

Constraining SUSY after two years of LHC data: a global view with Fittino



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Searching for SUSY at the TeV scale ... and ?

2011: long LHC run, center-of-mass energy 7 TeV, luminosity $\sim 5/\text{fb}$.

- Direct step into Terascale
- No significant excess seen

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/SUSY-2011-19/>



- CMSSM/NUHM1 parameter space **still allowed ?**
- **Tension** between LHC and pre-LHC ?
- Impact of light SUSY Higgs of **126 GeV ?**
- Impact of **direct & indirect** search for dark matter ?
- Interpretation in **(non-)minimal models?**

FITINO

- C++ program for **SUSY model testing and SUSY parameter analysis**
- Currently supported SUSY models:
CMSSM, GMSB, AMSB, MSSM24, NMSSM (E6SSM coming)
- Measurements from low/high energy experiments,
LEP/SLC, Tevatron, cosmology, LHC and LC, $(g-2)_{\mu}$, B, K...
- Parameter analysis using full correlation information:
Auto-adaptive Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)
- Proof of principle with SPS1a': <http://arxiv.org/abs/0907.2589v1>



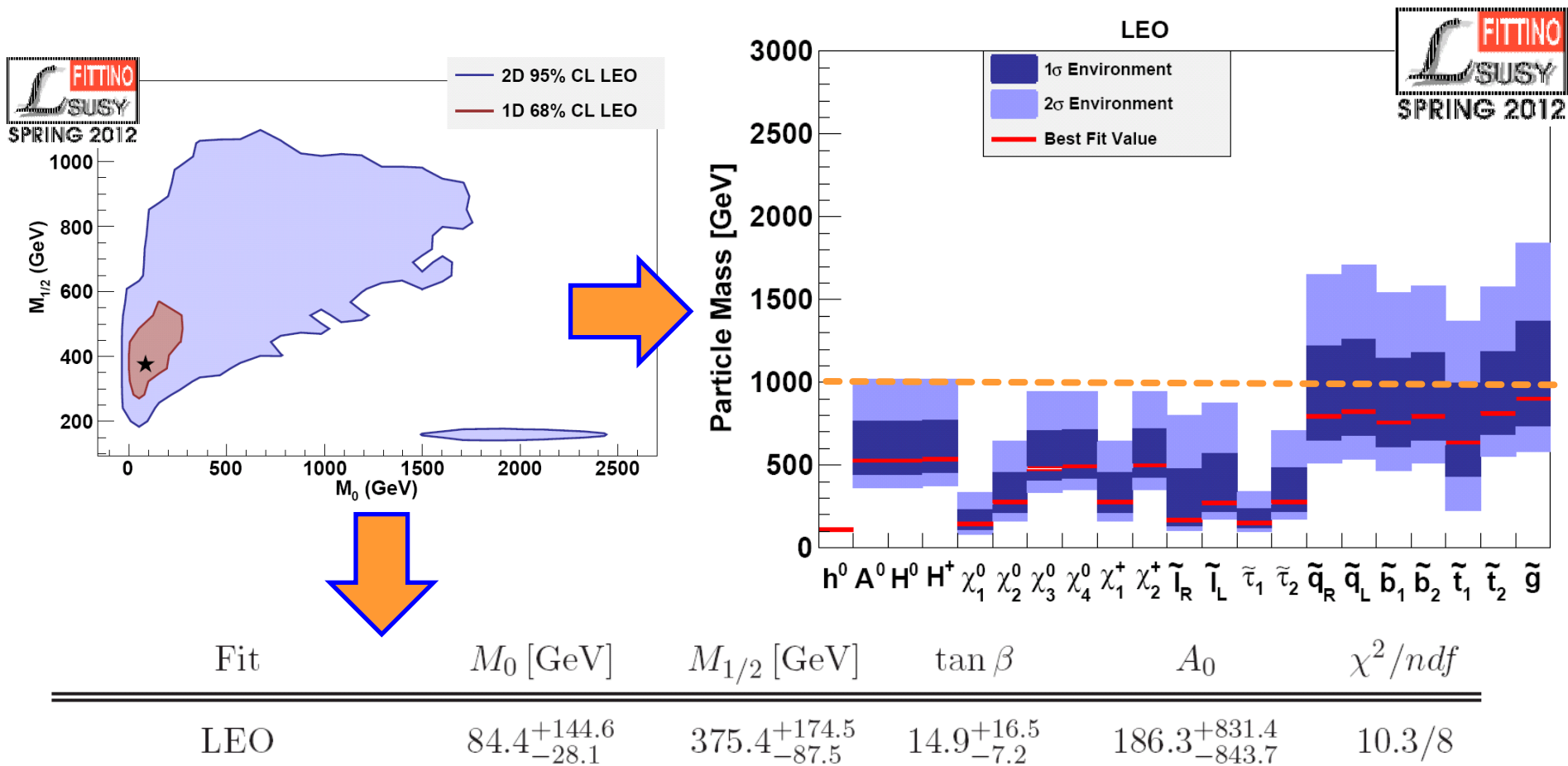
Study of a Constrained SUSY Model

- General SUSY model > 120 parameters
Current data insufficient
Restrict to constrained model: **CMSSM**



- $\tan \beta$** (ratio of Higgs VEVs)
- A_0** (common trilinear coupling parameter)
- $M_{1/2}$** (common gaugino mass parameter)
- M_0** (common scalar mass parameter)
- $\text{sign}(\mu)$** (sign of Higgsino mass parameter)

Fit of CMSSM with Low Energy Observables

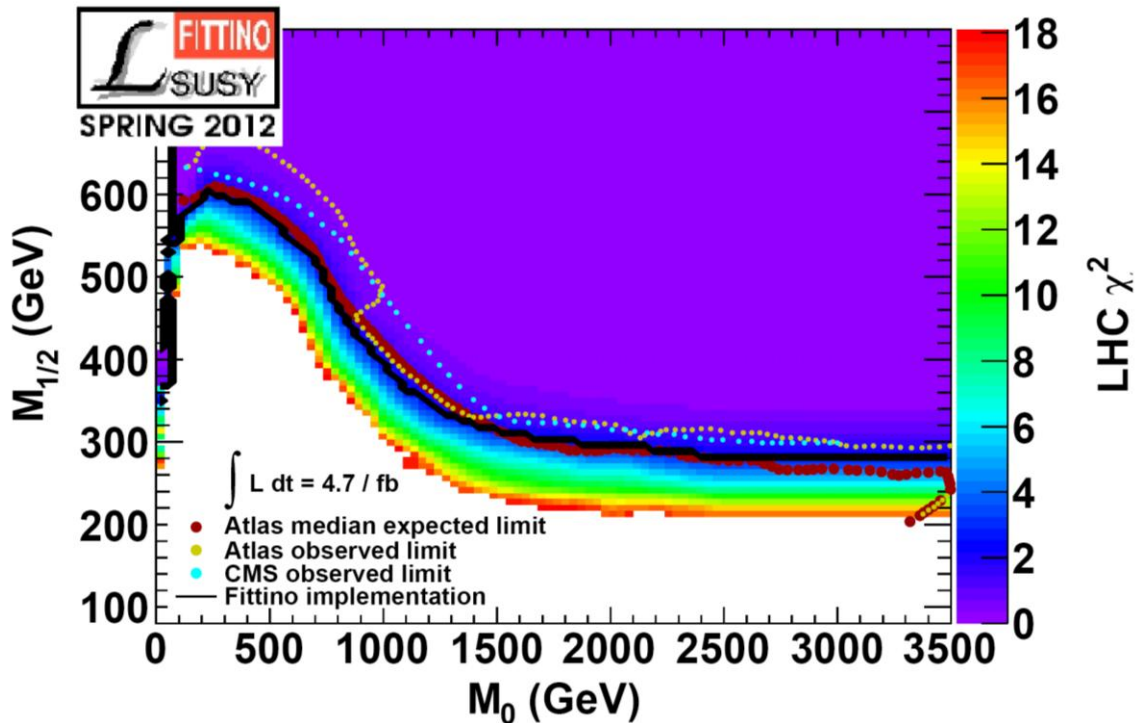
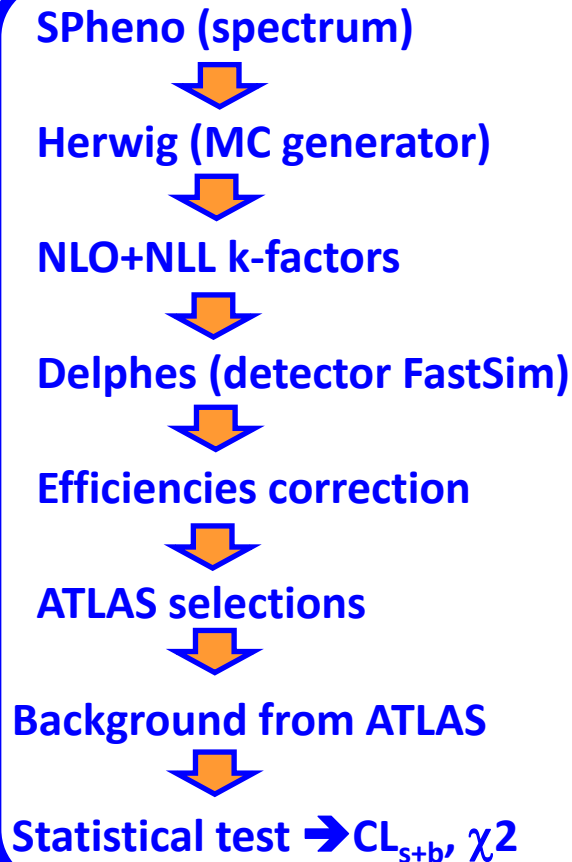


Light sparticles < 1 TeV, but large uncertainties

Including the LHC Constraints

- Repeat 0 lepton ATLAS data analysis: grid in $(M_0, M_{1/2})$, $A_0=0$, $\tan\beta=10$

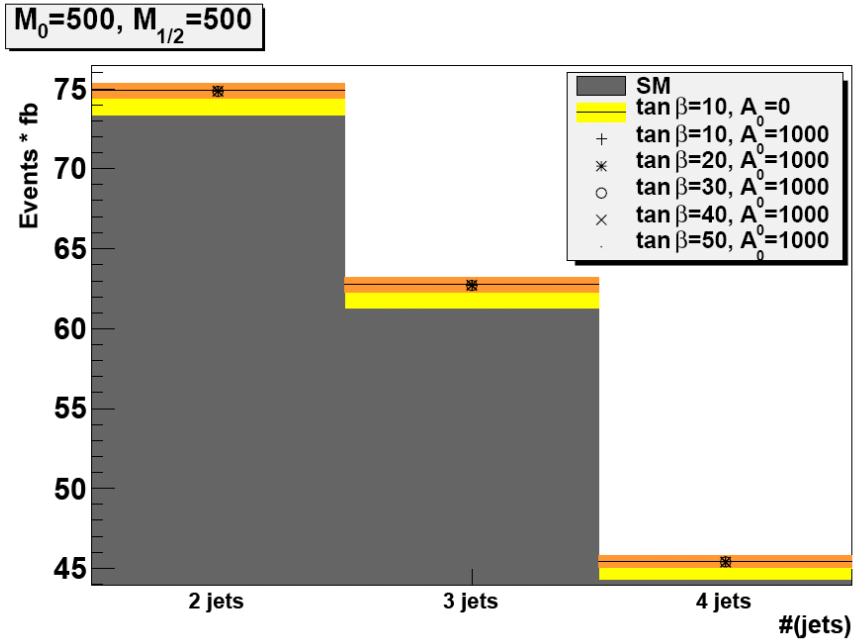
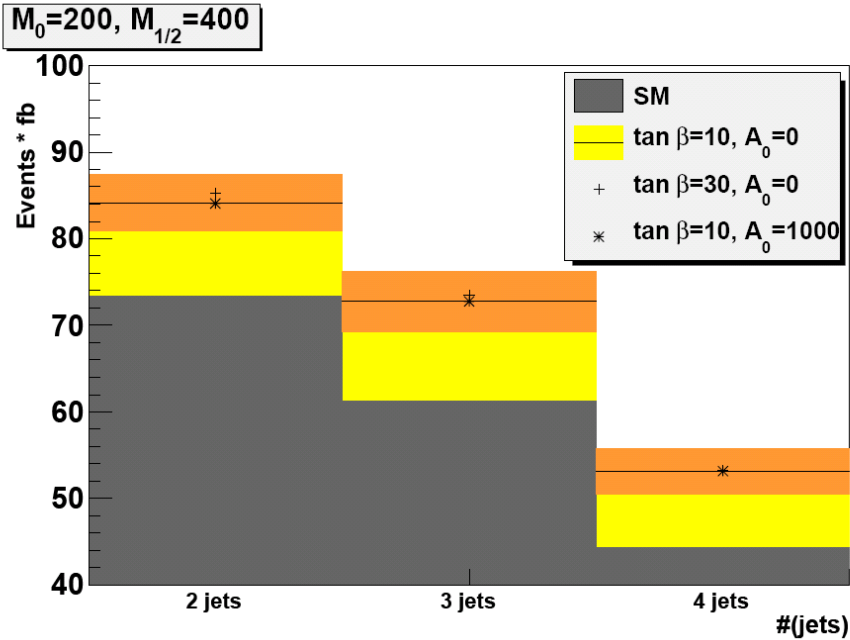
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-010



