# 2HDM Searches at the ILC in the 4-top events

# Hiroshi Yokoya (U. of Toyama)

## Collaborators: Shinya Kanemura (U. of Toyama), Ya-Juan Zheng (NTU)

The 38th General Meeting of ILC Physics Subgroup, KEK, 8/30 (2014)

## Direct searches at future colliders

- **LHC** /s = 13-14TeV
- L =  $300fb^{-1}$  2015 2022 3000fb<sup>-1</sup> (HL-LHC) 2025(?) ~



ILC

/s = 250GeV, 2025(?)~ (~350GeV), 500GeV, 1TeV



For the direct searches, basically the LHC is better than the ILC.

But, there are still possibilities that the LHC cannot find/identify new Higgs bosons.

If their masses are within the ILC reaches, the ILC can help to explore them.

We study the complementarity of the direct searches of additional Higgs bosons at the LHC and ILC, in the context of the 2HDM with discrete symmetry.

# Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

$$\Phi_1 + \Phi_2 \qquad \Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_i^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v_i + h_i + i z_i) \end{pmatrix}_{i=1,2}$$

- $\rho$  = 1 at tree-level
- In general, FCNCs occur → discrete symmetry, aligned Yukawa,,,
- New sources of CP phases (assumed to be zero in this talk)

8 – 3 = 5 physical states:  

$$h, H, A, H^{\pm}$$
  
VEVs:  $v = \sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2} \simeq 246 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\tan \beta = v_1/v_2$   
Mixing angles:  
 $\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\alpha} & -s_{\alpha} \\ s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} H \\ h \end{pmatrix}$   
 $\begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{\beta} & -s_{\beta} \\ s_{\beta} & c_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z \\ A \end{pmatrix}$ 

# Softly-broken discrete symmetry

• To avoid FCNCs, we consider models with a discrete symmetry

4

$$\Phi_1 \rightarrow \Phi_1, \ \Phi_2 \rightarrow -\Phi_2$$

so that each fermion has Yukawa couplings to one Higgs bosons:

$$\mathcal{L} = \overline{L} \left( Y_{\ell 1} \Phi_1 + \mathcal{V} \right) \ell_R + \text{H.c.}$$
 or vice versa

• Parity assignment to fermions : Four types of Yukawa models



V.Barger et.al. ('90),Y.Grossman ('94), A.Akeroyd,W.Stirling ('95),,,

Aoki,Kanemura,Tsumura,Yagyu ('09)



2HDMs (with discrete symmetry) have more degree of freedom than e.g. the Higgs sector in the MSSM

(models of Yukawa sector, wide parameter regions)

- Model parameters : ( v ,  $m_h$  )  $M^2$  ,  $m_H$  ,  $m_A$  ,  $m_{H^{\pm}}$  ,  $\alpha$  ,  $\beta$  soft breaking scale
- Theoretical constraints : perturbative unitarity, vacuum stability, triviality
- Experimental constraints : EW precision, flavor, collider searches

We take  $Sin(\beta - \alpha) = 1$  SM-like limit [Alignment limit] where no effect on SM Higgs couplings, i.e. indirect search impossible

#### Direct searches at the LHC

- There exist many extensive studies for the searches of the MSSM Higgs bosons. e.g. ATLAS TDR
- We interpret their results to the general 2HDMs

ILC Higgs White paper (13), Kanemura, Tsumura, Yagyu, HY

• H, A: 
$$gg \to H/A$$
  
 $gg(q\bar{q}) \to Q\bar{Q}H/A$   $\begin{cases} H/A \to b\bar{b} \text{ or } \tau^+\tau^- \\ H/A \to b\bar{b} \text{ or } \tau^+\tau^- \end{cases}$ 

- $H^{\pm}$ :  $gb \to tH^{-}, H^{-} \to \overline{t}b$
- In the case where only couplings to lepton are large (Type-X in large tan $\beta$ ) :

1

$$q \overline{q} \to HA \quad q \overline{q}' \to HH^{\pm}, AH^{\pm}$$
 Aoki, Kanemura, Tsumura, Yagyu('09),  $H/A \to \tau^{+}\tau^{-}, H^{\pm} \to \tau^{\pm}\nu$  Kanemura, Tsumura, HY('11)

