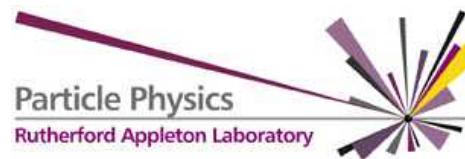
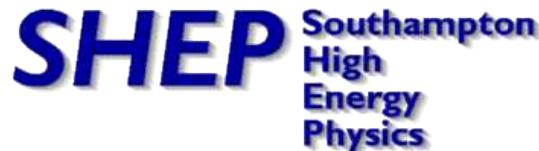


Light MSSM Higgs boson scenario

Alexander Belyaev



NEXT INSTITUTE (Southampton-Rutherford)

In collaboration with

Ching-Hong Cao, Daisuke Nomura, Kazuhiro Tobe, C.-P. Yuan

hep-ph/0609079

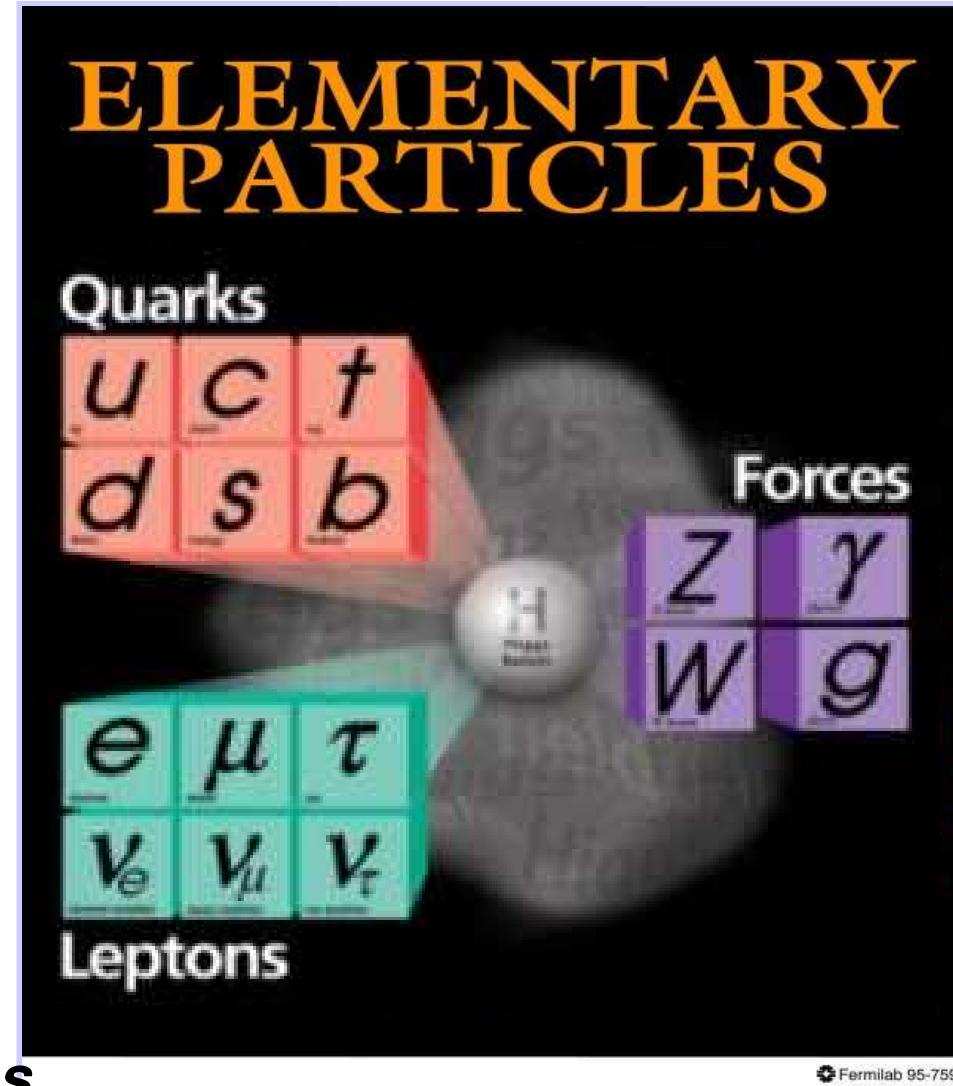
hep-ph/070xxxx

Short Summary

- ▶ **The MSSM scenario with the CP-even Higgs boson as light as ~ 60 GeV (and above) is not excluded by LEP2 contrary to common belief**
- ▶ **The MSSM parameter space corresponding to this Light higgs scenario (LHS) is generic**
- ▶ **The entire parameter space corresponding to LHS can be covered by LHC**

The present status of the SM

- ▶ Based on $SU(3) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ gauge symmetry spontaneously broken down to $SU(3) \times U(1)_e$:
- ▶ Matter: 3 generations of quarks and leptons
- ▶ One of the central role is played by Higgs field
 - ▶ *interacts with all fields*
 - ▶ *develops condensate*
 - ▶ *W,Z bosons, lepton and quarks and Higgs field itself acquires mass*



Higgs boson is the most wanted particle!

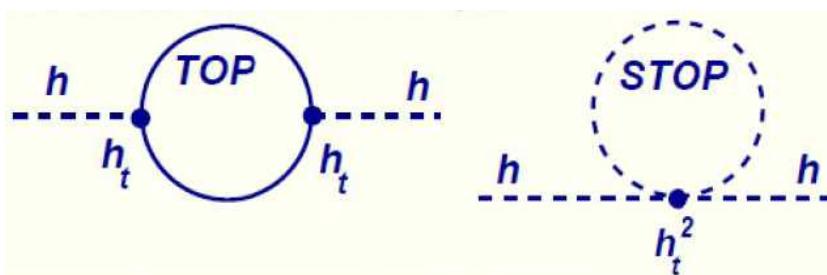
The present Higgs mass limit is 114.4 GeV from LEP2 $e^+ e^-$ data

Why Supersymmetry is so attractive?

- relates bosons and fermions

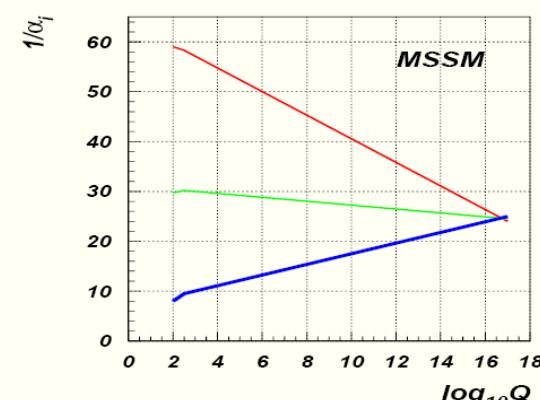
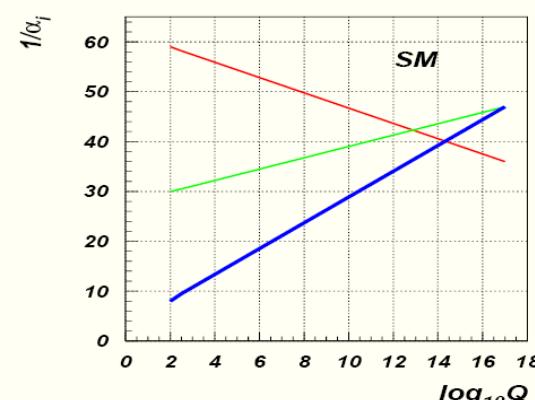
$$Q|\text{BOSON}\rangle = |\text{FERMION}\rangle \text{ AND } Q|\text{FERMION}\rangle = |\text{BOSON}\rangle$$

- extends Poincaré algebra to super-Poincaré algebra with the most general set of space-time symmetries
- solves *fine-tuning problem of SM*



$$\Delta M_H^2 \sim M_{SUSY}^2 \log(\Lambda/M_{SUSY})$$

- provides gauge coupling unification
- LSP is stable (R-parity): perfect DM candidate
- allows to introduce fermions into string theories



MSSM HIGGS sector

► two Higgs complex-doublet

- *provides masses to both up- and down- quarks*
- *ensures anomaly cancellation*

$$\Phi_d = (\Phi_d^0, \Phi_d^-) \text{ and } \Phi_u = (\Phi_u^+, \Phi_u^0), \quad \langle \Phi_d \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v_d \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \langle \Phi_u \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_u \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\text{where } \sqrt{v_d^2 + v_u^2} = 2M_W/g = v(246 \text{ GeV}), \quad v_u/v_d = \tan \beta$$

► 8 degrees of freedom

- *3 absorbed into longitudinal components of the W and Z*

► **5 remains:**

$$h = -(\sqrt{2}\text{Re } \Phi_d^0 - v_d) \sin \alpha + (\sqrt{2}\text{Re } \Phi_u^0 - v_u) \cos \alpha$$

$$H = (\sqrt{2}\text{Re } \Phi_d^0 - v_d) \cos \alpha + (\sqrt{2}\text{Re } \Phi_u^0 - v_u) \sin \alpha$$

$$A = \sqrt{2}(\text{Im } \Phi_d^0 \sin \beta + \text{Im } \Phi_u^0 \cos \beta),$$

$$H^\pm = \Phi_d^\pm \sin \beta + \Phi_u^\pm \cos \beta$$

α is (h, H) mixing angle; $\tan \beta$ and M_A define the tree-level Higgs sector

$$M_{H^\pm} = \sqrt{M_A^2 + M_W^2}$$

$$M_{h,H}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \mp \sqrt{(M_A^2 + M_Z^2)^2 - 4M_A^2 M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta} \right], \quad M_h < M_Z$$

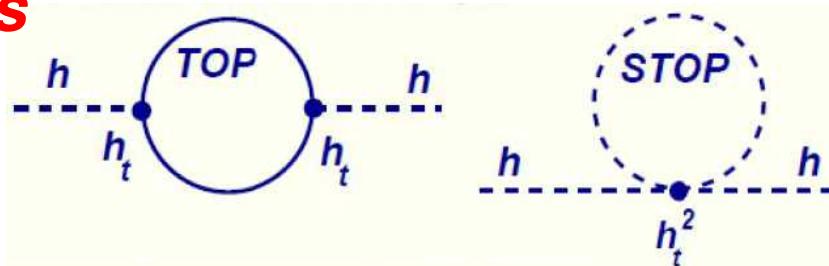
“Little” Fine Tuning in MSSM

- *MSSM has a “little problem”: $M_h < M_Z$ at the tree-level!*
- *Solution to obey $M_h > 114.4$ GeV LEP2 limit:*

SUSY scale $\gtrsim 1$ TeV

top-stop radiative corrections

$$\delta M_h \propto m_t^4 \log \left(\frac{M_{SUSY}}{m_t} \right)$$

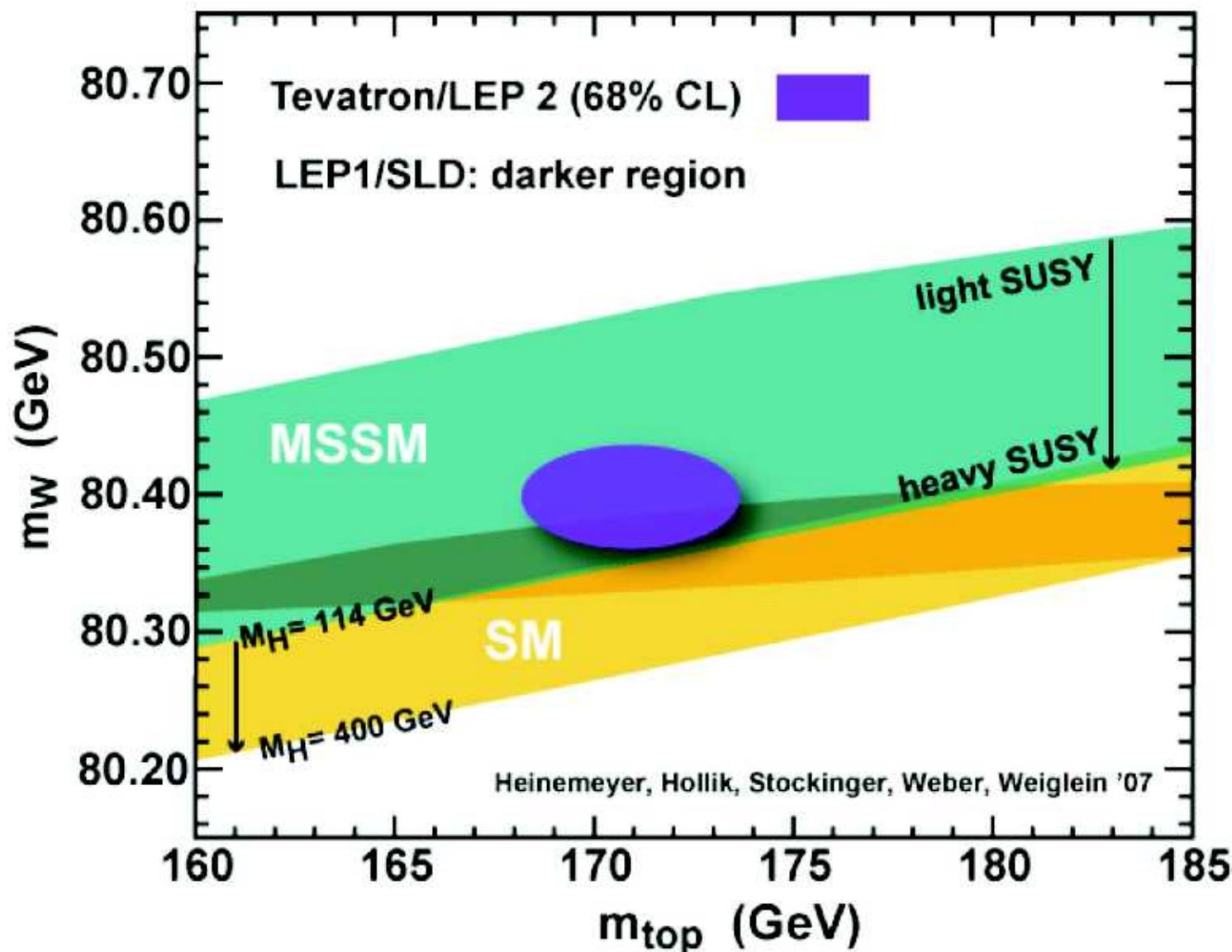


- *the price: $\sim 1\%$ of fine-tuning*

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{|m_{H_d}^2 - m_{H_u}^2|}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(2\beta)}} - m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2 - 2|\mu|^2$$

- *is there other way to avoid LEP2 Higgs bound?*

Higgs (if there is) prefers to be non-SM like!



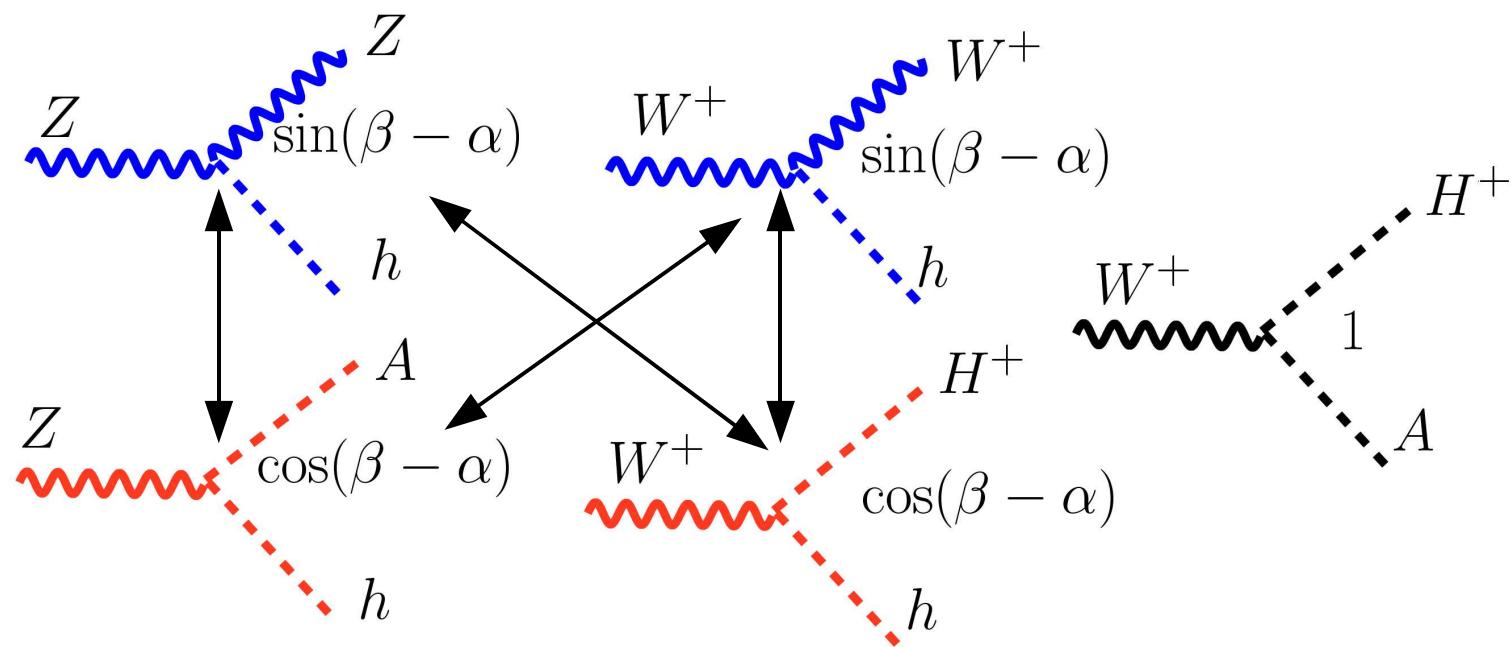
MSSM Higgs Interactions with vector bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_{H_i VV} = g M_W \left(W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2c_W^2} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) g_{_{H_i VV}} H_i$$

