

# Slepton Flavor Violation

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LCWS04, Paris

- MSSM + right-handed neutrino singlet fields  $\nu_R$
- superpotential  $W \subset W_\nu = -\frac{1}{2}\nu_R^{cT} M \nu_R^c + \nu_R^{cT} Y_\nu L \cdot H_2$
- EWSB  $\rightarrow$  Dirac mass  $m_D = Y_\nu \langle H_2 \rangle \ll$  Majorana mass scale  $M_R$
- neutrino mass matrix  $-\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\nu}_L & \overline{\nu_R^c} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D^T & M \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L^c \\ \nu_R \end{pmatrix}$

light neutrinos:  $M_\nu = m_D^T M^{-1} m_D$

heavy neutrinos:  $M \sim M_R$

- diagonalization in flavor space

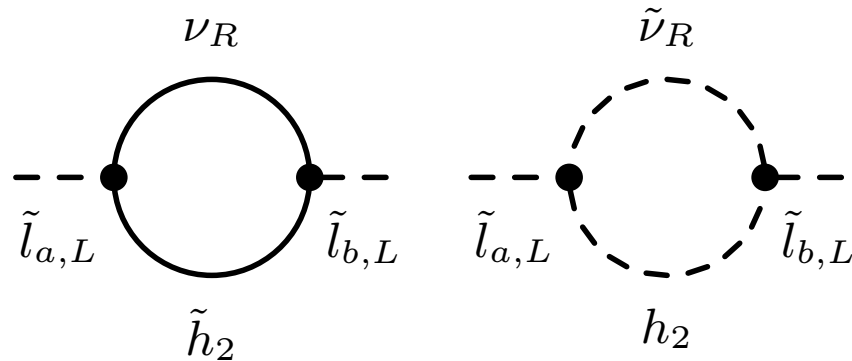
$$U^T M_\nu U = \text{diag}(m_1, m_2, m_3)$$

$$U = \text{diag}(e^{i\phi_1}, e^{i\phi_2}, 1) V(\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \delta)$$

masses and mixing parameters from experiment

$$m_{\tilde{l}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{l}_L}^2 & (m_{\tilde{l}_{LR}}^2)^\dagger \\ m_{\tilde{l}_{LR}}^2 & m_{\tilde{l}_R}^2 \end{pmatrix} = \tilde{m}_{MSSM}^2 + \begin{pmatrix} \delta m_L^2 & (\delta m_{LR}^2)^\dagger \\ \delta m_{LR}^2 & \delta m_R^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

flavor non-diagonal terms generated by RG-running from  $M_{GUT}$  to  $M_R$



$$\begin{aligned} \delta m_L^2 &\simeq -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} (3m_0^2 + A_0^2) Y_\nu^\dagger L Y_\nu \\ \delta m_R^2 &\simeq 0 \\ \delta m_{LR}^2 &\simeq -\frac{3A_0}{16\pi^2} Y_l Y_\nu^\dagger L Y_\nu v \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

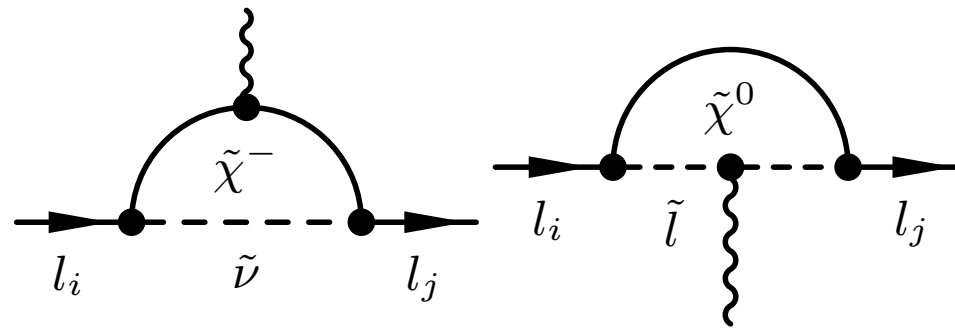
where

$$Y_\nu = \frac{1}{v \sin \beta} \text{diag}(\sqrt{M_1}, \sqrt{M_2}, \sqrt{M_3}) R \text{diag}(\sqrt{m_1}, \sqrt{m_2}, \sqrt{m_3}) U^\dagger \text{ and } L_{ab} = \ln\left(\frac{M_{GUT}}{M_a}\right) \delta_{ab}$$

in general  $R = R^T$  undetermined complex matrix, for degenerate  $M_a$  and real  $R$

$$Y_\nu^\dagger L Y_\nu = \frac{M_R}{v^2 \sin^2 \beta} V \cdot \text{diag}(m_1, m_2, m_3) \cdot V^\dagger \ln \frac{M_{GUT}}{M_R}$$

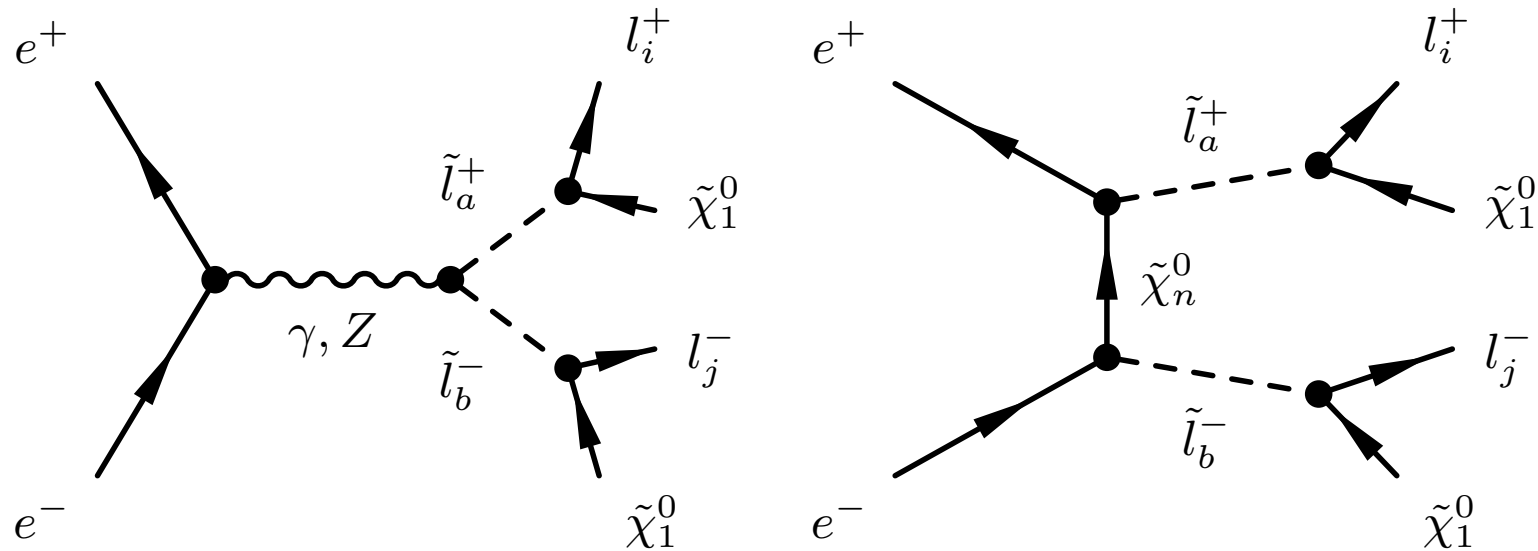
$$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$$



