

Little Higgs with T-parity model at 1TeV using quick simulator

ILD workshop,LAL


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Little Hierarchy problem

There are 2 predictions on where the energy scale of new physics should emerge.

1. Fine tuning of Higgs mass

$$m_{Higgs}^2 = m_0^2 + \delta m^2$$
The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for Higgs mass corrections. The first diagram is a tadpole diagram with a central Higgs line and a loop of Higgs particles, with external Higgs lines labeled 'h'. The second diagram is a self-energy diagram with a central Higgs line and a loop of Higgs particles, with external Higgs lines labeled 'h'.

Measured Higgs mass Bare mass Correction term

Λ : Energy scale $\delta m^2 \approx (0.27\Lambda)^2$

$\Lambda < 1 \text{ TeV}$

2. Electroweak precision measurement $\Lambda > 10 \text{ TeV}$

➡ Conflict between the 2 energy scales.

➡ Little Higgs model was proposed!

Little Higgs model

<Little Higgs mechanism>

Global Symmetry : SU(5)

$f \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ SO(5)

$v \sim \langle h \rangle$

subgroup : $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]^2 \xrightarrow{\text{blue arrow}} SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \xrightarrow{\text{blue arrow}} U(1)_Y$

<Higgs mass contribution>

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{---} \overline{H} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} H \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} \overline{H} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} = 0\Lambda^2 \\
 & \text{---} H \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} H \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} = 0\Lambda^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Quadratic divergent terms cancel at 1-loop order

Solves Little hierarchy problem

Littlest Higgs with T-Parity model

Standard model

Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	g gluon
	Higgs boson			T_+

T-parity

Little Higgs partner

Quarks	u_- up	c_- charm	t_- top	γ_H photon
	d_- down	s_- strange	b_- bottom	Z_H Z boson
Leptons	ν_{e-} electron neutrino	$\nu_{\mu-}$ muon neutrino	$\nu_{\tau-}$ tau neutrino	W_H W boson
	e_- electron	μ_- muon	τ_- tau	
	Triplet Higgs boson			T_-

A_H :DM candidate

$$m_{W_H} \sim m_{Z_H} \sim g f$$

$$m_{A_H} \sim g' f / \sqrt{5}$$

$$m_{u_-} \sim m_{d_-} \sim \sqrt{2} k_q f$$

$$m_{e_-} \sim m_{\nu_{e-}} \sim \sqrt{2} k_l f$$

LHT masses in gauge & lepton sector can be described with 2 parameters

- $f(\text{VEV})$: energy scale of global symmetry breaking
- K : lepton Yukawa coupling

Important parameters which describe how LHT particles obtain masses & solve little hierarchy problem.

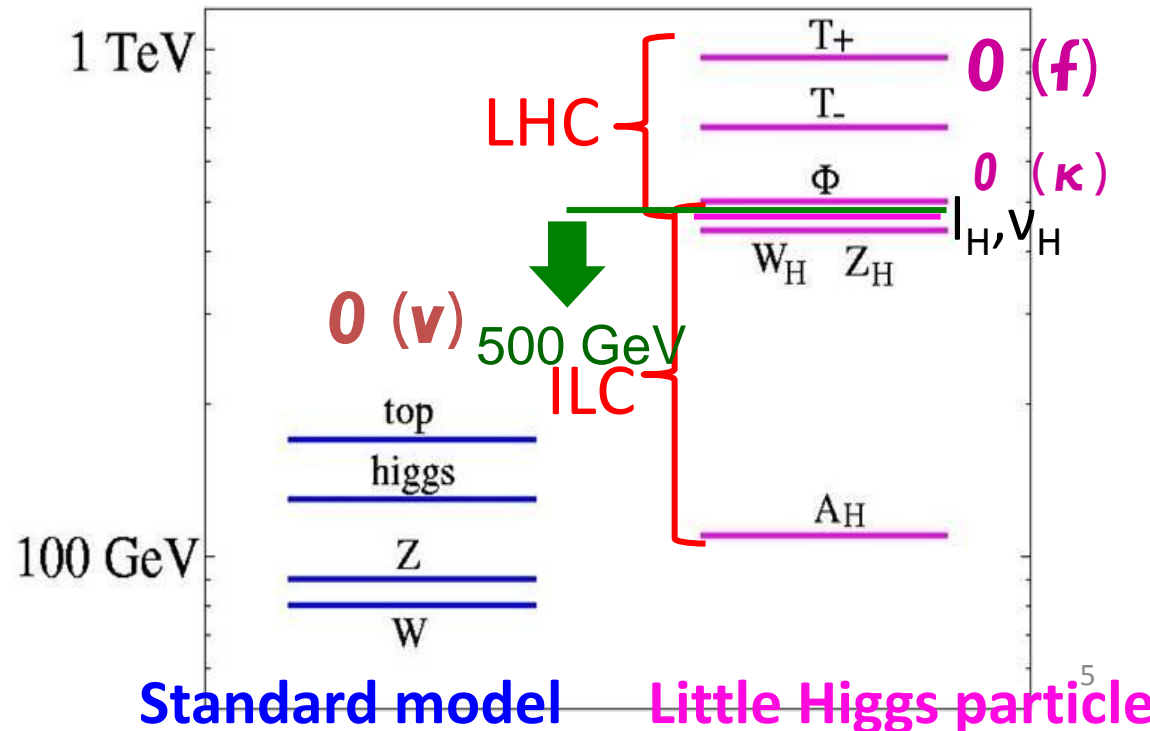
Aim of study

Evaluate ILC's sensitivity on ...

- 1st aim : extracting model parameters(f & κ)
- 2nd aim: completing the mass spectrum and checking consistency with parameters

Strong proof that discovered particles are indeed LHT.

κ	f
0.5	580(GeV)



Simulation environment

■ Software for fast simulation

- Physsim(generate basic particles)

- Helicity amplitude: HELAS
- Numerical integration: BASES
- Event generation: SPRING

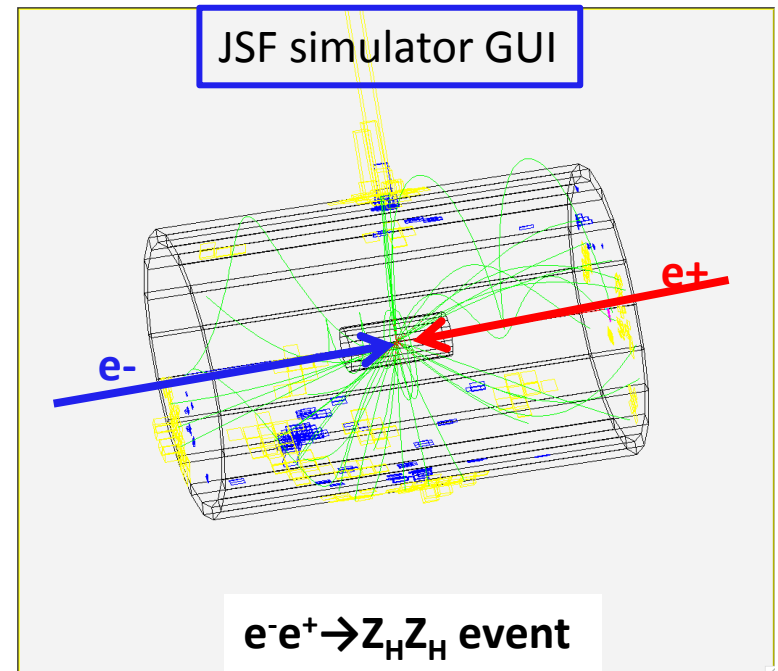
- JSF hadronizer (time evolution)

- Hadronization: Pythia
- Tau decay : TAUOLA

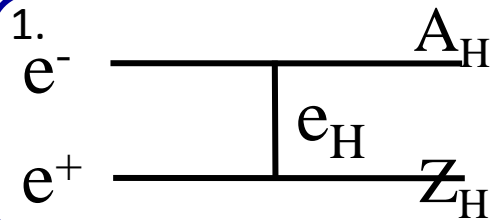
- JSF Quick simulator(simulation)

■ Experiment environment

- CM energy: 1TeV
- luminosity : 500fb^{-1} (4 years)
- beam/bremstrahlung, beam energy spread are included.

