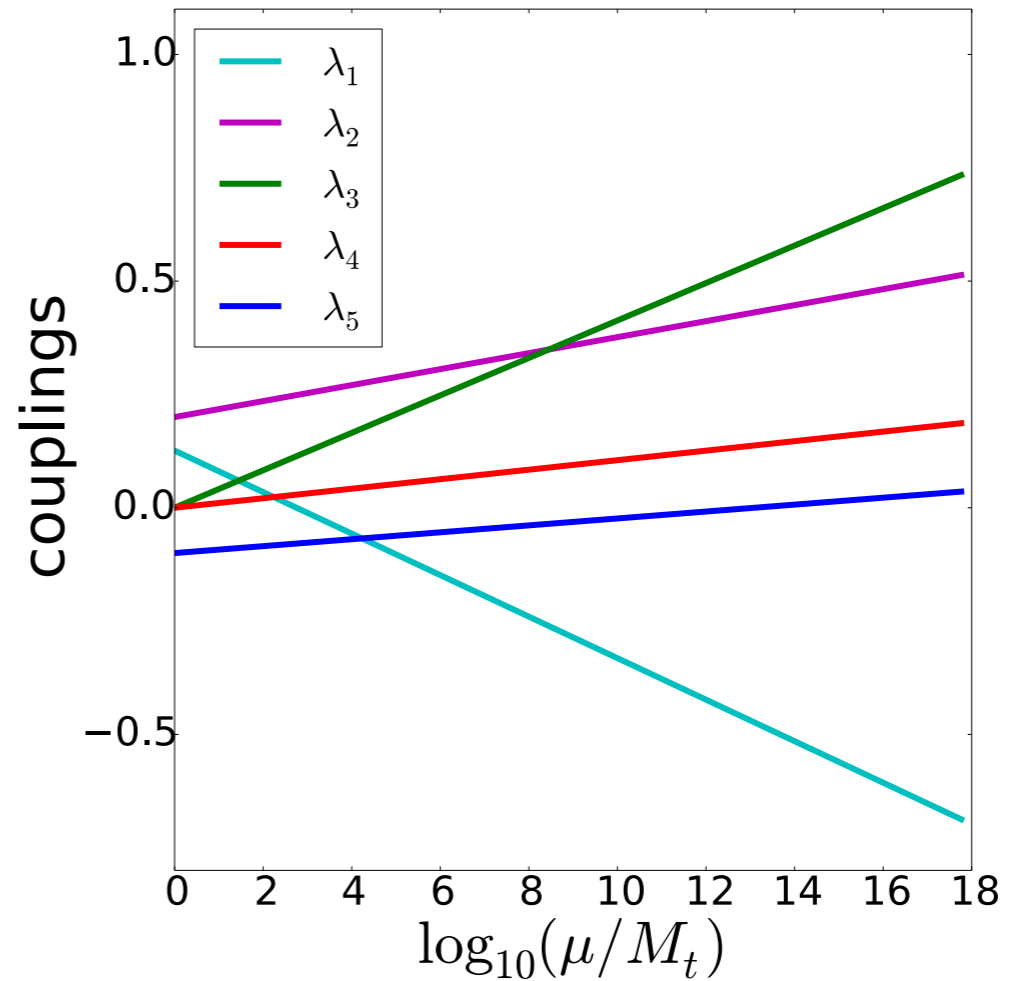
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RGE running

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Tree-level vacuum stability
Perturbative unitarity



Perturbativity (1-loop)

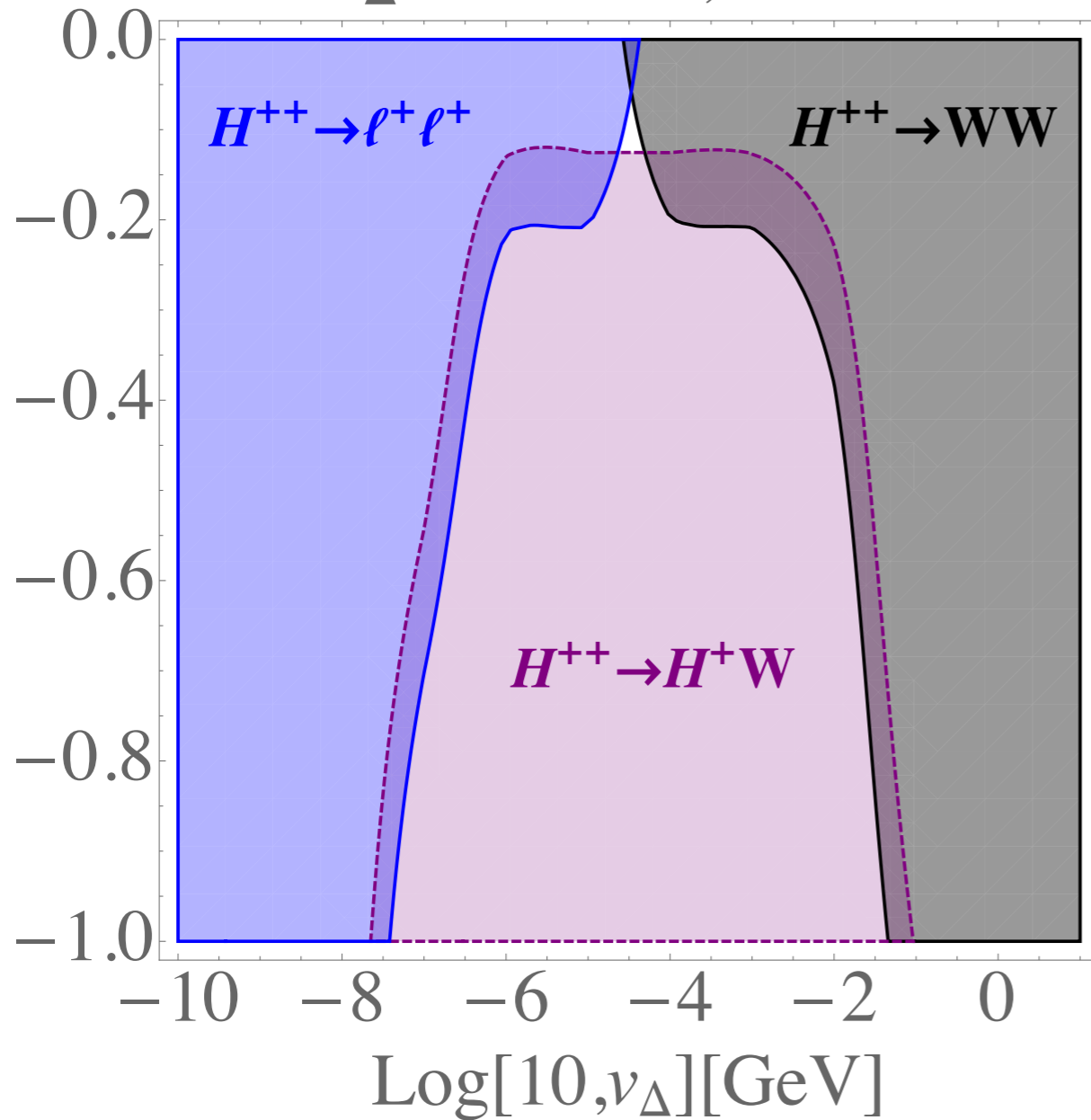
Chao et al (2012), Riesselmann et al (2012)

Machacek and Vaughn (1983, 1984, 1985)

