

The CMSSM and the NUHM in Light of new LHC Limits

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Outline

- **Statistical approach**
- **Bayesian posterior**
- **LHC SUSY limits: derive likelihood maps for the razor (4.4/fb)**
- **Impact of LHC Higgs Bounds and possible $m_h \sim 125$ GeV**
- **CMSSM – results**
- **NUHM – prelim. results**
- **Summary**

Based on work in preparation.
Out Soon.

Statistical approach

Best way to go with so much data (sometimes mutually exclusive)

Central object: Likelihood function

For positive measurements:

Take a single observable $\xi(m)$ that has been measured

• c – central value, σ – standard exptal error

• define

$$\chi^2 = \frac{[\xi(m) - c]^2}{\sigma^2}$$

• assuming Gaussian distribution ($d \rightarrow (c, \sigma)$):

$$\mathcal{L} = p(\sigma, c | \xi(m)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{\chi^2}{2}\right]$$

• when include theoretical error estimate τ (assumed Gaussian):

$$\sigma \rightarrow s = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \tau^2}$$

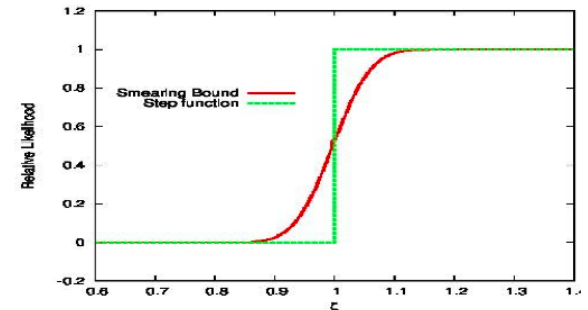
TH error “smears out” the EXPTAL range

• for several uncorrelated observables (assumed Gaussian):

$$\mathcal{L} = \exp\left[-\sum_i \frac{\chi_i^2}{2}\right]$$

(e.g., M_W)

For limits:



- Smear out bounds.
- Can add theory error.

Bayesian statistics

Bayes theorem:
$$\text{Posterior} = \frac{\text{Prior} \times \text{Likelihood}}{\text{Evidence}}$$

- **Prior**: what we know about hypothesis BEFORE seeing the data.
- **Likelihood**: the probability of obtaining data if hypothesis is true.
- **Posterior**: the probability about hypothesis AFTER seeing the data.
- **Evidence**: normalization constant, crucial for model comparison.

If hypothesis is a function of parameters, then posterior becomes posterior probability function (pdf).

Marginalize to get credible regions:
$$p(\psi_{i=1,\dots,r}|d) = \int p(m|d) d^{m-r} m$$

CMSSM: global scan

- Perform random scan over 4 CMSSM +4 SM parameters simultaneously
- Use Nested Sampling algorithm to evaluate posterior

Parameter	Description	Prior Range	Prior Distribution
CMSSM and NUHM			
m_0	Universal scalar mass	100, 4000	Log
$m_{1/2}$	Universal gaugino mass	100, 2000	Log
A_0	Universal trilinear coupling	-7000, 7000	Linear
$\tan \beta$	Ratio of Higgs vevs	3, 62	Linear
$\text{sgn } \mu$	Sign of Higgs parameter	+1	Fixed
additionally in NUHM			
m_{H_u}	GUT-scale soft mass of H_u	100, 4000	Log
m_{H_d}	GUT-scale soft mass of H_d	100, 4000	Log
Nuisance			
M_t	Top quark pole mass	163.7, 178.1	Gaussian
$m_b(m_b)_{\overline{MS}}^{\overline{MS}}$	Bottom quark mass	3.92, 4.48	Gaussian
$\alpha_s(M_Z)_{\overline{MS}}^{\overline{MS}}$	Strong coupling	0.1096, 0.1256	Gaussian
$1/\alpha_{\text{em}}(M_Z)_{\overline{MS}}^{\overline{MS}}$	Reciprocal of electromagnetic coupling	127.846, 127.99	Gaussian

Very wide ranges!

For the NUHM

Two more free parameters:

$$m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2 \neq m_0^2$$

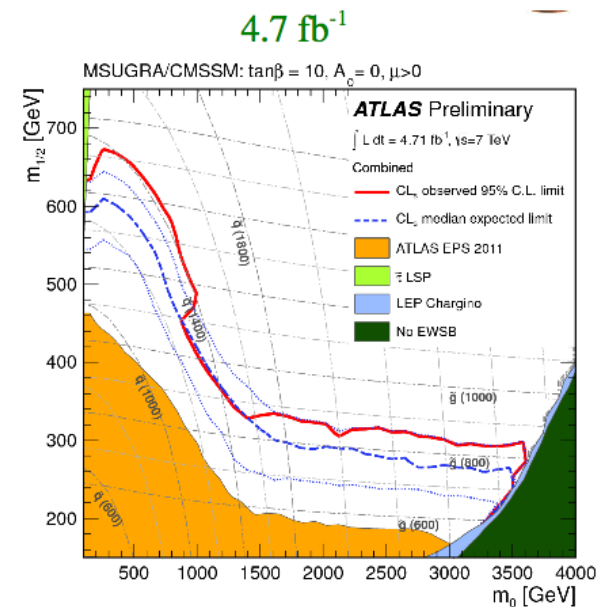
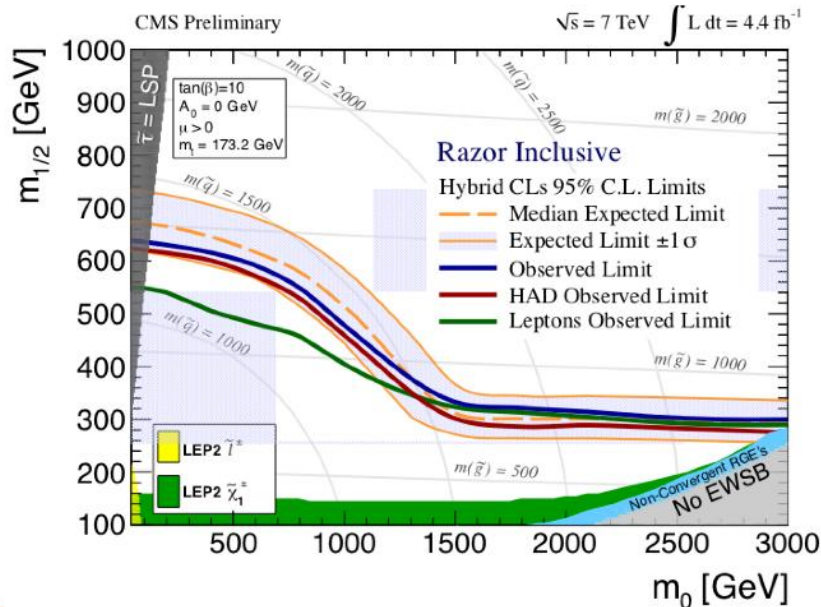
Measurement	Mean or Range	Exp. Error	Th. Error	Likelihood Distribution	Ref.
CMS razor 4.4/fb analysis	See text	See text	0	Poisson	[2]
SM-like Higgs mass m_h	117.5 – 118.5 and 122.5-129	0	2	Lower/Upper limit – Error Fn	[9]
	114.4 – 127.5	0	2	Lower/Upper limit – Error Fn	[8]
	> 114.4	0	2	Lower limit – Error Fn	[34]
ζ_h^2	< $f(m_h)$	0	0	Upper limit – Step Fn	[34]
$\Omega_\chi h^2$	0.1120	0.0056	10%	Gaussian	[35]
$\sin \theta_{\text{eff}}$	0.23116	0.00013	0.00015	Gaussian	[36]
m_W	80.399	0.023	0.015	Gaussian	[36]
$\delta(g-2)_\mu^{\text{SUSY}} \times 10^{10}$	30.5	8.6	1.0	Gaussian	[36, 37]
$\text{BR}(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \times 10^4$	3.60	0.23	0.21	Gaussian	[36]
$\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu) \times 10^4$	1.66	0.66	0.38	Gaussian	[38]
ΔM_{B_s}	17.77	0.12	2.40	Gaussian	[36]
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	< 4.5×10^{-9}	0	14%	Upper limit – Error Fn	[19]

• CMS

SUS-12-005

• ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2012-037



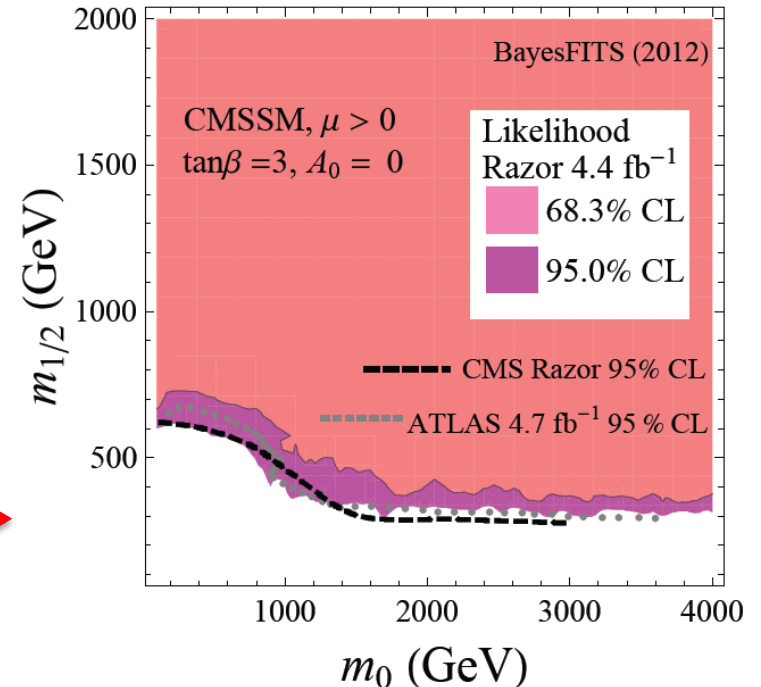
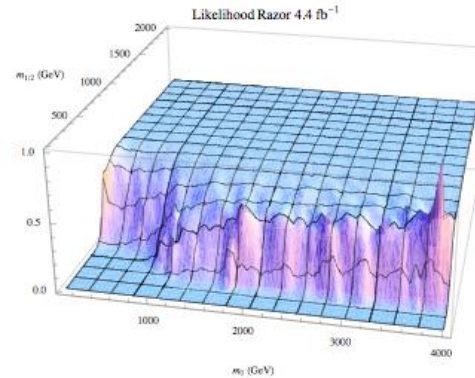
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Reproducing Razor (4.4/fb) limit

