

# Simplified Models of Gauge Mediation

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Princeton University

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JTR and David Shih, **1103.6083**

2011 is the year to discover (natural\*) low-energy SUSY!

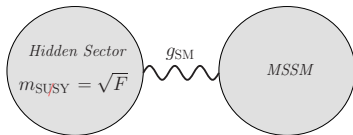


\*stay tuned for Natalia Toro's talk.

- 1 Intro to GMSB Collider Signals
- 2 Simplified Models of Neutralino NLSPs

# Gauge Mediation

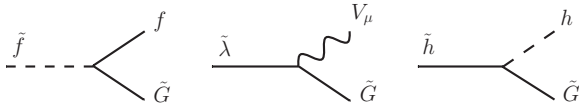
- SUSY breaking can be communicated to the SM through gauge interactions.



- virtues:

- 1 flavor blind
- 2 calculable

- the NLSP decays to the gravitino,  $m_{\tilde{G}} \sim F/M_p$



Collider pheno determined by identity and lifetime of the NLSP

$$\Gamma_{NLSP} = \frac{m_{NLSP}^5}{16\pi F^2} = (0.1 \text{ mm})^{-1} \times \left(\frac{m_{NLSP}}{100 \text{ GeV}}\right)^5 \left(\frac{100 \text{ TeV}}{\sqrt{F}}\right)^4$$

# Spectrum of Gauge Mediation

## Minimal Gauge Mediation

- **MGM:** *Dine, Nelson, Nir, Shirman,...*

- 1 gaugino unification,  $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 \approx 1 : 2 : 6$
- 2 sparticle masses roughly fixed by gauge charges

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_i} \sim \frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi} \Lambda \qquad m_{\tilde{f}}^2 \sim \left( \frac{\alpha_i}{4\pi} \right)^2 \Lambda^2$$

- 3 bino or right-handed slepton is the NLSP.

# Spectrum of Gauge Mediation

## Minimal Gauge Mediation vs. General Gauge Mediation:

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- **GGM:** *Meade, Seiberg, Shih*

- 1  $M_1, M_2, M_3$  unconstrained
- 2 squarks and sleptons satisfy sum rules but are otherwise unconstrained

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr } Y m^2 &= m_Q^2 - 2m_U^2 + m_D^2 - m_L^2 + m_E^2 = 0 \\ \text{Tr } (B - L) m^2 &= 2m_Q^2 - m_U^2 - m_D^2 - 2m_L^2 + m_E^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

- 3 any sparticle can be the NLSP

The possible NLSPs and signals in **MGM** are:

NLSP	Prompt	Displaced
slepton	$e, \mu, \tau$	displaced vertices, kinked tracks, CHAMPS, ...
neutralino	$\gamma, Z$	non-pointing photons, displaced leptons...

The above signals include  $\cancel{E}_T$  carried by the gravitinos.

The possible NLSPs and signals in GGM are:

NLSP	Prompt	Displaced
slepton	$e, \mu, \tau$	displaced vertices, kinked tracks, CHAMPS, ...
neutralino/ chargino	$\gamma, Z, W, h$	non-pointing photons, displaced leptons...
squark gluino	jets	displaced vertices, R-hadrons
sneutrino	multileptons	

The above signals include  $\cancel{E}_T$  carried by the gravitinos.

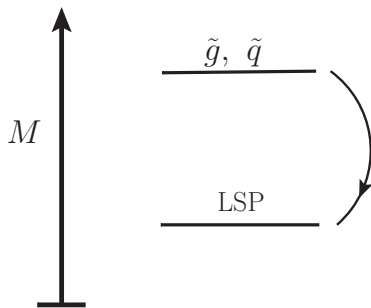


# Simplified Models of Gauge Mediation

In order to tame the large parameter space, we suggest:

- specifying MSSM parameters at the weak scale
- choosing simplified spectra with a small number of particles
- decoupling the rest of spectrum

These are *simplified models* (<http://www.lhcnewphysics.org/>):

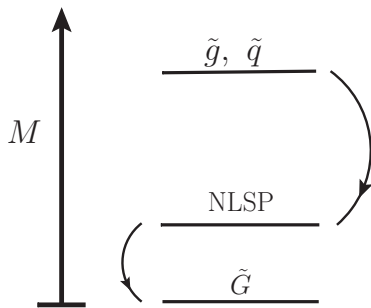


# Simplified Models of Gauge Mediation

In order to tame the large parameter space, we suggest:

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For GMSB, we just add a gravitino.

