

Higgs triplets at the LHC

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Is there NP at the EW scale?

[2306.17209](#)

SM scalar sector is minimal and leaves room for NP

- W mass
($2.2\sigma/3.7\sigma$ tension exl/in-cluding CDF II)
- Narrow resonances ($\gamma\gamma, WW, \tau\bar{\tau}, Z + b\bar{b}$)
at 95 (3.8σ)
- Multi-lepton anomalies:
 1. $t\bar{t}, t\bar{t}W, 4t, Wh, WWW$
 2. **Hints for low mass WW resonances ($\geq 2\sigma$)**

Custodial
Symmetry

Direct hints
and
Associated
production

Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA)

- Multi-lepton anomalies (MLA): deviations from SM in processes with W -like signature ($e/\mu + \text{MET}$)

Final state	Characteristics	SM backgrounds	Significance
$l^+l^- + (b\text{-jets})$ ^{51,54,55}	$m_{\ell\ell} < 100 \text{ GeV}, (1b, 2b)$	$t\bar{t}, Wt$	$> 5\sigma$
→ $l^+l^- + (\text{no jet})$ ^{50,56}	$m_{\ell\ell} < 100 \text{ GeV}$	W^+W^-	$\approx 3\sigma$
$l^\pm l^\pm, 3l + b\text{-jets}$ ^{53,57,58}	Moderate H_T	$t\bar{t}W^\pm, t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$> 3\sigma$
$l^\pm l^\pm, 3l, (\text{no } b\text{-jet})$ ^{52,59,60}	In association with h	$W^\pm h(125), WWW$	$\approx 4\sigma$
$Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)l, (\text{no } b\text{-jet})$ ^{51,61}	$p_T^Z < 100 \text{ GeV}$	ZW^\pm	$> 3\sigma$

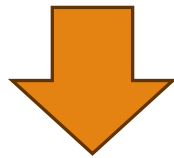
[\(2109.06065\)](#)

- The EW scale NP is not yet fully explored at the LHC (**associated production**)
- LHC Run3 data, FCC and CEPC** will be able to scrutinize BSM scenarios at this scale

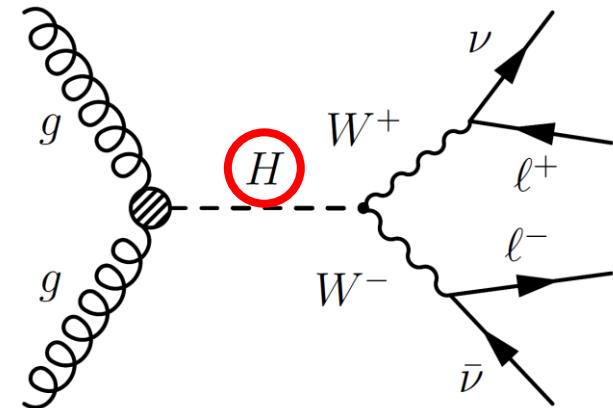
WW analysis

[2302.07276](#)

- No dedicated BSM search for $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$ with full luminosity and including 90 GeV for the range of m_H
- CMS ([2206.09466](#)) and ATLAS ([2207.00338](#)) analyses available for SM Higgs (135 fb^{-1})

