

SUPERSYMMETRY: WHERE DO WE STAND?

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WHY SUPERSYMMETRY?

- Naturalness
- Gauge Coupling Unification
- Dark Matter

Recent experimental results make this look shakier than before....

(This is a review talk; apologies for omissions and idiosyncracies)

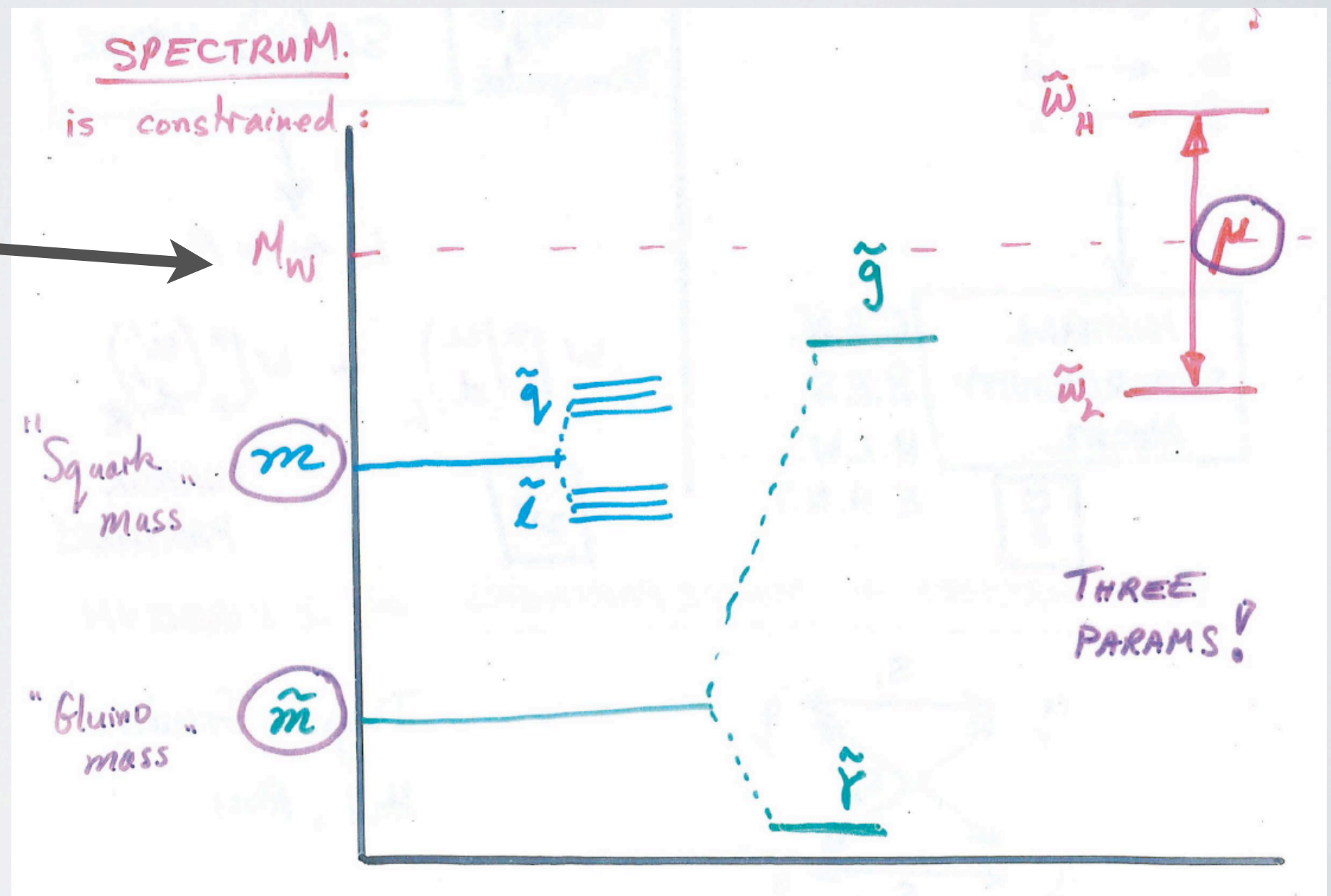
NATURAL SUSY, 1984

From Lawrence Hall's talk at SavasFest

W boson near
the top of the
spectrum....

1984 was a
utopian year
for SUSY.

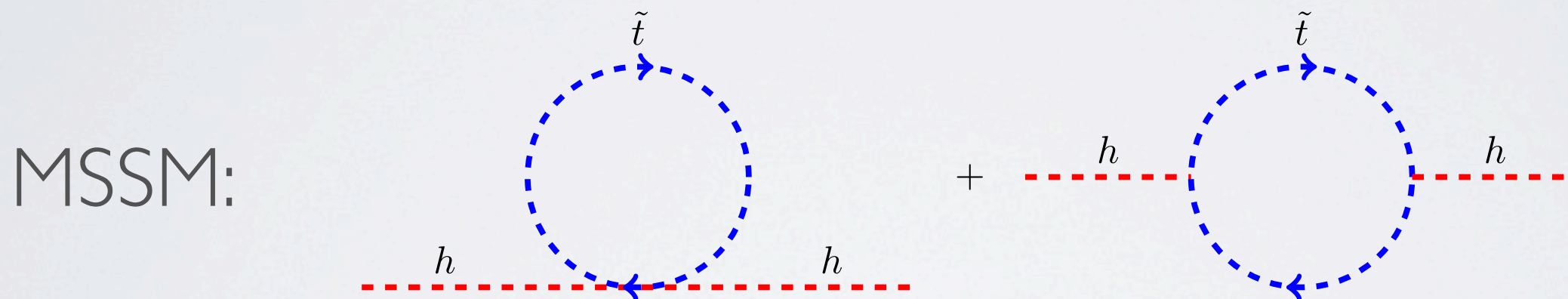
Times have
changed!



125 GEV HIGGS AND SUSY

125 GEV HIGGS AND SUSY

Very interesting! Light enough that SUSY still seems sane, but heavy enough that many *models* don't.



$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2$$

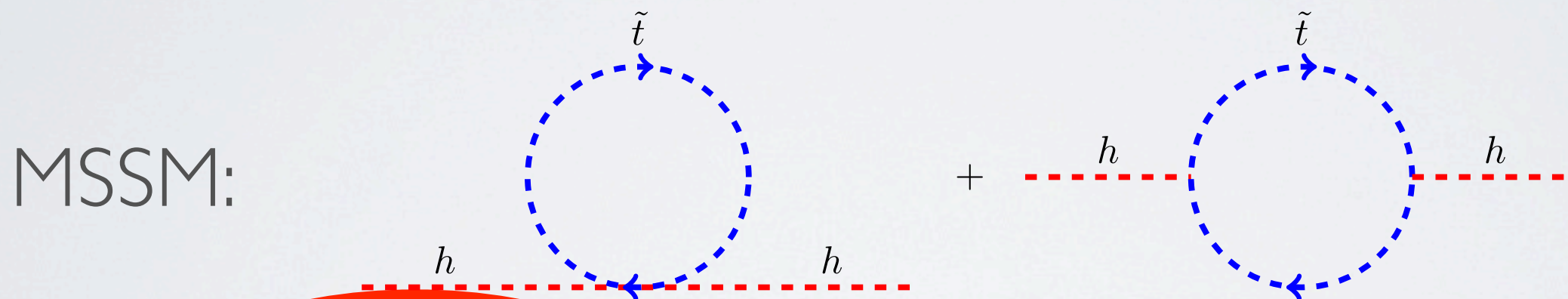
Haber, Hempfling '91

$$+ \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right)$$

more: Haber, Hempfling, Hoang, Ellis, Ridolfi, Zwirner, Casas, Espinosa, Quiros, Riotto, Carena, Wagner, Deggrasi, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Slavich, Weiglein

