



The forgotten charged Higgs decay mode at the LHC

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Table of contents

1 Introduction

2 2HDM: Haber's talk

- Bosonic decay: 2HDM-I
- 2HDM-III with FCNC
- NMSSM with light spectrum

3 Conclusions

Introduction

Beyond the SM

Hierarchy / Naturalness Problem

- Electroweak Symmetry Breaking
- Discovery of light Higgs boson, why so light ?
Fundamental or composite?
- Unifications of forces, are there other fundamental forces ?

Flavor puzzle

- Quark - Lepton symmetry
- Matter - antimatter asymmetry
- Dark Matter issue.

Introduction

Beyond the SM

- The improvement of the scalar boson mass and scalar boson coupling measurements.
- Find a clear hint of new physics beyond SM
- Accurate measurements of the scalar boson couplings to SM particles would help to determine if the Higgs-like particle is the SM Higgs or a Higgs that belongs to a higher representations:
more doublets, doublet & triplets, doublet & singlets
- Most of the High representations predicts: singly and/or doubly charged Higgs

Extended Higgs sector: EWPT

Mass term:

$$\sum_i (D_\mu \Phi_i)^\dagger (D_\mu \Phi_i) \quad , \quad D_\mu = \partial_\mu + ig \vec{T}_a \vec{W}^a_\mu + ig' \frac{Y}{2} B_\mu$$

$$m_W^2 = \sum_i g^2 \frac{v_i^2}{2} (l_i(l_i + 1) - \frac{Y_i^2}{4}) \quad , \quad m_Z^2 = \frac{g^2}{4c_W^2} \sum_i v_i^2 Y_i^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{m_W^2}{c_W^2 m_Z^2} = \frac{\sum_i v_i^2 (l_i(l_i + 1) - \frac{Y_i^2}{4})}{\sum_i v_i^2 \frac{Y_i^2}{2}} \approx 1.00037 \pm 0.00023$$

1. Doublets ($l_i=1/2$, $Y_i=\pm 1$): tree ok **but “rad. corrections”**
2. $4l_i(l_i + 1) = 3Y_i^2$: $l = 3$ and $Y = 4$, rather complicated
3. Triplet representation: tune the triplet vev. In type-II see-saw:
 $v_\Delta < 5 - 8 \text{ GeV}$

SM + 1 doublet

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_1 + \varphi_1^0 + ia_1) \end{pmatrix}; \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_2^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_2 + \varphi_2^0 + ia_2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

The most general potential for 2HDM:

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi_1, \Phi_2) &= m_1^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + m_2^2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 + (m_{12}^2 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 \\ &+ \lambda_3 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) + \lambda_4 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2) (\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} [\lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + (\lambda_6 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \lambda_7 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2) \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c.}], \end{aligned}$$

SM + 1 doublet

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_1 + \varphi_1^0 + ia_1) \end{pmatrix}; \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_2^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_2 + \varphi_2^0 + ia_2) \end{pmatrix}.$$

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- $\mathbb{Z}_2: \Phi_i \rightarrow -\Phi_i \Leftrightarrow \lambda_{6,7} = 0$
- No explicit CP violation: $\text{Im}(m_{12}^2 \lambda_{5,6,7}) = 0$

2HDM: Haber's talk

$$\Phi_1 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_1 + \varphi_1^0 + ia_1) \right); \quad \Phi_2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_2 + \varphi_2^0 + ia_2) \right).$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y = \sum_{a=1,2} \left[\bar{Q}_L Y_d^a \Phi_a d_R + \bar{Q}_L Y_u^a \tilde{\Phi}_a u_R + \bar{L}_L Y_\ell^a \Phi_a \ell_R + \text{h.c.} \right],$$

- Classification of 2HDMs satisfying the Glashow-Weinberg condition which guarantees the absence of tree-level FCNC.