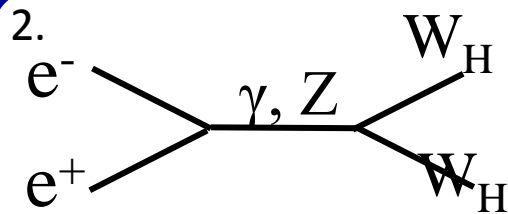


Analysis strategy



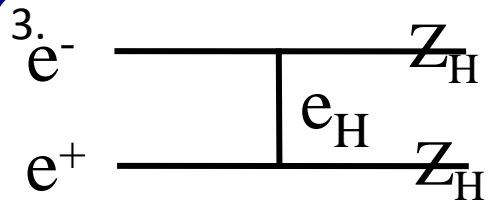
- $m_{A_H} + m_{Z_H} < 500 \text{ GeV}$
- producible @ 500 GeV
- **First signal of LHT!**

LOI



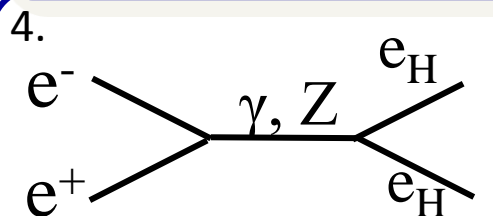
- Large cross section
- **Precision measurement on f.**

LOI



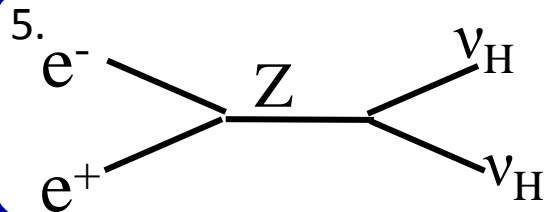
- Determine f.
- **complete mass spectrum in gauge sector**

New



- Determine l_H mass
- **Precision measurement on κ**

New



- **Complete mass spectrum in lepton sector**

New

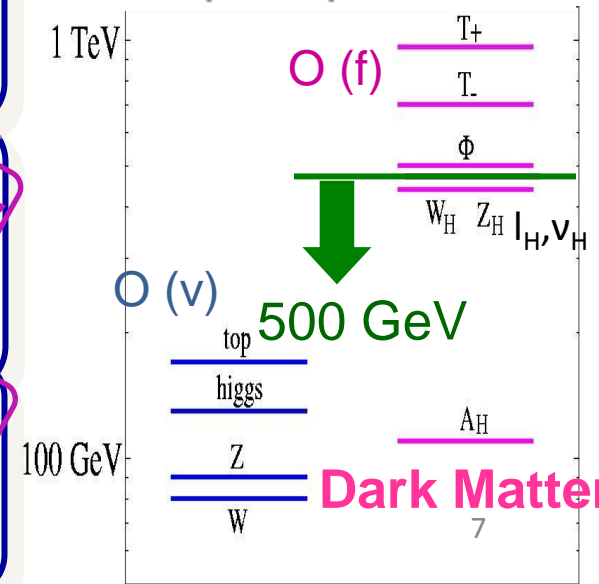
500 GeV

1 TeV

$$m_{W_H} \sim m_{Z_H} \sim g f$$

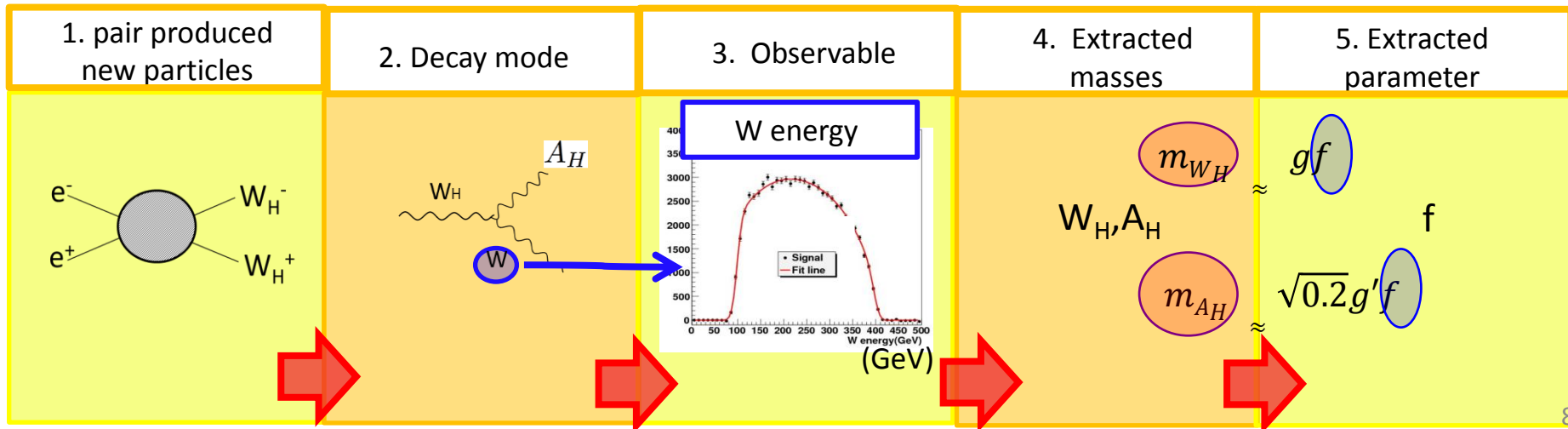
$$m_{A_H} \sim g' f / \sqrt{5}$$

$$m_e \sim m_\nu \sim \sqrt{2} k_l f$$



Analysis procedure

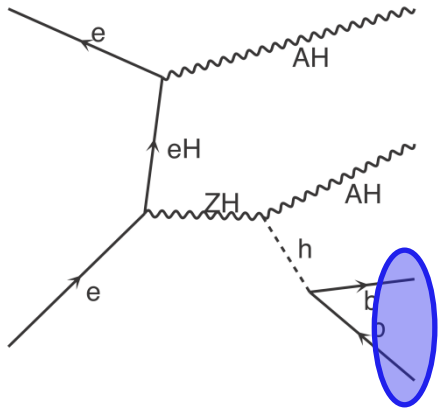
1. T-Parity \rightarrow new particles are produced in pairs
2. \rightarrow produced new particles decay into SM and LHT particles.
3. Extract LHT mass information by recognizing end point of SM energy.
4. LHT masses are expressed with model parameters.
5. Extract model parameters.



Heavy gauge boson sector
~mass & parameter f extraction ~

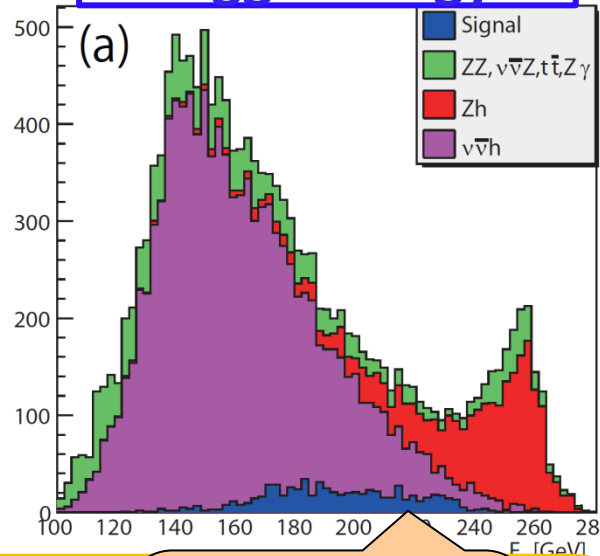
$Z_H A_H @ 500\text{GeV}$

arXiv:0901.4873v1 [hep-ph]

