

One-loop corrections in chargino sector with CP violating phases

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CP violation in chargino production
- 3 CP violation in chargino decays
- 4 Summary and outlook

Motivation

- radiative corrections in MSSM could be of order 20%
- so far only CP-conserving case at one loop thoroughly examined
- MSSM with CP violating phases:

$$M_1 = |M_1|e^{i\Phi_1}, \mu = |\mu|e^{i\Phi_\mu}, A_f = |A_f|e^{i\Phi_f}$$

- strong bounds on these phases from EDMs exist, however
 - large phases possible if accidental cancelations occur
 - or 1st and 2nd generation of squarks are heavy
 - Φ_1 poorly constrained
- calculation of radiative corrections to CP violating observables, e.g. **asymmetries in decay widths**, **asymmetries in sparticles production**, **asymmetries of triple products of momenta and/or spins**
 - such observables provide unambiguous way of detecting CP violating phases
- here we analyze gaugino/higgsino sectors of complex MSSM at one loop level

Chargino sector of MSSM

- chargino mass matrix in gauge eigenstate basis (\tilde{W}^- , \tilde{H}^-)

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}m_W \cos \beta \\ \sqrt{2}m_W \sin \beta & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

- diagonalization using unitary matrices U and V

$$V^* M_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} U^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} & 0 \\ 0 & m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm} \end{pmatrix}$$

- mass eigenstates in Weyl representation

$$U \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{W}_L^- \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1L}^- \\ \chi_{2L}^- \end{pmatrix} \quad V \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{W}_R^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^+ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1R}^+ \\ \chi_{2R}^+ \end{pmatrix}$$

- Dirac spinors

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^- = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{1L}^- \\ \chi_{1R}^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\chi}_2^- = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{2L}^- \\ \chi_{2R}^- \end{pmatrix}$$

Neutralino sector of MSSM

- neutralino mass matrix in gauge eigenstate basis $(\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^0, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0)$

$$M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z s_\beta s_W \\ 0 & M_2 & m_Z c_\beta c_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W \\ -m_Z c_\beta s_W & m_Z c_\beta c_W & 0 & -\mu \\ m_Z s_\beta s_W & -m_Z s_\beta c_W & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- diagonalization of mass matrix

$$\text{diag}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_3^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_4^0}) = N^* M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} N^{-1}$$

- mass eigenstates - Weyl spinors χ_i^0 and Majorana spinors $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4$)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi_1^0 \\ \chi_2^0 \\ \chi_3^0 \\ \chi_4^0 \end{pmatrix} = N \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{B} \\ \tilde{W}^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{\chi}_i^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_i^0 \\ \bar{\chi}_i^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Renormalization scheme

We work in the on-shell scheme:

- regularization by dimensional reduction
- physical masses are input parameters
- renormalization conditions defined at the pole masses
- no mixing between particles on-shell
- renormalization is performed after rotation of fields to mass eigenstate basis
- introduce renormalization constants for fields and mixing matrices
- attention needed: the number of observable masses exceeds the number of free parameters
 - ⇒ e.g. in chargino/neutralino sector in the CP conserving case we have 4 parameters (M_1 , M_2 , μ , $\tan\beta$) and 6 masses

Renormalization of charginos and neutralinos

- 1PI renormalized Green's function

$$\frac{\tilde{\chi}_j}{k \rightarrow} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \tilde{\chi}_i = \hat{\Gamma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}} = i(\not{k} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_i})\delta_{ij} + i\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}^{\tilde{\chi}}(k^2)$$

- substitute in Lagrangian wave function and mass counter terms

$$\tilde{\chi}_i \rightarrow (\delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2}\delta\tilde{Z}_{ij}^L P_L + \frac{1}{2}\delta\tilde{Z}_{ij}^R P_R)\tilde{\chi}_j, \quad m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} + \delta m_{\tilde{\chi}_i}$$

- renormalization conditions:

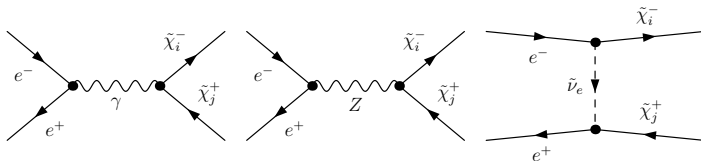
⇒ poles at $k^2 = m_{\tilde{f}}^2$, residues equal 1 and no mixing on-shell

- introduce counterterms for mixing matrices

$$\delta U_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^2 \left(\delta\tilde{Z}_{ik}^{\pm,R} - (\delta\tilde{Z}_{ki}^{\pm,R})^* \right) U_{kj} \quad \delta V_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^2 \left(\delta\tilde{Z}_{ik}^{\pm,L} - (\delta\tilde{Z}_{ki}^{\pm,L})^* \right) V_{kj}$$

