

---

# The light stop window

---

Margherita De Marzio  
Camilla Vittori

# Summary

- Higgs Mass
- RG Evolution
- Flavor constraints
- Dark Matter
- Bounds from existing LHC analyses
- Dedicated Analyses

# Constraints from Higgs mass

$$m_h^2 = m_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta + \frac{3y_t^2 m_t^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[ \log \left( \frac{m_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + X_t^2 \left( 1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12} \right) \right] + \dots$$

↑ average mass  
↓ stop mixing parameter

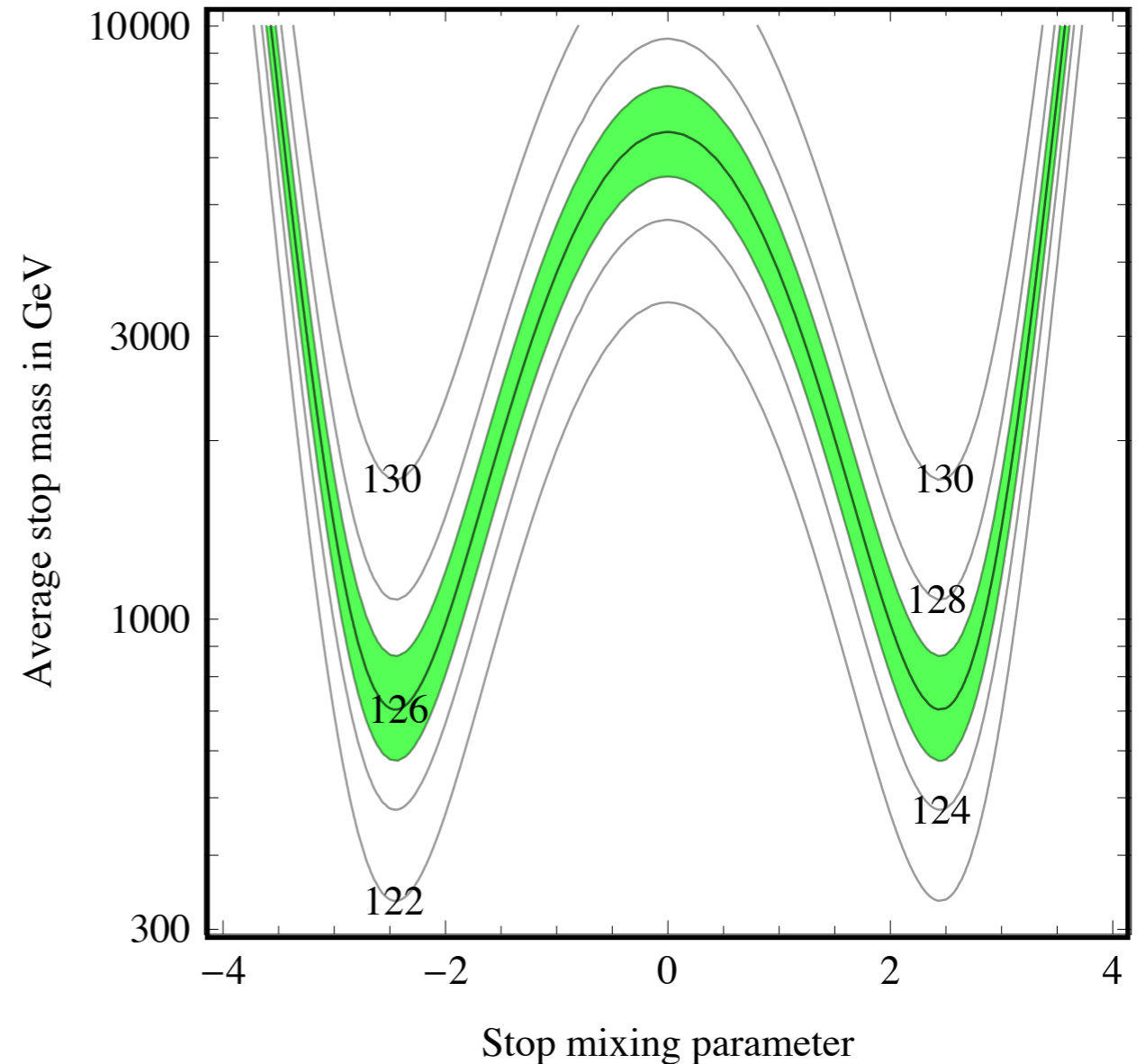
$$m_h^2 \sim 126 \text{ GeV}$$

Region compatible in plane  $(X_t, m_S)$

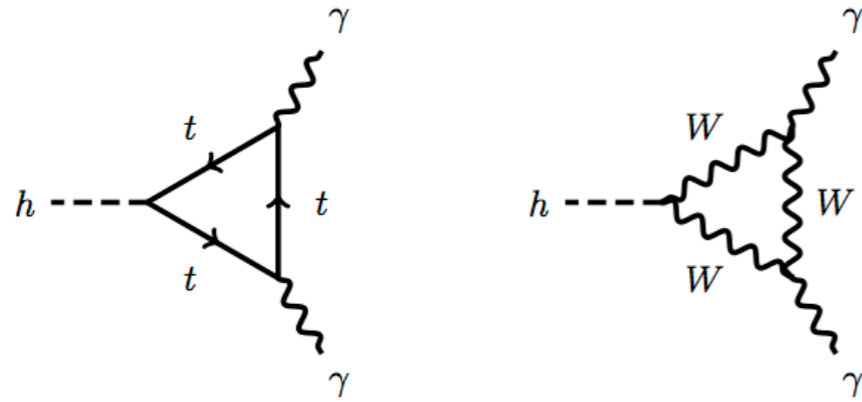
**Minimal fine-tuning electroweak symmetry breaking:**

$$m_S = \sqrt{m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}} \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$X_t^2 \sim 6$$

