



# Splitting supersymmetry in no-scale models

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# Outline

- Motivations
- General Introduction
  - Basics of  $N = 1, D = 4$  Supergravity
  - The Simplest No-Scale Model with Pure F-breaking
  - No-Scale Model with F- & D- breaking
- Towards realistic models with F- & D- breaking
  - A model with MSSM-like Higgs and gauge sector
  - Classical mass spectrum
- Temporary conclusions and Outlook

# Motivations

- SM-like Higgs boson discovered in LHC-8 at 125.6 GeV
- Expectations for new physics not substantiated so far
- Origin of the Higgs and naturalness?
  - Challenge to naturalness of EW breaking  
⇒ simplest SUSY models under stress
  - Final verdict on EW naturalness after LHC-14

- Naturalness principle:
  - Based on assumptions of lack of conspiracies between different scales & rooted in effective theories
  - Gave right hints in the past for new physics discovery
  - Seems to fail for the vacuum energy density
- SUSY too good to be wasted by nature
  - Give up naturalness?
  - Look for some additional ingredients to restore naturalness (with gravity?) e.g. try harder with no-scale supergravity?

- Positive-semi-definite classical potential  
Pure F-term SUSY breaking with vanishing vacuum energy  
Gravitino mass slides along a complex flat direction
- $m_{W,Z} \sim m_{3/2} \ll M_P$  by log quantum correction  
Unsolved vacuum energy problem at quantum level  
Difficult to split  $m_{W,Z} < m_{3/2} \ll M_P$   
(see however an attempt by Barbieri-Strumia, 2000)

## A New Class of (classical) No-scale Models

- Very simple hidden sector with F- and D- breaking (just a chiral and a  $\widetilde{U(1)}$  vector supermultiplet)  
A single real flat direction after SUSY and  $\widetilde{U(1)}$  breaking  
[G. Dall'Agata & F. Zwirner, arXiv:1308.5685, PRL]
- No-scale model with MSSM gauge & Higgs sector  
SUSY and gauge symmetry breaking with  $\langle V \rangle = 0$   
Two independent real flat directions for  $m_{W,Z}$  &  $m_{3/2}$   
Massless real SM-singlet and SM-like Higgs boson  
Extra Higgses/Higgsinos/Gauginos with masses  $\sim m_{3/2}$   
[H.L. & F. Zwirner, in slow progress, to appear]

Waiting to include MSSM matter fields  
and to compute quantum corrections . . .

## $N = 1, D = 4$ Supergravity

- Chiral Multiplets:  $\Phi^i \sim (\phi^i, \psi^i)$
- Vector Multiplets:  $U^a \sim (\lambda^a, A_\mu^a)$
- Gravitational Multiplet:  $(g_{\mu\nu}, \psi_\mu)$

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- Gravitational Multiplet:  $(g_{\mu\nu}, \psi_\mu)$
- Specified by 3 ingredients:
  - Gauge invariant function:  $G = K + \log |W|^2$   
K: Kahler potential    W: Holomorphic superpotential
  - Holomorphic gauge kinetic function:  $f_{ab}$
  - Holomorphic Killing vectors:  $X_a^i$   
gauge transformation & covariant derivative  
$$\delta\phi^i = X_a^i \epsilon^a, \quad D_\mu \phi^i = \partial_\mu \phi^i - A_\mu^a X_a^i$$
with realizations

$$\begin{aligned} X_a^i &= i q_a^i & \text{Axionic } U(1) \\ X_a^i &= i (T_a)^i_k \phi^k & \text{Linear Gauge Symmetries} \end{aligned}$$



- Scalar potential: controlled by auxiliary fields of the gravitational, chiral and vector multiplets:

$$V = V_G + V_F + V_D$$

- Gravitational

$$V_G = -3e^G \leq 0$$

- Chiral

$$V_F = e^G G^{k\bar{l}} G_k G_{\bar{l}} \geq 0$$

- Vector

$$V_D = \frac{[(\text{Ref})^{-1}]^{ab}}{2} D_a D_b \geq 0$$

With  $G_i = \partial G / \partial \phi^i$ ,  $D_a = i G_i X_a^i$  and  $G^{k\bar{l}} G_{\bar{l}m} = \delta_m^k$

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- $M_{3/2}^2 = e^G$  (field-dependent gravitino mass)
- Goldstino for SUSY breaking

$$\eta = e^{G/2} G_i \psi^i - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} D_a \lambda^a$$

## The Simplest No-Scale Model with Pure F-breaking

[Cremmer-Ferrara-Kounnas-Nanopoulos, 1983]