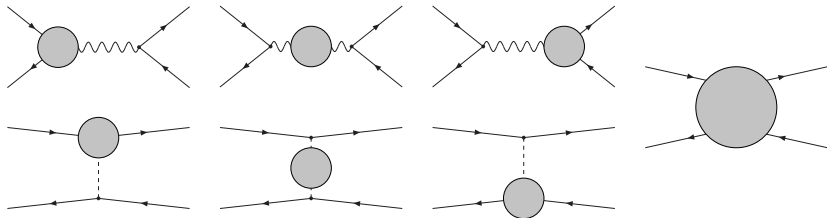
$$\delta N_{ij} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^4 \left(\delta\tilde{Z}_{ik}^{0,L} - \delta\tilde{Z}_{ki}^{0,R} \right) N_{kj}$$

Chargino production at the tree-level

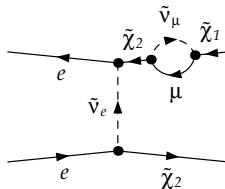
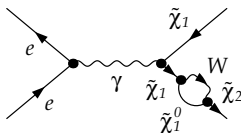


- tree-level cross-section conserves CP
- CP violating effects can be probed by observables sensitive to the chargino polarization component normal to the production plane
[Choi ea.]
- CP effects appear also for polarized initial beams when one takes into account also chargino decays
[Bartl ea., Kittel ea.]
- for non-diagonal chargino pair production $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$ at the one-loop level one can construct CP sensitive observable without polarization of electron/positron beams
[Osland, Vereshagin]

Structure of corrections



- three types of one-loop contributions: vertex diagrams, self-energy diagrams and box diagrams \Rightarrow use *FeynArts/FormCalc/LoopTools*
- in CP violating case also inclusion of corrections on external chargino lines necessary

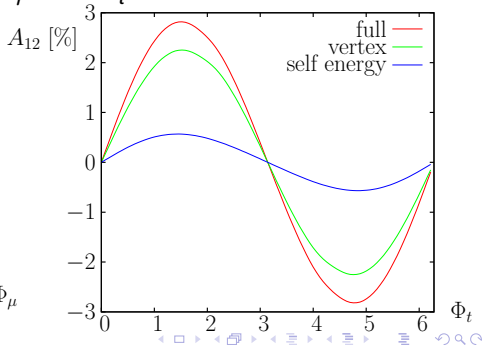
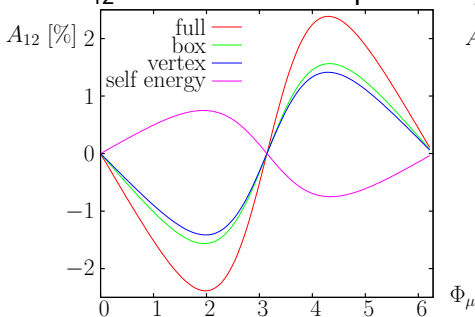


CP asymmetry in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$

- asymmetry in production cross section of non-diagonal chargino pairs induced by radiative corrections

$$A_{12} = \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) - \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^-) + \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-)}$$

- A_{12} is sensitive to the phase of μ and A_t

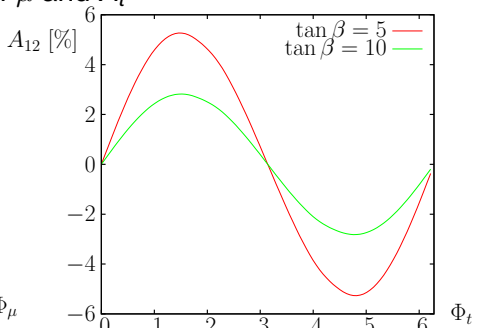
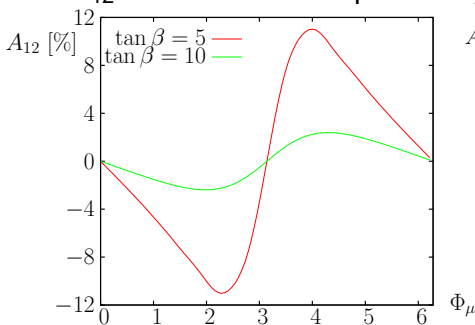