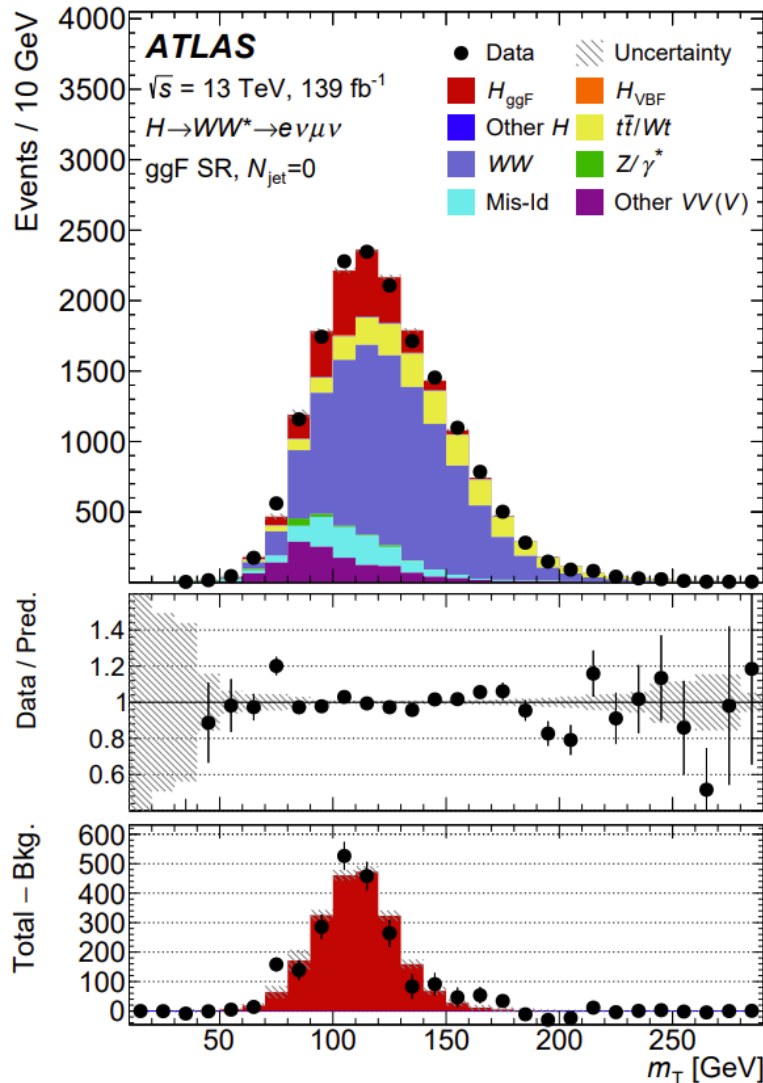


- Re-casting analyses to search for **new scalars**
- Simulation with **MadGraph5_aMC@NLO** (Pythia8, Delphes)



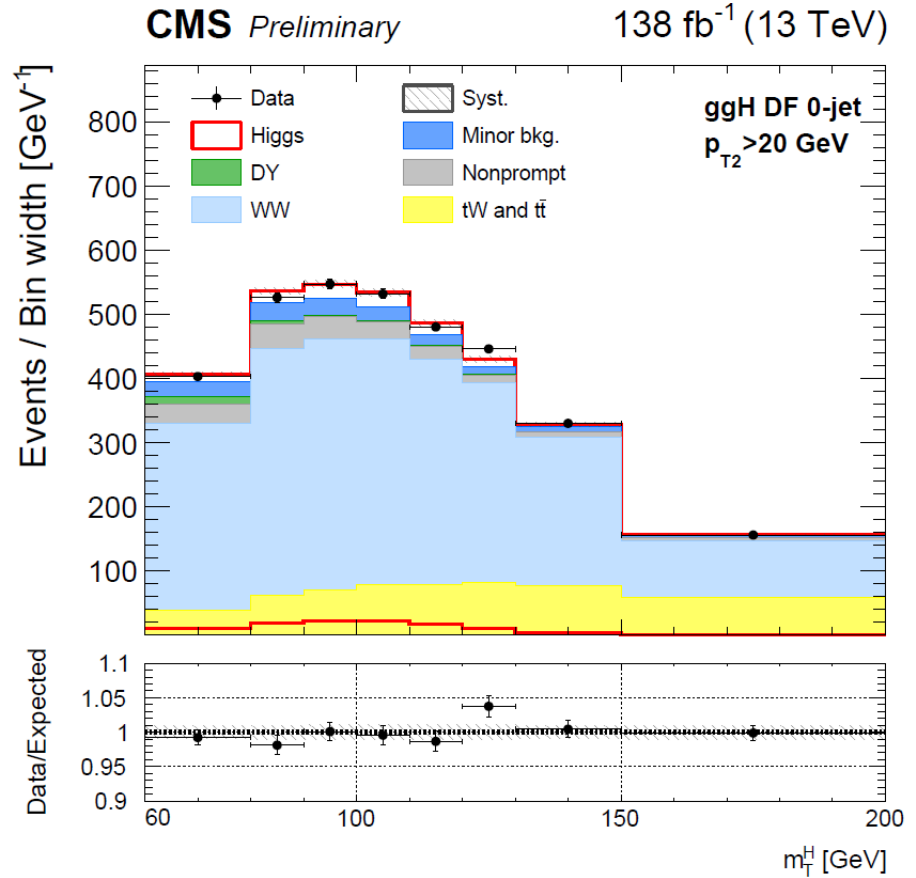
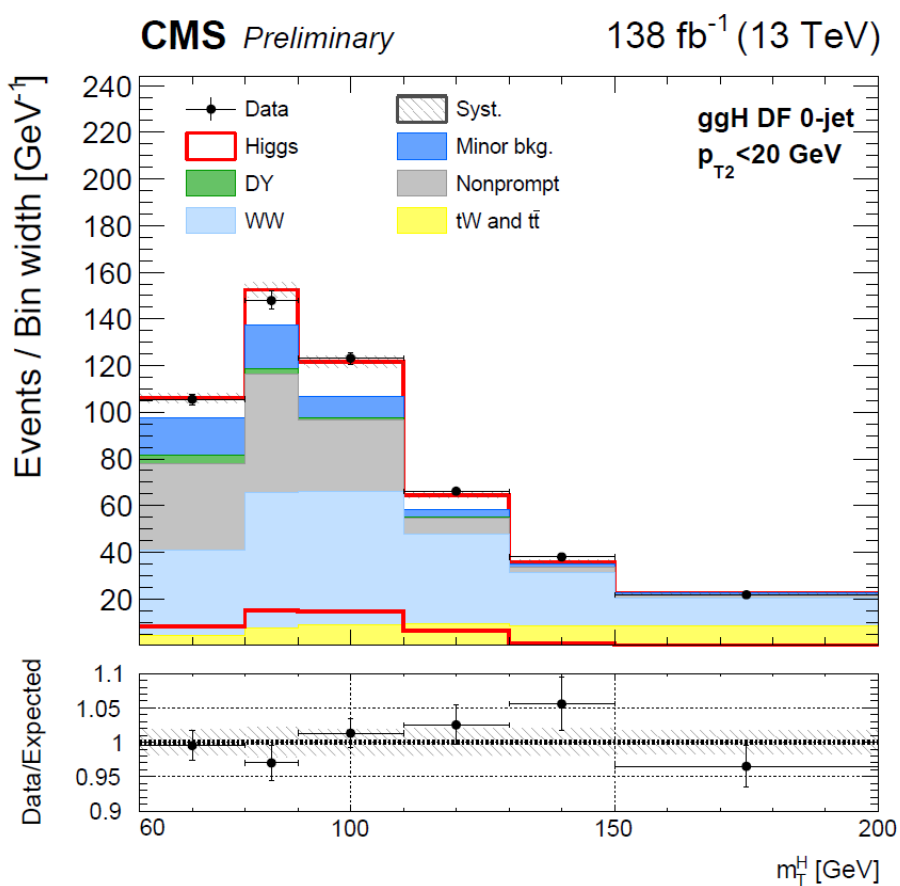
- 0-jet
- Different flavour opposite sign lepton pair