Follow CMS analysis

For each SUSY point simulate signal:

- Construct mass spectrum
- Generate 5k events + reconstruct objects
- Consider 38 bins in R^2 and M_R
- Efficiency after final cuts
- Compute likelihood function
- Need to rescale by ~ 2 (w/PGS4)

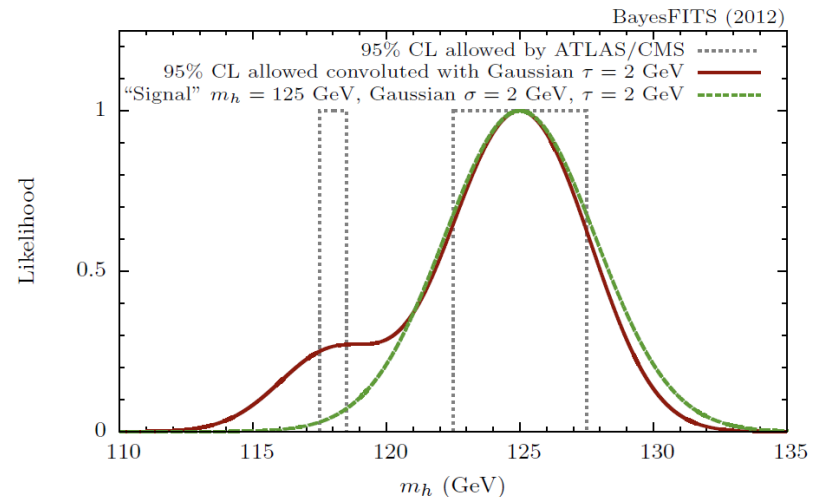
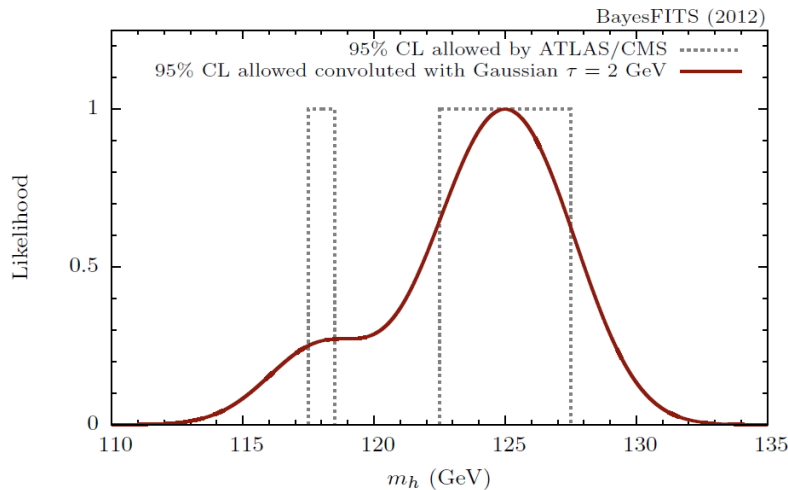


VERY GOOD AGREEMENT →

NOW ABLE TO DO IT IN MANY MODELS!
(pMSSM, NMSSM...)

