

Little Hierarchy in the Minimally Specified MSSM

Navin McGinnis
with Radovan Dermisek
Indiana University
Based on: [arXiv:1611.03188](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.03188)
[arXiv:1705.01910](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.01910)

Pheno 2017

EWSB in the MSSM

- Requiring EWSB

$$M_Z^2 = -2|\mu|^2 - m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2 + \frac{|m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2|}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(2\beta)}} \Big|_{M_Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_Z^2 = -1.9\mu_0^2 + 5.9M_{3,0}^2 - 1.2m_{H_u,0}^2 + 1.5m_{\tilde{t},0}^2 - 0.8A_t M_{3,0} + 0.2A_{t,0}^2 + \dots$$

- 125 GeV Higgs mass
 - Collider limits
- $m_{\tilde{t}} \sim \text{few TeV}$

- Naturalness: Large cancelling effects in a fundamental theory are unlikely

Method of Minimal Specification

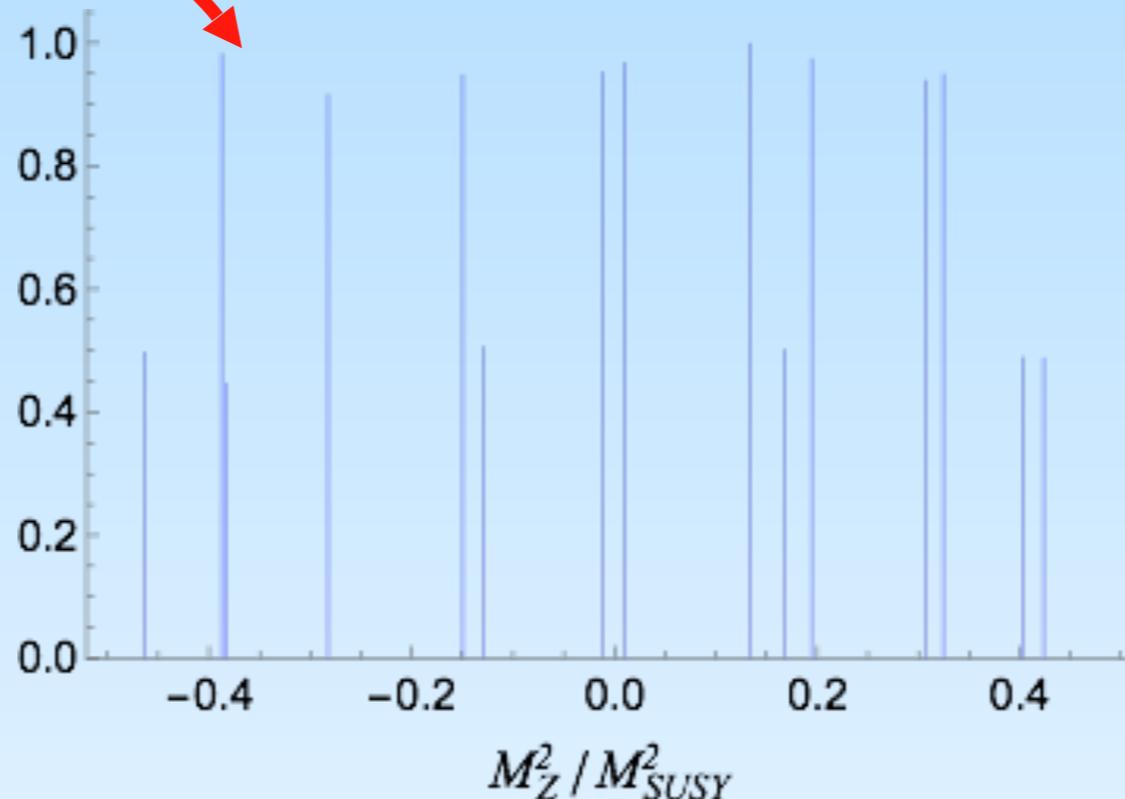
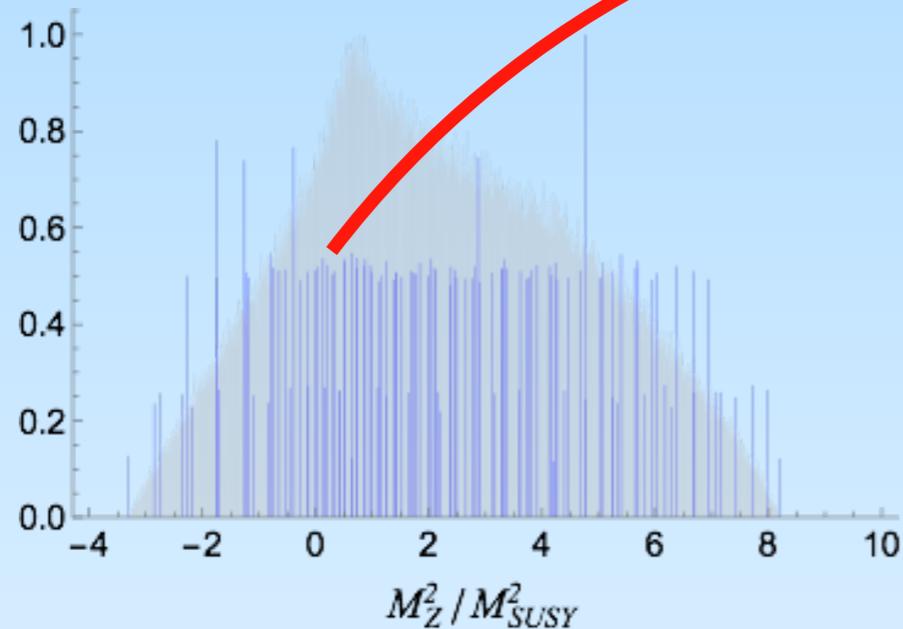
★ Different approach to the little hierarchy ★

