

# Slight excess of a 130 GeV charged scalar decay to charm and bottom quarks at the LHC

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# Charged Higgs in 3HDM (Three-Higgs-Doublet-Model)

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[Based on previous works with A.G. Akeroyd, S. Moretti, T. Shindou. arXiv:1810.05403,2009.05779.]

- Existence of charged Higgs boson?

	SPIN 0	SPIN 1/2	SPIN 1
Charge 0	$H$	$\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$	$\gamma, Z, g$
Charge $\neq 0$	$H^\pm ?$	$e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \tau^\pm, (u, d, c, s, t, b)$	$W^\pm$

Motivation for 3HDM:

- Rich scalar structure.
- Extra CP-violation source in the charged sector.  
(Not NFC 2HDM, CP source from neutral scalar mixing)
- ATLAS search with a local  $3\sigma$  (global  $1.6\sigma$ ) excess around  
 $M_{H^\pm} = 130$  GeV ( $t \rightarrow H^+ b, H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{b}$ )

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-037; JHEP 09 (2023) 004]

→ (If it is genuine) NFC 2HDM? 3HDM?

# Charged Higgs in NFC 2HDM ( $Z_2$ symmetry)

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= m_{11}^2 |\Phi_1|^2 + m_{22}^2 |\Phi_2|^2 - m_{12}^2 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{h.c}) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_1 |\Phi_1|^4 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2 |\Phi_2|^4 + \lambda_3 |\Phi_1|^2 |\Phi_2|^2 \\
 &+ \lambda_4 |\Phi_1 \Phi_2|^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_5 (\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2)^2 + \text{h.c})
 \end{aligned}$$

- Two complex scalar doublets ( $v_1^2 + v_2^2 = v_{\text{SM}}^2 = (246 \text{ GeV})^2$ )

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1^+ \\ v_1 + \phi_1^{\text{even}} + i\phi_1^{\text{odd}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + \phi_2^{\text{even}} + i\phi_2^{\text{odd}} \end{pmatrix},$$

- Charged Higgs mass term (2 by 2 mixing matrix  $\Rightarrow \tan \beta = v_2/v_1$ ):

$$[M_{H^\pm}^2]_{ij} = \left. \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi_i^+ \partial \phi_j^-} \right|_{\text{minimum}} \Rightarrow M_{G^\pm, H^\pm}^2 = 0, \frac{v^2}{v_1 v_2} m_{12}^2 - (\lambda_4 + \lambda_5) v^2$$

NFC	$u$	$d$	$\ell$	$g_{H^\pm}^u$	$g_{H^\pm}^d$	$g_{H^\pm}^\ell$
2HDM(Type I)	2	2	2	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$
2HDM(Type II)	2	1	1	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$\tan \beta$
2HDM(Lepton-specific)	2	2	1	$\cot \beta$	$-\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$
2HDM(Flipped)	2	1	2	$\cot \beta$	$\tan \beta$	$-\cot \beta$

# Charged scalar and Yukawa sector in 3HDM (with three VEVs)

	2HDM (NFC)	3HDM (NFC) $Z_2 \times Z_2$
Physical states $U_{\text{mix}}$	$G^\pm, H^\pm$ $\tan \beta(v_2/v_1)$	$G^\pm, H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm$ $\tan \beta(v_i), \tan \gamma(v_i), \theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)}, \delta_{\text{CP}}$
Number of Yukawa types	Four	Five

- Charged Higgs Yukawa sector [Y. Grossman 1994]:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i^\pm} = - \sum_{i=1}^2 H_i^+ \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2}V_{ud}}{v_{sm}} \bar{u}(m_d \textcolor{red}{X}_i P_R + m_u \textcolor{red}{Y}_i P_L) d + \frac{\sqrt{2}m_l}{v_{sm}} \textcolor{red}{Z}_i \bar{\nu}_L l_R \right\} + \text{H.c.}$$

- Yukawa couplings for  $H_i^+$  (with  $i = 1, 2$ ) can be written as:

$$\textcolor{red}{X}_i = U_{\textcolor{red}{d}i+1}^\dagger / U_{\textcolor{red}{d}1}^\dagger, \quad \textcolor{red}{Y}_i = -U_{\textcolor{red}{u}i+1}^\dagger / U_{\textcolor{red}{u}1}^\dagger, \quad \textcolor{red}{Z}_i = U_{\ell i+1}^\dagger / U_{\ell 1}^\dagger.$$

