

SUSY in Electroweak & Higgs Sector

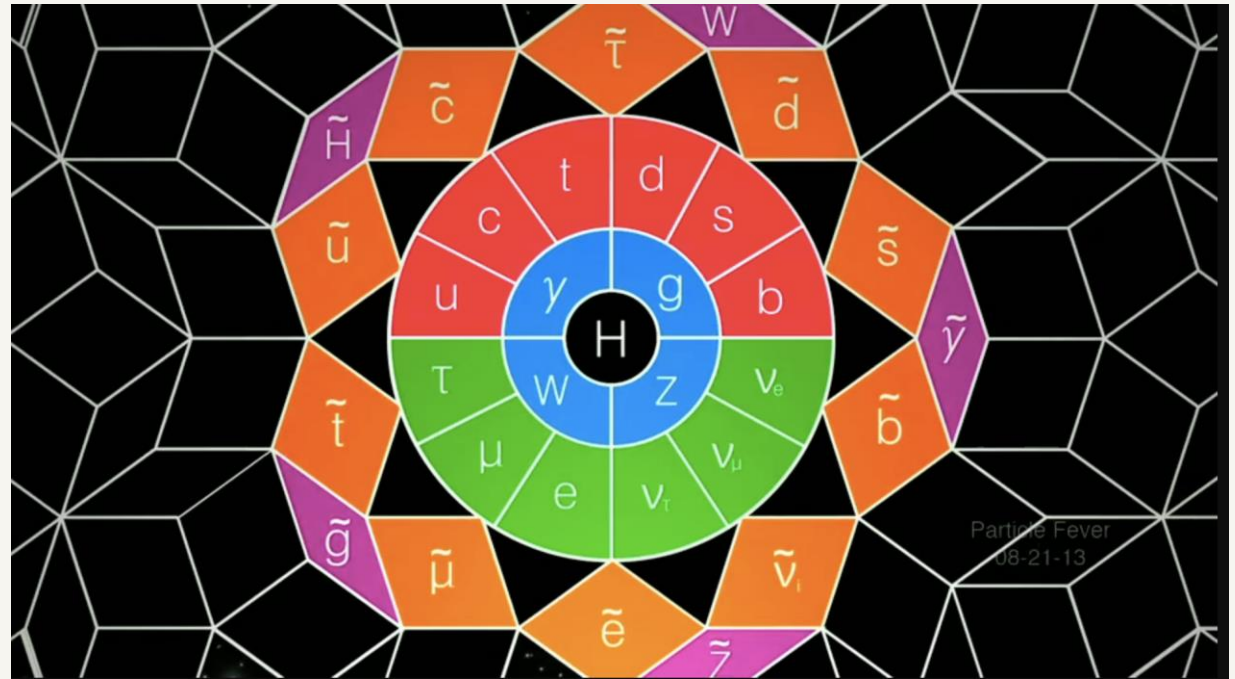


Nausheen R. Shah
WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY

ATLAS/CMS Run 3 SUSY Workshop:

New Directions for SUSY Searches with LHC Run 3 Data

Monday Nov 15, 2021

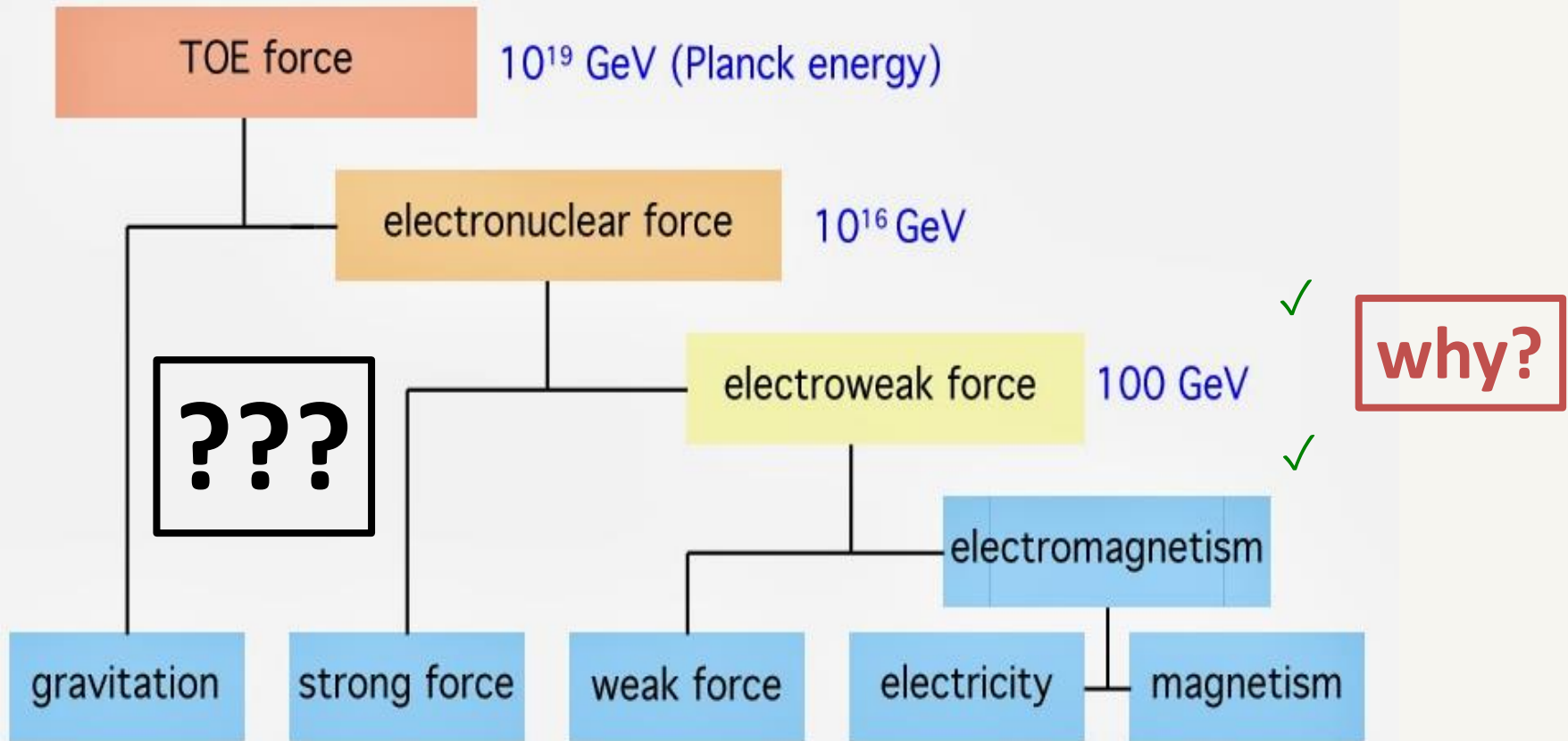


Particle Fever
08-21-13

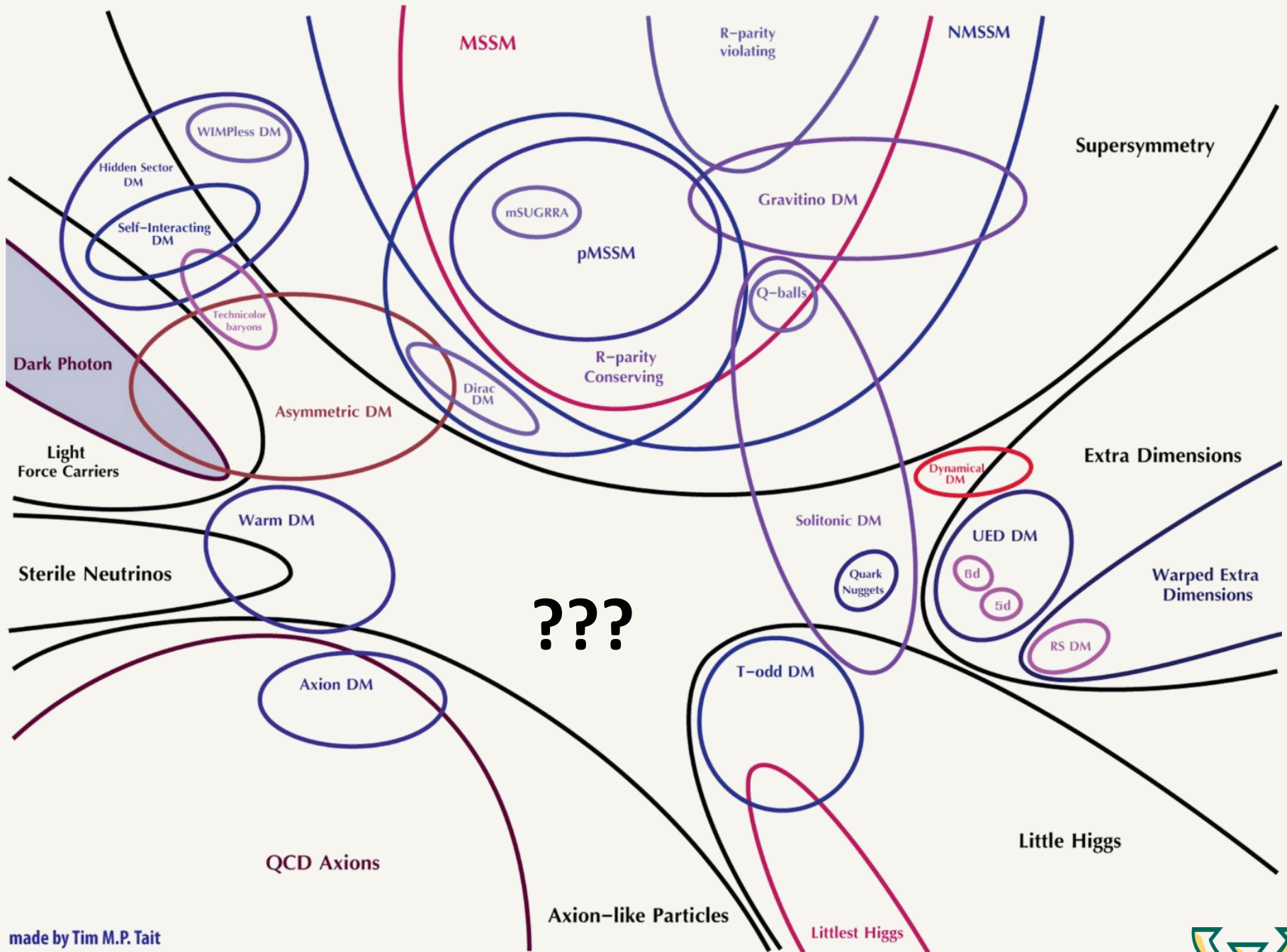
NOTORIOUS

SUPERSYMMETRY

Big Picture



What is Dark Matter?



made by Tim M.P. Tait



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/304978206018018128/>



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/334744184798019537/?d=t&mt=login>



The Beloved *Beautiful* (& Unnatural)



Standard Model

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)		
	I	II	III		
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

QUARKS

LEPTONS

GAUGE BOSONS
VECTOR BOSONS

SCALAR BOSONS

3 generations of matter
 $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

WHY?????

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elementary_particle



The Beloved *Beautiful* (& Unnatural)

Standard Model

	three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
	I	II	III		
mass	$\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 124.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	0
spin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

No Dark Matter!

Non-Minimal
Unnatural

Arbitrary Content
Arbitrary Masses
Arbitrary Mixings

Arbitrary Higgs Mechanism

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elementary_particle

The Beloved *Beautiful* (& Unnatural)



Only *Left* handed fermions charged
under the weak SM gauge group.

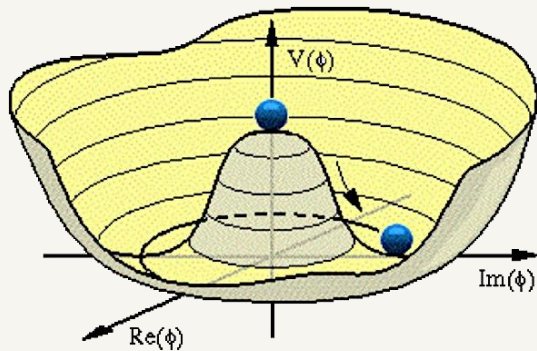
Fermion and gauge boson masses
FORBIDDEN by symmetry.

Whatever gives rise to fundamental particle masses has to break electroweak symmetry (EWSB).

The Higgs Mechanism.

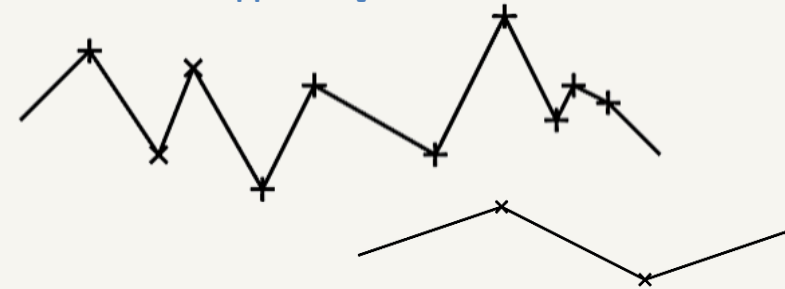
Spontaneous Breakdown of the symmetry:
 $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{EM}$

A scalar (Higgs) field is introduced. The Higgs field acquires a nonzero value to minimize its energy.



Vacuum becomes source of energy
 = a source of mass

$$\langle H^0 \rangle = v$$



Masses of fermions and gauge bosons proportional to their couplings to the Higgs field:

$$M_{Z,W} = g_{Z,W} v$$

$$m_t = h_t v$$

$$m_h^2 = \lambda v^2$$

$$V(\phi) = -m^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$

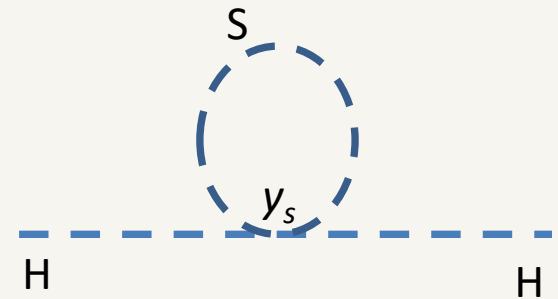
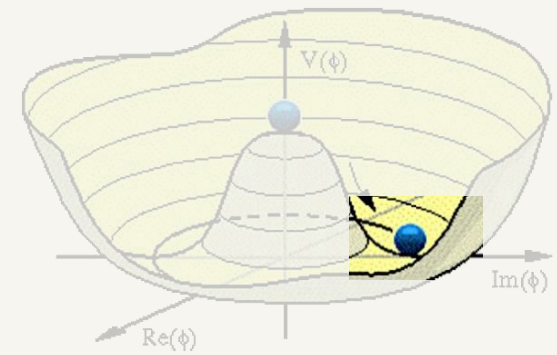
$$v = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$V(H) = m_H^2 H^\dagger H + \frac{\lambda}{2} (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$\langle H^\dagger H \rangle = -\frac{m_H^2}{\lambda}$$

Only know location of minimum (vev)
Only know local curvature (mass)

$$\text{Higgs MASS}^2 = -4 m_H^2$$



NEGATIVE mass parameter (m_H^2).

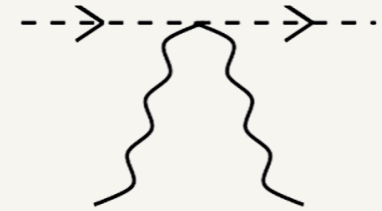
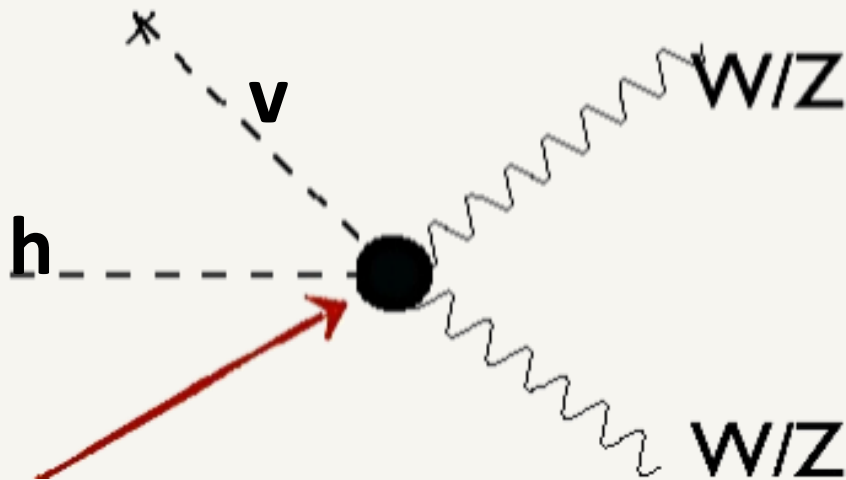
NO additional symmetry if Higgs massless.

NOTHING protects Higgs Mass: UNSTABLE under quantum corrections!!

Is it THE Higgs?

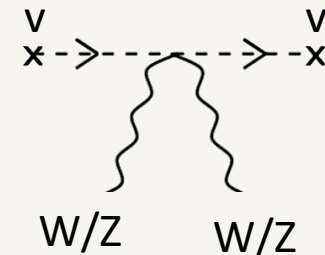
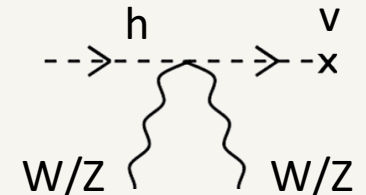
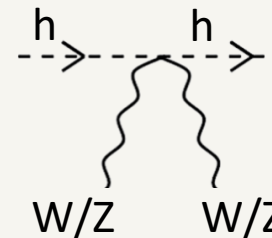
How do scalars interact with gauge bosons?

$$|D_\mu\phi|^2 = (\partial_\mu\phi + ieA_\mu\phi)(\partial^\mu\phi^* - ieA^\mu\phi^*)$$



$$e^2 A^2 |\phi|^2$$

$$\phi \rightarrow h + v$$



We have seen that the Higgs couples to W/Z, with approximately the right strength!!