- Study outcomes of hierarchy between EW and SUSY scales that only depend on specifying parameters with one significant figure.

$$M_Z^2 = -2|\mu|^2 - m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2 + \frac{|m_{H_u}^2 - m_{H_d}^2|}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(2\beta)}}$$

- Allow parameters at the GUT scale to vary as $[0.5, 1.5]M_{SUSY}$ for mass dimension parameters and $[0.5, 1.5]M_{SUSY}^2$ for mass-squared dimension
 - Two-loop RGE's, evolve to stop mass
 - Automatically avoid accidentally large hierarchy
- ★ Only specify model parameters by one digit
For example: $M_{1/2} = 1.2M_{SUSY}$, $m_0^2 = 0.8M_{SUSY}^2$
- ★ Little hierarchy btw EW and SUSY of factor of 10-30 can be generated in the CMSSM
- ★ More complex models, non-universal Higgs masses or non-universal gauginos ~ 300
- $\Rightarrow M_Z^2 = -1.9\mu_0^2 + 5.9M_{3,0}^2 - 1.2m_{H_u,0}^2 + 1.5m_{\tilde{t},0}^2 - 0.8A_t M_{3,0} + 0.2A_{t,0}^2 + \dots$

Simple Scenario - $M_{1/2}, \mu$

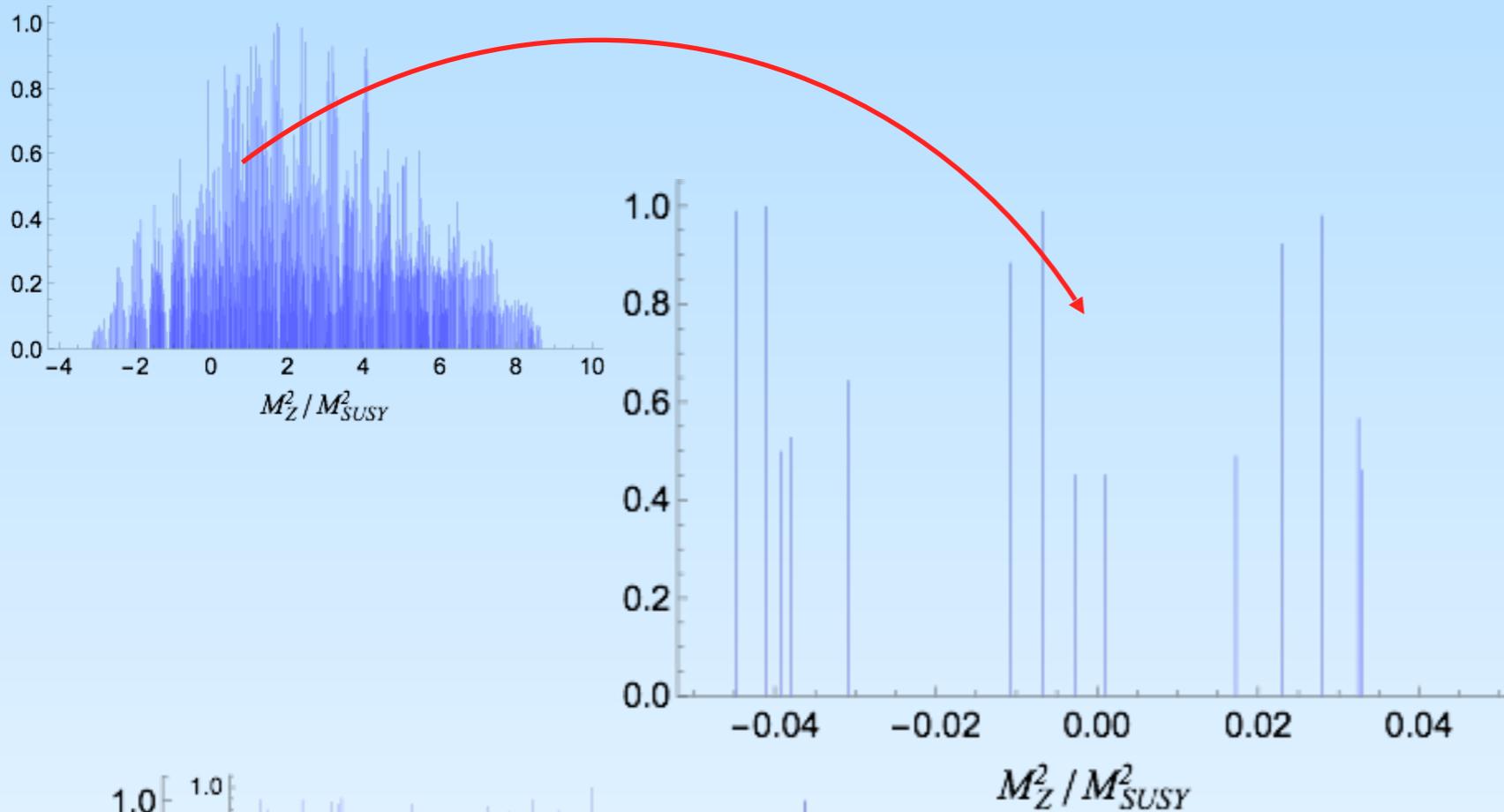


$$M_{SUSY} = 3TeV$$
$$\tan \beta = 10$$

- Individual outcomes will be shifted if central values slightly different
- Smallest natural outcome guaranteed by minimal specification corresponds to the largest gap size
- Largest gap ~ 0.13 corresponds to hierarchy $M_Z \sim 0.4M_{SUSY}$
- New parameters scanning at sub-leading levels $10^{-2}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, \dots$ will split outcomes e.g.

