

Introduction & Model

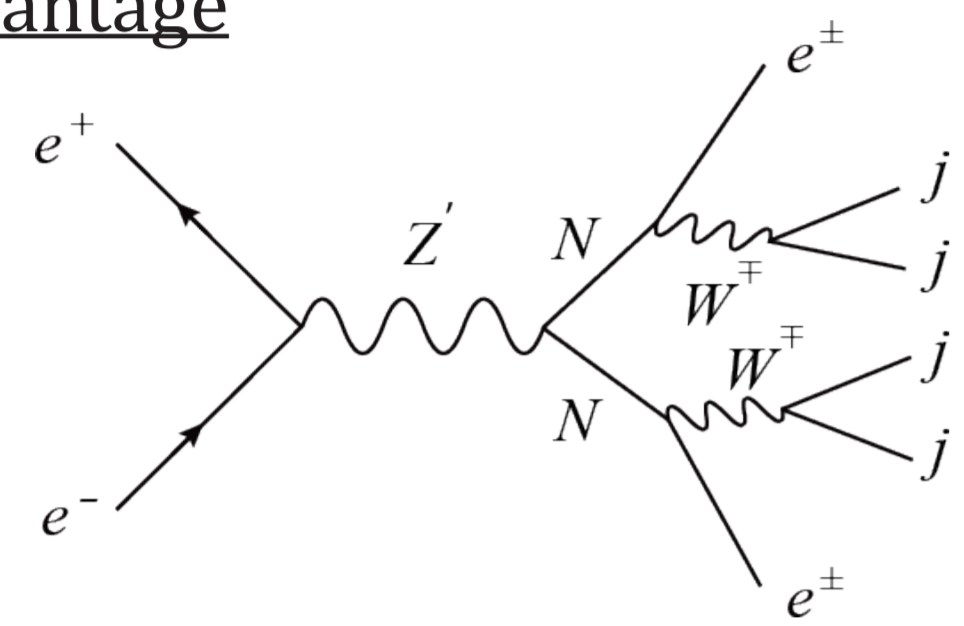
Extending SM with a minimal $U(1)_{B-L}$ (Baryon - Lepton number) gauge symmetry:

$$G_{B-L} \equiv SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

- three SM gauge singlet **Majorana Right Handed Neutrinos (RHNs)**
- gauge boson Z'
- explain tiny neutrino mass and mixing

