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# ***Direct vs. Indirect Searches and SUSY Benchmarks at Colliders***

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CERN 01/2005

# ***Direct searches at the LHC***

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Information from direct production of new states, exclusion bounds, . . .

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How well can the underlying physics be identified?

# *Direct searches at the LHC*

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How well can the underlying physics be identified?

Prospects for SUSY searches at the LHC (and the ILC)  
studied in detail only for few benchmark points  
most comprehensive results available for SPS 1a point

# ***Benchmarks: why and which?***

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Specific “benchmark scenarios” useful for detailed experimental simulations, etc.

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Specific “benchmark scenarios” useful for detailed experimental simulations, etc.

- Exclusion bounds
- Study different aspects of phenomenology at future colliders
  - ⇒ develop analysis strategies for different scenarios
  - assess capabilities of LHC, ILC, flavour factories, . . .

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- ⇒ Study isolated parameter points or “model line” (depends on one dimensionful parameter)



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“Snowmass Points and Slopes” (SPS) [*B. Allanach et al. '02*]

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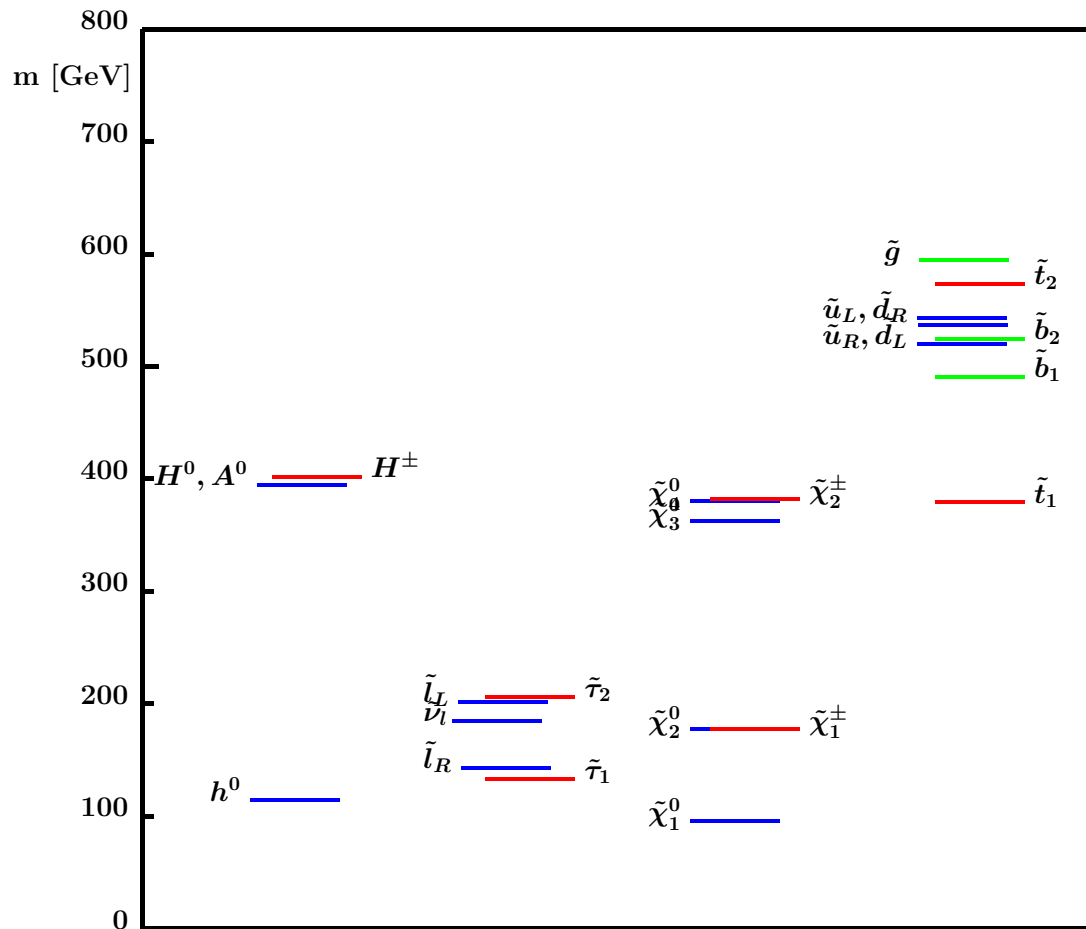
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Subsequently further proposals, model lines along ‘WMAP strips’, . . . [*M. Battaglia et al. '03*]

# Mass spectrum in SPS1a scenario

SPS 1a: “bulk” region of mSUGRA scenario (‘best case scenario’)

$$m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_{1/2} = 250 \text{ GeV}, \quad A_0 = -100 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 10, \quad \mu > 0$$



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How well can the LHC probe properties of SUSY models in less favourable scenarios?