Very good agreement with ATLAS exclusion contour

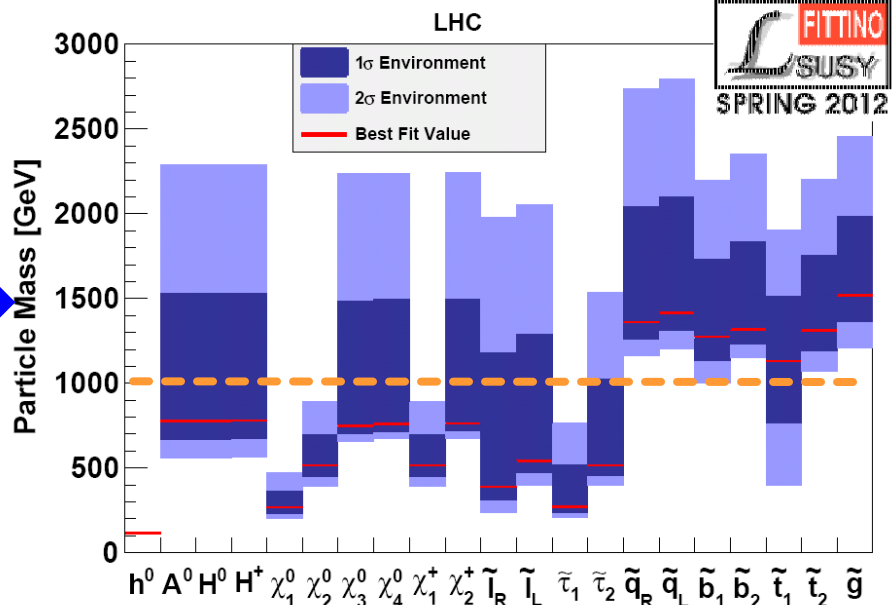
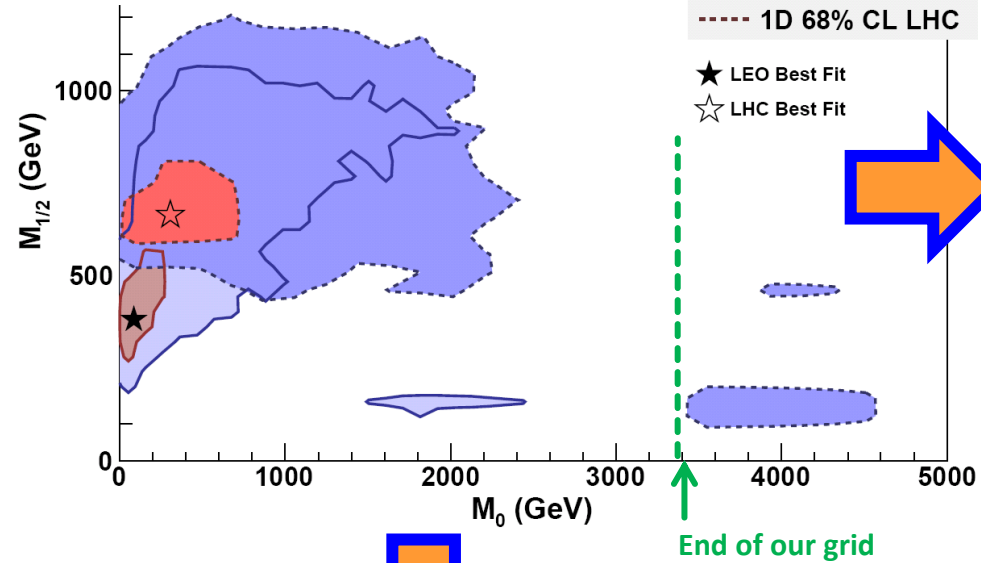
Including the LHC Constraints

Testing the hypothesis of fixing A_0 , $\tan\beta$...



Sensitivity apparently negligible

Including the LHC Constraints



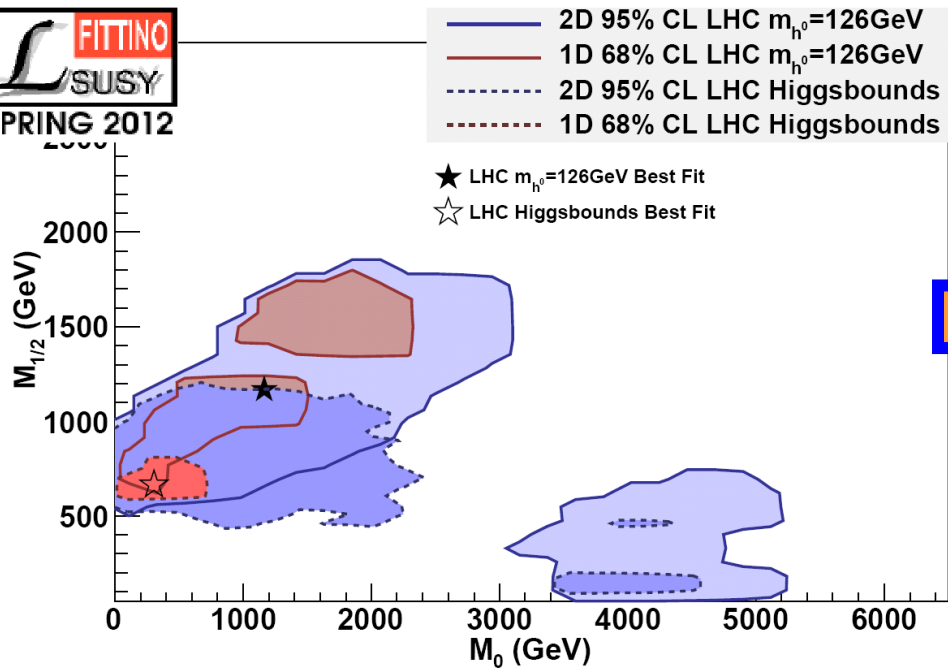
Fit	M_0 [GeV]	$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]	$\tan \beta$	A_0	χ^2 / ndf
LHC	$304.4^{+373.7}_{-185.2}$	$664.6^{+138.3}_{-70.9}$	$34.4^{+10.9}_{-21.3}$	$884.8^{+1178.0}_{-974.9}$	13.1/9

Goodness of fit decreases: colored/non-colored sectors coupled

Masses and $\tan \beta$ shifted upwards: correlation with mass through $(g-2)_\mu$

$a_\mu^{\text{SUSY}} \sim \text{sgn}(\mu) \tan \beta M_{\text{SUSY}}^{-2}$

Including a Higgs Mass of 126 GeV



Higher masses and $\tan\beta$

Increasing tension in CMSSM

Little difference when fitting $m(\text{top})$

Fit

M_0 [GeV]

$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]

$\tan\beta$

A_0

χ^2/ndf

LHC + $m_h = 126$ GeV

$1163.2^{+1185.3}_{-985.7}$

$1167.4^{+594.0}_{-513.0}$

$39.3^{+16.7}_{-32.7}$

$-2969.1^{+6297.8}_{-1234.9}$

18.4/9

LHC

$304.4^{+373.7}_{-185.2}$

$664.6^{+138.3}_{-70.9}$

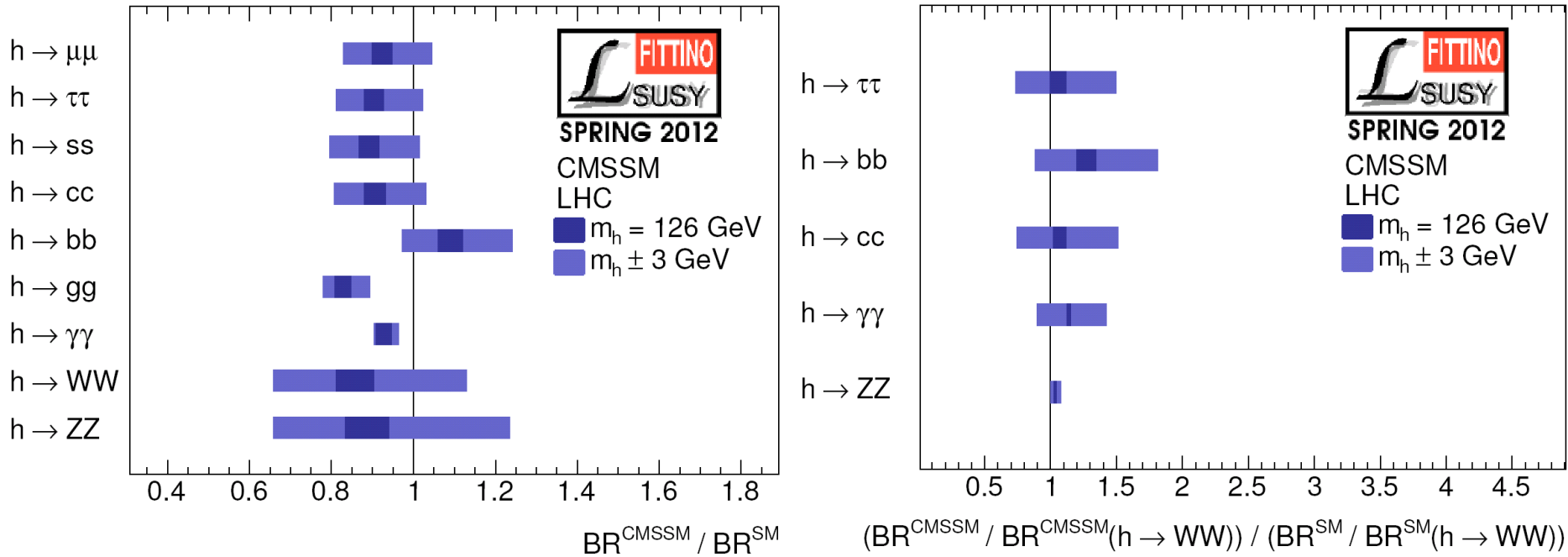
$34.4^{+10.9}_{-21.3}$

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13.1/9

Including a Higgs Mass of 126 GeV

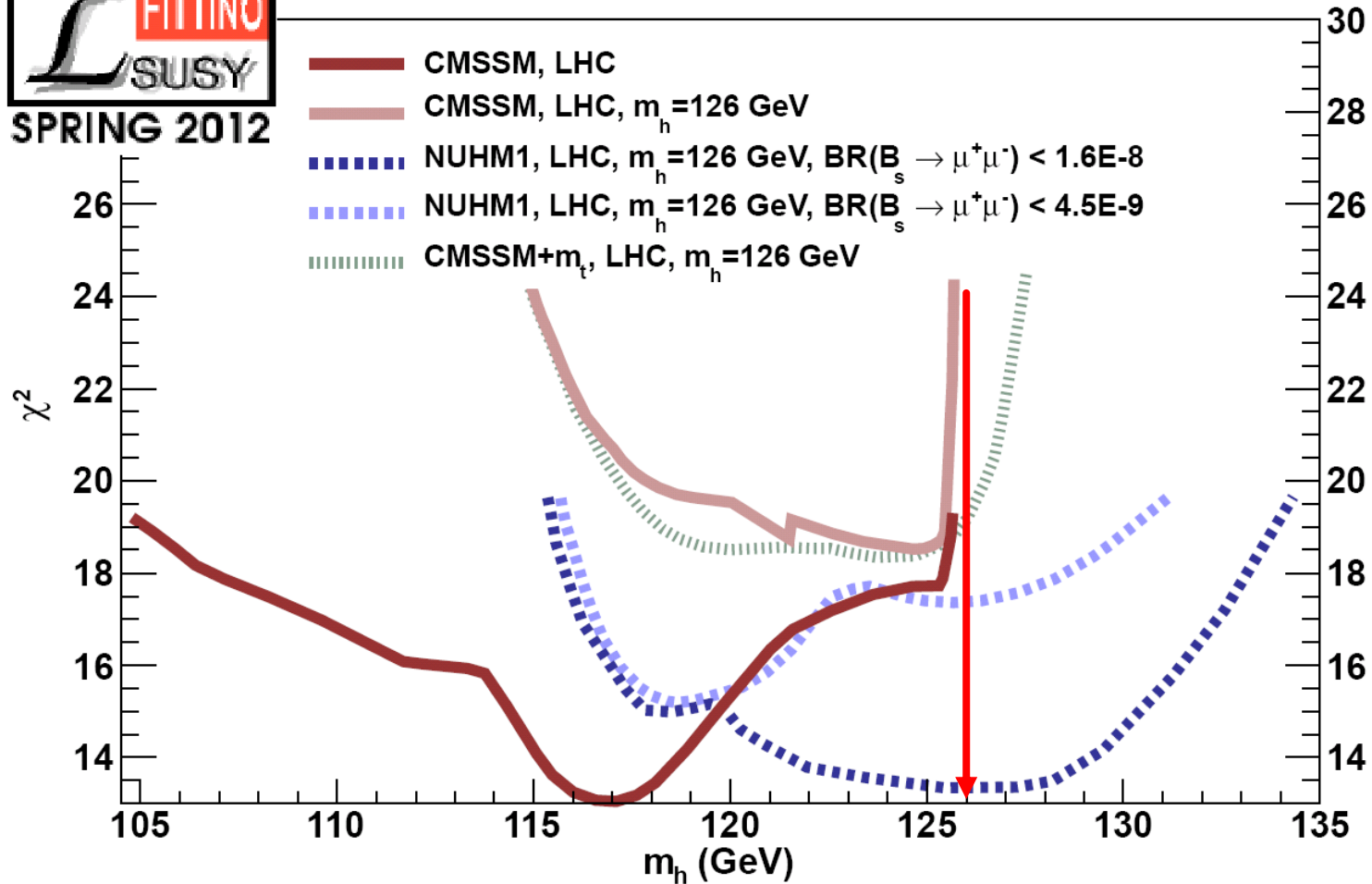
Calculating Higgs BR ratios with *HDECAY* in 2σ region



