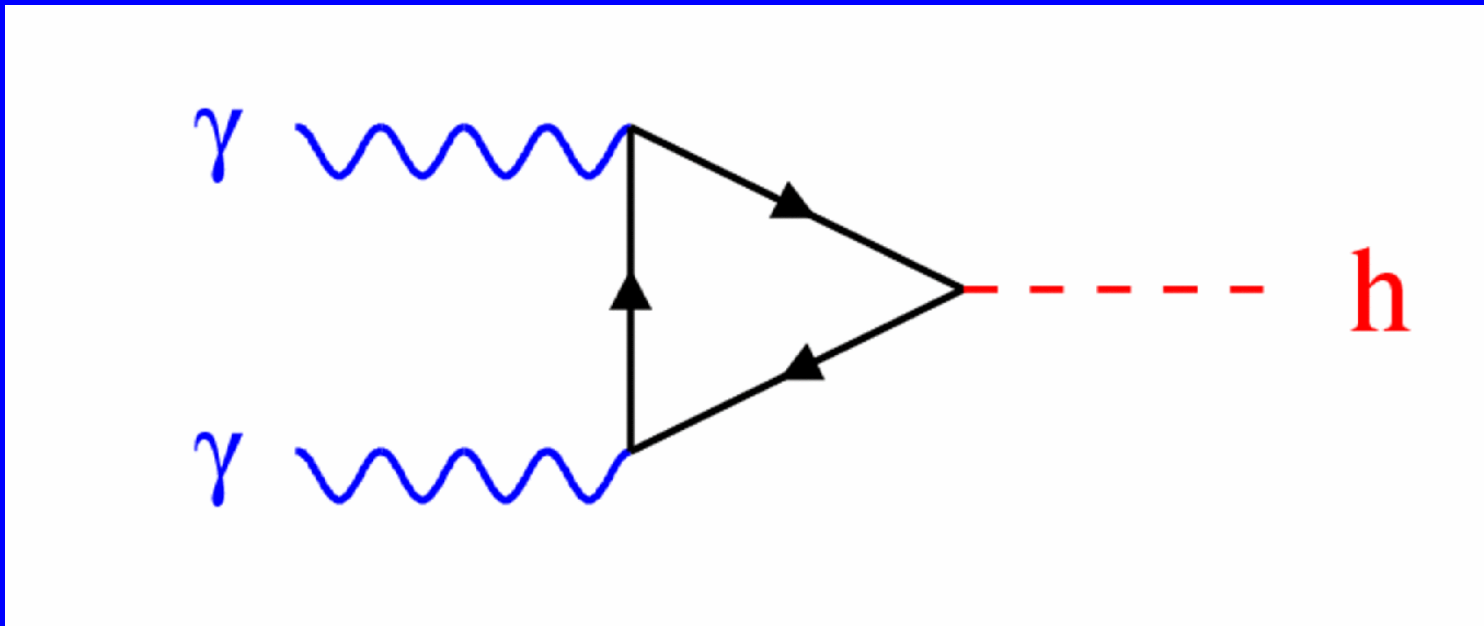


*Explicit CP-violation in the Higgs Sector @
Gamma Gamma Colliders (gC) & Other
Future Colliders*



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Northwestern Univ.

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In collaboration with Matthew D. Wood & Sven Heinemeyer

***We should investigate the Complex MSSM...
because:***

- **Complex parameters are in principle allowed**
- **In combination with certain range of squark masses, CP violation in Higgs could give possible source of Cosmological Baryogenesis**

Done by adding 2 extra phases in the MSSM:

→ **the gaugino mass and**

→ **trilinear coupling**

✓ **This is in addition to the already existing phase in the CKM matrix**

Complex MSSM: we have MASS and CP Eigenstates

“In zero momentum approximation”

- CP Eigenstates

- ✓ h, H CP-EVEN

- ✓ A CP-ODD

- Mass Eigenstates

$$M_{h_1} < M_{h_2} < M_{h_3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ A \end{pmatrix} \equiv U \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ A \end{pmatrix}$$

Today... Only focus on h_1 (mass < 135 GeV)

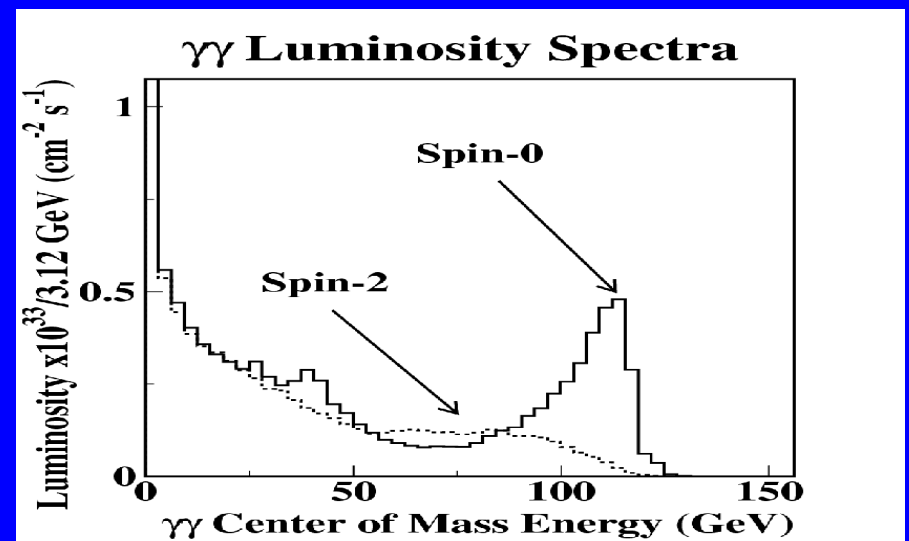
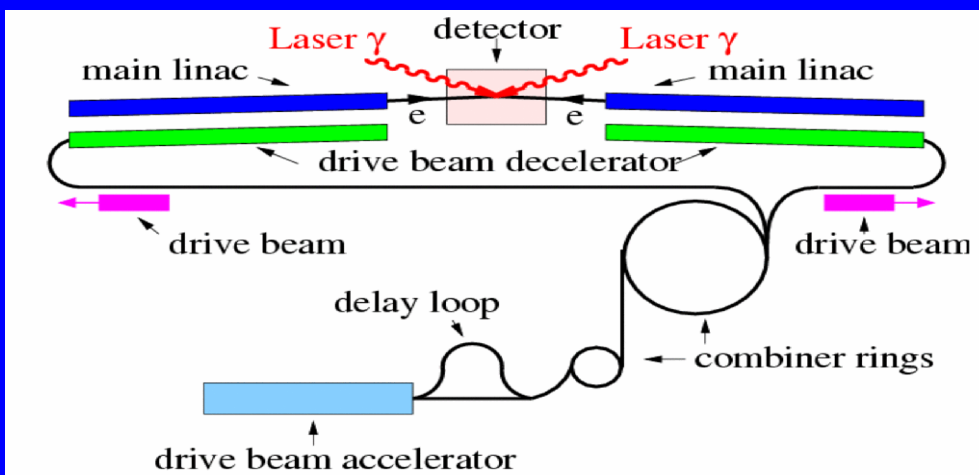
- Masses and decay width for h_1 , h_2 & h_3 obtained from:
 - **CPSuperH (CpsH)**
 - hep-ph/0307377
 - **FeynHigg**
 - hep-ph/0108059, hep-ph/0212037
- Note: For some parameters
 - $h_{2,3}$ to $h_1 h_1$ and ($M_{h_1} < 100$ GeV) where $h \rightarrow bb, \tau\tau$
 - This could be the dominant mode
 - Good discovery potential at $\gamma\gamma$ already discussed by Gunion's talk in the context of the NMSSM...

