

SUSY Higgs Searches: Tevatron 4 LHC ?

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based on collaboration with
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1. The ideas
2. Holes in the CPX scenario
3. Benchmarks for heavy Higgses
4. Conclusions

1. The ideas

How can the Tevatron help the LHC (SUSY, Higgs, ...) ?

⇒ covering/excluding SUSY parameter space

Ideas:

1. Covering SUSY parameters that are complicated for the LHC
→ holes (uncovered by LEP) in the m_{h_1} - $\tan\beta$ plane
for small values of m_{h_1}
2. Define benchmarks that include the Tevatron search channels
⇒ LHC can build on existing Tevatron searches and analyses

2. Holes in the CPX scenario

MSSM with complex phases:

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\xi} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

physical states (tree-level): h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

\mathcal{CP} -even and \mathcal{CP} -odd fields can mix

$(A, H, h) \rightarrow (h_3, h_2, h_1)$ with $m_{h_3} > m_{h_2} > m_{h_1}$

What is the problem?

CPX scenario:

→ emphasize “possible” large effects:

[*M. Carena, J. Ellis, A. Pilaftsis, C. Wagner '01*]

$$M_{\text{SUSY}} = 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad |A_t| = 1 \text{ TeV},$$

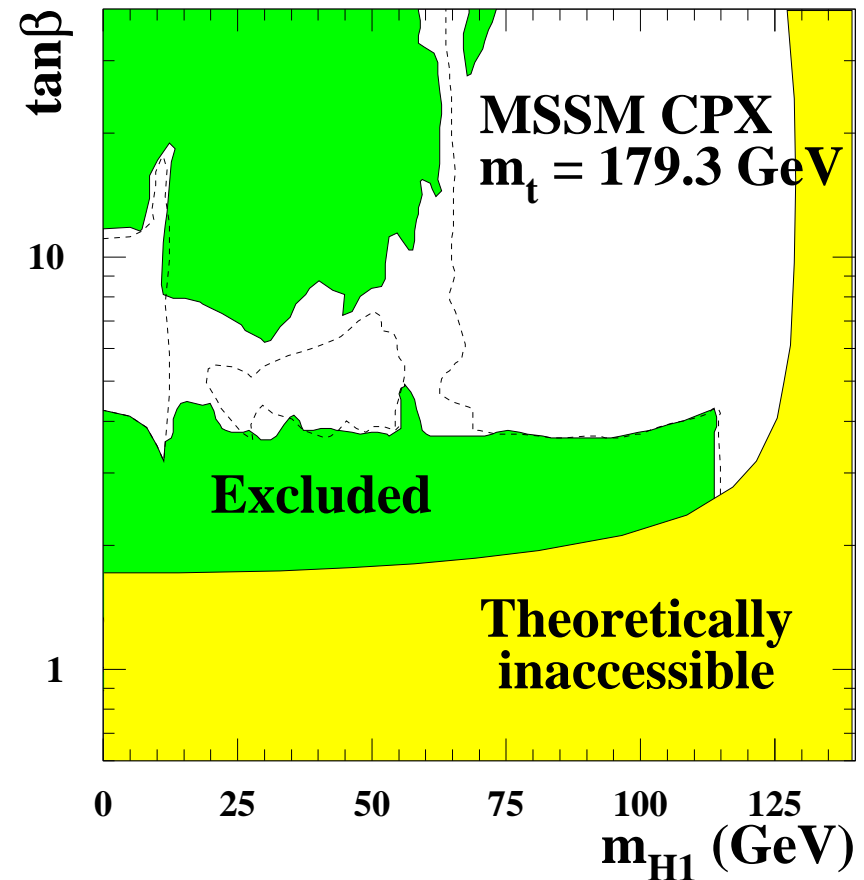
$$A_b = A_\tau = A_t,$$

$$M_2 = 500 \text{ GeV}, \quad |m_{\tilde{g}}| = 1 \text{ TeV},$$

$$\mu = 2 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_{A_{t,b,\tau}} = \Phi_{m_{\tilde{g}}}$$

M_{H^\pm} , $\tan\beta$ varied



LEP search left uncovered holes with low $m_{h_1} \Rightarrow$ difficult for LHC

Q: Can the Tevatron cover these holes?

Possible channels:

- $V^* \rightarrow Vh_1$
 \Rightarrow no LEP discovery since VVh_1 coupling small
- $V^* \rightarrow Vh_2$
 \Rightarrow either VVh_2 small or m_{h_2} too large
Tevatron can extend LEP reach to $m_{h_2} \lesssim 130$ GeV
Problem: $BR(h_2 \rightarrow h_1h_1)$ large in CPX holes
 $\Rightarrow h_2 \rightarrow h_1h_1 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \tau^+\tau^-$ low rate!
 \Rightarrow Tevatron Luminosity not high enough for this channel
(\rightarrow no analysis for $h_1h_1 \rightarrow b\bar{b} \tau^+\tau^-$ yet)
- $Z^* \rightarrow h_2h_1$
 \Rightarrow too small rate in CPX holes (otherwise excluded by LEP)

Possible channels (cont.):

- $W^* \rightarrow H^\pm h_1$

CPX holes \Rightarrow relatively large $W^\pm H^\mp h_1$ coupling
 \Rightarrow in principle interesting channel

LHC analysis [*D. Ghosh, S. Moretti '04*]

\Rightarrow 15 events for 10 fb^{-1}

\Rightarrow not much hope for Tevatron

- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} X \rightarrow W^+ b \ H^- \bar{b} \ X$