CMSSM: Enhancement of $b\bar{b}$, decrease of $\tau^+\tau^-$

**Potential for discovering deviation from SM
even for mass scale beyond the reach at $\sqrt{s}=7\text{-}8 \text{ TeV}$**

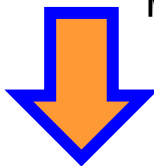
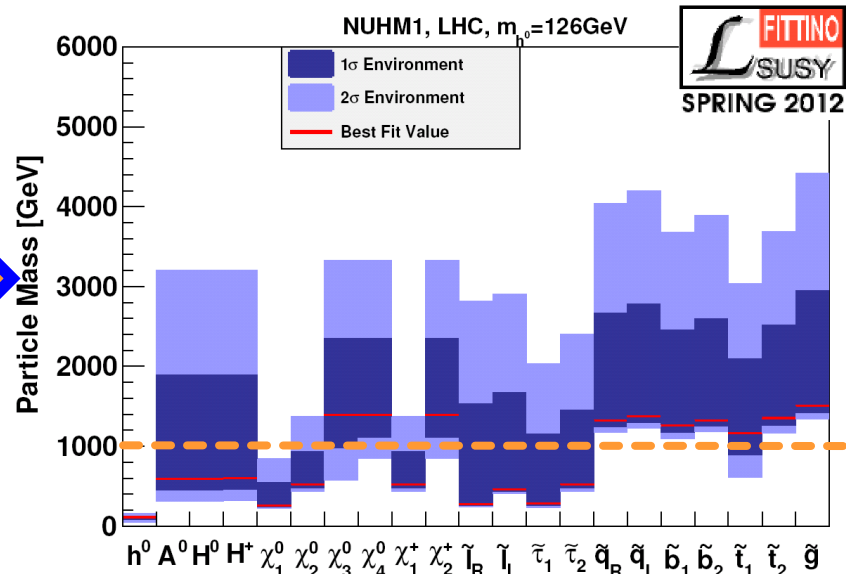
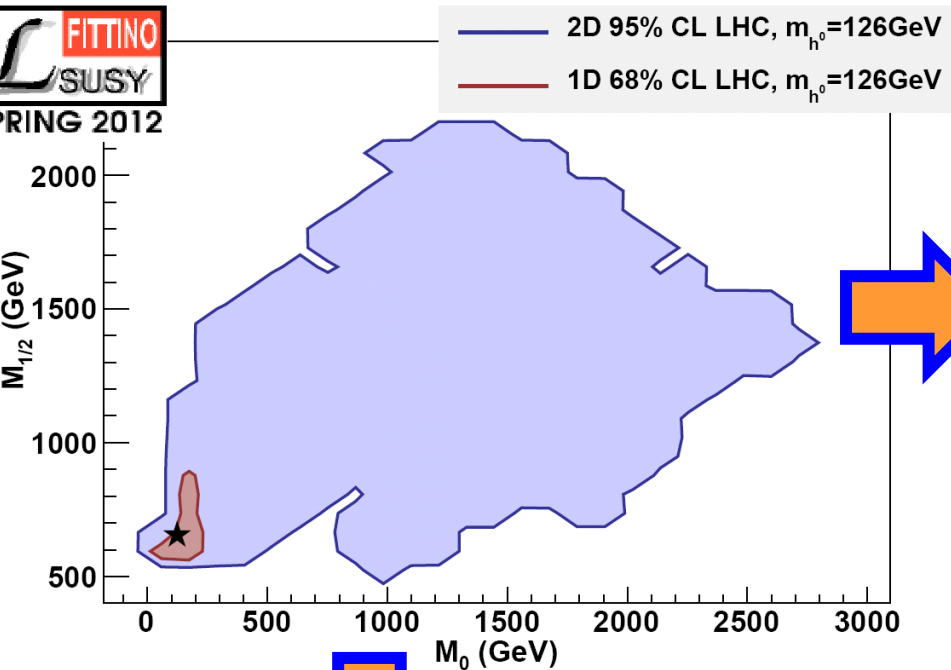
Including a Higgs Mass of 126 GeV



Heavy Higgs hard to accommodate in CMSSM
→ Switch to non-minimal model ?

What about Non-Minimal Models ? NUHM1

NUHM1: Higgs GUT mass decouples from M_0



Fit	M_0 [GeV]	$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]	M_H^2 [GeV ²]	$\tan \beta$	A_0	χ^2/ndf
NUHM1+ m_h	$124.3^{+95.2}_{-16.8}$	$655.5^{+218.0}_{-65.0}$	$(-1.7^{+0.5}_{-2.7}) \times 10^6$	$29.4^{+3.3}_{-7.8}$	$-511.2^{+574.7}_{-988.6}$	15.3/8

Large 2 σ contour Lower mass, focus point excluded

Better fit but still tension: strong correlation between $BF(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$, $(g-2)_\mu$, $m(h^0)$

Conclusion & Plans

- Current **LHC exclusion leads to tension** within CMSSM
→ but not exclusion!
- Accommodate **Higgs mass ≥ 125 GeV very hard in mSUGRA**
→ Improved description of **$(g-2)_\mu$** would greatly help (source of tension)
- More results not presented here:
 - **Higgs branching ratios**
 - impact of various values for **$\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$**
 - comparison of **(in)direct detections**
 - impact of individual observables
 - study of **fine-tuning**
 - impact of **uncertainties**

JHEP 06, 098 (2012) - arXiv:1204.4199v1

- Extension to more general SUSY models
- Improvement of code flexibility



A nighttime photograph of a city skyline reflected in a body of water. The sky is a deep blue with some clouds. The buildings are illuminated with various lights, including blue, green, and orange. The water in the foreground is dark and reflects the lights from the buildings and the sky. A bridge is visible on the right side of the image. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the upper right quadrant.

Thank you

BACKUP

Each point, calculate χ^2 :

For measurements:

$$\chi_{\text{meas}}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{meas}}} \left(\frac{O_{\text{meas}}^i - O_{\text{pred}}^i(\vec{P})}{\sigma^i} \right)^2$$

For bounds:

$$\chi_{\text{meas+bound}}^2 = \chi_{\text{meas}}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{bound}}} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{O_{\text{limit}}^i - O_{\text{pred}}^i(\vec{P})}{\sigma^i} \right)^2 & \text{for } O_{\text{pred}}^i(\vec{P}) > O_{\text{limit}}^i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Require lightest neutralino to be LSP

Including “low energy” observables

$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-9}$
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.67 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-4}$
Δm_{B_s}	$17.78 \pm 5.2 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$(28.7 \pm 8.2) \times 10^{-10}$
m_W	$(80.385 \pm 0.015) \text{ GeV}$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$	0.23113 ± 0.00021
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	0.1123 ± 0.0118
m_t	$(173.2 \pm 1.34) \text{ GeV}$

SuperISO, FeynHiggs

← micrOMEGAS, DarkSUSY

(In)direct dark matter detection bounds

← Astrofit

mass(h^0)

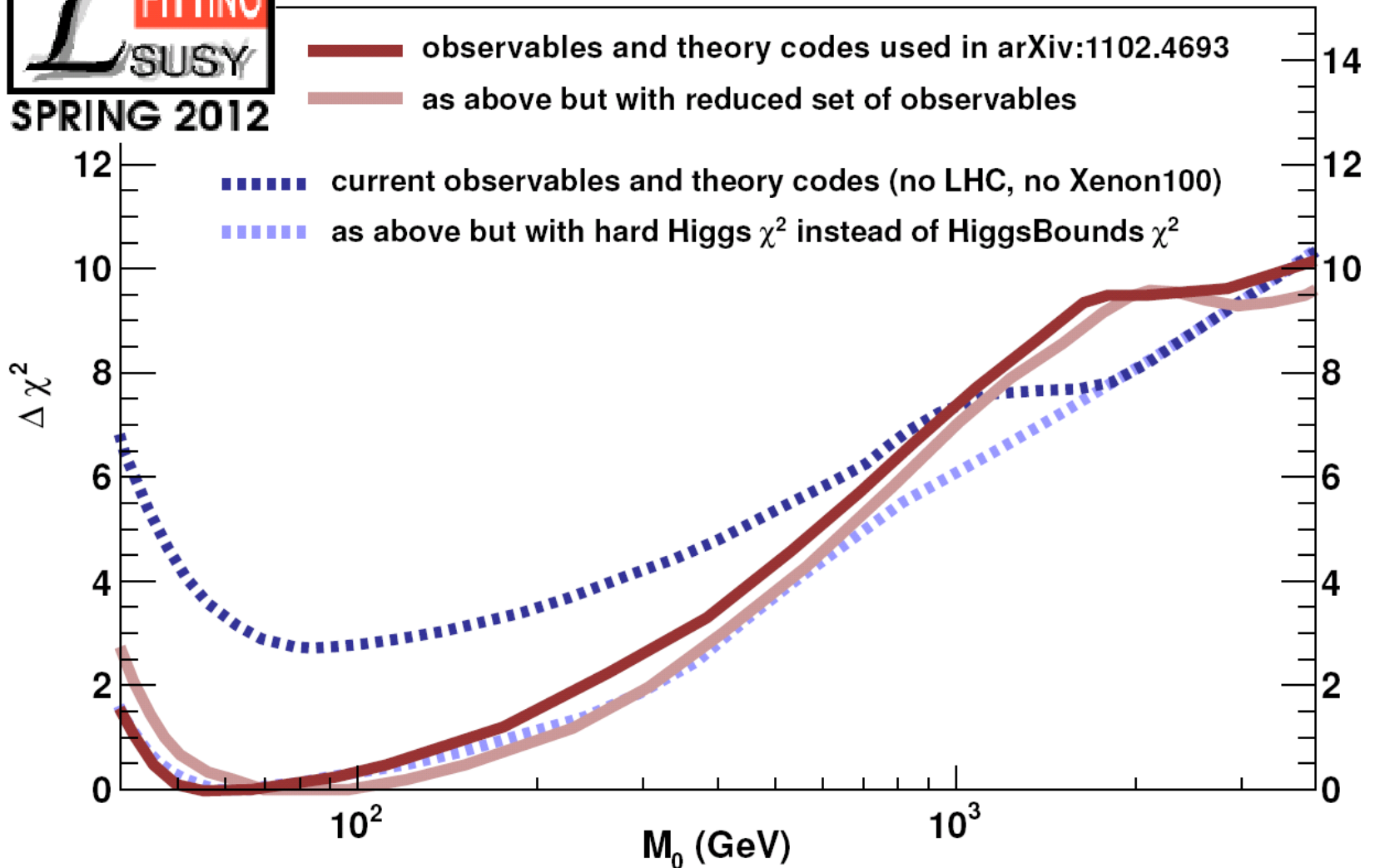
← Higgsbound $\pm 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
or direct cut for LHC result

LEP bound in $e+e- \rightarrow \chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$

