

Little Higgs with T-parity measurements at the ILC



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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

$$m_{Higgs}^2 = m_0^2 + \delta m^2$$

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 important features ³

<Little Higgs mechanism>

Global Symmetry : SU(5)

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

$v \sim \langle h \rangle$

subgroup : $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]^2$



$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$



$U(1)_Y$

<Higgs mass contribution>

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Feynman diagrams: } \bar{H} \text{---} \text{loop}(t) \text{---} H + \bar{H} \text{---} \text{loop}(T_+) \text{---} H + \bar{H} \text{---} \text{loop}(T_-) \text{---} H = O\Lambda^2 \\
 & \text{Feynman diagrams: } H \text{---} \text{loop}(W,Z) \text{---} H + H \text{---} \text{loop}(W_H, Z_H) \text{---} H = O\Lambda^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Quadratic divergent terms
cancel at 1-loop order

<features of Little Higgs>

- prediction of top partner
- prediction of gauge boson partner
- Definite relation between model parameters (little Higgs mechanism)

Solves Little hierarchy problem

Littlest Higgs with T-Parity model

Standard model

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Quarks | u up | c charm | t top | γ photon | Force carriers |
| | 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 ₊ | |



Little Higgs partner

| | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Quarks | u ₋ up | c ₋ charm | t ₋ top | γ _H photon | Force carriers |
| | d ₋ down | s ₋ strange | b ₋ bottom | Z _H Z boson | |
| Leptons | ν _{e-} electron neutrino | ν _{μ-} muon neutrino | ν _{τ-} tau neutrino | W _H W boson | |
| | e ₋ electron | μ ₋ muon | τ ₋ tau | | |
| | Triplet Higgs* boson | | | T ₋ | |

A_H :DM candidate

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

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

$$m_{e_H} \sim m_{\nu_H} \sim \sqrt{2} k_l f$$

Direct observable @ ILC

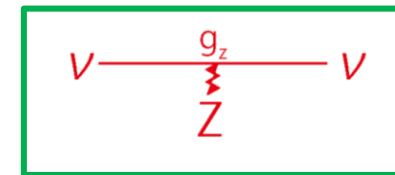
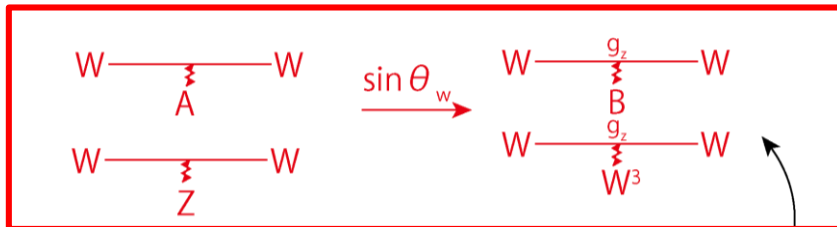
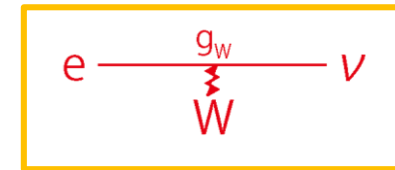
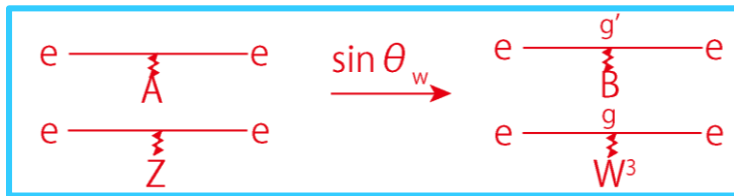
LHT masses in gauge & lepton sector can be described with 2 parameters

f(VEV): energy scale of global symmetry breaking
 K : lepton Yukawa coupling

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

Coupling relation @LHT

- LHT contains a $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]^2$ sub-structure + T-parity



——— **SM diagram**

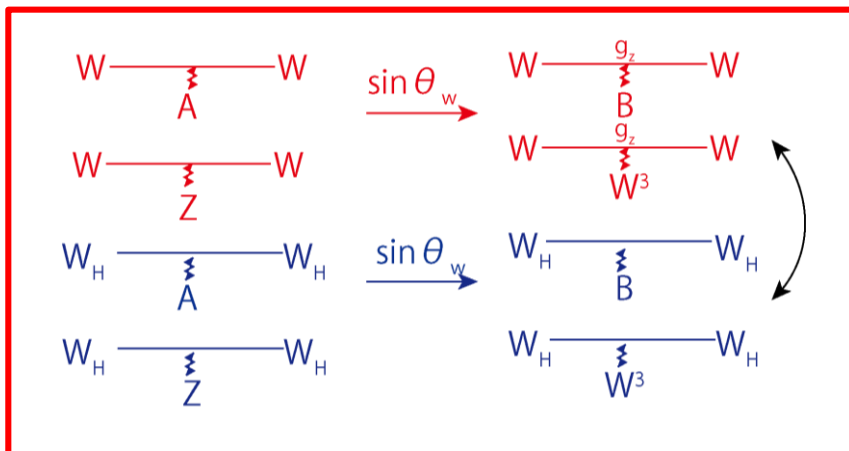
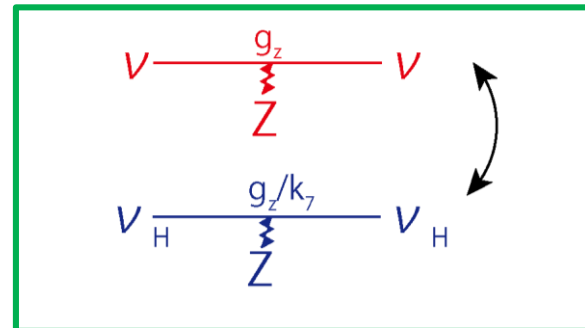
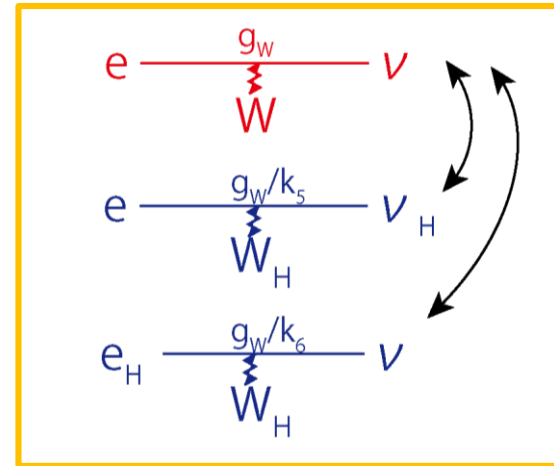
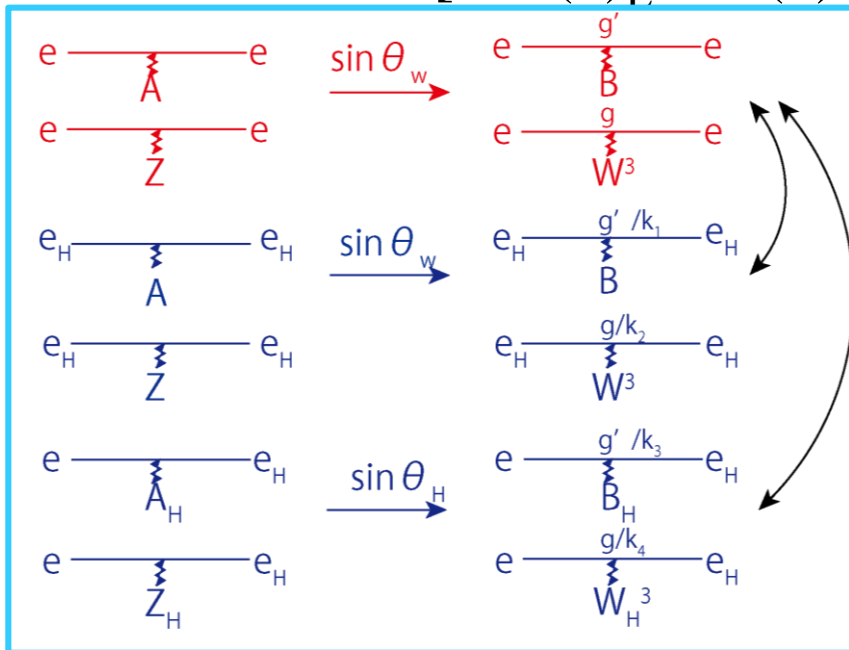
This structure is key feature for the model

