

# Physics opportunities: the battle for naturalness & the top-charm front

Gilad Perez

CERN & Weizmann Inst.



*CLIC Detector & Physics Collaboration Meeting Oct/13*

# Top partners & Searches

Naturalness => new colored partners, potentially within the CLIC reach.



The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for Higgs production. The left diagram shows a top quark loop with a top quark line labeled 't' and a Higgs line labeled 'h' entering and exiting the loop. The loop contains two vertices labeled 'y\_t'. The right diagram shows a top partner loop with a top partner line labeled 't\_{L,R}' and a Higgs line labeled 'h' entering and exiting the loop. The loop contains two vertices labeled 'y\_t^2'. A blue arrow points from the right diagram to the equation.

$$\frac{\delta m_h^2}{m_h^2} \sim \left( \frac{\tilde{m}_t}{400 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

2 leading frameworks  
of naturalness

Supersymmetry,  
top partners=stops

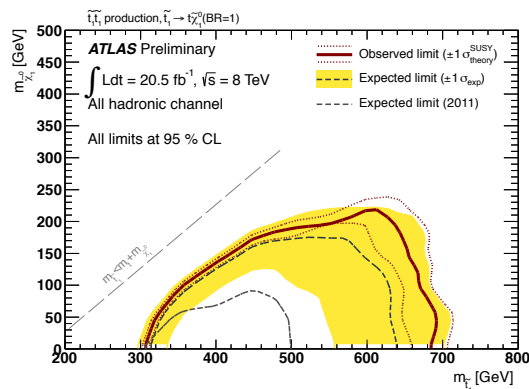
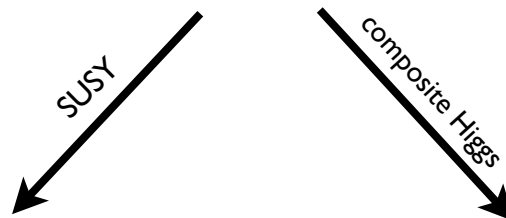
Composite Higgs  
top partners = "T"

# Top partners & LHC Searches

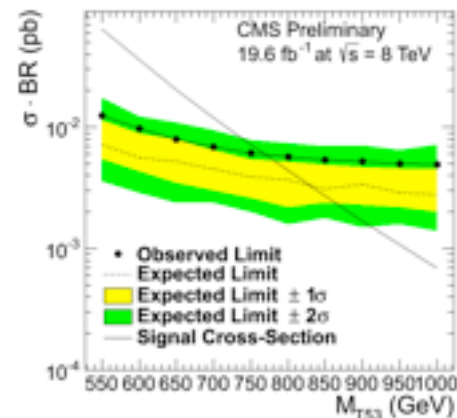
Naturalness => new colored partners, potentially within the LHC reach.



2 leading frameworks  
of naturalness



$m_{\text{stop}} \gtrsim 700 \text{ GeV}$

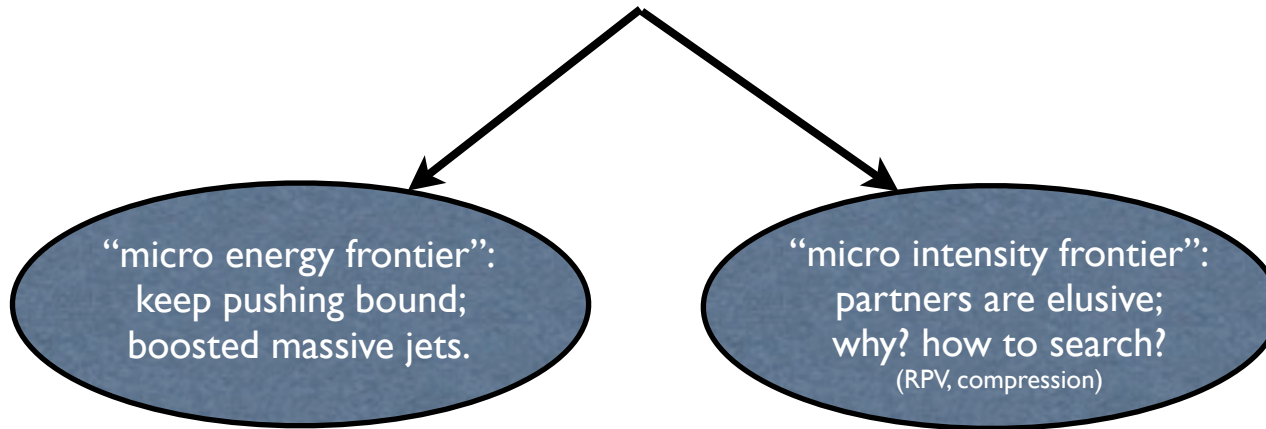


$m_{T^{5/3}} \gtrsim 800 \text{ GeV}$

# The Battle for Naturalness

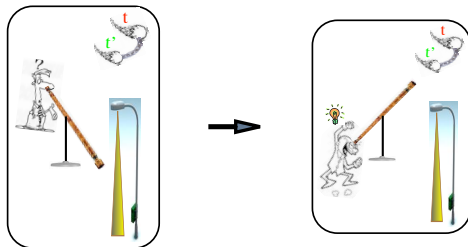
---

LHC8: where are the partners ??



# 2 complementary routes for top partners discovery -

(ii) *Light partners*: region of flavourful naturalness.

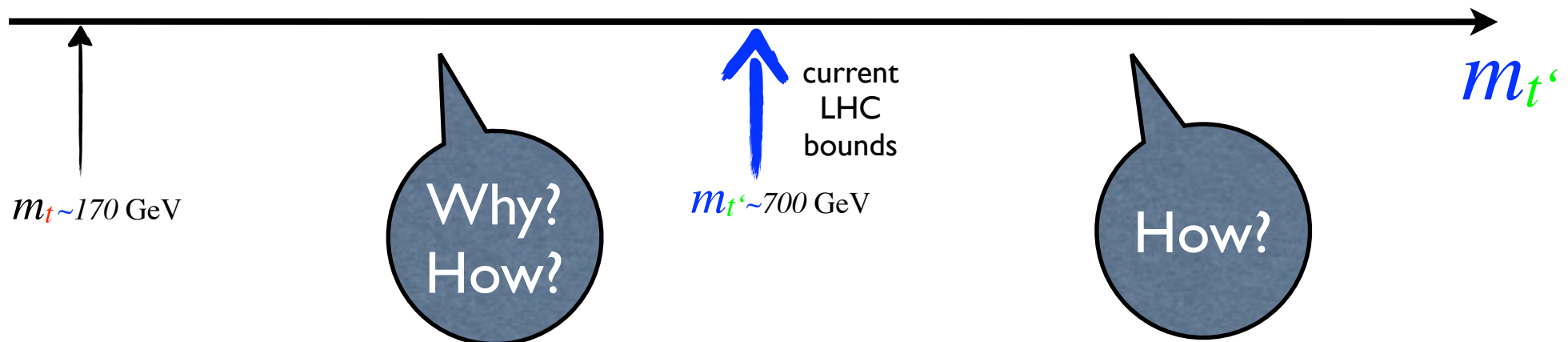


flavourful naturalness.

(i) *Heavy partners*: region of boosted quasi-naturalness.



boosted quasi-naturalness.



# Outline

---

- ◆ Flavorful naturalness & the charm front:
  - (i) Light non-degenerate partners (squarks or c's) at the LHC;
  - (ii) Impact of stop-scharm mixing on effective/visible fine tuning.
  - (iii)  $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ . (+ extra on CP violation & general lesson ...)
- ◆ Commenting on: quasi-natural, boosted tops.
- ◆ Summary.

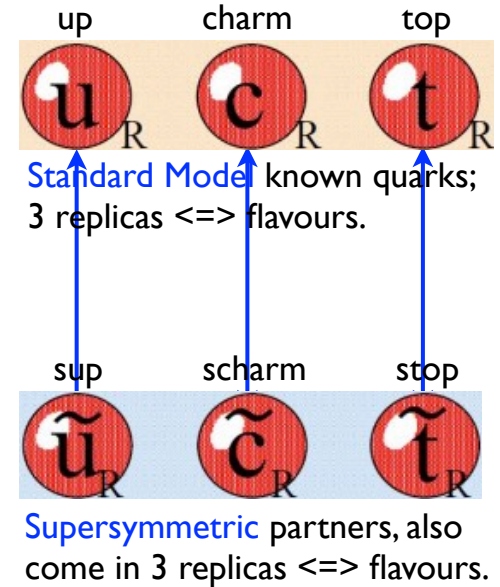
# Flavorful Naturalness

(some implications of split first two generation squark spectrum)

# Flavourful naturalness

- ◆ Standard model: 3 copies (flavours) of quarks; same holds for new physics. (say supersymmetry)
- ◆ “Hardwired” assumption:  
top partner (stop) is mass eigenstate.

Dine, Leigh & Kagan, Phys.Rev. D48 (93); Dimopoulos & Giudice (95);  
Cohen, Kaplan & Nelson (96) > 1000 citations !





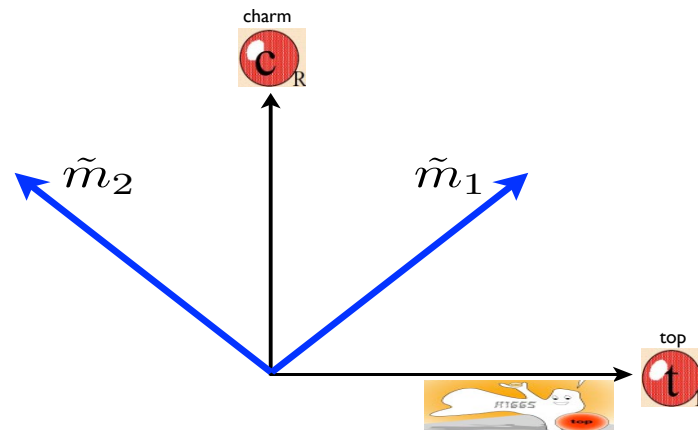
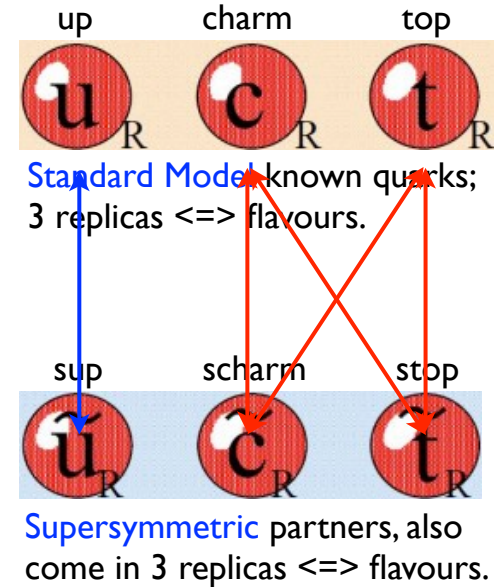
# Flavourful naturalness

◆ Standard model: 3 copies (flavours) of quarks; same holds for new physics. (say supersymmetry)

◆ “Hardwired” assumption:  
top partner (stop) is mass eigenstate.

Dine, Leigh & Kagan, Phys.Rev. D48 (93); Dimopoulos & Giudice (95);  
Cohen, Kaplan & Nelson (96) > 1000 citations !

◆ This need not be the case, top-partner => “stop-scharm” admixture.

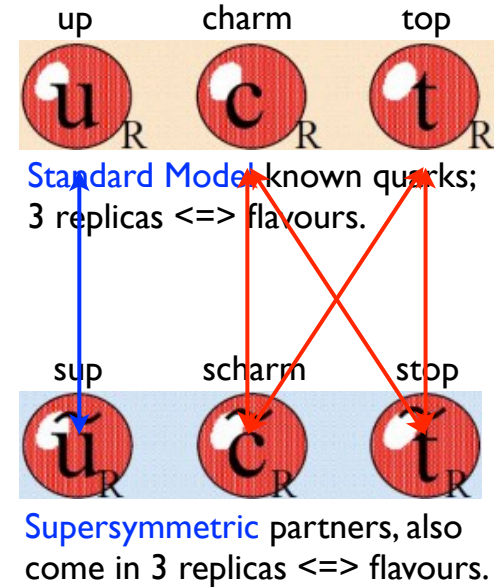


# Flavourful naturalness

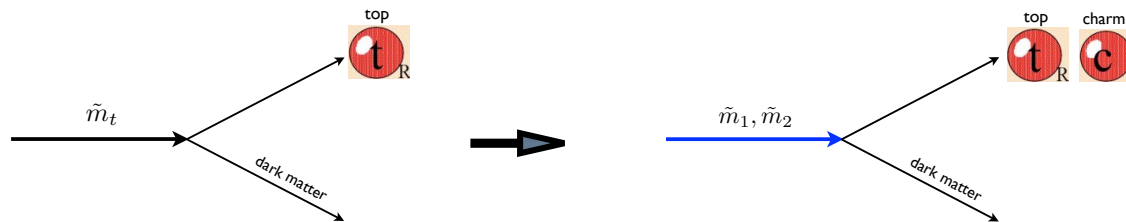
◆ Standard model: 3 copies (flavours) of quarks; same holds for new physics. (say supersymmetry)

◆ “Hardwired” assumption:  
top partner (stop) is mass eigenstate.

Dine, Leigh & Kagan, Phys.Rev. D48 (93); Dimopoulos & Giudice (95);  
Cohen, Kaplan & Nelson (96) > 1000 citations !



◆ This need not be the case, top-partner  $\Rightarrow$  “stop-scharm” admixture.



Signatures dramatically change, opening the charm front at high energy & in D-meson CP violation!

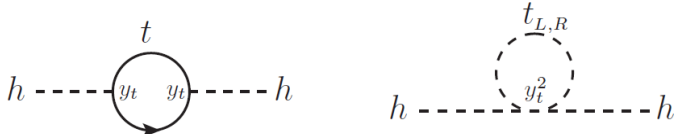
Grossman, Nir & Perez, PRL (09); Gedalia, Kamenik, Ligeti & Perez, PLB; Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman & Weiler, PRL (12);  
Blanke, Giudice, Paradisi, Perez & Zupan JHEP (13).

# What is the impact of adding flavor violation on stop searches ? (flavored naturalness)

---

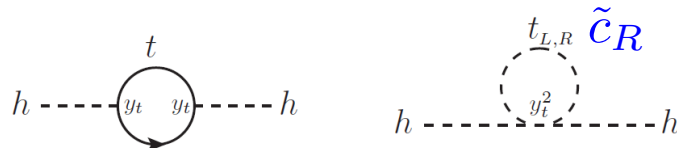
- ◆ Flavor: only  $\tilde{t}_R - \tilde{u}_R$  or  $\tilde{t}_R - \tilde{c}_R$  sizable mixing is allowed.
- ◆ Naively sounds crazy ...

Dine, Leigh & Kagan (93); Dimopoulos & Giudice (95).



# What is the impact of adding flavor violation on stop searches ? (flavorful naturalness)

- ◆ Flavor: only  $\tilde{t}_R - \tilde{u}_R$  or  $\tilde{t}_R - \tilde{c}_R$  sizable mixing is allowed.
- ◆ Naively sounds crazy as worsening the fine tuning problem.



$$\delta m_{Hu}^2 = -\frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \left( m_{\tilde{t}_L}^2 + \cos^2 \theta_{23}^{RR} m_1^2 + \sin^2 \theta_{23}^{RR} m_2^2 \right)$$

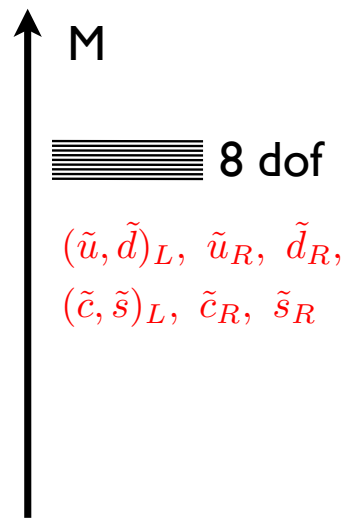
- ◆ However, as you'll see soon the scharm can be light...
- ◆ The " $\tilde{t}_R \tilde{t}_R^*$ "  $\rightarrow t_R t_R^*$  production is suppressed by  $(\cos \theta_{23}^R)^4$ .



