

The THDMA and possible e^+e^- signatures

Tania Robens

based on arXiv: 2105.06231/ Symmetry 13 (2021) 12, 2341

Rudjer Boskovic Institute

Joint Workshop of the CEPC Physics, Software and New
Detector Concept in 2022
23.5.2022

After Higgs discovery: Open questions

Higgs discovery in 2012 \Rightarrow last building block discovered

? Any remaining questions ?

- Why is the SM the way it is ??
 \Rightarrow search for **underlying principles/ symmetries**
- find **explanations for observations not described by the SM**
 \Rightarrow e.g. dark matter, flavour structure, ...
- ad hoc approach: Test **which other models still comply with experimental and theoretical precision**

for all: **Search for Physics beyond the SM (BSM)**

\implies **main test ground for this: particle colliders** \Leftarrow

setup: 2 Higgs Doublet Model (Type II), + **pseudoscalar a** (mixing with A), + **dark matter candidate χ** (fermionic)

- **DM couples to additional field in gauge-eigenstates**
- ⇒ promoted by LHC Dark Matter Working group in Phys.Dark Univ. 27 (2020) 100351

original literature: S. Ipek ea, [Phys. Rev. D90 (2014), no. 5 055021]; J. M. No, [Phys. Rev. D93 (2016), no. 3 031701]; D. Goncalves ea, [Phys. Rev. D95 (2017)]; M. Bauer ea, [JHEP 05 (2017) 138]; P. Tunney ea, [Phys. Rev. D96 (2017)]

- ⇒ **highly scrutinized by LHC experiments**

Interesting at e^+e^- colliders ??

THDMa: Lagrangian/ parameters

$$\mathcal{V}_{\text{THDM}} = \mu_1 H_1^\dagger H_1 + \mu_2 H_2^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_1 (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \lambda_2 (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1)(H_2^\dagger H_2) + \lambda_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2)(H_2^\dagger H_1) + [\mu_3 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \lambda_5 (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + h.c.]$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} m_P^2 P^2 + \lambda_{P_1} H_1^\dagger H_1 P^2 + \lambda_{P_2} H_2^\dagger H_2 P^2 + (\imath b_P H_1^\dagger H_2 P + h.c.)$$

$$V_\chi = \imath y_\chi P \bar{\chi} \gamma_5 \chi$$

THDM_a scalar sector particle content: h, H, H^\pm, a, A, χ

parameters:

$v, m_h, m_H, m_a, m_A, m_{H^\pm}, m_\chi; \cos(\beta - \alpha), \tan \beta, \sin \theta; y_\chi, \lambda_3, \lambda_{P_1}, \lambda_{P_2}$

THDMA: Implemented constraints

[see also Abe ea, JHEP, 01:114, 2020; Arcadi ea, JHEP, 06:098, 2020]

Theory

- boundedness of potential from below
- perturbativity of couplings
- perturbative unitarity

Experiment

- $v, m_h/H$: input
- electroweak precision through S, T, U
- $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, \Delta M_s$
- Γ_{125}
- direct searches and 125 GeV signal strength through HiggsBounds/ HiggsSignals
- upper limit on relic density, direct detection [Phys. Rev., D90(5):055021]
- (pseudo) recast from current LHC searches

also using: own codes, Spheno, Sarah, MadDM, Madgraph

Parameter ranges

WG recommendation:

$m_H = m_A = m_{H^\pm}$, $m_\chi = 10 \text{ GeV}$,
 $\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$, $\tan \beta = 1$, $\sin \theta = 0.35$,
 $y_\chi = 1$, $\lambda_3 = \lambda_{P_1} = \lambda_{P_2} = 3$

⇒ effectively 2-d scan

- here; let everything float

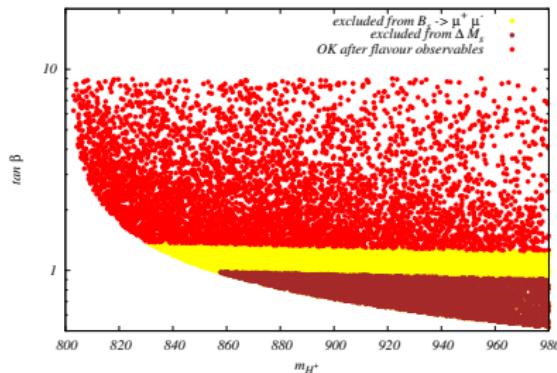
Scan ranges:

$\sin \theta \in [-1; 0.8]$, $\cos(\beta - \alpha) \in [-0.08; 0.1]$, $\tan \beta \in [0.52; 9]$,
 $m_H \in [500; 1000] \text{ GeV}$, $m_A \in [600; 1000] \text{ GeV}$,
 $m_{H^\pm} \in [800; 1000] \text{ GeV}$, $m_a \in [5 \text{ GeV}; m_A]$, $m_\chi \in [0 \text{ GeV}, m_a/2]$,
 $y_\chi \in [-\pi; \pi]$, $\lambda_{P_1} \in [0; 10]$, $\lambda_{P_2} \in [0; 4\pi]$, $\lambda_3 \in [-2; 4\pi]$.

Example: B- physics constraints

Constraints from $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, ΔM_s

- $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: use fit from updated calculation of Misiak ea, [JHEP 2006 (2020) 175, Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.3, 201], $\Rightarrow \tan \beta_{\min}(m_{H^\pm})$
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, ΔM_s : via SPheno, compare to LHC combination [ATLAS-CONF-2020-049], HFLAV value [Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 3, 226]



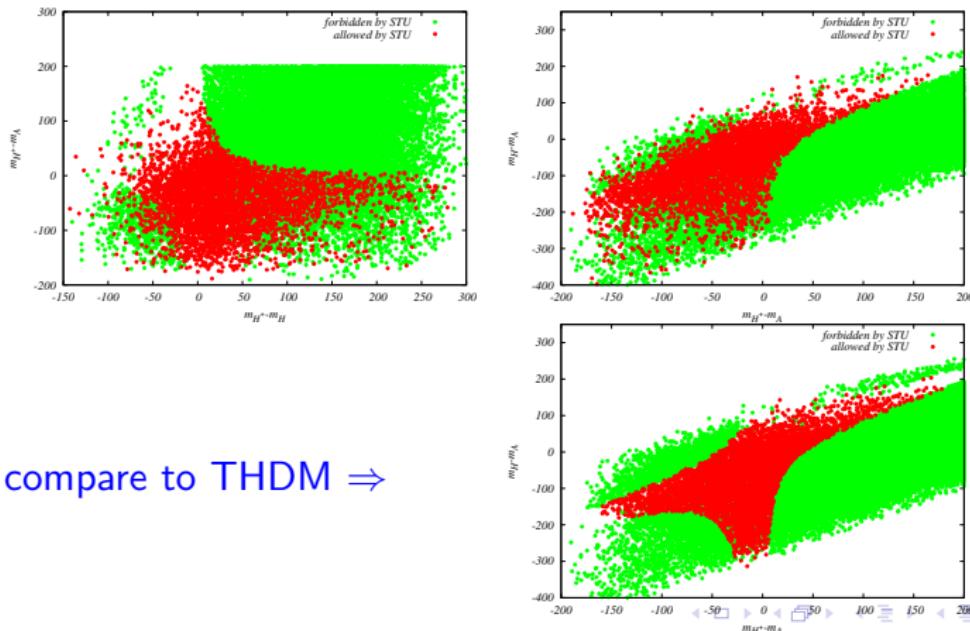
$$R_\gamma^{\text{exp}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}_{(s+d)\gamma}}{\mathcal{B}_{c\ell\nu}} = (3.22 \pm 0.15) \times 10^3,$$

$$\Delta M_s (\text{ps}^{-1}) = 17.757 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.007,$$

$$(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^{\text{comb}} = [2.69^{+0.37}_{-0.35}] \times 10^{-9}$$

Oblique parameters via SPheno, compare to GFitter [Eur. Phys. J., C78(8):675]

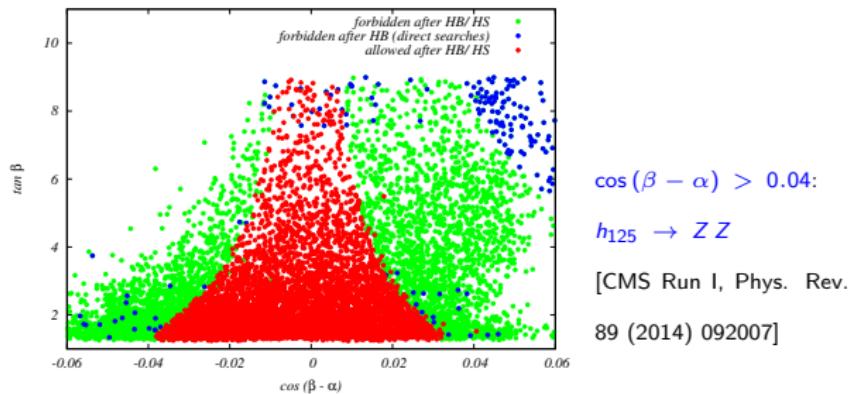
Constraints on mass differences



compare to THDM \Rightarrow

Direct searches and signal strength

Via HiggsBounds/ HiggsSignals



Relevant BSM searches:

$H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ [ATLAS Run II, Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) no.5, 051801],

$H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125}$ [ATLAS 2018 data, JHEP 1901 (2019) 030],

$A \rightarrow H/h_{125} Z$ [ATLAS 2018/ full Run 2 data, Phys.Lett. B783 (2018) 392-414, ATLAS-CONF-2020-043]

LHC searches

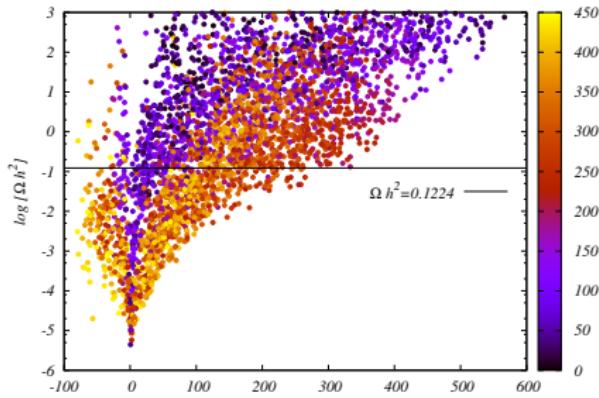
Model widely promoted by LHC Dark matter working group

⇒ searches considered:

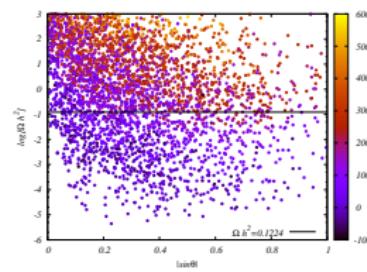
- ① $h + \cancel{E}_\perp$: ATLAS, Run II dataset [JHEP 11 (2021) 209]
 - ② $\ell\ell + \cancel{E}_\perp$: CMS, Run II dataset [Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 13]
 - ③ $W^+\bar{t}/W^-t + \cancel{E}_\perp$: ATLAS, Run II dataset [Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 860]
 - ④ $H^+\bar{t}b, H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$: ATLAS, Run II dataset [JHEP, 06:151; JHEP 06 (2021) 145]
 - ⑤ $t\bar{t}, b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_\perp$: ATLAS, Run II dataset [Eur.Phys.J. C78 (2018) no.1, 18; JHEP 2104 (2021) 174; JHEP 2105 (2021) 093; JHEP, 04:165, 2021]
 - ⑥ $A \rightarrow ZH$: ATLAS, Run II dataset [Eur. Phys. J., C81(5):396, 2021]
- (4), (5) not relevant due to $\tan\beta \gtrsim 1$, m_b small
 - (6) also not relevant (large masses m_A , $m_H \gtrsim m_a$)
 - others: cut out some part, dominantly via $h + \cancel{E}_\perp$
 - **but:** all parameter float ⇒ no 2-dim clear distinction

Example: Dark matter constraints

using MadDM



color coding: m_χ



color coding: $m_a - 2 m_\chi$

dominant channels: $\chi \bar{\chi} \rightarrow t \bar{t}, b \bar{b}$, depending on m_a

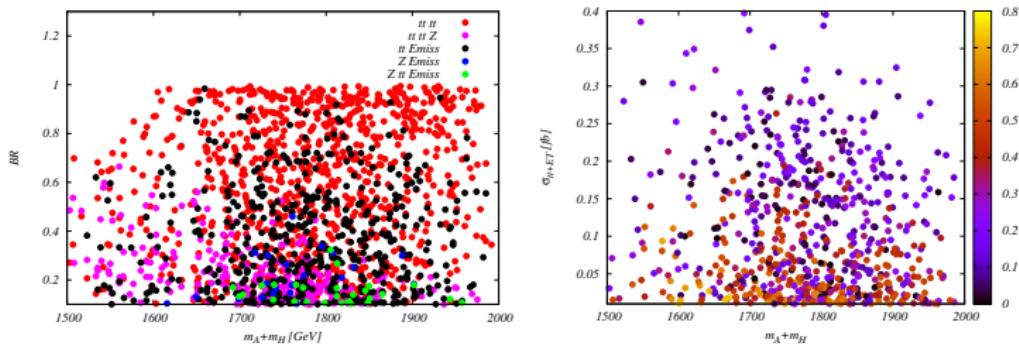
main result: $|m_a - 2 m_\chi| \leq 300 \text{ GeV}$

