

Higgs-Boson Phenomenology in the NUHM

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based on collaborations with
J. Ellis, T. Hahn, K. Olive and G. Weiglein

1. Introduction: NUHM benchmark planes
2. Phenomenology of the NUHM benchmark planes
3. Implementation into FeynHiggs
4. The CDF $\tau^+\tau^-$ “excess” at ~ 160 GeV
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction: NUHM benchmark planes

Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

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

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

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

gauge couplings, in contrast to SM

physical states: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm Goldstone bosons: G^0, G^\pm

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_A^2 = -m_{12}^2 (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)$$

Search for the MSSM Higgs bosons:

→ investigate benchmark scenarios:

→ Vary only M_A and $\tan\beta$
→ Keep all other SUSY parameters fixed

1. m_h^{\max} scenario:

→ obtain conservative $\tan\beta$ exclusion bounds ($X_t = 2 M_{\text{SUSY}}$)

2. no-mixing scenario

→ no mixing in the scalar top sector ($X_t = 0$)

3. small α_{eff} scenario

→ $hb\bar{b}$ coupling $\sim \sin\alpha_{\text{eff}}/\cos\beta$ can be zero: $\alpha_{\text{eff}} \rightarrow 0$:
main decay mode vanishes, important search channel vanishes

4. gluophobic Higgs scenario

→ hgg coupling is small: main LHC production mode vanishes

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

→ included in FeynHiggs for a long time

Possible external constraints:

- cold dark matter (CDM)
- $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$
- anomalous magnetic moment of the μ
(reason for change from $\mu = -200 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \mu = +200 \text{ GeV}$)

⇒ so far ignored (for (good) reasons)

Wanted: M_A - $\tan\beta$ planes in agreement with CDM

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Possible models:

1.) CMSSM (or mSUGRA):

⇒ Scenario characterized by

$$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan \beta, \text{sign } \mu$$

⇒ too restricted

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2.) NUHM: (Non-universal Higgs mass model)

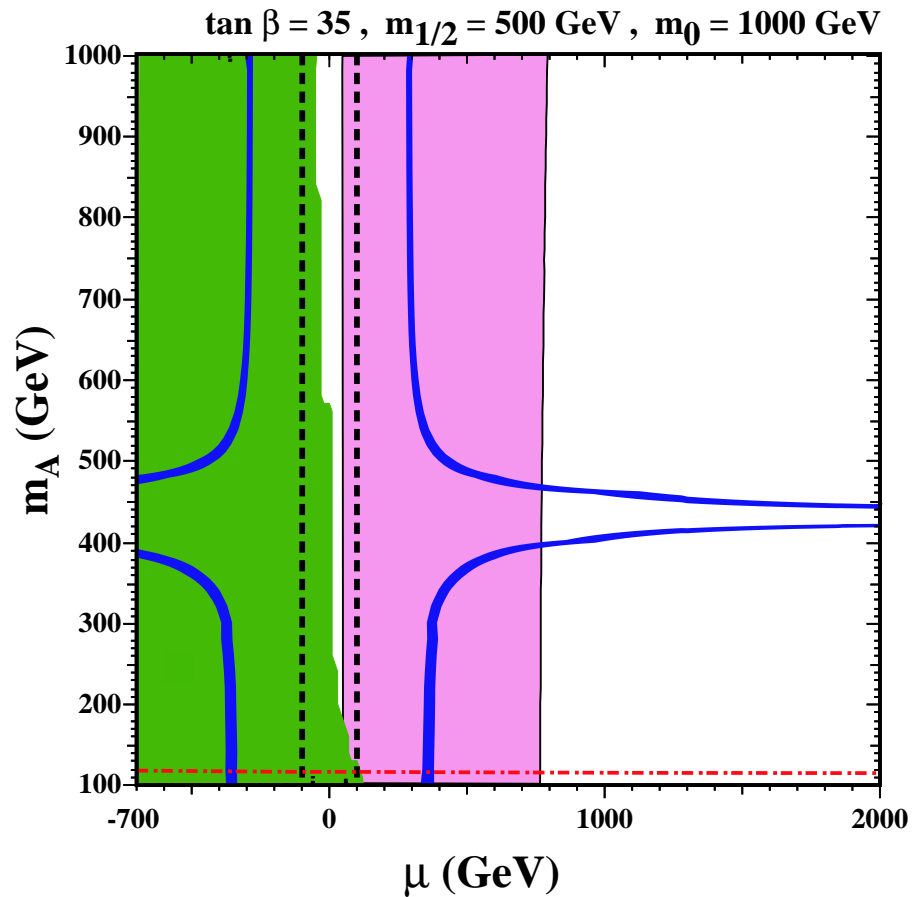
Assumption: no unification of scalar fermion and scalar Higgs parameters at the GUT scale

⇒ effectively M_A and μ free parameters at the EW scale

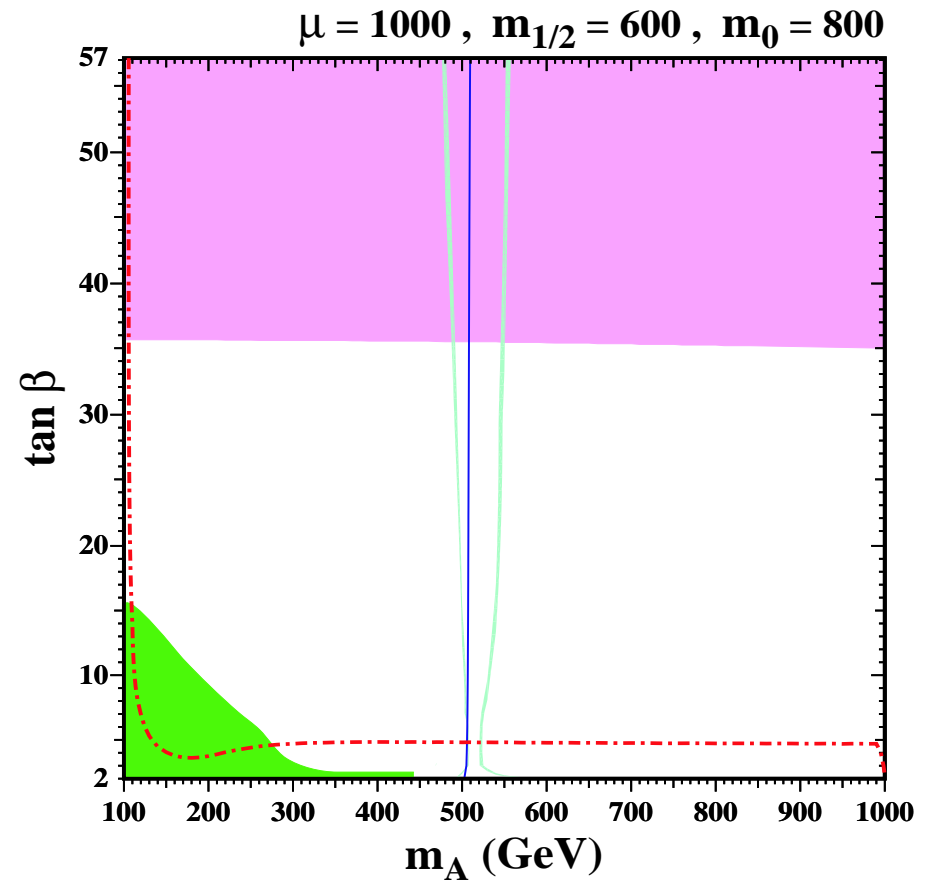
⇒ besides the CMSSM parameters

M_A and μ

Two different NUHM planes:



$$\mu \gtrsim \frac{1}{2} m_{1/2}$$



$$m_{1/2} \approx M_A$$

⇒ two “mechanisms”

