

Phenomenology of doubly charged scalar bosons from the isospin doublet

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[arXiv:2102.12950]

1. Introduction

Doubly charged scalar

Y	2	3/2	1
Isospin	Singlet	Doublet $\Phi_{3/2}$	Triplet
Model	[A. Zee(1986)], [K.S. Babu(1988)]	[M. Aoki, et al. (2011)], [K. Enomoto, et al.(2019)]	Left-right model Type-II seesaw

- Collider phenomenology of $\Phi_{3/2}$ is not well known.
→ Our work : Signal-background analysis for $\Phi_{3/2}$

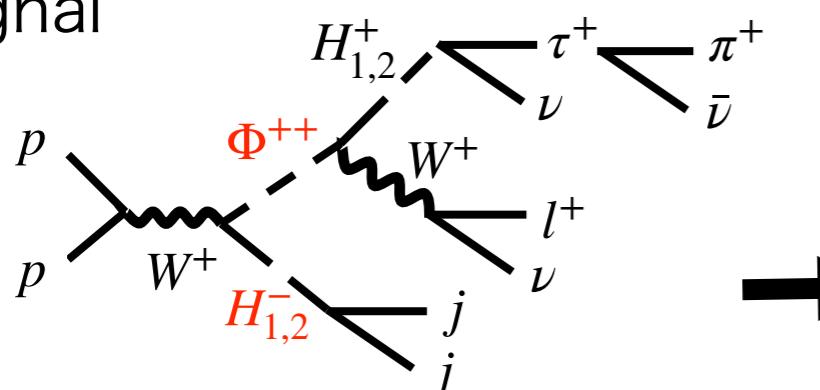
2. Model

[M. Aoki, et.al (2011)]

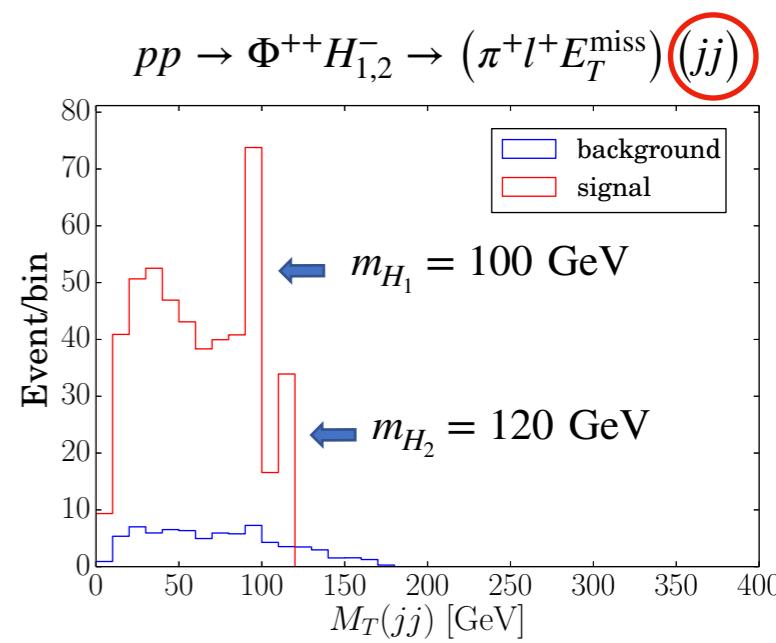
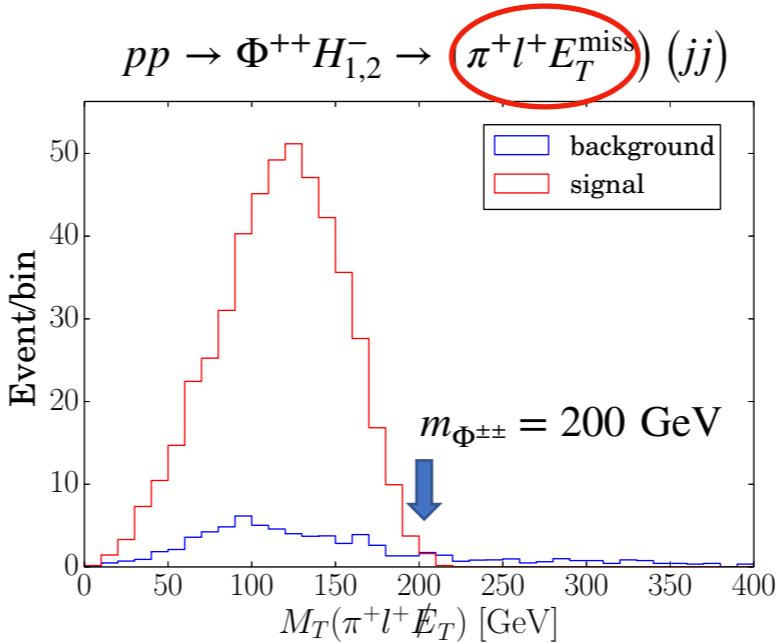
- Model : Type-I 2HDM + $\Phi_{3/2}$
→ Charged scalar $H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm, \Phi^{\pm\pm}$
- Analyzed Scenarios
 - Scenario I : $m_{H_{1,2}} < m_t + m_b$
 - Scenario II : $m_{H_{1,2}} > m_t + m_b$