for small Yukawa couplings, i.e., sufficiently small Majorana mass scale

$$\Gamma (l_i^- \rightarrow l_j^- \gamma) \propto \alpha^3 m_{l_i}^5 \frac{|(\delta m_L)_{ij}^2|^2}{\tilde{m}^8} \tan^2 \beta \propto M_R^2$$

$$e^\pm e^- \rightarrow \tilde{l}_a^\pm \tilde{l}_b^\mp \rightarrow l_i^\pm l_j^\mp + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



$$\sigma(l_i^+ l_j^-) \propto \frac{|(\delta m_L)_{ij}^2|^2}{\tilde{m}^2 \Gamma_{\tilde{l}}^2} \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tilde{l}_a^+ \tilde{l}_b^-) Br(\tilde{l}_a^+ \rightarrow l_j^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^0) Br(\tilde{l}_b^- \rightarrow l_i^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

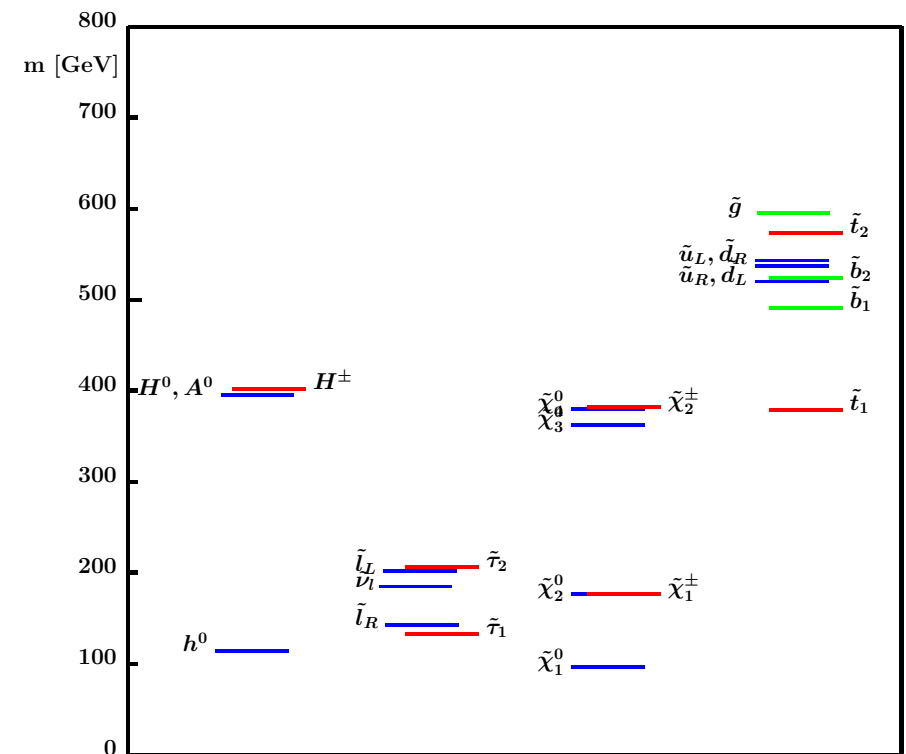
- **SM background:**  
W-production:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow l_a^+ l_b^- \bar{\nu}_b \nu_a$  (+non-resonant contributions)
- **MSSM background:**  
Slepton/chargino production:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow l_a^+ l_b^- + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + 2(4)\nu$

Scenario	$m_{1/2}/\text{GeV}$	$m_0/\text{GeV}$	$\tan \beta$	$A_0/\text{GeV}$	$\text{sign}\mu$
B'	250	60	10	0	+
C'	400	85	10	0	+
G'	375	115	20	0	+
I'	350	175	35	0	+
<b>SPS1a</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>+</b>

## mSUGRA benchmark scenarios

- B', C', G', I': M. Battaglia et al., arXiv:hep-ph/0306219
- **SPS1a**: Study of Sleptons, H.-U. Martyn, LC-PHSM-2003-071

SPS1a spectrum



## neutrino input

$$\Delta m_{12}^2 = 6.9_{-0.36}^{+0.36} \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{13}^2 = 2.6_{-1.2}^{+1.2} \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

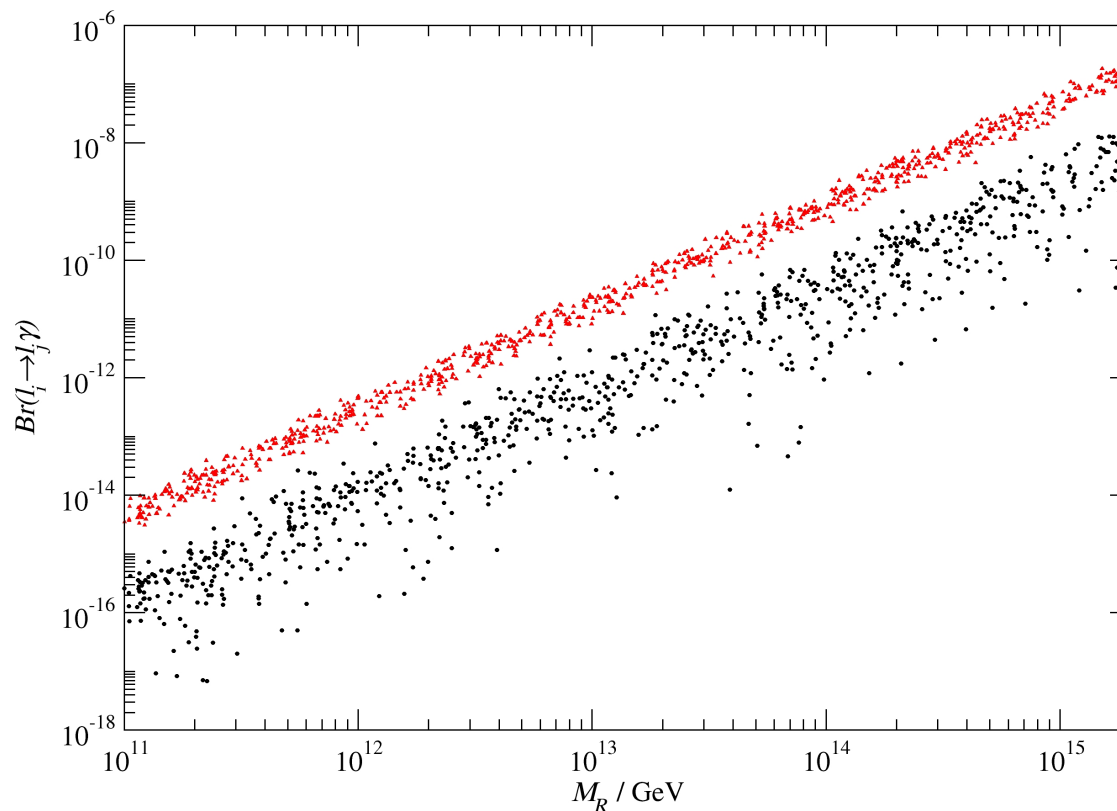
$$\tan^2 \theta_{12} = 0.43_{-0.22}^{+0.47}$$

$$\tan^2 \theta_{23} = 1.10_{-0.60}^{+1.39}$$

$$\tan^2 \theta_{13} = 0.006_{-0.006}^{+0.001}$$

- central values from M. Maltoni et al., Phys. Rev. **D68** (2003) 113010
- 90% C.L. errors as anticipated for running/proposed experiments
- degenerate Majorana masses, real R-matrix