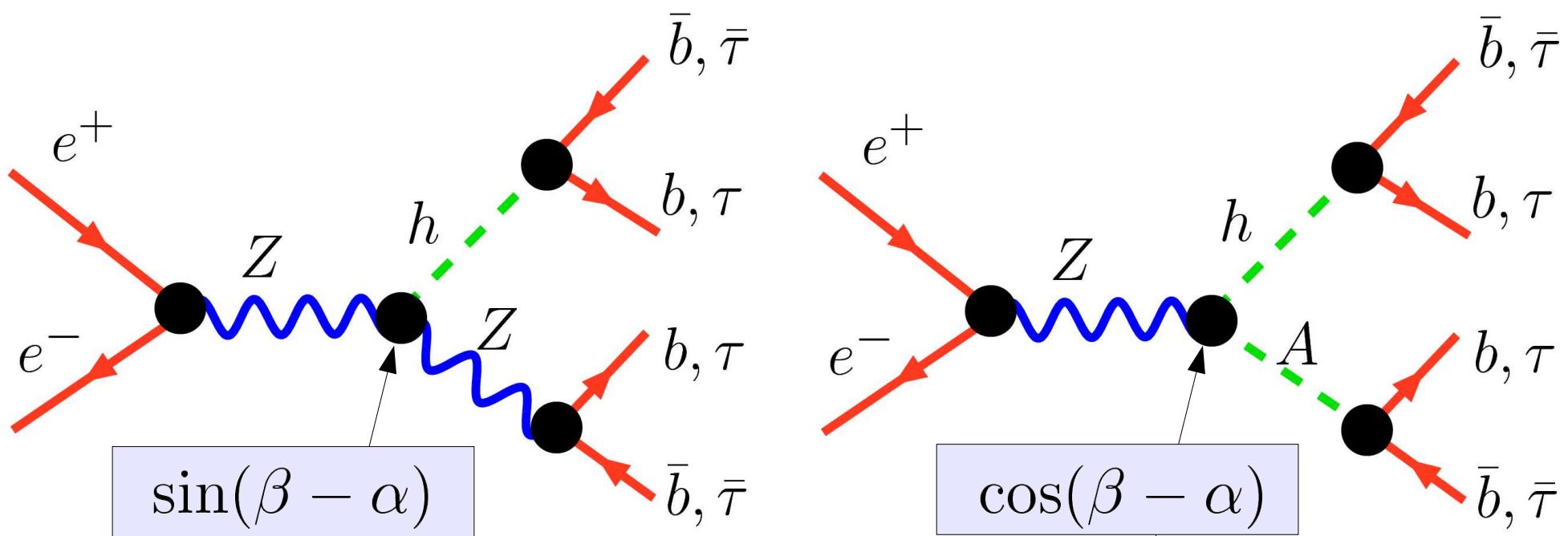
$$\mathcal{L}_{AH_i Z} = \frac{g}{4c_W} g_{_{AH_i Z}} Z^\mu (H_i i \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu A), \quad H_i = (h, H)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{H} H^\pm W^\mp} = -\frac{g}{2} g_{_{\mathcal{H} H^+ W^-}} W^{-\mu} (\mathcal{H} i \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\mu H^+) + \text{h.c.}, \quad \mathcal{H} = (h, H, A)$$

Sum rule:
blue²+red²=1



No lose?

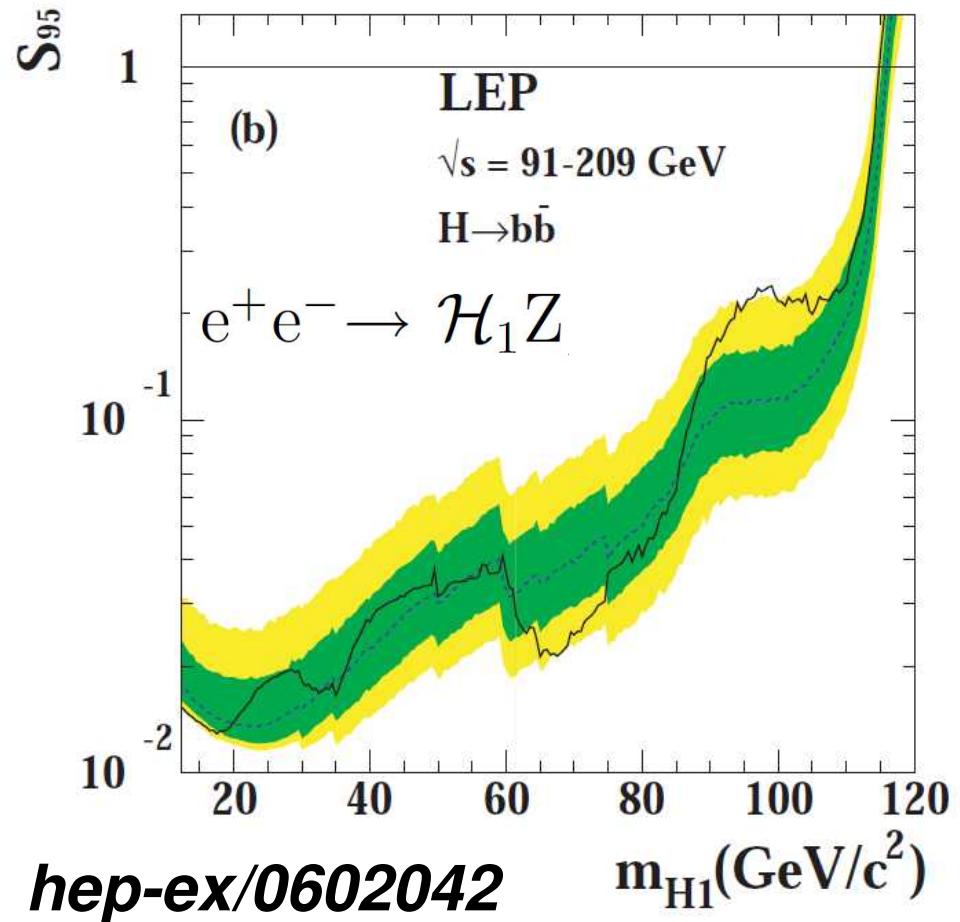


$$g_{ZZh}^2 + g_{ZAh}^2 = 1$$

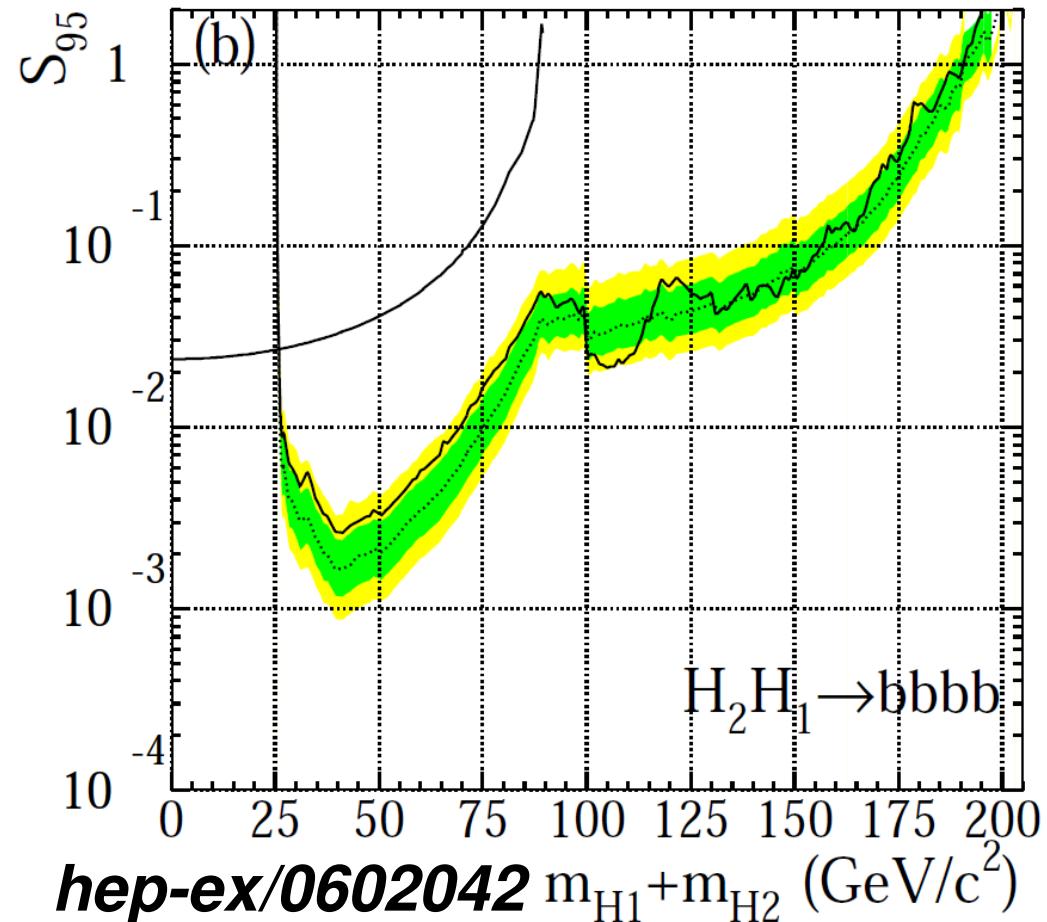
► **Zh and Ah channels are highly complementary!**

Both channels has been studies at LEP2

$$S_{95} = g_{ZZh}^2 \times Br(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$



$$S_{95} = g_{ZAh}^2 \times Br(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \times Br(A \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$



*Similar limits are for $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ channel,
but $Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ is one order of magnitude smaller than $Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$*

Higgs mixing and radiative corrections

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -s_\alpha & c_\alpha \\ c_\alpha & s_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Re h_d^0 \\ Re h_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad -\pi/2 < \alpha < 0$$

at tree-level

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_\alpha & s_\alpha \\ -s_\alpha & c_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{11}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 \\ \mathcal{M}_{21}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{22}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_\alpha & -s_\alpha \\ s_\alpha & c_\alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & M_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{M}_{11}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{12}^2 \\ \mathcal{M}_{21}^2 & \mathcal{M}_{22}^2 \end{pmatrix}_{tree} = \begin{pmatrix} M_A^2 \sin^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta & -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta \\ -(M_A^2 + M_Z^2) \sin \beta \cos \beta & M_A^2 \cos^2 \beta + M_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

assuming $\tan\beta \gg 1$ for simplicity

→ **decoupling (SM-like light Higgs):**

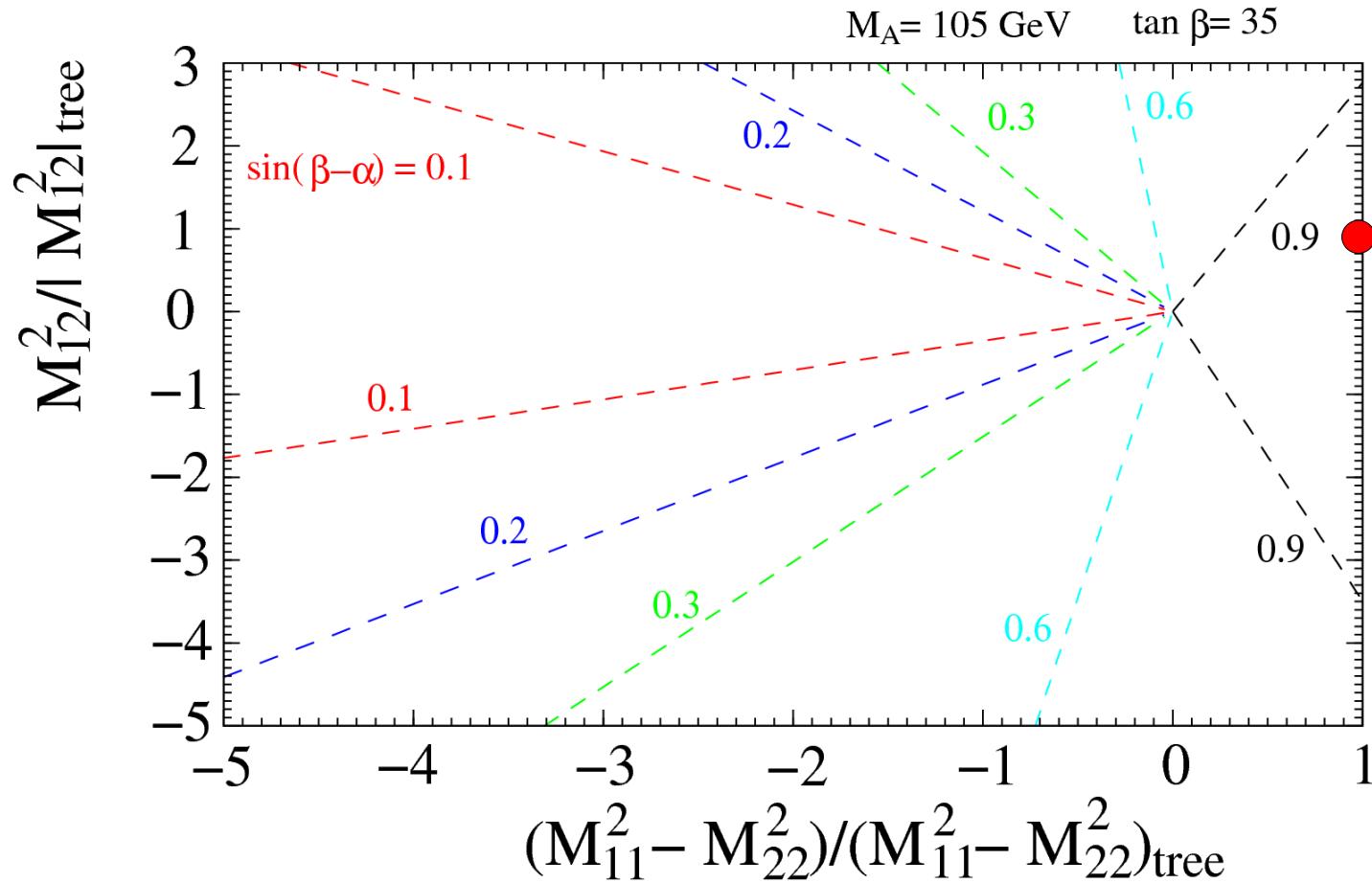
$$M_A \gg M_Z : \quad M_{11}^2 \gg M_{22}^2, \quad c_\alpha \simeq 1 \Rightarrow \sin(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 1 (\alpha \simeq 0)$$

→ **non-decoupling (non-SM-like light Higgs):**

$$M_A \simeq M_Z : \text{ if } M_{11}^2 < M_{22}^2 \Rightarrow c_\alpha \simeq 0, \sin(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 0 \quad (\alpha \simeq -\pi/2)$$

$M_{11}^2 < M_{22}^2$: never at tree-level but easy realize at 1-loop!

Suppression of ZZ_h coupling



$M_A \simeq M_Z$: why $M_{11}^2 < M_{22}^2$ is easy?

→ **the lightest neutral Higgs is mainly h_D and** $\delta \mathcal{M}_{22}^2 \simeq \frac{3y_t^4 v^2 s_\beta^2}{8\pi^2} \ln \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right)$

$M_h^2 \simeq \mathcal{M}_{11}^2, M_H^2 \simeq \mathcal{M}_{22}^2$ and $\mathcal{M}_{11}^2 < \mathcal{M}_{22}^2$

very different from decoupling 'standard' scenario!

