

SUSY overview

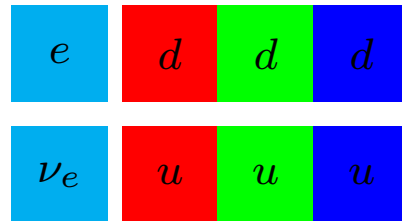
Werner Porod

Universität Würzburg

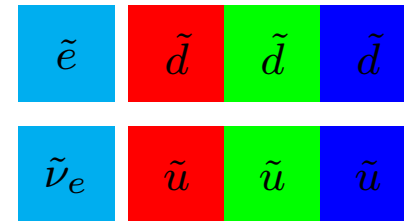
Standard Model

MSSM

matter:



\Leftrightarrow



gauge sector:



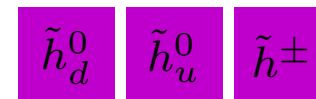
\Leftrightarrow



Higgs sector:



\Leftrightarrow



R -Parity: $(-1)^{(3(B-L)+2s)}$

$(\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{z}^0, \tilde{h}_d^0, \tilde{h}_u^0) \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_i^0, (\tilde{w}^\pm, \tilde{h}^\pm) \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_j^\pm$

- MSSM, e.g. mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB, 'natural' MSSM
- NMSSM
- extended gauge groups, e.g. BLSSM, E6SSM
- R-parity violation
- Dirac gauginos

⋮

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{MSSM} &= -\mu \hat{H}_d \hat{H}_u + \hat{H}_d \hat{L} Y_e \hat{E}^c + \hat{H}_d \hat{Q} Y_d \hat{D}^c - \hat{H}_u \hat{Q} Y_u \hat{U}^c \\
 W_{\cancel{L}} &= \epsilon_i \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u^b + \lambda_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{E}_k^c + \lambda'_{ijk} \hat{L}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{D}_k \\
 W_{\cancel{B}} &= \lambda''_{ijk} \hat{U}_i^c \hat{D}_j^c \hat{D}_k^c
 \end{aligned}$$

$W_{\cancel{L}} + W_{\cancel{B}} \Rightarrow$ proton decay $\Rightarrow R$ -parity

$$R \equiv (-1)^{3(B-L)+2s} \quad \text{or} \quad (-1)^{3B+L+2s}$$

soft SUSY breaking terms

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{soft} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(M_3 \tilde{g} \tilde{g} + M_2 \tilde{W} \tilde{W} + M_1 \tilde{B} \tilde{B} \right) \\
 &+ m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 \tilde{Q}^* \tilde{Q} + m_{\tilde{u}}^2 \tilde{u}_R^* \tilde{u}_R + m_{\tilde{d}}^2 \tilde{d}_R^* \tilde{d}_R \\
 &+ m_{\tilde{L}}^2 \tilde{L}^* \tilde{L} + m_{\tilde{e}}^2 \tilde{e}_R^* \tilde{e}_R + m_{H_d}^2 |H_d|^2 + m_{H_u}^2 |H_u|^2 \\
 &- B\mu \epsilon_{ij} (H_d^i H_u^j + \text{h.c.}) \\
 &+ \epsilon_{ij} \left(H_d^i \tilde{Q}^j T_d \tilde{d}_R^* + H_u^j \tilde{Q}^i T_u \tilde{u}_R^* + H_d^i \tilde{L}^j T_e \tilde{e}_R^* + \text{h.c.} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

general MSSM: more than 100 parameters

reduction assuming correlations between various parameters

● mSUGRA/CMSSM: M_{GUT}

$$M_{1/2} = M_1 = M_2 = M_3$$

$$m_0^2 = m_{H_d}^2 = m_{H_u}^2, m_0^2 \cdot \mathbb{1}_3 = m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 = m_{\tilde{U}}^2 = m_{\tilde{D}}^2 = m_{\tilde{L}}^2 = m_{\tilde{E}}^2$$

$$T_f = A_0 Y_f \quad (f = u, d, e)$$

NUHM1/NHUM2: $m_{H_d}^2, m_{H_u}^2 \neq m_0^2$

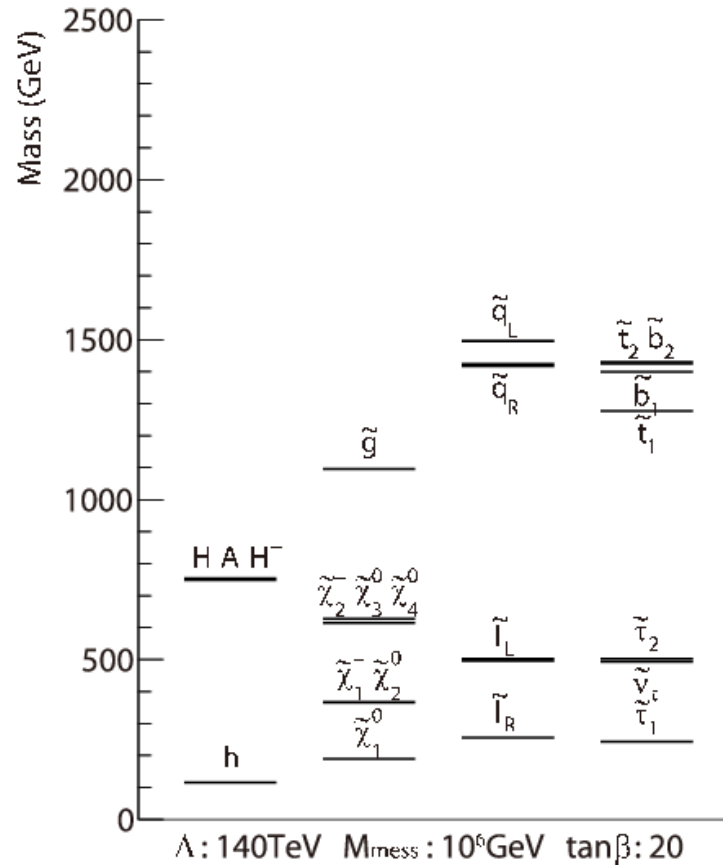
● GMSB, $M \gtrsim 100 \text{ TeV}$

$$M_i = g(x, n) \alpha_i \Lambda$$

$$m_{\tilde{F}}^2 = f(x, n) \sum_i C_2(R) \alpha_i^2 \Lambda^2 \mathbb{1}_3$$

$$T_f \simeq 0$$

n # of messenger fields, $x = \Lambda/M$, $\Lambda = O(100 \text{ TeV}) < M$



typically cascade decays

$$\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow ql^+l^-\tilde{\chi}_1^0, qq'\bar{q}'\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\chi_2^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}l^+l^-\tilde{\chi}_1^0, q\bar{q}q'\bar{q}'\tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

generic collider signature: n hard jets + m hard leptons + \cancel{E}_T

- after EWSB:
neutral CP-even: h, H neutral CP-odd: A charged: H^+, H^-

- Higgs masses:
at tree level

$$m_A, \tan \beta = v_u/v_d$$

$$m_h \leq m_Z$$

Ellis et al; Okada et al; Haber,Hempfling;
Hoang et al; Carena et al; Heinemeyer et al;
Zhang et al; Brignole et al; Harlander et al; ...

higher order:

$$m_h^2 \simeq m_Z^2 \cos^2(2\beta) + \frac{3m_t^4}{4\pi^2 v^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{M_S^2}{m_t^2} \right) + \frac{X_t^2}{M_S^2} \left(1 - \frac{X_t^2}{12M_S^2} \right) \right]$$

