

Implications of 125 GeV Higgs for LHC SUSY and Dark Matter searches

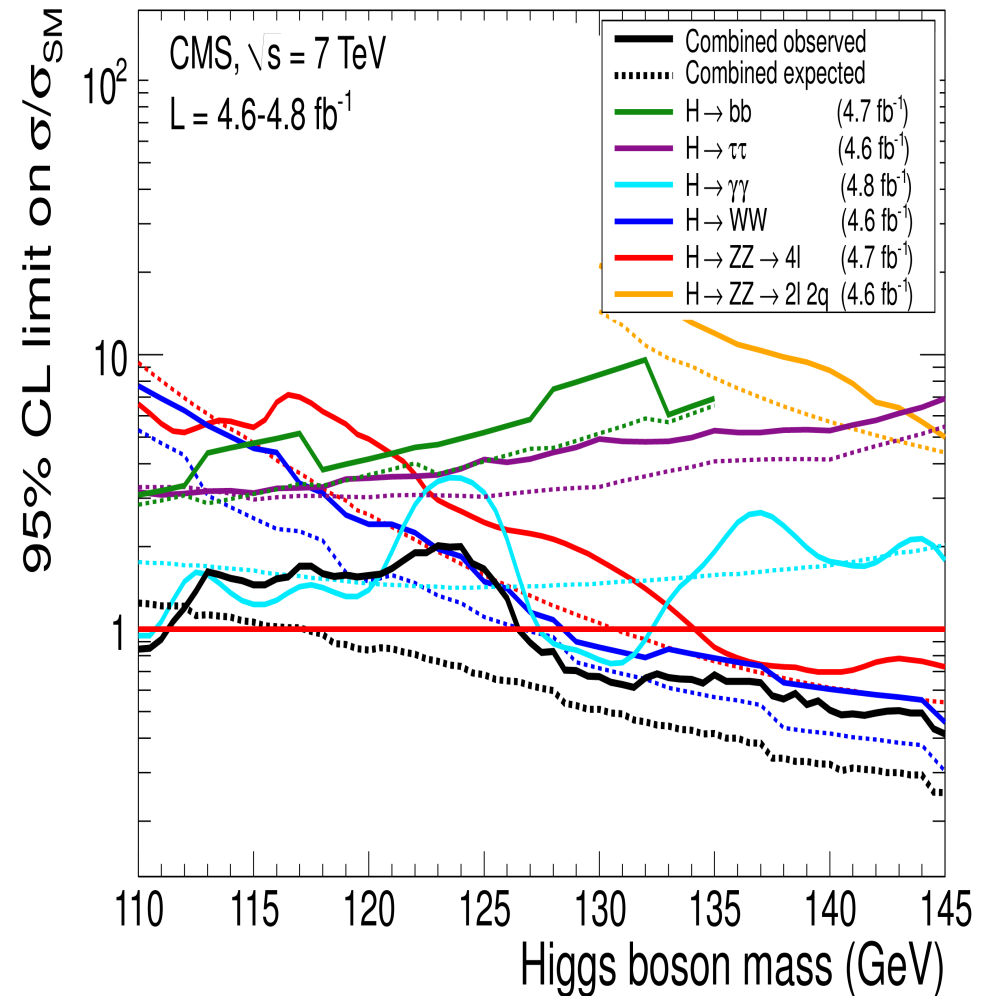
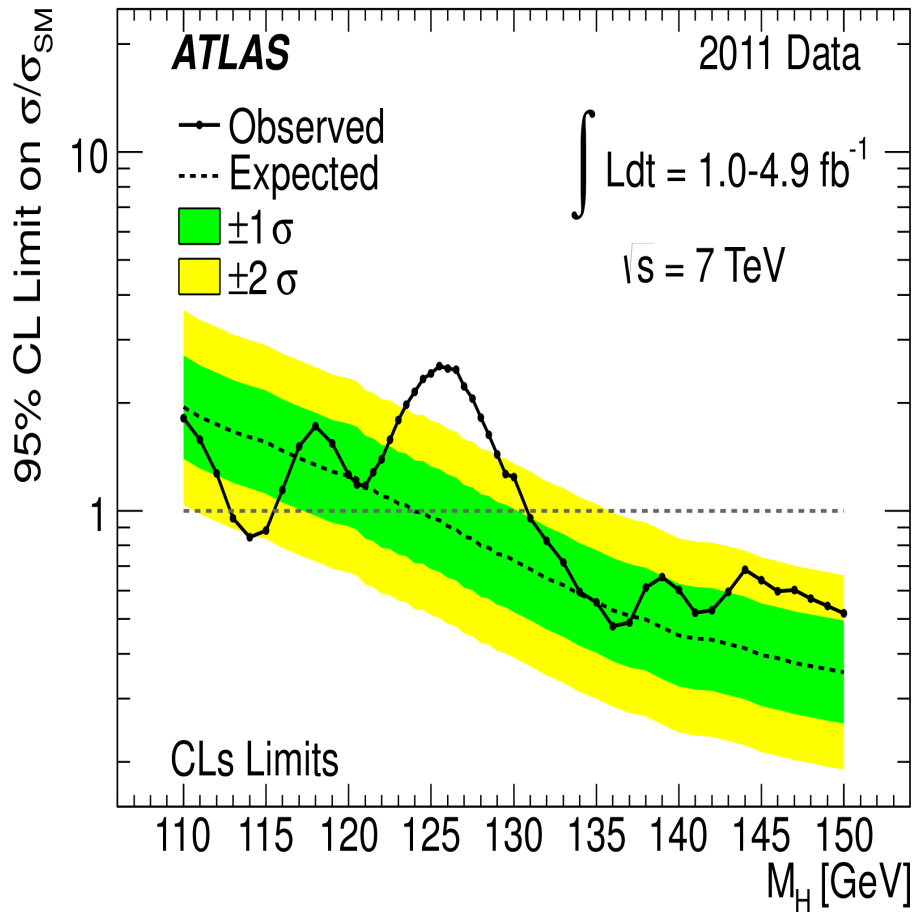
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H.Baer, V.Barger, P.Huang, A.M. arXiv: 1109.3907, 1112.3017, 1202.4038

LHC Higgs Searches



Both ATLAS and CMS observed broad excess in $H \rightarrow WW$ and localized excess in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ at $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$

Higgs in MSSM

- Two Higgs doublets \rightarrow 5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^\pm
- Lighter CP-even Higgs h is (usually) SM-like with mass

$$m_h^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_{SUSY}^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_{SUSY}^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_{SUSY}^2} \right) \right)$$

$$X_t = A_t - \mu / \tan \beta$$

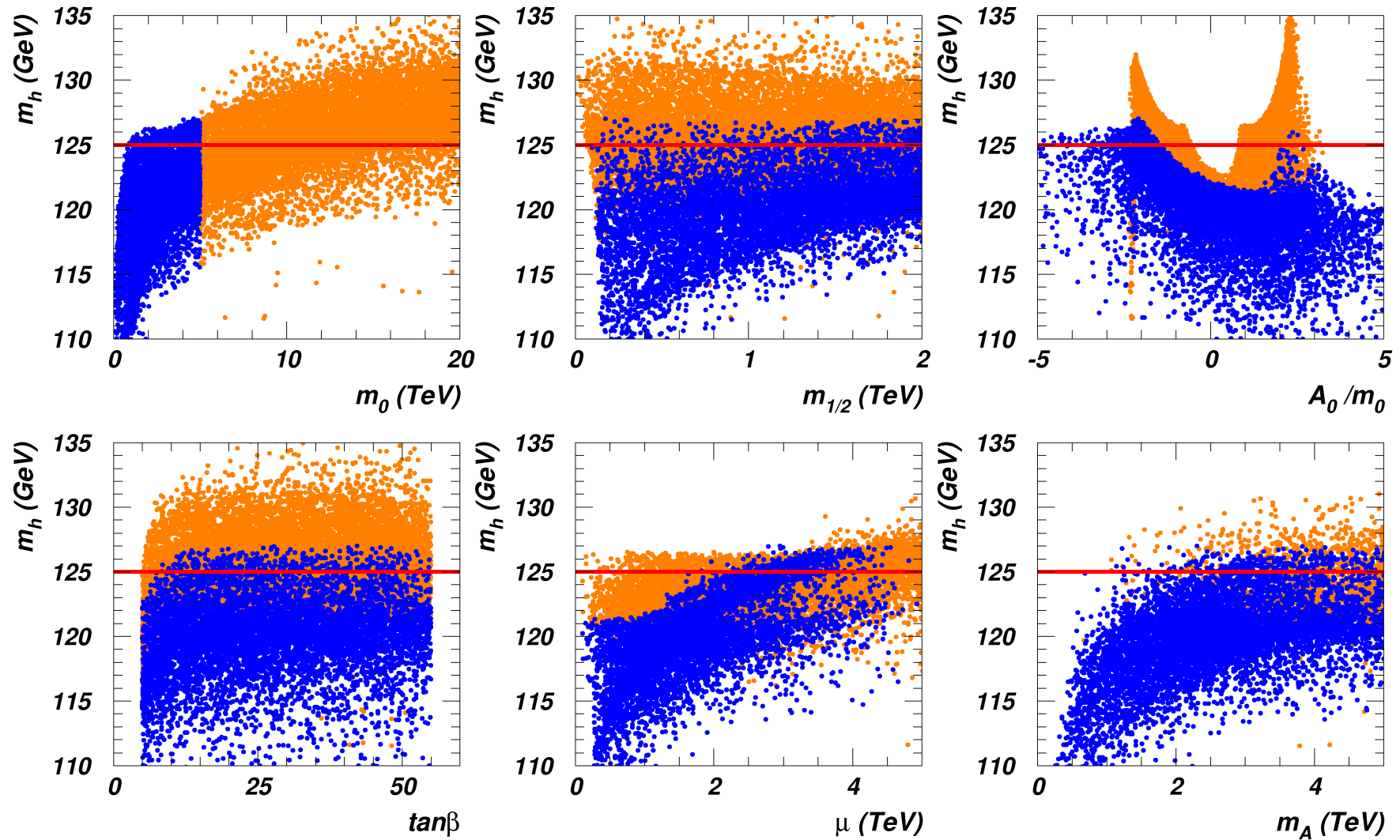
- h mass is maximized when
 - A decouples $m_A \gtrsim 250 \text{ GeV}$
 - large $\tan \beta \gtrsim 10$
 - heavy stops $m_{\tilde{t}} \sim O(\text{TeV})$
 - large stop trilinear $A_t \simeq \sqrt{6} M_{SUSY}$

