

An open window for high reheating temperatures in supersymmetry

TeVPA/IDM 2014, Amsterdam
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Inflation



Supersymmetry

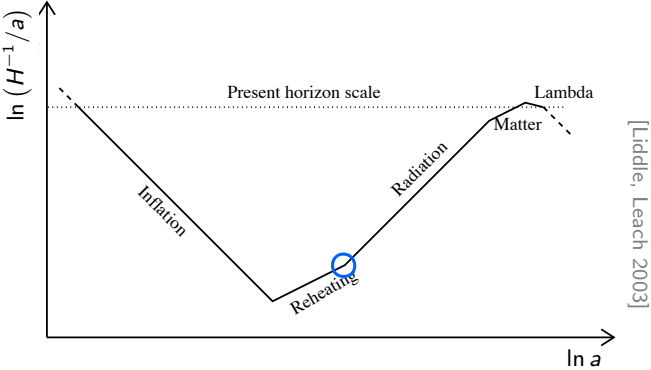
Inflation



Reheating Temperature
→ Gravitino Problem

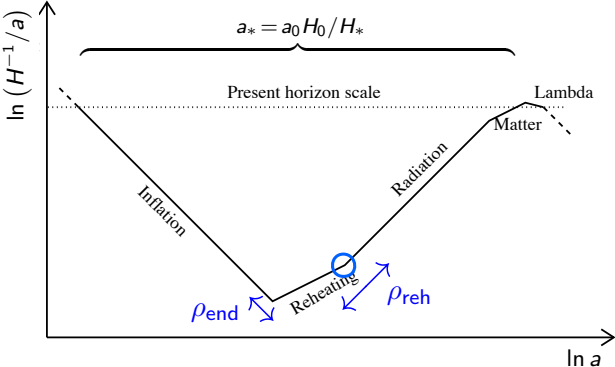
Supersymmetry

Inflation



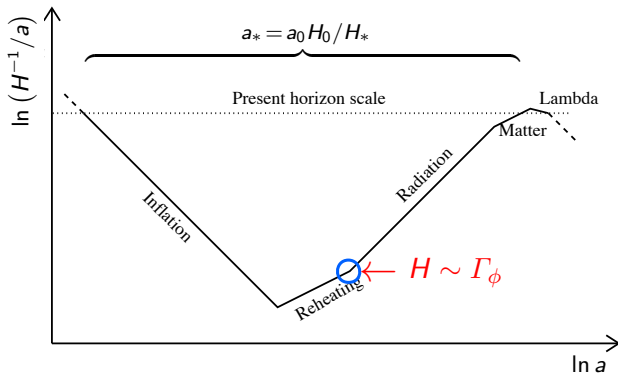
[Liddle, Leach 2003]

Inflation



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Inflation

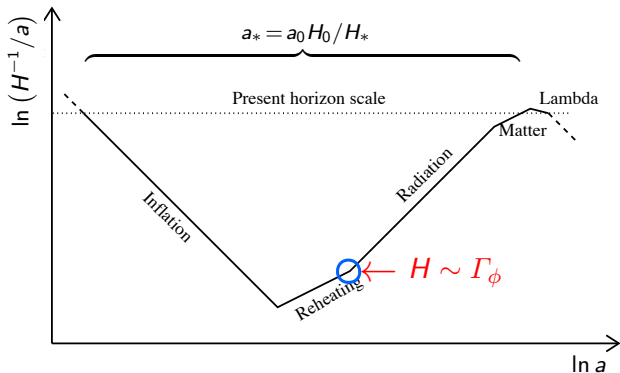


[Liddle, Leach 2003]

$$\text{E.g. } \Gamma_\phi \sim m_\phi^3 / M_{\text{Pl}}^2, \quad \rho_{\text{reh}}^{1/4} \sim \sqrt{M_{\text{Pl}} \Gamma_\phi}$$

$$r \sim 0.1 \rightarrow m_\phi \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \rightarrow T_R \gtrsim 10^9 \text{ GeV}$$

Inflation



[Liddle, Leach 2003]

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[Fukugita, Yanagida '86]

$r \sim 0.1 \rightarrow m_\phi \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV} \rightarrow T_R \gtrsim 10^9 \text{ GeV} \leftarrow \text{Th. Leptogenesis}$

[Davidson, Ibarra '02; Buchmüller, Di Bari, and Plümacher '04]

The Gravitino Problem [Weinberg '82, Ellis et al. '84]

- Production of \tilde{G} in the early universe $\Omega_{\tilde{G}} \sim T_R$

[Bolz, Buchmüller, Plümacher '98; Bolz, Brandenburg, Buchmüller '00; Pradler, Steffen '07]

- High $\Omega_{\tilde{G}}$: $\tilde{G} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}X$ conflict Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN)

Way out: $\tilde{G} = \text{LSP} = \text{DM}$

- NLSP $\rightarrow \tilde{G}X$ suppressed: $\tau_{\text{NLSP}} \sim M_{\text{Pl}}^2 m_{\tilde{G}}^2 / m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}^5$

- If NLSP \in MSSM: freeze-out!