Sample point as an example

$\tan \beta$	M_{H^+}	μ	A_t	M_1/M_2	M_3	M_Q
40	130	600	600	100/200	300	300

► tree level:

$$\mathcal{M}_0^2 = \begin{bmatrix} (101)^2 & -(22)^2 \\ -(22)^2 & (91)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 0.98$$

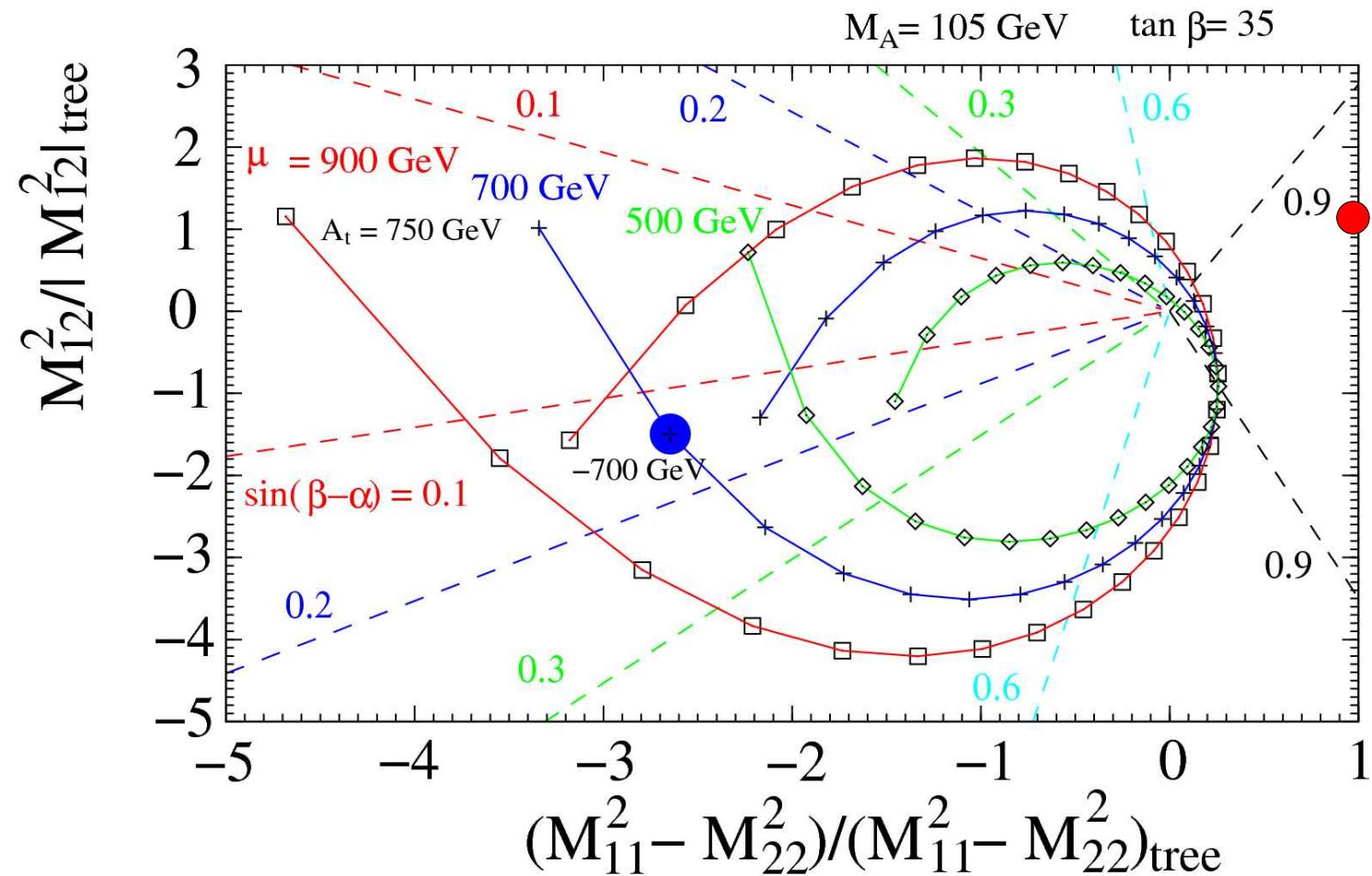


► loop corrected:

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \begin{bmatrix} (86)^2 & -(38)^2 \\ -(38)^2 & (119)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \simeq 0.22$$

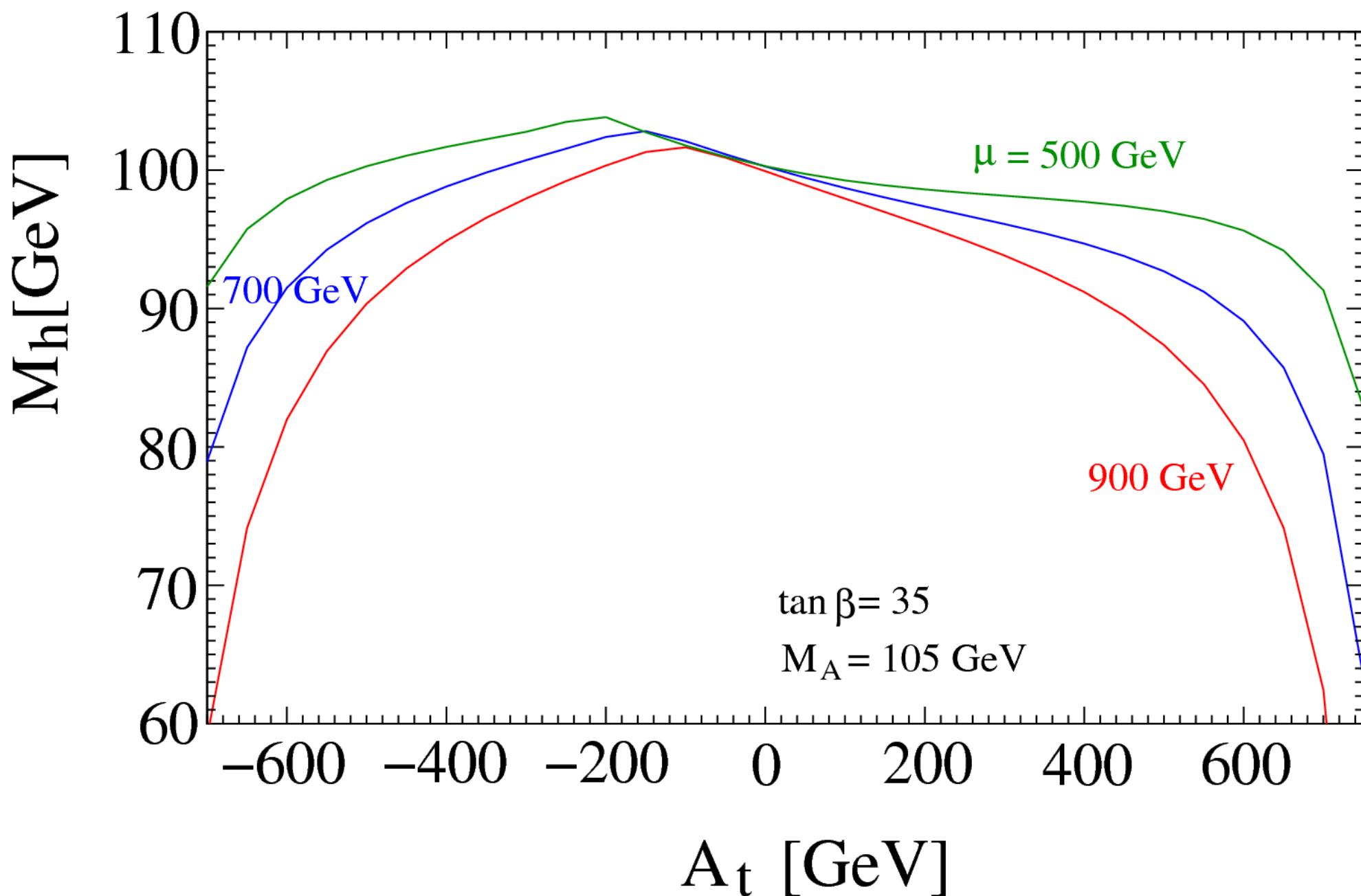
Suppression of ZZ_h coupling



► additional 'help' from $|A_t|, \mu > 400$ GeV is important!

$$\delta M_{22}^2 \simeq \frac{3y_t^4 v^2 s_\beta^2}{8\pi^2} \ln \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{y_t^4 v^2 s_\beta^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{X_t A_t}{M_S^2} \left(12 - \frac{X_t A_t}{M_S^2} \right) - \frac{y_b^4 v^2 s_\beta^2}{32\pi^2} \left(\frac{\mu}{M_S} \right)^4$$

Suppression of the lightest Higgs mass



MSSM parameter scan

**Parameter space,
CP conserving case**

parameter	lower limit	upper limit
$\tan \beta$	1.1	50
M_{H^+}	100	200
μ	-2000	2000
M_1	50	500
M_2	50	500
M_3	50	1000
A_t	-2000	2000
$MQ3$	300	700

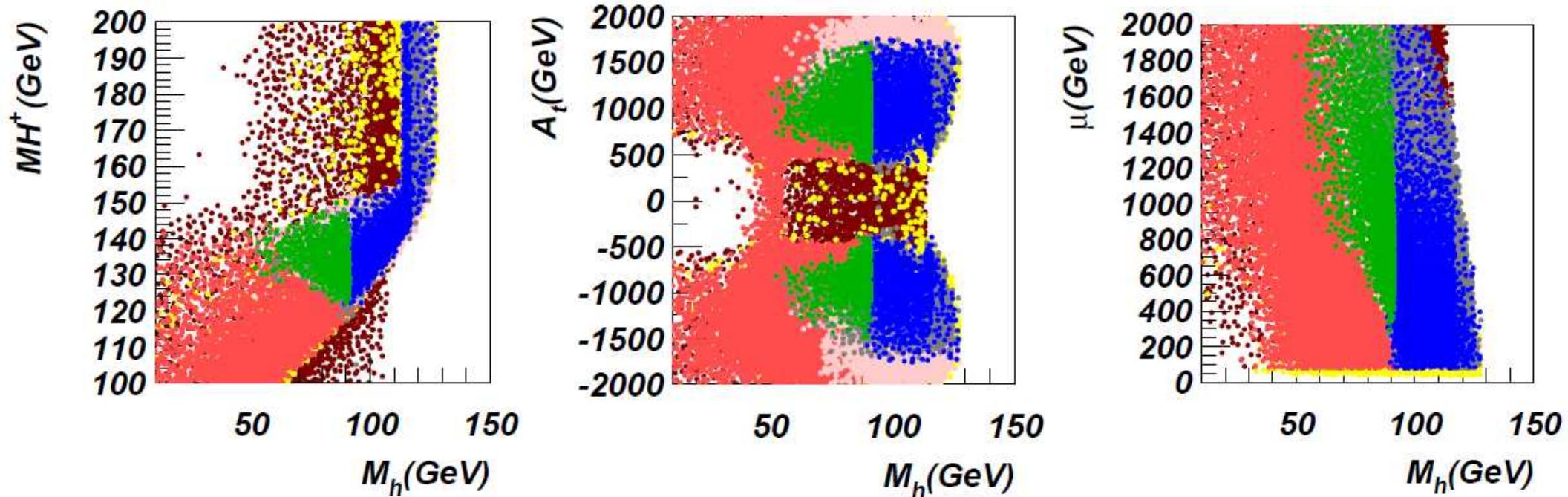
Constraints

LEPII $Z\mathcal{H}$ and $A\mathcal{H}$ constraint $\mathcal{H} = (h, H)$
$g_{ZZ\mathcal{H}}^2 \times Br(\mathcal{H} \rightarrow b\bar{b}) < F_{Z\mathcal{H}}(M_{\mathcal{H}})$
$g_{ZZh}^2 \times Br(A \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \times Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) < F_{Ah}$
$g_{ZZH}^2 \times Br(A \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \times Br(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) < F_{AH}$
$M_{\chi_1^\pm} > 100, M_{\tilde{t}_1} > 100, M_3 > 270$ GeV
Color breaking constraints
$A_t^2 < 3(M_{Q3}^2 + M_{U3}^2 + \mu^2 + M_{H_2}^2)$
$\Delta\rho_{SUSY} < 2 \times 10^{-3}$
$b \rightarrow s\gamma$ SUSY constraint: $ \Delta Br(b \rightarrow s\gamma) < 1 \times 10^{-4}$

CpsuperH is used

(Lee,Pilaftsis,Carena,Choi,Drees,Ellis,Wagner)

Scan Results: ~60 GeV light Higgs boson is allowed!

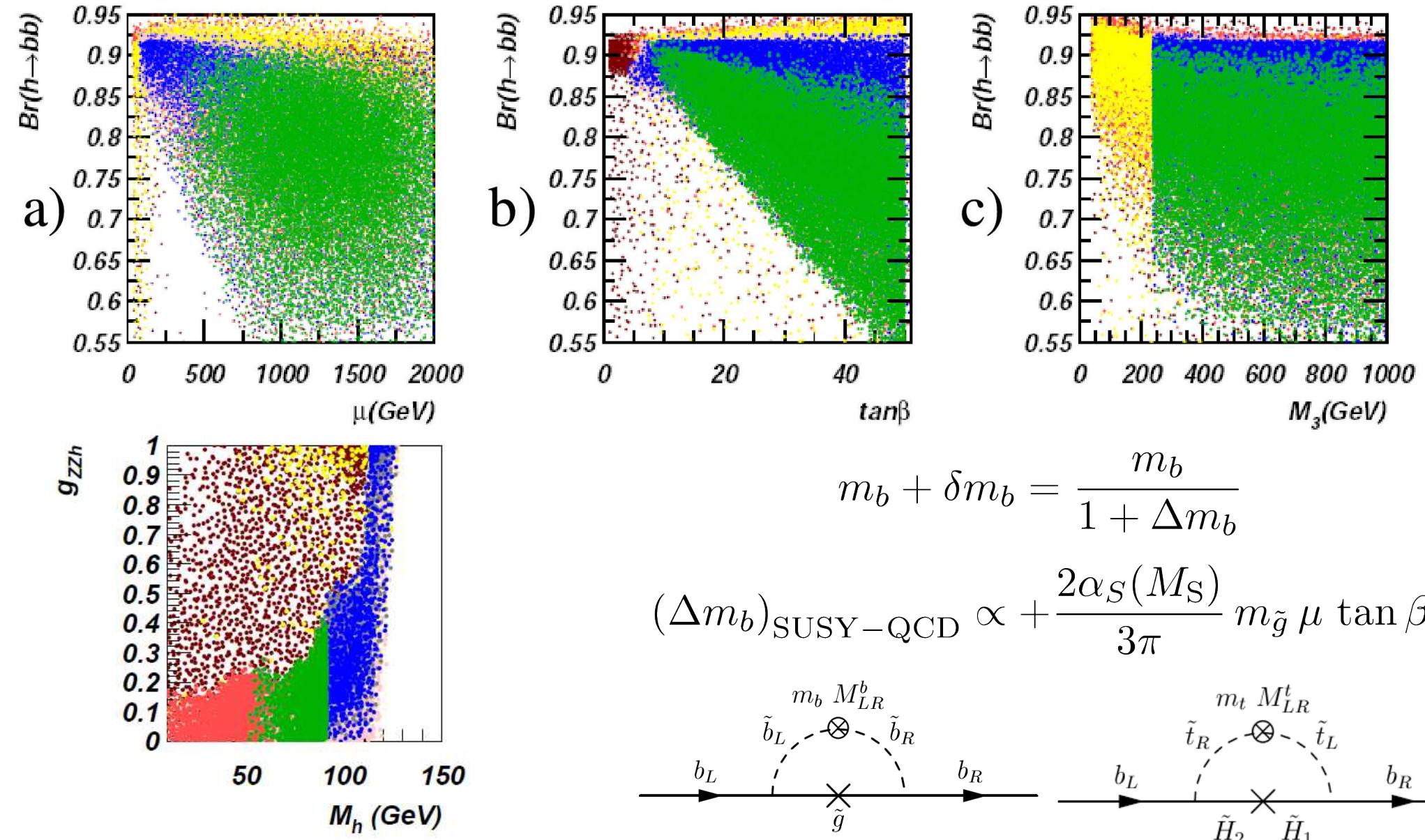


excluded by: ■ *LEP2 Zh search* ■ *LEP2 Ah search* ■ *LEP2/TEV SUSY search*
■ *the color breaking constraint*

allowed: ■ $M_h < M_Z$ ■ $M_h > M_Z$

Key-point: SUSY corrections suppressing $\tau\tau H$ and bbH couplings in non-universal way!

(Carena,Mrenna,Wagner;Borzumati,Farrar,Polonsky; Guasch,Hollik,Penaranda)