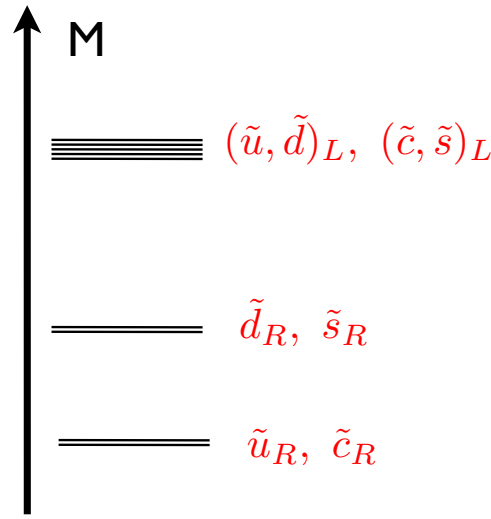
Potentially: new hole in searches, possibly improve naturalness

# What if first 2 generation squark not degenerate?

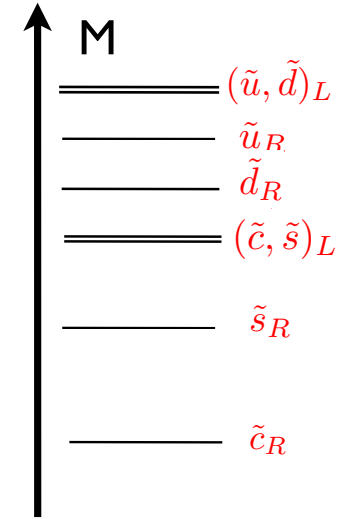
Mahbubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).



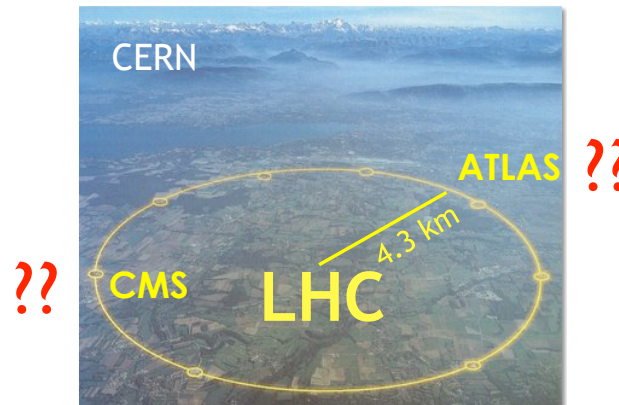
Everything degenerate



Split, but MFV



Anarchy!



# Constraining flavorful naturalness

---

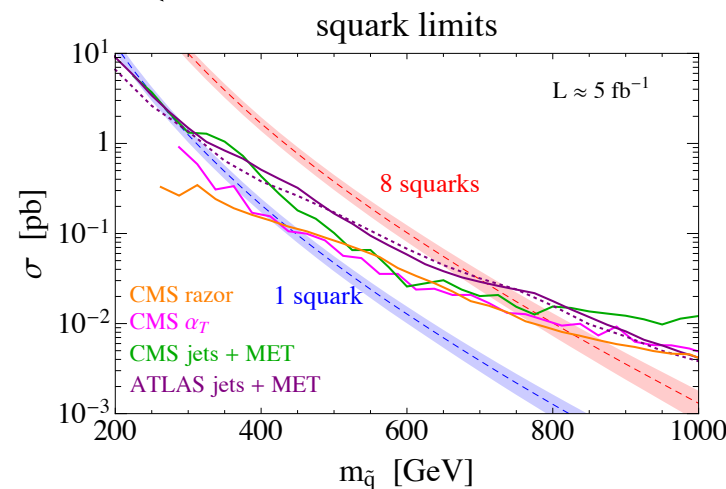
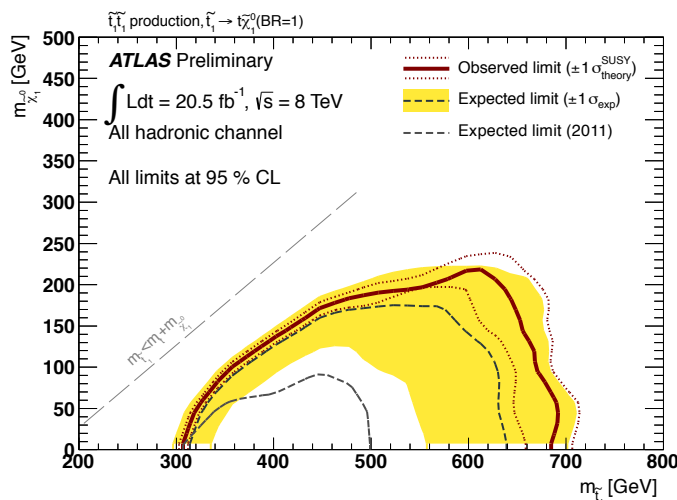
- ◆ RH stops dominates naturalness,  $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \gtrsim m_0 = 570 \text{ GeV}$   
ATLAS (12), now new bound.
- ◆ To constrain, look for:  $tt$ ,  $cc$  &  $tc$  + MET (very qualitative).

# Constraining flavorful naturalness

- ◆ RH stops dominates naturalness,  $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \gtrsim m_0 = 570 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS (12), now new bound.

- ◆ To constrain, look for  $tt$ ,  $cc$  &  $tc + \text{MET}$  (very qualitative).

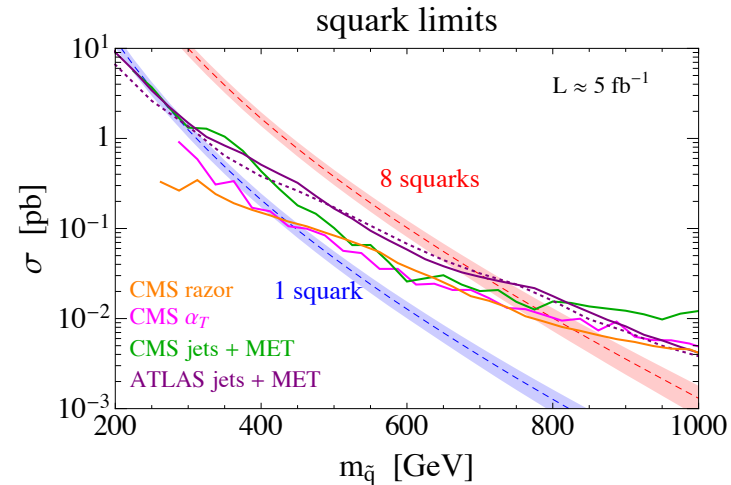
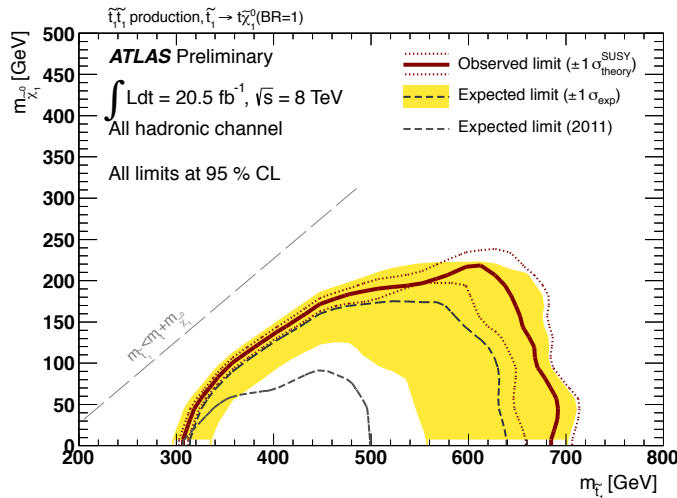


Mahubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).

# Constraining flavorful naturalness

- ◆ RH stops dominates naturalness,  $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \gtrsim m_0 = 570 \text{ GeV}$
- ◆ To constrain, look for  $tt$ ,  $cc$  &  $tc$  + MET (very qualitative).

ATLAS (12), now new bound.



Mahubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).

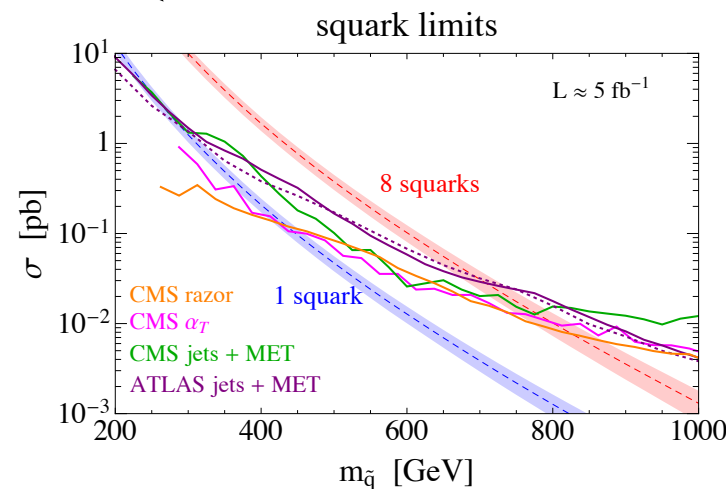
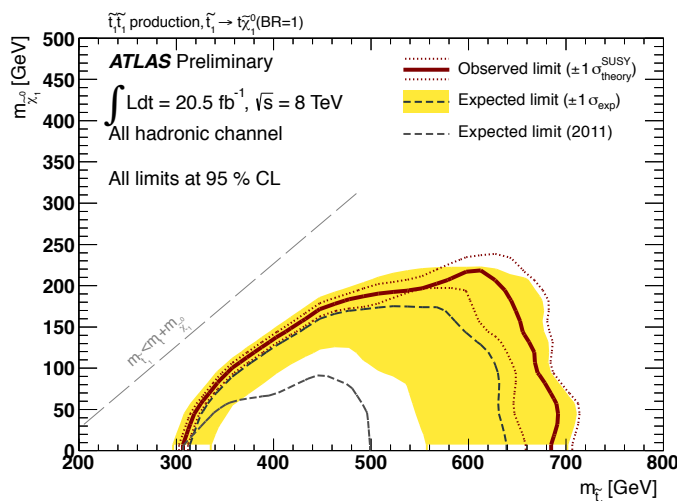


# Constraining flavorful naturalness

◆ RH stops dominates naturalness,  $m_{\tilde{t}_R} \gtrsim m_0 = 570 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS (12), now new bound.

◆ To constrain, look for  $tt$ ,  $cc$  &  $tc$  + MET (very qualitative).



Mahubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).

# Flavored naturalness, *preliminary* results

---

Blanke, Giudice, Paride, GP & Zupan (13)

- ◆ The relevant parameters to constrain are:

Define relative tuning measure:  $\xi = \frac{\tilde{m}_1^2 c^2 + \tilde{m}_2^2 s^2}{m_0^2}$ , ( $m_0 = 570 \text{ GeV}$ )

stop, scharm like squark mass,  $m_{1,2}$  &  $C \equiv \cos \theta_{23}^{RR}$

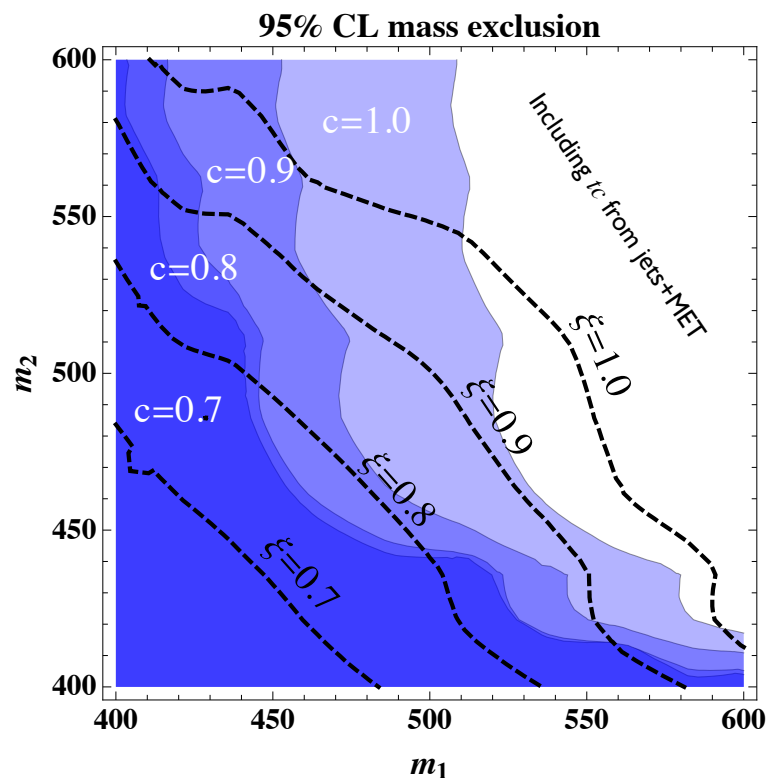
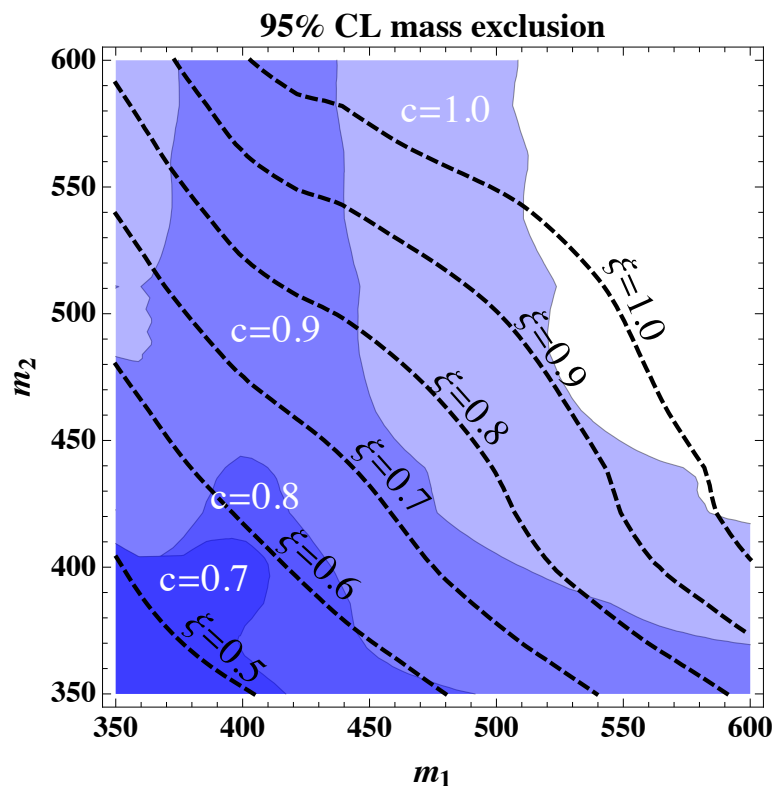
# Flavored naturalness, *preliminary* results

Blanke, Giudice, Paride, GP & Zupan (13)

- ◆ The relevant parameters to constrain are:

Define relative tuning measure:  $\xi = \frac{\tilde{m}_1^2 c^2 + \tilde{m}_2^2 s^2}{m_0^2}$ , ( $m_0 = 570$  GeV)

stop, scharm like squark mass,  $m_{1,2}$  &  $C \equiv \cos \theta_{23}^{RR}$

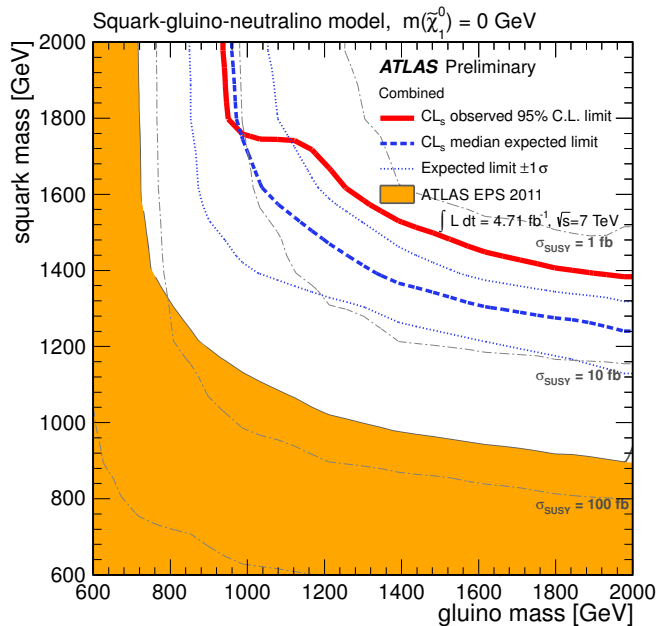


Can get  $\xi \sim 0.5 - 0.8$  for  $\theta_{23}^{RR} \sim 45^\circ$ !