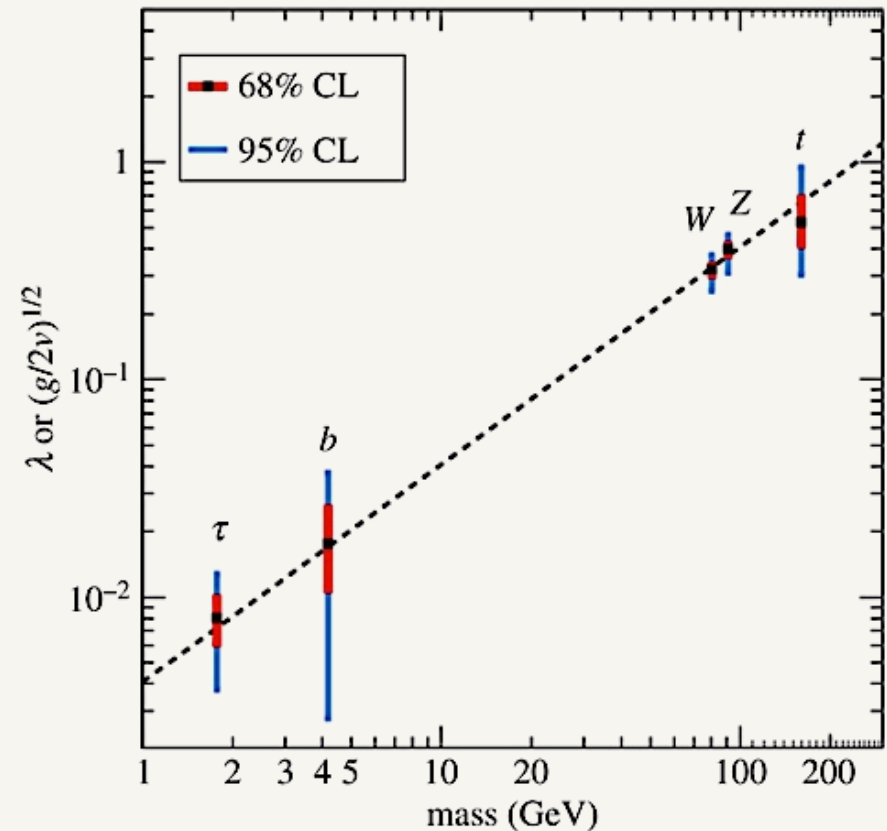
Higgs generates masses
of the SM particles!

P. Higgs:

*“My first paper was rejected
because it was not relevant for
phenomenology”*

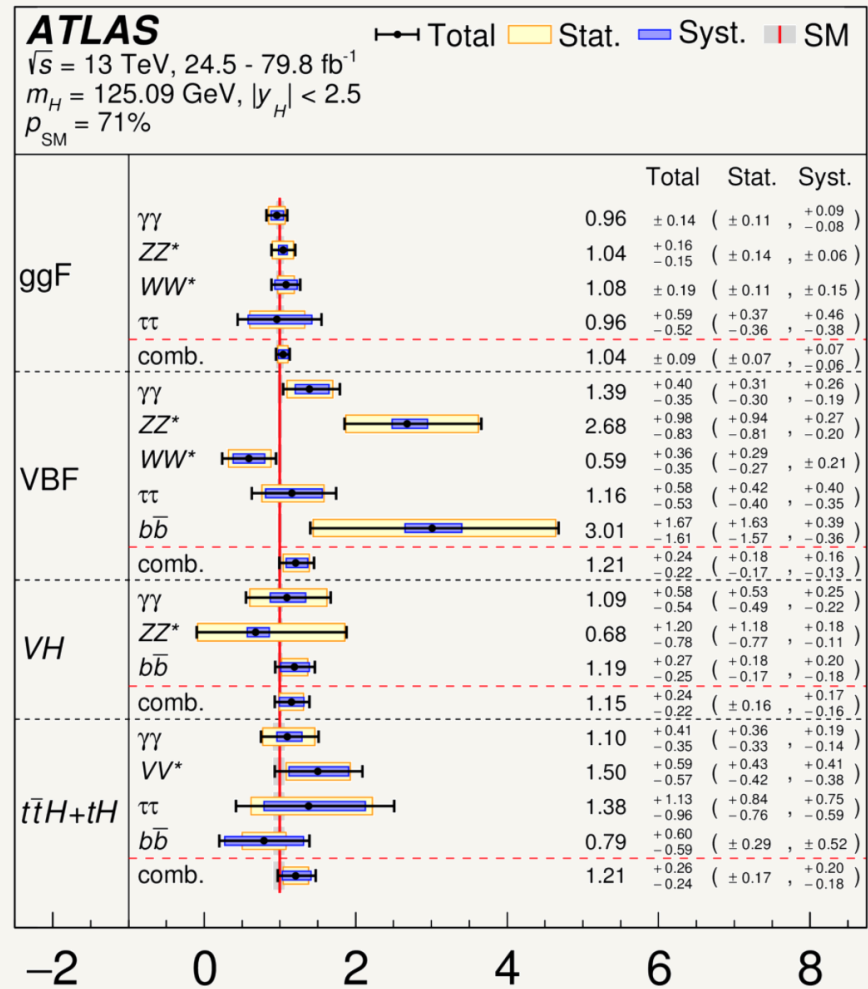


CMS preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, L \leq 5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, L \leq 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Still large uncertainties in couplings... but compatible with SM expectations.

*Observed Higgs
Production x Branching Ratios
as a ratio to SM expectation*



$\sigma \times \text{BR}$ normalized to SM



SUSY and the Higgs.

SM Higgs is a Doublet

- The Higgs *FIELD* is a two component weakly charged doublet.
- h is the neutral particle we think we have observed at the LHC: h_{125}
- v is the SM vev: 174 GeV.
- $G^{+/-}$ and G^0 are “eaten” by the W and Z gauge bosons to give them mass.

$$H_{SM} = \begin{bmatrix} G^{\pm} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (h + iG^0) + v \end{bmatrix}$$

But SUSY has
MORE!!

But we
SEE
a SM-like Higgs!

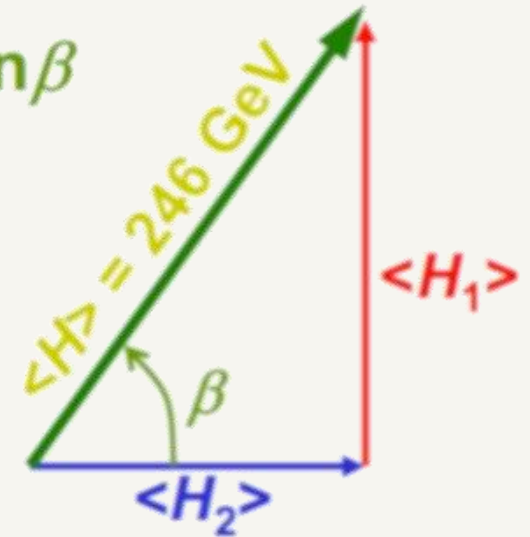
2 Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM).

$$\langle H_1 \rangle, \langle H_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle H \rangle, \tan \beta$$

In SUSY Need 2 Higgs doublets:

H_u – Couples only to up-type quarks

H_d – Couples only to down-type quarks and leptons.



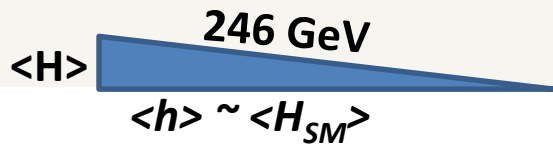
- $m_A \sim m_H$
- $\tan \beta = v_u / v_d$

5 Physical Higgs bosons:

CP-Even: h, H

CP-Odd: A

Charged Higgs: H^+, H^-



$$v \sin^2 \beta$$

$$H_{SM} = \sin \beta H_u + \cos \beta H_d \leftarrow v \cos^2 \beta$$

$$H_{NSM} = -\cos \beta H_u + \sin \beta H_d$$

SM: Only 1 Higgs which then acquires a vev and leads to EWSB.

This is what we want!

Lighter (h) is 125 GeV SM-like Higgs.

Additional states can exist!

Additional States can be light!

Haber and Gunion, '03, M. Carena, I. Low, N.R.S. & C. Wagner, '13, A. Delgado, G. Nardini & M. Quiros, '13, N. Craig, J. Galloway & S. Thomas, '13, P. Dev, A. Pilaftsis '14, M. Carena, H. Haber, I. Low, N.R.S. & C. Wagner '14 & '15 etc....

$$\langle H_d \rangle = v \cos \beta$$

$$\langle H_u \rangle = v \sin \beta$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle H_{SM} \rangle = v$$

$$\langle H_{NSM} \rangle = 0$$

SM-like HIGGS

ALIGNMENT

Minimal Supersymmetric SM (MSSM).

For every fermion there is a boson of equal mass and couplings and visa versa.

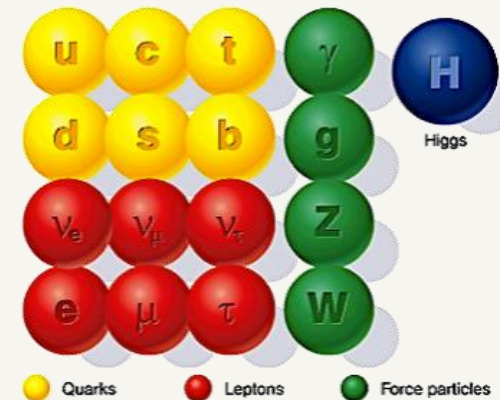
's'particles and 'inos

No new couplings.

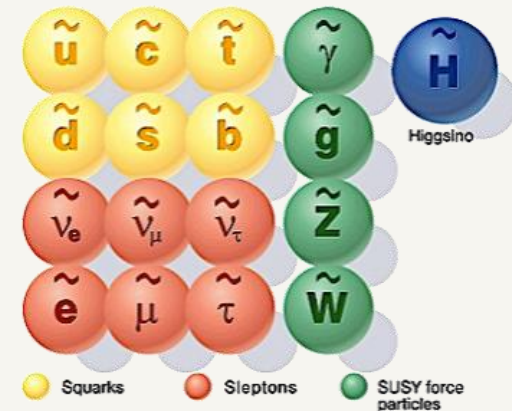
SUSY has to be broken.



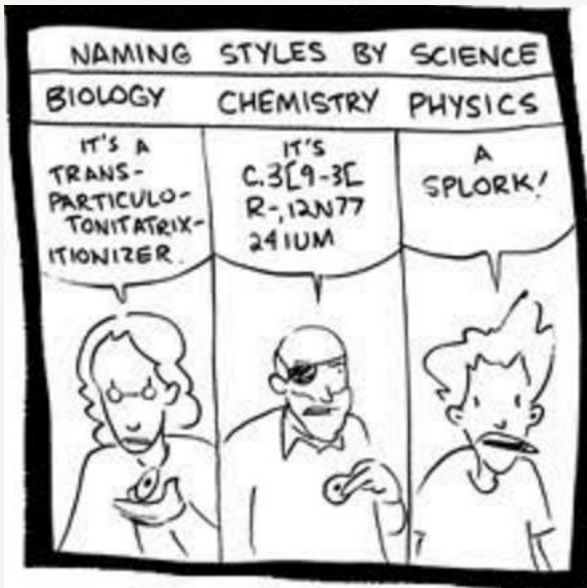
Standard particles



SUSY particles



Soft masses:
Parametrize our Ignorance.



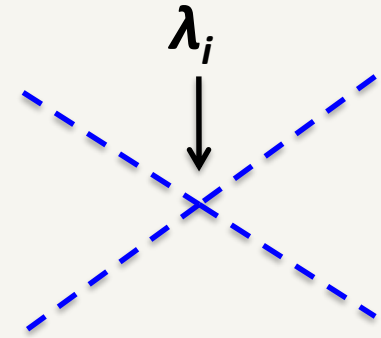
Higgs Mass = 125 GeV.

$$V = m_{ij}^2 \Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j + \lambda_i \Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_k \Phi_l^\dagger \Phi_m$$

H. Haber and J. Gunion, '03

Quartics without quantum corrections related only to SM couplings.

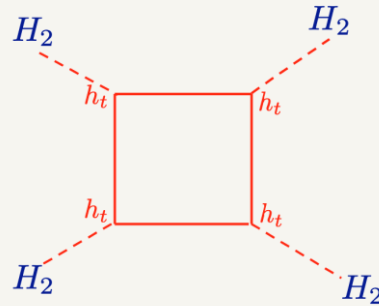
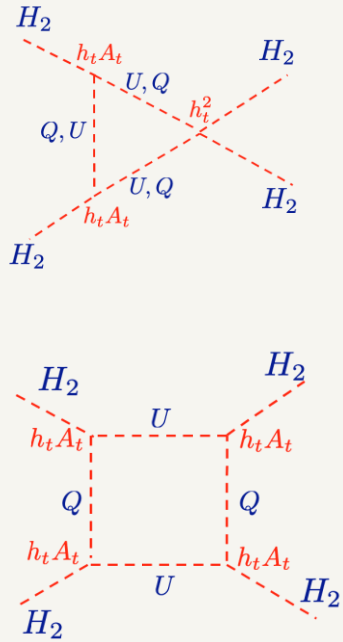
Higgs mass bounded by m_Z at tree-level.



91 \neq 125

Need large radiative corrections.

Stop + top Quartic Contributions!



$$\mathbf{M}_{\tilde{t}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_Q^2 + m_t^2 + \mathbf{D}_L & m_t \mathbf{X}_t \\ m_t \mathbf{X}_t & m_U^2 + m_t^2 + \mathbf{D}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_t = A_t - \mu / \tan \beta \rightarrow \text{LR stop mixing}$$

$$m_h^2 \cong M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \tilde{X}_t + t + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_t^2}{v^2} - 32\pi\alpha_3 \right) (\tilde{X}_t t + t^2) \right]$$

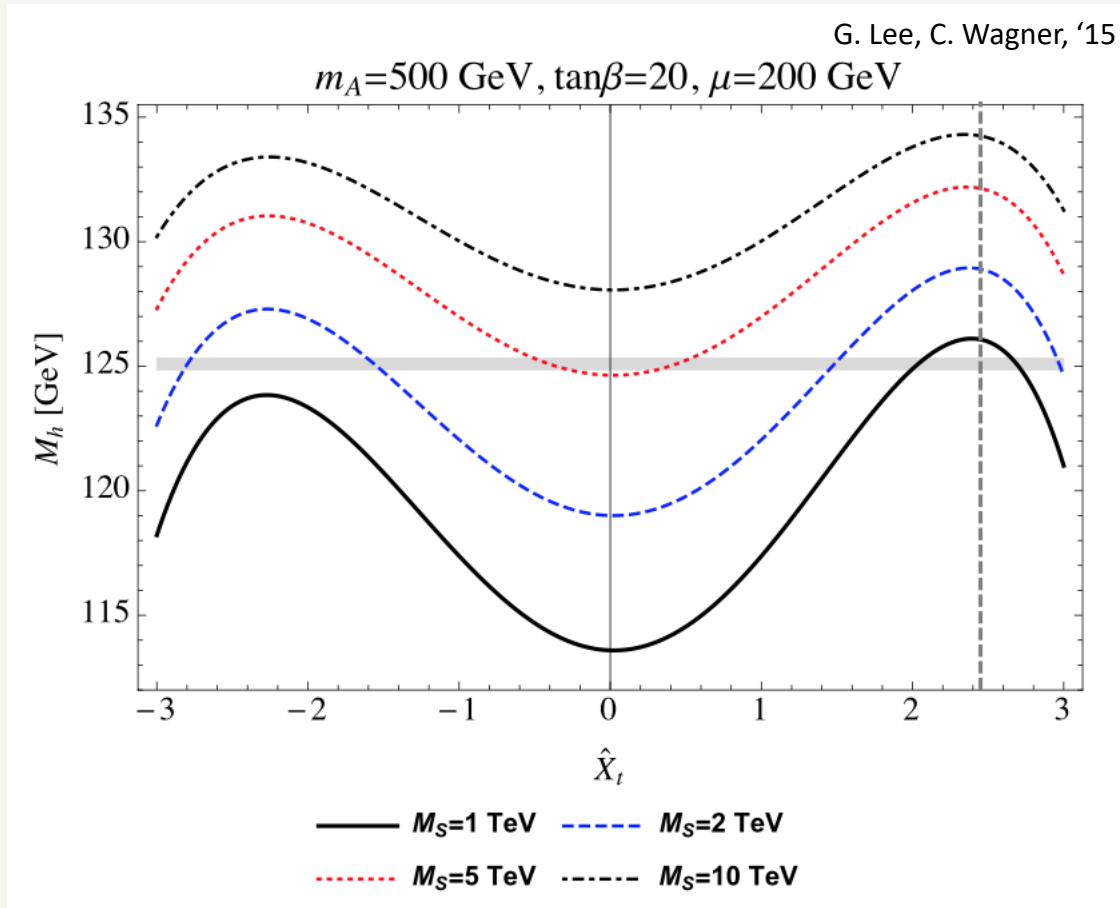
$$t = \log(M_{SUSY}^2 / m_t^2) \quad \tilde{X}_t = \frac{2X_t^2}{M_{SUSY}^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_{SUSY}^2} \right)$$

Carena, Espinosa, Quiros, Wagner, '95,96

Fine Tuned or Not??

Stop masses \sim few TeV

Lighter Stops demand large splitting between left- and right-handed stops.



Alignment?

