



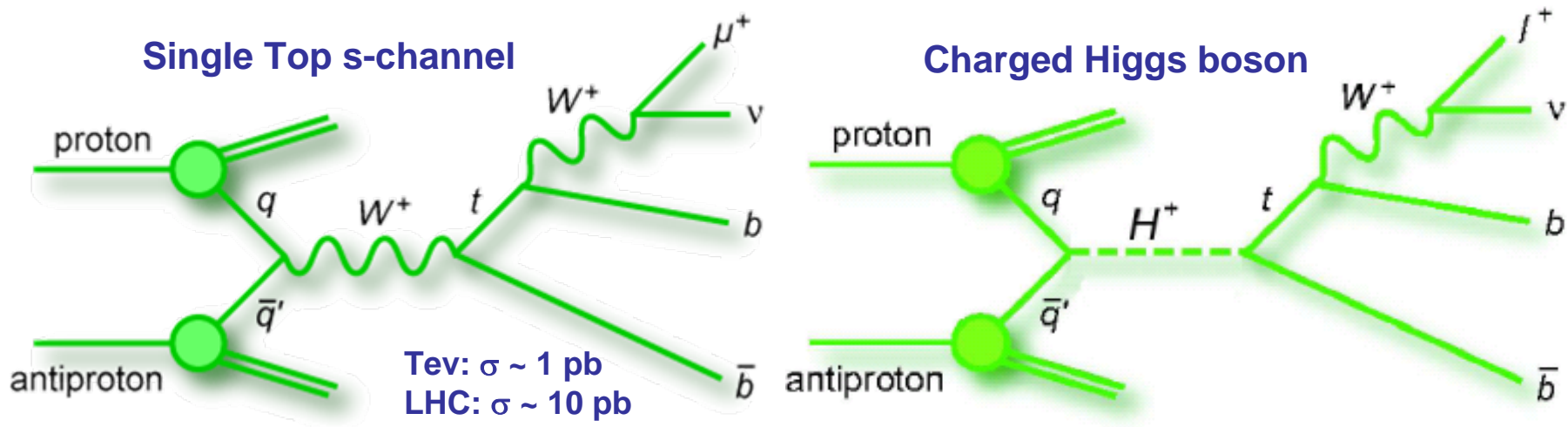
Search for a Charged Higgs Boson in Single Top Quark Production at DØ

Liang Li

University of California, Riverside

On Behalf of the DØ Collaboration

Physics Motivation



Discovery of charged Higgs boson is an unambiguous evidence for new physics

- No “charged” Higgs boson in standard model
- Identical final state as s-channel single top quark electroweak production (Phys. Rev. Lett. 98,181802(2007))

Theoretical Background

Extension of SM Higgs

- **Two-Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM)**

$$\phi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tan \beta = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

- **Leads to five physical Higgs bosons: two neutral scalars h^0 and H^0 , one neutral pseudoscalar A^0 and two charged scalars H^+ , H^-**
- **2HDMs differentiated by strategies used to avoid FCNC**
 - Type-I: One doublet gives mass to all quarks and leptons
 - Type-II: One doublet gives mass to up-type quarks and neutrinos; Other doublet gives mass to down-type quarks and charged leptons (e.g. MSSM)
 - Type-III: Two doublets contribute to mass of quarks and leptons, ξ is the top-charm mixing parameter [H.-J. He and C.-P. Yuan, PRL 83 (1999) 28]