Type-I	$Y_{u,d}^1 = 0, Y_\ell^1 = 0$
Type-II	$Y_u^1 = Y_{d,\ell}^2 = 0$
Type-III (X)	$Y_{u,d}^1 = Y_\ell^2 = 0$
Type-IV (Y)	$Y_{u,\ell}^1 = Y_d^2 = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i \bar{f} f} = -\frac{gm_f}{2m_W} \bar{f} \left(Y_{i,f}^S + i Y_{i,f}^P \gamma_5 \right) f H_i,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H^\pm tb} = +\frac{gm_b}{\sqrt{2}m_W} \bar{b} (c_L P_L + c_R P_R) t H^\pm + \text{h.c.},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i VV} = -\frac{gm_V}{2c_W} \underbrace{(\cos \beta O_{\varphi_2 i} + \sin \beta O_{\varphi_1 i})}_{H_i VV} g_{\mu\nu} V^\mu V^\nu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i H^\pm W^\pm} = -\frac{g}{2} (S_i + iP_i) \left[H^\pm \left(i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}_\mu \right) H_i \right] W^{\pm\mu} + \text{h.c.},$$

$$S_i = c_\beta O_{\varphi_2 i} - s_\beta O_{\varphi_1 i}, \quad P_i = O_{a_i}$$

Sum rules:

- $\sum_i (H_i VV)^2 = 1$
- $(H_i VV)^2 + |H^\pm W^\mp H_i|^2 = 1$ for $i = 1, 2, 3$
- $\sin^2 \beta [(Y_{i,t}^S)^2 + (Y_{i,t}^P)^2] + \cos^2 \beta [(Y_{i,b}^S)^2 + (Y_{i,b}^P)^2] = 1$

CP conserving 2HDM: CP-even h, H , CP-odd A and H^\pm

The Yukawa Lagrangian:

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Yuk} = \sum_{\psi=u,d,l} \left(\frac{m_\psi}{v} \kappa_\psi^h \bar{\psi} \psi h^0 + \frac{m_\psi}{v} \kappa_\psi^H \bar{\psi} \psi H^0 - i \frac{m_\psi}{v} \kappa_\psi^A \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi A^0 \right) + \left(\frac{V_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}v} \bar{u} (m_u \kappa_u^A P_L + m_d \kappa_d^A P_R) d H^+ + \frac{m_l \kappa_l^A}{\sqrt{2}v} \bar{\nu}_L l_R H^+ + H.c. \right)$$

	κ_u^h	κ_d^h	κ_l^h	κ_u^A	κ_d^A	κ_l^A
Type-I	c_α/s_β	c_α/s_β	c_α/s_β	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$
Type-II	c_α/s_β	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$
Type-III	c_α/s_β	c_α/s_β	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$
Type-IV	c_α/s_β	$-s_\alpha/c_\beta$	c_α/s_β	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$

CP conserving 2HDM: CP-even: CP-odd

A and H^\pm

- Couplings:

$$hVV \propto \sin\beta-\alpha, \quad HVV \propto \cos\beta-\alpha, \quad AVV = 0$$

$$hH^\pm W^\mp \propto \cos\beta-\alpha, \quad HH^\pm W^\mp \propto \sin\beta-\alpha, \quad AH^\pm W^\mp \propto \frac{g}{2}$$

$$H^\pm W^\mp \gamma = 0 \text{ (e.m inv)}, \quad H^\pm W^\mp Z = 0 \text{ but loop mediated}$$

- 2 alignment limits:

- $h=125$ GeV SM-like: $\sin\beta-\alpha = 1$ (NH)

- $h < H=125$ GeV SM-like: $\cos\beta-\alpha = 1$: (IH)

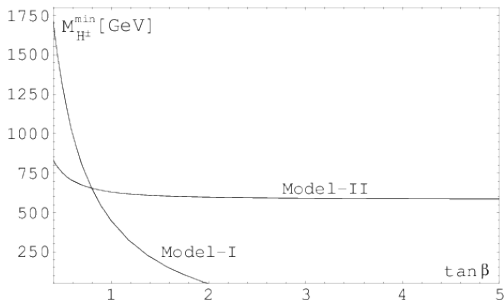
non-detected decays: $Br(H \rightarrow h^0 h^0, A^0 A^0) < (10 - 15)\%$

$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ constraints

- In 2HDM-II and IV: $m_{H^\pm} > 600$ GeV for any $\tan\beta > 1$

[Misiak arXiv:1702.04571 EPJC'2017]