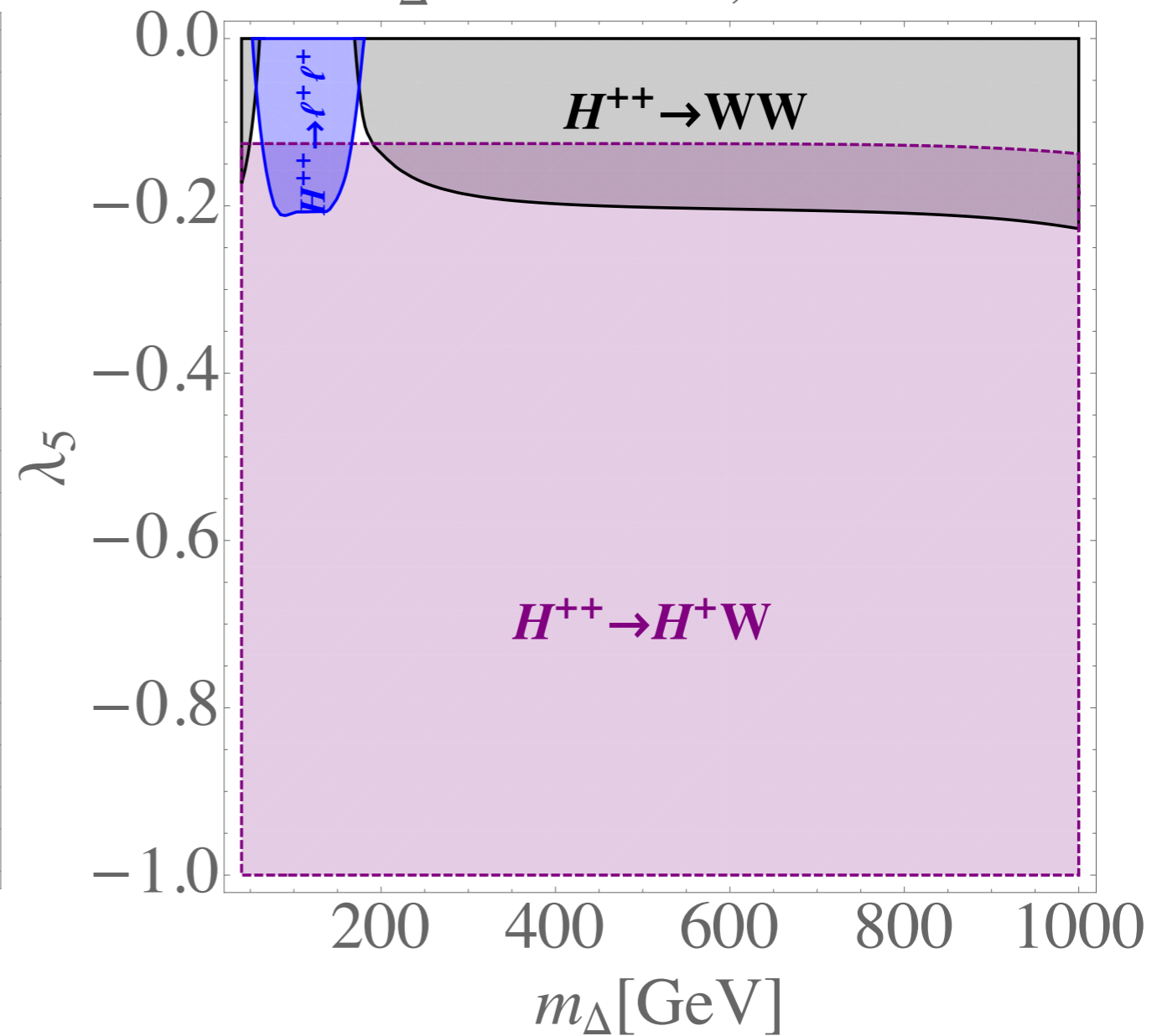
Production and decay

$H^{\pm\pm}$

$m_\Delta = 400 \text{ GeV}, \text{Br} > 0.4$



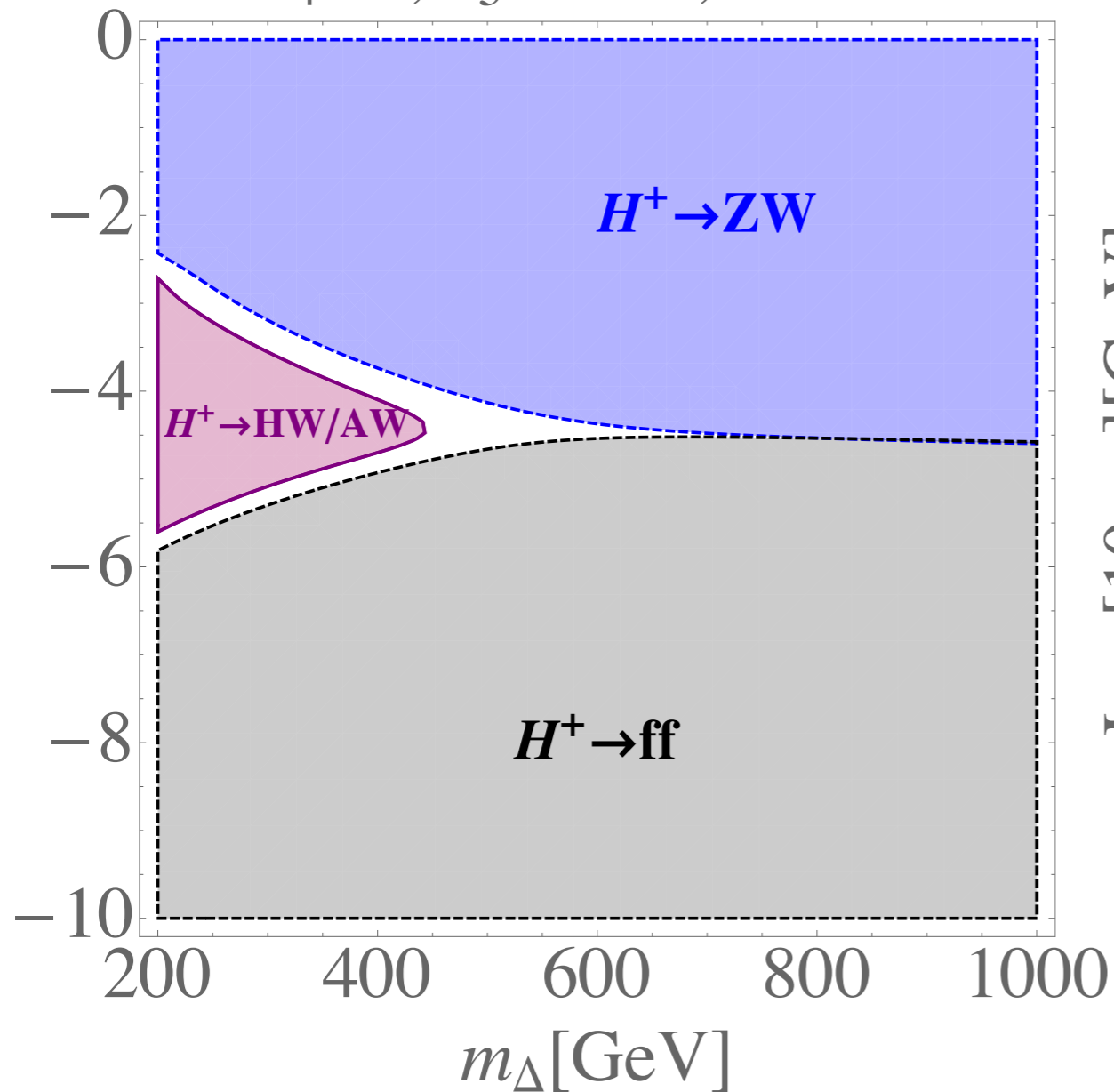
$\nu_\Delta = 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}, \text{Br} > 0.4$