LHT coupling relations are the same as **SM** partner sector

- We can test 4 types of electroweak coupling relations

Coupling relation @LHT

- LHT contains a $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]^2$ sub-structure + T-parity



— SM diagram
— LHT diagram

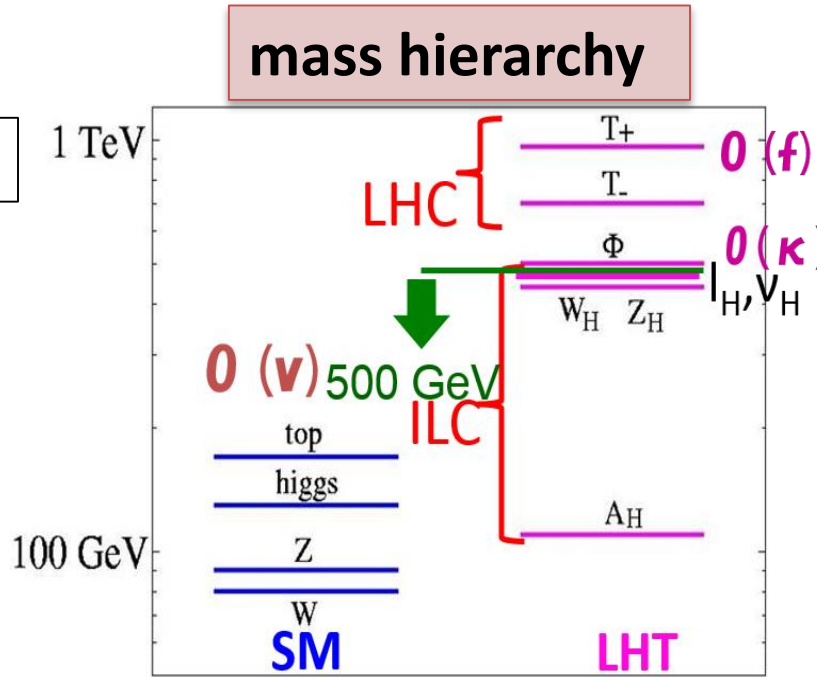
Study objective @ILC

1. Measure Little Higgs w/ T-Parity (LHT) particle masses ($A_H, W_H, Z_H, e_H, \nu_H$)
2. Extract model parameters (f, κ) from masses and check consistency.
3. Measure as much couplings concerning electroweak sector as possible
4. check consistency among couplings with what is expected at the model.

| SM partner | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Fermions | | | Bosons |
| 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-parity

| Little Higgs partner | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Fermions | | | Bosons |
| 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 | Force carriers |
| | | | | Triplef Higgs boson |



Parameter space & simulation environment

<model parameter space>

Considers..

- Dark matter relic abundance
- Four fermion interaction
- EWPO

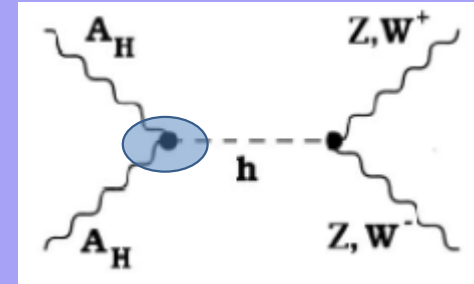
| K | f |
|-----|----------|
| 0.5 | 580(GeV) |

✘ $m_h=126\text{GeV}$ is within the allowed parameter region
here we did simulation for $m_h \sim 134\text{GeV}$

<simulation environment>

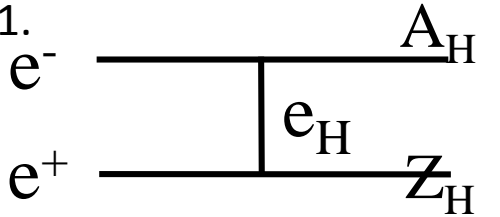
- Event generation: PHYSSIM
- Hadronization: PYTHIA,TAUOLA
- Detector simulation: JSFQuickSimulator

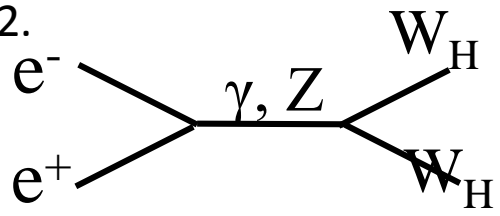
DM Main annihilation mode

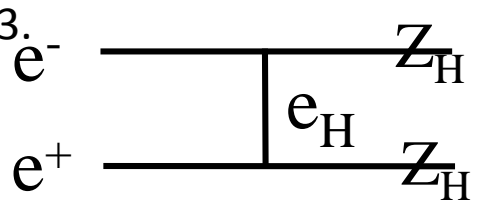


Cross section depends on m_{A_H} & m_H

Analysis process mode

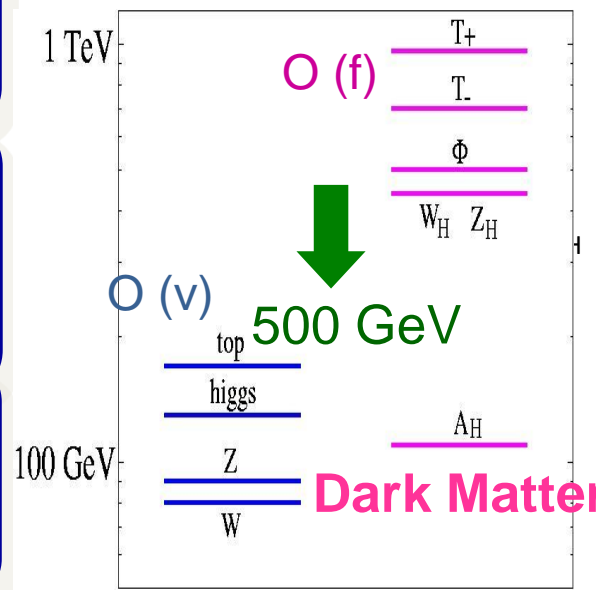
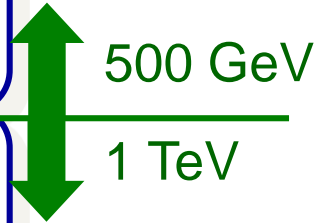
1.  **First signal of LHT!**
coupling