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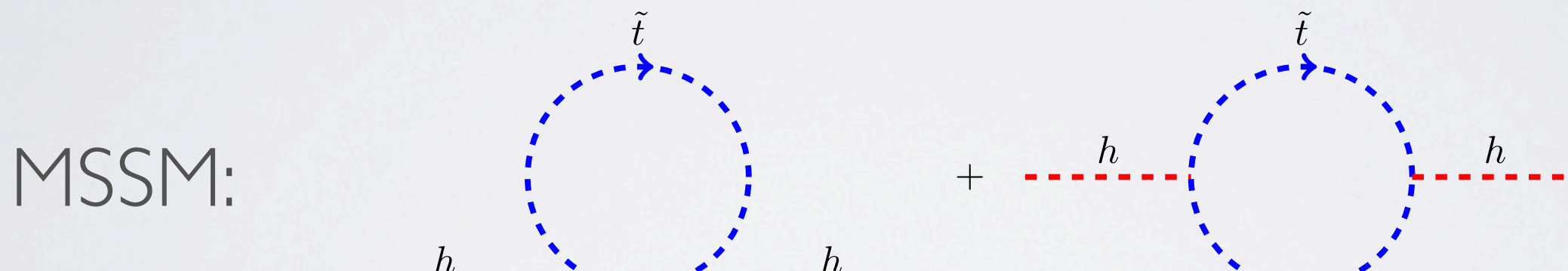
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Tree-level bound: 90 GeV

more: Haber, Hempfling, Hoang, Ellis, Ridolfi, Zwirner, Casas, Espinosa, Quiros, Riotto, Carena, Wagner, Deggrasi, Heinemeyer, Hollik, Slavich, Weiglein

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Logarithmic growth with stop mass

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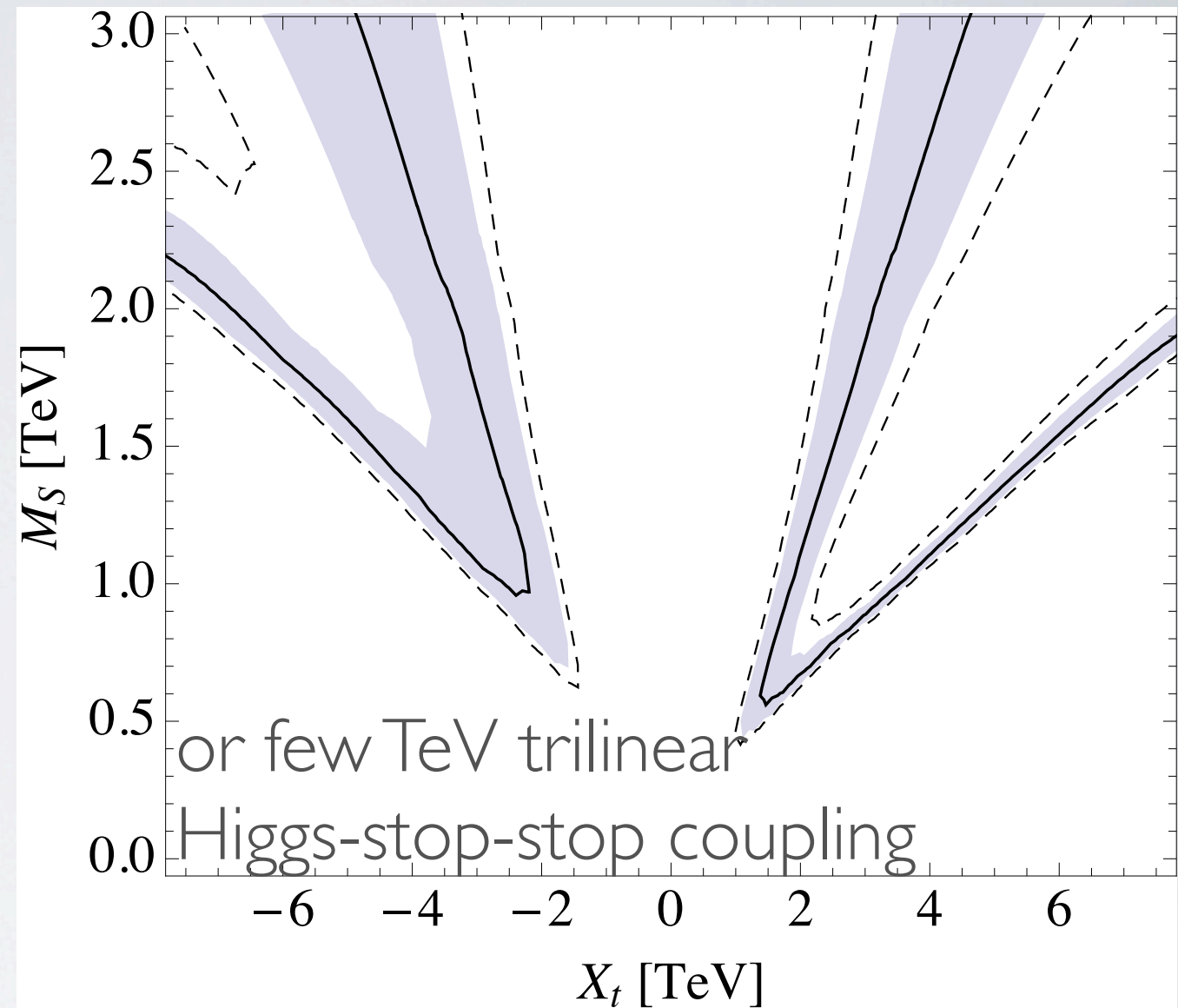
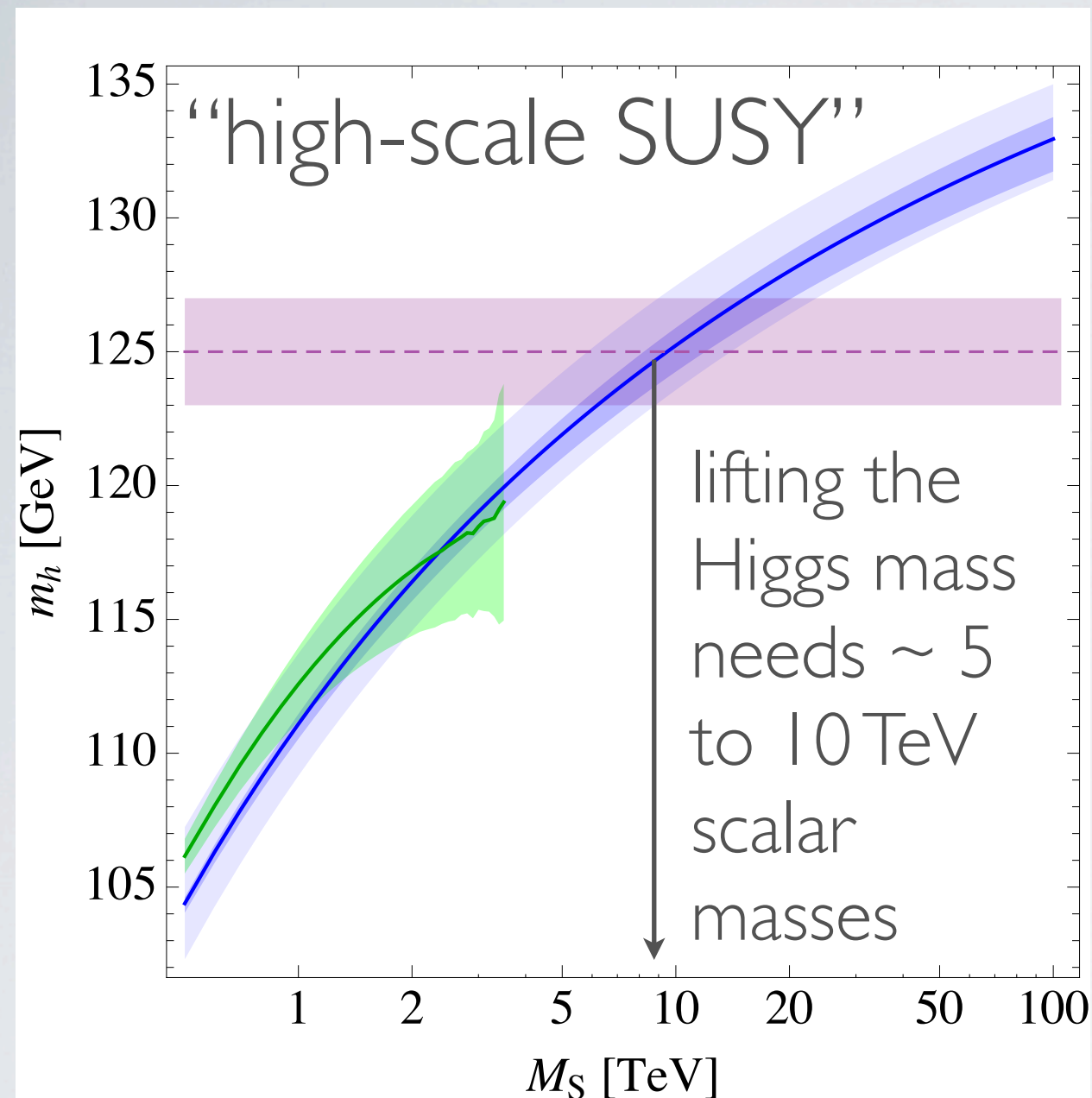
Polynomial growth with X_t , a mixing between left- and right- handed stops.