$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0$$

$$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} = \sin(\beta - \alpha) - \tan \beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)$$

Approximately for t_β larger than a few, and $m_H > 200$ GeV:

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) \simeq \frac{1}{\tan \beta (m_H^2 - m_h^2)} \left[m_h^2 + m_Z^2 + \frac{3m_t^4}{16\pi^2 v^2} \frac{\mu A_t}{m_Q^2} \left(1 - \frac{A_t^2}{6m_Q^2} \right) \tan \beta \right]$$

If $\mu A_t / m_Q^2$ small (\rightarrow decoupling):

- $\cos(\alpha - \beta) t_\beta \sim \text{Const} / (m_H^2 - m_h^2)$

If $\mu A_t / m_Q^2$ relevant:

- Can have $\cos(\alpha - \beta) \sim 0$
- **INDEPENDENT OF M_A**

Obtain
ALIGNMENT
for small $\tan \beta$

\Rightarrow **LARGE** A_t / m_Q
 \Rightarrow **LARGE** μ / m_Q

Would make it difficult to test low m_A and t_β via Higgs coupling measurements

Relevant parameters for Higgs Sector: $A_t / m_Q, \mu / m_Q, m_A, t_\beta$
Only **Log** dependence on squark masses, m_Q (relevant for $m_h \sim 125$ GeV)

Heavy Higgs Searches: $A / H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Precision Higgs Physics: $h \rightarrow WW/ZZ$

— $\sigma(bbH/A+ggH/A) \times BR(H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ (8 TeV)

--- $\sigma(bbh+ggh) \times BR(h \rightarrow WW)/SM$

No Alignment (Decoupling):

H/A Direct searches Weaker

h_{125} Precision measurements Stronger

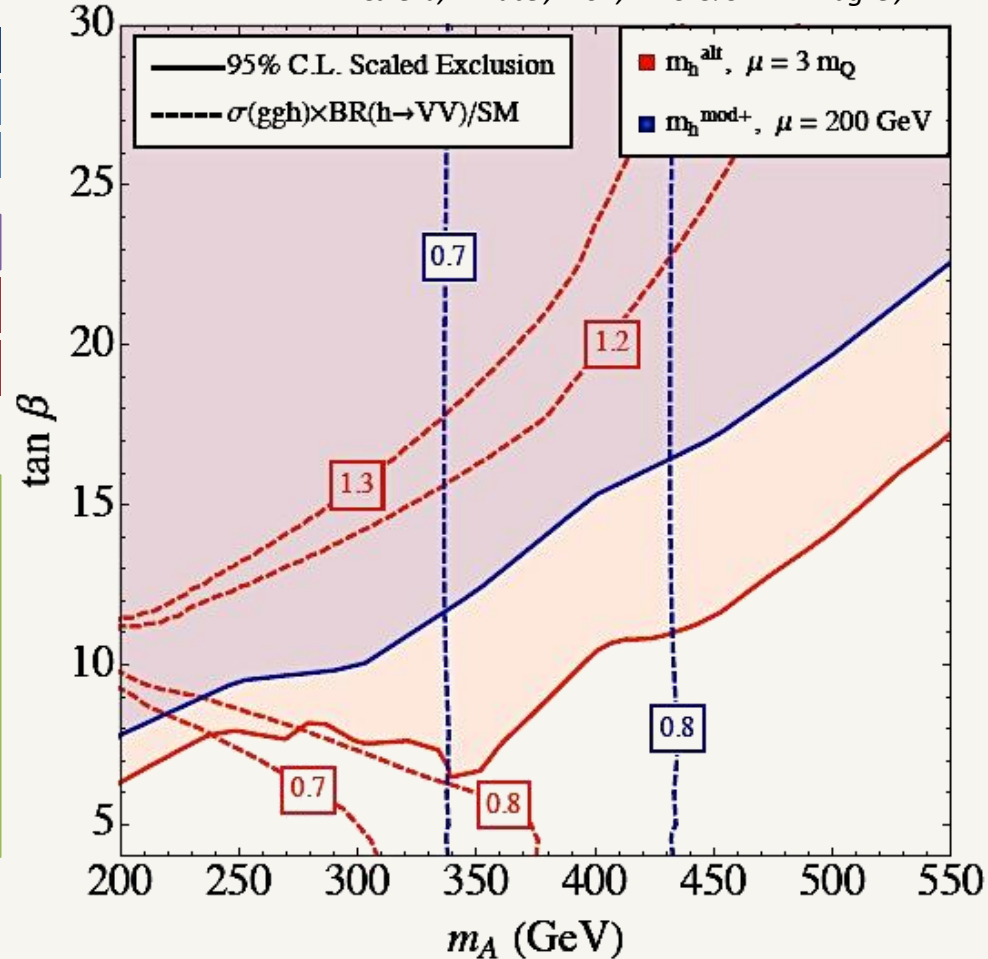
Alignment w/o Decoupling:

H/A Direct searches Stronger

h_{125} Precision measurements Weaker

Complementarity for probing
MSSM Higgs sector.

M. Carena, H. Haber, I. Low, N.R.S. & C. E. M. Wagner, '14



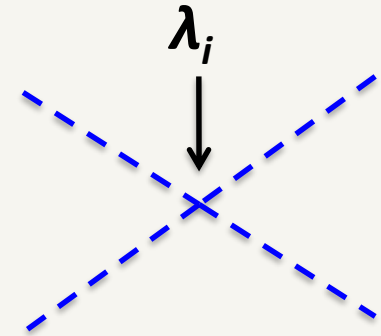
Higgs Mass = 125 GeV.

$$V = m_{ij}^2 \Phi_i^\dagger \Phi_j + \lambda_i \Phi_j^\dagger \Phi_k \Phi_l^\dagger \Phi_m$$

H. Haber and J. Gunion, '03

Quartics without quantum corrections related only to SM couplings.

Higgs mass bounded by m_Z at tree-level.



91 \neq 125

Need large radiative corrections.
...Or something else?

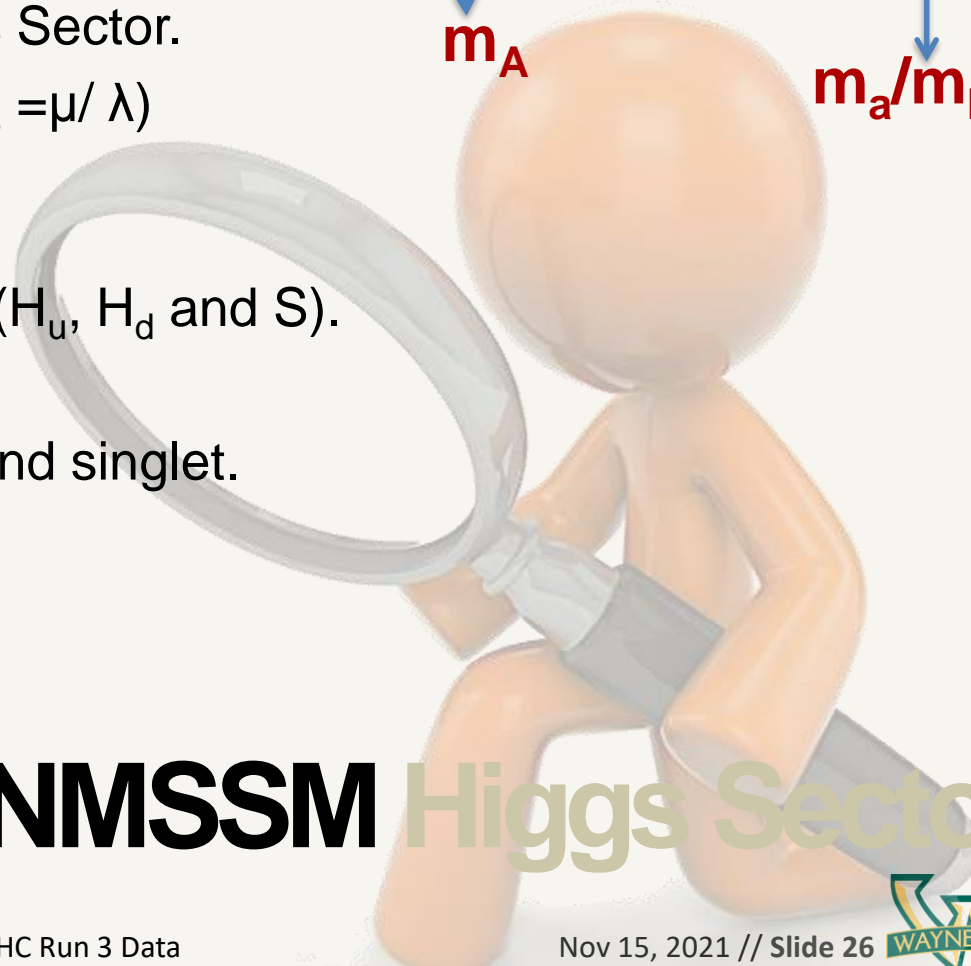
$$W = \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = \lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3$$

- **2 Doublets (H_u, H_d) + Singlet (S)**
- Singlet couples only to Higgs Sector.
- vevs: $(H_u, H_d, S) = (v_u, v_d, v_S = \mu/\lambda)$
- **3 CP-Even Higgs bosons:**
 - Mixing between all three (H_u, H_d and S).
- **2 CP-Odd Higgs bosons:**
 - Mixtures of “MSSM” m_A and singlet.
- **Charged Higgs bosons**
- **Singlino** mass: $2 \kappa \mu/\lambda$

m_A

m_a/m_{hs}



Something else: NMSSM Higgs Sector

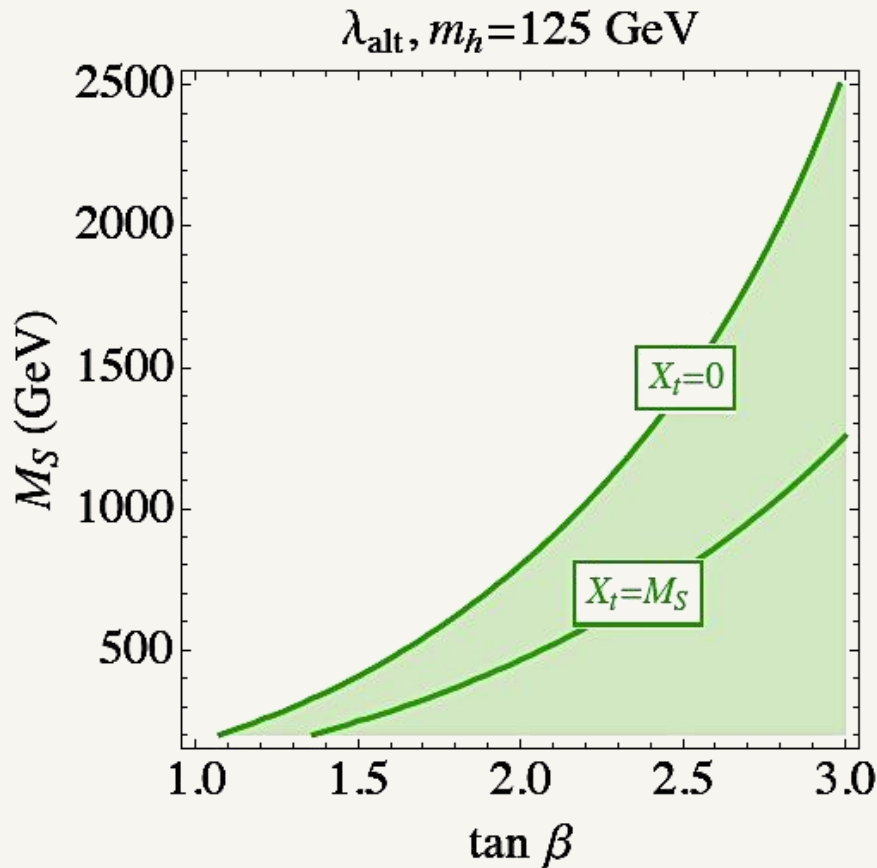
Alignment (No-Mixing):

$$m_h^2 \simeq \lambda^2 \frac{v^2}{2} \sin^2 2\beta + M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \Delta_{\tilde{t}}$$

$$\Delta_{\tilde{t}} = -\cos 2\beta (m_h^2 - M_Z^2)$$

Well Known

- 125 GeV Higgs
 - Tree-level contribution to Higgs mass from λ .
 - $\lambda \sim 0.65-0.7$
- Low $\tan\beta$
- Light Stops



NMSSM-

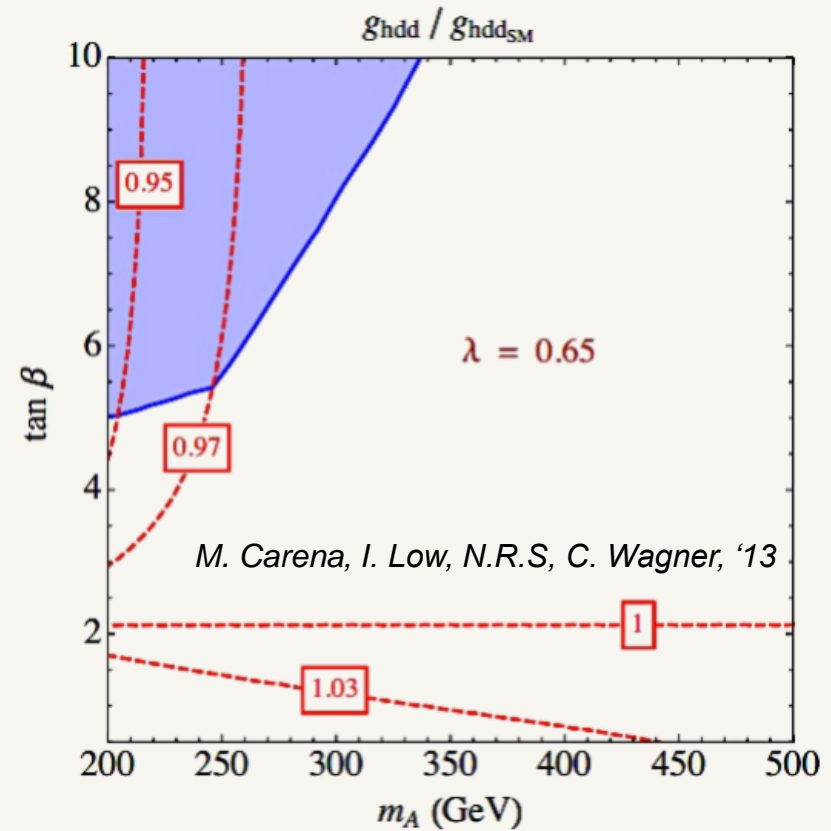
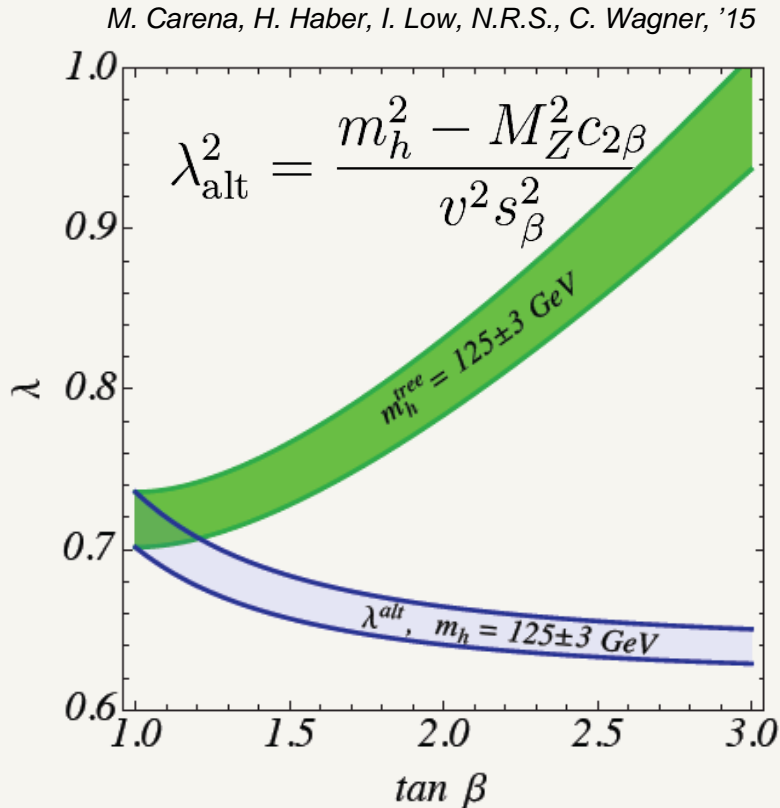
125 GeV Higgs Naturally!

- Perturbative up to GUT scale.