CP asymmetry in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$

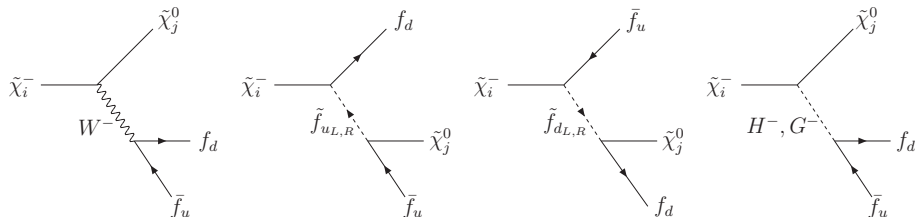
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- A_{12} is sensitive to the phase of μ and A_t

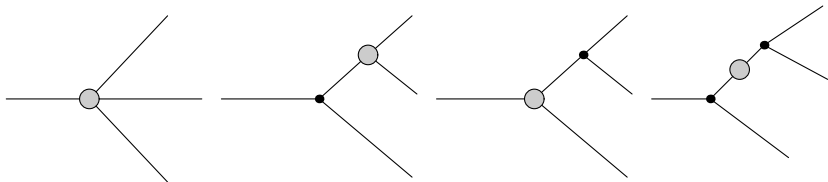


Chargino decays at the tree-level

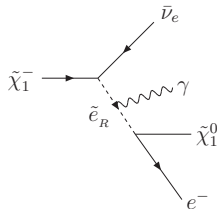
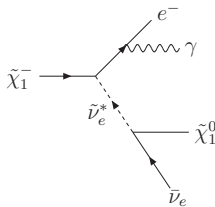
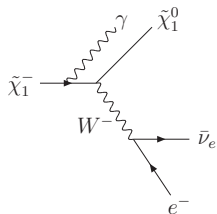


- here we consider only genuine 3-body decays
 - ⇒ sleptons heavier than chargino: $m_{\tilde{\ell}}, m_{\tilde{\nu}} > m_{\chi_1^\pm}$
 - ⇒ mass difference between chargino and neutralino smaller than m_W
- in lepton channel only one particle detectable
- diagrams with Higgs exchange relevant only for heavy fermions
- shape of the decay distributions important at ILC for measurement of chargino and lightest neutralino masses

Structure of corrections



- three types of one-loop contributions: box, vertex and self-energy diagrams \Rightarrow use *FeynArts/FormCalc/LoopTools*
- to obtain physically meaningful result inclusion of soft and hard photon bremsstrahlung necessary



Decay width

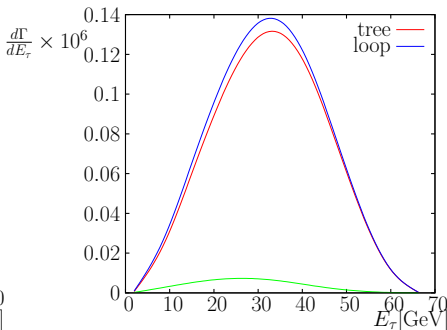
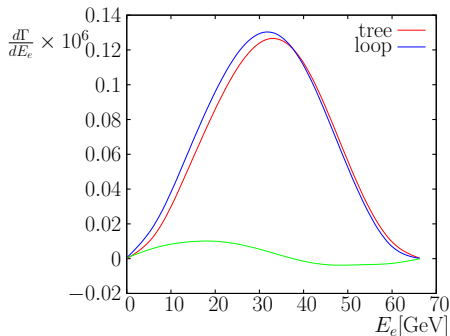
- numerical analysis for the following scenario:

particle	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	\tilde{e}_L	\tilde{e}_R	$\tilde{\nu}_e$
mass [GeV]	165.3	97.9	287.9	221.9	276.6
particle	$\tilde{\tau}_1$	$\tilde{\tau}_2$	\tilde{q}_L	\tilde{q}_R	H^\pm
mass [GeV]	211.9	289.0	561.3	544.3	436.4

- only genuine 3-body decays allowed: $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ \nu_e$,
 $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 u \bar{d}$, $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 c \bar{s}$
- correction in leptonic modes typically of the order of 5%

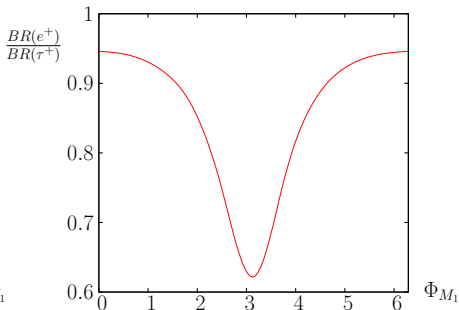
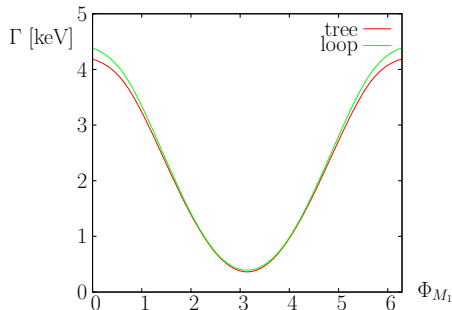
decay mode	tree-level width	one-loop width
$e \nu_e \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	4.18 keV	4.38 keV
$\mu \nu_\mu \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	4.18 keV	4.38 keV
$\tau \nu_\tau \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	4.38 keV	4.61 keV