$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$  and  $Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$   
SUSY scenario SPS1a



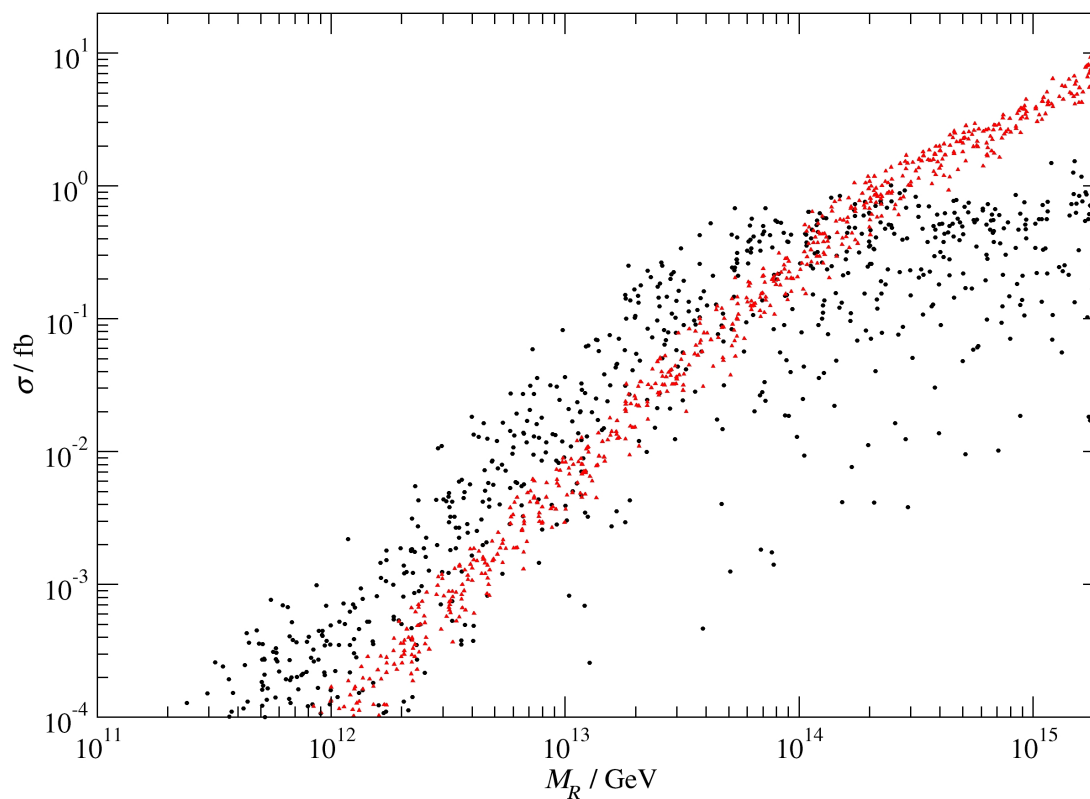
PDG:  $Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$  (90% C.L.)

$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 1.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$  (90% C.L.)

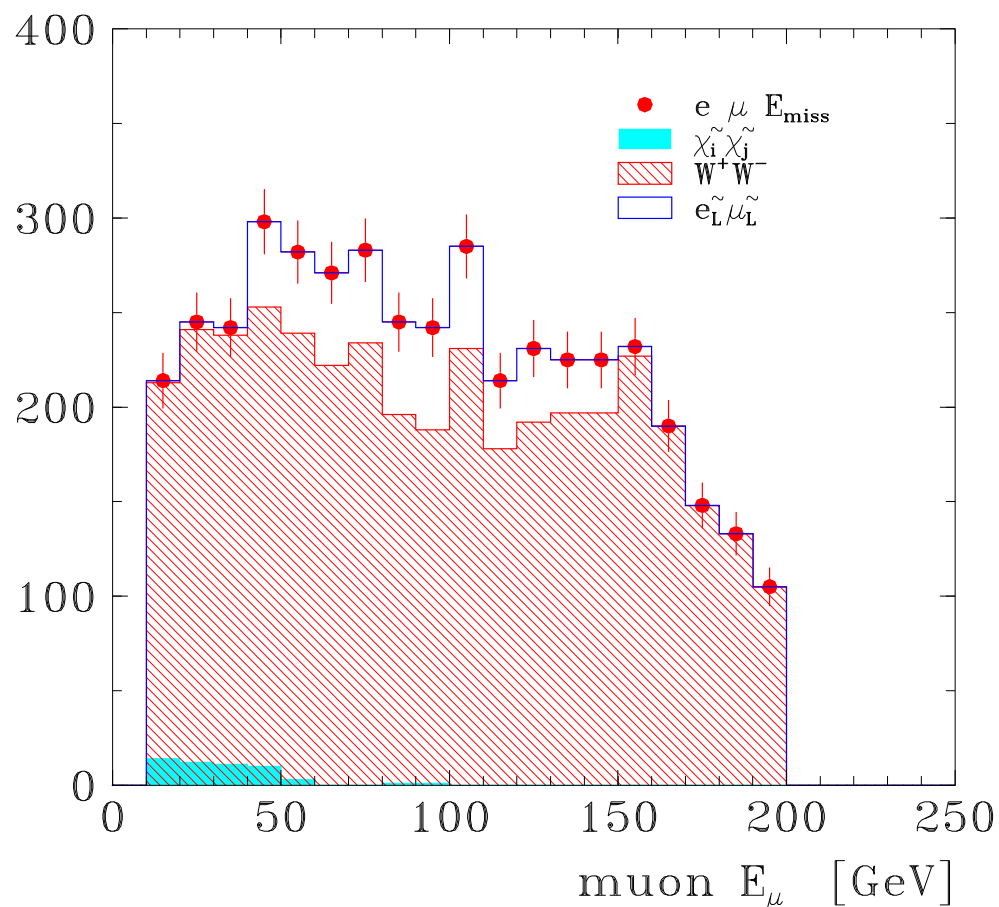


$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+e^-(\tau^+\mu^-) + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

