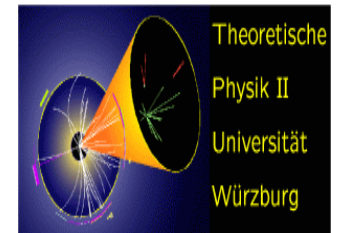


Flavour violating squark and gluino decays

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(in collaboration with T. Hurth)

- SUSY breaking and scenarios
- SPheno as a flavour tool
- low energy constraints
- Squark and gluino decays
- Observables
- Summary and outlook

Question:

$$M_{SUSY} > M_{flavour} \quad \text{or} \quad M_{flavour} > M_{SUSY}$$

Generically:

$$\int d^2\theta d^2\bar{\theta} c_{ij}^S \frac{S^\dagger S}{M^2} \phi_i^\dagger \phi_j$$

with $M = M_{Planck}, M_{messenger}, \dots$

basis : $(\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{c}_L, \tilde{t}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{t}_R), (\tilde{d}_L, \tilde{s}_L, \tilde{b}_L, \tilde{d}_R, \tilde{s}_R, \tilde{b}_R)$

$$\mathcal{M}_f^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{f,LL}^2 + F_{fLL} + D_{fLL} & M_{f,LR}^2 + F_{fLR} \\ \left(M_{f,LR}^2\right)^\dagger + F_{fRL}^* & M_{f,RR}^2 + F_{fRR} + D_{fRR} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{d,LL}^2 = K^\dagger M_{u,LL}^2 K = M_Q^2$$

$$M_{d,LL}^2 = M_D^2, \quad M_{u,LL}^2 = M_U^2$$

$$M_{d,LR}^2 = v_d (A^d)^*, \quad M_{u,LR}^2 = v_u (A^u)^*$$

$$F_{fLL,ij} = F_{fRR,ij} = m_i^2 \delta_{ij}$$

$$F_{fRL,ij} = -\mu m_i \delta_{ij} (\tan \beta)^{-2T_{3,f}}$$

$$D_{fLL} = (T_{3,f} - e_f \sin^2 \theta_W) \cos(2\beta) m_Z^2$$

$$D_{fRR} = e_f \sin^2 \theta_W \cos(2\beta) m_Z^2$$

- FCNC effects
 - K^0 - \bar{K}^0 mixing, $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu$, $K \rightarrow \pi e^+e^-$
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$, $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
 $A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \Phi K_s)$, ΔM_{B_q} ($q = d, s$)
- flavour violating production of SUSY particles
(see talk by F. Fuks)
- flavour violating decays of SUSY particles
 - Gluino decays: $\tilde{g} \rightarrow c\tilde{t}_1$
 - Squark decays: $\tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow s\tilde{\chi}_i^0$

Strategy: existing benchmark points + flavour violating parameters at the electroweak scale

	$M_{1/2}$ [GeV]	M_0 [GeV]	A_0 [GeV]	$\tan \beta$	μ	m_{A^0}
SP1a'	250	70	-300	10	–	–
I''	350	180	–	35	–	–
γ	340	350	0	20	330	240

(see hep-ph/0511344 and hep-ph/0508198)

focus on mixing between 2nd and 3rd generation

theoretical restriction[†]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |A_{D,ij}|^2 &< Y_{D,k}^2 (M_{Q,ii}^2 + M_{D,jj}^2 + m_1^2) \\
 |A_{U,ij}|^2 &< Y_{U,k}^2 (M_{Q,ii}^2 + M_{U,jj}^2 + m_2^2), \quad k = \max(i, j)
 \end{aligned}$$

[†] J.A. Casas, S. Dimopoulos, Phys. Lett. B **387** (1996) 107

Generation mixing and all complex phases are included in:

- complete 2-loop SUSY RGEs (including ν_R)
- complete 1-loop SUSY masses
- all 2-body decays of SUSY and Higgs particles at tree-level
- all 3-body decay modes of $\tilde{\chi}_k^0$, $\tilde{\chi}_j^\pm$, \tilde{g} , \tilde{t}_1
- production of SUSY particles in e^+e^- annihilation
several tests passed
- Higgs masses complete 1-loop formulas, in case of real parameters: 2-loop part implemented assuming that there is no generation mixing.