➔ We investigate RHN pair production at ILC 500

Advantage



Lepton number violation is possible

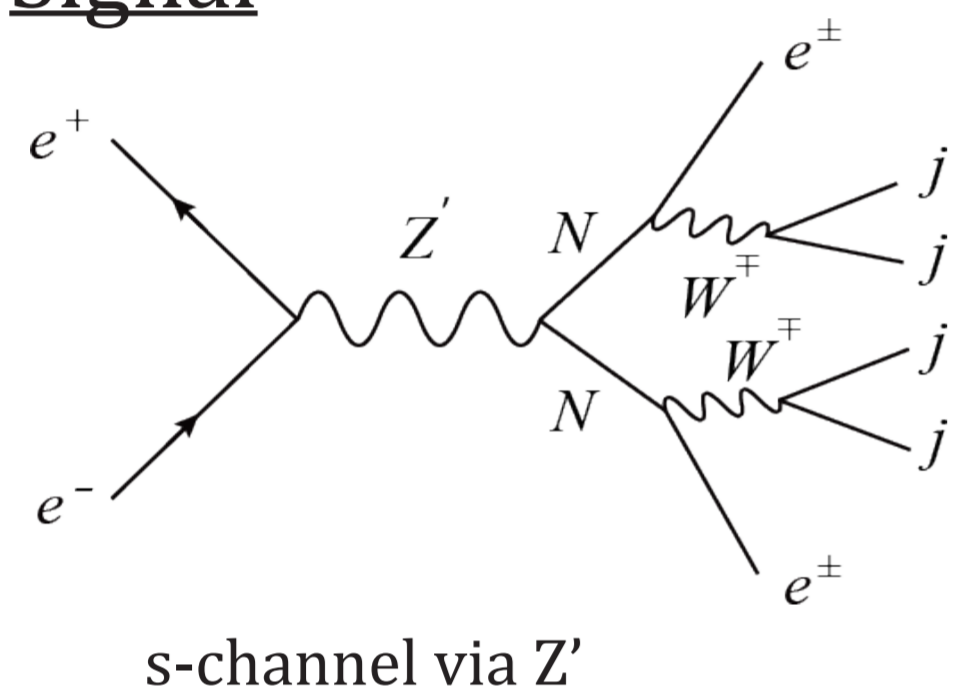
Same sign leptons are possible

very small SM backgrounds

Signal & Background

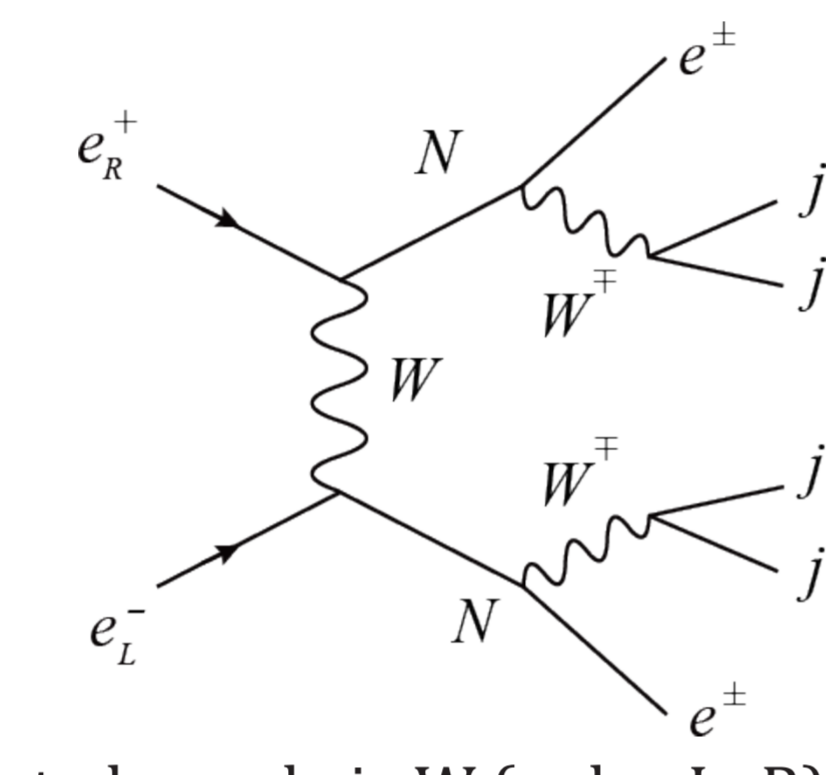
consider the decay of lightest $N \rightarrow e^\pm W^\mp$.

Signal



s-channel via Z'

+ Destructive interference



t-channel via W (only eLpR)