- $\lambda_{\max} \sim 0.7$, $\kappa_{\max} \sim \lambda/2$

Not so well known:

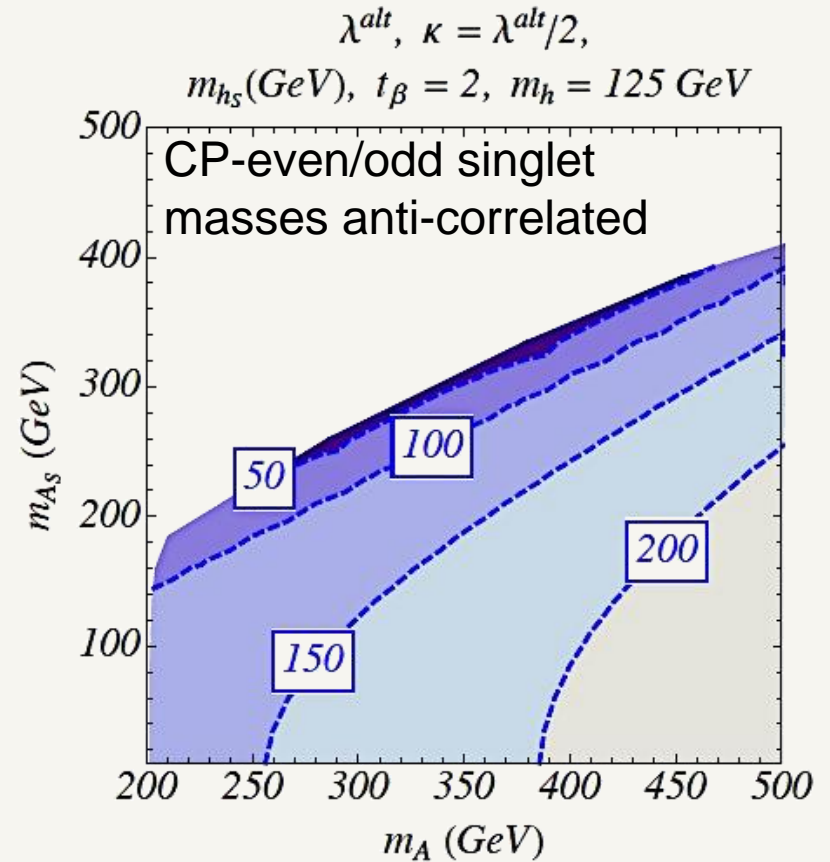
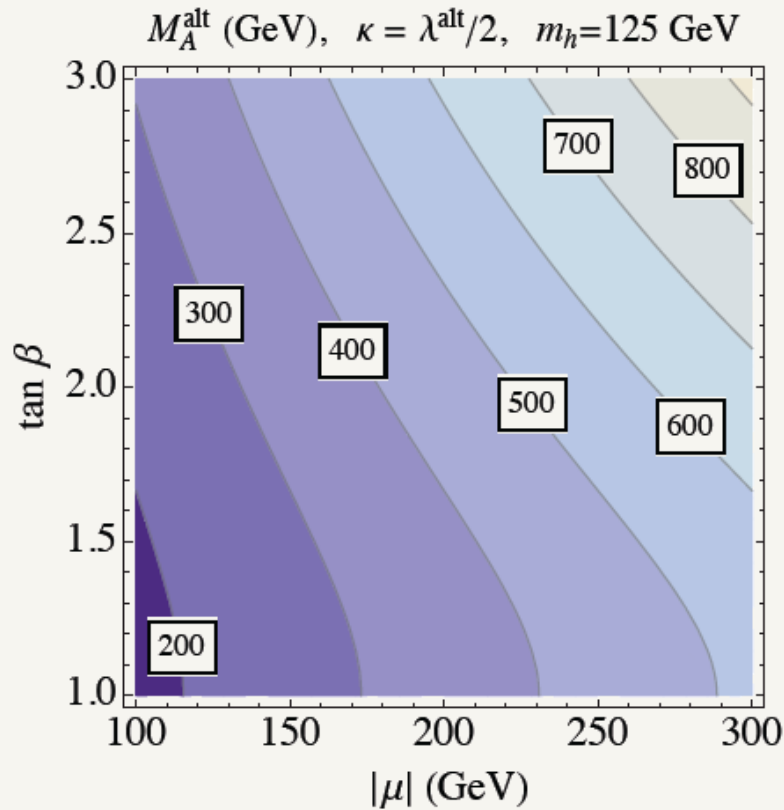
- Excellent Alignment (very little mixing)



Originate dynamically from Higgs compositeness at the GUT scale?

N. Coyle, C. Wagner, '19

SM-Like Higgs Naturally!



$$1 - \frac{m_A^2}{4\mu^2} s_{2\beta}^2 - \frac{\kappa}{2\lambda} s_{2\beta} = 0$$

$h_{125} = H_{\text{SM}}$

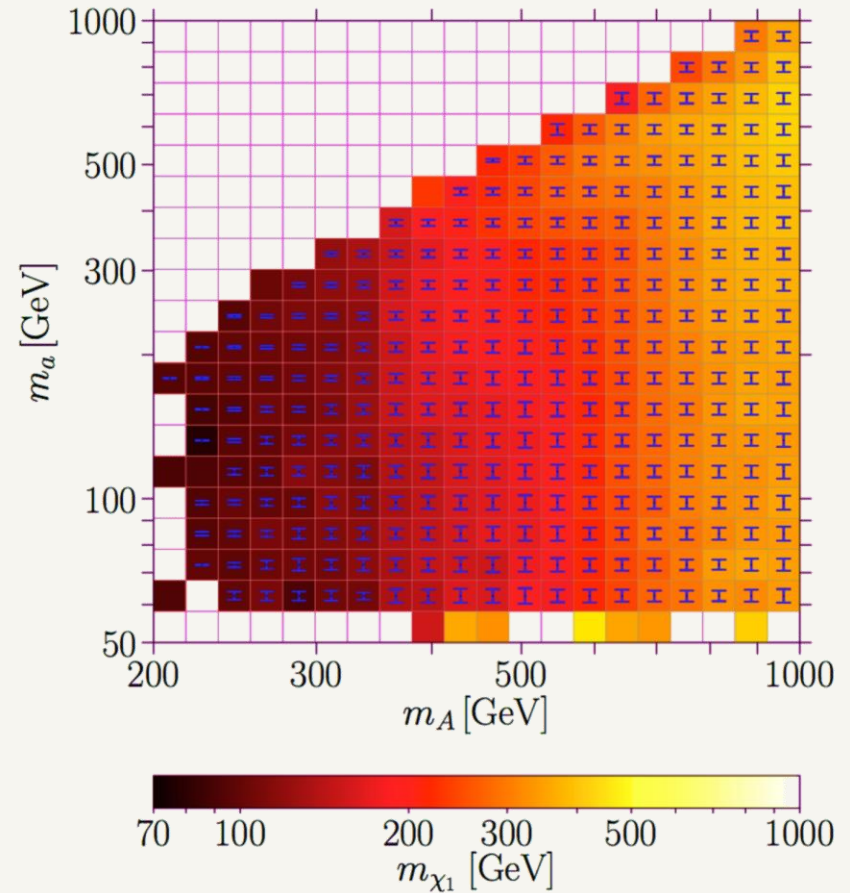
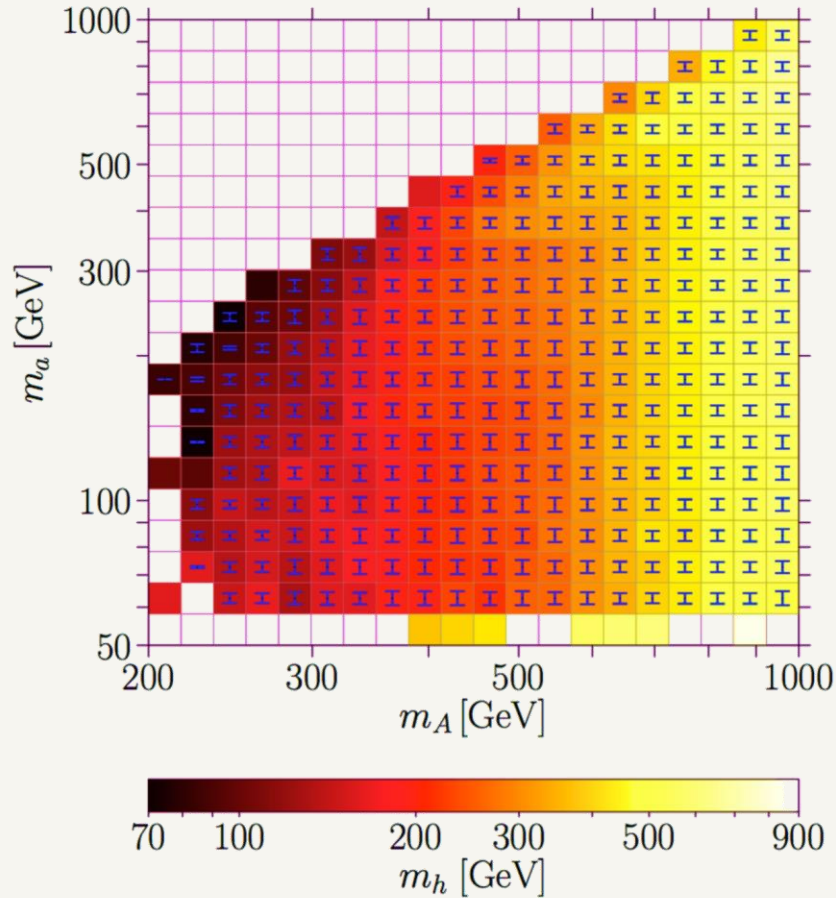
LIGHT SPECTRUM

Singlino: $2 \kappa \mu / \lambda \sim < \mu$

Singlet Alignment

SM - like h_{125} : Mass Correlations!

S. Baum, N.R.S, K. Freese, '19



NMSSMTools scan with consistent h_{125} pheno

So ...

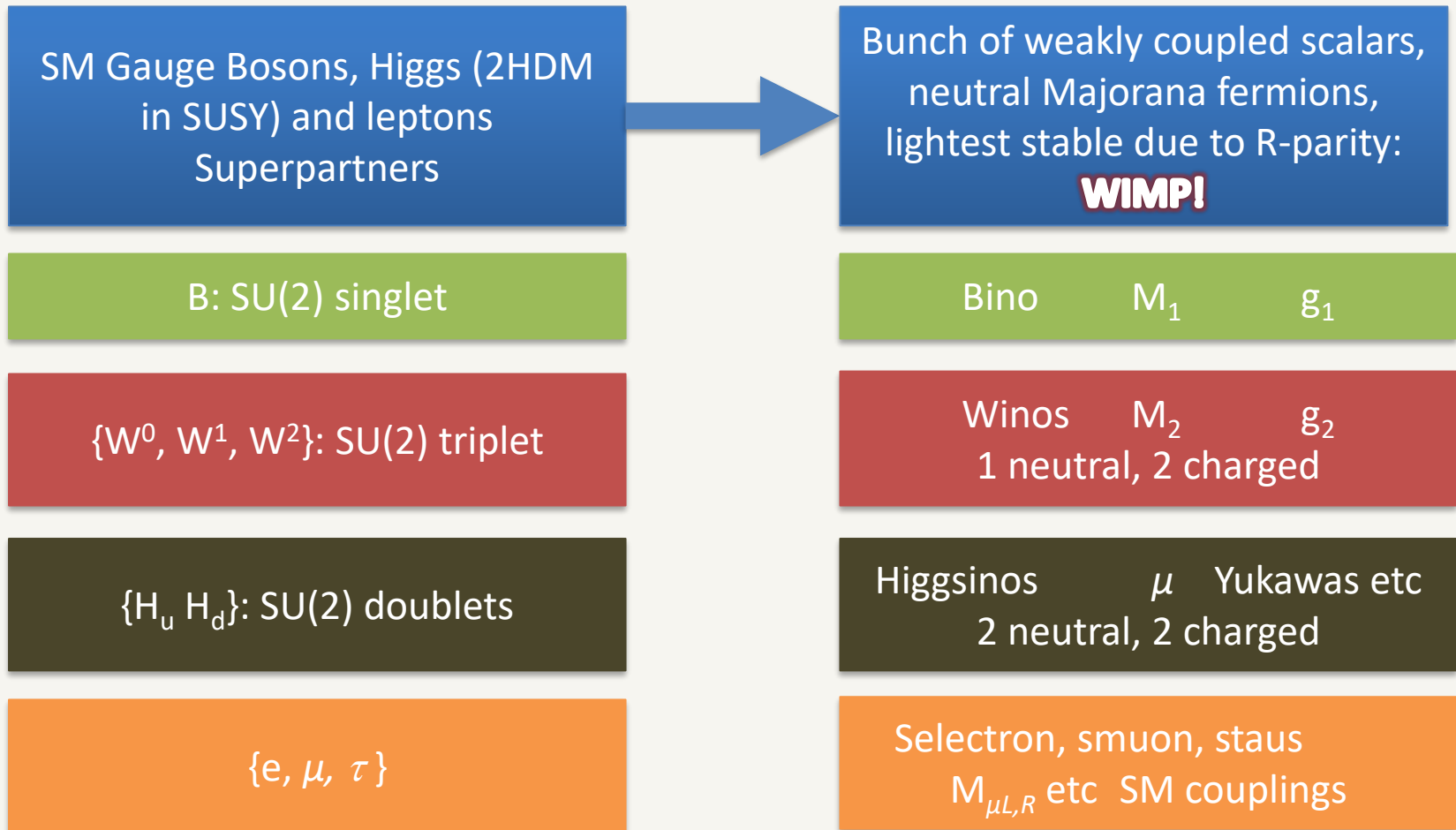
...

HOW ABOUT NEUTRALINO WIMPS FOR

Neutral Superpartners of *Higgs, Z, γ*

DARK MATTER?

Charginos/Neutralinos & Sleptons...



MSSM: 4 neutral “Neutralinos”, mixtures of interaction states (Also 2 charged “Charginos” mixtures of wino and Higgsinos). (Also Singlino for NMSSM)

$$\chi = N_{11}\tilde{B} + N_{12}\tilde{W} + N_{13}\tilde{H}_d + N_{14}\tilde{H}_u$$

Thermal Relic?

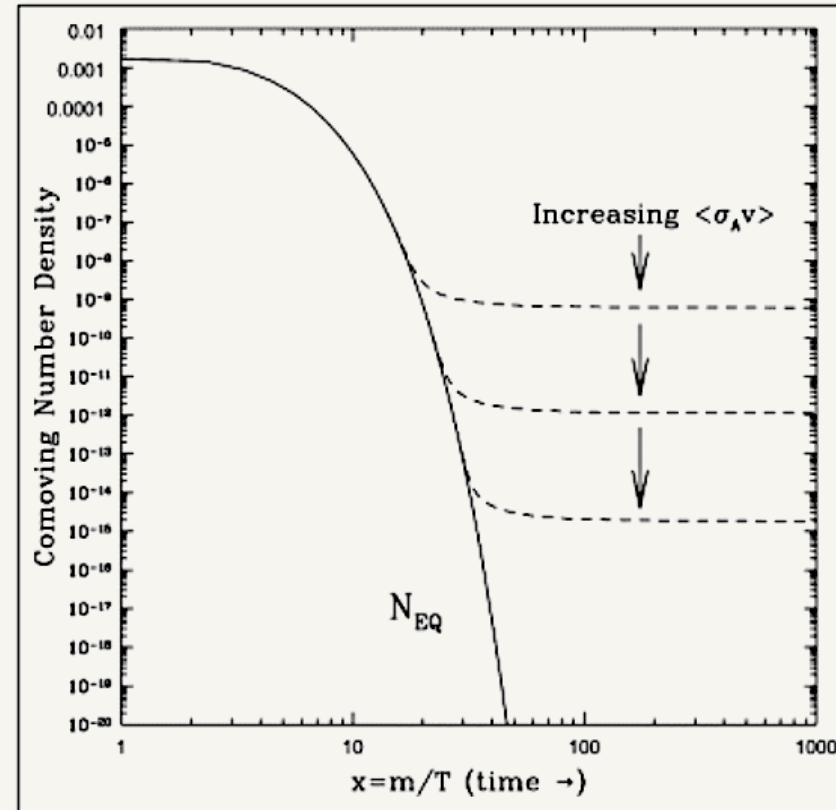
What sets the abundance of the Dark Matter observed?

Annihilations try to maintain thermal equilibrium.

Universe is Expanding!

At some point a DM particle can't "find" another DM particle to annihilate with:
FREEZE-OUT.

LARGER annihilation rate means **LOWER** number density.



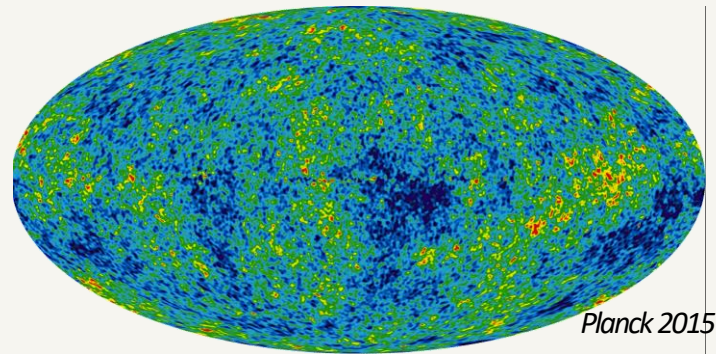
Hooper, 09

WIMPs

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

The WIMP Miracle.

$$\sigma = \frac{\alpha^2}{m^2}$$

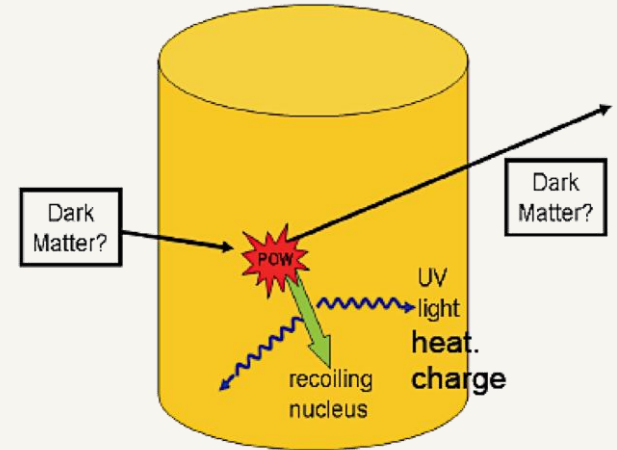
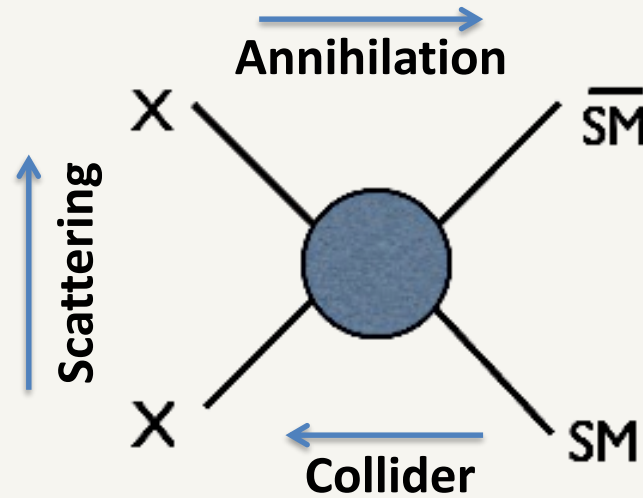
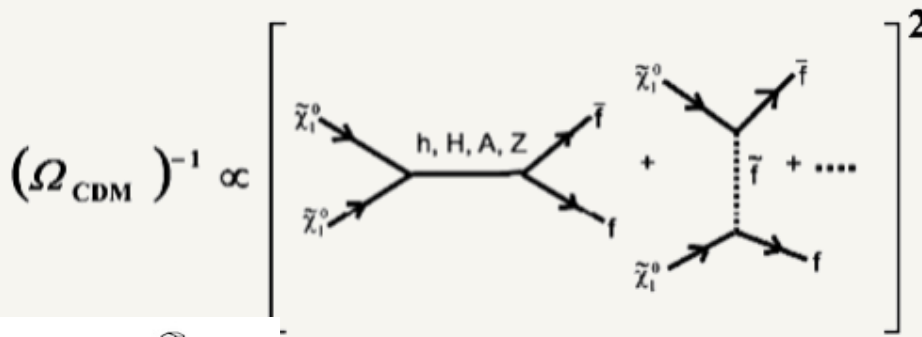


Weak scale couplings and masses (100 GeV) !