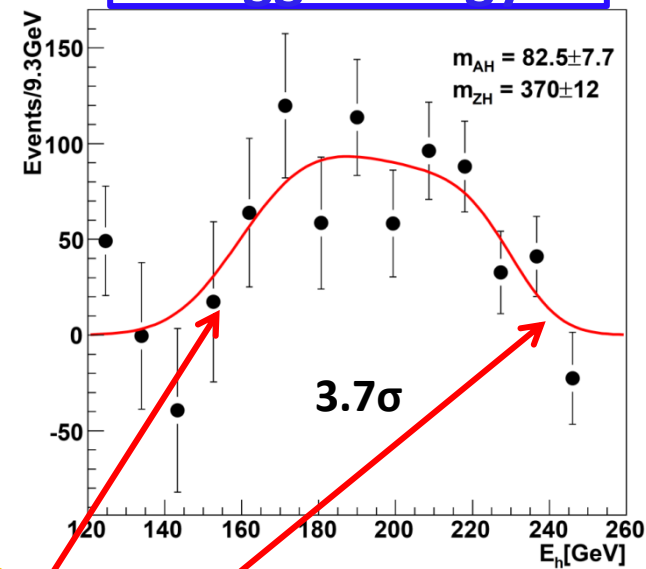


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow A_H Z_H \rightarrow A_H A_H h$$

Higgs energy



Higgs energy



Cross section small 1.05fb

Signal: $A_H A_H b\bar{b}$

- Mass determination

$$m_{A_H} = 82.5 \pm 7.7 \text{ GeV true}(81.85)$$

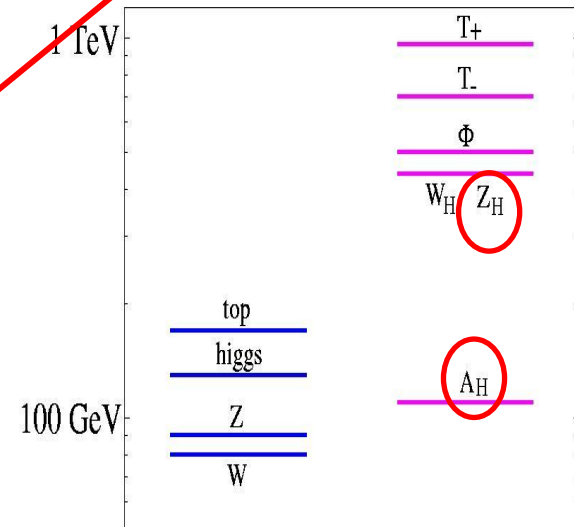
$$m_{Z_H} = 370. \pm 12. \text{ GeV true}(368.2)$$

- f determination: $f = 581 \pm 17\text{GeV true}(580)$

(event selection)

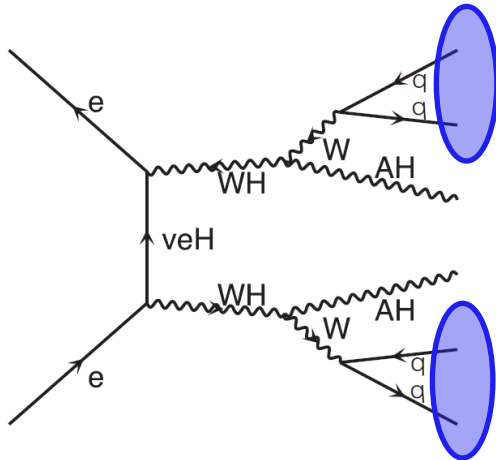
- Higgs mass
- miss Pt cut
- b-tagging

First signal of LHT



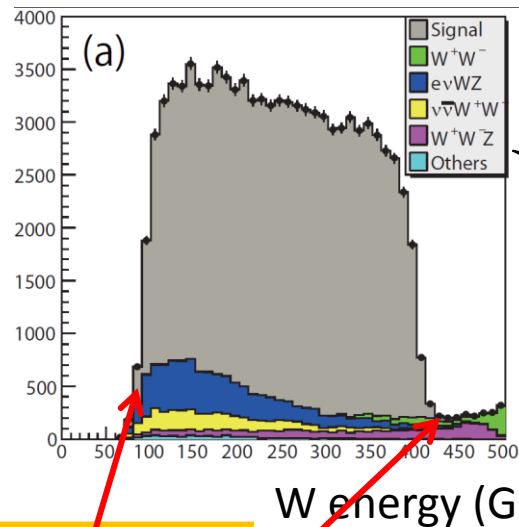
$W_H W_H @ 1\text{TeV}$

(phys. Rev D79.075013)



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W_H W_H \rightarrow A_H A_H W W$$

W^\pm energy



(event selection)

- W^\pm energy
- W^\pm mass
- miss Pt

Large cross section :120fb

Signal: $A_H A_H qqqq$

This analysis produces 2 mass solutions.

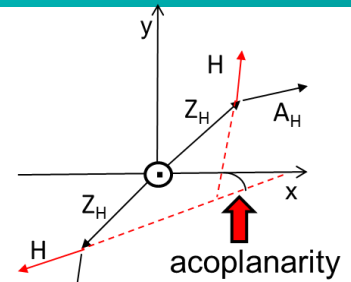
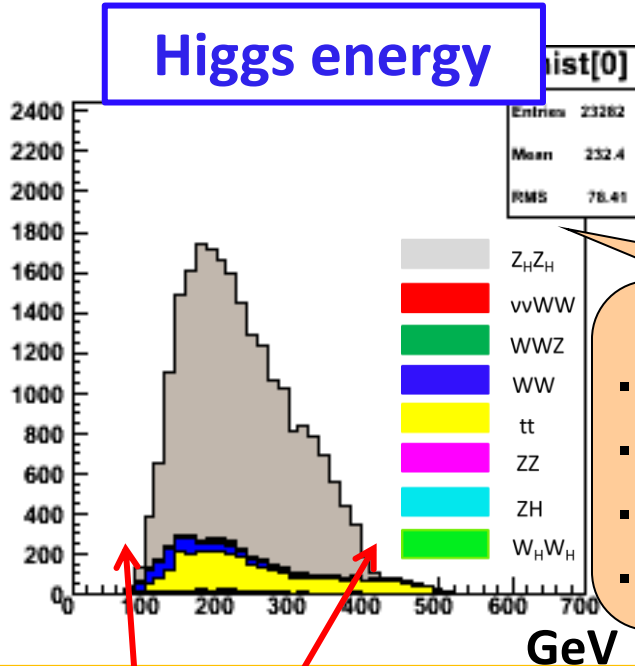
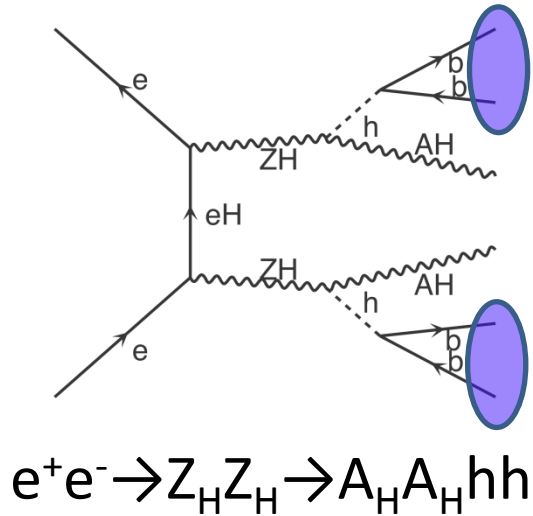
True solution

$$m_{A_H} = 81.6 \text{ GeV} , 81.0 \text{ GeV } 1.3\%$$

$$m_{W_H} = 368.3 \text{ GeV} , 218.0 \text{ GeV } 0.2\%$$

Highly accurate, however true solution needs to be selected

$Z_H Z_H @ 1\text{TeV}$



- (event selection)
- Higgs mass
 - isolated lepton rejection
 - # b-tag jets
 - acoplanarity

Large cross section :99fb

Signal: $A_H A_H qqqq$

This analysis also produces 2 mass solutions.

