

# Multilepton Searches for Heavy Neutrino at the Higgs Factory

高宇 Yu Gao

粒子天体物理重点实验室  
高能物理研究所



中国科学院高能物理研究所  
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

# *Outline*

Remarks on seesaw

Heavy  $N$  opportunities @ ee


Same-Sign multiple leptons – a probe for Higgs mixing

Y.Gao, K.Wang,  
2102.12826

Y.Gao, M.Jin, K.Wang,  
1904.12325

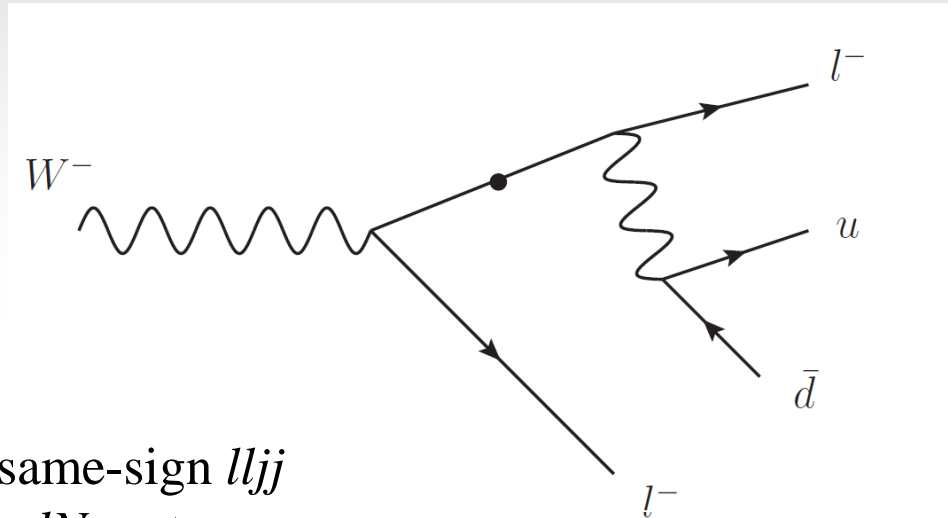
A.Das, Y.Gao, T.Kamon  
1704.00881

# Seesaw and mixings

		mixing
Type -I	$\mathcal{L}_N = -\bar{L} Y_\nu^D \tilde{H} N_R - \frac{1}{2} \overline{(N^c)}_L M_R N_R$	$\frac{y_D v_0}{\sqrt{2} M_R}$
Type -II	$\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathcal{L}_{II}^m &= -\bar{L}^c Y_\nu i\sigma_2 \Delta_L L \\ \Delta \mathcal{L}_{H\Delta_L} &\ni \mu H^T i\sigma_2 \Delta_L^\dagger H \end{aligned}$	
Type -III	$\mathcal{L}_Y = -Y_\Sigma \bar{L} \Sigma_R^c i\sigma^2 H^*$	
	$\mathcal{L}_T = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [\overline{\Sigma}_L i \not{D} \Sigma_L] - \left( \frac{M_\Sigma}{2} \overline{\Sigma}_L^0 \Sigma_R^{0c} + M_\Sigma \overline{\Sigma}_L^- \Sigma_R^{+c} + \text{H.c.} \right)$	$\frac{Y_\Sigma v_0}{\sqrt{2} M_\Sigma}$

+ hybrids, inverse seesaw, radiative, etc.

# Spotting a Majorana heavy $N$



**'smoking' gun** same-sign  $lljj$   
from a  $W(*) \rightarrow lN$  system,

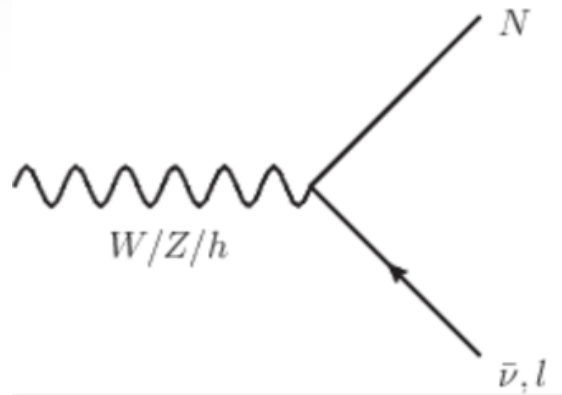
$$m_{ljj} \sim m_N$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Int.}} = & -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \sum_{\ell=e}^{\tau} \left( \sum_{m=1}^3 \bar{\nu}_m U_{\ell m}^* + \sum_{m'=1}^n \overline{N_{m'}^c} V_{\ell N_{m'}}^* \right) \gamma^\mu P_L \ell^- \\ & -\frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \sum_{\ell=e}^{\tau} \left( \sum_{m=1}^3 \bar{\nu}_m U_{\ell m}^* + \sum_{m'=1}^n \overline{N_{m'}^c} V_{\ell N_{m'}}^* \right) \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\ell \\ & -\frac{g}{2M_W} h \sum_{\ell=e}^{\tau} \sum_{m'=1}^n m_{N_{m'}} \overline{N_{m'}^c} V_{\ell N_{m'}}^* P_L \nu_\ell + \text{H.c.} \end{aligned}$$

