

# Implications of a SM like Higgs for a natural NMSSM with low cutoff

Michael A. Schmidt

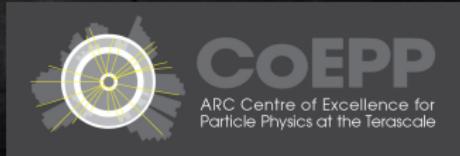
University of Melbourne – CoEPP

6th July 2012

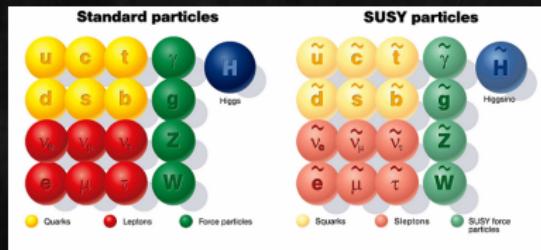
in collaboration with  
T. Gherghetta, B. v. Harling, A. Medina  
[to appear soon]



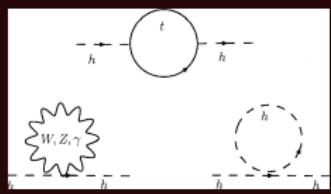
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MELBOURNE



# Low-energy Supersymmetry



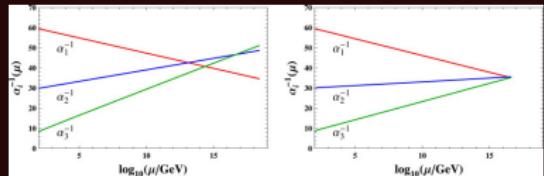
## Solution to hierarchy problem



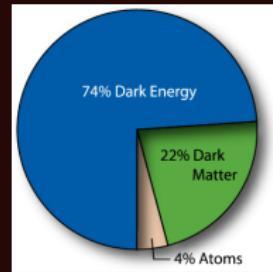
$$\Delta m_H^2 = \frac{\lambda_S}{16\pi^2} \left[ \Lambda_{UV}^2 - 2m_S^2 \ln \frac{\Lambda_{UV}}{m_S} + \dots \right]$$

$$\Delta m_H^2 = -\frac{|\lambda_f|^2}{16\pi^2} \left[ \Lambda_{UV}^2 + \dots \right]$$