# Neutralino NLSPs

In the MSSM, the bino, winos, and higgsinos mix, giving 4 neutral and 2 charged mass eigenstates,

$$(\tilde{N}_1, \tilde{N}_2, \tilde{N}_3, \tilde{N}_4) \quad \text{and} \quad (\tilde{C}_1, \tilde{C}_2)$$

General neutralino NLSPs have three possible decays,

$$\tilde{N}_1 \rightarrow (\gamma, Z, h) + \tilde{G}$$

with branching ratios that depend on the neutralino mixing angles.

For simplicity I'm going to specialize to gauge eigenstates,

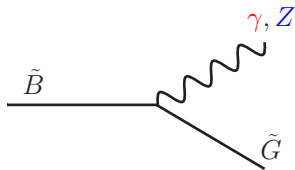
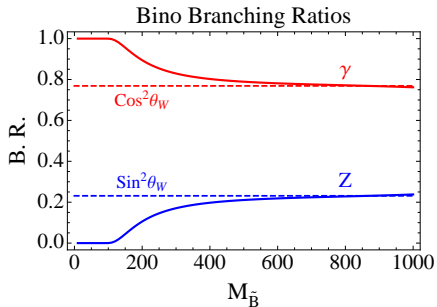
- ① bino NLSP  $\tilde{B} \rightarrow \gamma, Z + \tilde{G}$
- ② wino co-NLSP  $\tilde{W}^0 \rightarrow \gamma, Z + \tilde{G} \quad \tilde{W}^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm + \tilde{G}$
- ③ higgsino NLSP  $\tilde{H}_1 \rightarrow Z, h + \tilde{G}$

# Simplified Models for Neutralino NLSPs

We consider the following three simplified models, which highlight colored production:

bino	wino	higgsino
<u><math>\tilde{g}</math></u>	<u><math>\tilde{g}</math></u>	<u><math>\tilde{g}</math></u>
<u><math>\tilde{B}</math></u>	<u><u><math>\tilde{W}^\pm, W^0</math></u></u>	<u><u><math>\tilde{H}^\pm, \tilde{H}_{1,2}</math></u></u>
<u><math>\tilde{G}</math></u>	<u><math>\tilde{G}</math></u>	<u><math>\tilde{G}</math></u>

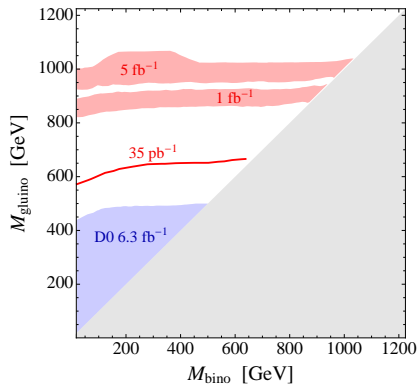
The bino decays to a  $\gamma$  or  $Z$  and gravitino,



The discovery channel is,

$$\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$$

PGS

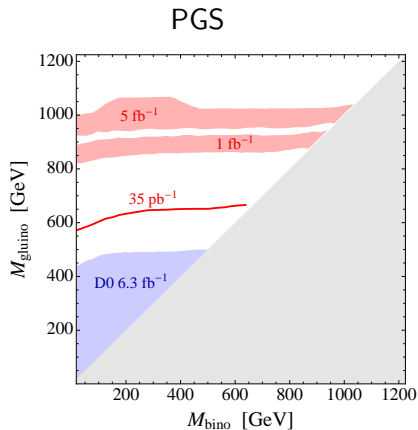


example LHC cuts:

$$p_T^{\gamma_{1,2}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

# Tevatron Limit and LHC Search

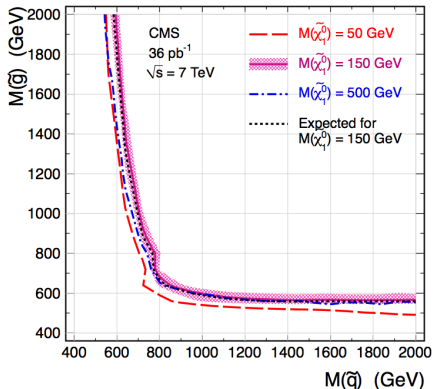


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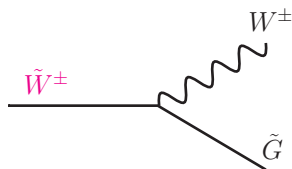
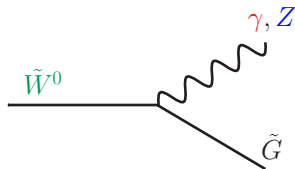
$$E_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

real life (CMS: **1103.0953**)



see Rachel Yohay's talk

The neutral and charged wino are nearly degenerate,  
 $\Delta m_{\tilde{W}} \sim m_Z^4/\mu^3$ , so both prefer to decay directly to the gravitino.

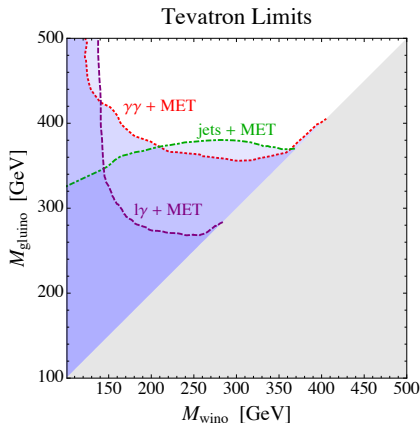


The leading channels are:

- $\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$
- $l^\pm\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$
- jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$



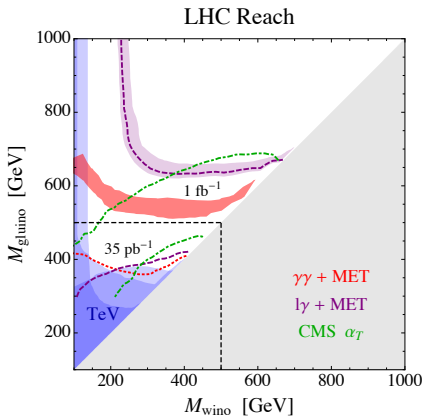
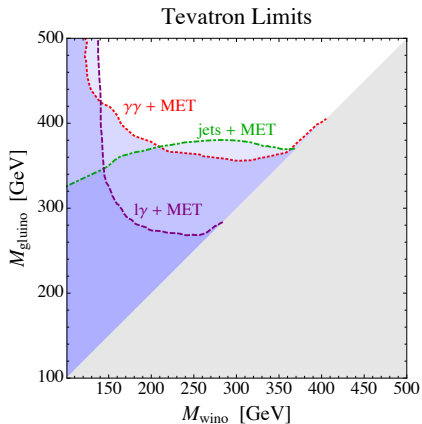
# Tevatron Limit and LHC Search



Tevatron searches:

- 1  $\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ , D0  $6.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2  $l^\pm\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$ , D0  $0.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 3 jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$ , CDF  $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

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- 3 jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$ , CDF 2.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

example LHC cuts:  $l\gamma$

$$p_T^l > 25 \text{ GeV} \quad p_T^\gamma > 80 \text{ GeV}$$

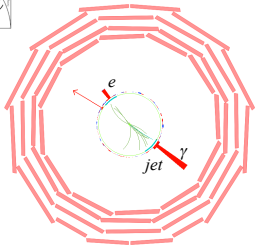
$$\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

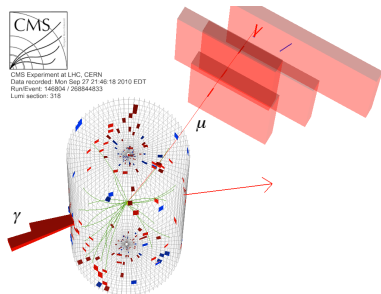
CMS is finalizing a search in the  $l + \gamma$  channel, motivated by GMSB with wino co-NLSPs.



