

Higgs Boson Mass In GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing

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Based on:

*Higgs boson of mass 125 GeV in GMSB models
with messenger–matter mixing*

A. Albaid and K.S. Babu, arXiv: 1207.1014 [hep-ph]

Outline

- ❖ Higgs Boson in Standard Model
- ❖ Interesting Features of SUSY
- ❖ Shortcomings of SUSY
- ❖ Features of GMSB
- ❖ Higgs Mass Bounds in minimal GMSB
- ❖ The Objectives

Outline

❖ GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing

- * $5 + \bar{5}$ Model
- * $10 + \bar{10}$ Model

❖ Improved Higgs Boson mass in $10 + \bar{10}$ Model

❖ Froggatt-Nielsen Mechanism

❖ Flavor Violation

❖ Summary

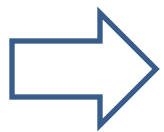
Higgs Boson in the Standard Model

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2, \quad \mu^2 > 0.$$

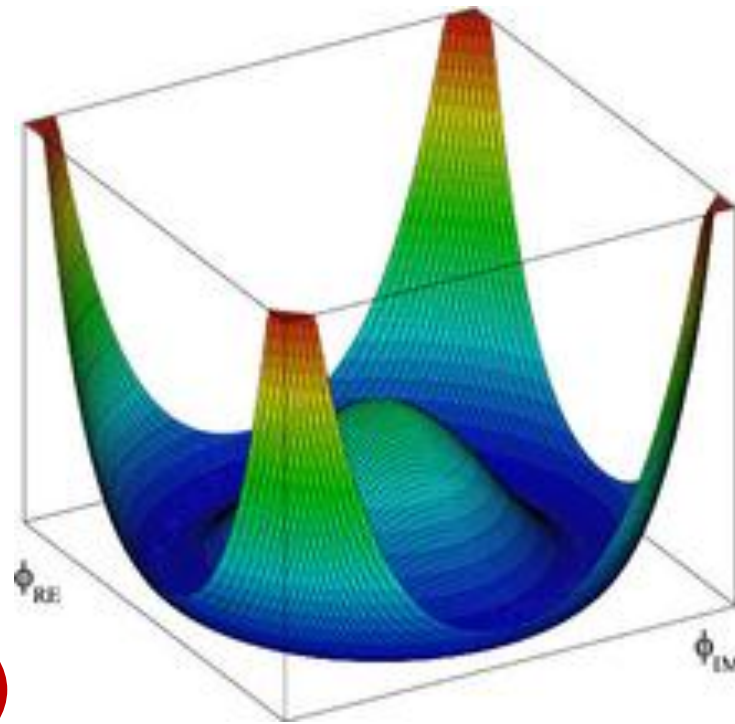
$$\langle \phi \rangle = \langle 0 | \phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$m_{\phi_0}^2 = 2\lambda v^2$$

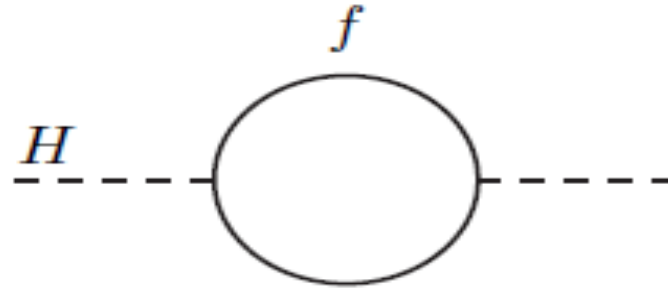
$$\lambda^2 / 4\pi \leq 1$$



$$m_{\phi_0}^2 \leq 1 \text{ TeV}$$



Higgs Boson in the Standard Model



$$\Delta m_H^2 = -\frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda^2 + \dots$$

With $\Lambda \sim M_P \Rightarrow \Delta m_H^2 \sim 10^{30} m_H^2$

- ❖ Supersymmetry (SUSY) is a promising scenario to solve the gauge hierarchy problem

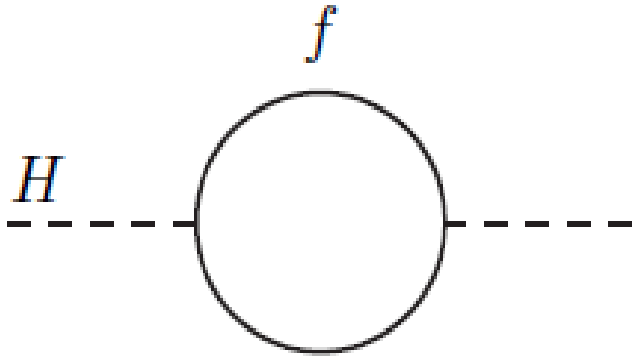
SUSY Spectrum

➤ The minimal version of supersymmetry is MSSM

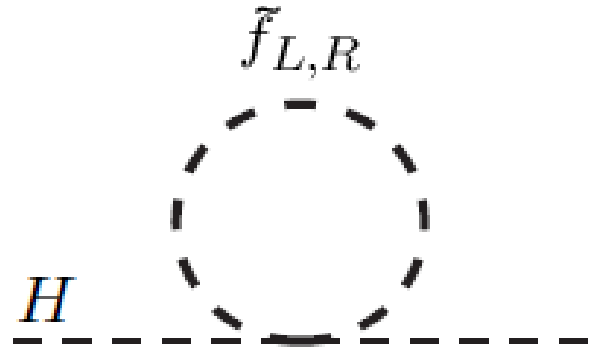
SM Particles		SUSY Partners	
Spin = 1/2	Q	\tilde{Q}	Spin = 0
	u^c	\tilde{u}^c	
	d^c	\tilde{d}^c	
	L	\tilde{L}	
	e^c	\tilde{e}^c	
Spin = 0	H_u	\tilde{H}_u	Spin = 1/2
	H_d	\tilde{H}_d	
Spin = 1	g	\tilde{g}	Spin = 1/2
	W	\tilde{W}	
	B	\tilde{B}	

Interesting Features of Supersymmetry

SUSY Solves the instability in the Higgs mass



$$\Delta m_H^2 = -\frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{8\pi^2} \Lambda^2 + \dots$$