Larger  $\tan\beta$  values ⇒ leptonic decays predominantly into  $\tau$ 's, scenarios with heavier mass spectrum, ...



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- ⇒ Sensitivity to quantum effects (loop contributions) of new physics
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- ⇒ Sensitivity to quantum effects (loop contributions) of new physics
- + direct effects of flavour off-diagonal interactions, ...
- ⇒ Indirect searches can probe effects of new heavy particles, complementary to direct searches

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Example: *LHC / ILC Report*

⇒ Need more results on detailed simulations from LHC in order to assess interplay with other machines

# *Needed for combination of direct and indirect information:*

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- Coherent framework:
  - Different codes need to be consistently combined
  - Parameters appearing in different contexts have to have the same meaning

**Example:** SLHA  $\longrightarrow$  SPA Project

- Reliable estimate of theoretical uncertainties:
  - from experimental errors of input parameters
  - from unknown higher-order corrections

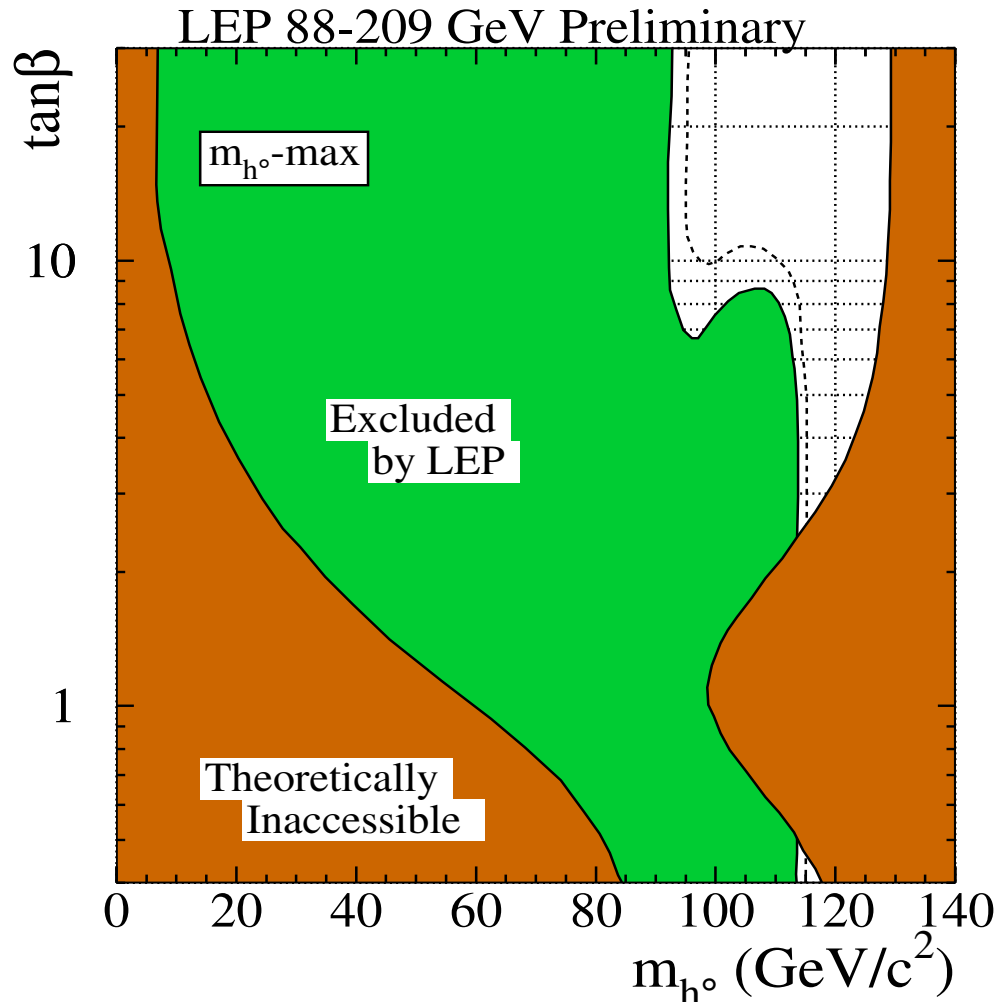
**Example:** LEP constraints on  $\tan \beta$