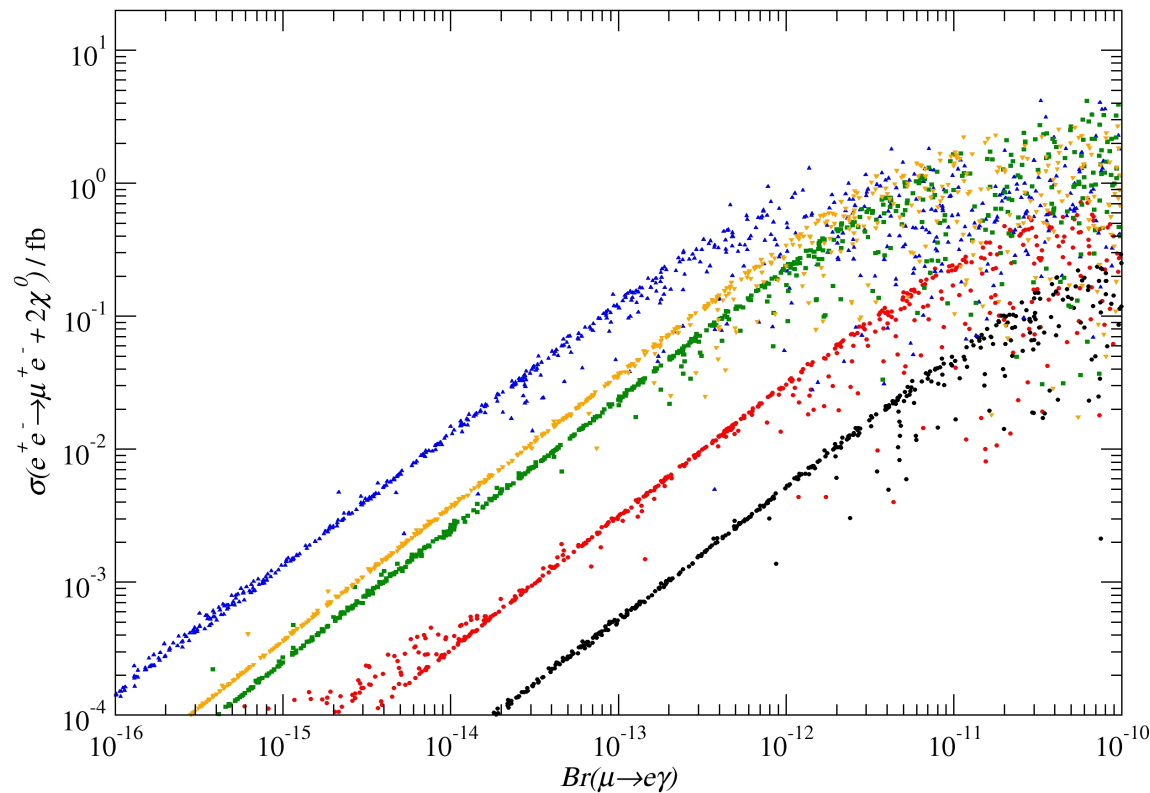
SUSY scenario SPS1a,  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, unpolarized



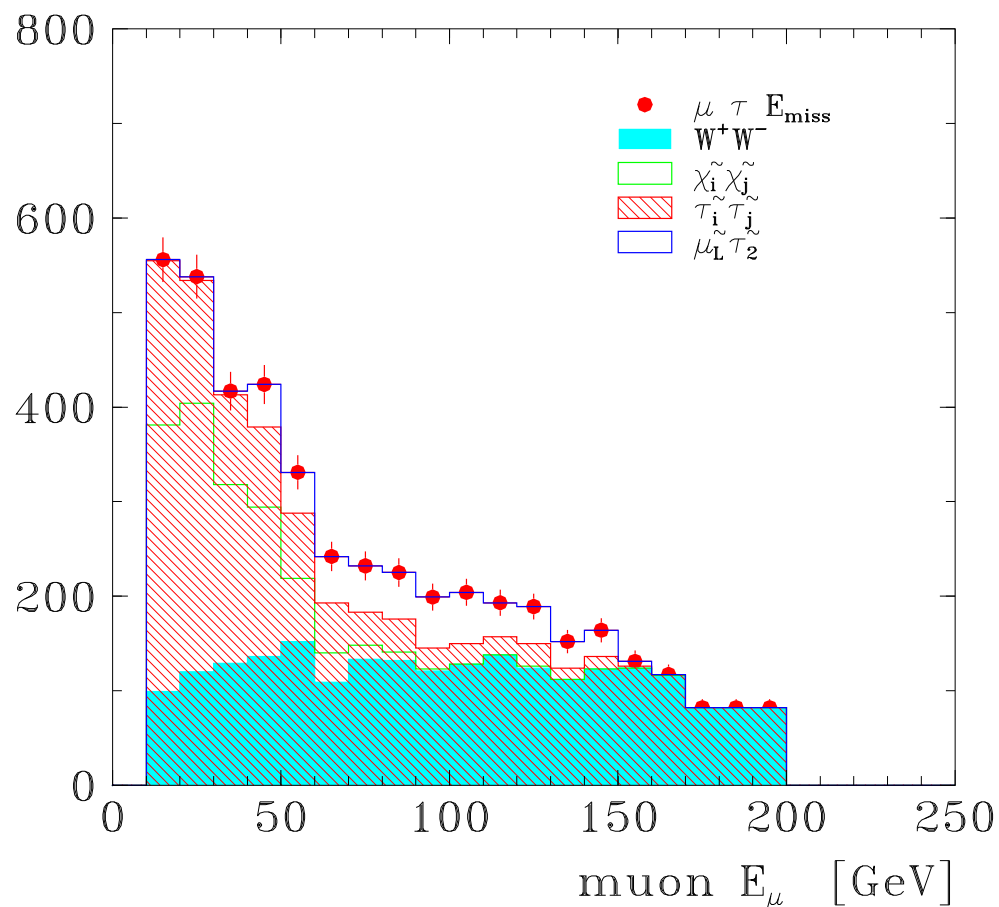
scatter plots: [impact of uncertainties in neutrino data](#)

simulation:  $e\mu$  final statesSUSY scenario SPS1a,  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, unpolarized,  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

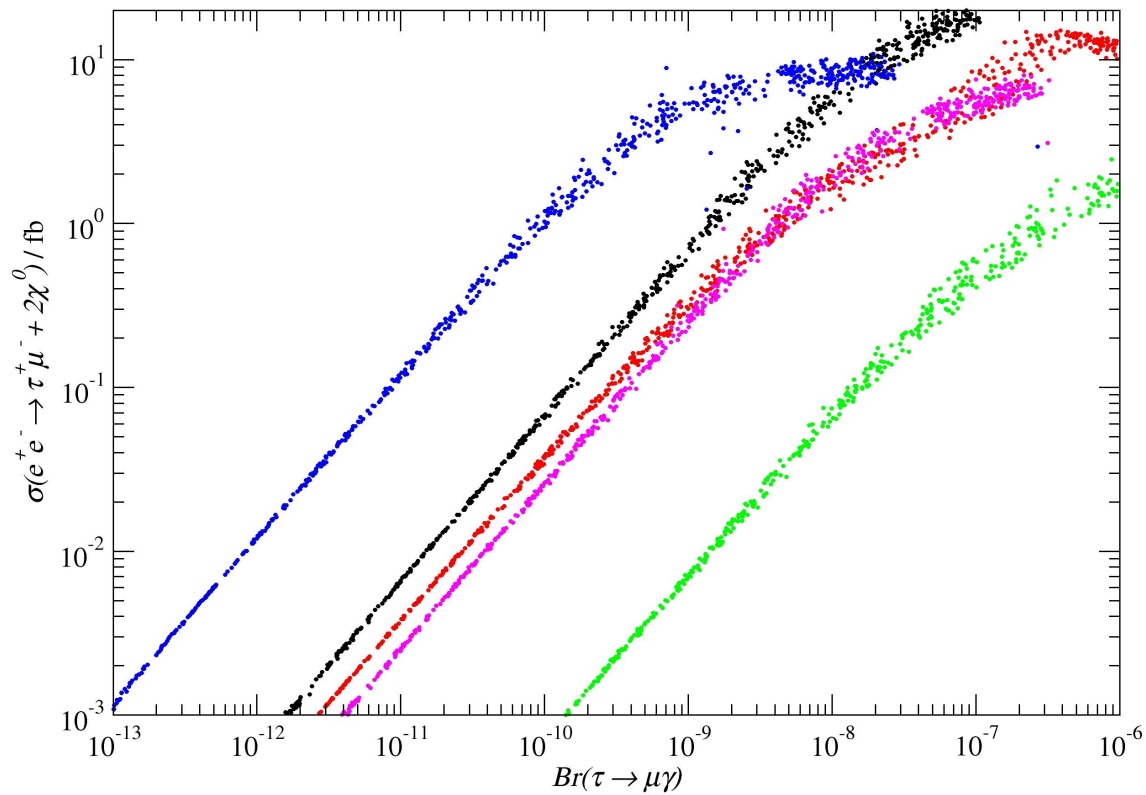
- 2 fb signal cross section (flat lepton energy spectrum)
- SM+MSSM background
- standard selection criteria (50% efficiency)
- $\sigma(\tilde{e}_L \tilde{\mu}_L) = 1 \text{ fb} \rightarrow 5\sigma$  effect
- improvements possible ( $E_e$  spectrum, polarization)

