

The Lightest Higgs Boson Mass in the MSSM with Strongly Coupled Spectators

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Outline

The Higgs Boson of the MSSM

Quasi-Natural Supersymmetry

Strongly Coupled Spectators

General Features of Strong Sector

Supersymmetric QCD

The Conformal Window

Fixed Point

Top-Yukawa Coupling

Cosmology

Conclusion

The Supersymmetric Higgs Boson

- ▶ SM like Higgs boson mass log. dependent on M_{SUSY} .

$$m_{h^0}^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} y_t^2 m_t^2 \sin^2 \beta \left(\log \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}^2}{m_t^2} + \frac{A_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}}^2} - \frac{A_t^4}{12m_t^4} \right)$$

- ▶ 125 GeV Higgs boson in the MSSM
 - ▶ $m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$, $A_t \simeq 0$
 - ▶ $m_{\tilde{t}} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$, $A_t \sim \sqrt{6} m_{\tilde{t}}$

Fine-Tuning in the MSSM

- ▶ Two possible fine-tunings in the Higgs sector
 - ▶ Weak scale tuning: Higgs soft mass and the μ -term

$$-\frac{1}{2}m_Z^2 = |\mu|^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + \Delta$$

- ▶ High scale tuning: Higgs RG mass

$$\beta_{m_{H_u}^2} \sim \frac{1}{8\pi^2} (m_{t_L}^2 + m_{t_R}^2 + |A_t|^2 - 3g_2^2 M_2^2) + 2 - \text{loop}$$

- ▶ Quasi-Natural
 - ▶ Model that is not weak scale tuned.

$$m_{\tilde{t}} < 500 \text{ GeV} \quad \mu < 300 \text{ GeV} \quad B < 300 \text{ GeV} \quad |m_{H_u}| < 300 \text{ GeV}$$

Quasi-Natural Supersymmetry

- ▶ TYPE I: D -term hard breaking
 - ▶ $U(1) \rightarrow$ additional contributions to the quartic coupling
 - ▶ Arises from new gauge interactions
 - ▶ $\Lambda_{U(1)} \lesssim 1$ TeV or radiative corrections to $|m_{H_u}^2|$ are too large
- ▶ TYPE II: Additional tree-level Higgs quartic coupling
 - ▶ NMSSM: $\lambda SH_u H_d \rightarrow$ larger quartic couplings
 - ▶ $\lambda \lesssim 0.7$ or Landau pole arise
 - ▶ $\tan \beta \sim 1$.
 - ▶ MSSM parameters mildly affected (High Scale Tuning)
- ▶ TYPE III: Strongly coupled spectators.
 - ▶ The model we present here

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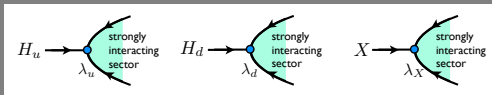
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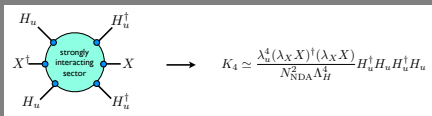
Strongly Coupled Spectators



- ▶ Couple Higgs to the strongly coupled sector

$$W_H = \lambda_u H_u \mathcal{O}_u + \lambda_d H_d \mathcal{O}_d + \lambda_X X \mathcal{O}_X .$$

- ▶ Kähler potential corrections



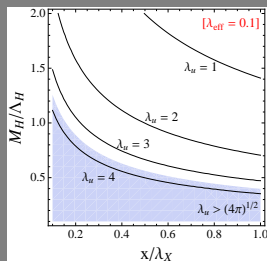
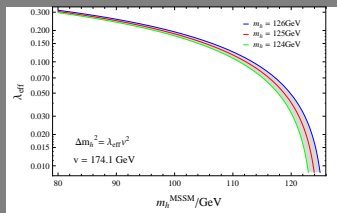
- ▶ Higgs potential corrections

$$(X = M_X + F_X \theta^2, x = F_X / M_X^2, \text{ and } M_H = \lambda_X M_X)$$

$$V \simeq \frac{\lambda_{\text{eff}}}{4} |h^\dagger h|^2 \quad \lambda_{\text{eff}} \simeq \frac{4 \lambda_u^4}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2} \frac{M_H^4}{\Lambda_H^4} \frac{x^2}{\lambda_X^2} \sin^4 \beta$$