# Constraints from the Higgs search at LEP:

## $m_h^{\max}$ -scenario

Experimental search vs. upper  $m_h$ -bound (*FeynHiggs* 1.0)



[*LEP Higgs Working Group '01*]

$$m_h > 91.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_A > 91.9 \text{ GeV}$$

$m_h^{\max}$ -scenario:

$$m_t = 174.3 \text{ GeV},$$

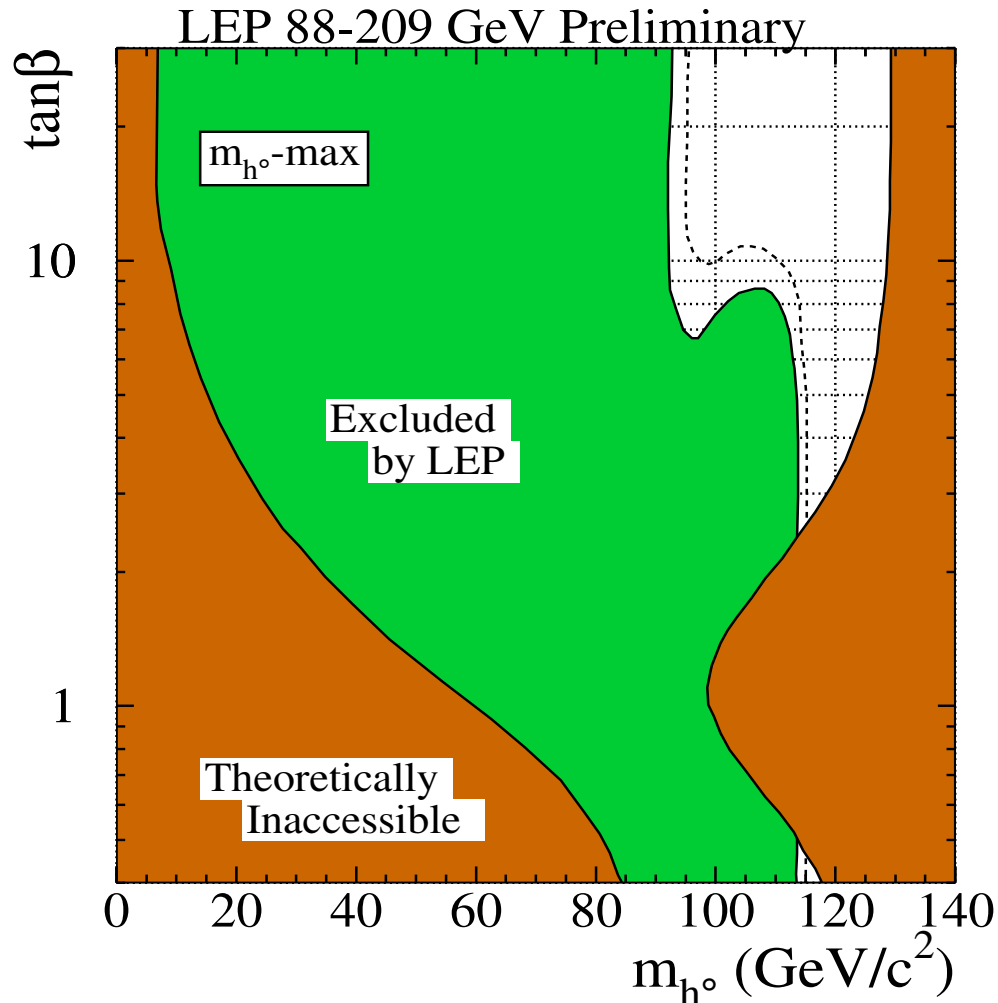
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