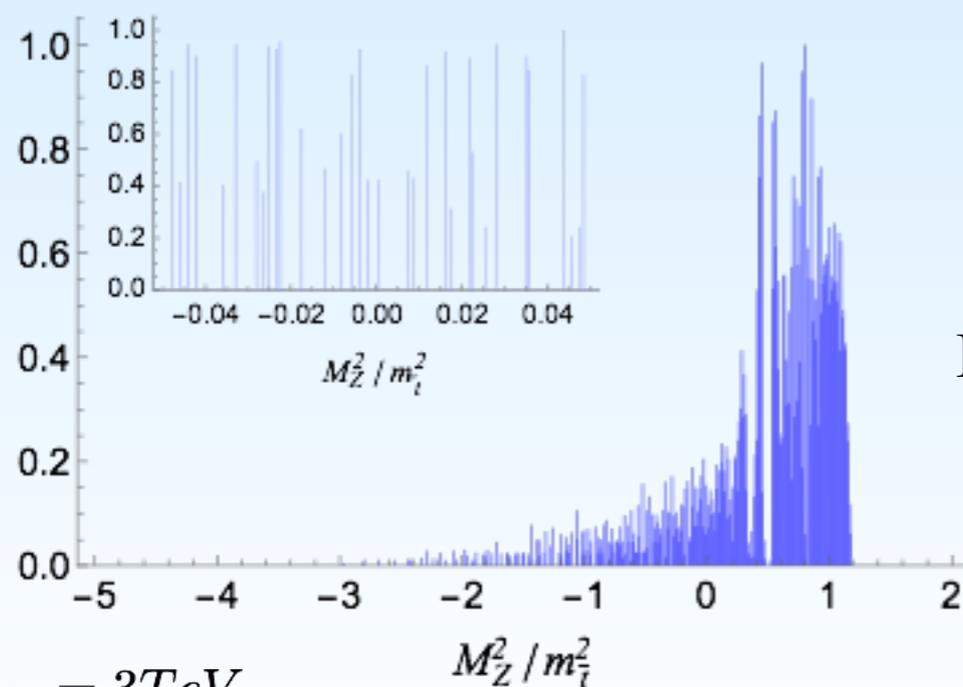
In a model with just two non-zero parameters, conclusions from Minimal Specification reproduce the estimates from traditional approaches (e.g. Barbieri-Giudice)

