

FCC-ee: Search for an heavy charged Higgs boson

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• Introduction to FCC-ee.

- *•* Extensions of the Higgs sector.
- *•* Description of the tools and procedure for Event generation.
	- *•* Status of the MC production.

FCC-ee

- *•* The ultimate goal for the next generation of circular colliders at CERN is a 100 TeV proton-proton collider.
- *•* The FCC-ee (Previously named TLEP) is a *e* ⁺*e [−]* circular collider foreseen in a new 80 km tunnel in Geneva.

Extension of the Higgs Sector

- *•* We are interested in the Minimal SuperSymmetric Standard model (MSSM).
- *•* The scalars and their complex conjugates belong to multiplets of opposite chiralities *→* Single Higgs doublet is not enough for mass generation *→* Additional doublet is added (Two Higgs Doublets Model (2HDM)).
- *•* Extended Higgs Sector:
	- *→* 2 doublets of complex scalar fields:

$$
\phi_1=\begin{pmatrix}\phi_1^+ \\ \phi_1^0 \end{pmatrix}\!, \phi_2=\begin{pmatrix}\phi_2^0 \\ \phi_2^1 \end{pmatrix}
$$

 \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8 d.o.f.

→ left with 5 physical d.o.f.: *h*⁰, A⁰, H⁰, *H*⁺, *H*[−] .

• Type II 2HDM the $Q = 2/3$ RH quarks couple to ϕ_2 and the $Q = −1/3$ RH quarks couple to ϕ_1 .

Georgi-Machacek (GM) Model

• Higgs bidoublet and two isospin-triplets in a bitriplet:

$$
\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{0*} & \phi^{+} \\ -\phi^{+*} & \phi^{0} \end{pmatrix}
$$

$$
X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*} & \xi^{+} & \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*} & \xi^{0} & \chi^{+} \\ \chi^{++*} & -\xi^{+*} & \chi^{0} \end{pmatrix}
$$

- *•* Physical spectrum: Custodial symmetry fixes almost everything ! $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_{\text{custodial}}$
	- \rightarrow Custodial singlets mix $\rightarrow h^0, H^0$
	- \rightarrow Custodial triplets mix \rightarrow (H_3^+, H_3^0, H_3^0)
	- \rightarrow Custodial fiveplet $(H_5^{++}, H_5^{+}, H_5^0, H_5^-, H_5^{-})$
- *•* Custodial SU(2) symmetry allows the *WZH* coupling.

Search for a Heavy charged Higgs Boson in FCC-ee

- *•* Simulation of a search for a Heavy Charged Higgs Boson at *[√] s* = 240 GeV and $\sqrt{s} = 365$ GeV, for different hypotheses of the charged Higgs masses at the FCC-ee.
- *•* Evaluating the sensitivity of the FCC-ee to this signal in presence of all background processes.

- *•* Test of different MC generators e.g. (Madgraph5, Whizard) to generate events.
- *•* Event generation and fast detector simulation using Delphes.
- *•* The analysis code using Root to extract the signal.

Matching Parton Showers and Matrix Elements

Matching :

- *⋆* Matrix Elements describe correctly hard and at large angles emissions.
- *⋆* Soft emissions or with small angles lead the matrix elements to diverge *→* Cuts to eliminate them.
- *⋆* Parton showers account for the holes left in the phase space by these cuts *→* Redundancies.
- *⋆* We need to eliminate the double counting between the full matrix elements and the parton showers. *→* Matching procedures. (CKKW scheme, the Lonnblad scheme, and the MLM scheme, FxFx scheme...)

Accounting for spin correlation effects

Spin Correlation :

- *⋆* Computation of the matrix element *→* Summing over initial spin states and averaging over final spin states *→* Loss of non-trivial angular correlations among final-state particles.
- *⋆* Procedure that includes spin correlation effects at NLO accuracy *→* MadSpin.
- \star For *tt* production, the observable that is most sensitive to spin correlation effects is cos(*ϕ*).
- *⋆* Including both spin correlation effects and QCD corrections *→* reduced uncertainties, while keeping the correlations between the top decay products.