## Gauge coupling unification



## DM candidate



## Higgs mass prediction

At tree level

$$m_{h^0} < m_Z |\cos 2\beta|$$

# CMSSM and Co.

Inclusive searches

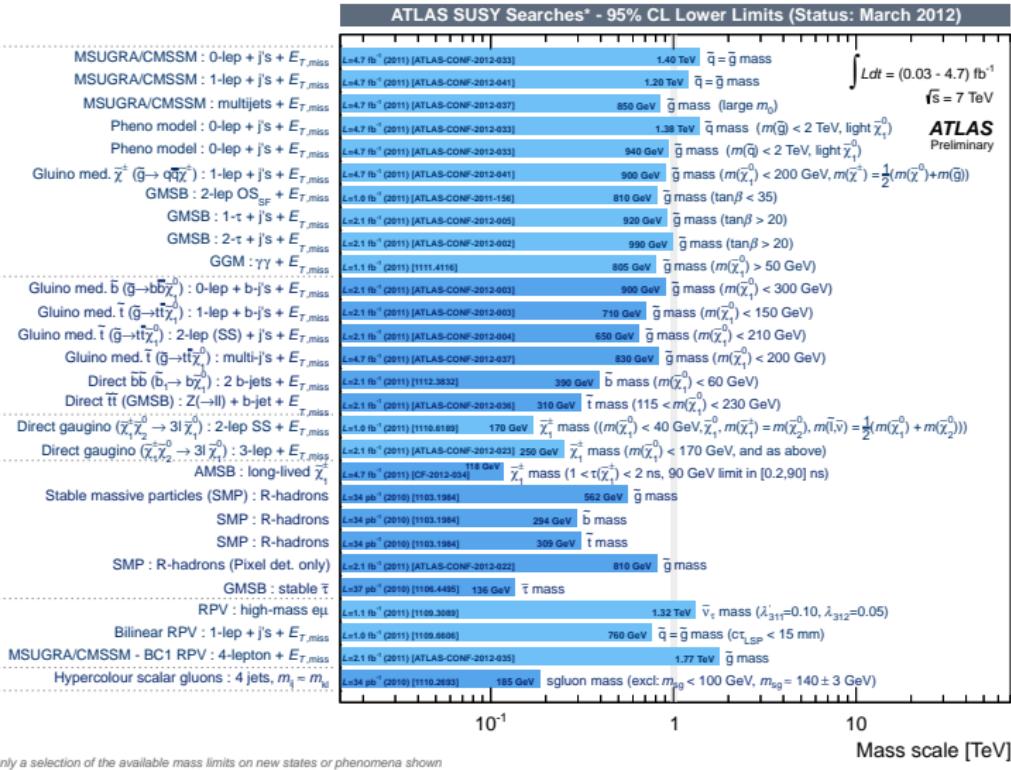
Third generation

DG

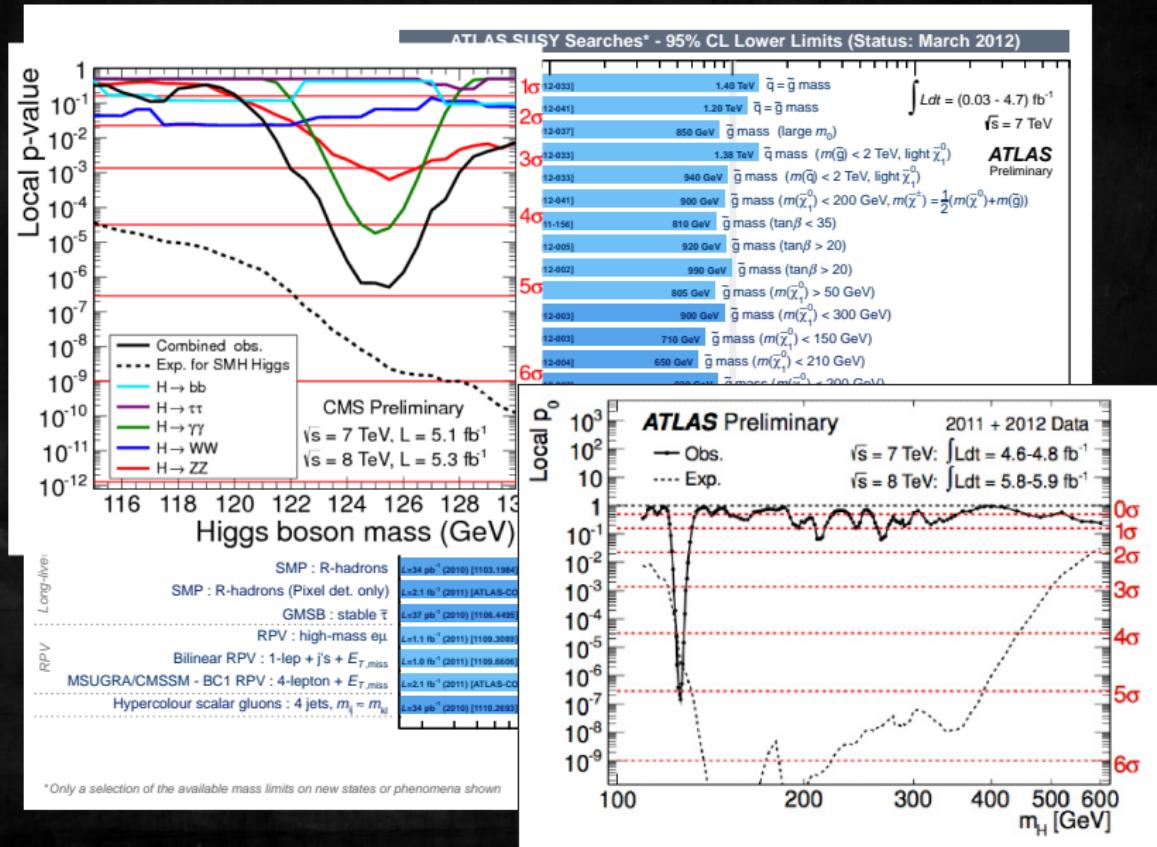
Long-lived particles

RPV

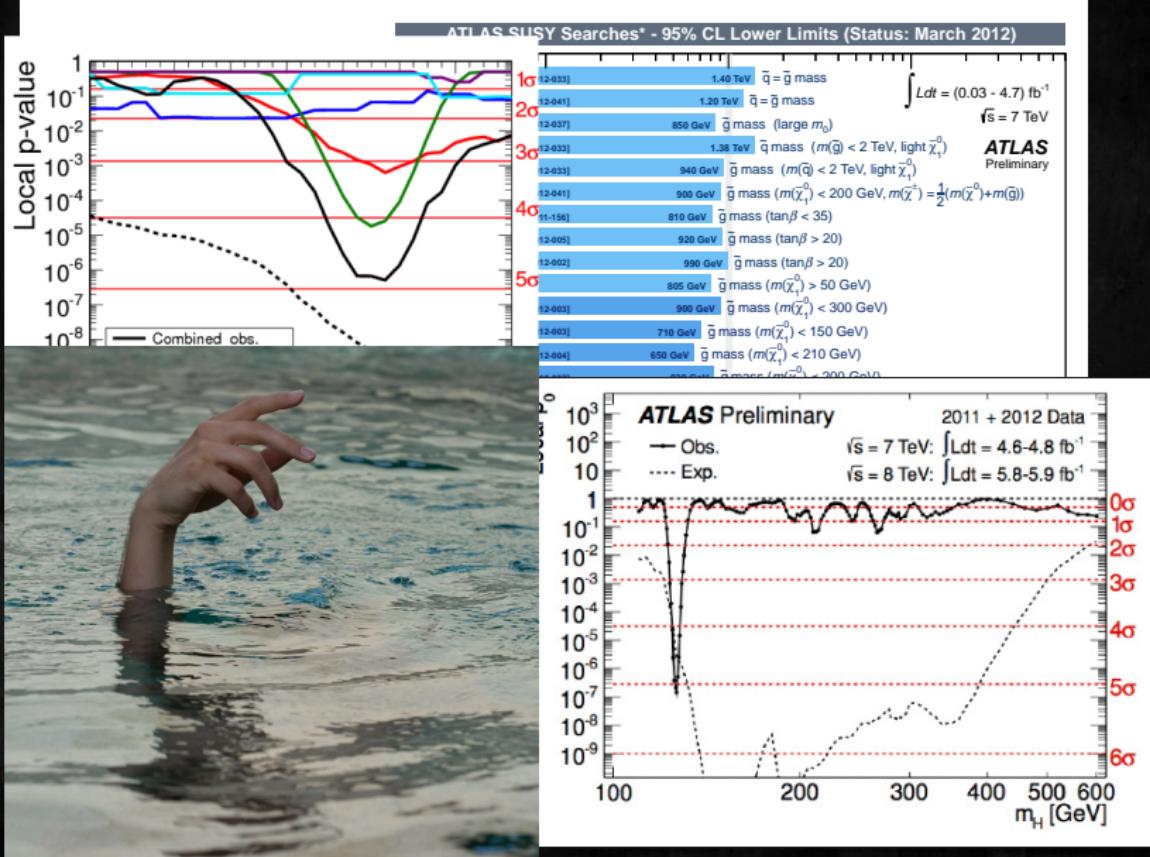
\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown



# CMSSM and Co.



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# Saving SUSY [Many people...]