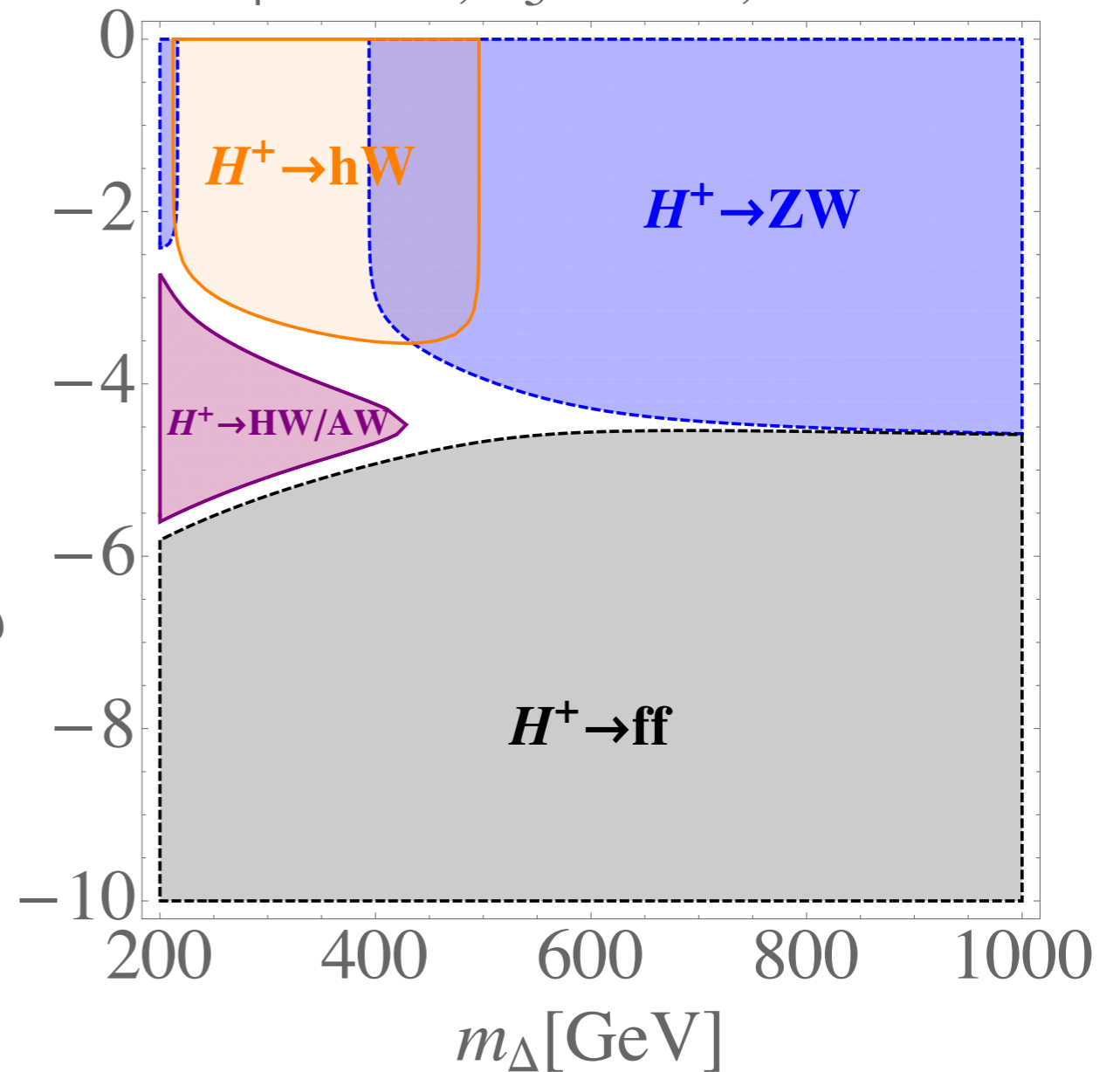
Production and decay

H^\pm

$\lambda_4=2, \lambda_5=-0.1, \text{Br}>0.4$

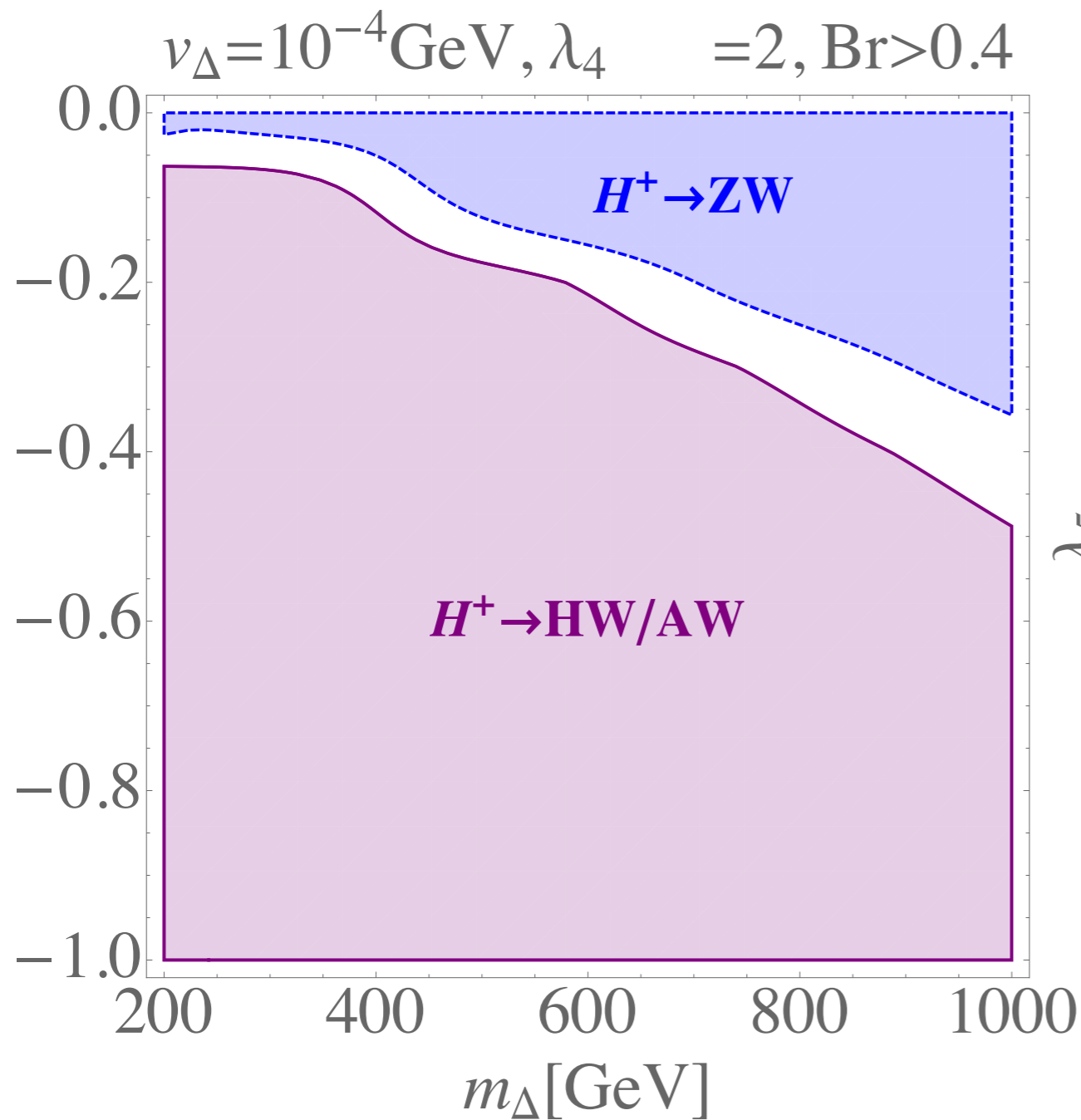