# Heavy neutrino production

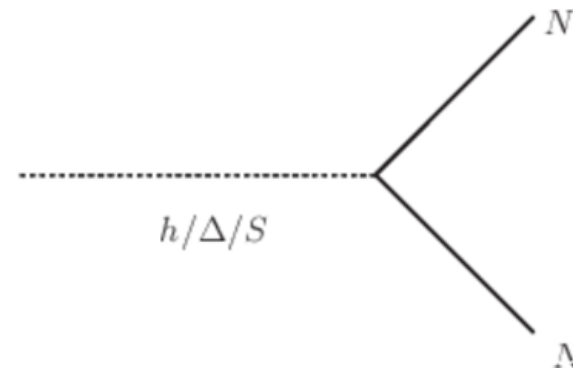
Single N production  
via  $\nu$ -N mixing.

effective couplings  $\propto |V_{lN}|^2$



NN pair production  
via  $N_R$  couplings

$\propto$  scalar mixing  $|\sin\alpha|^2$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset V(\Phi) + V(S) + \lambda|\Phi|^2 S^2 \\ + y_N S \bar{N}_R^c N_R + y_D \bar{L} \Phi N_R + c.c.$$

$y_D$  is suppressed by active  $\nu$  mass  
 $y_N$  is **not**.

# Heavy $N$ @ $ee$ : $W, Z, h$ rare decays (via $V_{lN}$ )

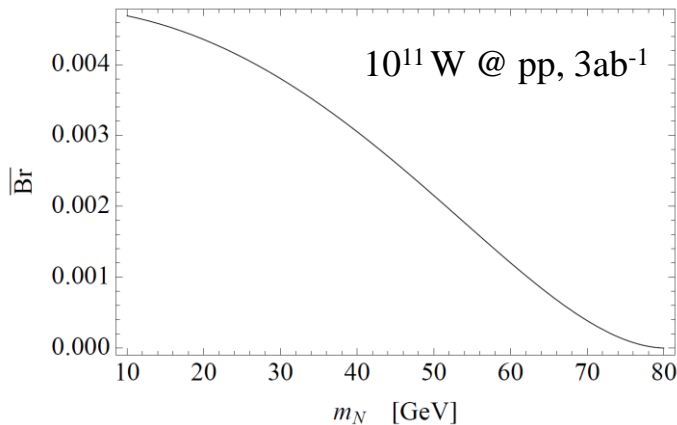
Z decay @  $ee$

Optimized at Z pole.  
 $|V_{eN}|^2$  down to  $\sim 10^{-8}$ .

W decay @  $pp$  (LNV)

$$W^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$$

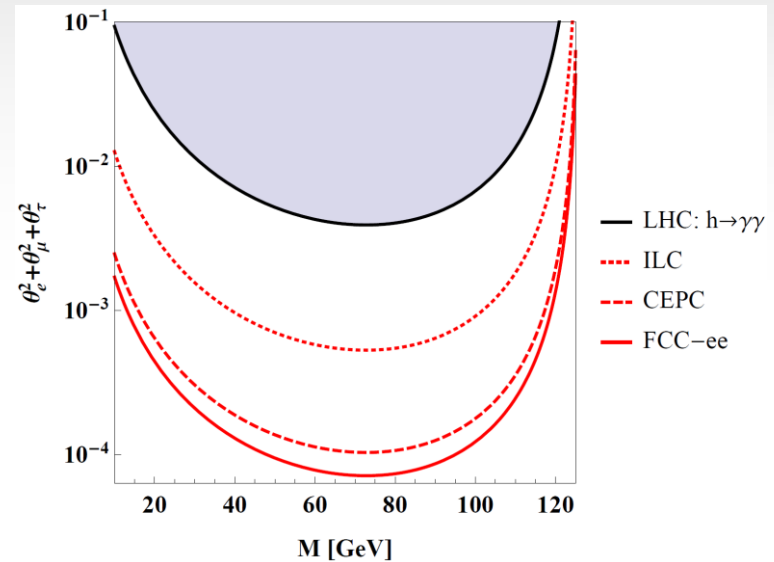
$$Br = \overline{Br} \times |U_{Ne}|^4 / (\sum_\ell |U_{N\ell}|^2)$$



C.O.Diba, C.S.Kim, 1509.05981

$h \rightarrow \nu N$  @  $ee$

S.Antusch, O.Fischer, 1502.05915



@  $pp$ , top,  $VV$  bkg are significant.