Higgs in MSSM

- MSSM is well motivated minimal SUSY framework currently being tested, but it has more than 100 free parameters
→ intractable phenomenology
- Most studies and experimental searches assume high-scale SSB inputs: mSUGRA, NUHM, mAMSB, mGMSB, ...
- Many recent studies of Higgs signal implications: Djouadi et al; Carena, Gori, Shah, Wagner; Feng et al; Ellis, Olive et al; Nath et al; Gogoladze, Shafi, Un; ...

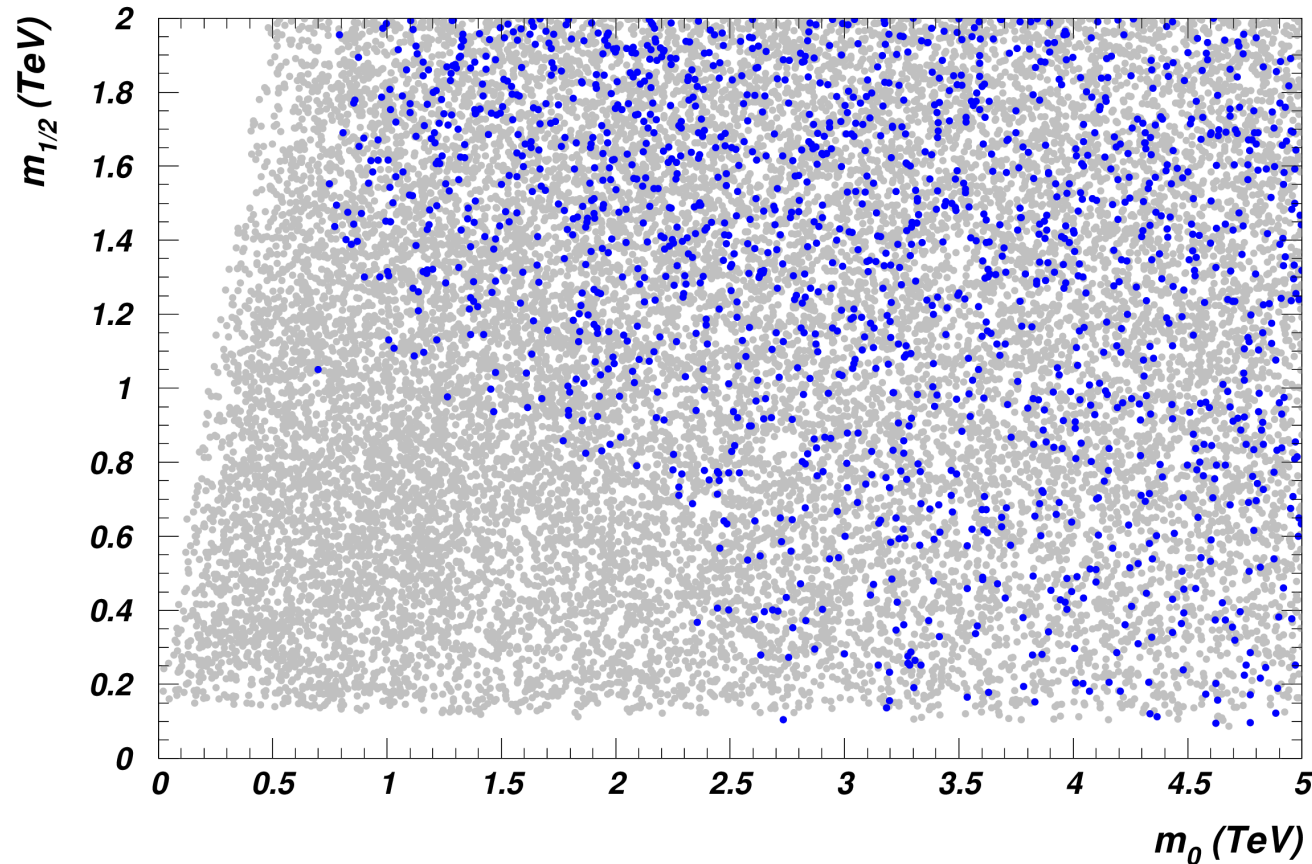
Random scan in mSUGRA para space

mSUGRA: $\mu > 0$, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



Random scan in mSUGRA para space

mSUGRA: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



More restrictive than direct SUSY searches which $m_h < 0.5$ TeV

NUHM model

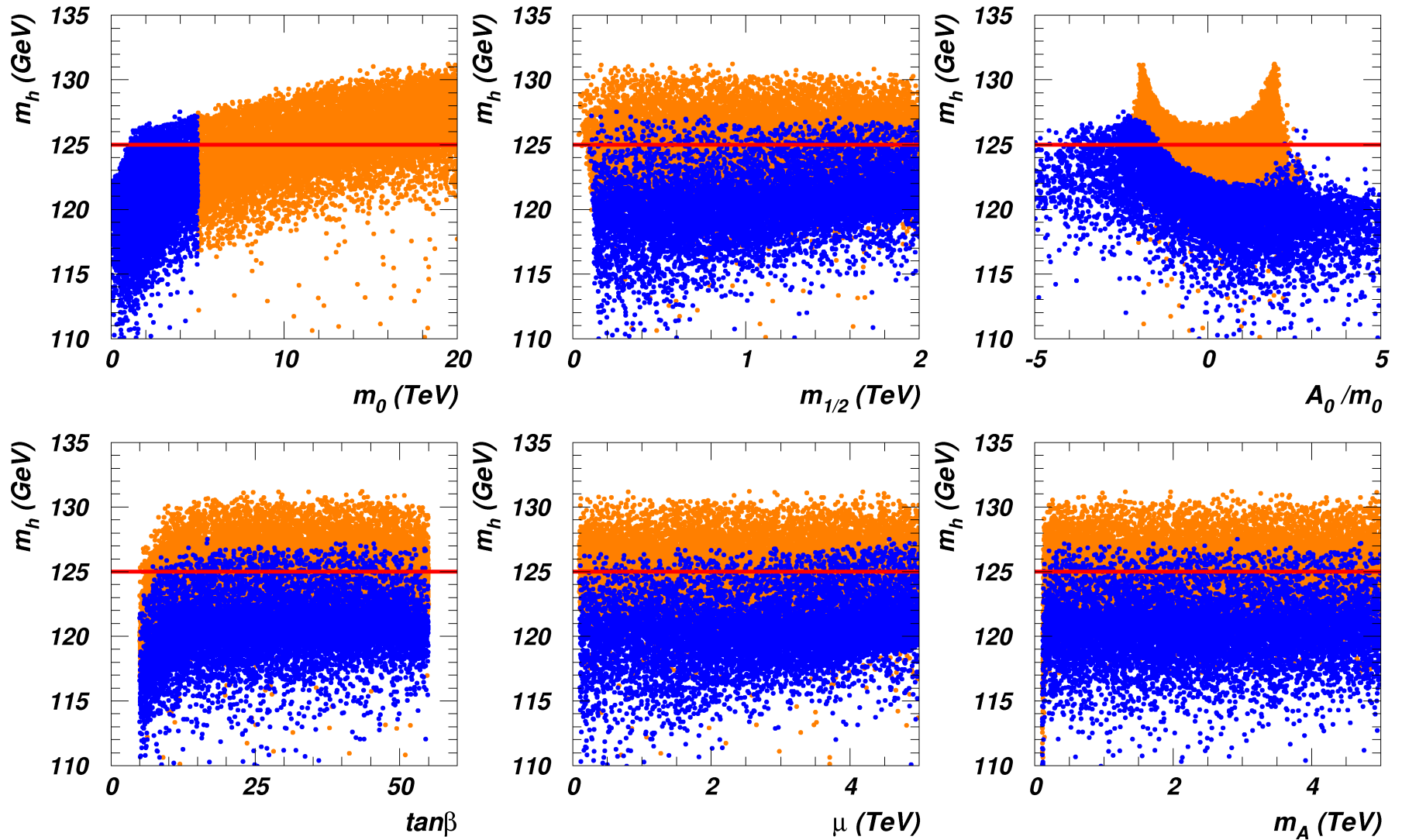
- Parameter space:

$$m_0, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}, m_{1/2}, \tan \beta, \text{sgn}(\mu)$$