coupling: $H^\pm t b \sim (m_t / \tan \beta + m_b \tan \beta)$

\Rightarrow coupling weakest at intermediate $\tan \beta$ values

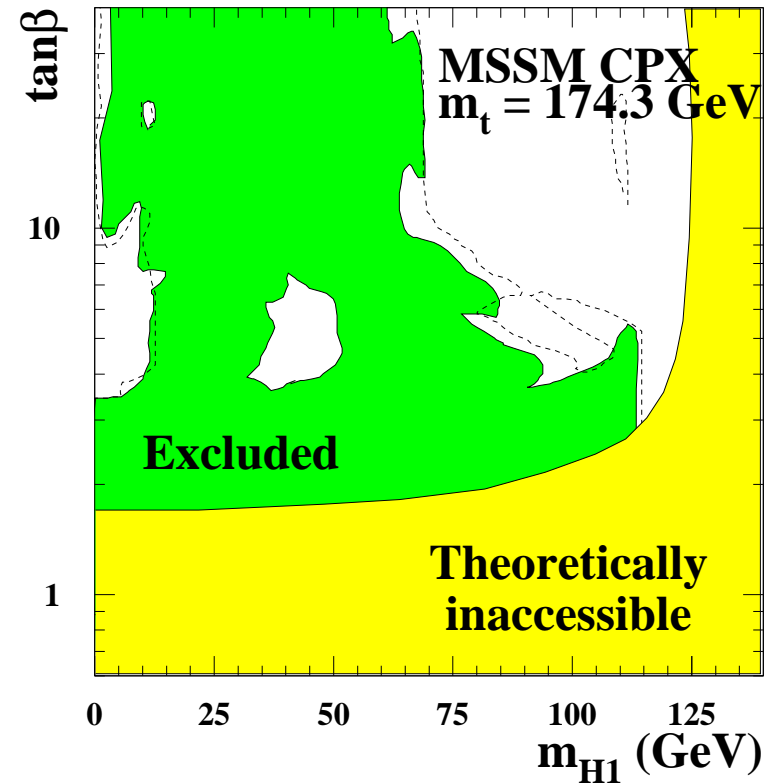
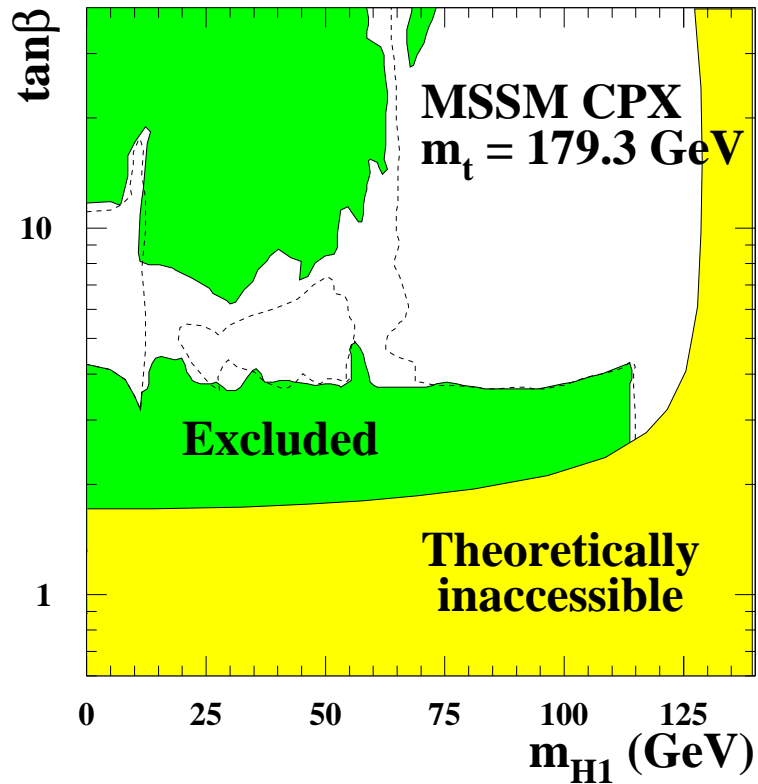
\Rightarrow coupling weakest exactly where the CPX holes are

A: Tevatron cannot do much for the LHC

A': However, one more thing ...

A': However, one more thing ...

Compare m_t dependence:



What the Tevatron can possibly do:

\Rightarrow measure a **small** and **accurate** m_t value

A'': However, another thing ...

LEP analysis:

Two codes: **FeynHiggs2.0** and **CPH**

conservative approach (very good!):

CPX point not excluded



(point not excluded by FeynHiggs) or (point not excluded by CPH)

CPX holes "rely" heavily on large $BR(h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1)$

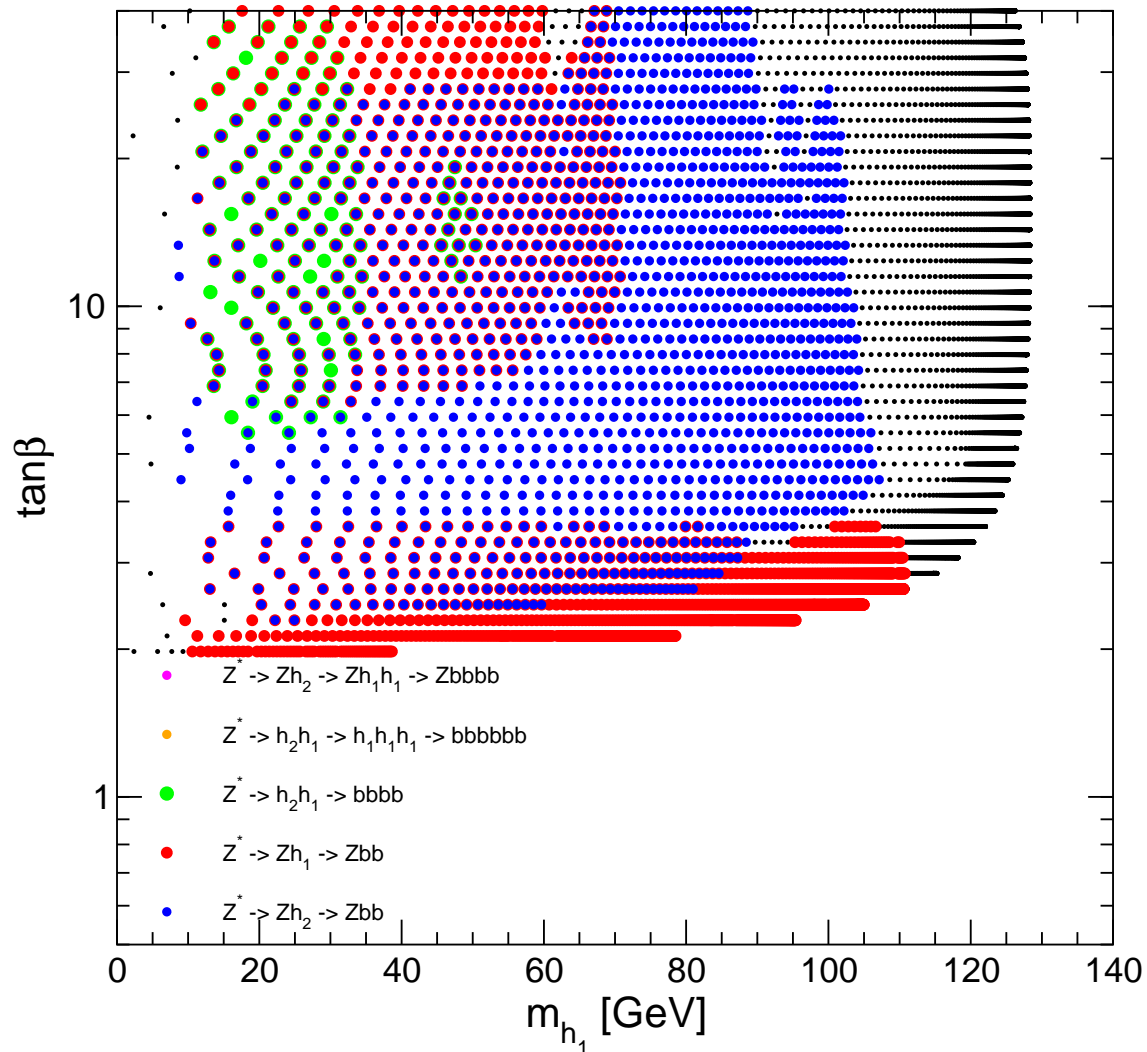
CPX holes: **CPH** has larger $BR(h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1)$ than **FeynHiggs**

⇒ reasons for differences under investigation

⇒ possibly higher-order effects that are not under control

(⇒ LEP analysis is currently the best strategy!)

CPX @ LEP with FeynHiggs only: \Rightarrow no holes



\Rightarrow reasons for differences under investigation

\Rightarrow possibly higher-order effects that are not under control

A''': However, yet another thing ...