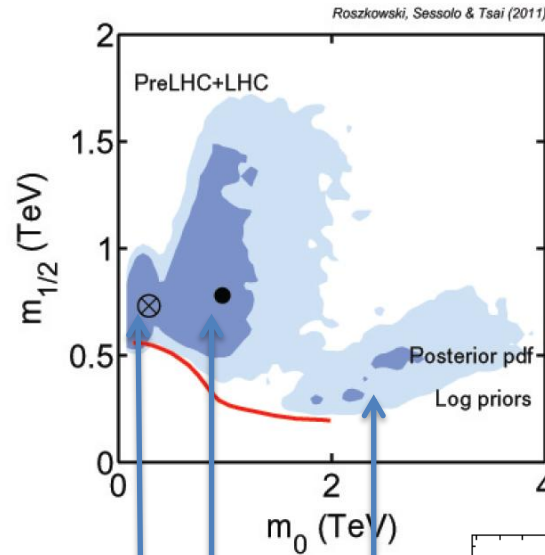
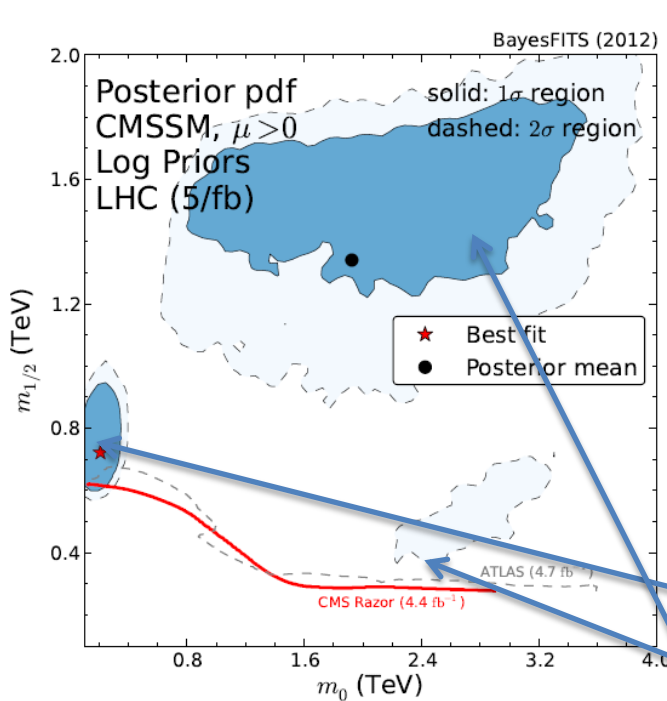
Implementing the Higgs Constraints

- Currently allowed (95%)
ATLAS: 117.5-118.5 GeV and 122.5-129 GeV
CMS: 114.4 – 127.5 GeV
- Add $\tau=2\text{GeV}$ th error
- Construct likelihood
- Assume $m_h \sim 125$ GeV confirmed
- Add $\tau=2\text{GeV}$ (th) and $\sigma=2\text{GeV}$ (expt)



The Like-function only differs in the lower mass window where it is rather small anyway.

Impact of LHC razor and Higgs bounds on the the CMSSM



Previously
(=preLHC+LHC)

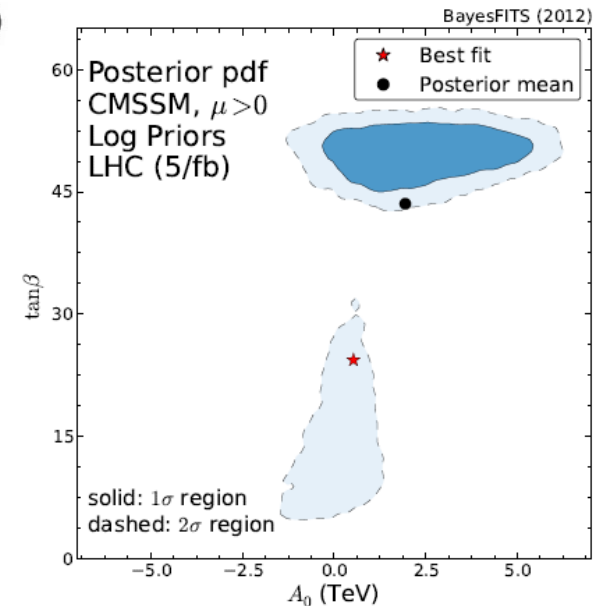
- **HIGGS:**
 $m_h > 114.4$ GeV
 - **LHC:** αT at 1.1/fb
 - **Bs** $\rightarrow \mu + \mu^-$ old
- ←←←

Stau-coannih.

Focus Point

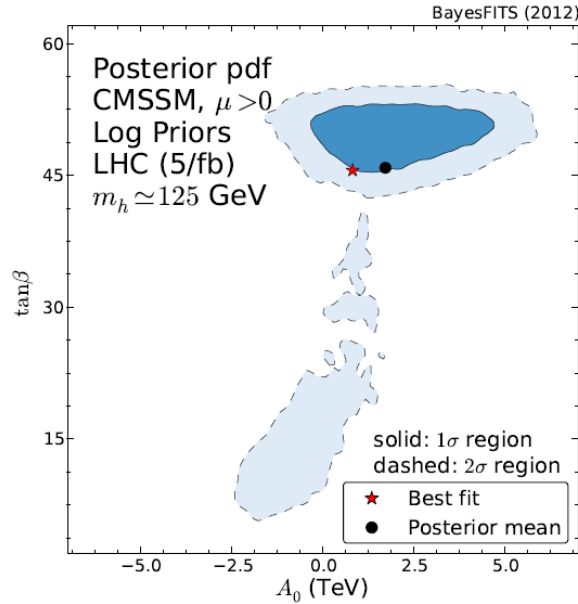
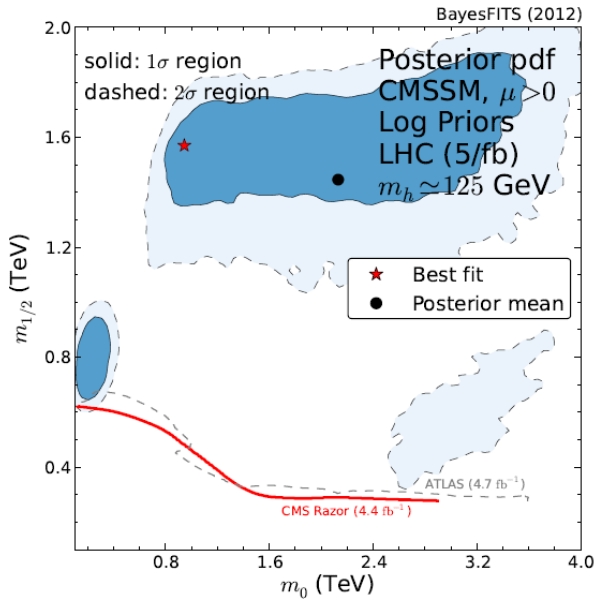
A-funnel