Existing Constraints on H^\pm 2HDM Type-II

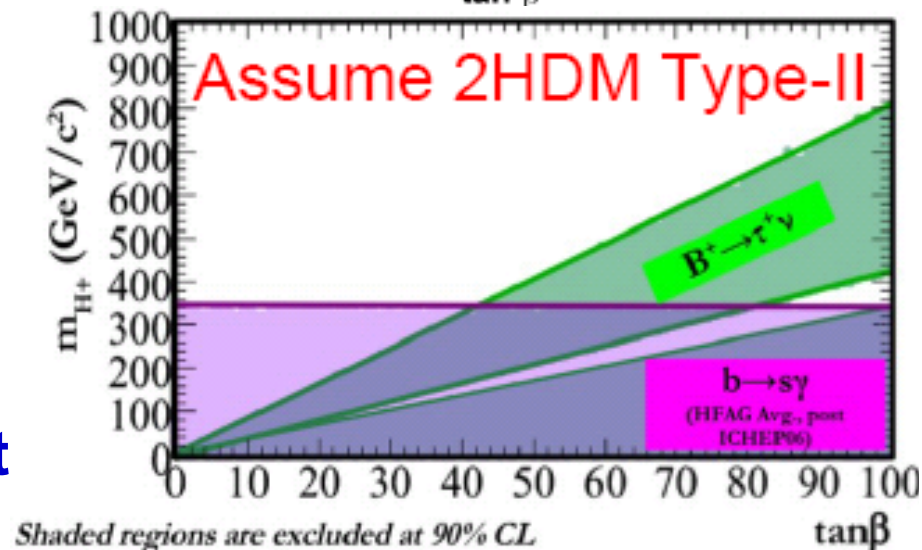
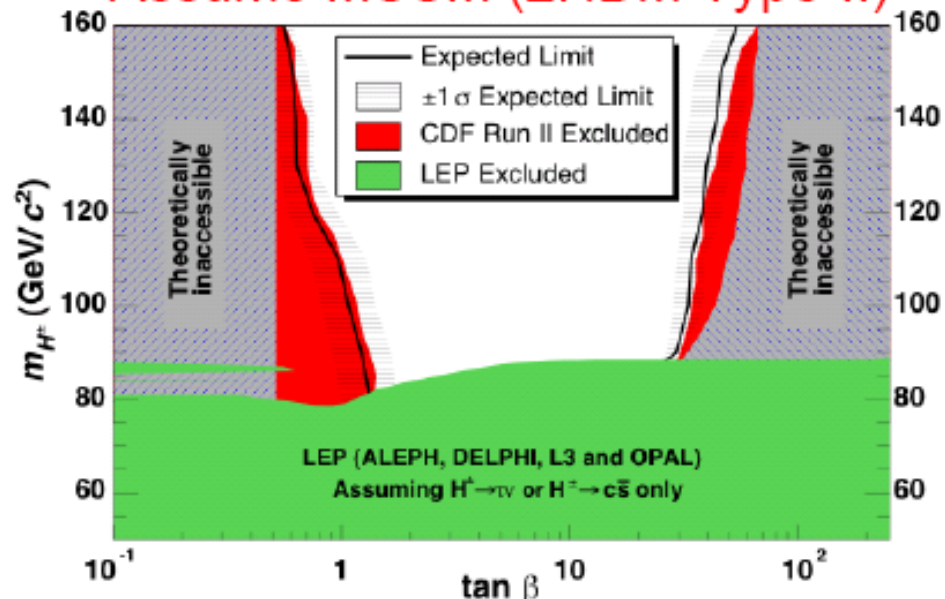
Direct search: $m_{H^\pm} < m_{\text{top}}$

- LEP
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^-$
 - Limited by WW bkg
- Tevatron
 - $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \bar{t}t$ and $t \rightarrow H^+b$

Indirect search

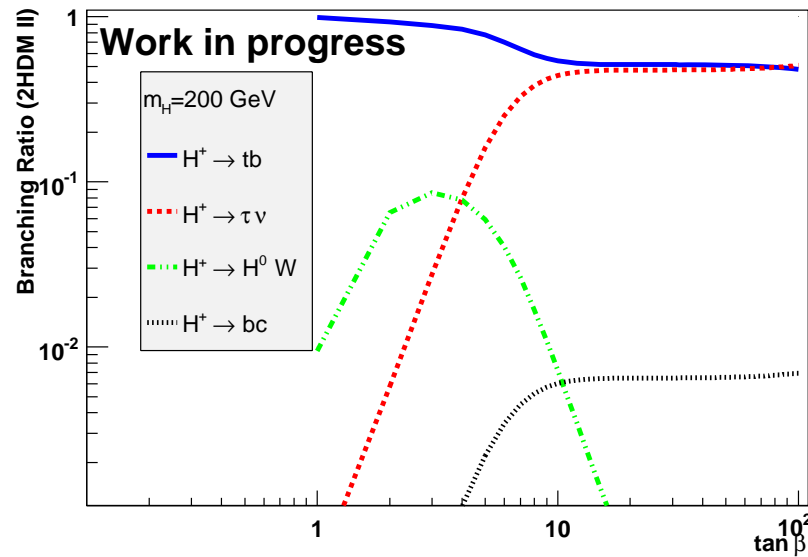
- B-factories
- H^\pm loop contributions to
 - $b \rightarrow s \gamma$
 - $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$
- Assume absence of other sources of new physics at electroweak scale