⇒ adjust parameters accordingly

⇒ four planes

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⇒ four planes

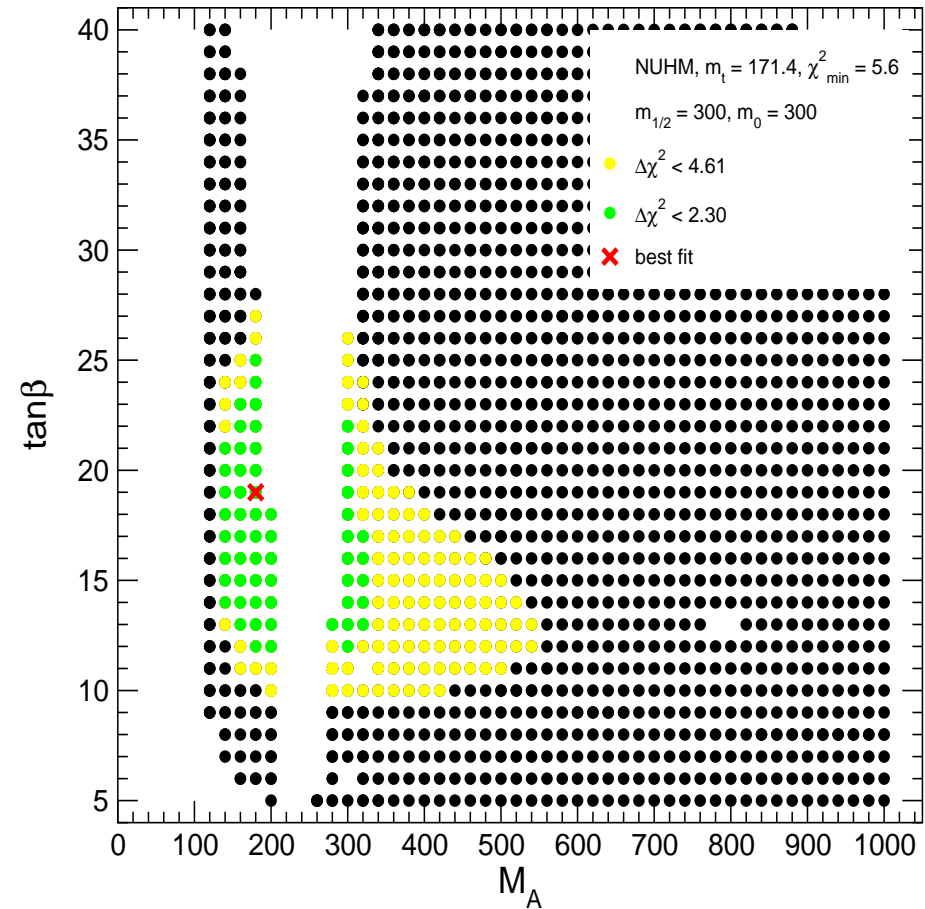
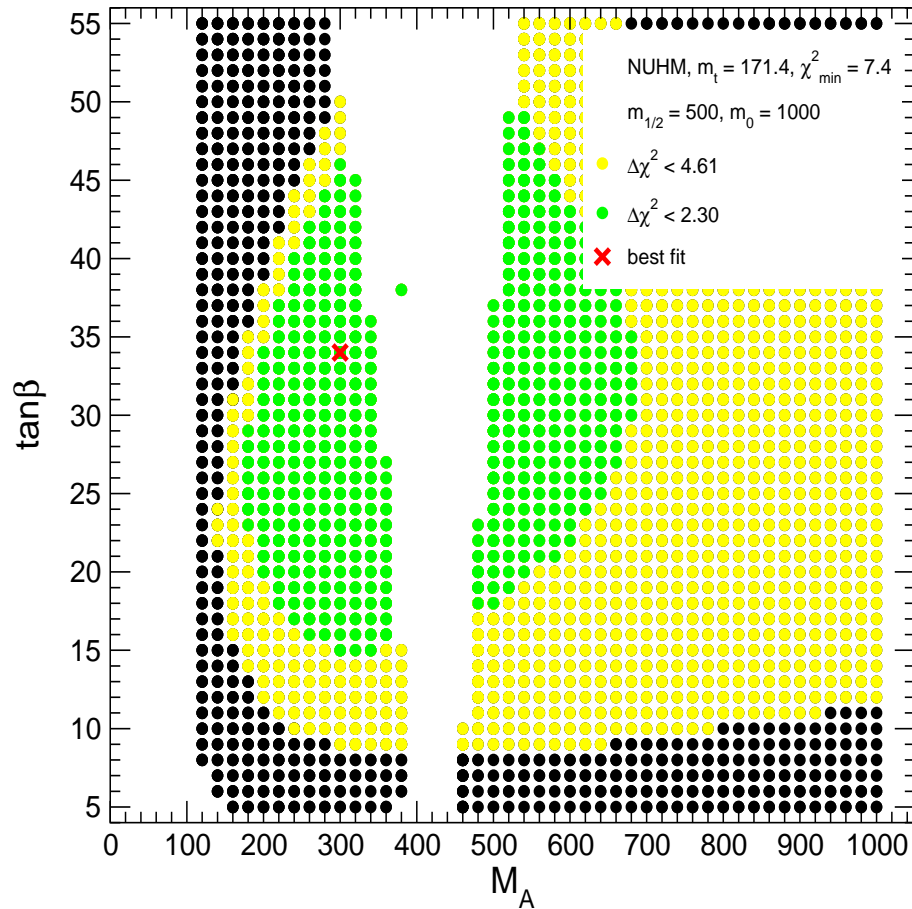
	$m_{1/2}$	m_0	A_0	μ	χ^2_{\min}
Plane # 2	500	1000	0	200 ... 400	7.4
Plane # 4	300	300	0	200 ... 350	5.6
Plane # 3	$\sim \frac{9}{8}M_A$	800	0	1000	7.1
Plane # 5	$\sim 1.2M_A$	300	0	800	3.5

larger variation in $m_{1/2}$, m_0 ⇒ variation in phenomenology

⇒ good χ^2 (M_W , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$, Γ_Z , M_h , $(g-2)_\mu$, $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ and other BPO)

Results: NUHM: planes 2,4

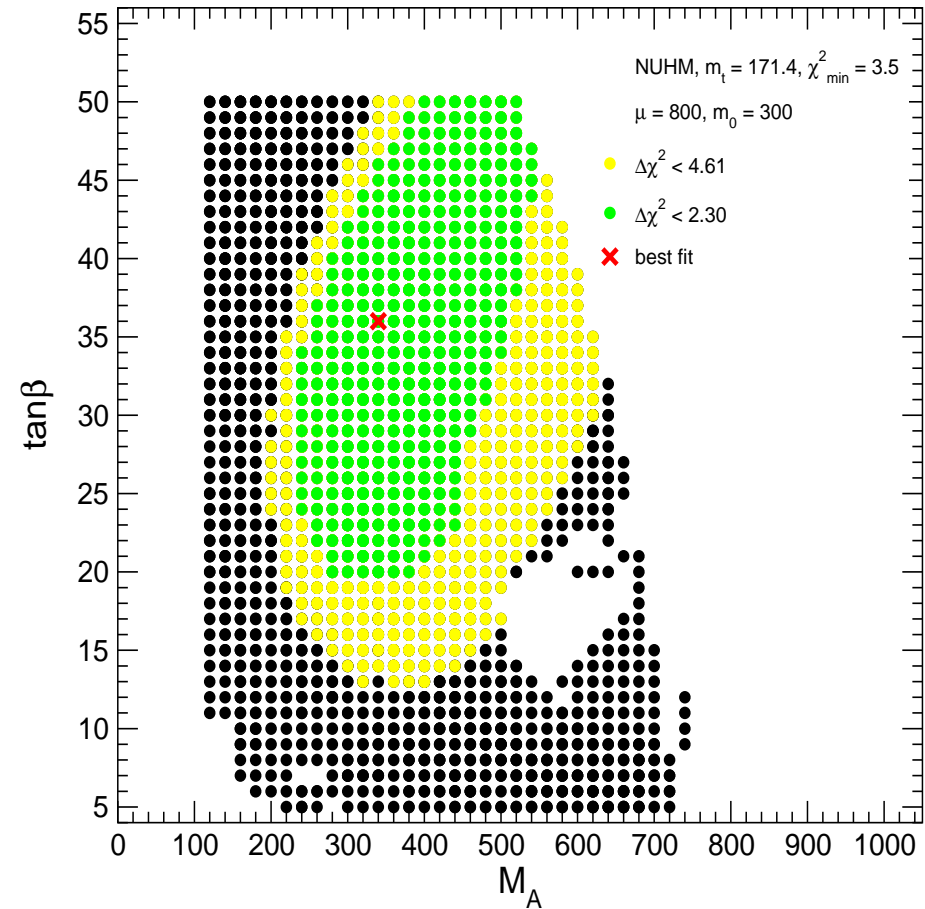
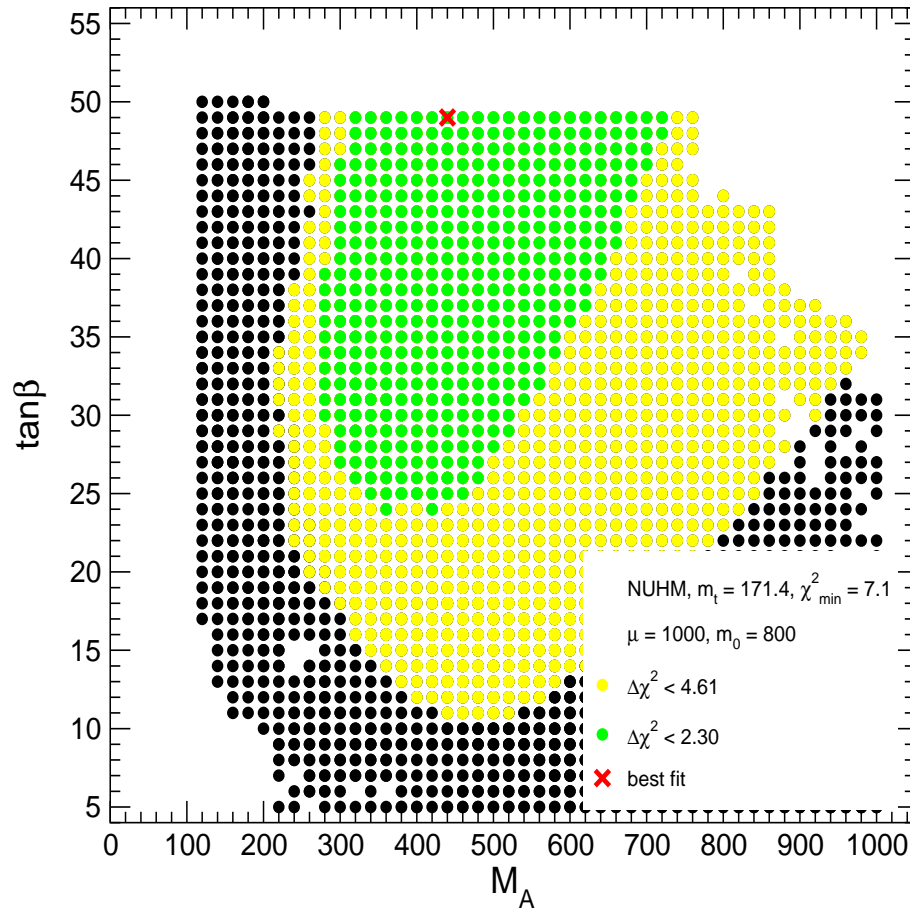
[J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, A.M. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]



⇒ good χ^2 (M_W , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$, Γ_Z , M_h , $(g-2)_\mu$, $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ and other BPO)
⇒ larger regions o.k.

