

A framework for consistent combination of indirect constraints on the MSSM

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Flavour as a Window to New Physics – June 10, 2008

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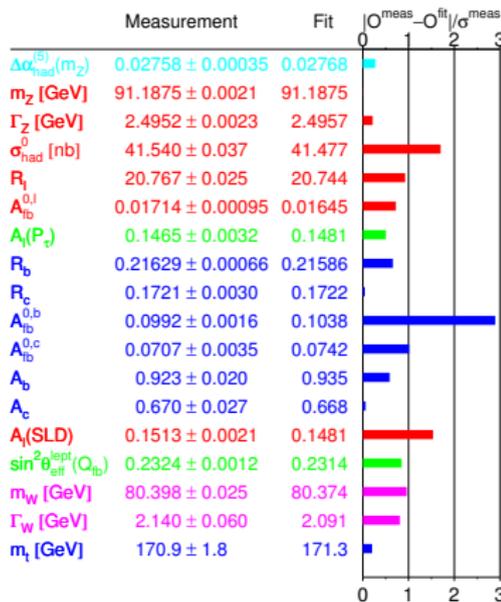
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Using external constraints: EW fit

From <http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG/plots/winter2007/>

Comprehensive use of indirect constraints!

- ⇒ test the consistency of the SM;
- ⇒ predict the Higgs mass



Using external constraints: EW fit

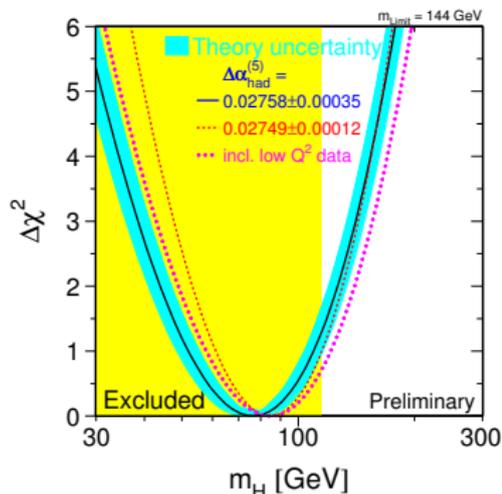
From <http://lepewwg.web.cern.ch/LEPEWWG/plots/winter2007/>

Comprehensive use of indirect constraints!

- ⇒ test the consistency of the SM;
- ⇒ predict the Higgs mass

Higgs mass scan (“blue band”):

- Constrain m_h to scan value;
 - minimize all model parameters in each point;
- ⇒ determine error on m_h prediction:
- $m_H = 78_{-24}^{+33} \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - 12% probability at exclusion limit
Including theoretical uncertainty



Using external constraints: the MSSM case

Key ingredients: Direct discoveries & **all other data**:

“**All other data**” → today’s external constraints

- Low Energy (precision) data:
 - Flavour Physics (in particular B Physics)
 - Other low-energy observables (e.g., $g - 2$)
- High energy (precision) data:
 - Precision electroweak observables (e.g., m_{top} , m_W)
- Cosmology/Astroparticle data:
 - e.g., relic density

Exploiting this data requires:

- ⇒ “tools” to predict the observables
- ⇒ combination of the tools

Using external constraints: the MSSM case

Key ingredients: Direct discoveries & **all other data**:

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- Low Energy (precision) data:
 - Flavour Physics (in particular B Physics)
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Common framework development

A common framework for indirect constraints

O. Buchmüller *et al.*, PLB 657/1-3 pp. 87-94

- Goal: a framework to provide consistent indirect constraints
- Collaboration of interested theorists and experimentalists

Buchmüller, Oliver (CERN) – Exp.

De Roeck, Albert (CERN & Uni. Antwerpen) – Exp.

Flächer, Henning (CERN) – Exp.

Isidori, Gino (INFN Frascati) – Theo.

Olive, Keith (Uni. of Minnesota) – Theo.

Ronga, Frédéric (CERN) – Exp.

Weiglein, Georg (Durham) – Theo.

Cavanaugh, Richard (Uni. of Florida) – Exp.

Ellis, John (CERN) – Theo.

Heinemeyer, Sven (Santander) – Theo.