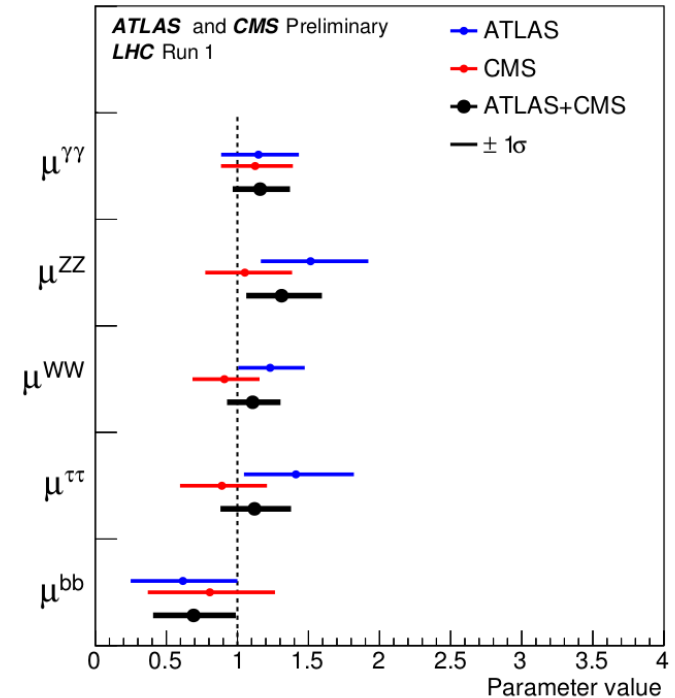
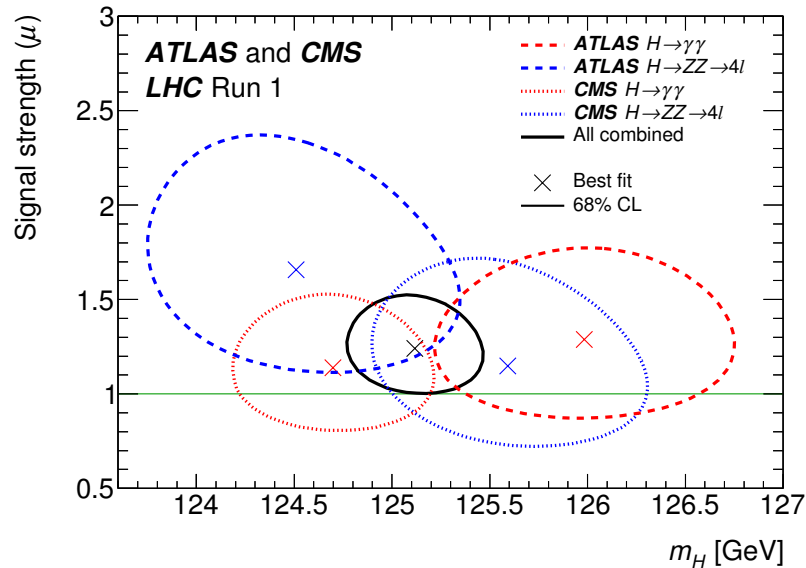
$$M_S^2 = m_{\tilde{t}_1} m_{\tilde{t}_2}, \quad X_t = A_t - \mu \cot \beta$$

$$m_H, m_A, m_{H^\pm} : O(v) \dots O(\text{TeV})$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2$$

$$v^2 = v_u^2 + v_d^2 = 4m_W^2/g^2$$

decoupling limit: $m_A \gg v, \tan \beta \gg 1$



$$m_H = 125.09 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.11 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$$

run 1, PRL **114** (2015) 191803

$$\text{ATLAS: } m_H = 124.98 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.21 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$$

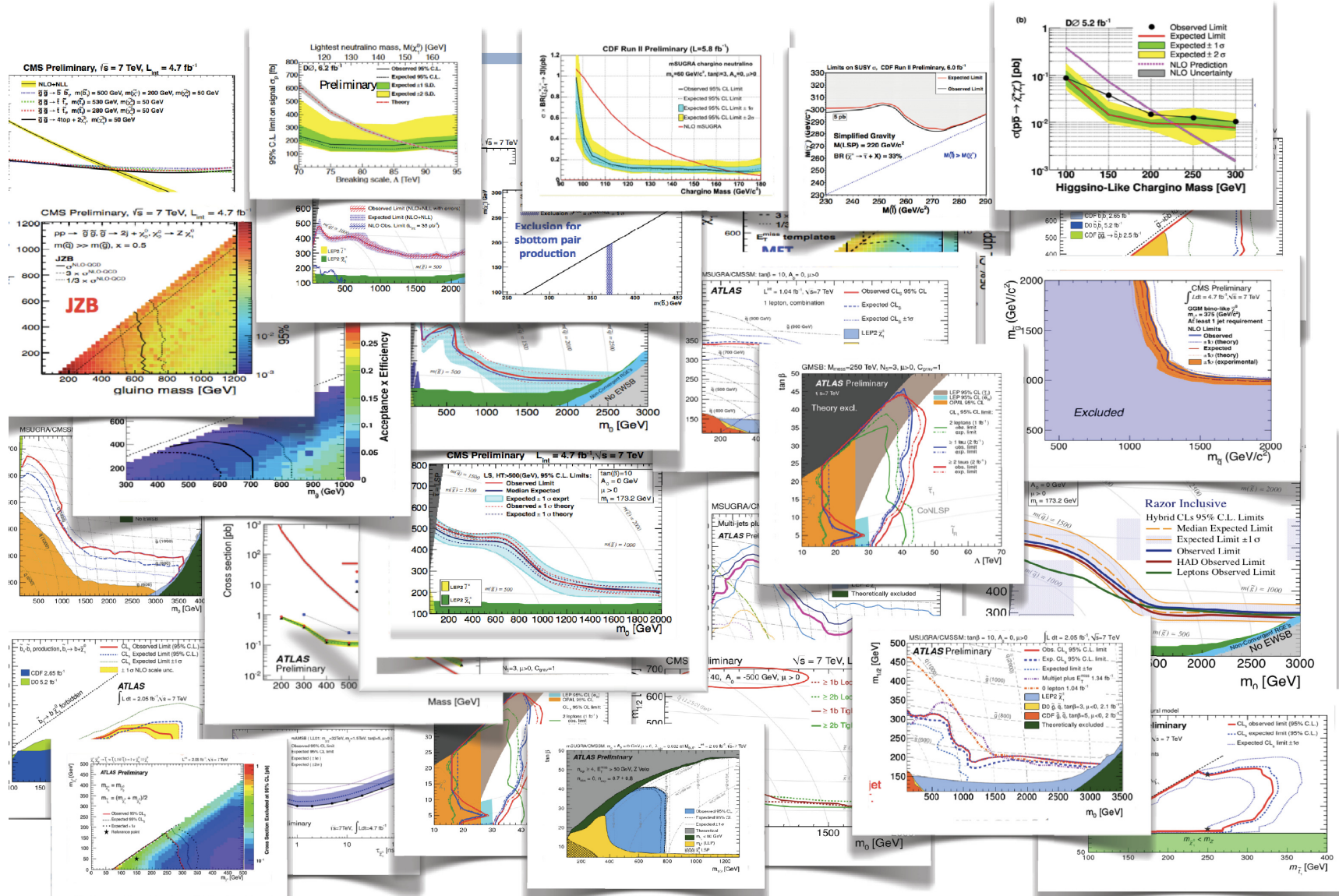
$$\text{CMS: } m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$$