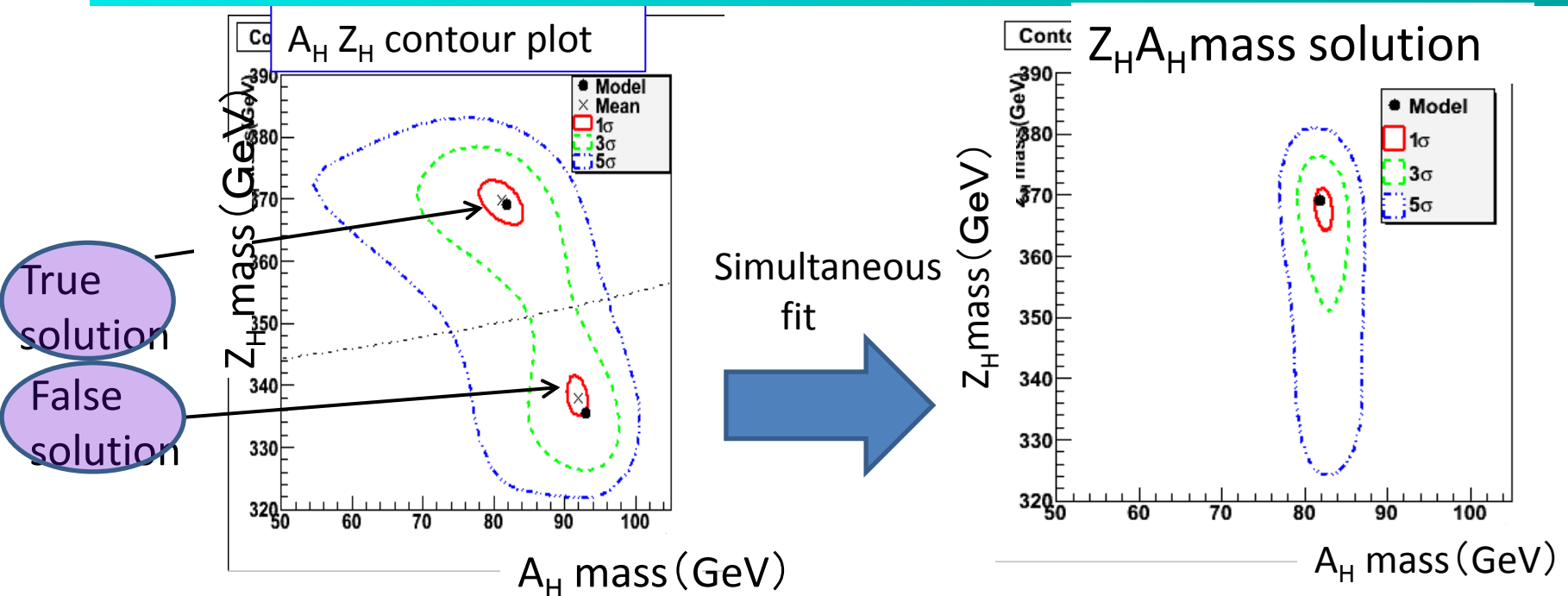
True solution

$m_{A_H} = 82.7 \text{ GeV} , 93.1 \text{ GeV } 4.2\%$

$m_{Z_H} = 366.1 \text{ GeV} , 335.4 \text{ GeV } 1.3\%$

Highly accurate, however true solution needs to be selected

Mass determination in gauge sector



Through simultaneous fitting $W_H W_H$ & $Z_H Z_H$ (both derive A_H mass), we were able to derive a single mass solution.

- Mass measurement accuracy: A_H 1.3%, Z_H 1.1% W_H 0.20%
- parameter measurement accuracy: f 0.16%

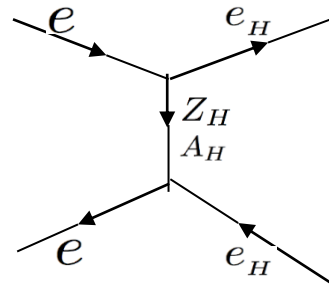
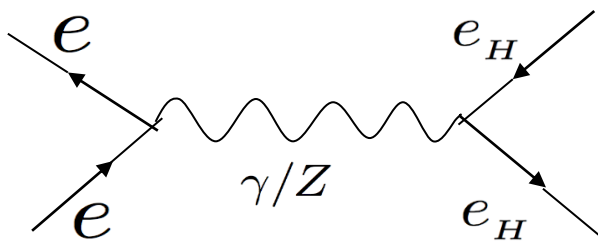
ILC is highly sensitive to f !

Heavy lepton sector ~mass¶meter κ extraction~

$e_H e_H @ 1\text{TeV}$

■ Aim: extract lepton Yukawa coupling κ by measuring e_H mass.

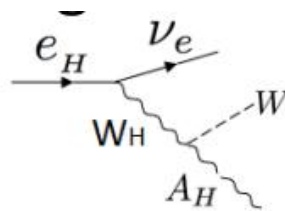
Extremely important in knowing lepton sector mass generation mechanism.



$$m_{e_H} = v\sqrt{2}\kappa f = 410\text{GeV}$$

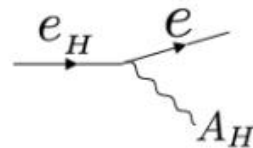
Signal(4.56fb)

$e_H e_H \rightarrow e Z_H e Z_H \rightarrow eeqqqq$



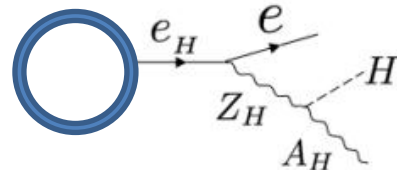
45%

Same signal as $W_H W_H$.
 e_H access difficult



30%

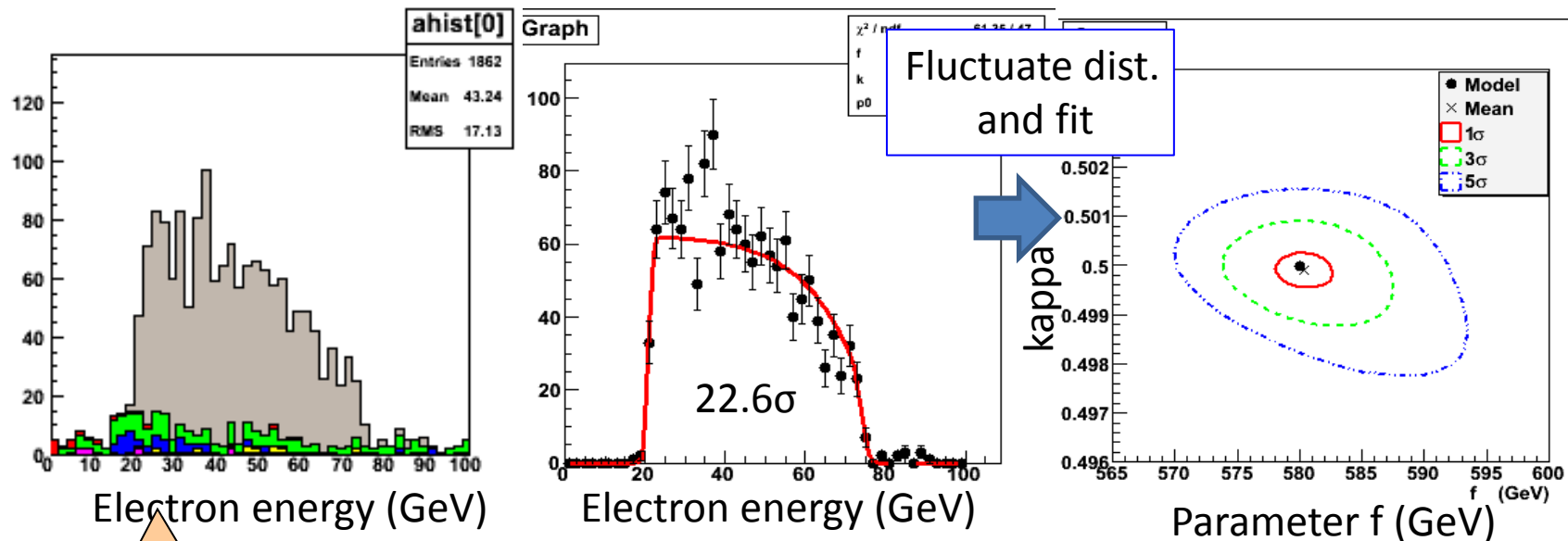
Charge suppressed.
Large SM & LHT background.