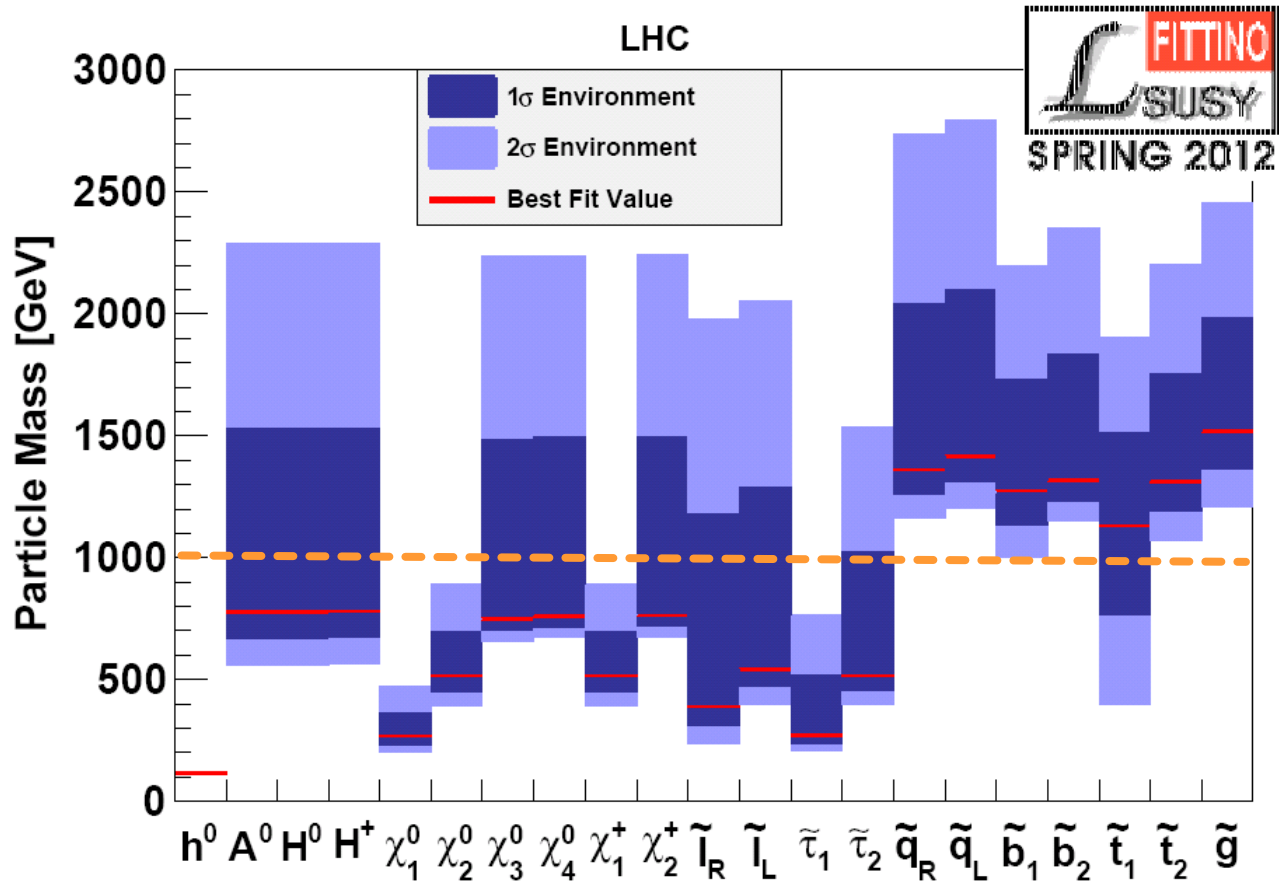
← SPheno, SoftSUSY

SM parameters fixed (PDG value)
Require lightest neutralino to be LSP

Comparison of the χ^2 profile pour the two sets of observables used (long and reduced)



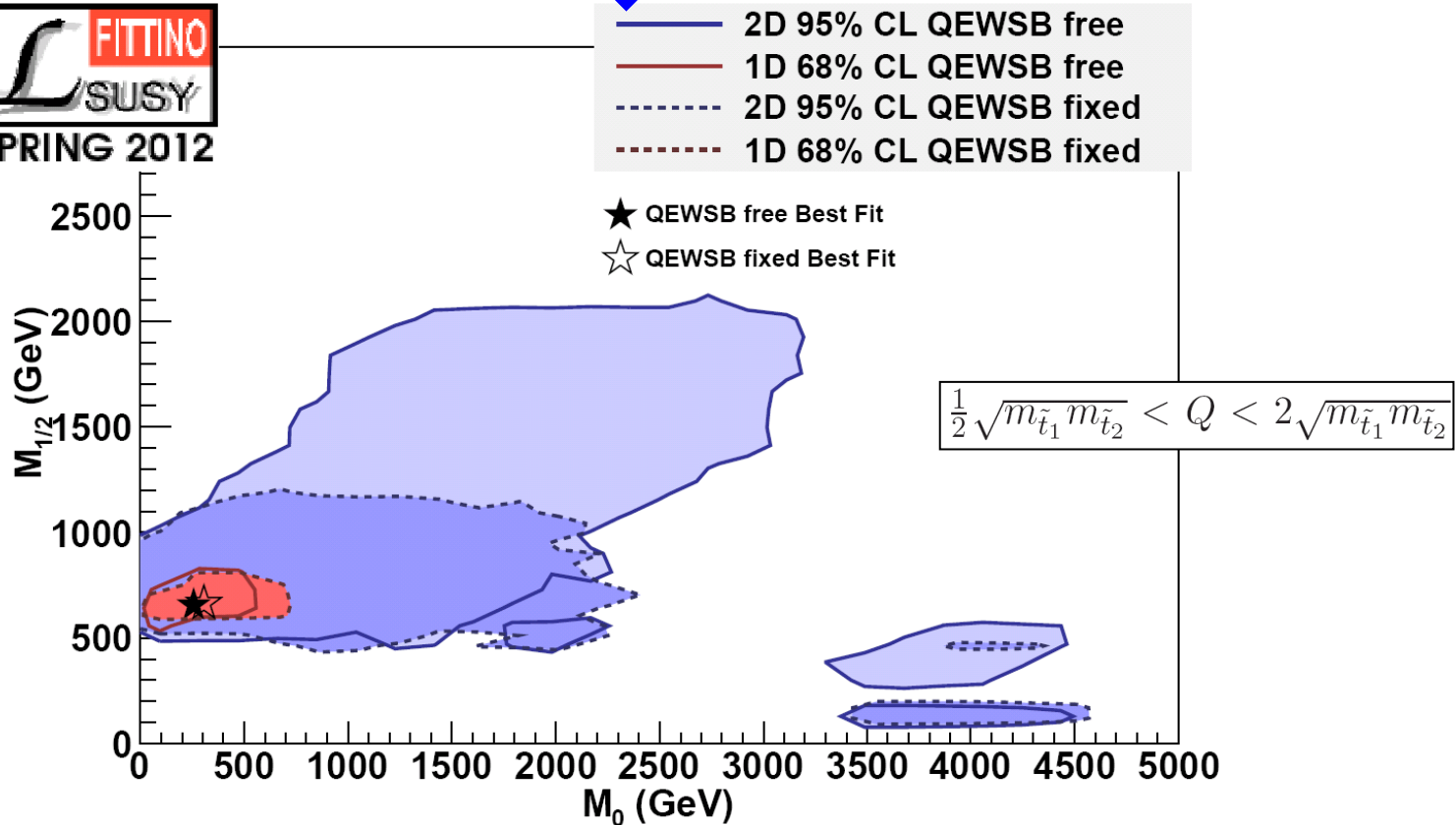
Including the LHC constraints



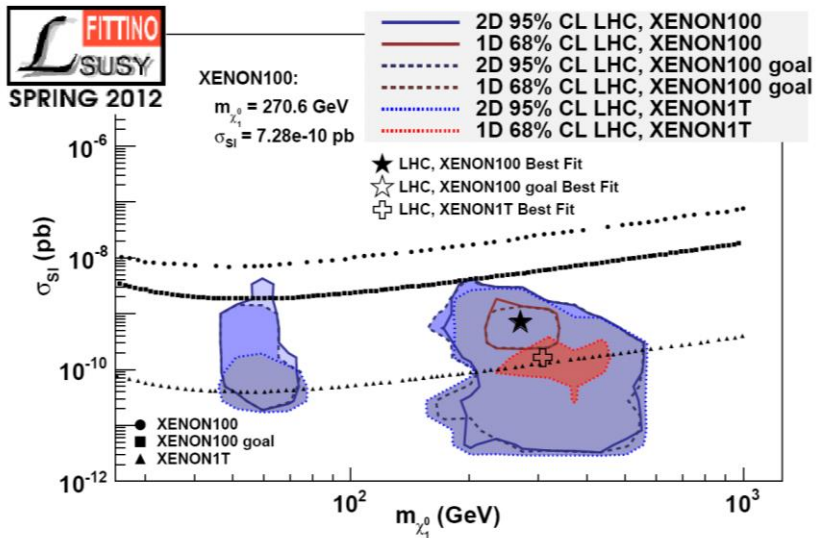
Masses pushed upwards by LHC , partly cancelled by LEO
Stronger bound for h^0 and χ_1^0
Still room for masses < 500 GeV

Investigating uncertainties

- Comparing different calculators: **DarkSUSY vs. Micromegas** **Spheno vs. SoftSUSY**
- **RGE scale** „QEWSB“ included as nuisance parameter

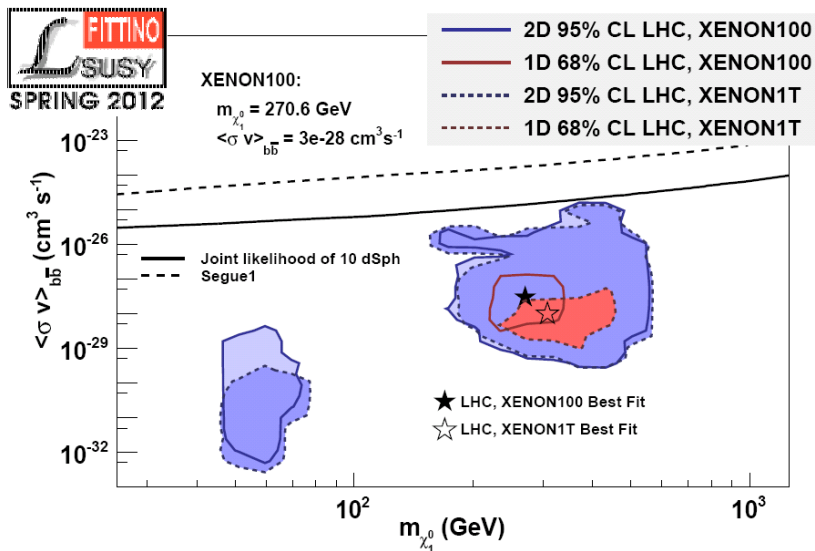


Including direct – indirect detection

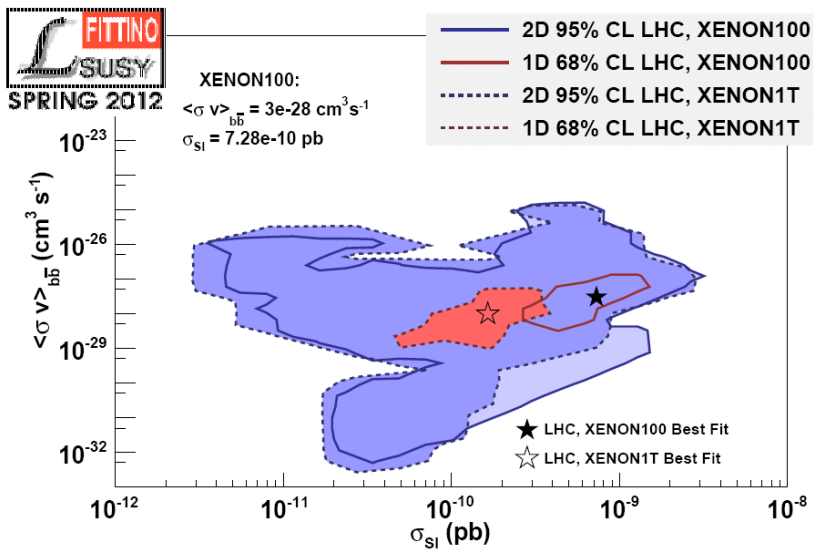


CoGeNT, DAMA/LIBRA:
 → signals not compatible with CMSSM

Constraint expected for future direct detection experiment only



Indirect detection constraints too weak (dwarf galaxies by Fermi)



Direct/indirect detections complementary

One of the arguments for SUSY: fine tuning in SM

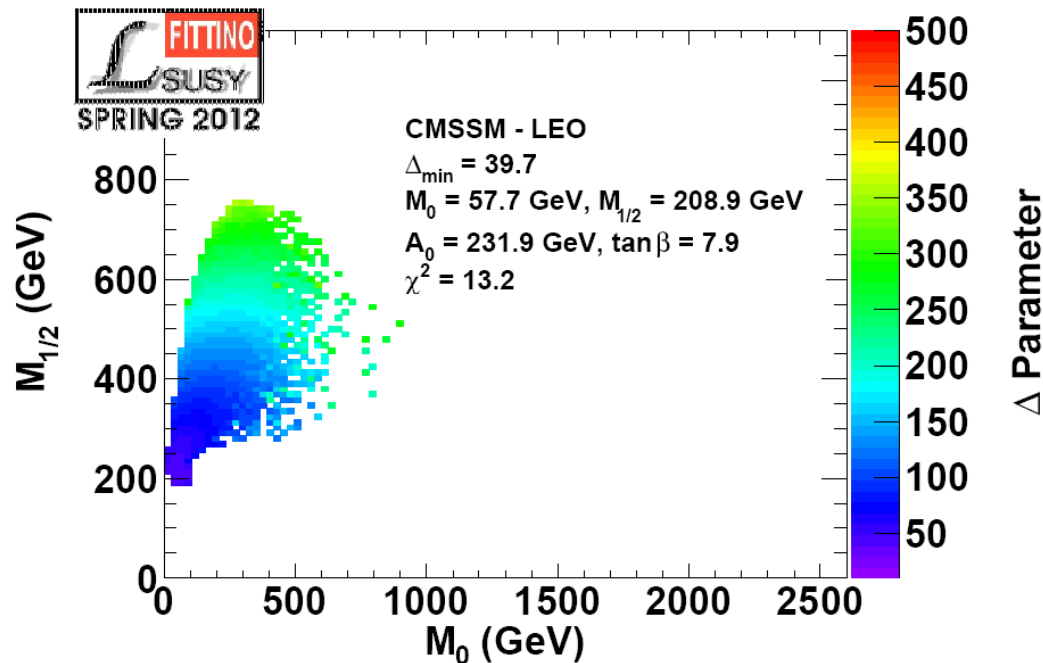
Is the best fit region less fine tuned ?