$gg \rightarrow h \rightarrow \nu N$  search needs an **ISR kick**

A.Das, Y.Gao, T.Kamon, 1704.00881

$h \rightarrow l l'$  flavor violating decays @  $ee$

see Q.Qin, Q.Li, C.-D.Lu, F.-S.Yu, S.-H.Zhou, 1711.07243

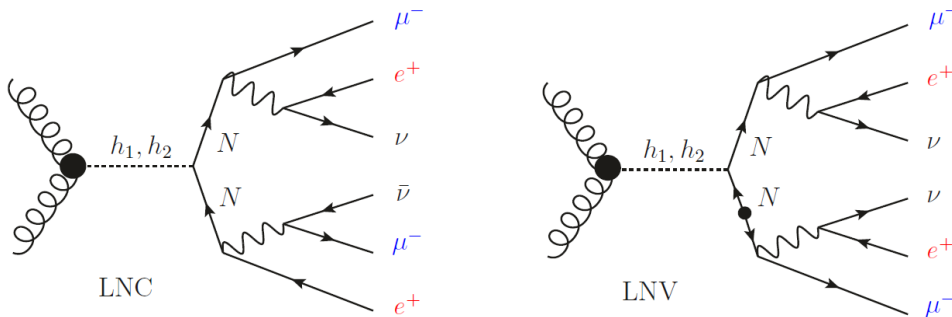
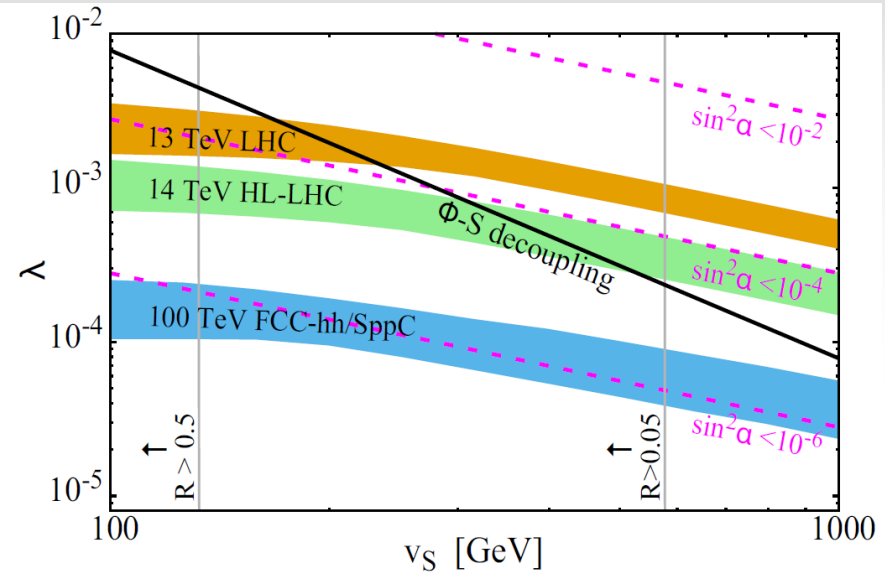
# Heavy $N$ @ $pp$ : Higgs mixing (with scalar)

- Assuming the Higgs is the only visible scalar.
- Can  $h \rightarrow NN$  probe the  $h$ - $s$  mixing to tiny levels? -- ‘small coupling’

$$\sin^2 \alpha \ll 1,$$

$$\lambda \cdot \max(v_S^2, v_\Phi^2) \ll \min(m_s^2, m_\Phi^2).$$

- Mostly decoupled  $\Phi, S$  sectors if the mixing terms are small.



$pp$  limit, [Y.Gao, M.Jin, K.Wang, 1904.12325](#)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset V(\Phi) + V(S) + \frac{\lambda}{2} |\Phi|^2 S^2$$

$$+ y_N S \bar{N}_R^c N_R + y_D \bar{L} \Phi N_R + \text{c.c.}$$

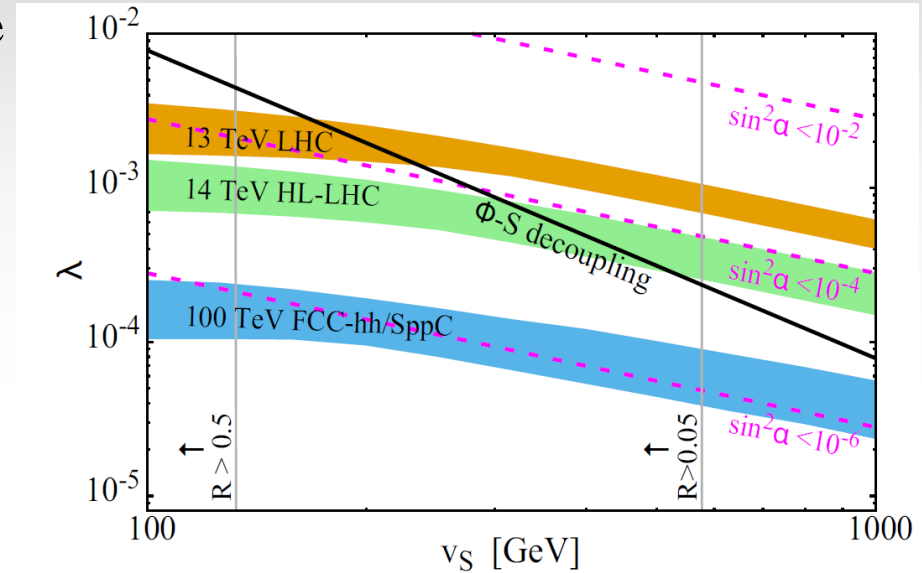
# Heavy $N$ @ $pp$ : Higgs mixing (with scalar)