- **A-funnel region now enhanced**
- **FP region suppressed**
- **Stau coann. region: still best fit**
- **Importance of modeling Likelih.**

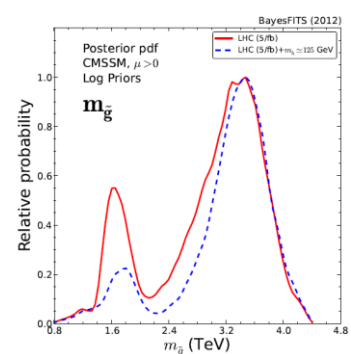
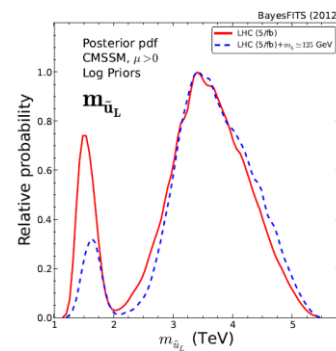
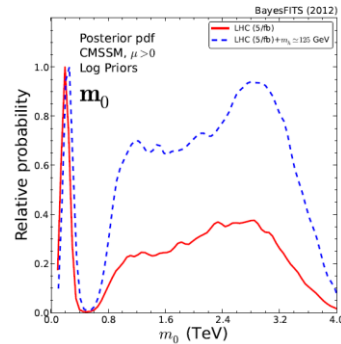
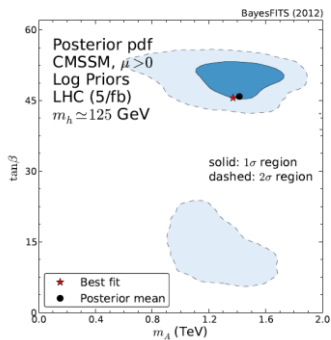