Results for the CMSSM $\{\mu, M_{1/2}, m_0\} \sim M_{SUSY}$



Largest gap ~ 0.02

$$M_Z \gtrsim 0.14 M_{SUSY}$$



Largest gap ~ 0.008

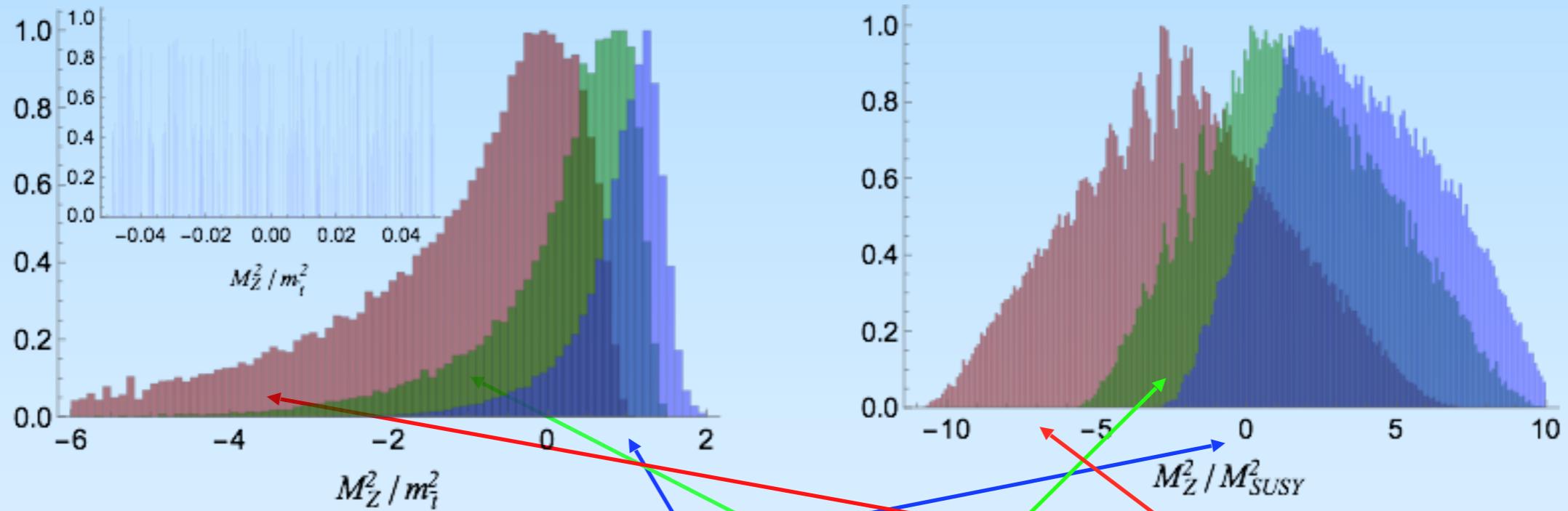
$$M_Z \gtrsim 0.09 m_{\tilde{t}}$$

In the previous case, largest gap size at this level would have required specifying parameters to two digits. Here, smaller gaps are completely ordinary

$$M_{SUSY} = 3\text{TeV}$$

$$\tan \beta = 10$$

CMSSM including $-A_0 \sim M_{SUSY}$



Shifting the central value of $\mu : M_{SUSY}, \sqrt{2}M_{SUSY}, 2M_{SUSY}$
 \Rightarrow shifts the position of the peak, but the gap sizes remain

$$\text{CMSSM} - A_0 : M_Z^2 / M_{SUSY}^2 \sim 0.004$$

$$M_Z^2 / m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim 0.002$$

$$M_Z \gtrsim 0.03 m_{\tilde{t}}$$

$$\text{CMSSM} + A_0 : M_Z^2 / M_{SUSY}^2 \sim 0.003$$

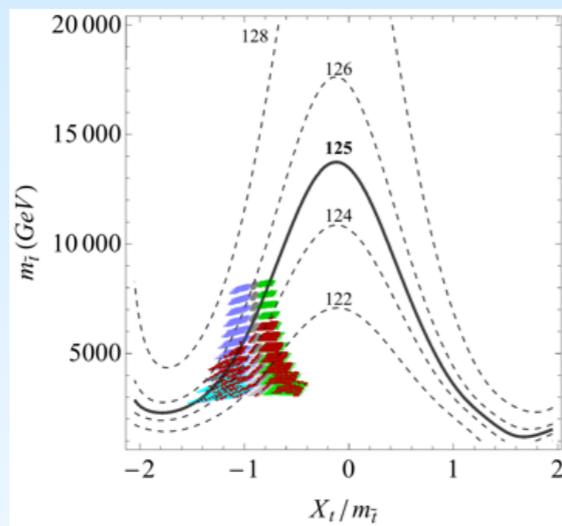
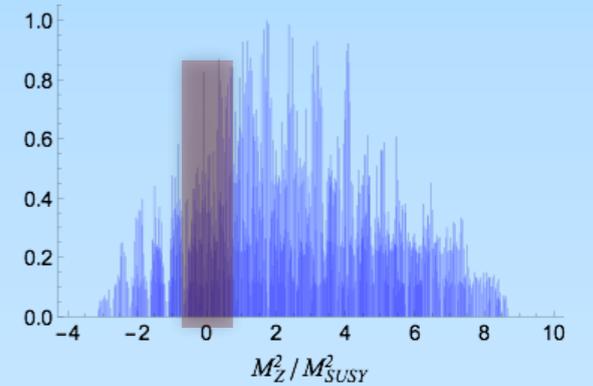
$$M_Z^2 / m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim 0.001$$