Drop one of the assumptions in the (C)MSSM

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- Why did the LHC not discover SUSY?
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- Why is the Higgs heavy despite tree level relation  $m_{h^0} < m_Z |\cos 2\beta|$ ?
  - light stops with large  $A_t \Rightarrow$  large mass splitting
  - Extend MSSM to modify Higgs mass prediction
  - e.g. at tree level in NMSSM: introduce gauge singlet  $S$

# Outline

1 Framework

2 Results

3 Conclusions

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# Literature: NMSSM and 125/126 GeV Higgs

- "A Natural SUSY Higgs Near 126 GeV"  
L. J. Hall, D. Pinner and J. T. Ruderman.  
arXiv:1112.2703 [hep-ph]  
JHEP 1204, 131 (2012)
- "Higgs bosons near 125 GeV in the NMSSM with constraints at the GUT scale"  
U. Ellwanger and C. Hugonie.  
arXiv:1203.5048 [hep-ph]
- "The 125 GeV Higgs in the NMSSM in light of LHC results and astrophysics constraints"  
D. A. Vasquez, G. Belanger, C. Boehm, J. Da Silva, P. Richardson and C. Wymant.  
arXiv:1203.3446 [hep-ph]
- "A SM-like Higgs near 125 GeV in low energy SUSY: a comparative study for MSSM and NMSSM"  
J. Cao, Z. Heng, J. M. Yang, Y. Zhang and J. Zhu.  
arXiv:1202.5821 [hep-ph]  
JHEP 1203, 086 (2012)
- "NMSSM Higgs Benchmarks Near 125 GeV"  
S. F. King, M. Muhlleitner and R. Nevzorov.  
arXiv:1201.2671 [hep-ph]  
Nucl. Phys. B 860, 207 (2012)
- "The Constrained NMSSM and Higgs near 125 GeV"  
J. F. Gunion, Y. Jiang and S. Kraml.  
arXiv:1201.0982 [hep-ph]  
Phys. Lett. B 710, 454 (2012)
- "A Higgs boson near 125 GeV with enhanced di-photon signal in the NMSSM"  
U. Ellwanger.  
arXiv:1112.3548 [hep-ph]  
JHEP 1203, 044 (2012)
- "The fine-tuning of the generalised NMSSM"  
G. G. Ross and K. Schmidt-Hoberg.  
arXiv:1108.1284 [hep-ph] "The generalised NMSSM at one loop: fine tuning and phenomenology"  
G. G. Ross, K. Schmidt-Hoberg and F. Staub.  
arXiv:1205.1509 [hep-ph]
- ...

# NMSSM

## Superpotential

$$W_{NMSSM} = \lambda S H_d H_u + \frac{\kappa}{3} S^3$$

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$$V_{soft} = m_{H_d}^2 |H_d|^2 + m_{H_u}^2 |H_u|^2 + m_s^2 |S|^2 + (a_\lambda S H_d H_u + \frac{a_\kappa}{3} S^3 + h.c.)$$

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## Bound on lightest Higgs mass $m_h$

$$m_h^2 \leq m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta + \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta \rightarrow \begin{cases} m_Z^2 \cos^2 2\beta & \text{large } \tan \beta \\ \lambda^2 v^2 \sin^2 2\beta & \text{small } \tan \beta \end{cases}$$

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- No gain for large  $\tan \beta$  compared to MSSM  $\rightarrow$  small  $\tan \beta$   
 $\rightarrow$  relatively large  $\lambda \gtrsim 0.6$  or additional stop loop contribution  
 $\rightarrow$  Landau pole below GUT scale  $\rightarrow$  low cutoff required

## NMSSM with low cutoff $\Lambda = 10$ TeV

- First studied by [Barbieri, Hall, Nomura, Rychkov (2006)] and denoted " $\lambda$ SUSY"

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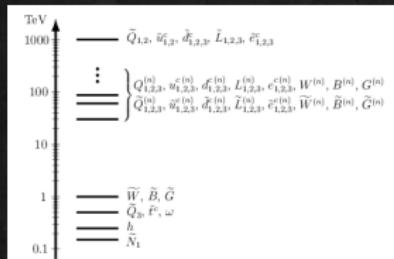
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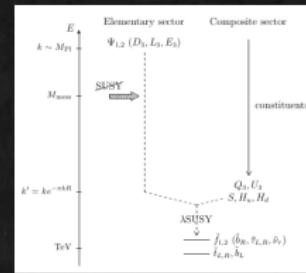
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[Gherghetta, v.Harling, Setzer (2011)]



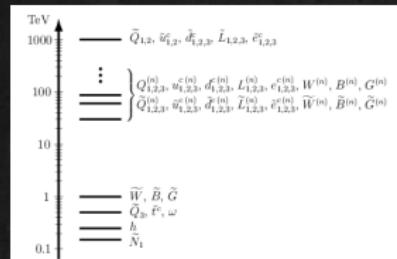
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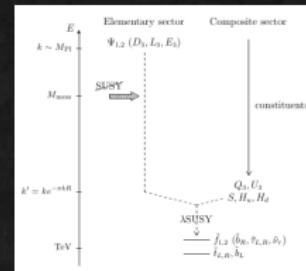
[Harnik, Kribs, Larson, Murayama; Chang, Kilic, Mahbubani; Delgado, Tait; Birkedal, Chacko, Nomura]