CMSSM w/o and w/ $m_h \sim 125$ GeV

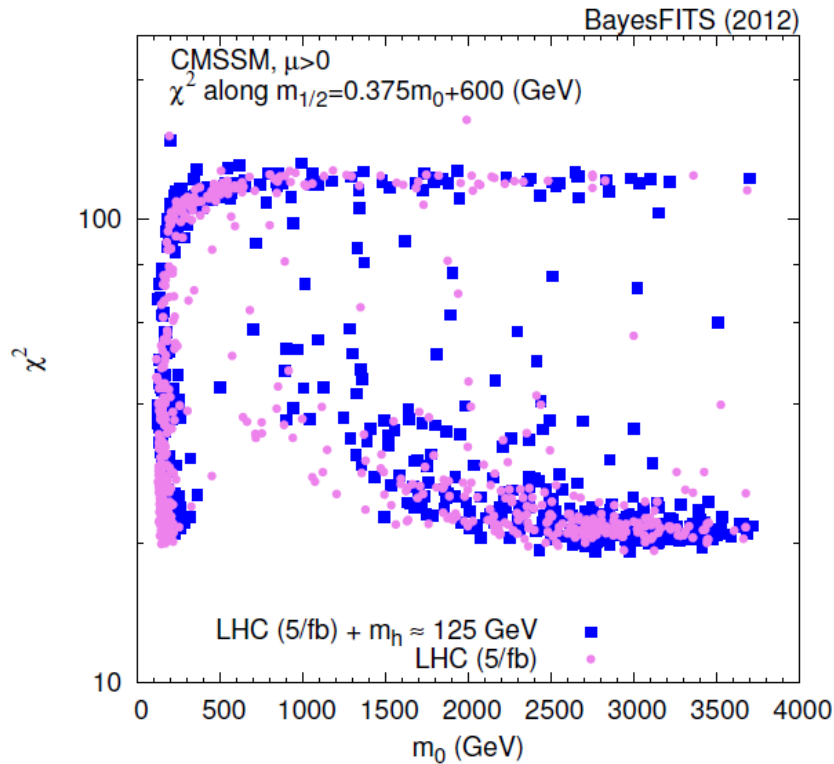
- $m_h \sim 125$ GeV



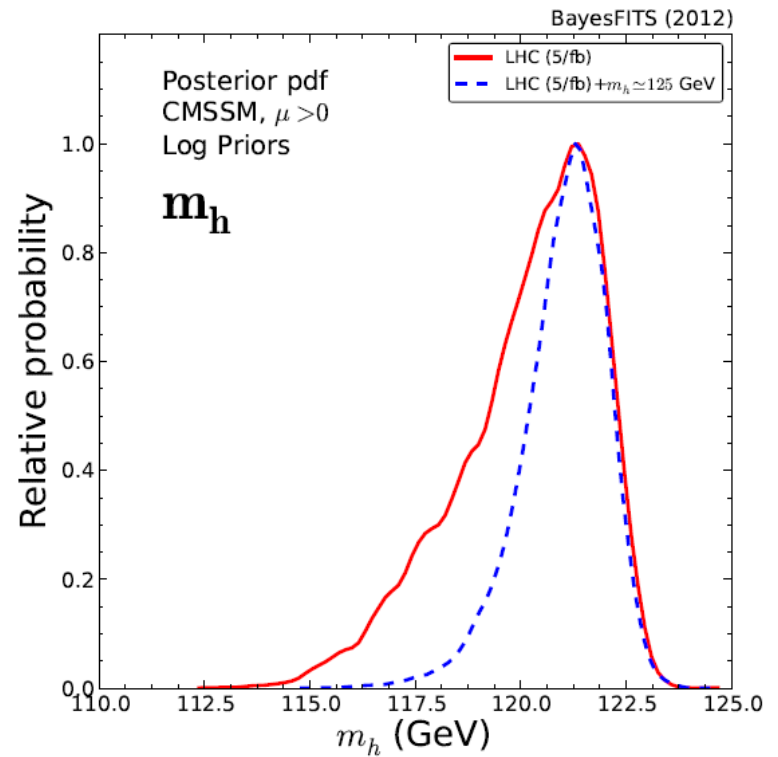
- Apparently similar to bounds
- Probability moves to higher scales
- Best fit point pushed up
- Lower bounds on masses \rightarrow razor



CMSSM w/o and w/ $m_h \sim 125$ GeV



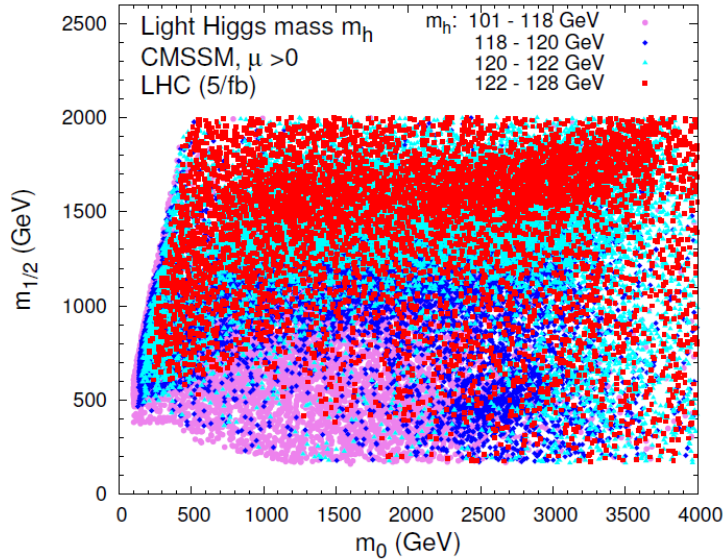
CMSSM: Fit poor + wide plateau in total chisquare!



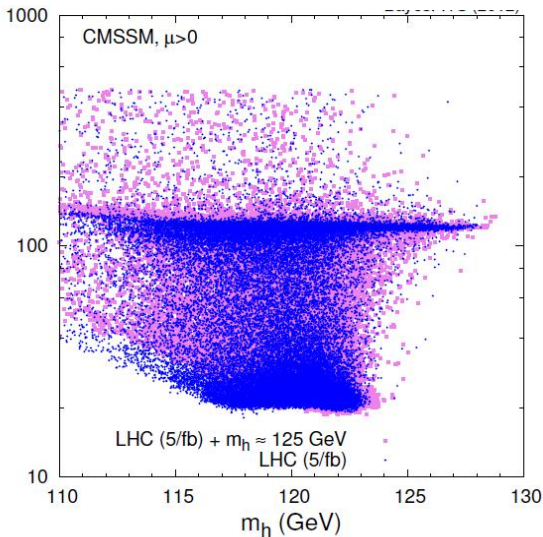
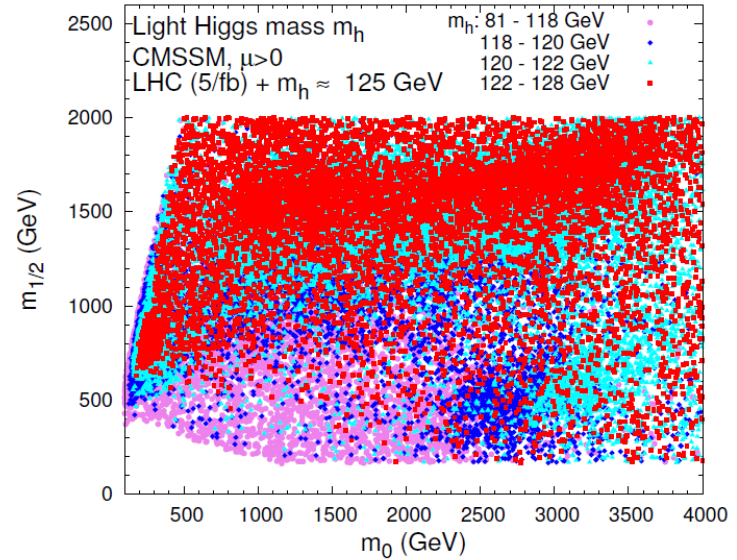
CMSSM: can produce $m_h = 125$ GeV, but generally poor likelihood!

