SUSY after the Higgs discovery

G. Ross, Madrid, September 2013



Low scale SUSY

MSSM:



...motivation?

Low scale SUSY

MSSM:



GUTS:



Georgi Glashow 1974

LH states SU(2) doublets





 $(16)_{L} = (10)_{L} + (\overline{5})_{L} + (1)_{L} = v_{e,R}$

Low scale SUSY

MSSM:





SUSY GUTS: the hierarchy problem



$$(5)_{L}: \bigcirc SU(3) \\ \bigcirc SU(2) \\ SU(2) \\ Q_{d^{c}} = 1/3 \\ SU(2) \\ Q_{d^{c}} = 1/3 \\ \bigcirc SU(2) \\ Q_{d^{c}} = 1/3 \\ \bigcirc SU(2) \\ O_{d^{c}} = 1/3 \\ \odot SU(2) \\ \odot SU(2) \\ O_{d^{c}} = 1/3 \\ \odot SU(2) \\ \odot S$$

 $(10)_L: \mathbf{U}_L \mathbf{U}_L$

LH states SU(2) doublets

$$(16)_{L} = (10)_{L} + (\overline{5})_{L} + (1)_{L} = v_{e,R}$$



The (SUSY) Standard Model as an EFT:

Α"✔,Ψ✔Η ✔ ?

 $M_{Higgs}, M_{W,Z} \ll M_{Planck}, M_{GUT}, \dots$ V

V

CMSSM fits after the Higgs: $\gamma_i = \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$

CMSSM fits after the Higgs: $\gamma_i = \gamma_i$

$$\gamma_i = \mu_0, m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, B_0$$



Under pressure!

SUSY spectrum : CMSSM



 m_0



Fowlie et al



Little hierarchy problem \Rightarrow definite SUSY structure MSSM: 105 +(19) Parameters

$$M_{Z}^{2} = \sum_{\tilde{q},\tilde{l}} a_{i} \widetilde{m}_{i}^{2} + \sum_{\tilde{g},\tilde{W},\tilde{B}} b_{i} \widetilde{M}_{i}^{2} + \dots$$
$$M_{\tilde{g}} > 1TeV \implies \Delta > b \frac{\widetilde{M}_{Z}^{2}}{M_{Z}^{2}} \sim 100$$

 \Rightarrow Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters and/or additional low-scale states

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⇒ Correlations between SUSY breaking parameters and/or additional low-scale states

Fine Tuning measure:

$$\Delta(a_i) = \left| \frac{a_i}{M_Z} \frac{\partial M_Z}{\partial a_i} \right|,$$

$$\Delta_{\rm m} = Max_{a_i} \Delta(a_i), \quad \Delta_q = \left(\sum \Delta_{\gamma_i}^2\right)^{1/2}$$

Ellis, Enquist, Nanopoulos, Zwirner Barbieri, Giudice

Fine tuning from a likelihood fit:

1

If v included as a "Nuisance" variable

$$L(\text{data} | \gamma_i) \propto \int d\mathbf{v} \delta(m_Z - m_Z^0) \delta\left(\mathbf{v} \cdot \left(-\frac{m^2}{\lambda}\right)^{1/2}\right) L(\text{data} | \gamma_i; \mathbf{v})$$
$$= \frac{1}{\Delta_q} \delta(n_q(\ln \gamma_i - \ln \gamma_i^S)) L(\text{data} | \gamma_i; \mathbf{v}_0)$$

Fine tuning

Ghilencea, GGR Cabrera, Casas, de Austri

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Fine tuning

Probabilistic interpretation:

$$\chi_{new}^2 = \chi_{old}^2 + 2\ln\Delta_q \qquad \Delta_q \ll 100$$



$$\gamma_{i} = \mu_{0}, m_{0}, m_{1/2}, A_{0}, B_{0}$$

 $v^{2} = -\frac{m_{eff}^{2}}{\lambda_{eff}}$



- $1 \quad h^0$ resonant annihilation
- 2 \tilde{h} t-channel exchange
- 3 $\tilde{\tau}$ co-annihilation
- 4 t co-annihilation
- 5 A^0 / H^0 resonant annihilation

Within
$$3\sigma$$
 WMAP:
 $\Delta_{Min}^{EW} = 15$, $m_h = 114.7 \pm 2 GeV$
 $< 3\sigma$ WMAP:
 $\Delta_{Min}^{EW} = 18$, $m_h = 115.9 \pm 2 GeV$

$$\Delta^{\Omega} = \max \left| \frac{\partial \ln \Omega h^2}{\partial \ln q} \right|_{q=m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, I}$$

$$\Delta_{Min}^{EW+\Omega} = 29, \quad m_h = 117 \pm 2GeV$$

Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR



The CMSSM - after Higgs discovery



Reduced fine tuning (c.f. CMSSM)

• New focus points?