SM WW searches: ATLAS 2207.00338



- ATLAS reports the postfit data
- Only SM contribution is rescaled by a factor of 1.21

SM WW searches: CMS 2206.09466



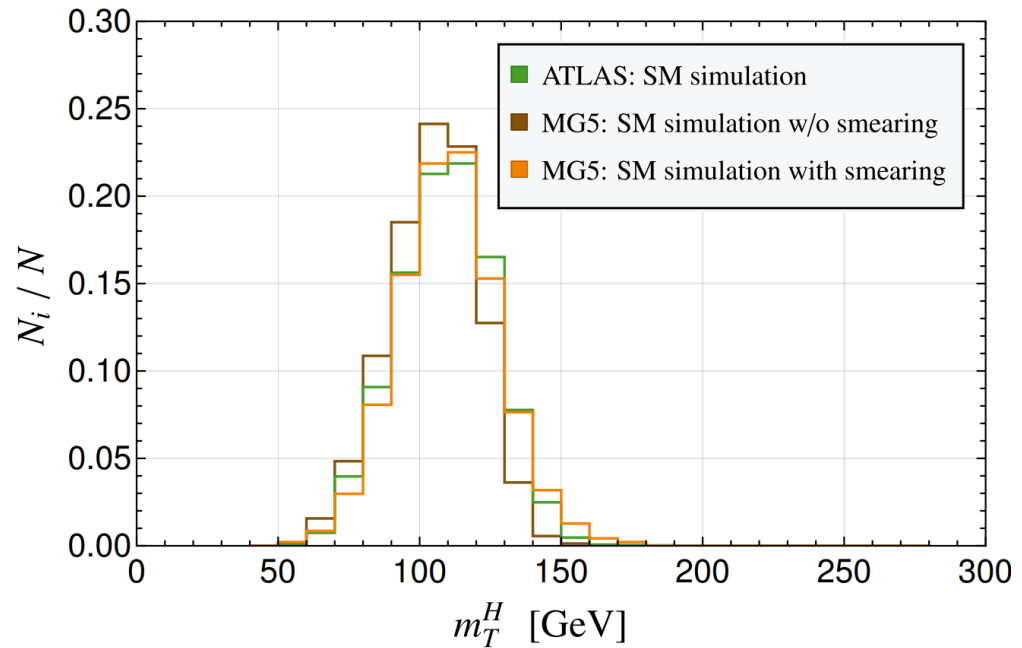
- CMS performs a simultaneous fit of SM+background