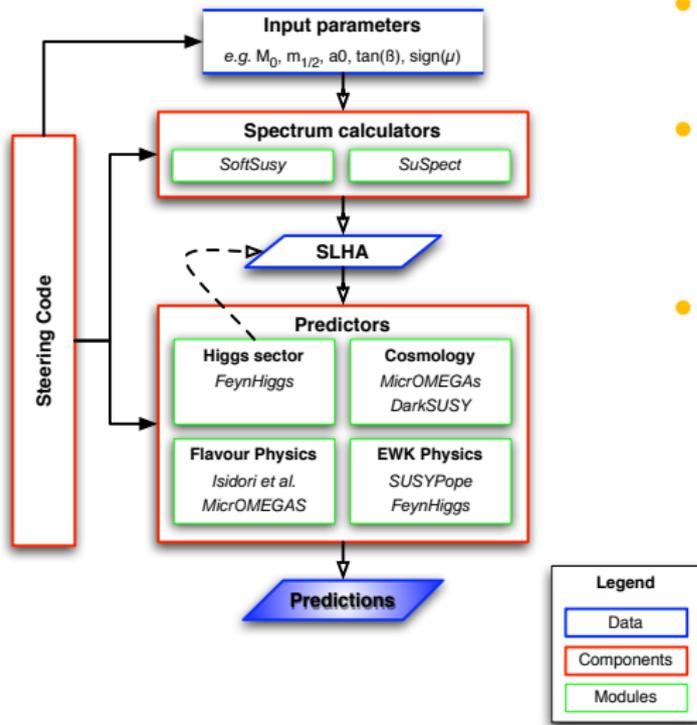
Mahmoudi, Farvah N. (Uppsala) – Theo.

Paradisi, Paride (Uni. of Valencia) – Theo.

Weber, Arne (Max Planck Inst. (Munich)) – Theo.

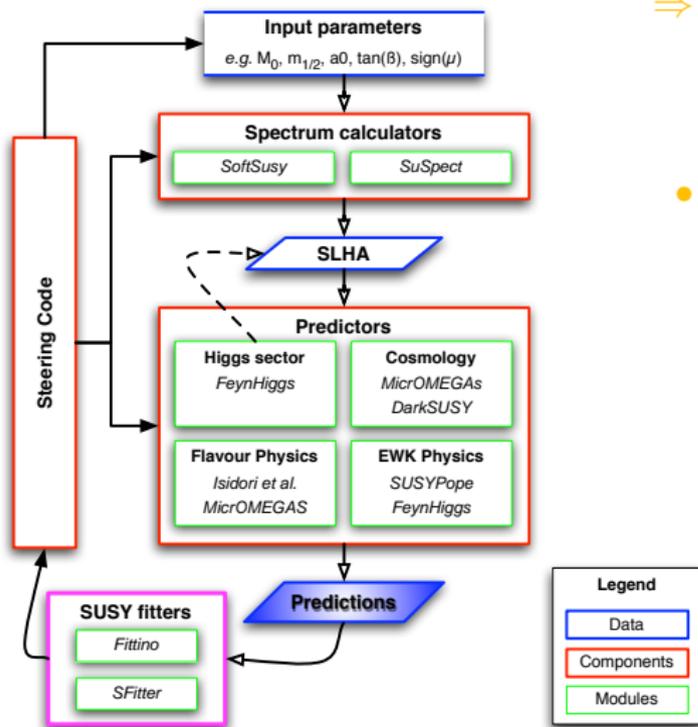
- Started at workshop on [Flavour Physics in the Era of the LHC](#)
 - ⇒ See (draft) report, sec. 5.2
- Main focus of the work:
 - Development of a *common tool* for indirect constraints
 - Compilation (and integration) of state-of-the-art predictions
 - Application of the tool

Flow-chart: general overview



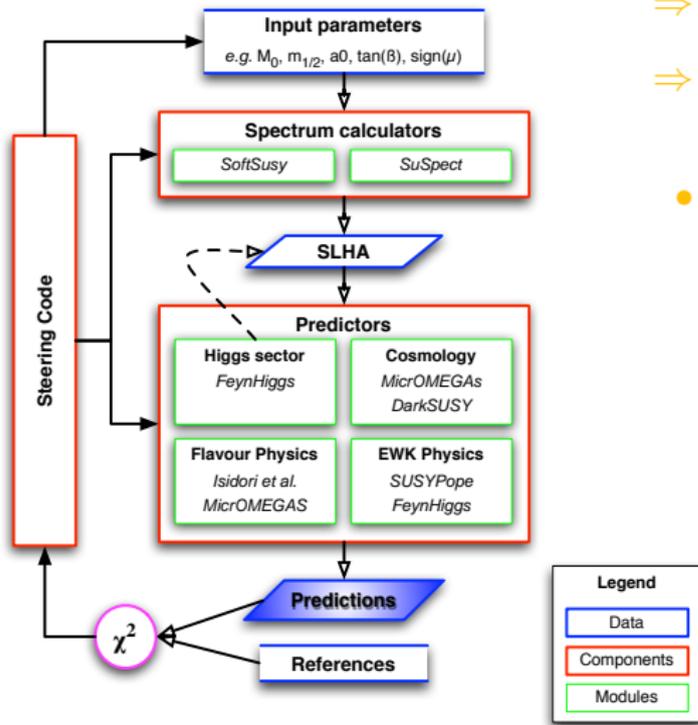
- Consistency
Relies on SLHA interface
- Modularity
Compare calculations
Add/remove predictions
- State-of-the art calculations
Direct use of code from experts