$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 c_{2\beta}^2$$

Haber, Hempfling '91

$$+ \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left(\log \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right)$$

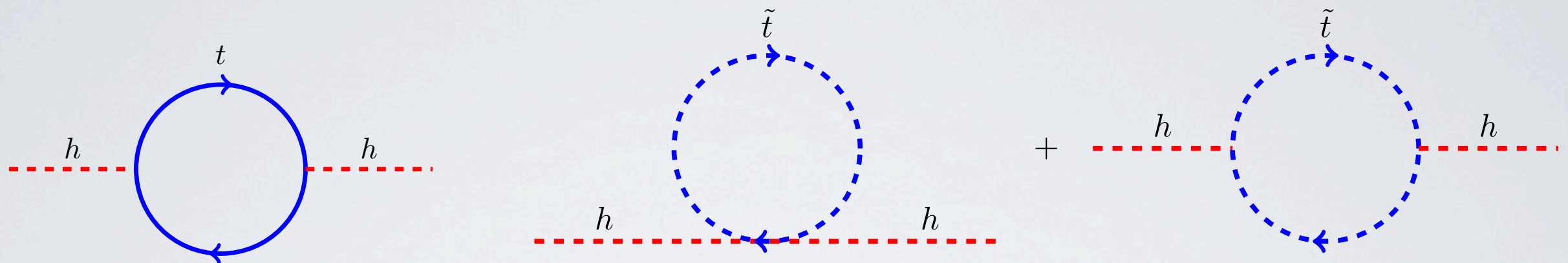
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In the MSSM, a 125 GeV Higgs requires large quantum corrections, with multi-TeV SUSY-breaking parameters, **reintroducing** (*part of*) the hierarchy.

P. Draper, P. Meade, MR, D. Shih '11; similar work by many others

NATURALNESS



Higgs potential $-\mu^2|H|^2 + \lambda|H|^4$: large quantum corrections to the mass^2 term. **Direct searches** constrain them:

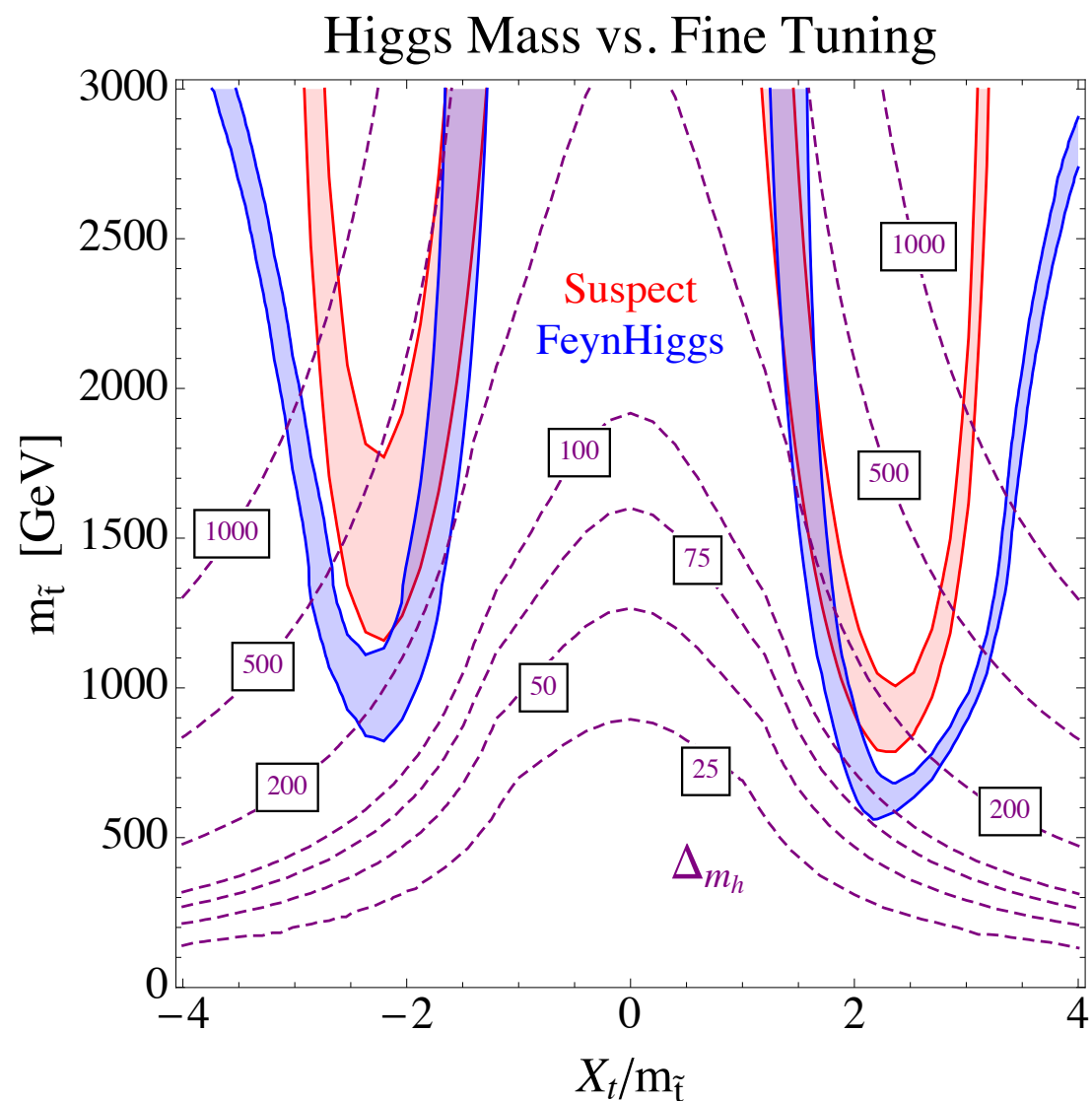
$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 = -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + |A_t|^2 \right) \log \frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}.$$

Either the stop is light, or Higgs potential is finely-tuned.

Two stops (LH/RH), one sbottom (LH) should be below about 500 - 700 GeV (e.g. ||| 0.6926 Papucci et al.)

THE MSSM IS UNNATURAL

In the MSSM, a 125 GeV Higgs mass requires heavy stops / large A -terms, but those **directly** undermine the naturalness argument for SUSY.



Tuning contours (Hall/
Pinner/Ruderman
1112.2703) for **low-scale
mediation**, $\Lambda = 10$ TeV.

Always **at least** a factor of
100 tuning.

DICHOTOMY

Higgs at 125 GeV

Beyond MSSM,
natural

MSSM, tuned
with heavy
scalars

*robust
experimental
connection*

Stop search;
Higgs sector
(rates, decays)

Models?
(NMSSM, D-terms,
compositeness....)

Gluino
search

**Top-down
theory**

NATURAL SUSY

NATURAL SUSY

Have to complicate the MSSM in two ways:

1. Raise the Higgs mass to 125 GeV. Typically new tree-level interactions.

2. Explain lack of squark signals. Usually splitting 1st/2nd gen from third. Example: $U(2)^3$ flavor models (e.g. 1206.1327 by Barbieri, Buttazzo, Sala, Straub, “less minimal flavor violation”)

or hide the decays, so all squarks can be light: e.g. R-parity violation (Barbier *et al.* review hep-ph/0406039, “MFV RPV” by Csaki, Grossman, Heidenreich), stealth supersymmetry (Fan, MR, Ruderman)

125 GeV, NATURALLY

The Higgs mass could be raised to 125 GeV by beyond-MSSM tree-level interactions (quartic terms).