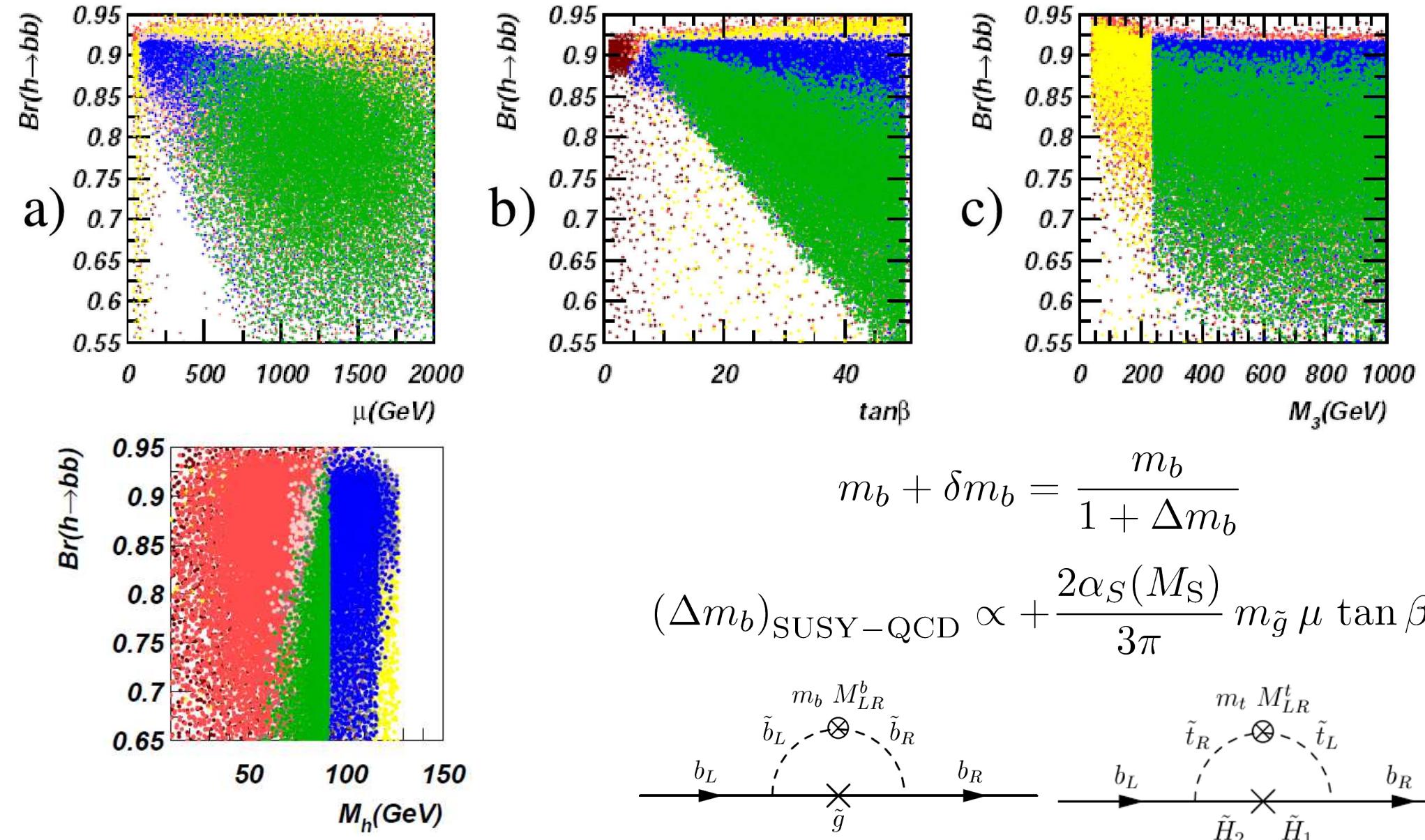


$$m_b + \delta m_b = \frac{m_b}{1 + \Delta m_b}$$

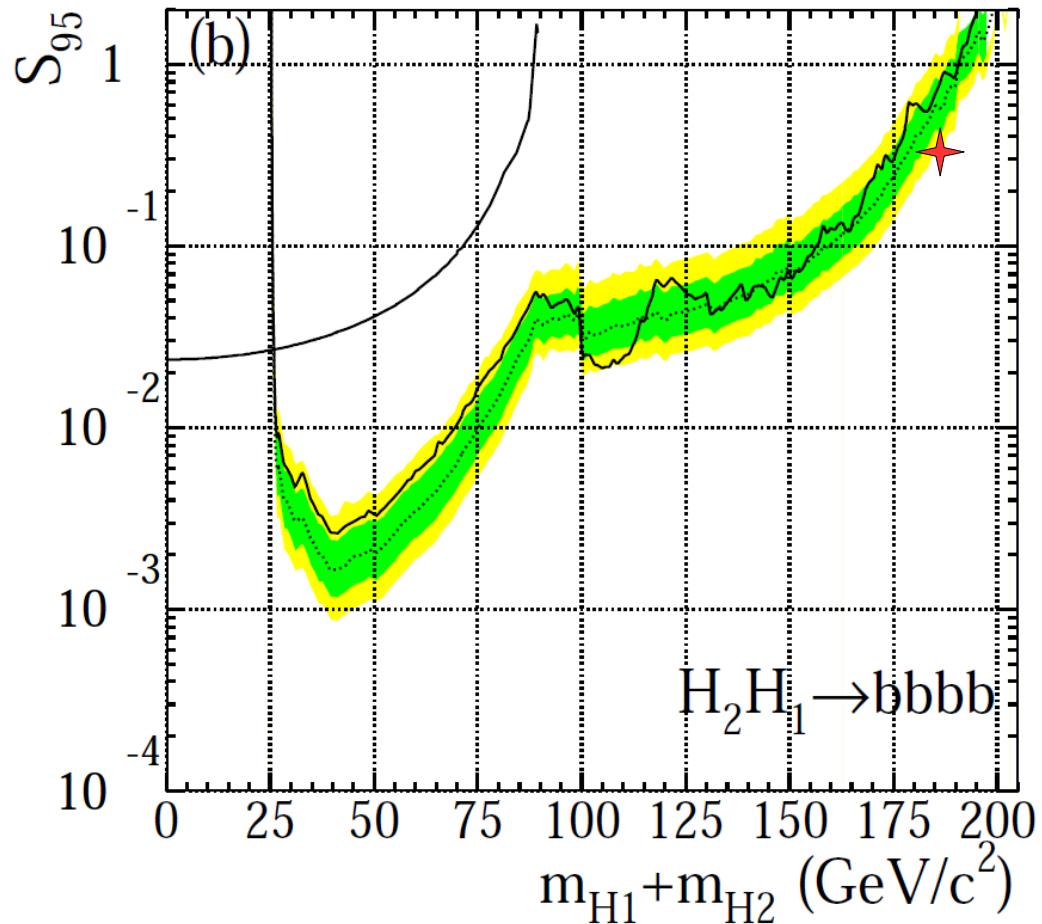
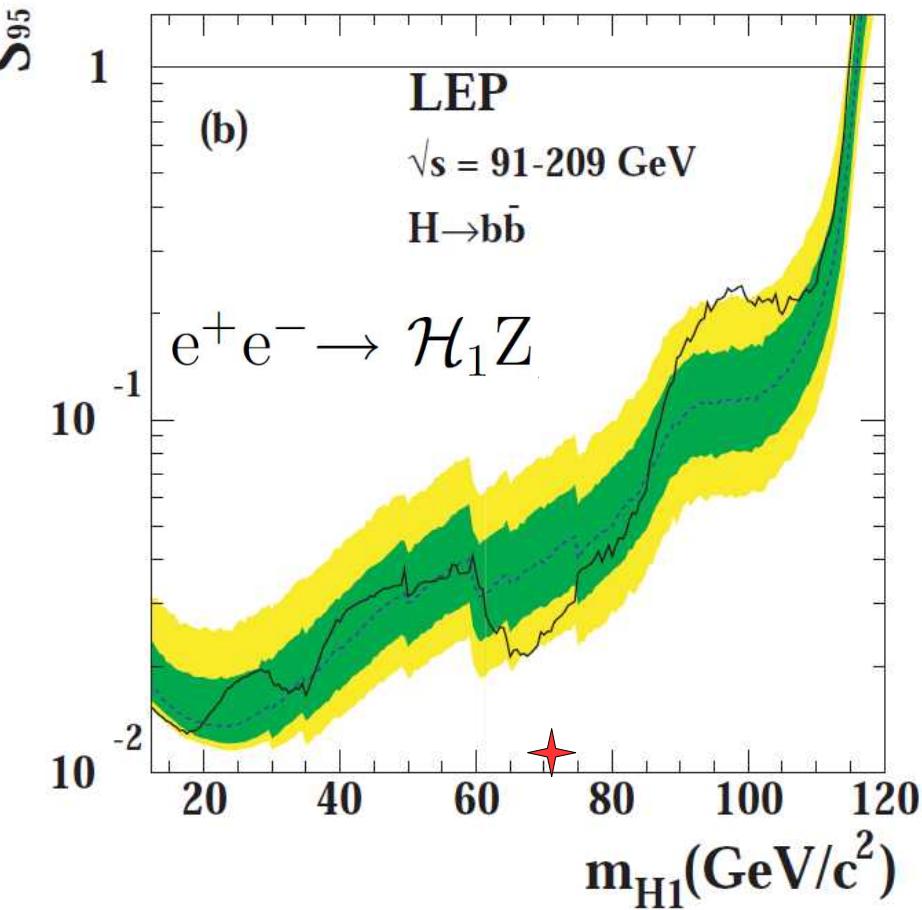
$$(\Delta m_b)_{\text{SUSY-QCD}} \propto + \frac{2\alpha_S(M_S)}{3\pi} m_{\tilde{g}} \mu \tan\beta$$

Key-point: SUSY corrections suppressing $\tau\tau H$ and bbH couplings in non-universal way!

(Carena,Mrenna,Wagner;Borzumati,Farrar,Polonsky; Guasch,Hollik,Penaranda)

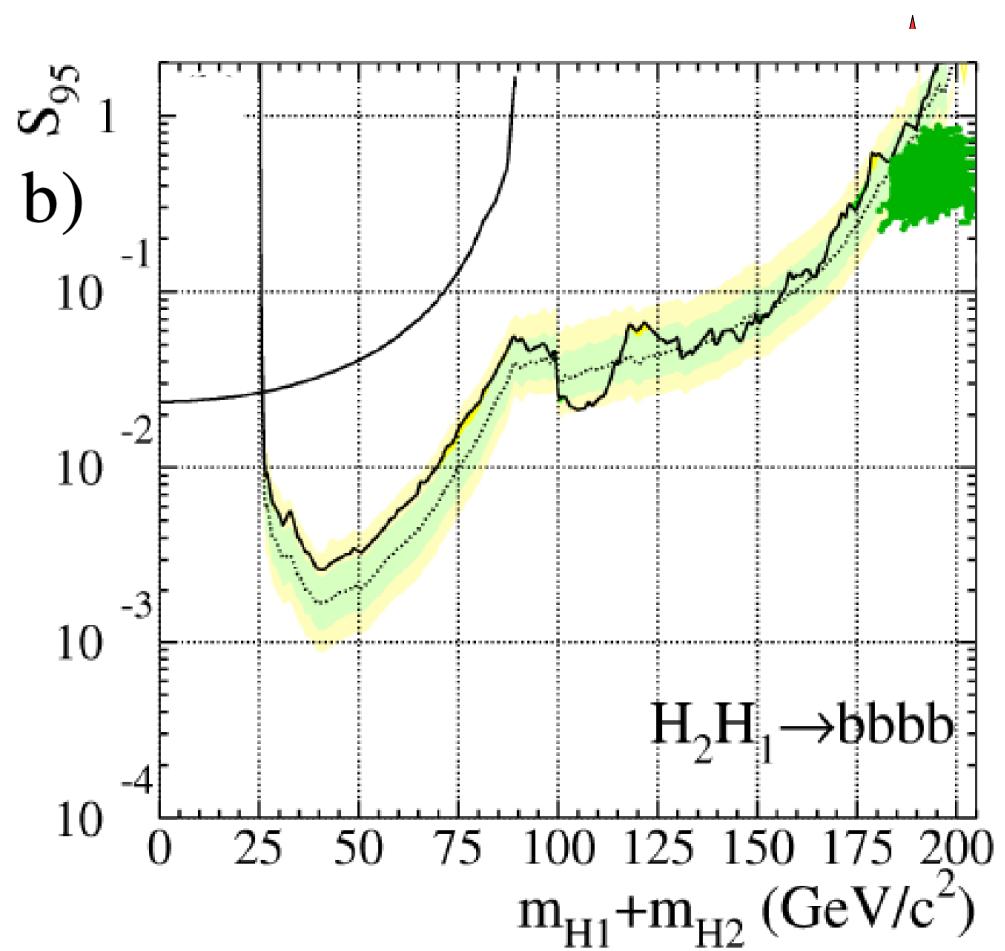
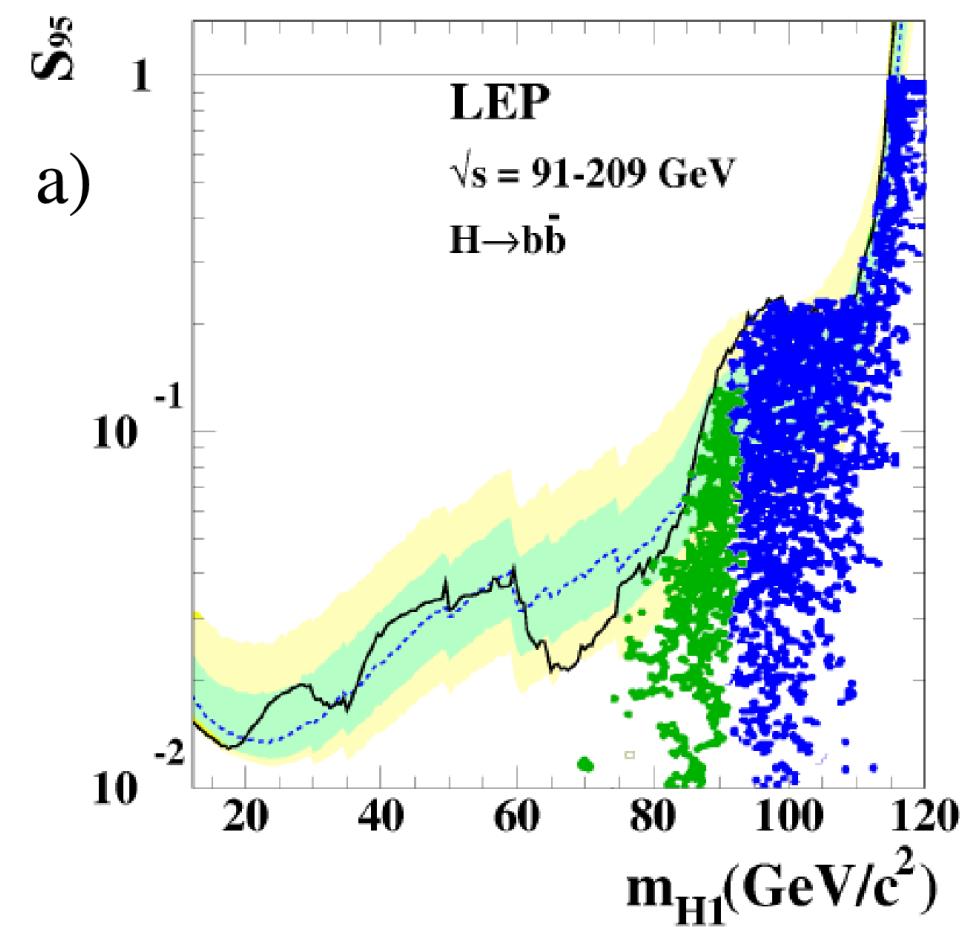


LHS sample point



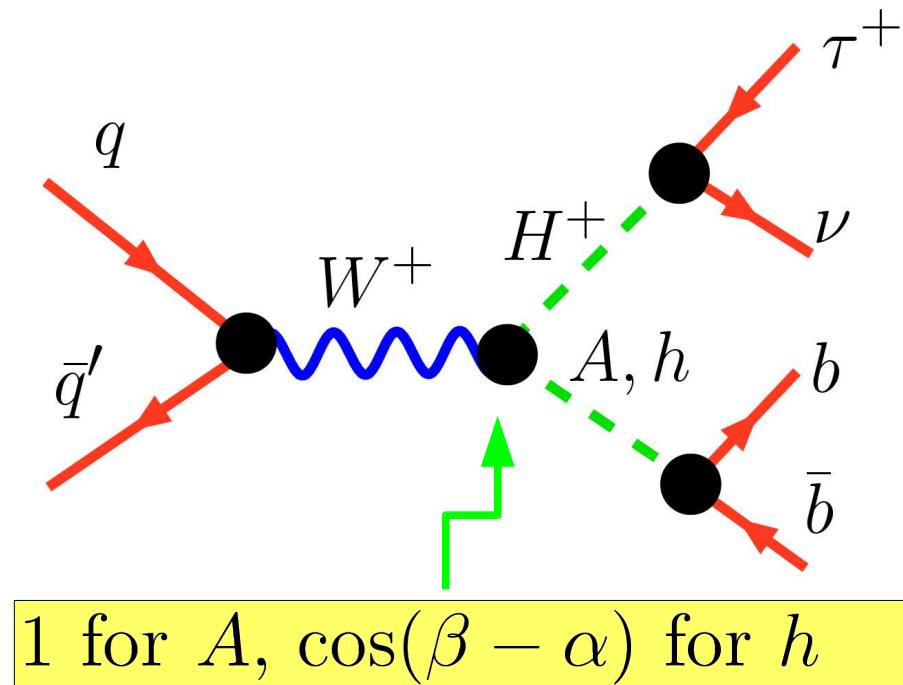
$\tan \beta$	M_{H^+}	μ	A_3	M_1	M_2	M_3	M_Q
35	135	890	750	100	200	600	330
$M_h = 71, M_A = 113, M_H = 119$							
$\text{Br}(h/A/H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.65/0.64/0.03$							
$\text{Br}(h/A/H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}) = 0.25/0.34/0.54$							
$g_{ZZh}^2 = 0.006, g_{ZZH}^2 = g_{H^+W^-h}^2 = 0.994$							
$M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 100, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} = 198, M_{\tilde{t}_1} = 126, M_{\tilde{b}_1} = 273$							
$\Delta\rho = 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$							