Higgs Quartic Couplings to the Hidden Sector

- ▶ LHC constraints on the Higgs couplings



- ▶ Higgs quartic coupling

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 0.025 \times \lambda_u^4 \left(\frac{4\pi}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \right)^2 \frac{M_H^4}{\Lambda_H^4} \frac{x^2}{\lambda_X^2},$$

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Model of Strongly Coupled Sector

- Supersymmetric QCD with three flavors

$$W_{\text{tree}} = \lambda_u H_u \bar{Q}_L Q_0 + \lambda_d H_d Q_L \bar{Q}_0 + \lambda_X X (\bar{Q}_L Q_L + \bar{Q}_N Q_N)$$

	$SU(3)_S$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
Q_N	3	1	0
Q_L	3	2	1/2
\bar{Q}_N	$\bar{3}$	1	0
\bar{Q}_L	$\bar{3}$	$\bar{2}$	-1/2

- Light degrees of freedom below the dynamical scale Λ_H

$$M_j^i \simeq \frac{1}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \frac{(Q_a^i \bar{Q}_j^a)}{\Lambda_H} \quad B = \frac{1}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \frac{Q_{[a_1}^{i_1} Q_{a_2}^{i_2} Q_{a_3}^{i_3}]}{\Lambda_H^2} \quad \bar{B} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \frac{\bar{Q}_{i_1}^{[a_1} \bar{Q}_{i_2}^{a_2} \bar{Q}_{i_3}^{a_3]}}{\Lambda_H^2}$$

Effective Low Scale Theory

- ▶ Superpotential after confinement
- ▶ Expand around a solution of the deformed moduli constraint

$$M_0 \simeq \frac{\sqrt{3}\Lambda_H}{N_{\text{NDA}}} + \delta M_0$$

$$\mathcal{X} \simeq -\lambda_X \mathcal{X}$$

- ▶ The low scale theory becomes

$$W_{\text{eff}} \simeq \frac{\lambda_u}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \Lambda_H H_u \mathcal{H}_d + \frac{\lambda_d}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \Lambda_H H_d \mathcal{H}_u + \lambda_X \mathcal{X} \mathcal{H}_u \mathcal{H}_d$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda_X}{2} \mathcal{X} \mathcal{T}^2 + \frac{\lambda_X}{2} \mathcal{X} M_8^2 - \lambda_X \mathcal{X} M_0^2 - \lambda_X \mathcal{X} B \bar{B} + \dots,$$

Generation of μ and B_μ

- ▶ Important low scale terms

$$W_{\text{eff}} \simeq \frac{\lambda_u}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \Lambda_H H_u \mathcal{H}_d + \frac{\lambda_d}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \Lambda_H H_d \mathcal{H}_u + \lambda_X X \mathcal{H}_u \mathcal{H}_d$$

- ▶ Heavy composites integrated out

$$W \simeq -\frac{\lambda_u \lambda_d}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2} \frac{\Lambda_H^2}{\lambda_X X} H_u H_d$$

- ▶ Higgs mass parameters

$$\mu \simeq -\frac{\lambda_u \lambda_d}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2} \frac{\Lambda_H^2}{M_H} \quad B \simeq x M_X = \frac{x}{\lambda_X} M_H$$

Corrections to the Kähler Potential

- ▶ Kähler potential corrections to Higgs quartic coupling

$$K \simeq \frac{N_{\text{NDA}}^2}{\Lambda_H^2} \mathcal{H}_u^\dagger \mathcal{H}_u \mathcal{H}_u^\dagger \mathcal{H}_u = \frac{\lambda_u^4 \Lambda_H^2}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 |\lambda_X X|^4} H_u^\dagger H_u H_u^\dagger H_u \rightarrow \lambda_{\text{eff}} \simeq \frac{16 \lambda_u^4}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2} \frac{\Lambda_H^2}{M_H^2} \frac{x^2}{\lambda_X^2} \sin^4 \beta$$