25%

2 higgs characteristic final state
Small background.

e_H mass/parameter extraction



(event selection)

- #Isolated e =2 with opp. charge
- h mass
- miss Pt

■ No multiple solution.

extracted value: $f=579.6 \pm 3.0(\text{GeV})$ $\kappa=0.5 \pm 4e-4$

True value: $f=580(\text{GeV})$, $\kappa=0.5$

mass accuracy: $e_H:412.8 \pm 1.7(\text{GeV})$ $Z_H:371.2 \pm 1.5(\text{GeV})$

BG: $\tau_H\tau_H$,
tt,ttZ,tth
evWZ,eeWW,ZZZ

Successfully extract mass and parameters.

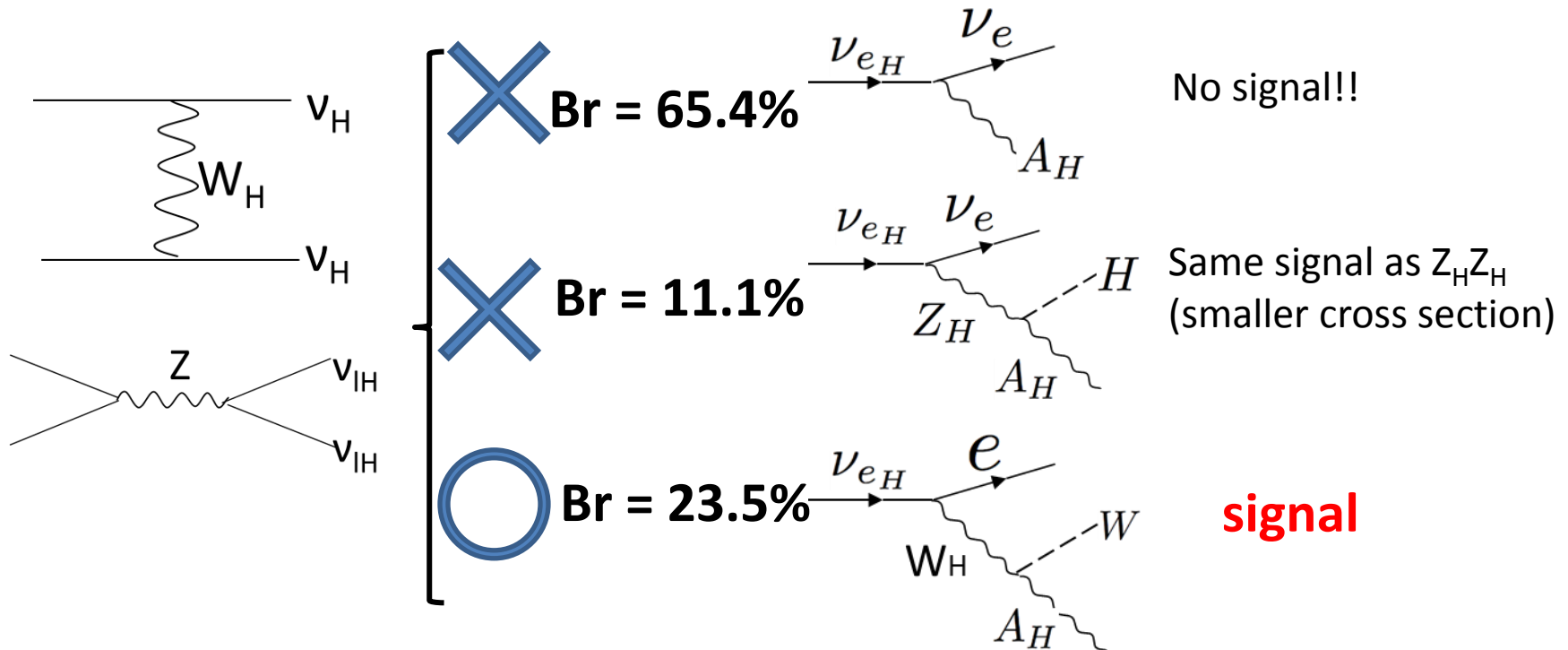
$\nu_H \nu_H @ 1\text{TeV}$

■ **AIM: extract ν_H mass and complete LHT mass spectrum**

■ $\nu_H \nu_H (eW_H eW_H)$ (tot xsec :1036fb)

– Signal: $eeqqqq(2W)A_H A_H$ (25.96fb)

$$M_{\nu_H} \doteq \sqrt{2}kf = 400\text{GeV}$$



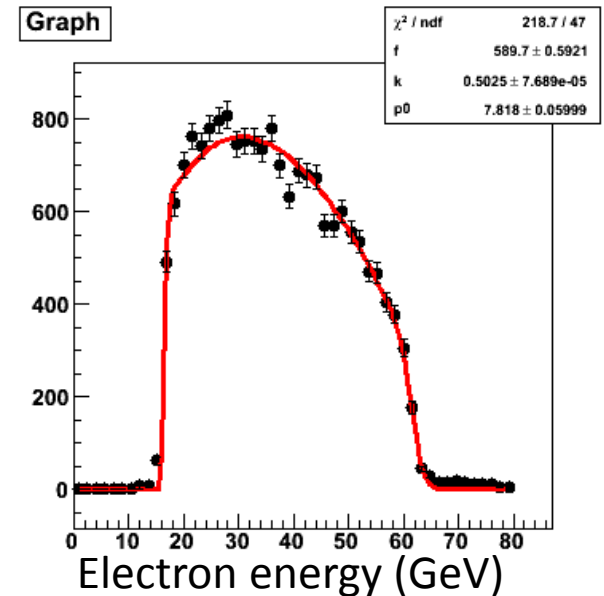
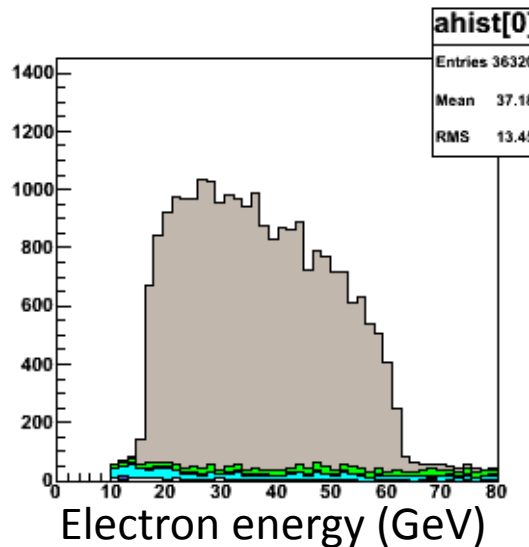
ν_H mass/parameter extraction

SG: $eW_H eW_H (eeqqqq)$

BG: $\nu_{\tau H} \nu_{\tau H}, e_H e_H, \tau_H \tau_H,$
 tt, ttZ, tth
 $evWZ, eeWW, ZZZ$

(event selection)

- #Isolated e = 2
- W mass



■ No multiple solution.

extracted value: $f=582.0 \pm 0.6(\text{GeV})$ $\kappa=0.5 \pm 1e-4$

True value: $f=580(\text{GeV})$, $\kappa=0.5$

mass accuracy: $\nu_H:400.8 \pm 0.4(\text{GeV})$ $W_H :369.6 \pm 0.4(\text{GeV})$

Successfully extract mass and parameters.

Summary

- Results show that ILC is capable of doing highly accurate precision measurements on LHT masses and parameters.
- Parameter extraction is extremely important in studying LHT's mass generation mechanism.
- Little Higgs model's characteristic mass spectrum (expressed with 2 parameters) can be confirmed by high precision mass measurement.

particle	mass	sensitivity
A_H	81.9(GeV)	1.3%
W_H	369(GeV)	0.20%
Z_H	368(GeV)	0.56%
e_H	410(GeV)	0.46%
ν_H	400(GeV)	0.001%

parameter	True value	Measurement accuracy
f	580(GeV)	0.16%
K	0.5	0.0001%

plan

- Cross section can be measured when changing polarization.
- Coupling will be derived.