	$u$	$d$	$\ell$
3HDM(Type I)	2	2	2
3HDM(Type II)	2	1	1
3HDM(Lepton-specific)	2	2	1
3HDM(Flipped)	2	1	2
3HDM(Democratic)	2	1	3

Decay of  $H^\pm$  (fermionic modes) with  $|X|_{(d)}, |Y|_{(u)}, |Z|_{(\ell)}$

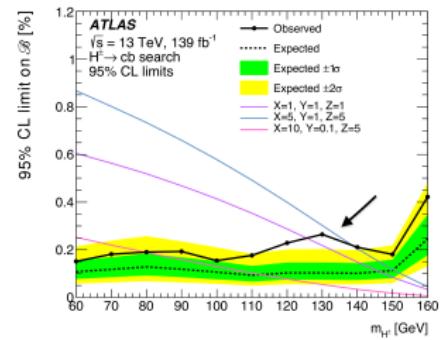
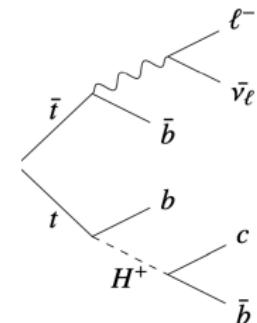
$$\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu) = \frac{G_F m_{H^\pm} m_\ell^2 |Z|_{(\ell)}^2}{4\pi\sqrt{2}},$$
$$\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow ud) = \frac{3G_F V_{ud} m_{H^\pm} (m_d^2 |X|_{(d)}^2 + m_u^2 |Y|_{(u)}^2)}{4\pi\sqrt{2}}.$$

- $m_t > M_{H^\pm}$ ,  $cb, cs, \tau\nu$  are dominant.
- Others (fermionic) are suppressed (due to fermion mass or CKM elements).
- $H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow h^0/H^0 W^*$  with  $h^0/H^0 \sim 125$  GeV have small mass splitting and phase space (suppressed).
- $|X|_{(d)} \gg |Y|_{(u)}, |Z|_{(\ell)}$ ,  $BR(H^\pm \rightarrow cb)$  could be dominant ( $\sim 80\%$ ).

# ATLAS and CMS searches: light $H^\pm$ ( $< m_t$ ) with fermionic modes

$\sqrt{s}$	ATLAS	CMS
7 TeV ( $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	$cs, \tau\nu$	$\tau\nu$
8 TeV ( $20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	$\tau\nu$	$cs, cb, \tau\nu$
13 TeV ( $36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	$\tau\nu$	$cs, \tau\nu$
13 TeV ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	<b><math>cb</math></b>	-

- $[\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb), M_{H^\pm}] \rightarrow 3\sigma \text{ local excess. } [ATLAS\text{-CONF-2021-037; JHEP 09 (2023) 004}]$
- $M_{H^\pm} = 130 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 0.16\% \pm 0.06\%$  (Best fit)



# Pheno constraints on Yukawa couplings $|X|_{(d)}, |Y|_{(u)}, |Z|_{(\ell)}$

- $Z \rightarrow \bar{b}b \rightarrow |Y|_{(u)} < 0.8, |X|_{(d)} < 50$   
 $(M_{H^\pm} \sim 100 \text{ GeV})$  [M.Jung, A.Pich, P.Tuzton, 2010].

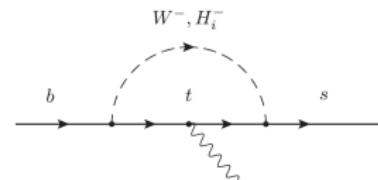
- **LFU**  $\rightarrow |Z|_{(\ell)} < 40$  [G.Cree, H.Logan, 2011].

- $b \rightarrow s\gamma$

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{exp}} = (3.32 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}.$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{s\gamma}^{\text{theo}} = (3.40 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4} (\alpha_s^2, \text{NNLO}).$$

[World Average, HFLAV Collaboration, Yasmine Sara Amhis et al, 2018]



→  $M_{H^\pm} \approx 100 \text{ GeV}$

-1.1 <  $\text{Re}(XY^*) < 0.7$  (assume  $|Y|^2$  small) [M. Trott and M. B. Wise, 2010]

→ (2HDM  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  at NLO in QCD)

[F.Borzumati, C.Greub, 1998] [M. Ciuchini , G. Degrassi , P. Gambino , G.F. Giudice, 1998]