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \Rightarrow \text{observed } \Omega_{DM}$$

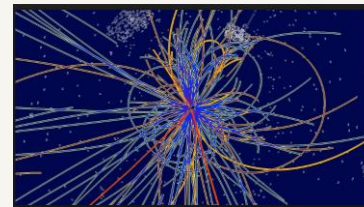
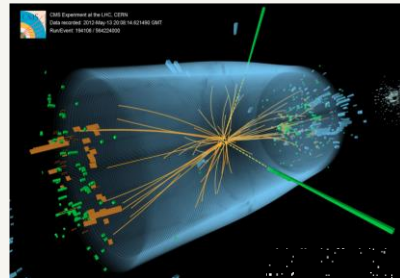
NATURALLY !

Break it!

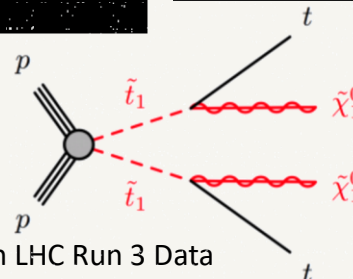


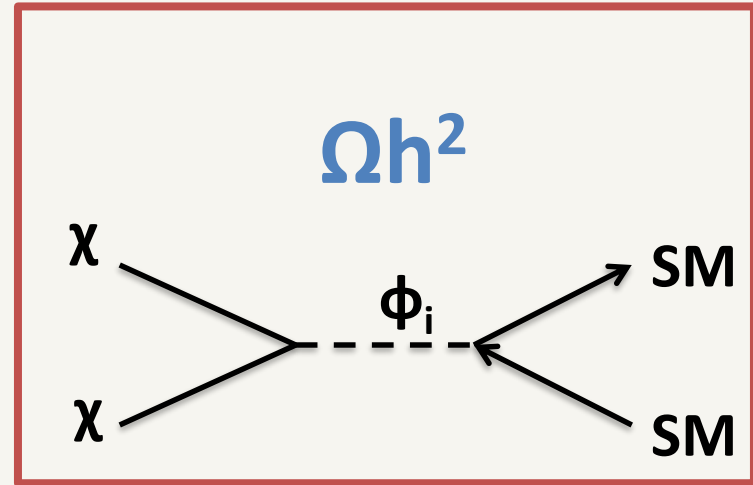
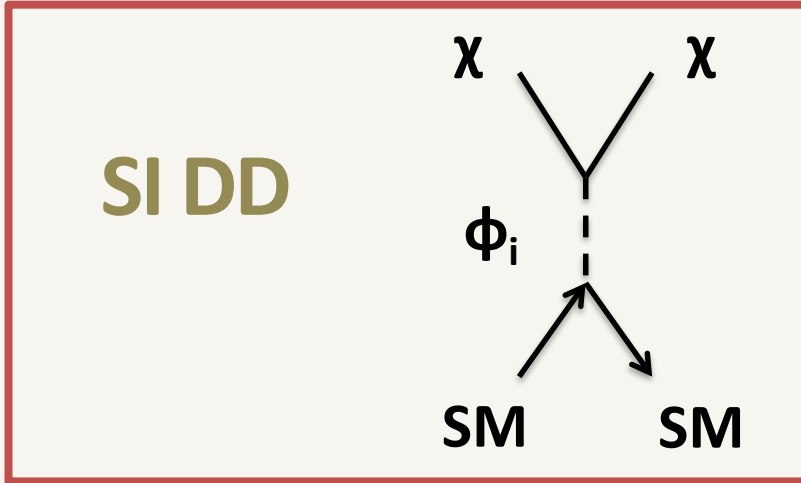
Underground detector

Shake it!

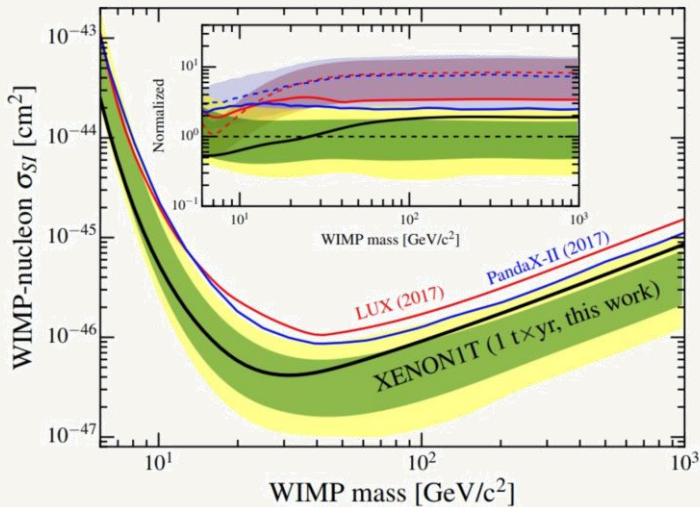


Make it!





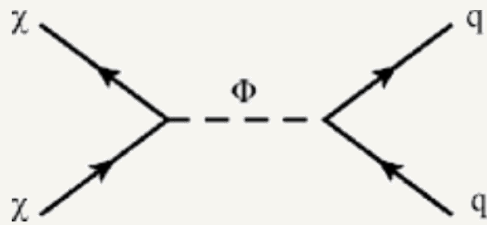
XENON1T arXiv:1805.12562



$m_\chi \sim$ few 100 GeV
Break the Connection!
 Multiple mediators for destructive interference
 Co-annihilation/Resonance
ALL consistent with extended Higgs sectors!!

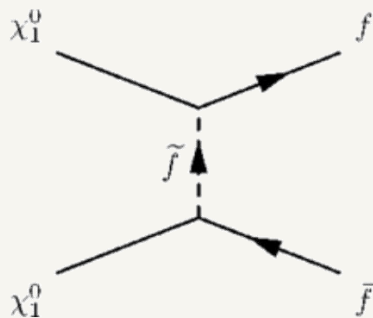
Relic Density: Annihilations

Light *Binos or Singlinos* (SM singlets) excellent candidates for Dark Matter.



Cheung, Papucci, Sanford, NRS, Zurek '14, Freese Lopez, NRS, Shakya '15, Carena, Osborne, NRS, Wagner '19, etc...

s-channel Resonance.
DM close to half of mediating particle mass.
Constrained but possible for h_{125} , Z , & additional Higgs bosons.



t-channel annihilation with light stau.

Happens in a natural way at large $\tan\beta$.

NRS, Pierce, Freese'1

Relic Density: Co - Annihilations

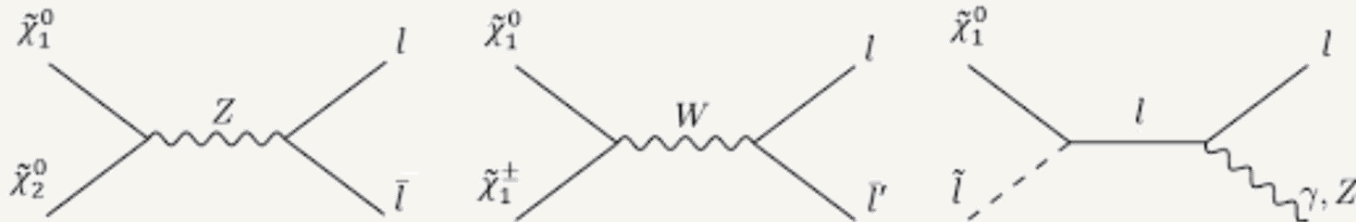
When DM can annihilate against other rapidly annihilating particles.

Ibarra, Pierce, NRS, Vogl '15, Pierce, NRS, Vogl '18, Baum, Carena, NRS, Wagner '18, '21 etc

Mass difference of Dark Matter with the other weak scale weakly interacting particles must be of the order of a few tens of GeV.

Naturally leads to compressed spectrum \rightarrow reduced sensitivity at the LHC.

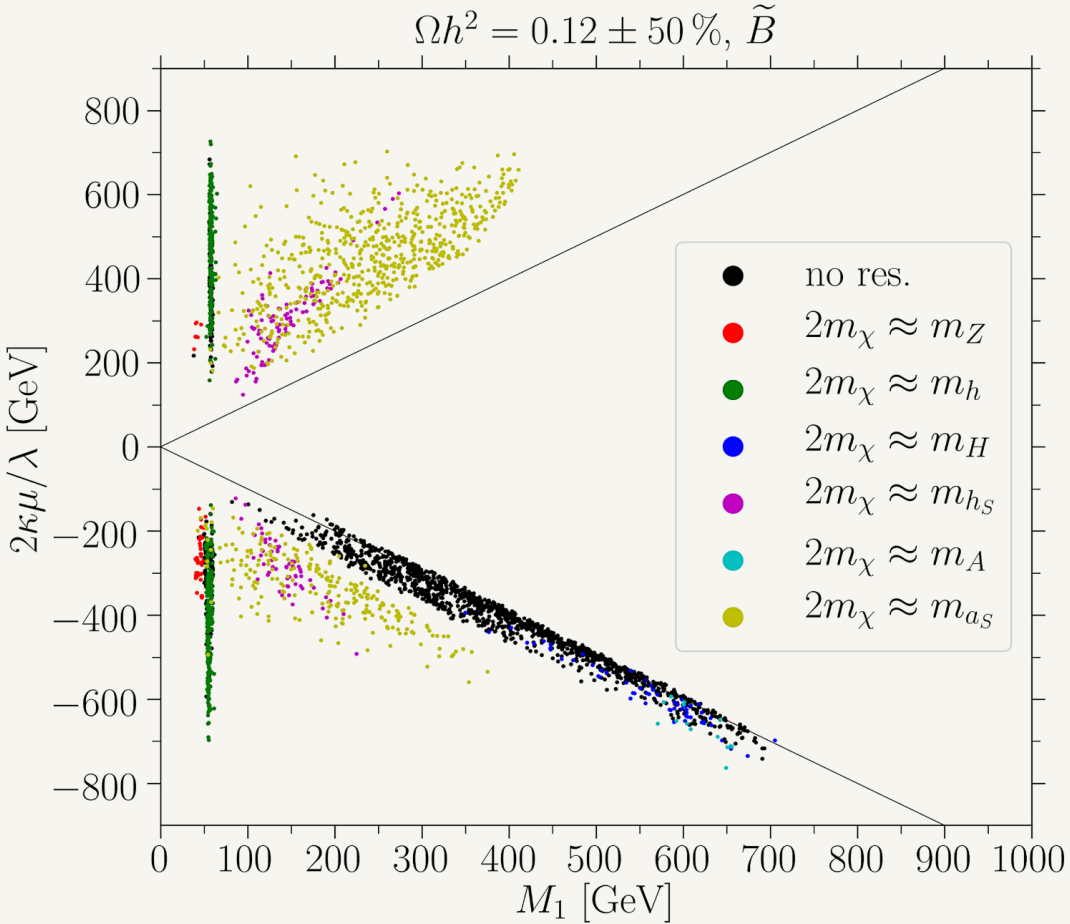
Some relevant channels in the case of sleptons or Winos (too light Higgsinos/ small μ leads to large SD cross sections).



Relic Density: Co - Annihilations

S. Baum, M. Carena, N.R.S, C. Wagner, '17

Thermal production via co-annihilation of Bino with **singlino** or resonance



NMSSM: ('well-tempered') Bino DM



Direct Detection

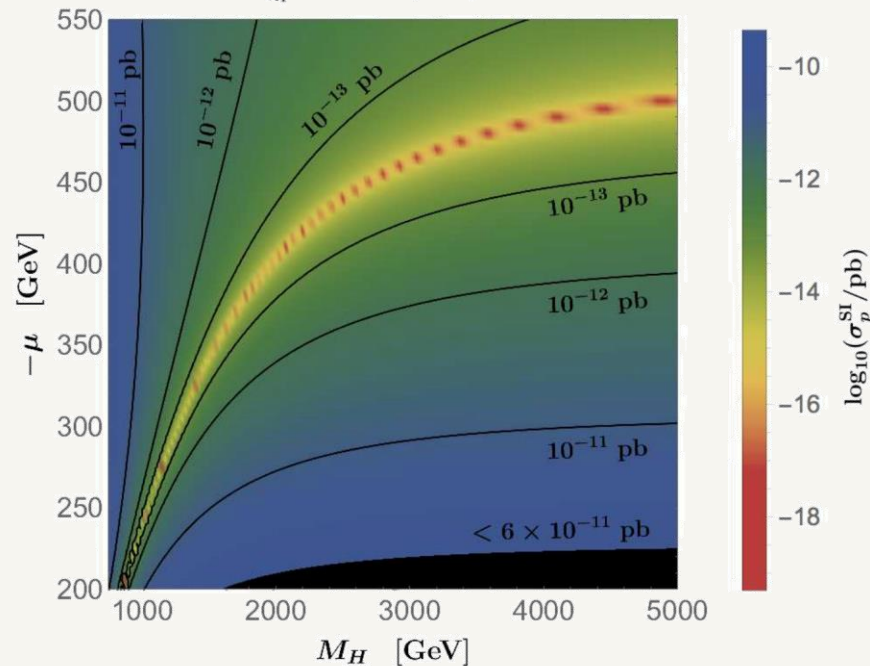
$$\sigma_p^{\text{SI}} \propto \frac{m_Z^4}{\mu^4} \left[2(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 2\mu/\tan\beta) \frac{1}{m_h^2} + \mu \tan\beta \frac{1}{m_H^2} + (m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + \mu \tan\beta/2) \frac{1}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} \right]^2$$

$$2 \left(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} + 2 \frac{\mu}{\tan\beta} \right) \frac{1}{m_h^2} \simeq -\mu \tan\beta \left(\frac{1}{m_H^2} + \frac{1}{2m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \mu \times m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 0 \\ m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq M_1 \end{array}$$

Cheung, Hall, Ruderman '12,
Huang, Wagner '14,

Cheung, Papucci, NRS, Stanford, Zurek '14,
Han, Liu, Makhapadhyay, Wang '18.

$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 61.7 \text{ GeV}, \tan\beta = 20$



Carena, Osborne, NRS, Wagner, '18

Small SI DD can easily be obtained via **blind spots**.

Negative values of $(\mu \times M_1)$:
Much weaker spin-independent direct detection bounds

SD DD mediated only by Z !
May be probed in the near

future.

$$\sigma^{\text{SD}} \propto \frac{m_Z^4}{\mu^4} \cos^2(2\beta)$$

NMSSM: similar, but different signs.



STOP

**BUT ISN'T SUSY ALREADY RULED OUT
BELOW THE TEV SCALE ??**

Guinos:

If decay directly to 3rd generation squarks, gluinos must be heavier than about 1.5 to 2.2 TeV

Cascade decays into intermediate chargino/neutralino states and compressed spectrum present the weakest limits, and the bound falls short of 2 TeV for non-compressed spectrum. Bound of 2.2 TeV in the most extreme case.

Hard to evade the TeV bound.

Stops:

Higgs mass implies stops masses heavier than ~ 1 TeV

Combining all searches, in the simplest decay scenarios, it is hard to avoid the constraints 600 GeV - 1.2 TeV for stops.

We are just starting to explore the mass region suggested by the Higgs mass!

All that Weak stuff?

Situation here is far less well defined than in the strongly interacting sector.

Sleptons, in particular staus, are only weakly constrained beyond the LEP limits.

Winos as NLSP's are the strongest constrained particles.

Sensitivities in the search for these particles will increase only at **high luminosities**, but bounds on Higgsinos will remain weak.