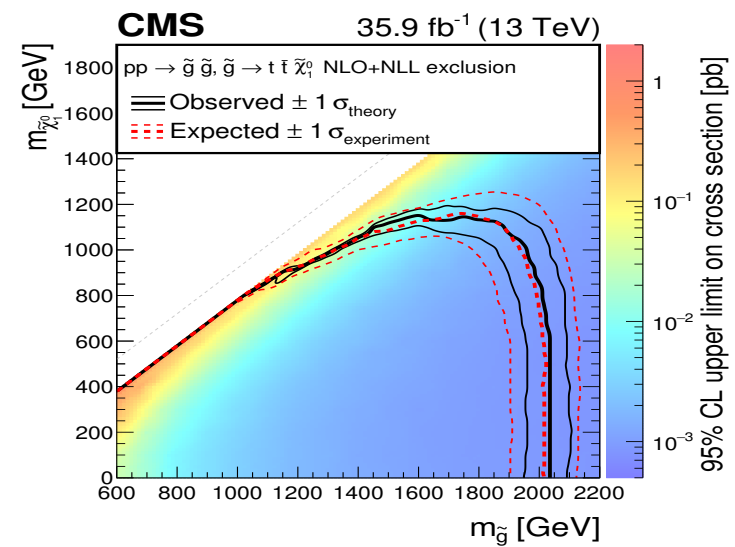
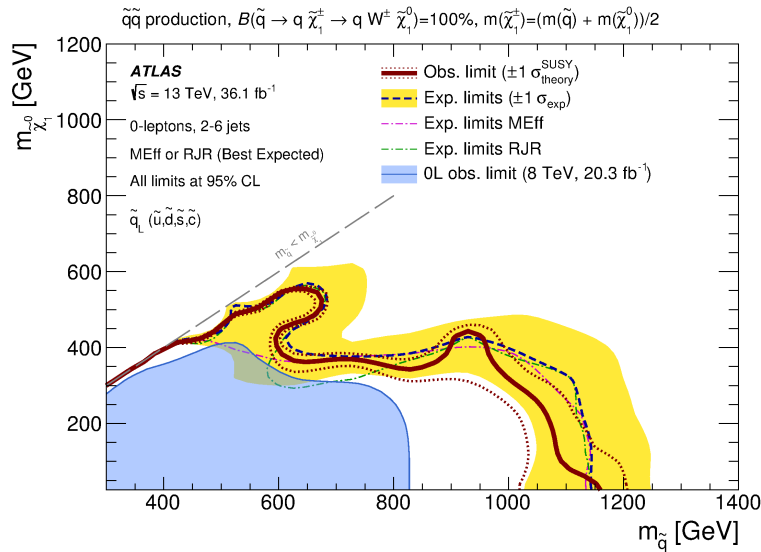
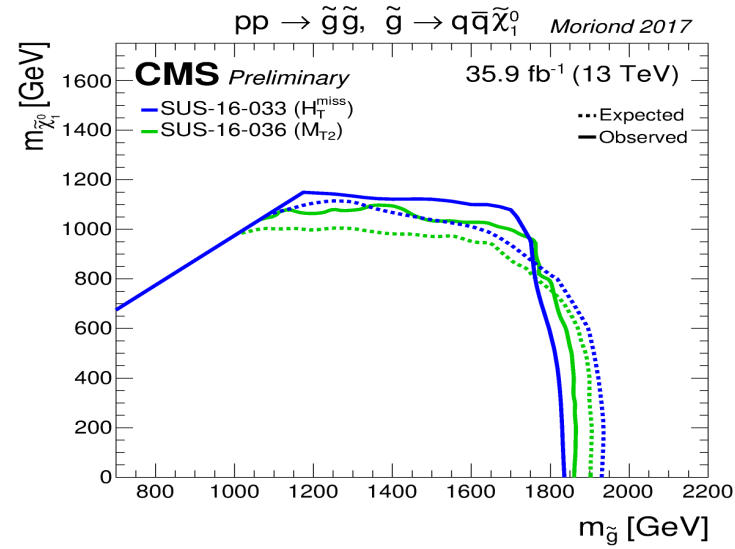
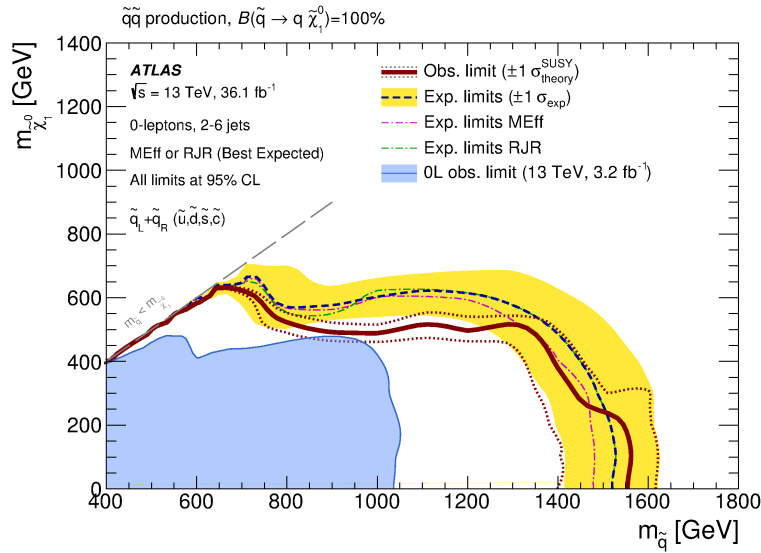
see talk by A.-M. Magnan

$$(125 \text{ GeV})^2 \simeq m_Z^2 + (86 \text{ GeV})^2 \Rightarrow \text{large corrections within MSSM}$$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-044

CMS-PAS-HIG-15-002





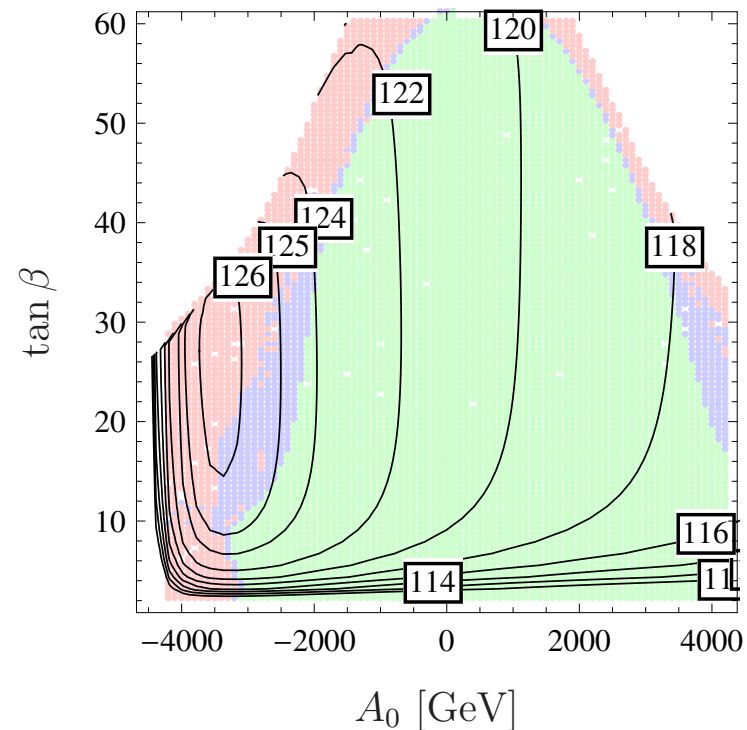
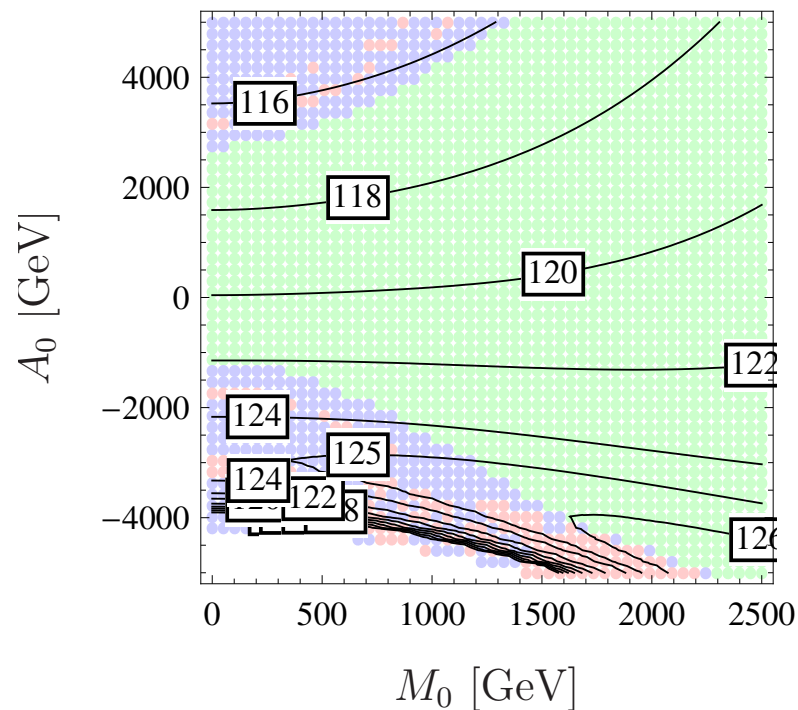
arXiv:1712.02332