3. Signal vs. Background @ HL-LHC (Scenario I)

Signal



- With
- transverse mass
 - kinematical cut



4. Summary

- $\Phi_{3/2}$ is introduced in some models. But, its collider phenomenology is not well known.
- $H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm, \Phi^{\pm\pm}$ are expected to be detectable at HL-LHC.

Scenario I

1. Input

$$m_{H_1^\pm} = 100 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{H_2^\pm} = 120 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{\Phi_{3/2}^{\pm\pm}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = 1, \quad \tan \beta = 10, \quad \chi = \pi/4$$

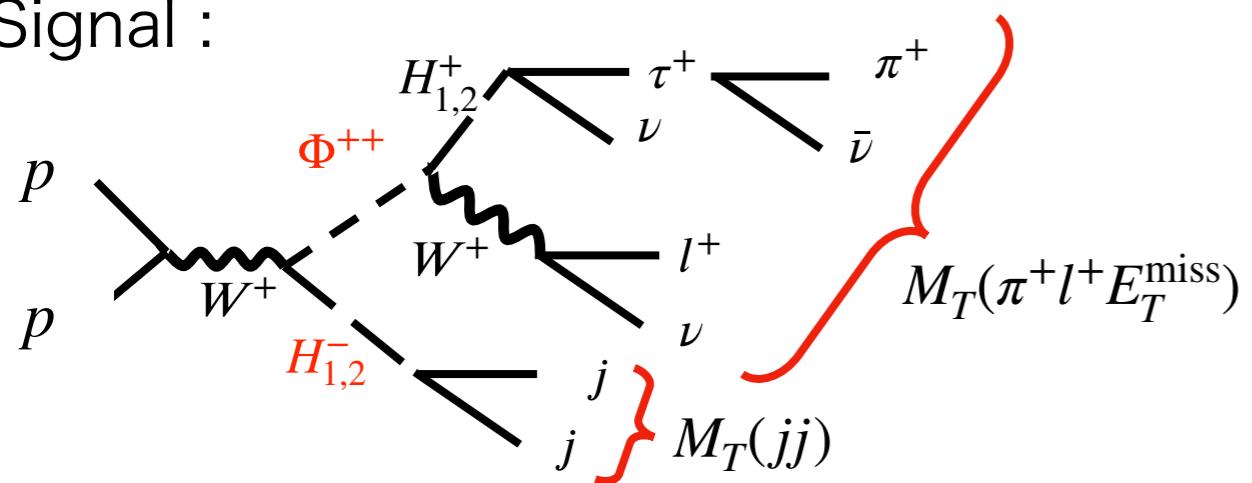
2. Main decay

$$\Phi^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow H_{1,2}^\pm W^\pm$$