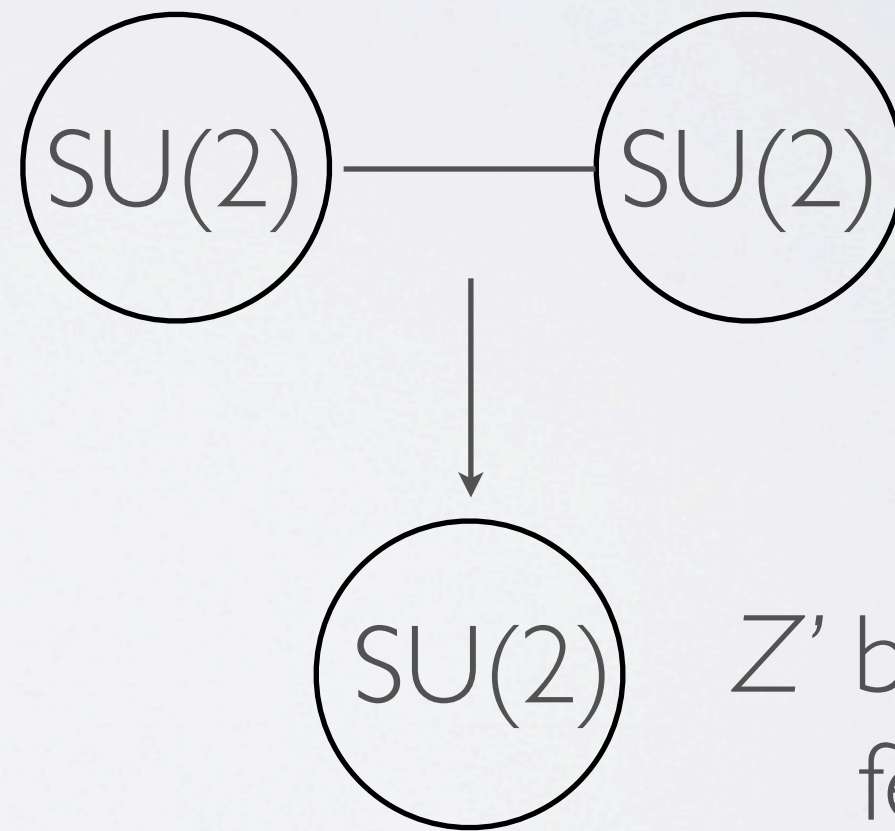
NMSSM / Fat Higgs /
 λ SUSY

$$W = \lambda S H_u H_d + f(S)$$

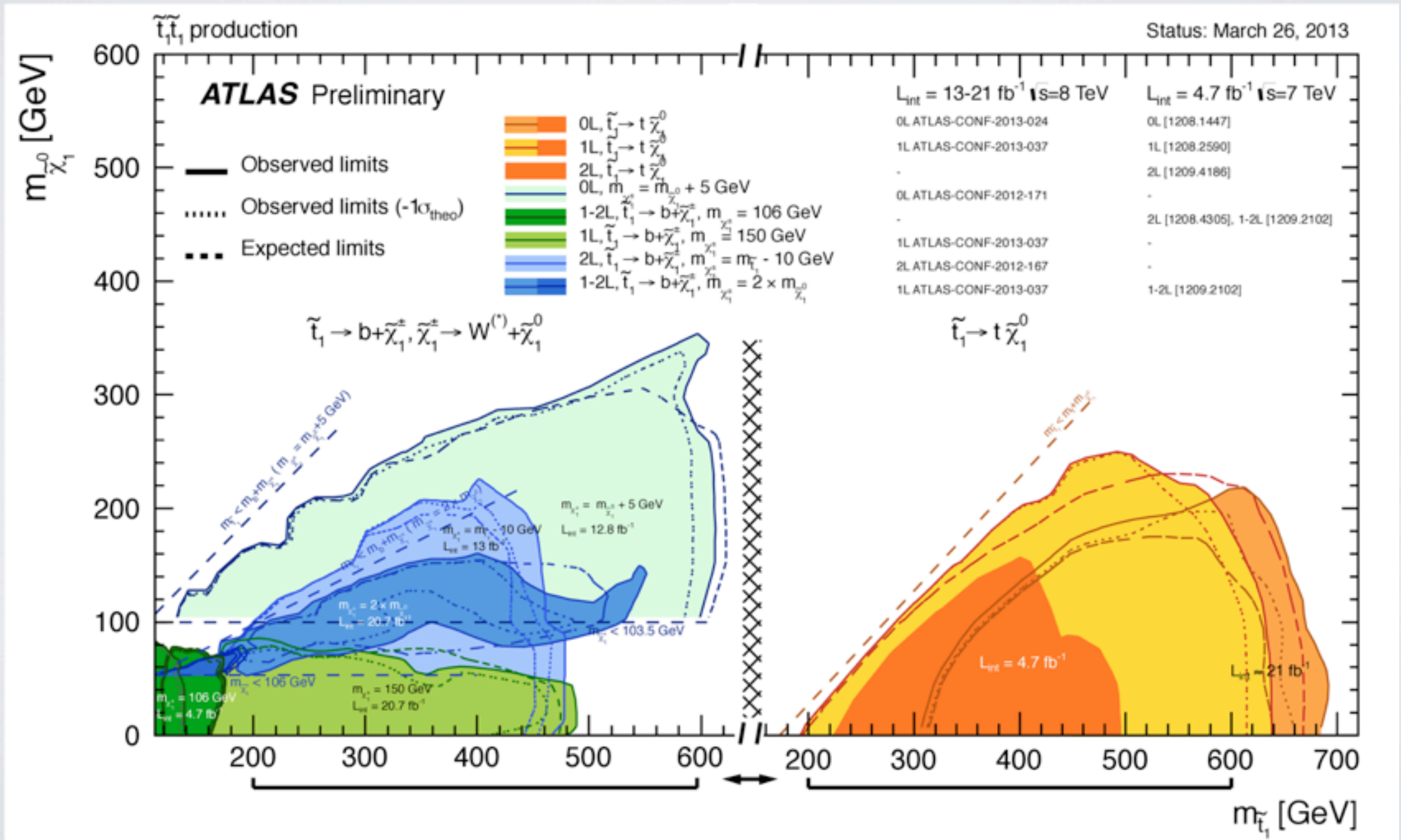
works best with low-scale compositeness:
higher-dim operators
around the corner?

Look for more Higgses!

New D -terms:



2013 update: ATLAS and CMS are aggressively pursuing the direct signatures of naturalness. **No hints so far.**



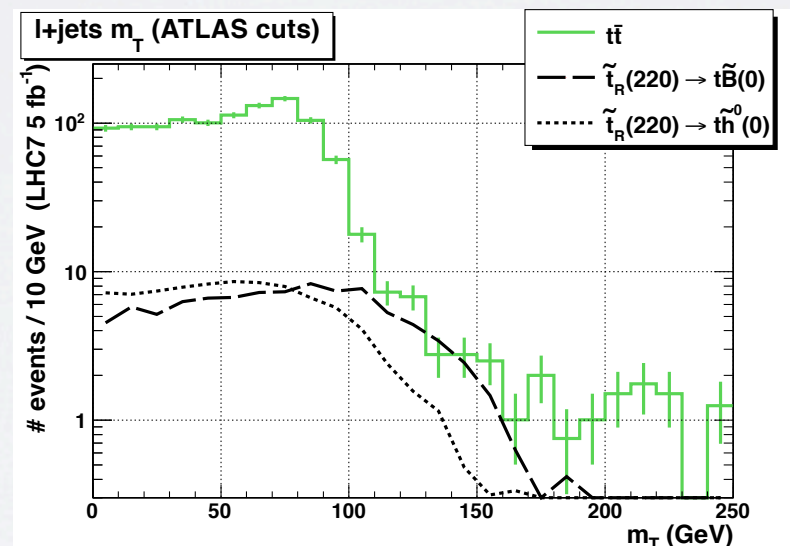
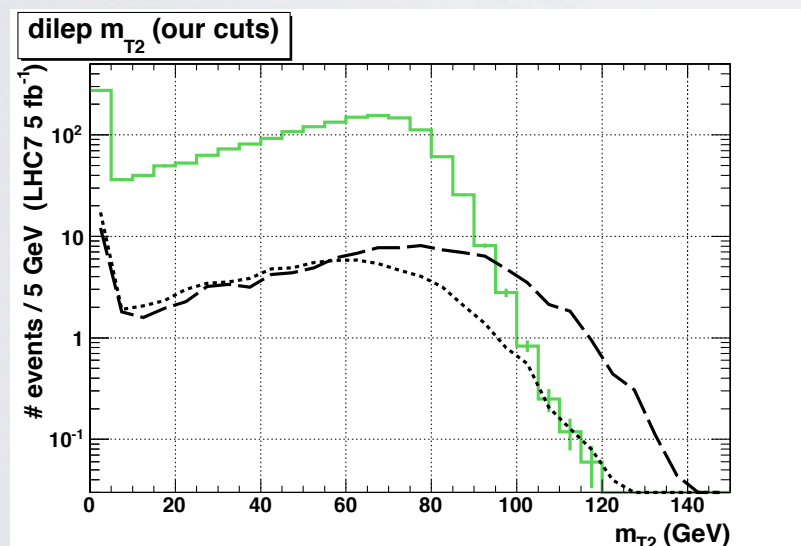
TARGETING STOPS