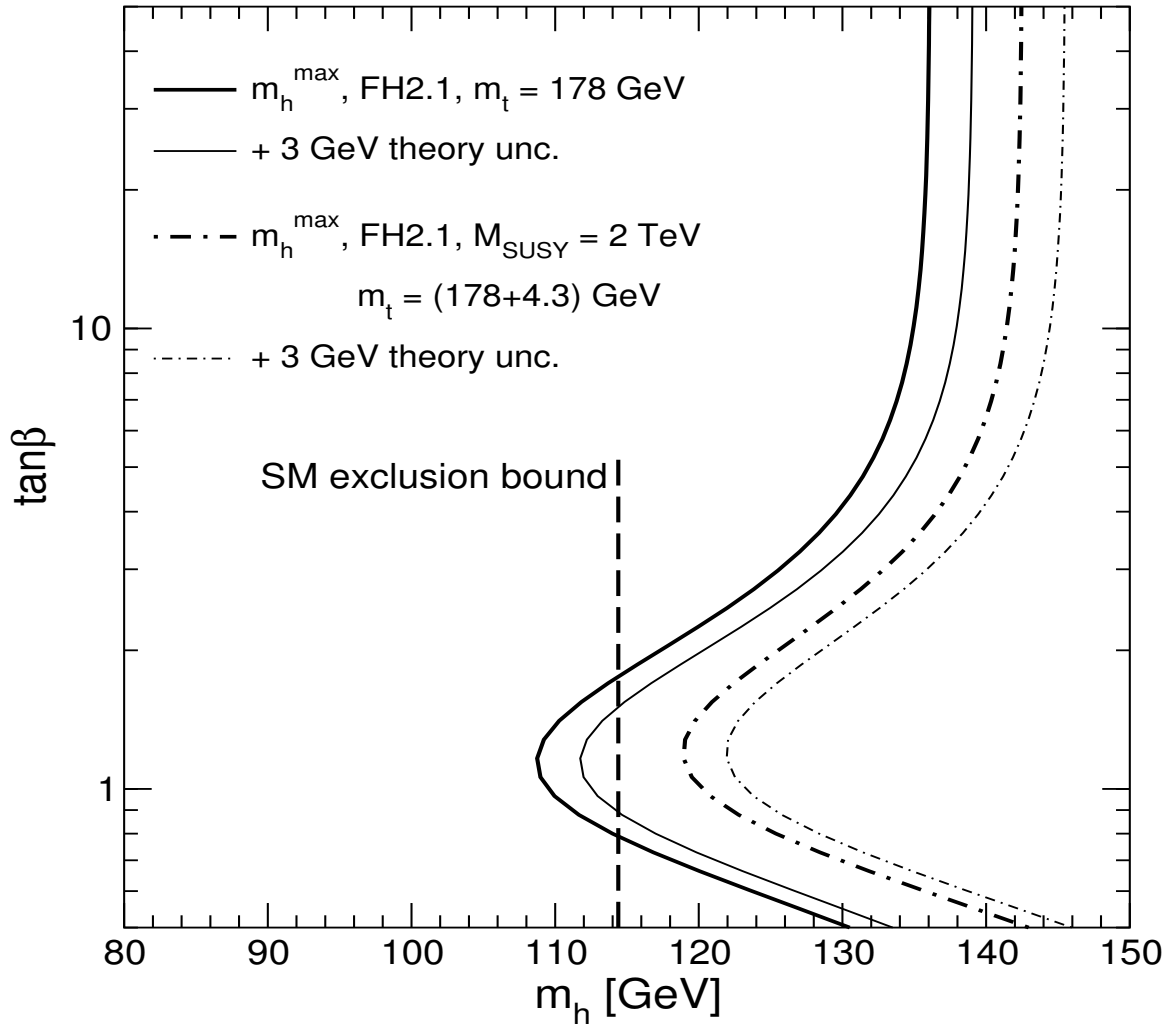
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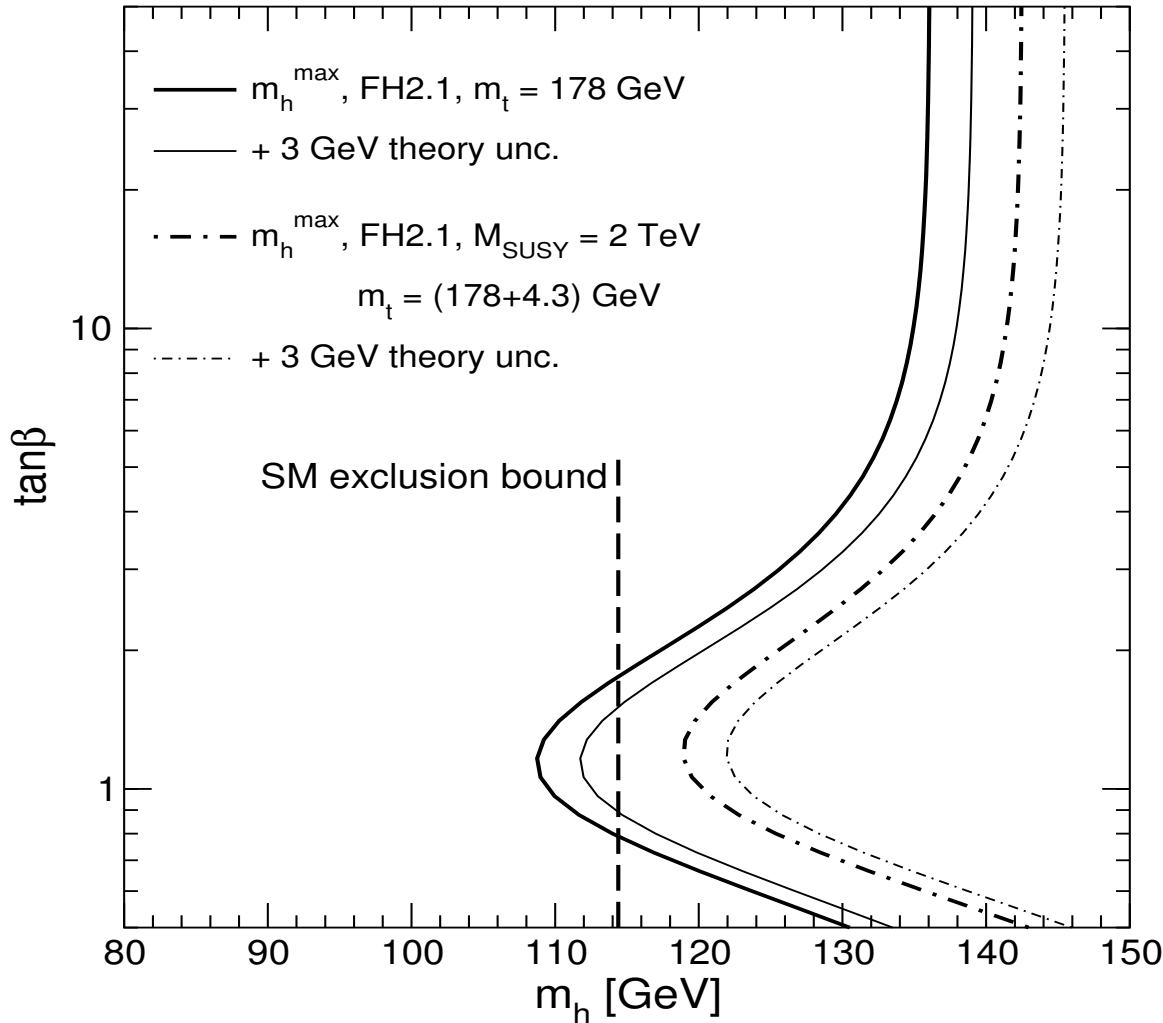
$\Rightarrow$  “Excluded”  $\tan\beta$  region:  $0.5 < \tan\beta < 2.4$