Results: NUHM: planes 3,5

[J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, A.M. Weber, G. Weiglein '07]

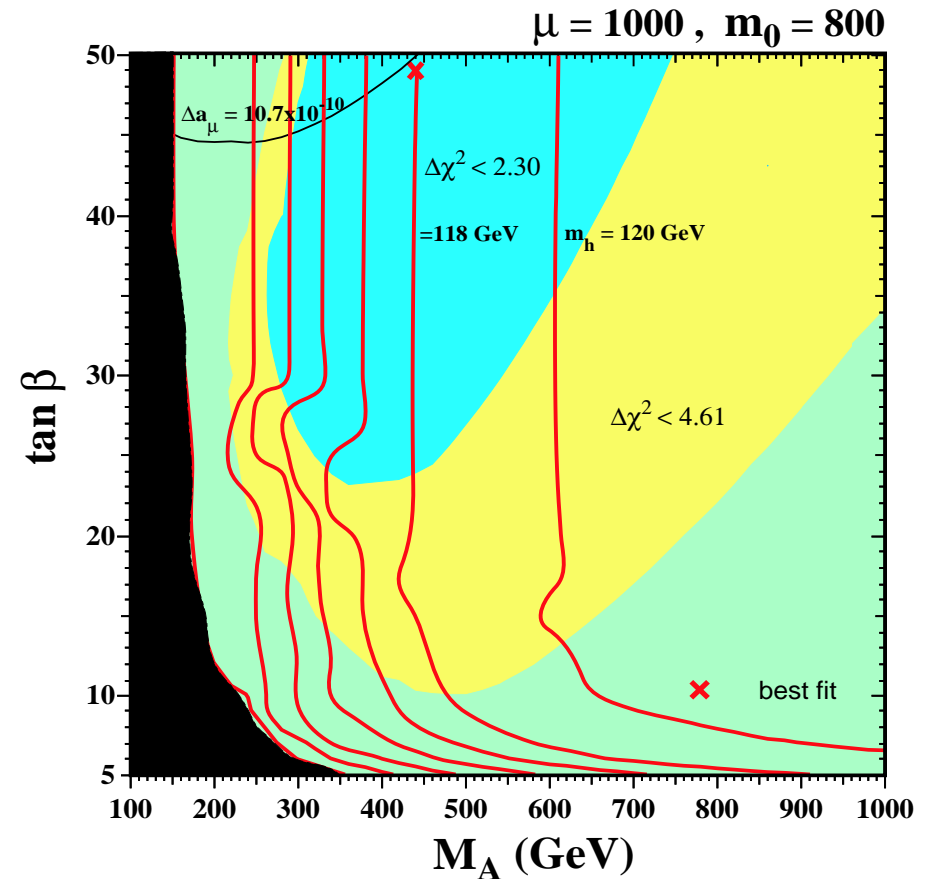
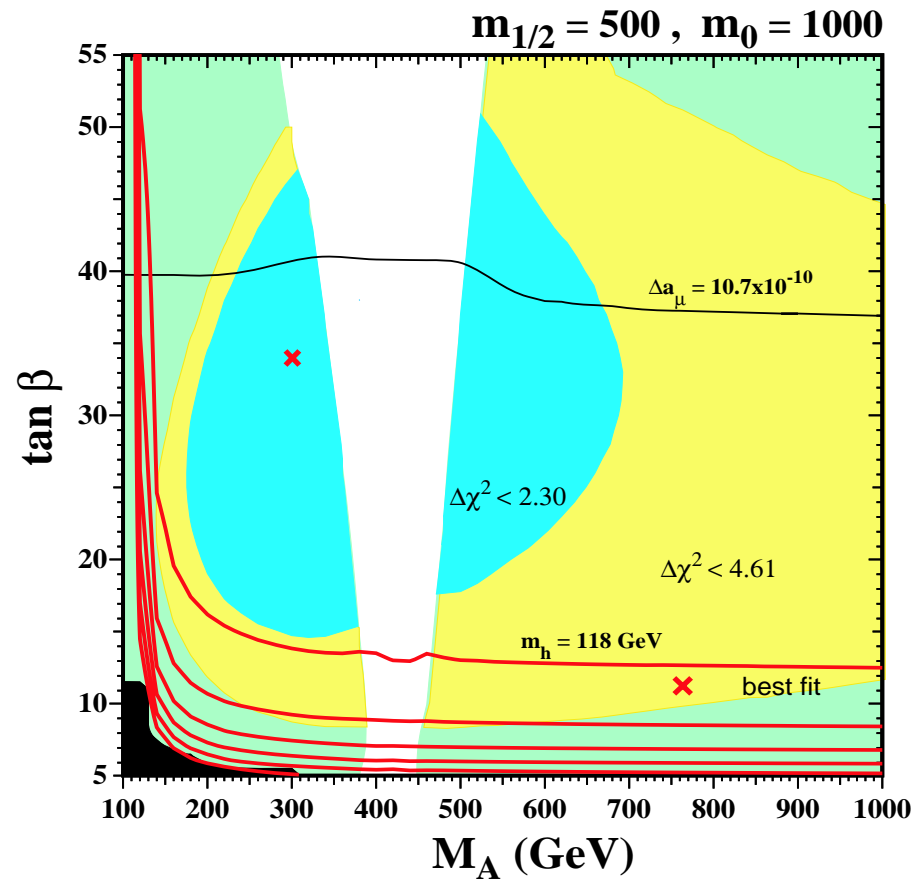


\Rightarrow good χ^2 (M_W , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$, Γ_Z , M_h , $(g-2)_\mu$, $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ and other BPO)
 \Rightarrow larger regions o.k.

2. Phenomenology of the NUHM benchmark planes

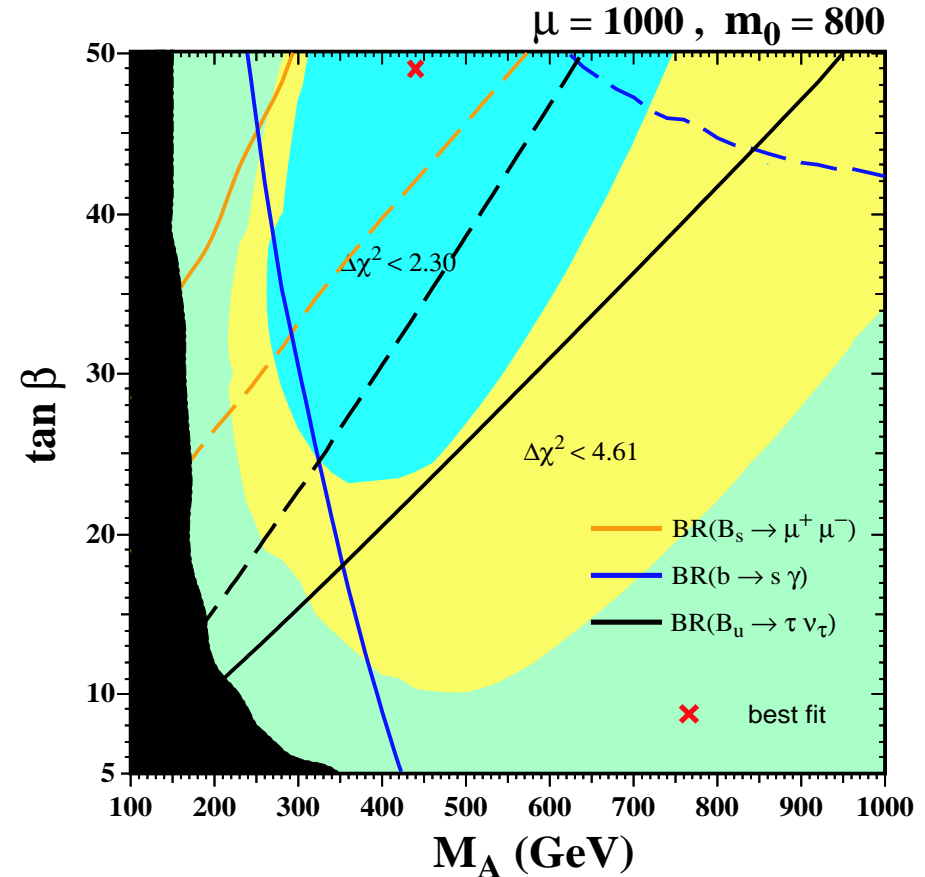
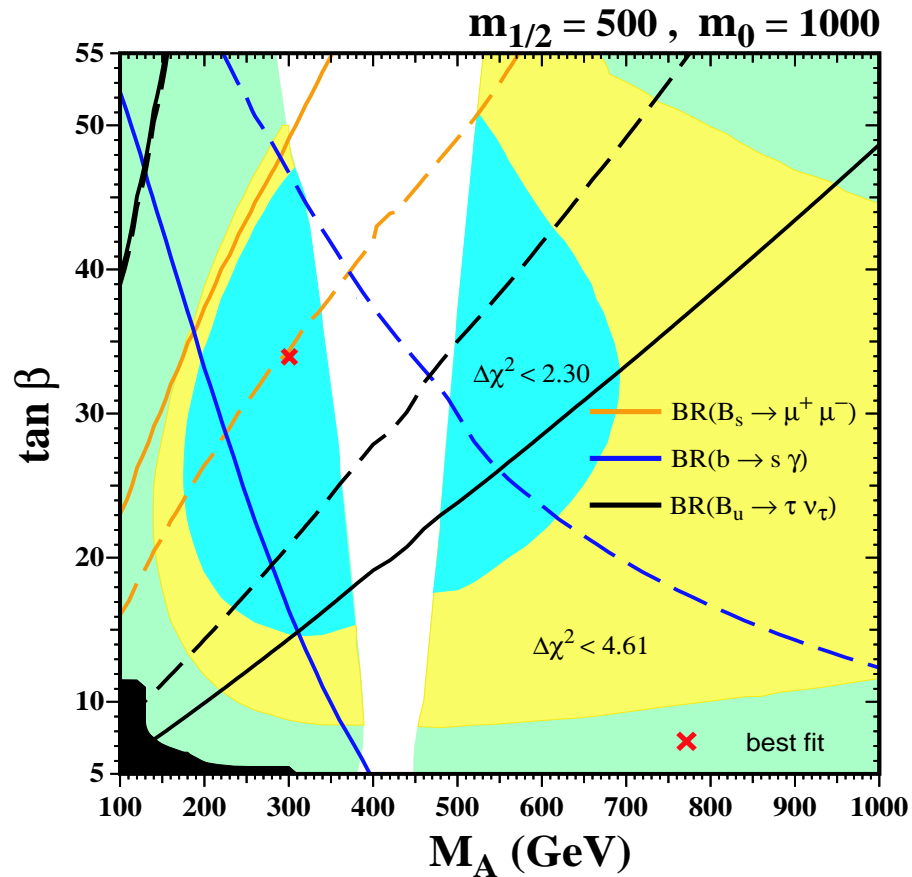
1. Electroweak precision observables
2. B physics observables
3. Tevatron prospects
4. LHC: SM-like Higgs boson search
5. LHC: heavy MSSM Higgs boson searches
6. ILC: deviations in Higgs branching ratios
7. Direct detection of Cold Dark Matter