Figure: NLO cross sections differential in $cos(\phi)$ for *t* tH events, w/ ϕ the angle between the direction of flight of *l* ⁺ and the direction of flight of *l−*.

- *• e* ⁺*e −collisionsat[√] s* = 240 GeV
- *•* Integrated Luminosity: *L* = ∫ *^Ldt* = 5*ab−*¹

Generated Events

- *• e* ⁺*e −collisionsat[√] s* = 240 GeV
- *•* Integrated Luminosity: *L* = ∫ *^Ldt* = 5*ab−*¹

Table: MC Production for FCC-ee run at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV

Generated Events

- *• e* ⁺*e −collisionsat[√] s* = 365 GeV
- *•* Integrated Luminosity: *L* = ∫ *^Ldt* = 1*.*5*ab−*¹

Generated Events

Table: MC Production for FCC-ee run at $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV

- Successful generation of the $t\bar{t}$ background with good matching efficiency.
- *•* Low matching efficiency (*∼*30%) for *qq*¯ and *^b* ¯*b*.
- *•* **Possible Sources of the issue** :

→ MadGraph doesn't take into account the "*kT*" clustering of the parton level event which is an important ingredient for the matching procedure. *→* Found improvement of the efficiency if photon irradiation in the initial state (ISR) is taken into account in the generation of events in MadGraph.

Signal Production

• 2HDM Type II Model with $M_H = 125$ *GeV* and $M_h = 50$ *GeV*.

⋆ Use of SUSY Les Houches Accord (SLHA) files that tell the MC generator how to simulate the simplified SUSY models.

⋆ **Difficulty** : Unable to Generate a Heavy Charged higgs in *e* ⁺*e −* collision, in a precise SUSY scenario through both considered MC Generators (MadGraph and Whizard).

• Generation of Signal in the GM Model.

⋆ **Difficulty** : Model isn't implemented in any MC generator *→* Feynrules (a Feynman rules calculation tool) *→* Use of Universal FeynRules Output (UFO) files to simulate the processes of interest in MG5 or Whizard.

THANK YOU.

Backup

H ± probed mass

Table: Ranges of considered mass for the Charged Higgs boson w.r.t. the center-of-mass energy of the *e* ⁺*e[−]* collision.

INTRODUCTION

- *•* The Standard Model is a successful theory of particle interactions *→* Electro-weak and Strong interactions.
- *•* All measurements at colliders and beyond are in agreement with Standard Model predictions (almost).
- *•* No candidate for dark matter and it fails to explain the mass of neutrinos ... =*⇒* the existence of physics beyond the SM (BSM).

The Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism

- *•* Brout-Englert-Higgs mechanism *→* Existence of a scalar field whose Lagrangian is invariant under local gauge symmetry *→ SU*(2) doublet of complexe scalar fields: $\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$ ϕ^0 \setminus
- *•* The most general Higgs field potential energy *V*(ϕ , ϕ^{\dagger}) is given by: *V*(ϕ , ϕ^{\dagger}) = $\mu^2 \phi^{\dagger} \phi + \lambda (\phi^{\dagger} \phi)^2$

- *•* Infinite number of degenerate states of minimum energy and choosing one particular solution for ϕ_{min} gives a fundamental state: $\langle 0|\phi(\pmb{x})|0\rangle = \left(\frac{0}{\sqrt{\phi}}\right)$ 2 \setminus
- *• L* is invariant under *SU*(2)*^L ⊗ U*(1)*^Y* local gauge symmetry group but the fundamental state is invariant under $U(1)_{em}$ Local group. \leftarrow Spontaneous **Symmetry Breaking** $SU(2)_l \otimes U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$ **.**
- *•* Redefining the Higgs field as a fluctuation around its vev: ϕ (*x*) = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+H(x)}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$
- *•* All massive elementary particles gain their mass by coupling with the Higgs field. Fermions through Yukawa coupling and Gauge Bosons through Gauge coupling.

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