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## Our Study

- Aim: Find the "Golden Region" of small fine-tuning (better 10%)
- assuming "SM-like" Higgs with  $m_h \approx 126$  GeV [ $(124 - 127)$  GeV]

# NMSSM with low Cutoff $\Lambda = 10$ TeV – Our Study

## Assumptions

- Fine tuning better 10%  $\Rightarrow \Sigma < 10$
- $124 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 127 \text{ GeV}$
- "SM-like" Higgs:  $|R_{ZZh} - 1| < 0.05$  and  $|R_{u\bar{u}h} - 1| < 0.05$
- no invisible Higgs decays
- no CP violation
- First two generations of squarks and all sleptons decoupled
- Neutralino LSP
- No Landau pole below cutoff scale  $\Lambda = 10$  TeV

## Fine-tuning Measure

$$\Sigma_\xi^v \equiv \left| \frac{d \log v^2}{d \log \xi} \right| = \left| \frac{\xi}{v^2} \frac{dv^2}{d\xi} \right| < \Sigma$$

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[Barbieri, Giudice (1988)]

## Analysis

- Markov-Chain Monte-Carlo
- modified version of NMHDECAY [Ellwanger, Gunion, Hugonie]

# Analysis

## Constraints

- LEP bounds on particle masses
- Flavour constraints
  - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$
  - $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
  - $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu_\tau$
  - $\Delta M_{s,d}$
- Electroweak precision tests (S and T):
  - Higgs sector
  - full Neutralino-Chargino sector
  - $T_{sts b}$  from stop-sbottom  
→  $S_{sts b}$  is small
- Universe is not overclosed  
(not applied yet)

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## Range of input values

Input values

$$M_{1,2} < 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$700 \text{ GeV} < M_3 < 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m_{Q_3, u_3, d_3} < 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$|A_{\lambda, \kappa, t, b}| < 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\lambda > 0$$

$$a_\kappa = \kappa A_\kappa \geq 0$$

$$\tan \beta > 0.5$$

are specified at SUSY scale

$$M_{SUSY}^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=\tilde{t}_{1,2}, \tilde{b}_{1,2}} m_i^2$$