Assume MSSM (2HDM Type-II)

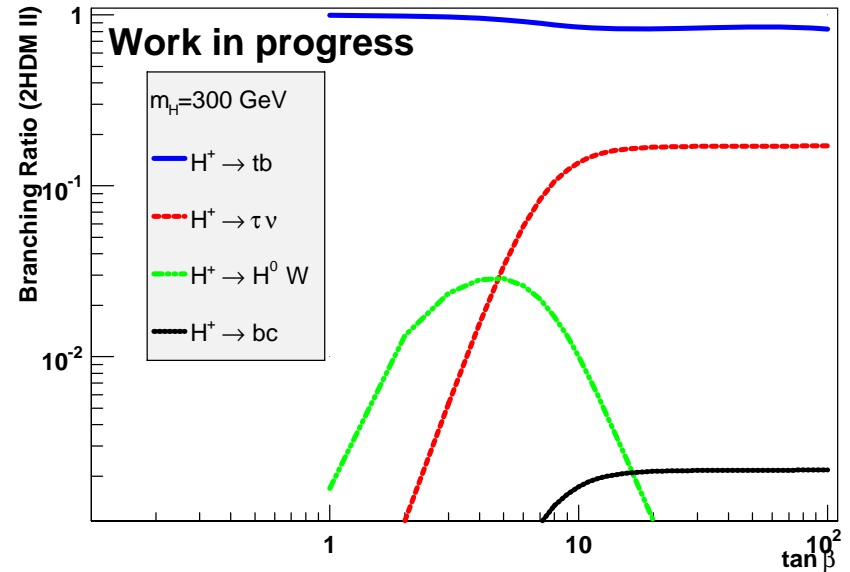


Direct Search for Heavy H^+ at DØ

HDECAY 3.200



HDECAY 3.200



First direct search for heavy H^+ via $q\bar{q} \rightarrow H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$

- tb decay channel dominates for large region of parameter space (above plots: $m_{H^+} = 200, 300$ GeV in 2HDM Type-II)
- For the first time explore a “heavy” charged Higgs mass region $m_{H^+} > m_{top}$
- Use the same selection of single top quark events in 0.9 fb^{-1} DØ “single top evidence” analysis