Focus on h_1 production & properties at gC

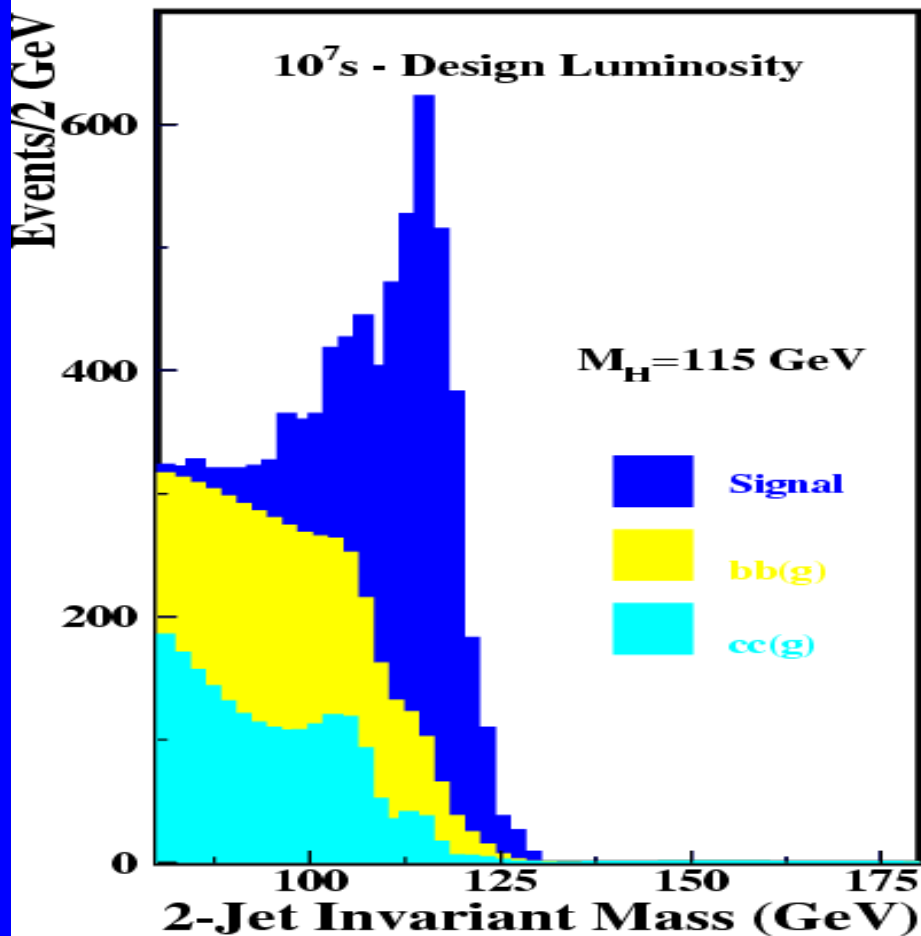
All comparisons made with respect to SM expectations

Machine	$E_{e^+e^-}$ (GeV)	$M_{h_{SM}}$ (GeV)	Yield/year	Ref.
CLICHE	150	115	22.5k	hep-ex/0110056
CLICHE	160	120	23.6k	Correct for $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$
TESLA	160	120	21.0k	hep-ex/0101056
NLC	160	120	11.0k	hep-ex/0110055

CLICHé as an example



Consider gC based on CLIC Hé parameters for $h_{SM} = 115 \text{ GeV}$



→ The h_{SM} to bb decay is the most important in this mass range

Well defined $J = 0, 2$ final states,
when starting with *circularly* ($\lambda = \pm 1$) polarized γ 's
⇒ important for controlling backgrounds,
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ is a $J = 1$ state.

signal = two b -quark jets
background = continuum b & c production

Expectation for SM h @ 120 GeV

@ Gamma Gamma in one year

Measurement	Precision
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow bb)$	2%
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow WW)$	5%
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	8%

@ LC at 500 fb^{-1} sqrt(s) = 350 GeV

Decay mode:	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	$c\bar{c}$	gg	$\gamma\gamma$
Ref. [7]	2.4%	5.1%	5%	8.5%	5.5%	19%
	g_{bb}^2	g_{WW}^2	$g_{\tau\tau}^2$	$g_{c\bar{c}}^2$	g_{gg}^2	$g_{\gamma\gamma}^2$
experimental uncertainty	4.4%	2.4%	2.4%	7.4%	6.5%	10%

