## **Constraints and prospects for charged Higgs bosons**

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work done in collaboration with D. Eriksson and F. Mahmoudi arXiv:0808.3551 [hep-ph]

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## The MSSM Higgs sector

• MSSM Higgs sector special case of 2HDM (II)  $\rightarrow$  No tree-level FCNC Two complex SU(2) doublets H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>

$$V(H_1, H_2) = \left(m_{H_1}^2 + |\mu|^2\right) |H_1|^2 + \left(m_{H_2}^2 + |\mu|^2\right) |H_2|^2 - B\mu \left(\epsilon_{ij} H_1^i H_2^j + \text{h.c.}\right) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 \left|H_1^{i*} H_2^i\right|^2 + \frac{1}{8} \left(g^2 + g'^2\right) \left(|H_1|^2 - |H_2|^2\right)^2$$

- EWSB  $\rightarrow$  Five physical Higgs states: h, H, A, H<sup>+</sup>, H<sup>-</sup>
- Potential fixed from SUSY in terms of Gauge couplings => Only two free parameters in the Higgs sector at tree-level, usually

$$\tan\beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1} \qquad m_A$$

Tree-level mass relations for the other Higgs masses, for example

$$m_{H^+}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2$$

 Yukawa sector potentially richer than in the SM. This is where most constraints on MSSM Higgs sector come from. Charged Higgs H<sup>+</sup>, H<sup>-</sup> known to give strict constraints on MSSM parameters.



## **Constrained MSSM models**

- The full MSSM has 124 parameters → Can study only limited models Universality assumptions Minimal flavor violation (MFV)
- Constrained MSSM (CMSSM, "mSUGRA") and models with Non-Universal Higgs Masses (NUHM) assume SUSY breaking mediated by gravity.
- CMSSM: unified boundary conditions at high "GUT" scale:

Universal scalar (incl. Higgs) masses:	m <sub>o</sub>
Universal gaugino masses:	m
Universal trilinear couplings:	A
Sign of Higgsino mass parameter:	sign(µ)

- In the NUHM model the universality of scalar masses are relaxed for the Higgs doublets. → Two new mass parameters
- These GUT-scale parameters can be traded for the two parameters  $m_{_{\!A}}$  and  $\mu$  at the EW scale



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## Parameter Scan

- To identify the allowed regions for the charged Higgs we scan over the NUHM parameter space.
- Theoretical constraints, such as radiative breaking of the EW symmetry, restricts the useful ranges for the input parameters
- Physical mass spectrum at EW scale through RGE running (SOFTSUSY)
  - $\rightarrow$  All masses and couplings determined by the six input parameters

Parameter	min	max
$m_0$	50	2000
$m_{1/2}$	50	2000
$A_0$	-2000	2000
$\mu$	-2000	2000
$m_A$	5	600
aneta	1	60



## Constraints

- With R-parity conservation, all effects of SUSY on low-energy observables occur through loops
- Several types of observables constraining the parameters for charged Higgs bosons can be identified:

**Direct search limits** 

Flavor data constraints

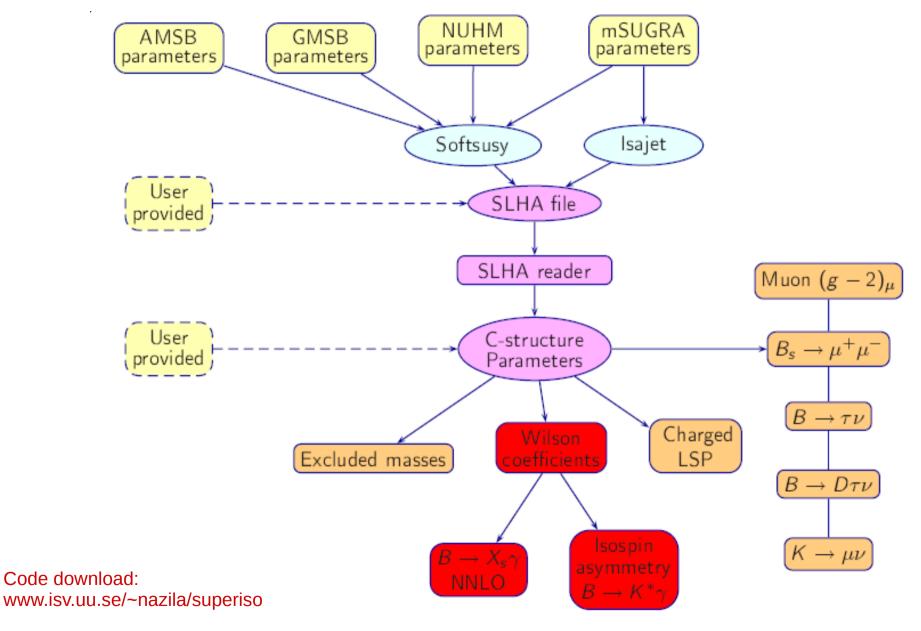
Anomalous magnetic moment of muon Restricts  $\mu > 0$ 