- GUT-scale inputs $m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2$ can be traded for μ, m_A
- Motivated by $SU(5)$ and $SO(10)$ grand-unified theories where higgses reside in separate multiplet(s)

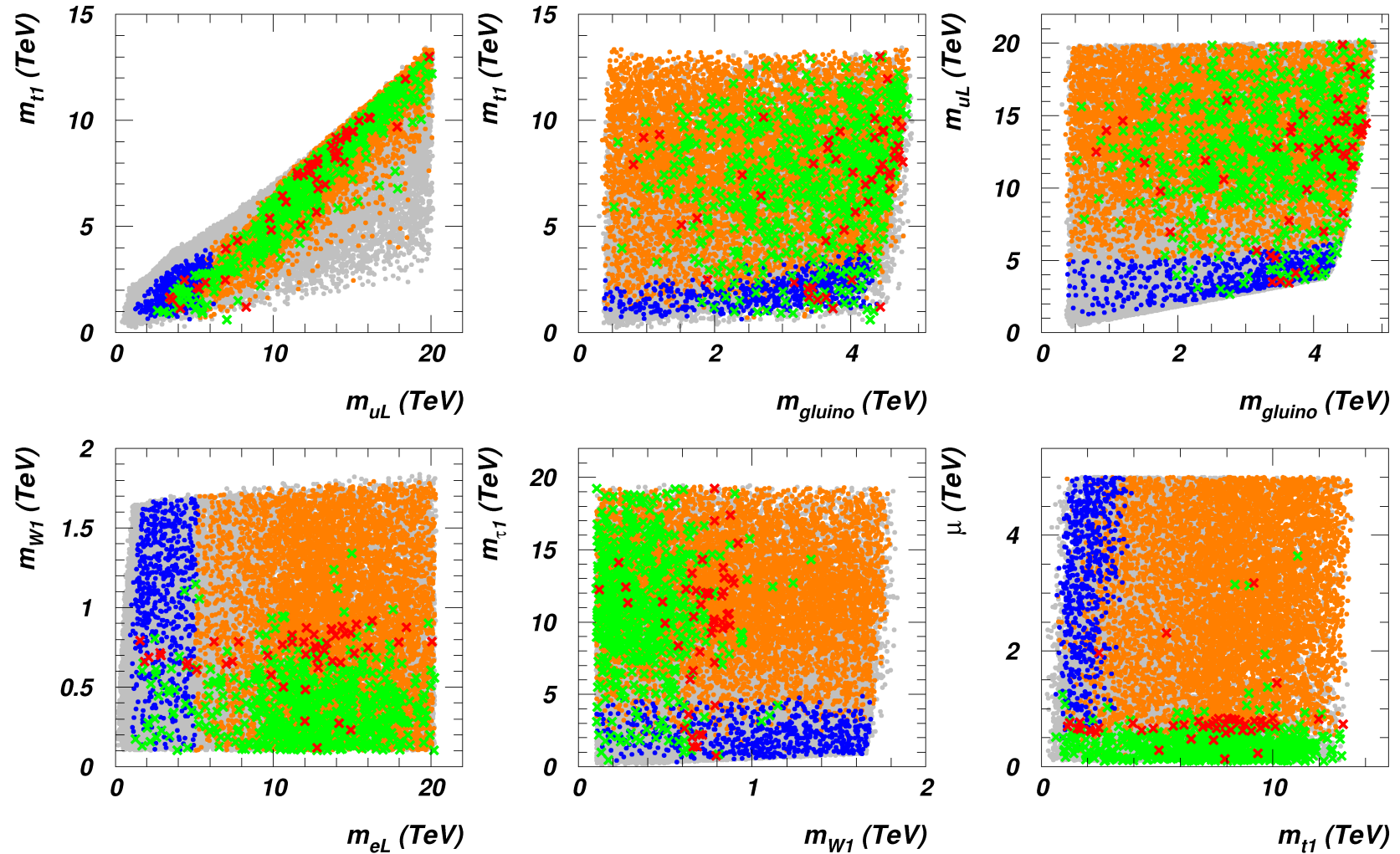
Random scan in NUHM2 para space

NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



NUHM2 mass spectrum at $m_h=125\text{GeV}$

NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_t = 173.3\text{ GeV}$



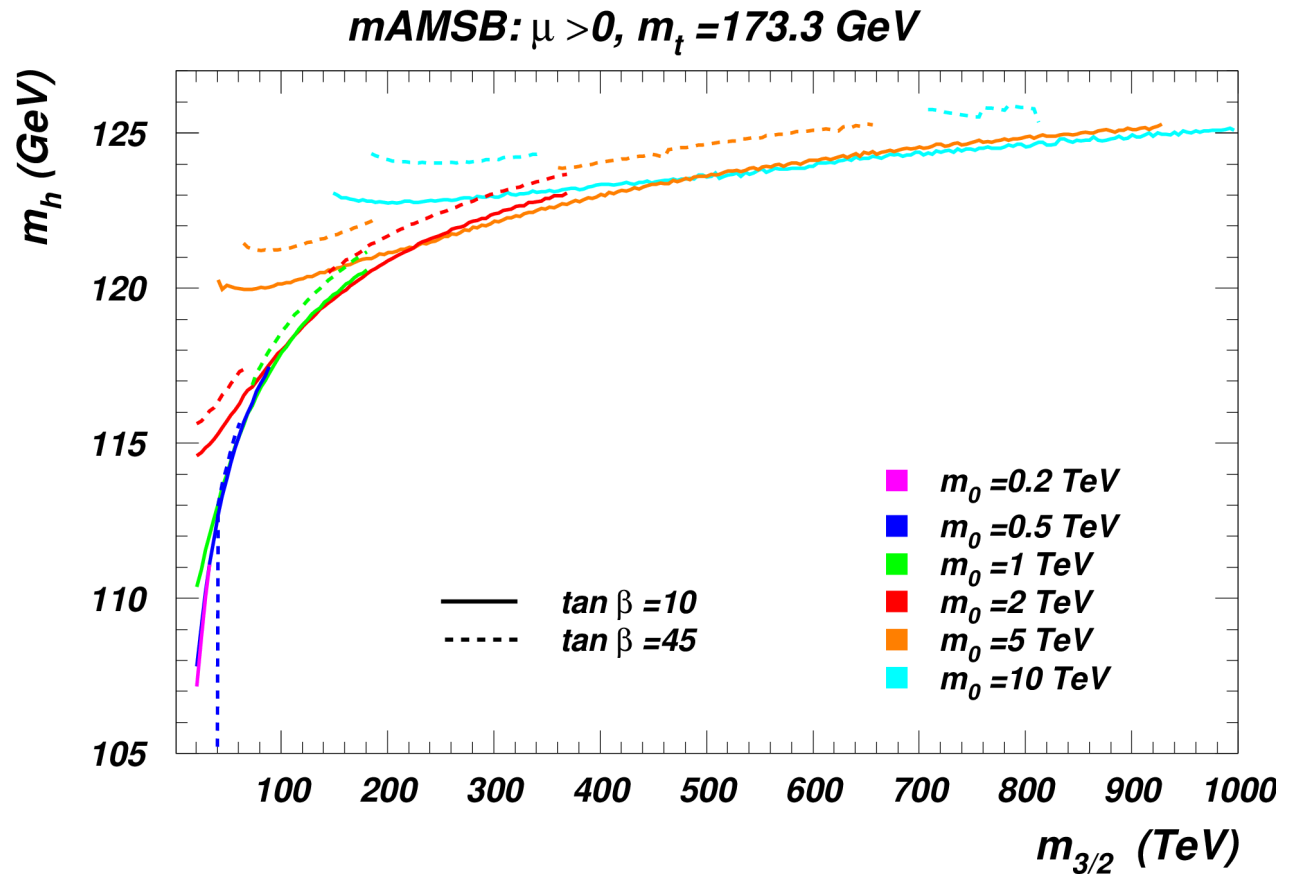
NUHM2 mass spectrum

- Squarks are heavy >2 TeV, but light stop <1 TeV possible
- Possible stop pair production at LHC
- Multi-TeV squarks, few-TeV stop and sub-TeV gluino:
gluino pair production with dominant $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{Z}_i$
 \Rightarrow signal in $4t+\text{MET}$
- Sleptons are $>1\text{TeV}$, but stau <1 TeV are allowed
- Low μ and light stops are possible \Rightarrow low fine-tuning