$\Gamma(Z)/\Gamma(WW)$	$\Gamma(\gamma)/\Gamma(W)$	$\Gamma(\tau)/\Gamma(W)$	$\Gamma(\tau)/\Gamma(\gamma)$	$\Gamma(\gamma)/\Gamma(W)$
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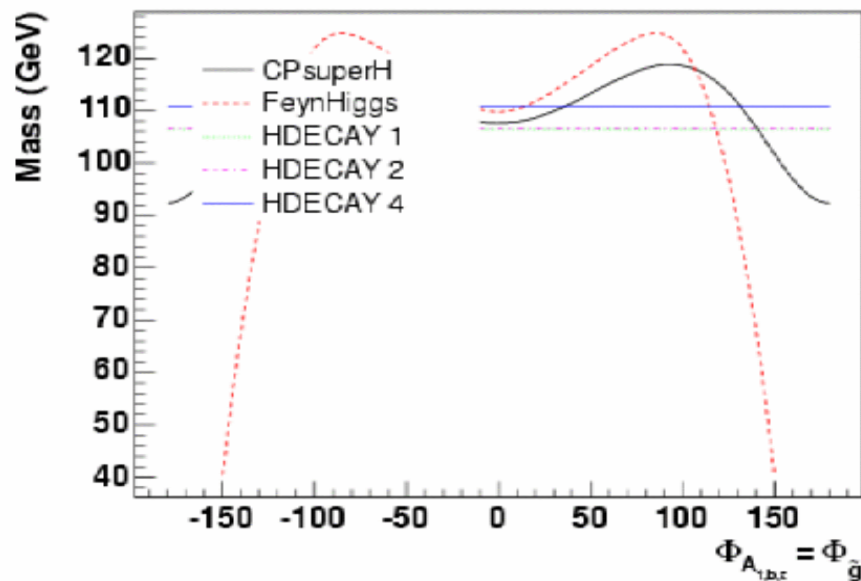
@ LHC 30 fb^{-1}

29%	16%	15%	15%	15%
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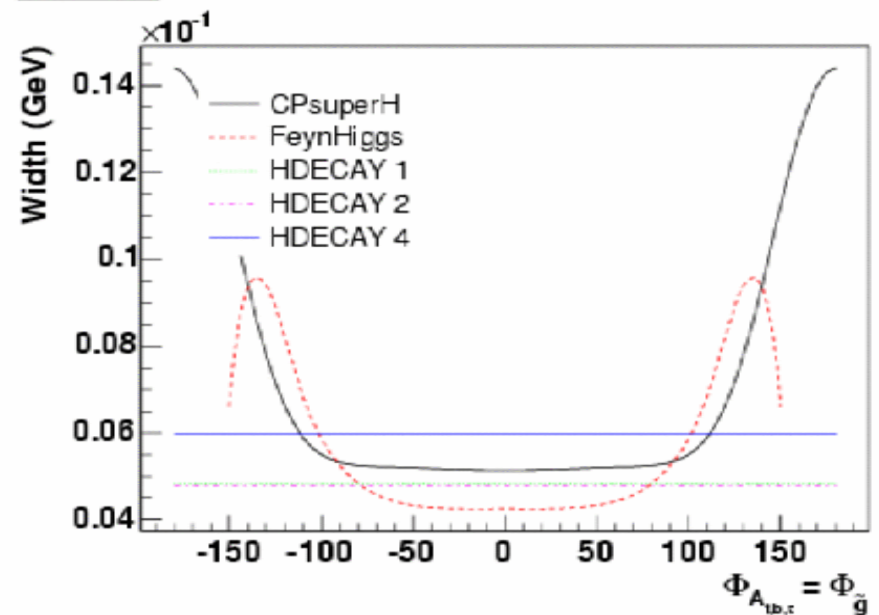
Comparison of CPX (maximizes the CP effects)

$\tan \beta$		$ \mu $		$M_{H^\pm}^{\text{pole}}$		M_t^{pole}	
5		→ 2000.0		→ 300.0		175	
$m_{\tilde{Q}_3}$	$m_{\tilde{U}_3}$	$m_{\tilde{D}_3}$	$m_{\tilde{L}_3}$	$m_{\tilde{E}_3}$	$ A_t $	$ A_b $	$ A_\tau $
500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0
$m_{\tilde{Q}_2}$	$m_{\tilde{U}_2}$	$m_{\tilde{D}_2}$	$m_{\tilde{L}_2}$	$m_{\tilde{E}_2}$	$ M_1 $	$ M_2 $	$ M_3 $
500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	50.0	100.0	1000.0

CPX Higgs Mass (M_H)

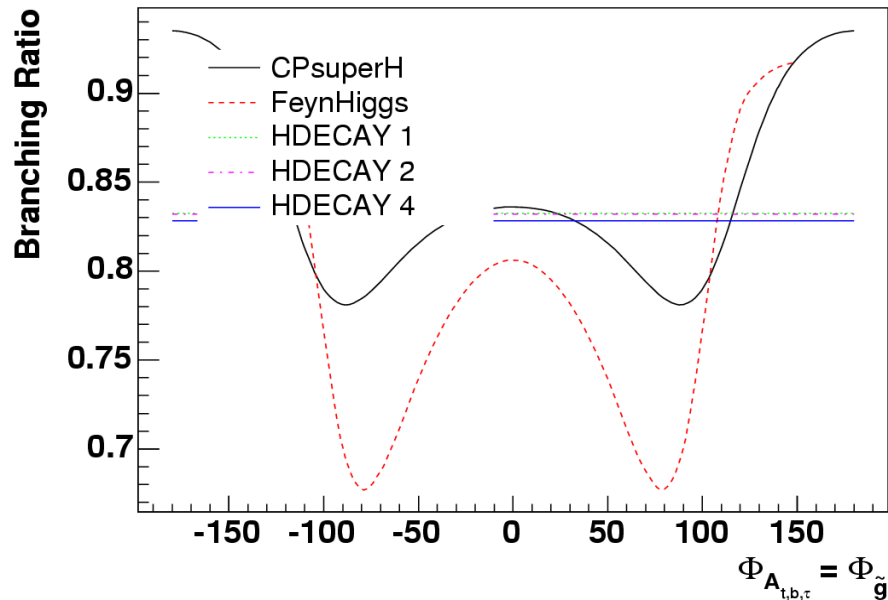


CPX Γ_{tot}



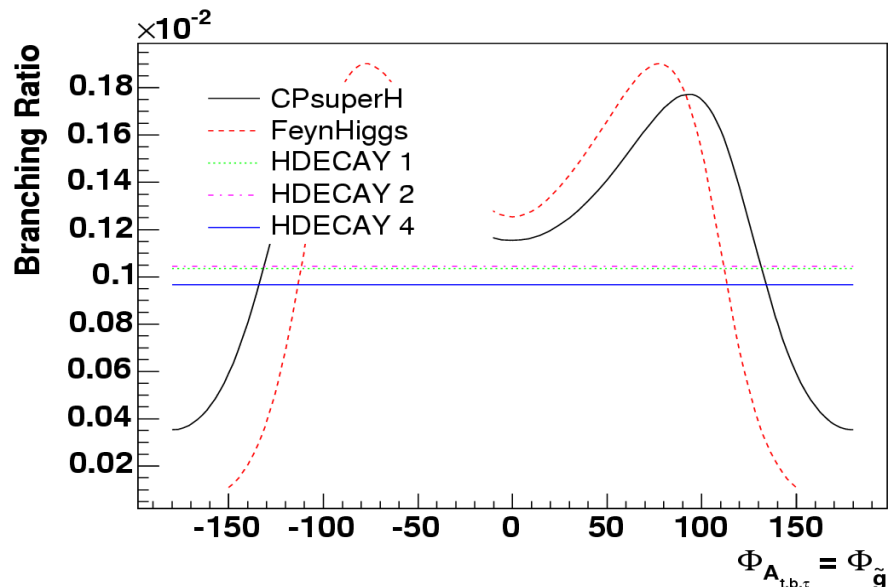
CPX: Some of the branching ratios to be used