Signatures at e^+e^- colliders

a priori: as standard THDM

- new feature: **new scalar a ; mixing: both a/A can decay invisibly**
- interesting channels: ha , hA , Ha , HA
- mass ranges: between 200GeV and 2 TeV
- most promising: **HA , Ha at 3 TeV**
 - ⇒ **cross sections up to 1 fb**
 - ⇒ **dominant final states:** $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$; $t\bar{t} + \not{E}$

BRs and rates, HA, 3 TeV

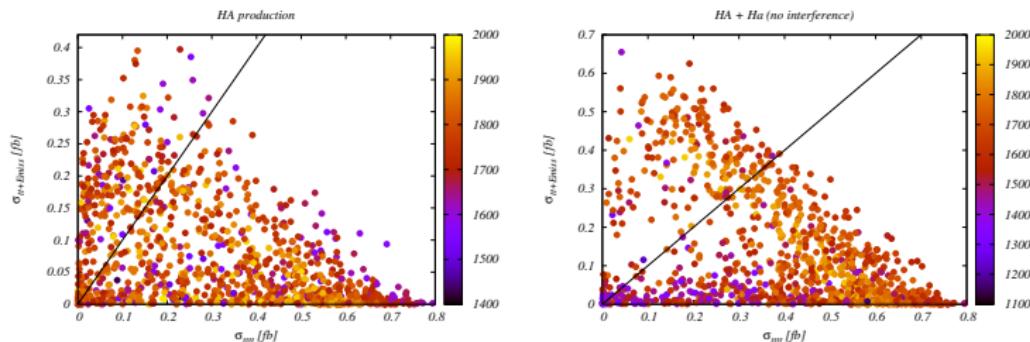


BR for HA final states

...convoluted with production
cross sections

[color coding $t\bar{t} t\bar{t}$ final states]

Can the \not{E} channel ever be dominant ?



$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ and $t\bar{t} + \not{E}$ final states

[color coding $m_A + m_H$]

...including Ha channel

[color coding $0.5 \times (m_a + m_A) + m_H$]

bottom line: **can find regions where $t\bar{t} + \not{E}$ dominates**

"Best" point

$$\begin{aligned} m_H &= 643 \text{ GeV}, & m_A &= 907 \text{ GeV}, & m_a &= 653 \text{ GeV}, \\ \sin \theta &= -0.626, & \cos(\beta - \alpha) &= 0.0027, & \tan \beta &= 3.55, \\ \Gamma_H &= 2.41 \text{ GeV}, & \Gamma_A &= 52.5 \text{ GeV}, & \Gamma_a &= 26.5 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

BR($H \rightarrow t\bar{t}$) ~ 0.94 , **BR**($A \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$) ~ 0.63 , **BR**($a \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$) ~ 0.95

$$\sigma_{HA} = 0.51 \text{ fb}, \sigma_{Ha} = 0.39 \text{ fb} \implies \sigma_{t\bar{t}+\notin} \sim 0.66 \text{ fb}$$

$$[m_\chi = 277 \text{ GeV}, y_\chi = -1.73]$$

$$[m_{H^\pm} = 814 \text{ GeV}, \Gamma_{H^\pm} = 12.1 \text{ GeV}; \lambda_3 = 8.63, \lambda_{P_1} = 0.18, \lambda_{P_2} = 2.98]$$

THDMA: Summary

First scan of THDMA that combines all bounds in a consistent way, letting all unknown parameters float

- if B-physics as strict bound:
all heavy scalars have masses $\gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}$! [might be different in fit]
 - DM set bound on $|m_a - 2 m_\chi|$
 - for $e^+ e^-$: **new signatures $X + \not{E}$** [new wrt THDM]
 - presented here: **HA/a production at 3 TeV**
- ⇒ **regions in parameter space where $t\bar{t} + \not{E}$ dominant**
- a lot to be done...: simulation including background,