Cross section measurement

Mode	$\sigma@0\%pol$	σ meas. accuracy
$Z_H Z_H$	99fb	0.89%
$e_H e_H$	3.6fb	2.7%
$N_H N_H$	25fb	0.77%
$W_H W_H$	1 06fb	0.41%

backup

Selection of model parameters

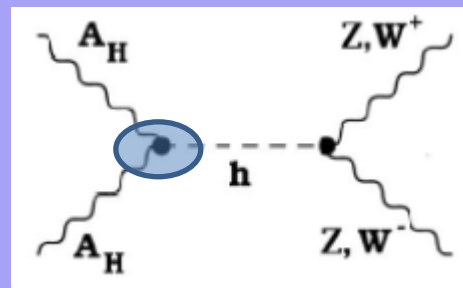
lepton and gauge sector are described with 2 model parameters

K	f	m_H
0.5	580(GeV)	134(GeV)

*K small \rightarrow l_H, ν_H mass too small
 *K large \rightarrow 4 fermi interaction contribution increases and large discrepancy from SM.

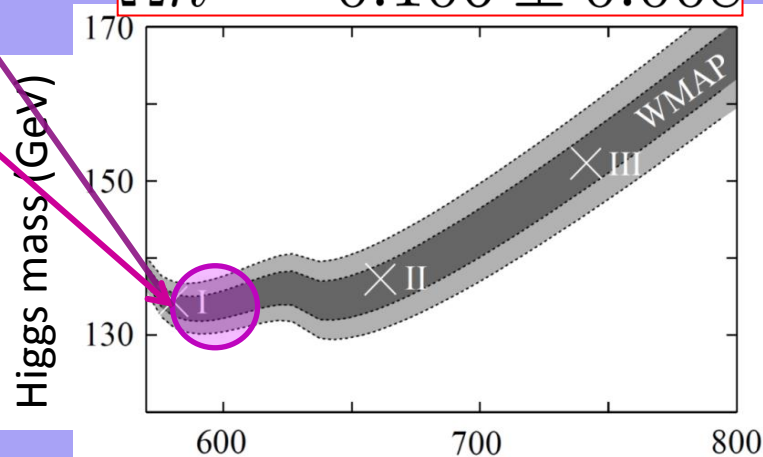
relic density measure from WMAP

Main annihilation mode



Cross section depends on m_{A_H} & m_H

$$\Omega h^2 = 0.106 \pm 0.008$$



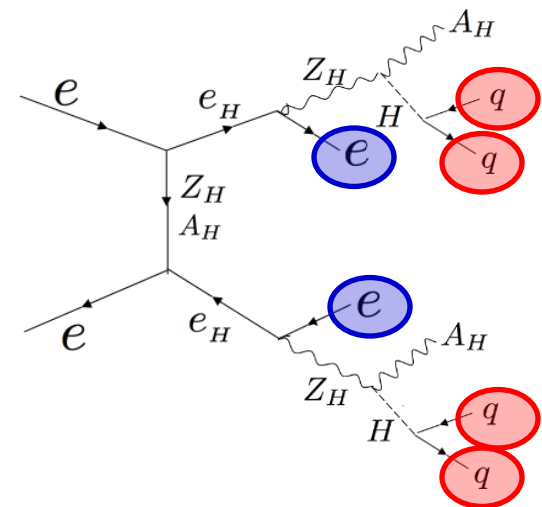
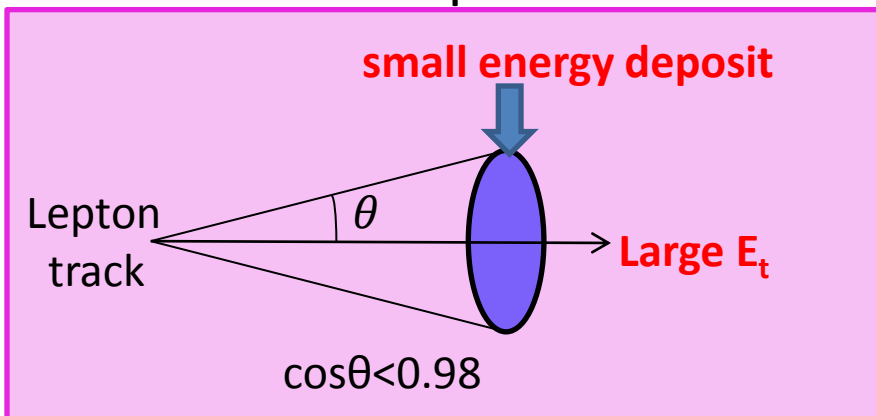
f (GeV)

Event reconstruction

1. Select 2 Isolated lepton with maximum energy
2. Reconstruct and force the rest of the tracks as 4 jets.
3. Select reconstructed jet pair that minimizes χ^2 .

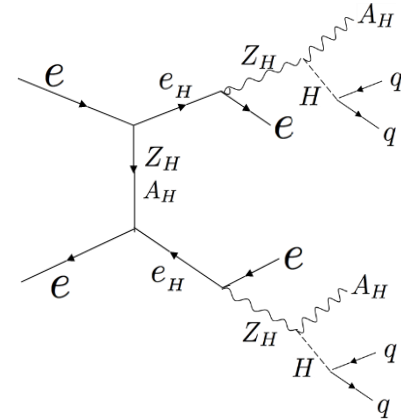
$$\chi_H^2 = \left(\frac{M_{H1} - M_H}{\sigma_{M_H}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{H2} - M_H}{\sigma_{M_H}} \right)^2 \quad M_H = 134.0(\text{GeV})$$

Isolated Lepton ID

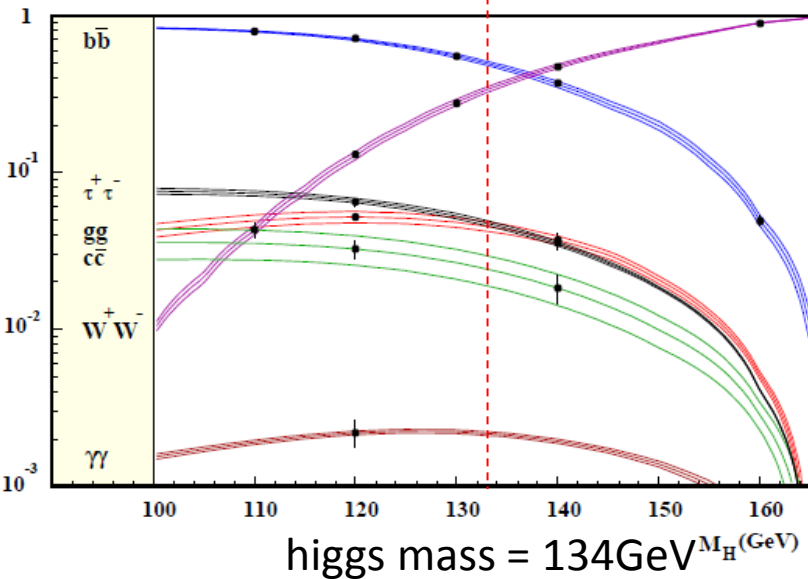


Signal Electron selection

- $e_H e_H \rightarrow e Z_H e Z_H$ analysis: $2e + 4jet$
- Higgs decay: ○ save full hadronic events
 × lose isolated electron emitting events
 ⇒ optimize isolated electron selection



Higgs branching ratio



$Br(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 42.35\%$ ○

$Br(h \rightarrow WW) = 39.57\%$ × Isolated electron emitting decay

$Br(h \rightarrow ZZ) = 5.50\%$

$Br(h \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 5.21\%$

$Br(h \rightarrow gg) = 4.49\%$

$Br(h \rightarrow c\bar{c}) = 2.31\%$

○ non electron emitting Full hadronic decay

○

○

e_H Branching ratio study

$$\mathcal{L}_L^{(\text{Gauge})} = \dots + \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} [\bar{e}_H W_H P_L \nu$$

$$- \frac{g}{2} \left[\bar{e}_H Z_H \left(c_H - \frac{s_W}{5c_W} s_H \right) P_L e \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{g}{2} \left[\bar{e}_H A_H \left(s_H + \frac{s_W}{5c_W} c_H \right) P_L e \right] \right]$$