CPX $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ branching ratio



- This is in part a reflection of the mass effects

CPX $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ branching ratio



- μ variation could be the cause of the quick drop at large phases

Comparison of CpsH & FeynHiggs

(M. Wood, S. Heinemeyer, M. Velasco)

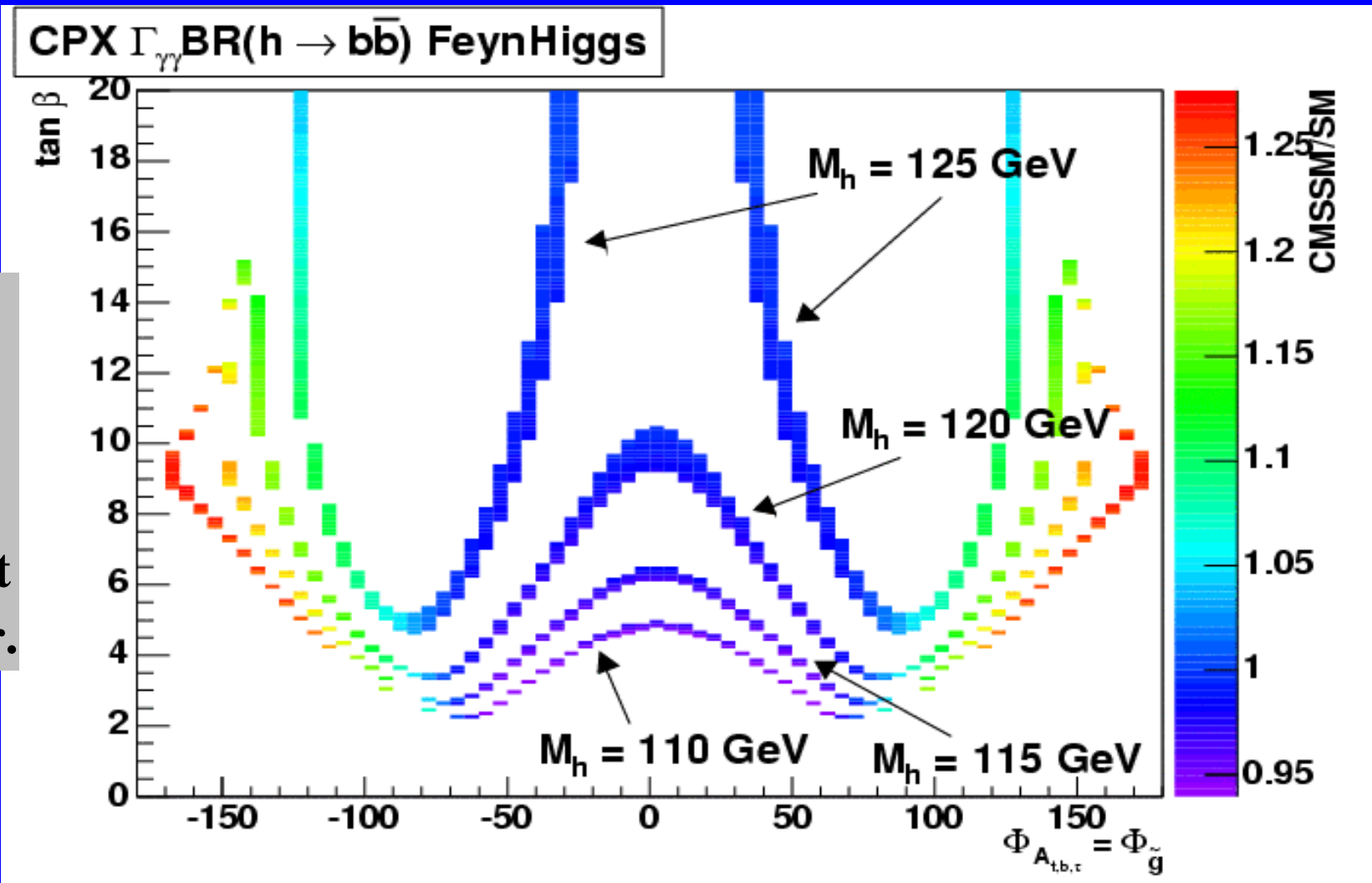
- **CPSuperH:**
 - Full complex phase dependence @ $o(\alpha_s, \alpha_t)$
 - Approx for $o(\alpha_t^2)$
 - Approx @ 1Loop
- **FeynHiggs:**
 - Approx for phase dependence @ $o(\alpha_s, \alpha_t)$
 - Full $o(\alpha_t^2)$ calculation
 - Full 1Loop calculation

--->DIFFERENCES... under investigation by the authors!