- in 2HDM-I there is no limit on H^\pm for $\tan\beta \geq 2$



- in 2HDM-III, light charged Higgs ≤ 200 GeV with large $\tan\beta > 30$ is excluded from $\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu$

[T. Enomoto and R. Watanabe JHEP'2016]

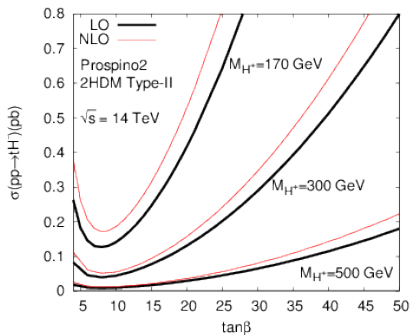
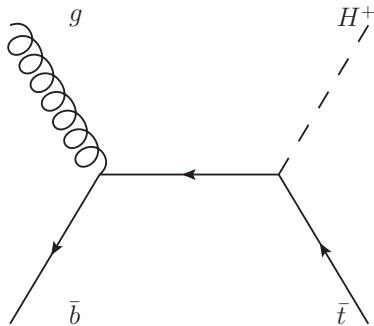
Charged Higgs production

(See “Prospects for charged Higgs searches at the LHC,” arXiv:1607.01320: A. Akeroyd et al)

- Light charged Higgs, i.e, with $m_{H^\pm} \leq m_t - m_b$: are copiously produced from $t\bar{t}$ production $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow t\bar{b}H^- + \text{c.c.}$
- various direct production modes:
 - QCD: $gb \rightarrow tH^-$ and $gg \rightarrow t\bar{b}H^-$,
 - $gg \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp$ (loop),
 - $b\bar{b} \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp$
 - $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma, Z \rightarrow H^+ H^-$,
 - $gg \rightarrow H^+ H^-$ (loop)
 - $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow W^* \rightarrow \varphi H^\pm$ where $\varphi = h^0, H^0, A^0$,
- Resonant production: $c\bar{s}, c\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+$
- $W - \text{Higgs}$ fusion : $qb \rightarrow q'H^+ b$

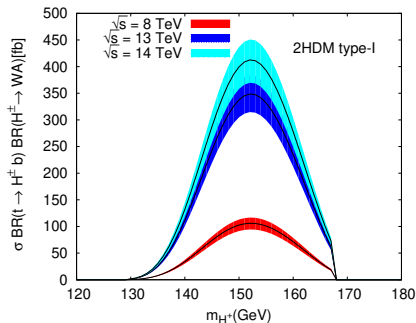
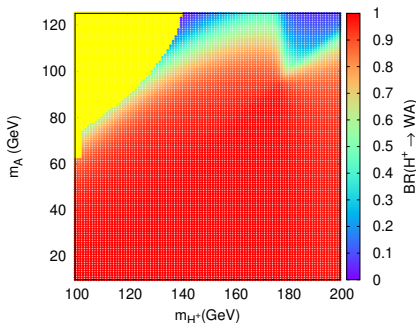
A.A, K.M. Cheung, J.S.Lee and C. T. Lu'JHEP'2016

$$bg \rightarrow tH^+$$



Bosonic decay: 2HDM-I:

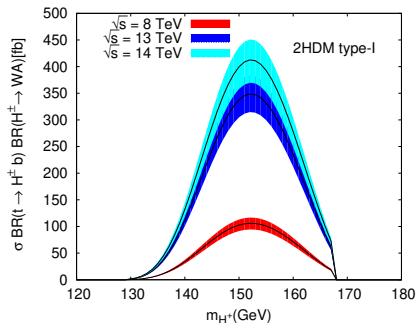
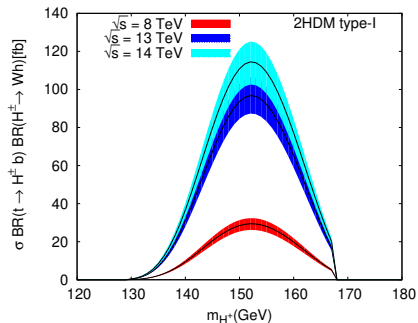
Arhrib, Benbrik, Stefano, Eur.Phys.J.C 77 (2017) 9, 621