$\lambda_4=-1.6, \lambda_5=-0.1, \text{Br}>0.4$

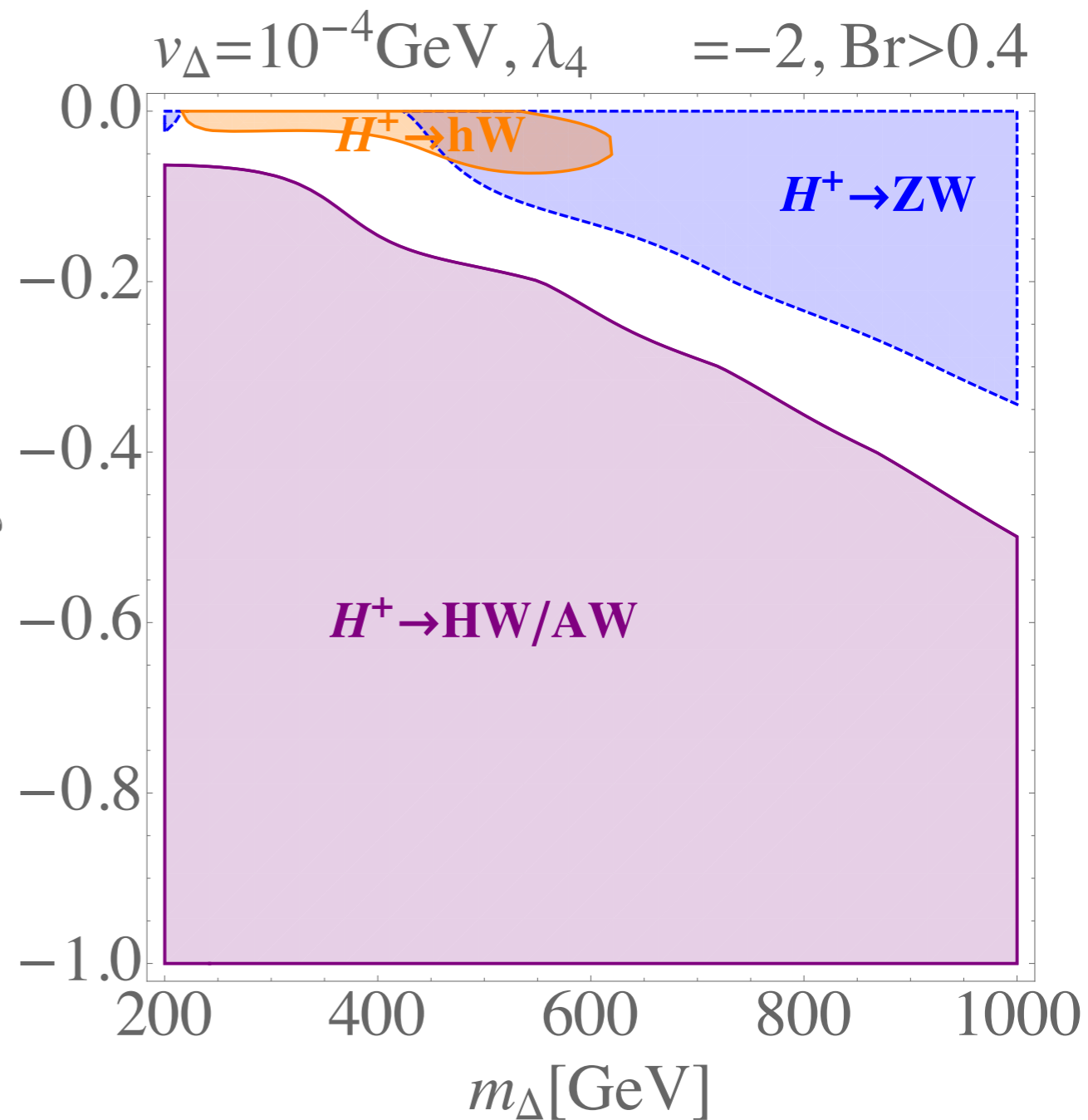


Production and decay

H^\pm



Yong Du

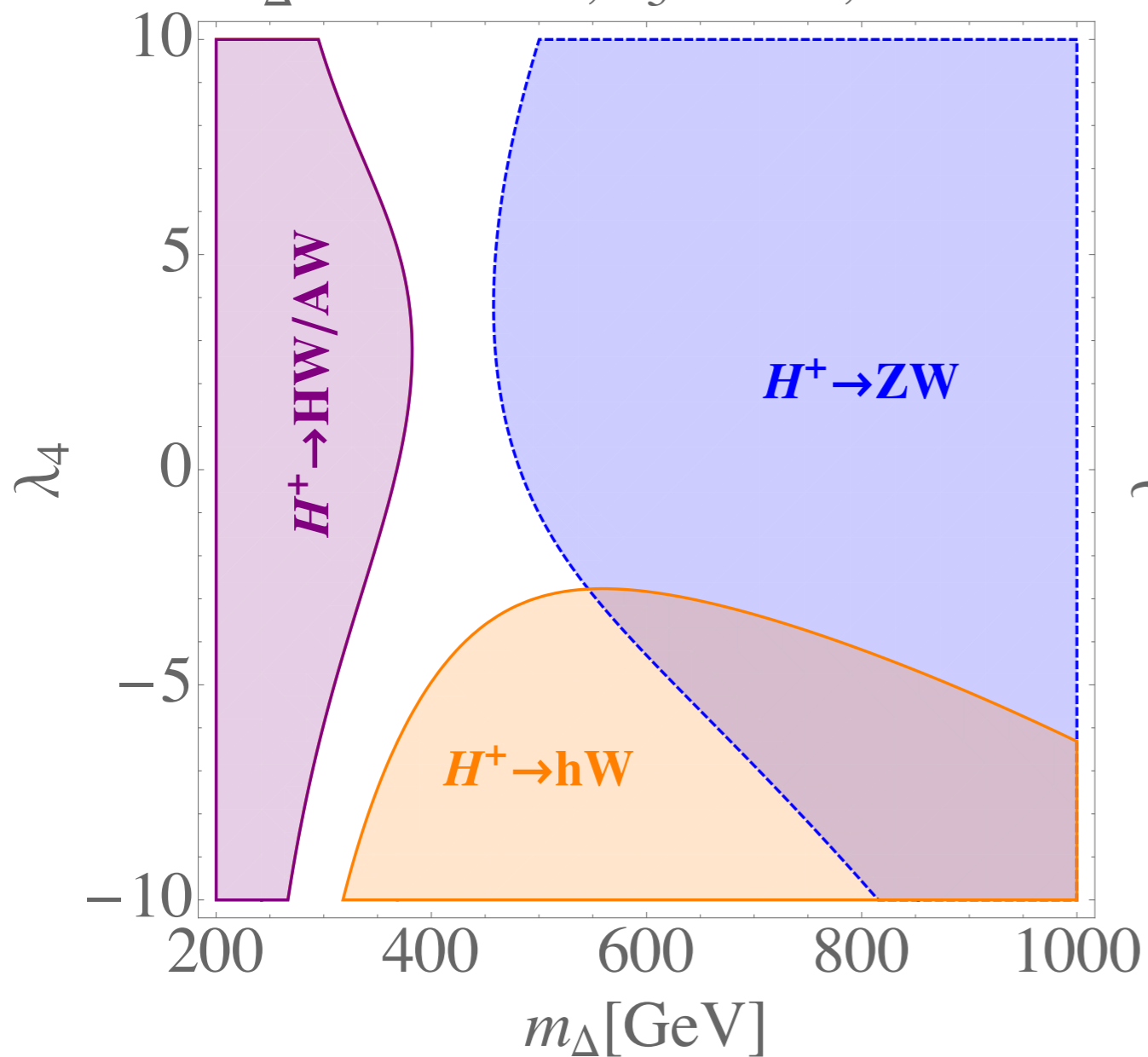