correlation of high- and low-energy signals:  $e\mu$ -channelSUSY scenarios C', G', B', SPS1, I',  $\sqrt{s} = 800$  GeV

$$\text{SPS1a: } \sigma(e\mu + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0.1 \text{ fb} \equiv Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) = 4 \times 10^{-12}$$

simulation:  $\tau\mu$  final statesSUSY scenario SPS1a,  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV, unpolarized,  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

- 4 fb signal cross section (flat lepton energy spectrum)
- SM+MSSM background (soft  $E_\mu$  spectrum)
- standard selection criteria ( $\tau$  identification via hadronic decays, 25% efficiency)
- $\sigma(\tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\mu}_L) = 2 \text{ fb} \rightarrow 5\sigma$  effect

correlation of high- and low-energy signals:  $\tau\mu$ -channelSUSY scenarios C', B', SPS1, G', I',  $\sqrt{s} = 800$  GeV

$$\text{SPS1a: } \sigma(\tau\mu + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1 \text{ fb} \equiv Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) = 5 \times 10^{-9}$$

- **LFV in slepton-pair production** ( $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ , SPS1,  $M_R = 10^{13} - 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$ )

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+e^- + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \approx 10^{-2} - 1 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^- + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \approx 10^{-3} - 3 \text{ fb}$$

- **correlation with searches for radiative decays** ( $\sqrt{s} = 800 \text{ GeV}$ , SPS1)

$$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) = 10^{-8} \text{ (LHC)} \rightarrow \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^- + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) \approx 1.5 - 3 \text{ fb}$$

$$Br(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 10^{-13} \text{ (PSI)} \rightarrow \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\mu^- + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10^{-2} \text{ fb}$$

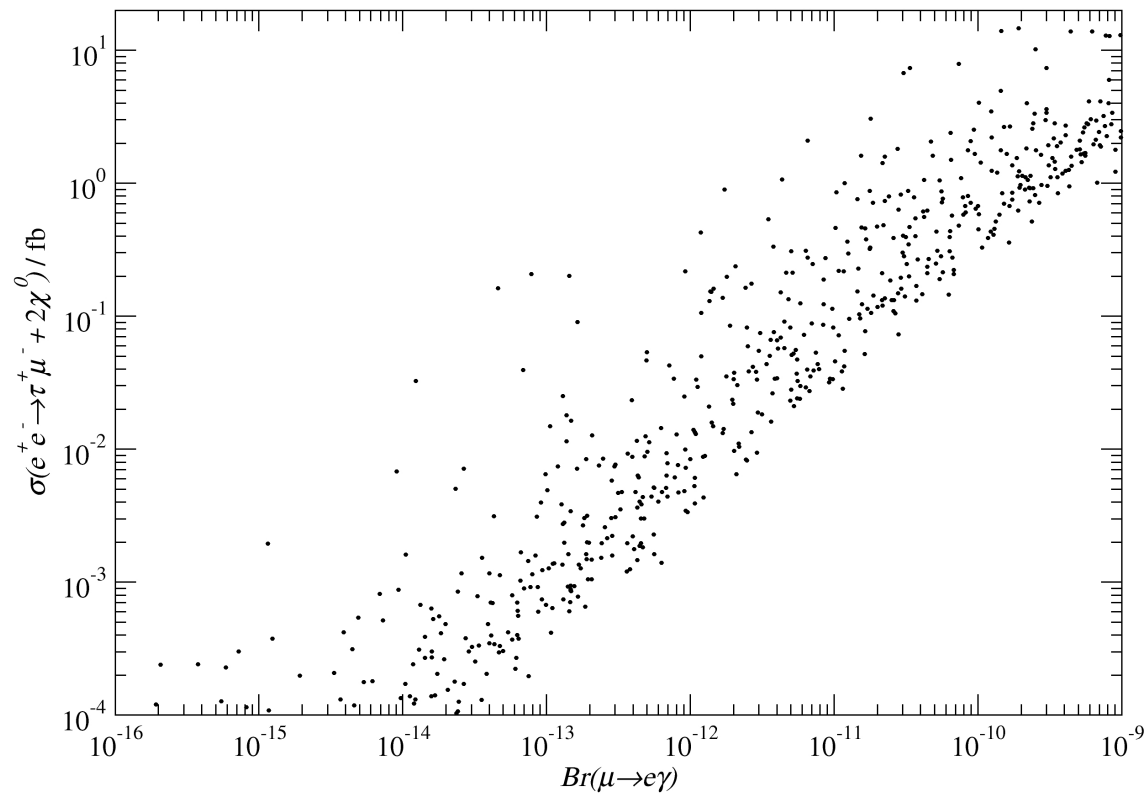
- **strong dependence on SUSY and neutrino parameters**  
 $e\mu$ -channel strongly affected by uncertainties in neutrino data
- **beam polarization important** (background suppression, probing individual vertices)

F. Deppisch, H. Päs, A. Redelbach, R.R., Y. Shimizu

hep-ph/0206122 (Eur. Phys. J. C)