- $m_h = 125$ GeV, $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 1.$, $\tan \beta = 5$, $m_H = 300$ GeV,
 $m_{1/2}^2 = 16 \times 10^3$ GeV²

Bosonic decay: 2HDM-I:

Arhrib, Benbrik, Stefano, Eur.Phys.J.C 77 (2017) 9, 621



- $m_h = 125$ GeV, Alignment limit, $\tan \beta = 5$, $m_H = 300$ GeV, $m_{12}^2 = 16 \times 10^3$ GeV².
- $\sin(\beta - \alpha) = 0.95$ (left panel) ($H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm h$ is open)
- $W^\pm H^\mp A \propto \frac{g}{2}$, $W^\pm H^\mp h \propto \frac{g}{2} \cos(\beta - \alpha)$, $W^\pm H^\mp H \propto \frac{g}{2} \sin(\beta - \alpha)$

$$pp \rightarrow H^\pm h \rightarrow W^\pm hh \rightarrow W^\pm + 4\gamma$$

Wang, Arhrib, Benbrik, Krab, Manaut, Stefano, Qi-Shu

- Yan Wang's Talk [arxiv :2107.01451](#)
- Krab's Talk [arxiv : 2106.13656](#)

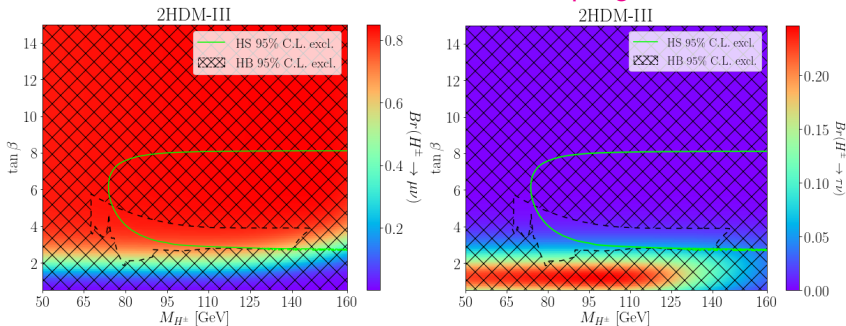
2HDM type III with FCNC at the tree-level

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_Y^{III} = & \sum_{f=u,d,\ell} \frac{m_f^f}{v} \left[(\xi_h^f)_{ij} \bar{f}_{Li} f_{Rj} h + (\xi_H^f)_{ij} \bar{f}_{Li} f_{Rj} H - i(\xi_A^f)_{ij} \bar{f}_{Li} f_{Rj} A \right] \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \sum_{k=1}^3 \bar{u}_i \left[(m_i^u (\xi_A^{u*})_{ki} V_{kj} P_L + V_{ik} (\xi_A^d)_{kj} m_j^d P_R) \right] d_j H^+ \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \bar{\nu}_i (\xi_A^\ell)_{ij} m_j^\ell P_R \ell_j H^+ + H.c. ,
 \end{aligned}$$

φ	$(\xi_\varphi^u)_{ij}$	$(\xi_\varphi^d)_{ij}$	$(\xi_\varphi^\ell)_{ij}$
h	$\frac{c_\alpha}{s_\beta} \delta_{ij} - \frac{c_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}s_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^u}{m_j^u}} \chi_{ij}^u$	$-\frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta} \delta_{ij} + \frac{c_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^d}{m_j^d}} \chi_{ij}^d$	$-\frac{s_\alpha}{c_\beta} \delta_{ij} + \frac{c_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^\ell}{m_j^\ell}} \chi_{ij}^\ell$
H	$\frac{s_\alpha}{s_\beta} \delta_{ij} + \frac{s_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}s_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^u}{m_j^u}} \chi_{ij}^u$	$\frac{c_\alpha}{c_\beta} \delta_{ij} - \frac{s_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^d}{m_j^d}} \chi_{ij}^d$	$\frac{c_\alpha}{c_\beta} \delta_{ij} - \frac{s_{\beta-\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^\ell}{m_j^\ell}} \chi_{ij}^\ell$
A	$\frac{1}{t_\beta} \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}s_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^u}{m_j^u}} \chi_{ij}^u$	$t_\beta \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^d}{m_j^d}} \chi_{ij}^d$	$t_\beta \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}c_\beta} \sqrt{\frac{m_i^\ell}{m_j^\ell}} \chi_{ij}^\ell$