Changes in rate for CPX-Scenario @ fix m_h

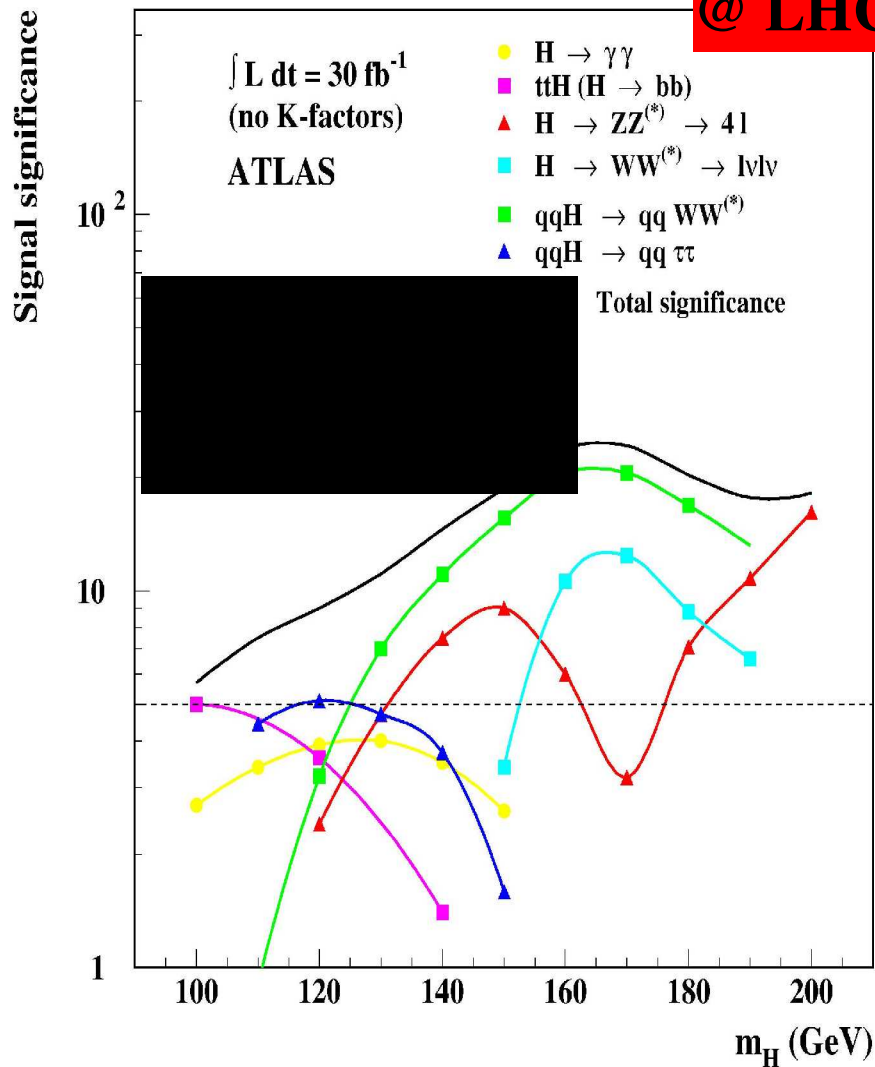
Fix Masses: Overall enhancement in the full range of phases & $\tan \beta$

Recall:
In the SM
we expect
a 2%
measument
with a year.