LEP analysis:

holes not excluded at the 95% C.L.

holes are excluded at the $\sim 75\%$ C.L.

\Rightarrow "combined" LEP/Tevatron analysis ??

3. Benchmarks for heavy Higgses

Idea:

Define **benchmarks** that include the **Tevatron search channels**
⇒ LHC can build on existing Tevatron searches and analyses

Benchmarks such that **minimum/maximum** region of
SUSY parameter space is **excluded**
⇒ full potential of search channels investigated

Channels:

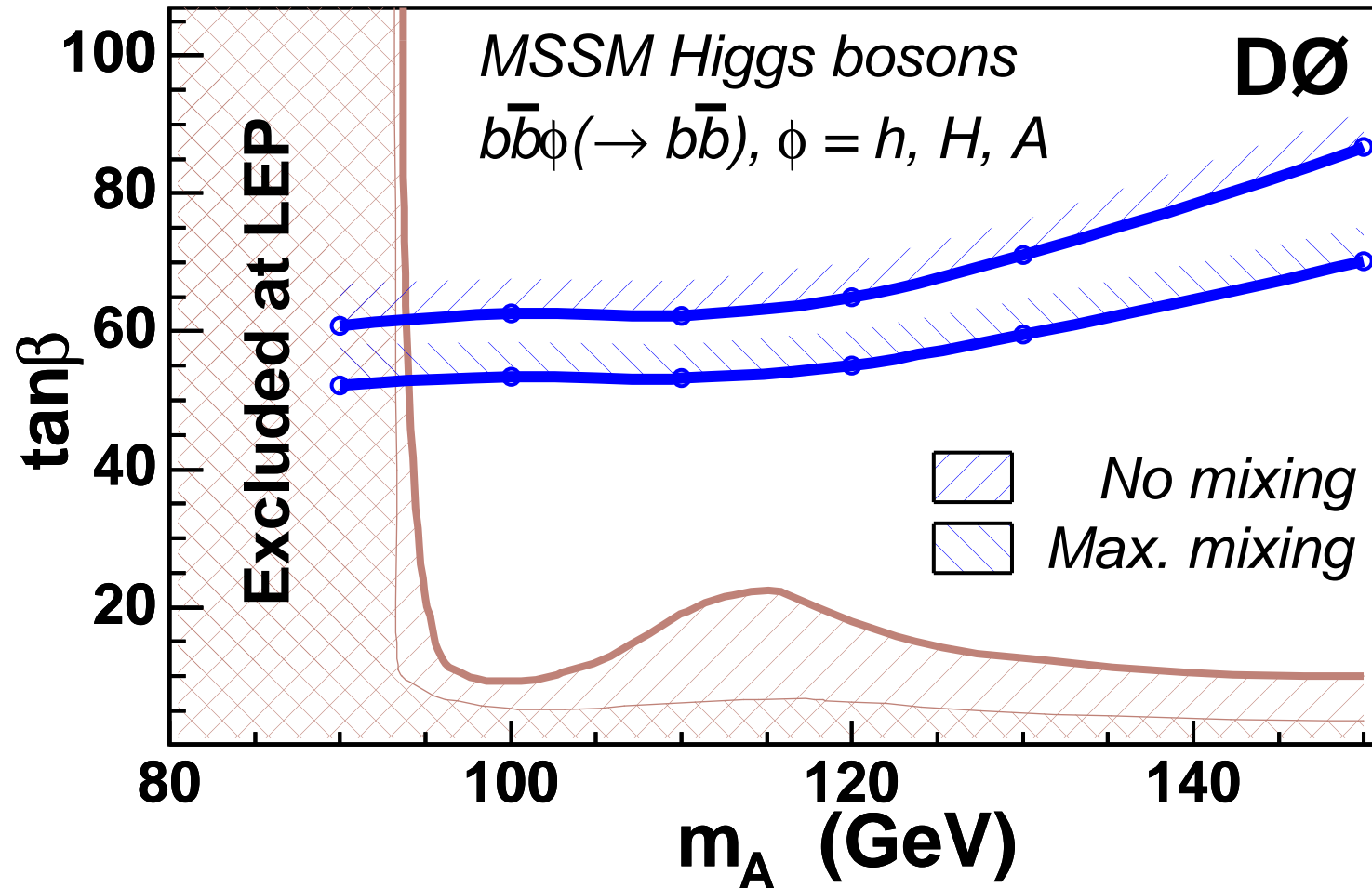
(A) $b\bar{b}\phi$, $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}/\tau^+\tau^-$, $\phi = h, H, A$

(B) $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} X \rightarrow W^+b \ H^- \bar{b} \ X$

(C) $gg \rightarrow h$?

3. (A): $b\bar{b}\phi$, $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}/\tau^+\tau^-$, $\phi = h, H, A$