2HDM-III:

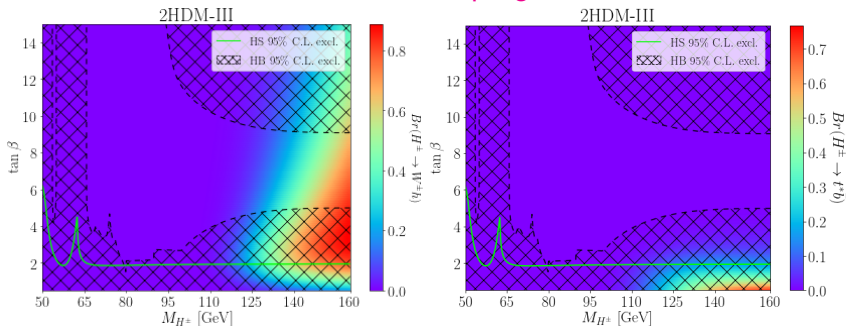
Arhrib, Benbrik, Boukidi, Rouchad, Semlali in progress



- $m_h = 125$ GeV, Alignment limit

2HDM-III:

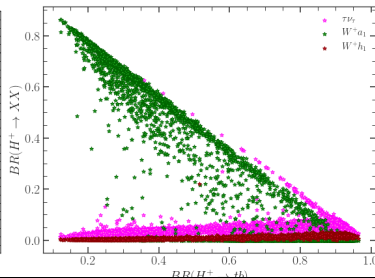
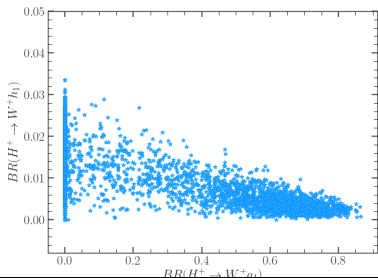
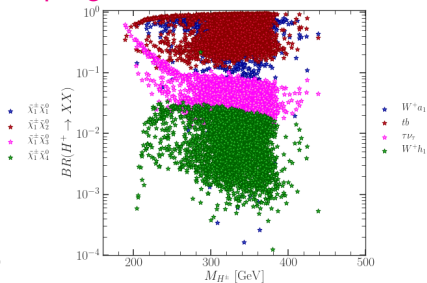
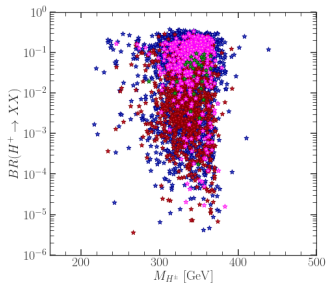
Arhrib, Benbrik, Boukidi, Semlaliin progress



- $m_H = 125$ GeV.

NMSSM :

Arhrib, Benbrik, Boukidi, ...in progress



Conclusions

- In 2HDM-I there is regions of the parameter space compliant with theoretical and experimental constraints yielding substantial BRs for $H^\pm \rightarrow W^{\pm*} h / W^{\pm*} A$ in which the $m_{H^\pm} < m_t - m_b$, wherein $W^{\pm*} \rightarrow l\nu$ ($l = e, \mu$).
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow tbH^+ \rightarrow tbWA^0)$ could be sizeable
- light H^\pm in the 80–160 GeV mass range, still being consistent with all LHC, LEP Tevatron and B -physics data.
- In 2HDM-III, with $m_h < m_H = 125$ GeV, EWPT imply that H^\pm is rather light and decay to $\mu^+\nu$ and in the same time $h^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu$ could be large.
- In the NMSSM, $H^\pm \rightarrow W^{\pm*} h / W^{\pm*} A$ as well.



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decay mode at the LHC**