# Topics in Particle Physics: Charged Higgs bosons in the Georgi-Machacek model

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June 17, 2021



### Objective

Objective: present and discuss [2104.04762].

Search for charged Higgs bosons produced in vector boson fusion processes and decaying into vector boson pairs in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13\,\text{TeV}$ 

The CMS Collaboration\*

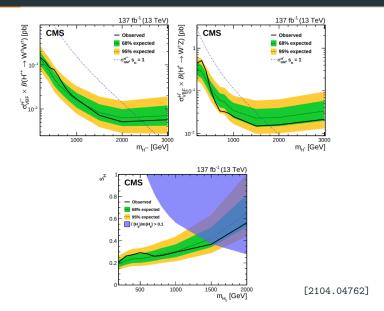
#### Abstract

A search for charged Higgs bosons produced in vector boson fusion processes and decaying into vector bosons, using proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=13\, {\rm TeV}$  at the LHC, is reported. The data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of  $137\, {\rm fb}^{-1}$  collected with the CMS detector. Events are selected by requiring two or three electrons or muons, moderate missing transverse momentum, and two jets with a large rapidity separation and a large dijet mass. No excess of events with respect to the standard model background predictions is observed. Model independent upper limits at 95% confidence level are reported on the product of the cross section and branching fraction for vector boson fusion production of charged Higgs bosons as a function of mass, from 200 to 3000 GeV. The results are interpreted in the context of the Georgi–Machacek model.

#### Outline

- Georgi-Machacek model:
  - physical spectrum;
  - interactions;
- Model analysis;
- Discussion of CMS searches for charged scalars;

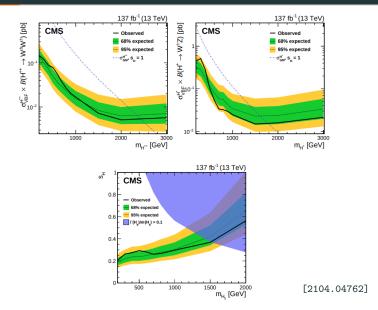
#### Main results



Variables:  $m_{H^{\pm\pm}}=m_{H^\pm}=m_{H_5}=m_5$  and  $\mathrm{s_H}=\mathrm{s}_{\beta}$ .

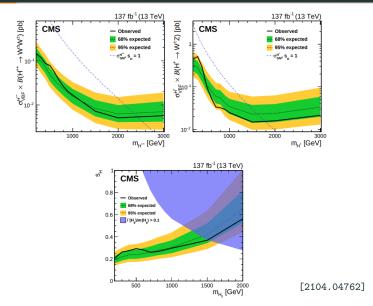
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#### Gauge eigenstates:

SM-like 
$$\phi$$
 (Y = 1), real triplet  $\xi$  (Y = 0), complex triplet  $\chi$  (Y = 2),

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

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The  $SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R$  covariant forms  $(\Psi \to U_{nL} \, \Psi \, U_{nR}^\dagger)$ :

$$\begin{split} \Phi &= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \phi^*, \, \phi \right] = \begin{pmatrix} (\phi^0)^* & \phi^+ \\ -(\phi^+)^* & \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \\ X &= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi^*, \, \xi, \, \chi \right] = \begin{pmatrix} (\chi^0)^* & \xi^+ & \chi^{++} \\ -(\chi^+)^* & \xi^0 & \chi^+ \\ (\chi^{++})^* & -(\xi^+)^* & \chi^0 \end{pmatrix}. \end{split}$$

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Phase convention:

$$\chi^{--} = (\chi^{++})^*,$$
 $\phi^- = -(\phi^+)^*, \quad \chi^- = -(\chi^+)^*, \quad \xi^- = -(\xi^+)^*.$ 

The most general gauge-invariant scalar potential involving these fields that conserves custodial SU(2) is given by

$$\begin{split} V &= \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \operatorname{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) + \frac{\mu_3^2}{2} \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger X \right) + \lambda_1 \left[ \operatorname{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) \right]^2 + \lambda_2 \operatorname{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \Phi \right) \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger X \right) \\ &+ \lambda_3 \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger X X^\dagger X \right) + \lambda_4 \left[ \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger X \right) \right]^2 - \lambda_5 \operatorname{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b \right) \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger t^a X t^b \right) \\ &- M_1 \operatorname{Tr} \left( \Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b \right) \left( U X U^\dagger \right)_{ab} - M_2 \operatorname{Tr} \left( X^\dagger t^a X t^b \right) \left( U X U^\dagger \right)_{ab}. \end{split}$$

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There are 7+2 scalars present,

$$\{G^{\pm},\,H_3^{\pm},\,H_5^{\pm}\},\qquad \{H_5^{\pm\pm}\},\qquad \{h,\,H,\,H_5^0\},\qquad \{G^0,\,H_3^0\},$$

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but only 4 different mass parameters:

$$X: 3 \otimes 3 = 5 \oplus 3 \oplus 1,$$
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The five-plet states are fermio-phobic and  $H_3^\pm$  is gauge-phobic.

