

The Charged Higgs Boson in the MSSM: Experimental Reach and Theoretical Accuracy

Sven Heinemeyer, IFCA (CSIC, Santander)

Seoul, 06/2008

1. Motivation
2. Experimental reach for the charged MSSM Higgs at the LHC
3. Theoretical Accuracy for M_{H^\pm} : improved prediction
4. Conclusions

1. Motivation

Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

physical states: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm , Goldstone bosons: G^0, G^\pm

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2 (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

In lowest order:

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2(\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

$\Rightarrow m_h, m_H, \text{ mixing angle } \alpha, m_{H^\pm}$: no free parameters, can be predicted

In lowest order:

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2$$

Keep in mind: higher-order corrections

\Rightarrow Test of the model!

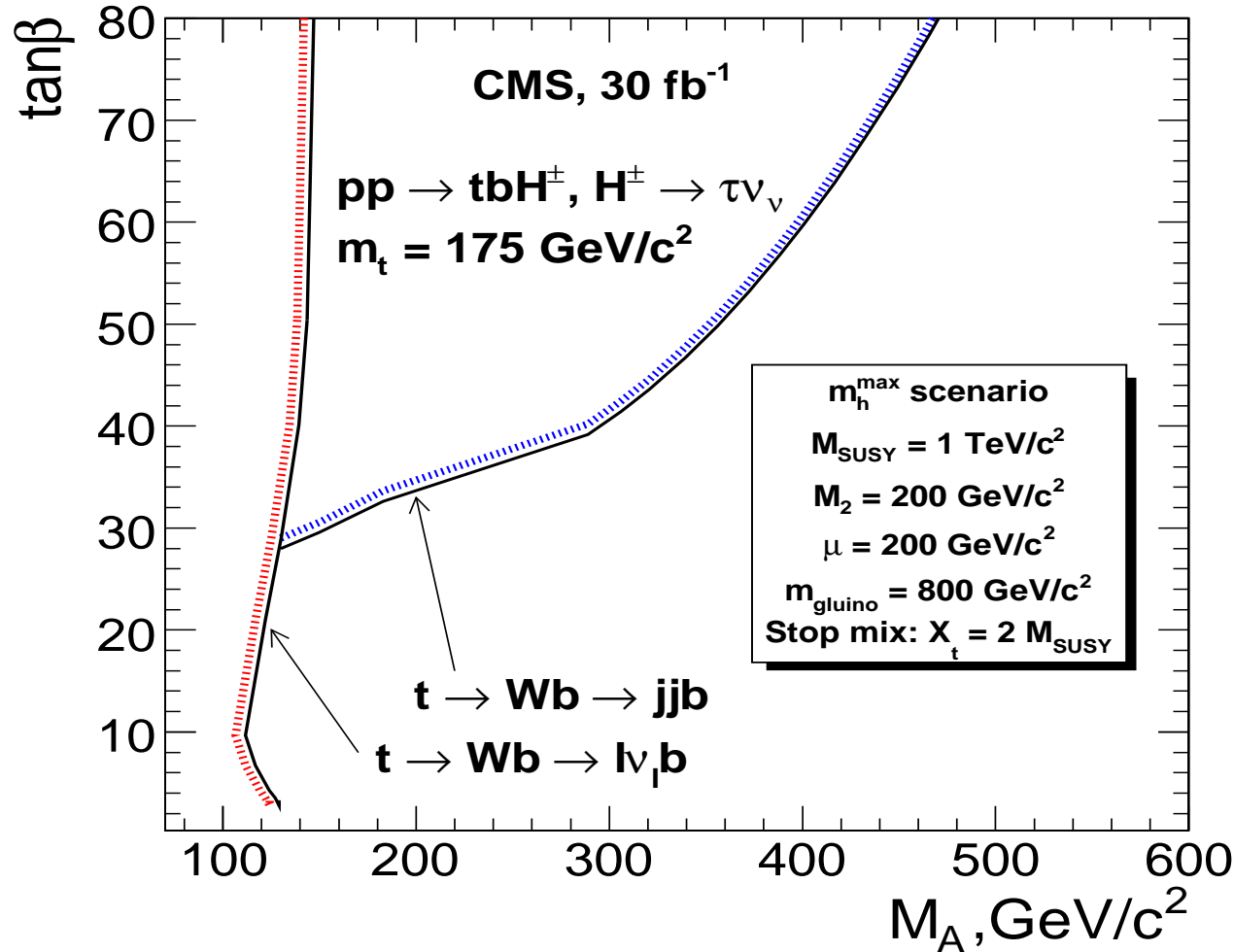
Necessary:

- discover the charged Higgs at the LHC or at the ILC
- measure its mass at the LHC or at the ILC
- compare with theory prediction for M_{H^\pm}

2. Experimental reach for the charged MSSM Higgs at the LHC

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]

MSSM Higgs discovery contours in M_A - $\tan\beta$ plane
 (m_h^{\max} benchmark scenario): [CMS PTDR '06]



light charged Higgs:

$$M_{H^\pm} < m_t$$

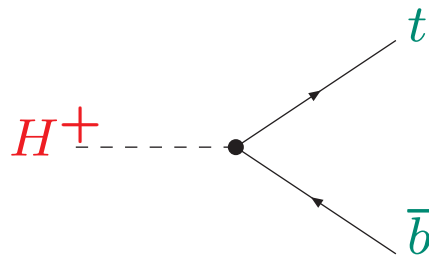
heavy charged Higgs:

$$M_{H^\pm} > m_t$$

Most powerful search modes for heavy MSSM Higgs bosons:

$$gb \rightarrow tH^\pm + X, H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \text{ (low mass)}$$
$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^\pm + X, H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \text{ (high mass)}$$

Enhancement factors compared to the SM case:


$$H^+ \rightarrow t \bar{b} \sim y_b \frac{\tan \beta}{1 + \Delta_b} \Rightarrow \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{(1 + \Delta_b)^2} \times \text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$$

$$\Delta_b = \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}) + \frac{\alpha_t}{4\pi} A_t \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \mu)$$

\Rightarrow strong μ dependence

$\Rightarrow \Delta_b$ effects so far neglected by ATLAS/CMS

also relevant for $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$

also relevant: correct evaluation of $\Gamma(H^\pm \rightarrow \text{SUSY})$

\Rightarrow additional effects on $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)$

The light charged Higgs boson:

$$M_{H^\pm} < m_t$$

Main production channel:

$$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^- \bar{b} t \quad \text{or} \quad t H^+ b$$

Close to threshold also contribution from:

$$gb \rightarrow H^- t \quad \text{or} \quad g\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+ \bar{t}$$

Relevant decay channel:

$$H^\pm \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$$

Experimental analysis for CMS PTDR:

full simulation, 30 fb^{-1}

[*M. Baarmand, M. Hashemi and A. Nikitenko, CMS Note 2006/056*]

→ no details here

Number of signal-like events:

channel	exp. efficiency
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow H^+ b \bar{t} \rightarrow (\tau^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau) (W^+ b); \tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, W \rightarrow l\nu_l$	0.0052
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow (\tau\nu_\tau) (l\nu_l); \tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	0.00217
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow (l\nu_l) (l\nu_l)$	0.000859
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow (\text{jet jet}) (l\nu_l)$	0.000134
$g\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+ \bar{t} \rightarrow (\tau\nu_\tau) (Wb); \tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, W \rightarrow l\nu_l$	0.0052

5σ discovery with $30 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Leftrightarrow N_{\text{ev}} > 5260$

Theory evaluation:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}) = 840 \text{ pb}$$

$\sigma(gb \rightarrow H^\pm t)$: state-of-the-art

[*T. Plehn '02*] [*E. Berger, T. Han, J. Jiang and T. Plehn '03*]

+ Δ_b corrections

$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^\pm b)$: Δ_b corrections included

$\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau, tb, W^\pm(*)h, \dots)$: Δ_b corrections included