Cosmological constraints on dark matter No exclusion power specifically for H<sup>+</sup>



## SuperIso





Old manual: Comput. Phys. Commun. 178 (2008) 745 New manual: arXiv:0808.3144

## **Constraints from direct searches**

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- Constraints at 95% C.L. from LEP searches for Higgs bosons and sparticles

Particle	$H^+$	h	$\chi_1^0$	$\chi_1^+$	$\tilde{e}_R$	$ ilde{\mu}_R$	$ ilde{ au}_1$	$\tilde{ u}$	${ ilde b}_1$	${ ilde t}_1$	$\widetilde{g}$
Mass limit (GeV)	79.3	111	46	94	73	94	81.9	94	89	95.7	308

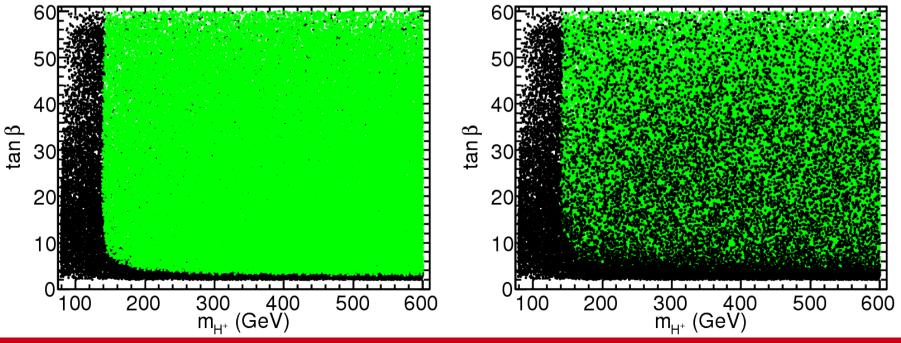
[PDG2008]

- Lightest Higgs mass limit gives sharp edge
  - $\sim m_{H^+} > 135 \text{ GeV}$  for  $m_h > 111 \text{ GeV}$

$$\sim m_{_{H^+}} > 123 \text{ GeV for } m_{_h} > 93 \text{ GeV}$$

m<sub>h</sub>-max

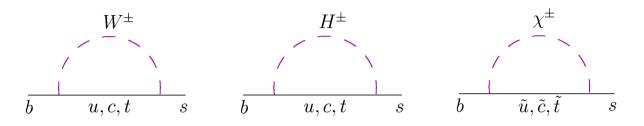
**SM-like light Higgs** 



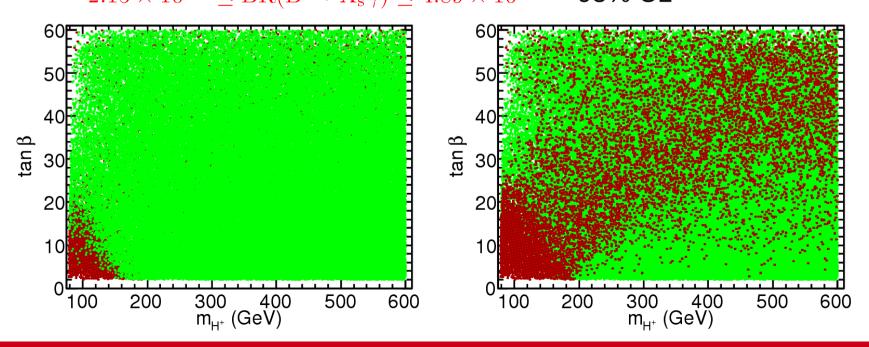
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Rare transition mediated by W loop in SM