# Light scharmms at the LHC

Putting stops aside, what are the bounds on first 2-generation “light” squarks?

Summer bounds from ATLAS & CMS :



Light squarks  $> 1.4 \text{ TeV}$ ?

# What drives the experimental limits?

---

- ◆ Squark multiplicity;
- ◆ Signal efficiencies;
- ◆ Production rate, PDFs.

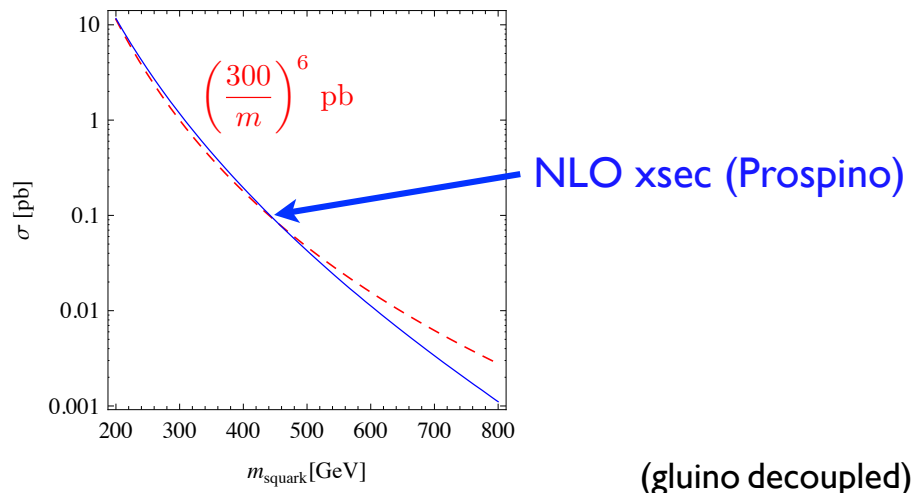
# What drives the experimental limits?

- ◆ Squark multiplicity;
- ◆ Signal efficiencies;
- ◆ Production rate, PDFs.

Multiplicity: how bound changes when one doublet is made lighter ?

## Cross-sections vs. mass

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}_R \tilde{u}_R^*) \propto \frac{1}{m^6} \quad (\text{roughly})$$



$$8/m^6 = 6/m_H^6 + 2/m_L^6$$

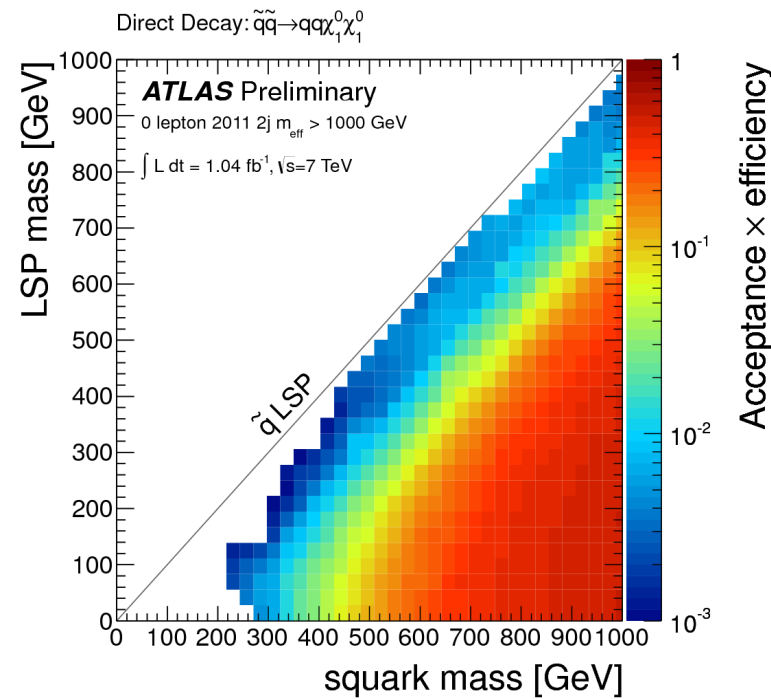
$$(m_L/m_H) = (1/4)^{1/6} \sim 0.8$$

gain is marginal

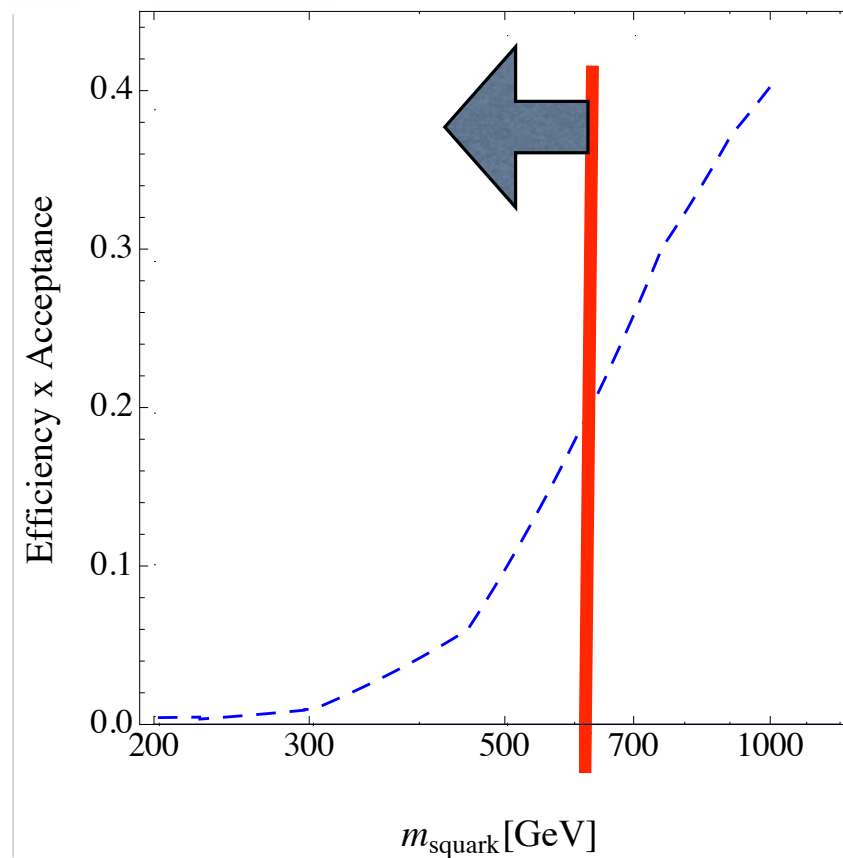
# Efficiencies, strong mass dependence!

Signal efficiency falls very rapidly with decreasing squark mass

Below  $\sim 600$  GeV  $\epsilon\sigma = 1$

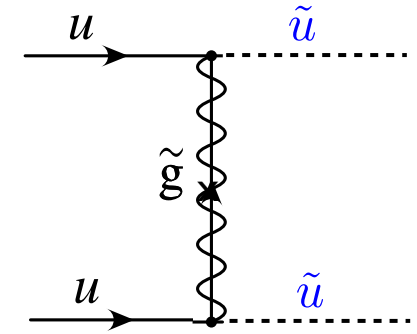
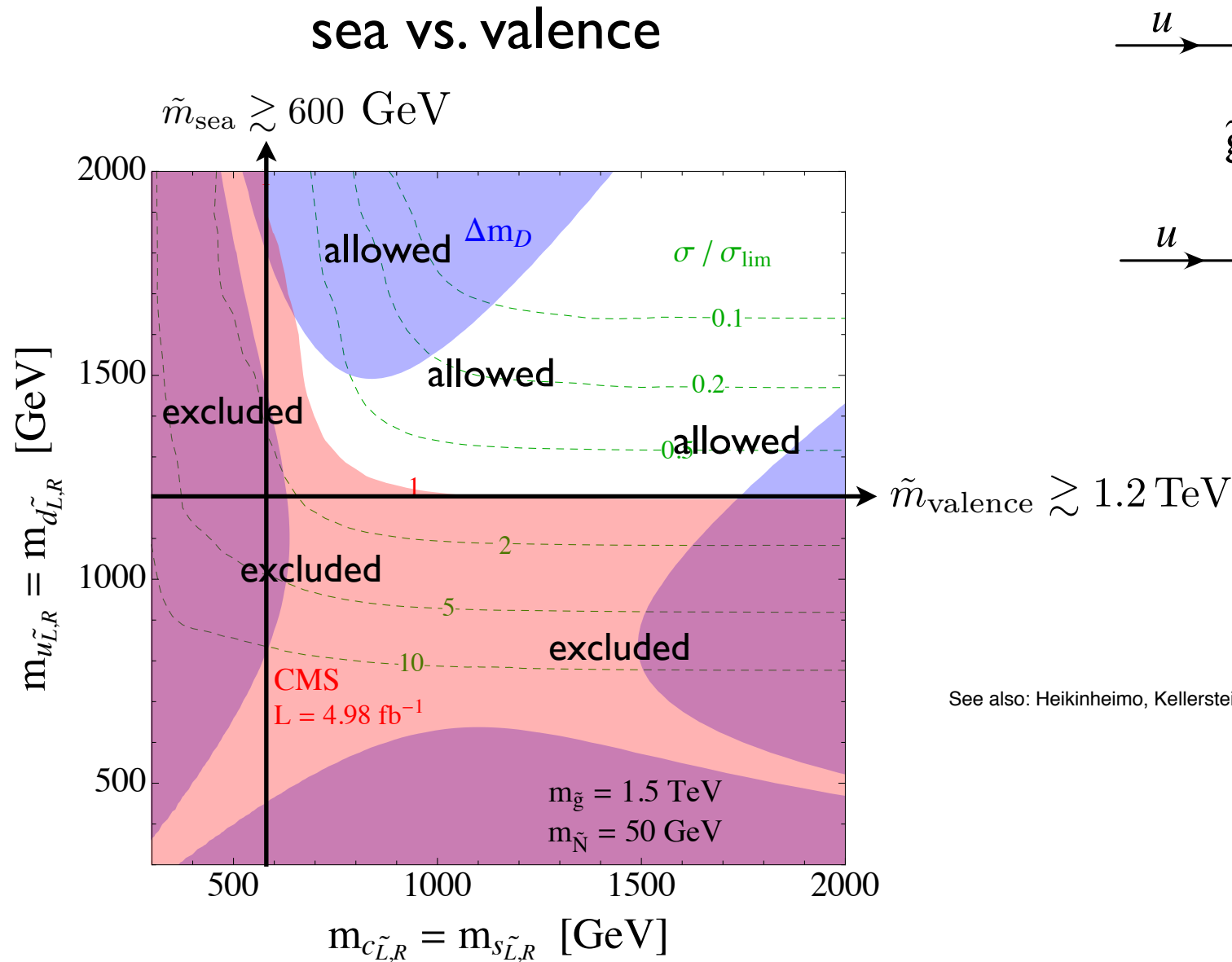


ATLAS 1/fb,  
2jet  $M_{\text{eff}} > 1\text{TeV}$



$m_{\text{eff}}$  is the scalar sum of transverse momenta of the leading N jets with  $E^{\text{miss}}$ .

# PDFs: all 4 flavor “sea” squarks can be rather light!

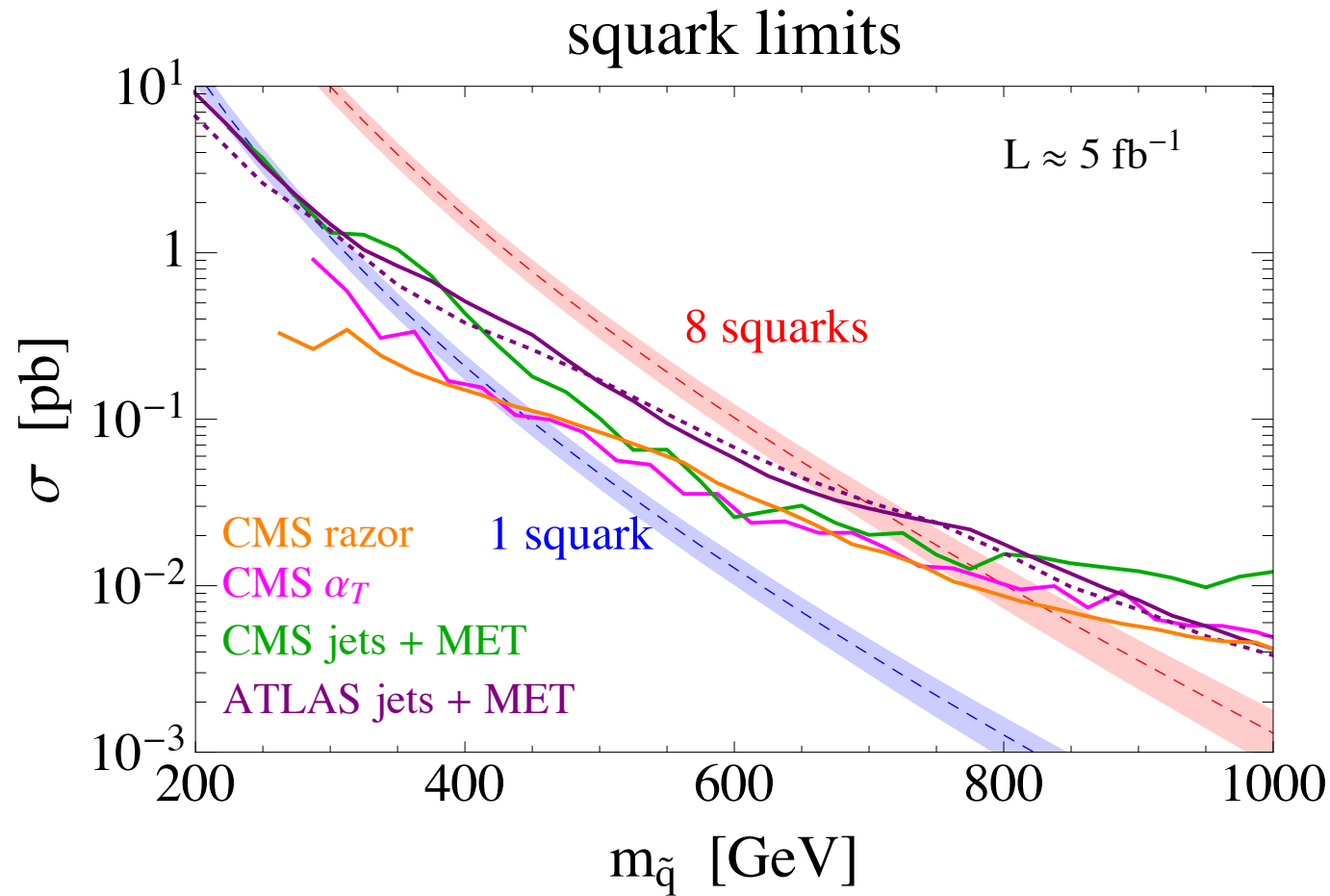


See also: Heikinheimo, Kellerstein & Sanz (11); Kribs & Martin (12),

Mahubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).