UMass-Amherst ACFI

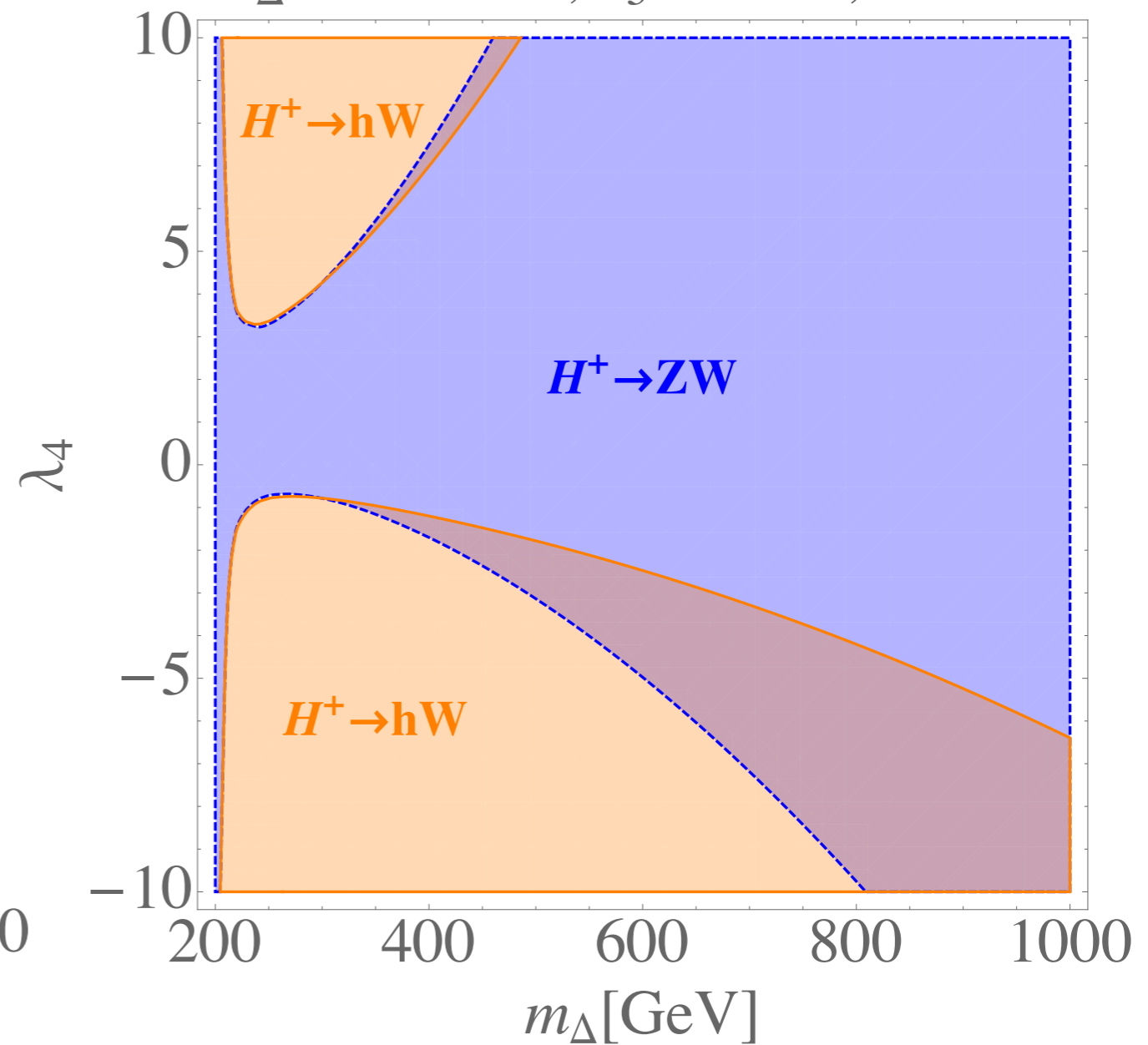
Production and decay

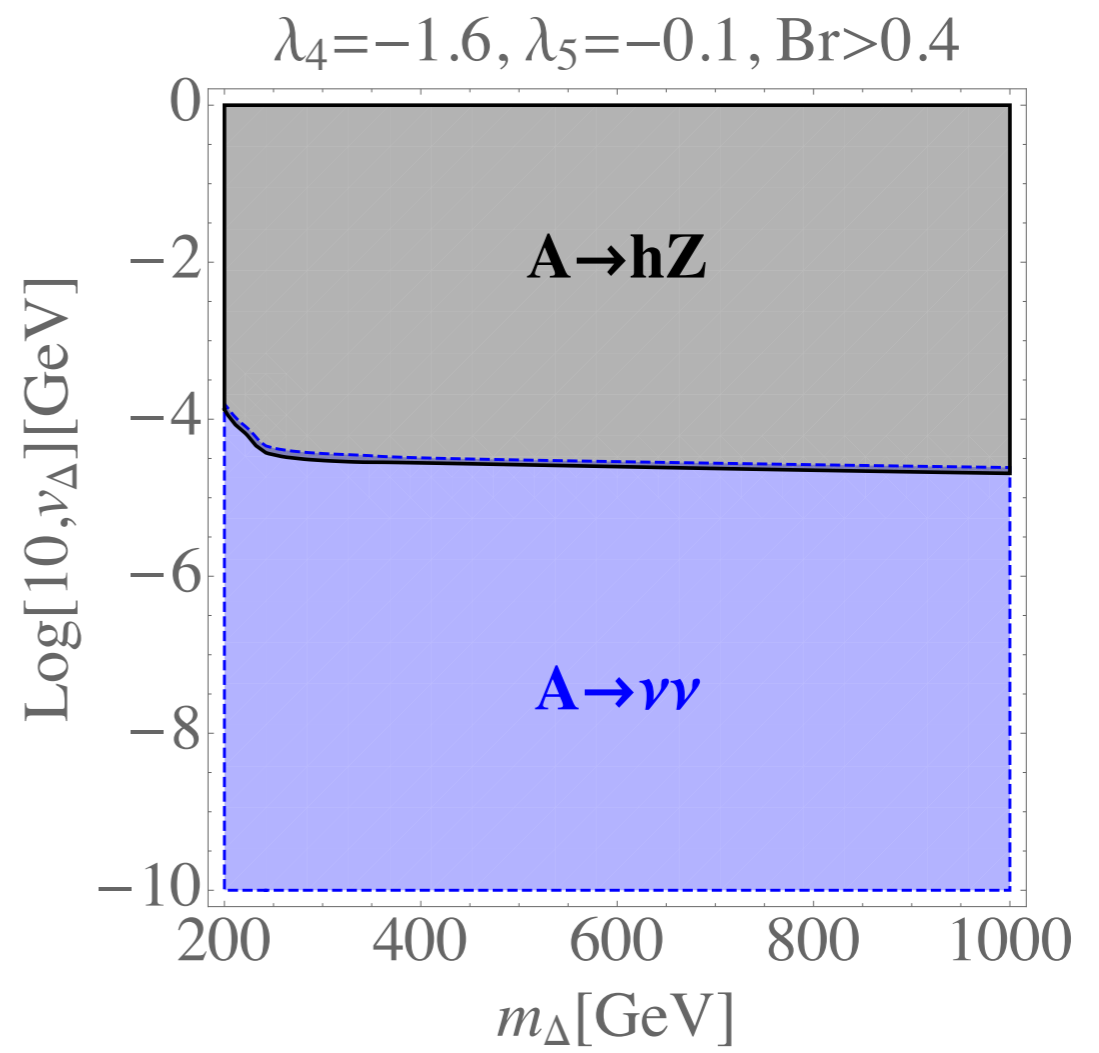
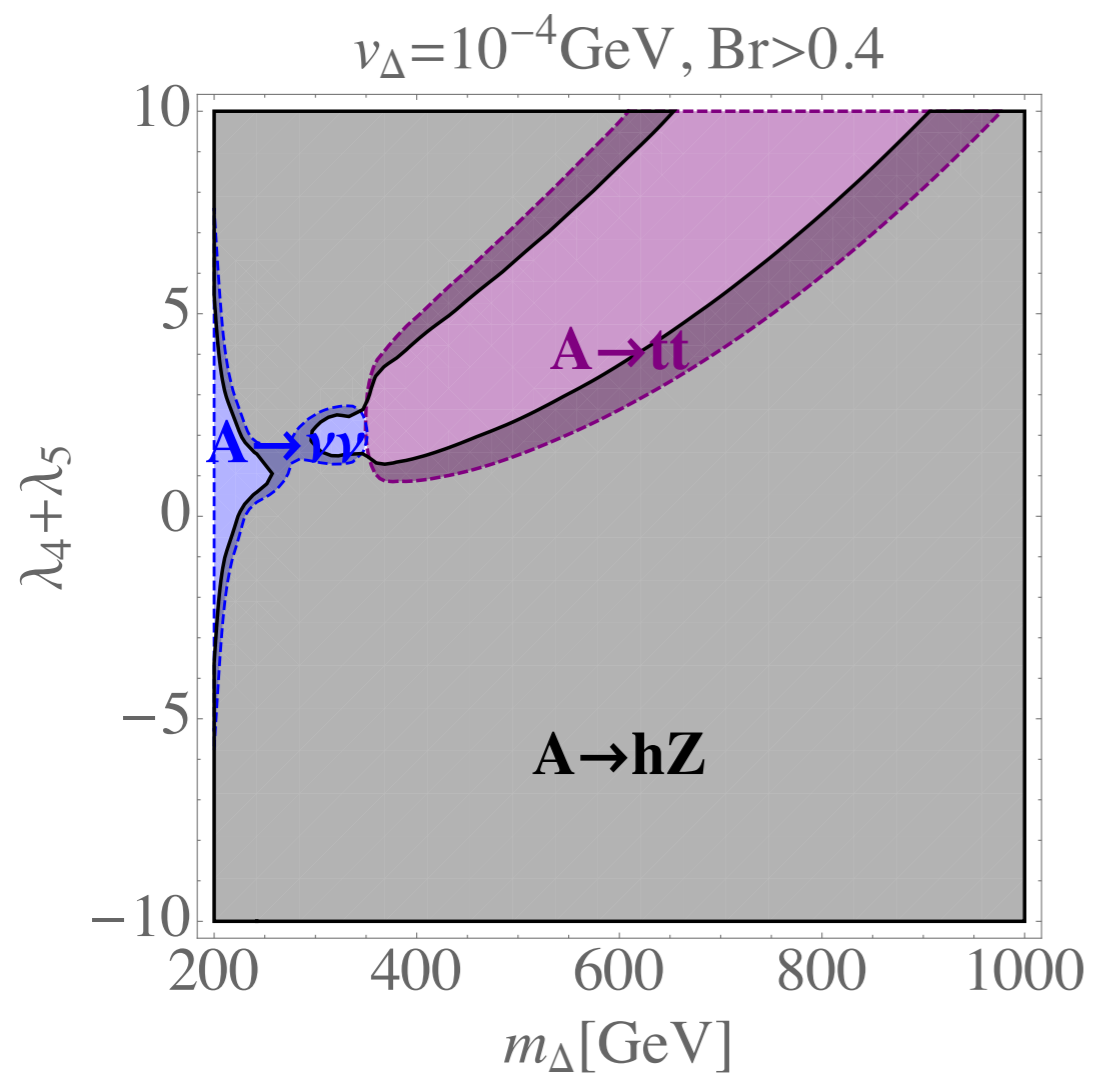
H^\pm