Lepton energy distribution



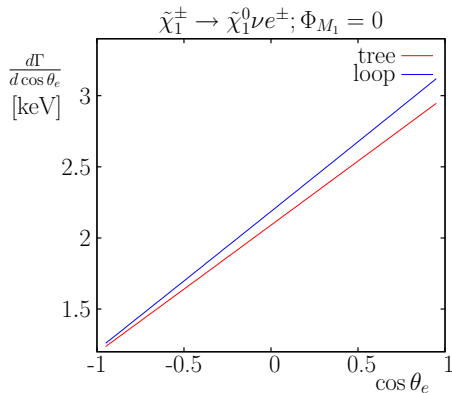
- one-loop corrections to electron and τ energy distributions in 3-body chargino decays
- electron distribution shifted slightly towards lower energies due to photonic corrections

Φ_{M_1} dependence



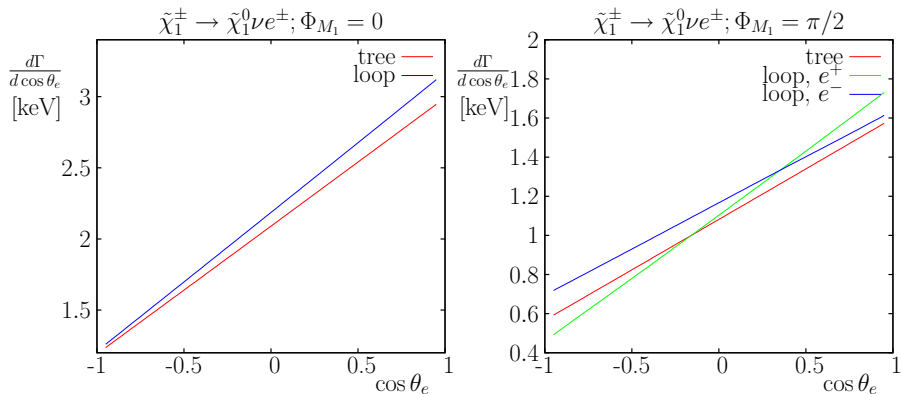
- width $\Gamma(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ \nu)$ and ratio of branching fractions $BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ \nu)/BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$ show strong dependence on the phase Φ_{M_1}
- radiative corrections more significant around $\Phi_{M_1} = 0$

Angular distribution



- angular distribution of e^+/e^- with respect to chargino spin vector
- for $\Phi_{M_1} = \pi/2$ significant difference between corrections to e^+ and e^- distributions

Angular distribution



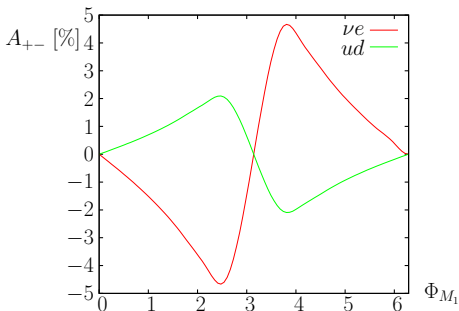
- angular distribution of e^+/e^- with respect to chargino spin vector
- for $\Phi_{M_1} = \pi/2$ significant difference between corrections to e^+ and e^- distributions

Charge asymmetry

- asymmetry in decay widths between $\tilde{\chi}_1^+$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^-$

$$A_{+-}^{e\nu} = \frac{\Gamma(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ \nu_e) - \Gamma(\tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}{\Gamma(\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)}$$

- sensitive to the CP phase of the bino mass parameter M_1



- easy:
 - counting experiment
 - large chargino production rate ($\sigma \sim 200$ fb)
- accurate determination of asymmetry possible
- access to CP properties of neutralino sector

Summary and outlook

- One-loop corrections to leptonic chargino decays calculated - important for ILC physics
- Loop corrections induce significant CP violation effects in chargino production and decays which are not present at the tree-level
- Might be useful for determination of CP phases in chargino/neutralino/stop sector
- Outlook:
Full analysis of production+decay required at one-loop for precision physics at the ILC
⇒ Tania Robens' talk