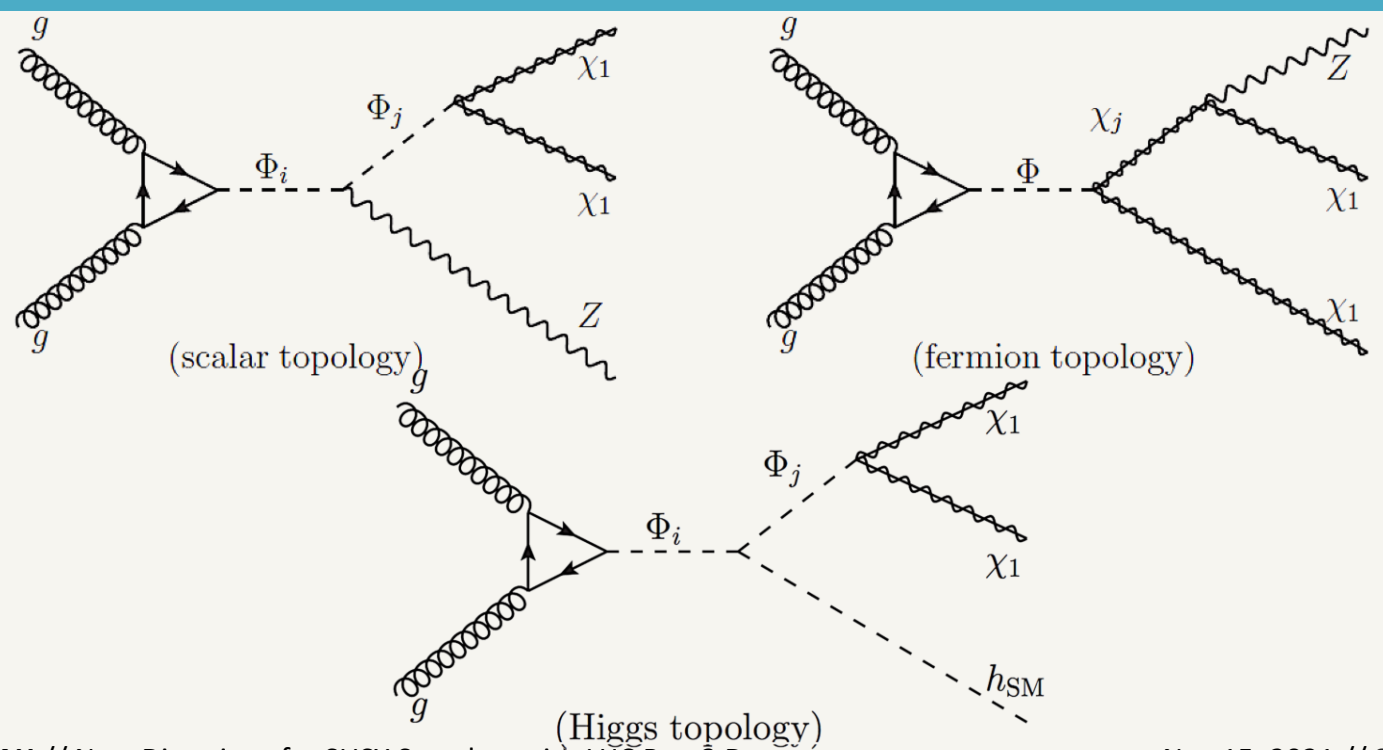
In general, a SUSY scenario with large cascade decays with light electroweakinos is the **most natural one** and the **least constrained** so far.

- Interesting cascade decays of the additional Higgs bosons in the NMSSM

$H_{NSM} \rightarrow WW/ZZ/H_{SM} H_{SM}$ or $A \rightarrow Z$
 H_{SM} suppressed due to alignment

– Eg: $H_{NSM} \rightarrow h_S H_{SM}$ or $H_{NSM} \rightarrow a_S Z$

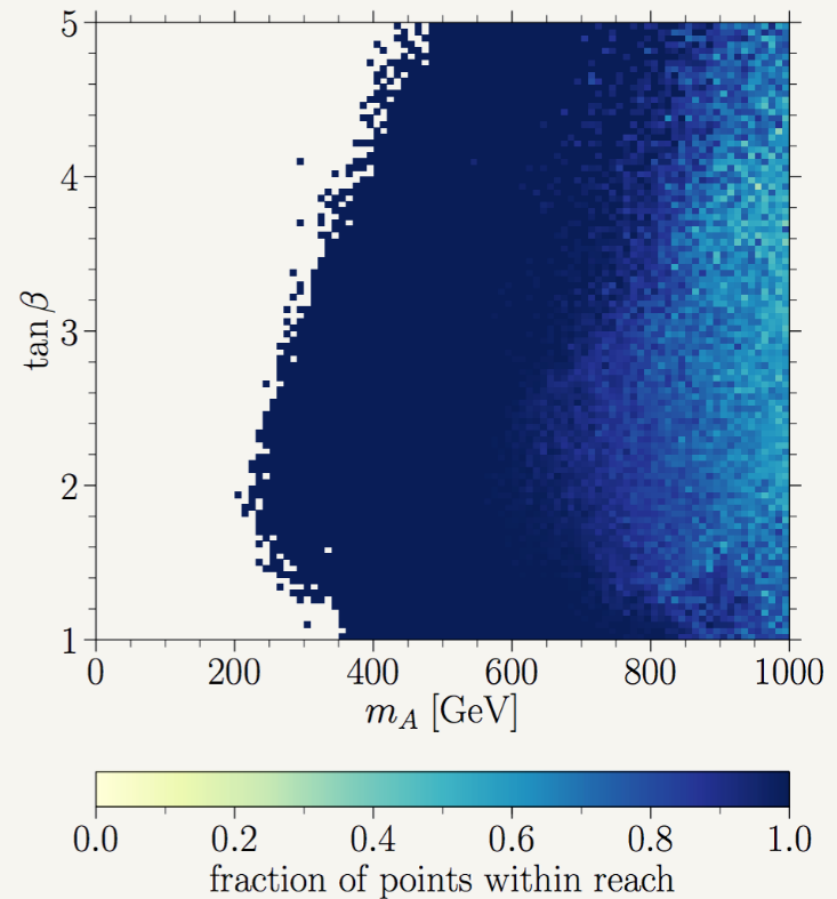
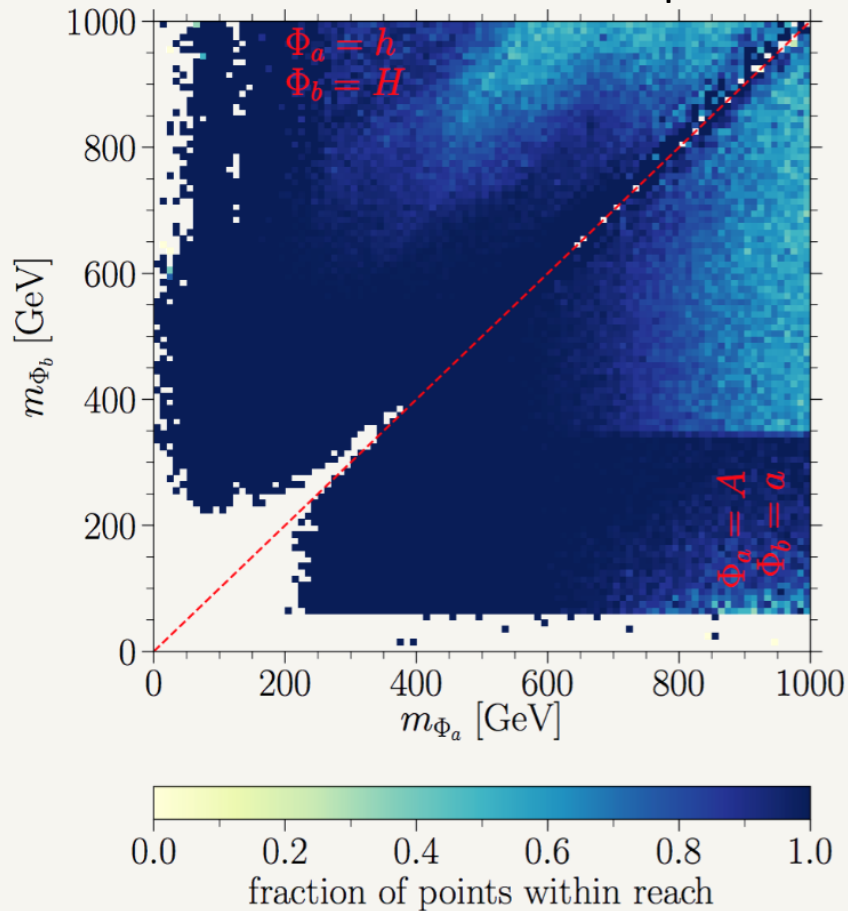
- Can have visible and invisible decays of h_S/a_S



LHC All Searches: 3000 fb⁻¹ NMSSM Higgs Sector

Optimistic scenario shown!

S. Baum, N.R.S, K. Freese, '19

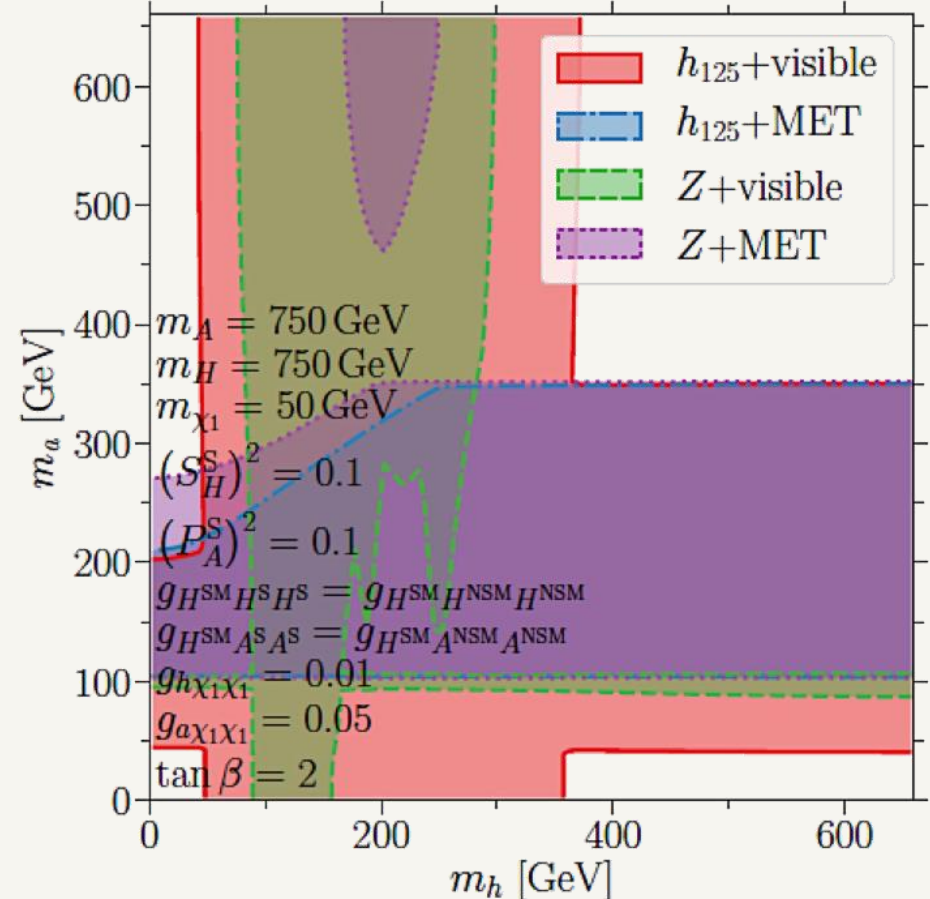
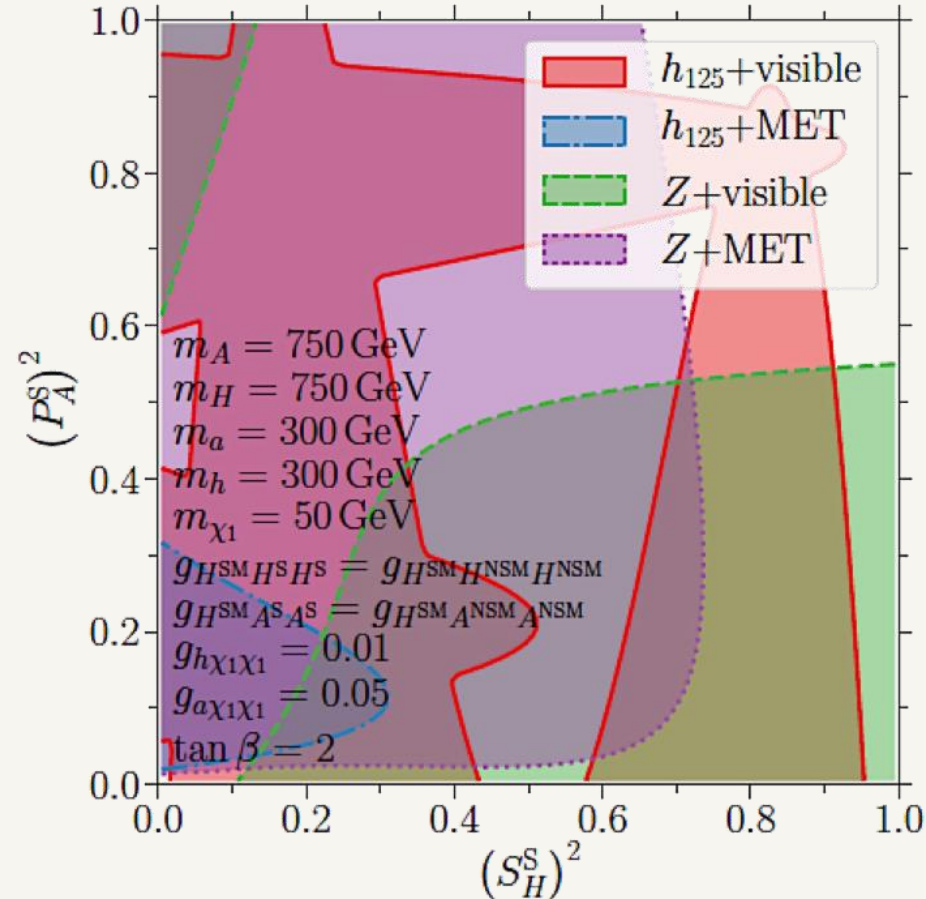


Expect **~50%** scanned region with $m_A < 1$ TeV probed.

~90% if improvements by 1 order of magnitude wrt our projections, & 2 orders of magnitude in conventional search channels wrt current limits.

Generic NMSSM: Explore 2HDM + S!!

S. Baum & N.R.S., '18



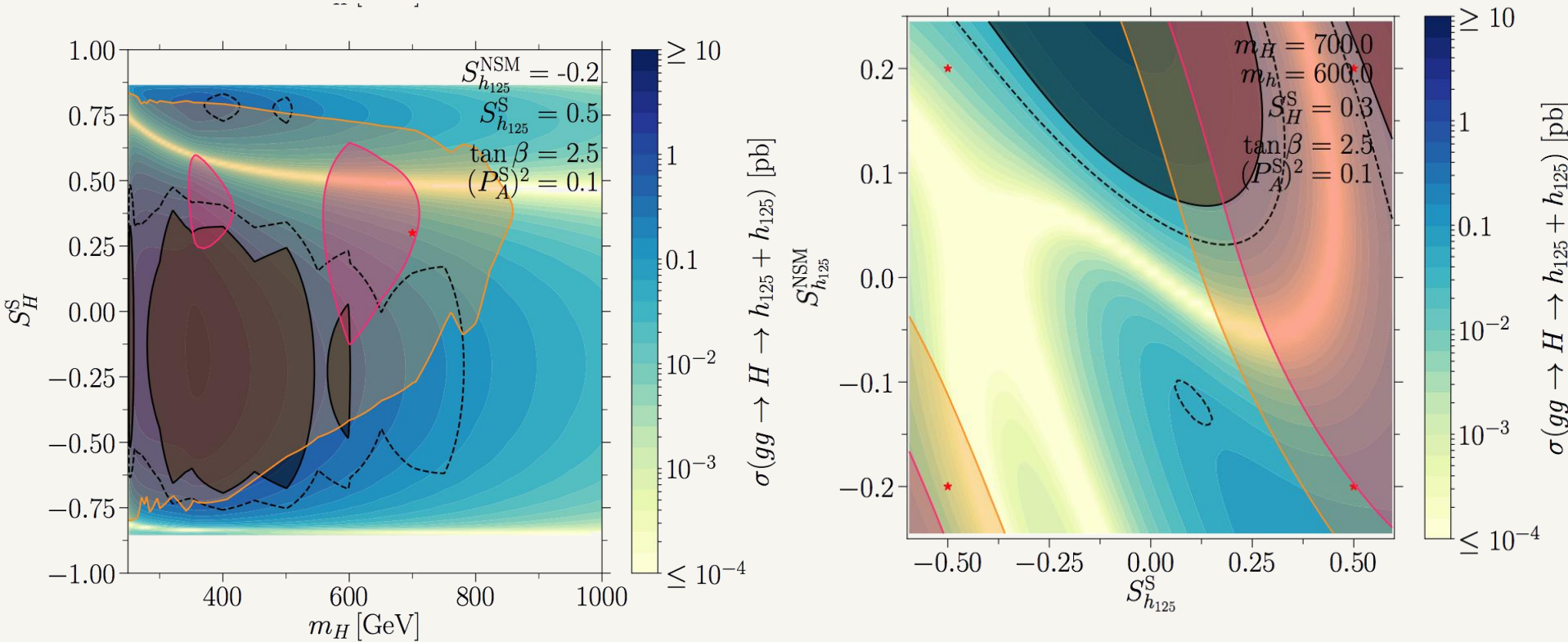
If either m_a or $m_h > 350 \text{ GeV}$, can decay predominantly to $t\bar{t}$.

Could be hidden in $h_{125} t\bar{t}$?

Max Misalignment Scenario: $H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125}$

Compare to CMS/ATLAS limits (2019) in $bbbb$, $bby\gamma$ final states.

S. Baum & N.R.S., '19



Gray shaded regions excluded by $(H \rightarrow h_{125} h_{125})$ searches. Black dashed lines label cross sections a factor two smaller, and hence may be probed with 300 fb^{-1} of data. Red [orange] shaded area denote regions ruled out by current $(H \rightarrow WW)$ [$(H \rightarrow ZZ)$] LHC searches

MUCH MORE to Explore!