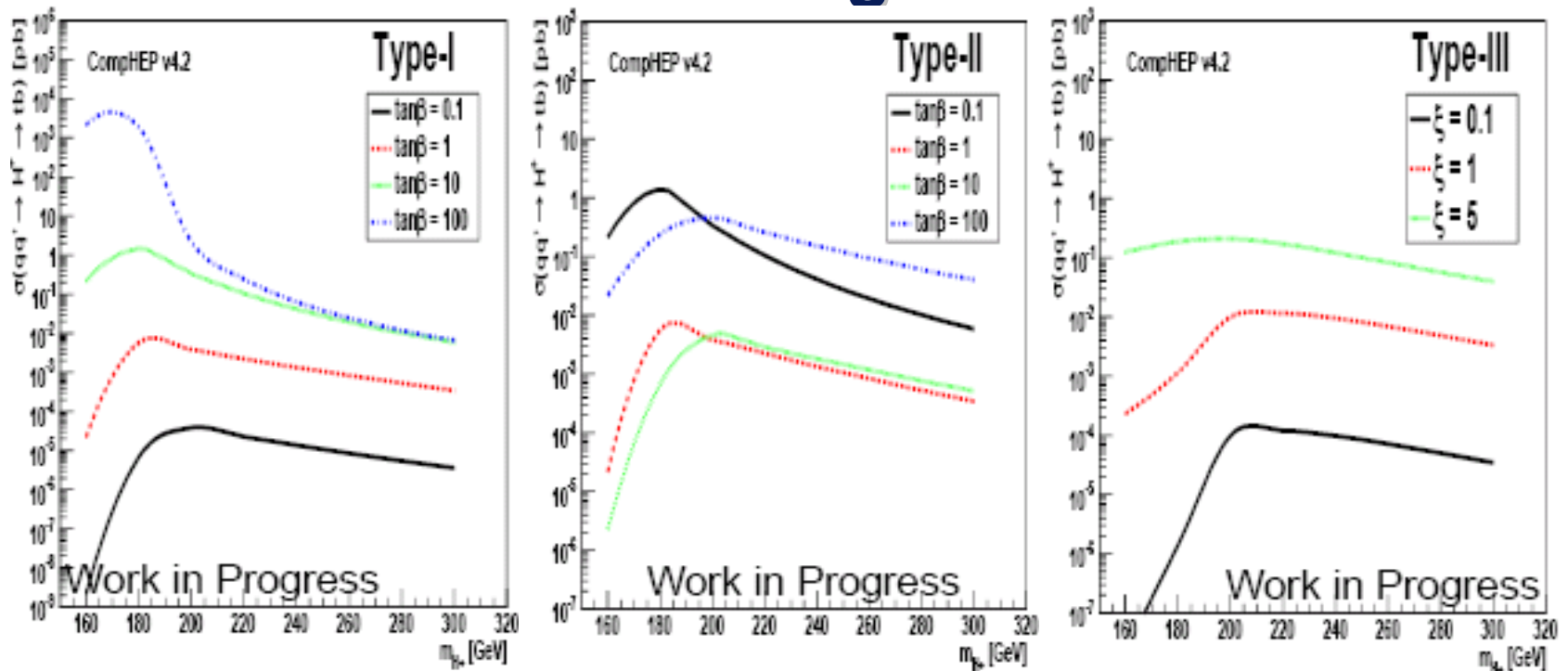
Signal Modeling

- Use CompHEP to simulate $p\bar{p} \rightarrow H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_w}{2\sqrt{2}} V_{ij} H^+ \bar{q}_i \left[g_L^{ij} (1 - \gamma^5) + g_R^{ij} (1 + \gamma^5) \right] q_j$$

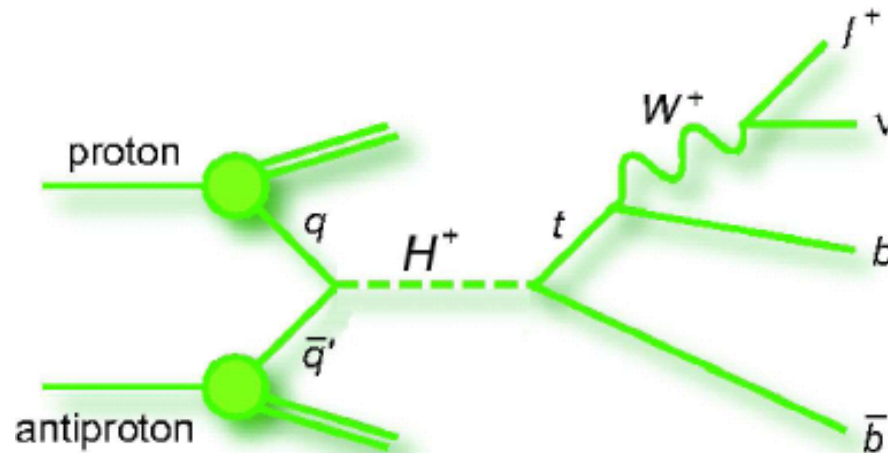
- To be as model independent as possible, produced left-handed samples with $g_L^{ij} = 1, g_R^{ij} = 0$ and right-handed samples with $g_L^{ij} = 0, g_R^{ij} = 1$, combine them in different proportions to simulate a desired 2HDM with a predetermined polarization
 - Type-I: proportion is equal (1:1) for all $\tan\beta$
 - Type-II: proportion varies with $\tan\beta$
 - For $\tan\beta > 10$, right-handed coupling dominates so that the fraction of left-handed sample $< 10^{-5}$
 - For $\tan\beta < 0.1$, left-handed coupling dominates so that the fraction of right-handed sample $< 10^{-5}$
 - For $0.1 < \tan\beta < 10$, the fractions are in transition: special case is 1:1 when $\tan\beta = 1$
 - Type-III: right-handed coupling dominates, the fraction of left-handed sample $< 10^{-5}$ for all ξ
- Mixture of left- and right-handed samples does not take into account interference term $\sim g_L g_R$
 - Analysis not sensitive to small change in kinematics