NEXT STEPS

Probe the scalar nature through **spin correlations** or rapidity differences (Z. Han, A. Katz, D. Krohn, MR, 1205.5808)

Allow for **asymmetric decays**
(Graesser, Shelton 1212.4495)

$$\tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow (t\chi^0) (b\chi^+)$$

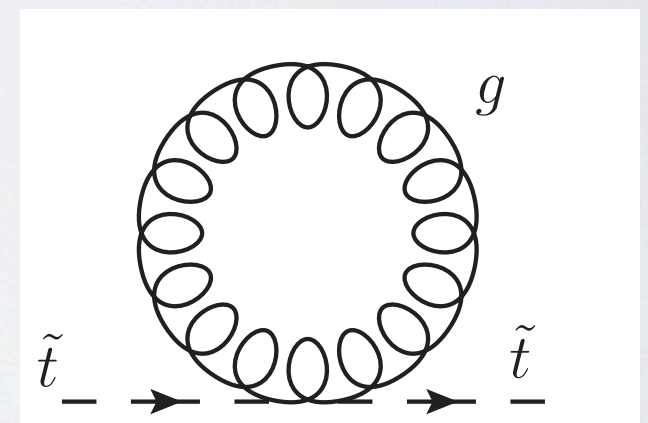
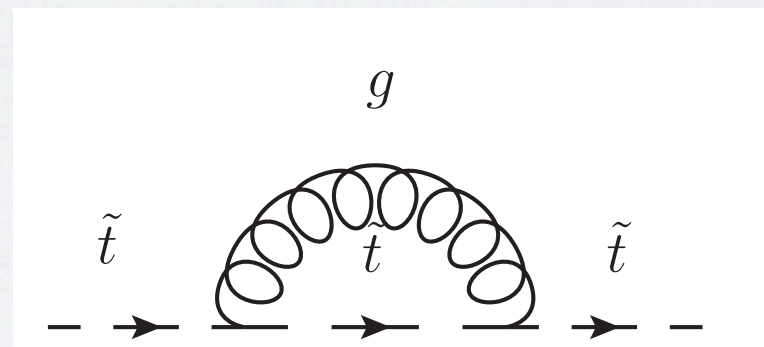
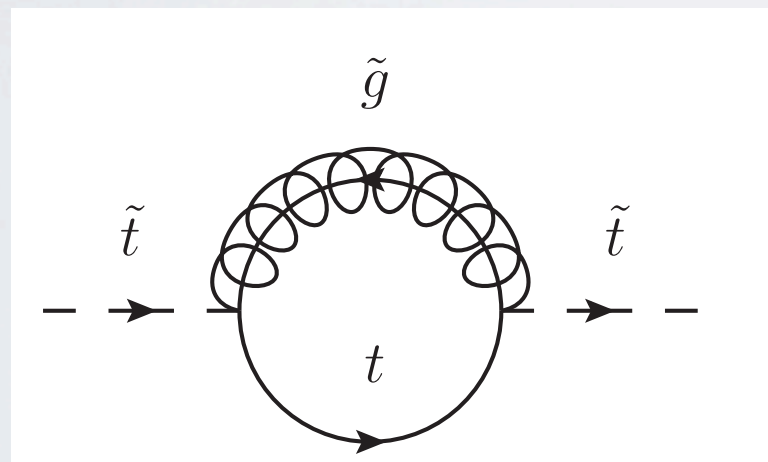


Dileptonic m_{T2}
(Kilic/Tweedie 1211.6106)

and more, for instance: Plehn et al 1102.0557 & 1205.2696; Bai et al 1203.4813; Alves et al. 1205.5805; Kaplan et al. 1205.5816,

NATURALNESS AND GLUINOS

We need the stop to be relatively light for naturalness of a light Higgs. But the stop is *itself* a scalar field, and can get quadratic corrections!

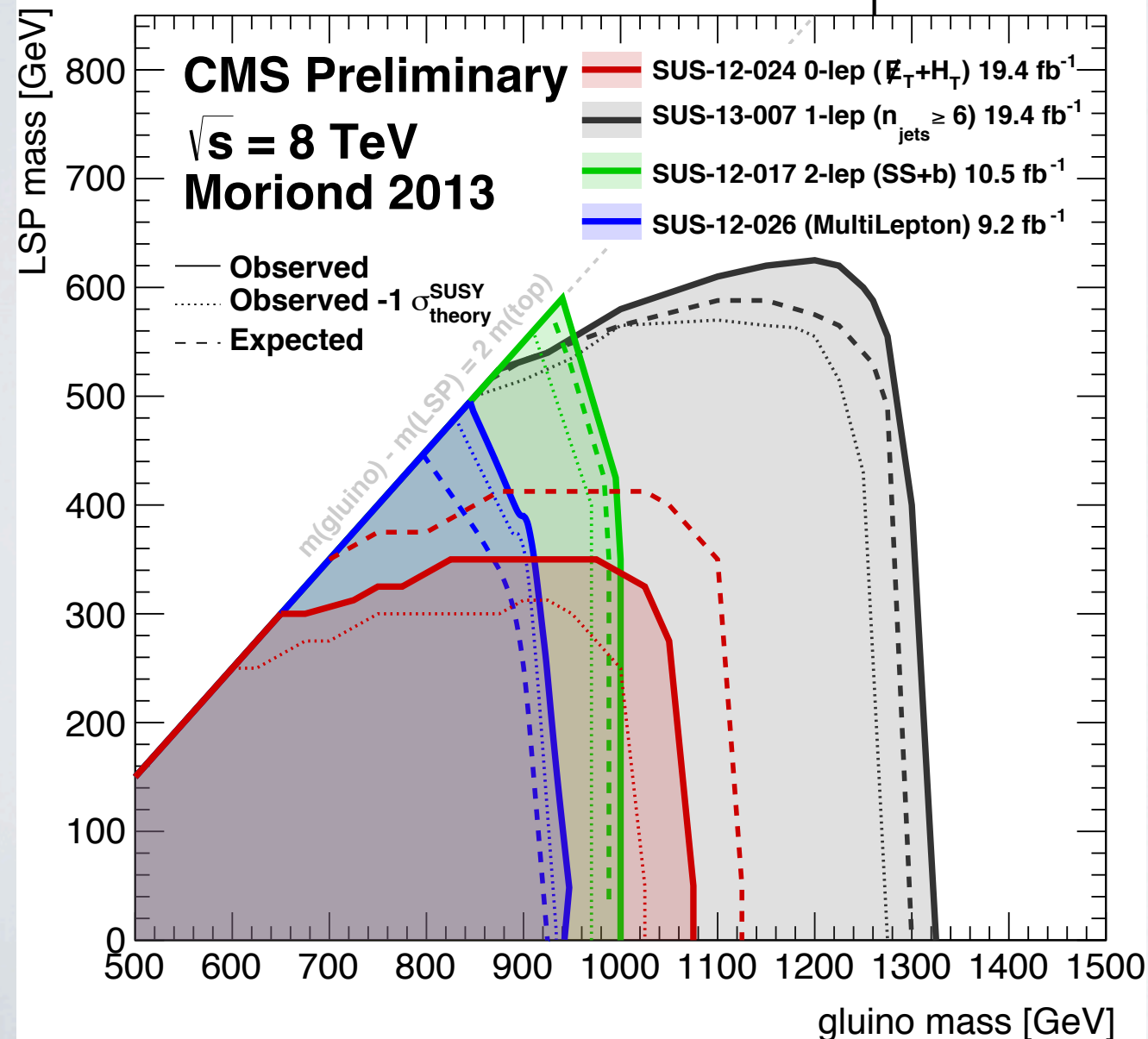


Large corrections come from the **gluino**, which hence should be light (below about 1.5 TeV). As a **color octet**, the gluino has a **large** production cross section at the LHC.