arXiv:1710.11188

$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ large loop contributions
 \Rightarrow heavy stops and/or large left-right mixing for stops

- GMSB: $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \gtrsim 6 \text{ TeV}$,
M. A. Ajaib, I. Gogoladze, F. Nasir, Q. Shafi, arXiv:1204.2856
more complicated models based on P. Meade, N. Seiberg and D. Shih,
arXiv:0801.3278 \Rightarrow allow additional terms
e.g. S. Knappen, D. Redigolo, arXiv:1606.07501 $m_{\tilde{t}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{b}_1} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$ if
 $M_{\text{mess}} \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
- CMSSM, NUHM models: $|A_0| \simeq 2m_0$,
H. Baer, V. Barger and A. Mustafayev, arXiv:1112.3017; M. Kadastik *et al.*,
arXiv:1112.3647; O. Buchmueller *et al.*, arXiv:1112.3564; J. Cao, Z. Heng, D. Li,
J. M. Yang, arXiv:1112.4391; L. Aparicio, D. G. Cerdeno, L. E. Ibanez,
arXiv:1202.0822; J. Ellis, K. A. Olive, arXiv:1202.3262; ...
CMSSM fit to data P. Bechtle *et al.*, arXiv:1508.05951: best fit point with
 $m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}} \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$, $m_{\tilde{l}_R} \simeq 600 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq 450 \text{ GeV}$
- general high scale models: $A_0 \simeq -(1-3) \max(M_{1/2}, m_{Q_3}, m_{U_3}) @ M_{GUT}$
among other cases, details in F. Brümmer, S. Kraml and S. Kulkarni, arXiv:1204.5977

- SUSY models contain many scalars \Rightarrow complicated potential
- usually some parameters (μ, B) are chosen to obtain correct EWSB
- does not exclude the existence of other minima breaking charge and/or color!



$$M_{1/2} = 1 \text{ TeV}, \tan \beta = 10, \mu > 0$$

$$M_{1/2} = M_0 = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

J.E. Camargo-Molina, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1309.7212

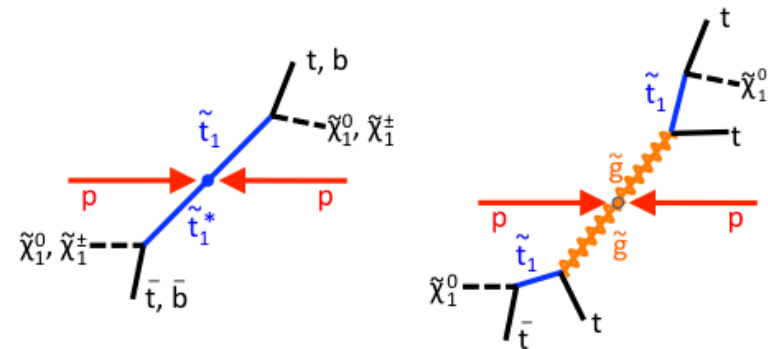
several studies: S. Sekmen et al., arXiv:1109.5119; A. Arbey, M. Battaglia, A. Djouadi, F. Mahmoudi, arXiv:1211.4004; M. Cahill-Rowley, J. Hewett, A. Ismail, T. Rizzo, arXiv:1308.0297 ...

- generic signatures are well known: multi-lepton, multi-jets + missing E_T
- sub-class of general MSSM: 'natural SUSY'
see e.g. M. Papucci, J. T. Ruderman and A. Weiler, arXiv:1110.6926;
H. Baer, V. Barger, P. Huang, A. Mustafayev, X. Tata, arXiv:1207.3343
keep only SUSY particles light needed for 'natural Higgs':

$$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0 \simeq \tilde{h}_{1,2}^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \simeq \tilde{h}^+$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 \text{ MeV} \lesssim m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^+} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \lesssim 5 - 10 \text{ GeV}$$