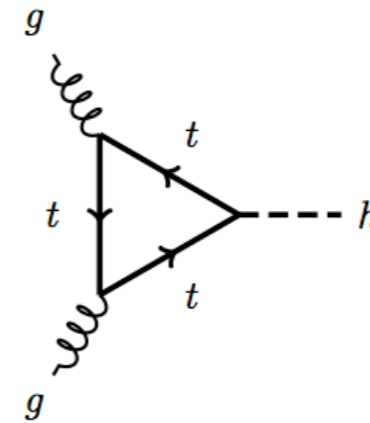


# Constraints from decay rates



$$\frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)_{SM}} = (1 - 0.28\Delta_t)^2$$

+



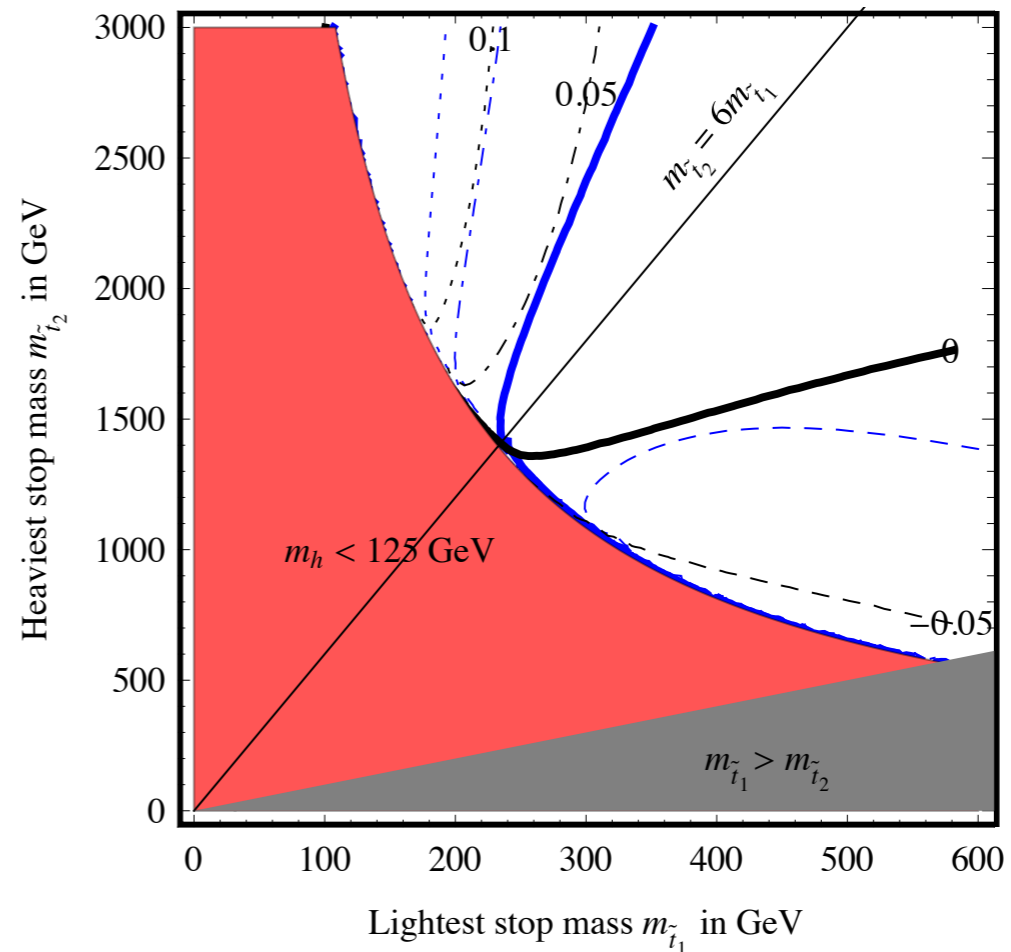
$$\frac{\Gamma(h \leftrightarrow gg)}{\Gamma(h \leftrightarrow gg)_{SM}} = (1 + \Delta_t)^2$$

$$\Delta_t \sim \frac{m_t^2}{4} \left( \frac{1}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2} \right) + \frac{1}{m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} - \frac{X_t^2}{m_S^2}$$

Present data:  $\Delta_t = -0.04 \pm 0.11$

- No significant constraint
- No deviations from SM if:

$$m_{\tilde{t}_2} \approx 6m_{\tilde{t}_1}$$



# Constraints from RG evolution

$$8\pi^2 \frac{dm_{\tilde{t}_L}^2}{d\log\mu} = y_t^2 Y_y - \frac{16}{3} g_3^2 M_3^2 - 3g_2 M_2^2 - \frac{1}{15} g_1^2 M_1^2$$