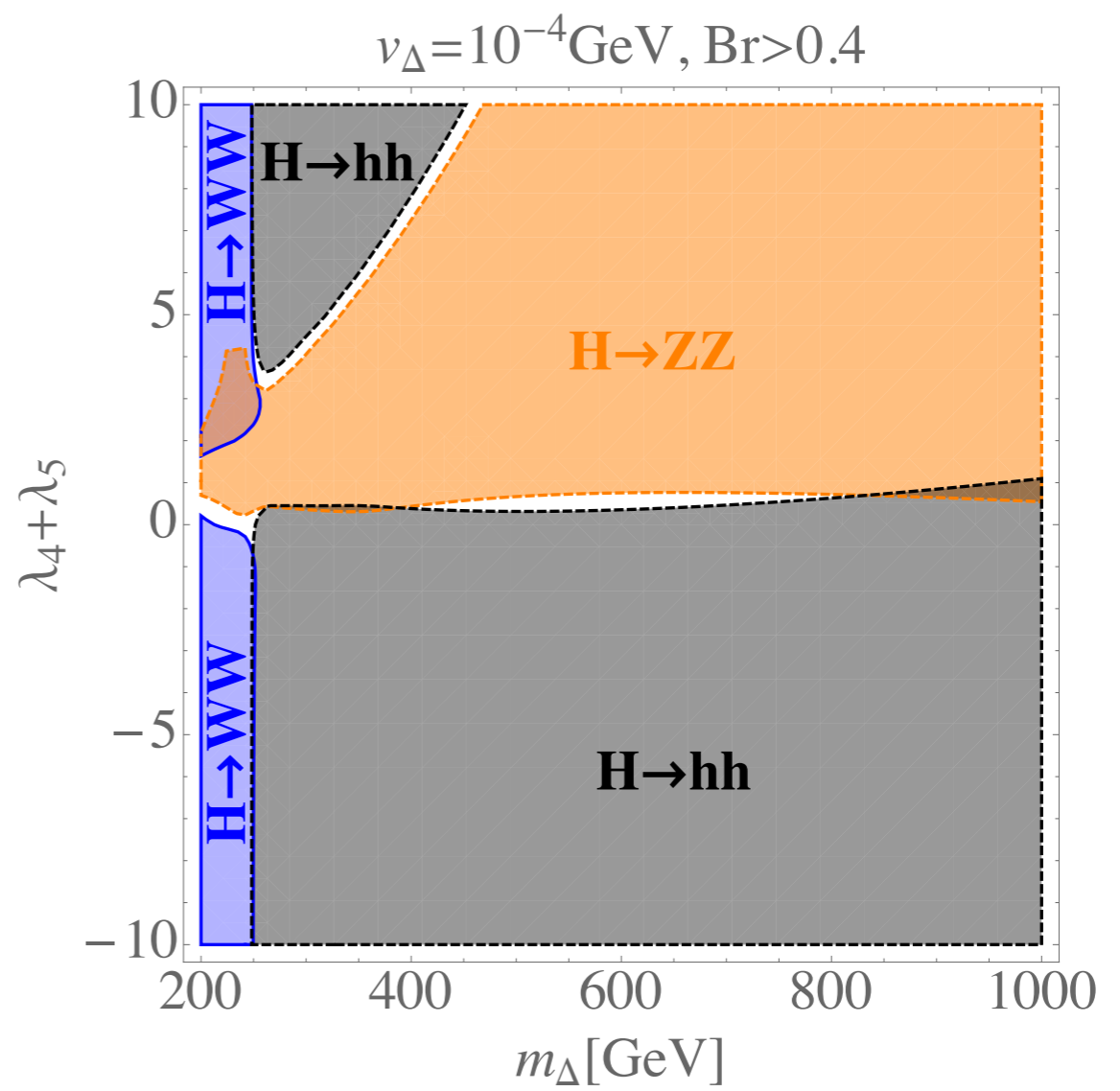
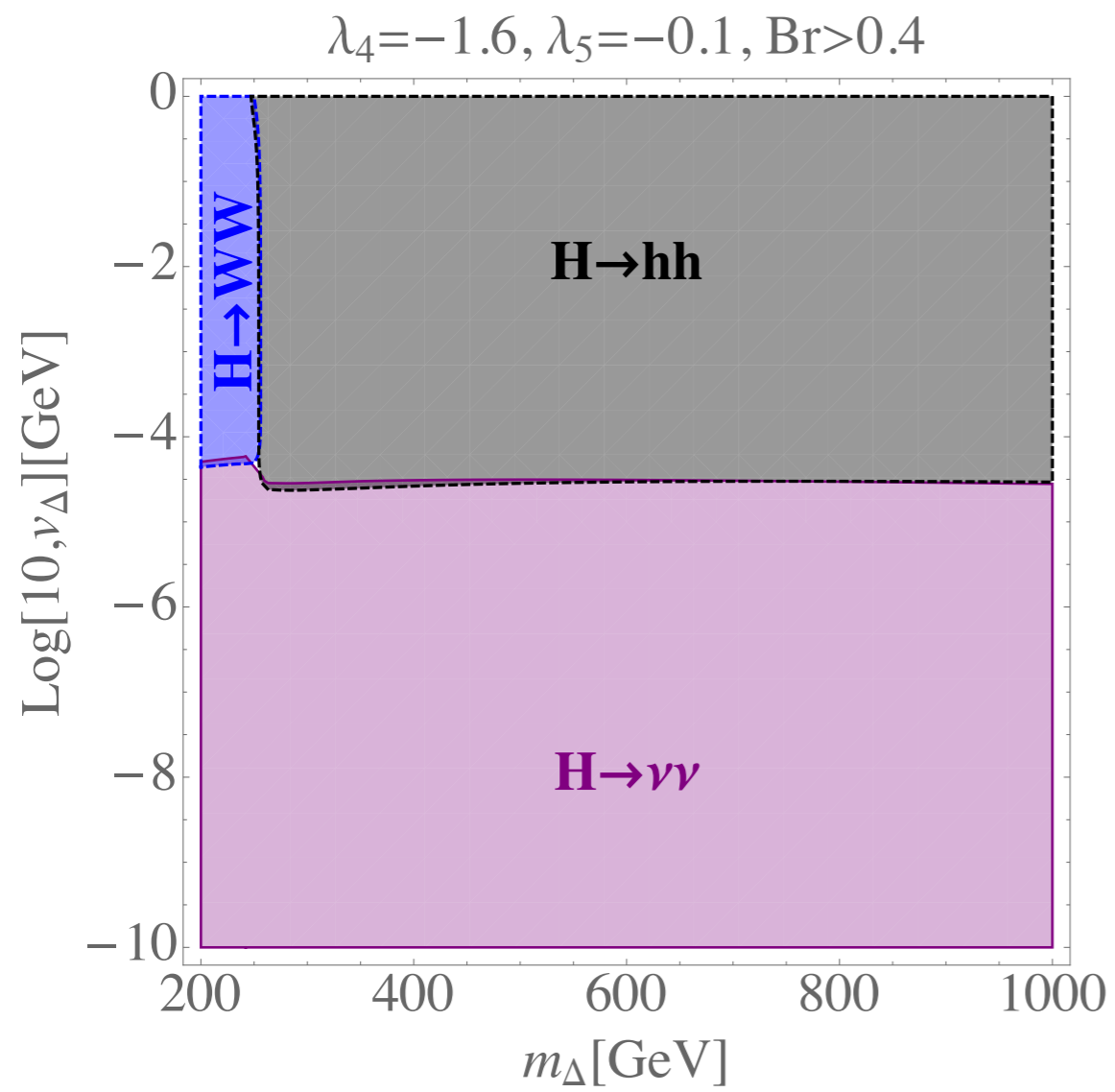
$v_\Delta = 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}, \lambda_5 = -0.1, \text{Br} > 0.4$