• MSSM contributions mainly from H<sup>+</sup> (constructive) and  $\chi^+$  (const. or dest.)  $BR(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{exp} = (3.52 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$  [HFAG]  $BR(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma)_{SM}^{NNLO} = (3.15 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$  [Misiak & Steihauser 07]  $2.15 \times 10^{-4} \leq BR(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \leq 4.89 \times 10^{-4}$  95% CL



## • Tree-level decay, helicity suppressed in SM. Also $H^+$ at tree-level.

• SUSY effects enter through tan  $\beta$ -enhanced SUSY-QCD corrections  $\epsilon_0$ .

$$BR_{MSSM} = \frac{G_F^2 f_B^2 |V_{ub}|^2}{8\pi\Gamma_B} m_B m_\tau^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_B^2}\right)^2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{m_B^2}{m_{H^+}^2}\right) \frac{\tan^2\beta}{1 + \epsilon_0 \tan\beta}\right]$$

Large parametric uncertainties from V<sub>ub</sub>

DMSSM a oo

 $\mathbf{B} \to \tau \, \nu_{\tau}$ 

$$R_{\tau\nu_{\tau}}^{\exp} \equiv \frac{\mathrm{BR}(B_u \to \tau\nu_{\tau})_{\exp}}{\mathrm{BR}(B_u \to \tau\nu_{\tau})_{\mathrm{SM}}} = 1.28 \pm 0.38 \quad \text{[HFAG]}$$

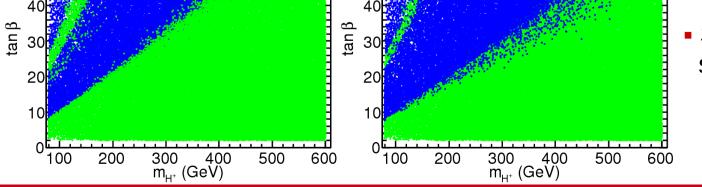
• Similar constraints, but weaker, from 
$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{B} \to \mathbf{D} \, \tau \, \nu_{\tau} \\ \mathbf{K} \to \mu \, \nu_{\mu} \end{array}$$

- Strong exclusion, but  
shifted if changing 
$$V_{ub}$$
  
 $|V_{ub}^{comb}| = (3.95 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$   
[PDG2008]



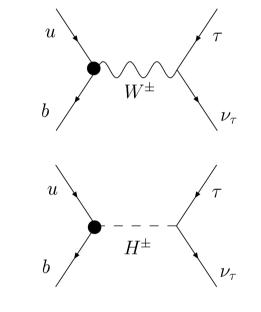
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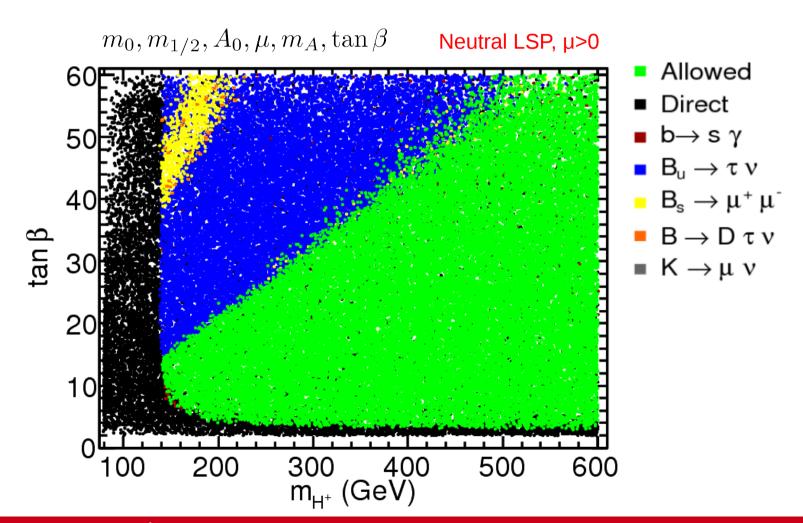


## **Combined constraints in NUHM models**

Large exclusion by flavor constraints.

Low charged Higgs mass allowed only for intermediate tan  $\beta$ .