Higgs in mAMSB

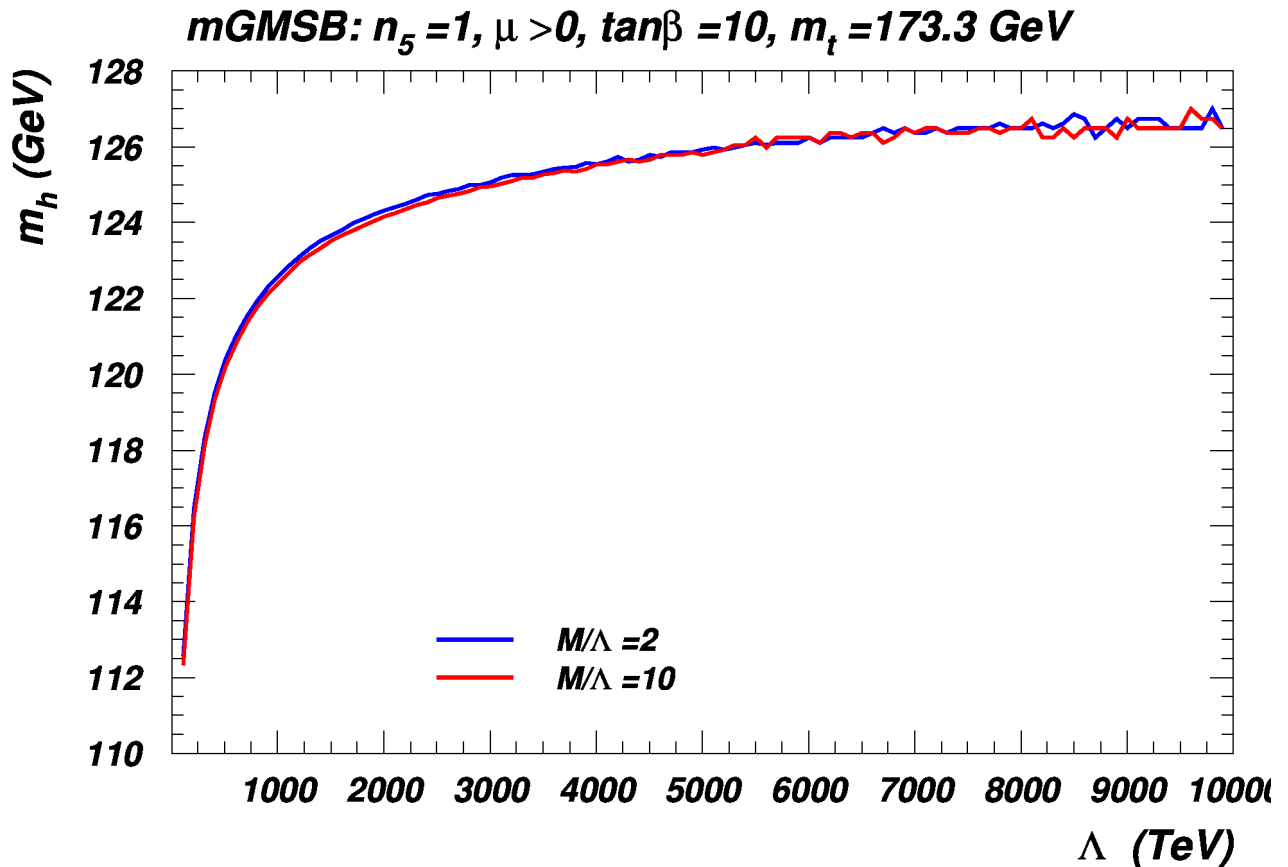
- Parameter space:
 $m_0, m_{3/2}, \tan\beta, \text{sgn}(\mu)$

- 125 GeV Higgs possible for $m_{3/2} \gtrsim 500 \text{ TeV}$ with heavy spectrum:
sleptons $> 1.5 \text{ TeV}$,
squarks $> 7 \text{ TeV}$,
gluino $> 9 \text{ TeV}$

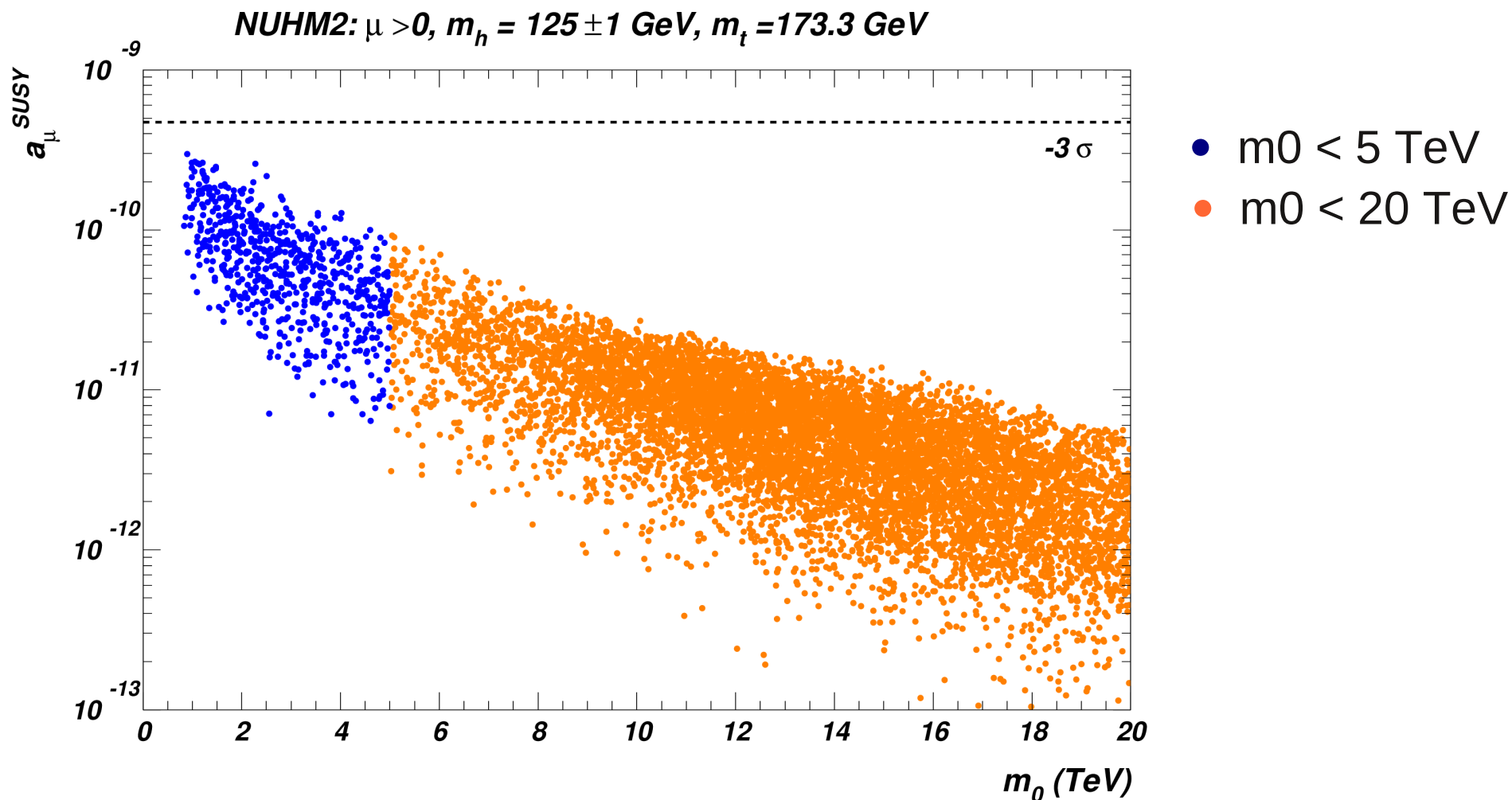


Higgs in mGMSB

- Parameter space:
 Λ , M , n_5 , $\tan\beta$, $\text{sgn}(\mu)$
- 125 GeV Higgs possible for $\Lambda \gtrsim 3000 \text{ TeV}$ with very heavy spectrum $> 4.5 \text{ TeV}$
- See Q.Shafi et al arXiv: 1204.2856 for more details