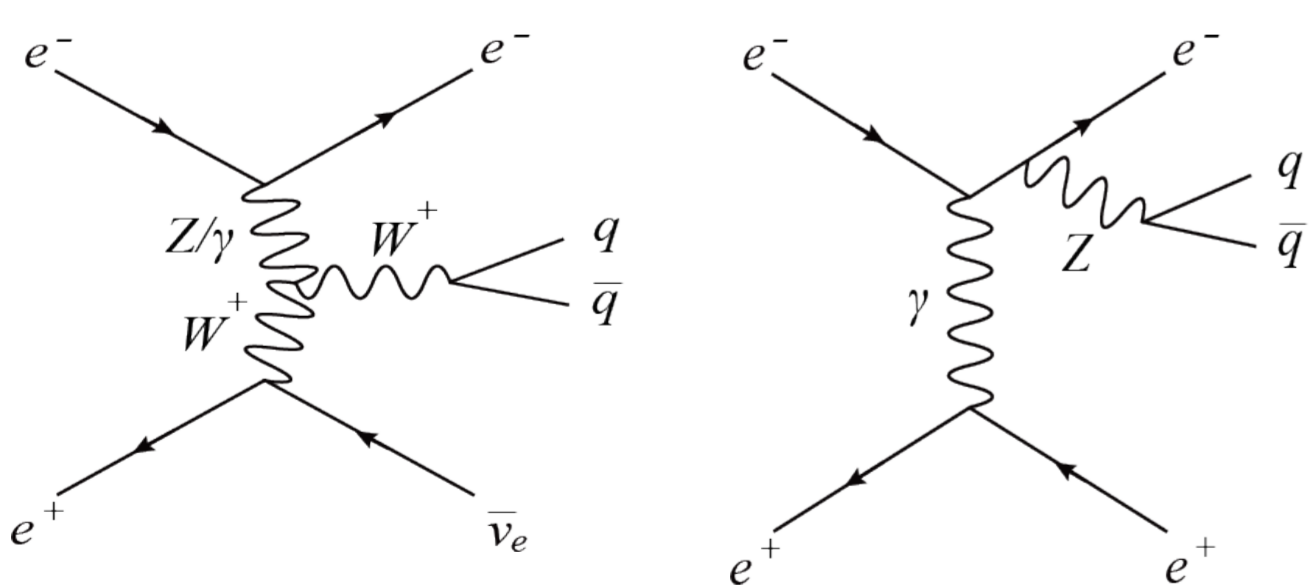
Benchmark points in this analysis

M_N [GeV]	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_{B-L}	$ V_{eN} $	$BR(N \rightarrow eW)$	σ_{LR} [fb]	σ_{RL}
100	7	1	0.03	0.44	0.55	0.71
150	7	1	0.03	0.33	0.36	0.45
200	7	1	0.03	0.30	0.14	0.16
225	7	1	0.03	0.29	0.046	0.0052

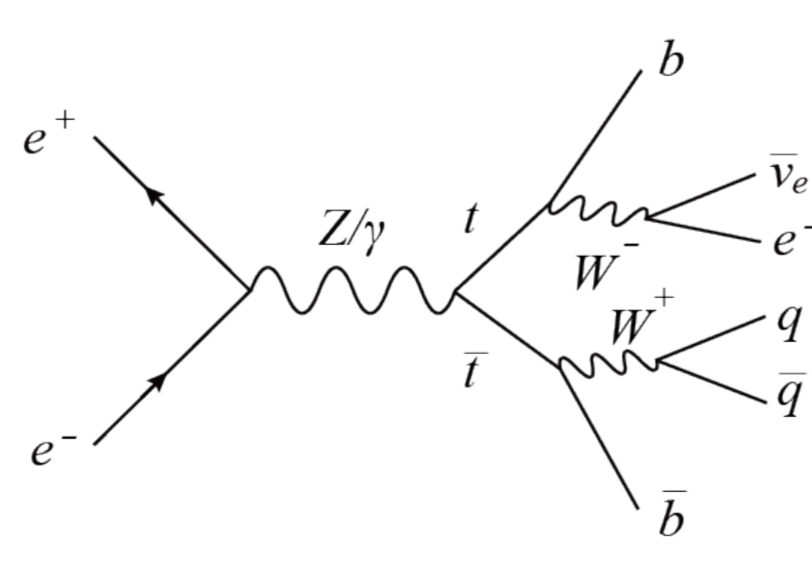
Consistent with LHC and HL-LHC bounds

Backgrounds

- 4-fermion: $e^+e^- \rightarrow evq\bar{q}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-q\bar{q}$