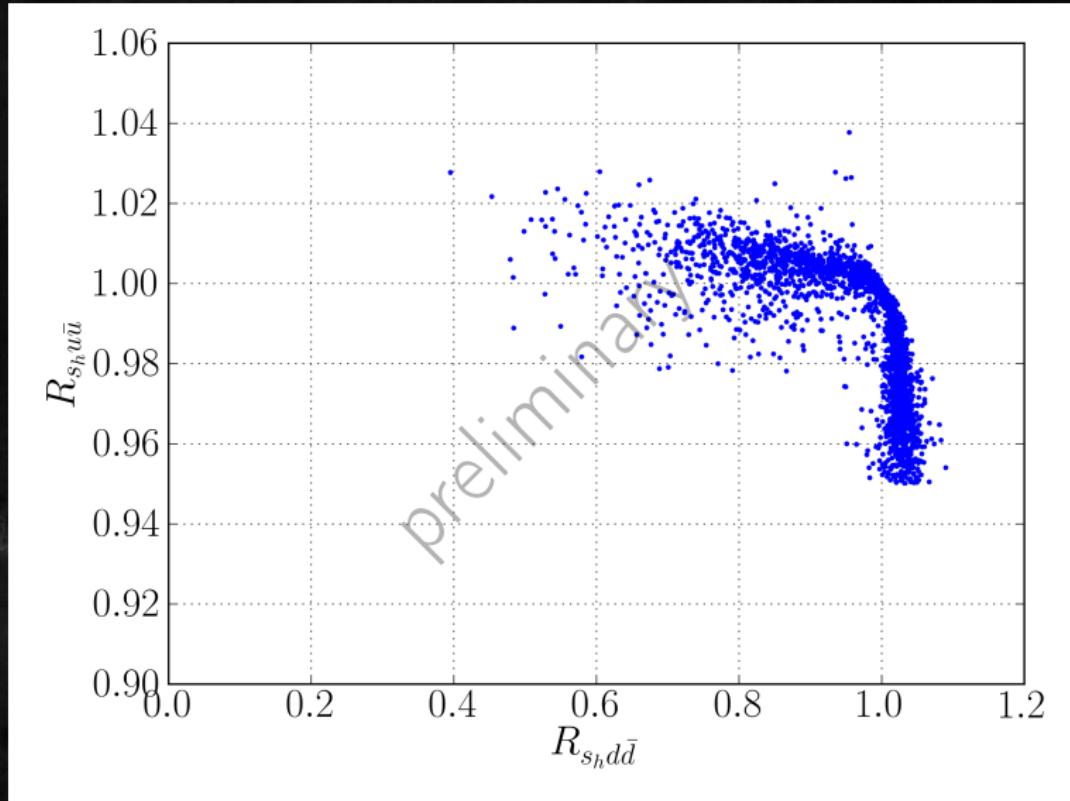
# Outline

1 Framework

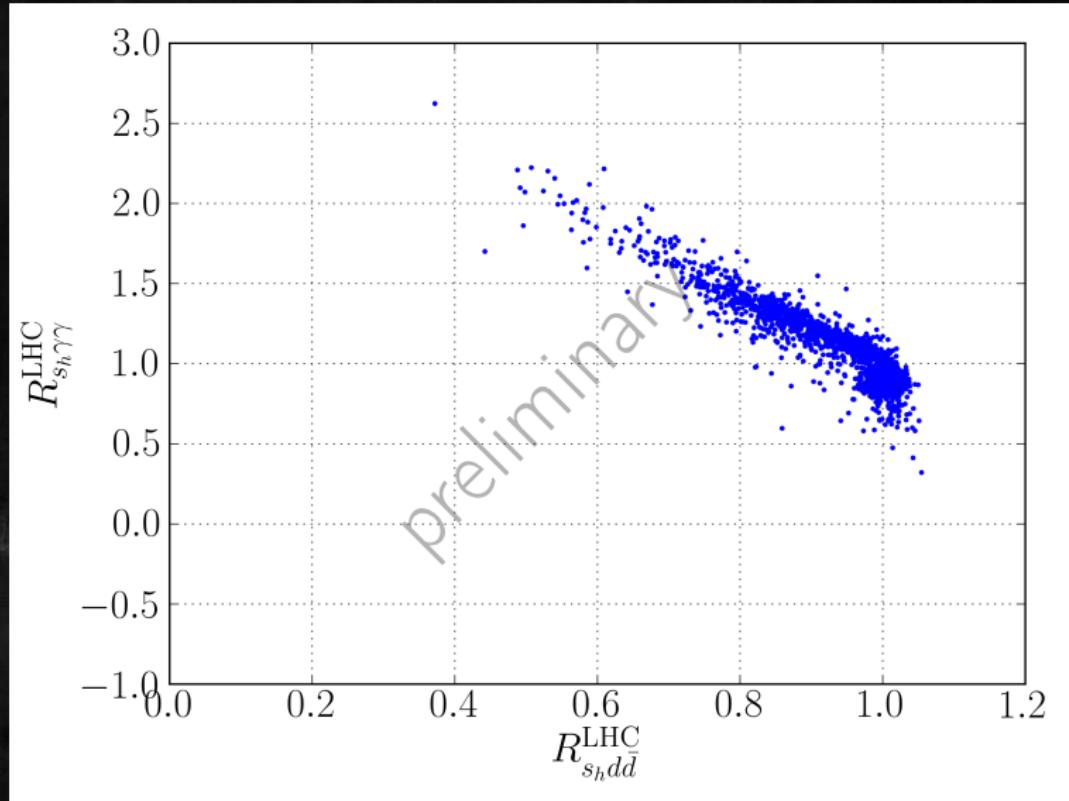
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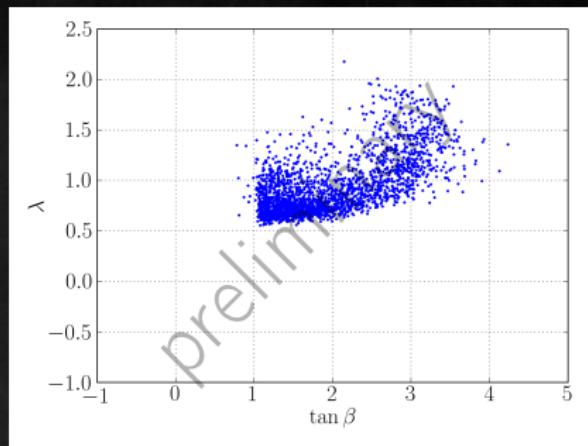
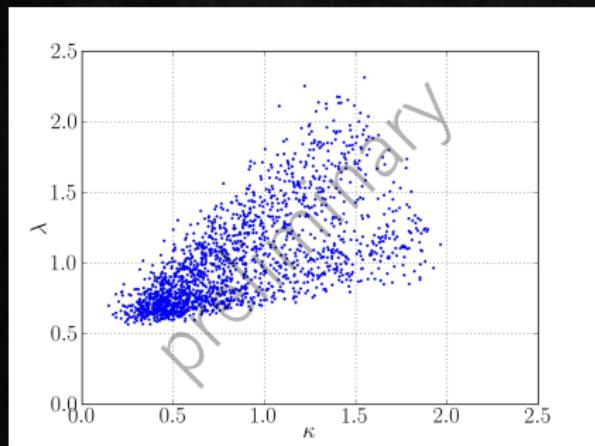
# Higgs couplings



## Higgs couplings II

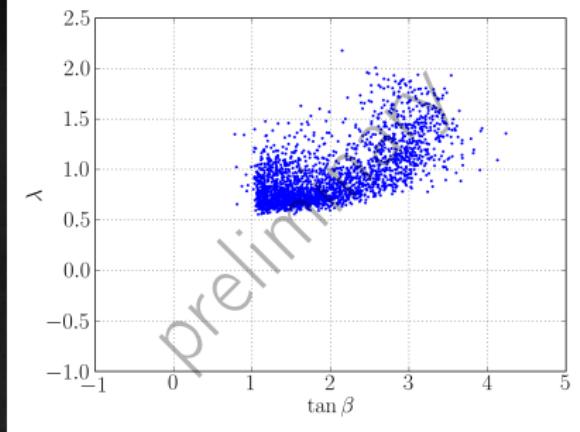
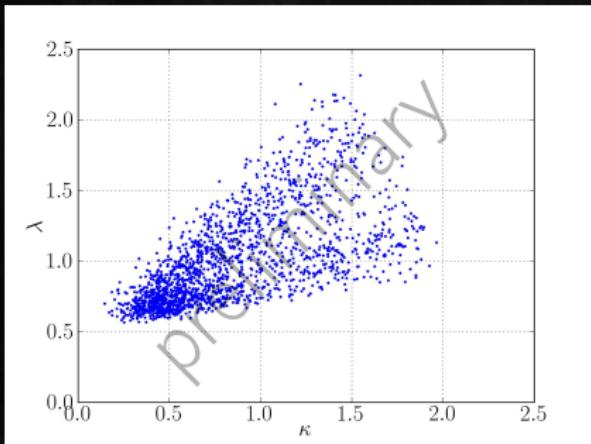