2.  **Parameter f.**
mWH
couplings

3.  **Parameter f**
mZH
coupling

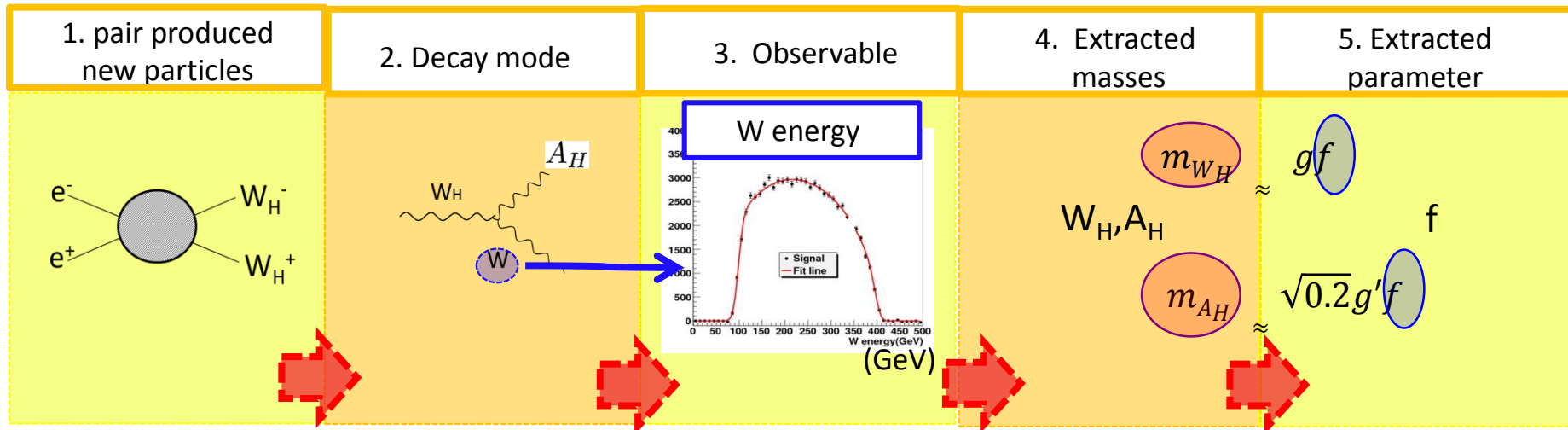
4.  **Parameter k**
meH
couplings

5.  **Parameter k**
mnuH
coupling



Analysis procedure

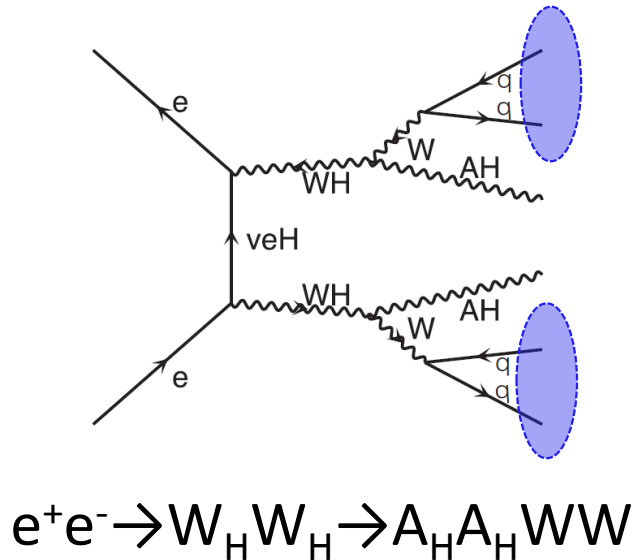
1. T-Parity \rightarrow new particles are produced in pairs
2. \rightarrow produced new particles decay into SM and LHT particles.
3. Extract LHT mass information by recognizing end point of SM energy. cross section can also be measured
4. Extract model parameters, using the fact that LHT masses are expressed with them. Extract coupling from cross section



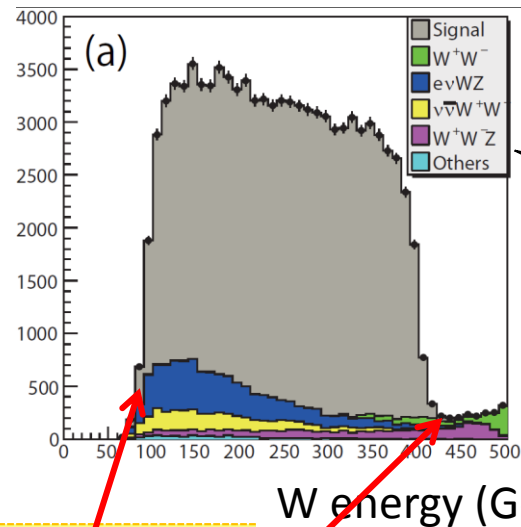
MASS & MODEL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS(@1TEV 500FB-1)



$W_H W_H @ 1\text{TeV}$ (phys. Rev D79.075013)



W^\pm energy



(event selection)

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

Large cross section :120fb

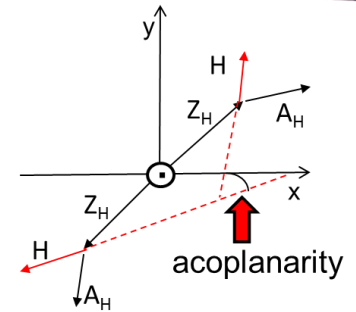
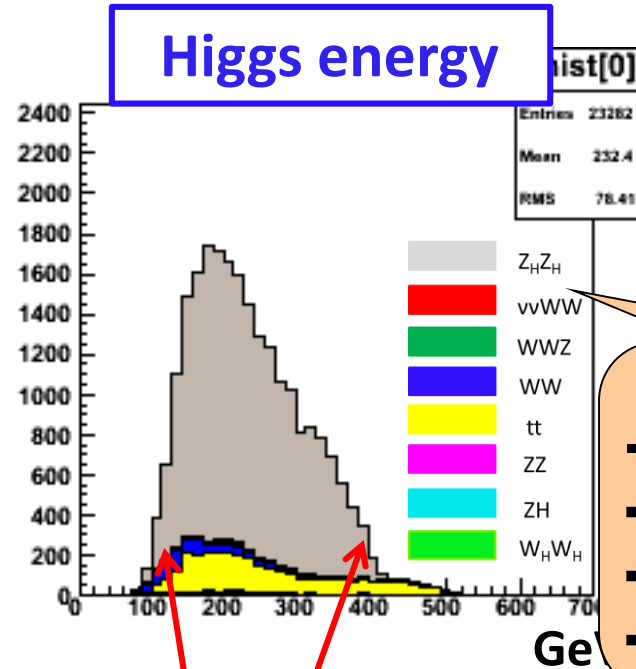
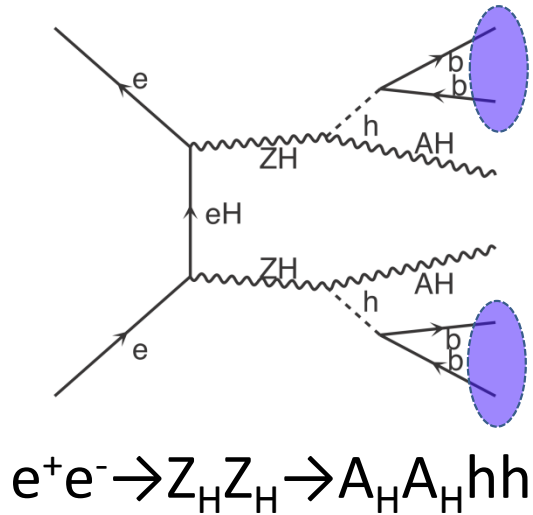
Signal: $A_H A_H qqqq$