Yukawa term

QCD term

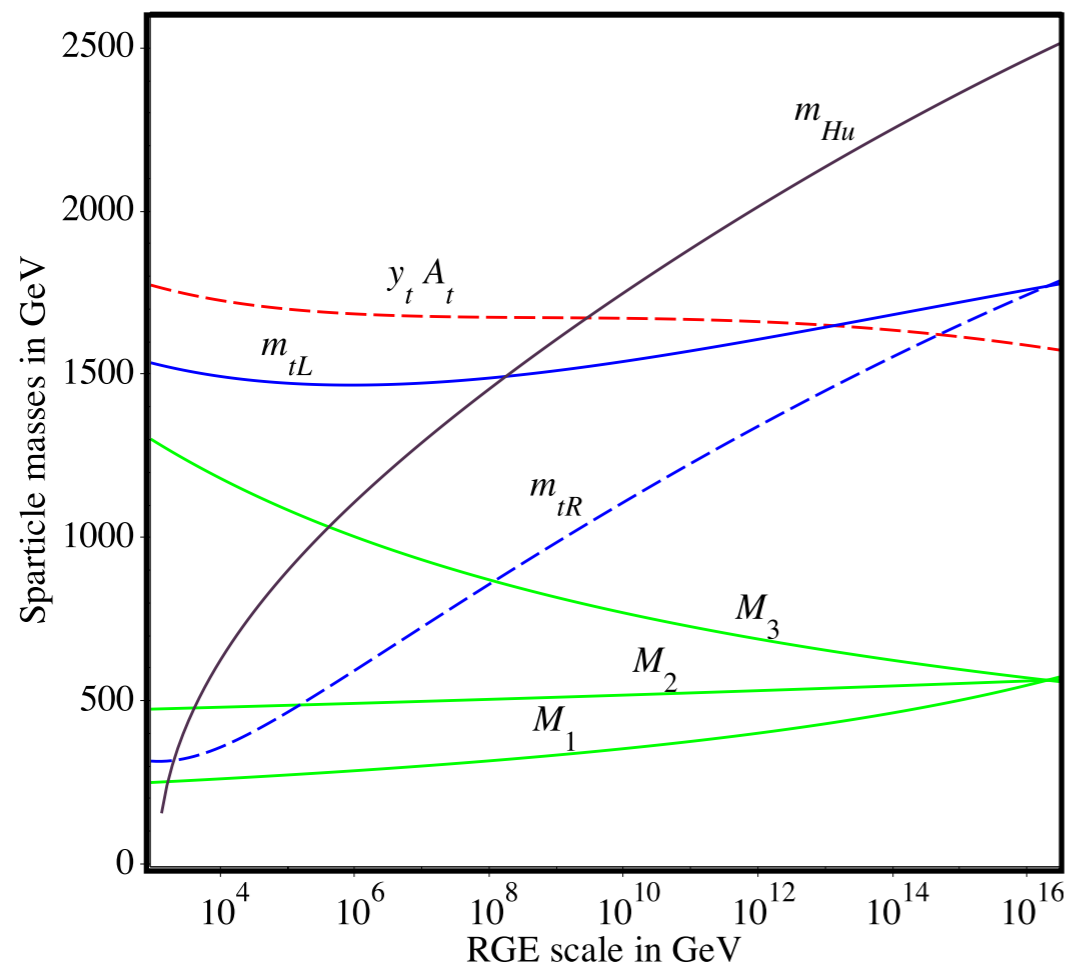
$$8\pi^2 \frac{dm_{\tilde{t}_R}^2}{d\log\mu} = 2y_t^2 Y_y - \frac{16}{3} g_3^2 M_3^2 - \frac{16}{15} g_1^2 M_1^2$$

QCD and Yukawa term compensate in running of  $m_{\tilde{t}_L}$

Yukawa term leads to  $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \ll m_{\tilde{t}_L}$