$$M_{SUSY} = 3 \text{TeV}$$

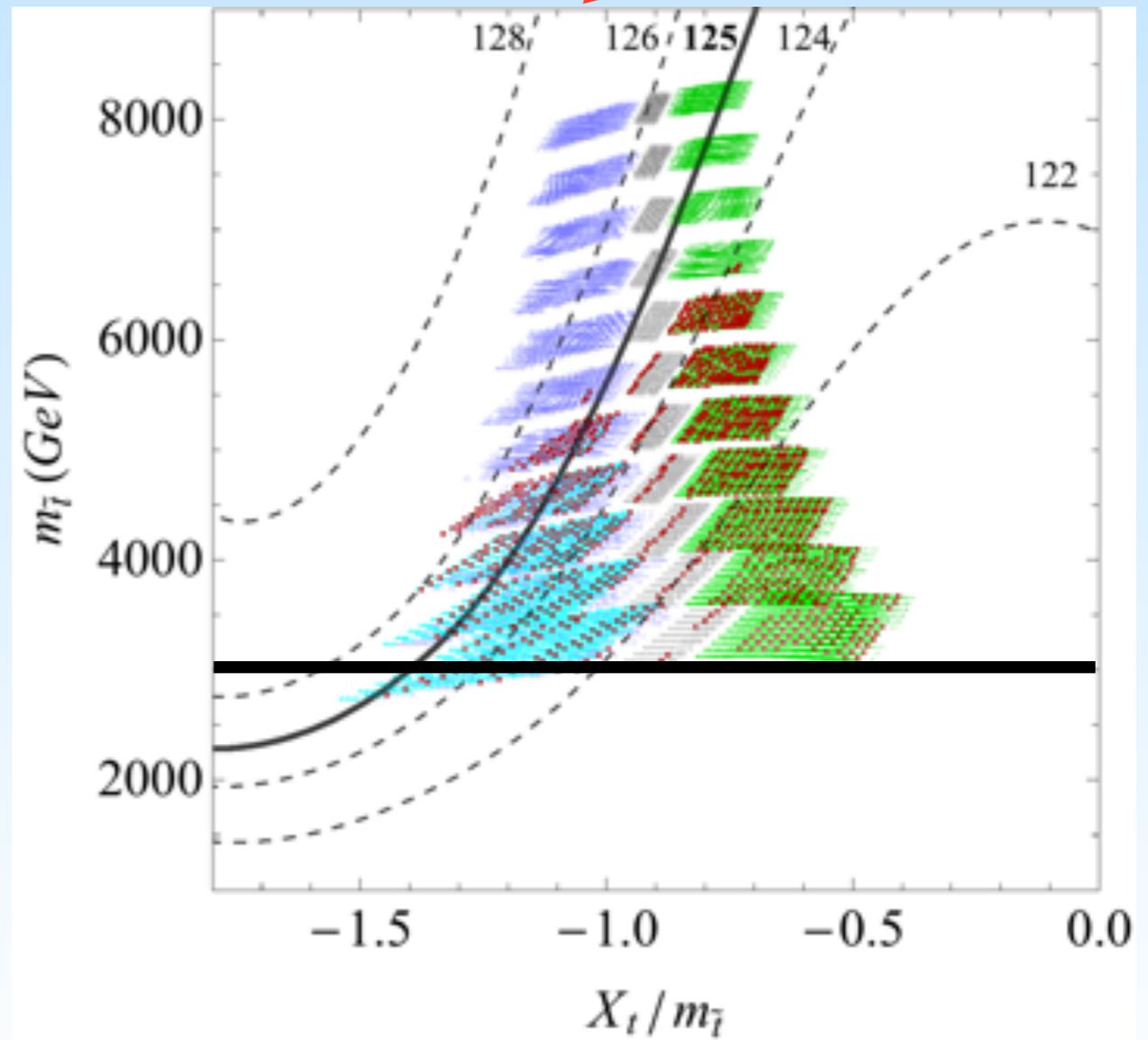
$$\tan \beta = 10$$

Hierarchy and the Higgs mass

- Comparing hierarchy to Higgs mass shows that only the CMSSM with negative A-terms can lead to sufficiently heavy Higgs boson
- CMSSM $(-A_0, A_0 = 0, +A_0) \rightarrow$ (blue, gray, green)
- Red points correspond to $|M_Z^2/m_t^2| < 0.1$