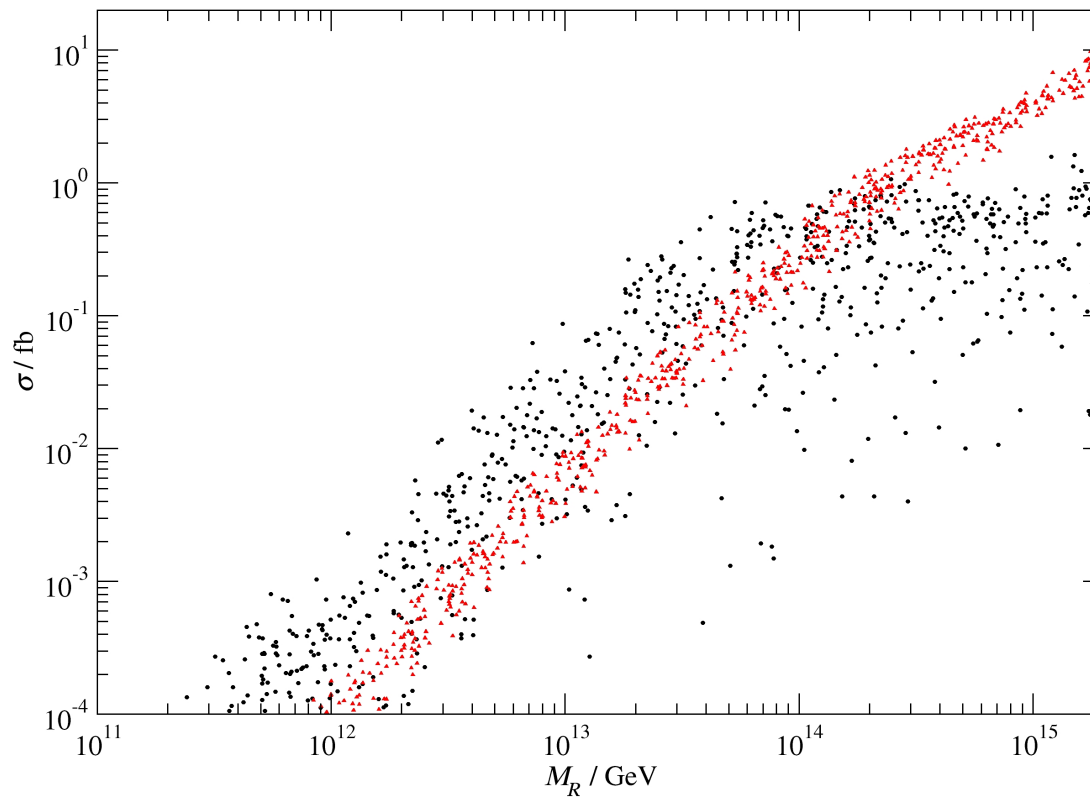
hep-ph/0310053 (Phys. Rev. D)

simulation by H.-U. Martyn

correlation of signals in  $\tau\mu$  and  $e\mu$ -channelsSUSY scenario SPS1,  $\sqrt{s} = 800$  GeV

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+e^-(\tau^+\mu^-) + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

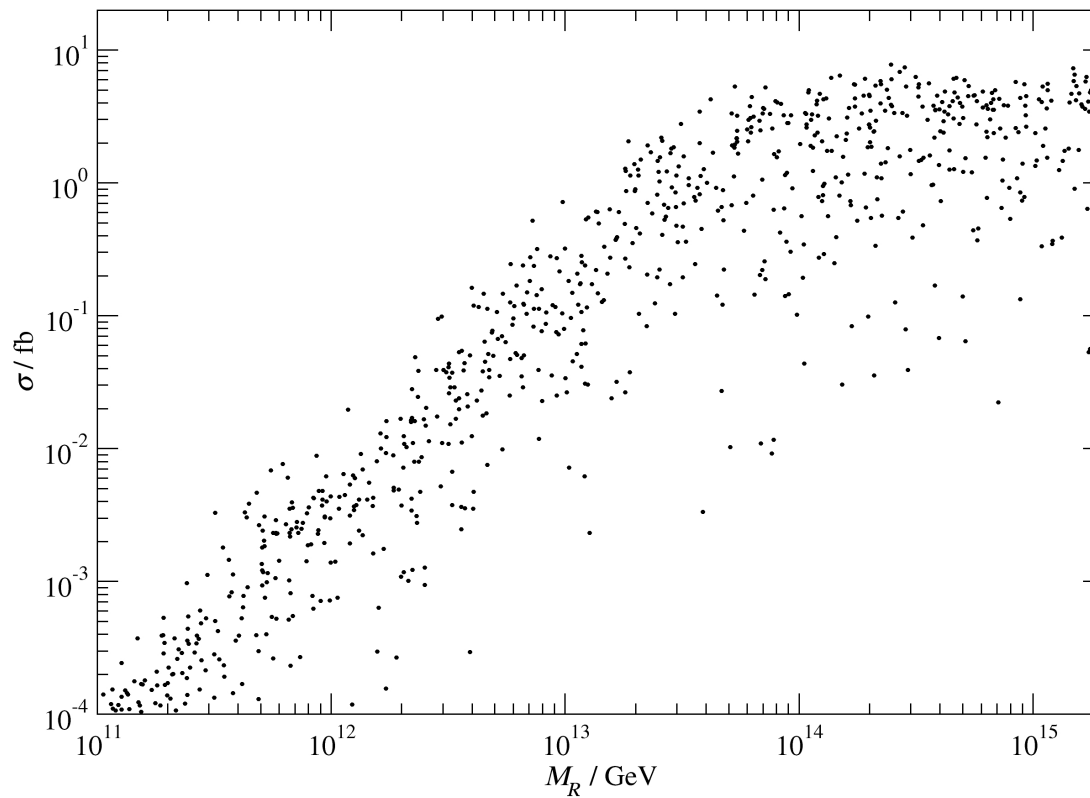
SUSY scenario SPS1,  $\sqrt{s} = 800$  GeV