# $\lambda - \kappa$



- $0.6 \lesssim \lambda \lesssim 2.3$  and  $\max \kappa < \max \lambda \Leftarrow$  running of  $\kappa$  stronger than  $\lambda$

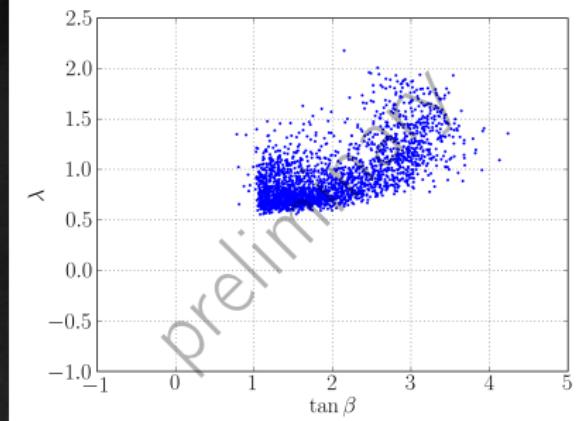
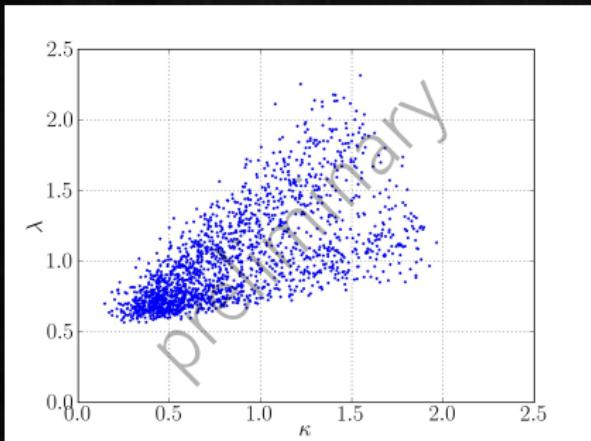
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- $\lambda \sim \kappa$  [Larsen, Nomura, Roberts] because EWSB requires  $B_\mu \sim \mu^2$ :

$$B_\mu = \mu \left( A_\lambda + \frac{\kappa}{\lambda} \mu \right)$$

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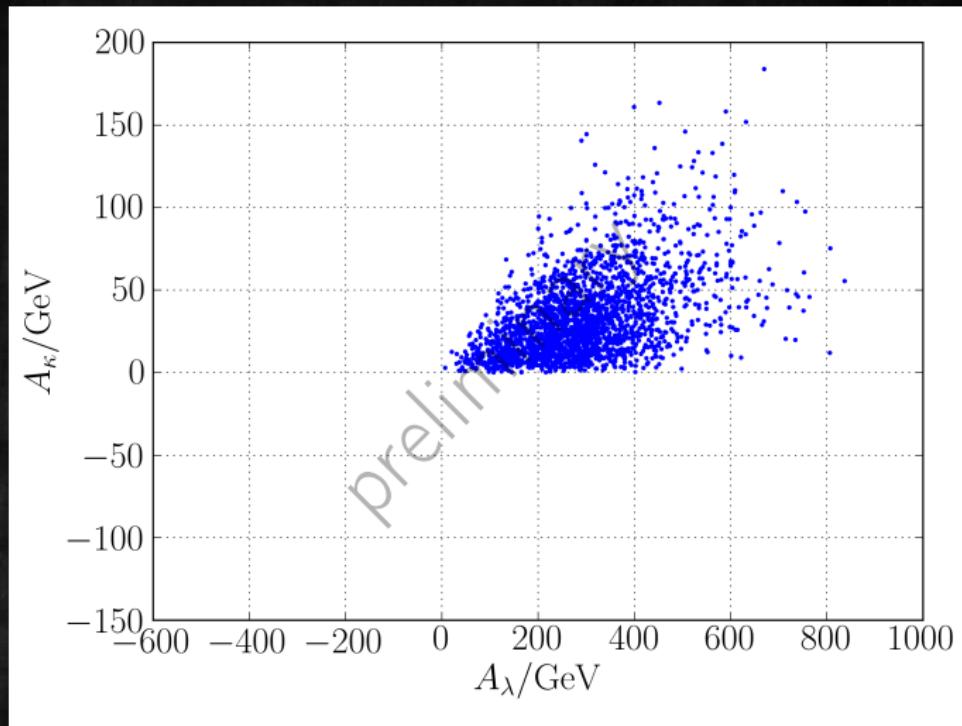