- Assuming the Higgs is the only visible scalar.
- Can  $h \rightarrow NN$  probe the  $h$ - $s$  mixing to tiny levels? -- ‘small coupling’

$$\sin^2 \alpha \ll 1,$$

$$\lambda \cdot \max(v_S^2, v_\Phi^2) \ll \min(m_s^2, m_\Phi^2).$$

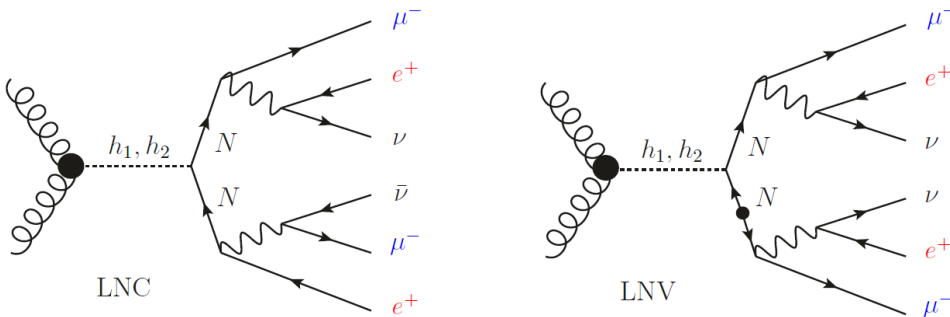
- Mostly decoupled  $\Phi$ ,  $S$  sectors if the mixing terms are small.



$pp$  limit, Y.Gao, M.Jin, K.Wang, 1904.12325

$$\mathcal{L} \supset V(\Phi) + V(S) + \frac{\lambda}{2} |\Phi|^2 S^2$$

$$+ y_N S \bar{N}_R^c N_R + y_D \bar{L} \Phi N_R + \text{c.c.}$$



How about using  $ee \rightarrow Zh$  at Higgs Factory?



# *NN via Higgs Decay @ ee*

1. How small an  $h$ - $s$  mixing can CEPC probe?  
(sensitivity on  $|\sin\alpha|^2$ , complementary to  $|V_{IN}|^4$ )
2. Are LNV (& alike) events *truly background free*?

$10^6$  Higgs events @ cleaner ee vs HL but dustier pp

ee: no fake leptons from soft jets, yet lower Higgs count, & extra Z boson

# A minimal setup

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset -y_D \bar{L} \tilde{\Phi} N_R - y_S S \bar{N}_R^c N_R + c.c. \\ + \lambda |\Phi|^2 S^2 + V_S.$$

SM Higgs-like  $\Phi = v_\Phi + \phi$   
 S vev gives the N mass  $S = v_S + s$   
 $m_{N_R} = 2y_N v_S$

	$\phi$	$s$
$\phi$	$m_\phi^2$	$\lambda v_\phi v_s$
$s$	$\lambda v_\phi v_s$	$m_s^2$

Small coupling:  $\lambda v_\Phi v_S \ll m_h^2, m_s^2$        $\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi \\ s \end{pmatrix}$   
 & neglecting  $|\Phi|^2 S$  terms

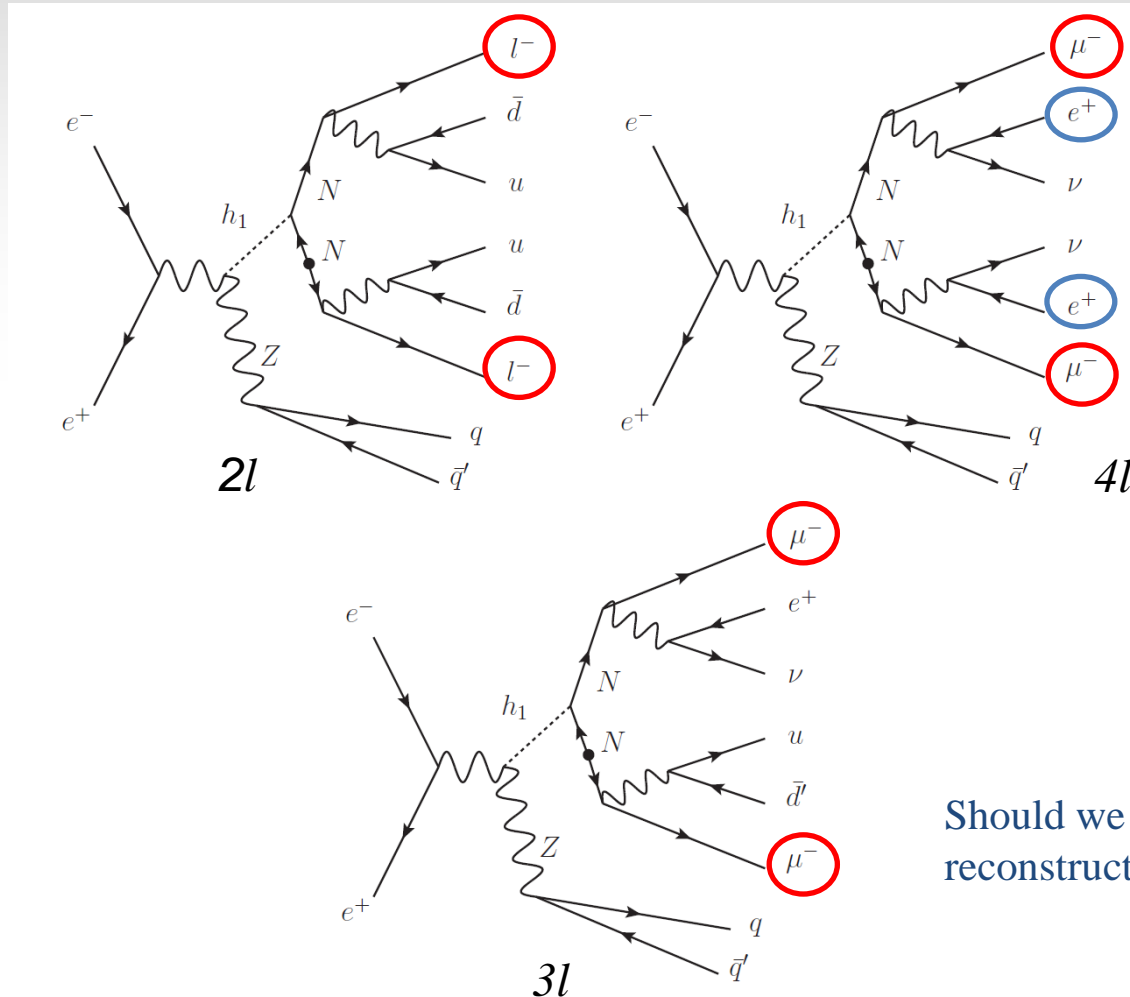
$$\sigma_{\text{sig.}} = (\sigma_{h_1} \cdot \text{BF}_{h_1 \rightarrow NN} + \sigma_{h_2}) \cdot \text{BF}_{\text{sig.}} A_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\Gamma(h_1 \rightarrow NN) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \alpha \cdot \frac{y_N^2 m_{h_1}}{8\pi} \left(1 - \frac{4m_N^2}{m_{h_1}^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