1. Electroweak precision observables



$\Rightarrow M_h$ and $(g - 2)_\mu$ ok

2. B physics observables

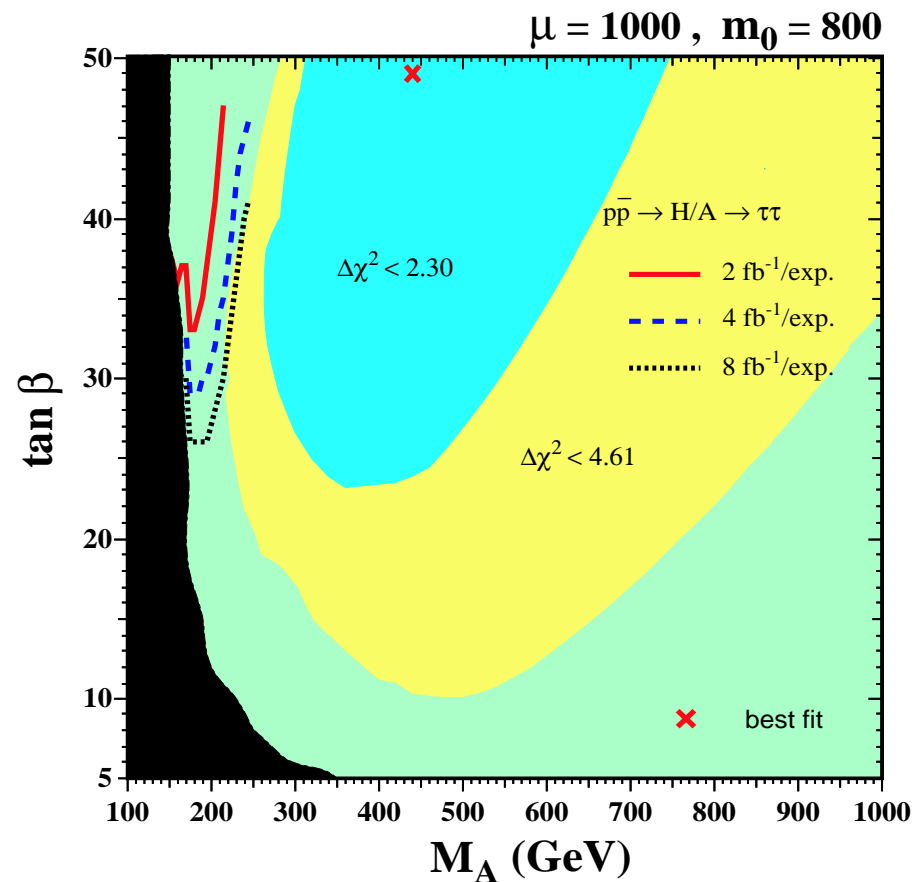
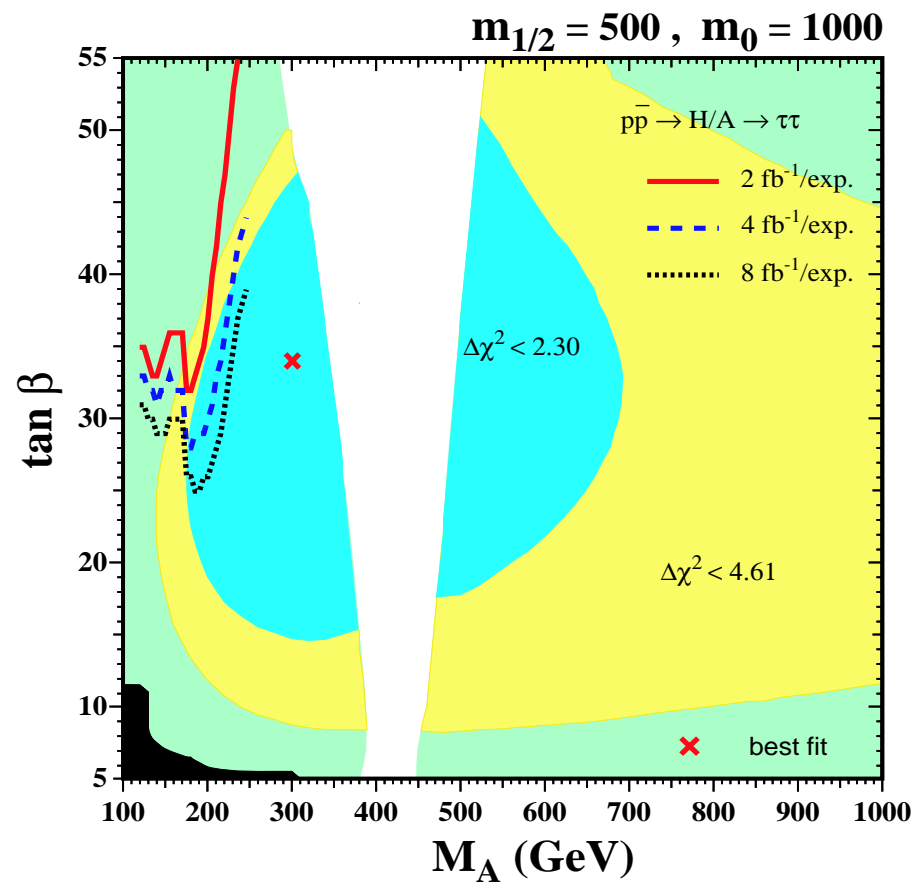


$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 1.0(0.2) \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s \gamma) = 4.0(3.0) \times 10^{-4}$$

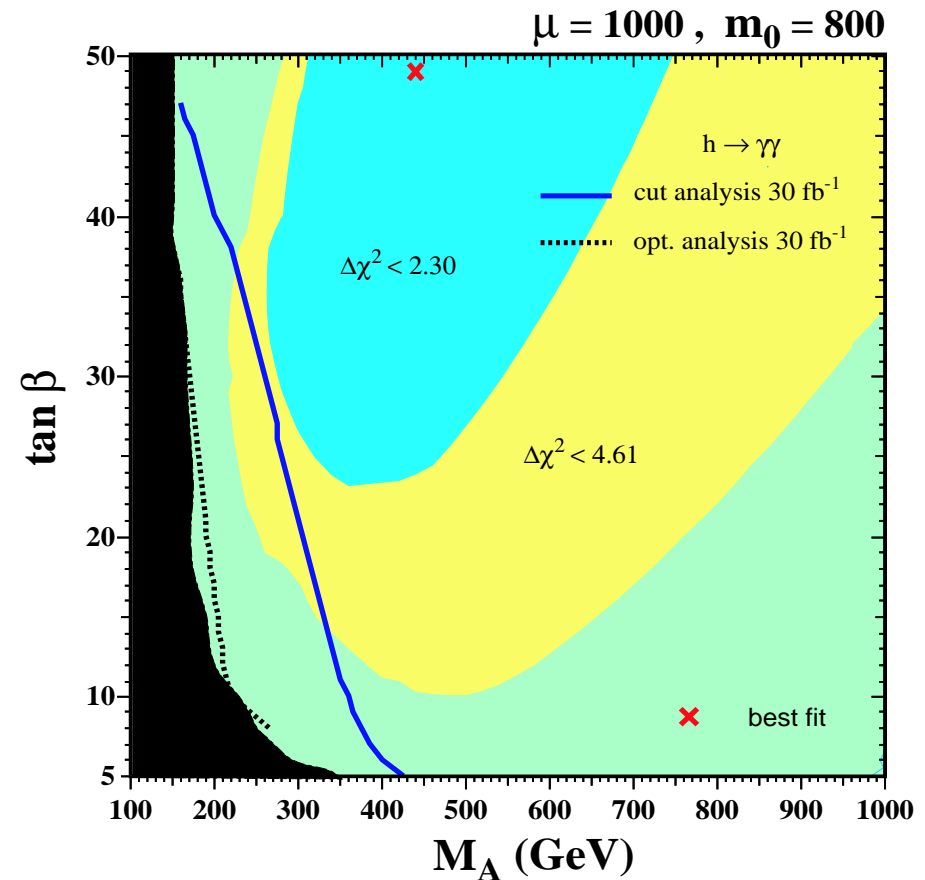
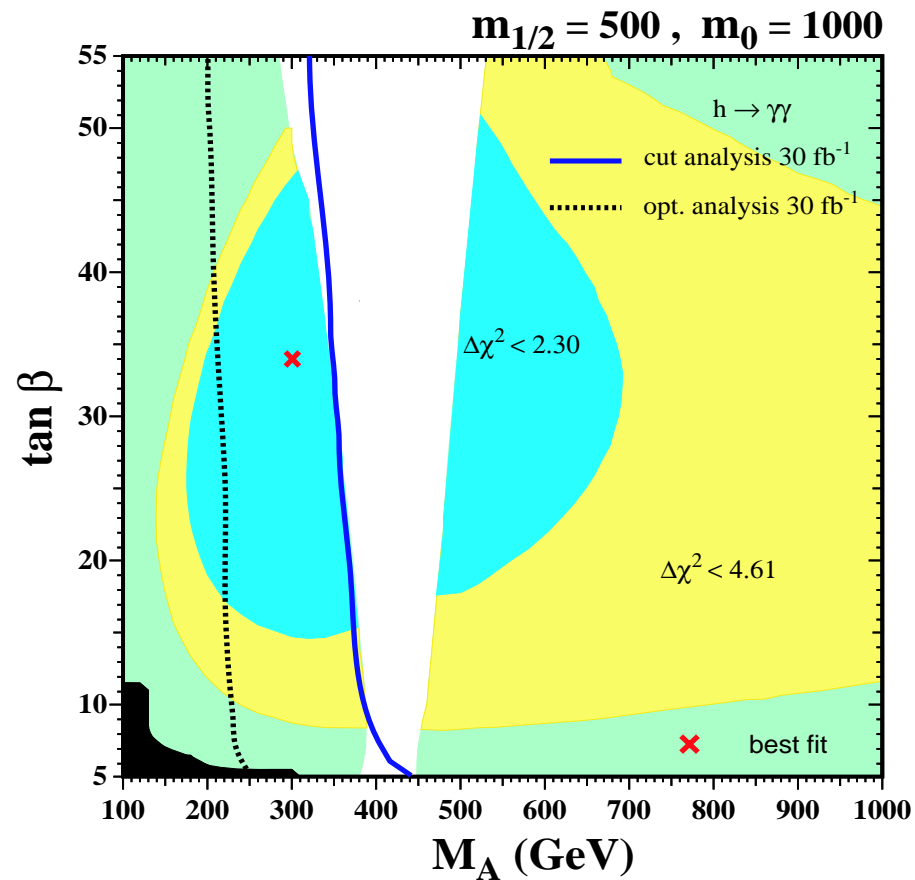
$$\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau) = 0.9(0.7)$$