 $m_{H^+} \gtrsim 135 {\rm ~GeV}$ 





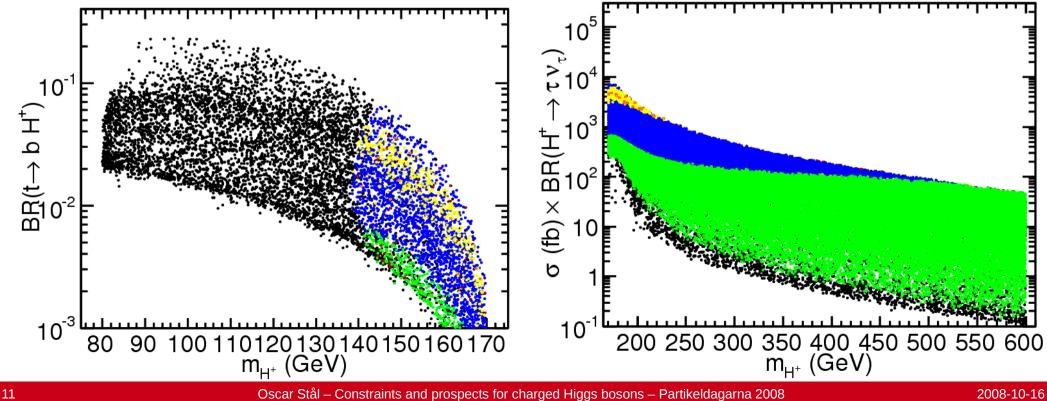
# LHC discovery prospects

- Main discovery channel is  $H^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$ , both for light and heavy H<sup>+</sup>
- Determine cross section (BR) for each point in NUHM scan Parametrization of NLO cross section + HDECAY (FeynHiggs) tan  $\beta$ -enhanced corrections to  $m_{\rm b}$  included consistently
- Points which have highest cross-section (BR) are also those for which the indirect constraints are most efficient



### Neutral LSP, $\mu > 0$

Allowed Direct  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$  $B_{\mu} \rightarrow \tau \nu$  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^ B \rightarrow D \tau \nu$  $K \rightarrow \mu \nu$ 

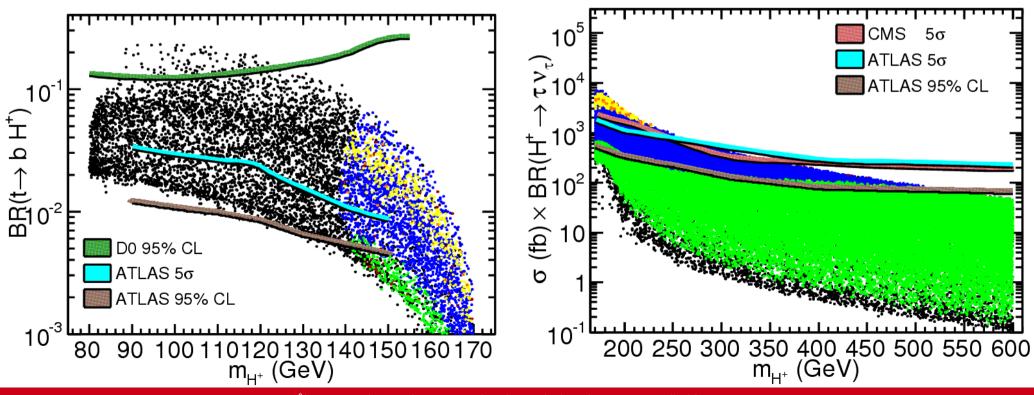


## **Comparison to experimental reach**

- Tevatron results with 1 fb<sup>-1</sup> from this summer starting to probe interesting NUHM region
- Reach for CMS and ATLAS with 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>

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- LHC experiments will probe most of the NUHM parameter space for low  $m_{\rm H^{+}}$ 





Neutral LSP,  $\mu > 0$ 

Allowed

Direct

•  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ 

 $\blacksquare B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu$ 

 $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ 

•  $B \rightarrow D \tau v$ 

•  $K \rightarrow \mu \nu$ 

DØ Note 5715-CONF

**CERN-OPEN-2008-020** 

CMS-NOTE-2006-100, 2006-056

## **Model-dependent comparison**

- Experimental results interpreted in m<sub>h</sub>-max scenario
- NUHM model points with constraints superimposed