Both  $h_1 \rightarrow NN$  branching and  $\sigma(h_2)$  scale  $\sim |\sin \alpha|^2$   
 $h_2 \rightarrow NN$  branching  $\sim 100\%$  if  $|V_{IN}|^2$  is small

ee@240 GeV: ignore  $ee \rightarrow Zh_2$  as COM energy is limited

# *NN : Semileptonic, fully leptonic & mixed decays*



Should we included a reconstruct-able Z?

# *NN@ee : SM backgrounds*

## 1. Intrinsic backgrounds

Randomly flavored leptons emerges from W/W\*. i.e W & tau decays.

$\tau^+\tau^-\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^-\tau^+\tau^-Z$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^-W^+W^-$ .

## 2. Missed leptons (& wrong signs)

$\tau^+\tau^-Z$ ,  $l^+l^-Z$ ,  $\tau^+\tau^-l^+l^-Z$ ,  $l^+l^-l^+l^-Z$ ,  $l^+l^-W^+W^-$

up to 2 weak bosons for 240 GeV.

$\tau$  decay may yield jets. N decay jets are soft.

Leptonic Z decay may contribute to  $N_l$  and SS

$6\tau$ ,  $6l$  channels are not independent.

Signal strategy:

Assume  $Z \rightarrow jj$  (more jets)

Require SS leptons

Strict lepton charge & count cuts

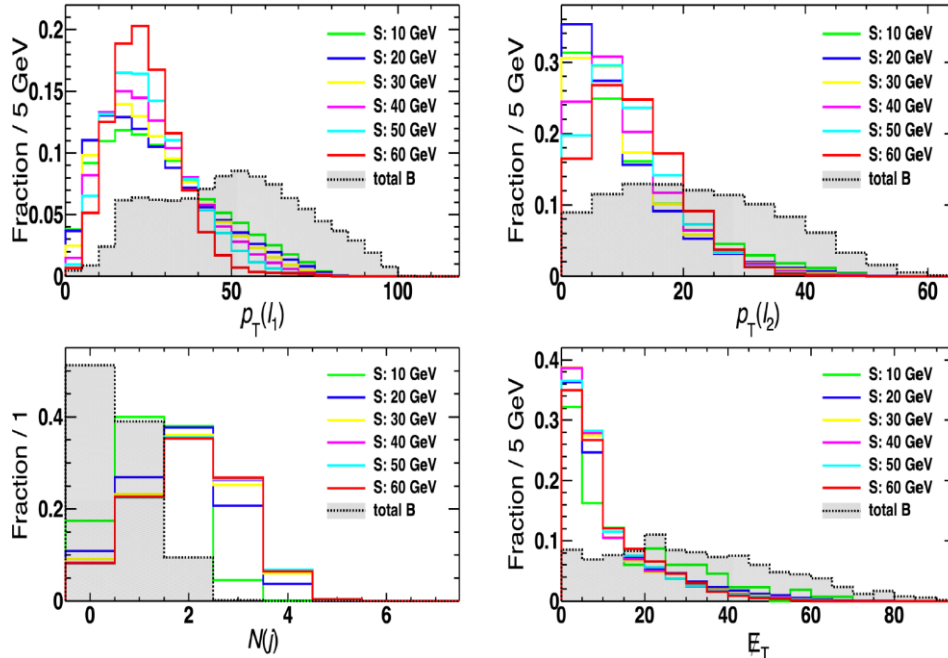
Categorize on  $N_l$ :