3. Tevatron prospects



⇒ Tevatron starts to probe the interesting regions

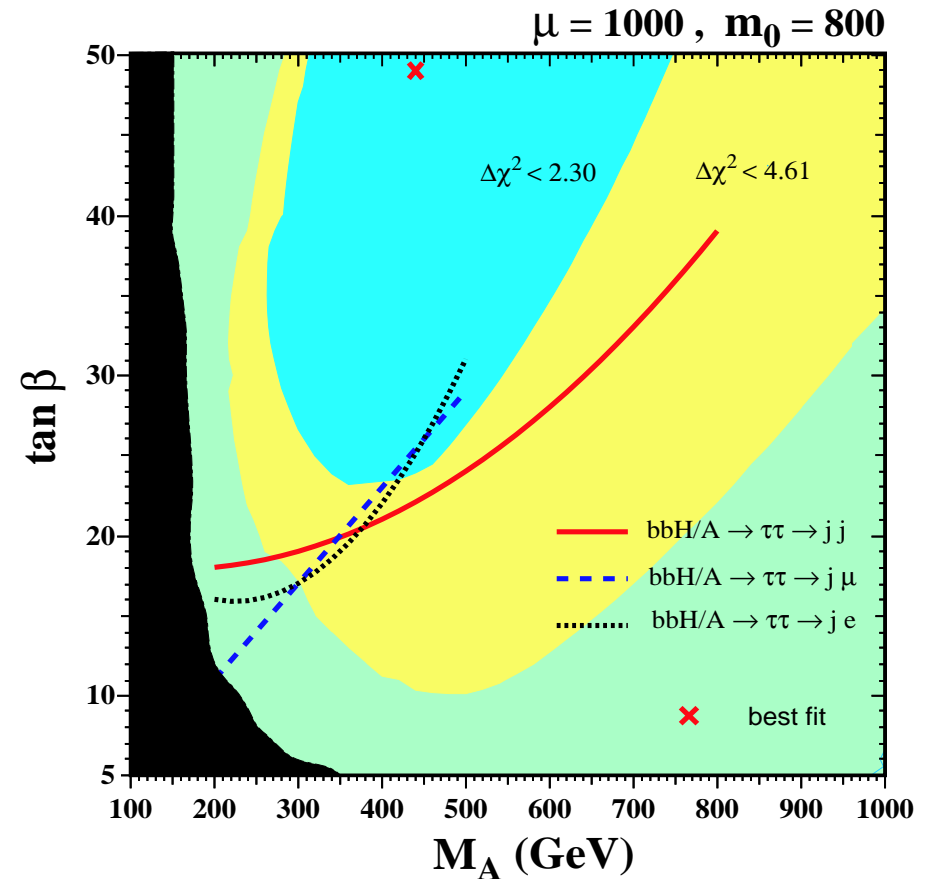
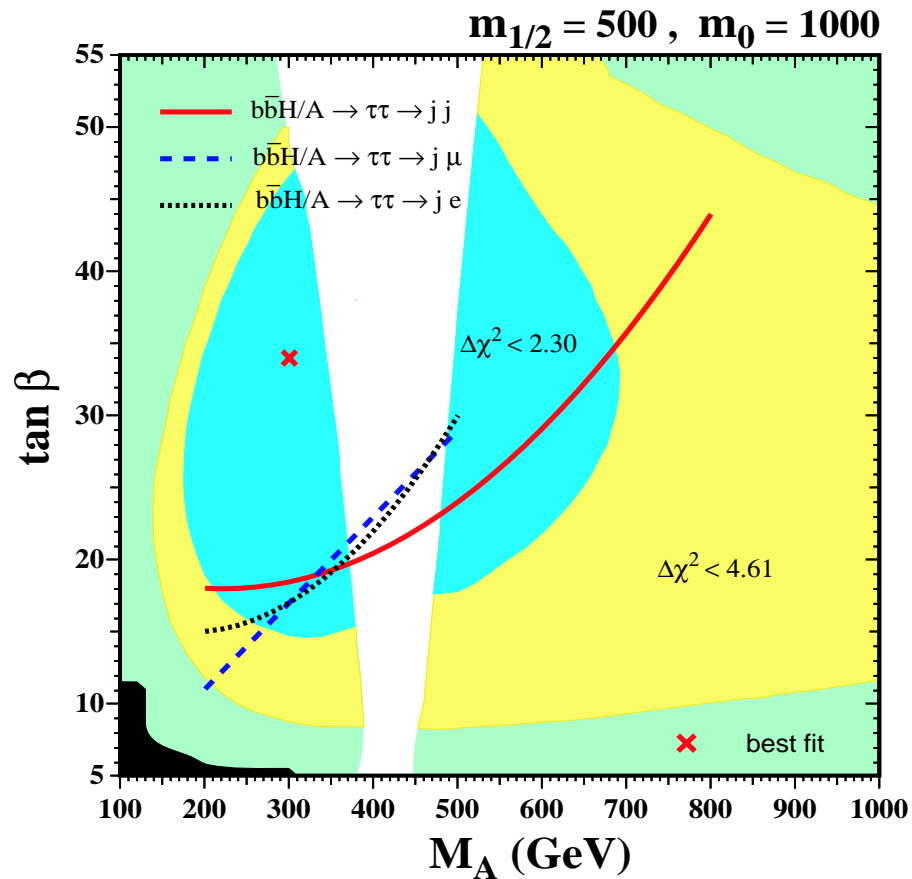
4. LHC: SM-like Higgs boson searches



\Rightarrow large parts allow $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ detection