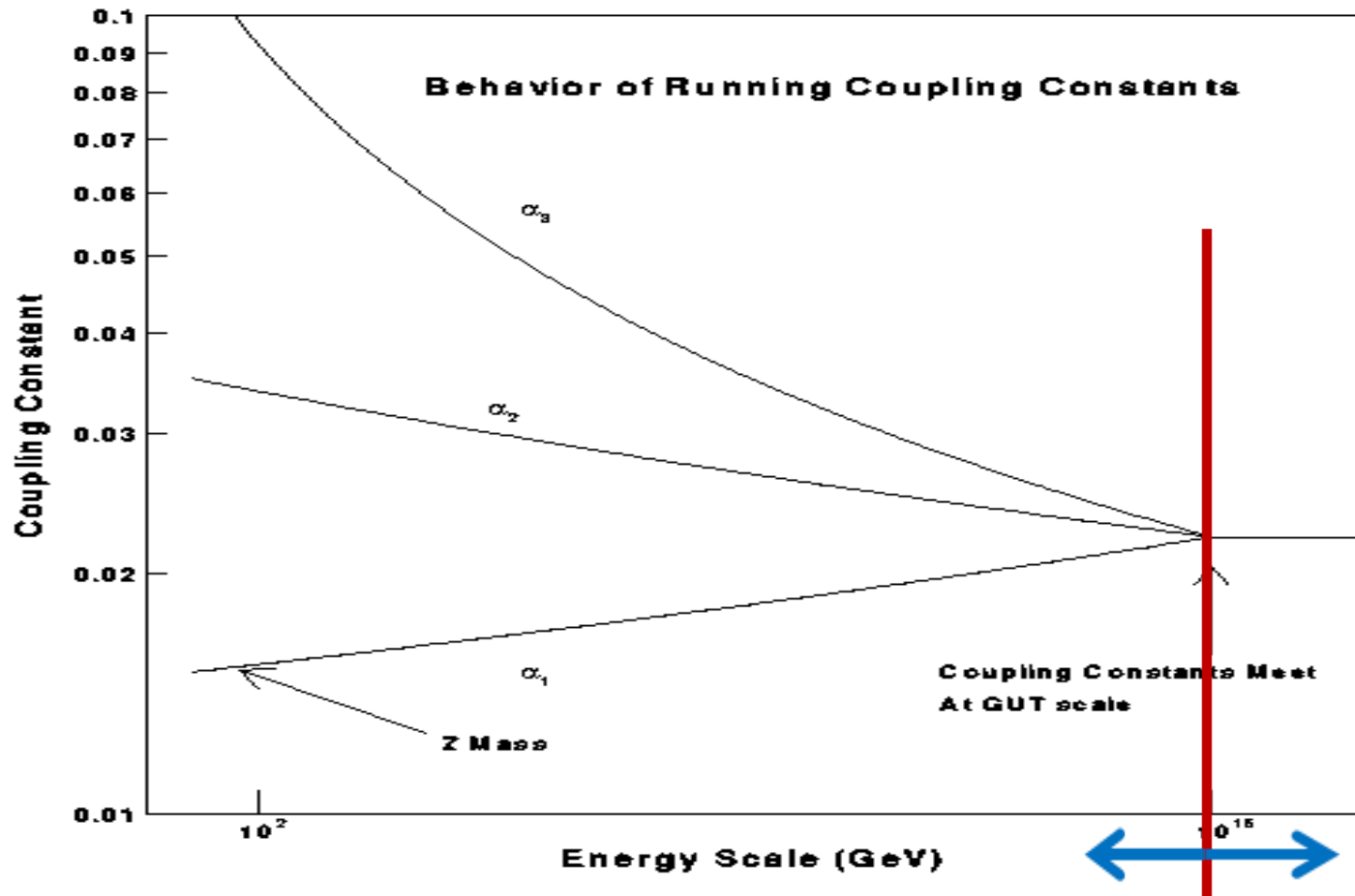
$$\Delta m_H^2 = \frac{2\lambda_{\tilde{f}}}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2 + \dots$$

As a consequence of supersymmetry

$$\lambda_{\tilde{f}} = |\lambda_f|^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Quadratic divergence will cancel}$$

Interesting Features of Supersymmetry

➤ Gauge coupling unification



MSSM

GUT

Interesting Features of Supersymmetry

❖ SU(5) GUT Model

$$\bar{5} = \begin{pmatrix} d^{c1} \\ d^{c2} \\ d^{c3} \\ e^- \\ \nu \end{pmatrix}, \quad 10 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & u_3^c & u_2^c & u_1 & d_1 \\ -u_3^c & 0 & u_1^c & u_2 & d_2 \\ -u_2^c & -u_1^c & 0 & u_3 & d_3 \\ -u_1 & -u_2 & -u_3 & 0 & e^+ \\ -d_1 & -d_2 & -d_3 & -e^+ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{5}_i \rightarrow (d_i^{c\alpha}, L_i)$$

$$10_i \rightarrow (Q_i^\alpha, u_i^{c\alpha}, e_i^c)$$

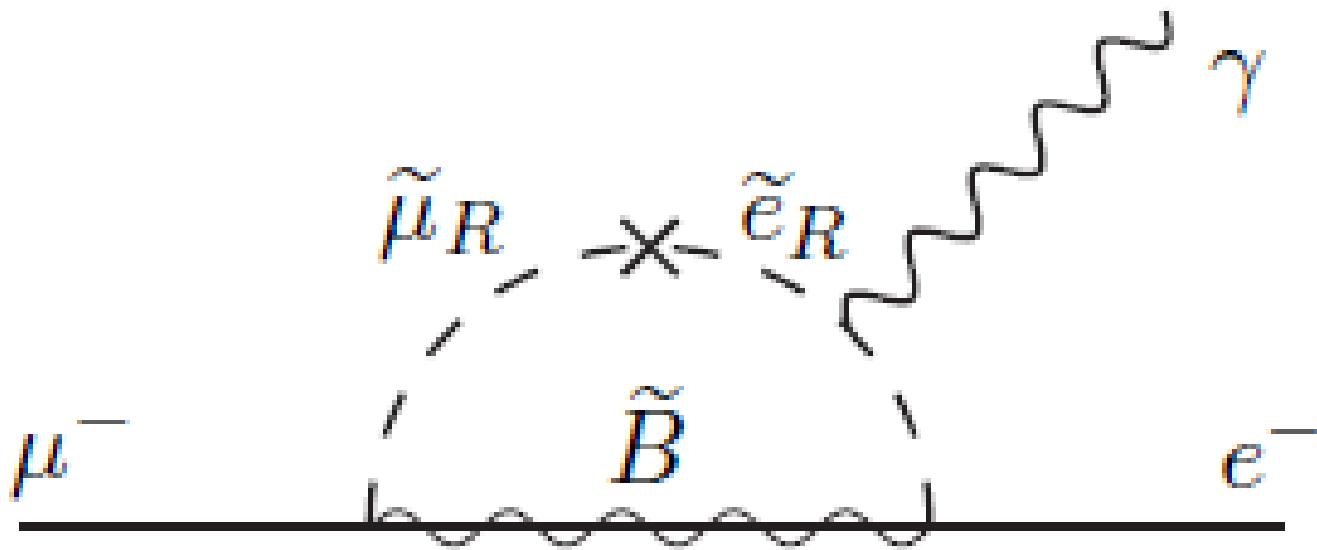
Interesting Features of Supersymmetry

- sets upper bound on the lightest Higgs mass $< 130 \text{ GeV}$
- has dark matter candidate
- provides a natural mechanism for EWSB

Shortcomings of MSSM

- Many new free parameters: about 105 free parameters
- New source of flavor violation (FV)

Experimental upper bound $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) \leq 10^{-12}$



- The degeneracy of the scalar fermion mass solves SUSY flavor problem

Features of GMSB

* Messenger fields, $\Phi_i + \bar{\Phi}_i$

* $W = \lambda \Phi_i \bar{\Phi}_i \hat{Z}, \quad \langle \hat{Z} \rangle = \langle Z \rangle + \theta^2 \langle F_Z \rangle$

$$M_a = \frac{\alpha_a}{4\pi} \Lambda n_a(i) g(x_i) \quad (a = 1 - 3),$$

$$\tilde{m}^2 = 2\Lambda^2 \sum_{a=1}^3 \left(\frac{\alpha_a}{4\pi} \right)^2 C_a n_a(i) f(x_i) .$$

$$\Lambda \equiv \langle F_Z \rangle / \langle Z \rangle, \quad n_a(i) = 1 \text{ for } N + \bar{N}, \quad C_a(N) = (N^2 - 1)/(2N)$$