\rightarrow BBN constraints depend on MSSM param. (not T_R)

- $\Omega_{\tilde{G}} \stackrel{!}{=} \Omega_{\text{DM}}$, $\Omega_{\tilde{G}} \sim \frac{T_R}{m_{\tilde{G}}} M_i^2 + (\text{non-therm. contr.})$

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\rightarrow Non-trivial interplay $T_R \leftrightarrow$ MSSM param.

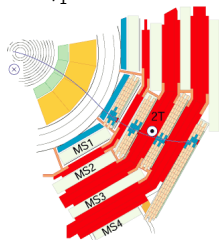
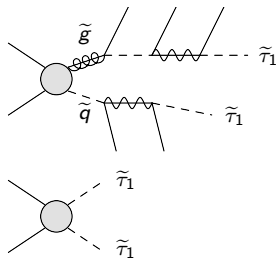
[Moroi *et al.* '93; Fujii *et al.* '03; Roszkowski *et al.* '04, Pradler *et al.* '06, Olechowski *et al.* '09, Endo *et al.* '10]

Here: no constraint model (pMSSM), implications from LHC 7/8

Choice of NLSP

Consider NLSP = $\tilde{\tau}_1$:

- Direct SUSY searches = searches for heavy stable charged particles (HSCP) (no MET!)
- Clean signature \rightarrow high sensitivity
- E.g. $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \gtrsim 340$ GeV [CMS 2013]
- Great prospects for LHC 13/14



- Monte Carlo scan over $(17 + 1)$ -dim. pMSSM
 $A_t, A_b, A_\tau; \mu, \tan \beta, m_A; M_1, M_2, M_3; \theta_{\tilde{\tau}}, m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}; \theta_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_1};$
 $m_{\tilde{L}_{1,2}}, m_{\tilde{e}_{1,2}}, m_{\tilde{Q}_{1,2}} = m_{\tilde{u}_{1,2}} = m_{\tilde{d}_{1,2}}; m_{\tilde{G}}$
- Interpret Higgs discovery in MSSM:
 $123 \text{ GeV} < m_{h/H} < 128 \text{ GeV}$ [ATLAS, CMS '12]
- Used tools:
 - Spectrum, Higgs decays and precision observables: SUSPECT, FEYNHIGGS
 - Decay tables: SDECAY, WHIZARD
 - Cross sections: Fast XS estimation based on PROSPINO and NLL FAST, WHIZARD
 - Stau abundance and flavor observables: MICROMEAS

- Interpretation of the HSCP search at the 7 and 8 TeV LHC
 - Consider all SUSY xs (also $pp \rightarrow h/H \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1$)
 - Estimated $\sigma_{\text{limit}}^{\text{obs}}$ for each point from [CMS Collaboration '13]
- MSSM Higgs searches via HIGGSBOUNDS 4.0.0 (HB)
- Flavor and precision observables (FP)
 - $M_W = 80.385 \pm 0.060 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ C.L. (Exp.+Theo. error)}$
[TEW Group '12; Bechtle, Heinemeyer, Stål, Stefaniak, Weiglein Zeune '12]
 - $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.43 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-4} @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$
[Heavy Flavor Averaging Group '12]
 - $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.2_{-2.1}^{+3.2}) \times 10^{-9} @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$
[LHCb Collaboration '12]
- Constraints from vacuum (meta-)stability (CCB)
 - Constraints on $|\mu \tan \beta|$ [Kitahara, Yoshinaga '13]
 - Constraints on A_τ, A_b, A_t [Casas, Lleyda, Muñoz '96]