$m_{A_H} = 81.6 \text{ GeV}$ **1.3%** $f = 580 \pm 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ **0.2%**

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

Capable of highly accurate mass/parameter measurement

$Z_H Z_H @ 1\text{TeV}$



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

Large cross section :99fb

Signal: $A_H A_H qqqq$

$m_{A_H} = 82.7 \text{ GeV} \quad 1.3\%$

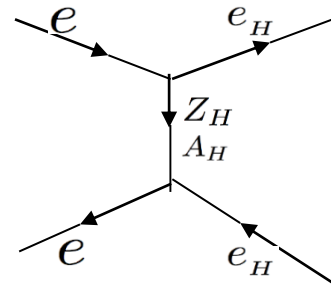
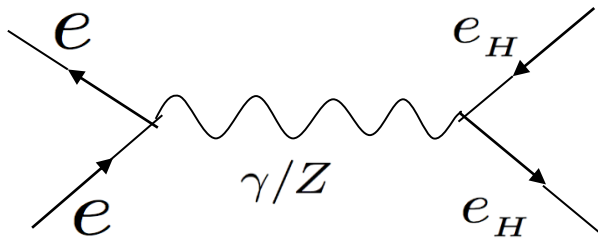
$m_{Z_H} = 366.1 \text{ GeV} \quad 0.56\%$

Capable of highly accurate mass measurement

$e_H e_H @ 1\text{TeV}$

■ extract lepton Yukawa coupling κ by measuring e_H mass.

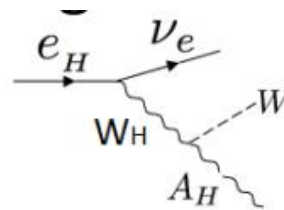
Extremely important in knowing lepton sector mass generation mechanism.



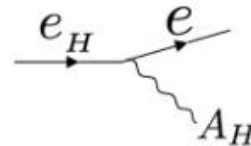
$$m_{e_H} = v\sqrt{2}\kappa f = 410\text{GeV}$$

Signal (4.56fb)

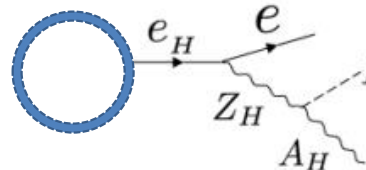
$$e_H e_H \rightarrow e Z_H e Z_H \rightarrow e e h h A_H A_H$$



Same signal as $W_H W_H$.
45% e_H access difficult



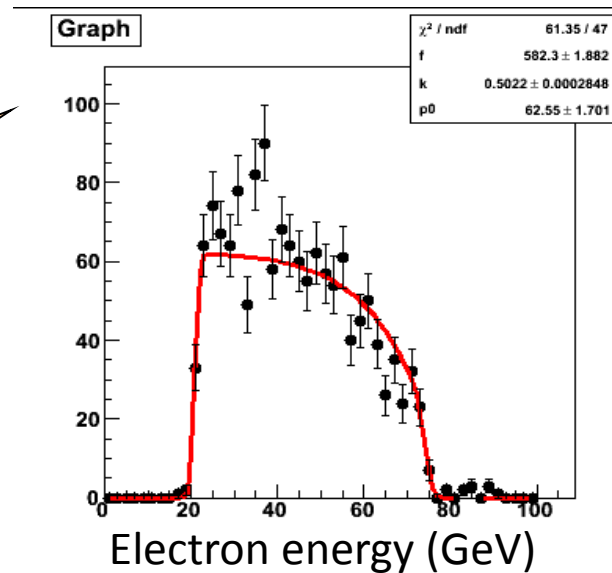
30% Charge suppressed.
Large SM & LHT background.



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



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

extracted value: $f=579.6 \pm 3.0(\text{GeV})$ $k=0.5 \pm 2.8e-3$

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

mass accuracy: $e_H: 412.8 \pm 1.7(\text{GeV})$ $Z_H: 371.2 \pm 1.5(\text{GeV})$
0.46%

Successfully extract mass and parameters.