2-4 visible leptons with

flavor-distinguishable SS pairs

# 2l channel: $SS$ dilepton + ( $\geq 3$ ) jets

Y.Gao, K.Wang, 2102.12826



		initial	cuts(i-ii)	cuts(iii-iv)	cuts(v)
Sig.	10 GeV	$10^3$	6.3	0.29	0.18
	20 GeV	$10^3$	35.9	8.8	6.4
	30 GeV	$10^3$	72.3	22.6	17.5
	40 GeV	$10^3$	97.2	32.5	25.3
	50 GeV	$10^3$	112	37.4	28.8
	60 GeV	$10^3$	121	40.5	30.2
Bkg.	$4\tau$	$1.69 \times 10^4$	870	$4.6 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.7 \times 10^{-3}$
	$\dagger 2\tau Z$	$6.80 \times 10^5$	$2.91 \times 10^3$	4.6	0.93
	$\dagger 2lZ$	$1.74 \times 10^6$	$3.98 \times 10^3$	-	-
	$4\tau Z$	93.0	2.0	0.19	$5.9 \times 10^{-2}$
	$2\tau 2W$	$4.42 \times 10^3$	63.6	0.92	$8.2 \times 10^{-2}$
	$\dagger 2l2\tau Z$	584	13.8	2.0	0.75
	$\dagger 4lZ$	862	16.5	2.2	2.1
$\dagger 2l2W$	$2.74 \times 10^4$	639	11.7	1.2	

lepton cuts  
jet cuts

- (i) exactly two leptons,  $N(\ell) = 2$  with  $p_T(\ell) > 5$  GeV;
- (ii) two leptons have the same sign;
- (iii) veto  $\tau$  leptons,  $N(\tau) = 0$ ;
- (iv) at least three jets,  $N(j) \geq 3$ ;
- (v) small missing energy,  $\cancel{E}_T < 15$  GeV.

MG5+Pythia8+[Delphes CEPC card](#)

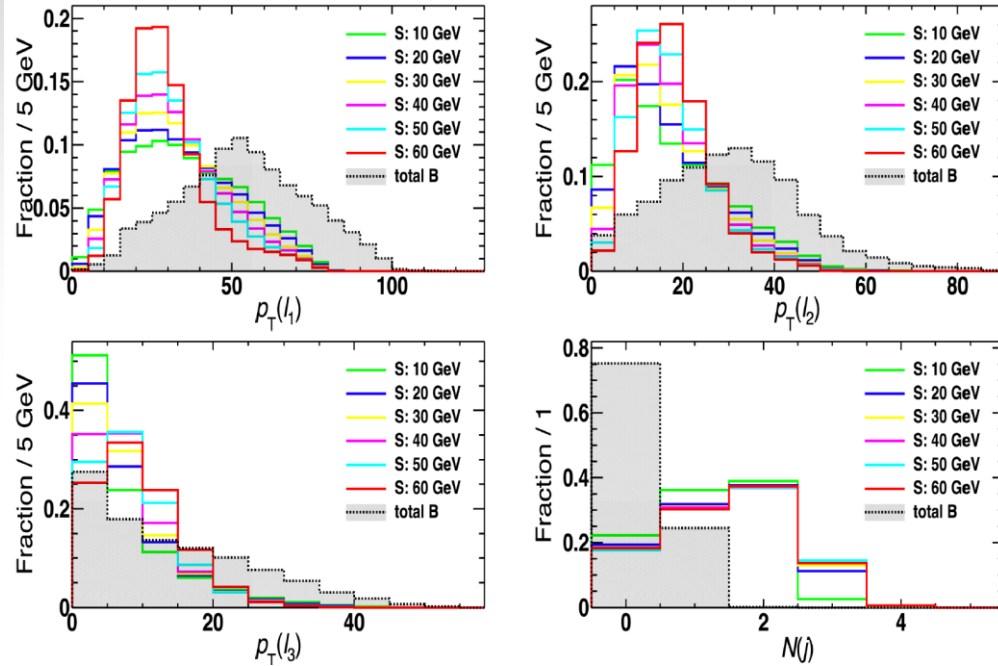
C.Chen, et.al. 1712.09517

Bkg @  $5.6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

**Signal ~10% eff. w lepton cuts**  
**~2% sig. eff. at  $N_{\text{bkg}} \sim 1$  level**

# 3l channel: $SS$ dilepton $+l'+(\geq 2)$ jets

Y.Gao, K.Wang, 2102.12826



		initial	cuts(i)	cuts(ii)	cuts(iii-iv)
Sig.	10 GeV	$10^3$	27.9	5.6	2.3
	20 GeV	$10^3$	62.7	13.6	6.6
	30 GeV	$10^3$	85.8	19.9	10.0
	40 GeV	$10^3$	102	24.9	12.7
	50 GeV	$10^3$	112	27.3	14.1
	60 GeV	$10^3$	115	28.2	14.4
Bkg.	$4\tau$	$1.69 \times 10^4$	614	155	$3.8 \times 10^{-2}$
	$\dagger 2\tau Z$	$6.80 \times 10^5$	$1.30 \times 10^4$	350	-
	$\dagger 2lZ$	$1.74 \times 10^6$	$5.03 \times 10^4$	121	-
	$4\tau Z$	93.0	2.1	0.25	$7.3 \times 10^{-2}$
	$2\tau 2W$	$4.42 \times 10^3$	27.8	6.9	0.72
	$\dagger 2l2\tau Z$	584	46.5	1.1	0.44
	$\dagger 4lZ$	862	132	0.27	$1.4 \times 10^{-2}$
	$\dagger 2l2W$	$2.74 \times 10^4$	$1.30 \times 10^3$	37.8	$5.0 \times 10^{-2}$