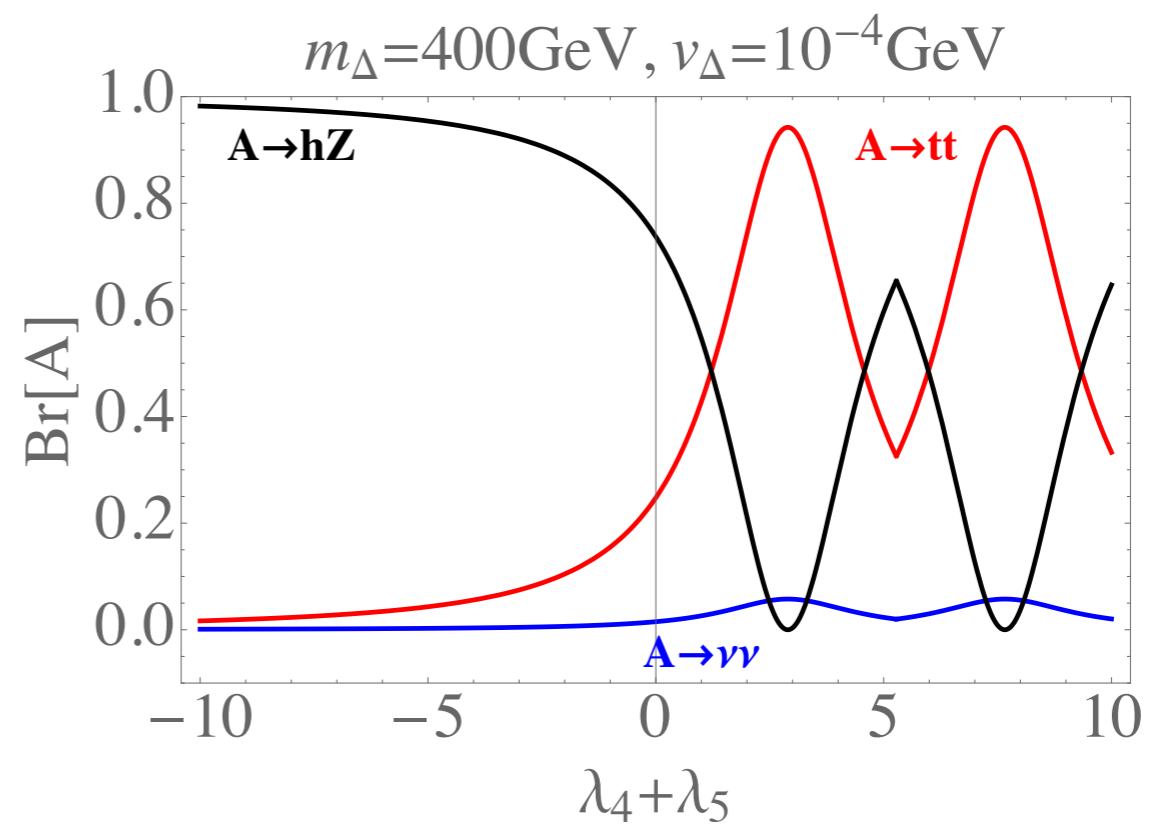
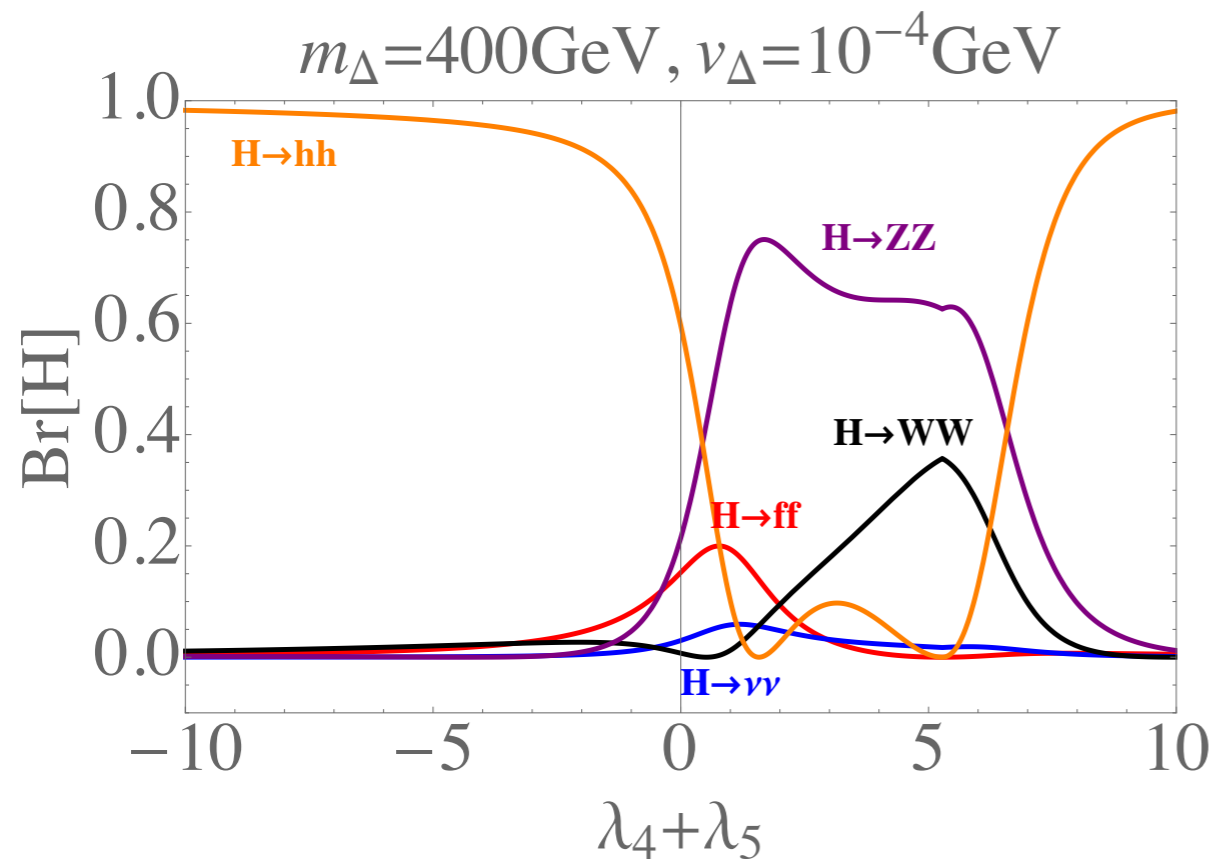