# Single squark can be as light as 400-500 GeV!



Mahubani, Papucci, GP, Ruderman & Weiler (12).

# Are non-degenerate first 2-generation squarks consistent with flavor bounds?

---

Surprisingly: answer is yes both from low energy & UV perspectives!

*Let us focus on the low energy, model indep', effective story.*

# Open parenthesis (CLIC can do better ...)

---

## Charm tagging at the LHC ATLAS EPS 2013

- ◆ In new ATLAS search for stop decay to charm + neutralino ( $\tilde{t} \rightarrow c + \chi^0$ ) charm jet tagging has been employed for the first time at LHC

ATLAS-CONF-2013-068

- ◆ charm jets identified by combining “information from the impact parameters of displaced tracks and topological properties of secondary and tertiary decay vertices” using multivariate techniques
  - ‘medium’ operating point: c-tagging efficiency = 20%, rejection factor of 5 for b jets, 140 for light jets. #’s obtained for simulated  $t\bar{t}$  events for jets with  $30 < p_T < 200$ , and calibrated with data

# Composite light quarks & pseudo-NGB (pNGB) Higgs

# Composite light quarks

---

- ◆ Custodial sym' for  $Z \rightarrow bb$   $\Rightarrow$  allow for composite light

Agashe, Contino, Da Rold & Pomarol (06)

quarks \wo tension with precision tests.

Delaunay, Gedalia, Lee, GP & Ponton x 2 (10) Redi & Weiler (11)

- ◆ Drastic change to pheno': large production rates, top forward-backward asymmetry, non-standard flavor signals ...

Delaunay, Gedalia, Lee, GP & Ponton x 2 (10) Redi & Weiler (11); Da Rold, Delaunay, Grojean & GP; Weiler CKM12 talk (12); Atre, Chala & Santiago (13).

And:

(i) *LHC implications for non-degenerate first 2-gen' partners.*

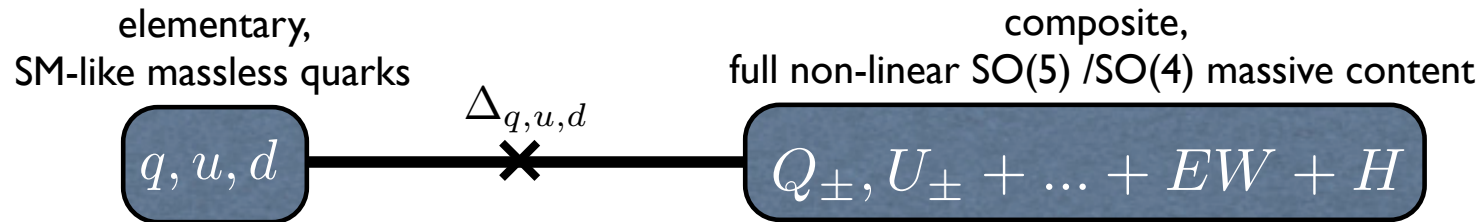
Delaunay, Fraille, Flacke, Lee, Panico & GP Perez in prep.

(ii) non-standard modification to Higgs decays.

Delaunay, Grojean & GP (13)

◆ Structure of minimal composite Higgs model SO(5)/SO(4):

Agashe, Contino & Pomarol (05).



Typically (anarchy):  $\Delta_i \ll \Delta_{q^3, u^3} \sim M$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ .

$y_i f = \Delta_i$  ( $f \Leftrightarrow$  decay constant for the SO(5)/SO(4) breaking)

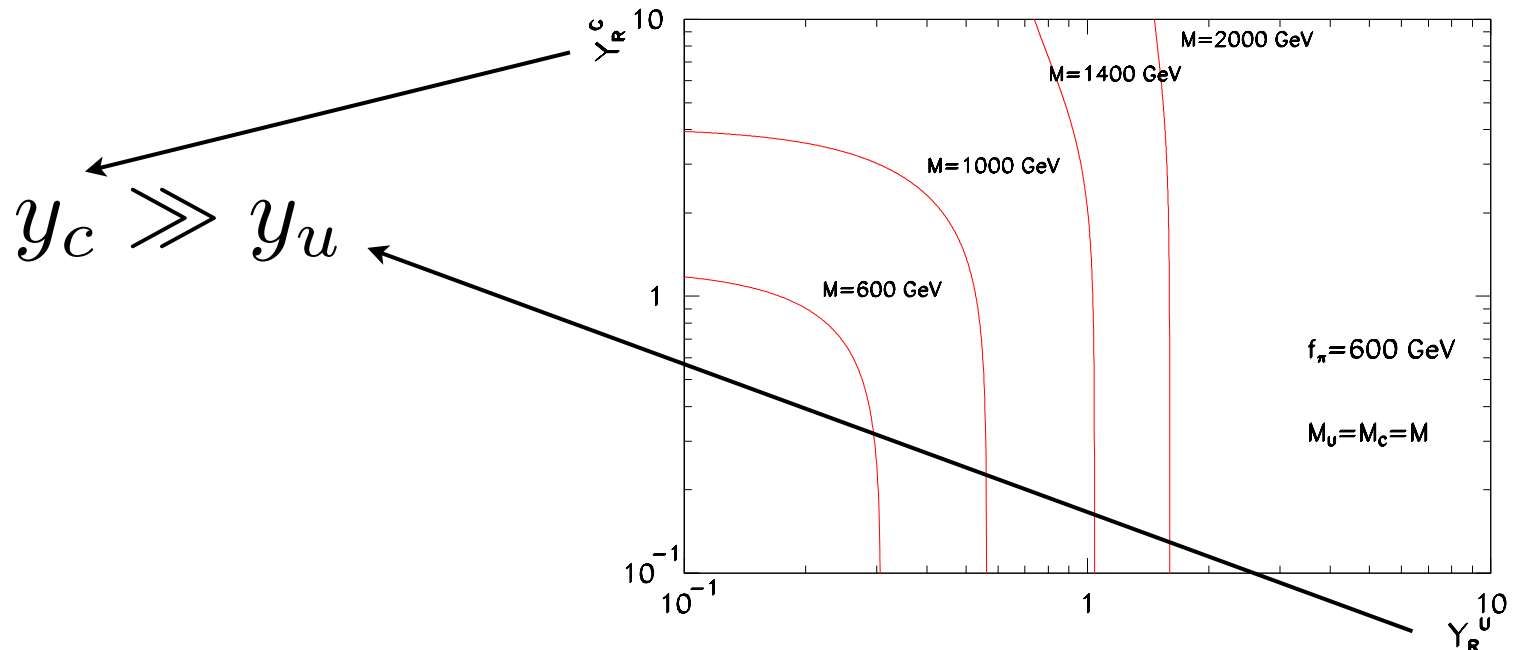
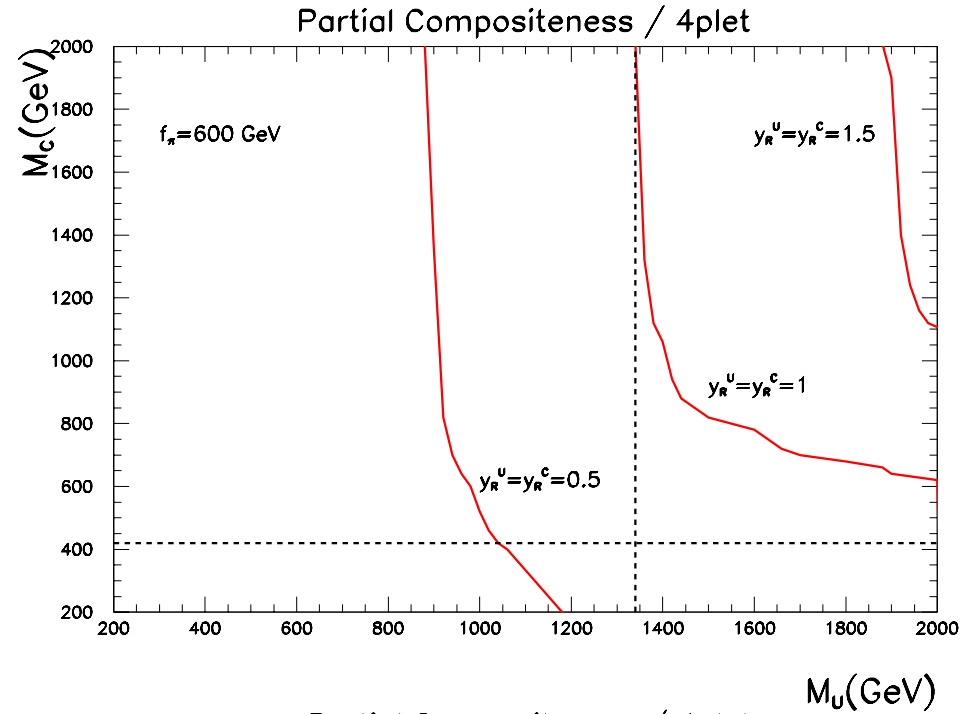
◆ What if the first two generations of RH quarks are composite but not at the same level, for instance:

$$y_u \lesssim y_c \sim y_t \sim 1$$

# Collider implications for split 2 gen' (similar to SUSY case)

Delaunay, Fraille, Flacke, Lee, Panico & GP Perez in prep.

$$M_c \ll M_U$$



$$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$$



$$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$$

Delaunay, Golling, GP & Soreq, to appear.

- ◆ SM: charm Yukawa 1/5 of bottom one, Higgs charm BR~3%.
- ◆ However, moderate cancellation => enhance Yukawa coupling,

Effective Field Theory ex.:  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} \supset \lambda_{ij}^u \bar{Q}_i \tilde{H} U_j + \frac{g_{ij}^u}{\Lambda^2} \bar{Q}_i \tilde{H} U_j (H^\dagger H)$

$$M_{ij}^u = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \lambda_{ij}^u + g_{ij}^u \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \right), \quad Y_{ij}^u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \lambda_{ij}^u + 3g_{ij}^u \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \right).$$

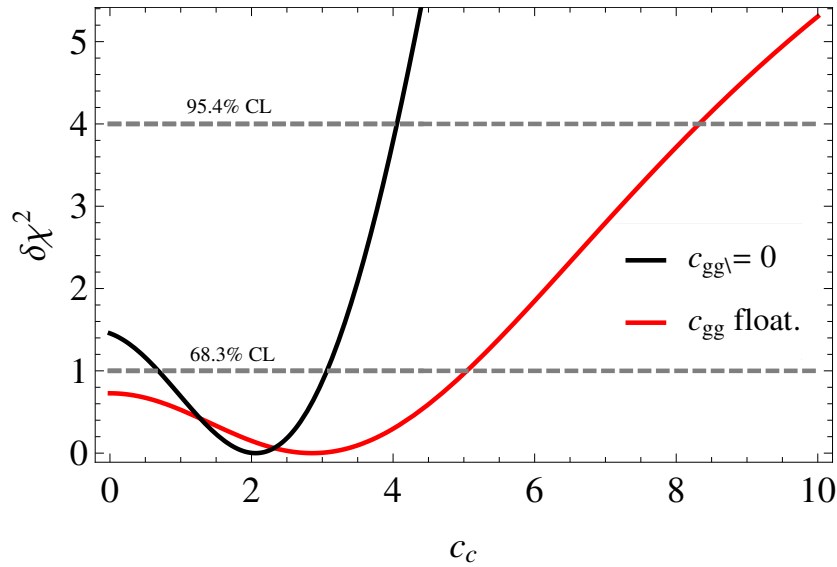
◆ Define:  $\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{h}{v} \left[ c_V (2m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + m_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu) - \sum_q c_q m_q \bar{q}q - \sum_\ell c_\ell m_\ell \bar{\ell}\ell \right],$

◆ Dramatic change to pheno''''

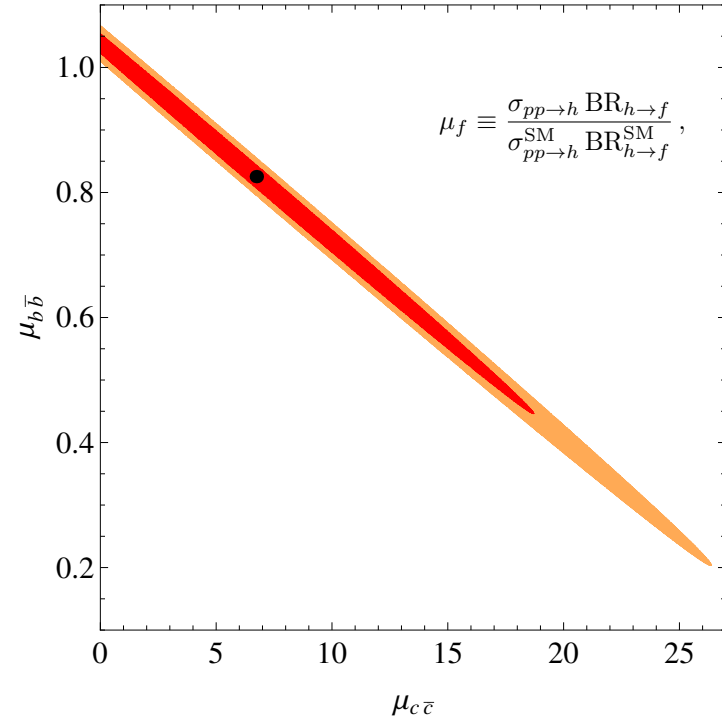
$$\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}} = \frac{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}}}{1 + (|c_c|^2 - 1) \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}}}.$$

# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

Delaunay, Golling, GP & Soreq, to appear.



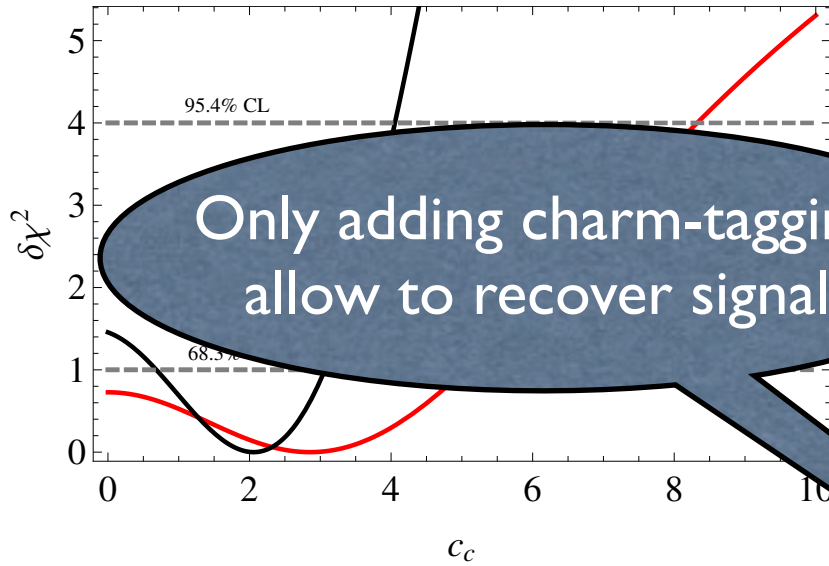
$\delta\chi^2 = \chi^2 - \chi_{\min}^2$  as a function of the charm Yukawa coupling  $c_c$ . The black and red curves correspond respectively to case a), where all Higgs coupling but the charm Yukawa are SM-like, case b), where only  $c_c$  and  $c_{gg}$  deviate from the SM and marginalizing over the latter. Horizontal dashed lines denotes the 68% and 95.4% CL ( $\delta\chi^2 = 1$  and 4, respectively).