\Rightarrow precise measurement of M_h possible

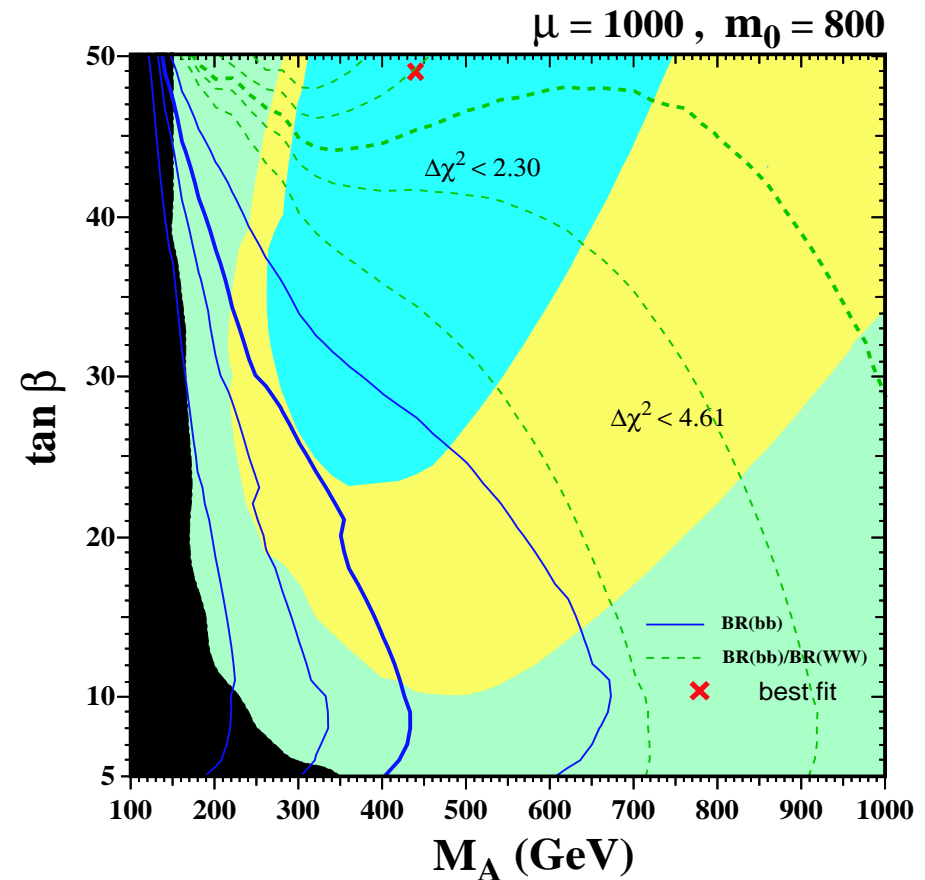
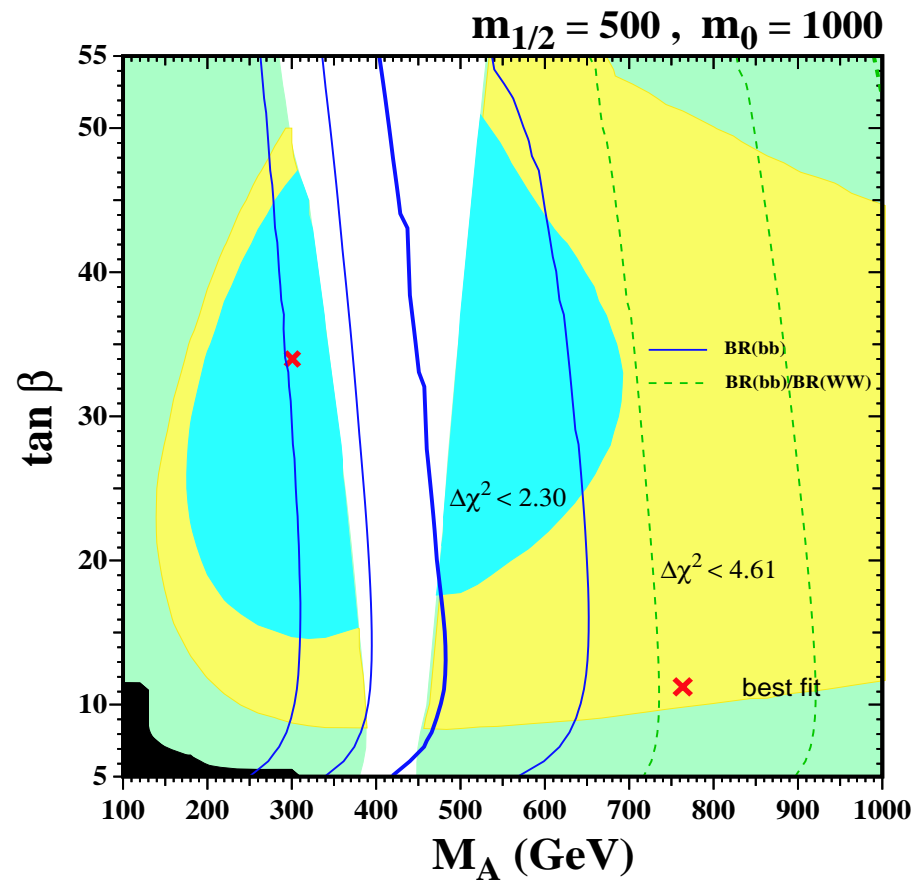
5. LHC: heavy MSSM Higgs boson searches



⇒ large parts are covered with H/A searches

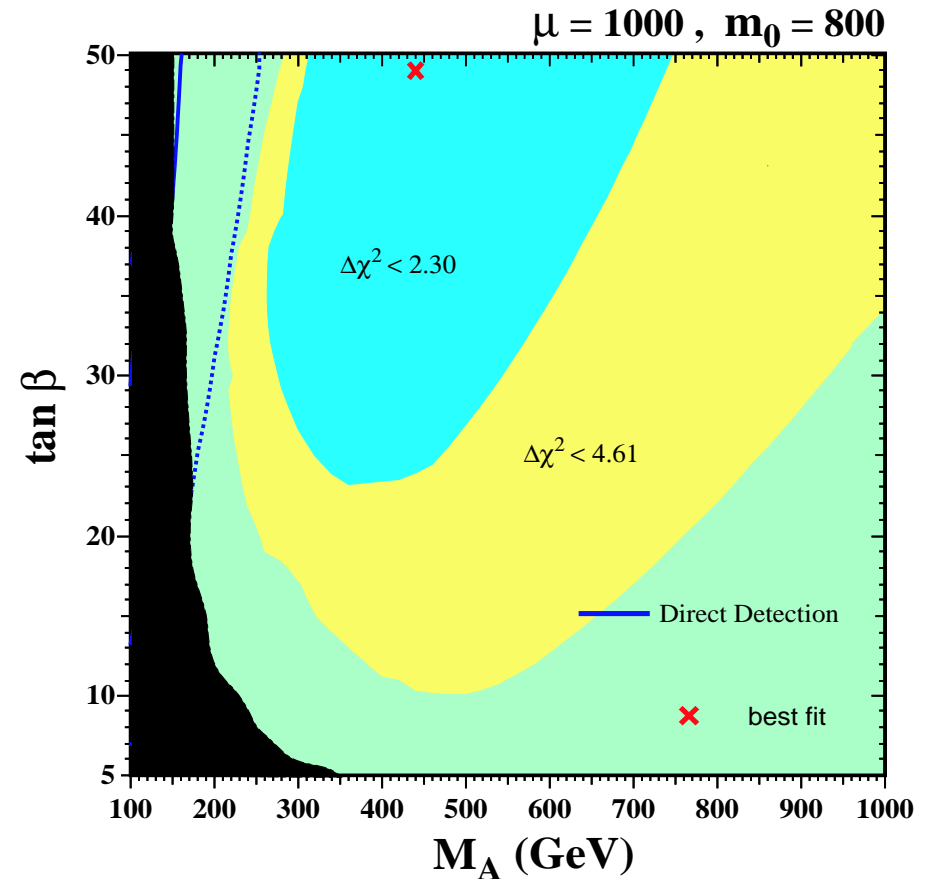
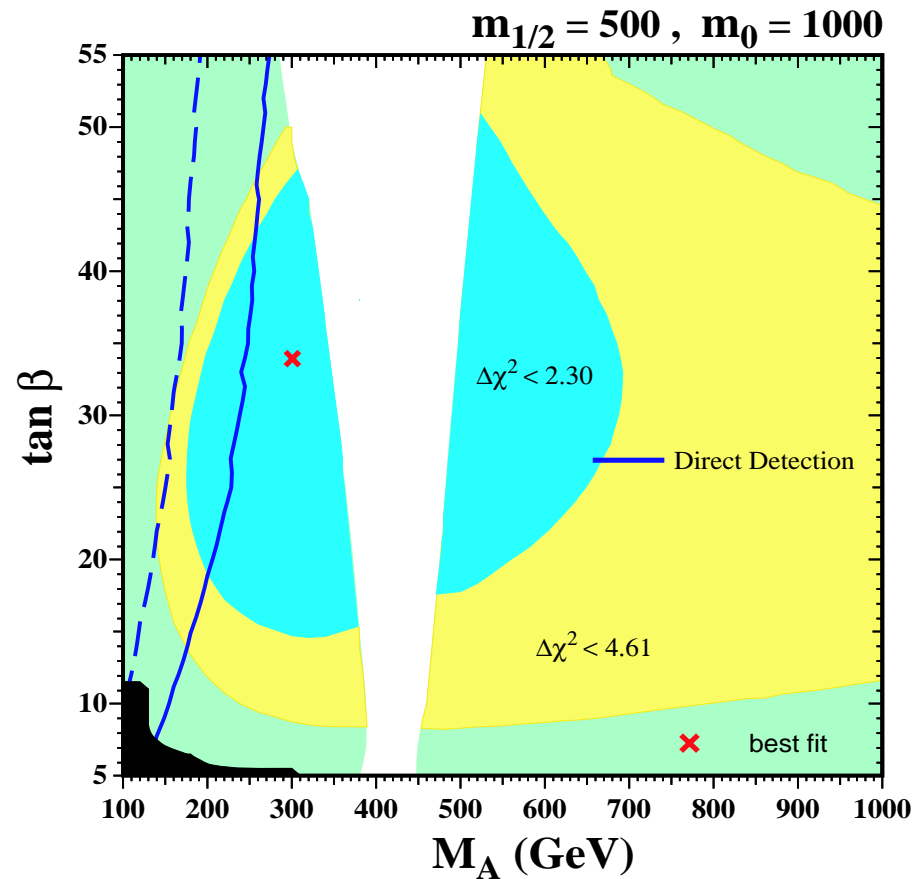
⇒ precise measurement of $M_{H,A}$ possible

6. ILC: deviations in Higgs branching ratios



ILC can see BR deviations nearly everywhere

7. Direct detection of CDM



solid/dashed: XENON10 bounds \Rightarrow start to probe the planes

dotted: possible future sensitivity

3. Implementation into FeynHiggs

Q: Can YOU do phenomenology with these new benchmarks?

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A: YES!

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A: YES!