$m_{\tilde{t}_R} < 300$  GeV consistent with weak scale configuration

Experimental bounds + Higgs



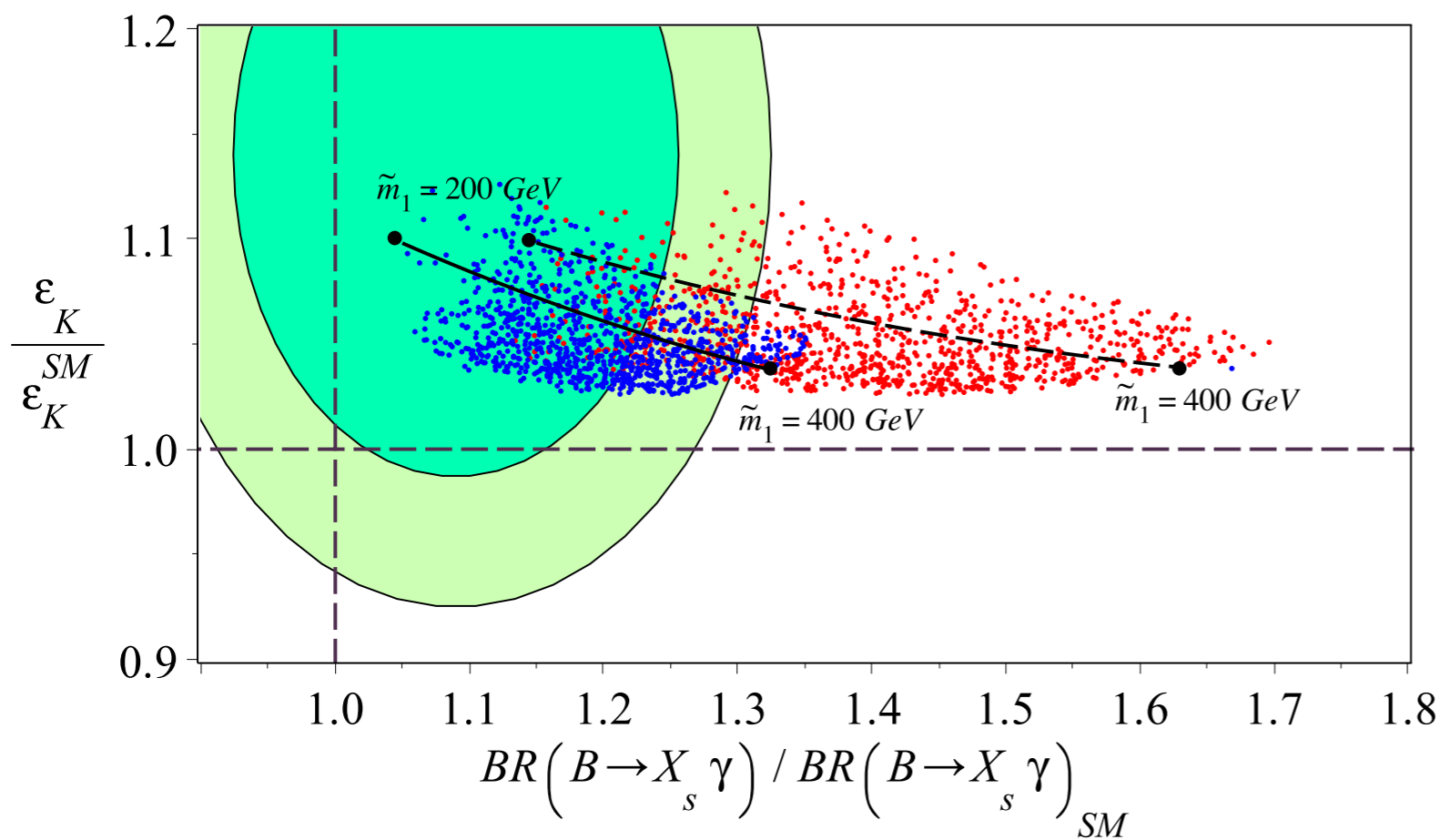
Large mass splitting

- $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{t}_R}$   $m_{\tilde{t}_2} \sim m_{\tilde{t}_L}$
- $m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 400$  GeV
- Gluino mass  $M_3 < 1.6$  TeV

# Constraints from flavor physics

Small mixing: remaining flavor violation described by CKM angles

$$\frac{BR(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)}{BR(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)_{SM}} = 1 - 2.5\Delta C_7 - 0.7\Delta C_8 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{Correlation with } \epsilon_K$$



Experimental Data:

$$\frac{BR(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)_{exp}}{BR(B \rightarrow X_S \gamma)_{SM}} = 1.09 \pm 0.11$$