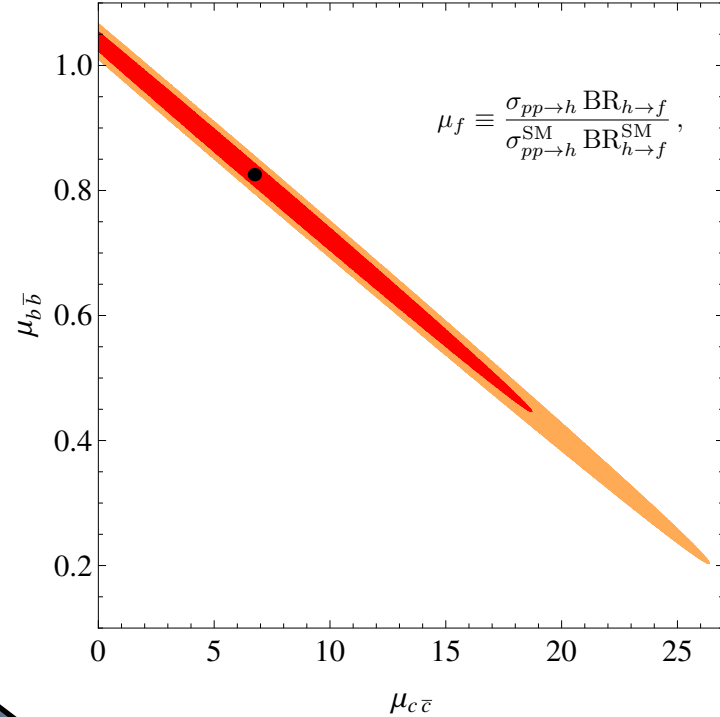
$\mu_{c\bar{c}}$  vs.  $\mu_{b\bar{b}}$  for case b) where both  $c_c$  and  $c_{gg}$  are not SM-like. Efficiencies of the ATLAS analysis [10] are assumed for both signal strengths. The red (brown) region is consistent within 68.3% and 95.4% CL with Higgs data. The black dot represents the best fit point.

# $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

Delaunay, Golling, GP & Soreq, to appear.



$\delta\chi^2 = \chi^2 - \chi_{\min}^2$  as a function of the charm Yukawa coupling  $c_c$ . The black and red curves correspond respectively to case a), where all Higgs coupling but the charm Yukawa are SM-like, case b), where only  $c_c$  and  $c_{gg}$  deviate from the SM and marginalizing over the latter. Horizontal dashed lines denotes the 68% and 95.4% CL ( $\delta\chi^2 = 1$  and 4, respectively).



$\mu_{b\bar{b}}$  vs.  $\mu_{b\bar{b}+c\bar{c}}$  for case b) where both  $c_c$  and  $c_{gg}$  are not SM-like. Efficiencies of the ATLAS analysis [10] are assumed for both signal strengths. The red (brown) region is consistent within 68.3% and 95.4% CL with Higgs data. The black dot represents the best fit point.

$$\mu_{b\bar{b}+c\bar{c}} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow h} (\epsilon_b^2 \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}} + \epsilon_c^2 \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow c\bar{c}})}{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow h}^{\text{SM}} (\epsilon_b^2 \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}} + \epsilon_c^2 \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}})}$$

where  $r_{cb} \equiv \epsilon_c^2 / \epsilon_b^2 \times (\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}} / \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}})$

$$R \equiv \frac{\mu_{b\bar{b}+c\bar{c}}}{\mu_{b\bar{b}}} = \frac{1 + |c_c|^2 r_{cb}}{1 + r_{cb}},$$

$$R < 1.3(2.1), \quad \text{at 95.4\% CLs,}$$

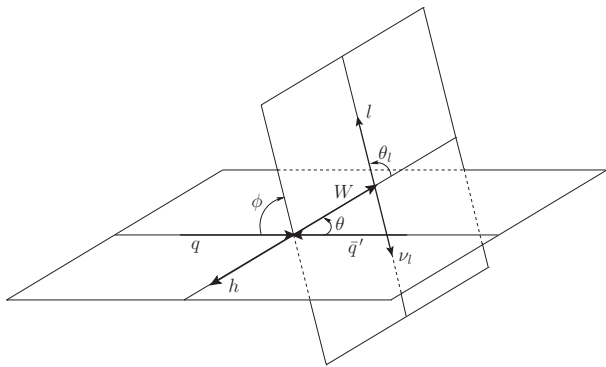
$$\left( \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}} = \frac{\text{BR}_{h \rightarrow b\bar{b}}^{\text{SM}}}{1 + (|c_c|^2 - 1) \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow c\bar{c}}^{\text{SM}}} \right)$$

# Comment on CP violating Higgs phys. & diff' dist'

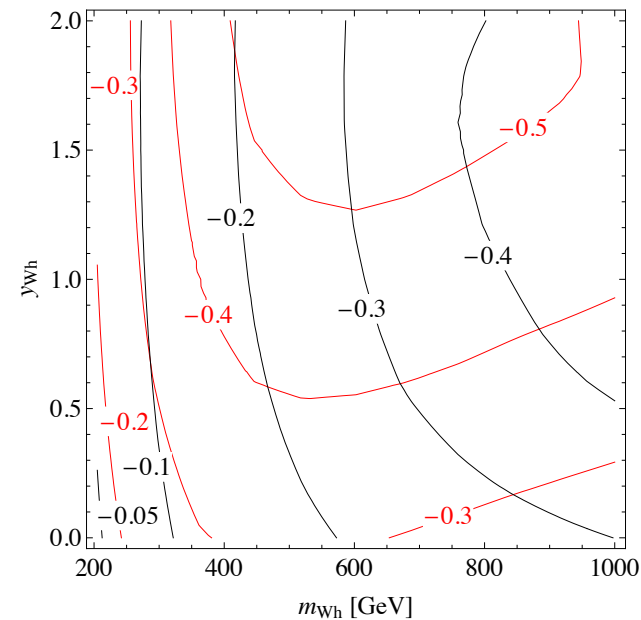
Delaunay, De Sanda, GP & Skiba; Isidori & Trott (13)

◆ In the presence of heavy CP violating physics:  $\tilde{O}_{WW} = \frac{g^2}{2} H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu a}$       $\tilde{V}_{\mu\nu} = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} V^{\alpha\beta}/2$ .

◆ Define up-down HCP asymmetry:  $A_{CP}^{p\bar{p}} \simeq \frac{\int d\tau \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}'}(\tau) [\hat{\sigma}_{\phi>0}(\tau) - \hat{\sigma}_{\phi<0}(\tau)]}{\int d\tau \mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}'}(\tau) [\hat{\sigma}_{\phi>0}(\tau) + \hat{\sigma}_{\phi<0}(\tau)]}$ .



Definition of the production and decay angles. The  $W$  and  $h$  directions are drawn in the  $q\bar{q}'$  center-of-mass frame, while the leptons are drawn in their parent  $W$  rest frame.  $\phi$  is the angle between the production plane and the  $W$  decay plane.



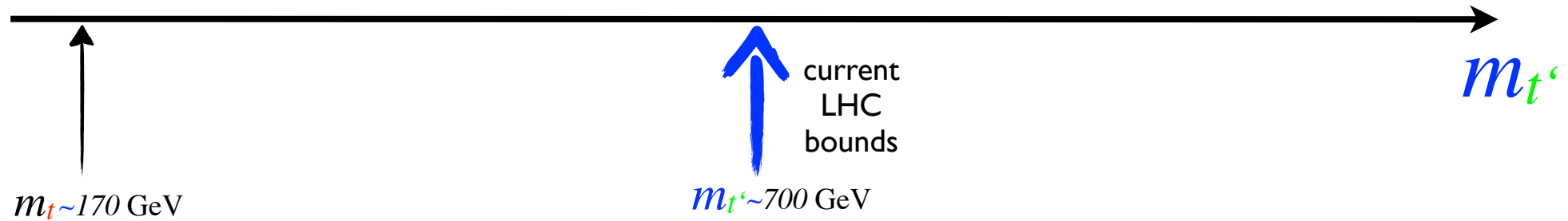
◆ Effect grows \w energy, focusing only on  $q^2 = m_h^2 \Leftrightarrow$  mistake !

# Comment: boosted quasi-naturalness, $m_{t'} \gg m_t$

(i) *Heavy partners*: region of boosted quasi-naturalness;



boosted quasi-naturalness.



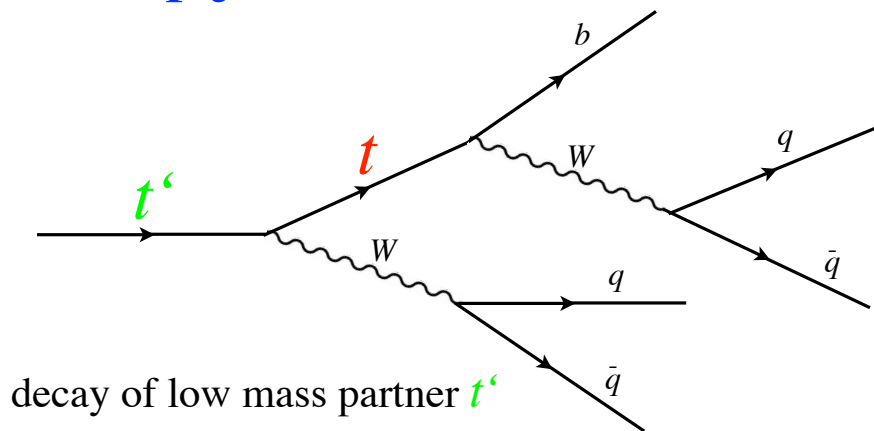
# Boosted quasi-naturalness, $m_{t'} \gg m_t$

## ◆ The challenge of searching for heavy partners:

a new phenomena => emergence of collimated top jets; linked to new subfield of jet substructure physics:

Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, Perez & Virzi (06); Lillie, Randall & Wang (07)

As  $m_{t'} \gg m_t$  outgoing tops are ultra-relativistic, their products collimate  
=> top jets.



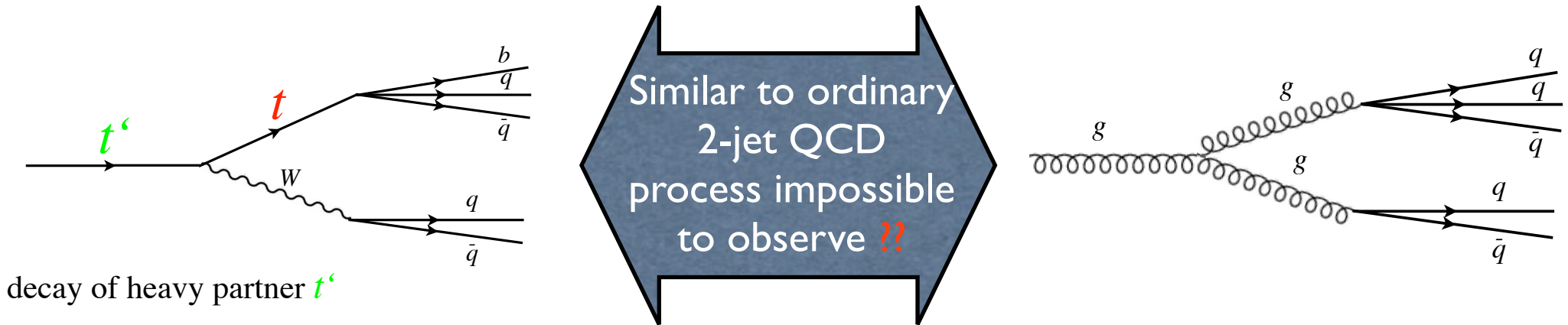
# Boosted quasi-naturalness, $m_{t'} \gg m_t$

## ◆ The challenge of searching for heavy partners:

a new phenomena => emergence of collimated top jets; linked to new subfield of jet substructure physics:

Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, Perez & Virzi (06); Lillie, Randall & Wang (07)

As  $m_{t'} \gg m_t$  outgoing tops are ultra-relativistic, their products collimate  
=> top jets.



# Overview

---

---

- ◆ Lot more to be done on top physics, a window to naturalness; by the time of CLIC: 2 mini frontiers (“elusive” & “boosted”).
- ◆ The charm frontier:
  - stop-scharm mixing;
  - light charm partners / scharms;
  - $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ ;
  - Interplay with D phys., mixing and CP violation.
- ◆ Lesson form Higgs phys.: advantage in looking at differential distributions.



# *Backups*

# Are non-degenerate first 2-generation squarks consistent with flavor bounds?

---

Surprisingly: answer is yes both from low energy & UV perspectives!

*Let us focus on the low energy, model indep', effective story.*

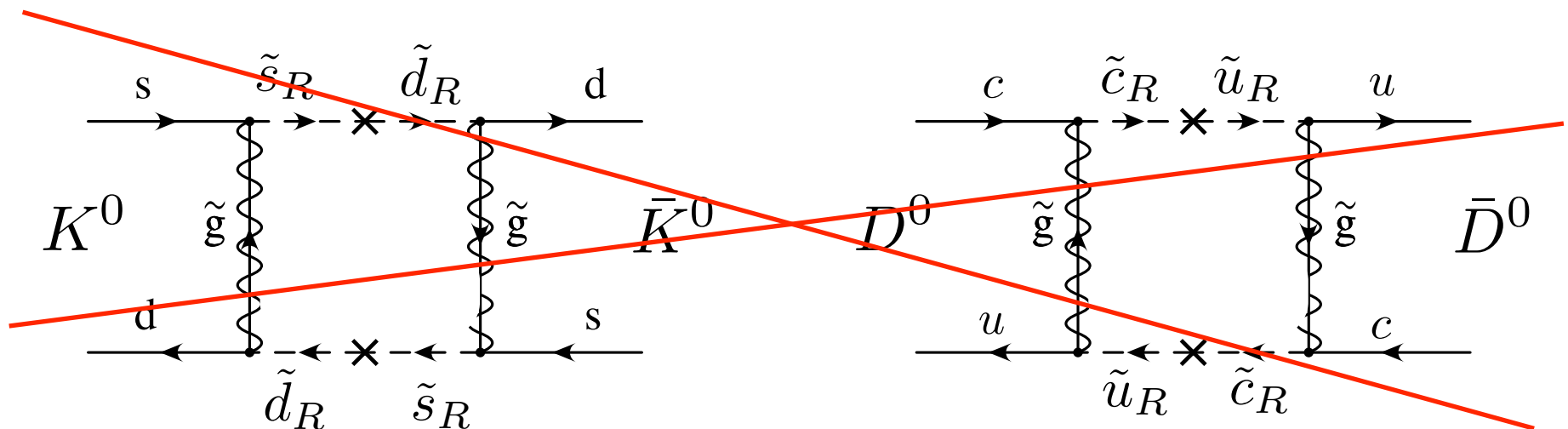
(ask if you want to hear the recents on UV story)

# Are non-degenerate first 2-generation squarks consistent with flavor bounds?

◆ SUSY flavor & CP violation  $\Rightarrow$  misalignment between squark soft masses & standard model (SM) Yukawa matrices.