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

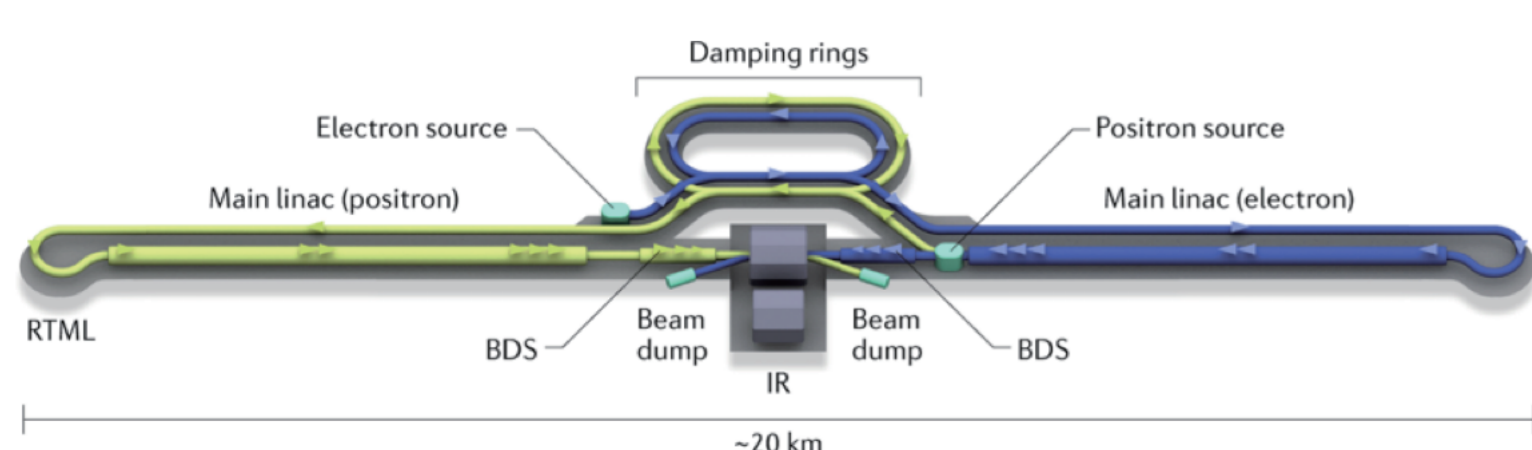


- 6-fermion: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$

Simulation Setup

WHIZARD
Event generator

ILD Full Simulation & Reconstruction



- e+e- linear collider
- $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV (Extend to 500, 1000 GeV)
- Polarized beams e^- : 80%, e^+ : 30%
- "eLpR" = ($e^- -80, e^+ +30$) "eRpL" = ($e^- +80, e^+ -30$)