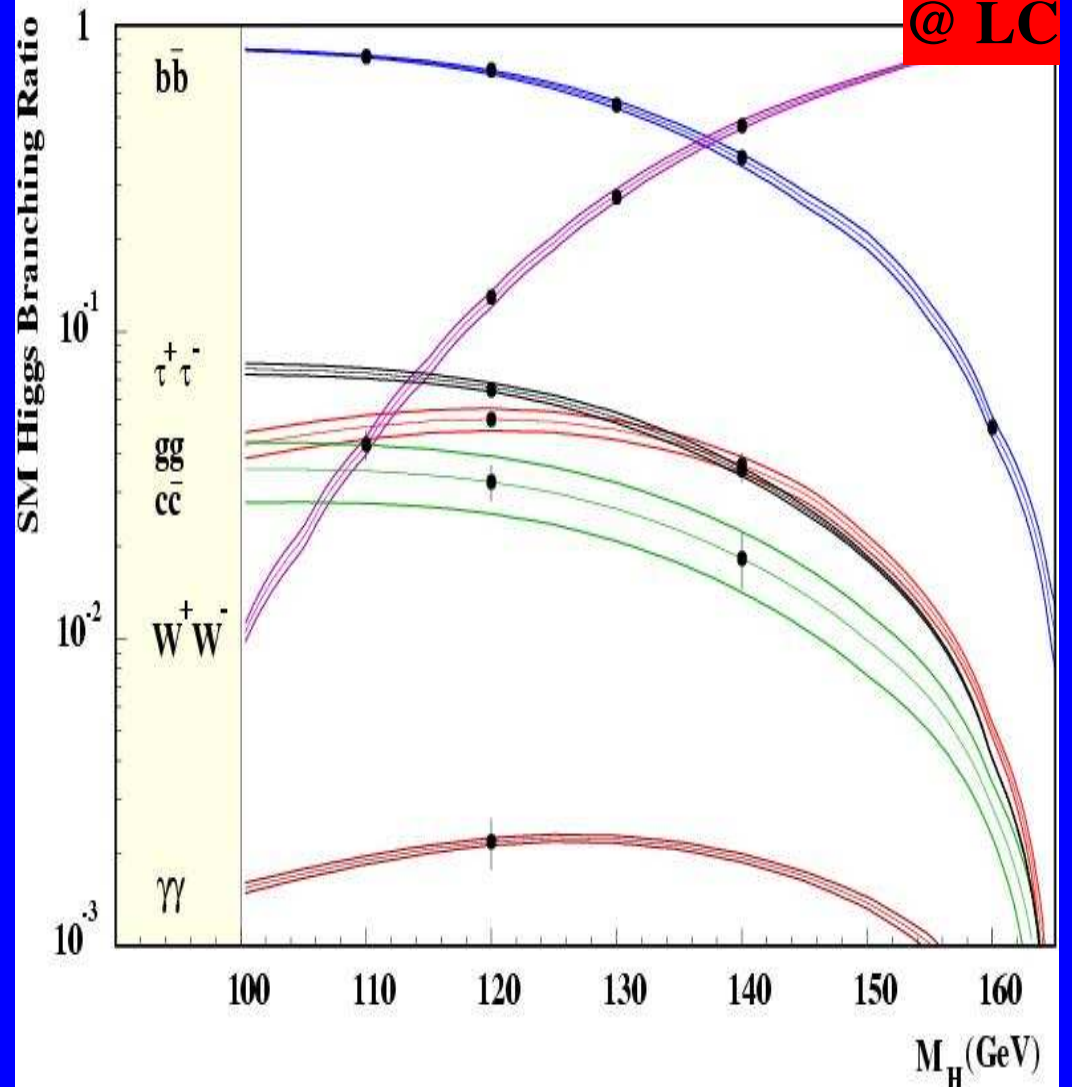


Recall LHC and LC capabilities for h_{SM}

@ LHC

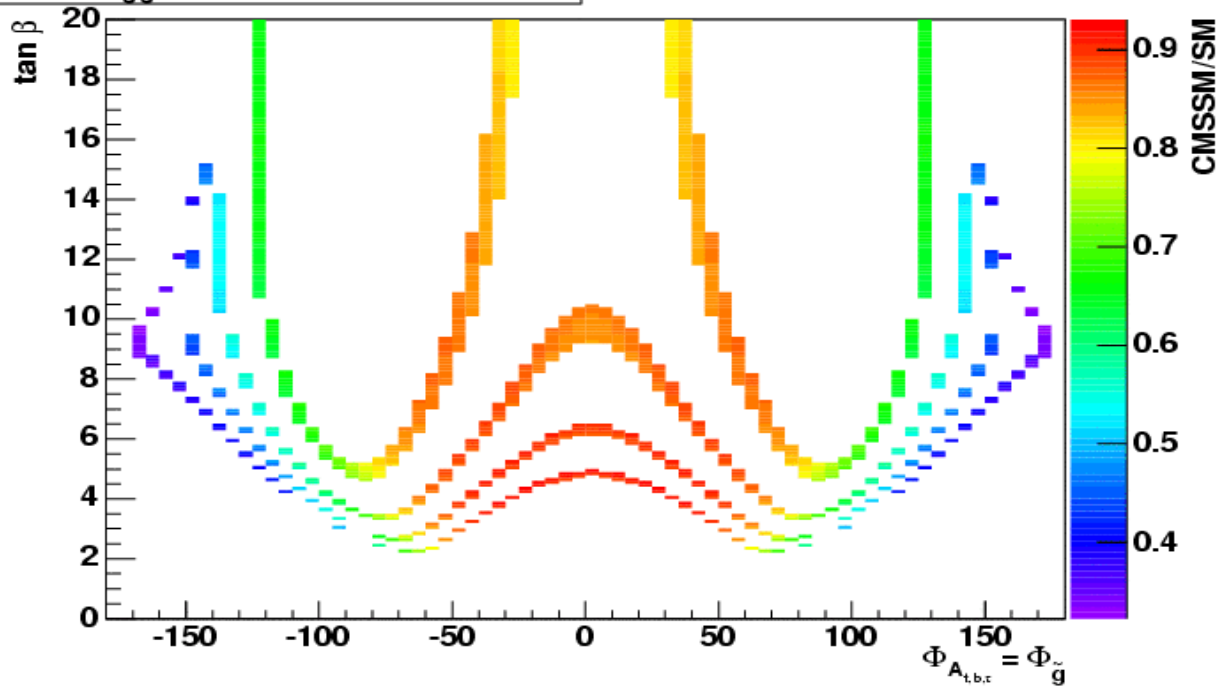


@ LC

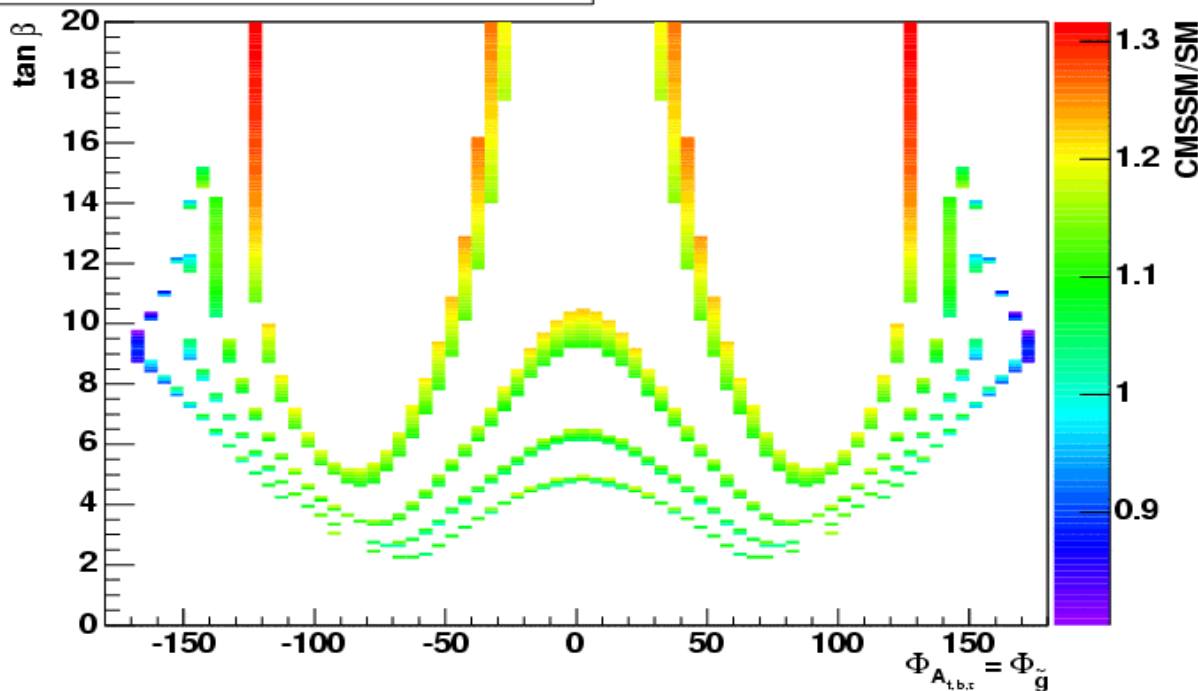


LHC signals

CPX $\Gamma_{gg} \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ FeynHiggs