# Impact of experimental error of $m_t$ and uncertainty from unknown higher orders on $\tan\beta$ bound from LEP



[S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik,  
G. W. '04]

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⇒ No  $\tan\beta$  region can be excluded if theoretical uncertainties are taken into account

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‘Les Houches Accord’ also for other models of new physics?

Higher-order corrections in non-renormalisable models?



# *$\mathcal{CP}$ violation in the MSSM Higgs sector*

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MSSM Higgs sector is  $\mathcal{CP}$ -conserving at tree level

Complex parameters enter via loop corrections:

- $\mu$ : Higgsino mass parameter
- $A_{t,b,\tau}$ : trilinear couplings
- $M_{1,2}$ : gaugino mass parameter (one phase can be eliminated)
- $m_{\tilde{g}}$ : gluino mass

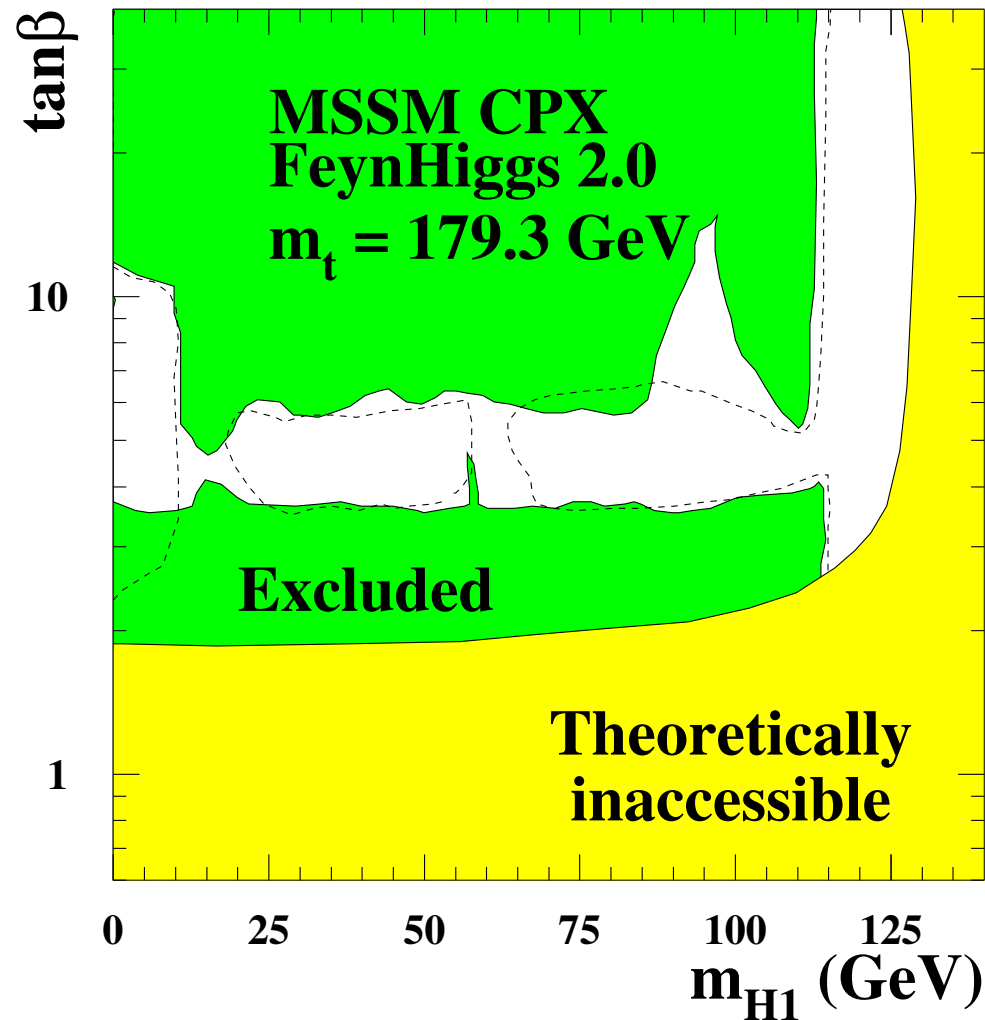
⇒ can induce  $\mathcal{CP}$ -violating effects

⇒ Mixing between neutral Higgs bosons  $h_1, h_2, h_3$

Complex phases can have large effects on Higgs couplings

# CPX scenario

[LEP Higgs Working Group '04]



⇒ light SUSY Higgs not ruled out

# ***When does it make sense to combine indirect and direct information?***

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Indirect constraints:  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ ,  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $(g-2)_\mu$ ,  
dark matter relic density,  $\dots$