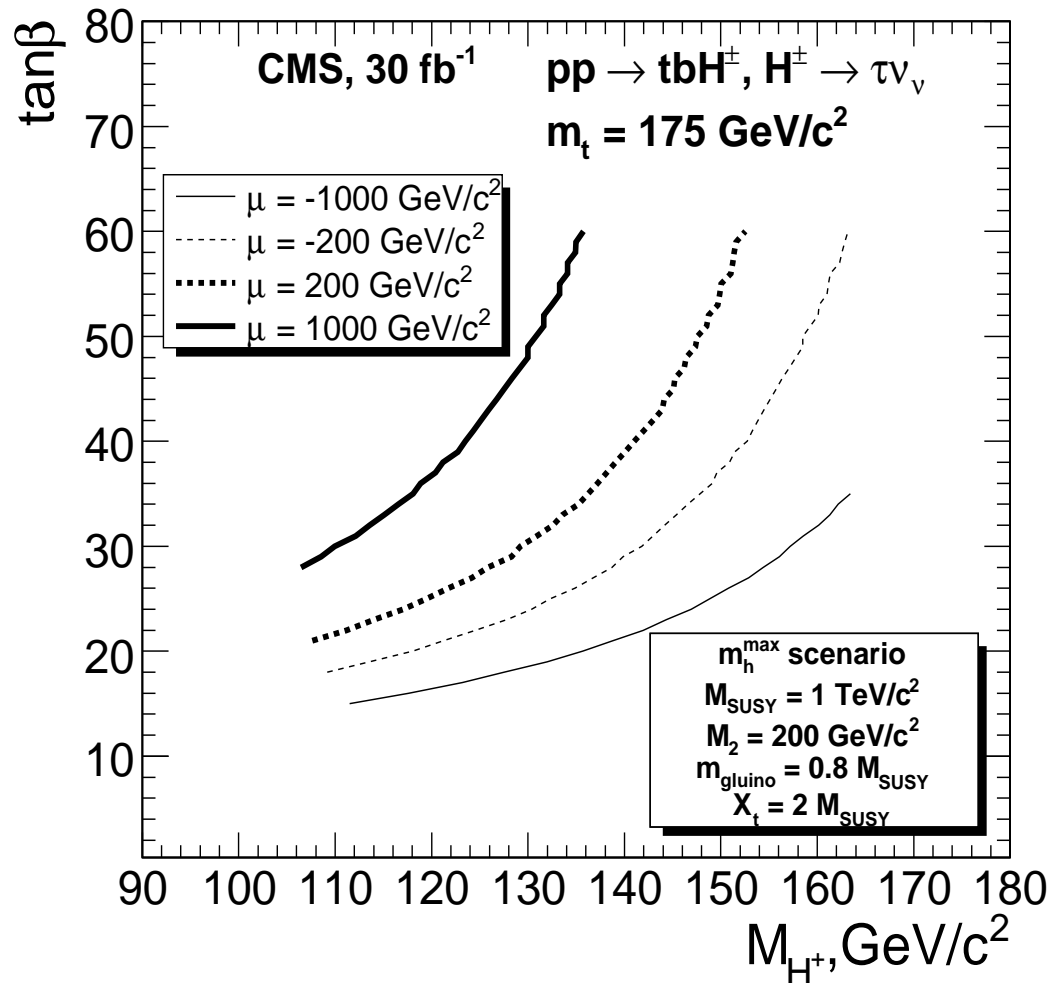
Fixed values for all other BRs

Everything evaluated with

FeynHiggs (www.feynhiggs.de)

Results for the m_h^{\max} scenario:

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]



\Rightarrow strong variation with μ

$\Delta \tan \beta \gtrsim 15$

best coverage for $\mu = -1000 \text{ GeV}$
worst coverage for $+1000 \text{ GeV}$

\Rightarrow corresponds to XS evaluation

The heavy charged Higgs boson:

$$M_{H^\pm} > m_t$$

Main production channel:

$$gb \rightarrow H^- t \quad \text{or} \quad g\bar{b} \rightarrow H^+ \bar{t}$$

Close to threshold also contribution from:

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Relevant decay channel:

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Experimental analysis for CMS PTDR:

full simulation, 30 fb^{-1}

[*R. Kinnunen, CMS Note 2006/100*]

→ no details here

Number of signal events:

$$N_{\text{ev}} = \mathcal{L} \times \sigma(pp \rightarrow H^\pm + X) \times \text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) \times \text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \times \text{exp. eff.}$$

Experimental efficiencies:

M_{H^\pm} [GeV]	171.6	180.4	201.0	300.9	400.7	600.8
exp. eff. [10^{-4}]	3.5	4.0	5.0	23	32	42

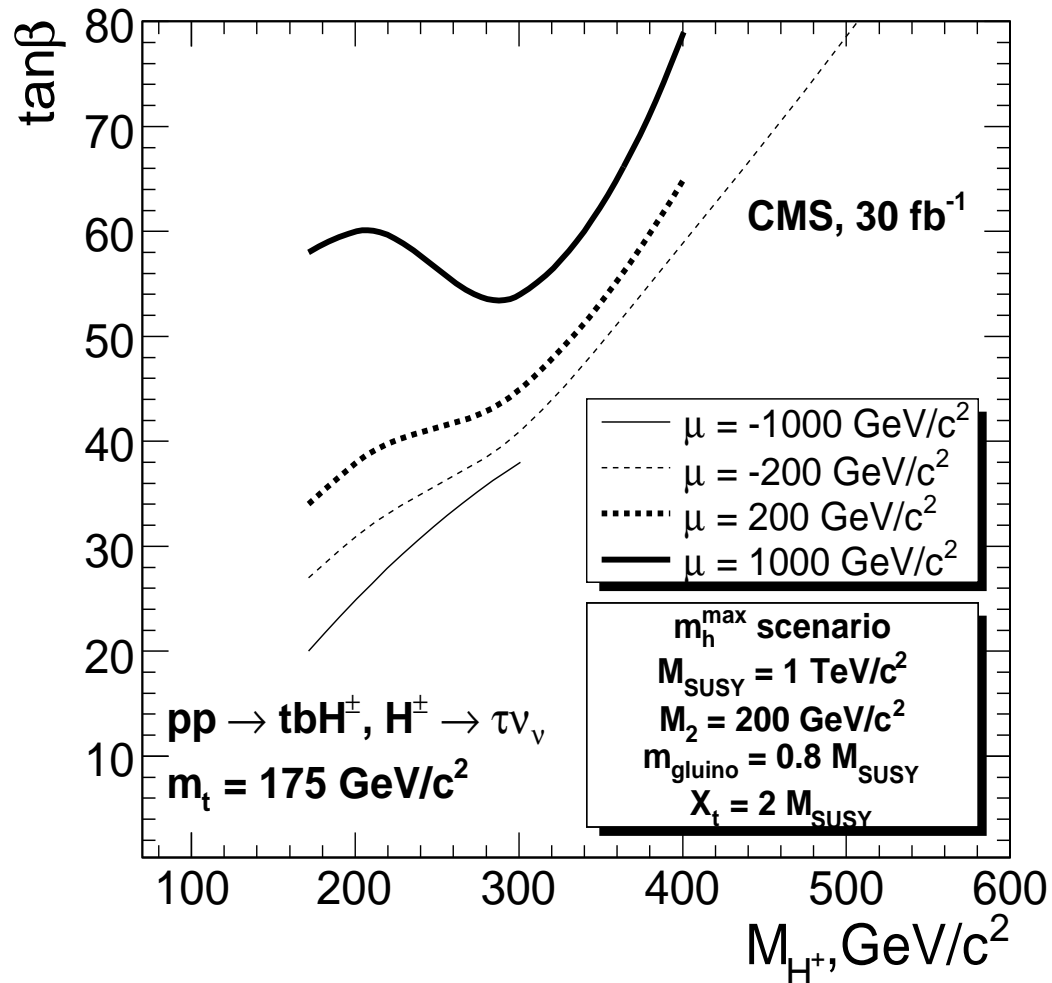
$$5\sigma \text{ discovery with } 30 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Leftrightarrow N_{\text{ev}} > 14.1$$

Everything evaluated with

FeynHiggs (www.feynhiggs.de)

Results for the m_h^{\max} scenario:

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]

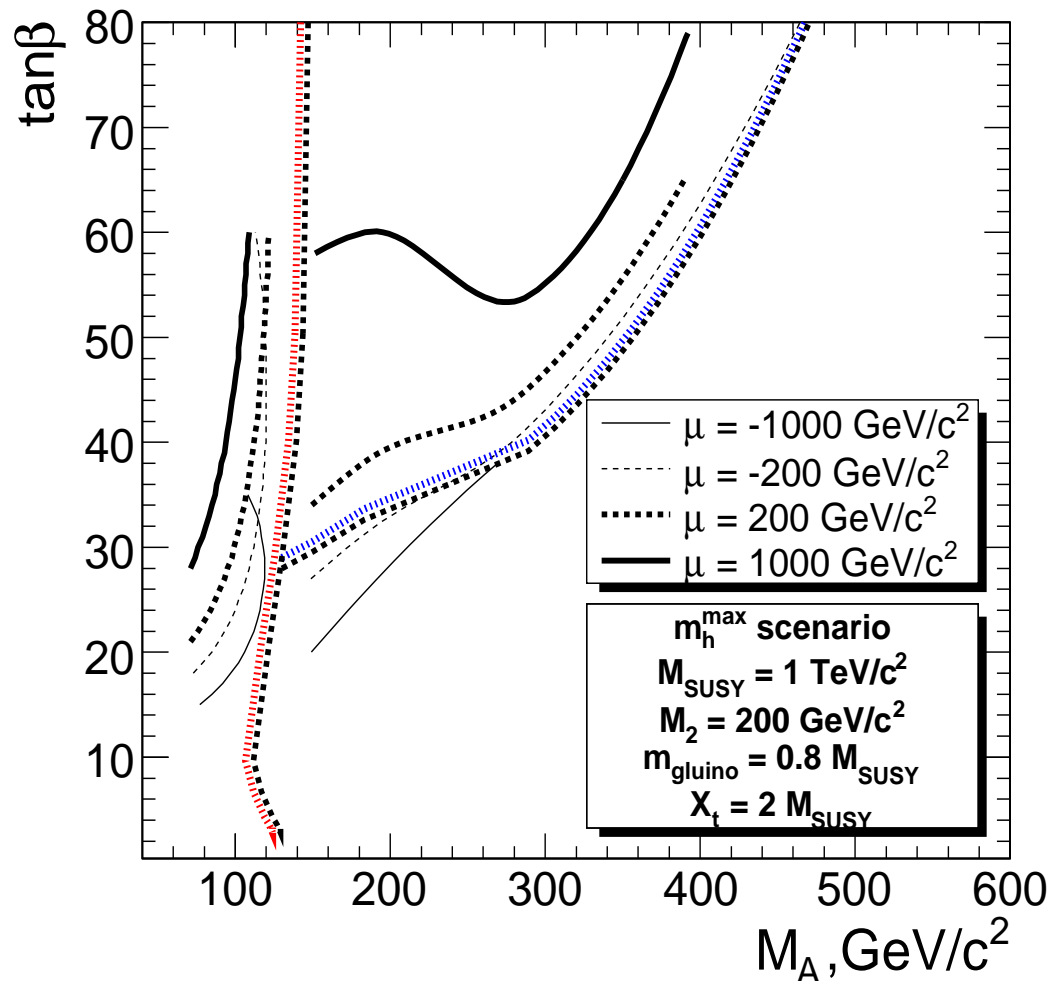


\Rightarrow strong variation with μ
 $\Delta \tan\beta$ up to ~ 40

best coverage for $\mu = -1000 \text{ GeV}$
worst coverage for $+1000 \text{ GeV}$
 \Rightarrow corresponds to XS evaluation

Comparison with CMS PTDR (m_h^{\max} scenario):

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]



→ note: M_A - $\tan \beta$ plane

light charged Higgs:

always worse than PTDR

better M_{H^\pm} calculation!

inclusion of Δ_b effects

heavy charged Higgs:

PTDR in “the middle”

new results partially

substantially worse

3. Theoretical accuracy for M_{H^\pm} : improved prediction

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]

MSSM: input: M_A and $\tan\beta$

output: neutral and charged Higgs masses, ...