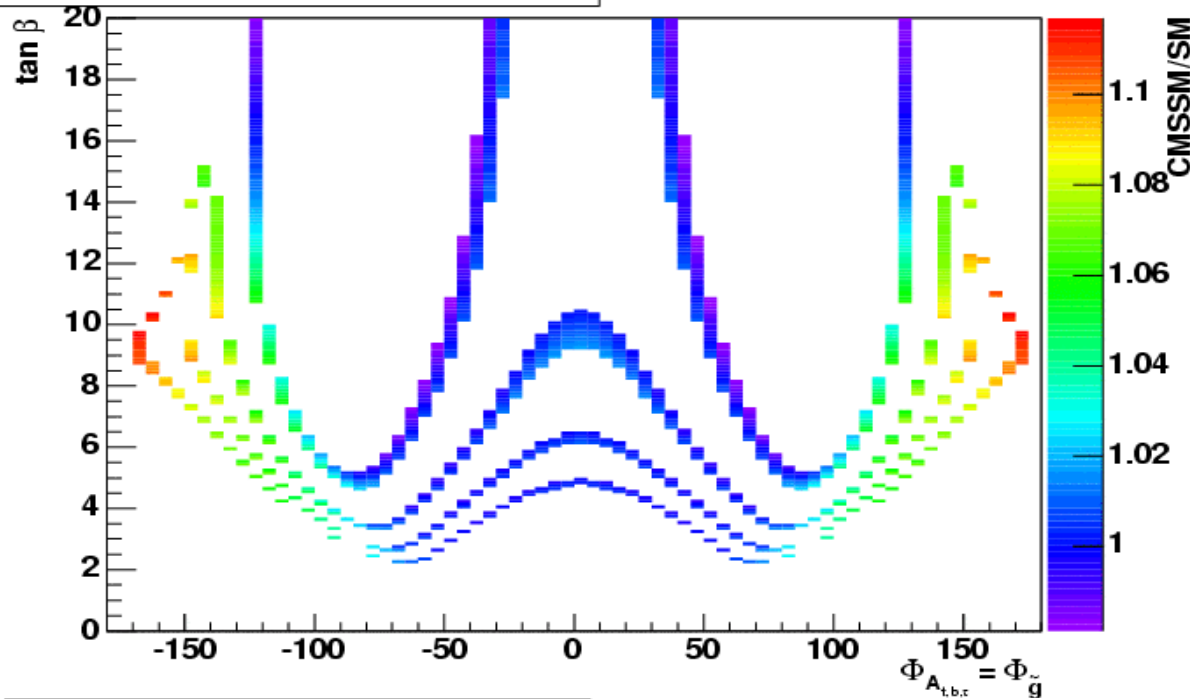
CPX $\Gamma_{WW} \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ FeynHiggs



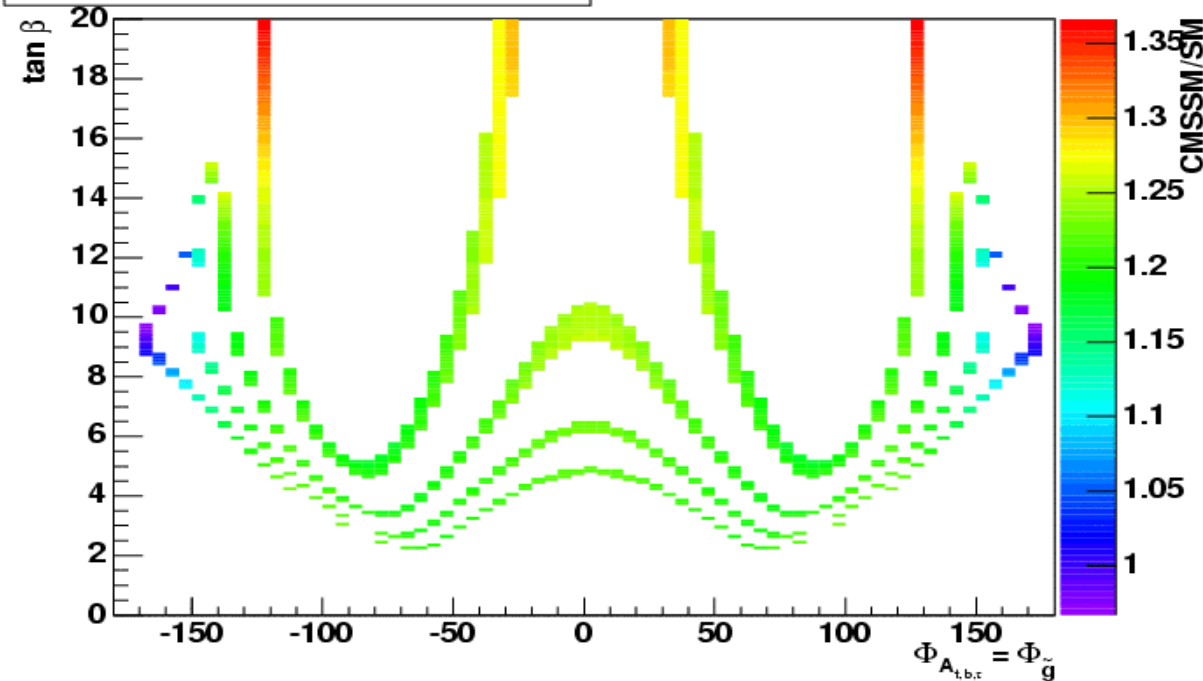
- Suppression in LHC anti-correlated with enhancement observed in $\gamma\gamma$

- The $\tau\tau$ channel guarantees observation of this Higgs

CPX $g_{ZZh}^2 \text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ FeynHiggs