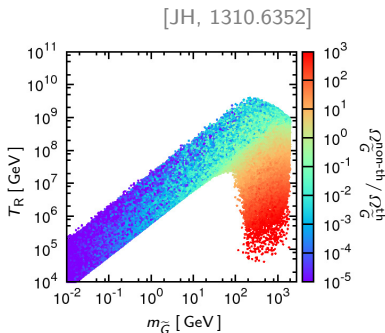


Implications for T_R from Ω_{DM}

- Compute stau yield $Y = n_{\tilde{\tau}_1}/s$ from MSSM param.
- Non-thermal production:
 $\Omega_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{non-th}} \sim Y m_{\tilde{G}}$
- Gravitino DM:
 $\Omega_{\tilde{G}} h^2 \stackrel{!}{=} \Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.119$ [Planck '13]
 $\Omega_{\tilde{G}} = \Omega_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{th}} + \Omega_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{non-th}}$
- Thermal production:

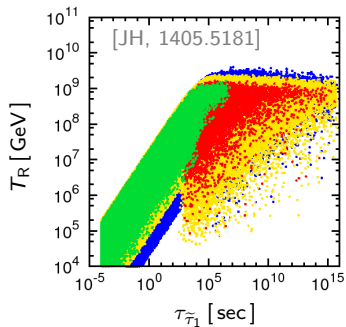
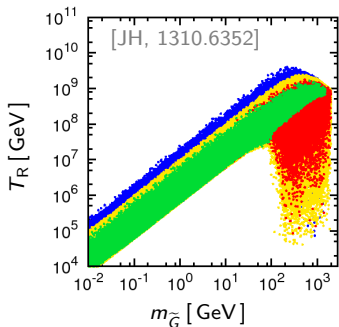
$$\Omega_{\tilde{G}}^{\text{th}} \sim \sum_{i=1}^3 C_i \left(1 + \frac{M_i^2}{3m_{\tilde{G}}^2} \right) m_{\tilde{G}} T_R$$

[Bolz, Buchmüller, Plümacher '98/'00; Pradler, Steffen '07]



Implications for T_R from BBN and other constraints

- Compute $\tau_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$, hadronic BRs $\Gamma(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\tau q\bar{q})$, $\Gamma(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{G}\nu_\tau q\bar{q}')$
- Apply BBN bounds [Jedamzik '08]



■ no constraints

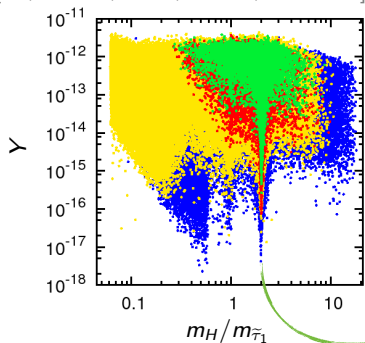
■ (additionally) passed FP+HB+CCB

■ passed HSCP search

■ (additionally) passed BBN bounds

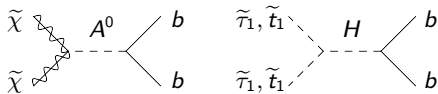
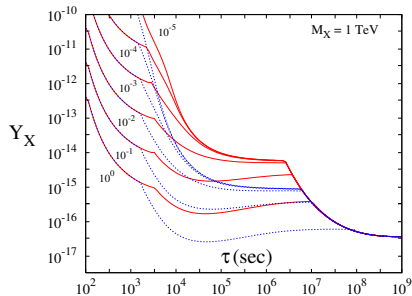
Exceptionally small stau yields

[JH, Kersten, Panes, Robens, 1310.2825]



- no constraints
- passed HSCP search
- passed +FP+HB
- passed +CCB bounds

[Jedamzik '08]



$$Y < 10^{-14} \rightarrow m_A \simeq 2m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \text{ only}$$

Window for large T_R

Points with $T_R > 10^9$ GeV point to very particular corner:

- Large gravitino masses: $300 \text{ GeV} < m_{\tilde{G}} < (m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - 200 \text{ GeV})$
- Life-times: $10^4 \text{ sec} < \tau_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < 10^7 \text{ sec}$
- Exceptionally small yields $Y \lesssim 10^{-14}$
- All in H/A resonant region (w EWino/stop or w/o co-ann.)
- Gaugino masses just above exclusion limits, in particular M_2 (running)
- Small stau-gaugino splittings, $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} > 800 \text{ GeV}$

Conclusions

- Sizable tensor-to-scalar ratio can have implications for SUSY
→ Gravitino Problem
- Gravitino-stau scenario: high LHC sensitivity
- Chose bottom-up approach (no high scale model)
- Points with $T_R > 10^9$ GeV only in particular window
- Interesting LHC pheno: Testable @ LHC 13

Thank you for your attention!