$$A_f = 0 \quad \text{for all } f$$

$$B = 0$$

* Highly predictive

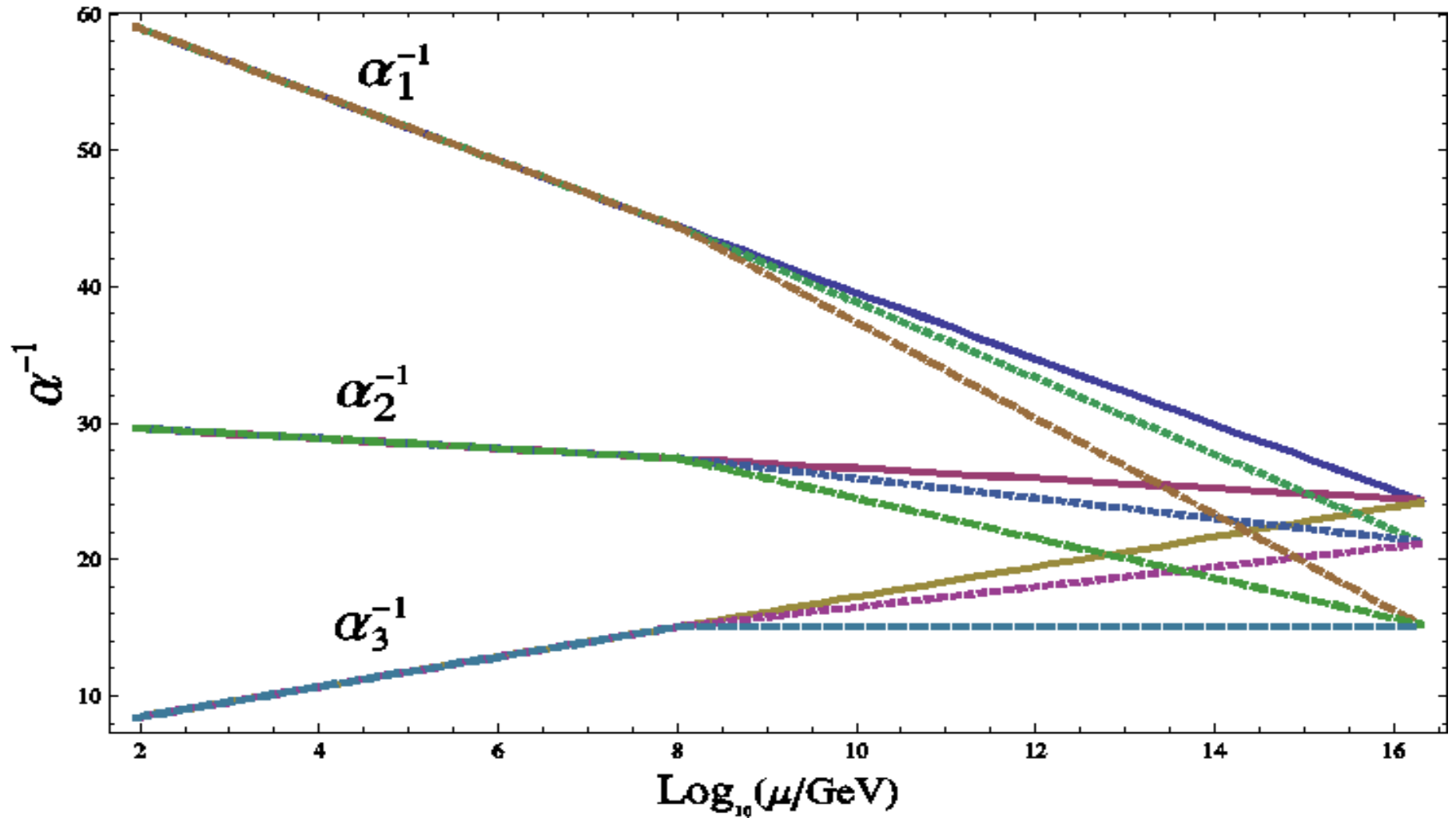
$$\Lambda, M_{mess}, N, \tan\beta, \text{sign}(\mu)$$

* SUSY flavor problem is solved

Features of GMSB

* gauge coupling unification is preserved

$$\Phi + \bar{\Phi} \equiv 5 + \bar{5} \text{ and } 10 + \bar{10}$$



Higgs Mass Bounds in minimal GMSB

Observation of SM-like Higgs particle severely constrains minimal gauge mediation models

$$m_h^2 = M_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta \left(1 - \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \frac{m_t^2}{v^2} t \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi^2} \frac{m_t^4}{v^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} X_t + t + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{m_t^2}{v^2} - 32\pi\alpha_3 \right) (X_t t + t^2) \right],$$

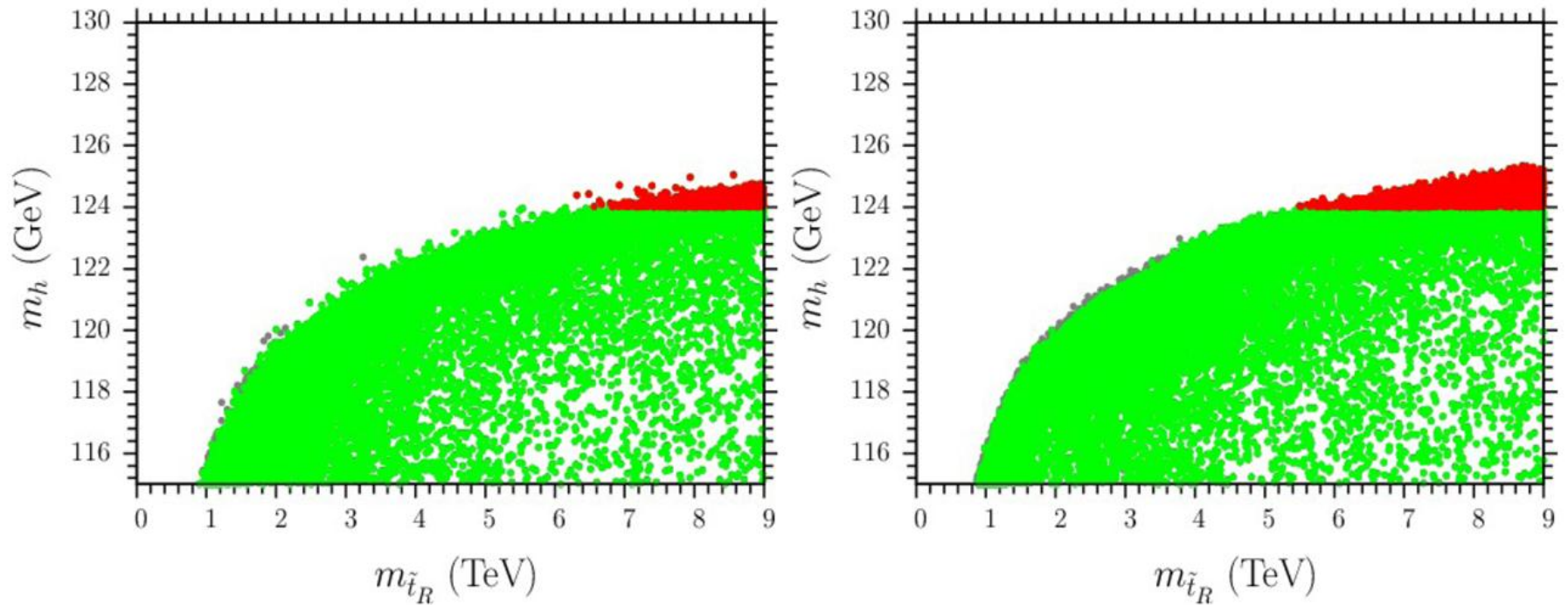
$$v^2 = v_d^2 + v_u^2, \quad t = \log \left(\frac{M_s^2}{M_t^2} \right), \quad X_t = \frac{2\tilde{A}_t^2}{M_s^2} \left(1 - \frac{\tilde{A}_t^2}{12M_s^2} \right), \quad \tilde{A}_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$$

Maximal Mixing Condition: $\frac{\tilde{A}_t}{M_s} = \sqrt{6} \Rightarrow m_h \approx 125 \text{ GeV}$

In GMSB $\frac{\tilde{A}_t}{M_s} \ll \sqrt{6}$ because $A_t = 0$ at the M_{mess}

$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$ requires stop mass larger than 6 TeV!