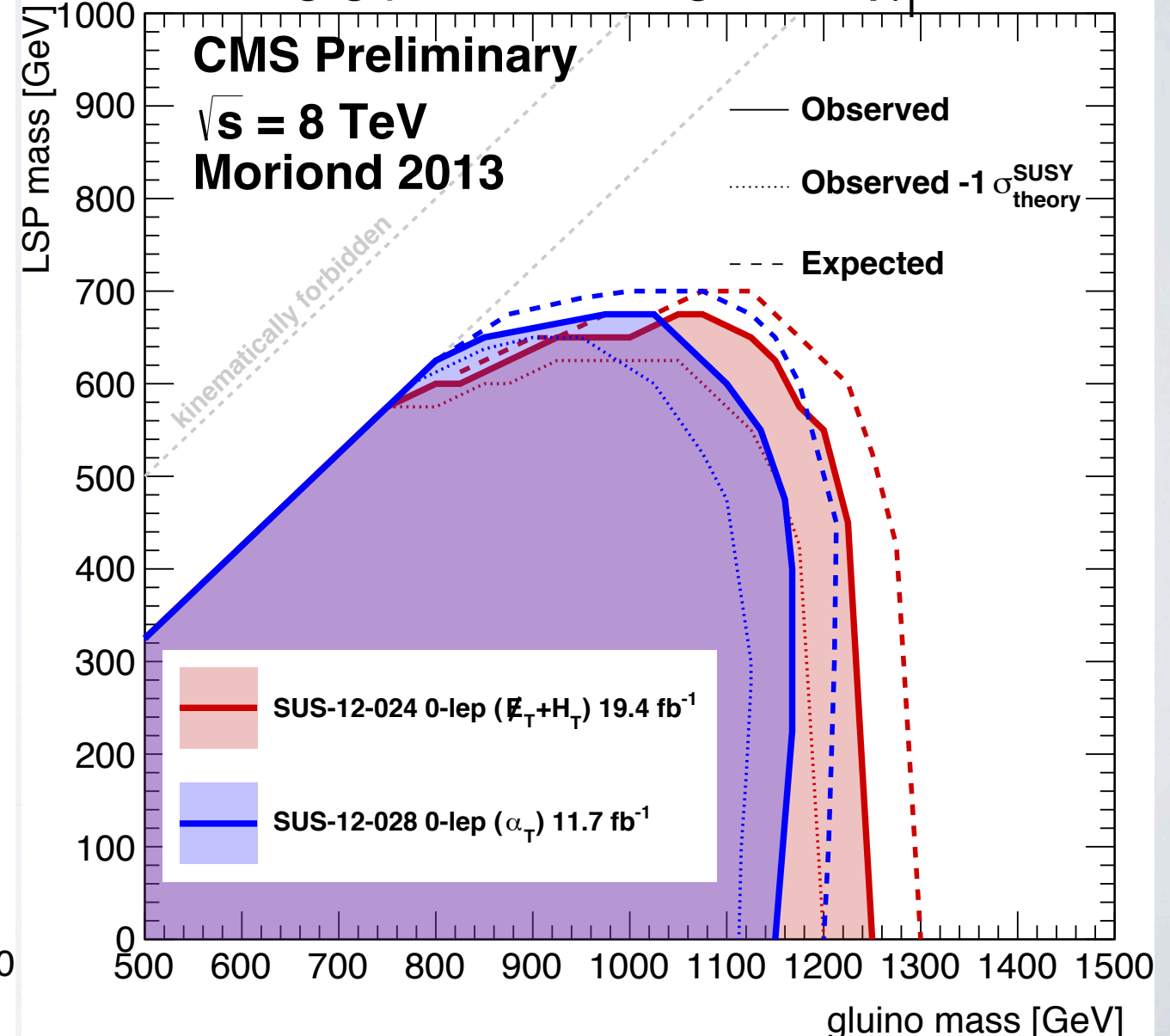
GLUINOS

Gluino mass bounds are now above a TeV; e.g., 1.3 TeV if gluino decays through stops.

$\tilde{g}\text{-}\tilde{g}$ production, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t \bar{t} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



$\tilde{g}\text{-}\tilde{g}$ production, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b \bar{b} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$



NATURAL SUSY: SUMMARY

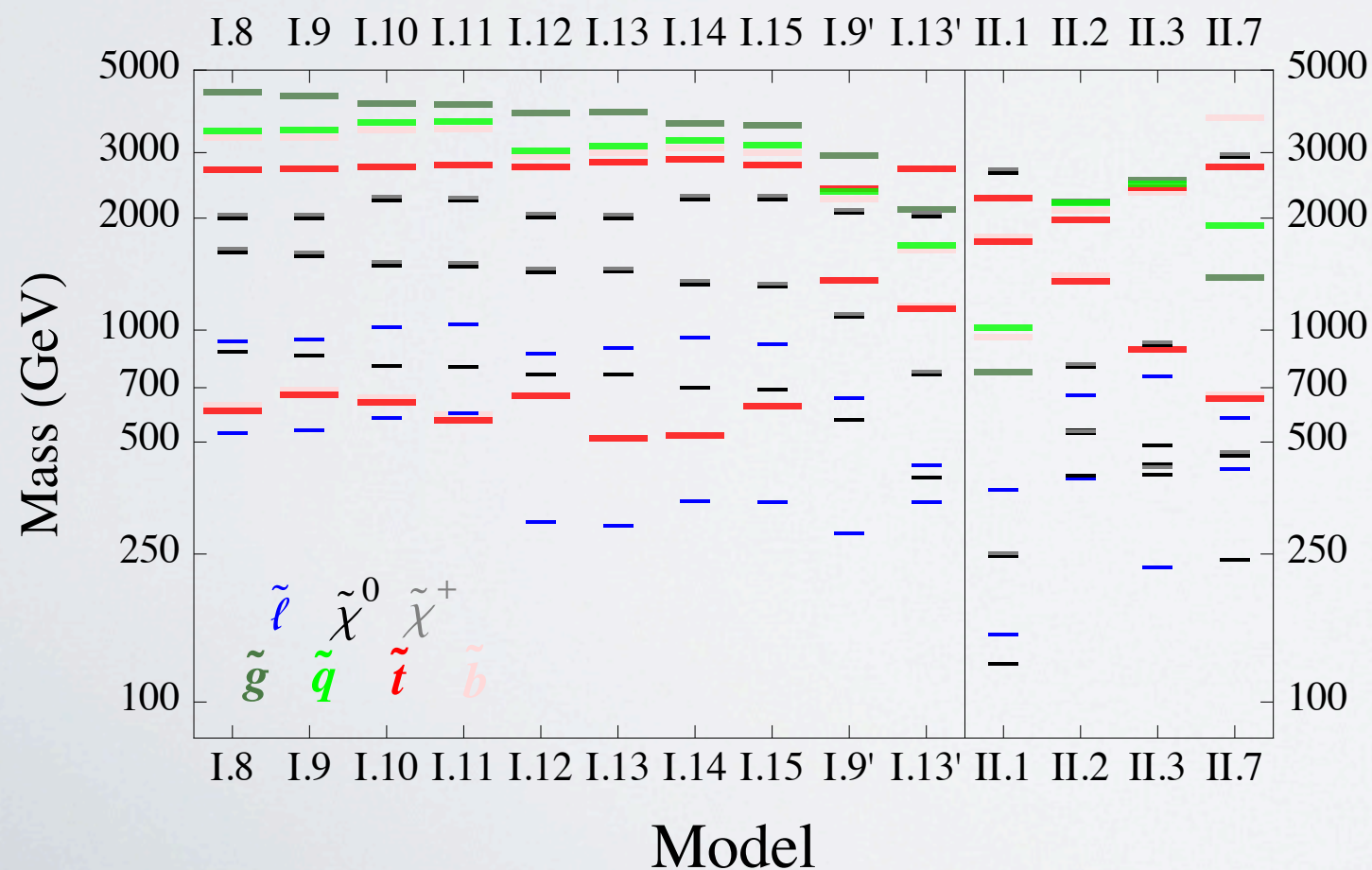
- Requires more complicated model-building: new Higgs interactions, possible flavor problems / new flavor structures
- *those predict signals* -- look for them!
- Standard decay modes of stops, sbottoms, gluinos are being ruled out to uncomfortably high masses. *Look for higgsinos!*
- RPV, stealth, other models could alter decays enough to evade bounds, for now...
- Are we complicating the models so much that they're less appealing than tuning?

UNNATURAL SUSY

MSSM WITH LARGE A-TERMS

The least-tuned corner of the MSSM has large A_t .

This doesn't happen in “General Gauge Mediation,” but can happen in extended models that add “Yukawa mediation”: new couplings of messengers to matter.



Evans/Shih 1303.0228:
spectra of some
models. Keep searching
for stops and/or
gluinos; slepton NLSPs.