### Direct searches at the LHC

Reaches of direct searches for additional Higgs boson(95% CL), interpreted from the ATLAS TDR. Kanemura, HY, Zheng ('14)

tan ℃10² ញ្ញ ខ្មា ខ្មា ខ្មា Type-I solid:300fb<sup>-1</sup>, dashed:3000fb<sup>-1</sup> 10 10  $(b\overline{b}+)H/A \to \tau^+\tau^-$ 1  $b\overline{b} + H/A \to b\overline{b}b\overline{b}$ Tvpe-ll 200 300 400 100 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 500 600 700 800 M<sub>a</sub> [GeV] M<sub>a</sub> [GeV]  $gb \to tH^-; H^- \to \overline{t}b$ <u>ម</u>ា0² មួយខ្ល <u>⇔</u>10² Type-X ₹  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow HA \rightarrow 4\tau$ H/A→ττ 10 10 <sup>gb</sup>→tH, H Extensive regions are covered = 300 fb' = 300 fb up to  $M_{\oplus}$ ~600GeV. Tvpe-Y 400 300 400 300 500 600 800 200 500 600 100 200 700 100 700 800 M<sub>a</sub> [GeV] M<sub>a</sub> [GeV]

## Flavour constraints Mahmoudi, Stal (10)



red : b->s $\gamma$ cyan : B-Bbar mixing green : D<sub>s</sub>-> $\tau v$ 

## Pair and single productions of additional Higgs bosons

Kanemura, Moretti, Odagiri (01), Kiyoura et al. (06),,, Kanemura, HY, Zheng ('14)

At lepton colliders, heavy particle production is limited by the collision energy. Pair production needs /s > 2m, while single production needs /s > m.

- /s > m<sub>H</sub> + m<sub>A</sub> or 2m<sub>H+</sub>  $e^+e^- \rightarrow HA$   $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^$   $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}H/A$   $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}H/A$ 
  - Single production can be enhanced by large Yukawa couplings, and extend the mass reach at lepton collider (a bit).

Contour plot at  $\sigma$  = 0.1 fb

/s = 500 GeV Type-II & X

- In the pair production regions, we expect at least one kind of signature for any types/parameters.
- For most of the cases, by the combination of the signatures, the type of Yukawa can be distinguished.

(as a typical order of cross-sections Efficiency for each channel is not considered)



#### Direct searches at the ILC

#### /s = 1 TeV tt, tb decay modes are dominant $\rightarrow$ tttt, tbtb signatures.

11



- For heavier H/A with smaller tanβ,
   four top event is the signal of direct production.
- 2HDM: pair production & single production of H/A



Decay modes	Final states	$\mathcal{R}$ (with $\tau$ 's)	$\mathcal R$ (without $\tau  {\rm 's)}$
all-hadron	$4j_b + 8j$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = 0.2$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 = 0.2$
single lepton + jets	$\ell^{\pm} + 4j_b + 6j + \nu$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 = 0.40$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{2}{9} \cdot 4 = 0.26$
S.S. dilepton $+ {\rm  jets}$	$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm} + 4j_b + 4j + \nu\nu$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot 2 = 0.10$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 \cdot 2 = 0.04$
O.S. dilepton + jets	$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\mp} + 4j_b + 4j + \nu\nu$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot 4 = 0.20$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2 \cdot 4 = 0.09$
trilepton + jets	$\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\pm}\ell^{\mp} + 4j_b + 2j + \nu\nu\nu$	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3 \cdot 4 = 0.10$	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^3 \cdot 4 = 0.03$
tetralepton + jets	$\ell^+\ell^+\ell^-\ell^- + 4j_b + \nu\nu\nu\nu$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4 = 0.01$	$\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^4 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$

Event characteristics:

- Leptons + jets(4 b-jets) + missing energy
- 2N<sub>I</sub> + N<sub>i</sub> = 12 (at the parton-level)
- Small thrust, because of the heavy particle decays

## Simulation

• Event Generation:

<u>MadGraph+Pythia</u> <u>+Tauola+FastJet</u>

• Event Analysis:

- Signal process :  $e^+e^- \rightarrow HA \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t},$  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Ht\bar{t}/At\bar{t} \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t},$ BG processes :  $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}$  $(t\bar{t}b\bar{b} = t\bar{t}g^*, h^*, Z^*, \gamma^*/tbW^*/W^*W^*)$
- Particles with  $|\eta| \leq 1.5 ~\&~ p_T^{\rm chg} > 0.3~{\rm GeV}$
- Momentum smearing for chg track, neutral hadron and photon