LHS parameter space versus LEP2 constraints



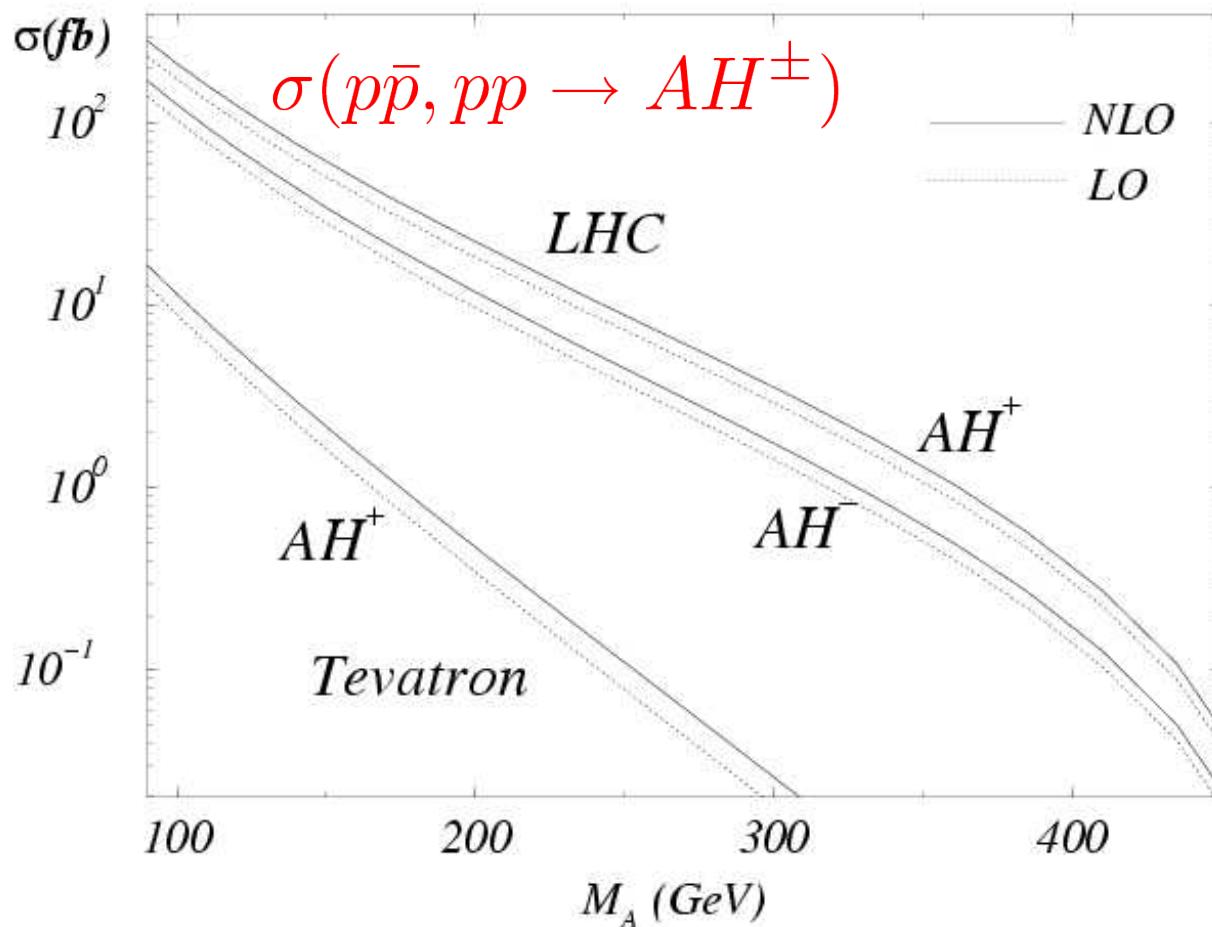
Associated production of Charged – Neutral Higgses would a perfect test of LHS

- large WH^+h coupling scenario makes H^+h (H^+A) associate production very special: complementary to LEPII



- $g_{AH^+W^-} = 1$: does not depend on SUSY parameters at tree-level

$H^+ A$ signal rate



Q.-H. Cao, S. Kanemura, C.-P. Yuan
[hep-ph/0311083](#)

NLO QCD correction is about 20%

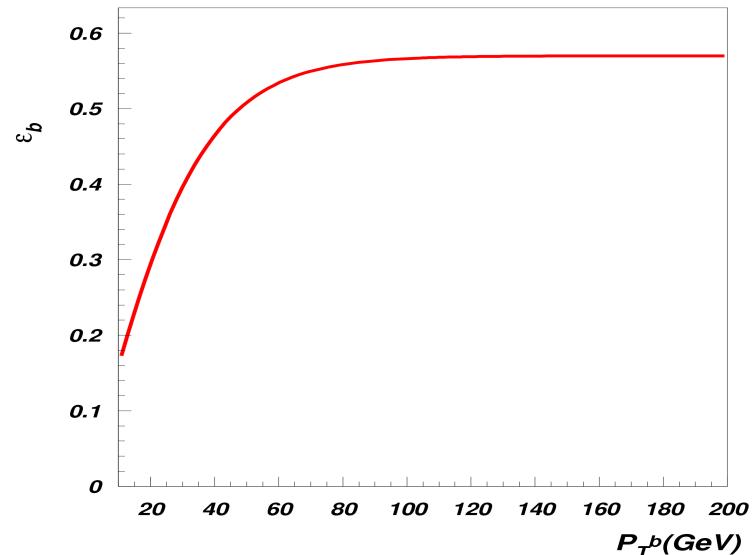
Signal / background study

- $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^* \rightarrow A(\rightarrow b\bar{b})H^+(\rightarrow \tau^+\nu)$ process

► $b\bar{b}\pi^+ E_T$ signature

- backgrounds, cuts

$$q\bar{q}' \rightarrow W^+ b\bar{b}, \quad q\bar{q}' \rightarrow t\bar{b}, \\ q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}, \quad qg \rightarrow q't\bar{b}$$



► **P_T -dependent b-tagging:**

$$\varepsilon_b = 0.57 \times \tanh \left(\frac{p_T^b}{35 \text{ GeV}} \right)$$

► **basic cuts:**

$$P_T(b, \bar{b}, \pi^+) > 15 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta(b, \bar{b}, \pi^+)| < 3.5, \quad \Delta R(b, \bar{b}, \pi^+) > 0.4$$

$$p_T(\text{lepton}) > 10 \text{ GeV}, \text{ and } |\eta(\text{lepton})| < 2.5$$

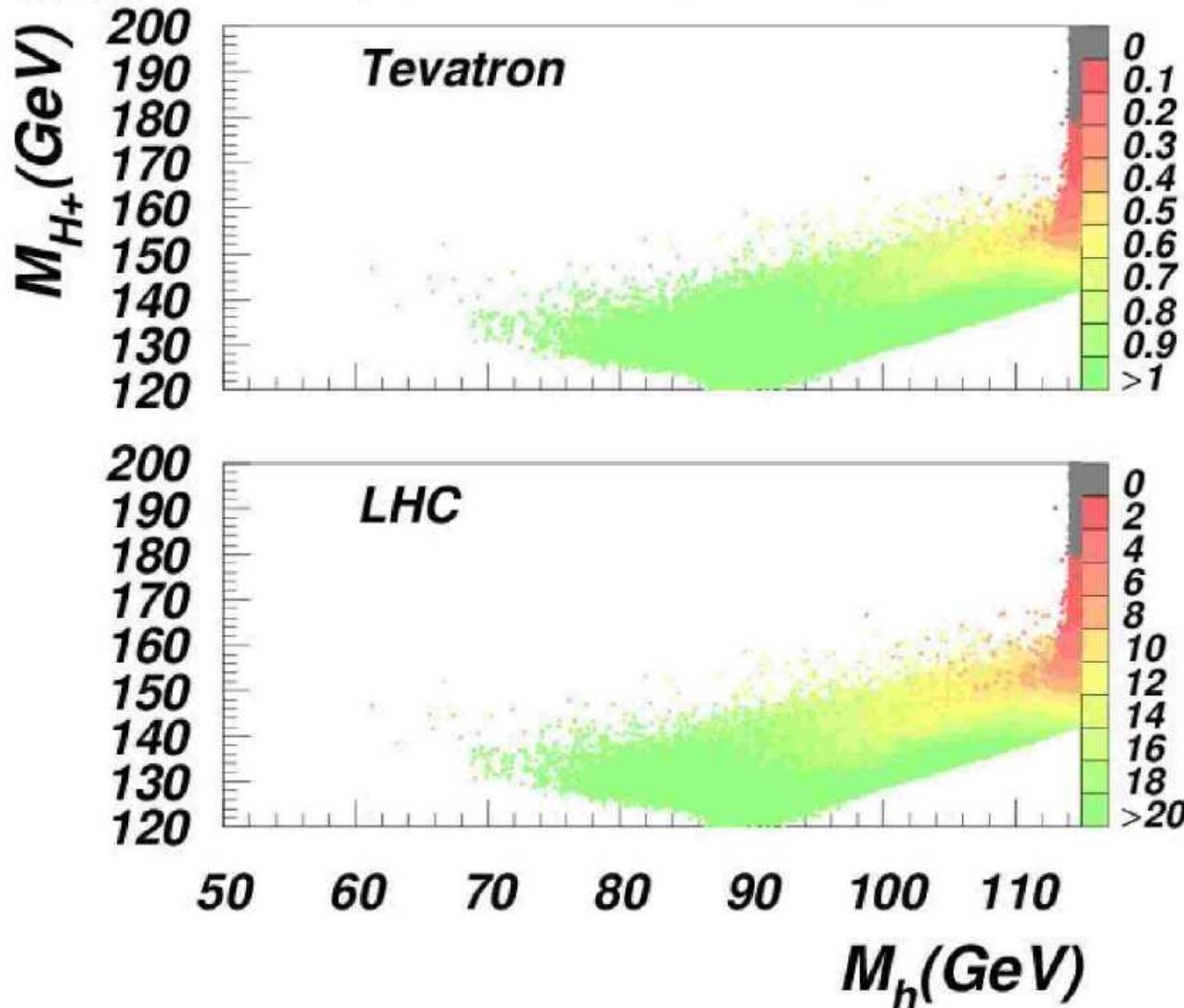
+ **veto for jets and leptons in the central region:**

$$p_T(\text{jet}) > 10 \text{ GeV}, \text{ and } |\eta(\text{jet})| < 3.5$$

► **hard cuts:** $E_T > 50 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T^\pi > 40 \text{ GeV}, \quad |m_{b\bar{b}} - m_A| < 10 \text{ GeV}$

Tevatron/LHC $H^+ A$ production rates

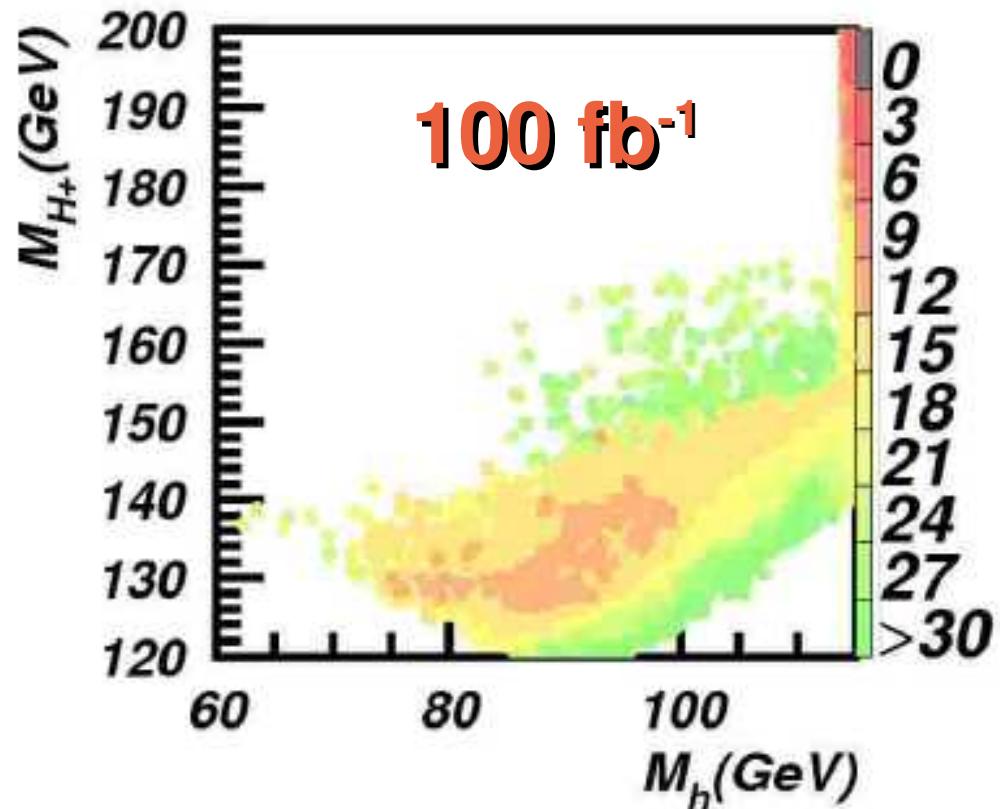
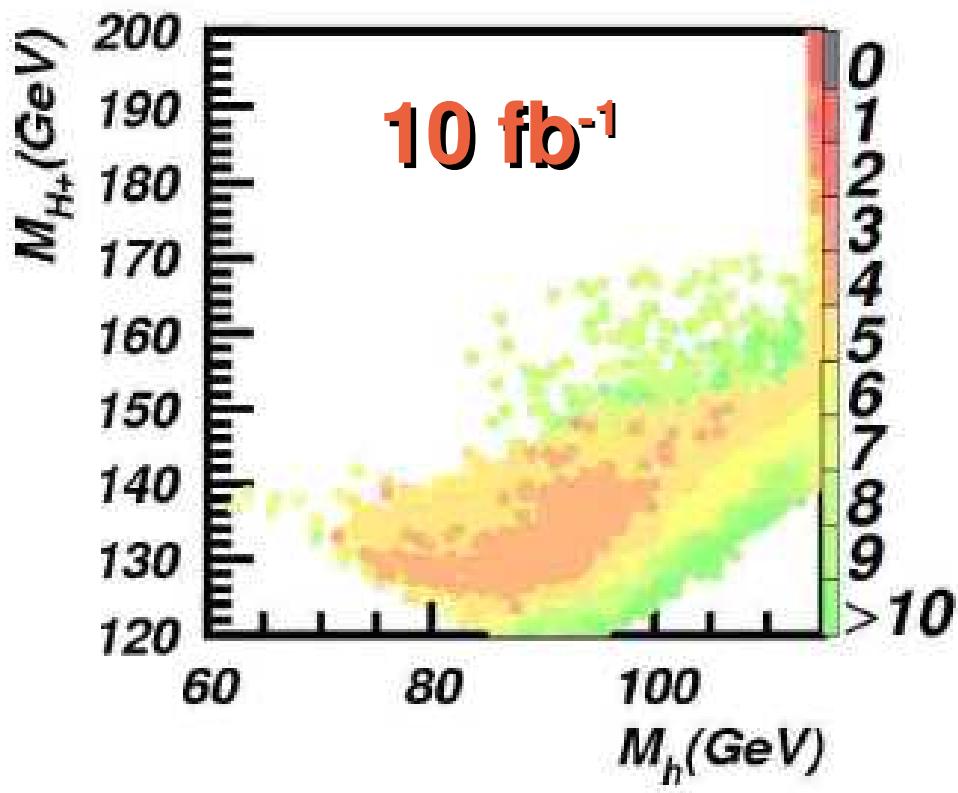
$pp(p\bar{p}) \rightarrow H^+ h(A) \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu b\bar{b} \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu} \nu b\bar{b}$ rates in fb



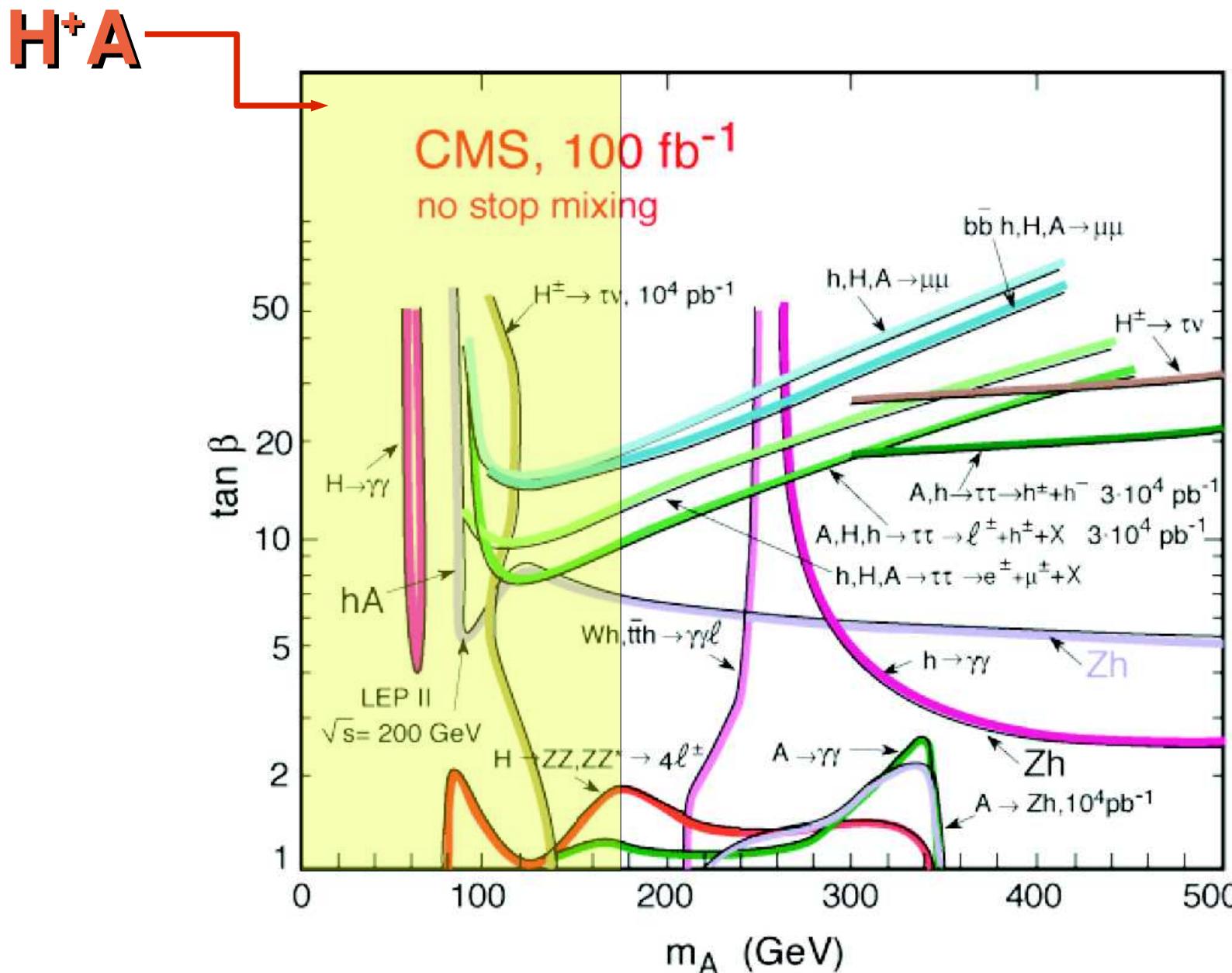
*LHC is sensitive
to $\sim 1\text{fb}$ level
rate for this signature
with 100 fb^{-1}
integrated luminosity*