Higgs Mass Bounds in minimal GMSB



Stop mass versus Higgs mass in GMSB with $n = 1(5)$

Ajaib, Gogoladze, Nasir, Shafi (2012)

If stop masses < 2 TeV, $m_h < 118$ GeV

The Objectives

To construct GMSB model with messenger-matter mixing

- that raises the lightest Higgs mass to about 125 GeV
- that leads to supersymmetric particles of around sub-TeV .

The above objectives should be consistent with

- flavor violation processes are suppressed in agreement with experiment .
- the gravitino has a cosmological preferred sub-keV mass.

GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

* Messenger fields belong to $5 + \bar{5}$

$$5 = (\bar{d}_m^c + \bar{L}_m) \text{ and } \bar{5} = (d_m^c + L_m)$$

* Messenger fields mix with MSSM fields
(normally, they don't mix with MSSM fields)

$$\text{In } SU(5), W = f_0 5_m \bar{5}_m Z + \lambda'_0 \bar{5}_m 10_3 \bar{5}_H$$

(f_0, λ'_0) at GUT scale

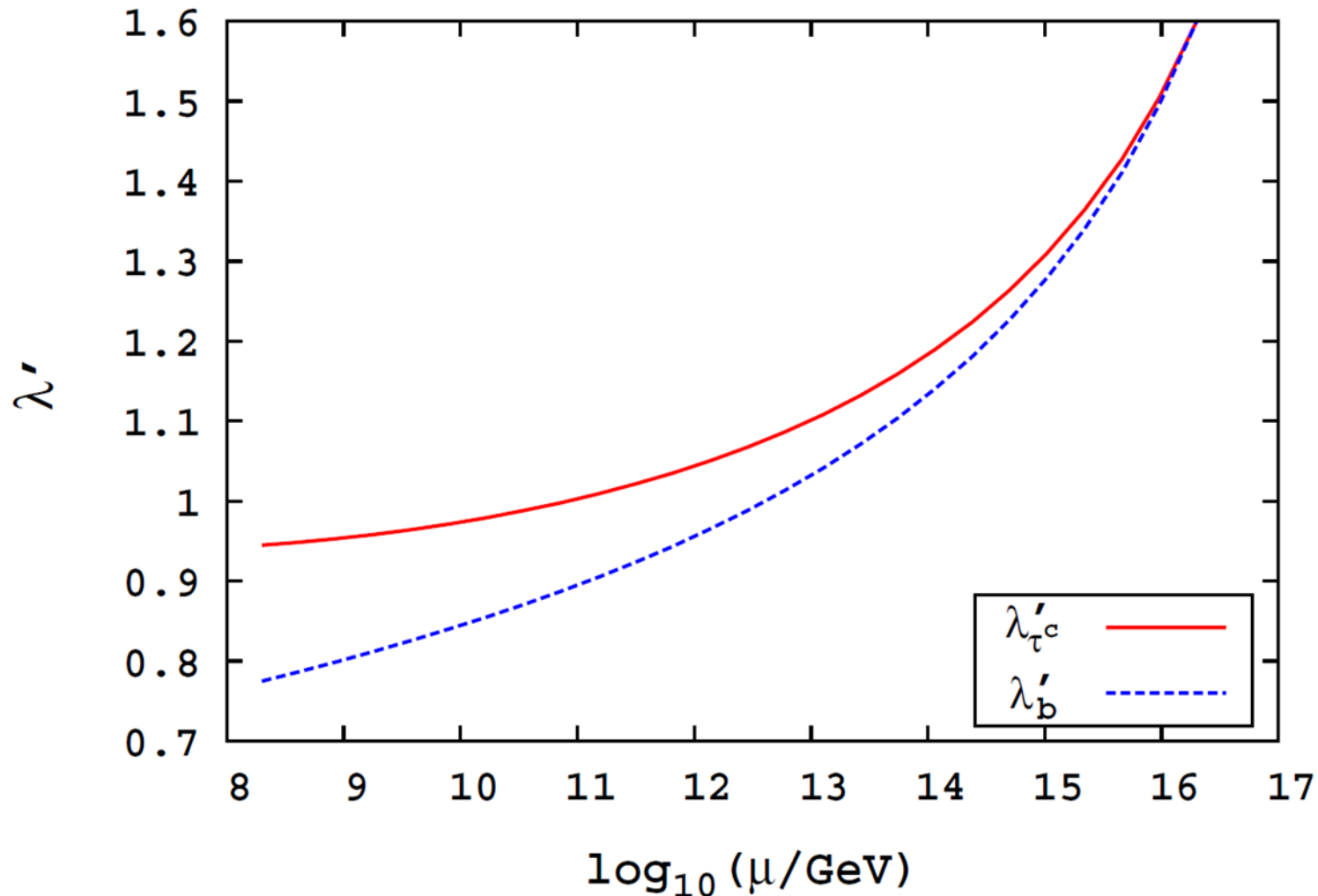


$$W_{5+\bar{5}} = \underbrace{f_d \bar{d}_m^c d_m^c + f_e \bar{L}_m L_m + \lambda'_b Q_3 d_m^c H_d + \lambda'_{\tau^c} L_m e_3^c H_d}_{\text{Messenger scale}}$$

$$(\lambda'_b, \lambda'_{\tau^c}) \Rightarrow \delta \tilde{m}_{Q_3}^2, \delta \tilde{m}_{e_3^c}^2 \text{ and } A \text{ terms}$$

GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

* Evolution of mixed Yukawa couplings



GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

New contributions to soft SUSY breaking parameters:

$$\delta\tilde{m}_{Q_3}^2 = \frac{\alpha'_b \Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left(3\alpha'_b + \frac{1}{2}\alpha'_{\tau^c} - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{7}{30}\alpha_1 \right),$$

$$\delta\tilde{m}_{\tau^c}^2 = \frac{2\alpha'_{\tau^c} \Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left(2\alpha'_{\tau^c} + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_b - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{9}{10}\alpha_1 \right),$$

$$\delta\tilde{m}_{H_d}^2 = \frac{\delta\tilde{m}_{\tau^c}^2}{2} + 3\delta\tilde{m}_{Q_3}^2 + \frac{3\Lambda^2\alpha'_b\alpha_t}{16\pi^2}$$