- ▶ Kähler corrections to the soft terms

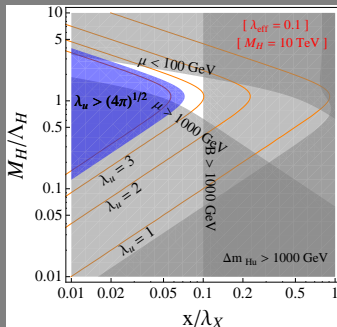
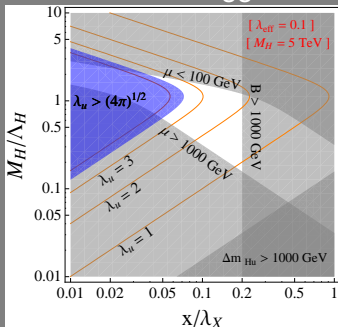
$$K \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^2 \Lambda_H^2}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 |\lambda_X X|^2} H_u^\dagger H_u ,$$

- ▶ Higgs soft terms generated by SQCD

$$\mathcal{L} \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^2}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2} \frac{x^2}{\lambda_X^2} \Lambda_H^2 |H_u|^2 + \frac{\lambda_u^2 \Lambda_H^2}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 M_H} \frac{x}{\lambda_X} F_{H_u}^\dagger H_u + \frac{\lambda_u \lambda_d \Lambda_H^4}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 M_H^3} \frac{x^2}{\lambda_X^2} F_{H_d} H_u + h.c.$$

Naturalness Constraints

- ▶ Contours of the Higgs mass parameters



- ▶ Quasi-Natural points are indeed allowed by these models

Extending into the Conformal Window

- ▶ Strongly coupled sector ruins gauge coupling unification
 - ▶ 3 additional $SU(2)$ doublets

	$SU(3)_S$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
Q_N	3	1	0
Q_L	3	2	1/2
\bar{Q}_N	$\bar{3}$	1	0
\bar{Q}_L	$\bar{3}$	$\bar{2}$	-1/2

Extending into the Conformal Window

- ▶ Strongly coupled sector ruins gauge coupling unification
 - ▶ 3 additional $SU(2)$ doublets
- ▶ Replace $Q_L \rightarrow 5_Q = (Q_{\bar{D}}, Q_L)$
 - ▶ Complete multiplets of $SU(5)$
 - ▶ The theory is now conformal $3N_c/2 < N_f < 3N_c$

	$SU(3)_H$	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
Q_0	3	1	1	0
Q_L	3	1	2	$-1/2$
$Q_{\bar{D}}$	3	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	1	$1/3$
\bar{Q}_0	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	1	1	0
\bar{Q}_L	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	1	$\bar{\mathbf{2}}$	$1/2$
$\bar{Q}_{\bar{D}}$	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	3	1	$-1/3$

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Conformal Fixed Point

- ▶ The anomalous dimensions at one-loop

$$\gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} (y_{ilm} y^{ilm} - 4g^2 C(r))$$

- ▶ Beta functions of the conformal sector

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu_R} \frac{1}{\alpha_{3'}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{9 - \sum(1 - 2\gamma_i)/2 - \sum(1 - 2\gamma_{\bar{i}})/2}{1 - 3\alpha_{3'}/2\pi},$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu_R} \alpha_u = 2\alpha_u(\gamma_{H_u} + \gamma_L + \gamma_0), \quad \frac{d}{d \ln \mu_R} \alpha_d = 2\alpha_d(\gamma_{H_d} + \gamma_L + \gamma_0).$$

- ▶ The fixed point couplings (Banks-Zaks)

$$(I): \quad \lambda_u^2 = \frac{12\pi^2}{7}, \quad \lambda_d^2 = \frac{12\pi^2}{7}, \quad g_{3'}^2 = \frac{27\pi^2}{14},$$

$$(II): \quad \lambda_{u,d}^2 = \frac{3\pi^2}{2}, \quad \lambda_{d,u}^2 = 0, \quad g_{3'}^2 = \frac{27\pi^2}{16},$$

$$(III): \quad \lambda_u^2 = 0, \quad \lambda_d^2 = 0, \quad g_{3'}^2 = \frac{3\pi^2}{2}.$$