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Mon Oct 11 23:00:22 2010 EDT  
Run/Event: 147757 / 37463134  
Lumi section: 44

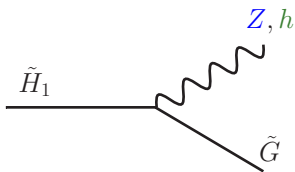


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Mon Sep 27 21:46:18 2010 EDT  
Run/Event: 146804 / 268844833  
Lumi section: 318



see Rachel Yohay's talk

The lightest neutral Higgsino,  $\tilde{H}_1$ , decays to a  $Z$  or  $h$ .



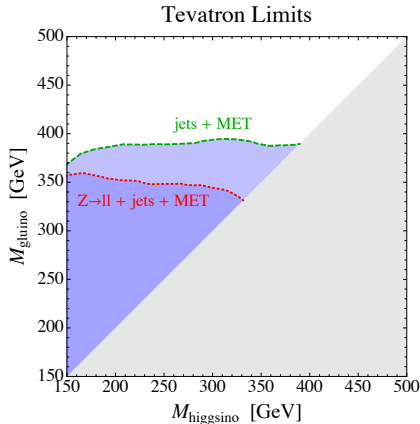
The branching fraction depends on  $\tan \beta$  and  $\text{sign}(\mu)$ .

Here we focus on the  $Z$ -rich regime, small  $\tan \beta$  and  $\mu > 0$

The leading LHC channels are:

- $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- + \cancel{E}_T$
- $(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-)^2 + \cancel{E}_T$
- jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$

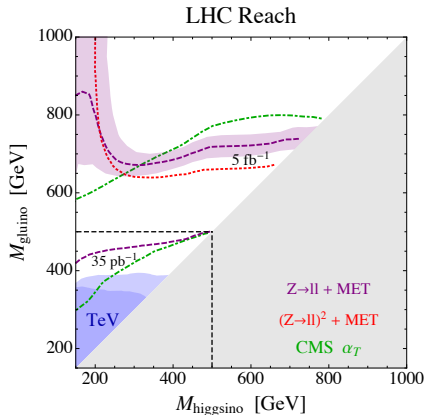
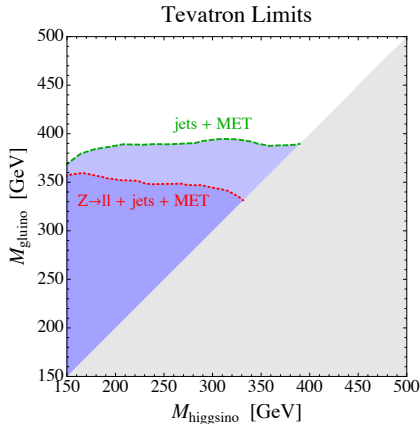
# Tevatron Limit and LHC Reach



Tevatron searches:

- 1  $Z \rightarrow e^- e^+ + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$ ,  
CDF  $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2 jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$ , CDF  $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

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CDF  $2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2  $\text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$ , CDF  $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

example LHC cuts:  $Z \rightarrow ll + \cancel{E}_T$

- $p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$     $m_{ll} \in (85, 95) \text{ GeV}$   
 $\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$   
 $H_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

# LHC Wishlish to discover Neutralino NLSPs

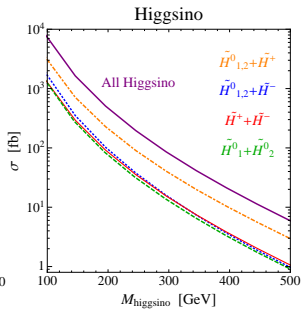
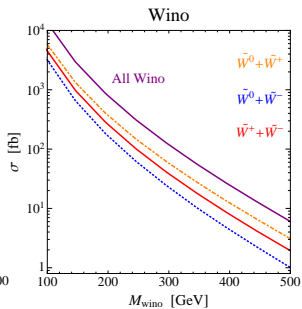
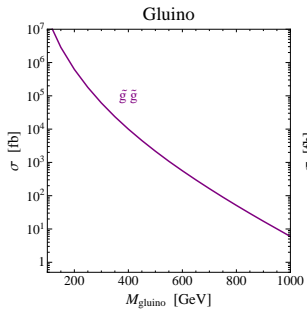
Let me conclude with a wishlish,