CompHEP H^+ Cross Sections Times Branching Fraction



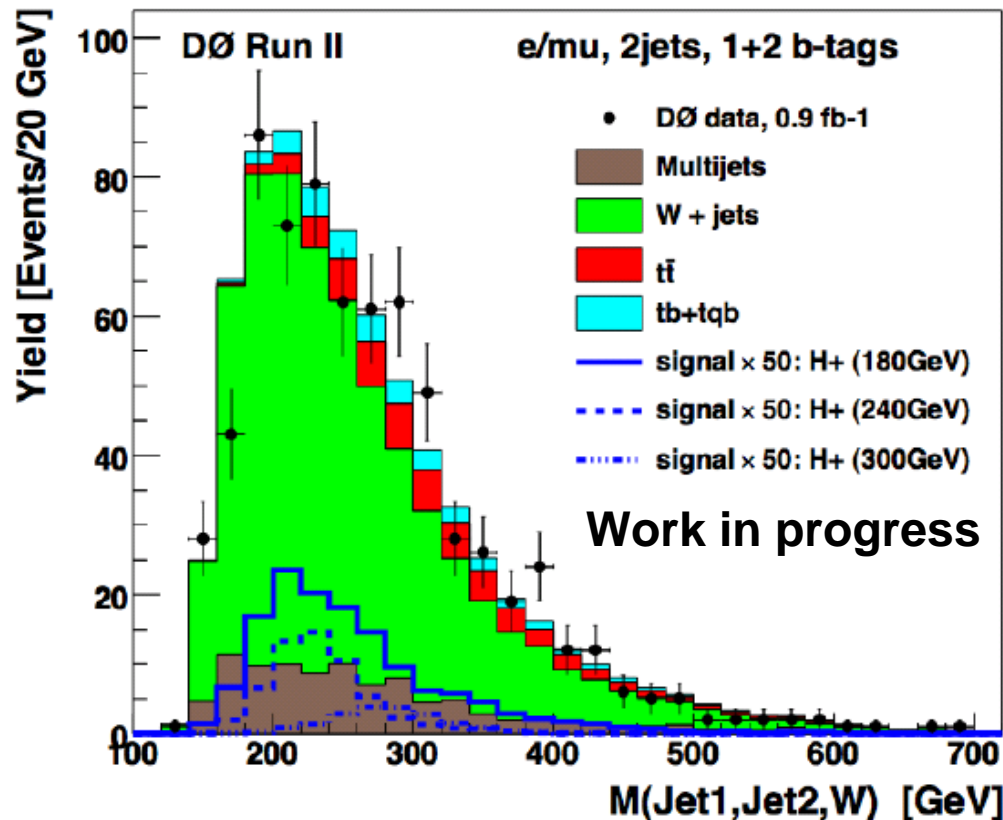
- H^+ production cross section times branching fraction calculated with CompHEP generator vs. m_{H^+} via $q\bar{q} \rightarrow H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$
- Cross sections can be sizable: $\sigma \times \beta \sim 10$ pb (Type-I), ~ 0.5 pb (Type-II) with $\tan\beta = 100$, ~ 0.1 pb (Type-III) with $\xi = 5$
- Cross section decreases with m_{H^+} due to the limited amount of energy in the CM
- Produced samples for $m_{H^+} = 180, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 300$ GeV