However: no mixing yet of h^0, H^0, A^0 , but interface to FeynHiggs

- Low energy observables
 - electric and magnetic moments of leptons: a_i, d_i ,
[$i = e, \mu, \tau$]
 - rare lepton decays: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma, \mu \rightarrow eee,$
 $\tau \rightarrow eee, \tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$
 - $b \rightarrow q\gamma, A_{CP}(b \rightarrow q\gamma)$ [$q = d, s$]
 - $B_q^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [$q = d, s$]
 - $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-, b \rightarrow s\nu\nu$
 - $B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu$
 - $\Delta M_{B_q^0}$ ($q = d, s$)
 - neutron EDM

- Models
 - high scale models
 - mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB, string inspired models: usual parameters + CKM effects in RGE running and mass calculation
 - at M_{GUT} : specification of all SUSY parameters
 - all MSSM parameters at a user given scale $Q \leq 1 \text{ TeV}$
- SLHA2 implemented
- Release: January/February 2008

for easier comparison of benchmark points

$$\delta_{LL,23} = \frac{M_{Q,23}^2}{\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2}, \quad \delta_{D,RR,23} = \frac{M_{D,23}^2}{\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2}, \quad \delta_{D,LR,ij} = \frac{v_1 A_{D,ij}}{\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2}$$

$$\delta_{U,RR,23} = \frac{M_{U,23}^2}{\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2}, \quad \delta_{U,LR,ij} = \frac{v_2 A_{U,ij}}{\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2}$$

$$\bar{m}_{\tilde{d}}^2 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 m_{\tilde{d}_i}^2, \quad \bar{m}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 m_{\tilde{u}_i}^2$$

Note: $v_1 \ll v_2 \Rightarrow \delta_{D,LR,ij} \ll \delta_{U,LR,ij}$

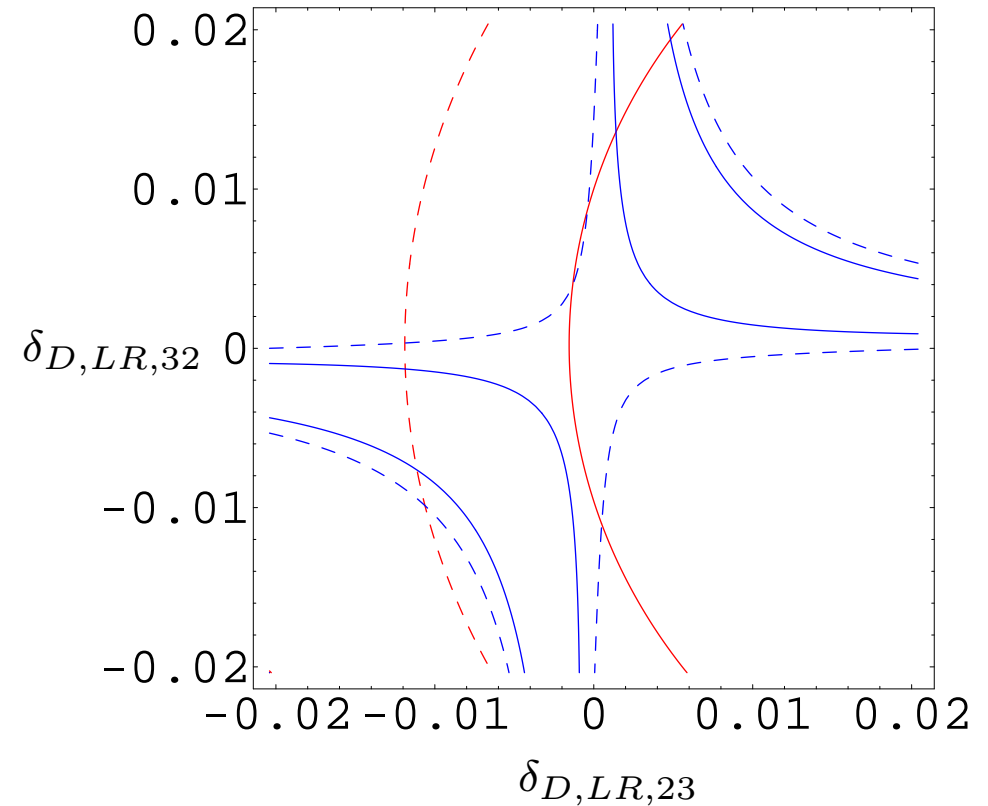
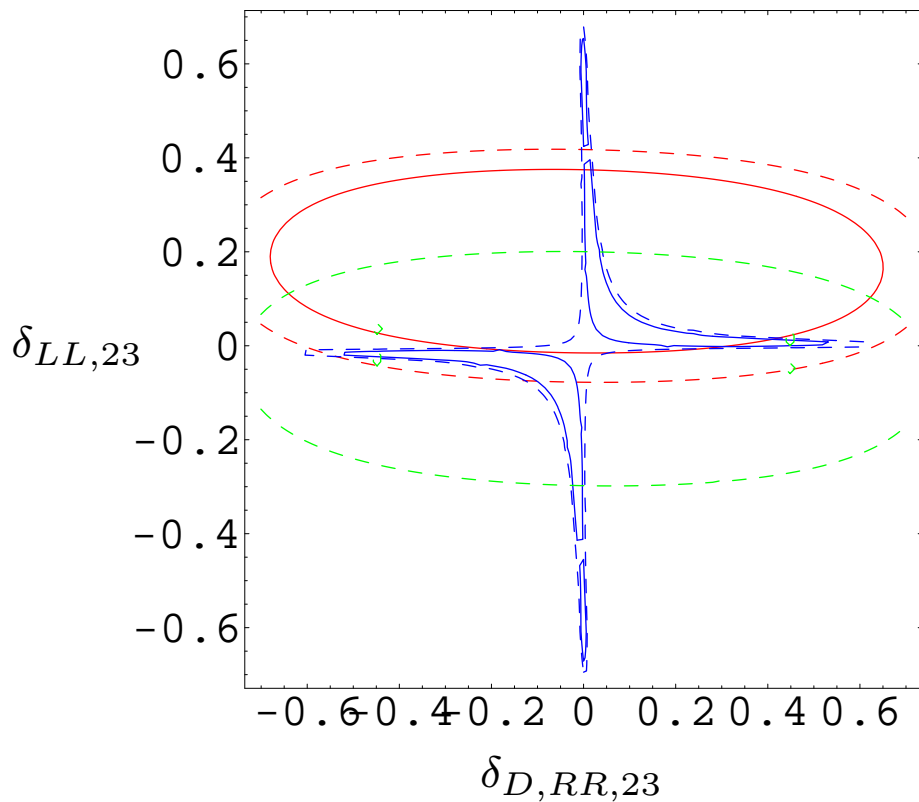
Main effects of low energy observables:

$$b \rightarrow s\gamma \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta_{Q,LR}$$

$$\Delta M_{B_q} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \delta_{LL} \delta_{Q,RR}$$

$$B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu, B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tan\beta, m_{H^\pm}$$

see e.g. Buras, Gabbiani, Masiero, Piai, Romanino, Silvestrini . . .



full lines: $BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $|\Delta_{M_{B_s}}| = 13.5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$, $BR(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-) = 1.05 \cdot 10^{-6}$

dashed lines: $BR(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = 4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $|\Delta_{M_{B_s}}| = 21.1 \text{ ps}^{-1}$, $BR(b \rightarrow sl^+l^-) = 2.15 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Some of regions shown require cancellations between different contributions! \Rightarrow fine tuning?

Majority: yes, allow only individual δ s satisfying data
 $\Rightarrow \delta_x \lesssim 10^{-3} - 10^{-1}$

But: in exact SUSY: cancellations between large contributions are „natural”, e.g.

$$A_t(b \rightarrow s\gamma) + A_{H^+}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) + A_{\tilde{\chi}_i^+}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = 0$$

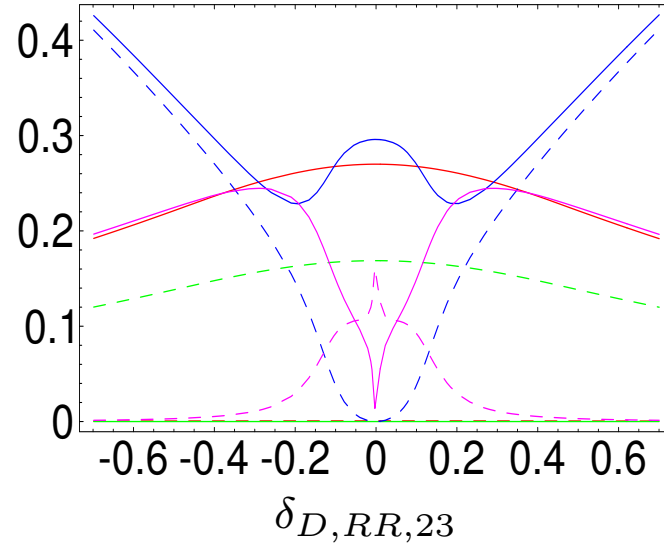
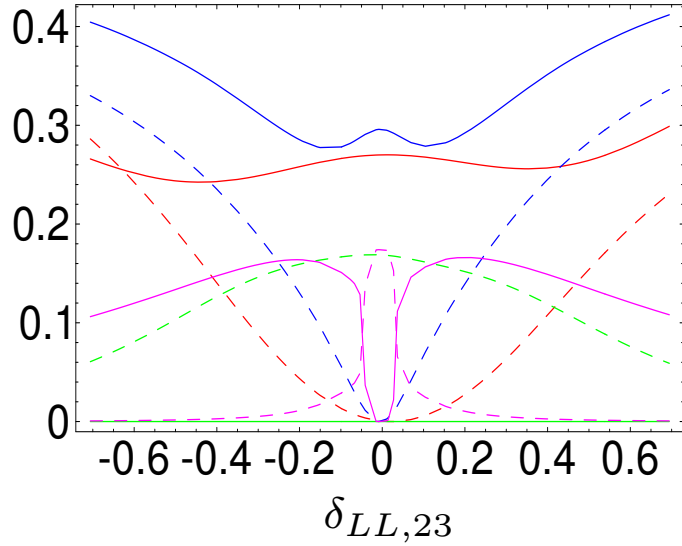
1. $m_{\tilde{g}} > m_{\tilde{q}_i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{g} &\rightarrow d_j \tilde{d}_i, \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow u_j \tilde{u}_i \\ \tilde{u}_i &\rightarrow u_j \tilde{\chi}_k^0, \quad d_j \tilde{\chi}_l^+, \quad \tilde{d}_i \rightarrow d_j \tilde{\chi}_k^0, \quad u_j \tilde{\chi}_l^- \\ \tilde{u}_i &\rightarrow Z \tilde{u}_k, \quad H_r^0 \tilde{u}_k, \quad W^+ \tilde{d}_j, \quad H^+ \tilde{d}_j \\ \tilde{d}_i &\rightarrow Z \tilde{d}_k, \quad H_r^0 \tilde{d}_k, \quad W^- \tilde{u}_j, \quad H^- \tilde{u}_j \end{aligned}$$

$$(H_r^0 = (h^0, H^0, A^0), \quad k < i, \quad j = 1, \dots, 6)$$

2. $m_{\tilde{g}} < m_{\tilde{q}_i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{u}_i &\rightarrow u_j \tilde{g}, \quad \tilde{d}_i \rightarrow d_j \tilde{g} \\ \tilde{g} &\rightarrow d_j d_i \tilde{\chi}_k^0, \quad u_j u_i \tilde{\chi}_k^0 \\ \tilde{g} &\rightarrow u_j d_i \tilde{\chi}_l^\pm, \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow g \tilde{\chi}_k^0 \end{aligned}$$