WW simulation

Limitations of fast simulation

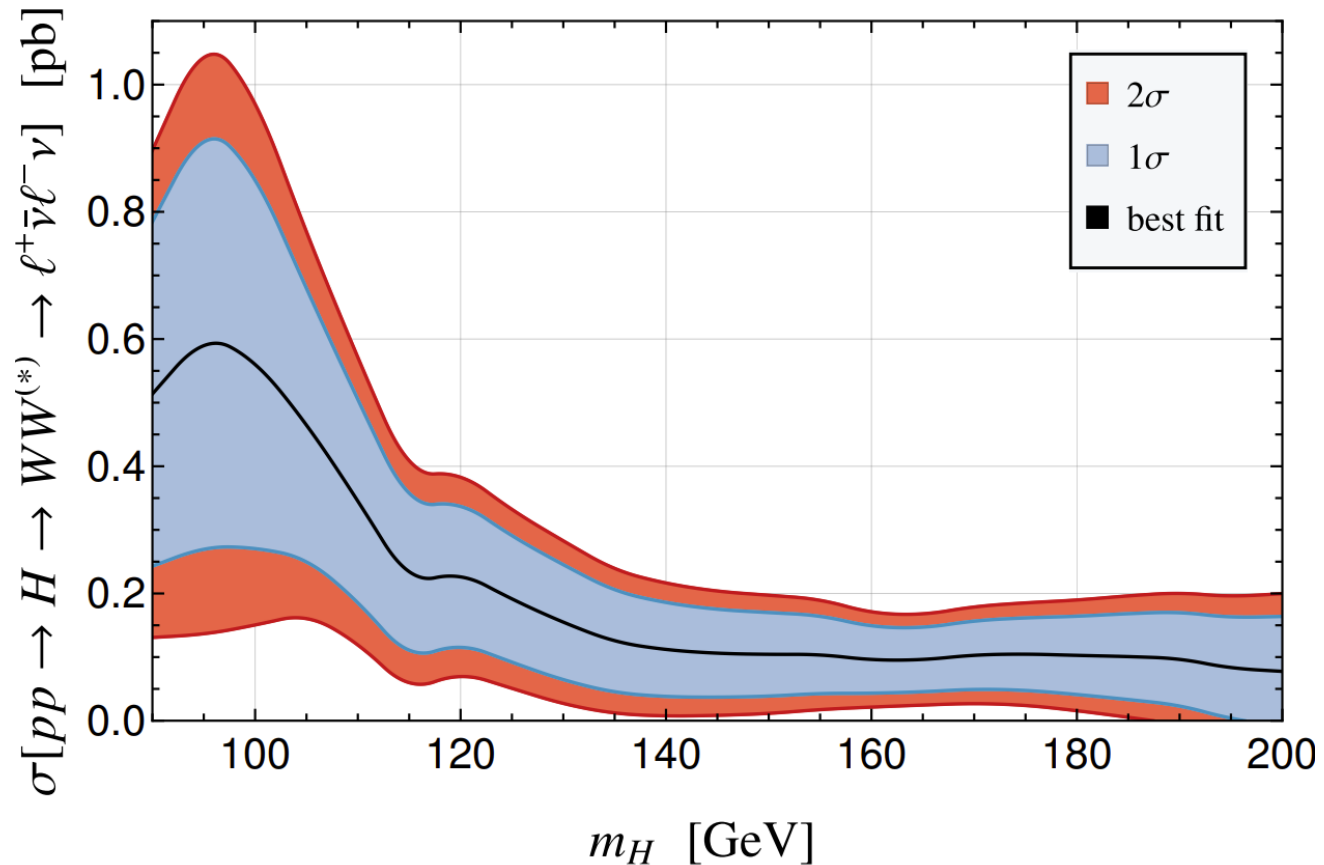
- Smearing and shifts
- Corrected for efficiency (energy dependence)
- Corrected for QCD NNLO effects in production cross section

Checks over SM-samples:
ATLAS full-simulation VS MG5 fast-simulation

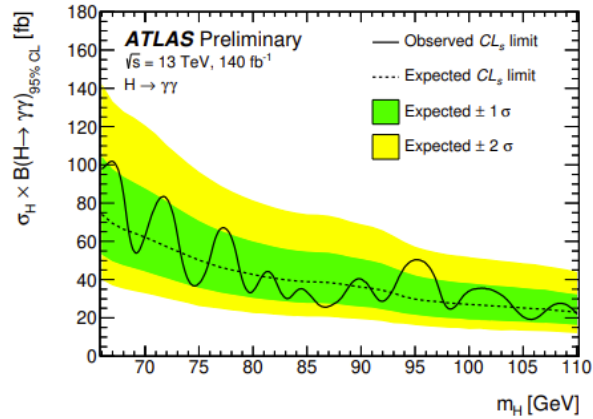
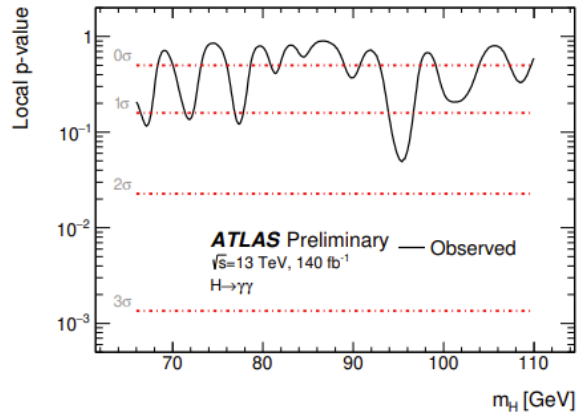


