Perturbative Unitarity Constraints on the NMSSM SUSY Mass Spectra

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May 5, 2014

Finding New Energy Scales

- The Standard Model is not a complete theory of the Universe
- Multiple evidences for new physics
- Strong evidence for non-baryonic Dark Matter
- No new particles observed

How can we find the next energy scale?

- Naturalness \Rightarrow TeV scale?
- Fine-tuning dependent scale, orders of magnitude variations
- Use other fundamental principles?

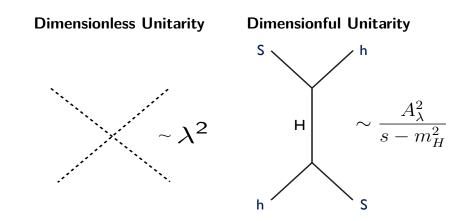
Unitarity

Breaking of perturbative unitarity is a sign for new physics

- ► Fermi theory: Unitarity violated around 350 GeV ⇒ W boson at 80 GeV
- Light pion effective theory: unitarity violated around 1.2 GeV
 - \Rightarrow Axial and vector resonances at 800 MeV
- ► Electroweak theory: unitarity violated around 1.2 TeV ⇒ Higgs boson at 125 GeV

Can we use unitarity to constrain BSM theories?

Effects of unitarity on couplings



Bounds on quartic couplings Lee, Quigg, Thacker [Phys. Rev. D 16, 1519 (1977)]

Bounds on mass ratios Schuessler, Zeppenfeld [arXiv:0710.5175]

A recipe for constraining new models

- Applies to
 - Models predicting a Dark Matter candidate
 - Known production and annihilation mechanisms
- Dimensionful unitarity: upper bounds on the mass ratios
 - Contracted spectrum
- Dimensionless unitarity: upper bounds on dimensionless couplings
- Tension with Relic Abundance constraints for heavy Dark Matter

Unitarity and Relic Abundance set an upper bound on the masses of the new particles!

► Unitarity constraints on the Higgs portal ⇒ 10 TeV bounds Walker [arXiv:1310.1083]

Application: the NMSSM

- Preliminary study: Focus on the NMSSM Higgs sector
- Assume thermal Dark Matter production/annihilation
- Higgsino/Singlino Dark Matter: SUSY-Higgs portal

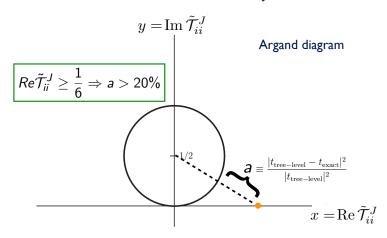
$$egin{aligned} \mathcal{W}_{\mathrm{NMSSM}} &= -\lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u. \hat{H}_d + rac{1}{3}\kappa \hat{S}^3 \ V_{\mathrm{soft}} &= m_{H_d}^2 H_d^\dagger H_d + m_{H_u}^2 H_u^\dagger H_u + m_S^2 S^\dagger S \ &- \left(\lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d - rac{1}{3}\kappa A_\kappa S^3 + h.c.
ight) \end{aligned}$$

Six parameters after EWSB

$$\lambda,\kappa, aneta$$
, $eta,\mu,m{A}_\lambda,m{A}_\kappa$

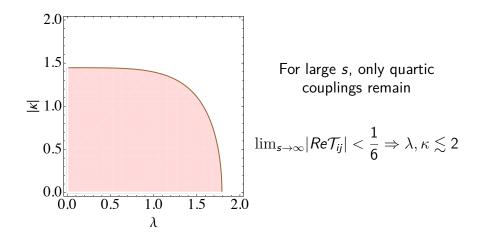
Perturbative Unitarity

Conservative estimate of the minimal amount of loop corrections in a theory

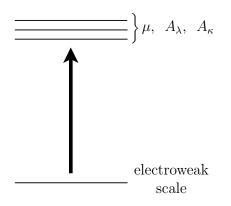


Schuessler and Zeppenfeld [arXiv:07105175, Schuessler thesis (2005)]