- One chiral multiplet  $\mathcal{T} \sim (T, \tilde{T})$  with

$$K = -3 \log(T + \bar{T}), \quad W = W_0$$

$$V = (G^T G_T - 3)e^G = 0$$

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- In the simplest no-scale model
  - SUSY breaking with vanishing vacuum energy
  - F-term:  $F_T = e^{G/2} G_T \neq 0$
  - Goldstino  $\tilde{T}$  absorbed by gravitino, with  $M_{3/2}^2 = |W_0|^2 / (8t^3)$
  - $T = t + i\tau (t > 0)$  : a classical complex flat direction

## No-Scale Model with F- & D- breaking

[G. Dall'Agata-F. Zwirner, 2013]

- Supermultiplets and gauge symmetry

$$\text{Axionic } \widetilde{U(1)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathcal{T} \sim (T, \widetilde{T}) & \text{Chiral Multiplet} \\ U \sim (\lambda, A_\mu) & \text{Vector Multiplet} \end{cases}$$

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$$K = -2 \log(T + \bar{T}) \quad W = W_0 \quad f = 1/\widetilde{g}^2$$

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- Contributions to scalar potential (Killing vector  $X^T = iq$ )

$$V_G = -\frac{3|W_0|^2}{4t^2} \quad V_F = \frac{|W_0|^2}{2t^2} \quad V_D = \frac{\widetilde{g}^2 q^2}{2t^2}$$

## No-Scale Model with F- & D- breaking

[G. Dall'Agata-F. Zwirner, 2013]

- $|W_0| = \sqrt{2}\tilde{g}|q| \Rightarrow V = V_G + V_F + V_D = 0$



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- Goldstino of SUSY breaking:  $\tilde{G} \propto \tilde{g}\tilde{T} + it\lambda$   
Single Goldstone boson of axionic  $\widetilde{U(1)}$ :  $\tau$   
A real flat direction:  $t$

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- Goldstino of SUSY breaking:  $\tilde{G} \propto \tilde{g}\tilde{T} + it\lambda$   
Single Goldstone boson of gauged axionic  $\widetilde{U(1)}$ :  $\tau$   
A single real flat direction:  $t$
- Mass spectrum

$$M_{3/2}^2 = \frac{\tilde{g}^2 q^2}{2t^2}, \quad M_1^2 = 2M_{3/2}^2, \quad M_{1/2}^2 = M_{3/2}^2$$

with  $Str\mathcal{M}^2 = (-4 + 2 \times 3 - 2) = 0$

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

Towards a realistic model: gauge and Higgs sector

- Gauge symmetry:  $\widetilde{U}(1) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

$\widetilde{U}(1)$ : for hidden sector

$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ : for the SM

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 $\widetilde{U}(1)$ : for hidden sector  
 $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ : for the SM
- Chiral and vector multiplets

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Chiral} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathcal{T}(T, \widetilde{T}) & \widetilde{U}(1) \\ \mathcal{H}_u(H_u, \widetilde{H}_u) & (\mathbf{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) \\ \mathcal{H}_d(H_d, \widetilde{H}_d) & (\mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) \end{cases} \\ \text{Vector} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (\lambda, A) & \widetilde{U}(1) \\ (\widetilde{W}^I, W^I) & SU(2)_L \\ (\widetilde{B}, B) & U(1)_Y \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

Kahler potential, superpotential & gauge kinetic functions

- Kahler potential (real and gauge invariant):

$$K = -\log Y \quad Y = \left[ (T + \bar{T})^2 - |H_u^0 + \bar{H}_d^0|^2 - |H_u^+ - \bar{H}_d^-|^2 \right]$$

SO(2,5)/[SO(2)×SO(5)] manifold (truncation of N>1)

- Superpotential (holomorphic):  $W = W_0 = \sqrt{2} \tilde{g} |q|$
- Gauge kinetic functions (holomorphic):

$$\begin{cases} f_{\widetilde{U(1)}} = 1/\tilde{g}^2 & \widetilde{U(1)} \\ f_{U(1)} = 5T/3 & U(1)_Y \text{ [GUT normalization]} \\ f_{SU(2)} = \delta_{ab} T & SU(2)_L \end{cases}$$

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

- Scalar potential

$$\begin{aligned} V &= V_G + V_F + V_D \\ &= \frac{|W_0|^2}{Y^2} (A + B) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{10tY^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} (C - D)^2 + \frac{3}{2} (C^2 + D^2) + 5|E|^2 \right] \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= |H_d^0 + \overline{H}_u^0|^2 & B &= |H_d^- - \overline{H}_u^+|^2 \\ C &= |H_u^+|^2 - |H_d^-|^2 & D &= |H_u^0|^2 - |H_d^0|^2 \\ E &= H_d^0 \overline{H}_u^- + \overline{H}_u^0 H_u^+ \end{aligned}$$

- Minimized at  $\langle V \rangle = 0$  for

$$\langle H_u^0 \rangle = -\langle H_d^0 \rangle = v \quad \langle H_u^+ \rangle = \langle H_d^- \rangle = 0$$