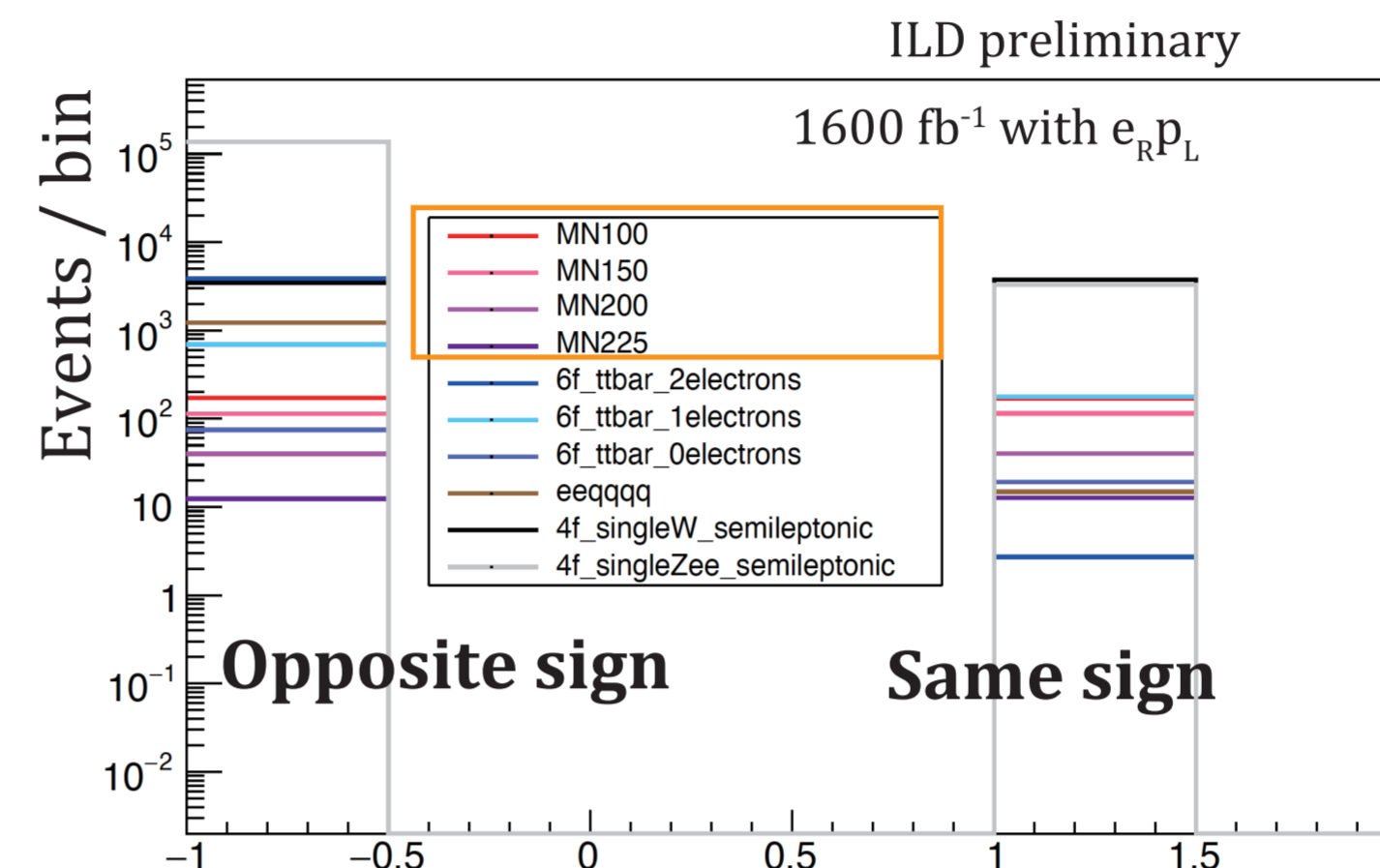


Detector for particle flow reconstruction

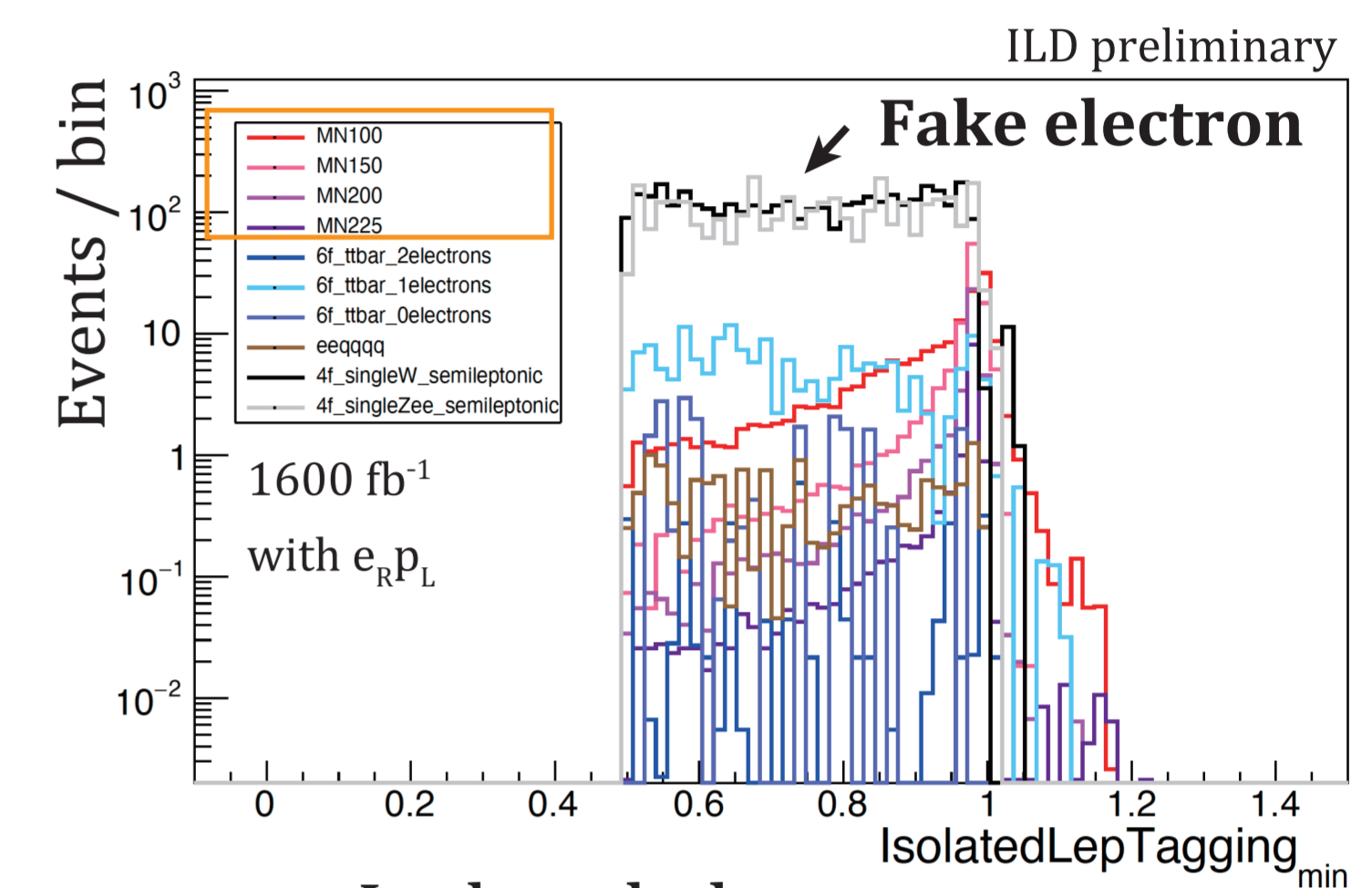
Cut based Analysis

Cut conditions

- 2 same sign isolated electrons
- Small missing momentum
- Remove 2 Jet-like events
- $E < 200$ GeV, $|\cos\theta| < 0.95$
- IsolatedLepTagging(min) > 0.9