◆ SM: right handed (RH) flavor violated by single source,  $Y_d^\dagger Y_d$  or  $Y_u^\dagger Y_u$ ,  
 $\Rightarrow$  RH SUSY masses are alignable removing RH flavor & CP violation:

$$[\tilde{m}_d^2, Y_d^\dagger Y_d] = 0 \quad \& \quad [\tilde{m}_u^2, Y_u^\dagger Y_u] = 0$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

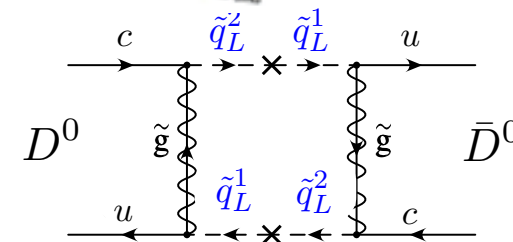
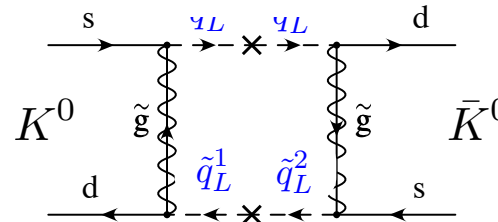
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

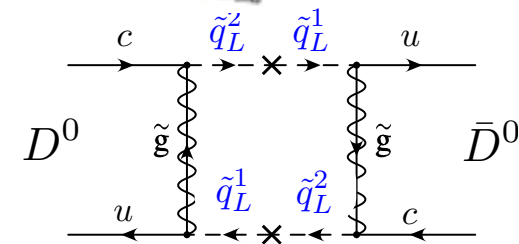
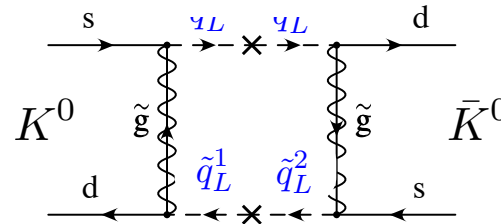
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_F^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

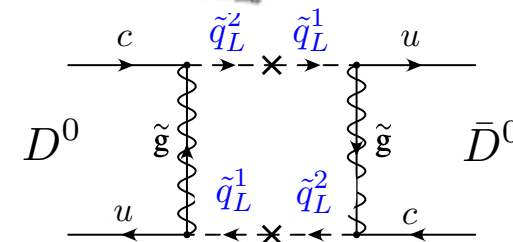
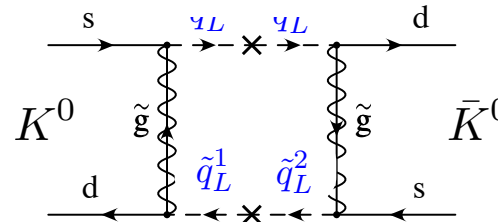
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

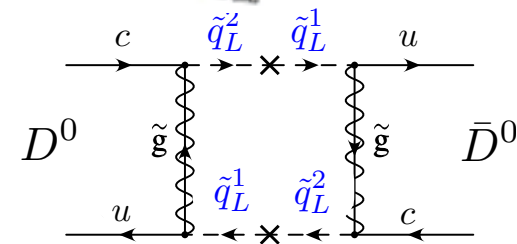
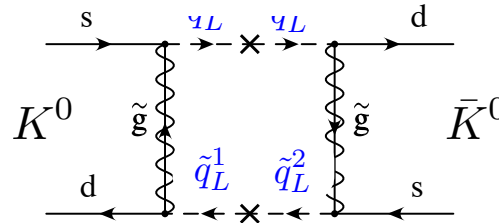
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_F^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

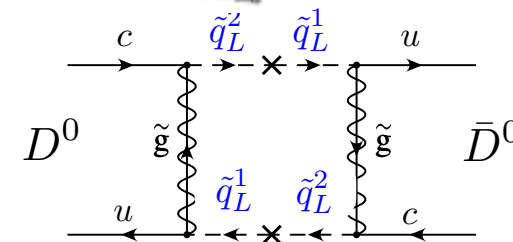
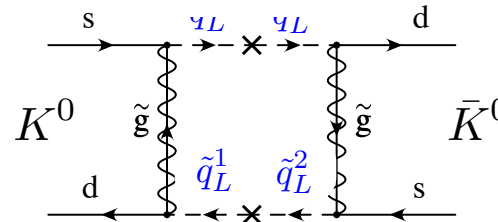
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$





# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

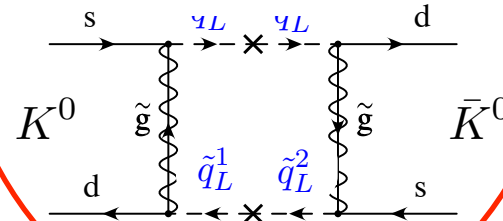
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$

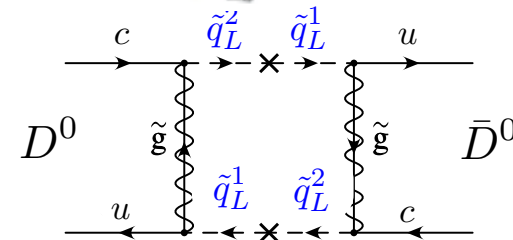


down alignment



Nir & Seiberg (93)

$$\Delta M_D, A_F^D$$

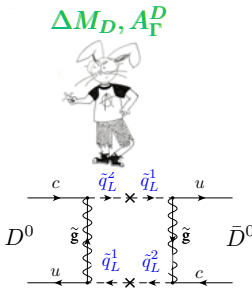


# Last 4 yrs: dramatic progress in studying charm CPV

SUSY implications: no hope for non-degeneracy ...

$$\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}_2} - m_{\tilde{Q}_1}}{m_{\tilde{Q}_2} + m_{\tilde{Q}_1}} \leq \begin{cases} 0.034 & \text{maximal phases} \\ 0.27 & \text{vanishing phases} \end{cases} \quad (\text{squark doublets, gluino, 1TeV})$$

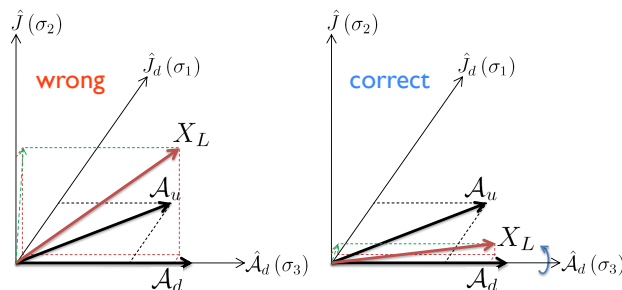
Blum, Grossman, Nir & GP (09)



With phases, first 2 gen' squark need to have almost equal masses.  
Looks like squark anarchy/alignment is dead!

## However ...

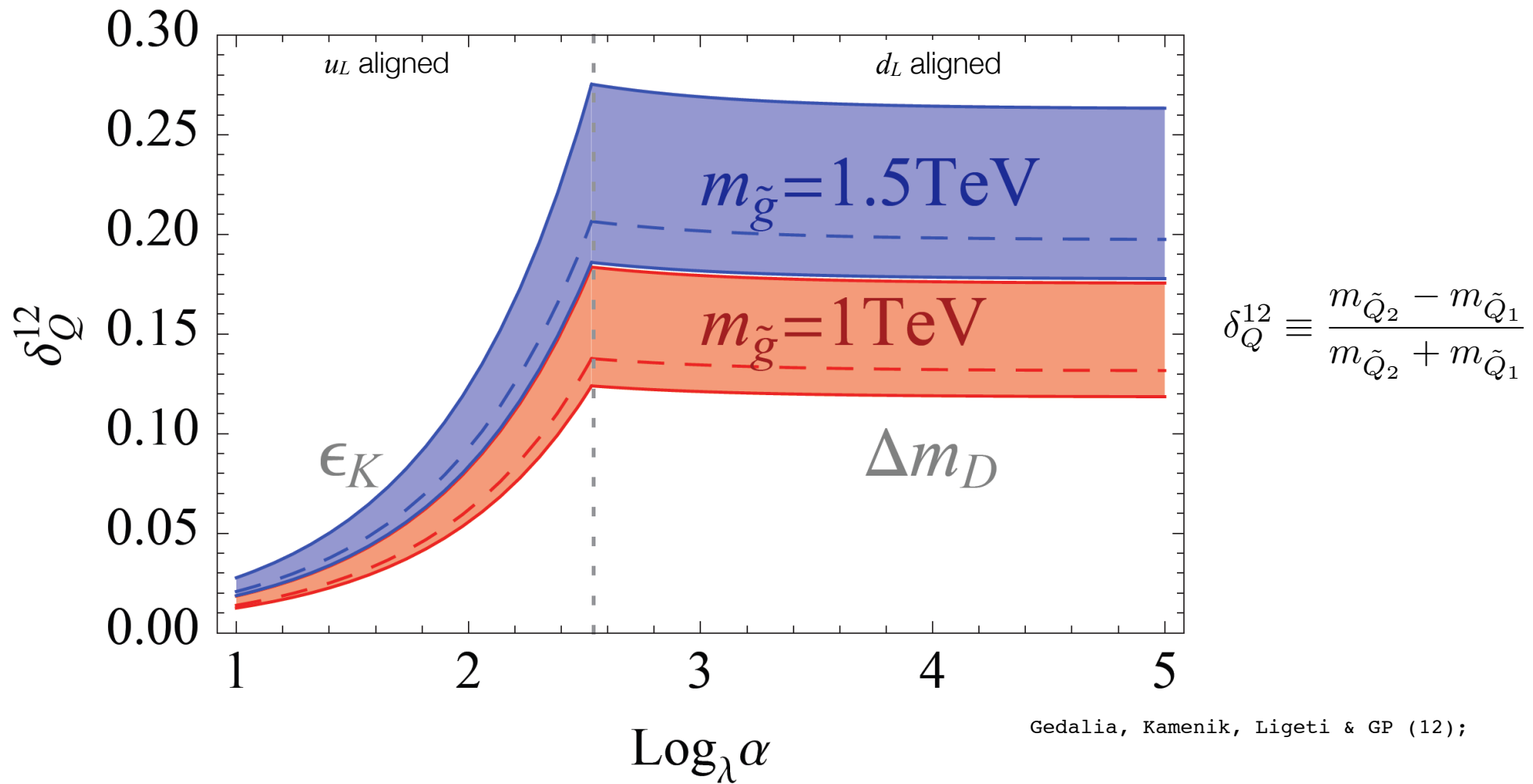
Successful alignment models guarantee **small** physical CP phase!



Gedalia, Kamenik, Ligeti & GP (12);

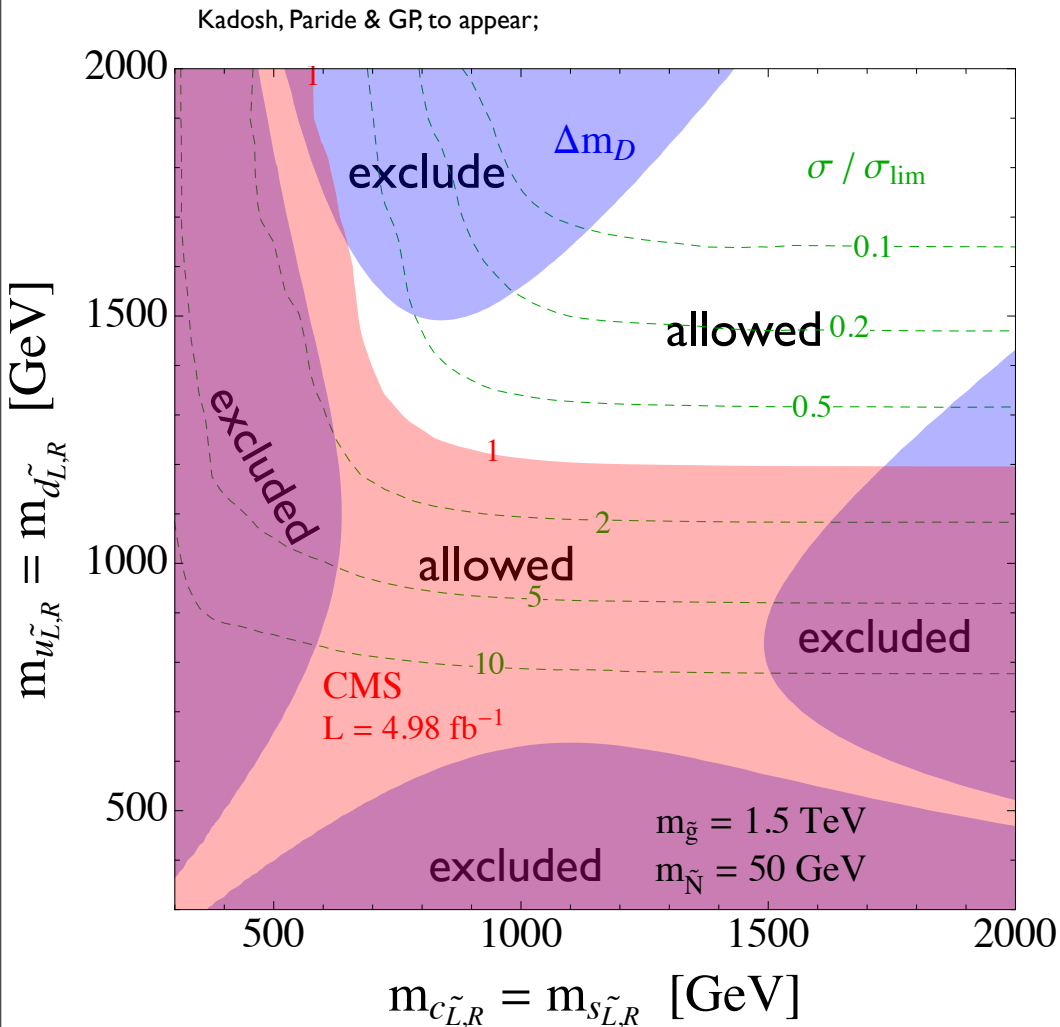
Formalism: Gedalia, Mannelli & GP (10) x2

# Degeneracy of Squarks



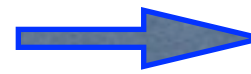
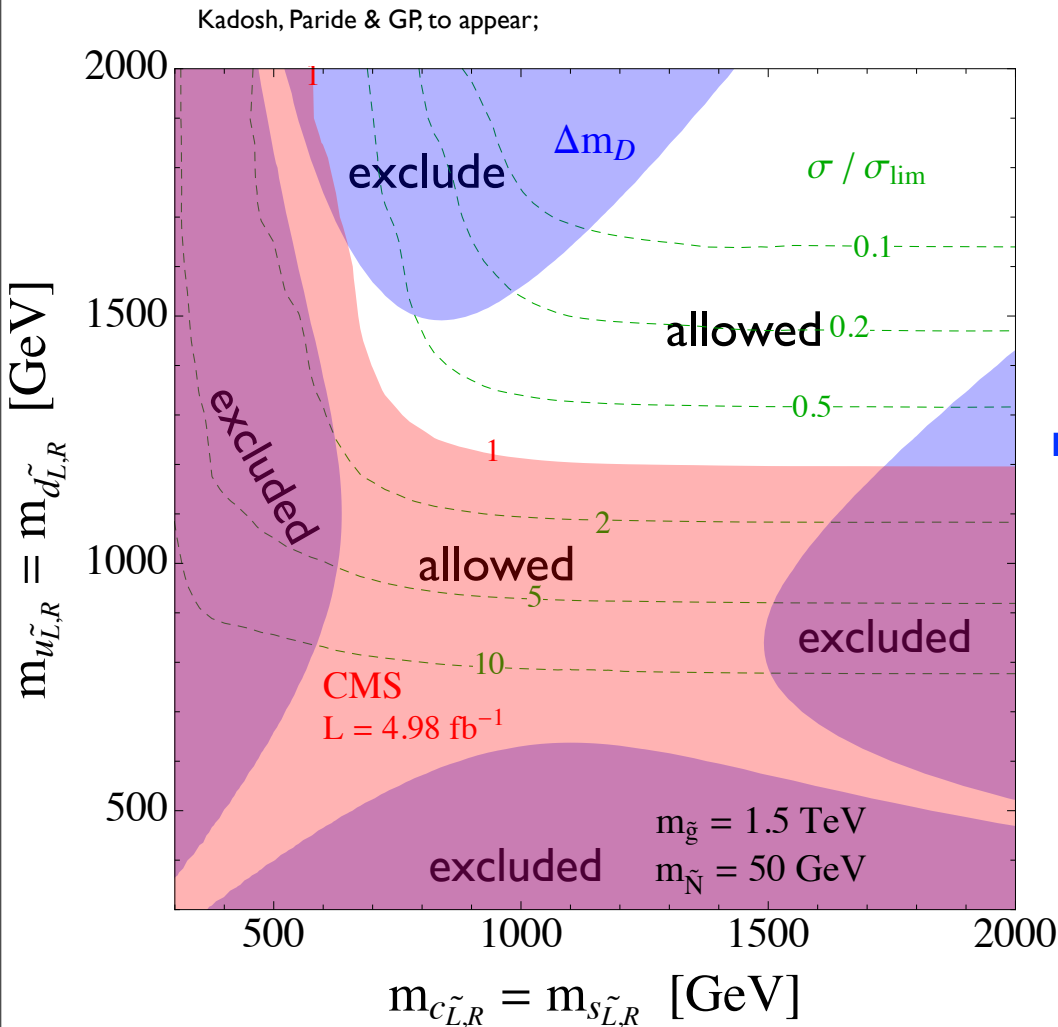
# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