→ (extrapolate to 3HDM) [A.Andrew, S.Moretti, T.Shindou, M.Song, 2021]

$$C^{\text{eff}}(\mu_b, M_{H_{1,2}^\pm}) \propto C_{SM}^{\text{eff}} + \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ (X_i Y_i^*) C_{i,XY}^{\text{eff}}(M_{H_i^\pm}) + |Y_i|^2 C_{i,YY}^{\text{eff}}(M_{H_i^\pm}) \right]$$

## Collider constraints (ATLAS and CMS)

$$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb/cb + cs/\tau\nu)) \rightarrow \mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H^\pm)$$

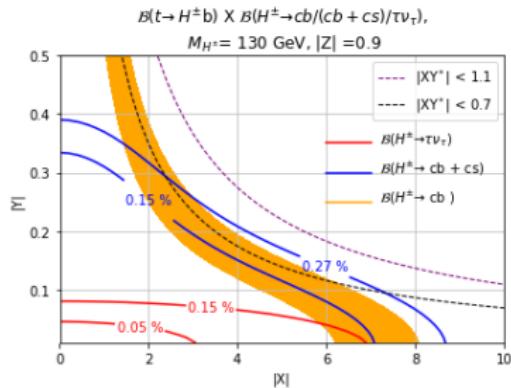
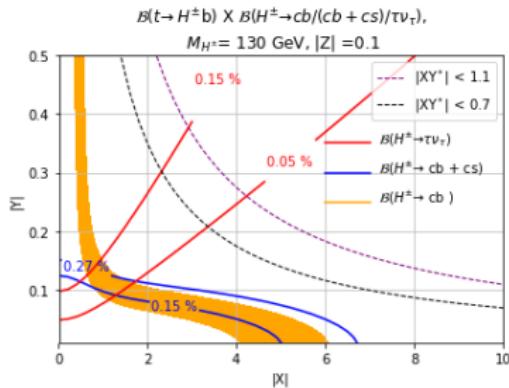
- $\mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cs)$  (was assumed dominant)  
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb + cs)$  ( $cb$  and  $cs$  are comparable)

If ATLAS search on  $M_{H^\pm} = 130$  GeV is genuine:

- $0.1\% \leq \mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow cb) \leq 0.22\%$ . [ATLAS, 2023] [JHEP 09 (2023) 004]
- $\mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu) \leq 0.15\%$ . ( $\leq 0.05\%$  full Run-II expected limit).
- $\mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm \rightarrow cb + cs) \leq 0.27\%$ . ( $\leq 0.15\%$  full Run-II expected limit).

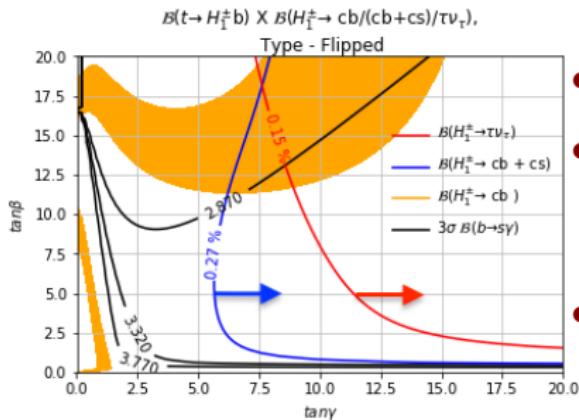
- Not possible for NFC 2HDM  
→ ( $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  and three  $\mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm)$  ).
- The Flipped 3HDM could accommodate the excess with  $M_{H_2^\pm} > 700$  GeV.

Model independent  $|X|_{(d)}, |Y|_{(u)}$  with  $\mathcal{B}(t)\mathcal{B}(H_{130}^\pm)$ ,  $|Z|_{(\ell)} = 0.1, 0.9$



- Large  $|X|_{(d)}$ , small  $|Y|_{(u)}$  and  $|Z|_{(\ell)}$  ( $\Gamma_t$  satisfied).
  - Flipped 2HDM ( $\tan \beta, \cot \beta, -\cot \beta$ ) ruled out due to  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
  - exceed 500 GeV ( $M_{H^\pm} \approx M_A$ ,  $\tan \beta > 20$  in MSSM  $\Rightarrow t_\beta, \cot \beta, t_\beta$ )
- [ATLAS/CMS, 2014]
- $M_{H^\pm} > 358 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\tan \beta \rightarrow \infty$ , 99% C.L.). [M. Misiak, et al, 2015]

CPC( $\delta_{CP} = 0$ ) Flipped 3HDM,  $H_1^\pm = 130, H_2^\pm = 700$  GeV via  $[\tan \gamma, \tan \beta]$



$$X_i/Y_i/Z_i \propto \tan\beta, \tan\gamma, \theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)}, \delta_{\text{CP}}$$

- $\theta_{(H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm)} \rightarrow -\pi/2$
  - Large  $H_2^\pm$  ( $> 700$  GeV or more) scenario would probe the 130 GeV ( $H_1^\pm$ ) excess.
  - (3 $\sigma$  bound)  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  evaded due to contribution cancellation ( $H_1^\pm, H_2^\pm$ ).
  - $\Gamma_t$  prefers large  $\tan\beta, \tan\gamma$ .