10 fb⁻¹ and 100 fb⁻¹ LHC reach for H⁺A production

Significance contour of AH⁺/hH⁺

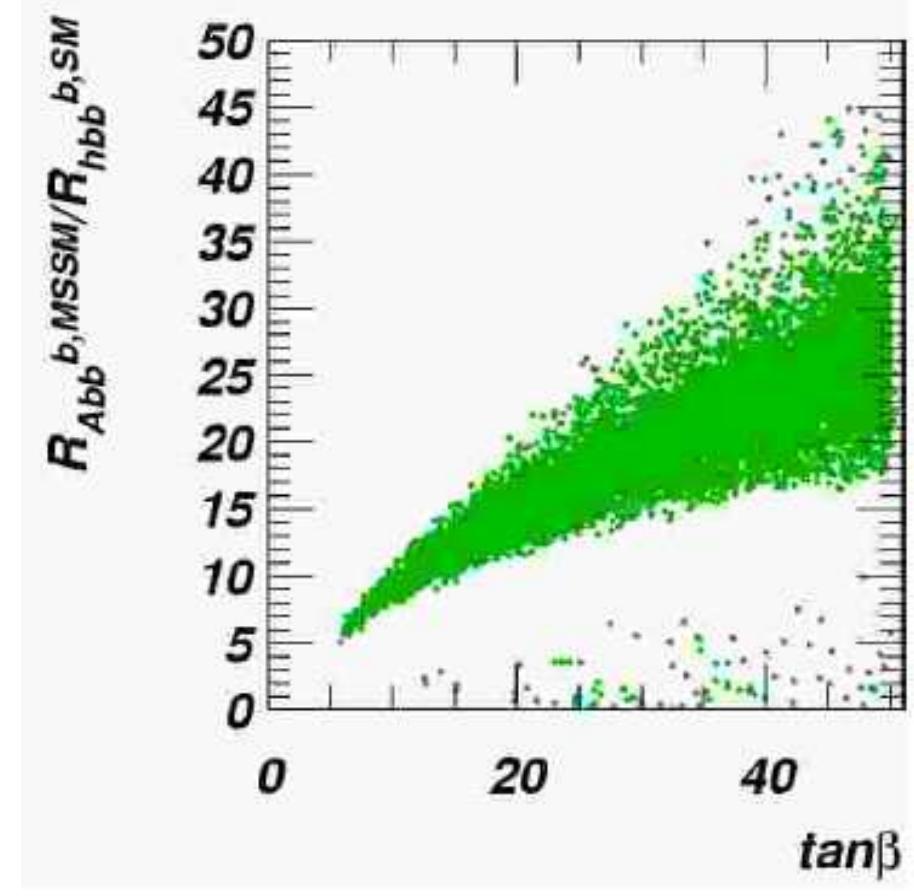
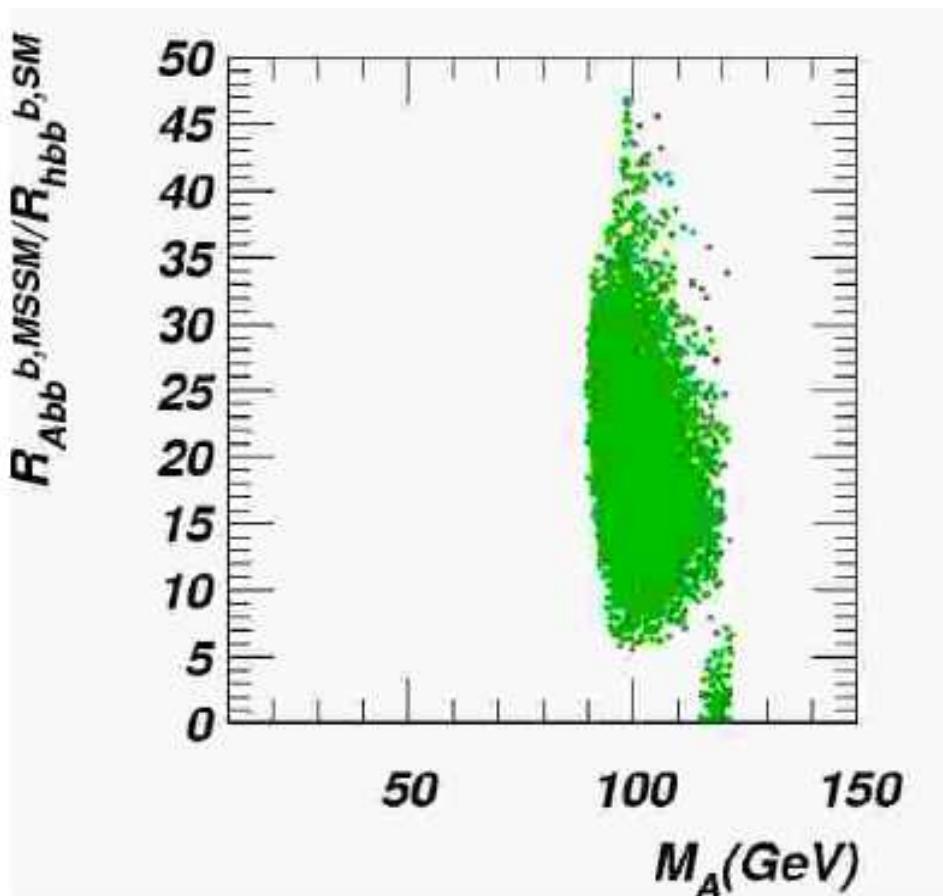


Projecting on to $\tan\beta - M_A$ plane



Further LHC prospects for Yukawa enhanced processes

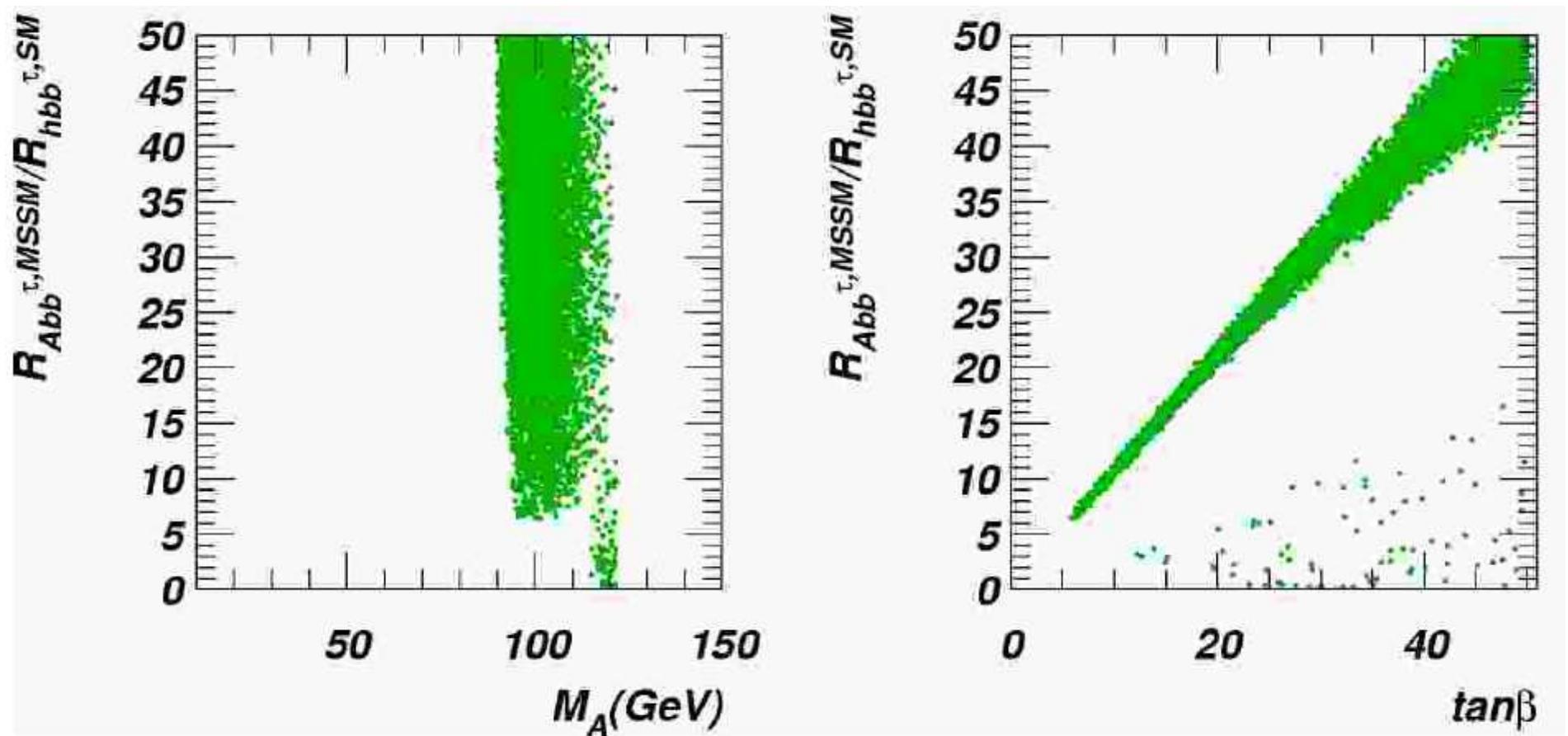
$$Y_{MSSM}/Y_{SM} \times \sqrt{Br_{MSSM}/Br_{SM}} \leftrightarrow \tan \beta$$



not using $\tan \beta$ axes !

Further LHC prospects for Yukawa enhanced processes

$$Y_{MSSM}/Y_{SM} \times \sqrt{Br_{MSSM}/Br_{SM}} \leftrightarrow \tan \beta$$



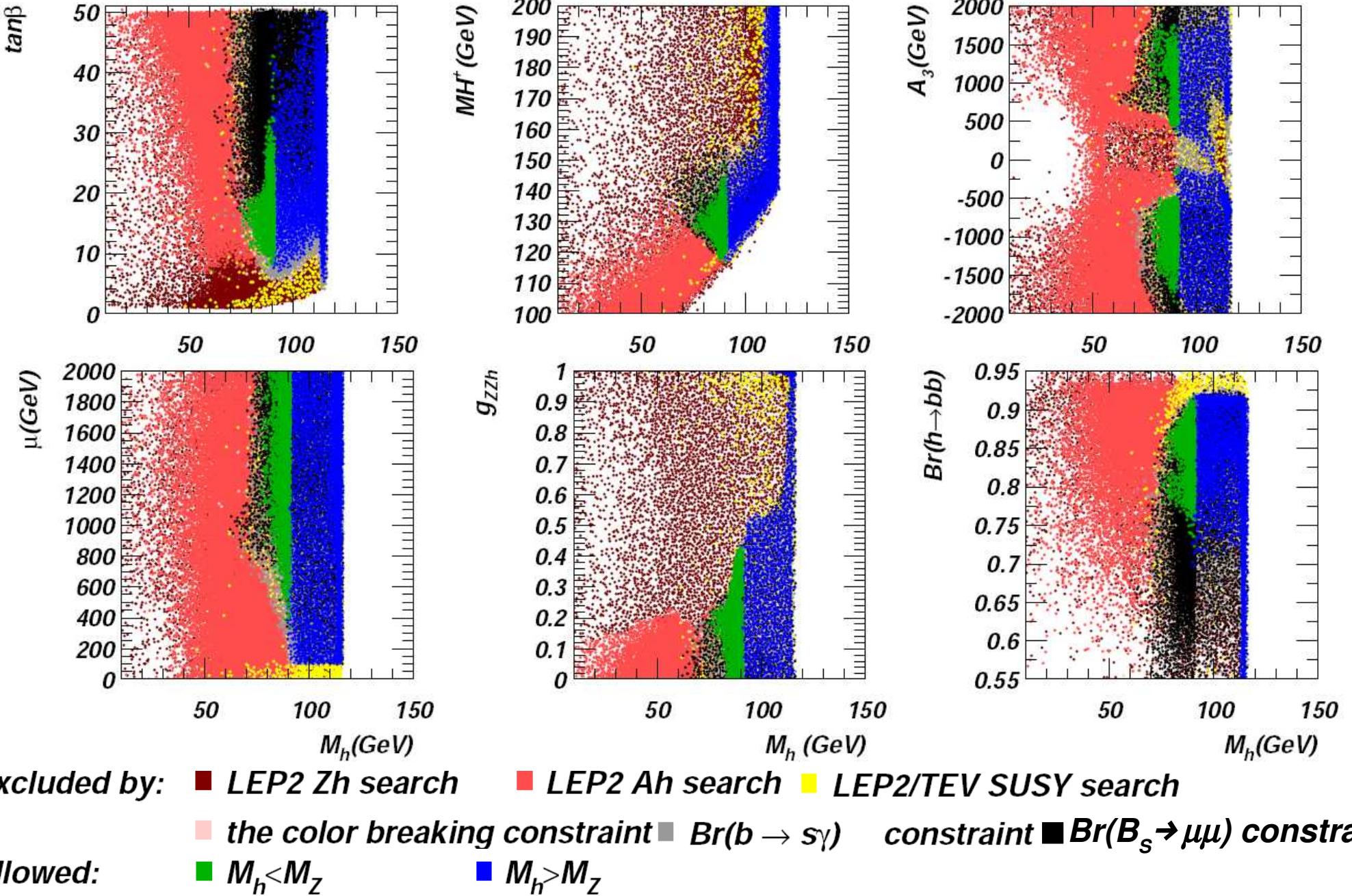
not using $\tan \beta$ axes !

LHS: features/consequences

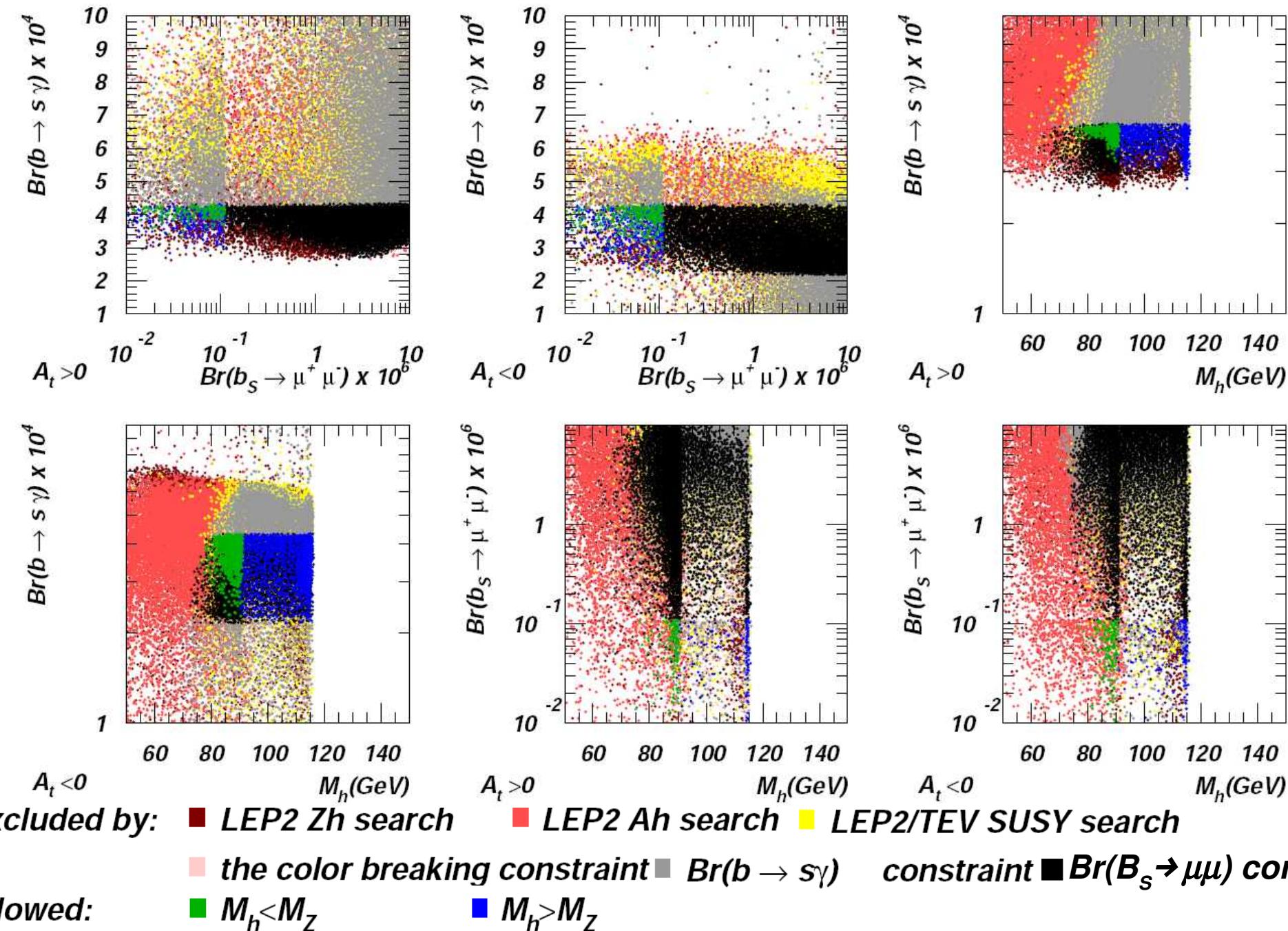
- ▶ Light MSSM Higgs ~ 60 GeV mass is allowed!
 - *Light Charged Higgs*
 - small ZZ h coupling and large WH ^+h coupling
 - *Intermediate – large μ and A_t*
 - Large $\mu > 0$ and intermediate-heavy gluino provide non-universal corrections to tau and bottom Yukawa couplings suppressing Br(H \rightarrow bb)
 - *Intermediate-high tan β*
 - provides further suppression of Br(H \rightarrow bb), in agreement with b \rightarrow s γ . Light stops and charginos!
- ▶ H ^+A : LHC covers the whole LHS parameter space, suggested process is independent of tan β
- ▶ Correlation with Yukawa-enhanced processes, ILC precision tests
- ▶ Important tests from B-physics experiments!
- ▶ Different look at fine-tuning problem (especially for ~90 GeV M_H)