Use-case I: input to external SUSY fitters



- ⇒ Provide consistent predictions (low-energy, EW, etc.) to LHC/ILC-oriented fitters.
- Work started in this direction with the Fittino collaboration

Use-case II: fit today's data (χ^2 minimisation)



- ⇒ Constrain SUSY parameter space
- ⇒ Will become even more stringent when combined with discoveries!
- Various modes:
 - Overall best minimum (Minuit)
 - χ^2 scan
 - Markov chain Monte Carlo

List of available predictions [relevant today already]

Low energy observables

$R(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$BR(K \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(B \rightarrow X_s \ell\bar{\ell})$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu})$	Isidori & Paradisi
$BR(B_s \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})$	Isidori & Paradisi
$BR(B_d \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell})$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(\Delta m_s)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(\Delta m_s)/R(\Delta m_d)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(\Delta m_K)$	Isidori & Paradisi
$R(\Delta_0(K^*\gamma))$	SuperIso
$\Delta(g-2)$	FeynHiggs

Higgs sector observables

m_h^{light}	FeynHiggs
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Cosmology observables

Ωh^2	micrOMEGAs
σ_p^{SI}	DarkSUSY

Electroweak observables

$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z^2)$	SUSY-Pope
m_Z	SUSY-Pope
Γ_Z	SUSY-Pope
σ_{had}^0	SUSY-Pope
R_l	SUSY-Pope
$A_{\text{fb}}(\ell)$	SUSY-Pope
$A_\ell(P_\tau)$	SUSY-Pope
R_b	SUSY-Pope
R_c	SUSY-Pope
$A_{\text{fb}}(b)$	SUSY-Pope
$A_{\text{fb}}(c)$	SUSY-Pope
A_b	SUSY-Pope
A_c	SUSY-Pope
$A_\ell(\text{SLD})$	SUSY-Pope
$\sin^2\theta_w^\ell(Q_{\text{fb}})$	SUSY-Pope
m_W	SUSY-Pope
m_t	SUSY-Pope

Example applications

χ^2 fit of the CMSSM parameters

Details in O. Buchmüller et al., PLB 657/1-3 pp. 87-94

- Multi-parameter χ^2 fit:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(C_i - P_i)^2}{\sigma(C_i)^2 + \sigma(P_i)^2} + \sum_j^M \frac{(f_{SM_j}^{\text{obs}} - f_{SM_j}^{\text{fit}})^2}{\sigma(f_{SM_j})^2}$$

C_i : experimental constraint

P_i : predicted value for a given CMSSM parameter set

- fitting for all CMSSM (aka mSUGRA) parameters:

- M_0 – common scalar mass (at GUT scale)
- $M_{1/2}$ – common gaugino mass (at GUT scale)
- A_0 – tri-linear mass parameter (at GUT scale)
- $\tan \beta$ – ratio of Higgs vacuum expectation values
- $\text{sign}(\mu)$ – sign of Higgs mixing parameter (fixed)

- including relevant SM uncertainties (m_{top} , m_Z , $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}$)

χ^2 fit – 1. Overall best minimum

CMSSM

Variable	Measurement	Fit	$ \sigma^{\text{meas}} - \sigma^{\text{fit}} / \sigma^{\text{meas}}$			
			0	1	2	3
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	0.02758 ± 0.00035	0.02774				
m_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1873				
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4952				
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.486				
R_1	20.767 ± 0.025	20.744				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,l}$	0.01714 ± 0.00095	0.01641				
$A_1(P_\tau)$	0.1465 ± 0.0032	0.1479				
R_b	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21613				
R_c	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.1722				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1037				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0741				
A_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.935				
A_c	0.670 ± 0.027	0.668				
$A_1(\text{SLD})$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1479				
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{fb}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.2314				
m_W [GeV]	80.398 ± 0.025	80.382				
m_t [GeV]	170.9 ± 1.8	170.8				
$R(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	1.13 ± 0.12	1.12				
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ [$\times 10^{-8}$]	< 8.00	0.33	N/A (upper limit)			
Δa_μ [$\times 10^{-9}$]	2.95 ± 0.87	2.95				
Ωh^2	0.113 ± 0.009	0.113				

O. Buchmüller *et al.*, PLB 657/1-3 pp. 87-94 $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 17.0/13$ (20% prob.)