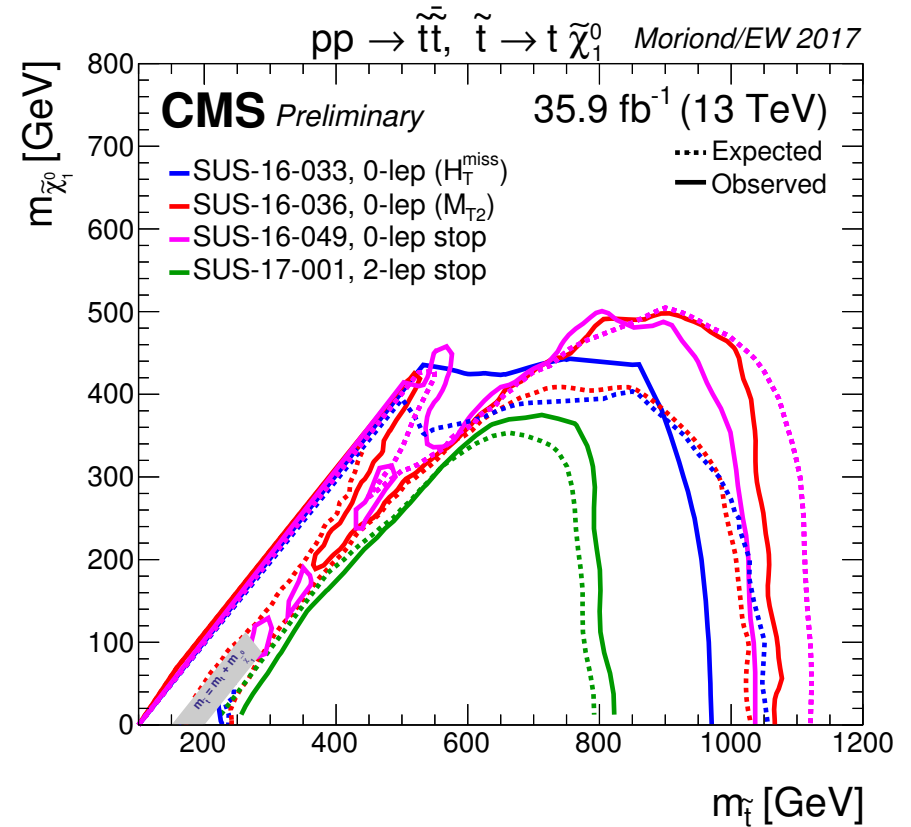
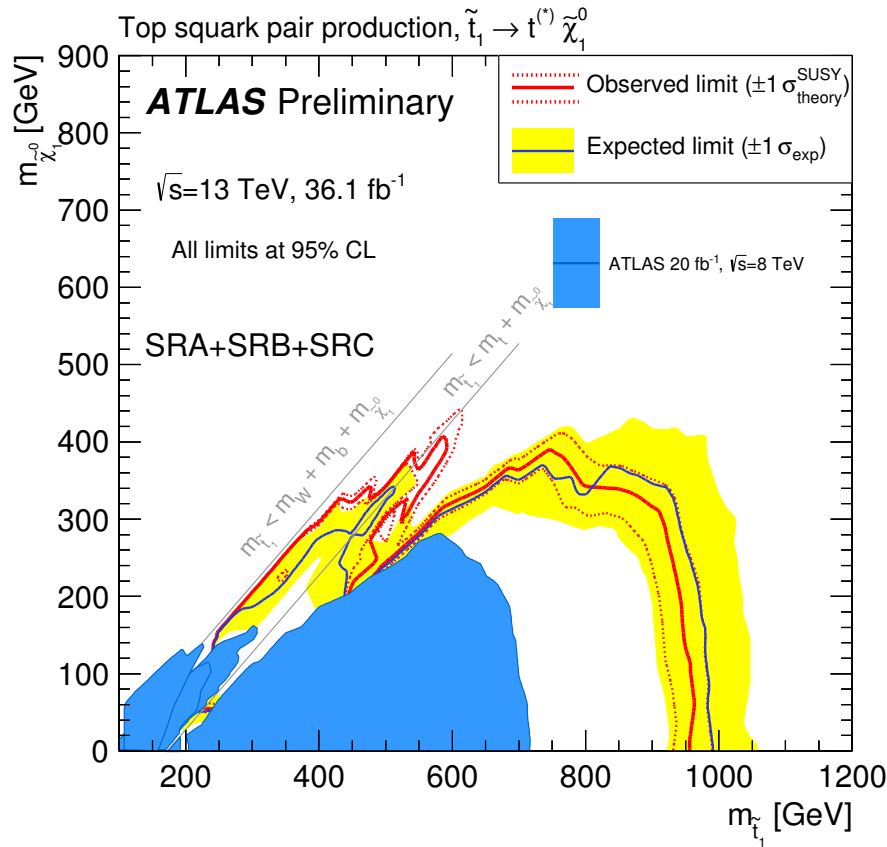
$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{g} &\rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{b}_1 b \\ \tilde{t}_1 &\rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, b \tilde{\chi}_1^+, W^+ \tilde{b}_1 \\ \tilde{b}_1 &\rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0, t \tilde{\chi}_1^-, W^- \tilde{t}_1 \end{aligned}$$



BRs depend on the nature of \tilde{t}_1 and \tilde{b}_1

Higgsino mass: $\mu + \mu'$ with soft SUSY breaking parameter: $\mathcal{L} = -\mu' \tilde{H}_d \tilde{H}_u$

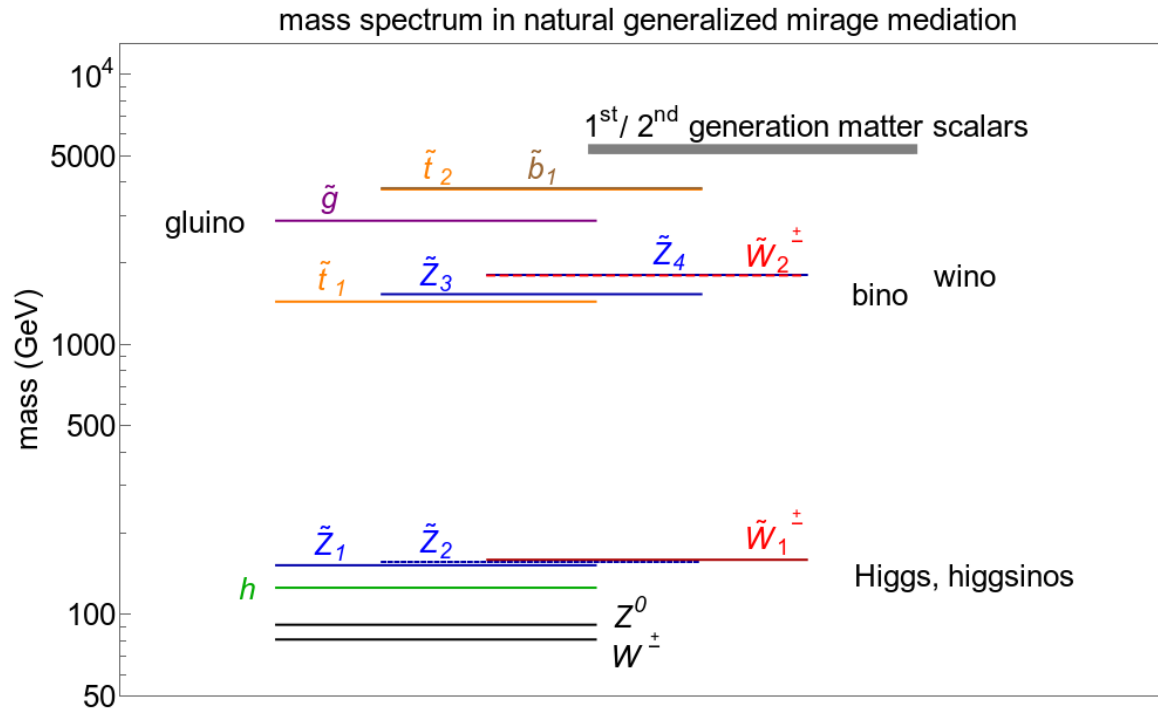
(G. G. Ross, K. Schmidt-Hoberg and F. Staub, arXiv:1701.03480)



$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} m_{H_u}^2 \\ m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 \\ m_{\tilde{Q}_L^3}^2 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{8\alpha_s}{3\pi} M_3^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{Y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \left(m_{\tilde{Q}_L^3}^2 + m_{\tilde{t}_R}^2 + m_{H_u}^2 + A_t^2 \right) \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