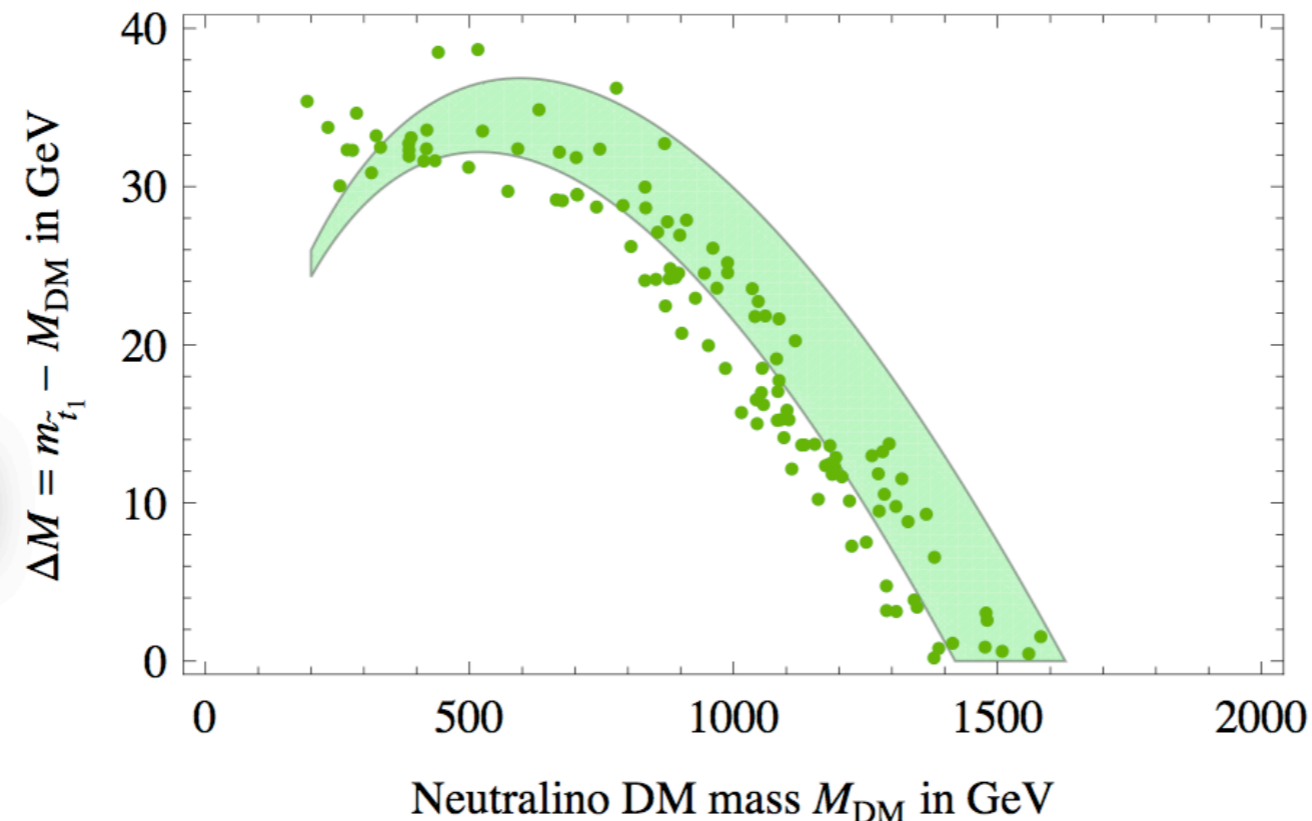
- Large mass splitting
- Small mixing

# Constraints from dark matter

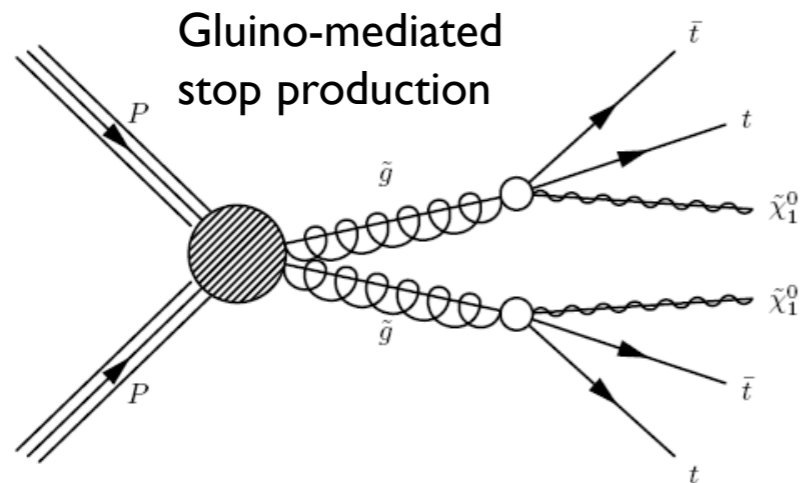
A light stop cures the excessive relic abundance of B-ino LSP

$$\sigma v_{\text{cosmo}} = e^{-2\Delta M/T} \frac{3}{8} \sigma(\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow gg) v \iff \sigma v_{\text{cosmo}} \equiv (2.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

**Lightest neutralino mass slightly smaller than lightest stop**



# Stop decay rates



Dark matter



$$\Delta M \equiv m_{\tilde{t}_1} - M_{DM} \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$$

Two decay channels (comparable for  $\theta_{tc} \sim 10^{-5}$ )

$\Delta M$  small

$$\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow cN) = \frac{2g^2 \tan^2 \theta_W \theta_{tc}^2 \Delta M^2}{9\pi m_{\tilde{t}_1}} = 100 \text{ cm}^{-1} \left( \frac{\theta_{tc}}{10^{-5}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\Delta M}{30 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{400 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}} \right)$$

Mixing  $\tilde{t}_R - \tilde{c}_L$

Presence of one soft jet in final state

$\Delta M$  large

$$\Gamma(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Nbl^+\nu_l) = \frac{3g^6 \tan^2 \theta_W \Delta M^8}{70(6\pi)^5 M_W^4 m_t^2 m_{\tilde{t}_1}} = 28 \text{ cm}^{-1} \left( \frac{\Delta M}{30 \text{ GeV}} \right)^8 \left( \frac{400 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}} \right)$$