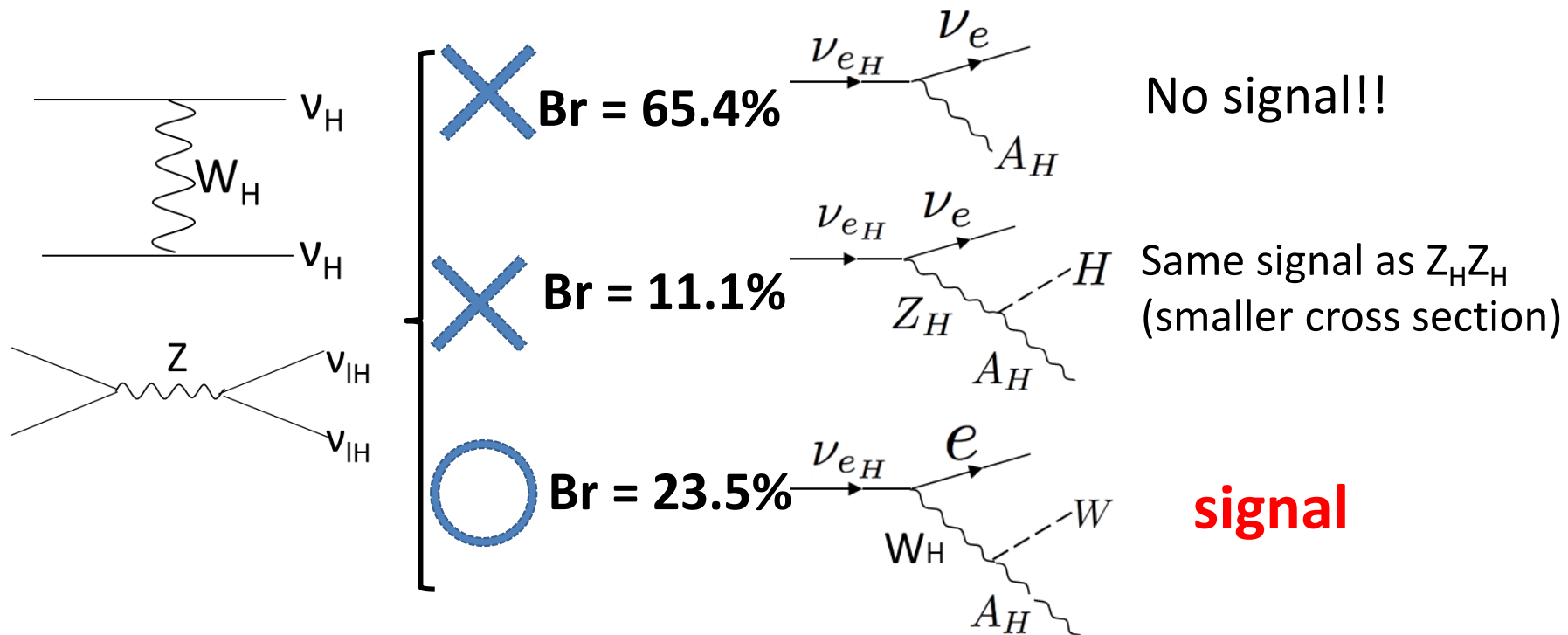
$\nu_H \nu_H @ 1\text{TeV}$

■ 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)

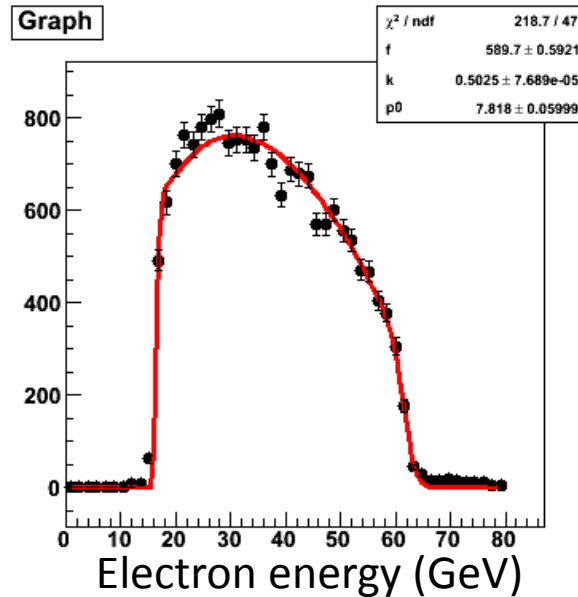
$$M_{\nu_H} \doteq \sqrt{2}kf = 400\text{GeV}$$



ν_H mass/parameter extraction

(event selection)

- #Isolated e = 2
- **W mass**



SG: $eW_H eW_H (eeqqqq)$

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

extracted value: $f=582.0 \pm 0.6(\text{GeV})$ $k=0.5 \pm 0.6e-3$ **0.12%**

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

mass accuracy: $\nu_H: 400.8 \pm 0.4(\text{GeV})$ $W_H: 369.6 \pm 0.4(\text{GeV})$
0.10%

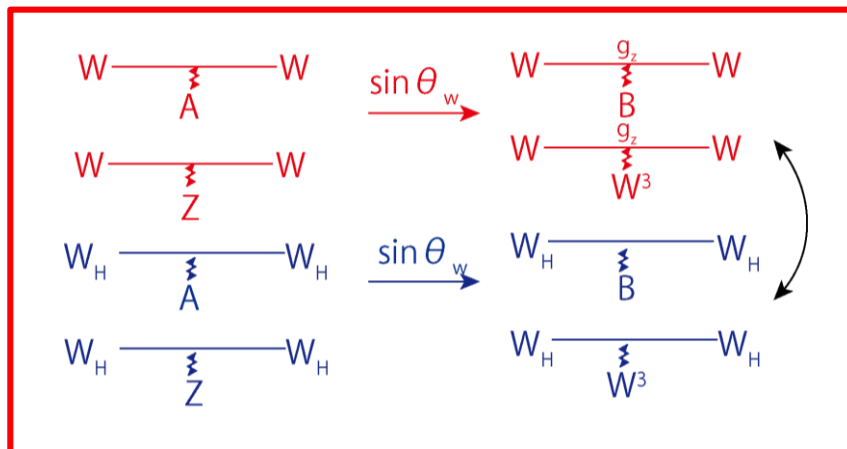
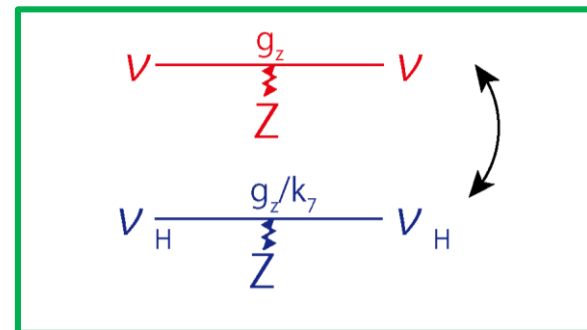
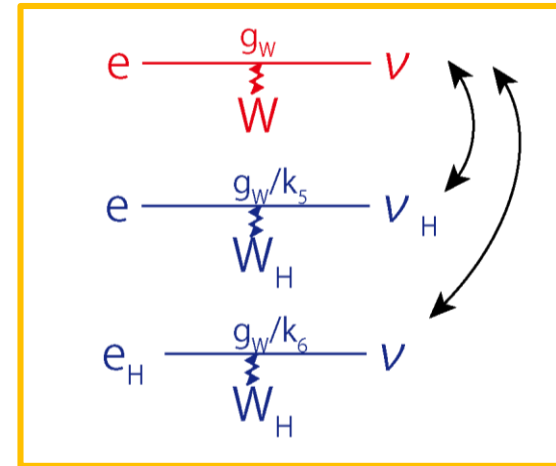
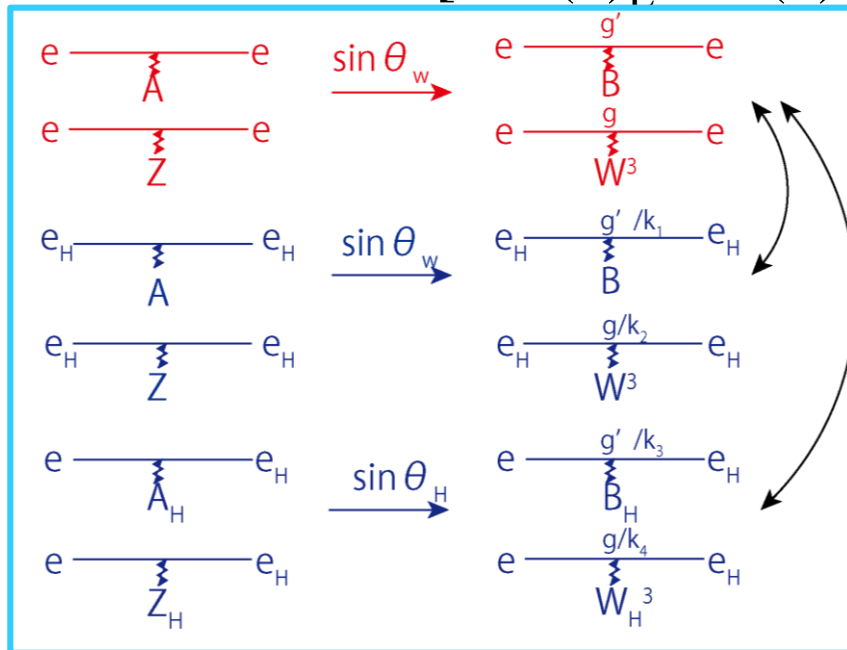
Successfully extract mass and parameters.