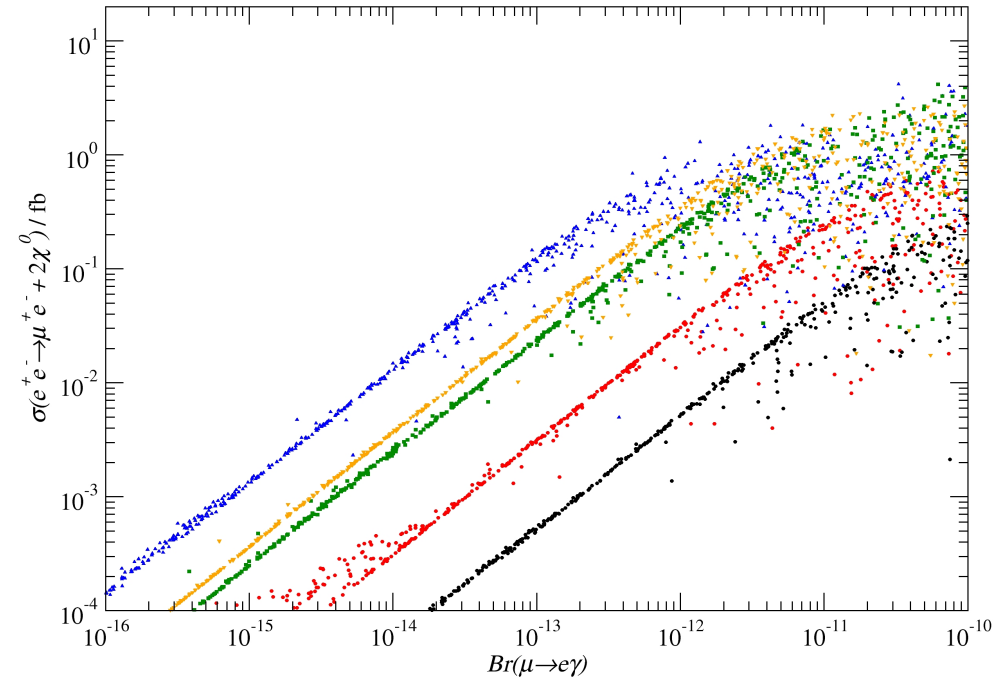
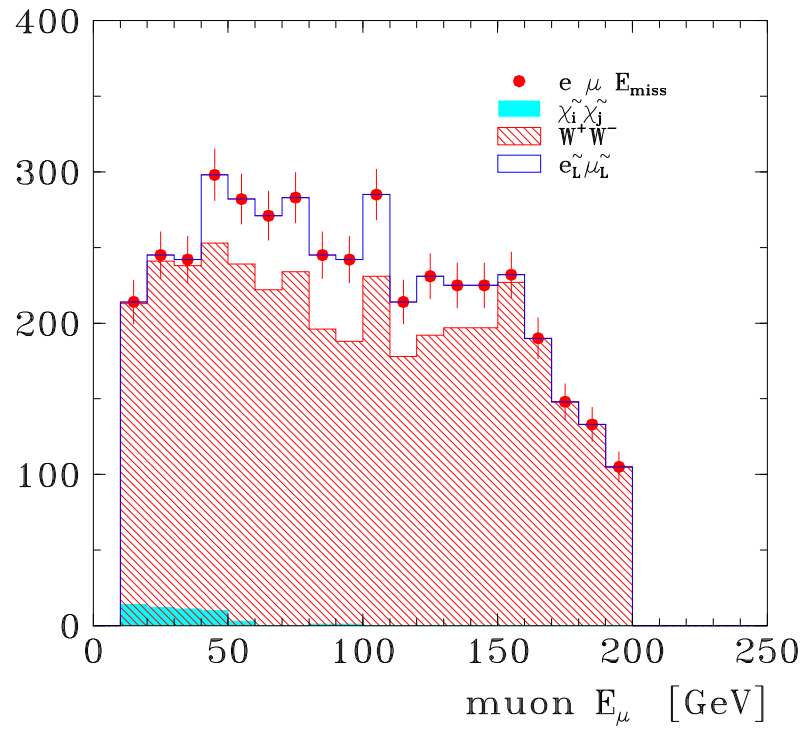


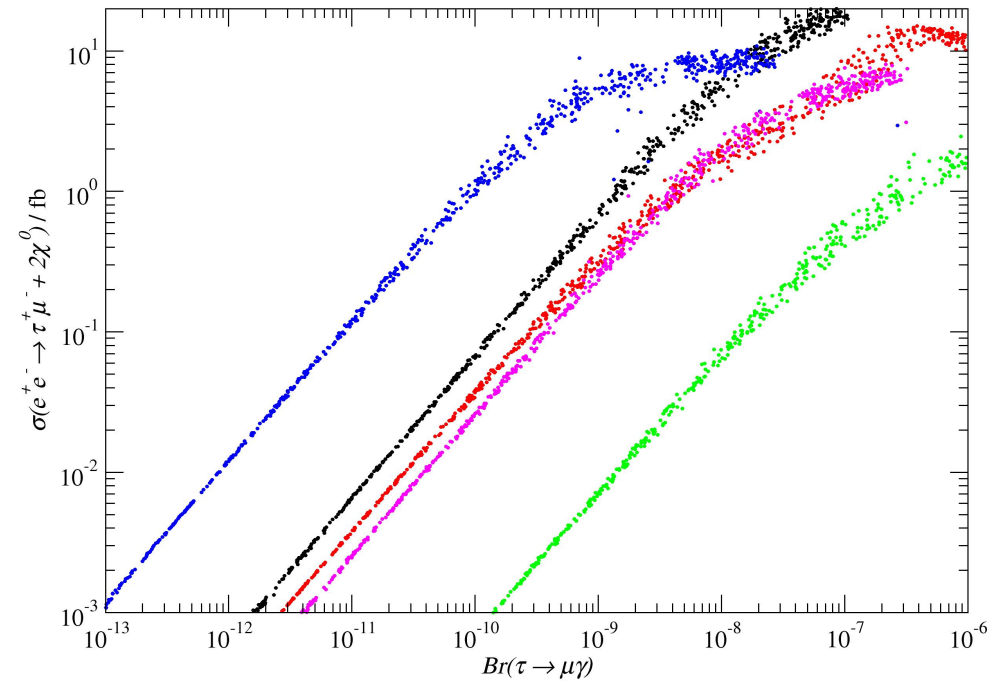
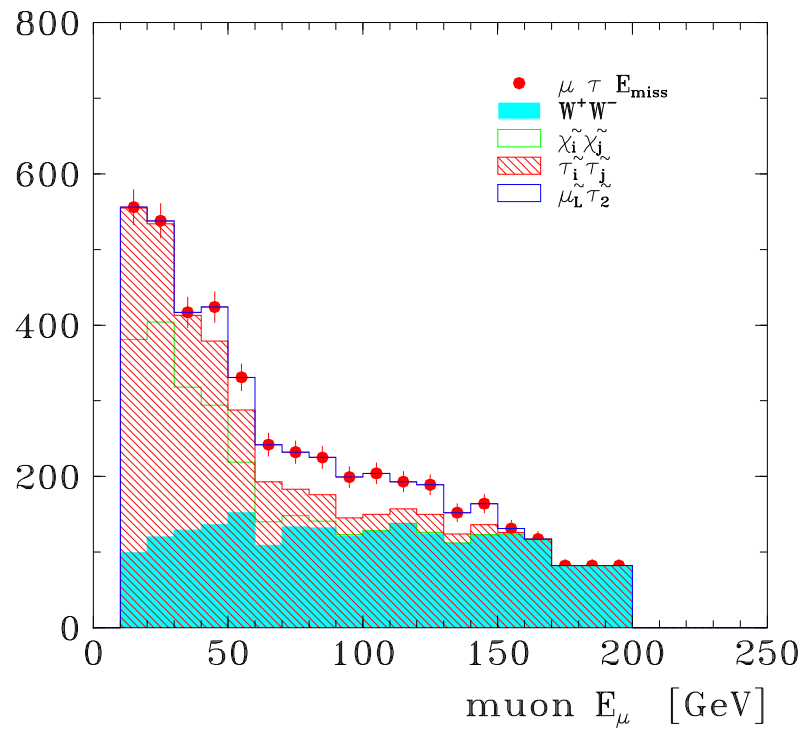


$$\sigma(e^-e^- \rightarrow \mu^-e^-(\tau^-\mu^-) + 2\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

SUSY scenario SPS1,  $\sqrt{s} = 800$  GeV







## ratios of branching ratios

$$\frac{Br(l_i \rightarrow l_j \gamma)}{Br(l_{i'} \rightarrow l_{j'} \gamma)} \sim \frac{m_{l_i}^5 \Gamma_{i'}}{m_{l_{i'}}^5 \Gamma_i} \frac{\left| (Y_\nu^\dagger L Y_\nu)_{ij} \right|^2}{\left| (Y_\nu^\dagger L Y_\nu)_{i'j'} \right|^2}$$

Example:

- hierarchical light neutrinos, central best-fit values for neutrino parameters
- vanishing Dirac/Majorana phases,  $R = 1$
- SUSY scenario C

Majorana masses		
Ratios	$M_i = M_R$	$M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 10 : 100$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma / \mu \rightarrow e \gamma$	4	12
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma / \tau \rightarrow e \gamma$	2500	160
$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma / \tau \rightarrow e \gamma$	640	13

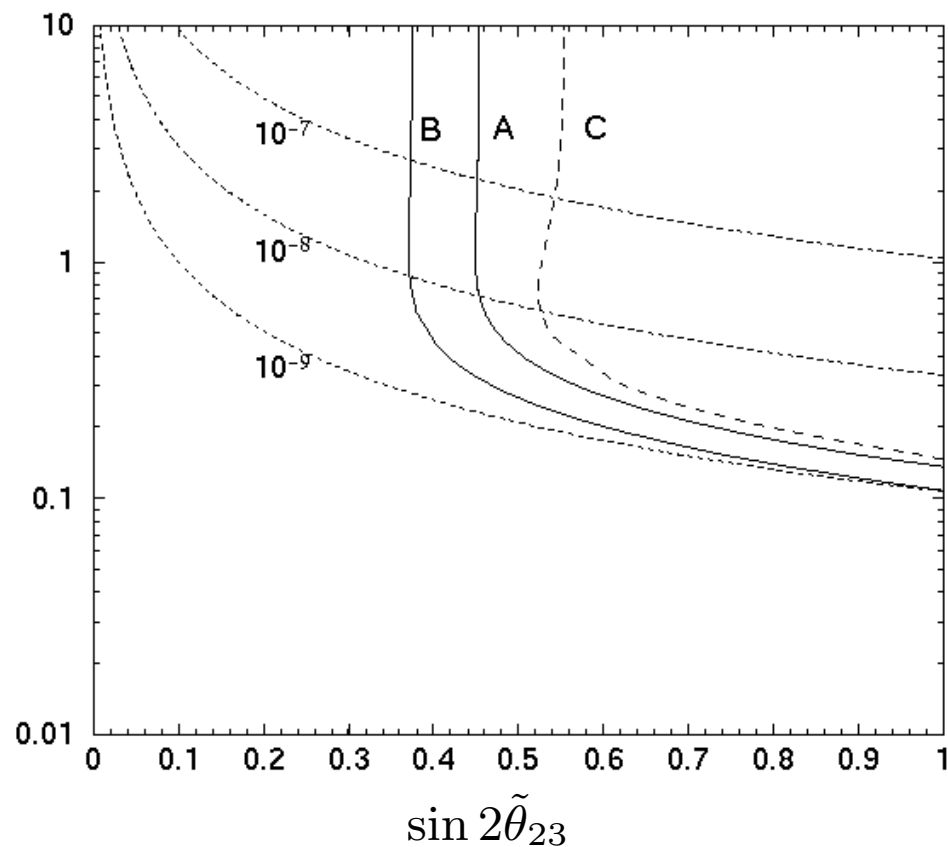
# Sensitivity at Future $e^+e^-$ Colliders to SLFV

$$m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 200 \text{ GeV},$$

$$A_0 = 0 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 3, \text{sgn} \mu = +,$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$\Delta \tilde{m}_{23}/\text{GeV}$



Kalinowski et al.:  
[hep-ph/0103161](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0103161), [hep-ph/0207051](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0207051)

- sneutrino mass difference

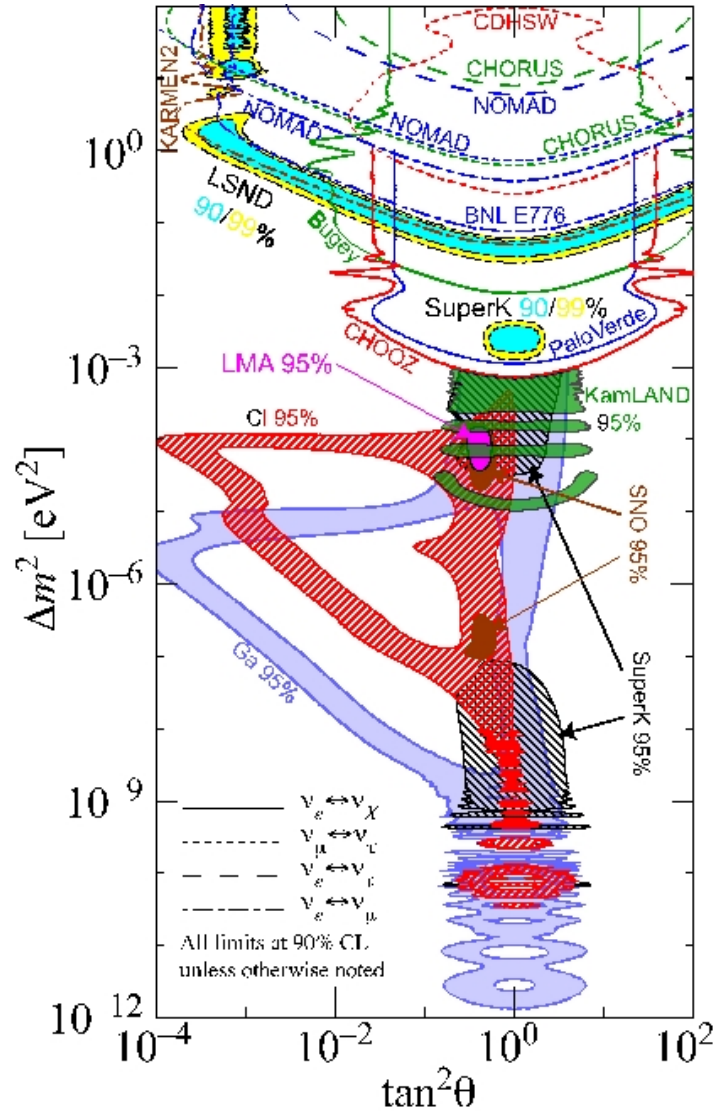
$$\Delta \tilde{m}_{23} = m_{\tilde{\nu}_3} - m_{\tilde{\nu}_2}$$

- sneutrino mixing angle  $\tilde{\theta}_{23}$

- $3\sigma$  significance contours of

- A:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_i \tilde{\nu}_j^c (\tilde{\chi}_2^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-) \rightarrow \tau^\pm \mu^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$  for  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- B: as above for  $1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- C: separate  $\tilde{\nu} \tilde{\nu}^c$  contribution for  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- dotted lines:  
 $\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma) = 10^{-7} \dots 10^{-9}$

(H. Murayama, <http://hitoshi.berkeley.edu/>)



global 3-neutrino analysis ( $3\sigma$ )

- $\Delta m_{12}^2 = 6.9_{-1.5}^{+2.6} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$
- $\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.6_{-1.2}^{+1.1} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$
- $\tan^2 \theta_{12} = 0.43_{-0.14}^{+0.20}$
- $\tan^2 \theta_{23} = 1.08_{-0.64}^{+1.49}$
- $\tan^2 \theta_{13} = 0.006_{-0.006}^{+0.051}$

(M. Maltoni, T. Schwetz, M.A. Tortola, J.W.F. Valle, *PRD68* (2003) 113010)