lepton cuts      jet cuts

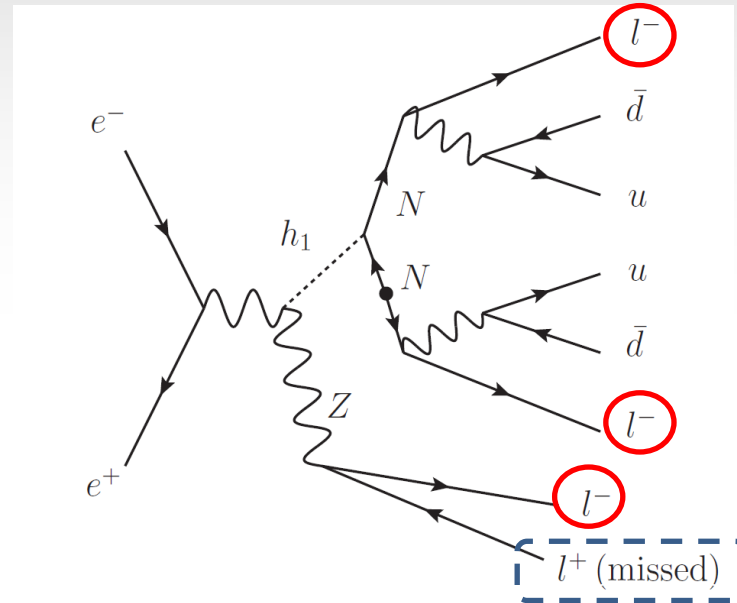
- (i) exactly three leptons  $N(\ell) = 3$  with  $p_T \geq 5$  GeV;
- (ii) veto OSSF lepton pairs;
- (iii) veto  $\tau$  leptons,  $N(\tau) = 0$ ;
- (iv) at least two jets,  $N(j) \geq 2$ .

Bkg @  $5.6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

**O(1%) sig. eff. at  $N_{\text{bkg}} \sim 1$  level**

# 3l channel's *Bonus*: SS trilepton

Z decay yield 'correct'-sign lepton if its 'incorrect'-sign company goes missing



SS-trilepton post- lepton cuts (w/o jet cuts):

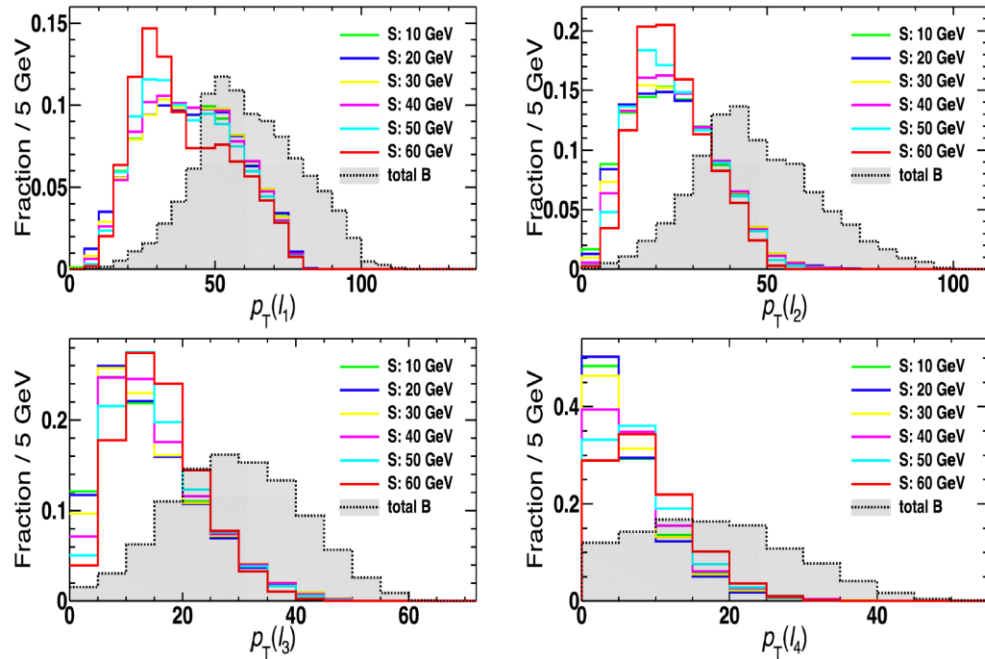
SM bkg  $\sim 0.1\%$  of 3l channel after cut (ii)

Clean channel, yet signal yield is also smaller.