$$c_a = \left| \frac{\partial \ln M_Z^2}{\partial \ln a} \right|$$

$$\Delta = \max(c_a)$$

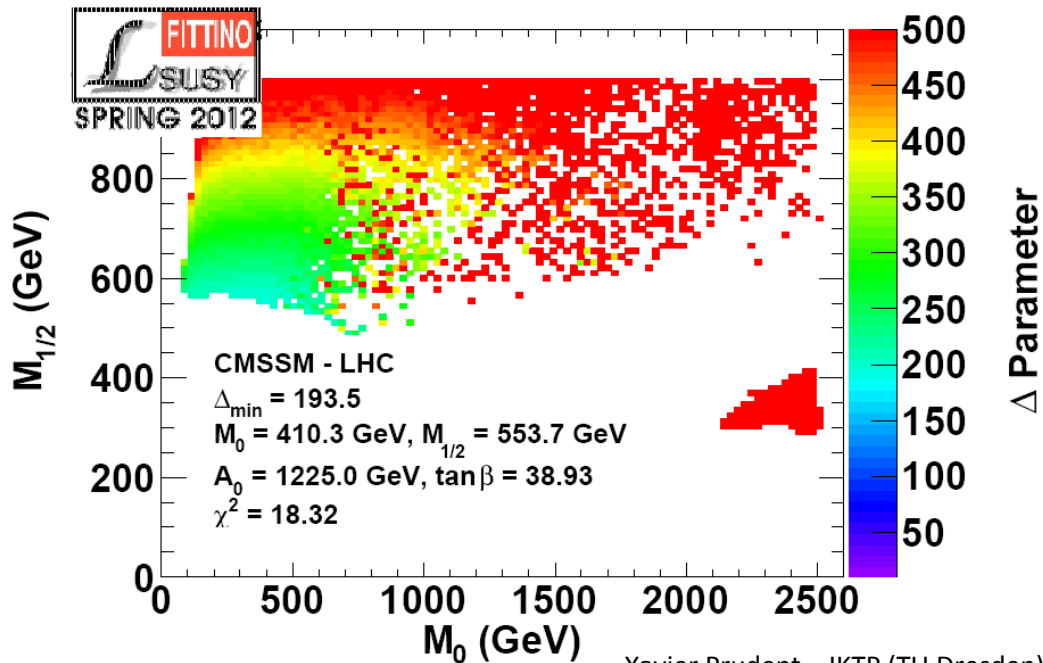
$$a = m_0, m_{12}, A_0 \dots$$

Calculated for each CMSSM point using SOFTSUSY



Best fit point less fine tuned

$$\Delta = 39.7$$



LHC: higher fine tuning
(higher masses)

$$\Delta = 193.5$$

Drawback of Δ definition:

- nur EW scale
- change relative to uncertainty ?
- change of other observables than m_z ?

χ^2 -slices of ± 0.001

Calculate **correlation** between parameters:

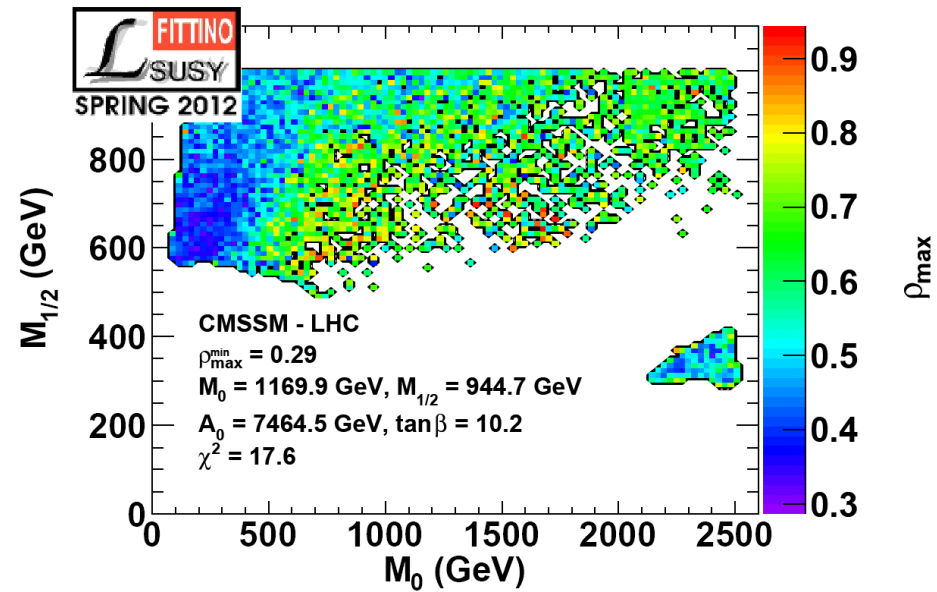
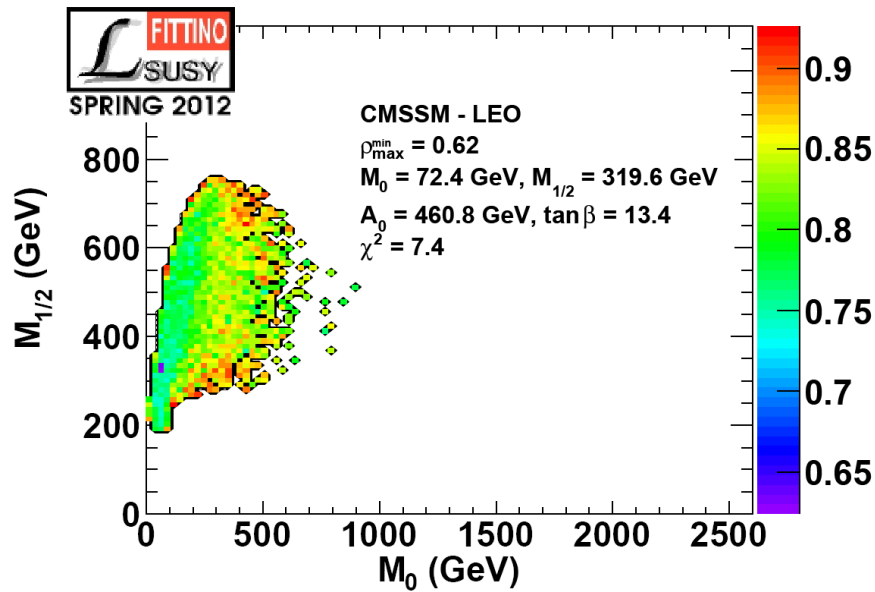
$$\rho_{ij} \equiv \left\langle \frac{(P_i - \langle P_i \rangle) \cdot (P_j - \langle P_j \rangle)}{\sigma_{P_i} \sigma_{P_j}} \right\rangle$$

$$\rho_{\max} = \max_{ij} (|\rho_{ij}|)$$

$$P_i = m_0, m_{12}, A_0, \tan\beta$$

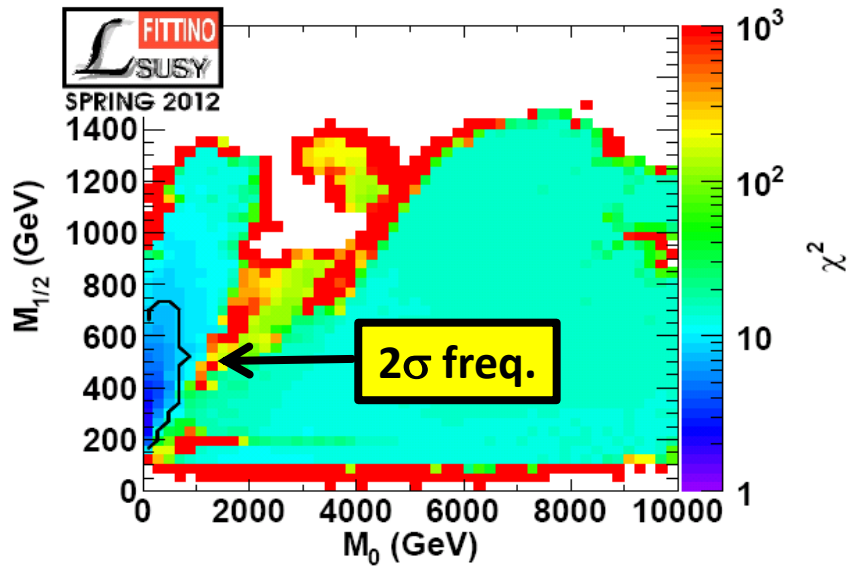
Express correlation & goodness of fit

- Take the largest ρ over the 6 values $\rightarrow \rho_{\max}$
- For each point in (m_0, m_{12}) plane, take the **smallest** ρ_{\max}
- $A_0, \tan\beta$ profiled

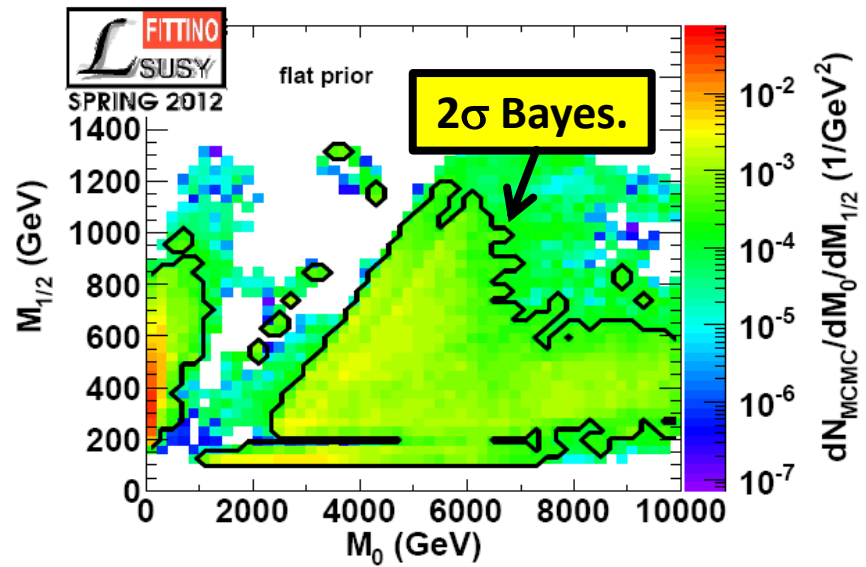


- Lower correlation for best fit region
- Lower correlation with LHC
- Less constrained fit
- wider region accessible for $A_0, \tan\beta$
- Flatter χ^2 profile
- smaller correlation

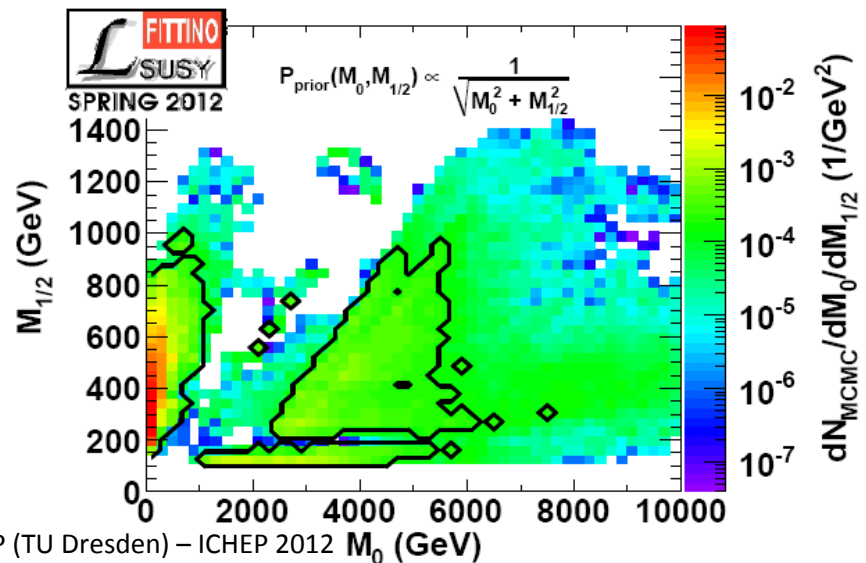
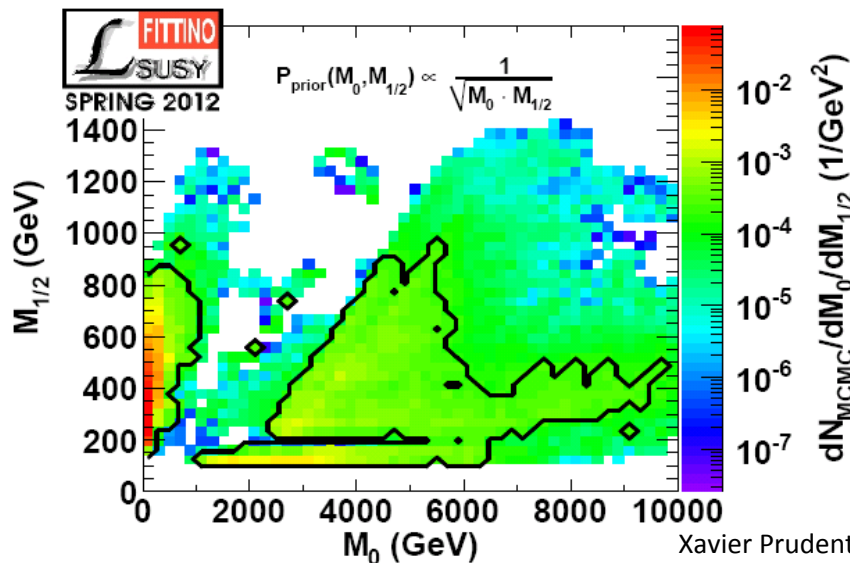
Don't underestimate the differences between statistical methods !
Attention to Bayesian priors !!