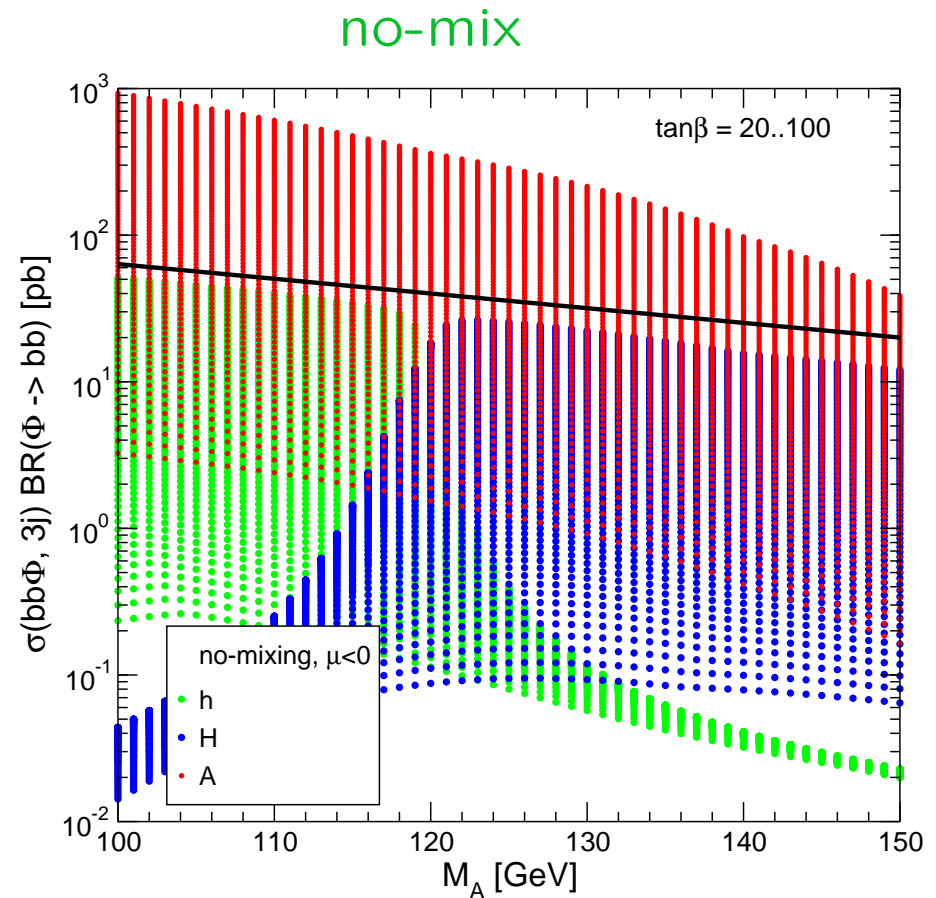
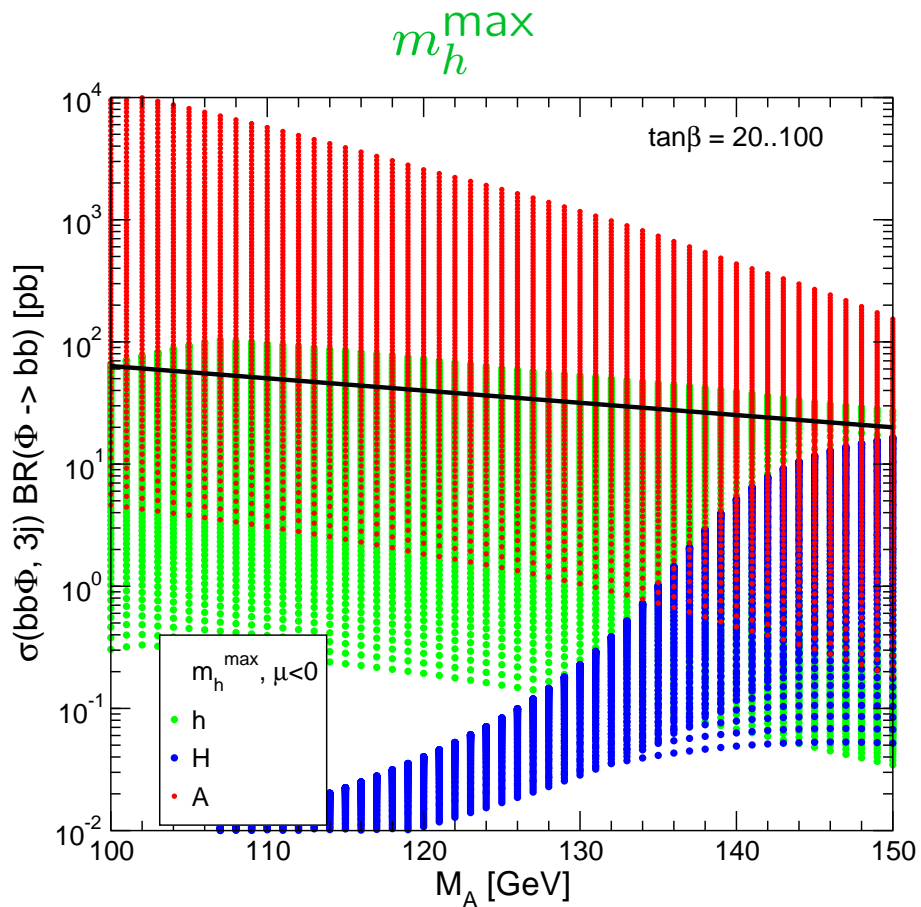
Latest result from DØ [hep-ex/0504018]



Where do the large differences in the "no mixing" and "max mixing" scenario come from?

Compare $\sigma(bb\phi) \times \text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ in m_h^{max} and no-mix scenario:

[M. Carena, S.H., C. Wagner, G. Weiglein '99] [+ thanks to Fabio Maltoni!]



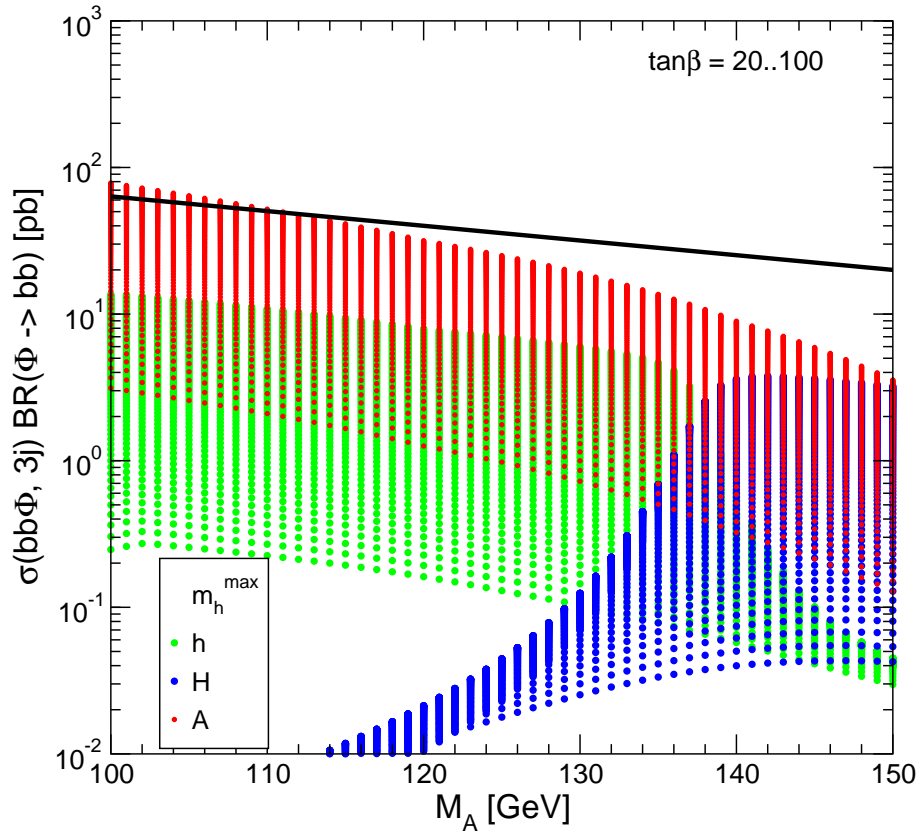
$\Rightarrow \sigma \times \text{BR}$ larger in m_h^{max} due to Δm_b effects

$$y_b \sim \frac{m_b}{1 + \Delta m_b}, \quad \Delta m_b \sim \alpha_s \tan\beta \mu m_{\tilde{g}} I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}})$$