Gauginos: $M_{\tilde{g},\tilde{W},\tilde{B}}$ Non-universal gaugino correlations

• New degrees of freedom

I. Reduced fine tuning : nonuniversal gaugino masses

$$16\pi^{2} \frac{d}{dt} m_{H_{u}}^{2} = 3\left(2 |y_{t}|^{2} (m_{H_{u}}^{2} + m_{Q_{3}}^{2} + m_{\bar{u}_{3}}^{2}) + 2 |a_{t}|^{2}\right) - 6g_{2}^{2} |M_{2}|^{2} - \frac{6}{5}g_{1}^{2} |M_{1}|^{2}$$

New focus point: cancellation between M_3 and M_2 contributions if $|M_2|^2 \simeq |M_3|^2$ at M_{SUSY}





 $M_3: M_2: M_1 = 1: b: a$

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$$\Delta_{Min}^{(C)MSSM} = 60 \ (500), \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$$

LHC8 SUSY bounds DM relic abundance DM searches

$$\delta L = \int d^2 \theta \frac{1}{M_*} (\mu_0 + c_0 S) (H_u H_d)^2, \quad S = m_0 \theta \theta \qquad \text{Dimension 5}$$

$$\delta V = \zeta_1 (|h_u|^2 + |h_d|^2) h_u h_d + \zeta_2 (h_u h_d)^2; \quad \zeta_1 = \frac{\mu_0}{M_*}, \quad \zeta_2 = \frac{c_0 m_0}{M_*}$$



Cassel, Ghilencea, GGR Casas, Espinosa, Hidalgo Dine, Seiberg, Thomas Batra, Delgardo, Tait Kaplan,

Even for M*=65 μ_0 a significant shift of m_h for constant Δ

...effect mainly comes from ζ_1 term

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Even for $M_*=65 \mu_0$ a significant shift of m_h for constant Δ

...effect mainly comes from ζ_1 term ... origin?

but see Lu et al

$$\delta L = \int d^2 \theta \frac{1}{M_*} (\mu_0 + c_0 S) (H_u H_d)^2, \quad S = m_0 \theta \theta \qquad \text{Dimension 5}$$

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$$\varsigma_2 \propto \frac{m_0^2}{M_*^2}$$

Singlet extensions

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + \lambda SH_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3}S^3 \qquad \text{NMSSM}$$

$$W = W_{\text{Yukawa}} + (\mu + \lambda S)H_u H_d + \frac{\mu_S}{2}S^2 + \frac{\kappa}{3}S^3 + \xi S \qquad \text{GNMSSN}$$

$$\mu_S >> m_{3/2} : W_{eff}^{\text{GNMSSM}} = (H_u H_d)^2 / \mu_s + \mu H_u H_d$$

$$\delta V = \frac{\mu}{\mu_S} (|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2) H_u H_d \qquad \checkmark$$

$$\delta L = \int d^2 \theta \frac{1}{M_*} (\mu_0 + c_0 S) (H_u H_d)^2, \quad S = m_0 \theta \theta \qquad \text{Dimension 5}$$

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$$\delta V = \frac{\mu}{\mu_S} \left(|H_u|^2 + |H_d|^2\right) H_u H_d \qquad \text{but are } \mu, \mu_s \text{ naturally small?}$$

SUSY extensions of the Standard Model

 $W = h^{E} L H_{d} \overline{E} + h^{D} Q H_{d} \overline{D} + h^{U} Q H_{u} \overline{U} + \mu H_{d} H_{u}$ + $\lambda L L \overline{E} + \lambda' L Q \overline{D} + \kappa L H_{u} + \lambda'' \overline{U} \overline{D} \overline{D}$ + $\frac{1}{M} \left(Q Q Q L + Q Q Q H_{d} + Q \overline{U} \overline{E} H_{d} + L L H_{u} H_{u} \right)$ R-parity: Z_{2} $H_{u}, H_{d} + 1$ SUSY states odd