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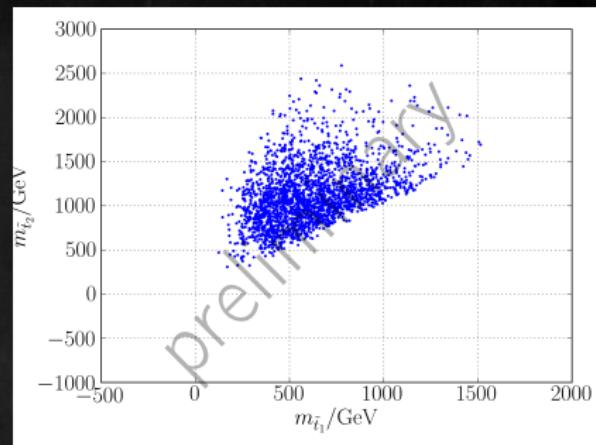
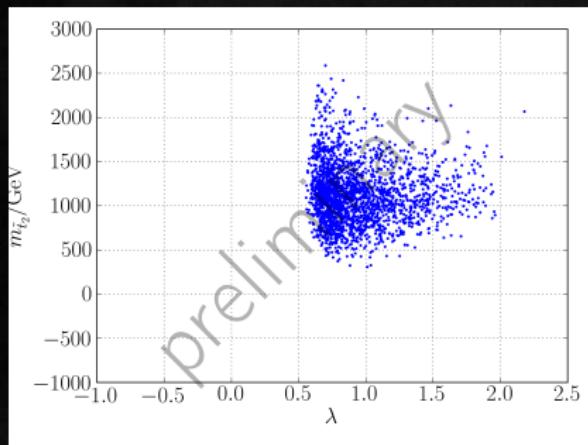
- $\tan \beta \lesssim 4.5$  [Barbieri, Hall, Nomura, Rychkov] because large  $\tan \beta$   
 $\Rightarrow$  large higgsino-singlino mixing ( $\sim \lambda \tan \beta$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  large contribution to  $T$  parameter

$$A_\lambda - A_\kappa$$



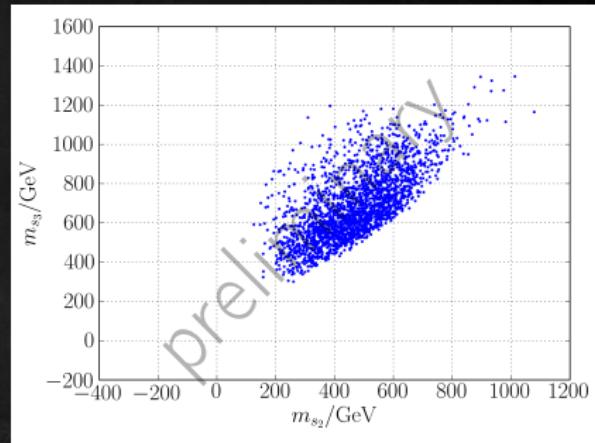
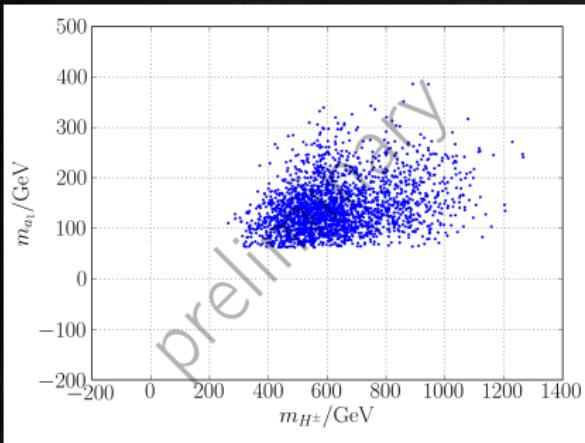
- small  $A$  terms:  $A_\kappa \lesssim A_\lambda \lesssim 800 \text{ GeV}$

# Stop masses



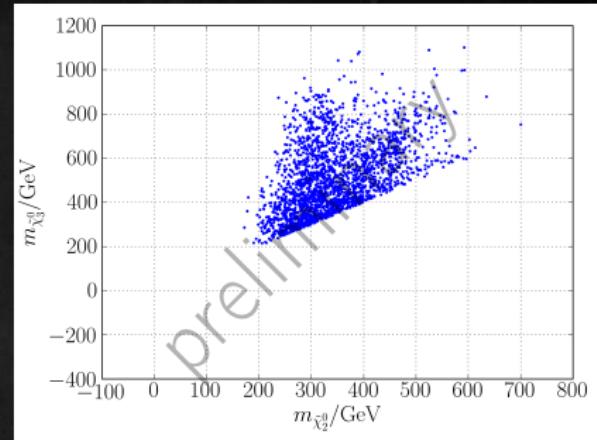
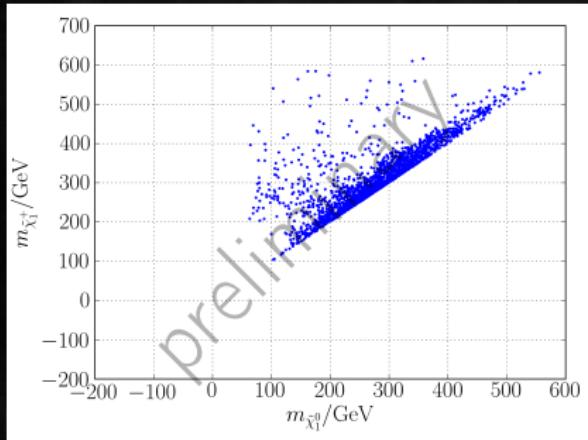
- $m_{\tilde{t}_2} \lesssim 2.5$  TeV
- naturalness does not require light stops
- consistent with results obtained for  
$$W_{NMSSM} = \lambda S H_u H_d + \hat{\mu} H_u H_d + \frac{M}{2} S^2$$
 [Hall, Pinner, Ruderman (2011)]

# What is light? – Higgs sector



- one CP odd Higgs  $\lesssim 400$  GeV
- at least two CP even Higgs  $\lesssim 1$  TeV

# What is light? – Neutralino-Chargino sector



- imposed condition of a neutralino LSP:  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} > m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$
- several light neutralinos ( $< 1 \text{ TeV}$ )
- lightest chargino  $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} < 700 \text{ GeV}$