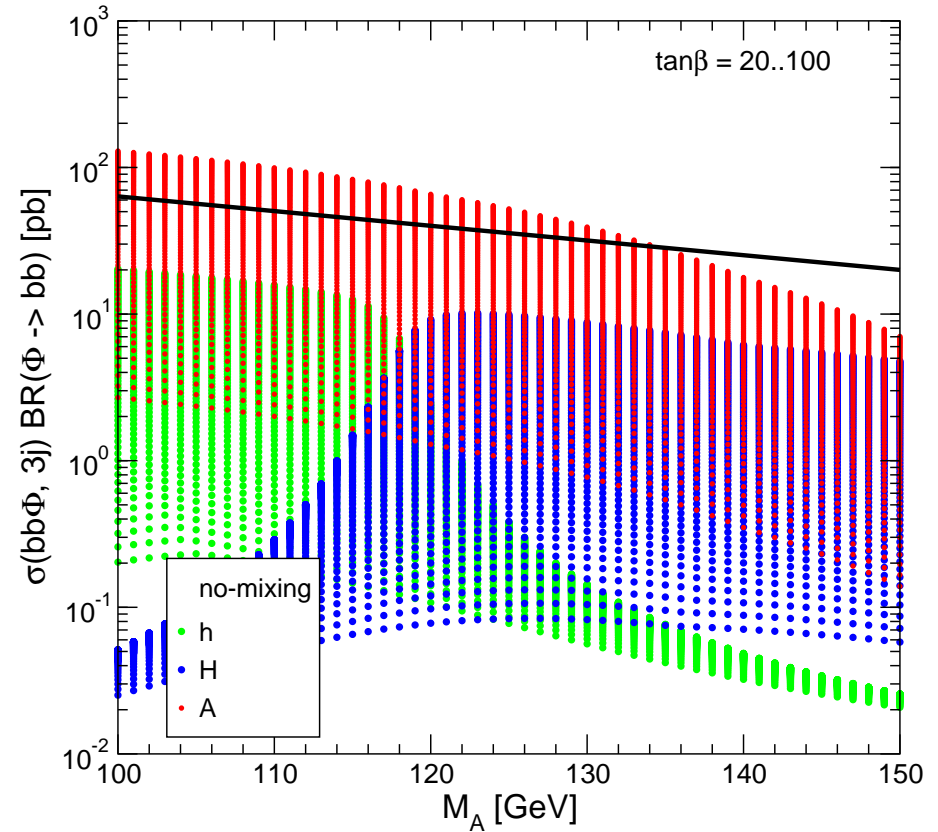
New benchmark definition with $\mu > 0$ (due to $(g - 2)_\mu$):

[M. Carena, S.H., C. Wagner, G. Weiglein '02]

m_h^{\max}



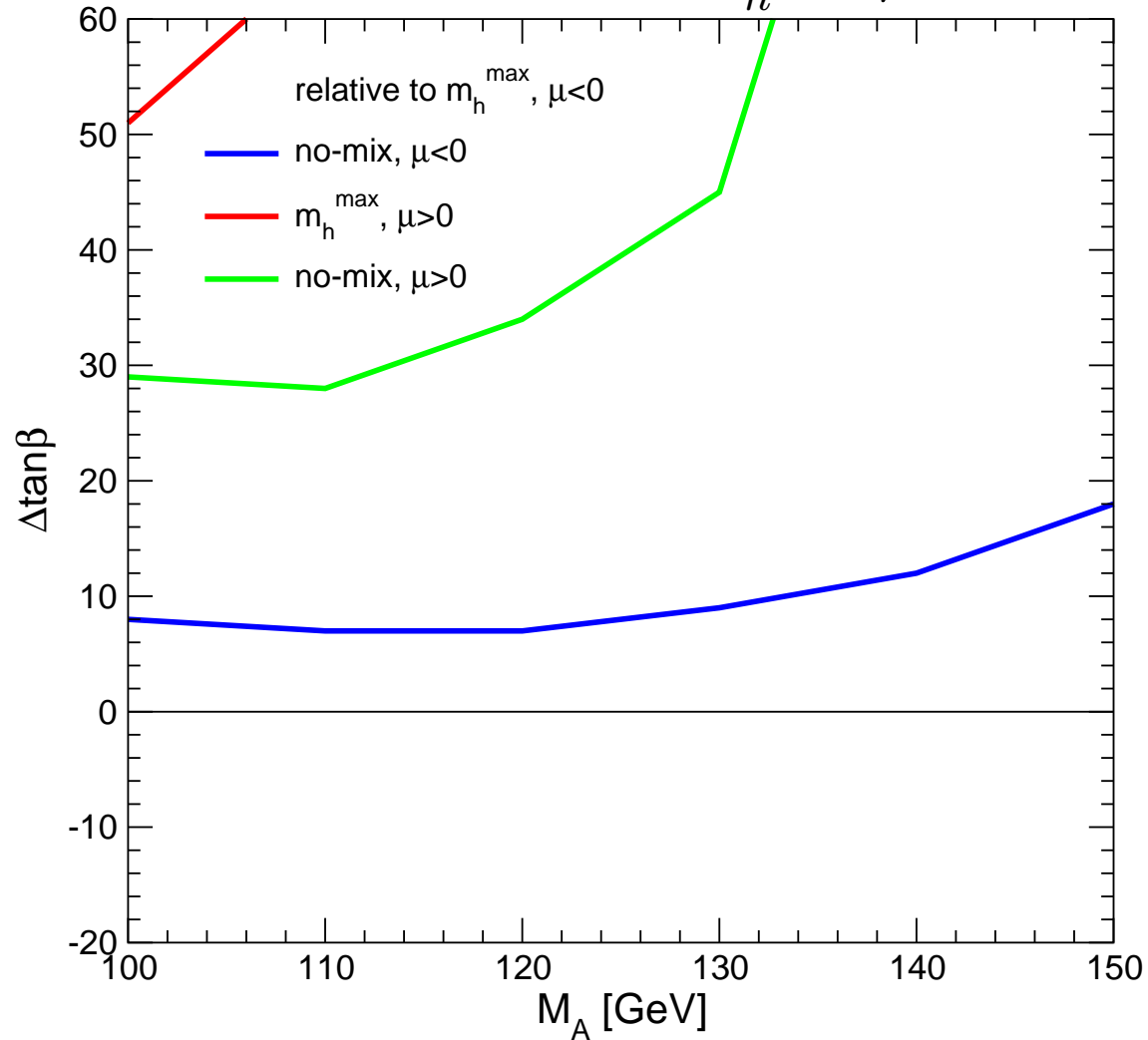
no-mix



sign of μ reversed $\Rightarrow \Delta m_b > 0 \Rightarrow y_b$ smaller $\Rightarrow \sigma \times \text{BR}$ smaller
 $\Rightarrow t/\tilde{t}$ sector plays a minor role

Effects on $\tan\beta$ exclusion region:

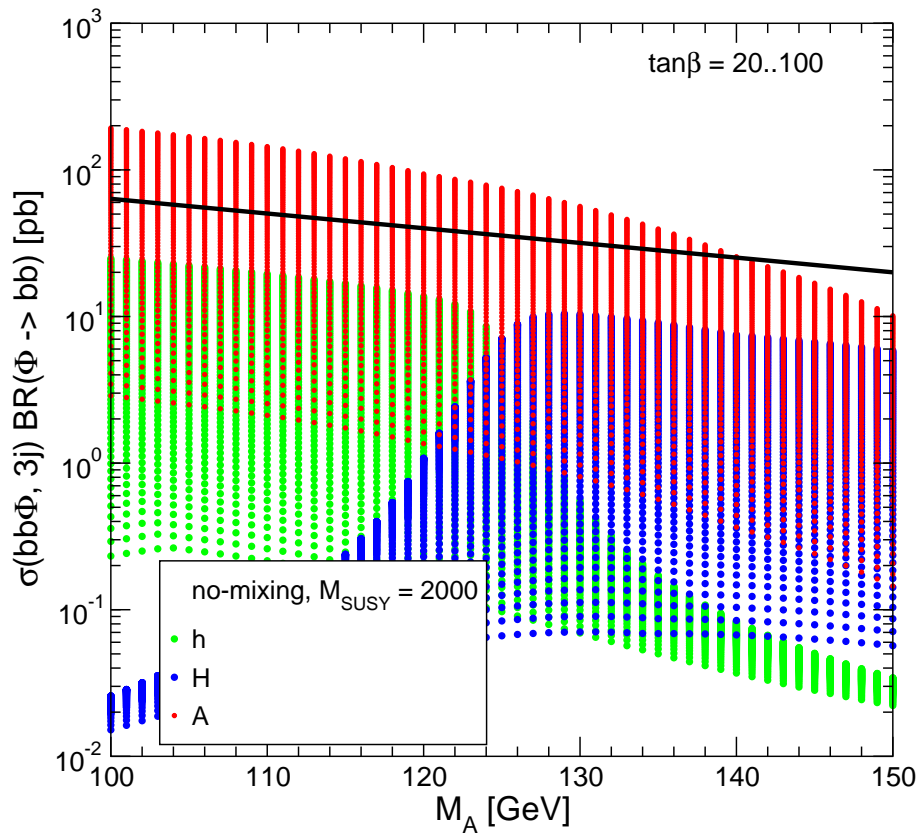
Show effects relative to "best" scenario: $m_h^{\max}, \mu < 0$



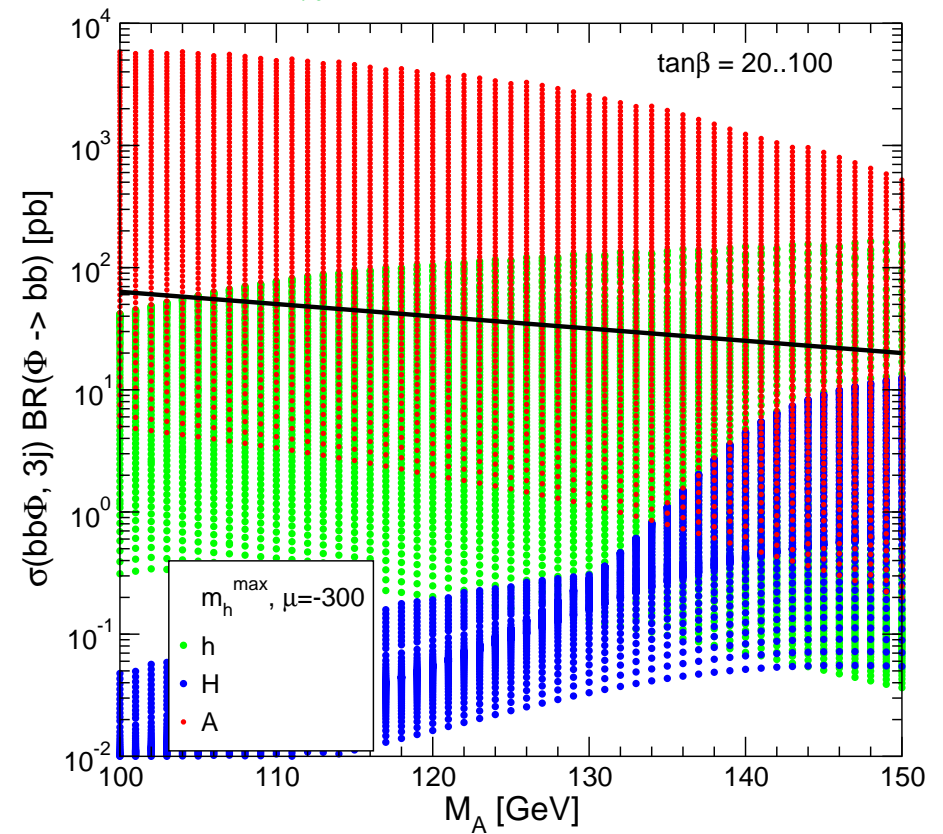
⇒ large freedom to tune best/worst scenario

Two other "random" scenarios:

no-mix, $M_{\text{SUSY}} = 2 \text{ TeV}$



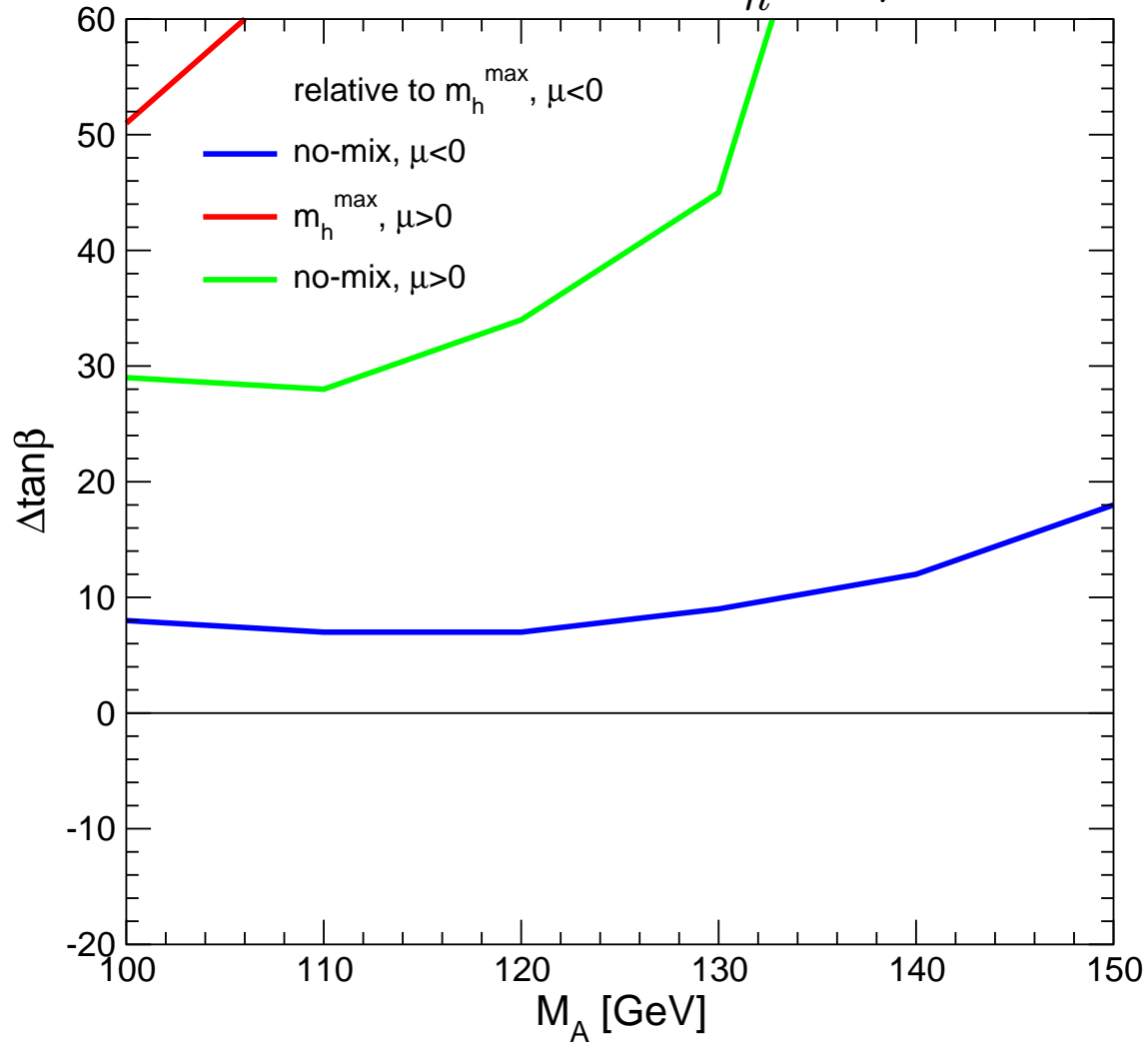
$m_h^{\text{max}}, \mu = -300 \text{ GeV}$