# 4l channel: two SS dileptons + ( $\geq 1$ ) jets

Y.Gao, K.Wang, 2102.12826



		initial	cuts(i)	cuts(ii)	cuts(iii-iv)
Sig.	10 GeV	$10^3$	15.9	1.1	0.71
	20 GeV	$10^3$	17.5	1.1	0.72
	30 GeV	$10^3$	22.1	1.3	0.80
	40 GeV	$10^3$	26.8	1.5	0.98
	50 GeV	$10^3$	30.1	1.8	1.2
	60 GeV	$10^3$	32.1	2.1	1.3
	Bkg.	$4\tau$	$1.69 \times 10^4$	58.4	6.8
$\dagger 2\tau Z$		$6.80 \times 10^5$	$2.26 \times 10^3$	9.6	-
$\dagger 2lZ$		$1.74 \times 10^6$	$7.28 \times 10^4$	-	-
$4\tau Z$		93.0	0.45	$6.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-3}$
$2\tau 2W$		$4.42 \times 10^3$	1.3	0.17	-
$\dagger 2l2\tau Z$		584	13.8	$1.0 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-3}$
$\dagger 4lZ$		862	116	$7.8 \times 10^{-4}$	-
$\dagger 2l2W$		$2.74 \times 10^4$	217	-	-

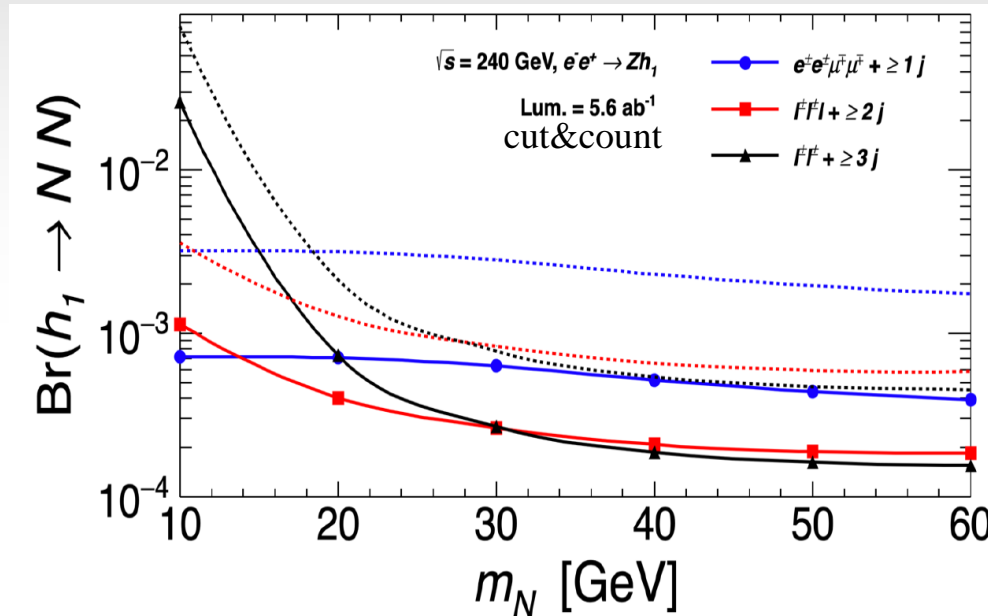
$N_j=4$       Two SS dileptons      jet cuts  
(for sensitivity)

- (i) exactly four leptons,  $N(\ell) = 4$  with  $p_T(\ell) \geq 5$  GeV;
- (ii) exactly two electrons with the same charges; exactly two muons with the same charges; electrons and muons have opposite charges; i.e. exactly  $e^\pm e^\pm \mu^\mp \mu^\mp$  lepton pairs;
- (iii) veto  $\tau$  leptons,  $N(\tau) = 0$ ;
- (iv) at least one jet,  $N(j) \geq 1$ .

~10 bkg events  
w two SS dileptons  
@5.6  $\text{ab}^{-1}$

**lofty cost: sig. eff ~ 0.1%**

# Mixing angle reach @ $ee$ (CEPC)



$2l, 3l$  wins over  $4l$

$$|\sin \alpha \cdot y_S|^2 = \text{BR}(h_1 \rightarrow NN) \cdot 16\pi \frac{\Gamma_{h_1}}{m_{h_1}} \left(1 - \frac{4m_N^2}{m_{h_1}^2}\right)^{-3/2}$$

$ee$  @ 240 GeV,  $5.6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ :

$|\sin \alpha|^2 < 10^{-4}$  sensitivity  
 for  $y_S \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$   
 comparable to HL-LHC

# Summary

1. Heavy  $N$  as a good probe for Higgs - seesaw scalar mixing  $|\sin\alpha|^2$  @ ee
2.  $|\sin\alpha|^2 \sim 10^{-4}$  for CEPC @ 240 GeV, 5.6  $\text{ab}^{-1}$ , comparable to HL-LHC  
Type equation here.
3. SS dilepton bkg not neglectable. Lofty loss on signal if assuming  $N_{\text{bkg}} < 1$ .
4.  $Z \rightarrow ll$  yield a bonus SS trilepton signal @ ee