(a)

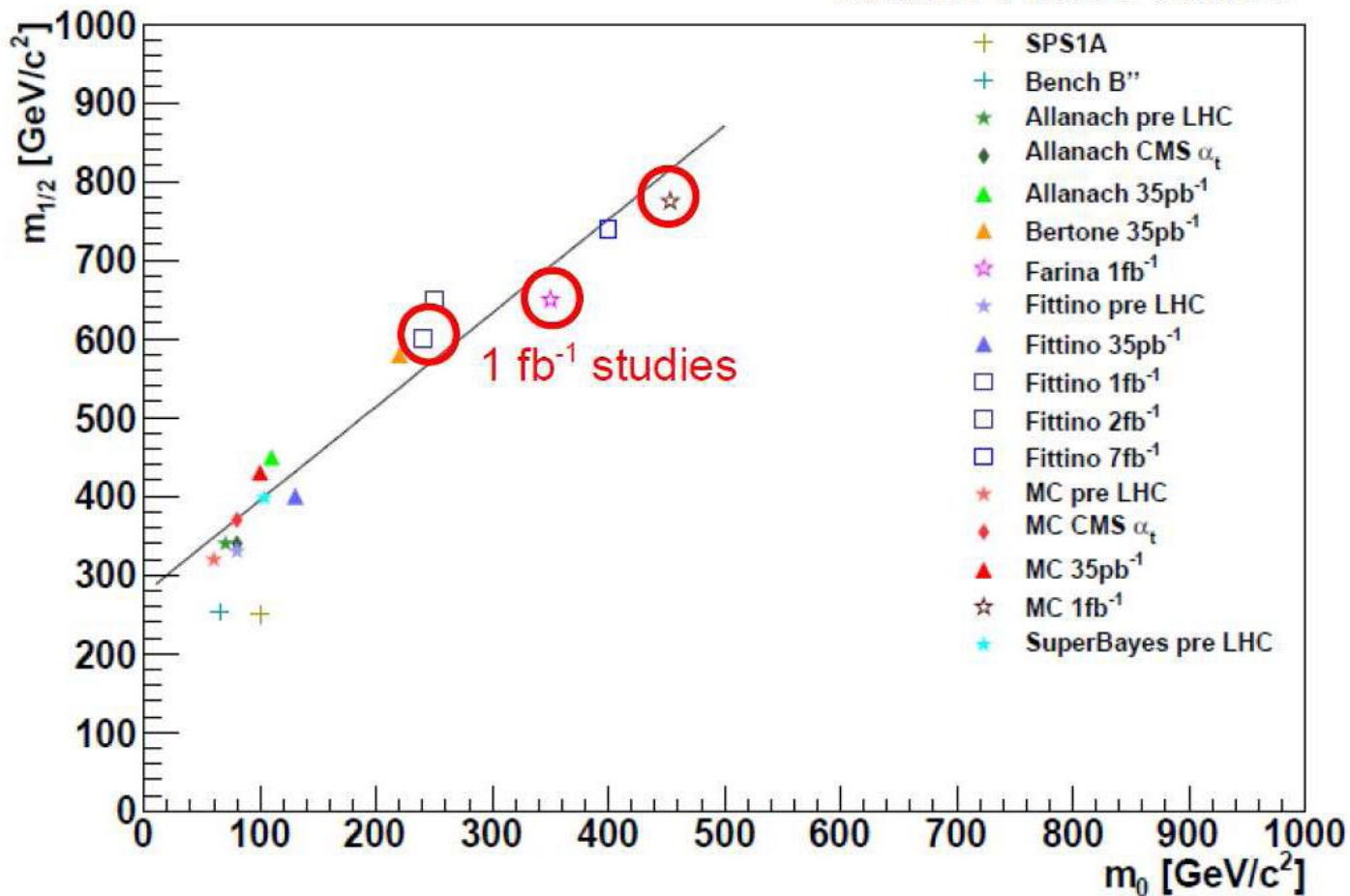


(b)



Different methods → different results !
 (+different observable, calculators,...)

arXiv:1109.3859



Including Direct – Indirect Detection of Dark Matter

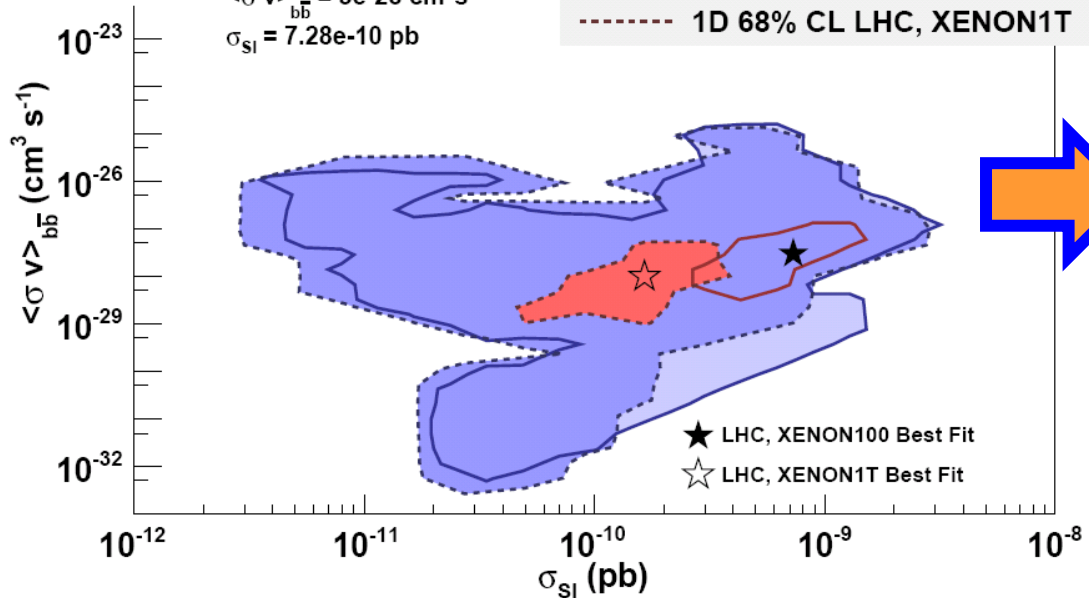
- CoGeNT, DAMA/LIBRA “signals”: not compatible with CMSSM
- Constraint expected for future direct detection experiment only
- Indirect detection constraints too weak (Fermi)



XENON100:
 $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{b\bar{b}} = 3e-28 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $\sigma_{SI} = 7.28e-10 \text{ pb}$

- 2D 95% CL LHC, XENON100
- 1D 68% CL LHC, XENON100
- 2D 95% CL LHC, XENON1T
- 1D 68% CL LHC, XENON1T

Indirect (FERMI)



Direct (XENON)

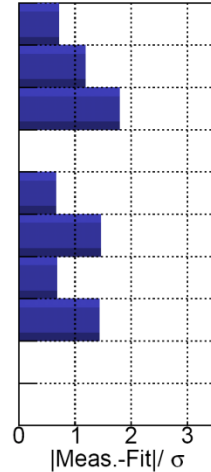
Direct/indirect detections
complementary

Predicted values of the observables at the best fit points



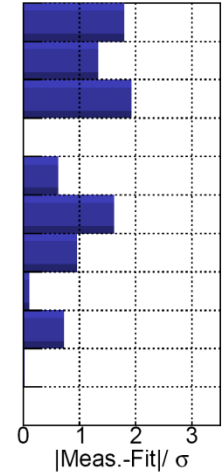
CMSSM, LEO

$a_\mu - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$(2.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\text{E-9}$	2.3E-9
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.23)\text{E-4}$	3.14E-4
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.67 \pm 0.39)\text{E-4}$	0.97E-4
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$<(4.50 \pm 0.30)\text{E-9}$	3.08E-9
$\Delta m_s (\text{ps}^{-1})$	$17.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 5.20$	21.24
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$	0.23113 ± 0.00021	0.23144
$m_W (\text{GeV})$	$80.385 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010$	80.373
$m_h (\text{GeV})$		113.6
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2$	$0.1123 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0112$	0.1123
$\sigma^{\text{SI}} (\text{pb})$		2.04E-9



CMSSM, LHC

$a_\mu - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$(2.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\text{E-9}$	1.4E-9
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.23)\text{E-4}$	3.09E-4
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.67 \pm 0.39)\text{E-4}$	0.92E-4
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$<(4.50 \pm 0.30)\text{E-9}$	3.76E-9
$\Delta m_s (\text{ps}^{-1})$	$17.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 5.20$	20.97
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$	0.23113 ± 0.00021	0.23147
$m_W (\text{GeV})$	$80.385 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010$	80.368
$m_h (\text{GeV})$		116.8
LHC		
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2$	$0.1123 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0112$	0.1125
$\sigma^{\text{SI}} (\text{pb})$		7.28E-10



LEO prefers low masses (for non-colored sector)

LHC prefers high masses (for colored sector)

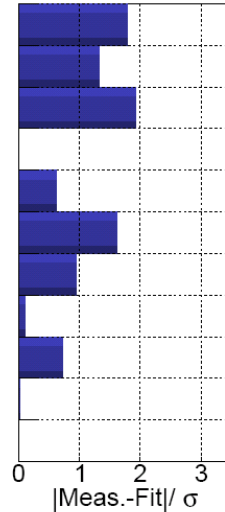
➔ Tension building-in, but not enough to exclude CMSSM

Predicted values of the observables at the best fit points



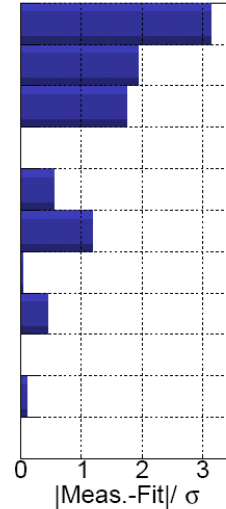
CMSSM, LHC

$a_\mu - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$(2.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\text{E-9}$	1.4E-9
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.23)\text{E-4}$	3.09E-4
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.67 \pm 0.39)\text{E-4}$	0.92E-4
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$<(4.50 \pm 0.30)\text{E-9}$	3.76E-9
$\Delta m_s (\text{ps}^{-1})$	$17.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 5.20$	20.97
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$	0.23113 ± 0.00021	0.23147
$m_W (\text{GeV})$	$80.385 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010$	80.368
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LHC		
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2$	$0.1123 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0112$	0.1125
$\sigma^{\text{SI}} (\text{pb})$		7.28E-10