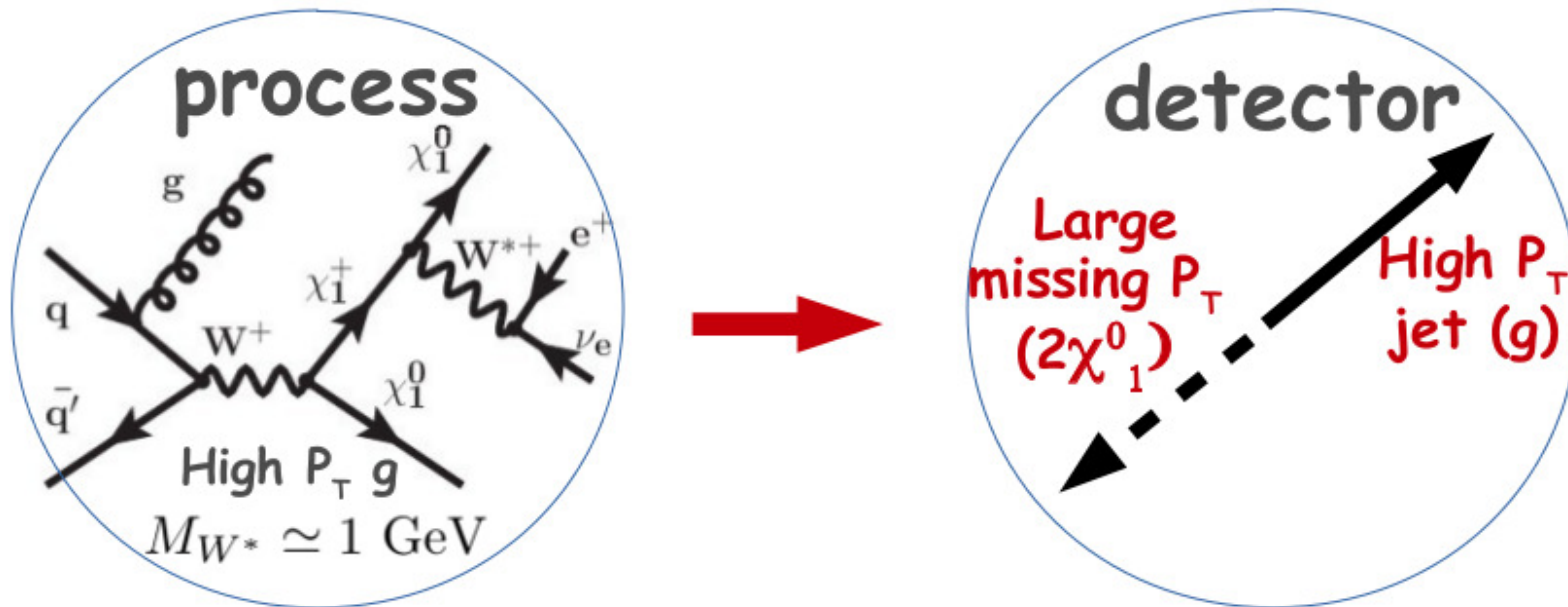
Different sources for soft SUSY breaking: moduli & AMSB

main consequence: gaugino masses unify at a (vastly) different scale than gauge couplings



H. Baer, V. Barger, H. Serce and X. Tata, arXiv:1610.06205

Most challenging case: only higgsinos accessible but nothing else
and ΔM too small for any leptonic signature

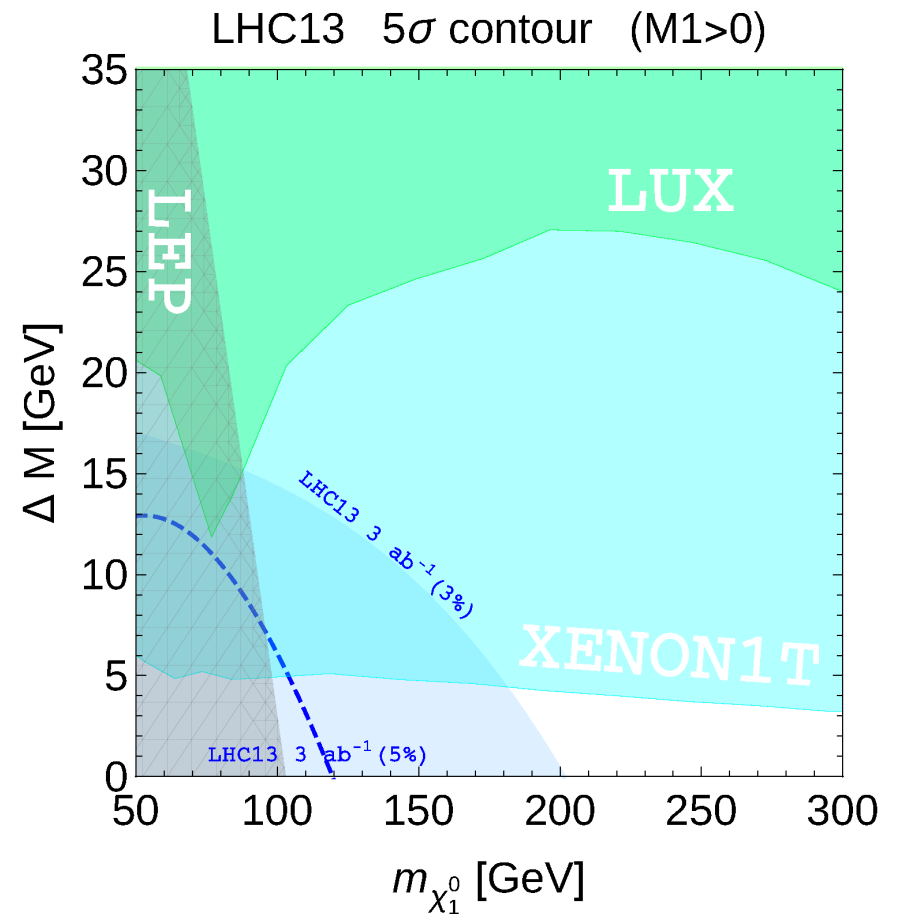
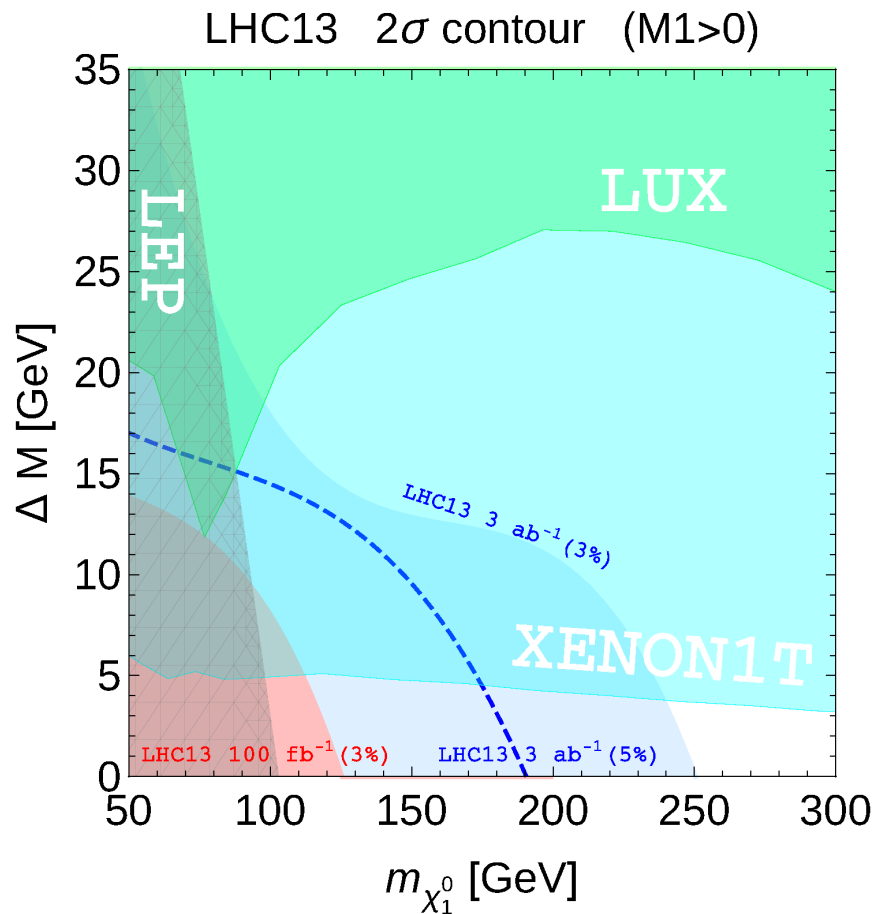


The only way to probe compressed higgsinos is a mono-jet signature:
'Where the Sidewalk Ends? ...' Alves, Izaguirre, Wacker 2011

related work C. Han et al., arXiv:1310.4274; P. Schwaller, J. Zurita, arXiv:1312.7350;
Z. Han et al, arXiv:1401.1235; H. Baer et al., arXiv:1401.1162, ...