Dimensionless unitarity in the NMSSM



Dimensionful Unitarity in the NMSSM

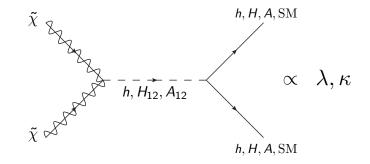


- m_H , m_A , m_χ depend on A_λ , A_κ , μ
- Apply unitarity a la Zeppenfeld to constrain ratios
- Energy-dependent scattering amplitudes

 \Rightarrow Scan over *s*

Relic density

Relic density anchors the heavy spectrum



- λ and κ increase with the DM mass
- Maximal mass when λ or κ hits the unitarity bound

Finding upper bounds: procedure

 Uniform scan over 6 parameters with the 125 GeV Higgs mass constraint

$$\lambda, |\kappa| <$$
 4, $|A_i|, |\mu| <$ 40 TeV

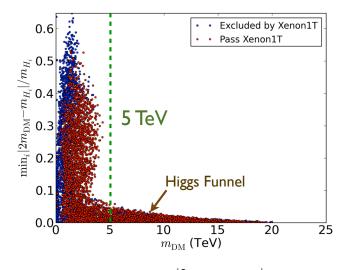
- Apply vacuum constraints
 Kanehata, Kobayashi, Konishi, Seto, Shimomura [arXiv:1103.5109]
- Unitarity: allow for at most 20% loop corrections to tree-level amplitudes

$$|Re\mathcal{T}_{ij}| \leq \frac{1}{6}$$

Compute relic density using MicrOmegas and NMSSMTools

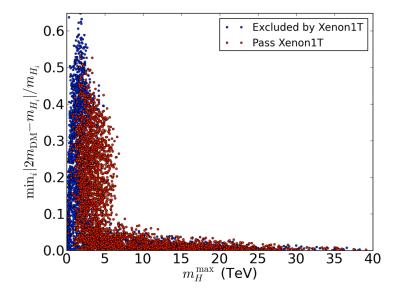
 $\Omega h^2 < 0.1199$ (Planck measurement)

Results: Dark Matter



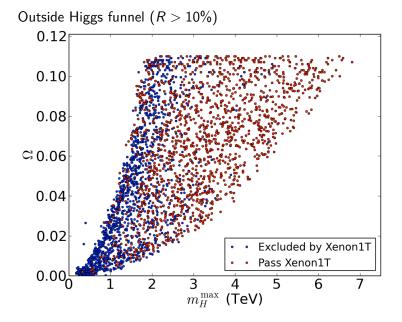
Fine Tuning Factor $R = \min_i \frac{|2m_{\rm DM} - m_{H_i}|}{m_{H_i}}$

Results: Higgs sector

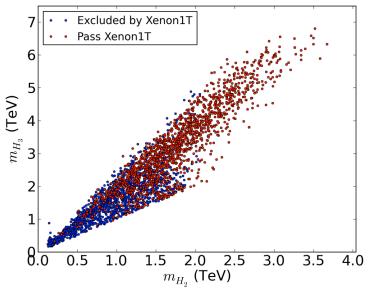


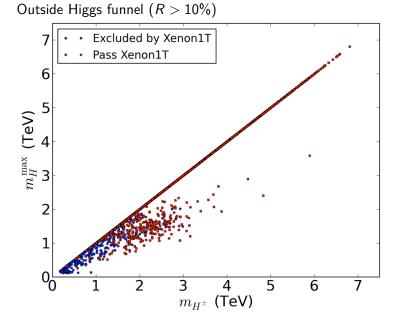
- Need to find new energy scales for future experiments
- Unitarity reliably indicates when new physics will appear
- Unitarity + Thermal Dark Matter hypothesis can give upper bounds on models of new physics
- ▶ 5 TeV bounds on DM mass in the NMSSM
- ▶ New Higgs fields below 10 TeV: a case for a 100 TeV collider?

Results: Relic Density



Outside Higgs funnel (R > 10%)





Outside Higgs funnel (R > 10%)