#### Neutral LSP, µ>0

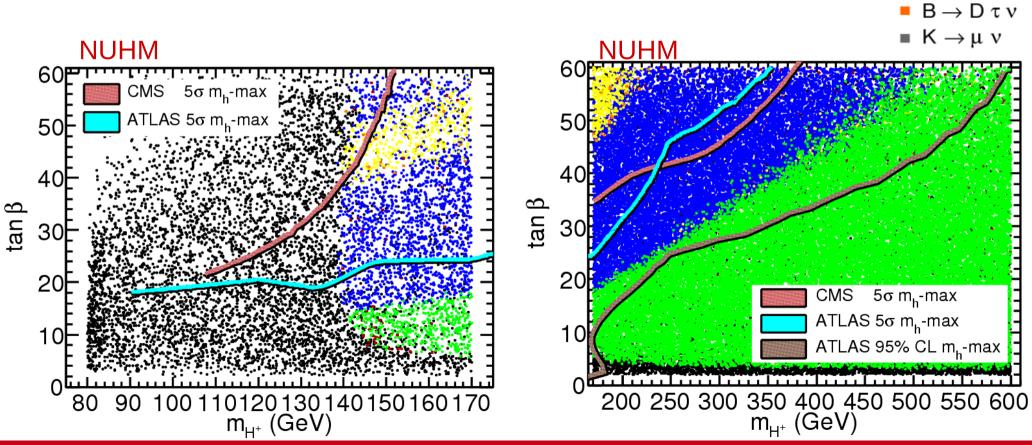
Allowed

Direct

•  $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ 

 $\blacksquare B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu$ 

 $B_s \to \mu^+ \, \mu^-$ 





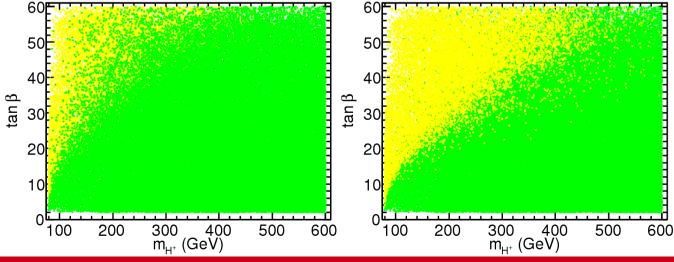
- We have studied constraints on charged Higgs bosons in MSSM models with non-universal Higgs masses using the SuperIso tool.
- B-physics observables yield powerful constraints, but uncertainties both from theory and experiment are still quite large.
- The region where indirect searches obtain the highest exclusion power is where the largest cross sections are expected for H<sup>+</sup> production at the LHC.
- Finding a charged Higgs early at the LHC points to non-minimal models.

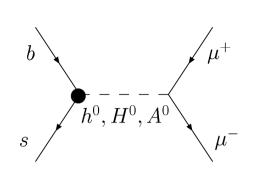
# **Backup Slides**

## $\mathbf{B_s} \to \mu^+ \, \mu^-$

- Rare FCNC mediated by neutral Higgs bosons
- Decay not observed, only upper limit:  ${\rm BR}(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.8 \times 10^{-8} \quad {\rm [CDF]}$
- SM prediction:  $BR(B_s \to \mu^+ \mu^-)_{SM} = (3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-9}$ ,
- MSSM contribution at high tan  $\beta$  proportional to  $\frac{m_{\mu}^2 m_B^2}{m_A^4} \tan^6 \beta$







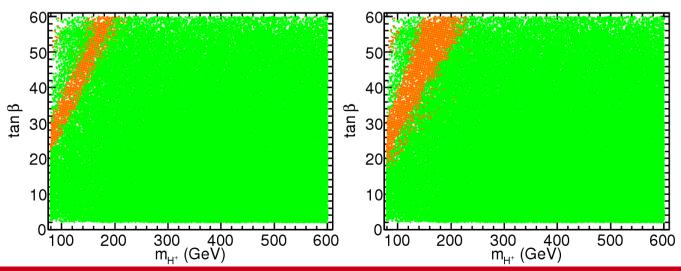


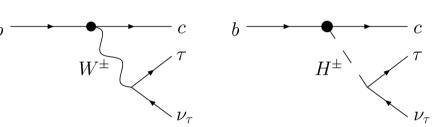
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- Uncertainties from form factors  $\rho_v$  and  $\rho_s$ .