Event Selection



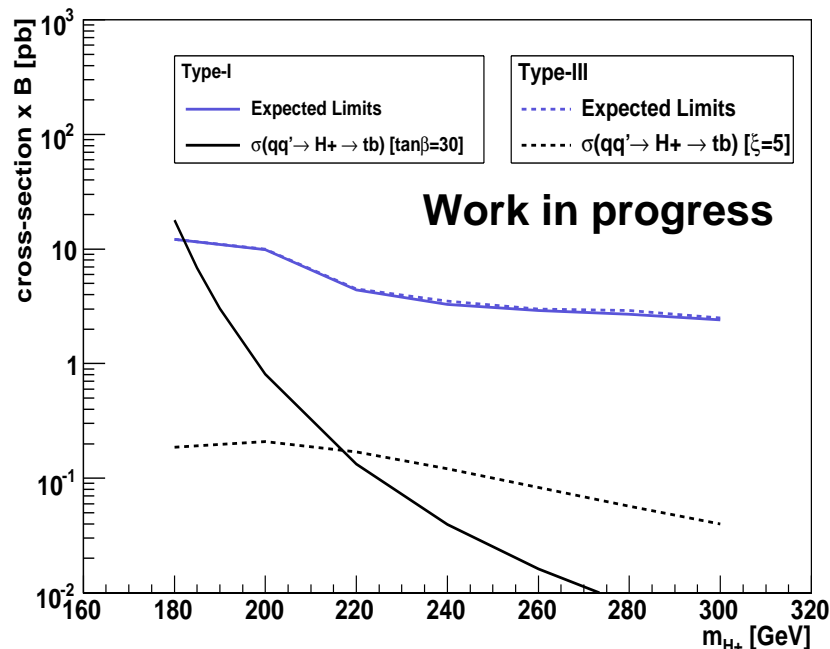
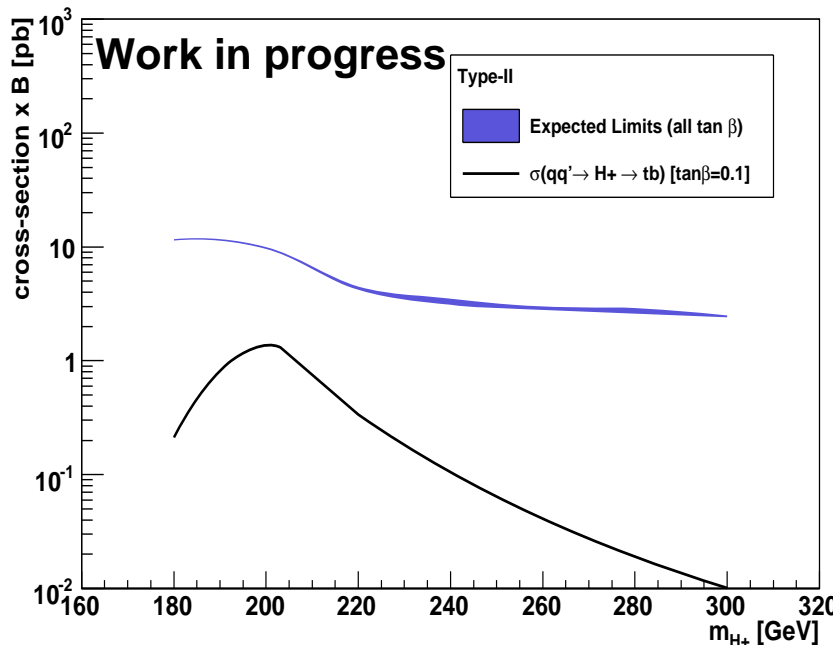
- Same event selection of the “single top evidence” analysis
- One isolated electron or muon
 - Electron $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.1$
 - Muon $p_T > 18 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Missing transverse energy $> 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Exactly two jets (best signal/background ratio)
 - Leading jet $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - Second Leading jet $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 3.4$
- At least one b-tagged jet

$H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ Reconstructed Invariant Mass



- Reconstructed invariant mass (j1, j2, W) showed to be the single most sensitive variable
 - electron-channel and muon-channel combined, with one or two-btags
 - Signal: Type-III model for $m_{H^+} = 180, 240, 300$ GeV (scaled by 50)
- Used to construct binned likelihood function

Expected Cross Section Limits



- Used binned likelihood method with Bayesian statistics to calculate 95% C.L. upper limits on the signal production cross section times branching fraction of $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$
- Left: Type-II expected limits with predicted cross section for $\tan\beta = 0.1$
- Right: Type-I and III expected limits with the predicted cross sections for $\tan\beta = 100$ and $\xi = 5$ respectively
- Take into account all systematics and correlations

Model Parameter Constraints

- **Compare expected cross-section of different models to observed limits to constraint model parameter space (results coming soon)**
 - **Require charged Higgs width \leq detector resolution**
 - **Exclusion region for 2HDM Type-I**
 - **For Type-II, not sensitive enough to exclude regions of $\tan\beta < 100$**
 - **For Type-III, H^+ width depends quadratically on ξ , limits the ability to exclude regions in m_{H^+} and ξ parameter space**