 $L, \overline{E}, Q, \overline{D}, \overline{U}, \theta -1$

JJ7 Stutes 000

Weinberg, Sakai

SUSY extensions of the Standard Model

$$W = h^{E} L H_{d} \overline{E} + h^{D} Q H_{d} \overline{D} + h^{U} Q H_{u} \overline{U} + \mu H_{d} H_{u} + \mu_{s} S^{2}$$
$$+ \lambda L L \overline{E} + \lambda' L Q \overline{D} + \kappa L H_{u} + \lambda'' \overline{U} \overline{D} \overline{D}$$
$$+ \frac{1}{M} \left(Q Q Q L + Q Q Q H_{d} + Q \overline{U} \overline{E} H_{d} + L L H_{u} H_{u} \right)$$

R-parity:
$$Z_2$$

$$Z_N^R$$
 R-symmetry

N=4,6,8,12,24

Discrete gauge symmetry -anomaly free Ibanez, GGR



R-symmetry ensures singlets light

SU(5), SO(10) compatible

Lee, Raby, Ratz, GGR, Schieren, Schmidt-Hoberg, Vaudrevange Chen, Fallbacher, Ratz

SUSY extensions of the Standard Model

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R-parity:
$$Z_2$$

 Z_N^R **R-symmetry** N=4,6,8,12,24

SUSY breaking:

Domain walls safe

 $\langle W
angle, \langle \lambda \lambda
angle$ R=2, non-perturbative breaking

$$Z_{4R} \rightarrow Z_2^R \quad R - parity$$

$$\mu, \mu_s \sim m_{3/2}, \quad O(\frac{m_{3/2}}{M^2}QQQL)$$

LSP stable

Fine tuning in the CGNMSSM $(\lambda \le 0.7)$

$$\Delta_{Min} = 60 \ (500), \quad m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$$

LHC8 SUSY bounds DM relic abundance DM searches





GGR, Schmidt-Hoberg , Staub

Fine tuning in the (C)GNMSSM $(\lambda \le 0.7^{\dagger})$

Non-universal gaugino masses

$$\Delta_{Min} = 20$$
, $m_h = 125.6 \pm 3 GeV$

LHC8 SUSY bounds DM relic abundance DM searches



(uniform scan)

GGR, Kaminska, Schmidt-Hoberg

Fine tuning v/s gaugino mass ratios



$$M_3 = m_{1/2}, M_2 = b.m_{1/2}, M_1 = a.m_{1/2}$$



Masses v/s fine tuning



M_{gluino}

Dark matter



Summary



Summary

Fine tuning sensitive to SUSY spectrum ...scalar and gaugino focus points

•
$$\Delta^{CMSSM} > 350$$
 × $\Delta^{(C)MSSM} > 60$ ×
 $\Delta^{CGMSSM} > 60$ × $\Delta^{(C)GNMMS} > 20$ ×
 $c.f. \Delta^{CMSSM}_{Low \ scale} = (10 - 30), \quad m_{\tilde{t}} = (1 - 5)TeV$
• Well motivated SUSY models remain to be tested
LHC14?

Compressed spectra, TeV squarks and gluinos



2-loop fine tuning in 75 case

Ghilencea, Lee, Park

Muon g-2

 a_{μ} is a plausible location for a new physics signal!! eg could be light SUSY (now tension with LHC)

 $a_{\mu}^{exp} - a_{\mu}^{SM} = (28.7 \pm 8.0) \times 10^{-10}$

- 3.6 "standard deviations" (e⁺e⁻) •
- \Rightarrow 2.4 "standard deviations" (τ)

$$\delta a_{\mu} = 13 \cdot 10^{-10} \left(\frac{100 \, GeV}{M_{SUSY}}\right)^2 tg\beta$$



Fine tuning in General Gauge Mediation

 $B \to X_{s}\gamma, B \to \tau\mu, B \to \mu^{+}\mu^{-}, B \to D\tau\mu,$ $D_{s} \to \mu\nu, D_{s} \to \tau\nu, K \to \mu\nu/\pi \to \mu\nu, \Delta_{0-}$



no focus point

 $\Delta > 100$

Abel, Dolan, Jaeckel, Khoze (Giusti, Romanino, Strumia)