Tree-level:

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = M_A^2 + M_W^2$$

Higher-order: $M_{H^\pm}^2$ is solution of

$$p^2 - m_{H^\pm}^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{H^+H^-}(p^2) = 0$$

with

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{H^+H^-}(p^2) = \Sigma_{H^+H^-}(p^2) + \delta Z_{H^+H^-}(p^2 - m_{H^\pm}^2) - \delta m_{H^\pm}^2$$

One-loop (complete):

$$\widehat{\Sigma}_{H^+H^-}^{(1)}(p^2) = \Sigma_{H^+H^-}^{(1)}(p^2) + \delta Z_{H^+H^-}^{(1)}(p^2 - m_{H^\pm}^2) - \delta m_{H^\pm}^{(1)2}$$

with

$$\delta Z_{H^+H^-}^{(1)}(p^2) = \sin^2 \beta \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_1} + \cos^2 \beta \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_2}$$

$$\delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_1} = \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_1}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = - \left[\text{Re} \Sigma'_{HH} |_{\alpha=0} \right]^{\text{div}}$$

$$\delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_2} = \delta Z_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{\overline{\text{DR}}} = - \left[\text{Re} \Sigma'_{hh} |_{\alpha=0} \right]^{\text{div}}$$

$$\delta m_{H^\pm}^{(1)2} = \delta M_W^{(1)2} + \delta M_A^{(1)2}$$

$$\delta M_A^{(1)2} = \Sigma_{AA}^{(1)}(M_A^2)$$

Furthermore:

$$m_b \rightarrow \frac{\overline{m}_b}{1 + \Delta_b}$$

$$\Delta_b = \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}}) + \frac{\alpha_t}{4\pi} A_t \mu \tan \beta \times I(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \mu)$$

Two-loop:

leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$

- only y_t^2 contributions
- $g, g' \rightarrow 0$
- external momentum $\rightarrow 0$

$$\hat{\Sigma}_{H^+H^-}^{(2)}(0) = \Sigma_{H^+H^-}^{(2)}(0) - \delta m_{H^\pm}^{(2)2}$$

with

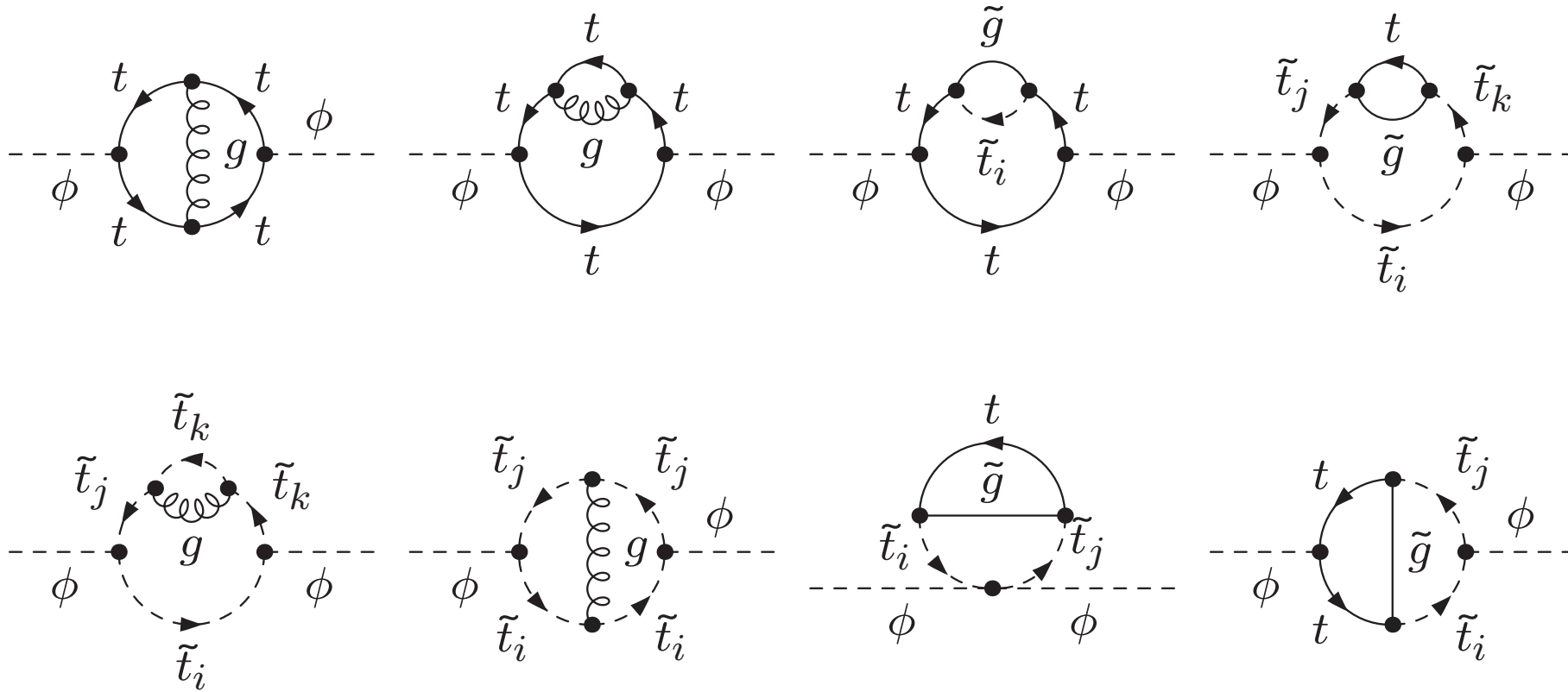
$$\delta Z_{H^+H^-}^{(2)} = 0$$

$$\delta M_W^{(2)2} = 0$$

$$\delta m_{H^\pm}^{(2)2} = \delta M_A^{(2)2} = \Sigma_{AA}^{(2)}(0)$$

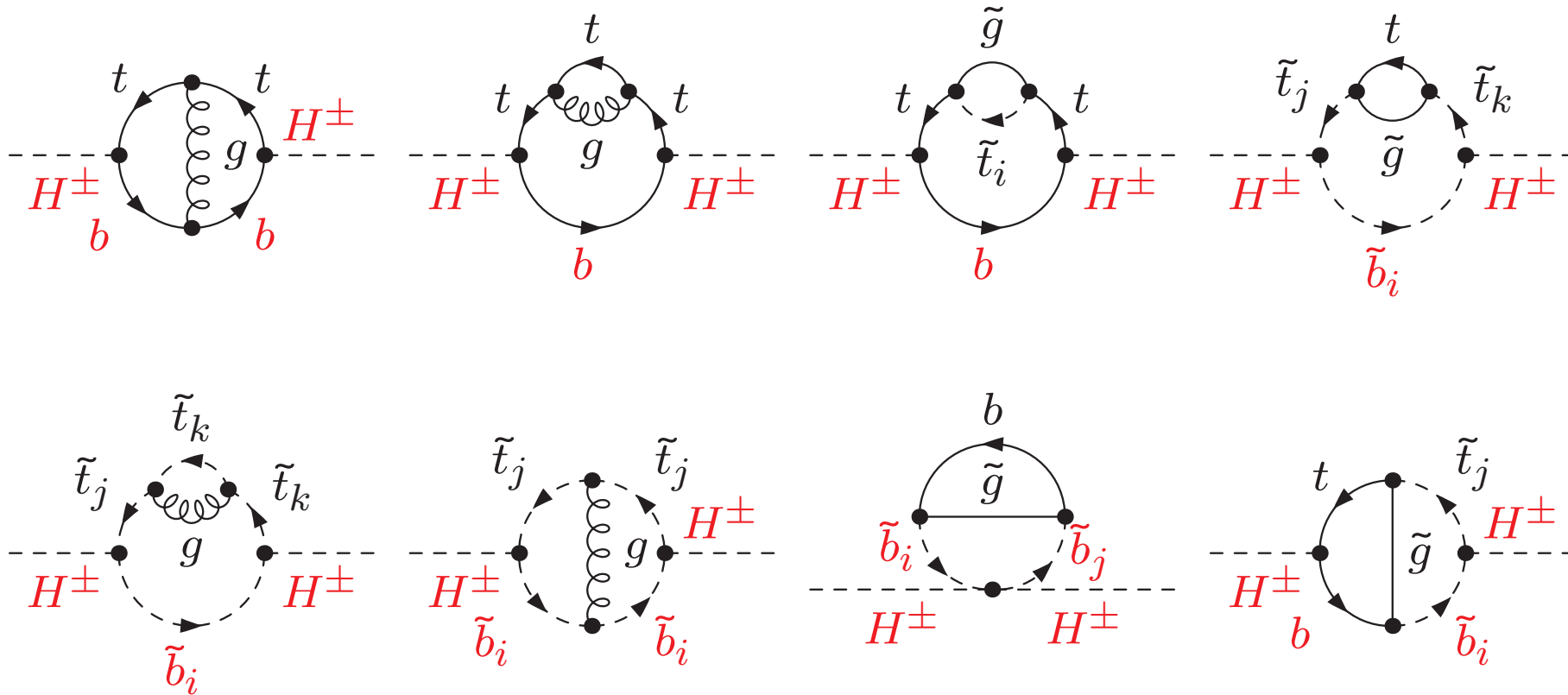
Contributions to the 2-loop self-energy:

2-loop self-energy diagrams:



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2-loop self-energy diagrams:



new: H^\pm as external Higgs

$\Rightarrow b/\tilde{b}$ enter (even diagrams without t/\tilde{t} : $H^+ H^- \tilde{b}_i \tilde{b}_j \sim y_t^2$)

\Rightarrow renormalization of b/\tilde{b} sector necessary

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t\alpha_s)$ corrections in the FD approach

- only y_t^2 contributions
- $g, g' \rightarrow 0$
- external momentum $\rightarrow 0$

⇒ Two-loop diagrams

new: H^\pm as external Higgs

⇒ b/\tilde{b} enter (even diagrams without t/\tilde{t})

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ corrections in the FD approach

- only y_t^2 contributions
- $g, g' \rightarrow 0$
- external momentum $\rightarrow 0$

⇒ Two-loop diagrams

new: H^\pm as external Higgs

⇒ b/\tilde{b} enter (even diagrams without t/\tilde{t})

Differences to neutral case:

⇒ b/\tilde{b} enter

⇒ many more scales

but not as many parameters ($SU(2)$)

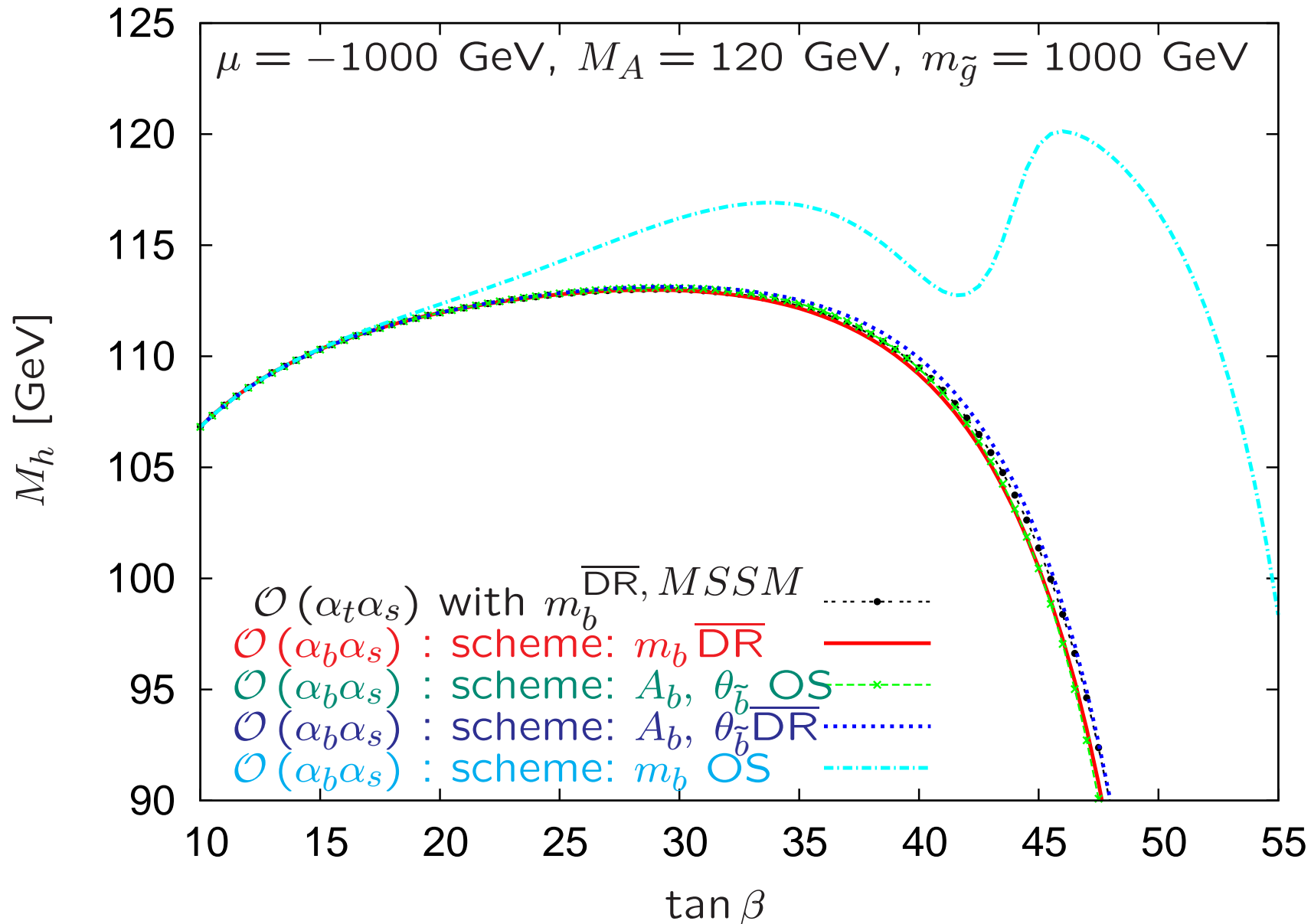
⇒ Renormalization . . .

. . . especially involved for b/\tilde{b} sector: bad choice can lead

to completely unreliable results [S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '04]

Old example: M_h as a function of $\tan \beta$, $\mu < 0$:

[S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '04]



Numerical results:

→ no-mixing scenario, with variation of

- M_A : tree-level parameter
- $\tan\beta$: tree-level parameter
- μ : enters via Δ_b ← focus here

(m_h^{\max} scenario similar, slightly smaller corrections)

Experimental resolution:

$M_{H^\pm} = 200$ GeV:

LHC : $\Rightarrow \delta M_{H^\pm} \approx 1.5$ GeV

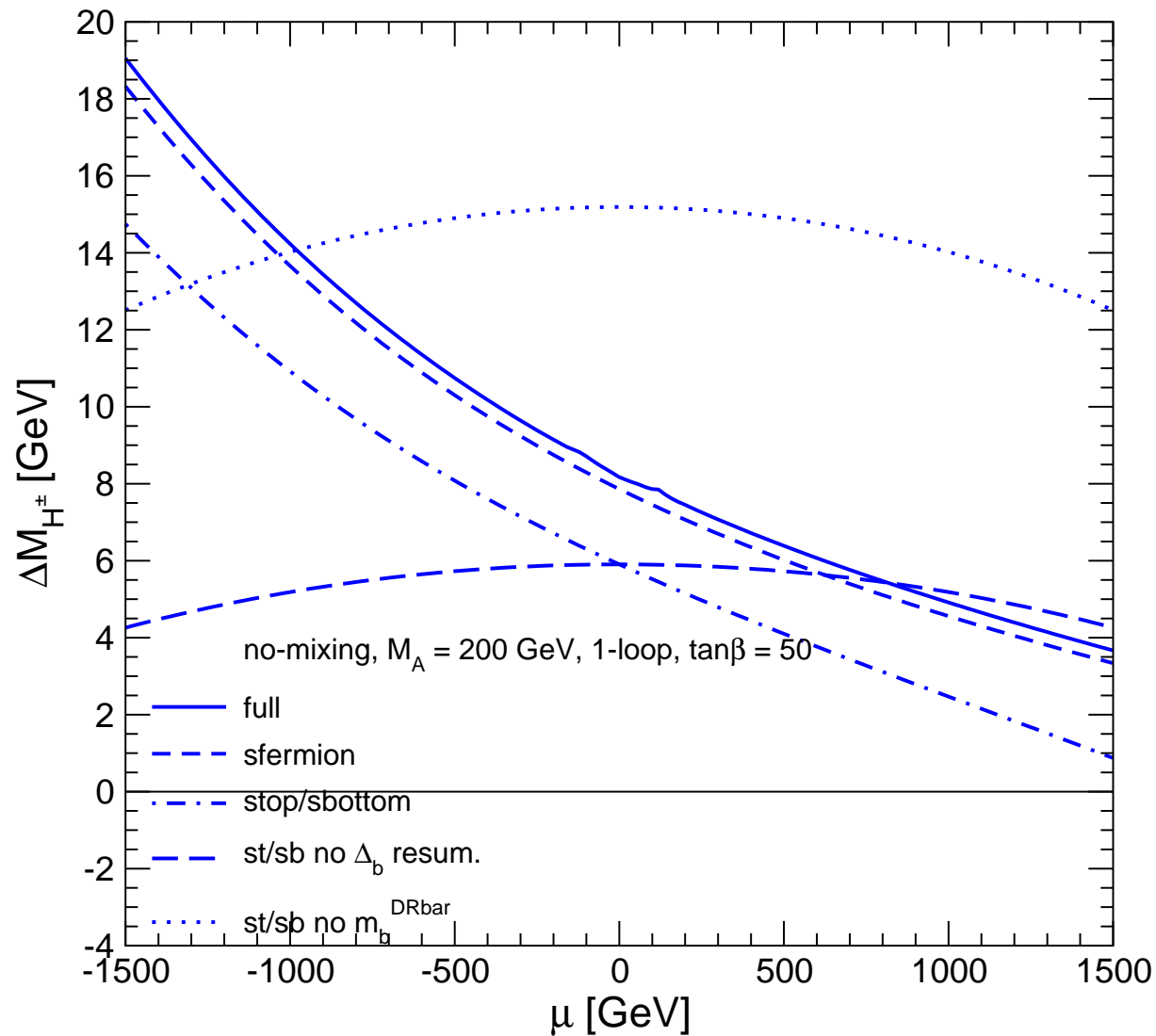
ILC : $\Rightarrow \delta M_{H^\pm} \approx 0.5$ GeV