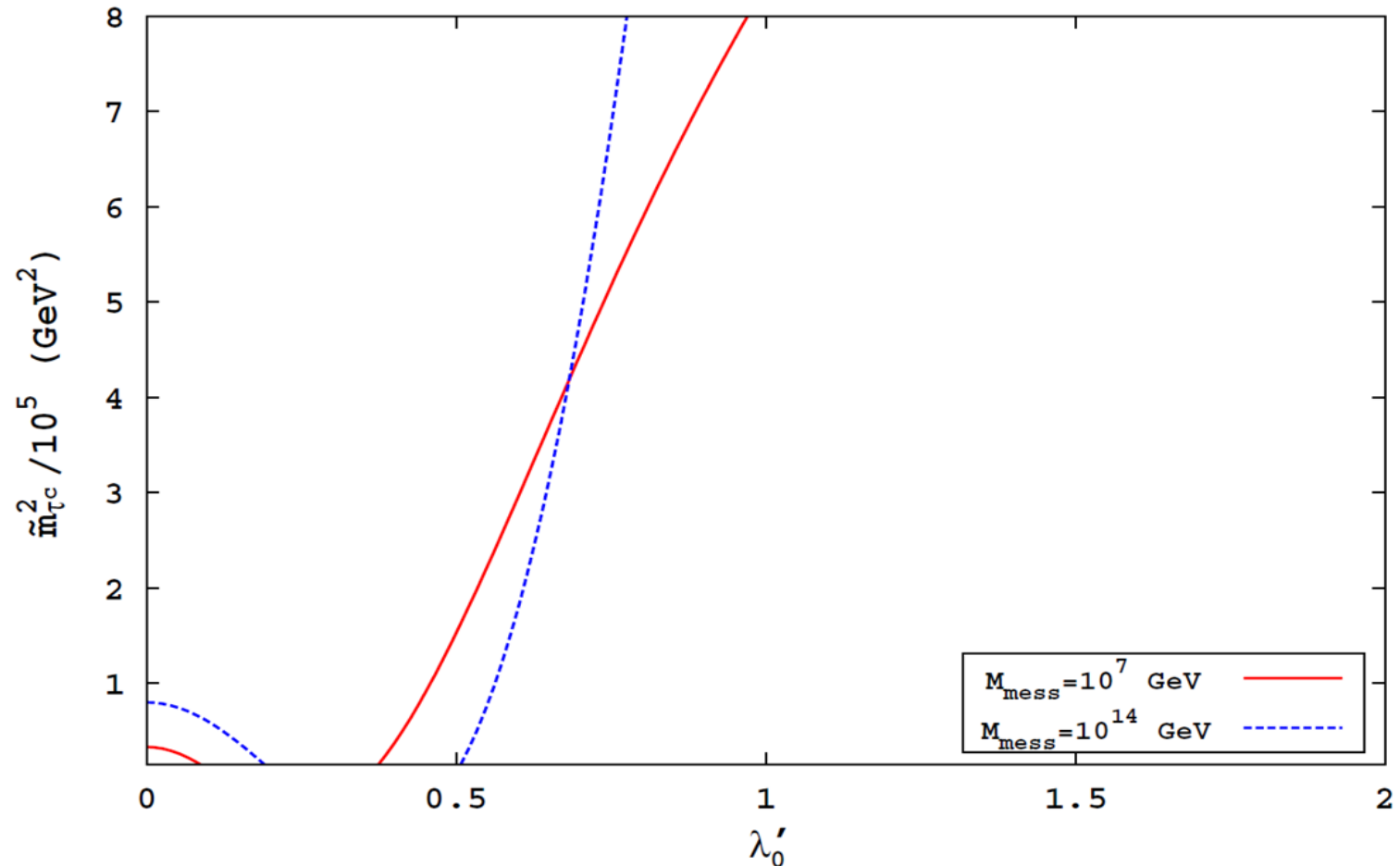
$$\delta A_t = -\frac{1}{4\pi}\alpha'_b\Lambda,$$

$$\delta A_b = -\left(\frac{4\alpha'_b + \alpha'_{\tau^c}}{4\pi} \right) \Lambda, \quad \alpha'_b = \frac{\lambda_b'^2}{4\pi}, \quad \alpha'_{\tau^c} = \frac{\lambda_{\tau^c}^{\prime 2}}{4\pi}$$

$$\delta A_\tau = -\left(\frac{3\alpha'_b + 3\alpha'_{\tau^c}}{4\pi} \right) \Lambda,$$

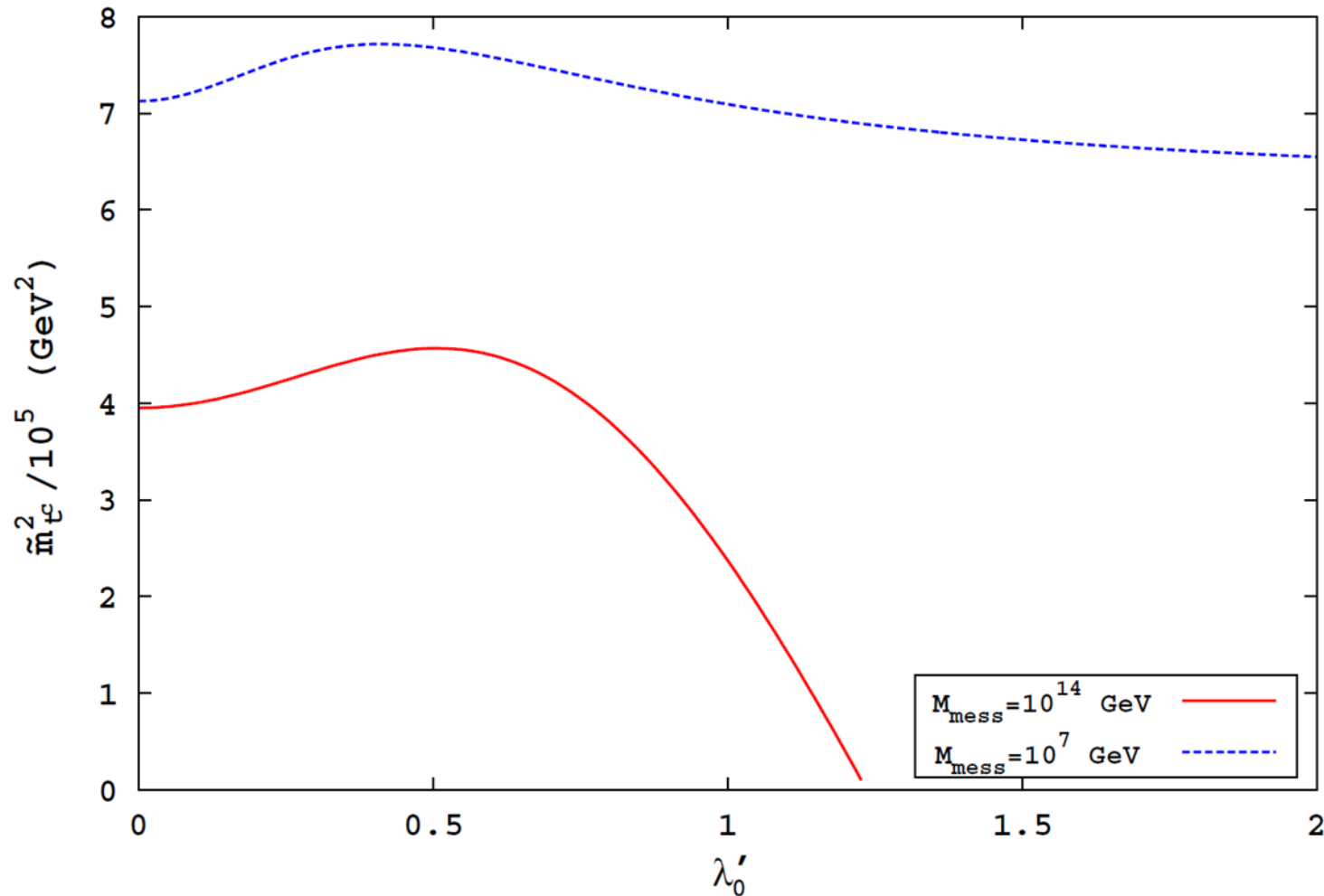
GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

* Constraints on Yukawa from positivity of stau mass-squared



GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

* Constraints on Yukawa from positivity of stop mass-squared



GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $5 + \bar{5}$ Model

* Improved Higgs boson mass

λ'_0	$m_h(\text{GeV})$	$\Lambda(10^5\text{GeV})$	$M(10^{13}\text{GeV})$	$\tilde{m}_{t_1}(\text{GeV})$	$\tilde{m}_{t_2}(\text{GeV})$
0	114	2	1.78	1249	1695
0.8	116	2	10	1212	1583
1.2	119	2	10	384	2613