$v_\Delta = 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}, \lambda_5 = -0.01, \text{Br} > 0.4$









Signal and bkg

Signal	$H^{++}H^{--} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^+\ell'^-\ell'^-$ (for small v_Δ)
	$H^{++}H^{--} \rightarrow W^+W^+W^-W^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^+\ell'^-\ell'^-$ (for large v_Δ)
Background	$pp \rightarrow ZW^+W^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell'^+\ell'^- \cancel{E}_T$
	$pp \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell'^+\ell'^-$

\cancel{E}_T : Missing transverse energy; HT : Scalar sum of transverse momentum

$m_{H^{++}}$: Positively doubly-charged Higgs mass, $m_{H^{--}}$: Negatively doubly-charged Higgs mass

$p_{T,\ell^+}^{\text{leading}}$, $p_{T,\ell^+}^{\text{sub-leading}}$: Transverse momentum of the ℓ^+ with leading and sub-leading p_T respectively

$p_{T,\ell^-}^{\text{leading}}$, $p_{T,\ell^-}^{\text{sub-leading}}$: Transverse momentum of the ℓ^- with leading and sub-leading p_T respectively

$\Delta\phi_{\ell^+\ell^+}$, $\Delta R_{\ell^+\ell^+}$: $\Delta\phi$ and ΔR of the two positively charged leptons

$\Delta\phi_{\ell^-\ell^-}$, $\Delta R_{\ell^-\ell^-}$: $\Delta\phi$ and ΔR of the two negatively charged leptons

$m_{Z,1}$, $m_{Z,2}$: Two minimal combinations of the four leptons with same flavor and opposite charges

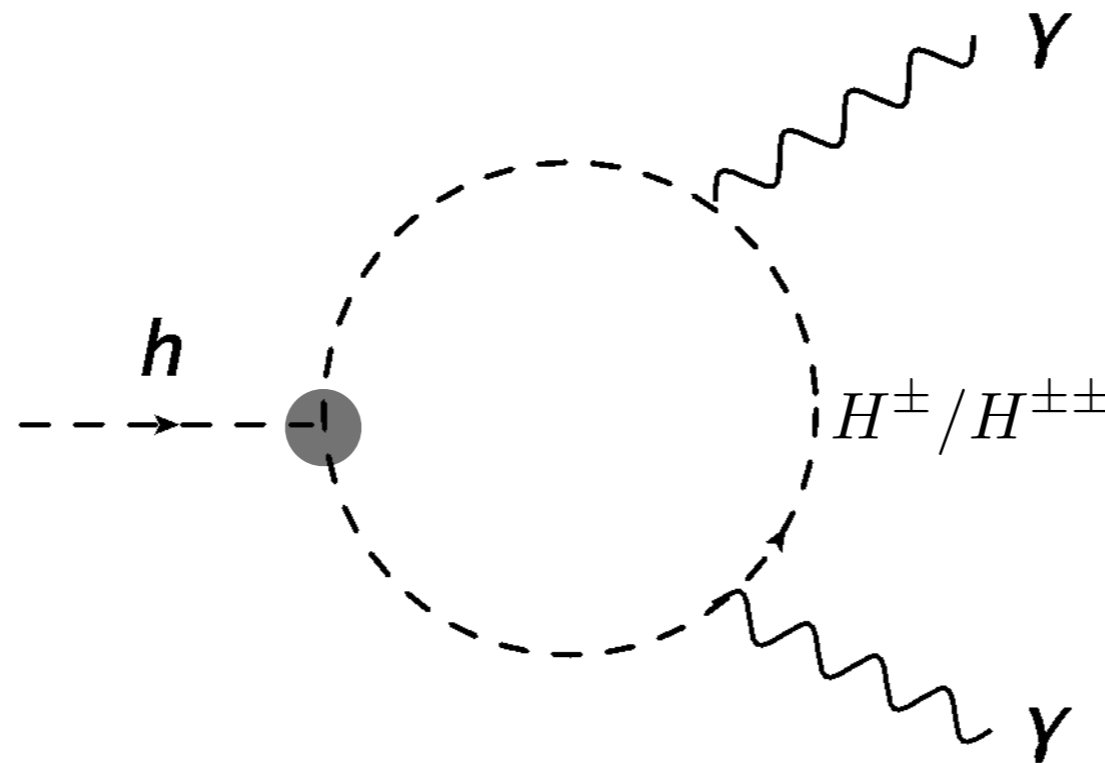
Signal and bkg

Signal	$pp \rightarrow H^\mp H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow hW^\mp l^\pm l^\pm \rightarrow b\bar{b}l'^\mp l^\pm l^\pm \cancel{E}_T$ (for intermediate v_Δ)	
	$pp \rightarrow H^\mp H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow hW^\mp W^\pm W^\pm \rightarrow b\bar{b}l'^\mp l^\pm l^\pm \cancel{E}_T$ (for large v_Δ)	
Background	$pp \rightarrow hZW^\pm \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+ l^- l'^\pm \cancel{E}_T$	
	$pp \rightarrow hZZ \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+ l^- l'^+ l'^-$	←
	$pp \rightarrow ZW^\pm jj \rightarrow l^+ l^- l'^\pm jj \cancel{E}_T$	←
	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z \rightarrow W^+ bW^- b l^+ l^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}l'^+ l''^- l^+ l^- \cancel{E}_T$	←
	$pp \rightarrow ZW^\pm bb \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+ l^- l'^\pm \cancel{E}_T$	
	$pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- bbj \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+ l'^- j \cancel{E}_T$	←
	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^\pm \rightarrow W^+ bW^- b l^\pm \cancel{E}_T \rightarrow b\bar{b}l'^+ l''^- l^\pm \cancel{E}_T$	←
	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j \rightarrow W^+ bW^- bj \rightarrow b\bar{b}l'^+ l''^- j \cancel{E}_T$	←

Higgs portal parameter determination

$$R_{h\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\Gamma^{\text{NP}}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) + \Gamma^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma^{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}$$

$$\lambda_4(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)\text{Tr}(\Delta^\dagger\Delta) + \lambda_5\Phi^\dagger\Delta\Delta^\dagger\Phi$$



Kanemura et al, PRD85, 115009 (2012)

Arhrib et al, JHEP04, 136 (2012)