\Rightarrow large effects via $\Delta m_b \Rightarrow t/\tilde{t}$ sector plays a minor role

Effects on $\tan\beta$ exclusion region:

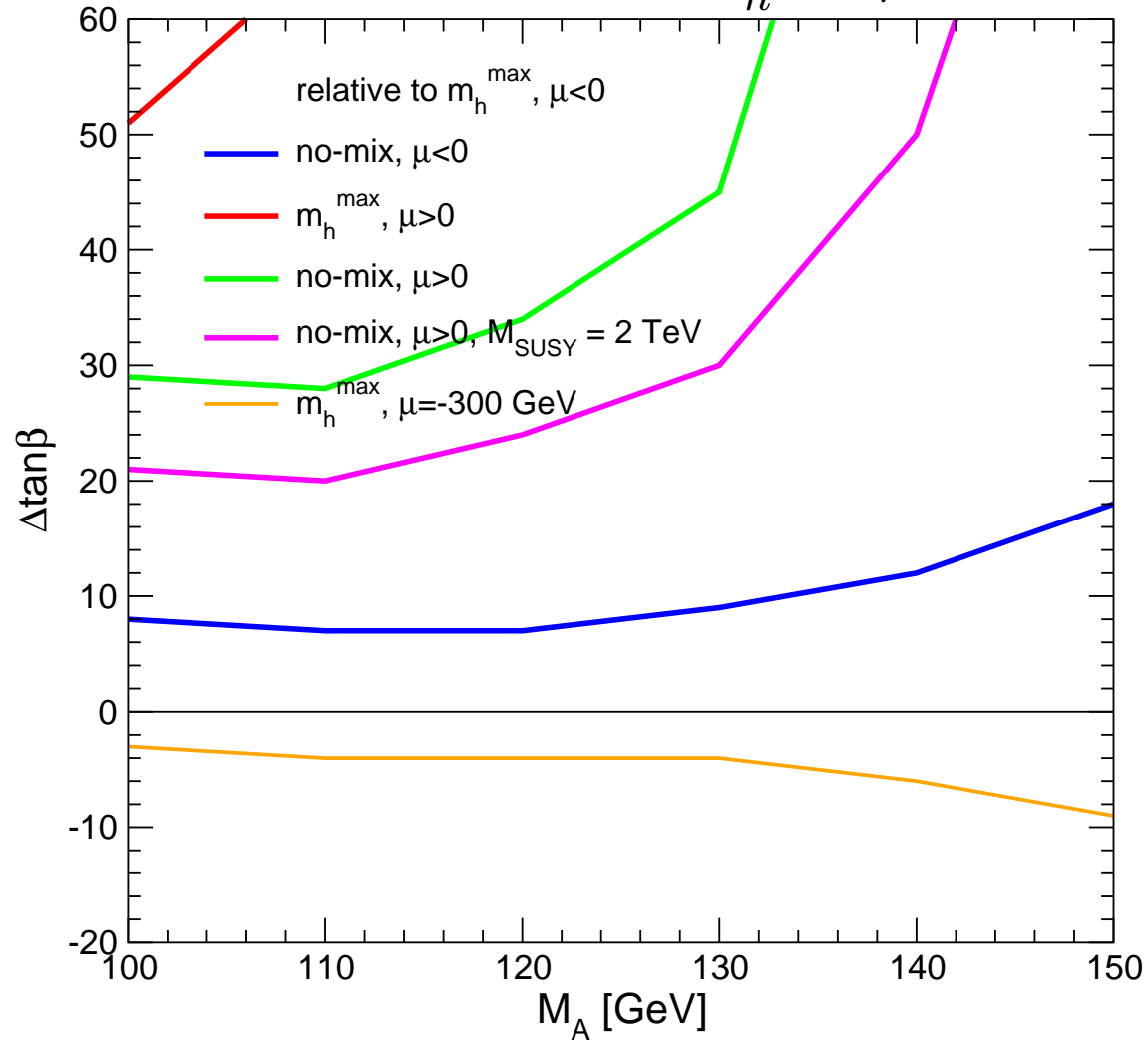
Show effects relative to "best" scenario: $m_h^{\max}, \mu < 0$



\Rightarrow large freedom to tune best/worst scenario

Effects on $\tan\beta$ exclusion region:

Show effects relative to "best" scenario: $m_h^{\max}, \mu < 0$



⇒ large freedom to tune best/worst scenario

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The question is: what are you willing to accept?

- large disagreement with $(g - 2)_\mu$?
- (nearly) non-perturbative parameters: $\Delta m_b \approx -1$
- sfermion masses (very) close to experimental limit?
(or possibly beyond experimental limits in the future?)
- . . .

3. (B) $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t} X \rightarrow W^+ b H^- \bar{b} X$

$H^\pm tb$ coupling: $\sim y_t / \tan \beta + y_b \tan \beta$

$$y_b \sim \frac{m_b}{1 + \Delta m_b}, \quad \Delta m_b \sim \alpha_s \tan \beta \mu m_{\tilde{g}} I(m_{\tilde{b}_1}, m_{\tilde{b}_2}, m_{\tilde{g}})$$