Higher masses:

LHC : $\Rightarrow \delta M_{H^\pm} \approx 1 - 2\%$

1-loop, μ varied:

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]



$t/\tilde{t}/b/\tilde{b}$ important

\overline{m}_b important

Δ_b important

non- $t/\tilde{t}/b/\tilde{b}$

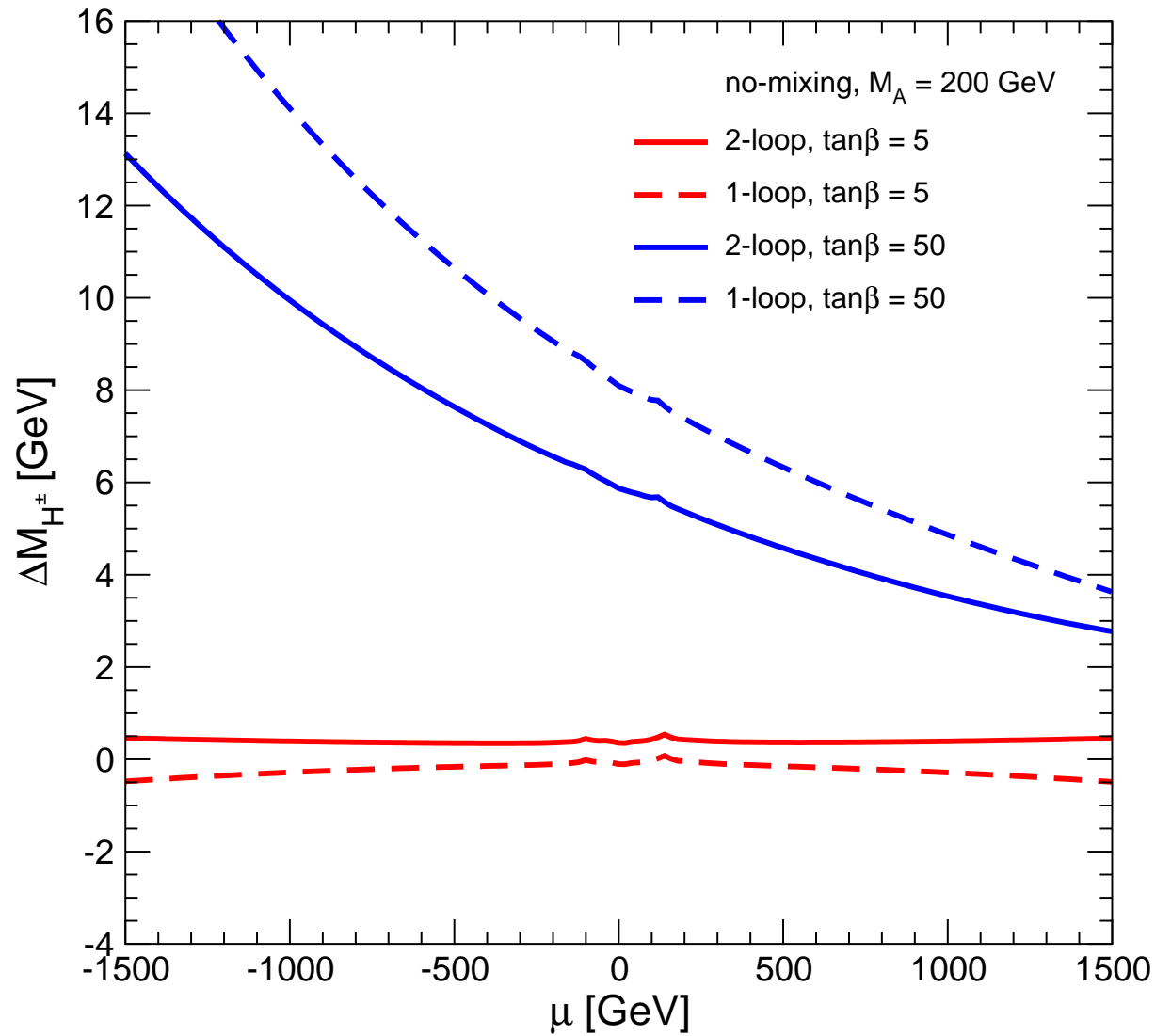
$\sim \log(M_{\text{SUSY}}/M_W)$
relevant

non-sfermion

corrections small

2-loop, μ varied:

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]



negative μ :

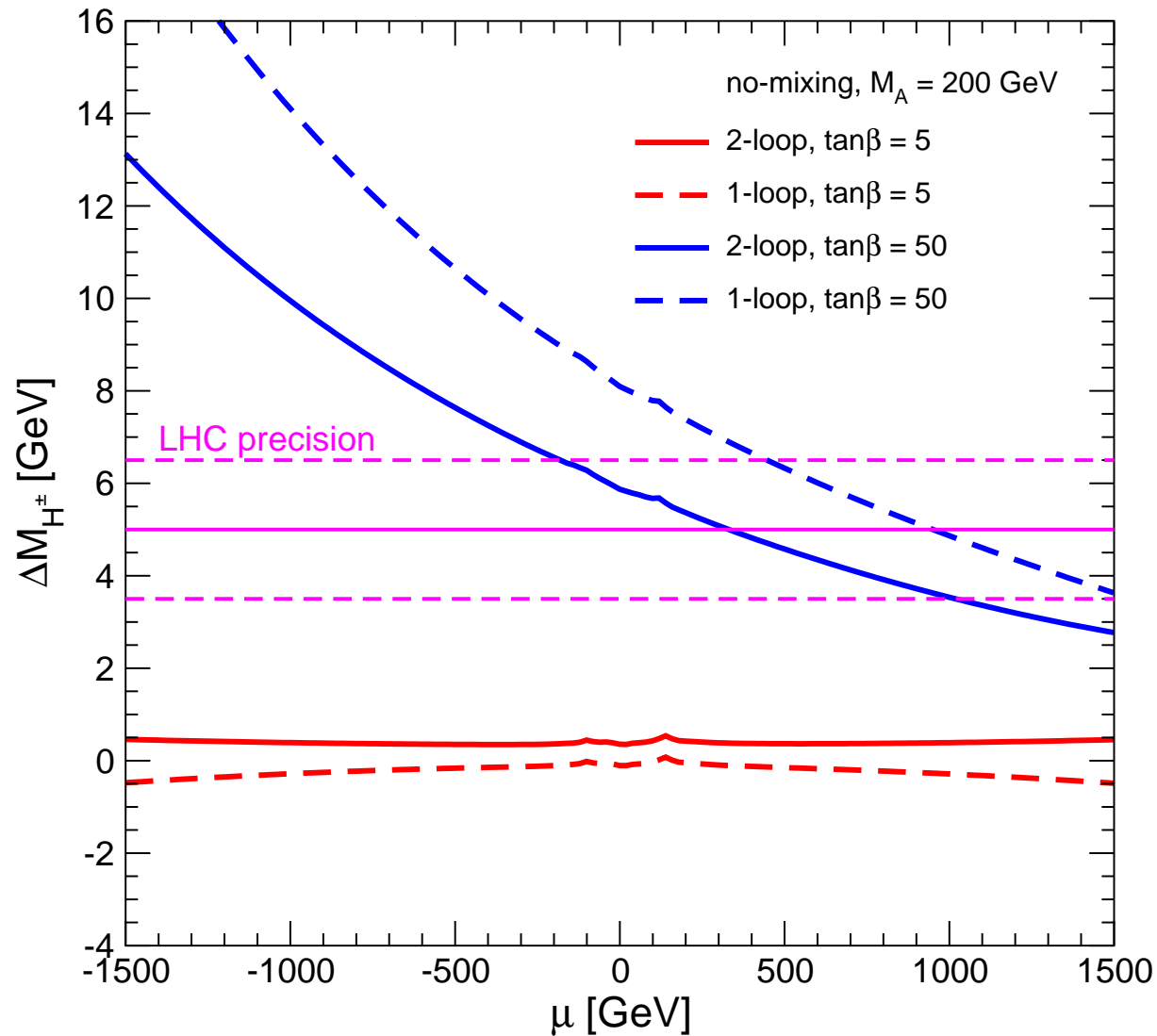
$$\Delta M_{H^\pm} = 2 - 5 \text{ GeV}$$

positive μ :

$$\Delta M_{H^\pm} = 0.5 - 2 \text{ GeV}$$

2-loop, μ varied:

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]



negative μ :