Stops and gluinos $>$ TeV

Higgs & Electroweak Sector Tangled

DM + (g-2) (S. Heinemeyer talk)
+ Alignment + Higgs Mass (CPV?!)

Experimental Simplified Model Analysis Limits ✓

Naïve Reinterpretation to Exclude ✗

Bottle neck:
Data + Search strategies for compressed spectra

NOT Energy!

Snowmass - EF08: Model Specific Explorations

Convenors: Elliot Lipeles, Nausheen Shah, Jim Hirschauer

- We are looking for people to take on specific (but manageable) responsibility for individual EF08 summary plots for the Snowmass report (current list of plots below). The work would involve:

1) Reviewing corresponding European Strategy plot and documenting source of all numbers/lines in plots. We hope to have this done in the next few weeks. Specifically, we'd like to fill out spreadsheets that look like this:

Machine			ES Report						Snowmass			
Collider	Energy L (ab-1)		Presented Number/Line	Figure/Table in ES Report	Number/Line in figure	Reference	Fig	Comment on Number Source	Comment method	Update Priority	Group(s)	Status
HL-LHC	14	6?	at 3 ab-1, to light quarks	8.6	3.2 TeV	https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.07831.pdf	2.1.1	LHC fig, 2 sigma at mX=0	Delphes			
			at 3 ab-1, to light quarks compressed	8.6	1.5 TeV	https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.07831.pdf	2.1.1	LHC fig, 2 sigma on diagonal	Delphes			
			at 3 ab-1, to light top quarks	8.6		https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.07831.pdf	2.1.6		CMS official			
			at 3 ab-1, to s top quarks	8.6		unclear?						
FCC-hh	75	30	at 30 ab-1, to light quarks	8.6		https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140%2Fepjc%2Fs10052-019-6904-3	9.1		FCC			
			at 30 ab-1, to light quarks compressed	8.6		"extrapolated from FCC-hh prospects"						
			at 30 ab-1, to s top quarks	8.6		https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140%2Fepjc%2Fs10052-019-6904-3	9.1		FCC			
FCC-hh	100	30										
FCC-hh	150	30										



https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1KxxcOpF2PgrAe8p_3QV D910hwGHRyQrFmAIG3xEWSao/edit?usp=sharing

More Machine (e+e-, muon, e-h...)



Snowmass - EF08: Model Specific Explorations

Convenors: Elliot Lipeles, Nausheen Shah, Jim Hirschauer

- **The work would involve (con't...):**

- 2) Identify new numbers/lines to include. Similarly in the next few weeks.
- 3) Identify changes to plots large or small with a target to have big picture changes defined by end of calendar year.
- 4) In 2022: track results needed, collect results in appropriate formats, and ultimately assemble the plots.

Of course, we'd also like contributions to the specific results identified in (3).

Current list of plots essentially the same as the European Strategy (Suggestions welcome for additions):

- Gluino
- Light squarks
- Stop squark
- High-Delta M electroweak (not necessary Wino-Bino, to be discussed)
- Compressed electroweak

We could potentially sub-divide the task for a plot for example into hadron and lepton colliders if you are interested.

If you want to volunteer to coordinate a plot or set of lines in a plot (e.g. all e+e-), let us know: lipeles@sas.upenn.edu, jhirsch@fnal.gov, nausheen.shah@wayne.edu

Thank You!



SM & DM beautiful & EMPIRICAL...

Electroweak sector **heart** of the puzzle.

SUSY (may?) be the answer!

LHC: Strong constraints on strong sector...

What are the right questions?

LHC: Electroweak sector -> Need more data!

Higgs/Electroweak???

Data + Theory:
Where to look next!

Absence of Evidence != Evidence of Absence

Flavors of SUSY -> Wildly different Pheno -> Much to explore!

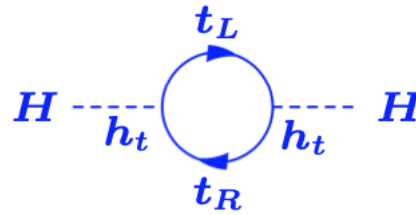
~~“May we live
in interesting times.”~~

BACK UP SLIDES



Fine Tuning?

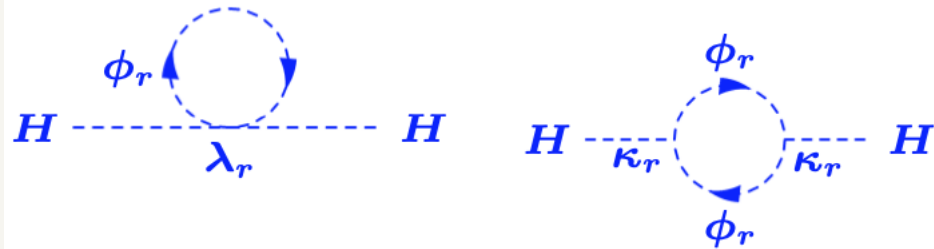
Top quark contribution:



$$\begin{aligned} \left(\Delta M_H^2\right)_t &= -iN_c(-ih_t)^2 \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{i}{\not{k} - m_t} \frac{i}{\not{k} - m_t} \right) \\ &\sim -\frac{N_c(h_t)^2}{4\pi^2} \Lambda^2 \xrightarrow{\Lambda \sim M_P \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}} -10^{37} \text{ GeV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Complex scalar contributions:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_r H^2 \phi_r^\dagger \phi_r$$



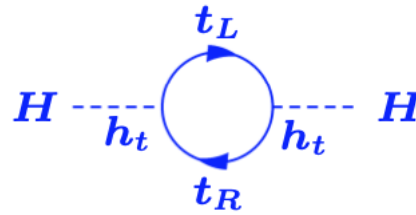
$$\left(\Delta M_H^2\right)_{\phi_r} \sim \frac{\lambda_r N_c}{8\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

Need to CANCEL LARGE contributions to produce physical Higgs mass of 125 GeV!!

Fine Tuning:

SUSY Cancellations!

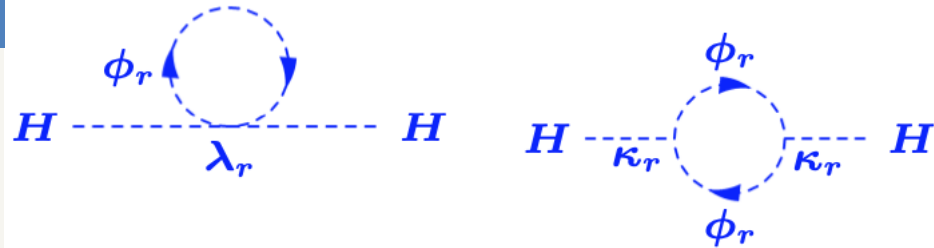
Top quark contribution:



$$\begin{aligned} \left(\Delta M_H^2\right)_t &= -i N_c (-i h_t)^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{i}{\not{k} - m_t} \frac{i}{\not{k} - m_t} \right) \\ &\sim -\frac{N_c (h_t)^2}{4\pi^2} \Lambda^2 \xrightarrow{\Lambda \sim M_P \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}} -10^{37} \text{ GeV}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Complex scalar (STOP) contributions :

$$\mathcal{L} = -\lambda_r H^2 \phi_r^\dagger \phi_r$$



$$\left(\Delta M_H^2\right)_{\phi_r} \sim \frac{\lambda_r N_c}{8\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

Quadratic divergences CANCEL if
EQUALITY of couplings.

Residual (mass dependent) logarithmic contributions remain

- Interaction basis: (H_u , H_d , S)
 - H_u : Couples only to up-type fermions
 - H_d : Couples only to down-type fermions
 - S : Only couples to Higgs

$$\langle H_u \rangle = v_u$$

$$\langle H_d \rangle = v_d$$

$$t_\beta = v_u/v_d$$

$$\langle S \rangle = \mu/\lambda$$

CP-Even Higgs Bases

- Interaction basis: (H_u, H_d, S)
 - H_u : Couples only to up-type fermions
 - H_d : Couples only to down-type fermions
 - S : Only couples to Higgs

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_u \rangle &= v_u \\ \langle H_d \rangle &= v_d \\ t_\beta &= v_u/v_d \\ \langle S \rangle &= \mu/\lambda \end{aligned}$$

- “Extended” Higgs basis: (H_{NSM}, H_{SM}, S)
 - H_{NSM} : (down, up, V) = ($y_d t_\beta, y_u/t_\beta, 0$)
 - H_{SM} : (down, up, V) = (y_d, y_u, g_{hVV})

Only SM state couples to WW or ZZ!!

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_{NSM} \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle H_{SM} \rangle &= v \end{aligned}$$

CP-Even Higgs Bases

- Interaction basis: (H_u, H_d, S)
 - H_u : Couples only to up-type fermions
 - H_d : Couples only to down-type fermions
 - S : Only couples to Higgs

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_u \rangle &= v_u \\ \langle H_d \rangle &= v_d \\ t_\beta &= v_u/v_d \\ \langle S \rangle &= \mu/\lambda \end{aligned}$$

- “Extended” Higgs basis: (H_{NSM}, H_{SM}, S)
 - H_{NSM} : (down, up, V) = $(y_d t_\beta, y_u/t_\beta, 0)$
 - H_{SM} : (down, up, V) = (y_d, y_u, g_{hVV})

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_{NSM} \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle H_{SM} \rangle &= v \end{aligned}$$

- Mass basis: (H^3, H^2, H^1)

$$H^i = S_{NSM}^i H_{NSM} + S_{SM}^i H_{SM} + S_S^i H_S$$

CP-Even Higgs Bases

- Interaction basis: (H_u, H_d, S)
 - H_u : Couples only to up-type fermions
 - H_d : Couples only to down-type fermions
 - S : Only couples to Higgs

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_u \rangle &= v_u \\ \langle H_d \rangle &= v_d \\ t_\beta &= v_u/v_d \\ \langle S \rangle &= \mu/\lambda \end{aligned}$$

- “Extended” Higgs basis: (H_{NSM}, H_{SM}, S)
 - H_{NSM} : (down, up, V) = $(y_d t_\beta, y_u/t_\beta, 0)$
 - H_{SM} : (down, up, V) = (y_d, y_u, g_{hVV})

$$\begin{aligned} \langle H_{NSM} \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle H_{SM} \rangle &= v \end{aligned}$$

- Mass basis: $(H_3, H_2, H_1) \rightarrow (H, h_{125}, h)$

$$H_i = S_i^{NSM} H_{NSM} + S_i^{SM} H^{SM} + S_i^S H_S$$

CP-odd mix similarly:

$$A_i = P_i^{NSM} A_{NSM} + P_i^S A_S$$

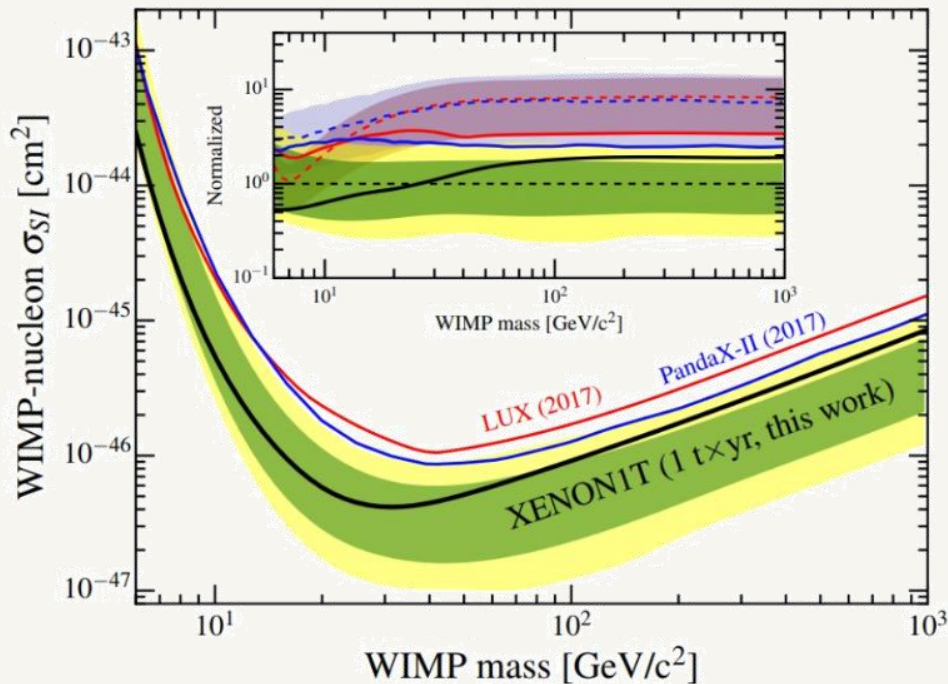
CP-Even Higgs Bases

Current Bounds from Direct Dark Matter Detection

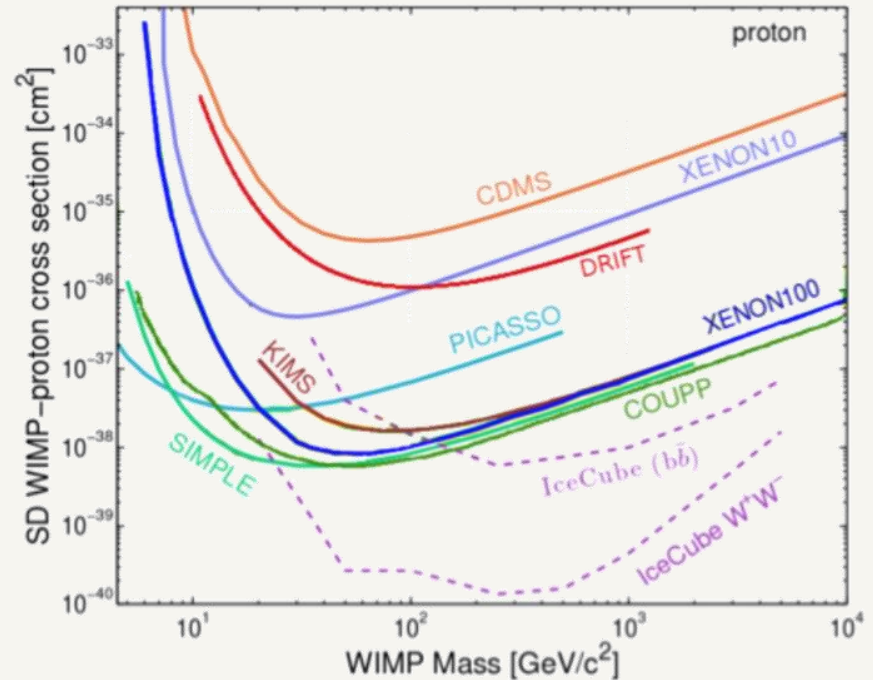
Current Limits

$$1 \text{ pb} = 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2,$$

$$1 \text{ zb} = 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$$



Spin Independent Interactions



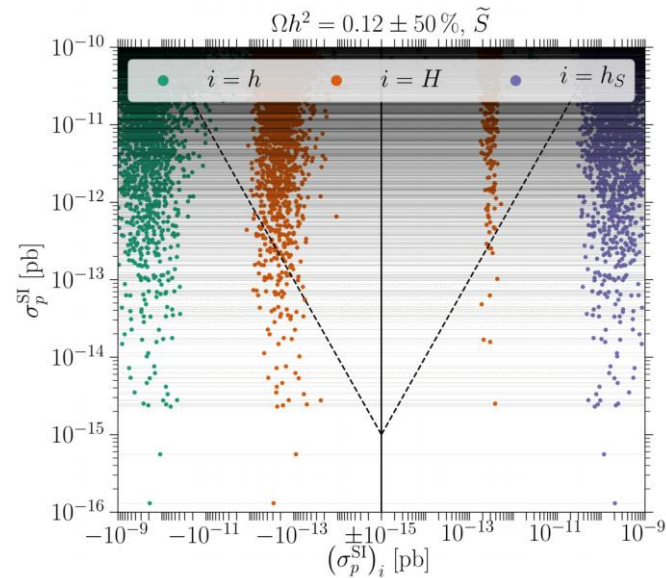
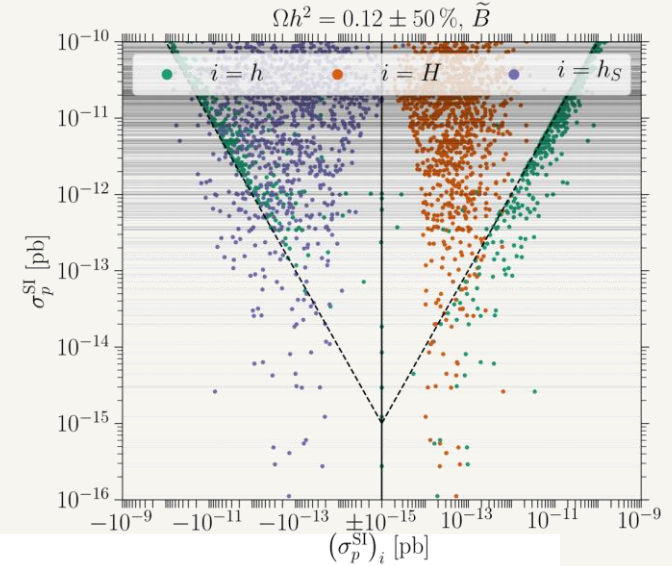
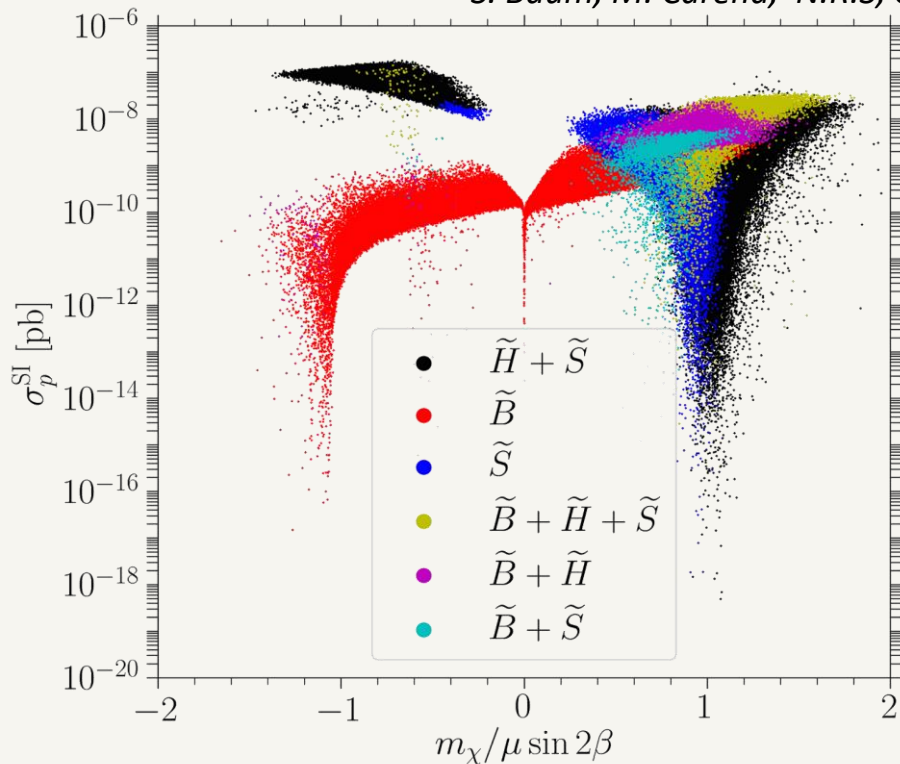
Spin Dependent Interactions