\Rightarrow larger variations possible via Δm_b for large $\tan \beta$

\rightarrow look at same scenarios as before

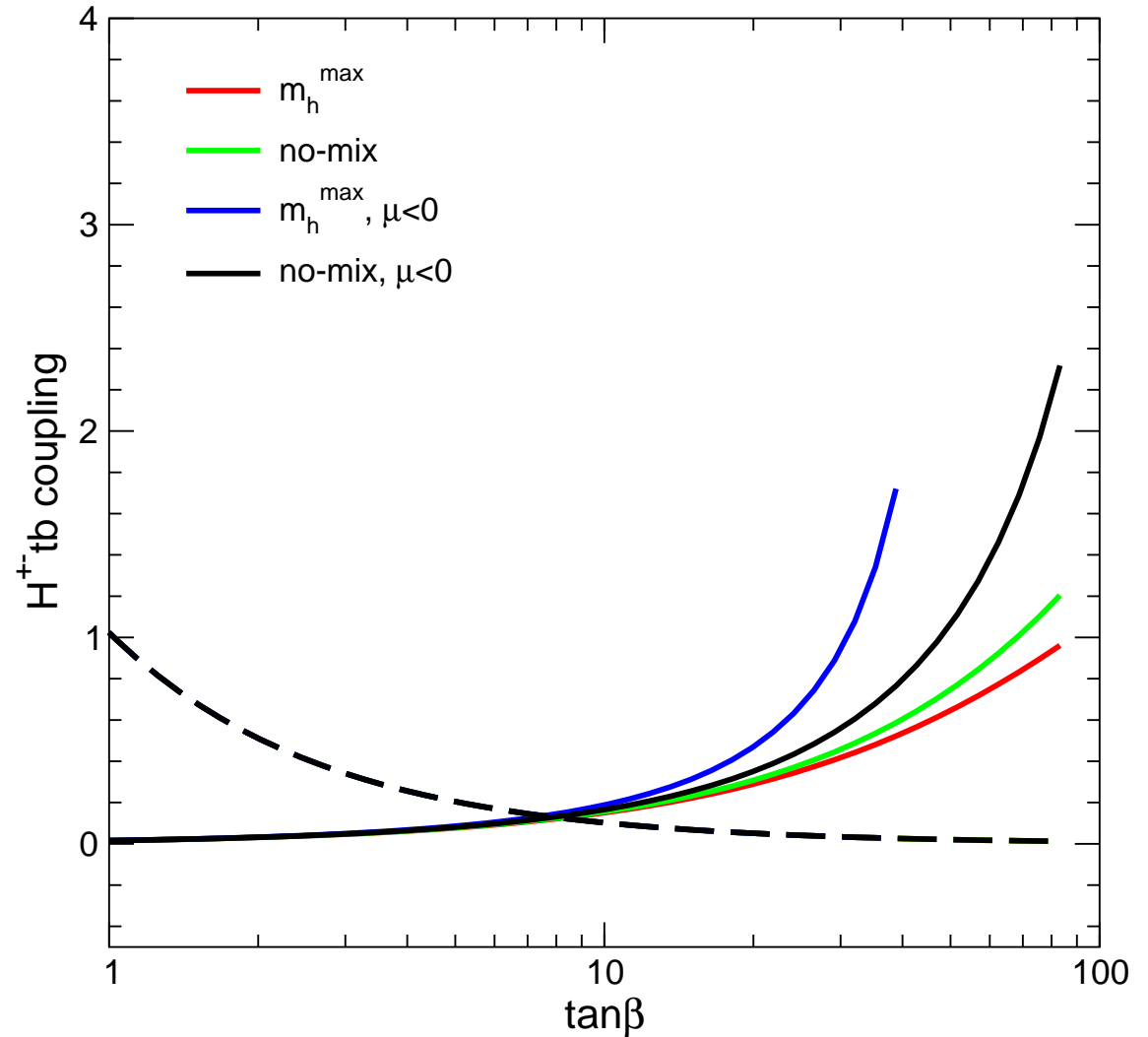
$H^\pm tb$ coupling:

$$\Gamma(t \rightarrow H^+ b) \sim (H^\pm tb)^2$$

\Rightarrow variation at large $\tan\beta$

\Rightarrow variation in $\tan\beta$ exclusion

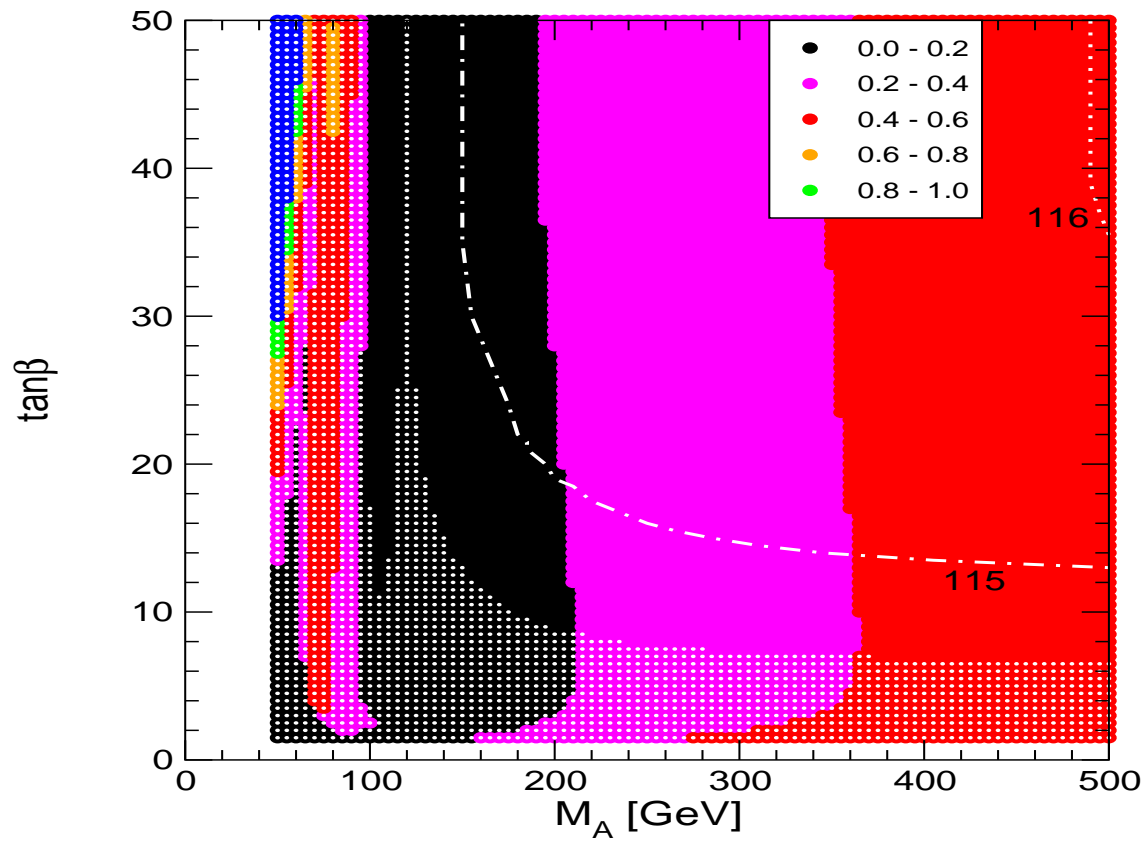
What are you willing to accept?



3. (C) $gg \rightarrow h$?

→ gluophobic scenario

gluophobic Higgs: $\sigma(gg \rightarrow h) \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$



→ gluophil scenario?

4. Conclusinos

- Idea I: Tevatron can cover “complicated” MSSM parameters

→ holes in CPX scenario with very light Higgs

⇒ very difficult for the Tevatron ... $W^* \rightarrow H^\pm h_1$??

(other issues: m_t dependence, higher-order uncertainties, LEP/Tevatron analysis ...)

- Idea II: Define benchmarks ⇒ continuous Tevatron/LHC search

→ “optimistic” / “pessimistic” scenarios to show possible variation in exclusion bounds

→ focus on Tevatron search channels

⇒ largest variation via $\Delta m_b \sim \alpha_s \mu \tan \beta$

⇒ large variation in exclusion bounds

→ $b\bar{b}\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b} b\bar{b}$ (also: $t \rightarrow H^+ b$, $gg \rightarrow h$, ...)