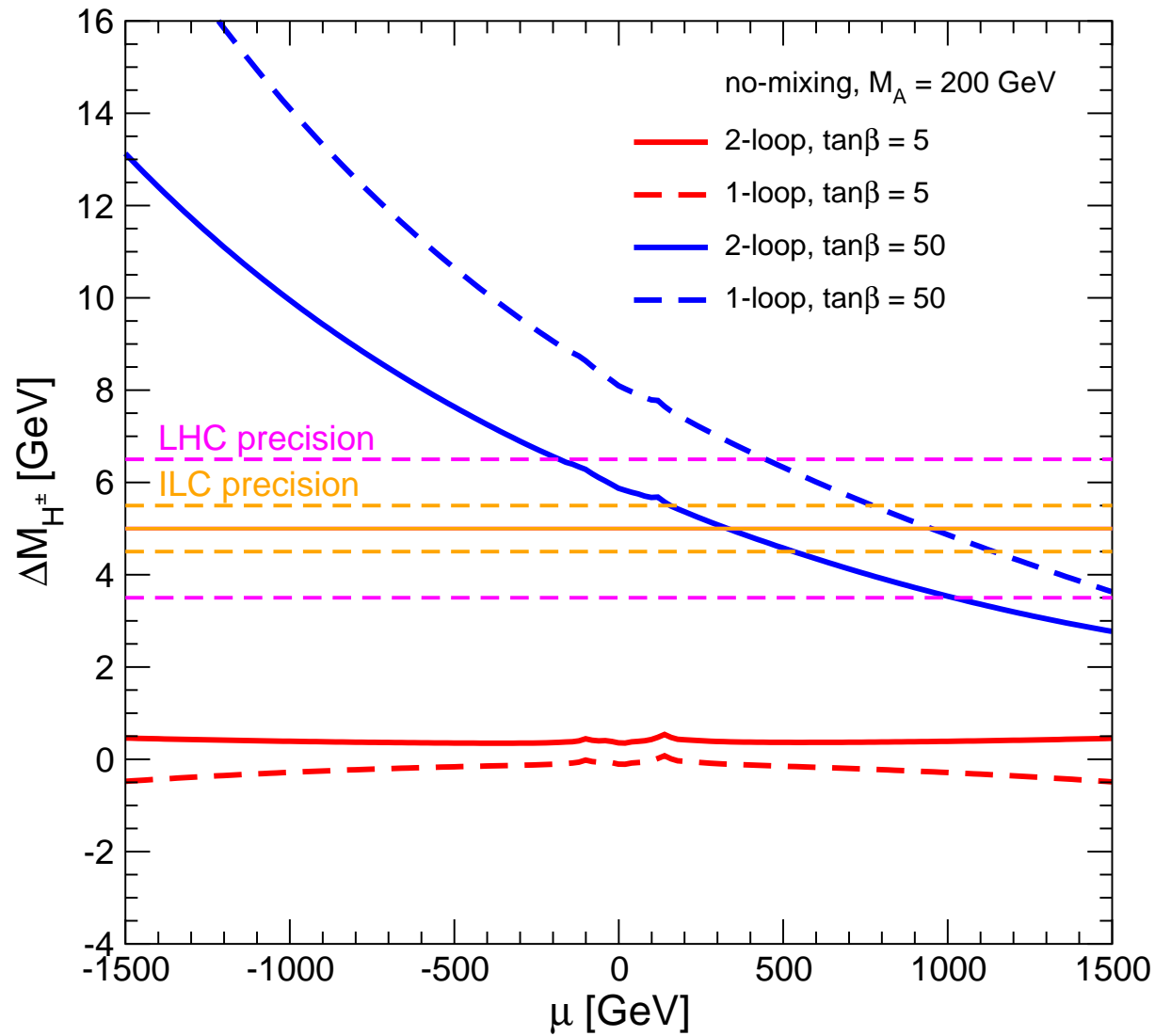
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How can **YOU** obtain the precision predictions?

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The evaluations are available in

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Included in FeynHiggs 2.6:

- charged Higgs boson mass M_{H^\pm}
- total decay width Γ_{tot}
- $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow f^{(*)} \bar{f}')$: decay to SM fermions
- $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow h_i W^{+(*)})$: decay to gauge and Higgs bosons
- $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tilde{f}_i \tilde{f}'_j)$: decay to sfermions
- $\text{BR}(H^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0 \tilde{\chi}_j^+)$: decay to charginos and neutralinos
- H^+ production cross sections at LHC
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow H^+ \bar{b})$ for $M_{H^\pm} \leq m_t$ (H^\pm production at Tevatron/LHC)

4. Conclusinos

- Charged MSSM Higgs boson:

mass and couplings predicted in terms of other model parameters
⇒ test of the model, parameter determination

- Charged Higgs search at LHC:

→ used results from CMS based on 30 fb^{-1} (low and high M_{H^\pm})
– strong dependence on μ via Δ_b
– strong impact on discovery contours
– results somewhat worse than for CMS PTDR

- Theory prediction of M_{H^\pm} :

full one-loop + leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s)$ two-loop
major complication: renormalization

one-loop: 10 – 20 GeV

$t/\tilde{t}/b/\tilde{b}$ important, \bar{m}_b important, Δ_b important,
non- $t/\tilde{t}/b/\tilde{b} \sim \log(M_{\text{SUSY}}/M_W)$ relevant

two-loop: up to $\sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

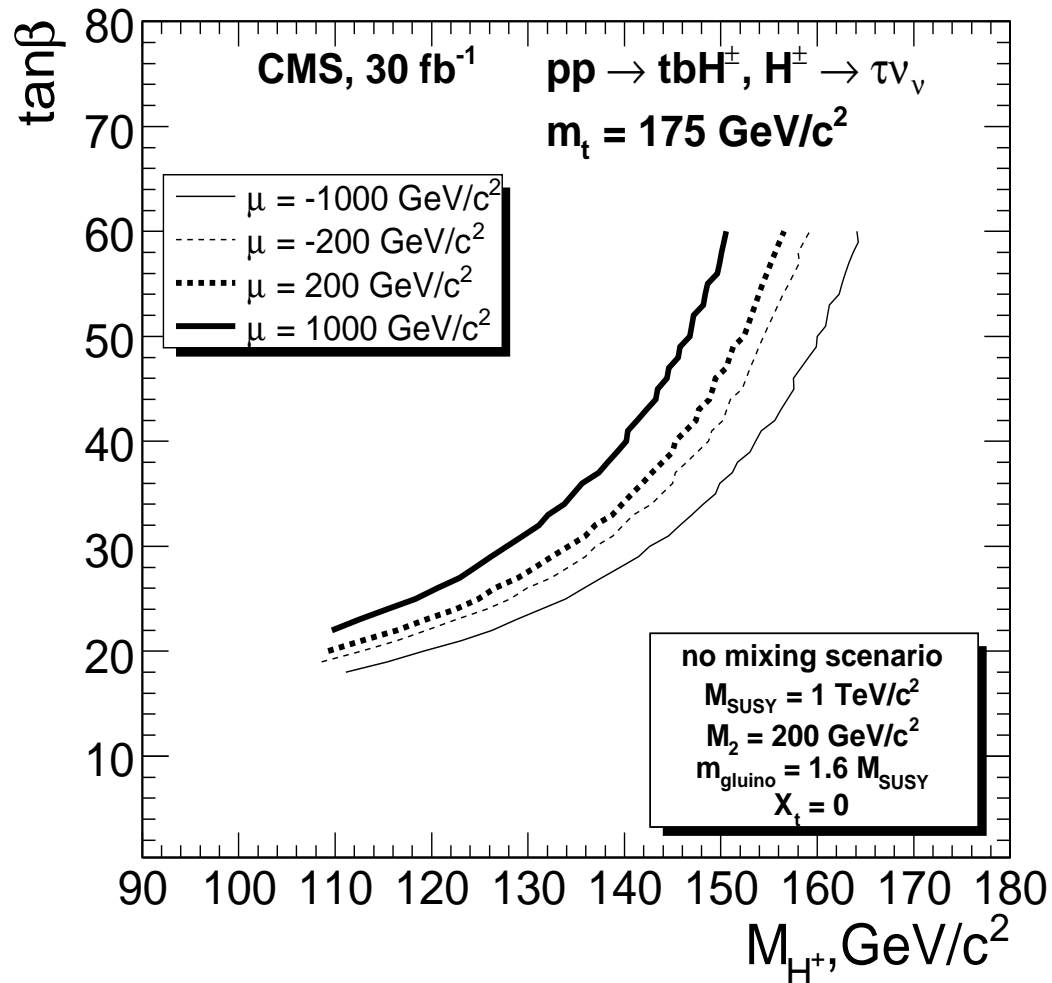
⇒ relevant to match LHC/ILC precision

- Everything is available in FeynHiggs (www.feynhiggs.de)

Back-up

Light charged Higgs: results for the no-mixing scenario:

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]