Adding flavor constraints ( $\Delta m_D$ ) for LH squarks:



# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

Adding flavor constraints ( $\Delta m_D$ ) for LH squarks:



alignment: new upper bound on CP violation (CPV) in  $D$ -phys.:

$$\text{CPV in } D - \bar{D} : \delta_{\epsilon_K} / 2\lambda_C \delta_Q^{12} \lesssim 10\% \times (0.3 / \delta_Q^{12})$$

$(\delta_{\epsilon_K} \sim 1\%)$

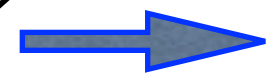
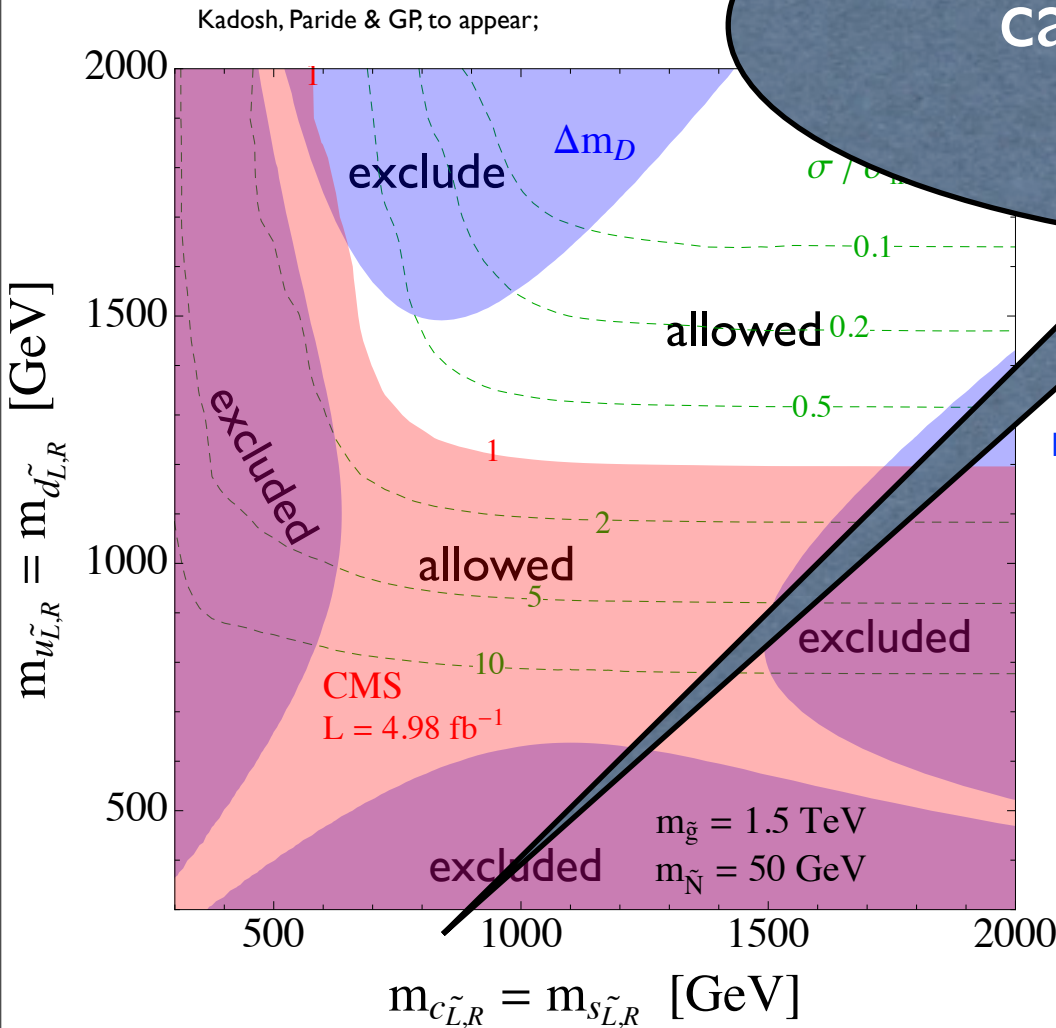
LHCb soon start testing alignment paradigm!

Kadosh, Paride & GP, to appear.

# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

Adding flavor constraints

ATLAS & CMS  
can improve sensitivity  
via charm tagging!



alignment: new upper bound  
on CP violation (CPV) in  $D$ -phys.:

$$\text{CPV in } D - \bar{D} : \delta_{\epsilon_K} / 2\lambda_C \delta_Q^{12} \lesssim 10\% \times (0.3/\delta_Q^{12})$$

( $\delta_{\epsilon_K} \sim 1\%$ )

LHCb soon start testing  
alignment paradigm!

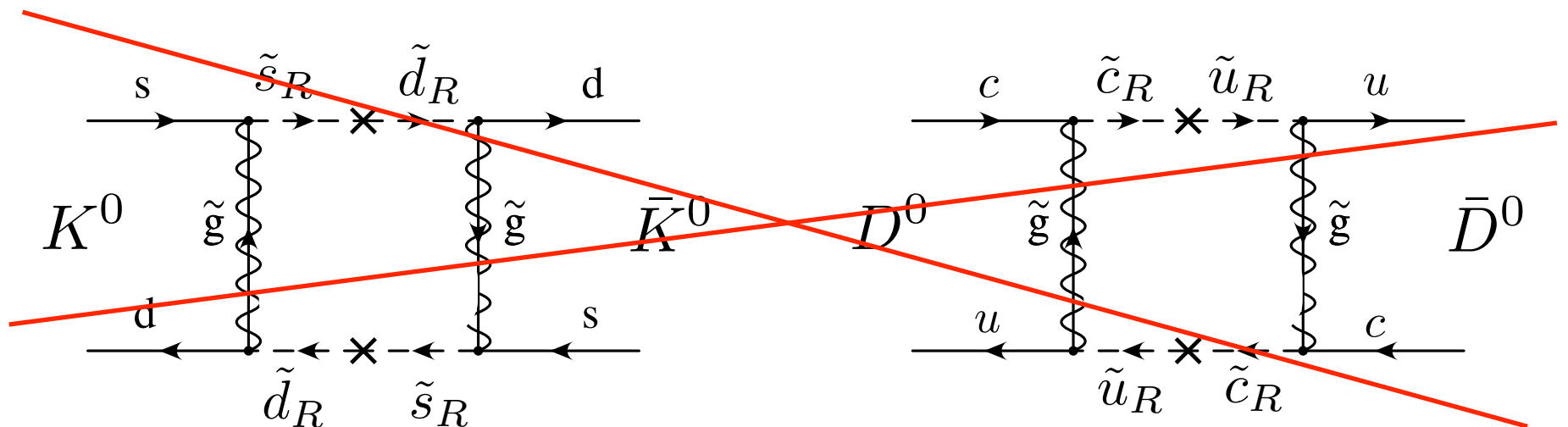
Kadosh, Paride & GP, to appear.

# Are non-degenerate first 2-generation squarks consistent with flavor bounds?

◆ SUSY flavor & CP violation => misalignment between squark soft masses & standard model (SM) Yukawa matrices.

◆ SM: right handed (RH) flavor violated by single source,  $Y_d^\dagger Y_d$  or  $Y_u^\dagger Y_u$ ,  
=> RH SUSY masses are alignable removing RH flavor & CP violation:

$$[\tilde{m}_d^2, Y_d^\dagger Y_d] = 0 \quad \& \quad [\tilde{m}_u^2, Y_u^\dagger Y_u] = 0$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

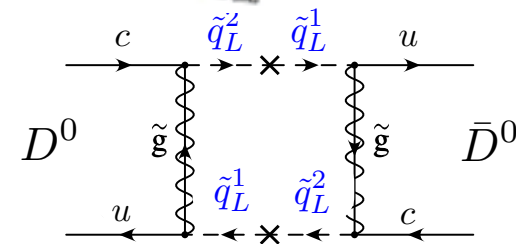
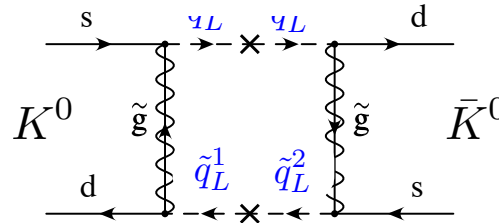
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$





# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

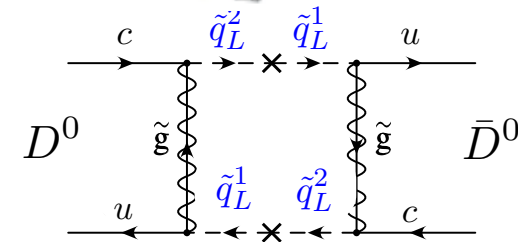
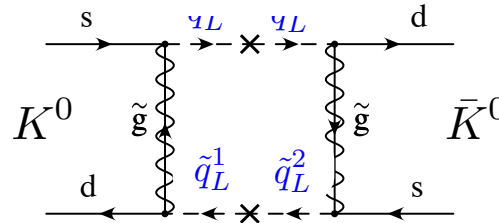
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

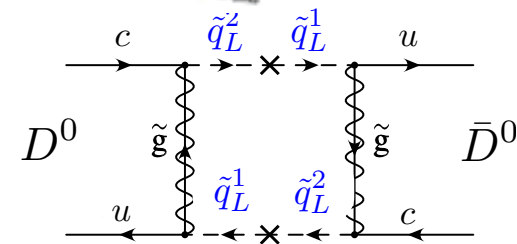
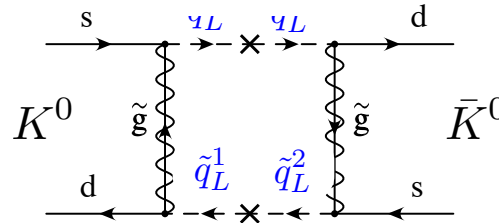
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_F^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

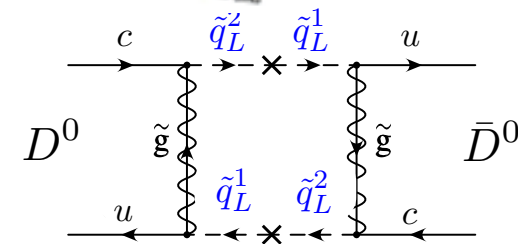
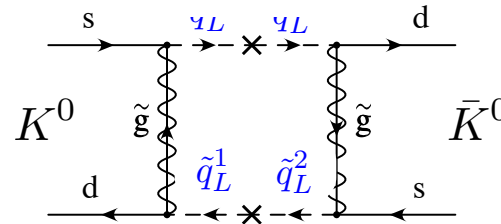
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

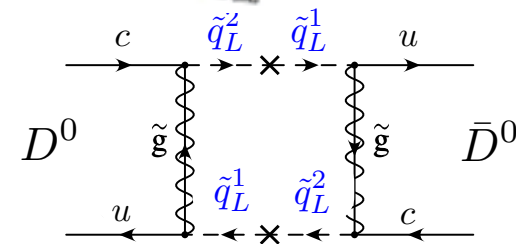
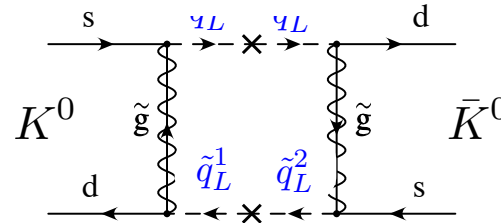
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$



$$\Delta M_D, A_\Gamma^D$$



# The SUSY left handed flavor challenge

◆ SM LH sector consist of 2 flavor breaking sources:  $Y_d Y_d^\dagger$  &  $Y_u Y_u^\dagger$

◆ SUSY: cannot align LH masses simultaneously with both sources!  
Dangerous direction wins to reduce bounds ...

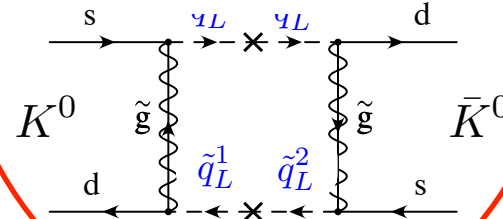
$$NP = \tilde{m}_Q^2$$



$$\Delta M_K, \epsilon_K$$

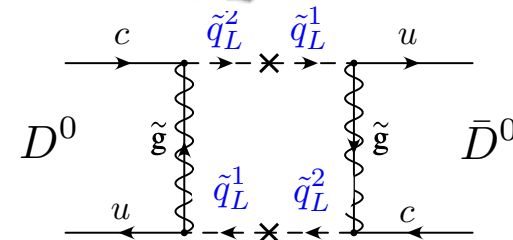


down alignment



Nir & Seiberg (93)

$$\Delta M_D, A_F^D$$

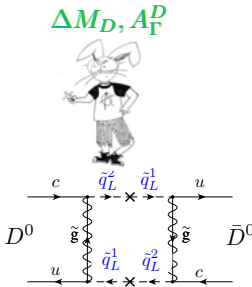


# Last 4 yrs: dramatic progress in studying charm CPV

SUSY implications: no hope for non-degeneracy ...

$$\frac{m_{\tilde{Q}_2} - m_{\tilde{Q}_1}}{m_{\tilde{Q}_2} + m_{\tilde{Q}_1}} \leq \begin{cases} 0.034 & \text{maximal phases} \\ 0.27 & \text{vanishing phases} \end{cases} \quad (\text{squark doublets, gluino, 1TeV})$$

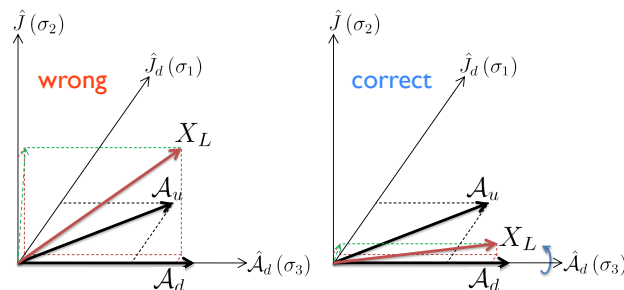
Blum, Grossman, Nir & GP (09)



With phases, first 2 gen' squark need to have almost equal masses.  
Looks like squark anarchy/alignment is dead!