They are included in [FeynHiggs 2.6.0beta](#)

(released three days ago)

available at www.feynhiggs.de

You specify:

- number of the plane
- M_A and $\tan \beta$

→ see talk by Thomas Hahn

You get:

- all low energy parameters
- Higgs masses and mixings
- all Higgs branching ratios
- all Higgs production cross sections
- further precision observables

New M_A - $\tan \beta$ planes:

Data accessed within FeynHiggs in terms of tables with a **grid** for M_A and $\tan \beta$

MT	MSUSY	MA0	TB	AT	MUE	...
171.4	500	200	5	1000	761	...
171.4	500	210	5	1000	753	...
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
171.4	500	200	6	1000	742	...
171.4	500	210	6	1000	735	...
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

FeynHiggs **interpolates** between the **four NWSE points** in M_A and $\tan \beta$

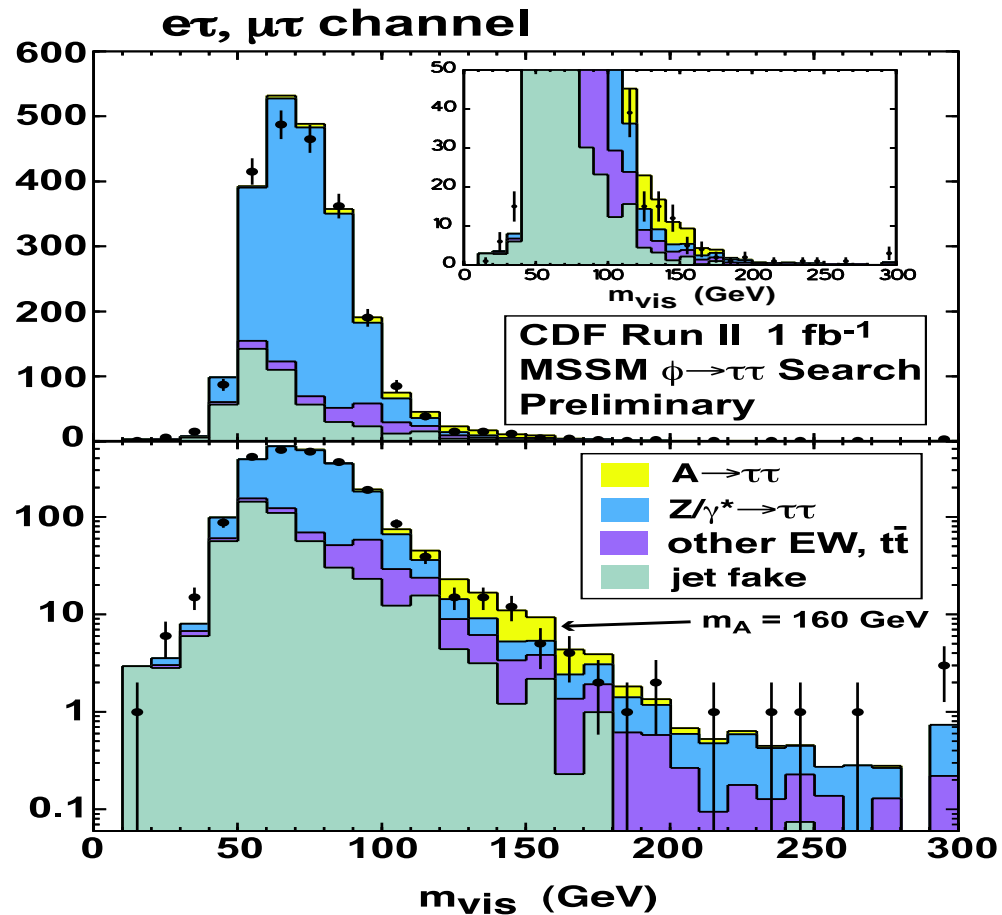
FeynHiggs gives an error if $\{M_A, \tan \beta\}$ combination is not allowed

4 M_A - $\tan \beta$ planes can be downloaded from www.feynhiggs.de

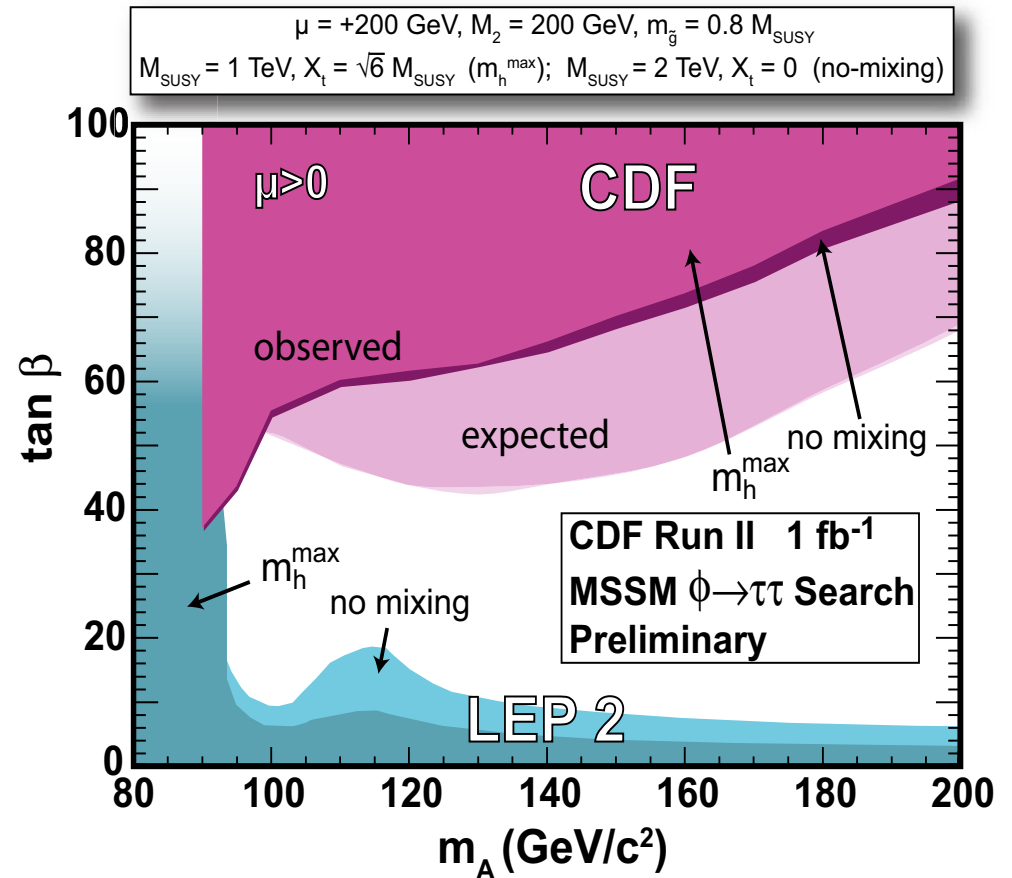
Definition of **new planes** by the **user** is possible (respect table format)

4. The CDF $\tau^+\tau^-$ “excess” at ~ 160 GeV

NUHM compatible with $M_A \approx 160$ GeV, $\tan\beta \gtrsim 45$?



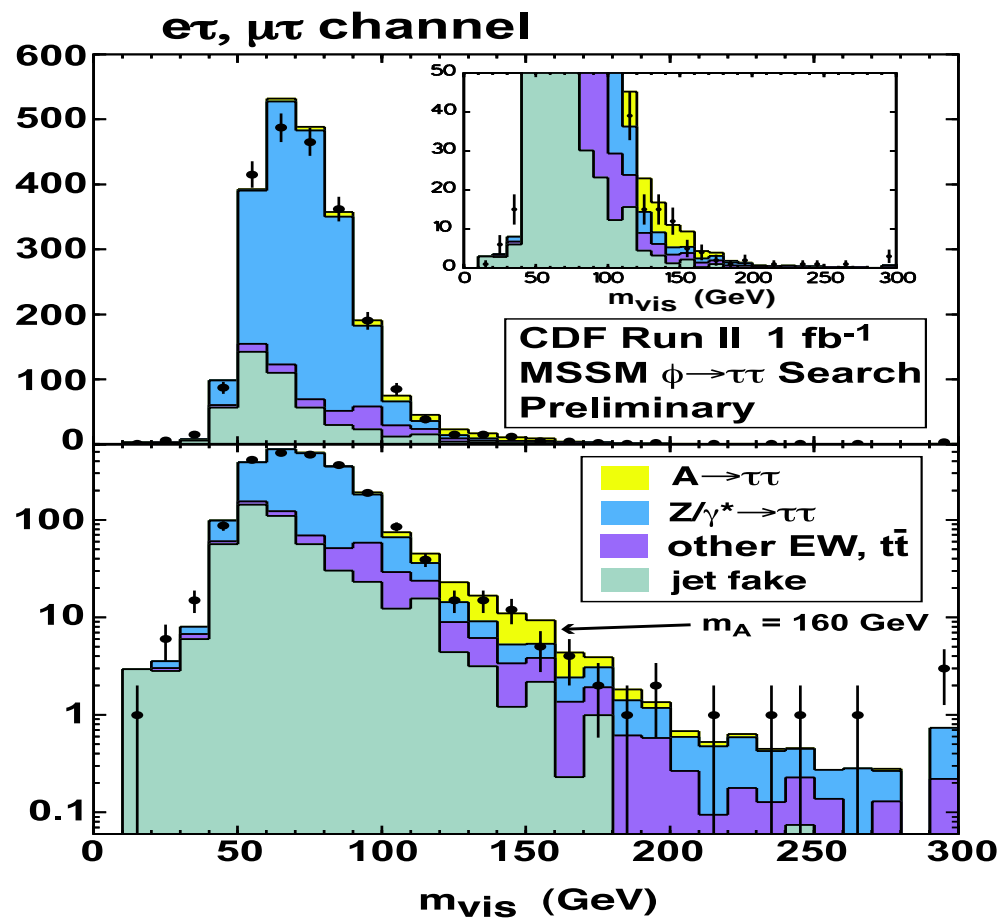
[CDF '07]