⇒ smaller variation with μ

$\Delta \tan \beta \gtrsim 5$

best coverage for $\mu = -1000$ GeV

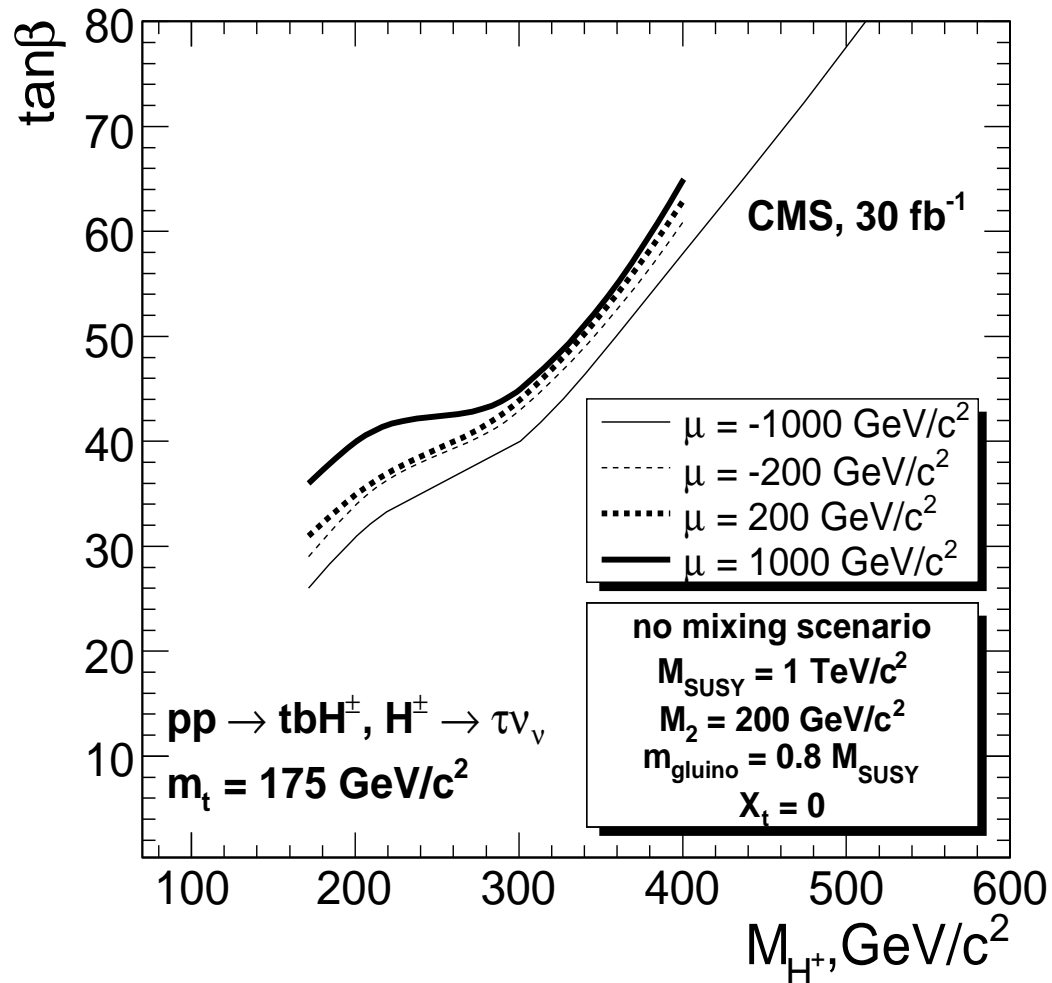
worst coverage for $+1000$ GeV

⇒ corresponds to XS evaluation

smaller variation ⇔ smaller Δ_b

Heavy charged Higgs: results for the no-mixing scenario:

[M. Hashemi, S.H., R. Kinnunen, A. Nikitenko, G. Weiglein '08]



⇒ smaller variation with μ
 $\Delta \tan\beta$ up to ~ 10

best coverage for $\mu = -1000 \text{ GeV}$
worst coverage for $+1000 \text{ GeV}$
⇒ corresponds to XS evaluation

smaller variation ⇔ smaller Δ_b

ILC precision: \Rightarrow situation not completely clear (to me)

1) [*Snowmass '05 Higgs report*]

$$M_{H^\pm} \leq 300 \text{ GeV} \quad (\sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV})$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow (t\bar{b})(\bar{t}b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta M_{H^\pm} \approx 4.5 \text{ GeV}$$

2) [*A. Ferrari, talk given at "CH $^\pm$ arged 2006", Uppsala, Sweden*]

$$M_{H^\pm} = 200 \text{ GeV:}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow (\tau^+\bar{\nu}_\tau)(\tau^-\nu_\tau)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta M_{H^\pm} \approx 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$

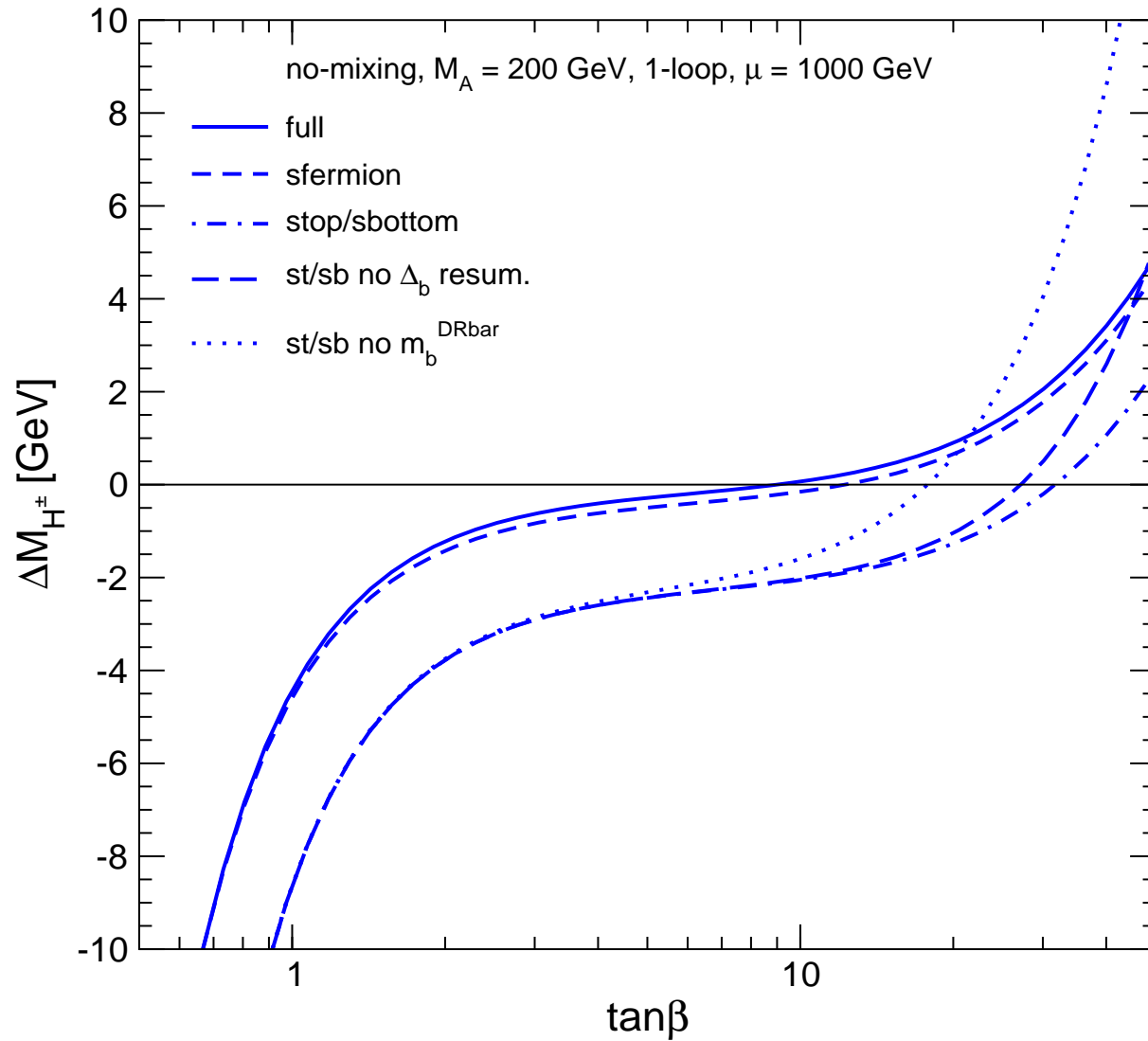
\Rightarrow Studies needed(?) for

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow (\tau^+\bar{\nu}_\tau)(\tau^-\nu_\tau)$$

for all mass ranges!?

1-loop, $\tan\beta$ varied:

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]



$t/\tilde{t}/b/\tilde{b}$ important

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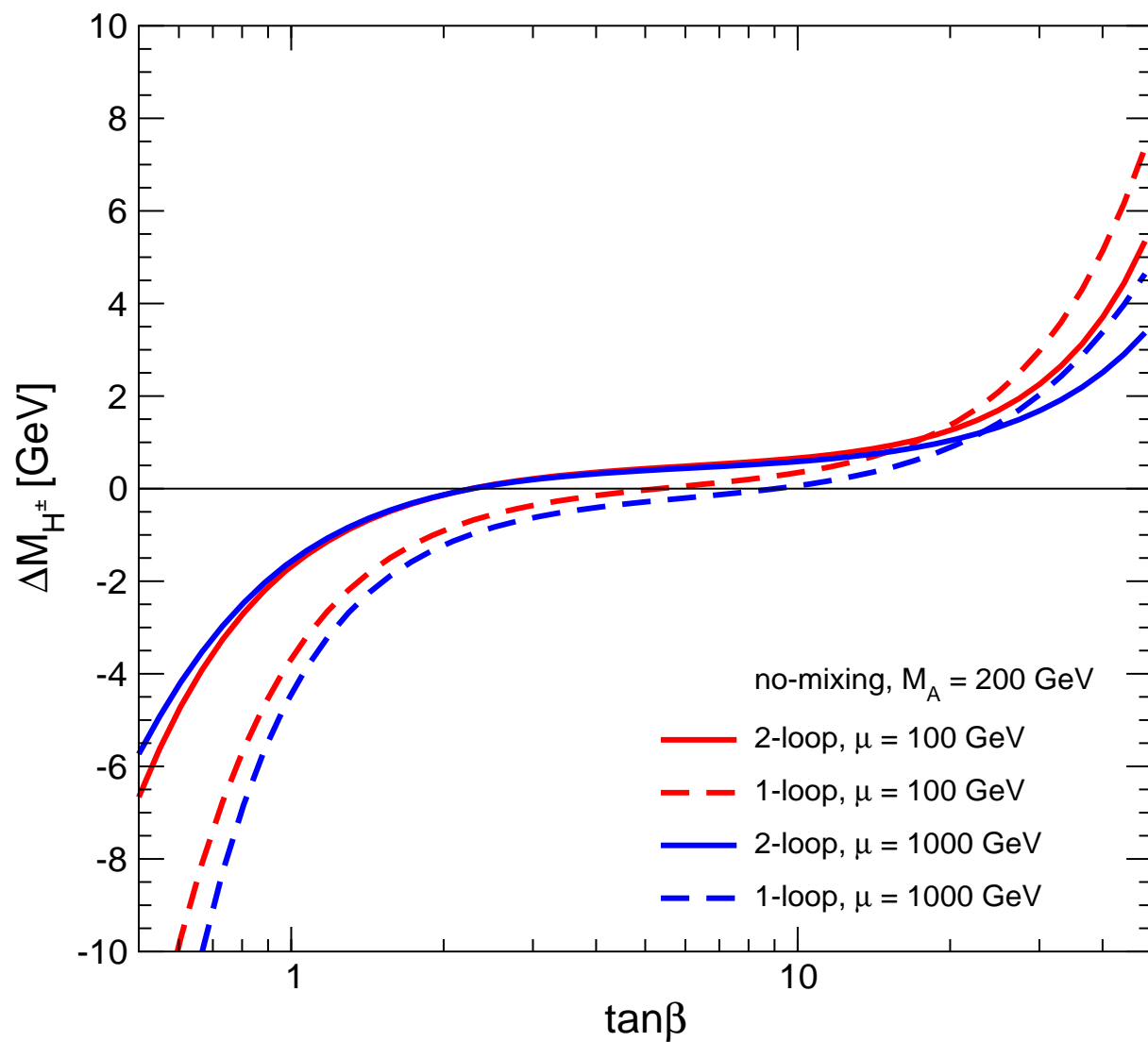
relevant