VERIFYING LHT COUPLING RELATIONS



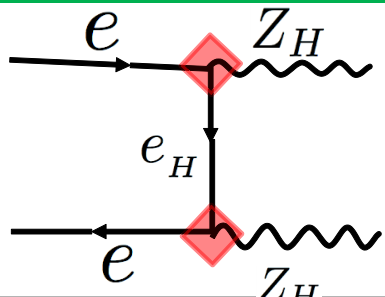
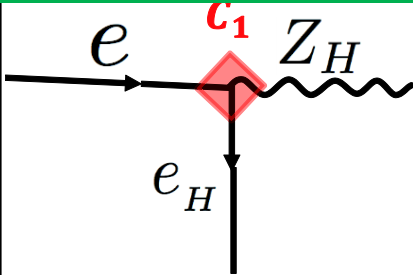
Coupling relation @LHT

- LHT contains a $[SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y]^2$ sub-structure + T-parity



— SM diagram
— LHT diagram

Coupling determination strategy

| Process mode | Branch | Derived coupling | Coupling meas. accuracy |
|---|--------|--|-------------------------|
|  | / |  | 0.21% |

■ ILC has various observables which can be used for coupling meas.

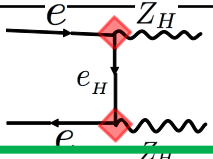
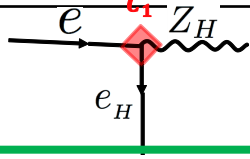
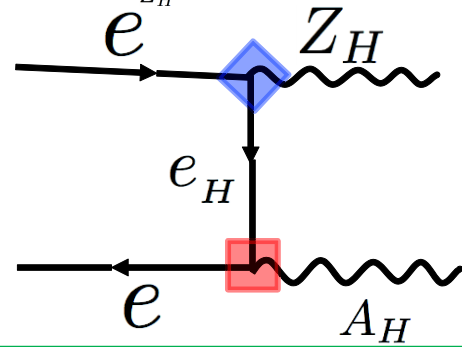
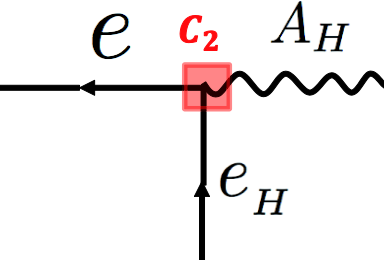
- Cross section
- Polarization dependence
- Angular dependence(differential cross section)
- Etc..

➤ Can be used to disentangle various coupling contributions.

■ Observable for $Z_H Z_H$ process: cross section

✘ vertex structure (spin, L-R coupling mixed rate) are assumed & fixed

Coupling determination strategy

| Process mode | Branch | Derived coupling |
|--|--------|--|
|  | |  |
|  | |  |

Coupling meas.
accuracy

3.9%

- Known/previously measured coupling
- Coupling that we want to measure

■ Observable for $Z_H A_H$ process: cross section

Coupling determination strategy

| Process mode | Branch | Derived coupling |
|--------------|--------|------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Vector coupling

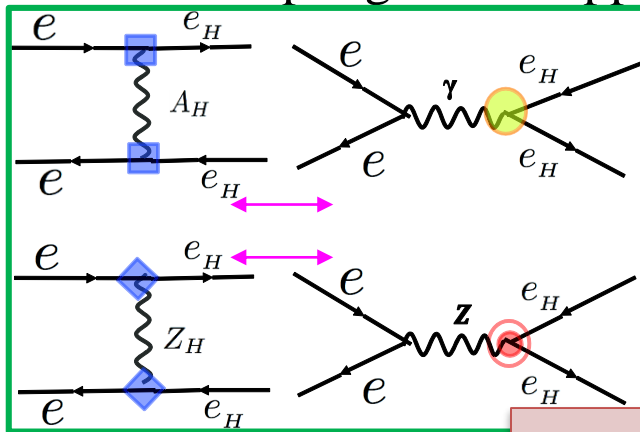
However... Both couplings do not depend on polarization

- ● Known/previously measured coupling
- Coupling that we want to measure

■ Observable for $e_H e_H$ process: cross section (@ e^- pol $\pm 80\%$)

Cross section polarization dependence

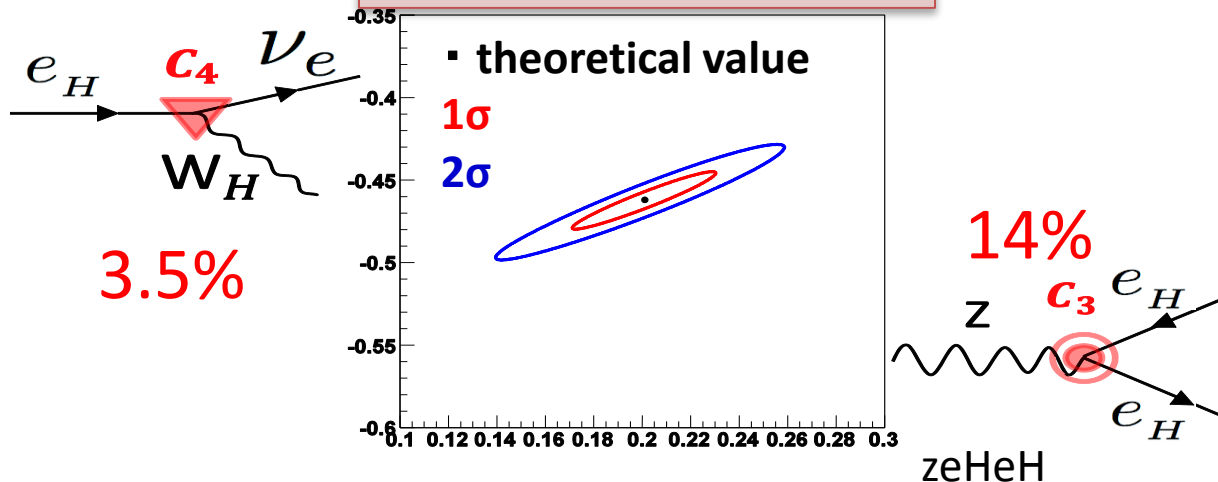
- $e_H e_H$ process cross section polarization dependence
 - Both couplings are not dependent on polarization. However...
 - $zeHeH$ coupling should appear in the interference term!