Charge suppress
されている。

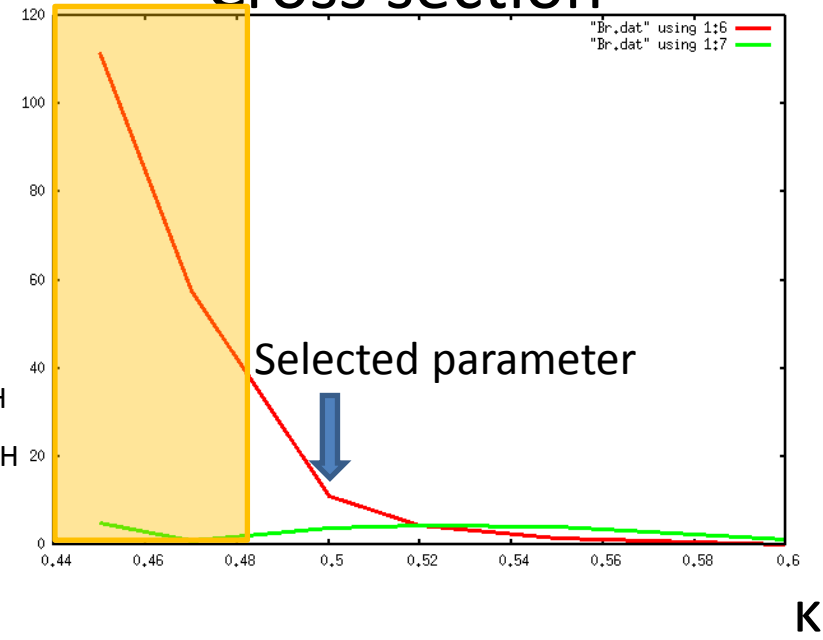
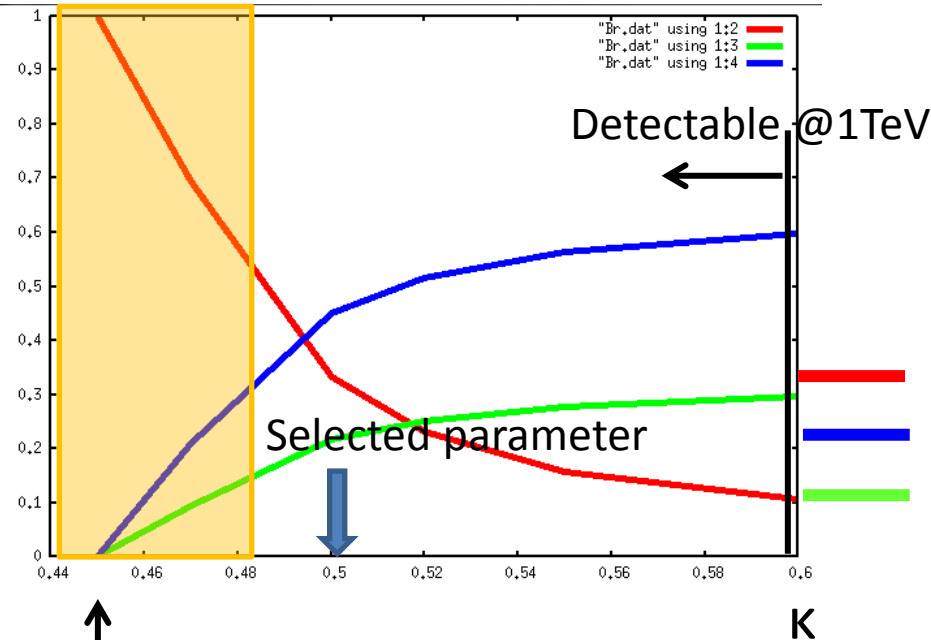
Mixing angle非常に小さい
 $s_H \sim 0.1$

e_H Branching ratio study

Branching ratio

@f = 580[GeV]

Cross section



\uparrow
 $m_{e_H} \doteq m_{Z_H}, m_{W_H}$

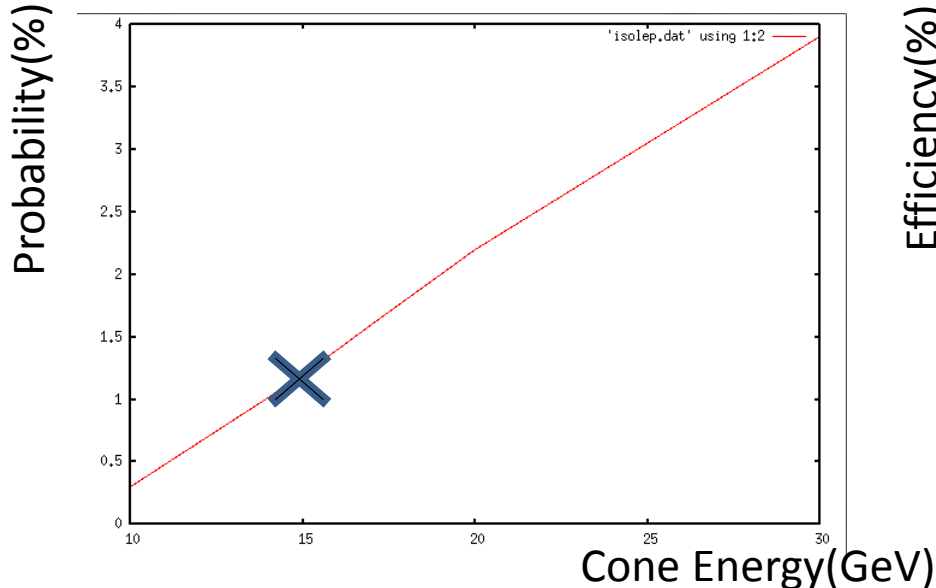
detectable@ 3fb^{-1} LHC. 2011-12ATLAS+CMS

- Large $K \rightarrow$ heavy l_H small cross section
 eA_H small branching ratio
- $K > 0.5$ 300fb^{-1} LHC $4.2\sigma(vW_H)$
- eA_H : large SM & NP background
- eZ_H : 2higgs(134GeV) characteristic final state small background

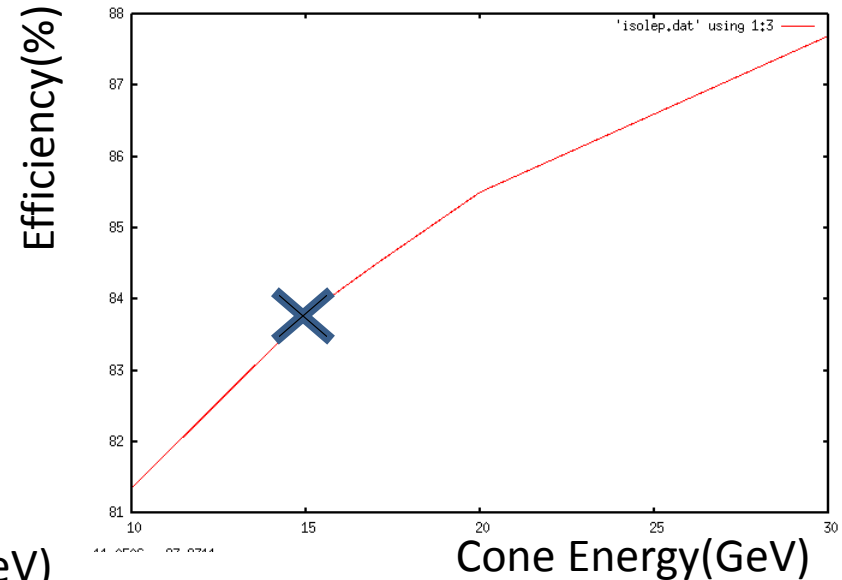
Signal Electron selection

- Probability of missIDing e from b jet is small.(signal:H→bb)
⇒Optimize with selection efficiency of e from e_H.
 - Select point right before slope becomes shallow.
- Cone Energy <15GeV :P(missID)=1.2%,signal efficiency=84%