## Summary

- Two physical charged scalars ( $H_{1,2}^\pm$ ) in 3HDM (only one in 2HDM).
  - $M_{H^\pm} < m_t$  ( $t \rightarrow H^\pm b$  follows  $H^\pm \rightarrow cb$ ) at CMS ( $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV with  $20\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) and ATLAS ( $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with  $139\text{fb}^{-1}$ ).
  - A local excess around  $3\sigma$  with  $M_{H^\pm} = 130$  GeV has been observed by  $\mathcal{B}(t) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb)$  (ATLAS).
  - NFC 2HDM (4 types) not possible to probe the excess.
  - In a CPC (no CP-violation) Flipped 3HDM,  $M_{H_2^\pm} > 700$  GeV could accommodate 130 GeV excess (evade  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ).
- Destructive interference ( $H_{1,2}^\pm$ ) survives  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  constraint.
- Expect forthcoming CMS (full Run-II) analysis to clarify the anomaly.

# Thanks

## Scalar potential of 3HDM ( $Z_2 \times Z_2$ )

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \sum_{i=1}^3 m_{ii}^2 (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i) - \left( \sum_{ij=12,13,23} m_{ij}^2 (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j) + H.c \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i)^2 + \sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_i) (\Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_j) \\ & + \sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda'_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j) (\Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_i) + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sum_{ij=12,13,23} \lambda''_{ij} (\Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j)^2 + H.c \right] \end{aligned}$$

## CP violation in charged sector (4 out of 6 physical phases in V)

- two are removed by field redefinition.

$$\text{Im}(m_{13}^2) = -\frac{\nu_2}{\nu_3} \text{Im}(m_{12}^2) + \frac{\nu_1 \nu_2^2}{2\nu_3} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}) + \frac{\nu_1 \nu_3}{2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{13})$$

$$\text{Im}(m_{23}^2) = \frac{\nu_1}{\nu_3} \text{Im}(m_{12}^2) - \frac{\nu_1^2 \nu_2}{2\nu_3} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}) + \frac{\nu_2 \nu_3}{2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{23}).$$

$$\text{Im}(\lambda''_{13}) = -\frac{\nu_2^2}{\nu_3^2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$$

$$\text{Im}(\lambda''_{23}) = \frac{\nu_1^2}{\nu_3^2} \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$$

$$\text{Im}(m_{12}^2) = \nu_1 \nu_2 \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12}).$$

- $\delta_{\text{cp}}^{H_{12}^\pm} \propto \text{Im}(\lambda''_{12})$

## Mixing matrix $U$ in 3HDM

- The matrix  $U$  can be written explicitly as a function of four parameters  $\tan \beta$ ,  $\tan \gamma$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\delta$ , where

$$\tan \beta = v_2/v_1, \quad \tan \gamma = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}/v_3.$$

- $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  are the vacuum expectation values of the three Higgs doublets.
- $\theta$  is the mixing angle between  $H_1^+$  and  $H_2^+$
- $\delta$  is the CP-violating phase.
- The explicit form of  $U$  given as

[C. Albright, J. Smith and S. H. H. Tye 1980] [G. Cree, H. E. Logan 2011]

$$\begin{pmatrix} s_\gamma c_\beta & s_\gamma s_\beta & c_\gamma \\ -c_\theta s_\beta e^{-i\delta} - s_\theta c_\gamma c_\beta & c_\theta c_\beta e^{-i\delta} - s_\theta c_\gamma s_\beta & s_\theta s_\gamma \\ s_\theta s_\beta e^{-i\delta} - c_\theta c_\gamma c_\beta & -s_\theta c_\beta e^{-i\delta} - c_\theta c_\gamma s_\beta & c_\theta s_\gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