More information  $\Rightarrow$  better constraints on the model

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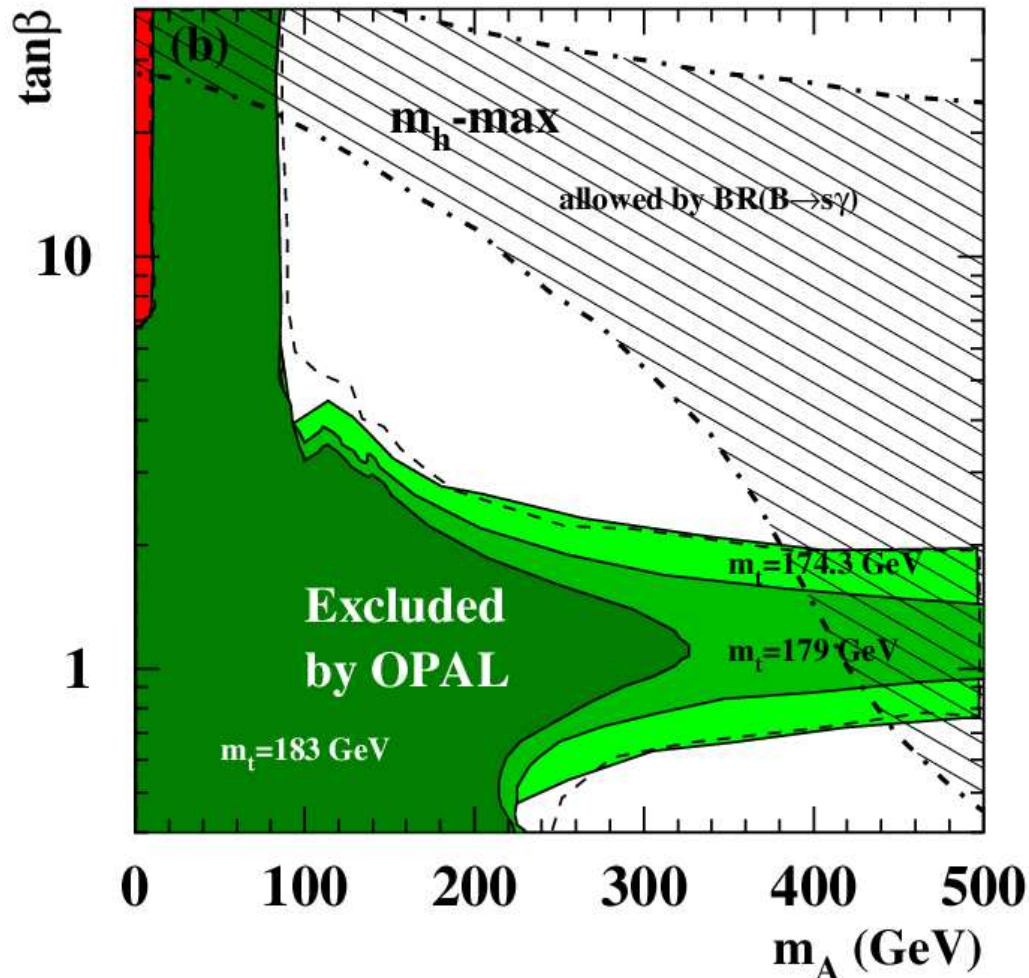
**Example:** Impact of small flavour mixing on rare  $b$  decays

$\Rightarrow$  Combination of collider searches and external constraints most useful if the same sector of the theory is tested in both cases (e.g.: effect of a large complex phase)

**Examples:** Higgs sector  $\oplus b \rightarrow s\gamma$  vs. Higgs sector  $\oplus (g-2)_\mu$

# Counter example: LEP Higgs benchmarks

LEP Higgs benchmarks: benchmarks for conservative exclusion bounds, not test of particular model



[OPAL '04]

⇒ Inclusion of indirect constraints is of limited use in this case

# ***Combination of indirect and direct information***

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⇒ **Combination of all available information improves test of particular model**

E.g.: does the MSSM, CMSSM, NMSSM, . . . correctly describe the data?

⇒ **Careful treatment of underlying assumptions, experimental and theoretical uncertainties necessary, coherent framework, . . .**

⇒ **Requirements on tools:**

Large effort required on coherent set of tools:

well-defined interface, transition between parameters of different schemes, estimate of theoretical uncertainties, . . .

# **Example: FeynHiggs**, [www.feynhiggs.de](http://www.feynhiggs.de)

[S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, G. W. '98] [T. Hahn, S. Heinemeyer, W. Hollik, G. W. '04] **Home of FeynHiggs**

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This is the home page of the Fortran program FeynHiggs.

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FeynHiggs is a Fortran code for the diagrammatic calculation of the masses of the masses and mixing angles of the Higgs bosons in the MSSM at the two-loop level.