WW results

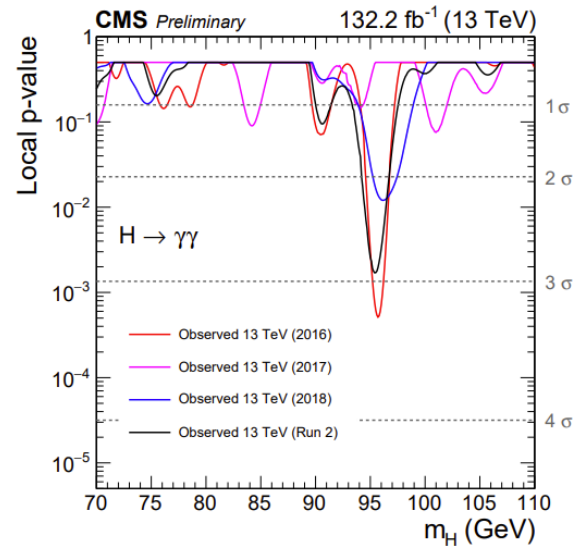
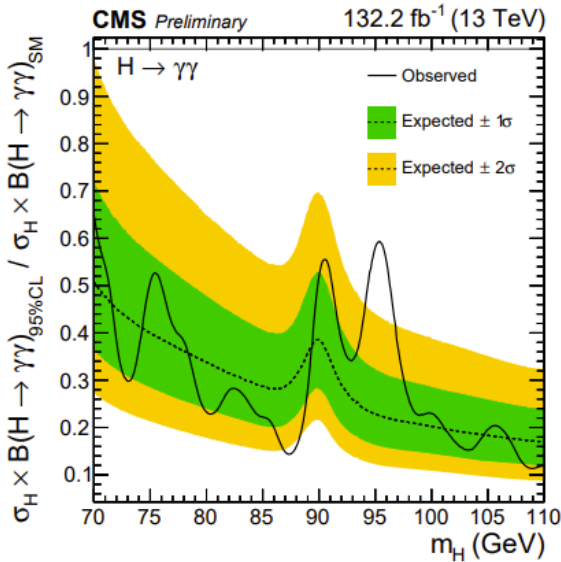
- Observed limit is weaker than expected over the whole mass range (**preference for BSM $\geq 2\sigma$**)



$\gamma\gamma$ excess at 95 GeV



ATLAS



CMS

Triplets at the LHC

Could the 95 GeV hints be explained by a real $SU(2)_L$ scalar triplet?

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \delta^0 & \sqrt{2}\delta^+ \\ \sqrt{2}\delta^- & -\delta^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Natural explanation of W mass anomaly** if the neutral component δ^0 acquires a small vacuum expectation value $v_\Delta \approx O(1 \text{ GeV})$

<i>Physical fields</i>	<i>Parameters</i>
CP-even scalar H	α : mixing angle with SM-Higgs
Charged scalar H^\pm	v_Δ : vev of δ^0

$H(95) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: results

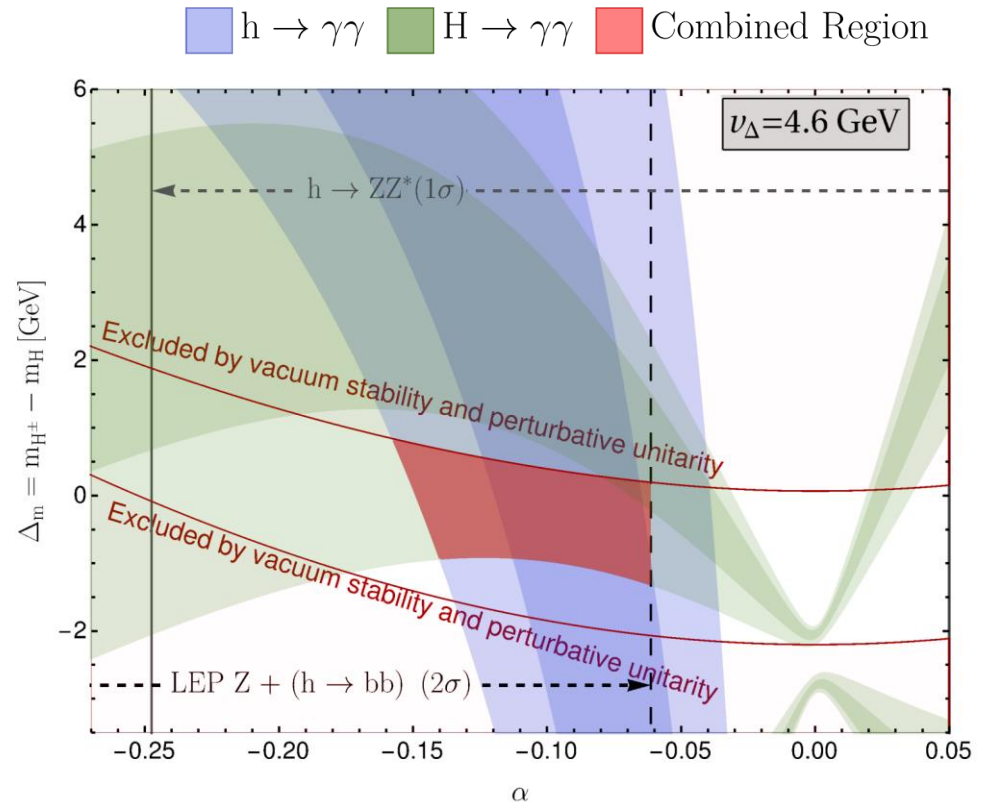
[2306.15722](#)