Product of electron charges



Isolated electrons
Neural Network output

Jet pairing \rightarrow RHN reconstruction

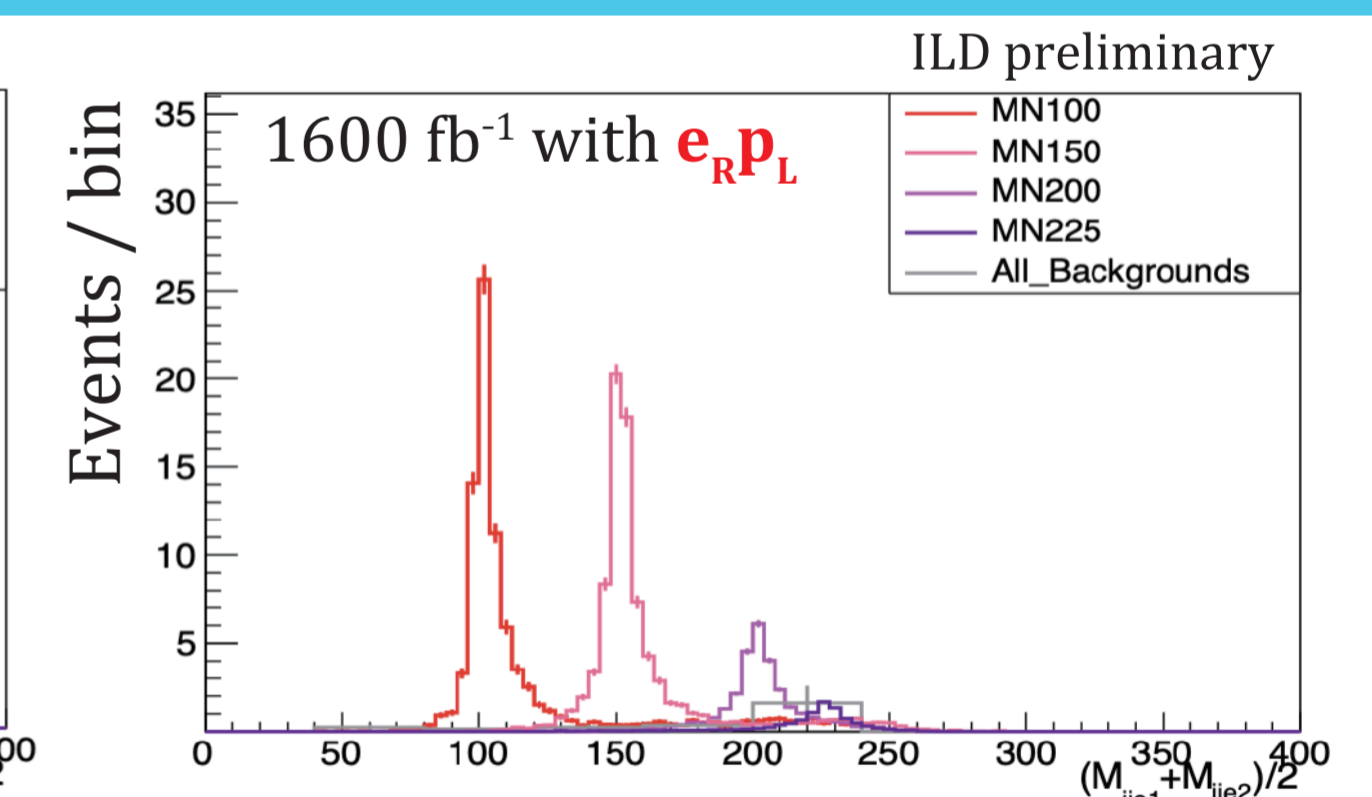
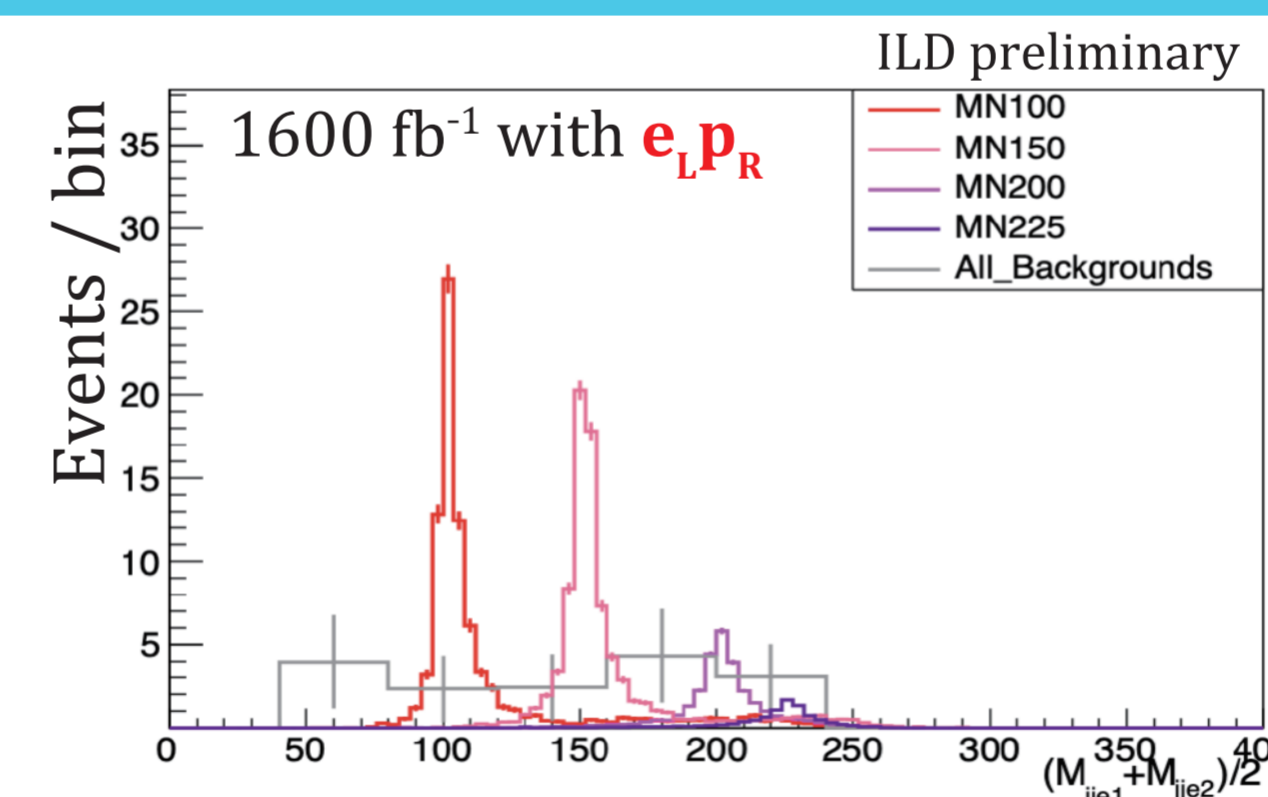
4 jets + 2 electrons in the final state

Choose combination most consistent with
W mass and equal RHN masses

$$F_1 = (M_{jj1} - M_w)^2 + (M_{jj2} - M_w)^2$$

$$F_2 = (M_{jje1} - M_{jje2})^2$$

Results



Signal efficiency $\sim 20\%$

Remaining background events ~ 150 (eLpR), 20 (eRpL)