Banks-Zaks approximation

- ▶ Fixed point couplings are large
- ▶ Is the Banks-Zaks approximation valid?

$$\gamma_0 \simeq -0.18, \quad \gamma_L \simeq -0.23, \quad \gamma_{\bar{D}} \simeq -0.29, \quad \gamma_{H_u} \simeq 0.41,$$

- ▶ a -maximization gives us the non-perturbative anomalous dimensions

$$\gamma_0 \simeq -0.11, \quad \gamma_L \simeq -0.21, \quad \gamma_{\bar{D}} \simeq -0.32, \quad \gamma_{H_u} \simeq 0.32.$$

- ▶ Less than 30 percent deviation

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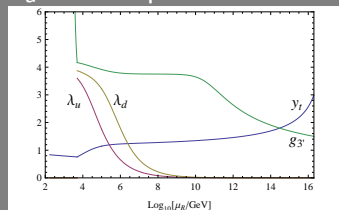
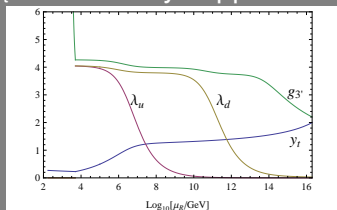
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Top Yukawa Running

- ▶ Top running is deflected by the conformal sector

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} y_t = \frac{y_t}{16\pi^2} \left(6y_t^2 + 3\lambda_u^2 - \frac{13}{15}g_1^2 - 3g_2^2 - \frac{16}{3}g_3^2 \right)$$

- ▶ Fixed point couplings are large $\lambda_u \sim 4.1$
- ▶ y_t is drastically suppressed for λ_u at fixed point



Stable Baryons and BBN

- ▶ Low-Energy theory respects $U(1)_B$
- ▶ Baryons are charged under EW theory
- ▶ Baryons symmetry broken by Plank-suppressed operators

$$W = \frac{1}{M_P} 5_Q 5_Q 5_Q 10$$

- ▶ Seems lifetime is too long
- ▶ Anomalous dimensions of 5_Q are rather large $\gamma_{5_Q} \sim 0.25$.
- ▶ RG running enhances operator giving a much smaller effective cut-off

Conclusions

- ▶ Quasi-natural SUSY models are still allowed
- ▶ Strong sector enhances the Higgs quartic couplings
- ▶ Strong sector does not destroy quasi-naturalness
- ▶ Higgs mixing generates the μ -term
- ▶ Extending to GUT consist model \rightarrow conformal theory
- ▶ Naturally generated couplings from conformal theory

Electroweak Precision Measurements

- ▶ Corrections to the T parameter

$$K \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^4}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 \Lambda_H^2} H_u^\dagger H_u H_u^\dagger H_u, \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^4}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 \Lambda_H^2} \sin^4 \beta |h^\dagger D_\mu h|^2,$$

$$|T| \simeq 0.08 \times \left(\frac{4\pi}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda_u}{3} \right)^4 \left(\frac{5\text{TeV}}{\Lambda_H} \right)^2 \sin^4 \beta < 0.05 \pm 0.12$$

- ▶ Corrections to the S parameter

$$K \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^2}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 \Lambda_H^2} (\nabla^{\dagger 2} H_u^\dagger e^{-2V})(\nabla^2 H_u) \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \simeq \frac{\lambda_u^2 g g'}{N_{\text{NDA}}^2 \Lambda_H^2} \sin^2 \beta (h^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} h) B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$|S| \simeq 0.007 \times \left(\frac{4\pi}{N_{\text{NDA}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\lambda_u}{3} \right)^2 \left(\frac{5\text{TeV}}{\Lambda_H} \right)^2 \sin^2 \beta < 0.02 \pm 0.11$$