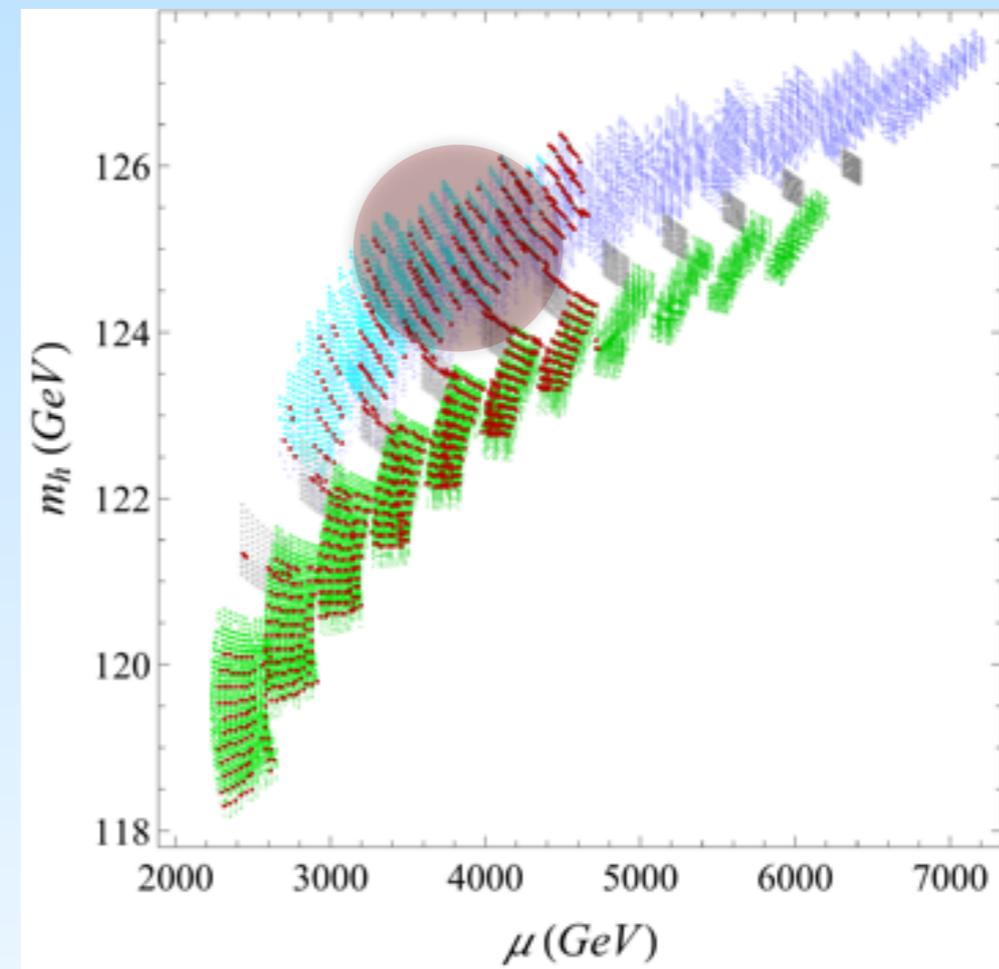