Backup slides

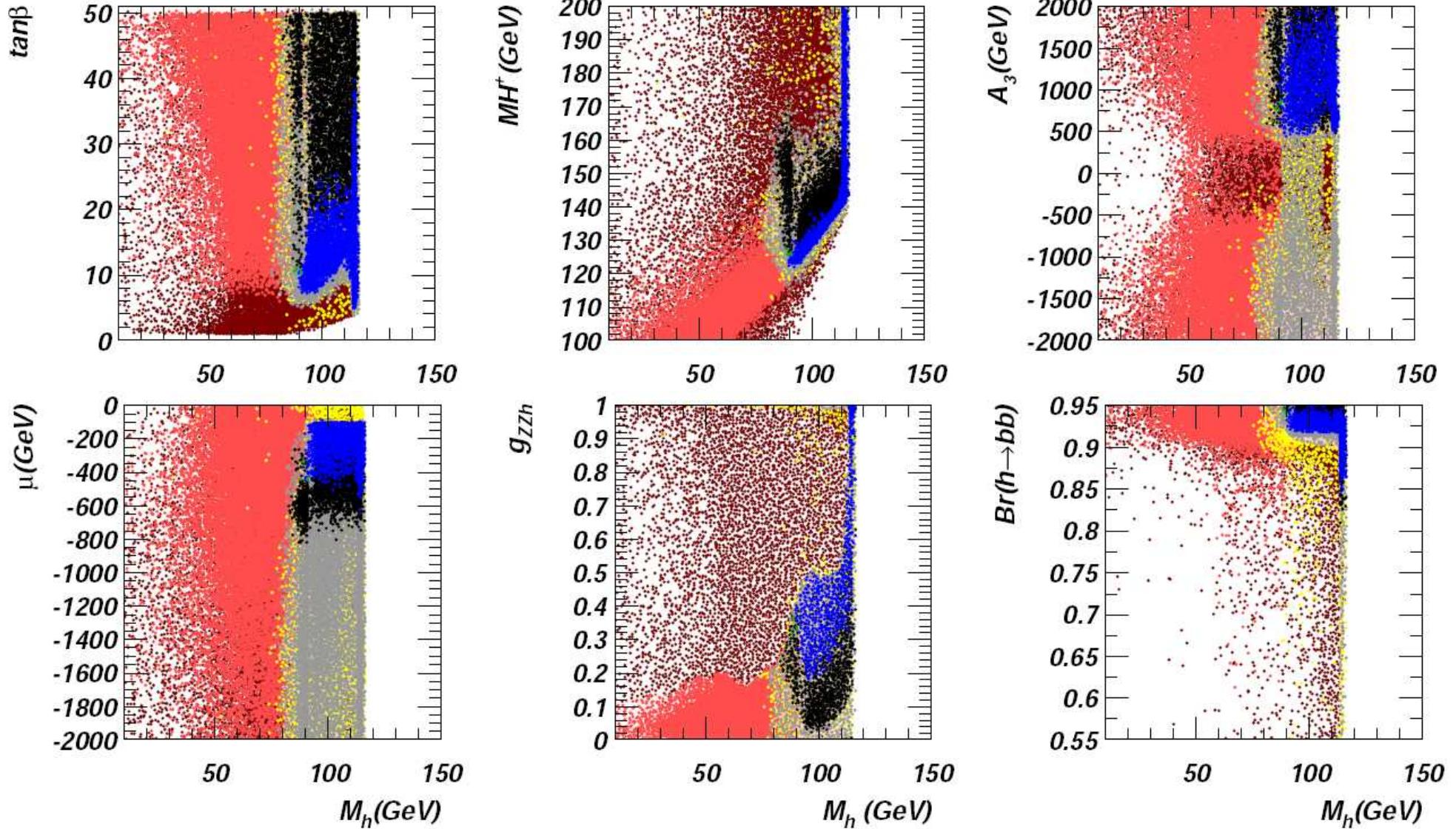
B-physics constraints: $\mu > 0$ case



B-physics constraints: $\mu > 0$ case

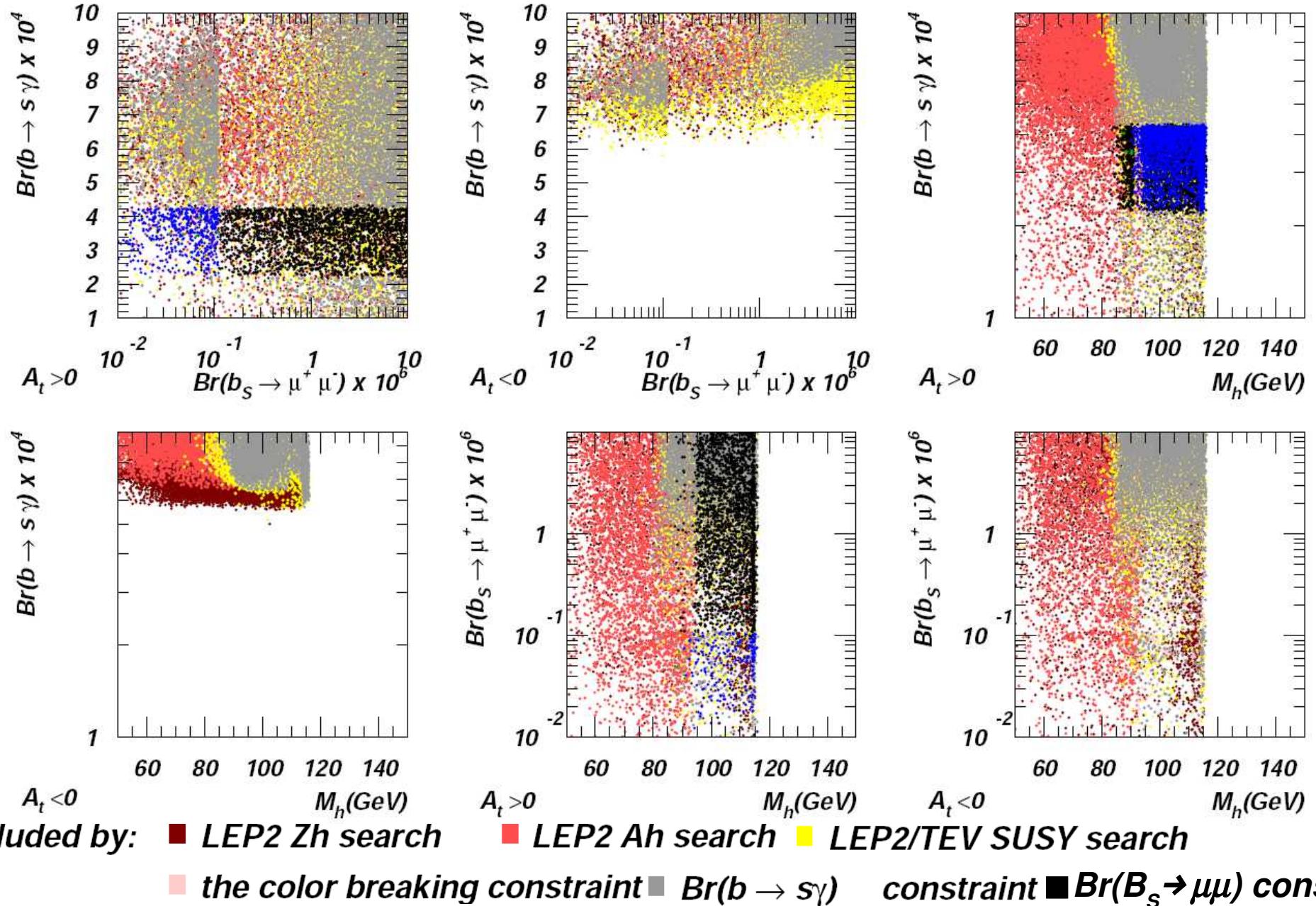


B-physics constraints: $\mu < 0$ case



excluded by: ■ *LEP2 Zh search* ■ *LEP2 Ah search* ■ *LEP2/TEV SUSY search*
 ■ *the color breaking constraint* ■ $Br(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ constraint ■ $Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ constraint
allowed: ■ $M_h < M_Z$ ■ $M_h > M_Z$

B-physics constraints: $\mu < 0$ case



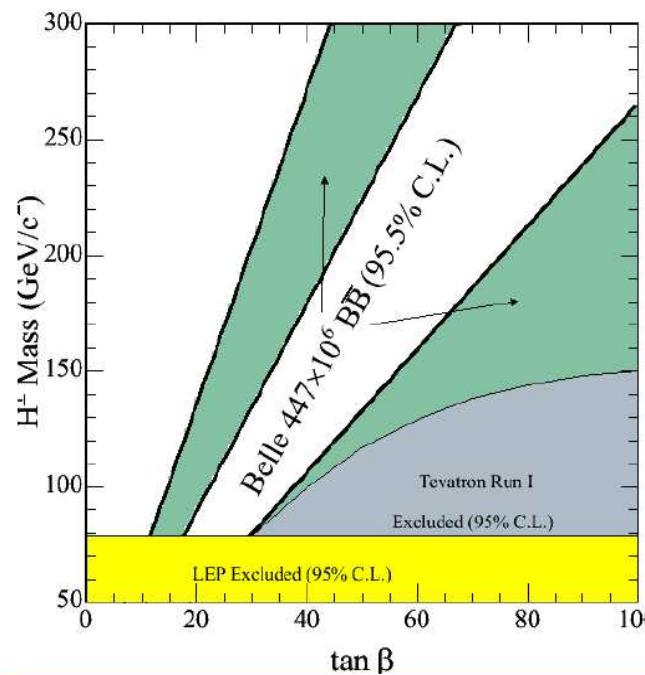
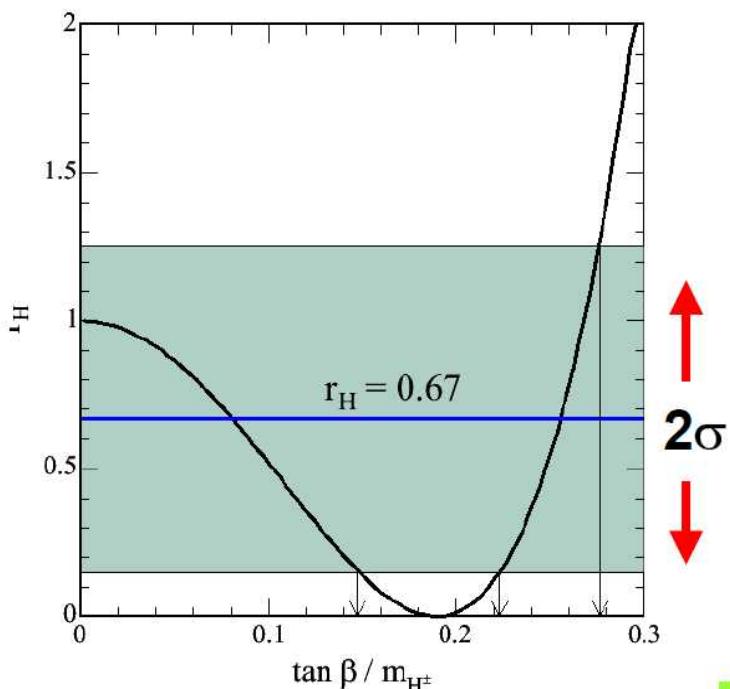
New BELLE results: charged Higgs constraints consistent with Lh scenario!

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)_{\text{SM}} \times r_H$$

$$r_H = (1 - \frac{m_B^2}{m_H^2} \tan^2 \beta)^2 \rightarrow r_H = 0.67^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = (1.06^{+0.34}_{-0.28}(\text{stat})^{+0.18}_{-0.16}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{SM} : \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = (1.59 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-4}$$