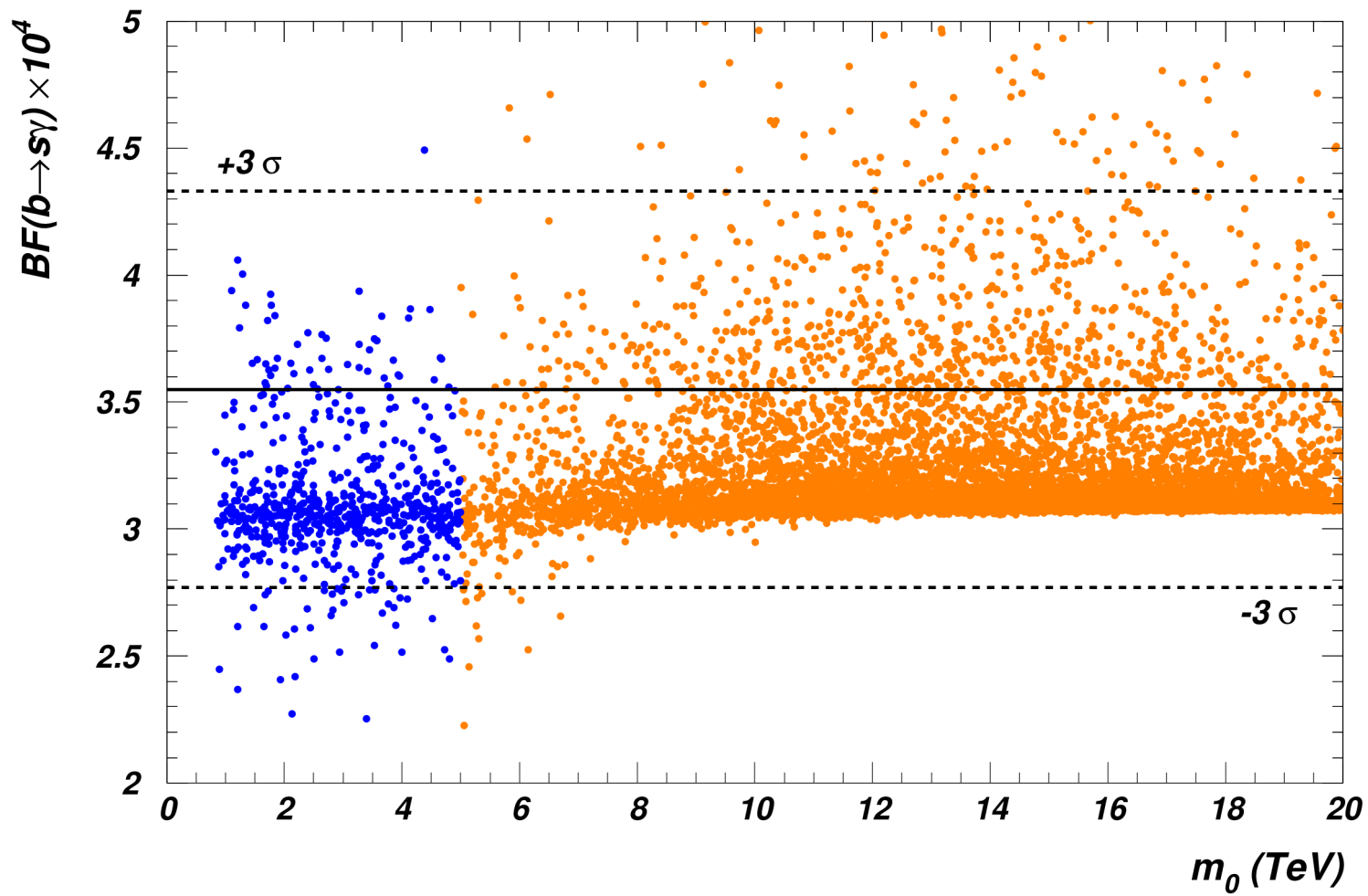
Muon magnetic moment



Muon magnetic moment is **inconsistent** with Higgs signal

$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

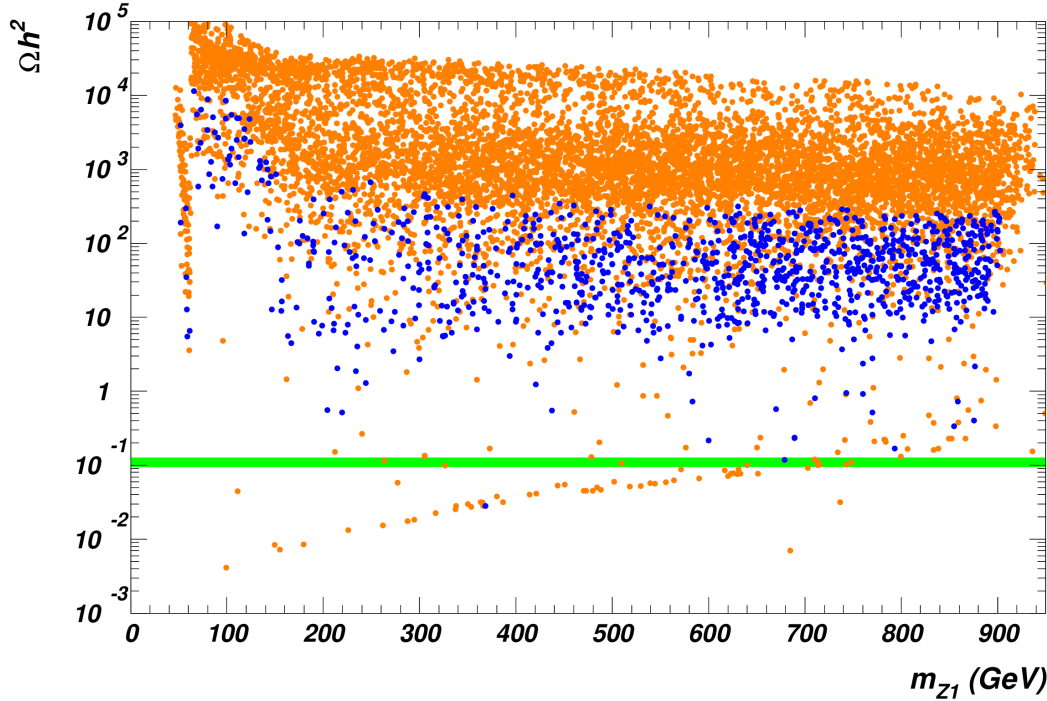
NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



- $m_0 < 5$ TeV
- $m_0 < 20$ TeV

Neutralino Dark Matter density

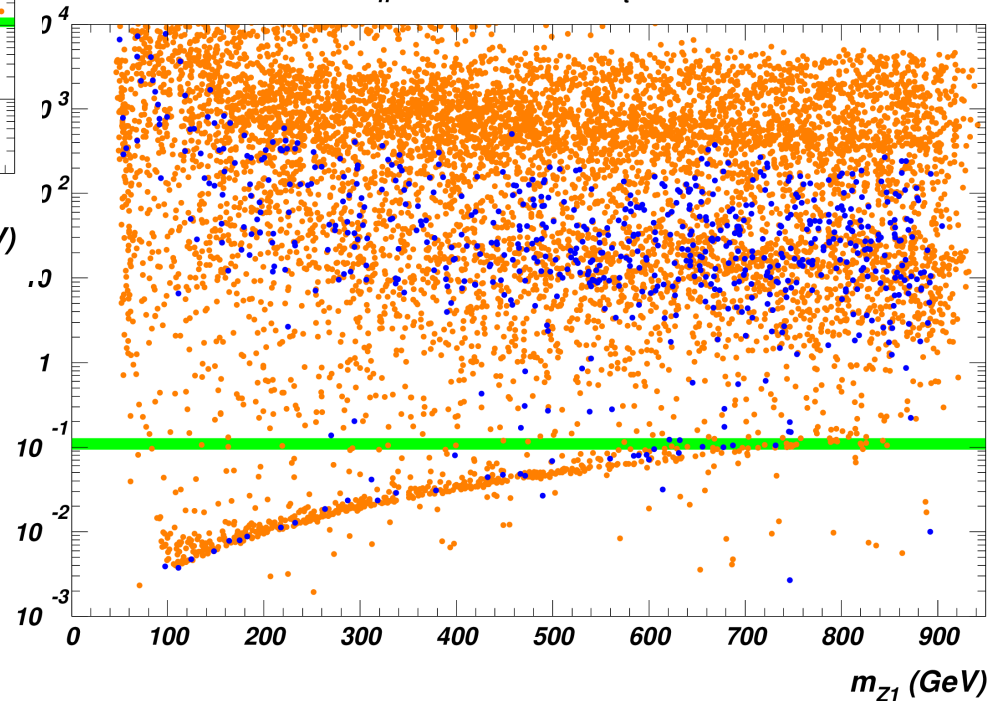
mSUGRA: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 2$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