Presence of charged leptons in final state



# Bounds from existing LHC searches

## How can we detect stop decays?

Reconstruction + identification of soft decay products

### Problem

Trigger  $\longrightarrow$  Jets and leptons too soft

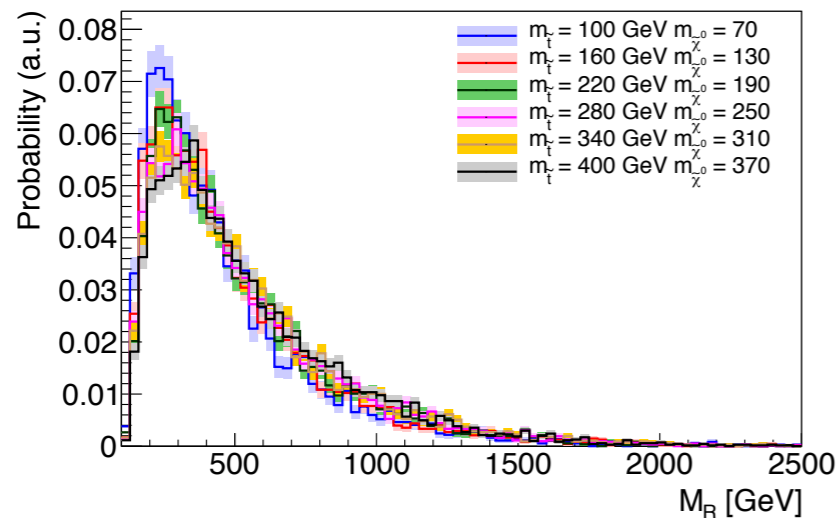
### Solution

Detect through associate jet production  $\widetilde{t\bar{t}}^* + Jets$

- $p_T^{jet} > 60 \text{ GeV}$  for the first two jets
- $p_T^{jet} > 40 \text{ GeV}$  for the other jets

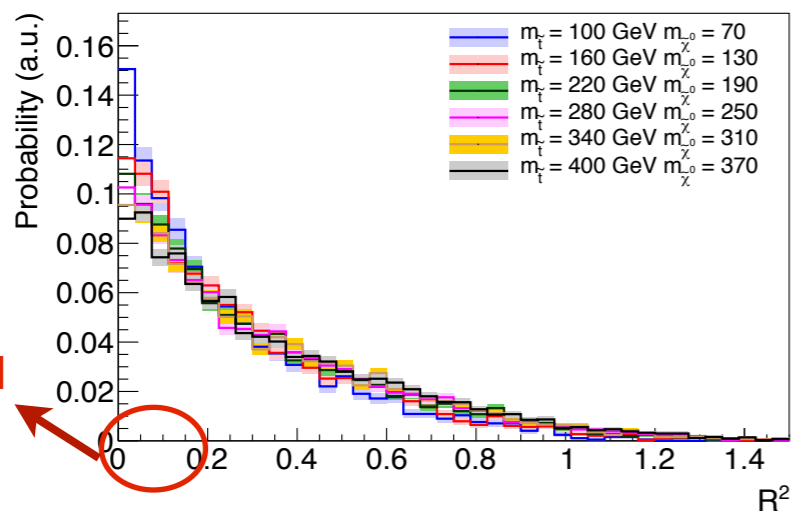
# Bounds from existing LHC searches

Emulation of razor analysis (  $\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^*$   $\sqrt{s} = 7 TeV$   $pp$  *PYTHIA8* )