Constraints:

- $\text{Br}[h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / ZZ]$
- Perturbative unitarity
- Vacuum stability

Hints for 95 GeV scalar:

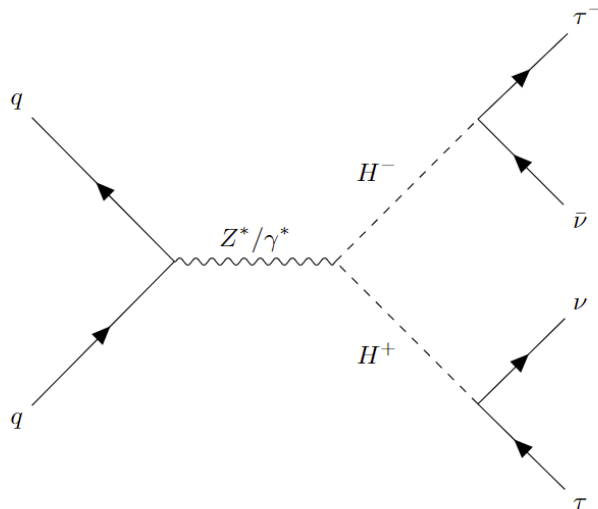
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (CMS and ATLAS)
- $Z + (H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ (LEP)
- W mass



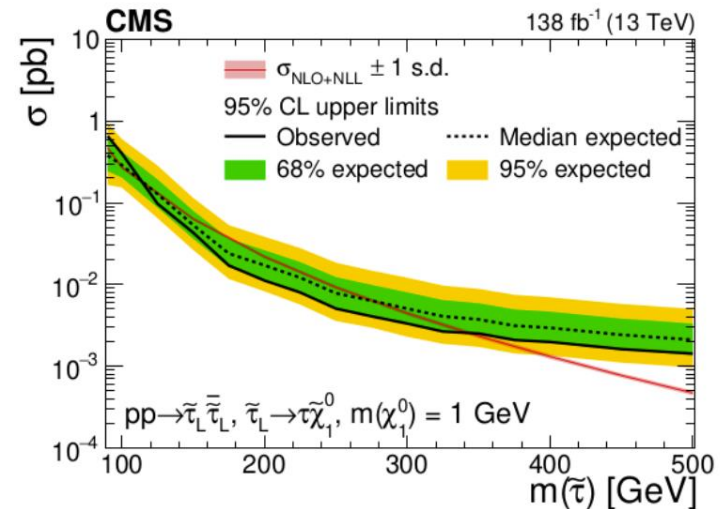
Since effects in W mass are small, $v_\Delta \approx O(1\text{GeV})$, thus a small mass splitting $m_{H^\pm} \approx m_H \approx 95$ GeV

$H^\pm(95) \rightarrow \tau\nu$: stau searches

- Drell-Yan production
 $pp \rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$ has same signature as stau decays