Light Higgs in the CMSSM

BayesFITS (2012)



BayesFITS (2012)



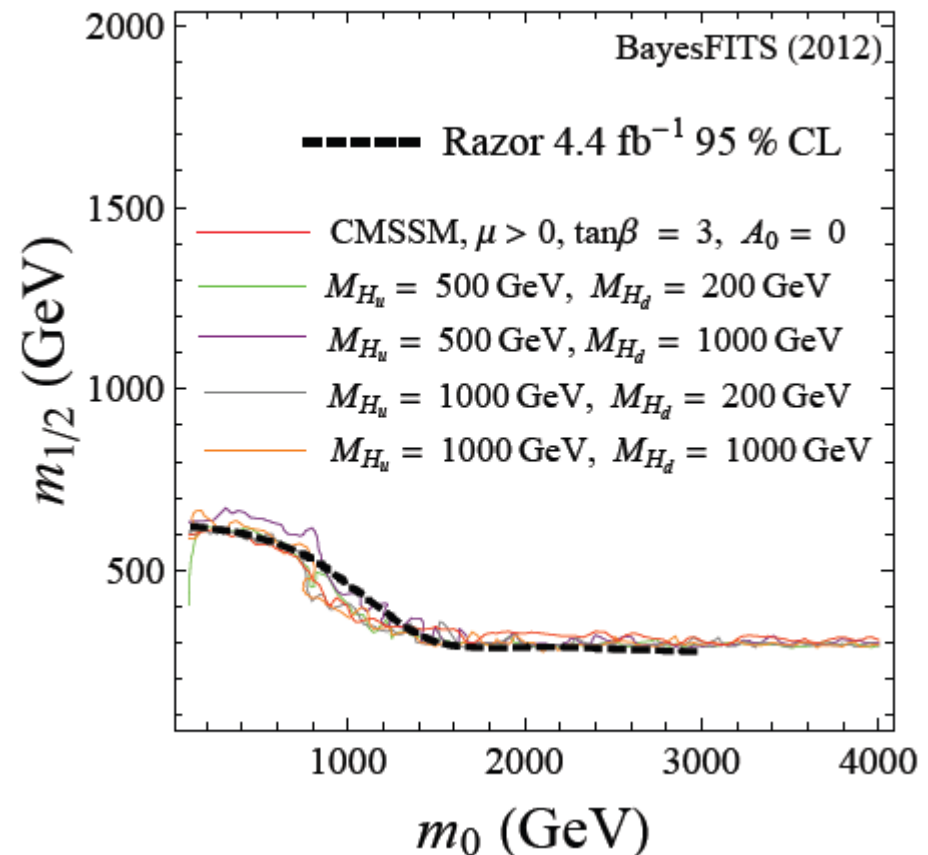
Can find $m_h \approx 125$ GeV but poor fit to constraints!

χ^2	$\Omega_\chi h^2$	m_h	$\overline{B} \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\sin \theta_{\text{eff}}$	m_W	$\delta(g-2)_\mu^{\text{SUSY}}$	razor	Total
m_h bounds	7.62×10^{-14}	2.66	1.86	0.09	1.83	0.69	6.08	3.89	18.09
m_h (125 GeV)	0.1	0.38	1.52	0.7	1.07	0.13	10.6	3.37	18.65