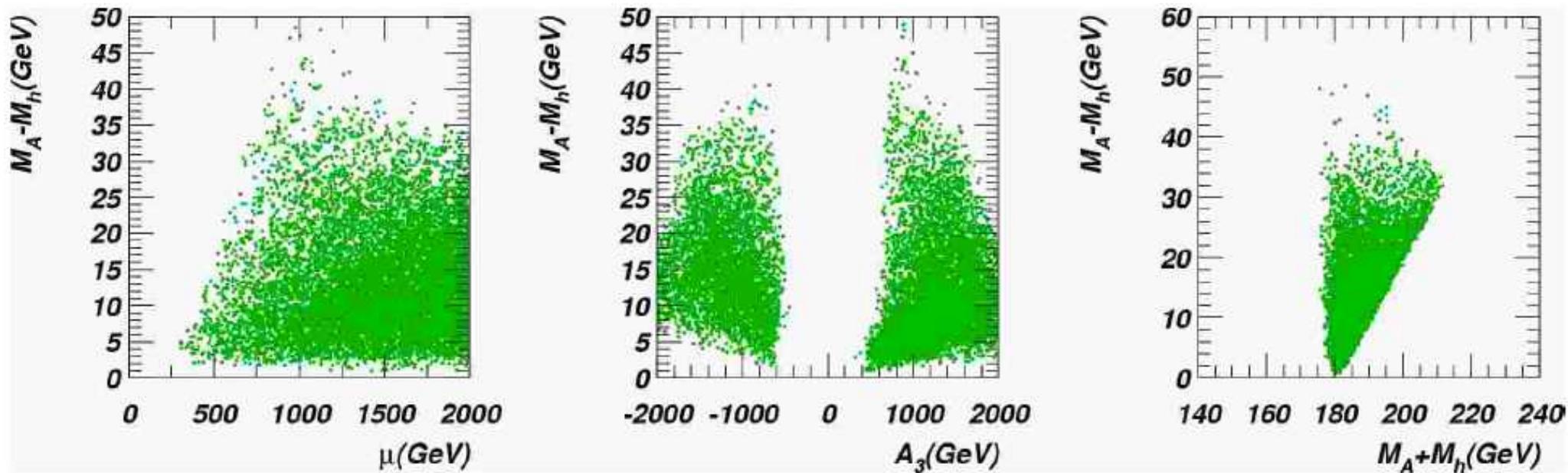


95.5% C.L. exclusion boundaries

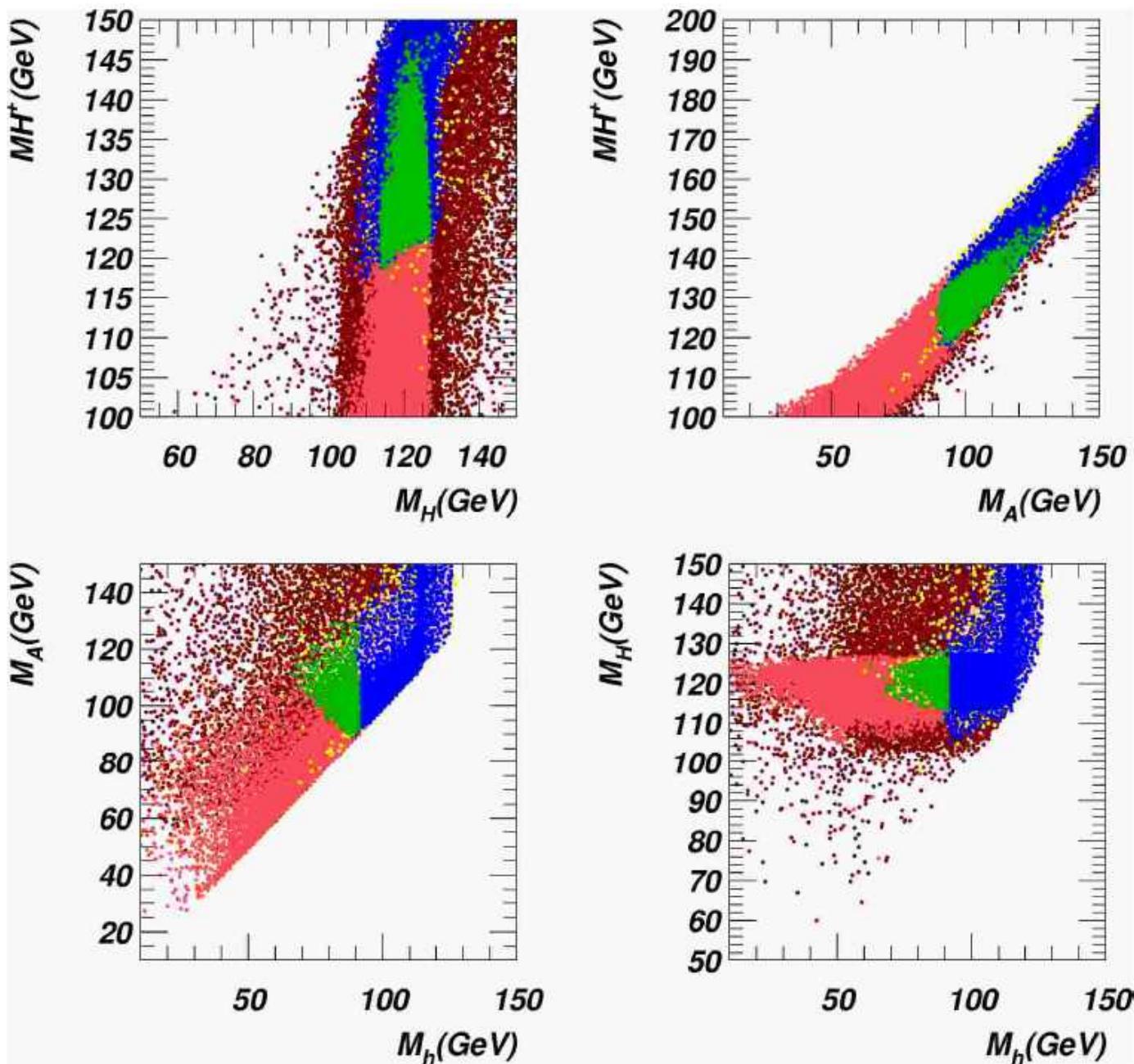
Koji Ikado

FPCP 2006

Higgs masses and their correlations in LHS

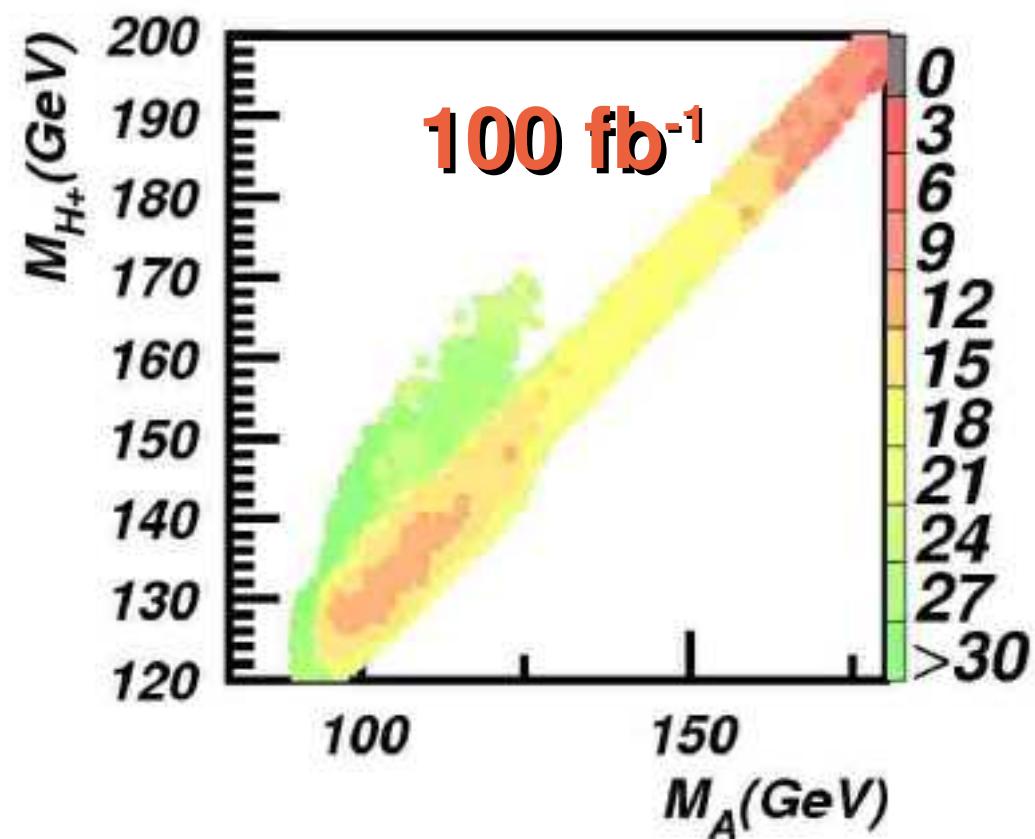
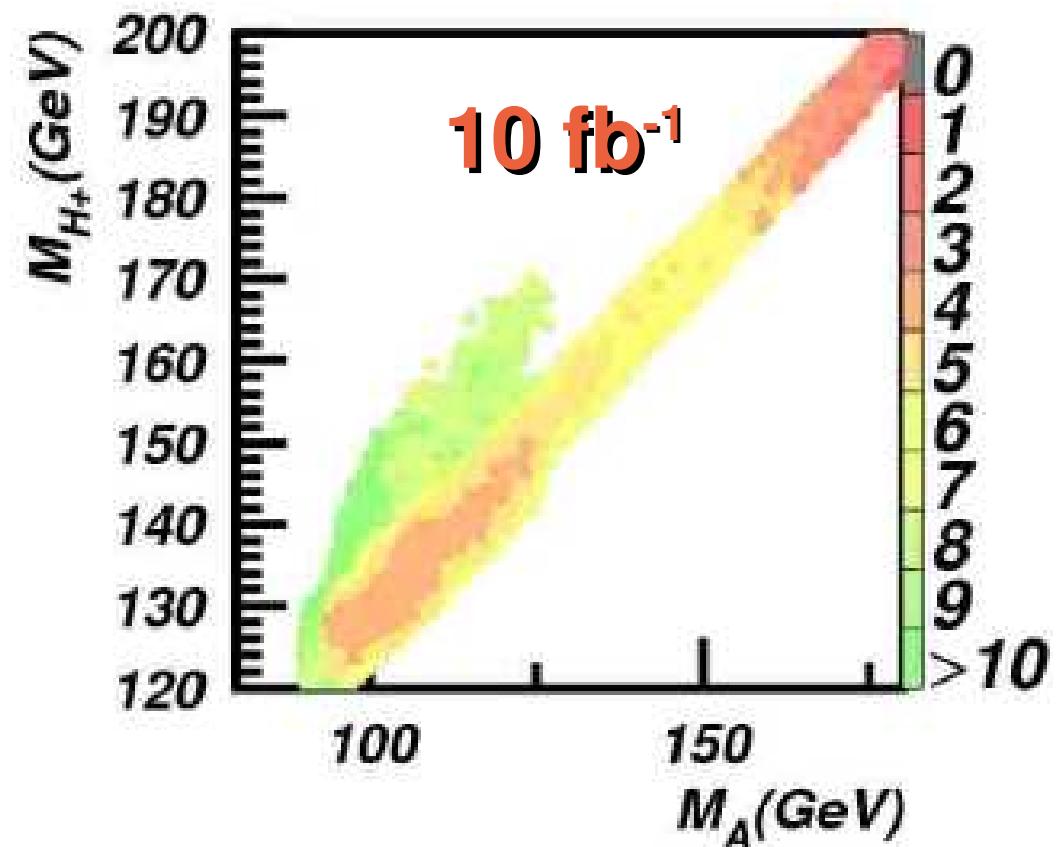


Higgs masses and their correlations in LHS

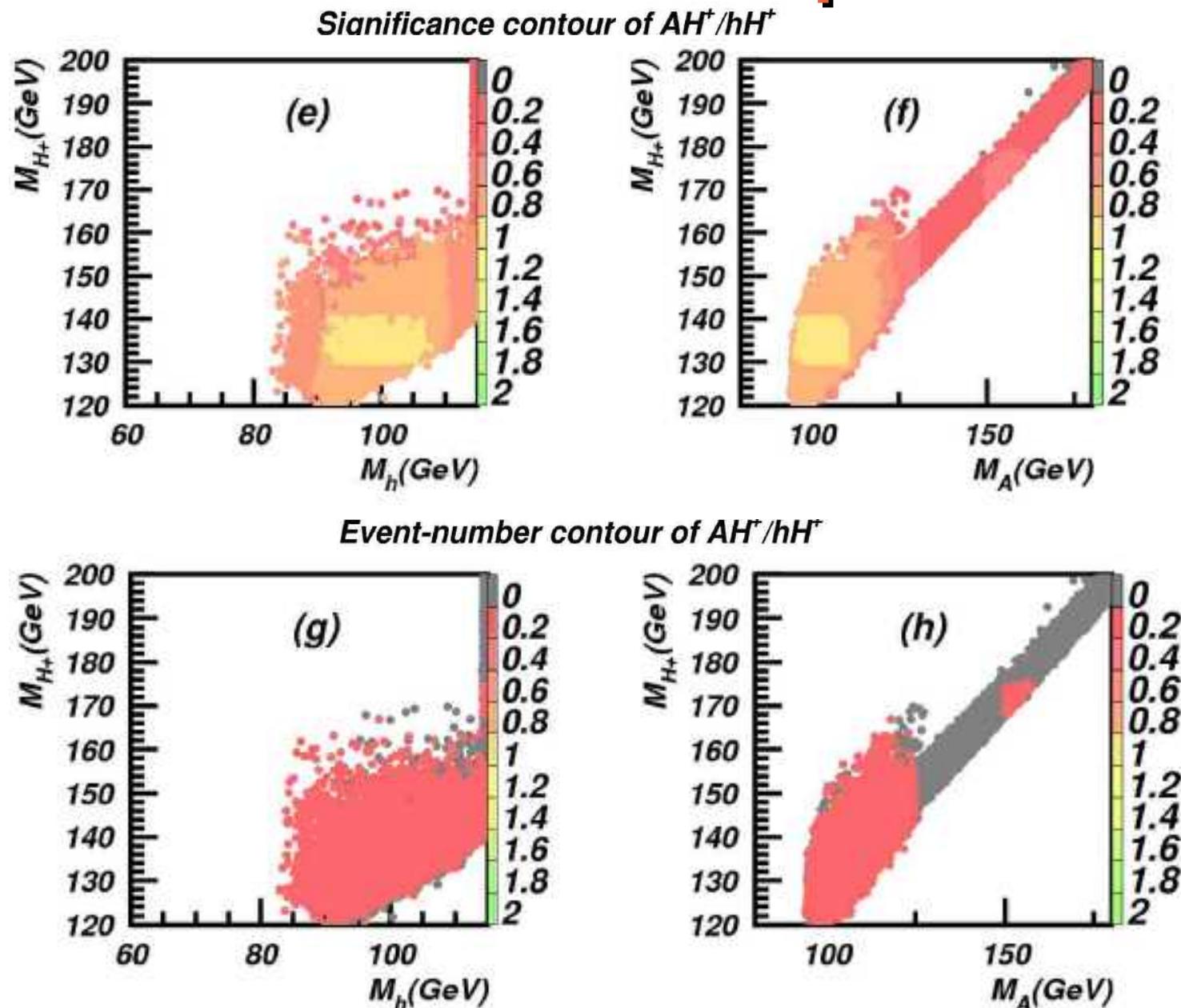


10 fb^{-1} and 100 fb^{-1} LHC reach for H^+A production

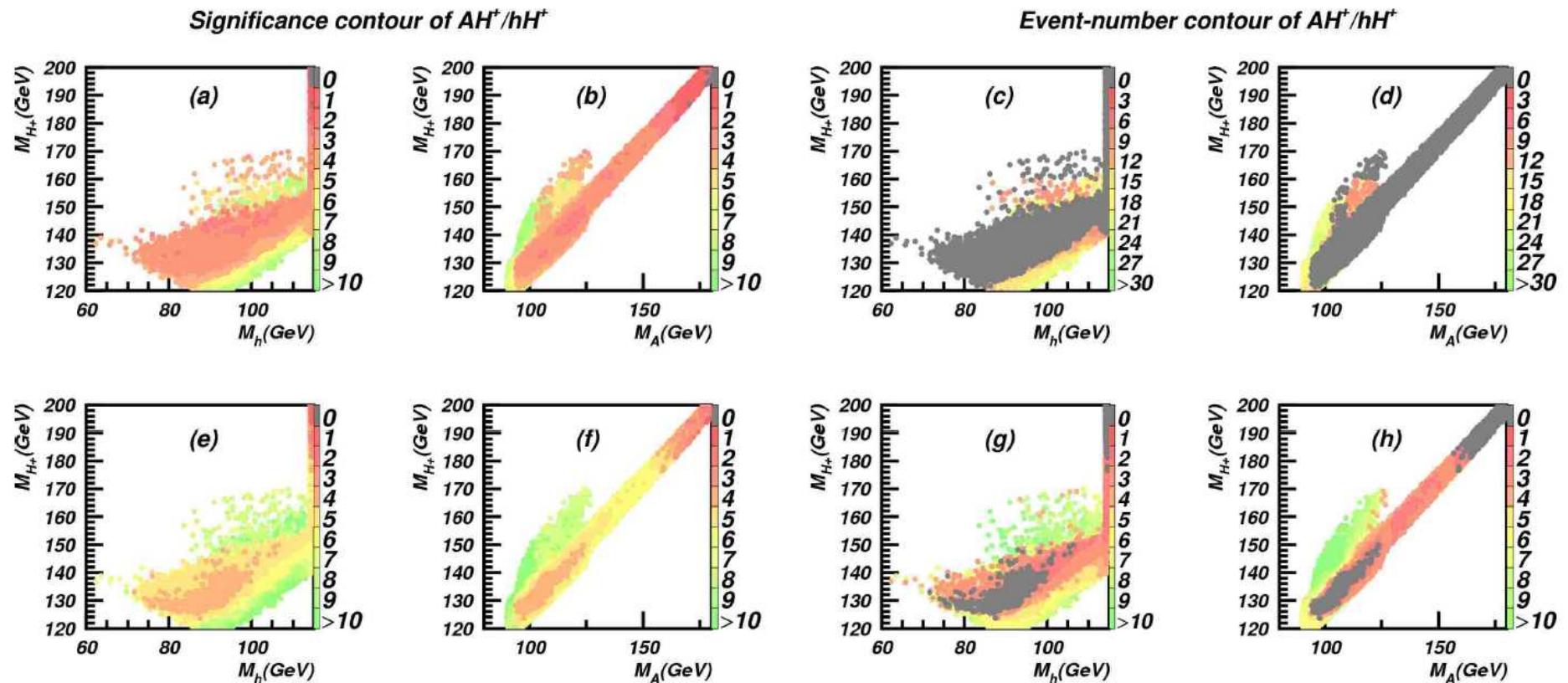
Significance contour of AH^+/hH^+



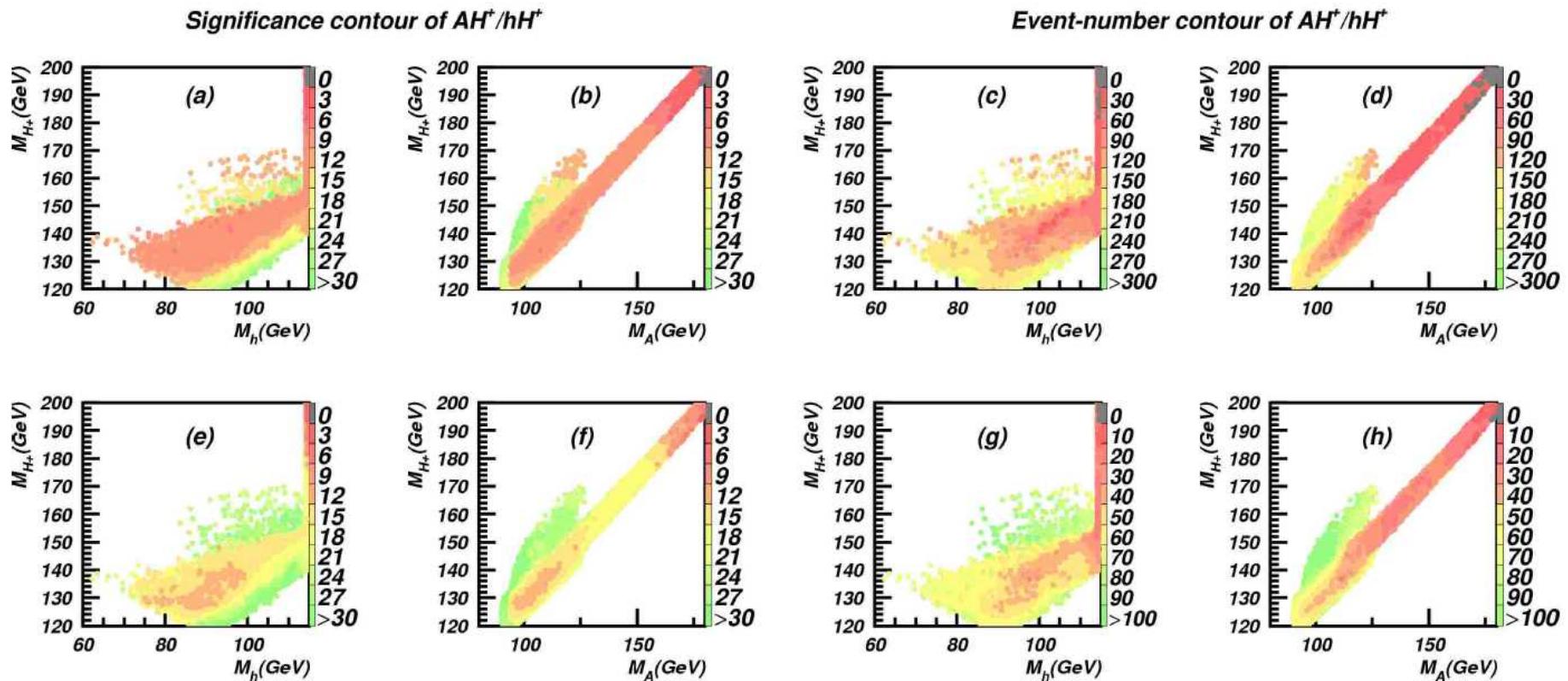
Tevatron reach for H^+A production



10 fb⁻¹



100 fb⁻¹



Scan Results