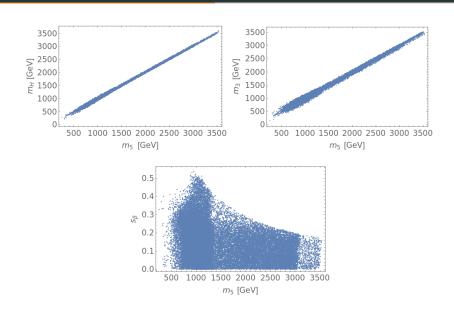
### Model analysis

Model input:  $\{\mu_3^2, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \lambda_4, \lambda_5, M_1, M_2\} + m_h$  fixed.

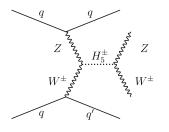
#### Cuts:

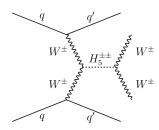
- Theoretical constraints (quartic couplings, potential stability, absence of deeper minima, perturbative unitarity);
- SM-like limit ( $\Gamma_h$ , VVh and ffh);
- GMCALC 1.5.0 [1412.7387]:
  - Indirect experimental constraints (Peskin-Takeuchi parameters,  $b \to s \gamma$ ,  $B_s^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-$ );
  - Direct experimental constraints  $(H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm \to \text{like-sign dileptons}, Drell-Yan production of <math>H_5^{++}H_5^{--}$  and  $H_5^{\pm\pm}H_5^\mp$  with  $H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm$ , Drell-Yan production of  $H_5^0H_5^\pm$  with  $H_5^0 \to \gamma\gamma$ );

## Model analysis

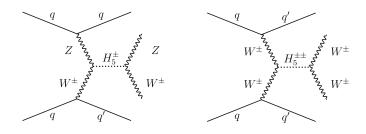


# CMS paper analysis: introduction

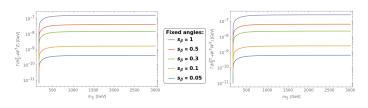




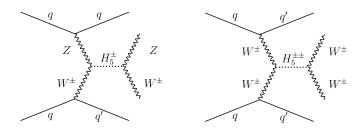
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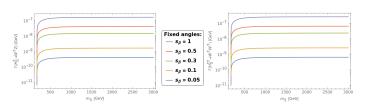
The decay width is given by  $\Gamma(S_5 o V_1 V_2) \sim f(m_5,\, {\rm s}_\beta).$ 



# CMS paper analysis: introduction



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It is assumed that Br  $(H_5^\pm \to W^\pm Z) = 1$  and Br  $(H_5^{\pm\pm} \to W^\pm W^\pm) = 1$ . Analysis performed for  $m_5 \in [200; 3000]$  GeV.

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## CMS paper analysis: signal and background simulation

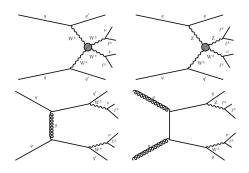
Signal samples simulated at LO MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO2.4.2. Predicted signal cross-sections are taken at NNLO from [LHCHXSWG-2015-001]:

	LO	NLO	NNLO	
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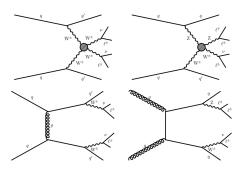


[2005.01173]

# CMS paper analysis: signal and background simulation

Signal samples simulated at LO MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO2.4.2. Predicted signal cross-sections are taken at NNLO from [LHCHXSWG-2015-001]:

	LO	NLO	NNLO
QCD scale uncertainty	(7-20)%	(0-4)%	(0-1)%
PDF uncertainty	(1-3)%		
EW uncertainty	7%		



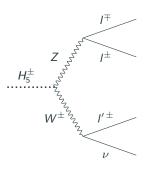
[2005.01173]

Background contribution: tZq,  $t\bar{t}$ , tW,  $t\bar{t}W$ ,  $t\bar{t}Z$ ,  $t\bar{t}\gamma$ , VVV, p-p.