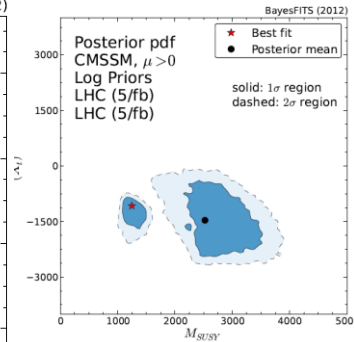
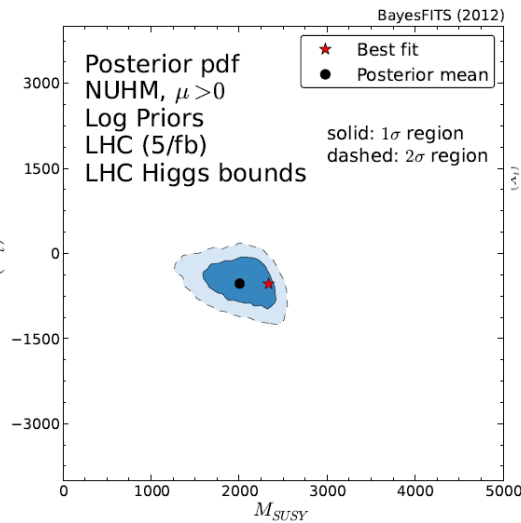
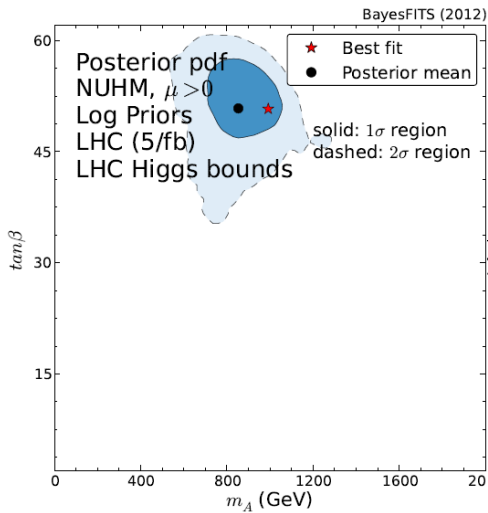
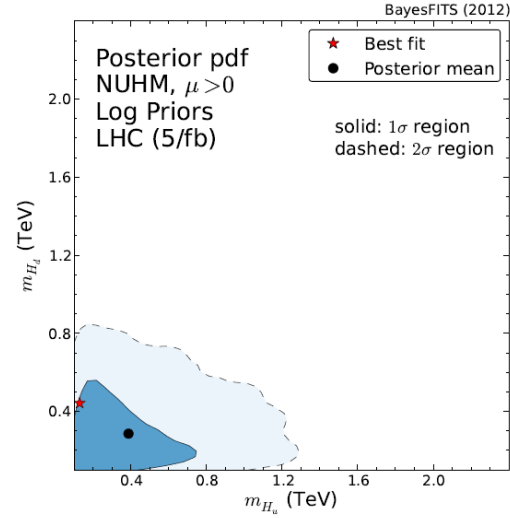
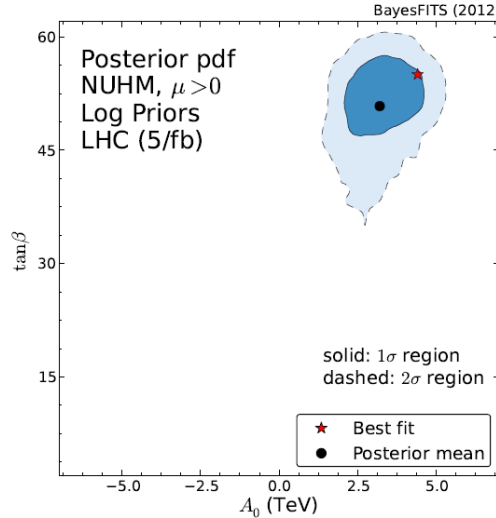
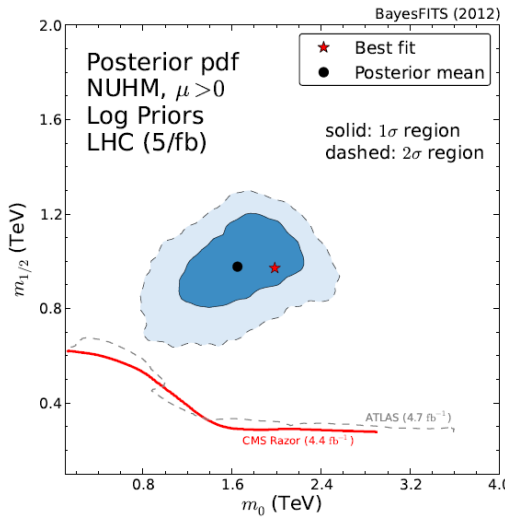
Non-Universal Higgs Model (NUHM)

$$m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2 \neq m_0^2$$

- Our efficiency map derived for the razor (4.4/fb) limit in CMSSM works also for NUHM
- Only slight difference when $m_{H_u} \ll m_{H_d}$ (Not large fraction of points)
- We can use the CMSSM likelihood map for NUHM



NUHM with new Higgs Bounds



Best Fit Better

No proper scan of parameter space
Work in progress!

Summary

- **Global Bayesian fits: a powerful tool to analyze SUSY models**
- **CMS razor SUSY limit included via our approximate likelihood maps (applicable to any MSSM-based R-parity conserving model)**
- **CMSSM is not doing well (Plateau, poor fit)**
- **NUHM: Slightly better fit** ... But problems with live-in points, need more time.