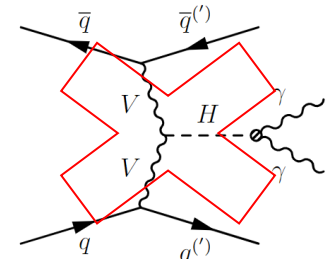
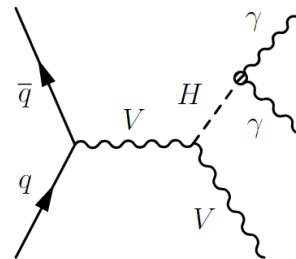
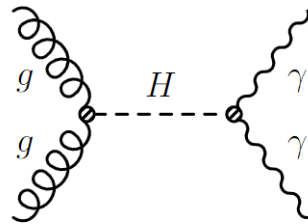
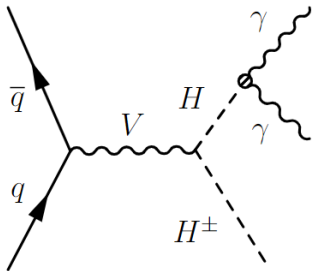
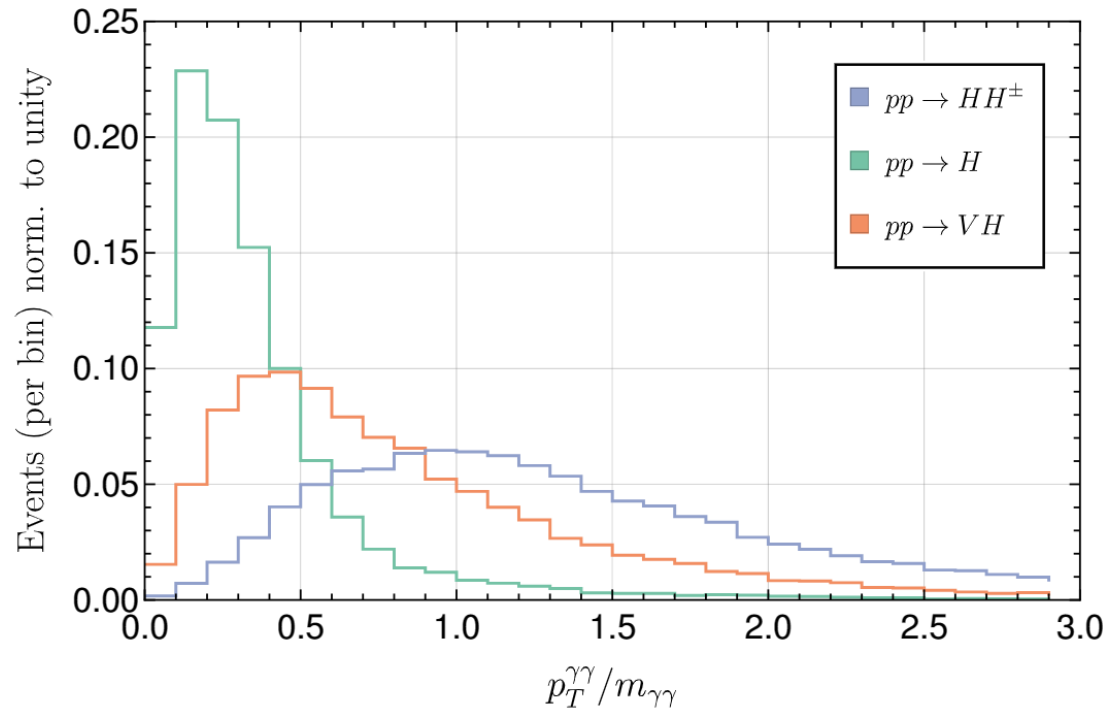
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu)$ borderline with existent CMS and ATLAS stau searches limits



- Although $m_{H^\pm} \approx m_H$, the maximum mass splitting is $\approx 4(v_\Delta/v_{SM})^2$
- This opens the channel $H^\pm \rightarrow HW^*$ and reduces the branching ratios of $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- Alternative solution: Vector Like Quarks to enhance $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$

Predictions for p_T of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

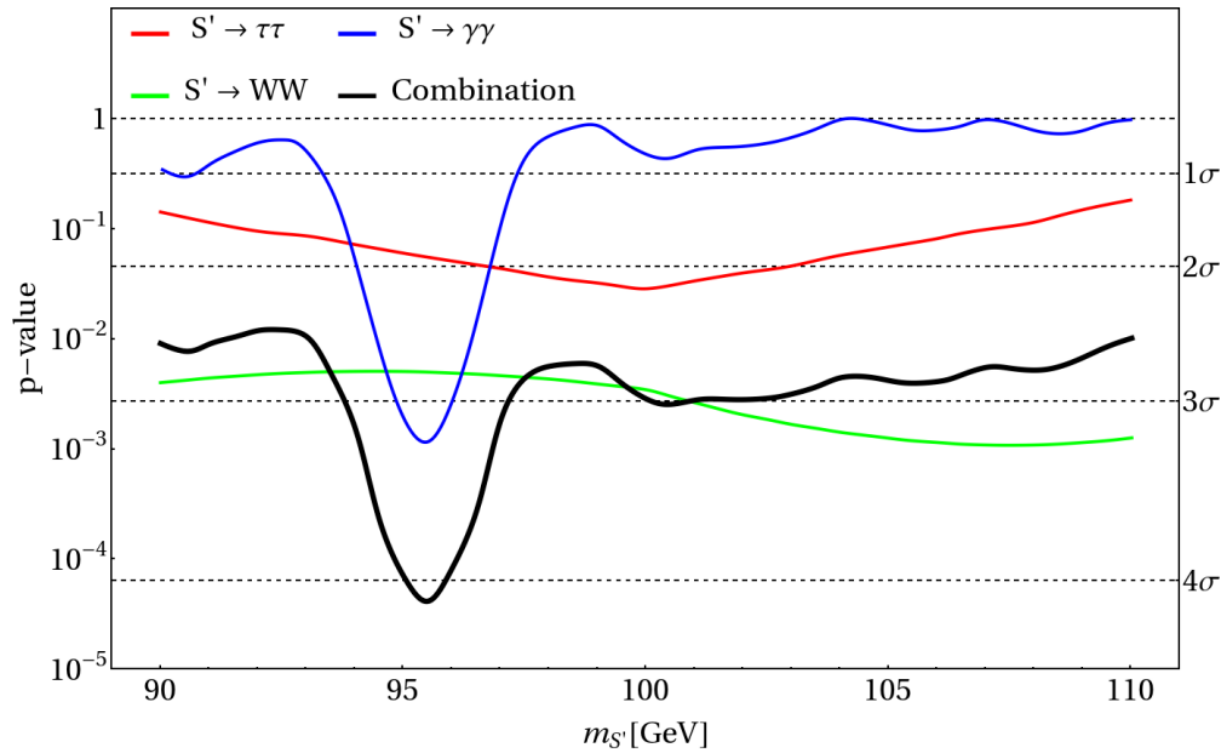
- H produced in **DY** with H^\pm :
 $pp \rightarrow H^\pm (H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- p_T not **GF** – like:
 $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- p_T not **VH** – like:
 $pp \rightarrow V(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$