- $m_0 < 5$ TeV
- $m_0 < 20$ TeV

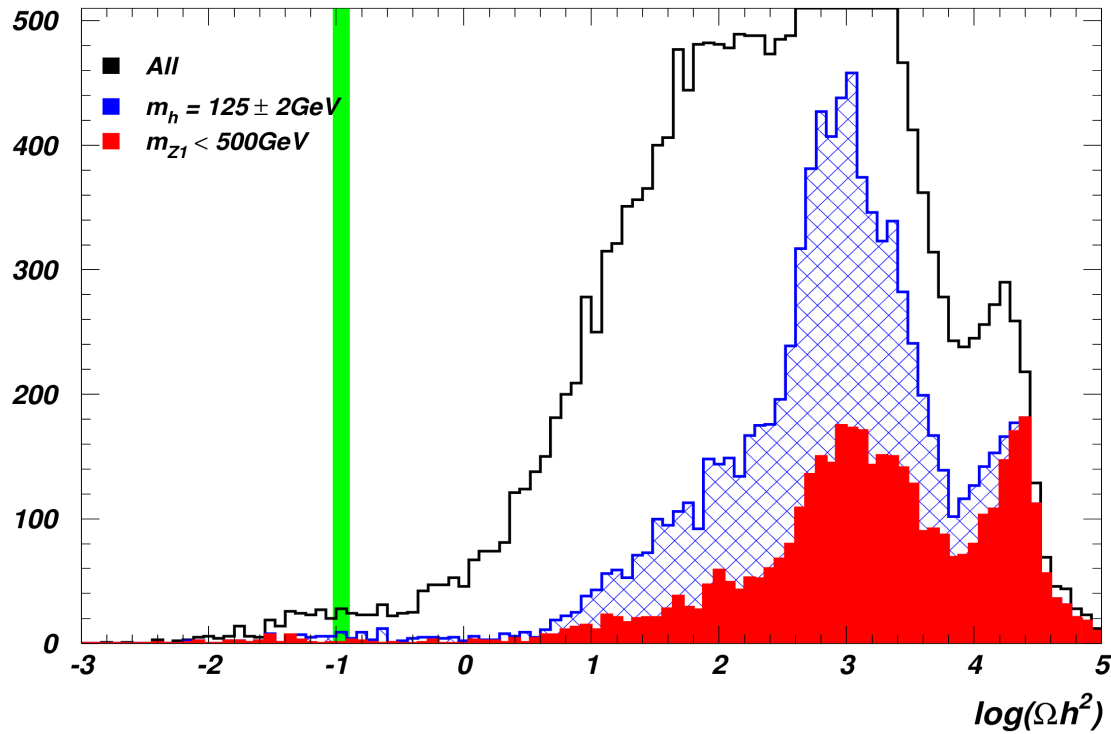
$$\tilde{Z}_1 = N_1 \tilde{B} + N_2 \tilde{W} + N_3 \tilde{H}_u + N_4 \tilde{H}_d$$

NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV

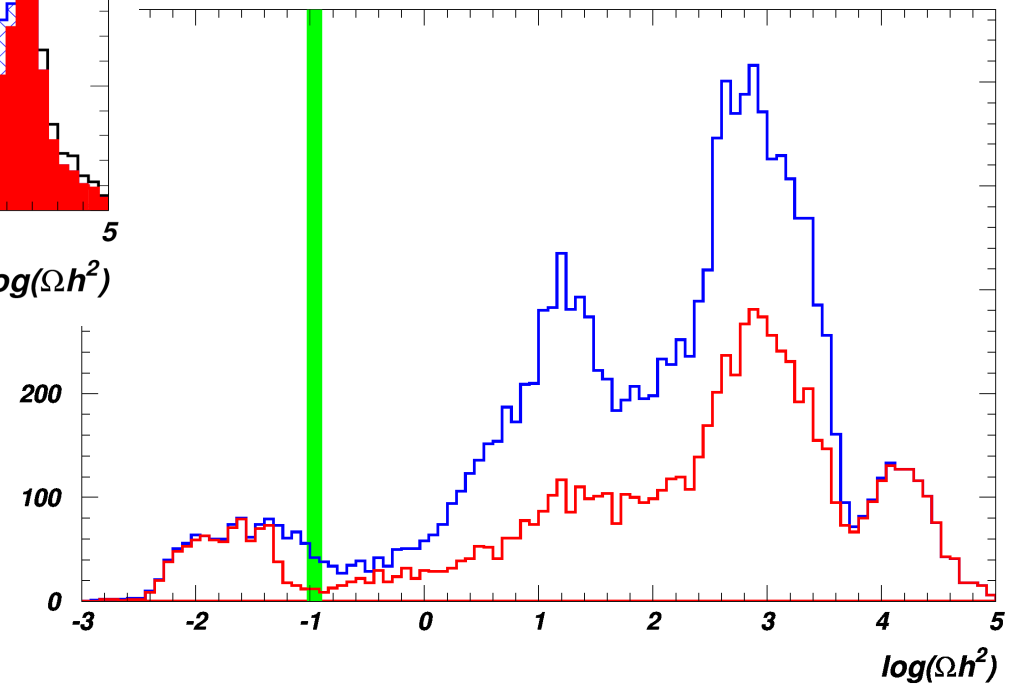


Neutralino RD in mSUGRA and NUHM2

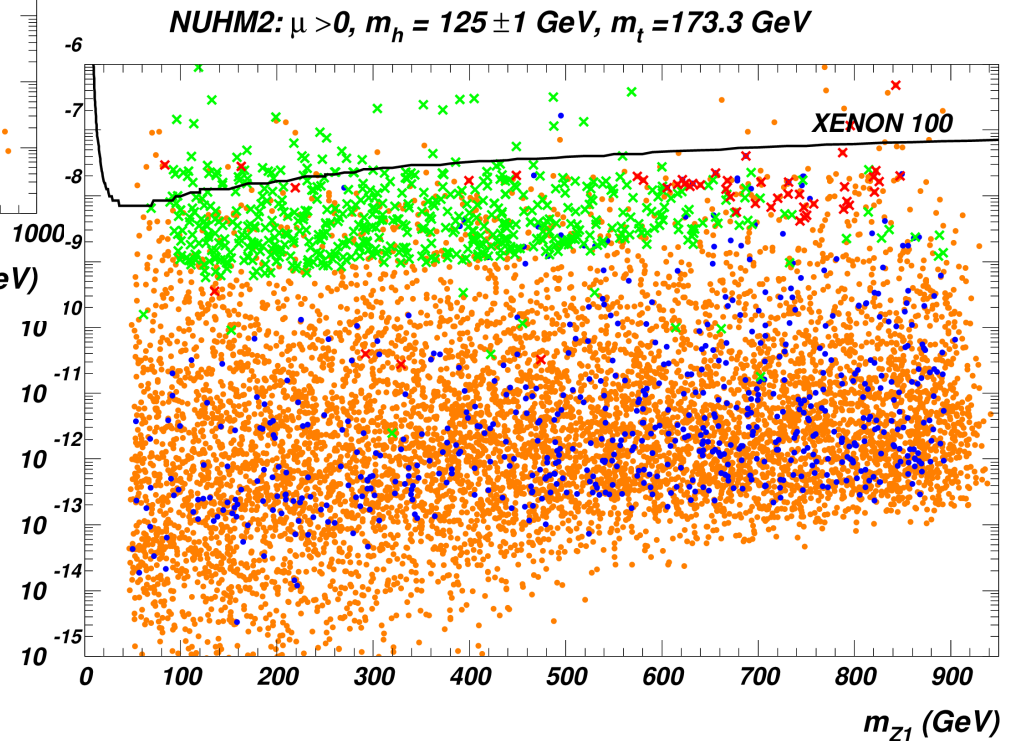
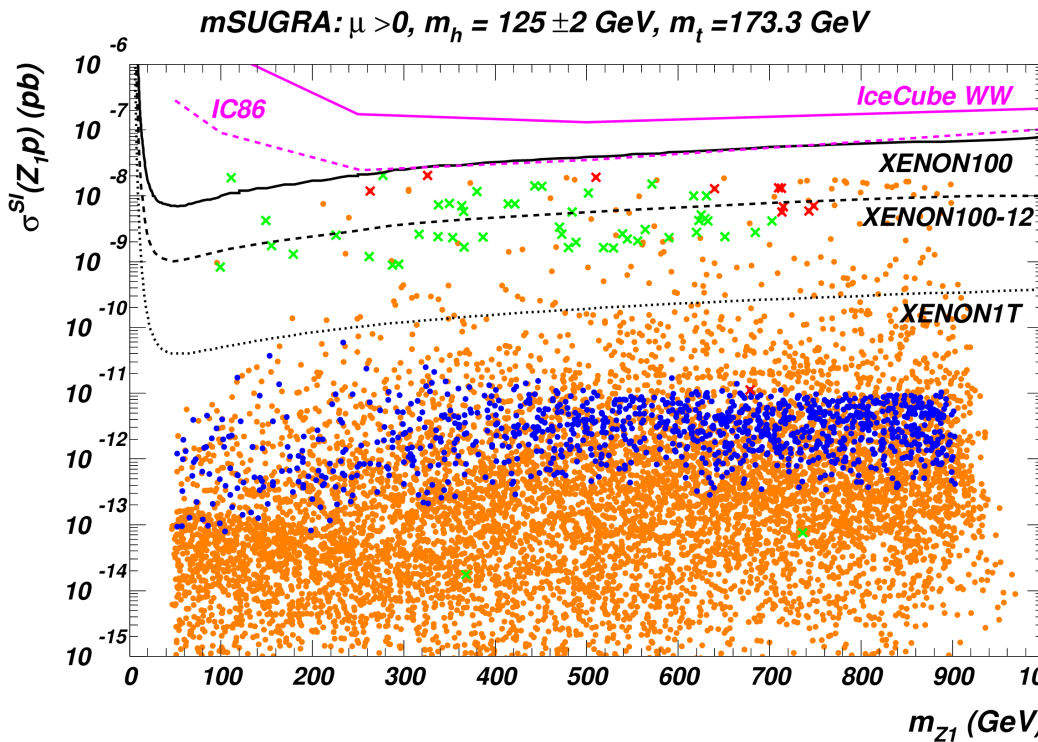
mSUGRA: $\mu > 0, m_t = 173.3 \text{ GeV}$