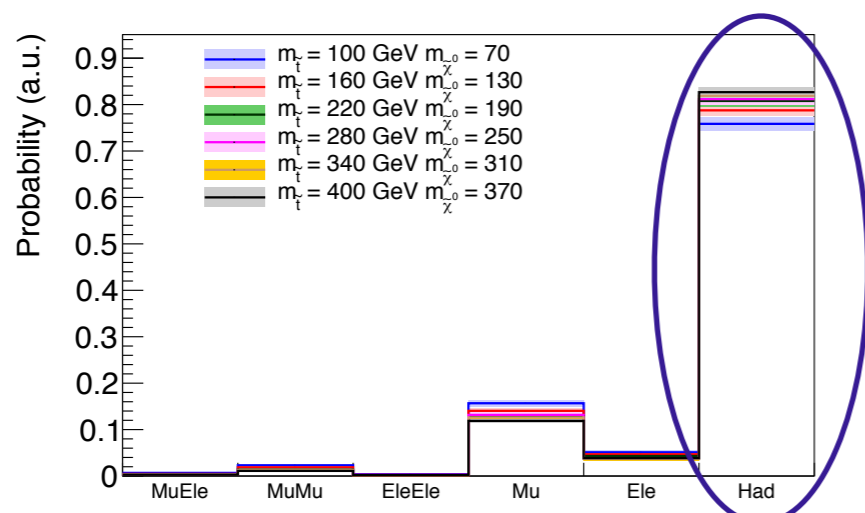
$$M_R \sim 150 \text{ GeV}$$

The analysis is only sensitive to the events with  $n_{jets} \geq 2$



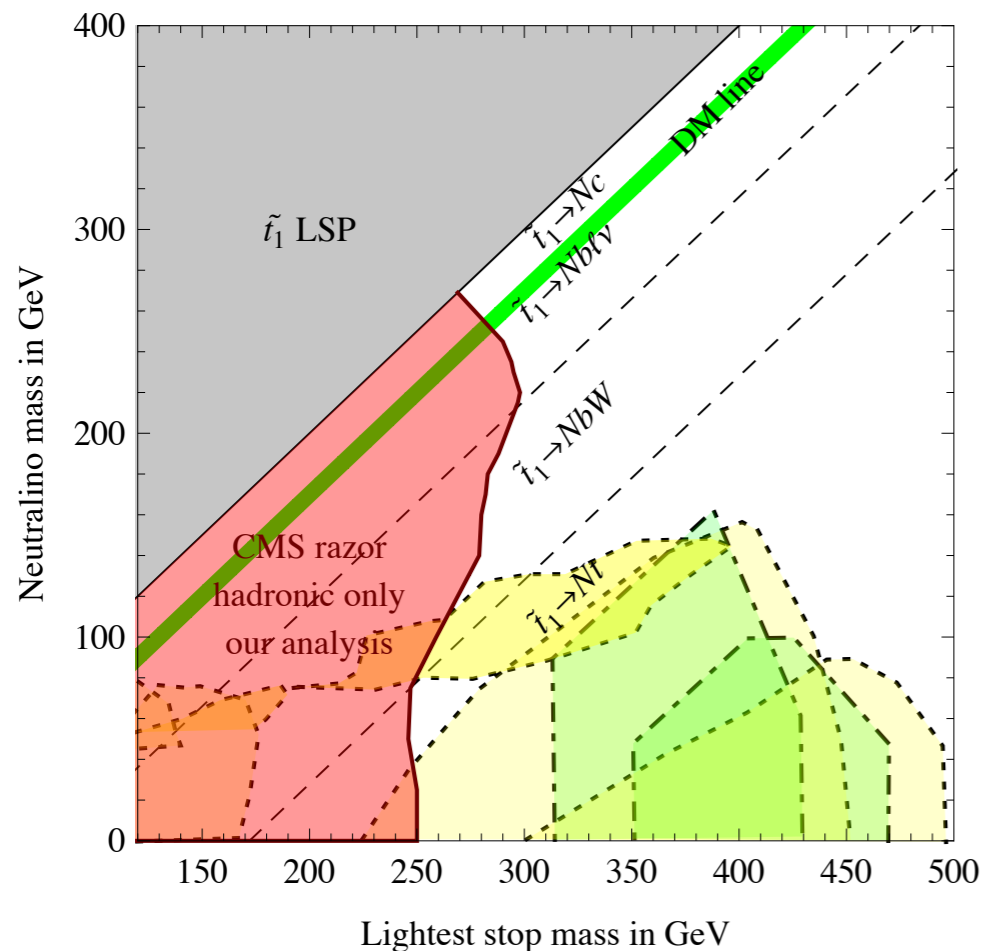
$$R = \frac{M_R^T}{M_R} \quad M_R^T < M_\Delta \quad \text{Transverse invariant mass}$$

The result is largely independent on the final state



The majority of the events falls in the hadronic box; however there is some sensitivity in the Mu and Ele boxes

# Dedicated analyses



## **Monojet** and **Razor Analyses**

Missing Transverse  
Energy +  $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

More efficient  
More performant

At large splits the limit from the Razor Analyses is consistent with the official limit on stop pair production

## How the sensivity could be improved?

- Extending the razor analysis at the tail of  $R^2$  for law  $M_R$
- Changing in the lepton selection
- Requiring a displaced vertex from the primary one of the p-p collision

