

Charged Higgs Pair Production Through Vector-Boson Fusion

Master's thesis project

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Problems with the SM

The Standard Model (SM): successful, yet incomplete description of particle physics

- Hierarchy problem: Higgs mass much lighter than Planck mass
 - Divergences in higher order quantum corrections
 - Fine-tuning necessary
- Baryogenesis (imbalance of matter vs antimatter)
- Dark matter
- Other: gravity, strong CP problem, neutrino oscillations, ...

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→ **Supersymmetry (SUSY)**

Minimal supersymmetric Standard Model

- SUSY: Spacetime symmetry between bosons and fermions: each SM particle has a superpartner
- Particle physics: Minimal supersymmetric Standard Model (MSSM)
 - Some superparticles candidates for dark matter
 - Hierarchy problem: SUSY counterterm cancel divergencies
 - Baryogenesis at supersymmetric GUT scale through proton decay

2HDM

- Higgs sector of MSSM: Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (2HDM)

$$\Phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_1^0 \\ \Phi_1^- \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } Y_1 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_2^+ \\ \Phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } Y_2 = -1$$

- Two Higgs doublets preserve cancellation of chiral anomalies
- Unlike in SM, cannot use conjugate $\tilde{\Phi}$ for up-type fermion masses
- 2HDM not exclusive to MSSM!

2HDM

- Gives rise to five Higgs bosons:

h^0 light scalar

H^0 heavy scalar

A^0 heavy pseudoscalar

H^\pm pair of charged scalars

→ four masses m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}

- Vacuum expectation values (VEVs) of $\langle \Phi_1 \rangle$ and $\langle \Phi_2 \rangle$

$$\frac{\langle \Phi_1 \rangle}{\langle \Phi_2 \rangle} = \tan \beta$$

- Mixing angle α between CP-even states h, H

Six parameters $m_h, m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm}, \tan \beta, \alpha$

2HDM

Existence of charged Higgs mass eigenstates \rightarrow non-minimal Standard Model, i.e. extension of Higgs sector

possibly MSSM/SUSY

New physics and phenomenology

No experimental data/confirmation

Process

Goal: Computing cross section and NLO corrections of this process

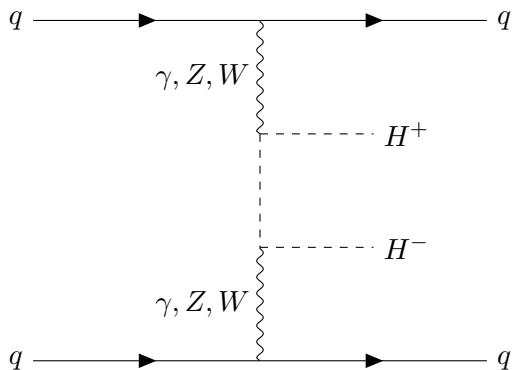


Figure: Feynman diagram of $qq \rightarrow qqV^*V^* \rightarrow qqH^+H^-$

Process

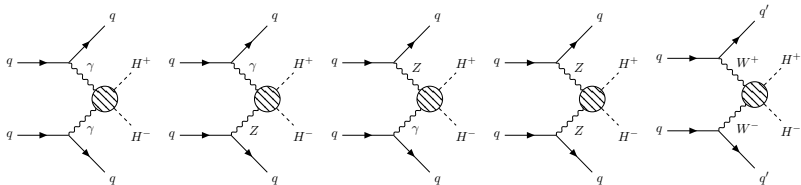


Figure: Contributing processes

Process: Computing electroweak S-Matrix elements

$$\mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{\gamma\gamma} = \text{Diagram with a shaded circle vertex connected to } \gamma_\mu, H^+, \gamma_\nu, \text{ and } H^-$$

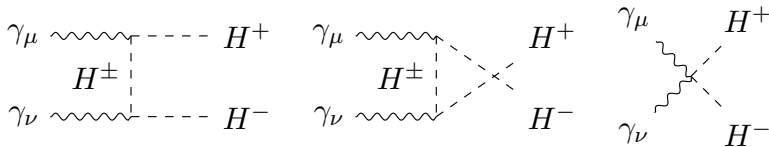


Figure: Feynman diagrams contributing to $\mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{\gamma\gamma}$

Process: Full process

What about the full diagram including fermion lines?

Deep inelastic scattering

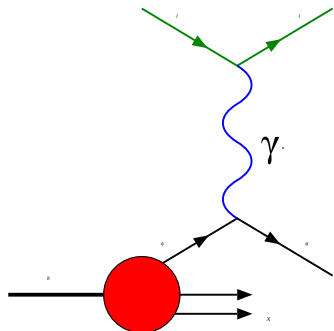


Figure: DIS of a lepton (green) on a hadron (red)

- Approximation at high energies: hadrons composed of **partons** (parton model, Feynman)
- Effective Feynman rule of qqV^* -vertex

$$\propto W^{\mu\nu}$$

hadronic tensor

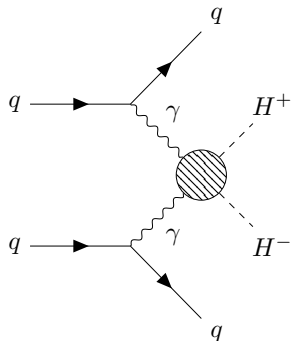
Hadronic tensor

$$W^{\mu\nu} = F_1 \left(-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{q^\mu q^\nu}{q^2} \right) + \frac{F_2}{xpq} \left(p^\mu - \frac{pq}{q^2} q^\mu \right) \left(p^\nu - \frac{pq}{q^2} q^\nu \right) - \frac{iF_3}{2pq} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\rho} p^\sigma p^\rho$$

p, q fermion and virtual boson momenta, respectively

F_1, F_2, F_3 dimensionless structure functions from DIS \rightarrow known from DIS and depend on axial and vector coupling constants of quarks to vector bosons

Hadronic tensor



For full cross section, contract $\mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{V_1 V_2}$ with respective hadronic tensors $W_{V_1 V_2}^{\mu\nu}$ and square it

$$\sum_{V_1, \dots, 4 = \gamma, Z} \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{V_1 V_2} \mathcal{M}_{\rho\sigma}^{* V_3 V_4} W_{V_1 V_3}^{\mu\rho} W_{V_2 V_4}^{\nu\sigma} + \mathcal{M}_{\mu\nu}^{WW} \mathcal{M}_{\rho\sigma}^{* WW} W_{WW}^{\mu\rho} W_{WW}^{\nu\sigma}$$

→ differential cross section also depends on structure functions F_1 , F_2 and F_3

Figure:

$$qq \rightarrow qq\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow qqH^+H^-$$

Structure functions in parton model

- F_1, F_2 only depend on Bjorken scaling x

$$F_2 = 2xF_1 \quad \text{with} \quad x = \frac{Q^2}{2Pq} \quad \text{measure for inelasticity}$$

- At LO, no colour exchange between quark lines \rightarrow QCD corrections only at NLO and are known! Replace

$$F_i \rightarrow F_i + \Delta F_i$$

for NLO-corrected cross section