## However ...

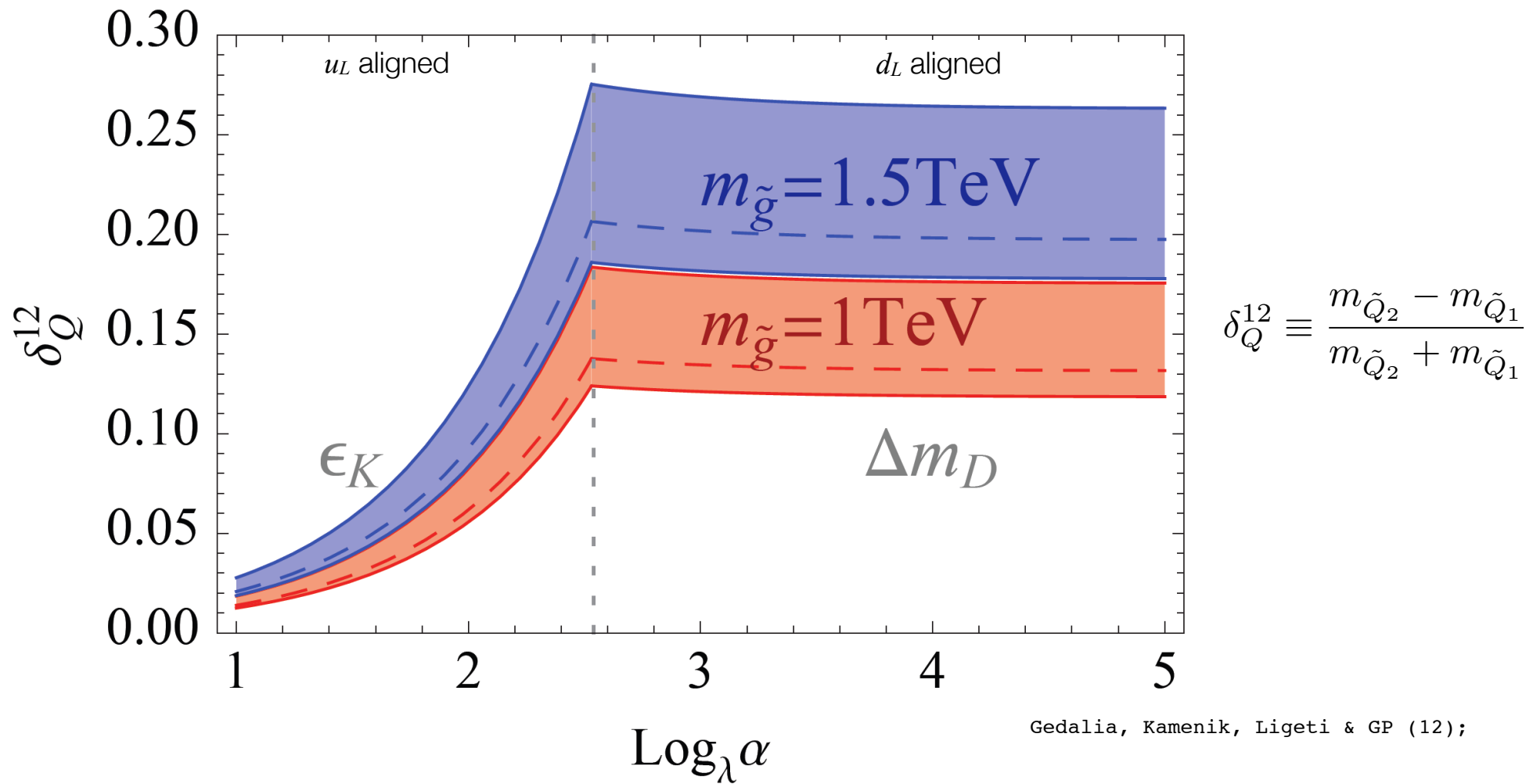
Successful alignment models guarantee **small** physical CP phase!



Gedalia, Kamenik, Ligeti & GP (12);

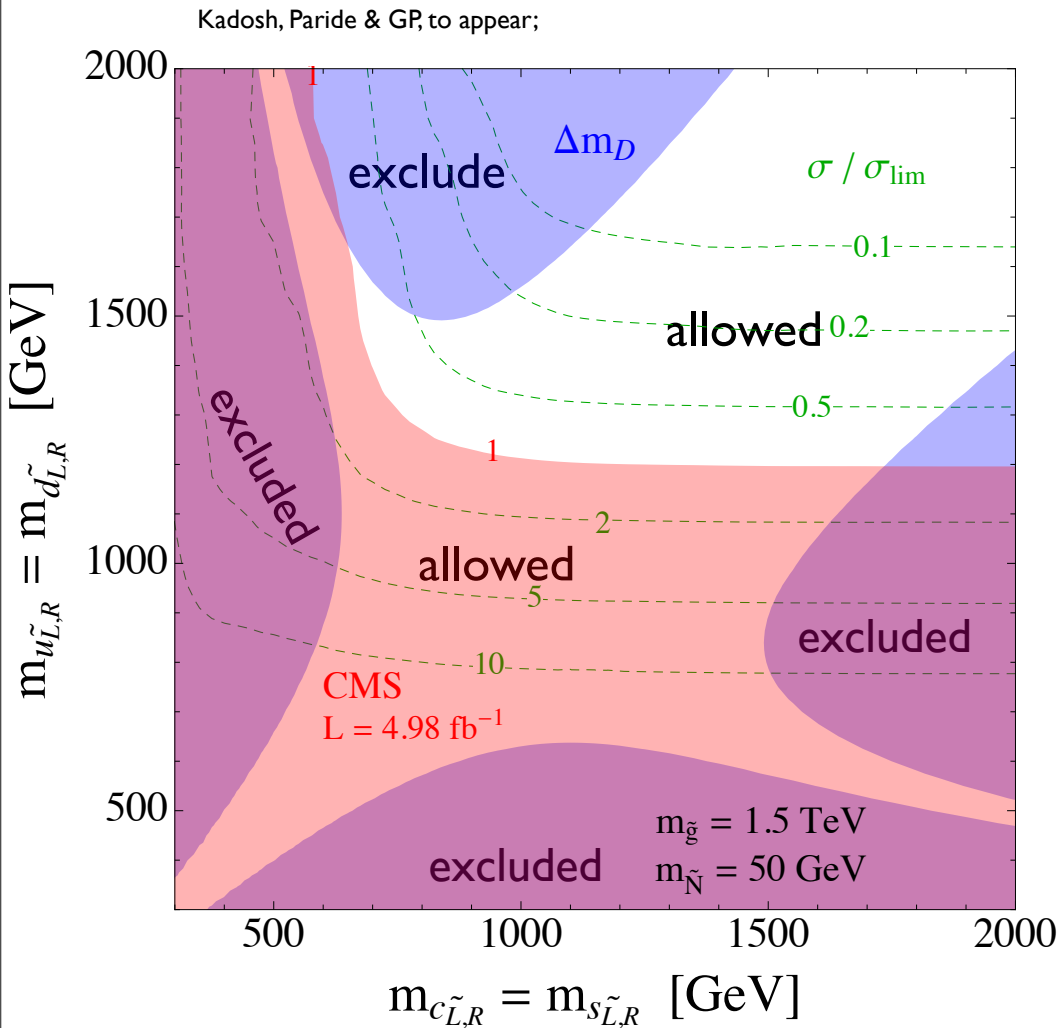
Formalism: Gedalia, Mannelli & GP (10) x2

# Degeneracy of Squarks



# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

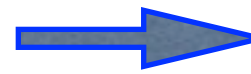
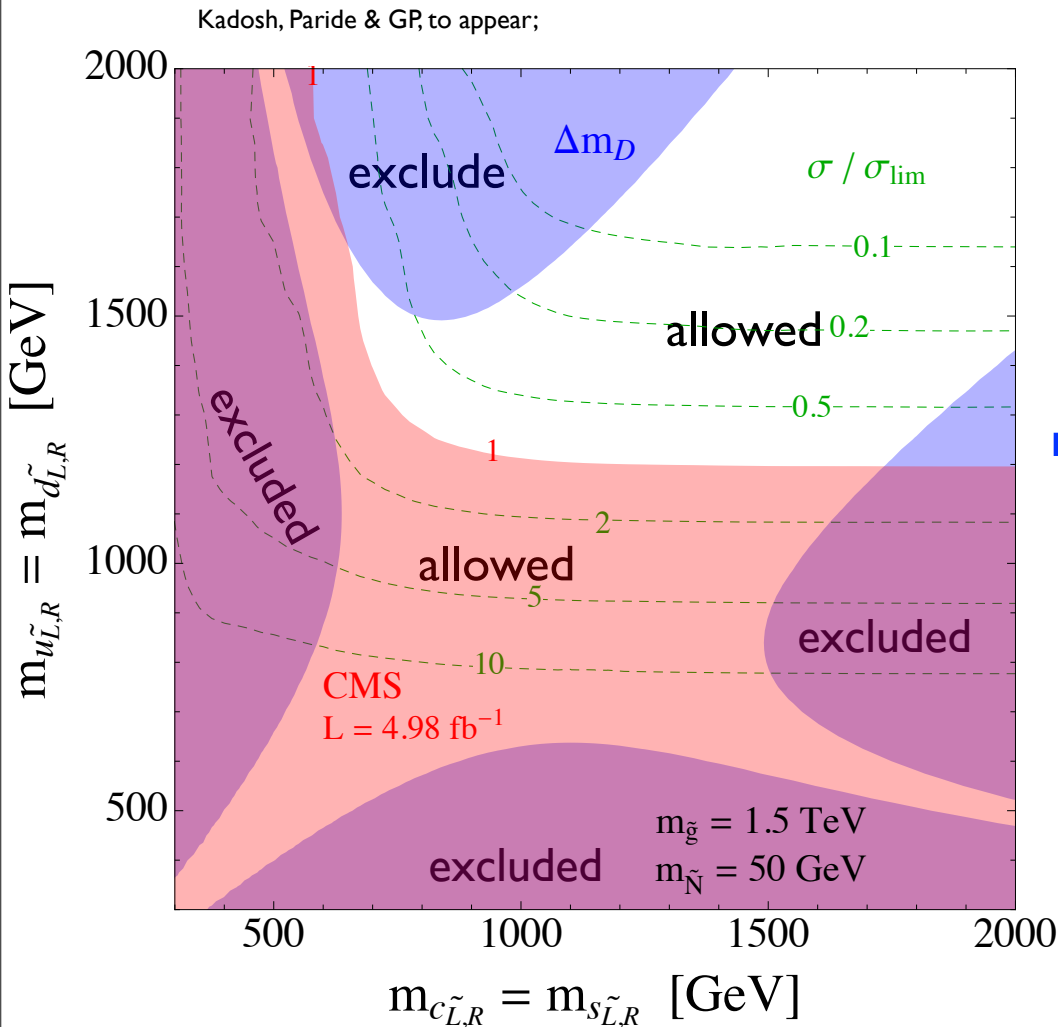
Adding flavor constraints ( $\Delta m_D$ ) for LH squarks:





# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

Adding flavor constraints ( $\Delta m_D$ ) for LH squarks:



alignment: new upper bound on CP violation (CPV) in  $D$ -phys.:

$$\text{CPV in } D - \bar{D} : \delta_{\epsilon_K} / 2\lambda_C \delta_Q^{12} \lesssim 10\% \times (0.3 / \delta_Q^{12})$$

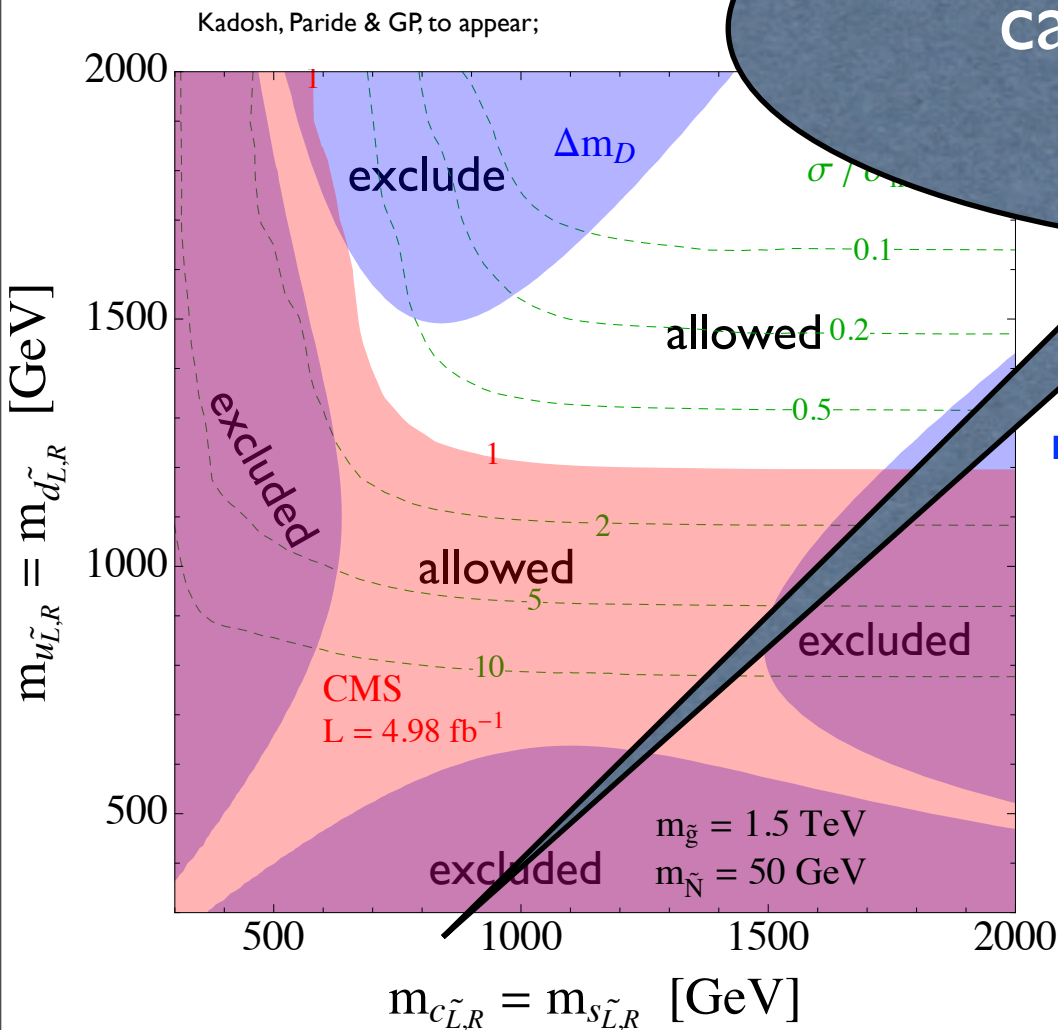
$(\delta_{\epsilon_K} \sim 1\%)$

LHCb soon start testing alignment paradigm!

Kadosh, Paride & GP, to appear.

# Sea LH squarks vs. valence RH squarks

Adding flavor constraints



ATLAS & CMS  
can improve sensitivity  
via charm tagging!

alignment: new upper bound  
on CP violation (CPV) in  $D$ -phys.:

$$\text{CPV in } D - \bar{D} : \delta_{\epsilon_K} / 2\lambda_C \delta_Q^{12} \lesssim 10\% \times (0.3/\delta_Q^{12})$$

( $\delta_{\epsilon_K} \sim 1\%$ )

LHCb soon start testing  
alignment paradigm!

Kadosh, Paride & GP, to appear.