Summary

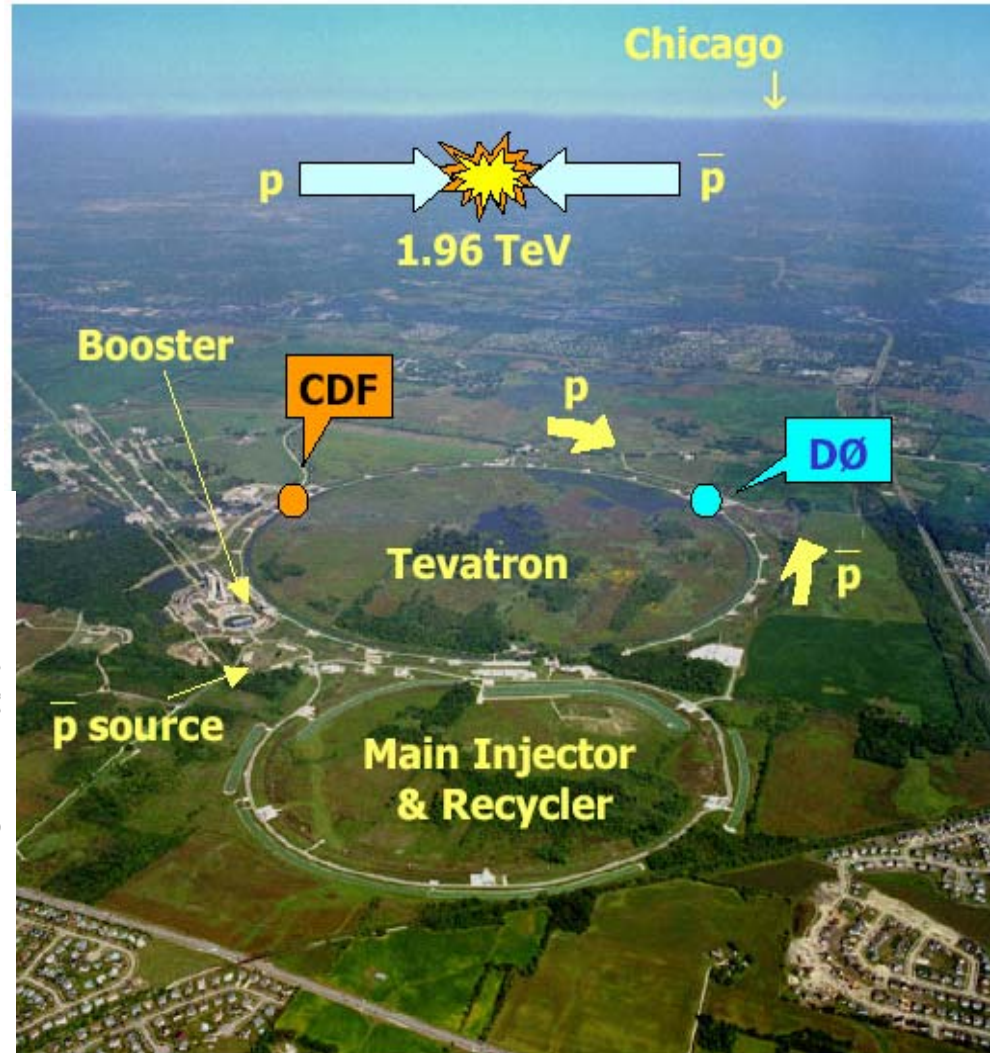
First search for charged Higgs decaying to $t\bar{b}$ final state

- No evidence for the existence of a heavy charged Higgs bosons has been found
- Upper limits set on the production cross section times $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ branching fraction for Type-I, II and III 2HDMs
- Exclusion region of parameter space for 2HDM Type-I
- Expect increased sensitivity from future analysis and a larger data set