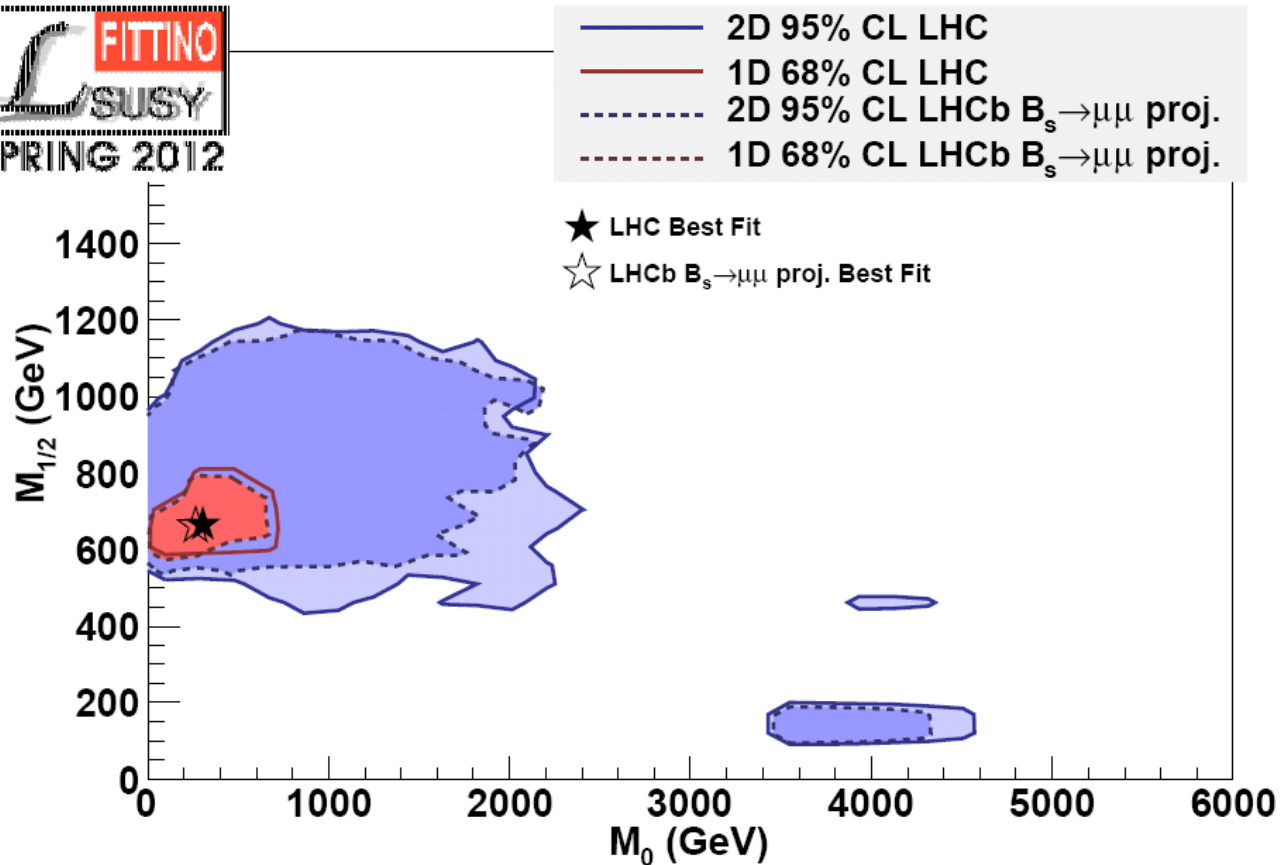
CMSSM, LHC, $m_h=126 \text{ GeV}$

$a_\mu - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	$(2.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\text{E-9}$	0.3E-9
$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	$(3.55 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.23)\text{E-4}$	2.88E-4
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.67 \pm 0.39)\text{E-4}$	0.99E-4
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	$<(4.50 \pm 0.30)\text{E-9}$	3.61E-9
$\Delta m_s (\text{ps}^{-1})$	$17.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 5.20$	20.58
$\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}^l$	0.23113 ± 0.00021	0.23138
$m_W (\text{GeV})$	$80.385 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010$	80.386
$m_h (\text{GeV})$	$126.0 \pm 2.0 \pm 3.0$	124.4
LHC		
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}h^2$	$0.1123 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0112$	0.1112
$\sigma^{\text{SI}} (\text{pb})$		2.44E-11



$$a_\mu^{\text{SUSY}} \sim \text{sgn}(\mu) \tan\beta M_{\text{SUSY}}^{-2}$$

Impact of $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

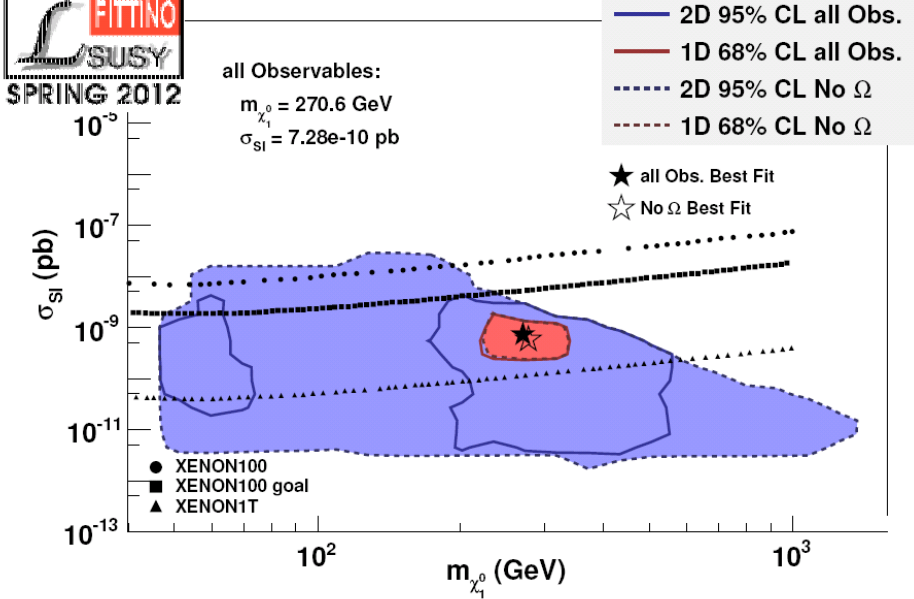
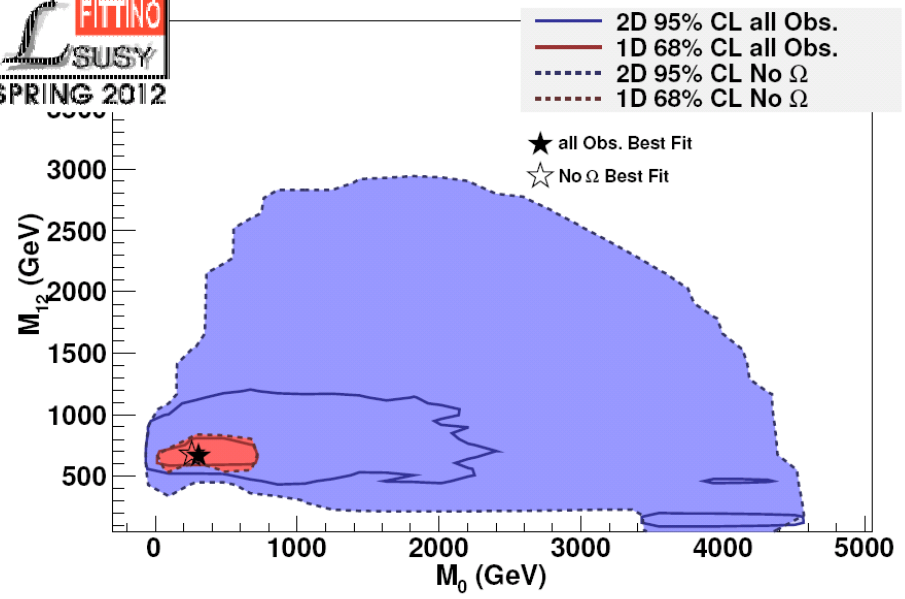


Small impact for SM value (\sim LHC best fit value)

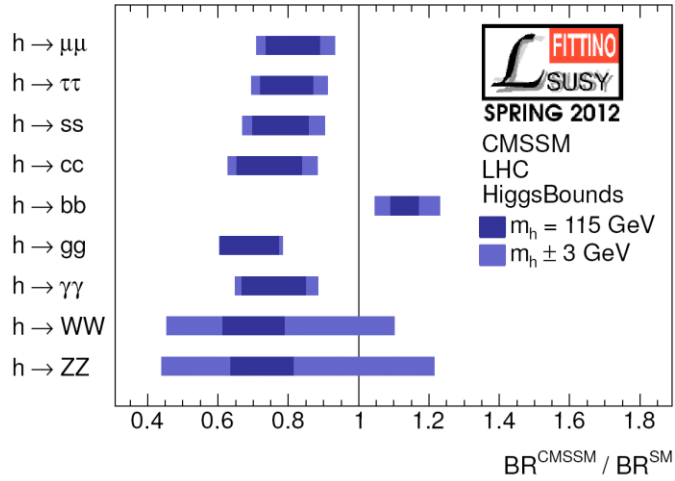
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-9}$$

CDF „measurement“ would disfavor the focus point

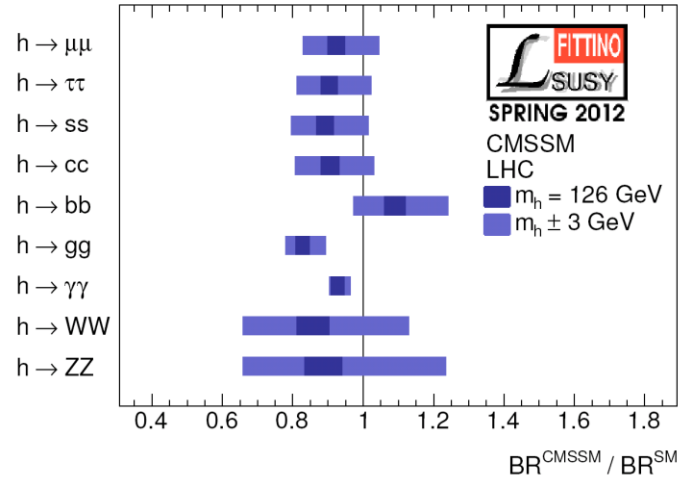
Impact of the relic density



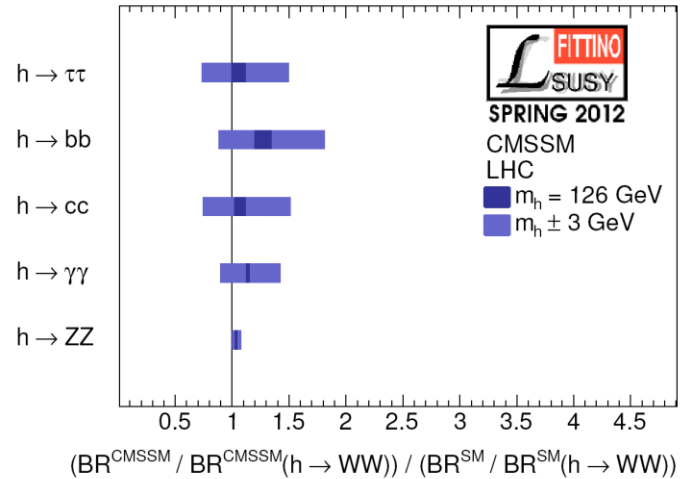
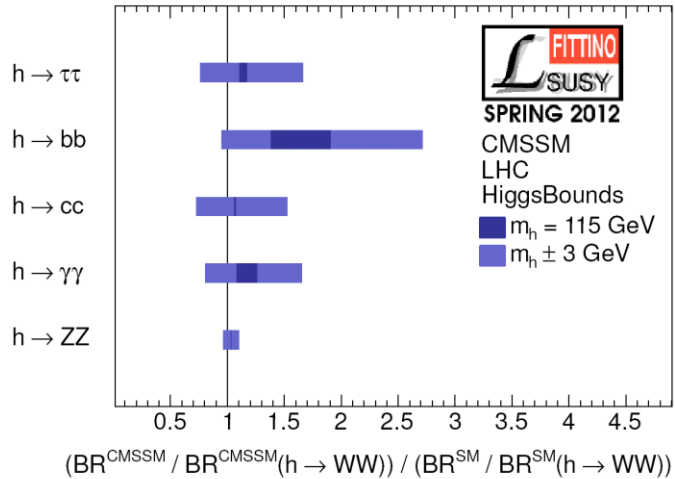
Predicted 2σ ranges of Higgs branching fractions



(a)



(b)