SM

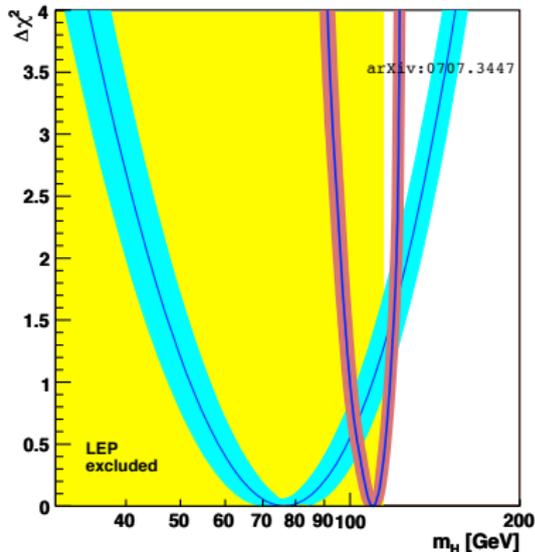
Variable	Measurement	Fit	$ \sigma^{\text{meas}} - \sigma^{\text{fit}} / \sigma^{\text{meas}}$			
			0	1	2	3
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	0.02758 ± 0.00035	0.02768				
m_Z [GeV]	91.1875 ± 0.0021	91.1875				
Γ_Z [GeV]	2.4952 ± 0.0023	2.4957				
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	41.540 ± 0.037	41.477				
R_1	20.767 ± 0.025	20.744				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,l}$	0.01714 ± 0.00095	0.01645				
$A_1(P_\tau)$	0.1465 ± 0.0032	0.1481				
R_b	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.21586				
R_c	0.1721 ± 0.0030	0.1722				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,b}$	0.0992 ± 0.0016	0.1038				
$A_{\text{fb}}^{0,c}$	0.0707 ± 0.0035	0.0742				
A_b	0.923 ± 0.020	0.935				
A_c	0.670 ± 0.027	0.668				
$A_1(\text{SLD})$	0.1513 ± 0.0021	0.1481				
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}(Q_{\text{fb}})$	0.2324 ± 0.0012	0.2314				
m_W [GeV]	80.398 ± 0.025	80.374				
m_t [GeV]	170.9 ± 1.8	171.3				
Γ_W [GeV]	2.140 ± 0.060	2.091				

arXiv:hep-ex/0612034

 $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 18.2/13$ (15% prob.)

χ^2 fit – 2. Scan of the Higgs boson mass

SM vs. CMSSM



- Constrain m_h to scan value;
 - minimize all model parameters in each point;
- ⇒ determine error on m_h prediction

SM fit:

- $m_H = 78_{-24}^{+33} \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- 12% probability at exclusion limit
Including theoretical uncertainty

CMSSM fit:

- $m_h = 110_{-10}^{+8} \pm 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- 20% probability at exclusion limit
Including theoretical uncertainty

Conclusion

What we are currently working on

- Updating the predictions and sampling with full new set
- Evaluating the impact of most sensitive observables
 - ⇒ parameter sampling with loosened constraints:
 - $\Delta(g - 2)$ (varying error and deviation)
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ (varying exp. error)
 - Ωh^2 (removing, using as upper bound)
- Probing other models:
 - Non-Universal Higgs Mass (NUHM I+II)
 - “phenomenological” MSSM (+ additional assumptions)
- Sharing the code:
 - Polish our code and make it public;
 - provide predictions (started!)

Summary

- Extraction of SUSY parameters (and interpretation of LHC data) will need all players
- Efforts to combine...
 - various sets of constraints
 - in various models
 - and various ways
- ... are ongoing
- Application to today's data...
 - favoured mSUGRA parameters
 - Higgs mass "prediction"
 - sampling of parameter space

⇒ Now is time to get constraints from the