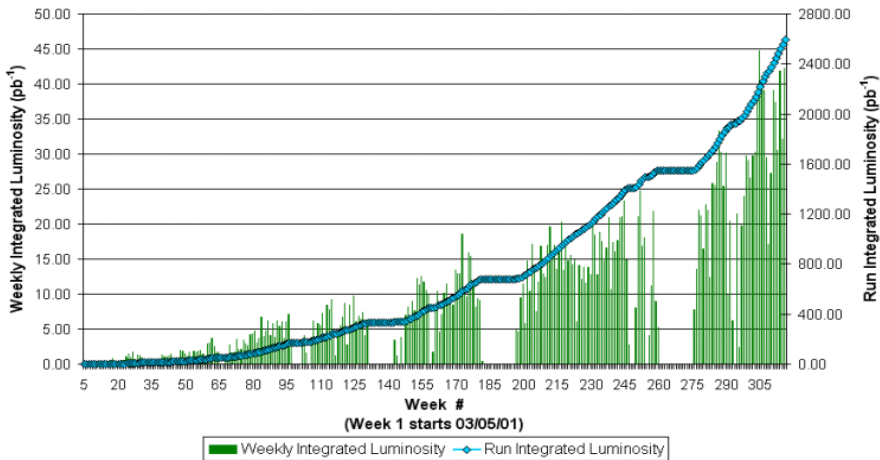
Backup Slides

The Fermilab Tevatron

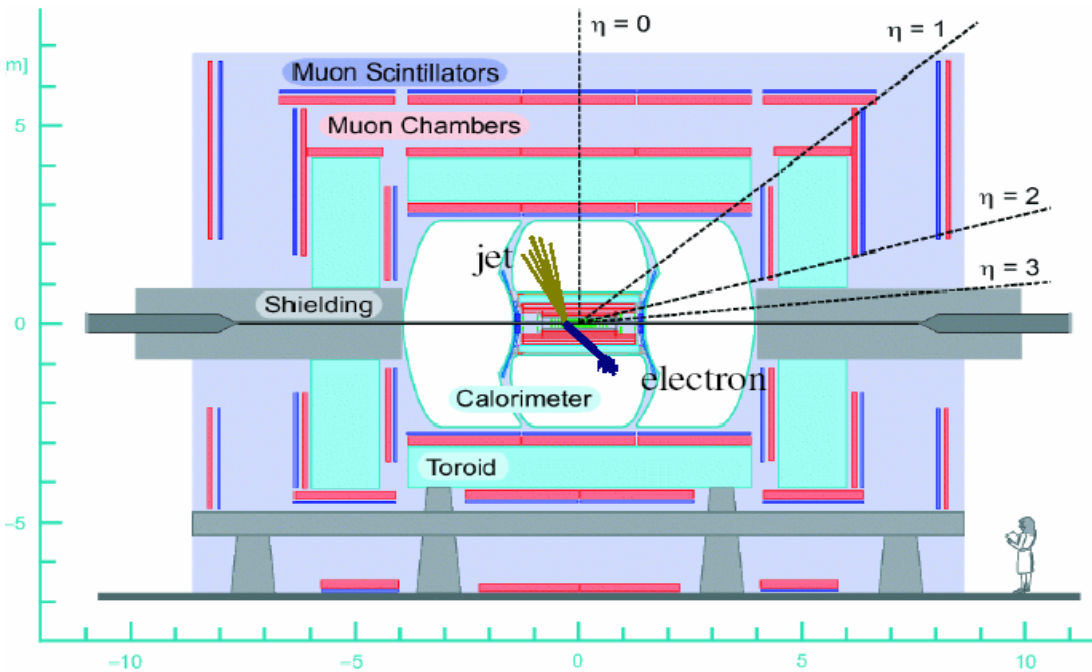
- Highest energy accelerator currently in operation
- Experiments at D0 and CDF
- Data delivered: $>3\text{fb}^{-1}$
 - **Goal of RunII is 4-9fb⁻¹**



Collider Run II Integrated Luminosity



The D0 Experiment



Tracking

- Silicon + fiber tracker
- 2T magnetic field solenoid
- Pre-shower detectors

Calorimeter

- Liquid argon (EM+HAD)

Muon system

- Wire chambers
- 1.8 T iron toroid



Silicon Tracker

Systematics

	H^+ signal		Background	
	1 b -tag	2 b -tag	1 b -tag	2 b -tag
<u>Components for Normalization</u>				
Initial state parton contribution	10.0	10.0	—	—
Luminosity ^a	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
cross section ^a	16	16	15.0–18.0	15.0–18.0
branching fraction ^a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Matrix method ^b	—	—	18.2–20.7	26.5–27.6
Primary vertex ^a	2.4–3.0	2.4–3.0	2.4–3.0	2.4–3.0
Lepton ID ^a	5.5–7.4	5.5–7.4	5.5–7.4	5.5–7.4
Jet ID ^a	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Jet fragmentation ^a	5.0	5.0	5.0–7.0	5.0–7.0
Trigger ^a	3.0–6.0	3.0–6.0	3.0–6.0	3.0–6.0
<u>Components for Normalization and Shape</u>				
Jet energy scale ^a	1.5–10.3	0.6–10.7	0.3–20.1	0.8–19.7
Flavor-dependent TRFs ^c	1.1–3.2	11.8–13.2	1.8–7.5	12.0–16.1
<u>Statistics</u>	0.4–0.7	0.4–1.2		

Unique for this analyses

Same as for single top MC

Evaluated using +/- 1 σ

^aDoes not apply for W +jets or multijets backgrounds

^bApplies only for W +jets and multijets backgrounds

^cDoes not apply for multijets background