Looking beyond minimal model: NUHM1

Parameters:

$$M_0, M_H, M_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sgn}(\mu)$$

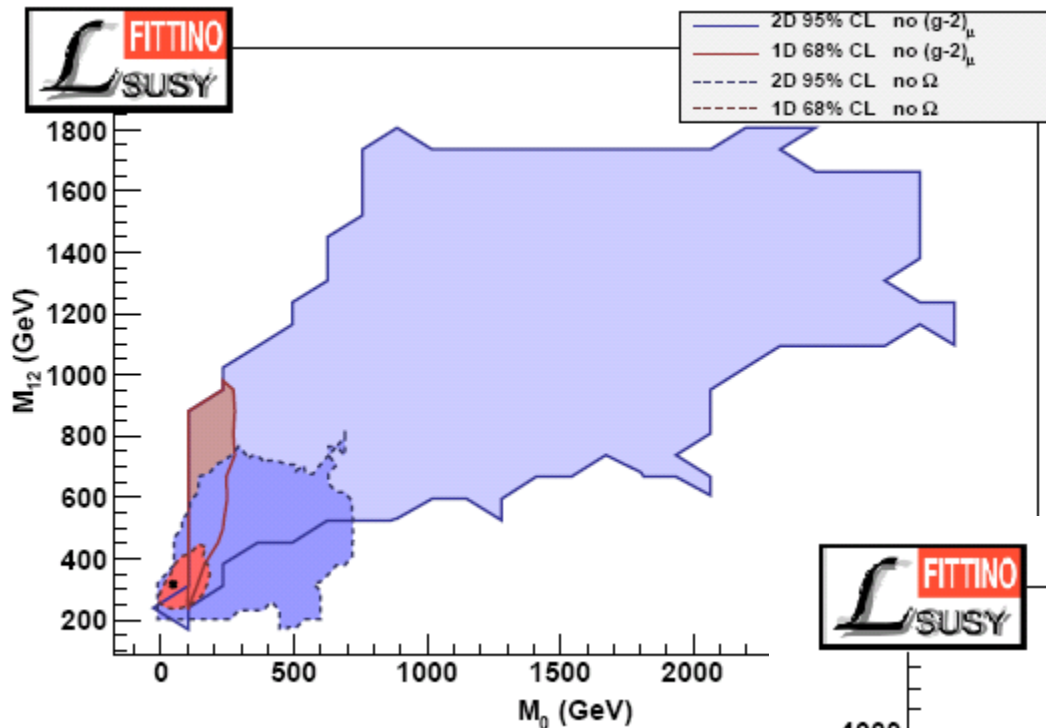
Difference with CMSSM:

→ Universal Higgs mass differs from other scalars M_0

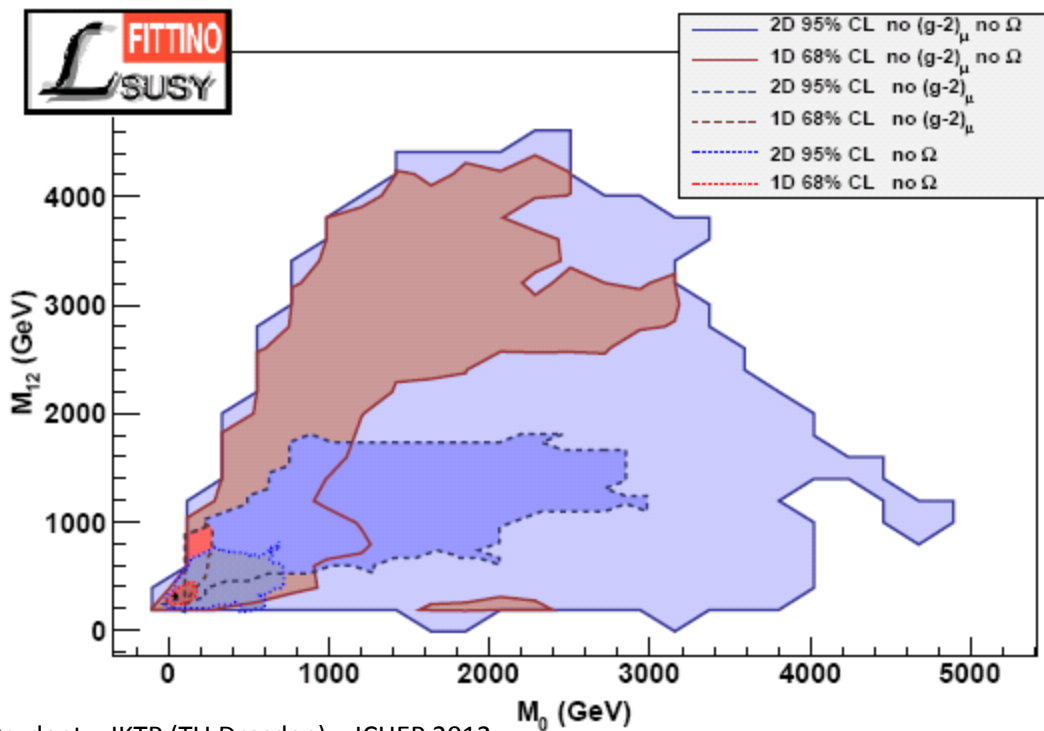
$$M_{H_u} = M_{H_d} = M_H$$

Observable	Experimental Value	Uncertainty		Exp. Reference
		stat	syst	
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow s\gamma)/\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow s\gamma)_{\text{SM}}$	1.117	0.076	0.096	[47]
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$< 4.7 \times 10^{-8}$			[47]
$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \ell\ell)$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$			[47]
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)/\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)_{\text{SM}}$	1.15	0.40		[48]
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell)/\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell)_{\text{SM}}$	0.99	0.32		[47]
$\Delta m_{B_s}/\Delta m_{B_s}^{\text{SM}}$	1.11	0.01	0.32	[49]
$\frac{\Delta m_{B_s}}{\Delta m_{B_s}^{\text{SM}}}$	1.09	0.01	0.16	[47, 49]
$\frac{\Delta m_{B_d}}{\Delta m_{B_d}^{\text{SM}}}$				
$\Delta\epsilon_K/\Delta\epsilon_K^{\text{SM}}$	0.92	0.14		[49]
$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu\nu)/\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu\nu)_{\text{SM}}$	1.008	0.014		[50]
$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu})/\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}}$	< 4.5			[51]
$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$	30.2×10^{-10}	8.8×10^{-10}	2.0×10^{-10}	[52, 53]
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$	0.2324	0.0012		[46]
Γ_Z	2.4952 GeV	0.0023 GeV	0.001 GeV	[46]
R_l	20.767	0.025		[46]
R_b	0.21629	0.00066		[46]
R_c	0.1721	0.003		[46]
$A_{\text{fb}}(b)$	0.0992	0.0016		[46]
$A_{\text{fb}}(c)$	0.0707	0.0035		[46]
A_b	0.923	0.020		[46]
A_c	0.670	0.027		[46]
A_l	0.1513	0.0021		[46]
A_τ	0.1465	0.0032		[46]
$A_{\text{fb}}(l)$	0.01714	0.00095		[46]
σ_{had}	41.540 nb	0.037 nb		[46]
m_h	> 114.4 GeV		3.0 GeV	[54, 55, 56]
$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$	0.1099	0.0062	0.012	[57]
$1/\alpha_{em}$	127.925	0.016		[58]
G_F	$1.16637 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$	$0.00001 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$		[58]
α_s	0.1176	0.0020		[58]
m_Z	91.1875 GeV	0.0021 GeV		[46]
m_W	80.399 GeV	0.025 GeV	0.010 GeV	[58]
m_b	4.20 GeV	0.17 GeV		[58]
m_t	172.4 GeV	1.2 GeV		[59]
m_τ	1.77684 GeV	0.00017 GeV		[58]
m_c	1.27 GeV	0.11 GeV		[46]

Previous set of observables



Impact of the muon magnetic moment and of the relic density



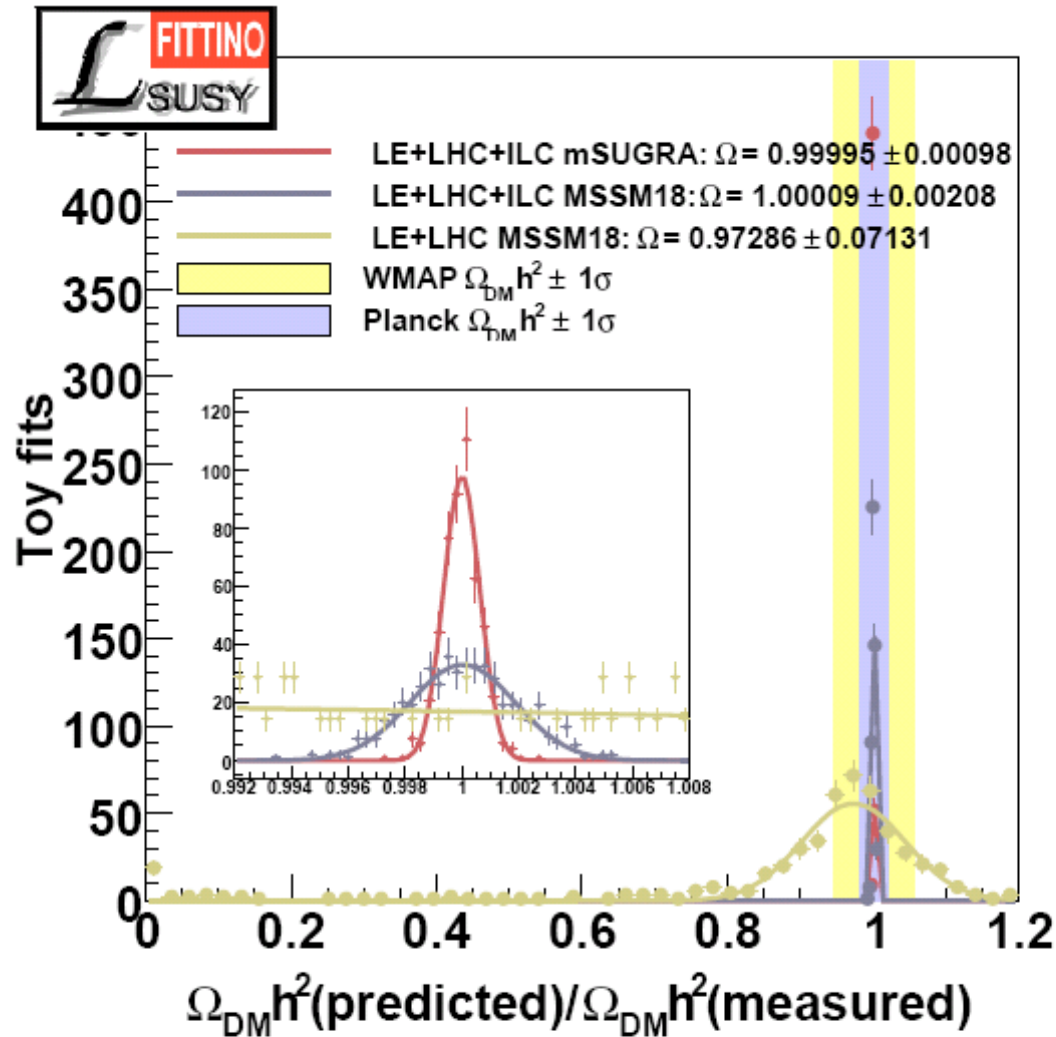


Fig. 40: Ratio of the predicted value of $\Omega_{\text{pred}} h^2$ to the nominal value of $\Omega_{\text{SPS1a}} h^2$ in the SPS1a scenario for a variety of Toy Fits without using $\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2$ as an observable.

Table 25: Results of the Markov Chain MC analysis of the MSSM18 model using low energy observables, expected LHC results for $\mathcal{L}^{\text{int}} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and ILC.

Parameter	Nominal value	ILC Fit	$\sigma_{\text{LE+LHC 300}}$	$\sigma_{\text{LE+LHC300+ILC}}$
$M_{\tilde{\ell}_L}$ (GeV)	194.31	194.315 ± 6.4	6.4	0.068
$M_{\tilde{\ell}_R}$ (GeV)	135.76	135.758 ± 10.5	10.5	0.071
$M_{\tilde{\tau}_L}$ (GeV)	193.52	193.46 ± 43.0	43.0	0.33
$M_{\tilde{\tau}_R}$ (GeV)	133.43	133.45 ± 38.2	38.2	0.35
$M_{\tilde{q}_L}$ (GeV)	527.57	527.61 ± 3.4	3.4	0.64
$M_{\tilde{q}_R}$ (GeV)	509.14	509.3 ± 9.0	9.0	9.0
$M_{\tilde{b}_R}$ (GeV)	504.01	504.2 ± 33.3	33.3	2.4
$M_{\tilde{t}_L}$ (GeV)	481.69	481.6 ± 15.5	15.5	1.5
$M_{\tilde{t}_R}$ (GeV)	409.12	409.2 ± 103.8	103.8	1.6
$\tan \beta$	10	10.01 ± 3.3	3.3	0.29
μ (GeV)	355.05	355.02 ± 6.2	6.2	0.88
X_τ (GeV)	-3799.88	-3795.1 ± 3053.5	3053.5	46.6
X_t (GeV)	-526.62	-526.8 ± 299.2	299.2	4.7
X_b (GeV)	-4314.33	-4252.1 ± 5393.6	5393.6	728.7
M_1 (GeV)	103.15	103.154 ± 3.5	3.5	0.046
M_2 (GeV)	192.95	192.95 ± 5.5	5.5	0.11
M_3 (GeV)	568.87	568.66 ± 6.9	6.9	1.65
m_A (GeV)	359.63	360.07 ± $^{+1181}_{-99.3}$	$^{+1181}_{-99.3}$	1.83

Table 24: Result of the fit of the mSUGRA model to the existing measurements and to the expected results from LHC with $\mathcal{L}^{\text{int}} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and ILC.

Parameter	Nominal value	Fit	Uncertainty
$\tan \beta$	10	9.999 ± 0.050	0.050
$M_{1/2}$ (GeV)	250	249.999 ± 0.076	0.076
M_0 (GeV)	100	100.003 ± 0.064	0.064
A_0 (GeV)	-100	-100.0 ± 2.4	2.4