non-sfermion

corrections small

2-loop, $\tan\beta$ varied:

[M. Frank, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '08]



small $\tan\beta$:

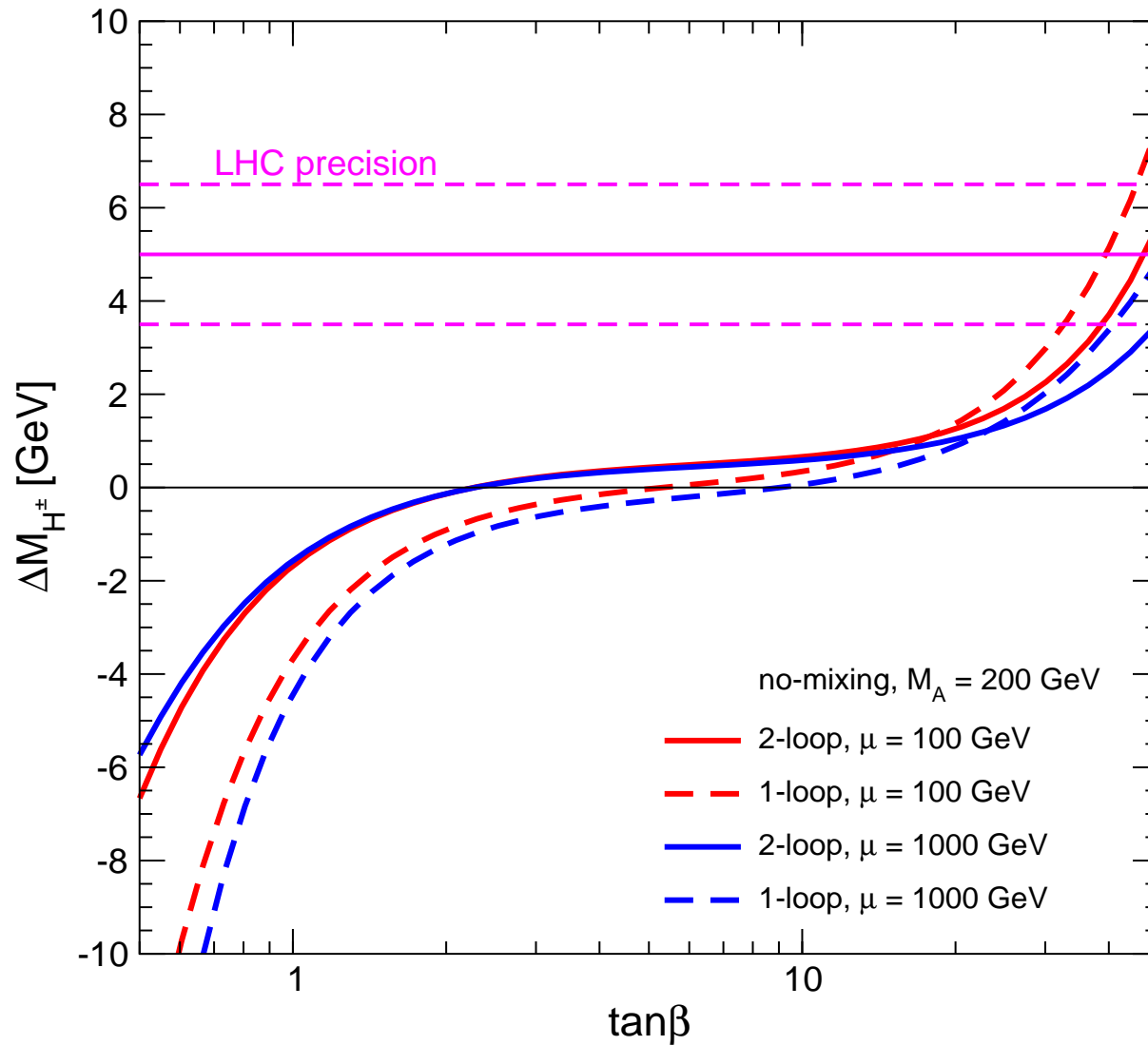
$$\Delta M_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 4 \text{ GeV}$$

large $\tan\beta$:

$$\Delta M_{H^\pm} \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$$

2-loop, $\tan\beta$ varied:

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small $\tan\beta$:

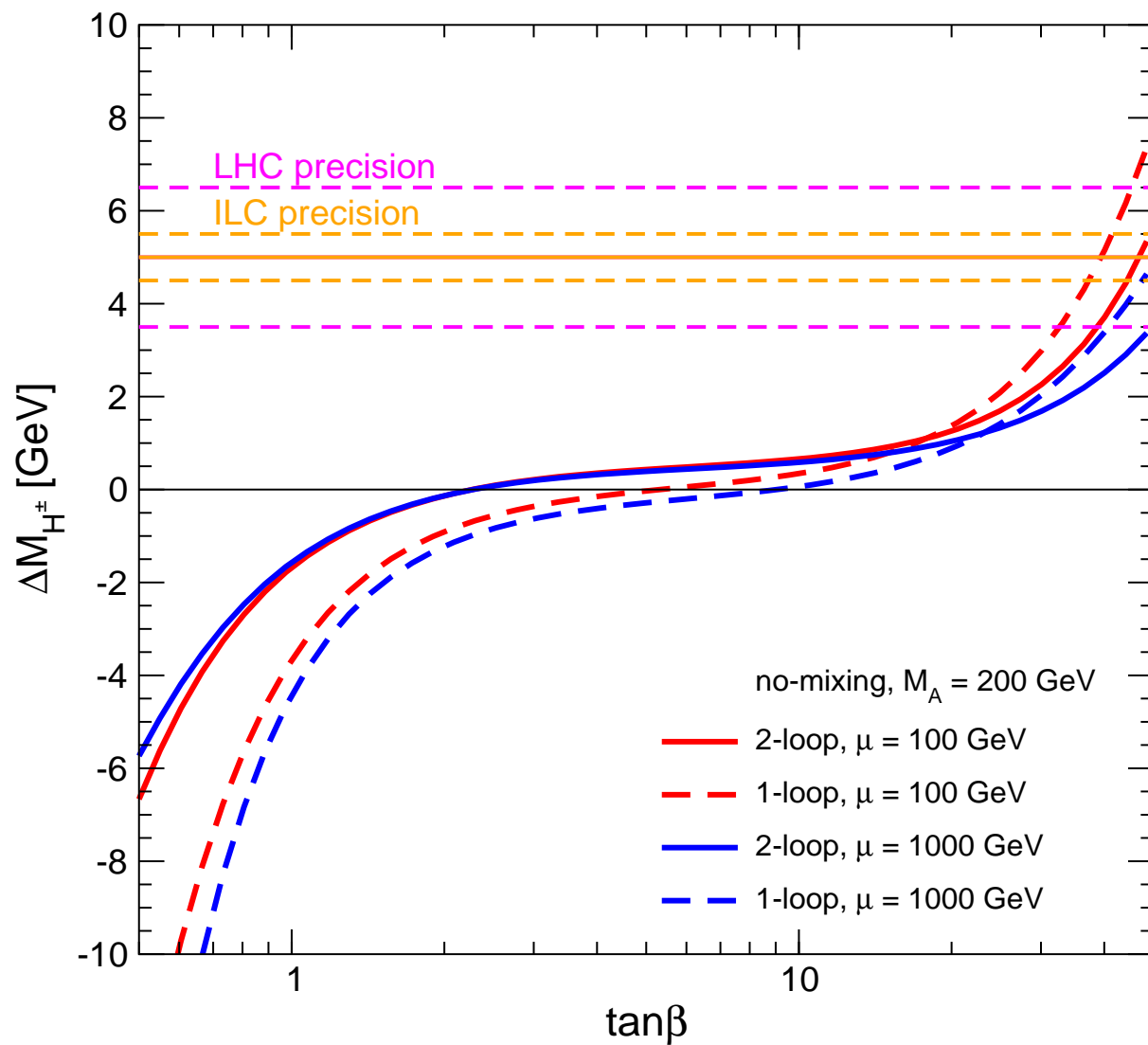
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