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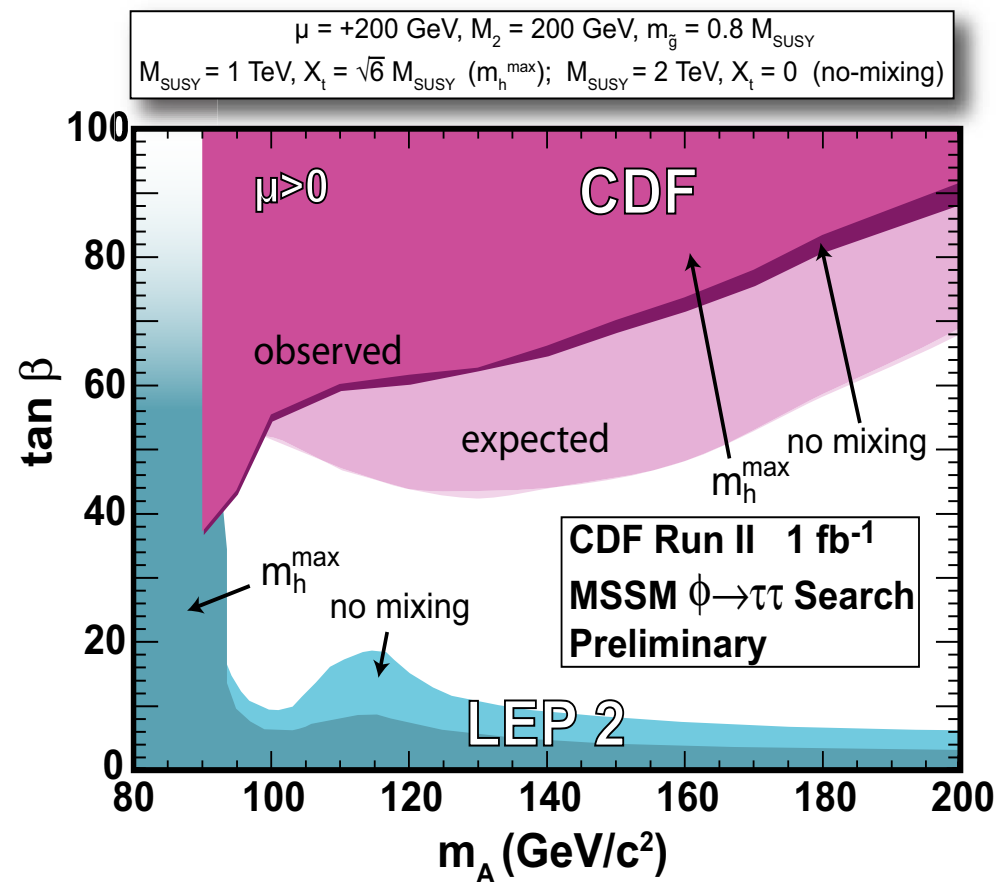
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YES! With important consequences!

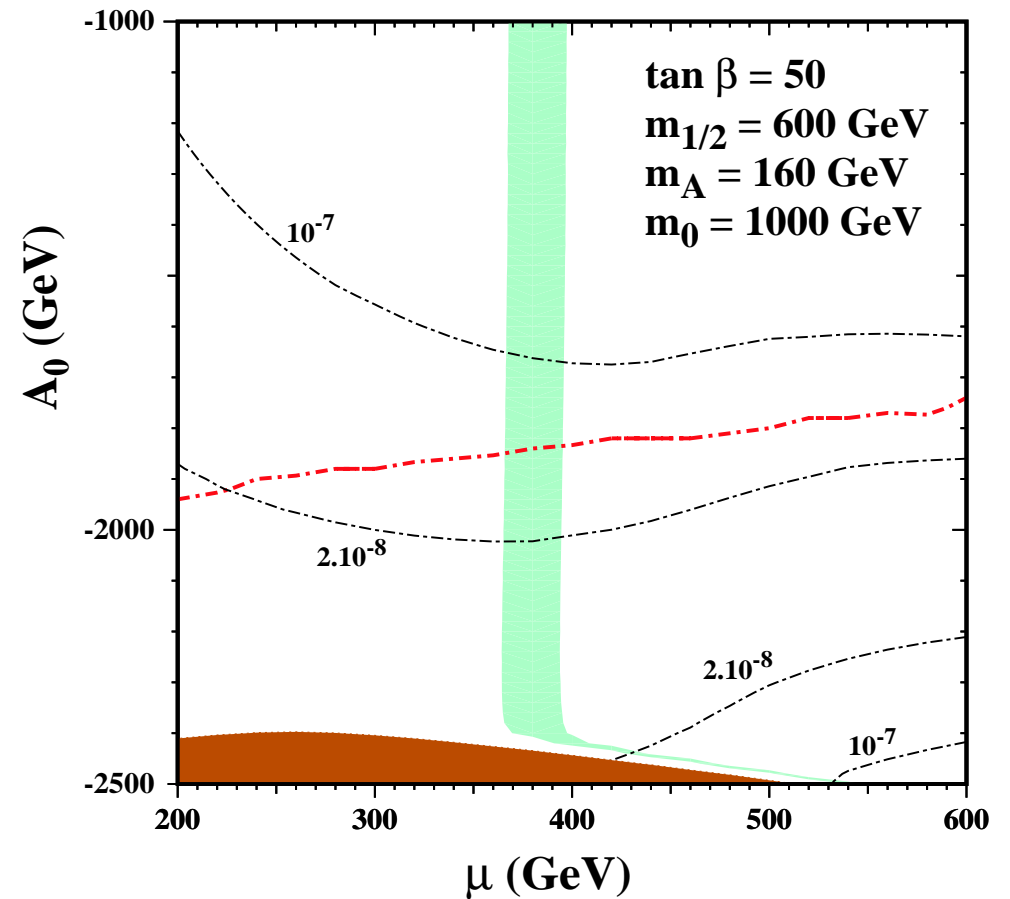
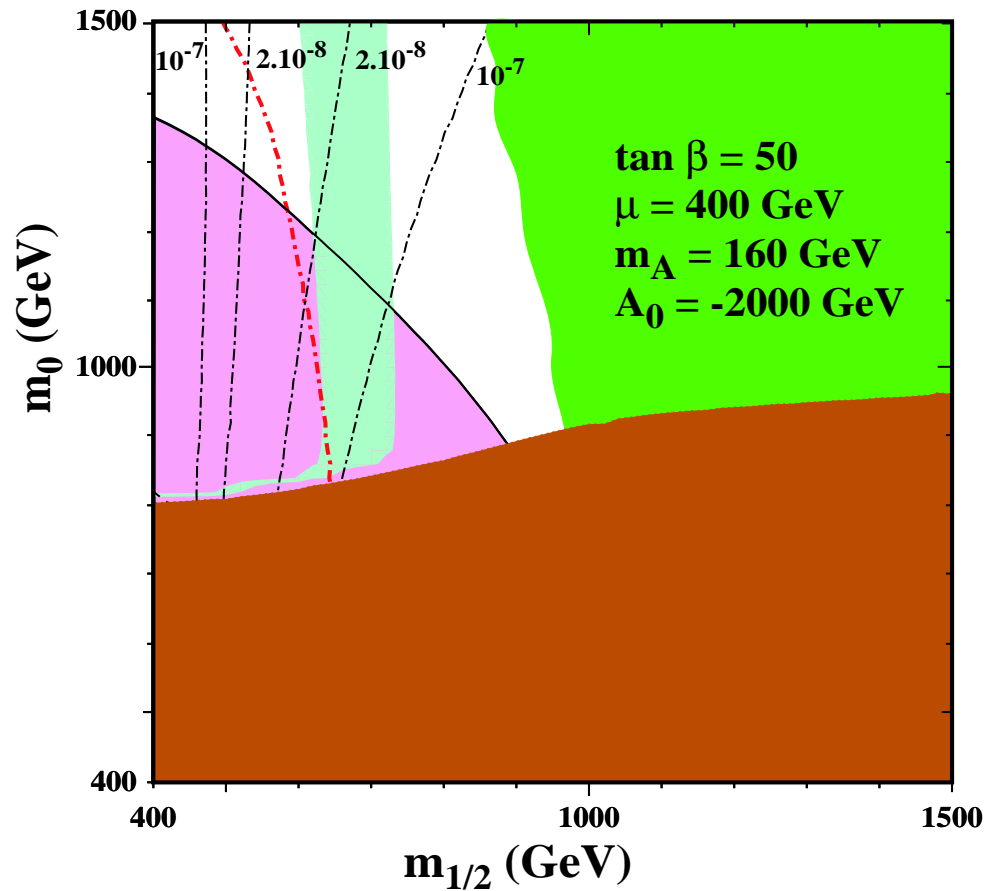


[CDF '07]

NUHM parameters:

$$M_A = 160 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 45\text{--}55$$

$$m_{1/2} \sim 600 \text{ GeV}, m_0 \sim 1000 \text{ GeV}, A_0 \sim -1800 \text{ GeV}, \mu \sim 400 \text{ GeV}$$



[J. Ellis, S.H., K. Olive, G. Weiglein '07]

NUHM compatible with $M_A \approx 160$ GeV, $\tan \beta \gtrsim 45$?

YES! With important consequences!

1. lightest Higgs mass: $M_H \lesssim 115$ GeV
2. anomalous magnetic moment of the muon: $\Delta(\text{MSSM} - \text{SM}) \sim 1 - 2 \sigma$
3. b decay $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = 3.5 - 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$
4. b decay $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{-8}$
5. b decay $\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) : \text{MSSM}/\text{SM} \approx 0.33$
6. direct detection of dark matter: **CDMS** or **XENON10** should see a signal very soon

5. Conclusinos

- New: M_A - $\tan\beta$ planes in agreement with Cold Dark Matter
- Model: NUHM
Free parameters: $m_{1/2}$, m_0 , A_0 , $\tan\beta$, M_A , μ
- Good agreement with:
 M_W , $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}$, Γ_Z , M_h , $(g-2)_\mu$, $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ and other BPO
- Phenomenology of the NUHM benchmark planes:
Tevatron: starts to probe interesting regions
LHC: good coverage for SM-like and heavy Higgs bosons
ILC: deviations in BR measurements
- YOU can do phenomenology with the benchmark planes:
implemented into FeynHiggs
- CDF “excess”, $M_A \approx 160$ GeV, $\tan\beta \gtrsim 45$:
Can be realized in the NUHM
Other (SUSY) signals should appear soon!