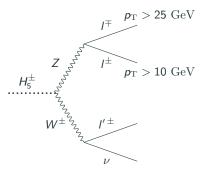
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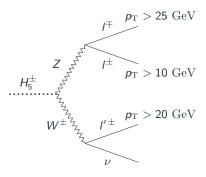
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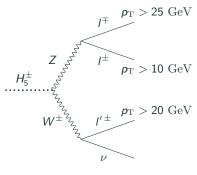


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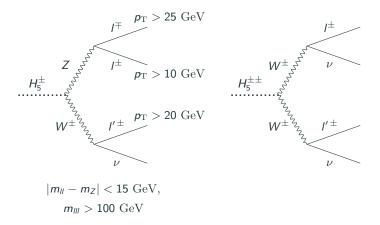
VBF topology: two/three isolated leptons, at least two jets with  $|\eta| < 4.7$ , leading jet  $\rho_{\rm T}^j > 50$  GeV,  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV,  $|\Delta_{\eta_{jj}}| > 2.5$ ,  $\rho_{\rm T}^{\rm miss} > 30$  GeV.



$$\label{eq:miii} \begin{split} |m_{II}-m_Z| &< 15~\mathrm{GeV}, \\ m_{III} &> 100~\mathrm{GeV} \end{split}$$

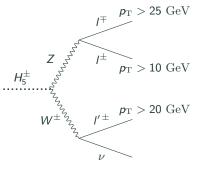
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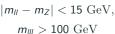
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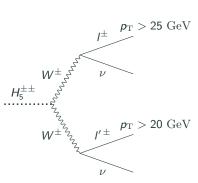


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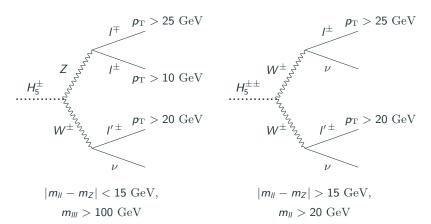






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VBF and VBS topologies typically exhibit large values for the dijet mass.

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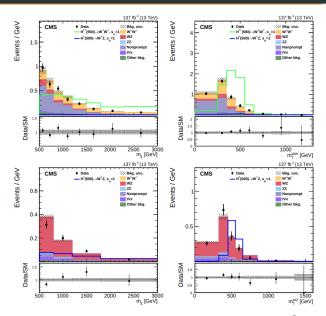
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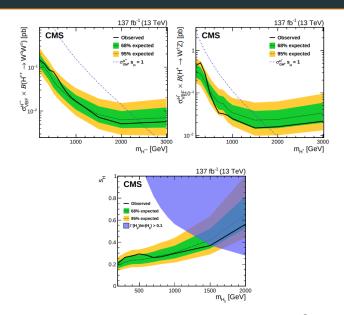
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Source of uncertainty	$\Delta \mu$	$\Delta \mu$
	background-only	$s_{\rm H} = 1.0 \text{ and } m_{\rm H_5} = 500  {\rm GeV}$
Integrated luminosity	0.002	0.019
Pileup	0.001	0.001
Lepton measurement	0.003	0.033
Trigger	0.001	0.007
JES and JER	0.003	0.006
b tagging	0.001	0.006
Nonprompt rate	0.002	0.002
$W^{\pm}W^{\pm}/WZ$ rate	0.014	0.015
Other prompt background rate	0.002	0.015
Signal rate	_	0.064
Simulated sample size	0.005	0.005
Total systematic uncertainty	0.016	0.078
Statistical uncertainty	0.021	0.044
Total uncertainty	0.027	0.090
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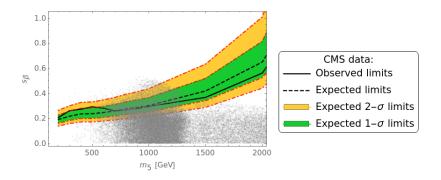
## CMS paper analysis: results



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## Data comparison



#### **Summary**

#### [2104.04762]:

A search for charged Higgs bosons produced in vector boson fusion processes and decaying into vector bosons, and further into leptonic decay modes was reported based on the 2016 - 2018 CMS data.

The  $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$  and WZ channels were simultaneously studied by performing a binned maximum-likelihood fit using the transverse mass and dijet invariant mass distributions.

No excess of events with respect to the standard model background predictions was observed.

The observed 95% confidence level limits exclude GM  $\rm s_H$  parameter values greater than 0.20–0.35 for the mass range  $m_{H_5}$  from 200 to 1500 GeV.