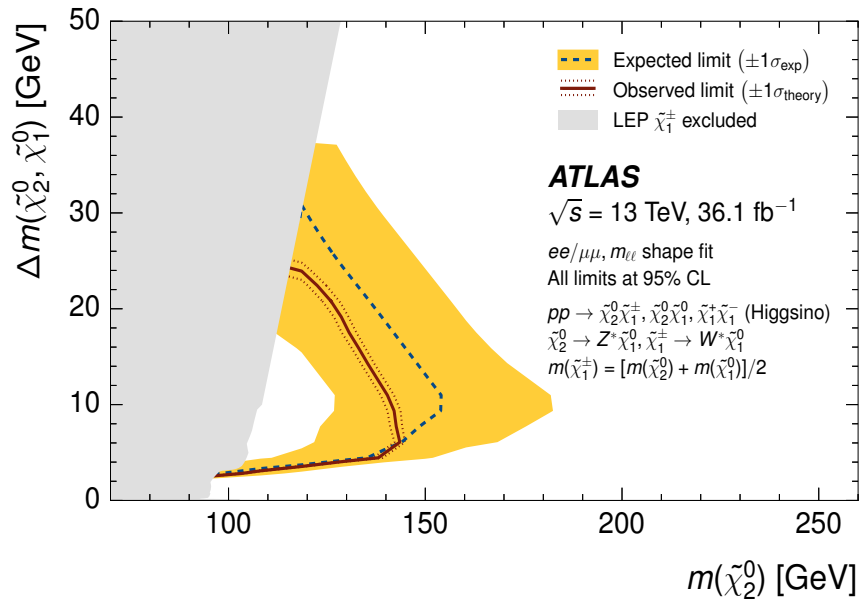
exclusion reach

discovery reach

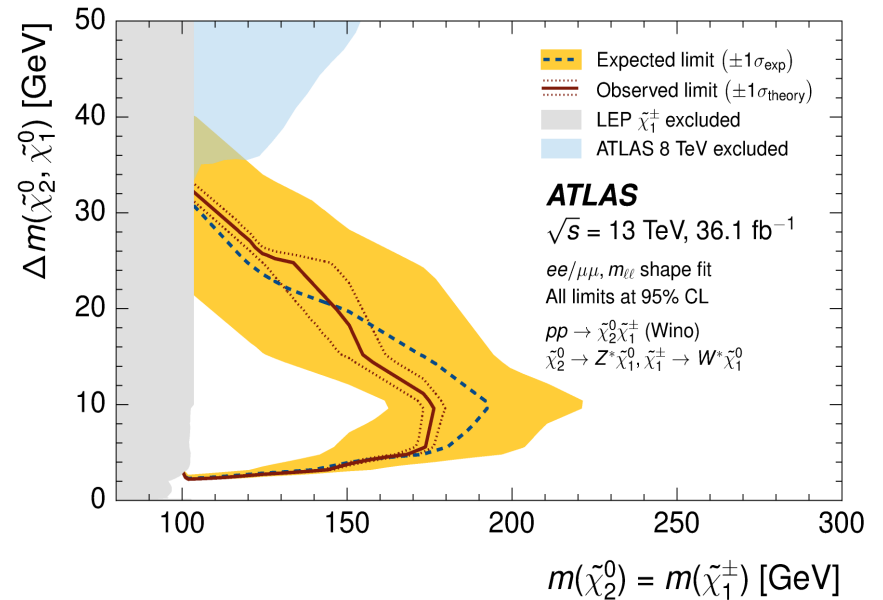


D. Barducci, A. Belyaev, A. Bharucha, WP, V. Sanz, arXiv:1504.02472

arXiv:1712.08119



pure Higgsinos



pure winos

assumption for production:

μ -problem of the MSSM \Rightarrow add singlet $\Rightarrow \mu = \lambda \langle S \rangle$

$$W_{MSSM} = \hat{H}_d \hat{L} Y_e \hat{E}^C + \hat{H}_d \hat{Q} Y_d \hat{D}^C + \hat{H}_u \hat{Q} Y_u \hat{U}^C - \lambda \hat{H}_d \hat{H}_u \hat{S} + \frac{\kappa}{3} \hat{S}^3$$

$$m_h^2 = (m_h^2)_{MSSM} + \lambda^2 m_Z^2 \sin^2 2\beta + \dots$$

Higgs physics: J. F. Gunion, Y. Jiang and S. Kraml, arXiv:1201.0982; S. F. King, M. Muhlleitner and R. Nevzorov, arXiv:1201.2671; U. Ellwanger and C. Hugonie, arXiv:1203.5048; G. G. Ross, K. Schmidt-Hoberg and F. Staub, arXiv:1205.1509; R. Benbrik, M. Gomez Bock, S. Heinemeyer, O. Stal, G. Weiglein and L. Zeune, arXiv:1207.1096; K. Agashe, Y. Cui and R. Franceschini, arXiv:1209.2115; ...

natural SUSY implementation: L. J. Hall, D. Pinner and J. T. Ruderman, arXiv:1112.2703; S. F. King, M. Muhlleitner, R. Nevzorov and K. Walz, arXiv:1211.5074; R. Barbieri, D. Buttazzo, K. Kannike, F. Sala and A. Tesi, arXiv:1304.3670; ...

- Higgs sector: h_i^0 ($i=1,2,3$), a_i^0 ($i=1,2$); non-standard Higgs decays^a:

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_i^0 &\rightarrow a_1^0 a_1^0 \rightarrow 4b, 2b\tau^+\tau^-, \tau^+\tau^-\tau^+\tau^- \\
 &\rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0
 \end{aligned}$$

- additional neutralino: higher lepton and jet multiplicities possibles^b
- Neutralinos, Singlino LSP $|\lambda| \ll 1 \Rightarrow$ displaced vertex^c, e.g.

$$\Gamma(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau) \propto \lambda^2 \sqrt{m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}^2 - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2 - m_\tau^2}$$

- singlino as dark matter^d

see e.g. ^a U. Ellwanger, J. F. Gunion and C. Hugonie, hep-ph/0503203; ^b D. Das, U. Ellwanger and A. M. Teixeira, arXiv:1202.5244 ; ^c U. Ellwanger and C. Hugonie, hep-ph/9712300; S. Hesselbach, F. Franke and H. Fraas, hep-ph/0007310; ^d C. Hugonie, G. Belanger and A. Pukhov, arXiv:0707.0628

- additional D-term contributions to m_h at tree-level

$$\text{extra } U(1)_\chi: m_{h,tree}^2 \leq m_Z^2 + \frac{1}{4}g_\chi^2 v^2$$

- Origin of R -parity $R_P = (-1)^{2s+3(B-L)}$

$$\Rightarrow SO(10) \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\cong SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_\chi$$

$$\text{or } E(8) \times E(8) \rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