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

SUSY and internal symmetry breaking at the same time

- Goldstino of SUSY breaking:  $\tilde{G} \propto \tilde{g} \tilde{T} + it\lambda$
- Goldstone bosons of  $\widetilde{U(1)} \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \Rightarrow U(1)_{em}$ :
  - 1 Goldstone boson for  $\widetilde{U(1)}$ :  $\tau$  in  $T$
  - 1 neutral GB for  $G_{SM}$ :  $ImH_u^0 + ImH_d^0$
  - 2 charged GBs for  $G_{SM}$ :  $\overline{H}_u^+ + H_d^-$  &  $H_u^+ + \overline{H}_d^-$
- Two real flat directions:  $t$  and  $v$   
Gravitino mass:  $M_{3/2}^2 = \tilde{g}^2 q^2 / (2t^2)$   
Weak boson masses:  $M_W^2 = v^2 / (4t^3) = 5M_Z^2 / 8$
- Hidden sector: the same spectrum as before



[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

Classical mass spectrum in Higgs sector

- Neutral Higgs

- CP-even states: real parts of  $(H_u^0, H_d^0)$

$$m_h^2 = 0 \quad m_H^2 = 2M_{3/2}^2 + M_Z^2 \text{ with}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\text{Re}H_1^0 - \text{Re}H_2^0)$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\text{Re}H_1^0 + \text{Re}H_2^0)$$

**The field related to  $m_h = 0$ : SM-like Higgs**

- CP-odd state: imaginary parts of  $(H_u^0, H_d^0)$

$$m_A^2 = 2M_{3/2}^2 \text{ with } A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\text{Im}H_1^0 - \text{Im}H_2^0)$$

- Charged Higgs

$$m_{\pm}^2 = 2M_{3/2}^2 + M_W^2 \text{ with } H_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(H_1^- - \overline{H_2^+}) \quad H_- = H_+^*$$

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

Classical mass spectrum for Higgsinos and gauginos

- Neutralinos:  $(\tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{H}_d^0, \tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}^0)$

$$m_1^2 = m_2^2 = M_{3/2}^2$$

$$m_3^2 = (M_{3/2} + M_Z)^2$$

$$m_4^2 = (M_{3/2} - M_Z)^2$$

- Charginos:  $(\tilde{H}_u^+ / \tilde{H}_d^-, \tilde{W}^\pm)$

$$m_1^2 = (M_{3/2} + M_W)^2$$

$$m_2^2 = (M_{3/2} - M_W)^2$$

## Conclusions and Outlook

- A realistic no-scale model with hidden/Higgs/gauge sectors with  $\widetilde{U}(1) \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  gauge group
  - Breaking SUSY and gauge group on flat background
  - 2 real flat directions  $(t, v)$  at the classical level
  - Gravitino mass  $\sim 1/t$   
Weak boson masses  $\sim v/t^{3/2}$
  - Massless SM-like Higgs  $h$
  - Higgsino, gaugino &  $(H, A, H^\pm)$  masses  $\sim M_{3/2}$
- Should include matter fields, expecting squark and slepton masses  $\sim M_{3/2}$  for suitable Kahler potential
- Should compute quantum corrections to discuss (parameterizing incalculable ones) the hierarchies

$$M_P \gg M_{3/2} > (\gg?) M_V \sim m_h \gg \Lambda_{\text{cosm}}$$

Thank you!

## Towards Realistic Models with F- & D- breaking

[H.L.-F. Zwirner, in slow progress]

An attempt on matter fields including model: top/stop only

- Extend Kahler potential with  $\Delta K = |\tilde{t}_L|^2 Y^{\lambda_L} + |\tilde{t}_R^*|^2 Y^{\lambda_R}$   
with  $Y = \left[ (T + \bar{T})^2 - |H_u^0 + \bar{H}_d^0|^2 - |H_u^+ - \bar{H}_d^-|^2 \right]$
- Extend superpotential as MSSM  $\Delta W = y_t \tilde{t}_L \tilde{t}_R^* H_u^0$
- Expecting stops with masses  $\sim M_{3/2}$ , however, in this case

$$(M_0^2)_{\tilde{t}_L} = \frac{2(|W_0|^2 - 2\tilde{g}^2 q^2)\lambda_L}{4t^2} M_{3/2}^2 + O(M_W^2) \sim M_W^2$$

$$(M_0^2)_{\tilde{t}_R^*} = \frac{2(|W_0|^2 - 2\tilde{g}^2 q^2)\lambda_R}{4t^2} M_{3/2}^2 + O(M_W^2) \sim M_W^2$$

With  $|W_0| = \sqrt{2\tilde{g}}|q|$ ,  $M_{3/2}^2$  terms vanish (not expected)

$$(M_0^2)_{t_L t_R^*} \sim M_{3/2} M_W$$

- Other Kahler potential & gauge kinetic function forms work in progress