$$\xi_{D\ell\nu} \equiv \frac{\text{BR}(B \to D\tau\nu_{\tau})}{\text{BR}(B \to De\nu_{e})}$$
  
$$\xi_{D\ell\nu}^{\text{exp}} = (41.6 \pm 11.7 \pm 5.2) \times 10^{-2} \quad \text{[BaBar]}$$
  
$$15.1 \times 10^{-2} < \xi_{D\ell\nu} < 68.1 \times 10^{-2}$$



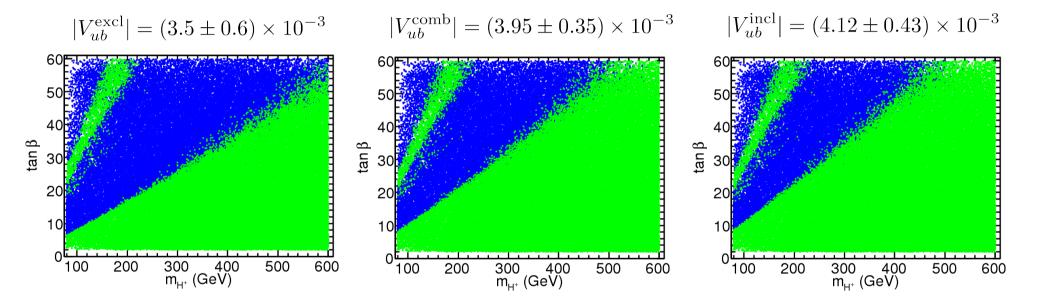


- Exclusion complementary to  ${\bf B} \to \tau \, \nu_{\tau}$ 

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## Uncertainties in $\mathbf{B} \to \tau \, \nu_{\tau} \, \text{from} \, \mathbf{V}_{ub}$





 $\mathbf{K} \to \mu \, \nu_{\mu}$ 



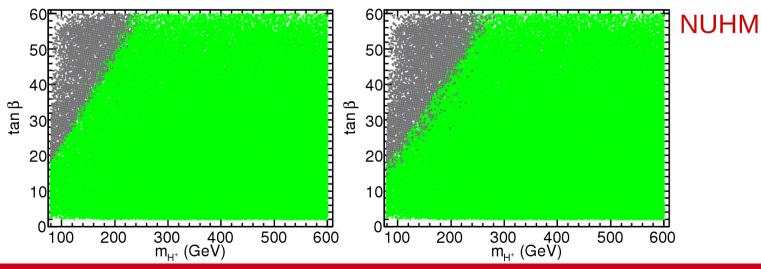
• Similar to  $\mathbf{B} \to \tau \, \nu_{\tau}$ . Also mediated by  $\mathbf{H}^{*}$  at tree-level.

$$R_{\ell 23} \equiv \left| \frac{V_{us}(K_{\ell 2})}{V_{us}(K_{\ell 3})} \times \frac{V_{us}(0^+ \to 0^+)}{V_{ud}(\pi_{\ell 2})} \right| = \left| 1 - \frac{m_{K^+}^2}{M_{H^+}^2} \left( 1 - \frac{m_d}{m_s} \right) \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{1 + \epsilon_0 \tan \beta}$$

[FlaviaNet Kaon WG, arXiv:0801.1817]

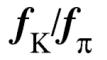
 $R_{\ell 23} = 1.004 \pm 0.007$ 

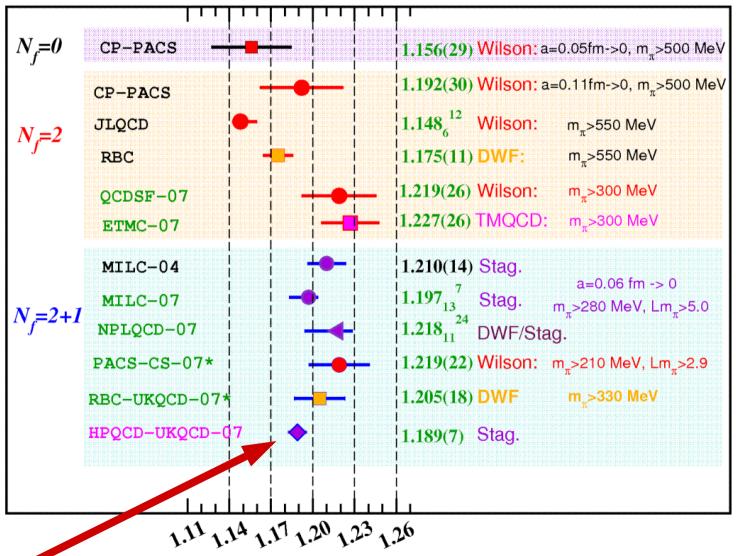
• Large parametric uncertainty in this quantity from  $f_{\kappa}/f_{\pi}$  obtained using lattice QCD Using value with larger error removes constraint.