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There are now three options:

- **The real and complex case including Higgs decays: [FeynHiggs2.2.3beta](#)**

This beta version includes all features ever implemented into FeynHiggs:

- complete set of one-loop corrections
- all known two-loop corrections applicable in Feynman-Diagrammatic approach
- evaluation of the charged Higgs sector
- **evaluation of the theory error of the Higgs masses and mixing angles due to unknown higher-order corrections**
- evaluation of the leading corrections from NMFV models
- evaluation of all relevant mixing matrices
- complete set of Higgs decay branching ratios
- additional couplings: Higgs gauge boson, Higgs self couplings
- the Higgs production cross section at a gamma gamma collider
- transistion from on-shell to DRbar (and vice versa) parameters
- easy link to other Fortran/C++ codes
- easy link within Mathematica
- help via man pages
- SPS benchmark scenarios and Les Houches benchmark scenarios are given as predefined input
- FH2.2 is able to process [Les Houches Accord](#) data (see [hep-ph/0408283](#) by T. Hahn)
- The following check items are evaluated:
  - one- and two-loop contributions to  $(g-2)_{\mu}$  (in this version: two-loop only via an approximation, to be changed soon), see [hep-ph/0312264](#), [hep-ph/0405255](#) (by S. Heinemeyer, D. Stöckinger, G. Weiglein) for details.
  - one- and two-loop contributions to Delta rho

For FeynHiggs2.2.3beta, go [here](#).



# FeynHiggs: on-line version on the web; link as subroutine

## The FeynHiggs User Control Center

### Flags

Scope of the 1-loop part:

1-loop field renormalization:

1-loop tan(beta) renormalization:

Mixing in the neutral Higgs sector:

Approximation for the 1-loop result:

Higher-order corrections:

$m_t$  in the 2-loop corrections:

$m_b$  in the 2-loop corrections:

### Parameters

#### Standard Model parameters

$m_t = 178$  GeV

$m_b = 4.7$  GeV

$M_W = 80.426$  GeV

$M_Z = 91.1875$  GeV

#### Higgs sector

$\tan(\beta) = 6.2839$

$M_{A0} = 250$  GeV

$M_{H^+} = 250$  GeV

$\mu = 200 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

#### Sfermion sector

$MSL_3 = 1000$   $MSE_3 = 1000$   $MSQ_3 = 1000$   $MSU_3 = 1000$   $MSD_3 = 1000$  GeV

$MSL_2 = 1000$   $MSE_2 = 1000$   $MSQ_2 = 1000$   $MSU_2 = 1000$   $MSD_2 = 1000$  GeV

$MSL_1 = 1000$   $MSE_1 = 1000$   $MSQ_1 = 1000$   $MSU_1 = 1000$   $MSD_1 = 1000$  GeV

$A_{1au} = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_t = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_b = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

$A_\mu = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_c = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_s = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

$A_e = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_d = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$   $A_u = 2000 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

DRbar scales:  $Q_{1au} = 0$  (0 = on-shell)

$Q_t = 0$  (0 = on-shell)

$Q_b = 0$  (0 = on-shell)

#### Gauginos sector

$M_1 = 0 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV (0 = use GUT relation)

$M_2 = 200 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

$M_3 = 800 \times \exp(i \cdot 0)$  GeV

### Non-minimal flavour-violation

$\lambda_{a1} = 0$  ( $0 \leq \lambda_{a1} \leq 1$ )

$\lambda_{ab} = 0$  ( $0 \leq \lambda_{ab} \leq 1$ )

### Renormalization Scale

$m_{dim} = 1 \times m_t$

Yes, gimme the gorgeous results! or: Start over

*FeynHiggs* can easily be linked to other programs as subroutine (stand-alone program, no external libraries necessary)  $\Rightarrow$  calculation of Higgs-sector observables

## *FeynHiggs: work in progress*

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- NMFV effects have recently been included  
→ *see Siannah's talk*
  - Estimate of theoretical uncertainties for each parameter point:  
new feature, currently being tested
  - Implementation of routines for evaluation of electric dipole moments:  
should be ready soon
- ⇒ Aim to match 'requirements on tools', so that scenarios for flavour physics can be consistently tested in other sectors

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⇒ Consider:
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  - + Flavour physics at the LHC
  - + Physics at flavour factories