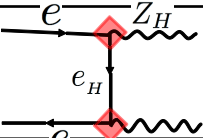
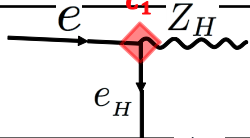
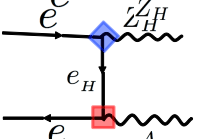
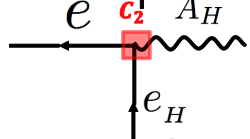
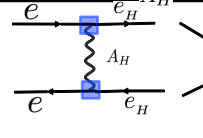
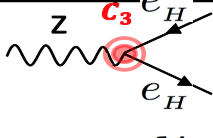
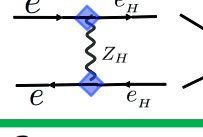
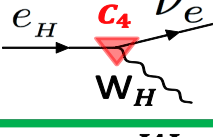

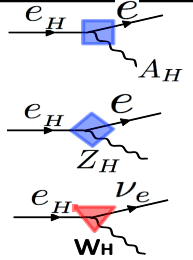
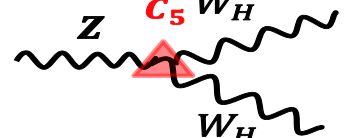
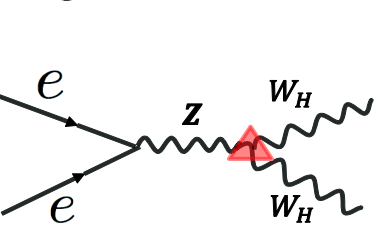
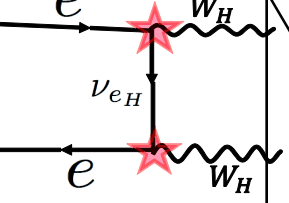
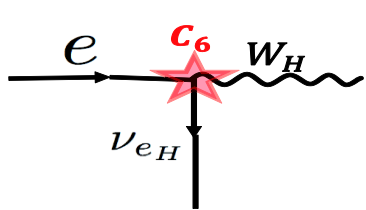
$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_s + \sigma_t + \sigma_{s+t}$$

Polarization dependent!

eHWHv Coupling meas. accuracy



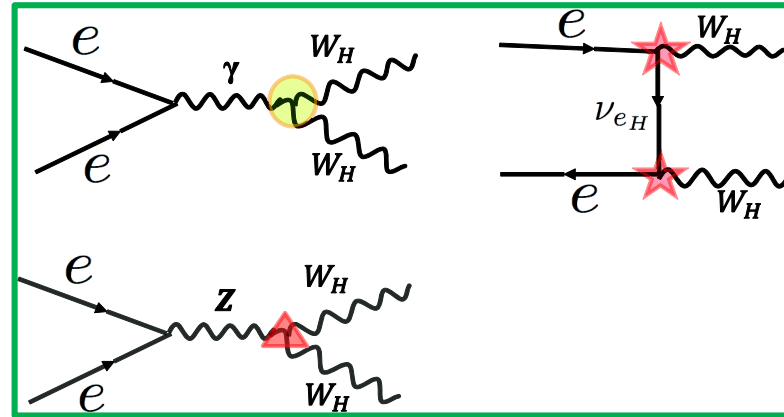
Coupling determination strategy

| Process mode | Branch | Derived coupling |
|--|--|---|
|  | / |  |
|  | |  |
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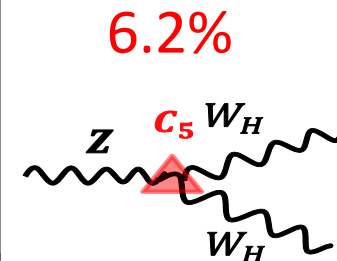
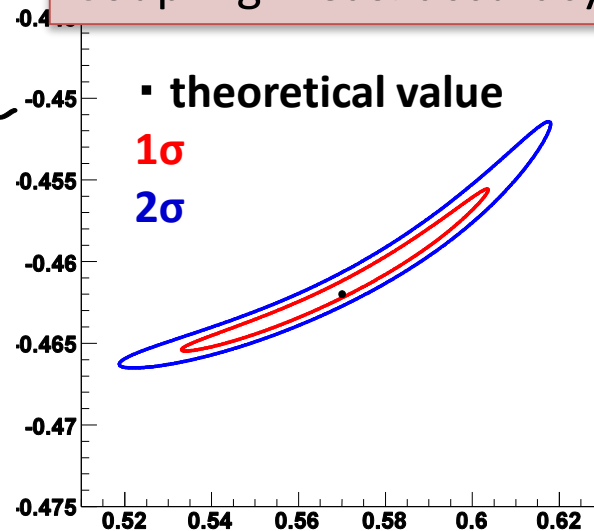
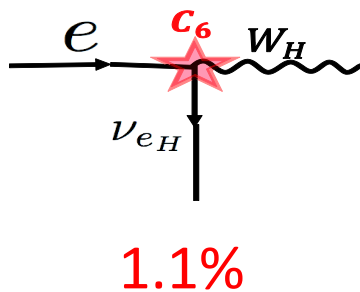
■ Observable for $W_H W_H$ process: cross section (@ e^- pol $\pm 80\%$)

Cross section polarization dependence

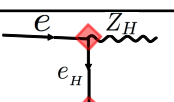
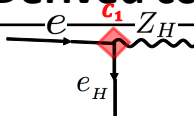
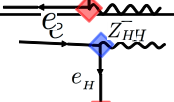
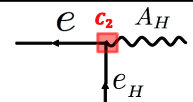
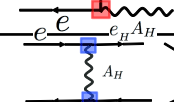
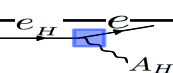
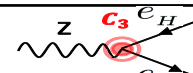
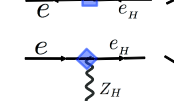


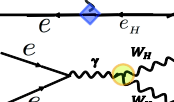

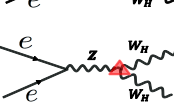
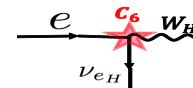
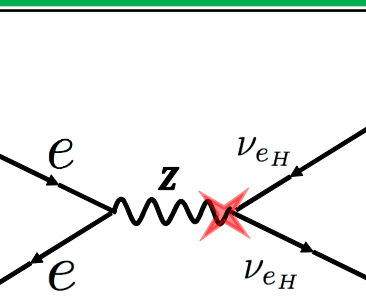
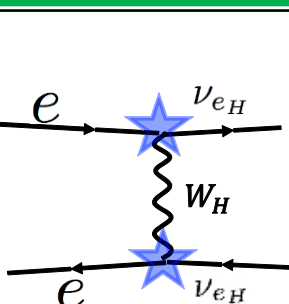
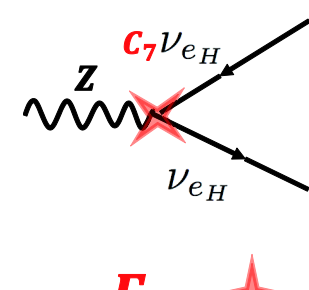


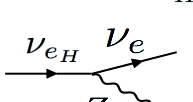
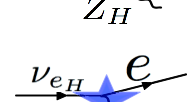

- $W_H W_H$ process cross section polarization dependence
 - Both couplings are dependent on cross section