**Thanks for your
attention!**

Back-up slides

95 and 152 excesses: summary

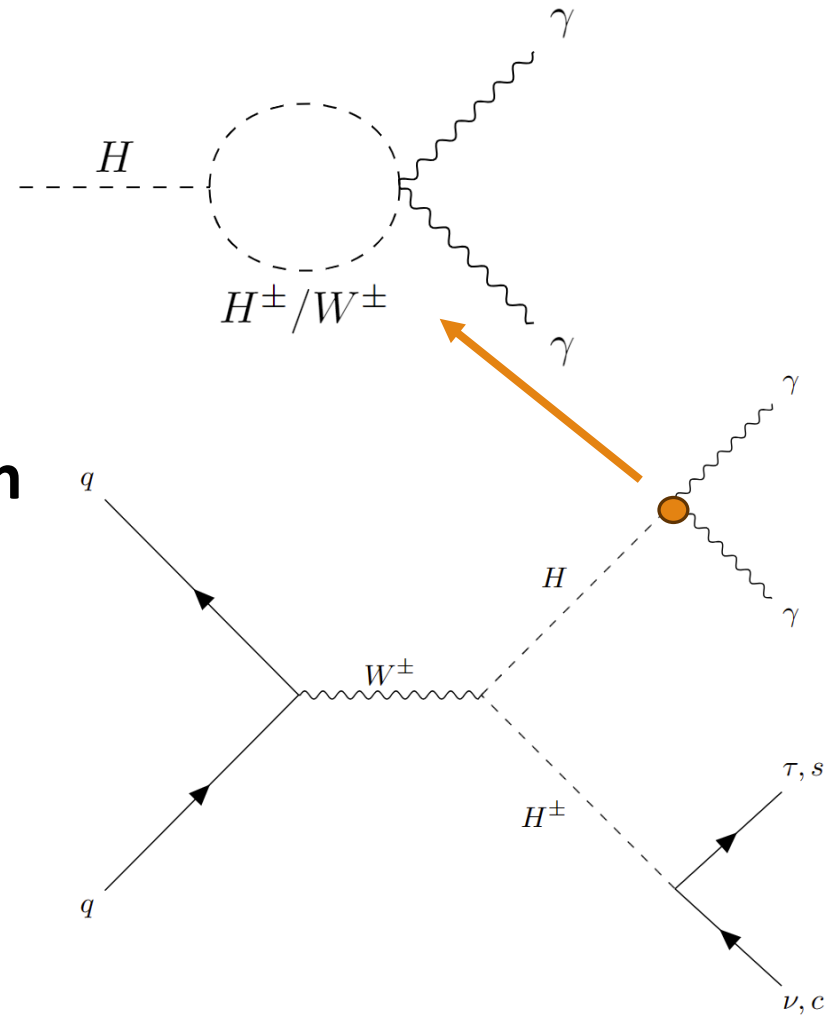


[2109.06065](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.06065)

- The p-values of the individual high mass channels as well as their combination, both including and excluding the μe signal

Triplet Drell-Yan production

- $\gamma\gamma$ production:
 1. Drell-Yan
 2. GF (SM mixing)
- $\text{Br}[H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma]$ sizable as a function of mixing CP-even angle α and mass splitting $m_{H^\pm} - m_H$
- Although $H^\pm \rightarrow \text{jets}$, **no VBF signal** (jets angular distribution)



FCCC mediated by H^\pm

- Coupling of Δ to fermions happens **only via mixing** with the SM Higgs doublet
- Couplings of H^\pm to fermions are fixed by gauge invariance and proportional to $\sin(\epsilon) \approx v_\Delta / \sqrt{v_\Delta^2 + v_{SM}^2}$, with ϵ being the mixing angle among the charged component of the triplet and the SM charged Goldstone boson
- **Since v_Δ is small (m_W only slightly enhanced), effects related to FCCC mediated by H^\pm are negligible**

Reduction of $\text{Br}[H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu]$

- Although $m_{H^\pm} \approx m_H$, opening of the channel $H^\pm \rightarrow HW^*$
- Reducing the decay rate $H^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- **Alternative solution: Vector Like Quarks to enhance $H^\pm \rightarrow cs$**