 $\sigma_{p_T}^{\text{chg}}/p_T = 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 10^{-3},$  $\sigma_E^{\text{ntrl}}/E = 0.4/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.02,$  $\sigma_{pE}^{\gamma}/E = 0.15/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.01$ 

- Isolated lepton:  $E_{\text{cone}} \leq \sqrt{6(E_{\text{lep}} 15)}$  with  $\cos \theta_{\text{cone}} = 0.98$
- Jet clustering: (using particles except neutrinos and Iso-lep) Durham algorithm with Y<sub>cut</sub>=5 • 10<sup>-4</sup>

## Simulation:

• Jet flavor tagging

- photon-tag: a jet with only photons
- (pseudo)B-tag: 65% for a jet with B-hadrons (tight)
   1% for a jet with D-hadrons 0.1% for a jet w/o B,D-hadrons
- Tau-tag: 1 or 3 tracks, E<sub>cone</sub>/E > 0.95 [R<sub>cone</sub>=0.15]
- Count the "Event Divergence"

$$N = 2N_{\ell} + N_j$$
 with 
$$\begin{cases} N_{\ell} = N_e^{\text{Iso}} + N_{\mu}^{\text{Iso}} + N_{\tau_j} \\ N_j = N_{Bj} + N_{Lj} \end{cases}$$

- Selections Cuts: No separation of events by N<sub>I</sub>, N<sub>j</sub>, etc., but we just impose
- $\begin{cases} (1) Thrust: T<0.77 \\ (2) N_{Bj} \ge 3 \\ (3) 2N_{I}+N_{j} \ge 10 \end{cases}$

## Results (Preliminary):



	-			-
1000	-			
1000	-			
	-			-
	-			
800	-			
	-			_
	-			-
600	_			_
	-			-
400	-			-
				1
	-			_
200	-			-
				1
	-			
0				
	,	· ·	 	 , 0 N
				N <sub>Bj</sub>

т



	$\sigma_{\rm tot} ~[{\rm fb}]$	$T \le 0.77$	$N_{b_j} \ge 3$	$2N_\ell + N_j \ge 10$
$e^+e^- \to HA \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$				
$m_{H,A} = 360 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 4.2  imes \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^H \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^A$	78%	43%	25%
$400~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 2.7  imes \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^H \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^A$	92%	49%	29%
$440~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 1.4  imes \mathcal{B}_{t \bar{t}}^H \mathcal{B}_{t \bar{t}}^A$	96%	51%	30%
$480~{\rm GeV}$	$\sim 0.28  imes \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^H \mathcal{B}_{tar{t}}^A$	96%	50%	30%
$500~{\rm GeV}$		94%	51%	30%
$520 { m ~GeV}$		95%	51%	30%
$560~{ m GeV}$		93%	50%	30%
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	166.	$1.7  imes 10^{-4}$	0.	0.
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	5.0	18%	8.4%	0.43%
$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ (SM)	$2.2  imes 10^{-3}$	-	-	-

- Signal efficiency: 25~30%
- BG rejection: 0.4% [ttbb] <10<sup>-6</sup> [tt]

 $\Rightarrow$  Only ~20 BG for 1ab<sup>-1</sup>

- Upper limit of cross-section for each mass  $\rightarrow$  upper limit in tan $\beta$  for discovery/exclusion
- Discovery potential contours in the (mH/A, tan $\beta$ ) plane



(Type-II(Y) Yukawa,  $sin(\beta-\alpha)=1$ )

 $\sigma_{4t}$  of about ~0.08(0.03) [fb] can be probed at  $5\sigma(2\sigma)$  C.L.

• For the direct searches for 2HDM at the LHC and ILC, the unclear regions may be...

M > 350 GeV and low tan $\beta \rightarrow$  Multi-top signals.

• At the ILC, 
$$e^+e^- \to HA \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t},$$
  
 $(e^+e^- \to Ht\bar{t}/At\bar{t} \to t\bar{t}t\bar{t})$ 



- Cross-section measurements and mass reconstruction
  - $\rightarrow$  determination of the mass & tan $\beta$
- Simulation study for this process

Selection cuts with BG  $\rightarrow$  discovery reach in (m<sub>H/A</sub>, tan $\beta$ )

**Next : How to reconstruct the mass?** 

(Endpoint method, Weight function method,,,)