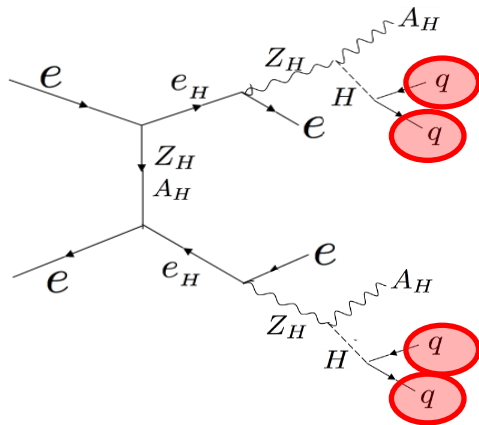
Probability of miss IDing e from b jet



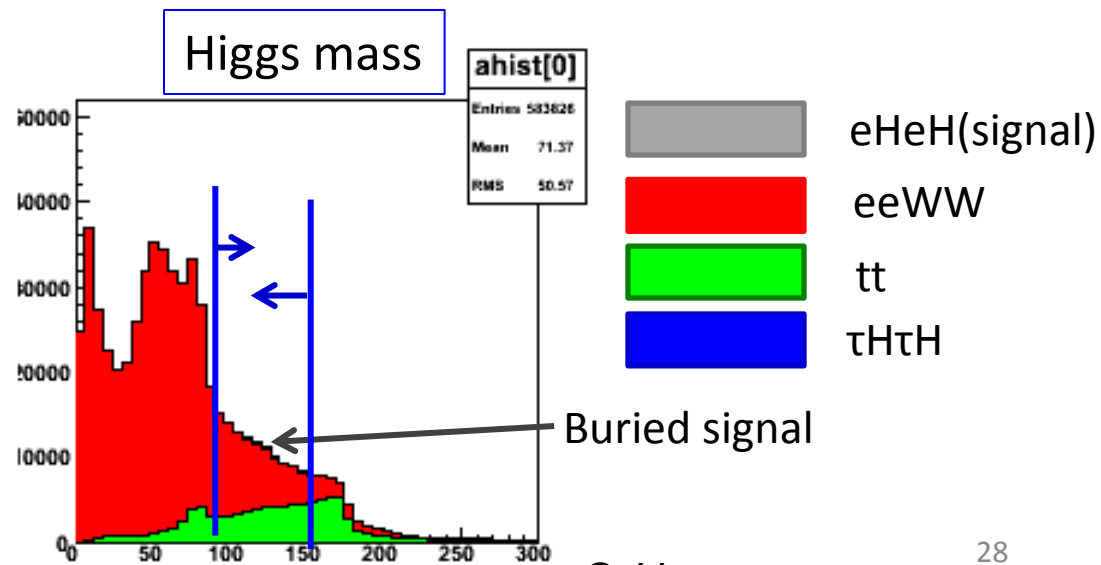
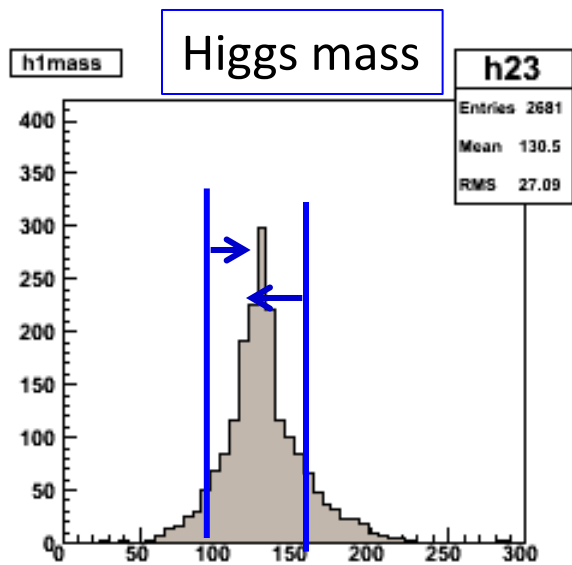
Selection efficiency of e from e_H



Reconstructed Higgs mass

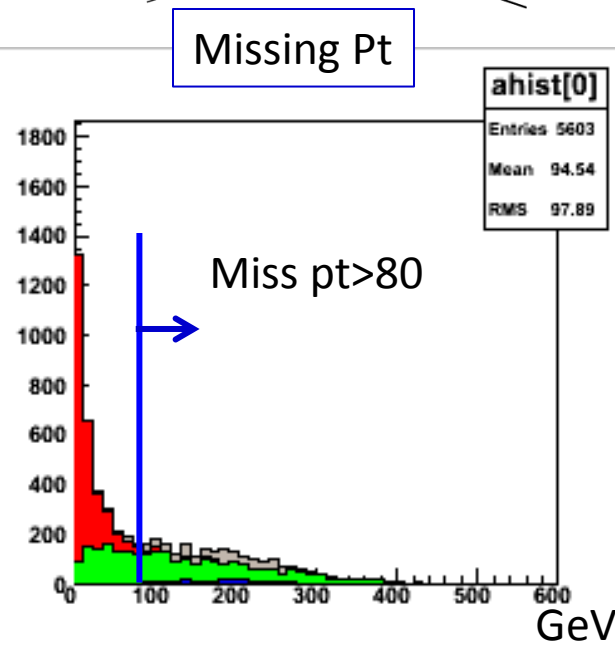
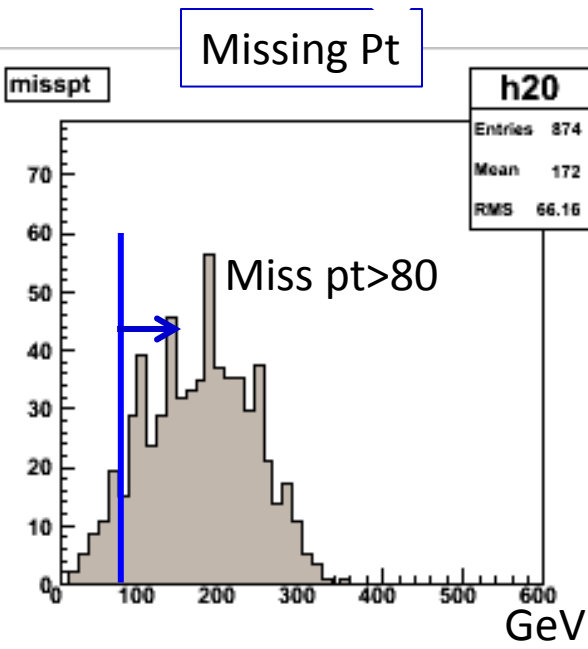
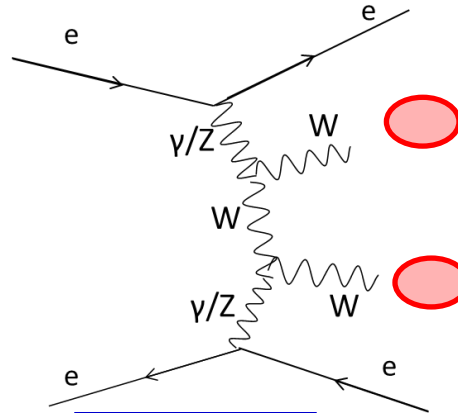
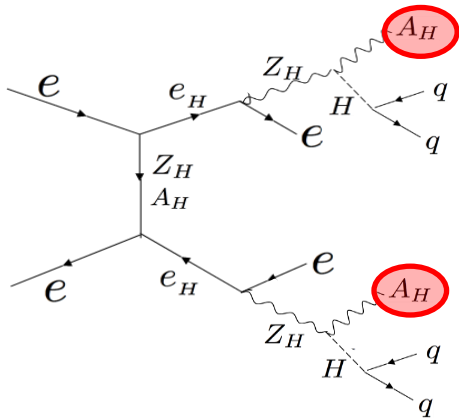


Decay mode	Reconstructed particle
$e_H e_H$	Higgs
$eeWW$	W boson
tt	B meson
$\tau_H \tau_H$	Higgs



Missing transverse momentum

■ Signal has large missing transverse momentum



Parameter extraction

- Through Toy MC, Confirmed that fitting is valid.
 - extracted value: $f=579.6 \pm 3.0(\text{GeV})$, $\kappa=0.5 \pm 4e-4$
 - True value: $f=580(\text{GeV})$, $\kappa=0.5$
- Extracted parameters include true value