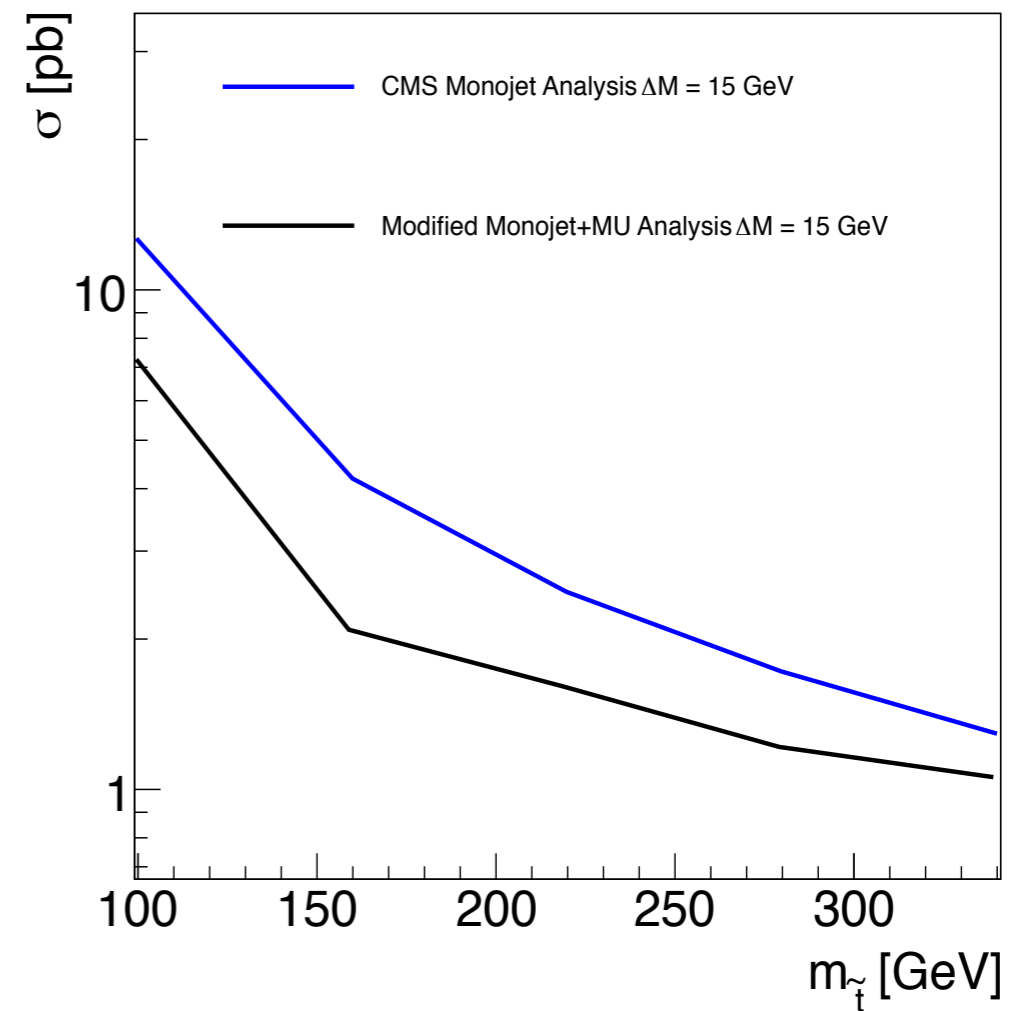
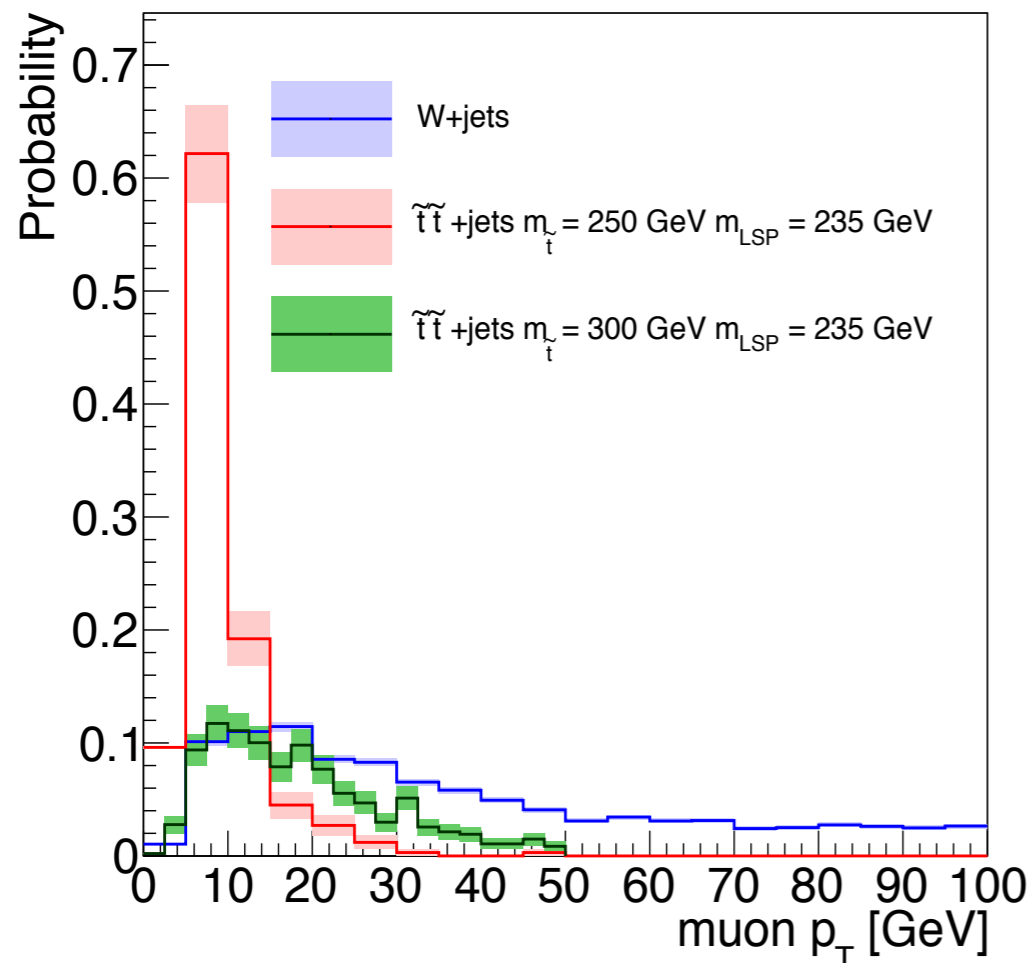
# Dedicated analyses

## Monojet analysis

Two values of the stop mass (150 GeV - 270 GeV)  $\rightarrow \Delta M = 15$  GeV

$$p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$  Background



Expected excluded cross section

**Better analyses and improved sensitivity for the future 14 TeV**

# Conclusions

- $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \sim m_{\tilde{t}_R}$  with  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 200\text{-}400 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{\tilde{t}_2} \sim m_{\tilde{t}_L}$  with  $m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$
- Gluino mass below 1.5 TeV
- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow N b \ell^+ \nu_\ell$  compete with  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c N$
- Limits on stop masses of about 250 GeV