Messenger–matter mixing increases m_h by 5 GeV

$m_h \simeq 121$ GeV can be realized with light SUSY spectrum

GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $10 + \overline{10}$ Model

Consider $10 + \overline{10}$ messenger fields

$$10 + \overline{10} = (Q_m + \overline{Q}_m) + (u_m^c + \overline{u}_m^c) + (e_m^c + \overline{e}_m^c)$$

In $SU(5)$, $W \supset \lambda'_0 10_3 10_m 5_H + \lambda'_{m0} 10_m 10_m 5_H + f_0 10_m \overline{10}_m Z$

Only 3rd family mixing is assumed

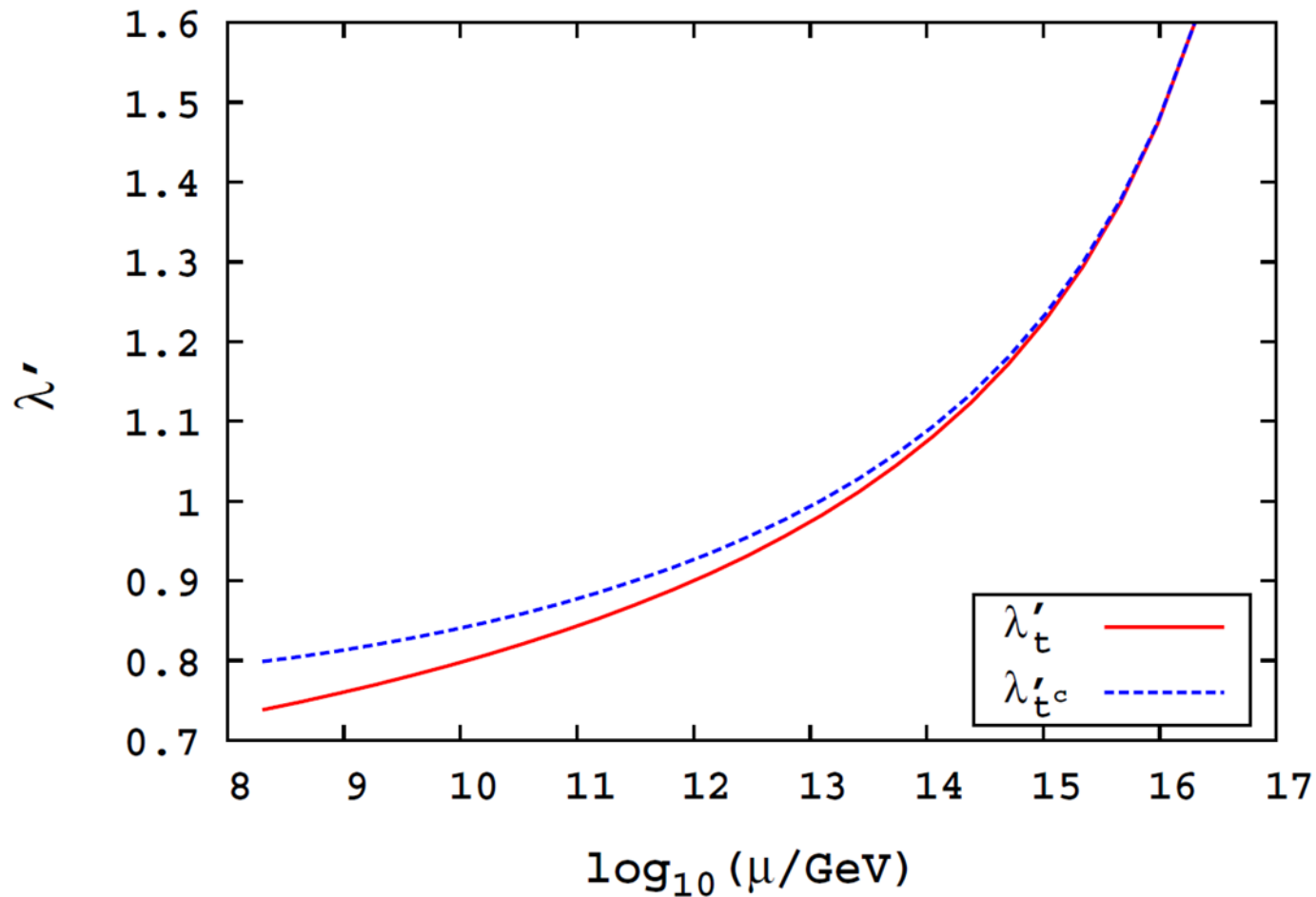
$$\begin{aligned} W_{10+\overline{10}} = & \lambda'_{tc} Q_3 u_m^c H_u + \lambda'_t Q_m u_3^c H_u + \lambda'_m Q_m u_m^c H_u \\ & + f_{ec} \overline{e}_m^c e_m^c Z + f_{uc} \overline{u}_m^c u_m^c Z + f_Q \overline{Q}_m Q_m Z. \end{aligned}$$

λ'_{tc} , λ'_t and λ'_m are exotic Yukawa couplings

$\Rightarrow \delta \tilde{m}_{Q_3}^2, \delta \tilde{m}_{u_3^c}^2$ and A terms

GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $10 + \overline{10}$ Model

* Evolution of mixed Yukawa couplings



GMSB with Messenger-Matter Mixing, $10 + \overline{10}$ Model

New contributions to soft SUSY breaking parameters:

$$\delta \tilde{m}_{Q_3}^2 = \frac{\Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left[\alpha'_{t^c} \left(3\alpha'_{t^c} + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_t + \frac{5}{2}\alpha'_m - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{13}{30}\alpha_1 \right) - \alpha_t \left(\frac{5}{2}\alpha'_t + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_m \right) \right],$$

$$\delta \tilde{m}_{t^c}^2 = \frac{2\Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left[\alpha'_t \left(3\alpha'_t + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_{t^c} + 2\alpha'_m - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{13}{30}\alpha_1 \right) - \alpha_t \left(2\alpha'_{t^c} + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_m \right) \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \tilde{m}_{H_u}^2 &= \frac{3\Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} \left[\alpha'_{t^c} \left(3\alpha'_{t^c} + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_t + \frac{5}{2}\alpha'_m - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{13}{30}\alpha_1 \right) \right. \\ &+ \alpha'_t \left(3\alpha'_t + \frac{3}{2}\alpha'_{t^c} + 2\alpha'_m - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{13}{30}\alpha_1 \right) \\ &+ \left. \alpha'_m \left(3\alpha'_m + 2\alpha'_t + \frac{5}{2}\alpha'_{t^c} - \frac{8}{3}\alpha_3 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 - \frac{13}{30}\alpha_1 \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta A_t = - \left[\frac{5\alpha'_t + 4\alpha'_{t^c} + 3\alpha'_m}{4\pi} \right] \Lambda, \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \delta A_t = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \alpha'_b$$

$$\delta A_b = -\frac{\alpha'_{t^c}}{4\pi} \Lambda$$

$$\alpha'_{t^c} = \frac{\lambda_{t^c}^2}{4\pi}, \quad \alpha'_t = \frac{\lambda_t^2}{4\pi}, \quad \alpha'_m = \frac{\lambda_m^2}{4\pi}$$