full lines

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_1 t$

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_2 t$

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_1 b$

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_2 b$

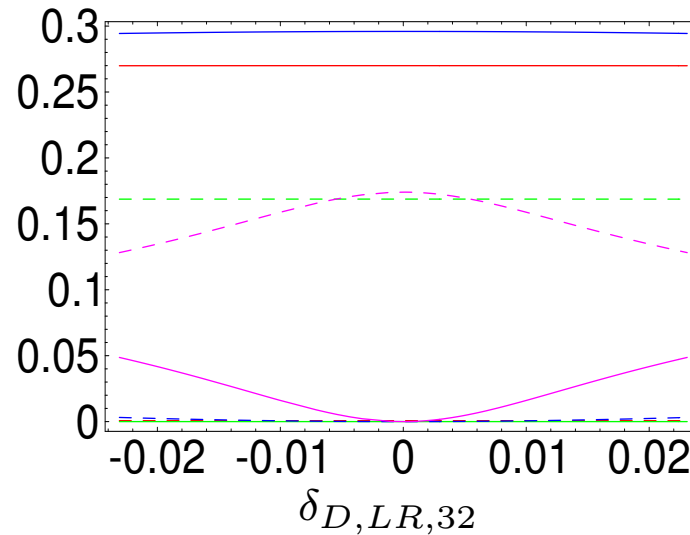
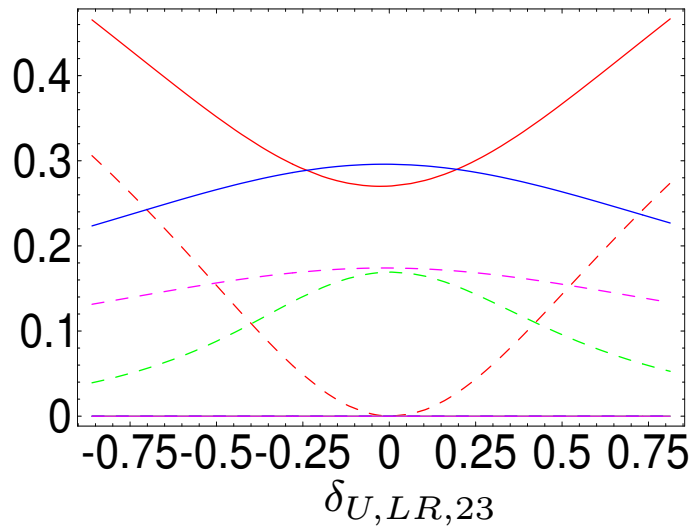
dashed lines

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_1 c$

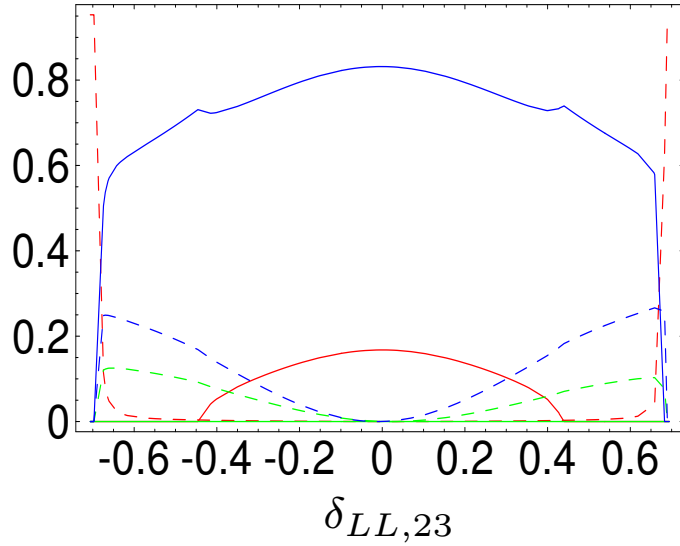
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_2 c$

$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_1 s$

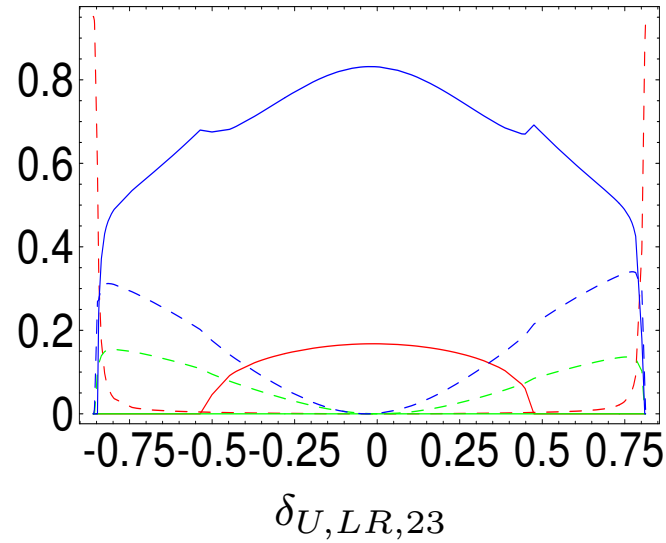
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{d}_2 s$