NUHM2: $\mu > 0, m_h = 125 \pm 1 \text{ GeV}, m_t = 173.3 \text{ GeV}$

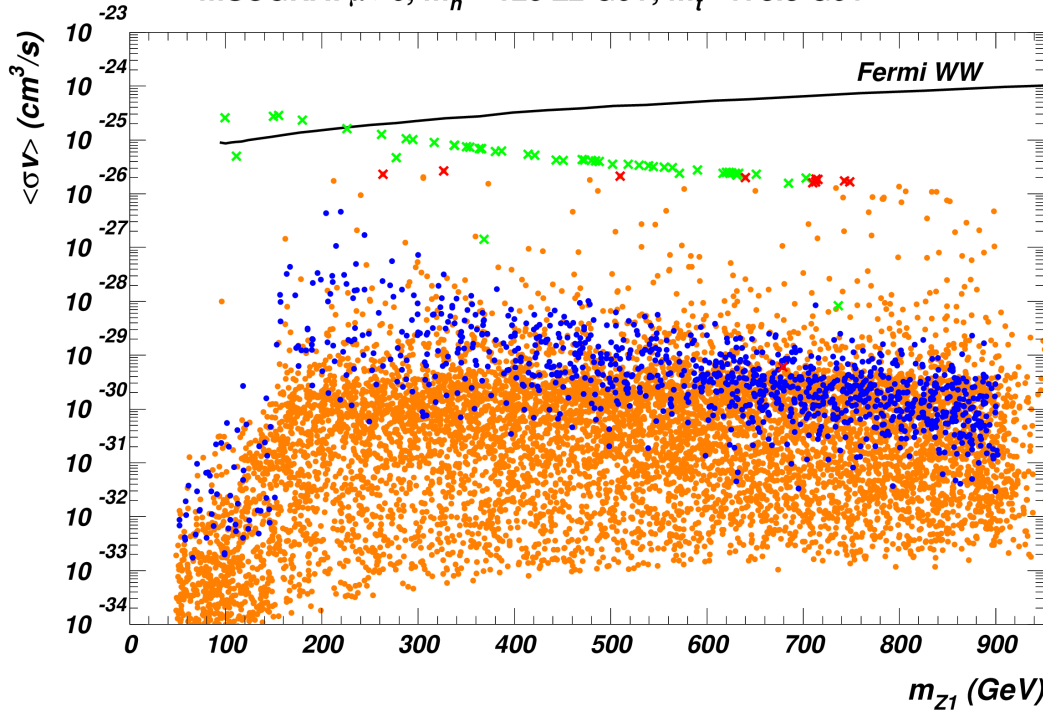


Direct Detection of Neutralino DM



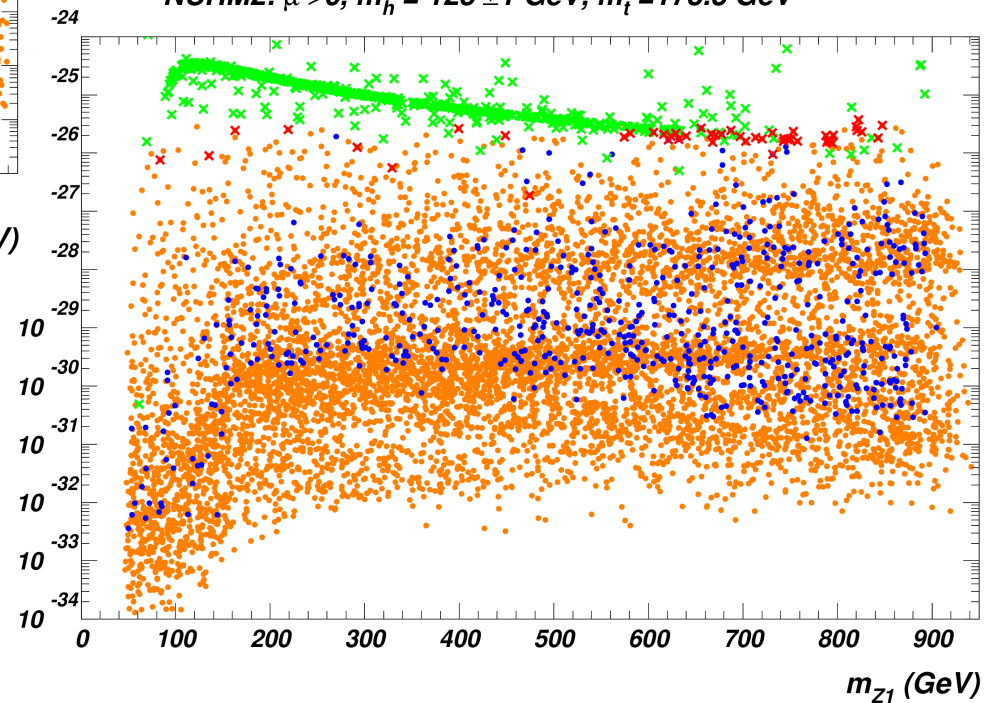
Indirect Detection of Neutralino DM

mSUGRA: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 2$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



- $m_0 < 5$ TeV
- $m_0 < 20$ TeV

NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV

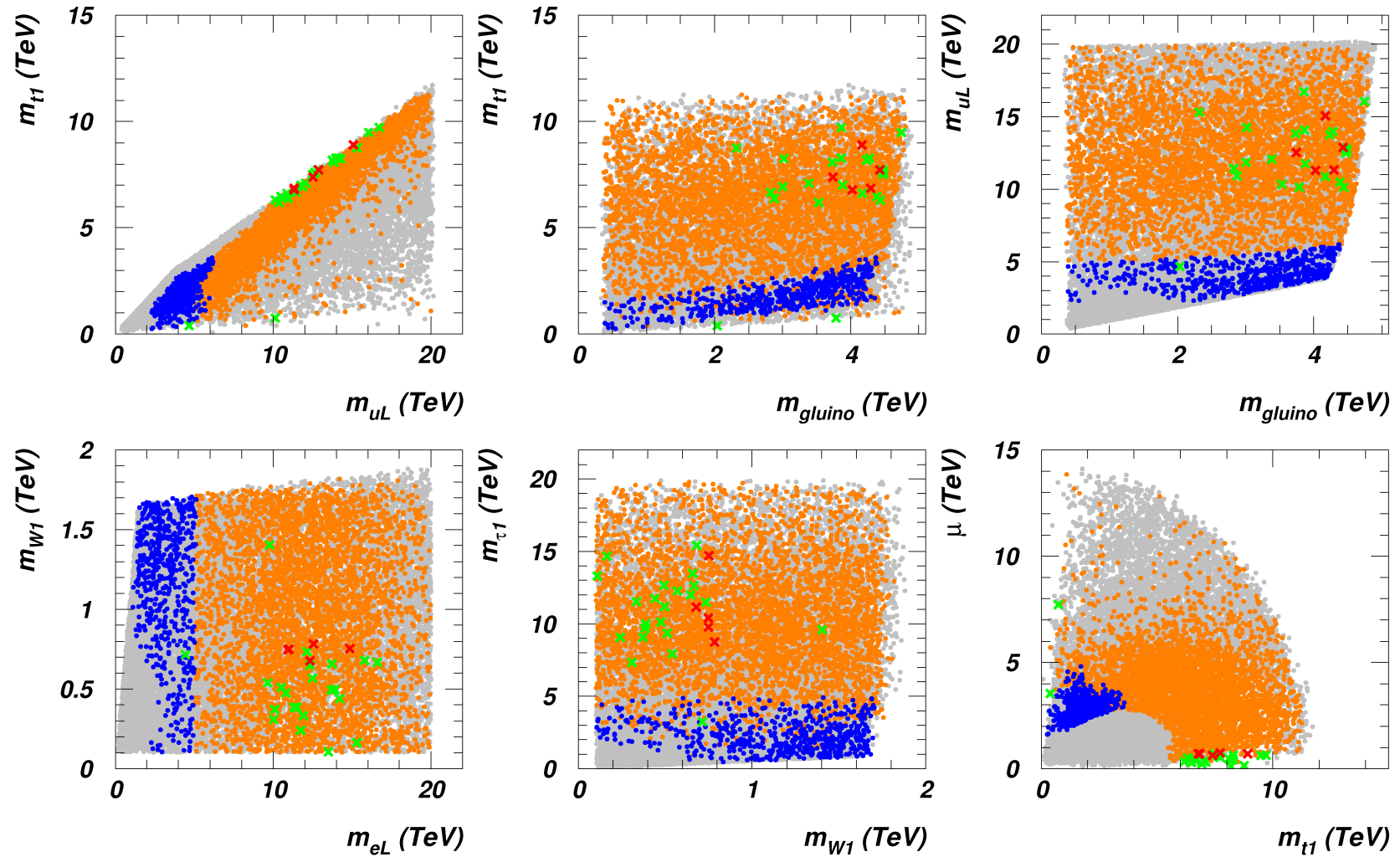


Conclusions

- In mSUGRA 125 GeV Higgs requires large A_0 and $m_0 > 0.8$ TeV. The entire low m_h and low m_0 region is ruled out. Squarks and sleptons are >2 TeV, but stop can be <1 TeV.
- In NUHM2 $m_0 > 0.8$ TeV is required, but small A_0 is allowed for $m_0 > 5$ TeV. Unlike mSUGRA, entire ranges of μ and m_A are allowed.
- In mAMSB and mGMBS, 125 GeV Higgs leads to very heavy spectrum.
- 125 GeV Higgs is inconsistent with muon $g-2$ anomaly
- $BF(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ and $BF(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ are consistent with $m_h=125$ GeV
- “effective SUSY” spectrum expected, leading to dominantly gluino pair production at LHC
- In mSUGRA at $m_h=125$ GeV stau and stop coannih. and A-funnel are nearly ruled out. Remaining HB/FP is more fine-tuned than before, but can be completely probed by next round of Dark Matter experiments.