NMSSM: SI Direct Detection

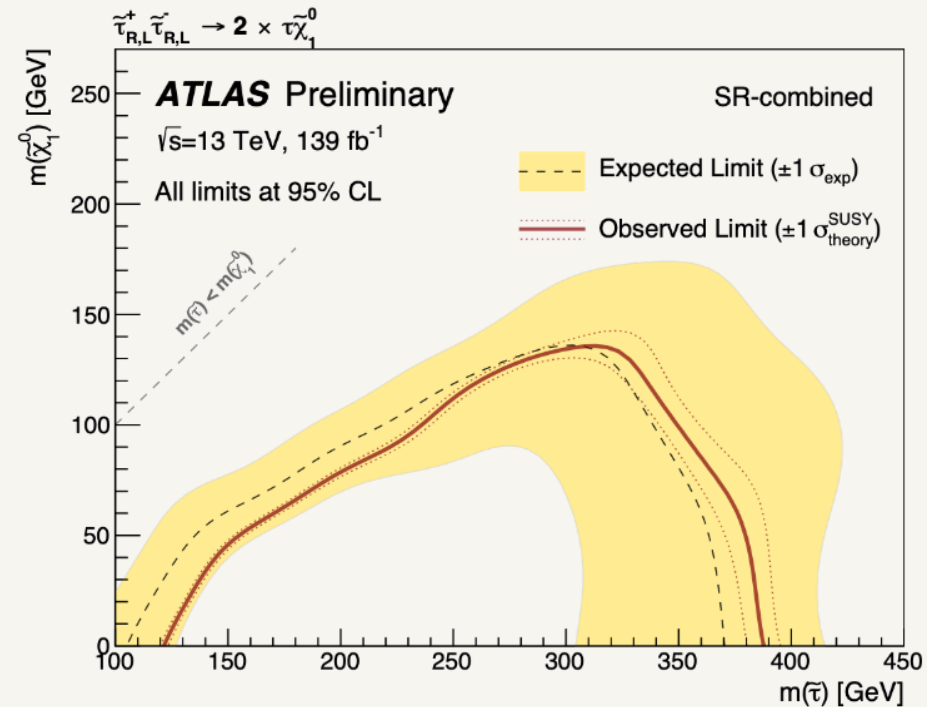
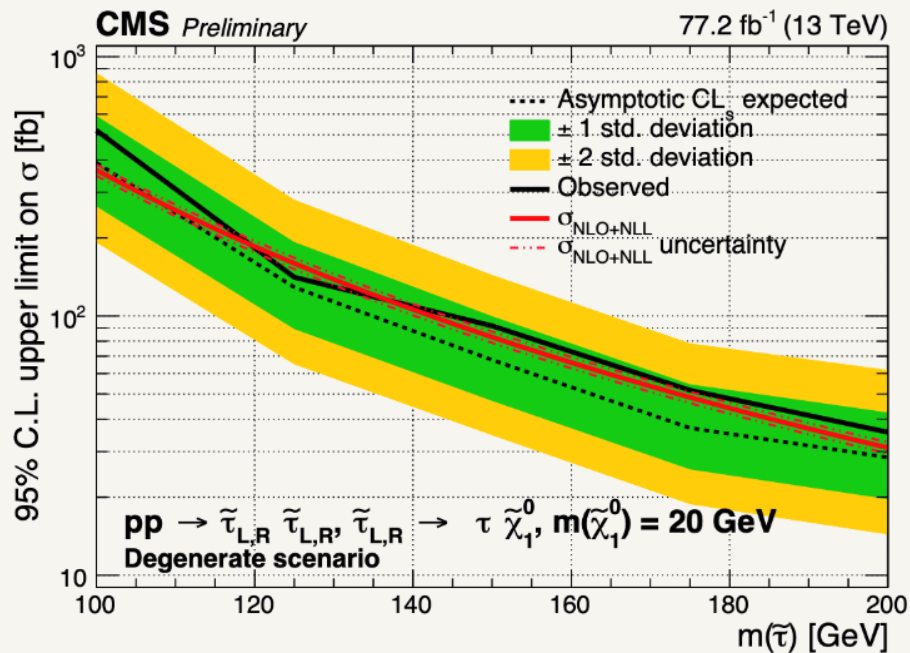
SI Direct Detection cross section suppressed by:
 Cheung, Papucci, Sanford, NRS, Zurek, '14; Huang, Wagner, 2014, etc.

- Proximity to h_{125} blind spot
- Destructive interference between CP-even Higgs mass eigenstates

S. Baum, M. Carena, N.R.S, C. Wagner, '17

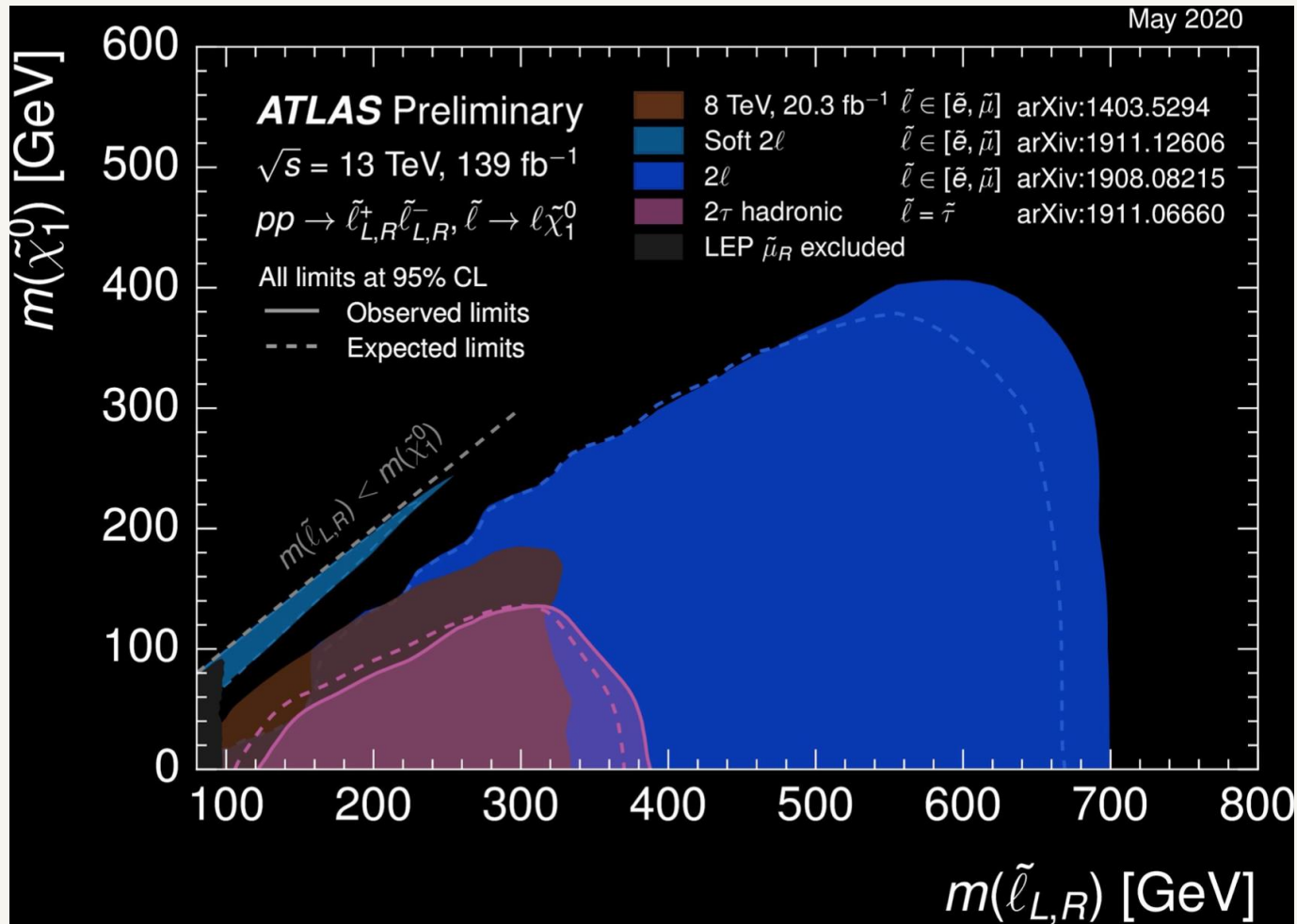


Stau searches: Bounds depend on mixing!



Weak limit at this point, we are now exploring limits beyond LEP.
 Observe that this assumes degenerate stau masses.

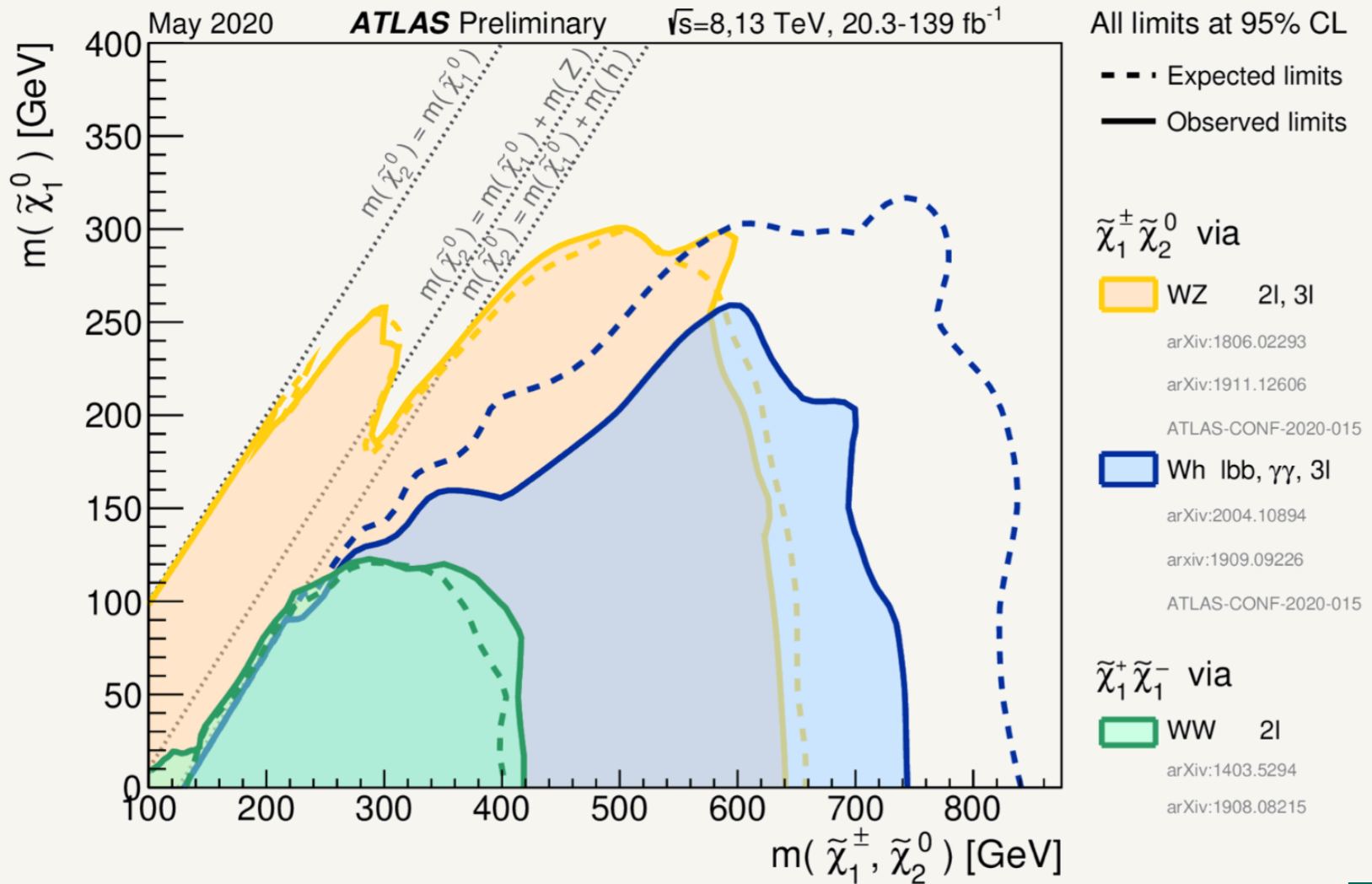
Slepton Searches



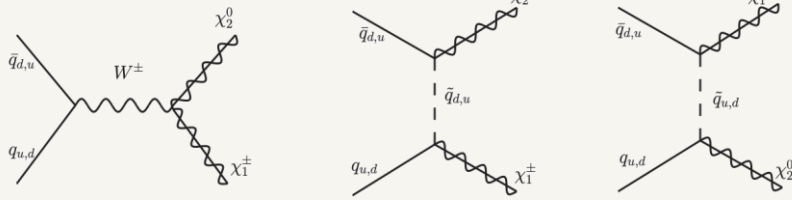
Assuming all leptons are degenerate, bound can be as large as 700 GeV. Bounds are significantly relaxed if mass difference between sleptons and neutralinos is smaller than ~ 100 GeV.

Current Electroweakino Mass Bounds

Wino NLSP, BR = 1



But also... The Squarks!

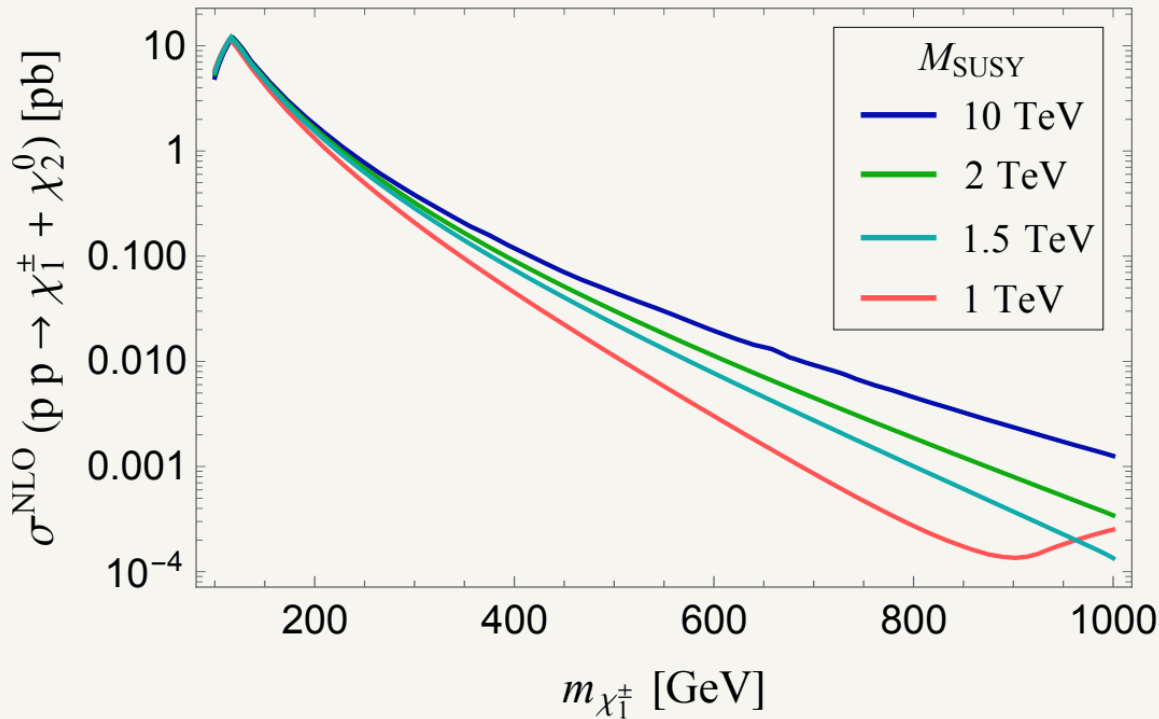


In evaluating these bounds the squarks have been decoupled.

But cross section depends on the squark masses due to a t and u channel contribution

to them

Liu, McGinnis, Wang, Wagner arXiv:2008.11847



The resulting cross sections may differ by factors of a few!