Sup1 decays



Sup1 decays



full lines

$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 t$$

$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 t$$

$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ b$$

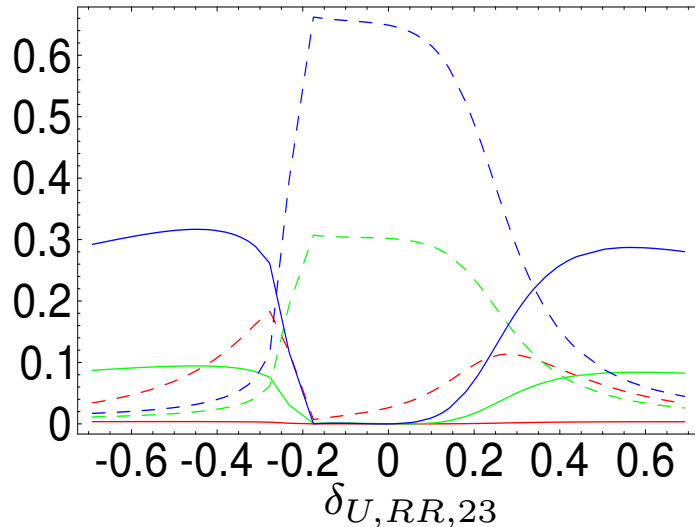
dashed lines

$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 c$$

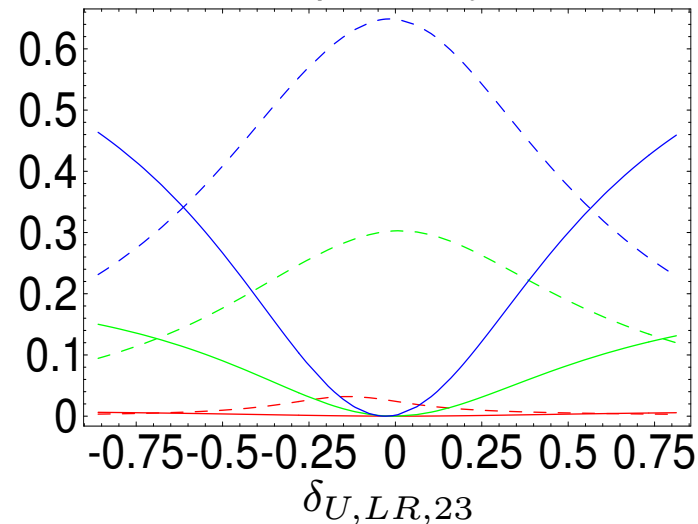
$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 c$$