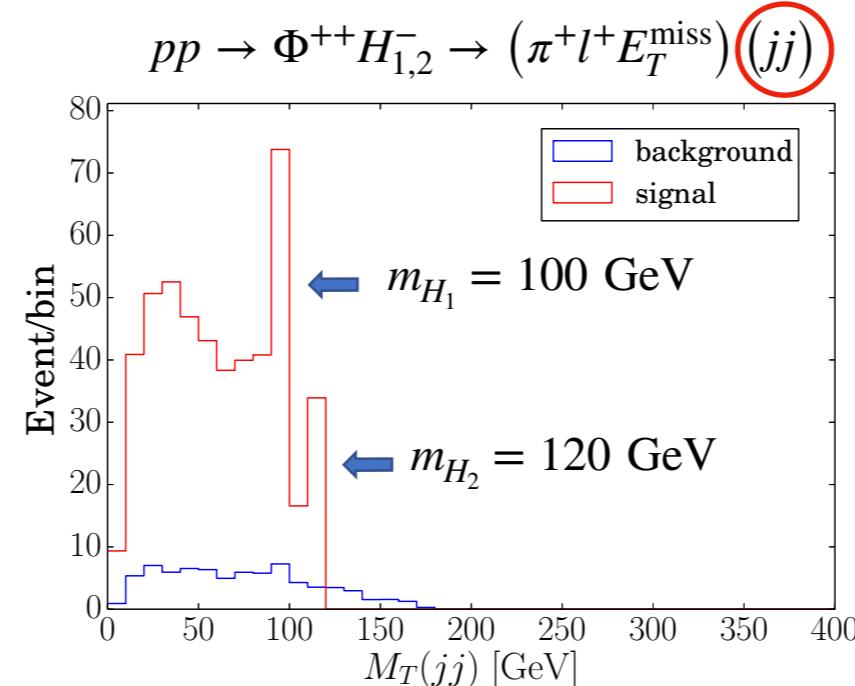
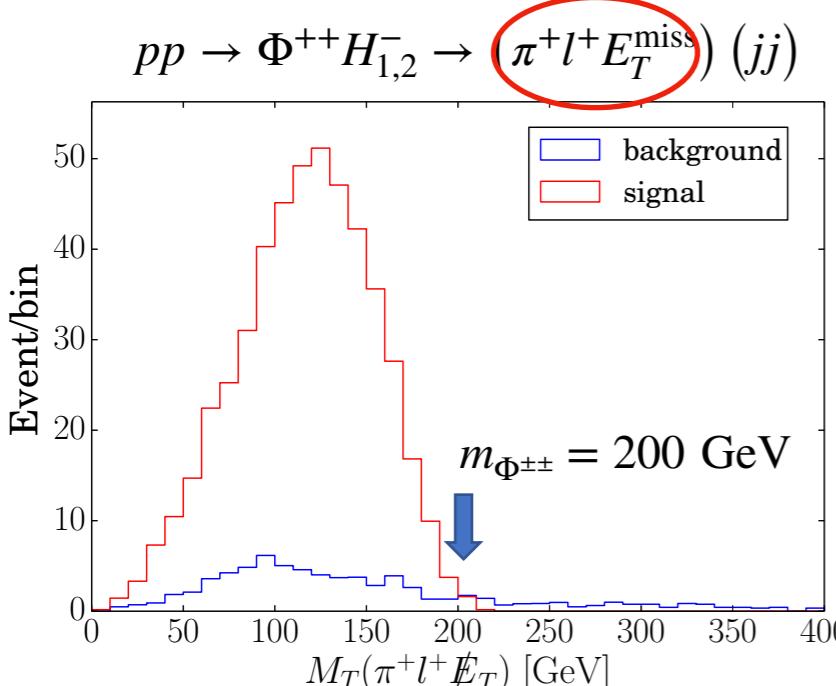
$$H_{1,2}^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu, \text{ cs}$$

3. Signal vs. Background @ HL-LHC

Signal :



- Transverse mass $M_T^2 = \left(\sum_i E_{iT} \right)^2 - \left(\sum_i \vec{p}_{iT} \right)^2$
 - “Jacobian peak” @ $M_T \approx M$
 - $M_T \leq M$: end-point is M
 - Kinematical cut : $90 \text{ GeV} < M_{jj} < 180 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\eta_{jj} < 2.5, \Delta R_{jj} < 2$
- Signal : 82% Background : 2%



Event #		Significance
S	B	
487	75	20

Three Jacobian peaks
from this signal

Scenario II

1. Input

$$m_{H_1} = 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{H_2} = 250 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_\Phi = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = 1, \quad \tan \beta = 3, \quad \chi = \pi/4$$

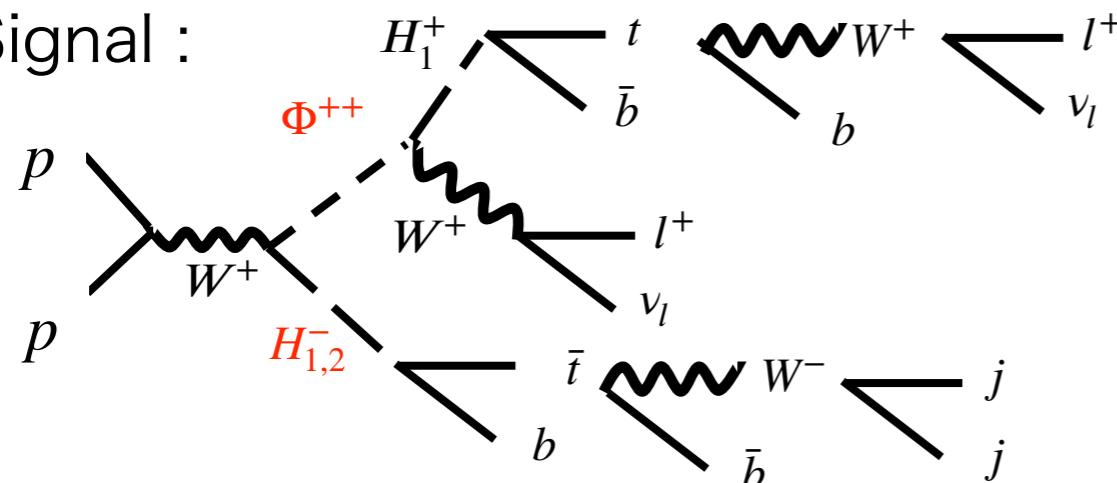
2. Main decay

$$\Phi^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow H_{1,2}^\pm W^\pm$$

$$H_{1,2}^\pm \rightarrow tb \rightarrow (Wb)b$$

3. Signal vs. Background @ HL-LHC

Signal :