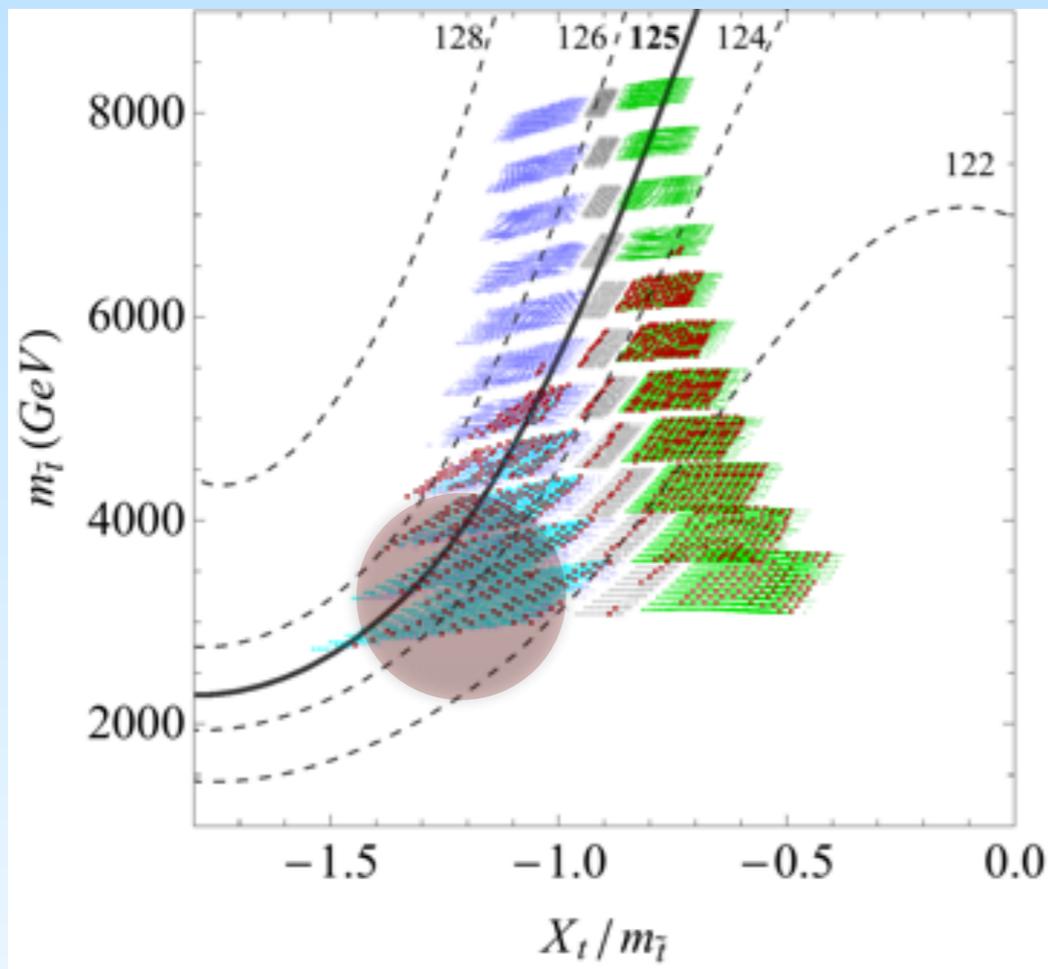
Higgs contours from *FeynHiggs*