SEMI-SPLIT SUSY

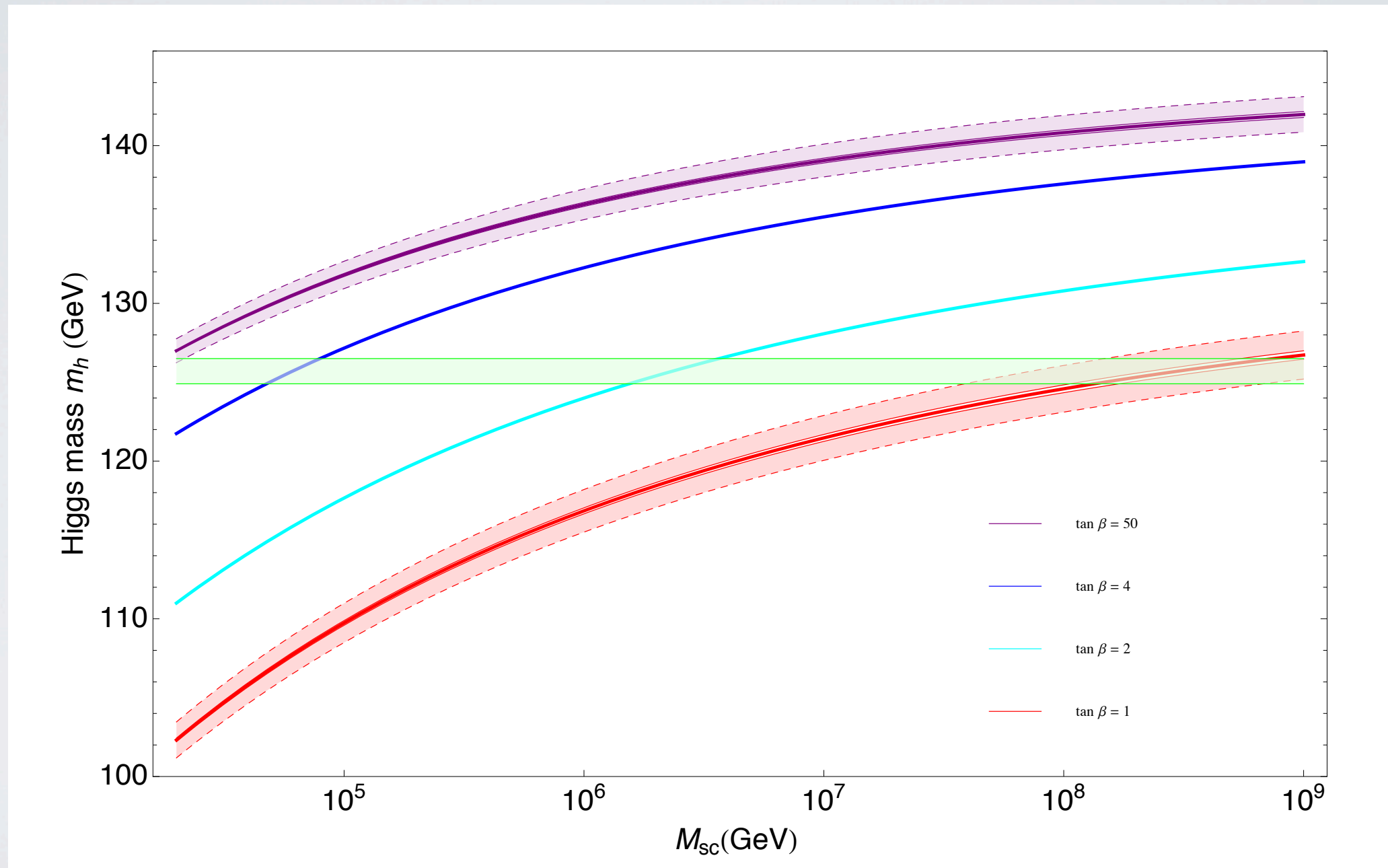
Many models predict $m_{\text{gaugino}} \sim \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} m_{\text{scalar}}$.

Tuned EWSB. But: solves “most” of hierarchy problem (Planck down to ~ 100 TeV).

Gauge coupling unification works. SUSY dark matter also possible. **Helps flavor/CP problems.**

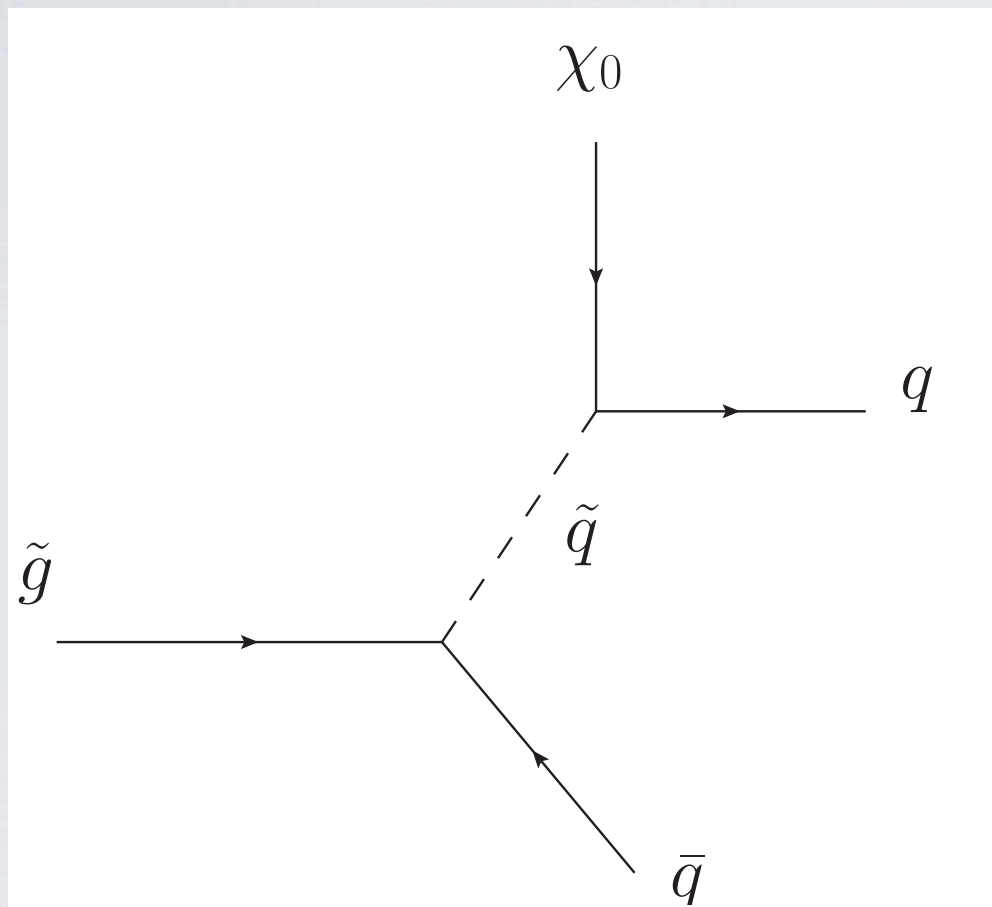
Taken seriously early on by James Wells: hep-ph/0306127.
Followed by Arkani-Hamed / Dimopoulos “split SUSY,”
others....

HIGGS MASS IN SPLIT MODELS



Arkani-Hamed et al [212.6971]; also see Acharya/Kane et al, Arvanitaki et al, Hall/Nomura

POTENTIAL SIGNALS



The gluino remains the best bet, possibly with a somewhat displaced vertex.

Also, neutralino dark matter could give signals in direct or indirect detection experiments.

$$c\tau \approx 10^{-5} \text{m} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}}{\text{PeV}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{\text{TeV}}{m_{\tilde{g}}} \right)^5 .$$

Arkani-Hamed et al |2|2.697|

WHY THE HIGH SCALE?

Why couldn't the whole spectrum have been lighter, both semi-split *and* natural? (1 TeV scalars, 1 GeV gauginos)

One possibility: **moduli**, scalar fields interacting with gravitational strength, tend to have mass $m_\phi \sim m_{3/2}$ and decay width $\Gamma_\phi \sim \frac{m_\phi^3}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$

Coherent moduli oscillations ruin cosmology unless they decay early enough for BBN:

$$T_{\text{reheat}} \sim \sqrt{\Gamma_\phi M_{\text{Pl}}} \sim 10 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow m_\phi \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$$

But 100 TeV soft scalar masses imply tuned EWSB!