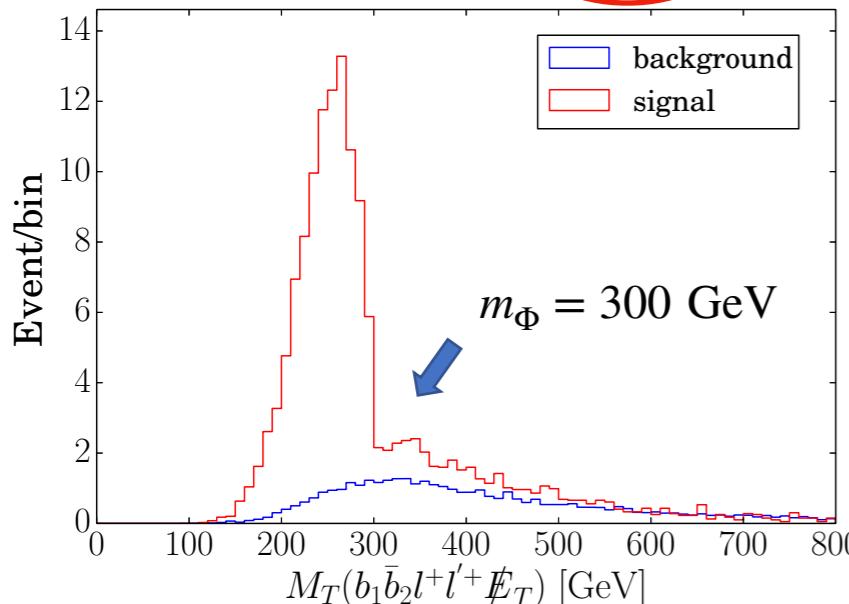


- Significance : 11

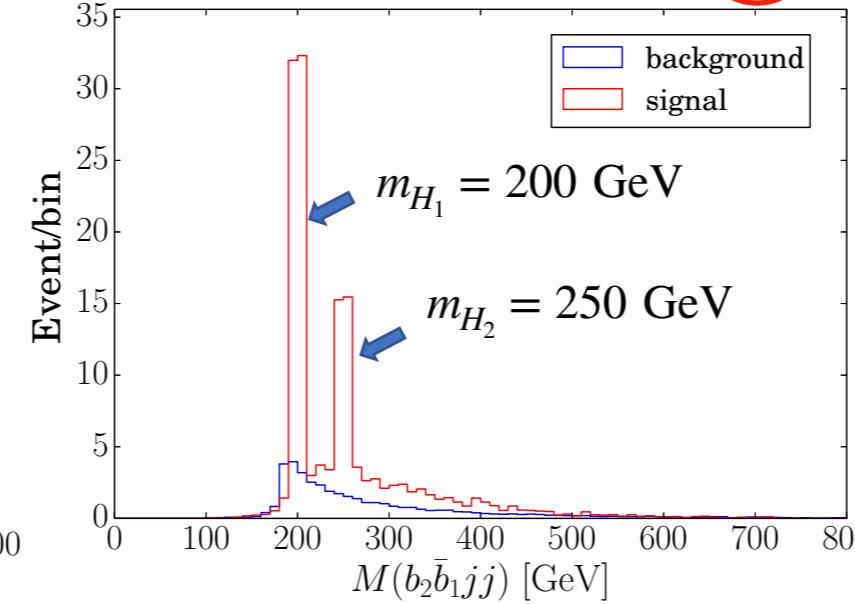
- Distinction of b : comparison of p_T

$$m_{H_{1,2}} - m_t - m_b \gtrsim m_t - m_W - m_b$$

$$pp \rightarrow \Phi^{++} H_1^- \rightarrow l^+ l'^+ \nu \nu b \bar{b} (jj b \bar{b})$$



$$pp \rightarrow \Phi^{++} H_{1,2}^- \rightarrow (l^+ l'^+ \nu \nu b \bar{b}) (jj b \bar{b})$$



Event #

S

B

Significance
11

Three peaks
from this signal