$$M_{SUSY} = 3\text{TeV}$$

$$\tan \beta = 10$$

Hierarchy and the Higgs mass cont.



$$M_{SUSY} = 3\text{TeV}$$
$$\tan \beta = 10$$

Non-universal cases

$$\underline{\{M_{1/2}, \mu, m_0, A_0 = 0, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}\}} \sim M_{SUSY}$$

$$M_Z^2/M_{SUSY}^2 \sim 4 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$M_Z^2/m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$M_Z \gtrsim 0.01 m_{\tilde{t}}$$

$$\underline{\{M_{1/2}, \mu, m_0, A_0, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}\}} \sim M_{SUSY}$$

$$M_Z^2/M_{SUSY}^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$M_Z^2/m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\underline{\{M_{1/2}, \mu, m_0, -A_0, m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}\}} \sim M_{SUSY}$$

$$M_Z^2/M_{SUSY}^2 \sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$M_Z^2/m_{\tilde{t}}^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$M_Z \gtrsim 0.003 m_{\tilde{t}}$$

$$M_{SUSY} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\tan \beta = 10$$

Non-universal gauginos give similar results

Conclusions

- Based on Minimal Specification methodology
 - Allow parameters to vary as $[0.5, 1.5]M_{SUSY}$ for mass dimension parameters and $[0.5, 1.5]M_{SUSY}^2$ for mass-squared dimension, specified by one digit
 - From distribution, interpret largest gap size as smallest naturally occurring outcome. This automatically avoids accidentally large hierarchies and results that depend on precise values
 - CMSSM hierarchy ~ 30
 - CMSSM with negative A-terms can lead to this level of hierarchy with sufficiently heavy higgs boson
 - non-universal models ~ 300
 - In a general model, parameters scan down to 10^{-6} level

Thanks!