Coupling meas. accuracy



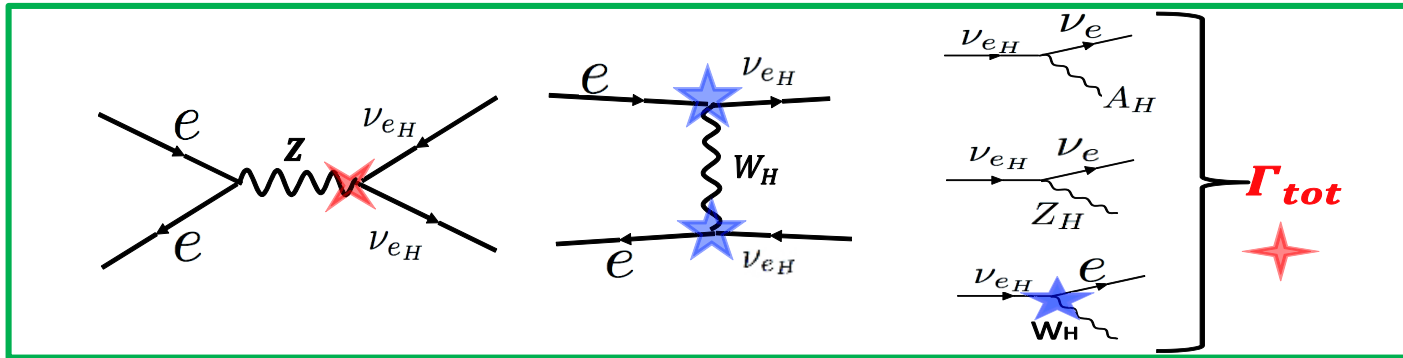
Coupling determination strategy

| Process mode | Branch | Derived coupling |
|---|--|---|
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■ Observable for $\nu_H\nu_H$ process: cross section (@ e^- pol $\pm 80\%$)

Cross section polarization dependence

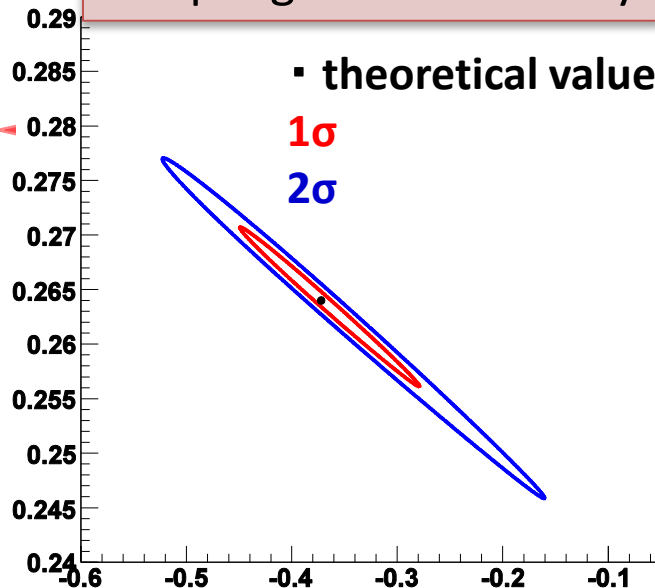
- $\nu_H\nu_H$ process cross section polarization dependence
 - Both couplings are dependent on cross section



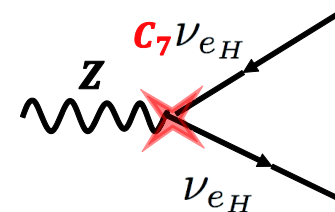
2.6%

 Γ_{tot}

Coupling meas. accuracy



21%



Result summary

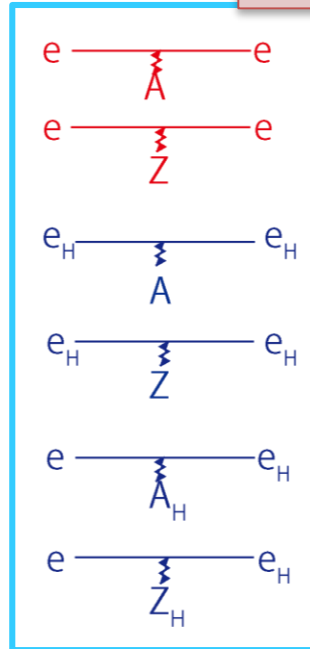
parameter meas. accuracy

| Para. | True value | accuracy |
|-------|------------|----------|
| f | 580(GeV) | 0.16% |
| K | 0.5 | 0.12% |

mass meas. accuracy

| particle | Mass(GeV) | accuracy |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| A_H | 81.9 | 1.3% |
| W_H | 369 | 0.20% |
| Z_H | 368 | 0.56% |
| e_H | 410 | 0.46% |
| ν_H | 400 | 0.10% |

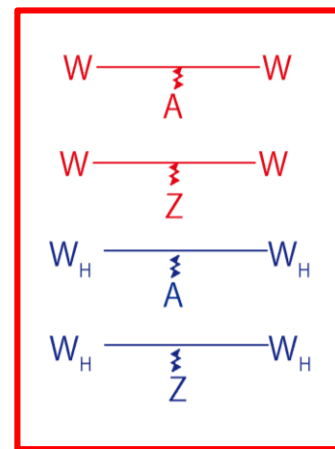
Coupling meas. accuracy



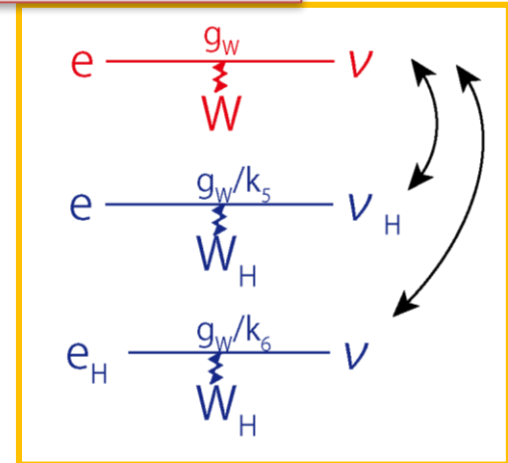
14%

3.9%

0.21%

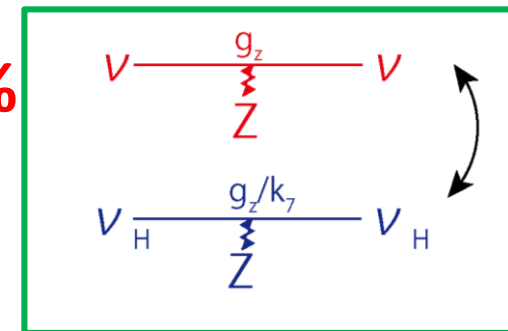


6.2%



1.1%

3.5%



21%

 $\Gamma_{tot}(\nu_H)$ 2.6%

— SM diagram
— LHT diagram

summary

- Little Higgs model is one of the attractive new physics models which solves little hierarchy problem and the dark matter problem.
- Key characteristics of Little Higgs models are its mass hierarchy and coupling relations

- We tested Littlest Higgs with T-Parity(LHT) model, by measuring mass and couplings concerning electroweak sector and checking consistency with the model.
- ILC 1TeV 500fb⁻¹ can measure masses of heavy gauge bosons and leptons at a percent level or less. With additional measurements using (for example) polarization ILC can measure 8 different couplings
- Which can be strong evidence of LHT.