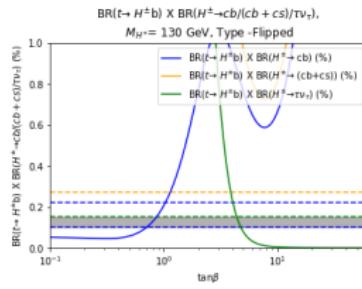
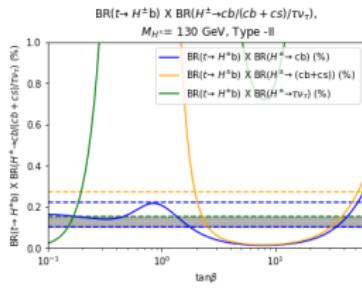
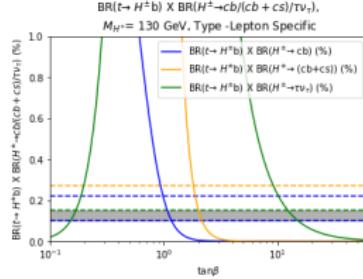
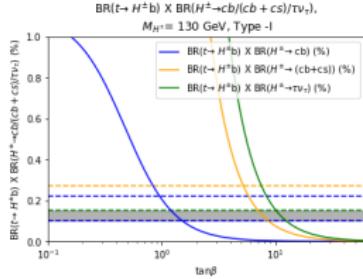
Here  $s$ ,  $c$  denote the sine or cosine of the respective parameter.

## Pertubative and uniformity, (S,T,U) constraints

[H.Logan,S.Moretti,Diana]

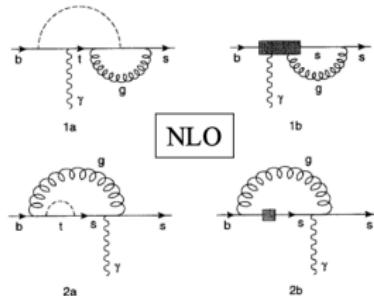
- Pertubative  $\rightarrow 0.53 < \tan \beta < 92$  with  $\tan \gamma = 1$ , but will expand as  $\tan \gamma$  increases.
- $\Gamma_{H^\pm \rightarrow tb} < M_{H^\pm}/2, \tan \beta > 0.34$
- $\Gamma_{H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu} < M_{H^\pm}/2, \tan \beta < 125$ .
- S,T,U are more detailed studied in [J.Kalinowski, et al, 2023].

# NFC 2HDM scenarios $\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b) \times \mathcal{B}(H^\pm \rightarrow cb/cb + cs/\tau\nu_\tau)$



# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ for 2HDM at NLO [Misiak et al, 2015; M.Stefano, 2017]

## Limits from $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ in 2HDM



Now NNLO QCD results for SM and 2HDM  
(Misiak et al)

2HDM-II ( $\tan\beta \gg \infty$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} M_{H^\pm} &> 480 \text{ GeV} & \text{at 95\% C.L.,} \\ M_{H^\pm} &> 358 \text{ GeV} & \text{at 99\% C.L.} \end{aligned}$$

Models II and Y

$$m_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 360 \text{ GeV}$$

Best available bound on  
the charged Higgs mass

Any  $\tan\beta$

# Effective Hamiltonian for $\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ [F. Borzumati, C. Greub, 1998]

$$\begin{aligned}
H_{\text{eff}} &= -\frac{4G_f}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \sum_i^8 C_i(\mu) O_i(\mu) \\
O_1 &= (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a c_L)(\bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu T_a b_L), \quad O_2 = \bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu c_L \bar{c}_L \gamma^\mu b_L, \\
O_3 &= (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q), \quad O_4 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T_a q) \\
O_5 &= (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\rho b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho q), \quad O_6 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \gamma_\rho T^a b_L) \sum_q (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho T_a q) \\
O_7 &= \frac{em_b}{16\pi^2} \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} b_R, \quad O_8 = \frac{gs m_b}{16\pi^2} \bar{s}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} G_a^{\mu\nu} t_a b_R
\end{aligned}$$

- $O_{1,2} \rightarrow$  current-current operators.
- $O_{2-6} \rightarrow$  QCD penguin operators.
- $O_{7,8} \rightarrow b \rightarrow s\gamma$  and  $b \rightarrow s\gamma g$ .
- On-shell matrix elements [H. D. Politzer, 1980].
- Off-shell scenario [M. Ciuchini, et al 1998].

## Some other stuffs

- $c\bar{b} \rightarrow H^\pm$  search analysis at the LHC.

[*J. Hernández-Sánchez, C. G. Honorato, et al, 2112.09173*]

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