Improved Higgs Boson mass in $10 + \overline{10}$ Model

$$0 \leq \lambda_0 \leq 2,$$

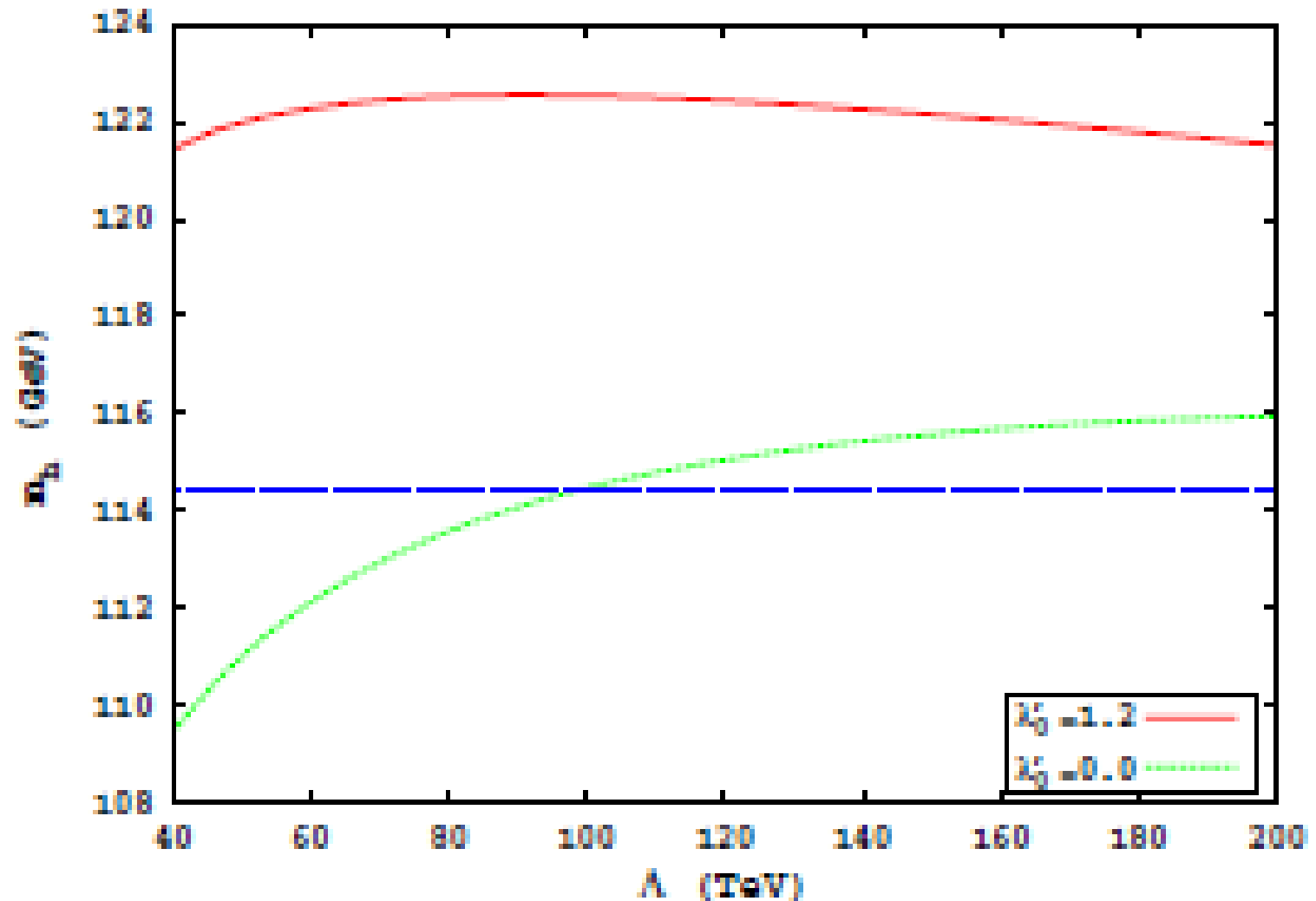
$$10^6 \text{GeV} \leq M_{mess} \leq 10^{14} \text{GeV},$$

$$40 \text{TeV} \leq \Lambda \leq 200 \text{TeV}.$$

λ'_0	$m_h(\text{GeV})$	$\Lambda(10^5 \text{GeV})$	$M_{\text{mess}}(\text{GeV})$	$\tilde{m}_{t_1}(\text{GeV})$	$\tilde{m}_{t_2}(\text{GeV})$	A_t/M_s
0	117	1.6	3.16×10^{13}	2656	3284	-0.86
0.4	118	1.36	10^8	1795	2396	-1.27
0.8	122	0.912	10^{13}	1553	2143	-1.95
1.1	123	0.784	1.8×10^{11}	735	1429	-2
2	123	0.784	10^8	743	1426	-2.26

$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$ can be realized with light SUSY spectrum

Improved Higgs Boson mass in $10 + \overline{10}$ Model



Particle		$10 + \overline{10}$	$10 + \overline{10}$	$5 + \overline{5}$
Inputs	M_{mess}	10^8	4×10^5	10^8
	N_{mess}	3	3	1
	$\Lambda(10^5 \text{GeV})$	0.45	0.3	1.5
	$\tan \beta$	10	6.1	15.6
	f_0	0.25	0.25	0.25
	λ_0	1.3	1.2	1.2
Higgs:	m_h	122	118	114.5
	m_H^0	858	592	1690
	m_A	858	591	1690
	m_{H^\pm}	862	597	1689
Gluino:	\tilde{m}_g	980	667	1041
Neutralinos:	m_{χ_1}	186	124	208
	m_{χ_2}	346	225	408
	m_{χ_3}	800	557	781
	m_{χ_4}	807	569	790
Charginos:	χ_1^+	347	227	409
	χ_2^+	807	569	790
Squarks:	$\tilde{m}_{uL, cL}$	972	657	1480
	$\tilde{m}_{uR, cR}$	929	632	1377
	$\tilde{m}_{dL, sL}$	971	657	1480
	$\tilde{m}_{dR, sR}$	922	630	1365
	\tilde{m}_{bL}	800	555	1315
	\tilde{m}_{bR}	919	629	1294
	\tilde{m}_{tL}	853	621	1315
	\tilde{m}_{tR}	412	270	1123
Sleptons:	$\tilde{m}_{eL, \mu L}$	323	200	596
	$\tilde{m}_{\nu_{eL}, \nu_{\mu L}}$	323	200	596
	$\tilde{m}_{eR, \mu R}$	152	92	290
	$\tilde{m}_{\tau L}$	322	197	539
	$\tilde{m}_{\tau R}$	151	92	1543

Froggatt-Nielsen Mechanism

- $U(1)$ flavor symmetry is assumed.
- there is a SM singlet “flavon” field \mathbf{S}
- $U(1)$ is broken at high scale by $\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle$
- The hierarchy of fermion masses and mixings can be explained as a power expansion of $\epsilon = \frac{\langle \mathbf{S} \rangle}{M^*}$

$SU(5)$	10_1	10_2	10_3	$\bar{5}_1$	$\bar{5}_2, \bar{5}_3$	$5_u, \bar{5}_d$	S	5_m	$\bar{5}_m$	10_m	$\bar{10}_m$	Z
$U(1)$	4	2	0	p+1	p	0	-1	$-\alpha$	0	0	$-\alpha$	α

Table 1: The $U(1)$ charge assignments to the messenger, MSSM, Z and S fields.