## Lattice uncertainties in $\mathbf{K} \rightarrow \mu \, \nu_{\mu}$



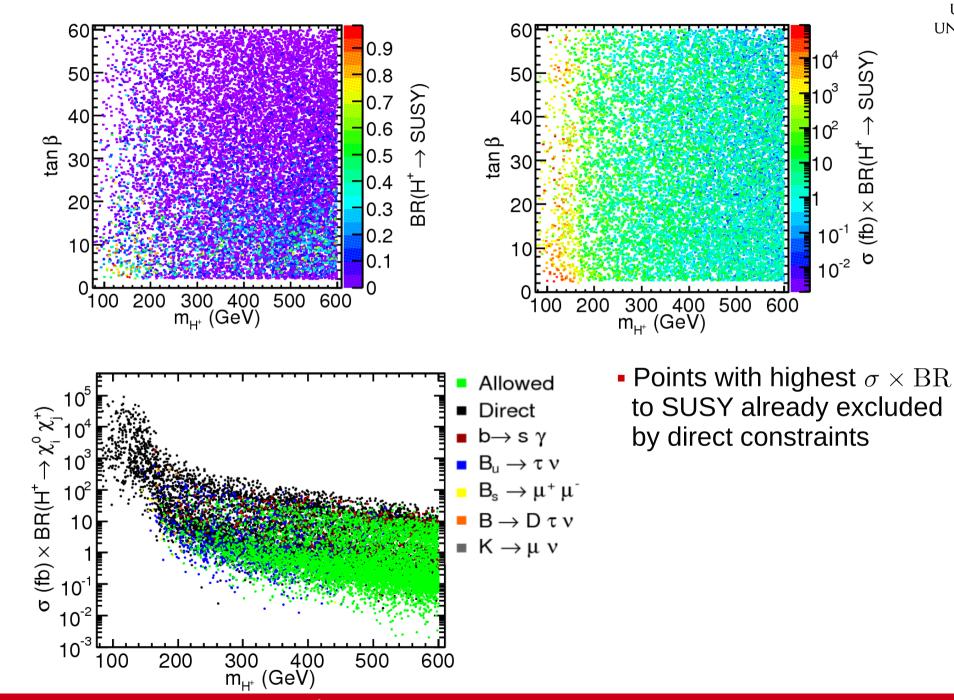




[FlaviaNet Kaon WG, arXiv:0801.1817]

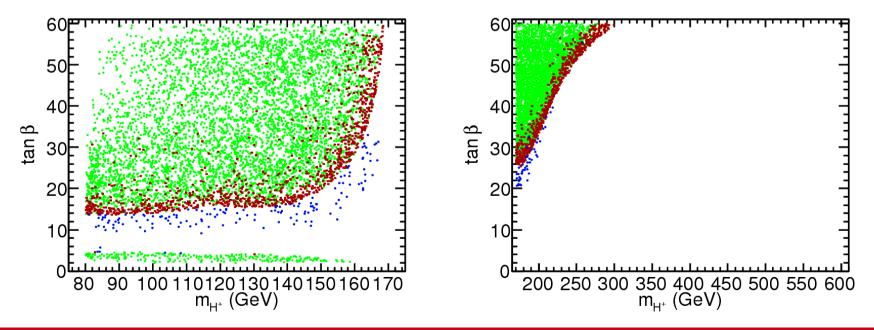
## **Charged Higgs decays to sparticles**





## **NUHM model dependence**

- Green: NUHM points which are " $5\sigma$  detectable" by ATLAS
- Red: NUHM points which are **not**  $5\sigma$  detectable due to  $\varepsilon_{b}$  corrections
- Blue: NUHM points which are  $5\sigma$  detectable thanks to  $\varepsilon_{b}$  corrections



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