channel	LHC 35/pb	bino	wino	Z-rich higgsino	other higgsino
$\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	✓	•			
$\ell\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$	✓		•		
jets + $\cancel{E}_T$	✓		•	•	•
$Z(\ell^+\ell^-) + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$				•	
$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)Z(\ell'^+\ell'^-) + \cancel{E}_T$				•	
$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)h(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$					•
$h(b\bar{b})h(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$					•
$\gamma + h(b\bar{b}) + \cancel{E}_T$					•
$\gamma + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$		•	•		•
$\ell + \text{jets} + \cancel{E}_T$	✓		•		

# Backup Slides



# Cross-Sections



## Tevatron:

The strongest limit is by D0 with  $6.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (**1008.2133**).

$$\begin{array}{l} N_{\gamma} \geq 2 \\ p_T^{\gamma} > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\gamma}| < 1.1 \\ \cancel{E}_T > 75 \text{ GeV} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N_{\text{data}}=1 \\ \sigma_{\text{back}} = 0.3 \text{ fb} \end{array}$$

## Tevatron:

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$$\begin{aligned} N_{\text{data}} &= 1 \\ \sigma_{\text{back}} &= 0.3 \text{ fb} \end{aligned}$$

## LHC:

We will use the example LHC cuts:

$$\begin{aligned} N_\gamma &\geq 2 \\ p_T^\gamma &> 50 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^\gamma| < 1.5 \\ \cancel{E}_T &> 100 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

The background is dominated by QCD, which is hard to simulate.

Instead I'll consider the range  $\sigma_{\text{back}} = 1 - 10 \text{ fb}$ .

## Tevatron:

- 1  $\gamma\gamma$  from above
- 2  $D0$  jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$ ,  $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
2,3,4 jet channels requiring  
 $\cancel{E}_T > 100, 175, 225 \text{ GeV}$
- 3 CDF  $l + \gamma$  search,  $0.93 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
increase  $\cancel{E}_T$  cut from 25 to 50  
GeV

## Tevatron:

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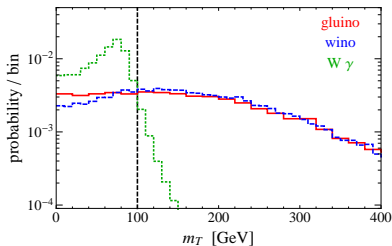
## LHC:

- ①  $\gamma\gamma$  from above
- ②  $l + \gamma + \cancel{E}_T$

$$p_T^l > 25 \text{ GeV and } p_T^\gamma > 80 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$$



- ③ CMS  $\alpha_T$  search,  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

## Tevatron:

- 1 CDF search with  $3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  for  $(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) + (W \rightarrow jj) + \cancel{E}_T$ ,
- 2 D0 jets +  $\cancel{E}_T$ ,  $2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

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## LHC:

- $Z \rightarrow l^+l^- + \cancel{E}_T$

$p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$
$m_{ll} \in (85, 95) \text{ GeV}$
$H_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$
$\cancel{E}_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$

- $(Z \rightarrow l^+l^-)^2 + \cancel{E}_T$
- CMS  $\alpha_T$

# Search Backgrounds (after cuts)

- $\gamma\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$

guess:  $\sigma_{\text{back}} \sim 1 - 10 \text{ fb}$

- $l^\pm\gamma + \cancel{E}_T$

We used Madgraph to simulate the  $l\gamma$  backgrounds:

$W\gamma, t\bar{t}\gamma, t\bar{t}$  (+ fake  $e \rightarrow \gamma$ ).

Their sum is about  $\sigma \sim 1.4 \text{ fb}$ .

- $Z \rightarrow l^+l^- + \cancel{E}_T$

We estimate the biggest backgrounds to be:

$t\bar{t}, \sigma \sim 20 \text{ fb}$

dibosons,  $\sigma \sim 7 \text{ fb}$ .