NONTHERMAL DARK MATTER

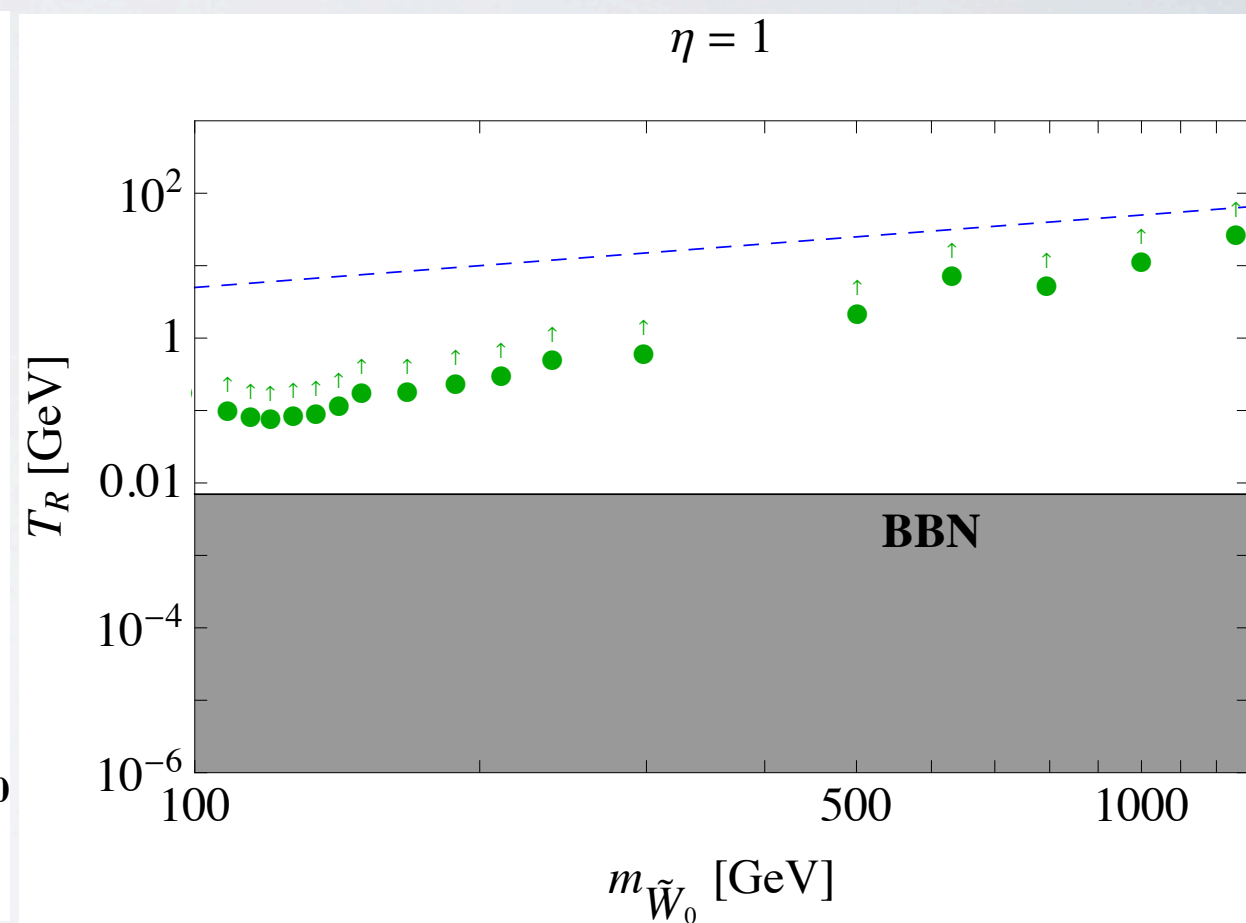
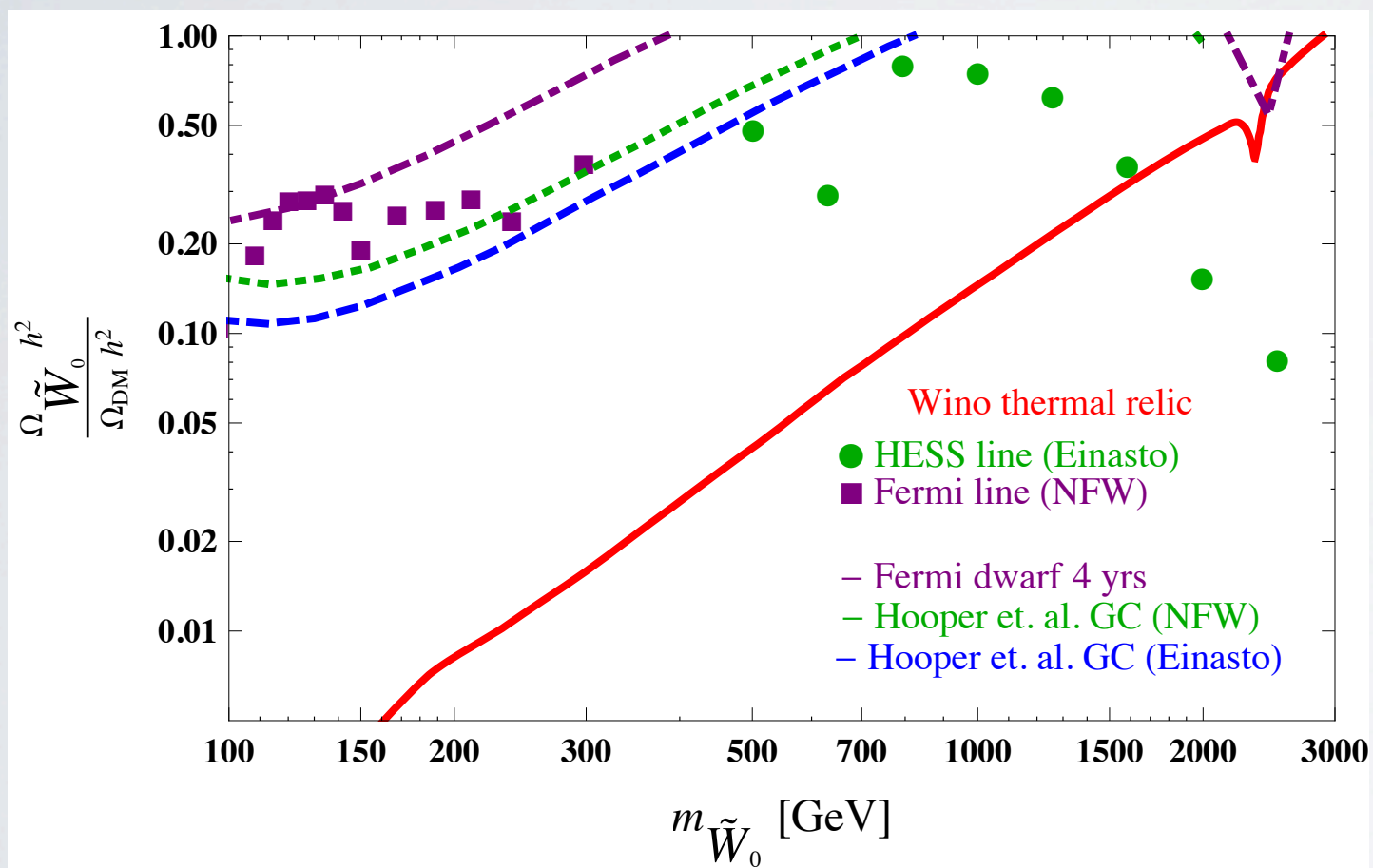
Considering moduli cosmology motivates pairing **semi-split SUSY** with **nonthermal dark matter** generated through moduli decay.

see: Moroi/Randall hep-ph/9906527; J. Kaplan hep-ph/0601262; Gelmini/Gondolo hep-ph/0602230, Acharya/Kane/Kuflik 1006.3272, others....

For given $\langle\sigma v\rangle$, DM abundance is enhanced by a factor of $T_{\text{freezeout}}/T_{RH}$. **Ideal for light wino DM**, with large annihilation rate.

IN WINO VERITAS?

Both thermal and nonthermal wino DM are in some trouble from observations of the gamma-ray sky:



Hard not to overproduce DM without even heavier moduli, RPV, or more complex cosmology.

Preliminary work in progress, J. Fan and MR.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- If SUSY is right, could well be **beyond the MSSM**. If SUSY is **natural**, it *must* be beyond MSSM.
- Important to keep pushing stop and gluino searches, also broadening to RPV, etc, to really rule out naturalness.
- “Mildly split” SUSY: scalars at ~ 100 to ~ 1000 TeV? Now some tension with dark matter / moduli constraints. Add RPV?
- Keep looking for hard-to-find but theoretically motivated options: displaced gluinos, light higgsino, pure higgsino DM....
- Still hoping for more surprises!