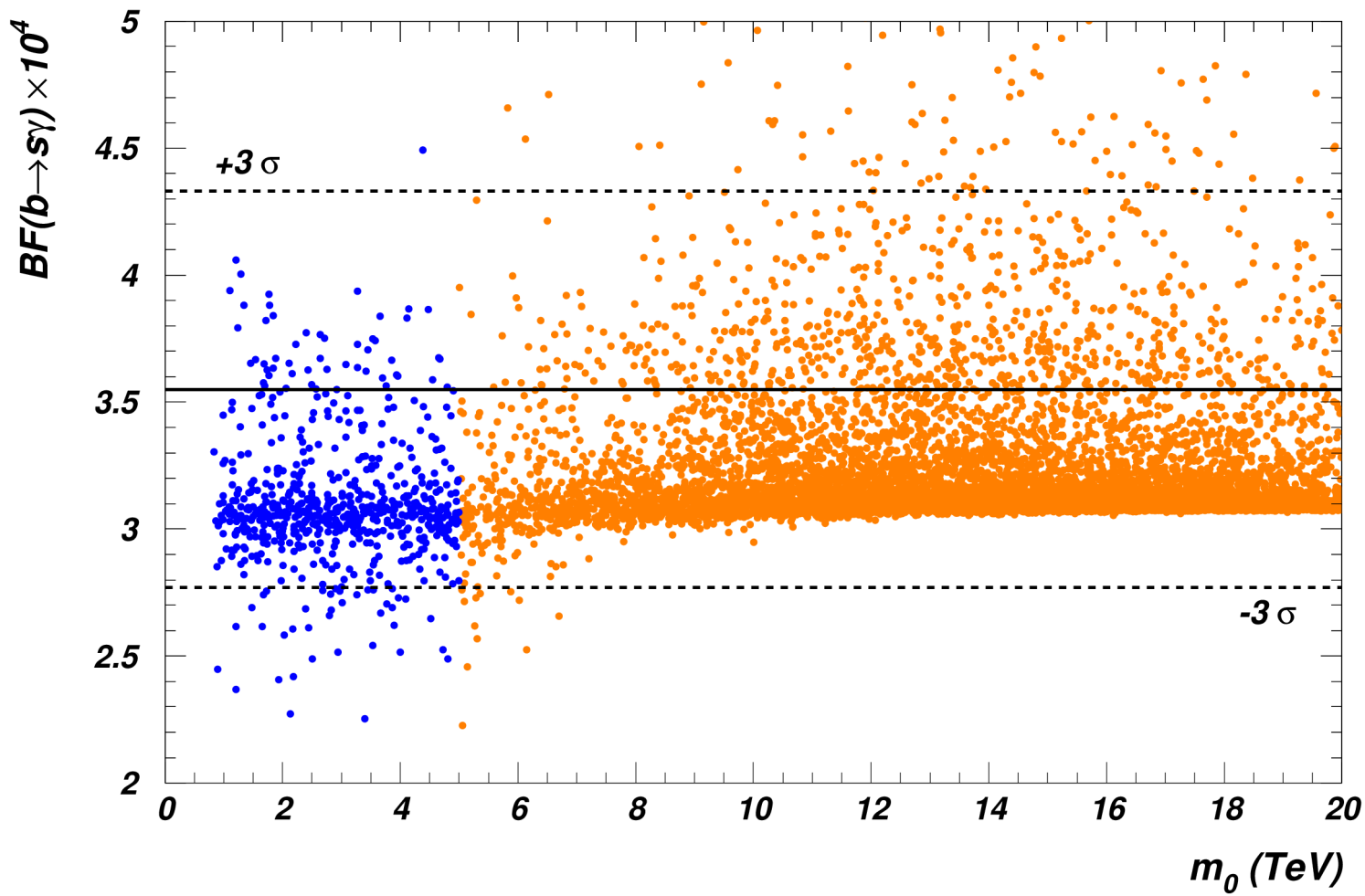
mSUGRA spectrum at $m_h=125\text{GeV}$

mSUGRA: $\mu > 0$, $m_t = 173.3\text{ GeV}$



$$b \rightarrow s\gamma$$

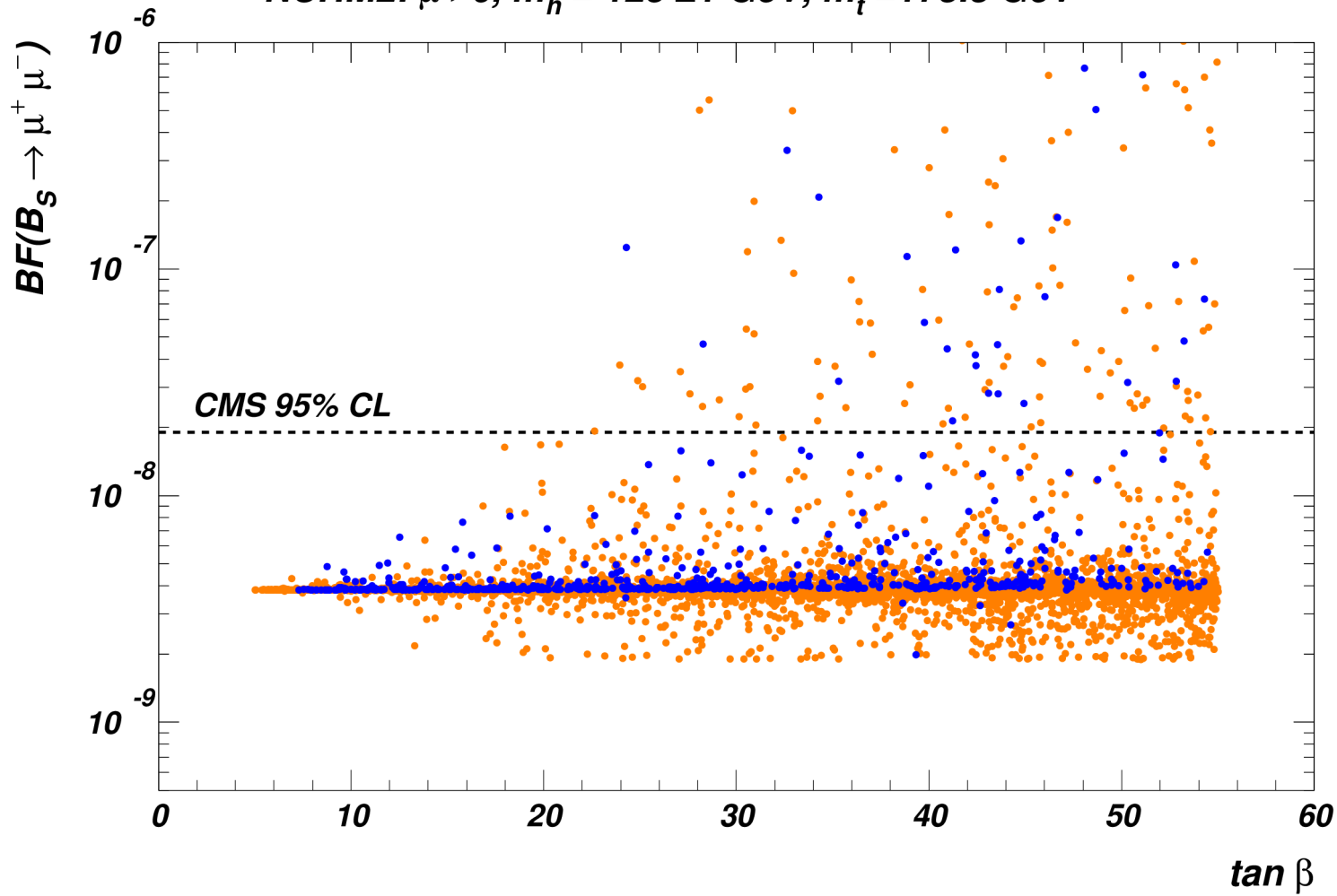
NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



- $m_0 < 5$ TeV
- $m_0 < 20$ TeV

$$B_S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

NUHM2: $\mu > 0$, $m_h = 125 \pm 1$ GeV, $m_t = 173.3$ GeV



- $m_0 < 5$ TeV
- $m_0 < 20$ TeV