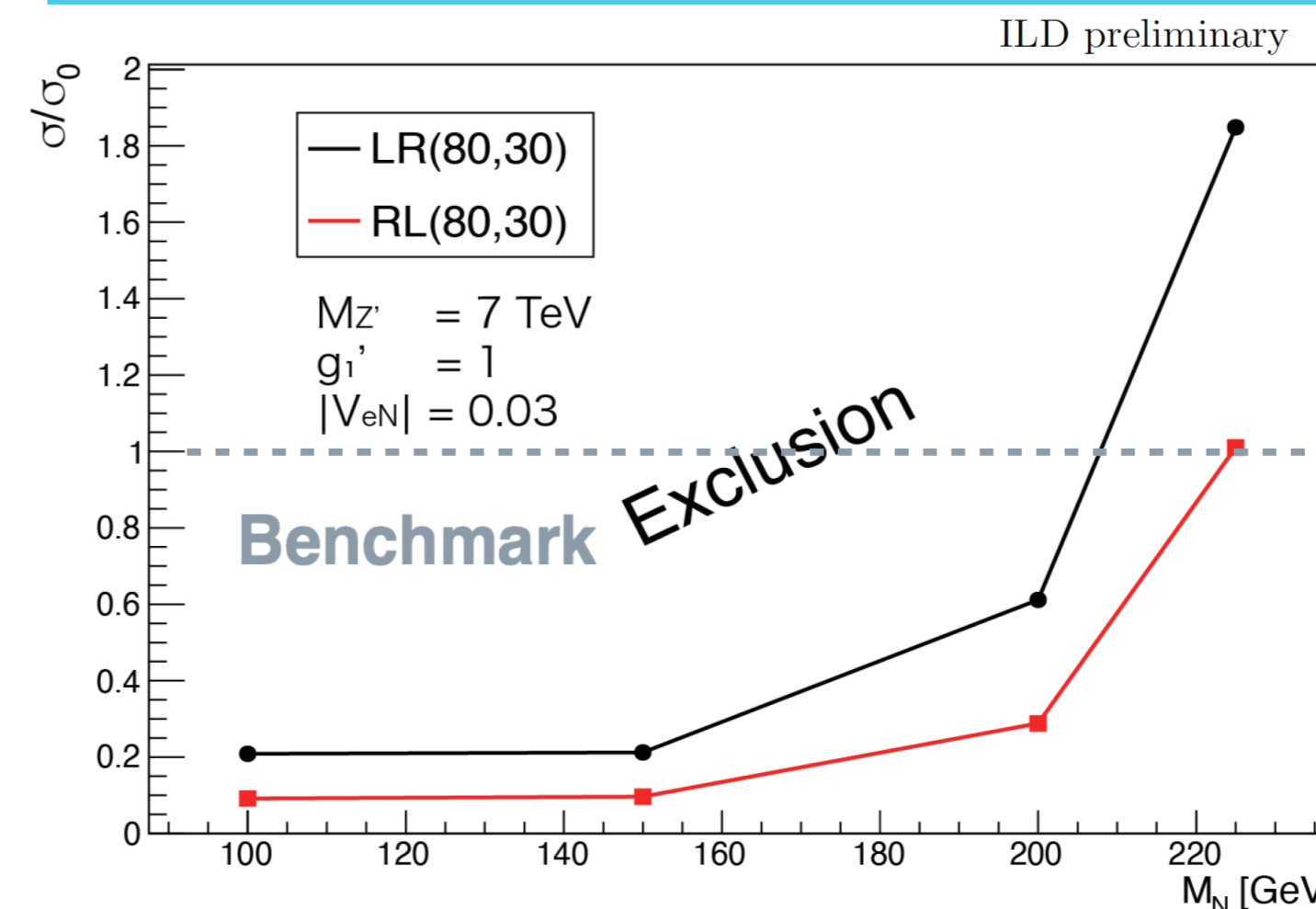
mass window around each true RHN mass (-10 GeV / $+15$ GeV)

Assume flat background distribution.

Signal efficiency $\sim 20\%$

Remaining background events ~ 20 (eLpR), 3 (eRpL)

Summary



eRpL is better than eLpR

\rightarrow larger signal and smaller backgrounds

Exclude benchmark points and cross-sections up to 10x smaller

Can use same sign lepton signature to set powerful limits on Majorana RHN at ILC!

Study performed in the framework of the ILD concept