$$\tilde{u}_j \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ s$$

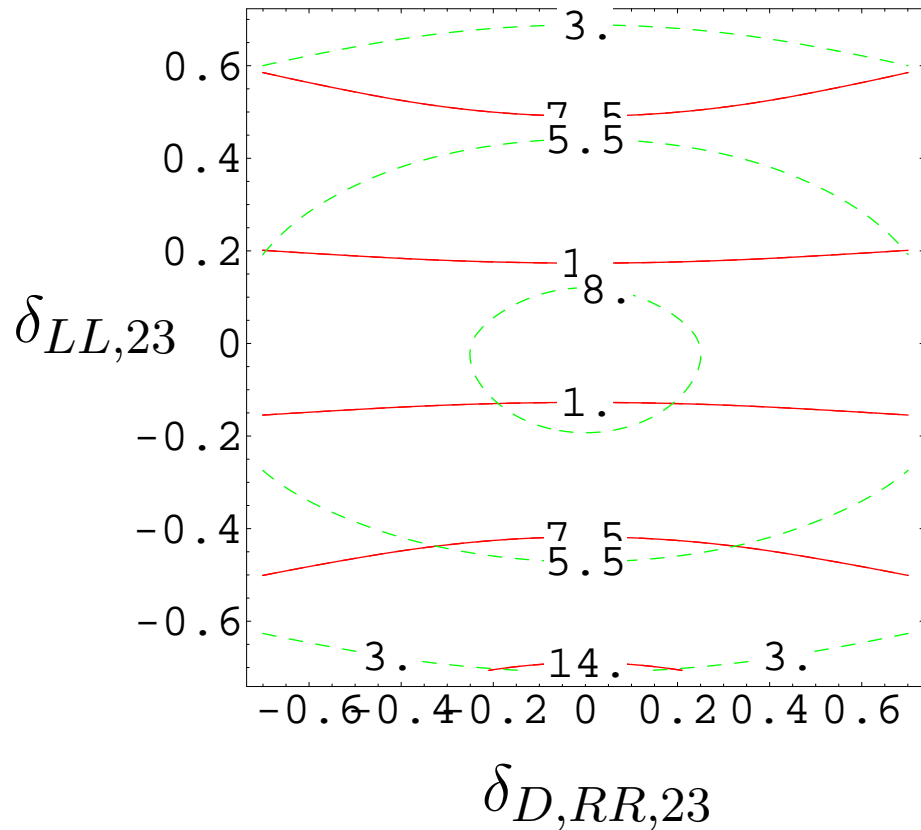
Sup2 decays



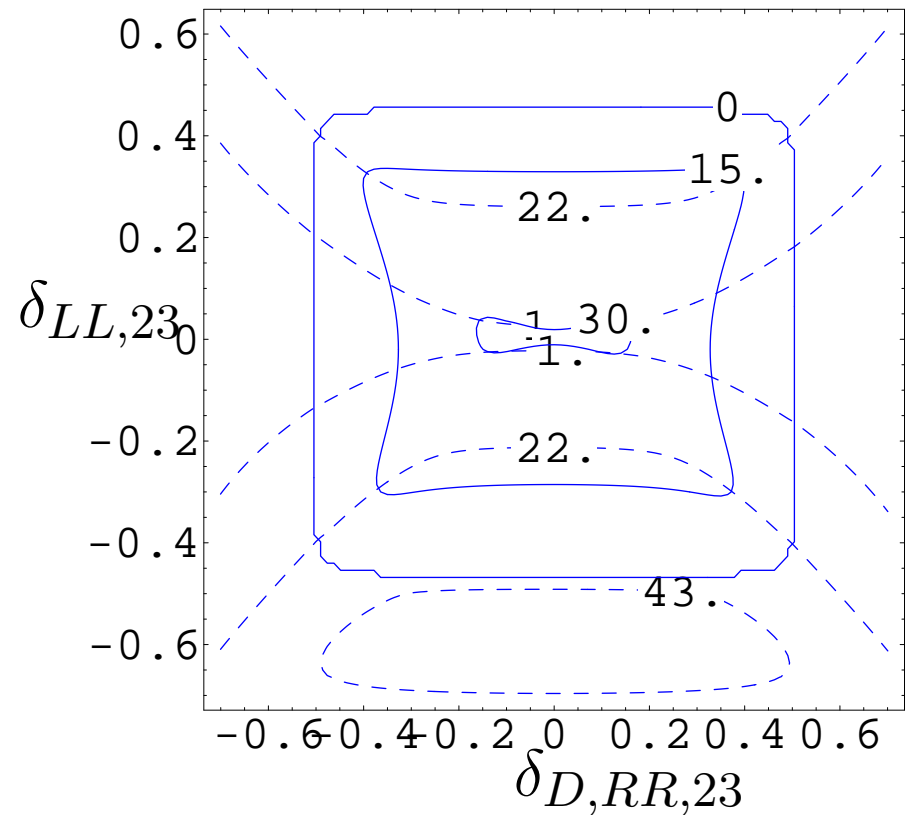
Sup2 decays



BR($\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{u}_1$), BR($\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{u}_2c$)



BR($\tilde{d}_1 \rightarrow (c, t)\tilde{\chi}_1^-$)



- cascade decays

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \bar{b}\tilde{b}_i \rightarrow \bar{b}b\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \bar{b}bl^+\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \bar{b}bl^+l^-\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- same final states with different chains

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \bar{t}\tilde{t}_i \rightarrow \bar{t}b\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \bar{b}bW^-\tilde{\chi}_1^+$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \bar{b}\tilde{b}_i \rightarrow \bar{b}W^-\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \bar{b}W^-b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$$

investigated by Kawagoe, Nojiri, Polesello, Tricomi, ... for flavour conserving case

⇒ use edges in $m_{b\bar{b}}^2$ or m_{bt}^2 , gives hint for $m_{\tilde{b}_i}$, separation of \tilde{b}_1 and \tilde{b}_2 difficult, additional kinematical information helps

- Flavour violating entries \Rightarrow SUSY breaking mechanism
- how to define fine-tuning ?
- MFV scenarios: tiny BRs for flavour violating \tilde{g} and \tilde{q} decays
- Non-MFV scenarios: large flavour violating BRs possible
 \Rightarrow need observables to disentangle cascades or at least parts
- Observables: include effects of decays into gauge and Higgs bosons
- Tools: combine SPheno with Omega/Whizard package (W. Kilian, T. Ohl, J. Reuter)