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  - relatively large  $\lambda$  and  $\kappa \sim \lambda$  preferred:  $0.6 \lesssim \lambda \lesssim 2.3$
- low cutoff required
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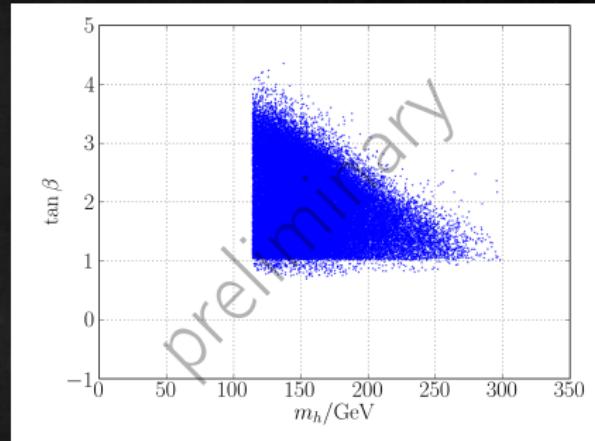
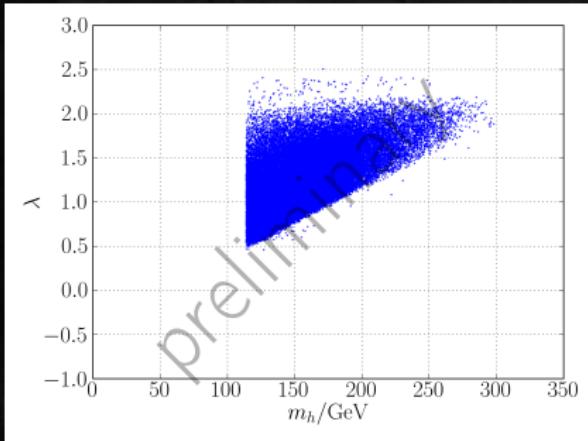
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- ⇒ difficult to test the parameter space of natural SUSY at the LHC

Thank you very much for your attention.

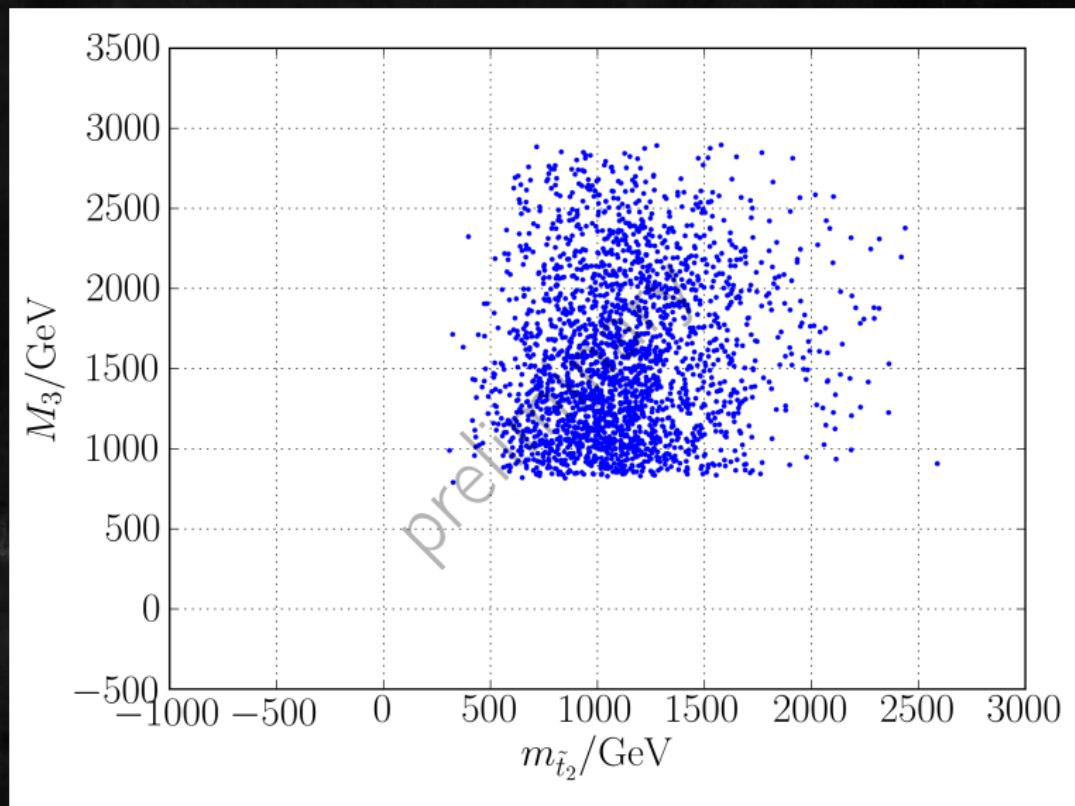
# Backup Slides

# Higgs mass



- large Higgs mass  $m_h$  requires large  $\lambda$  and small  $\tan \beta$
- Higgs defined as CP even scalar with largest  $H_u$  component (not necessarily lightest CP even scalar)

# Gluino mass



# Neutralinos and $T$ parameter

## Neutralinos

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -\cos \beta \sin \theta_W m_Z & \sin \beta \sin \theta_W m_Z & 0 \\ . & M_2 & \cos \beta \cos \theta_W m_Z & -\sin \beta \cos \theta_W m_Z & 0 \\ . & . & 0 & -\mu & -\lambda v \sin \beta \\ . & . & -\mu & 0 & -\lambda v \cos \beta \\ . & . & . & . & -2\frac{\kappa}{\lambda}\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

in gauge-eigenbasis  $\psi^0 = (\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}^3, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{S})$

- $\tan \beta \lesssim 4.5$  limited by stop contribution to  $T$  [Barbieri, Hall, Nomura, Rychkov]  
→ Higgsino-Singlino mixing restricted