CPX $g_{ZZh}^2 \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ FeynHiggs



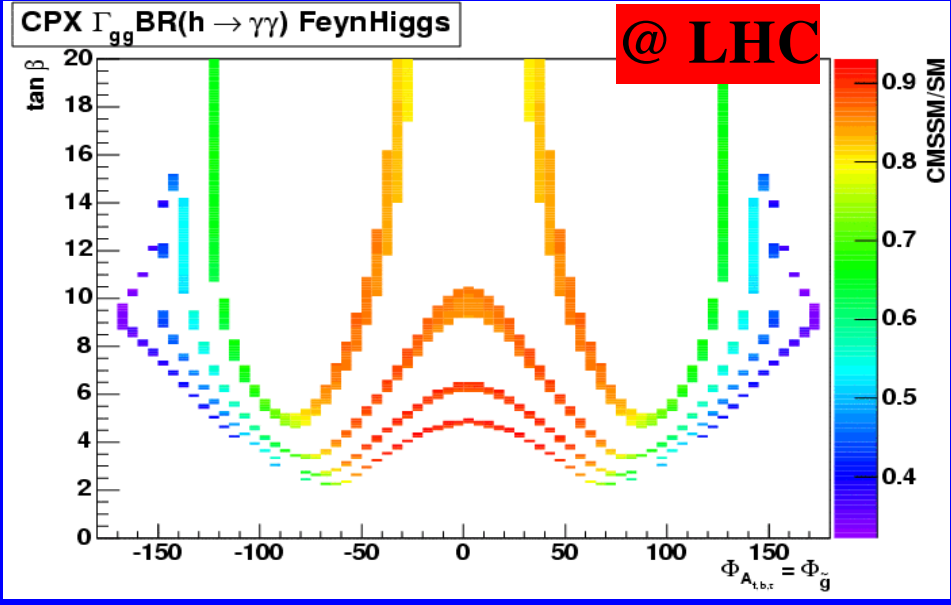
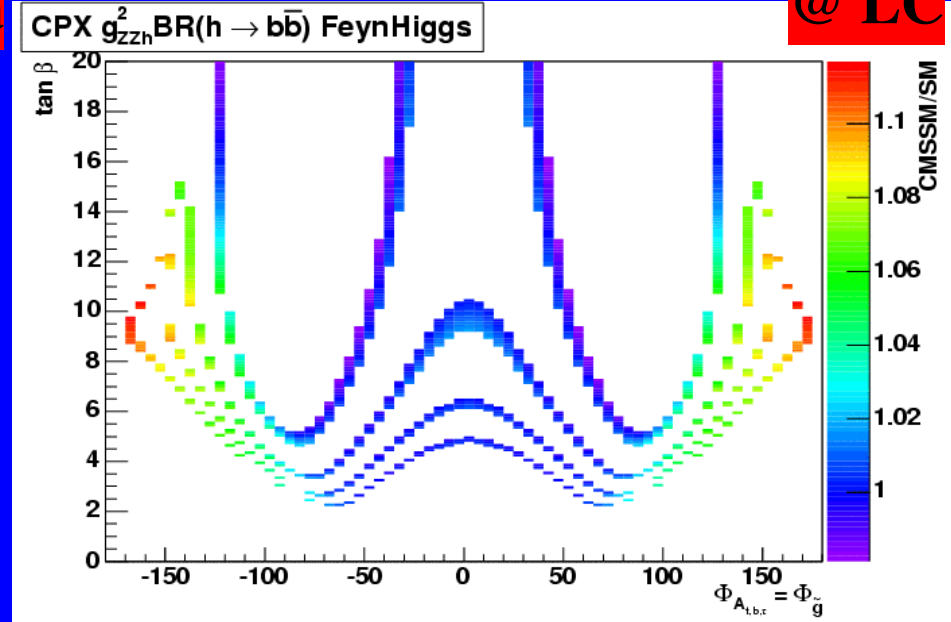
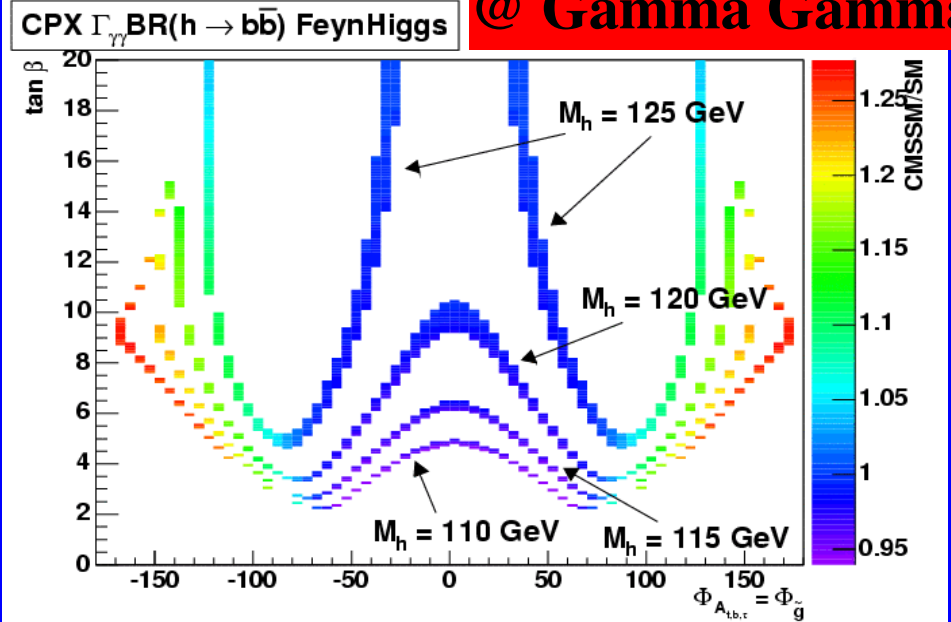
LC signals

- $M_{H^+} = 300 \text{ GeV}$,
therefore g_{ZZh} not
affected much as
for lower values
 M_{H^+}

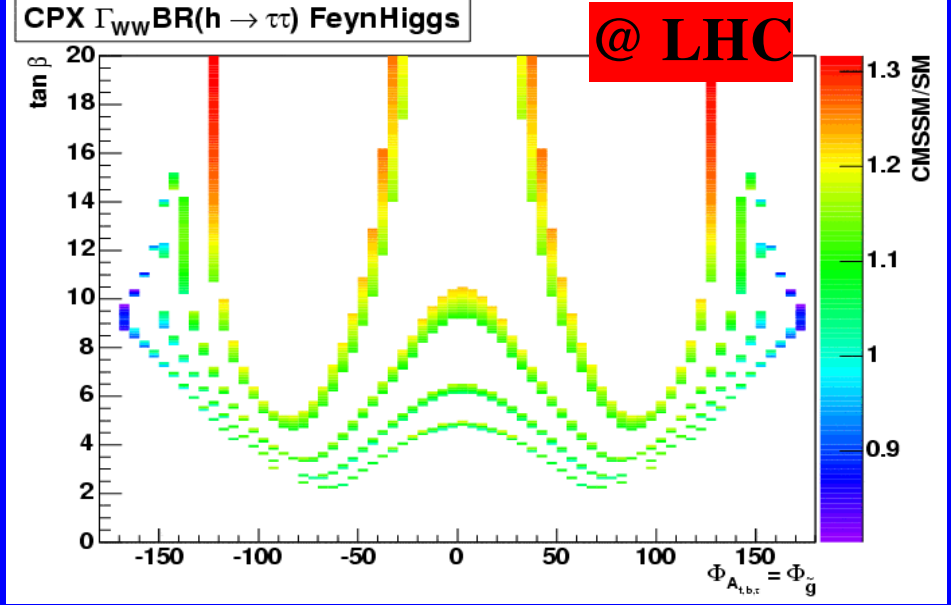
Comparing all machines

@ Gamma Gamma

@ LC



@ LHC



@ LHC

Conclusions...

gC, e+e- and LHC colliders are all complementary & highly desirable in the presence of Complex phases in the MSSM:

- These phases causes explicit CP violation in the Higgs sector that could explain baryogenesis**
- gC and e+e- coll. both will see an enhancement in the scenarios study so far, the difference being that gC has more sensitivity due to the “Loop” nature of the production mechanism**
- gC and LHC both see a bigger effect as the absolute value of the phases increases... but the have opposite behaviour (enhancement @ gC, suppression at LHC)**