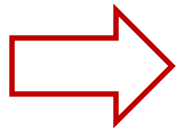
$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{MSSM} = & y_{ij}^u \epsilon^{n_{ij}^u} u_i^c Q_j H_u + y_{ij}^d \epsilon^{n_{ij}^d} d_i^c Q_j H_d + y_{ij}^e \epsilon^{n_{ij}^e} e_i^c L_j H_d \\
 & + f_d \bar{Q}_m Q_m Z + \lambda'_b Q_3 d_m^c H_d + f_e \bar{L}_m L_m Z + \lambda'_{\tau c} L_m e_3^c H_d
 \end{aligned}$$

Froggatt-Nielsen Mechanism

$$M^u = Y^u v_u = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^u \epsilon^8 & y_{12}^u \epsilon^6 & y_{13}^u \epsilon^4 \\ y_{21}^u \epsilon^6 & y_{22}^u \epsilon^4 & y_{23}^u \epsilon^2 \\ y_{31}^u \epsilon^4 & y_{32}^u \epsilon^2 & y_{33}^u \end{pmatrix} v_u ,$$

$$M^d = Y^d v_d = \epsilon^p \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^d \epsilon^5 & y_{12}^d \epsilon^3 & y_{13}^d \epsilon \\ y_{21}^d \epsilon^4 & y_{22}^d \epsilon^2 & y_{23}^d \\ y_{31}^d \epsilon^4 & y_{32}^d \epsilon^2 & y_{33}^d \end{pmatrix} v_d , \quad \epsilon \simeq 0.2.$$

$$M^e = Y^e v_d = \epsilon^p \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^e \epsilon^5 & y_{12}^e \epsilon^4 & y_{13}^e \epsilon^4 \\ y_{21}^e \epsilon^3 & y_{22}^e \epsilon^2 & y_{23}^e \epsilon^2 \\ y_{31}^e \epsilon & y_{32}^e & y_{33}^e \end{pmatrix} v_d .$$



$$(U_R^{u,d,e}) M^{u,d,e} (U_L^{u,d,e})^\dagger = M_{\text{diag}}^{u,d,e}$$

❖ Fermion mass hierarchy

$$\begin{aligned} m_u : m_c : m_t &\sim \epsilon^8 : \epsilon^4 : 1 \\ m_d : m_s : m_b &\sim \epsilon^5 : \epsilon^2 : 1 \\ m_e : m_\mu : m_\tau &\sim \epsilon^5 : \epsilon^2 : 1 \end{aligned}$$

❖ Fermion mass mixing

$$U_L^d \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \epsilon^2 & \epsilon^4 \\ \epsilon^2 & 1 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^4 & \epsilon^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Agree with
quark mixing
angles

Agree with
neutrino
mixing angles

$$U_L^e \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & \omega & \omega \\ \epsilon & \omega & \omega \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor Violation

➤ Messenger matter mixing induces flavor violation

➤ Additional couplings

$$W_{5+\bar{5}} = f_m^d \bar{d}_m^c d_m^c Z + \lambda'_b Q_3 d_m^c H_d + f_m^e \bar{L}_m L_m Z + \lambda'_{\tau^c} L_m e_3^c H_d.$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{10+\bar{10}} = & \lambda'_{t^c} Q_3 u_m^c H_u + Q_m \lambda'_t u_3^c H_u + \lambda'_m Q_m u_m^c H_u + \lambda'_b \epsilon^p Q_m d_3^c H_d \\ & + \lambda'_{\tau^c} \epsilon^p L_3 e_m^c H_d + f_{e^c} \bar{e}_m^c e_m^c Z + f_{u^c} \bar{u}_m^c u_m^c Z + f_Q \bar{Q}_m Q_m Z \end{aligned}$$

➤ Mass Insertion Parameters:

The messenger-matter couplings reintroduce the flavor violation

$$\tilde{m}_{LL,RR}^2 = \tilde{m}_0^2 (I + \delta_{LL,RR}), \quad \delta_{LL,RR} = \frac{U_{L,R}^\dagger \delta \tilde{m}^2 U_{L,R}}{m_0^2}, \quad \delta_{LR} = \frac{U_L^\dagger \delta A U_R}{m_0^2}$$

$\delta \tilde{m}^2$, δA are generated by the exotic Yukawa couplings.

Flavor Violation

Mass Insertion (δ)	$5 + \bar{5}$	$10 + \bar{10}$	Process	Exp. Bounds
$(\delta_{12}^l)_{LL}$ $(\delta_{12}^l)_{RR}$ $(\delta_{12}^l)_{RL,LR}$	- $r \epsilon^6$ $r \kappa_5^l(\epsilon^4, \epsilon^3)$	ϵ^{1+2p} - $\kappa_{10}^l(\epsilon^{4+2p}, \epsilon^{3+2p})$	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	0.00028 0.0004 1.3×10^{-6}
$(\delta_{13}^l)_{LL}$ $(\delta_{13}^l)_{RR}$ $(\delta_{13}^l)_{RL,LR}$	- $r \epsilon^4$ $r \kappa_5^l(\epsilon^4, \epsilon^1)$	ϵ^{1+2p} - $\kappa_{10}^l(\epsilon^{4+2p}, \epsilon^{1+2p})$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	0.026 0.04 0.002
$(\delta_{23}^l)_{LL}$ $(\delta_{23}^l)_{RR}$ $(\delta_{23}^l)_{RL,LR}$	- $r \epsilon^2$ $r \kappa_5^l(\epsilon^2, 1)$	ϵ^{2p} - $\kappa_{10}^l(\epsilon^{2+2p}, \epsilon^{2p})$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	0.02 0.03 0.0015
$\left(\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{ \text{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}^2 }, \sqrt{ \text{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}^2 } \\ \sqrt{ \text{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RR}^2 }, \sqrt{ \text{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RR}^2 } \\ \sqrt{ \text{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LR}^2 }, \sqrt{ \text{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LR}^2 } \\ \sqrt{ \text{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RL}^2 }, \sqrt{ \text{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RL}^2 } \end{array} \right)$	ϵ^6 - $\kappa_5^d(\epsilon^3, \epsilon^4)$ $\kappa_5^d \epsilon^{3+p}$	ϵ^6 ϵ^{1+2p} $\kappa_{10}^d \epsilon^3$ $\kappa_{10}^d \epsilon^4$	$K - \bar{K}$	(0.065, 0.0052) (0.065, 0.0052) (0.007, 5.2×10^{-5}) (0.007, 5.2×10^{-5})
$\frac{\sqrt{ \text{Re}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RR} }}{\sqrt{ \text{Im}(\delta_{12}^d)_{LL}(\delta_{12}^d)_{RR} }}$	- -	$\epsilon^{3.5+p}$ $\epsilon^{3.5+p}$		0.00453 0.00057
$(\text{Re}\delta_{13}^d, \text{Im}\delta_{13}^d)_{LL}$ $(\text{Re}\delta_{13}^d, \text{Im}\delta_{13}^d)_{RR}$ $(\text{Re}\delta_{13}^d, \text{Im}\delta_{13}^d)_{LR,RL}$	ϵ^4 - $\kappa_5^d(\epsilon^4, \epsilon)$	ϵ^4 ϵ^{1+2p} $\kappa_{10}^d(\epsilon, \epsilon^4)$	$B_d - \bar{B}_d$	(0.238, 0.51) (0.238, 0.51) (0.0557, 0.125)
$(\delta_{23}^d)_{LL}$ $(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$	ϵ^2 -	ϵ^2 ϵ^{2p}	$B_s - \bar{B}_s$	1.19 1.19
$(\delta_{23}^d)_{LR,RL}$	$\kappa_5^d(1, \epsilon^2)$	$\kappa_{10}^d(1, \epsilon^2)$	$b \rightarrow s\gamma$	0.04

$\kappa_5^d = 0.0045$, $\kappa_5^l = 0.019$, $\kappa_{10}^d = 0.002$, $\kappa_{10}^l = 0.0014$. $r = 1$ (unified Yukawa couplings), $r = 0$ (non-unified Yukawa couplings)

With $\epsilon \simeq 0.2$, SUSY FCNC suppressed sufficiently

Summary

- ❖ Higgs boson mass of order 125 GeV is naturally realized in GMSB with messenger matter mixing
- ❖ Relatively light SUSY spectrum is obtained
- ❖ FCNC processes are sufficiently suppressed in agreement with experiment