- Neutrino masses

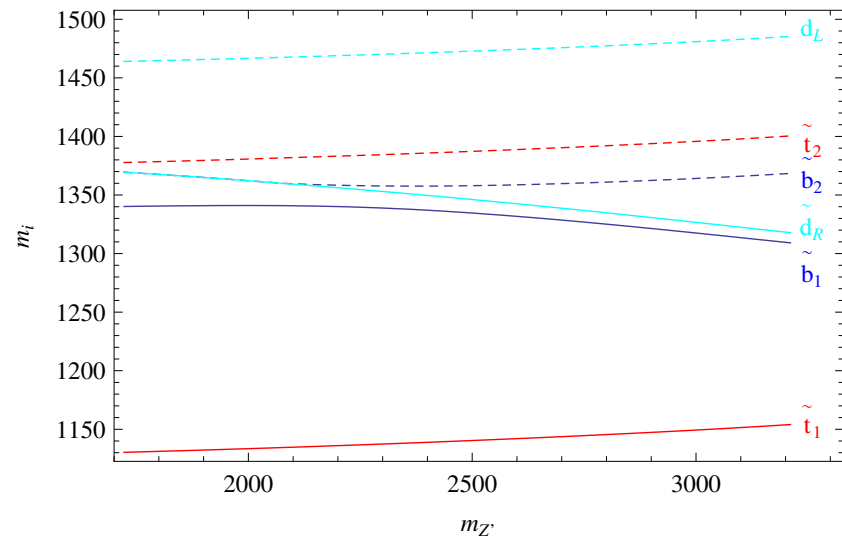
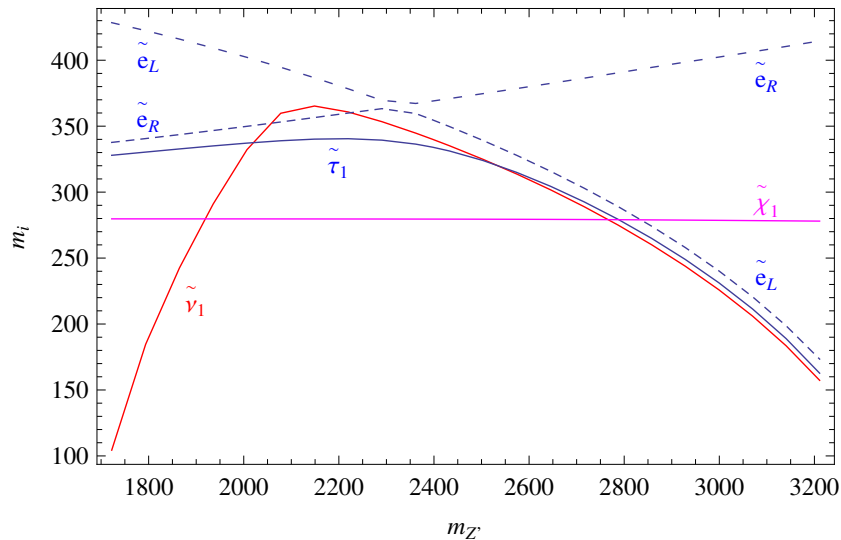
$B - L$ anomaly free $\Rightarrow \nu_R$

usual seesaw, inverse seesaw

$$M_{\tilde{l}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} M_{\tilde{L}}^2 + D_L + m_l^2 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_d T_l - \mu Y_l v_u) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_d T_l - \mu Y_l v_u) & M_{\tilde{E}}^2 + D_R + m_l^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D_L \simeq \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2_{\theta_W}\right) m_Z^2 c_{2\beta} - \frac{5}{4} m_{Z'}^2 c_{2\beta_R} \quad \text{and} \quad D_R \simeq -\sin^2_{\theta_W} m_Z^2 c_{2\beta} + \frac{5}{4} m_{Z'}^2 c_{2\beta_R}$$

neglecting gauge kinetic effects; similarly for squarks



$$m_0 = 100 \text{ GeV}, m_{1/2} = 700 \text{ GeV}, A_0 = 0, \tan \beta = 10, \mu > 0$$

$$\tan \beta_R = 0.94, m_{A_R} = 2 \text{ TeV}, \mu_R = -800 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_{eff} = \mathcal{W}_{MSSM} + \frac{1}{2}(M_R)_{ij} \hat{\nu}_{R,i} \hat{\nu}_{R,j} + (Y_\nu)_{ij} \hat{L}_i \cdot \hat{H}_u \hat{\nu}_{R,j}$$

$$(Y_\nu)_{l5} = \pm (Z_\ell^{NH})^* \sqrt{\frac{2m_3 M_5}{v_u}} \cosh \gamma_{56} e^{\mp i\theta_{56}}$$

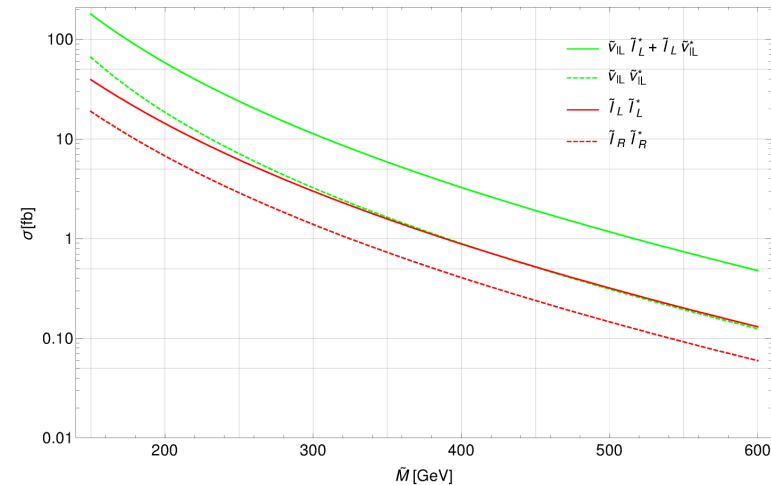
$$(Y_\nu)_{l6} = -i (Z_\ell^{NH})^* \sqrt{\frac{2m_3 M_6}{v_u}} \cosh \gamma_{56} e^{\mp i\theta_{56}}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi_{56} & \sin \phi_{56} \\ 0 & -\sin \phi_{56} & \cos \phi_{56} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_{56} \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$m_{\nu_h,i} \simeq M_{i-3}, M_4 = O(\text{keV}), \\ M_5 \simeq M_6 = O(\text{few} - 100 \text{ GeV})$$

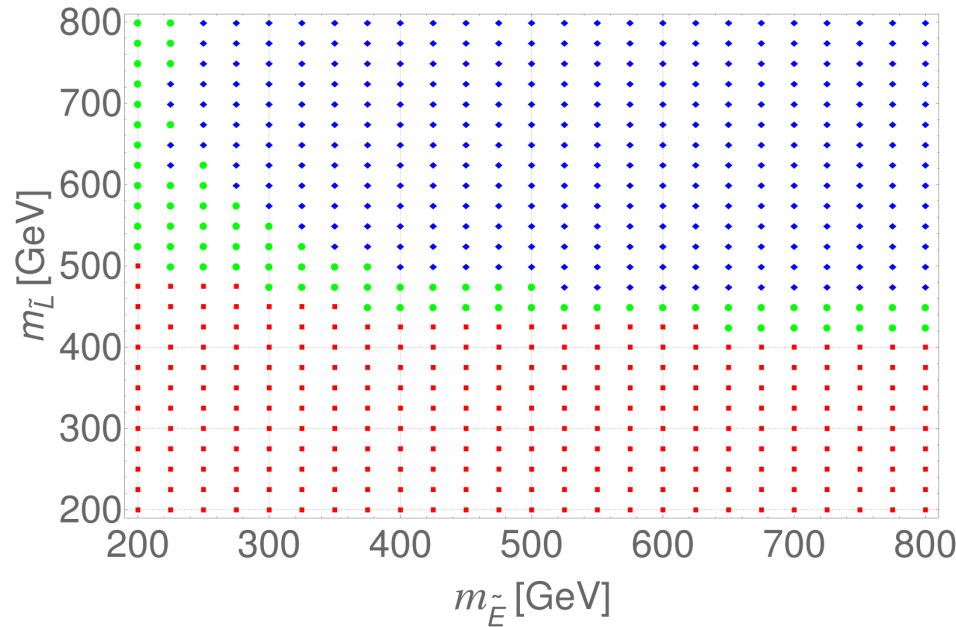
search for sleptons



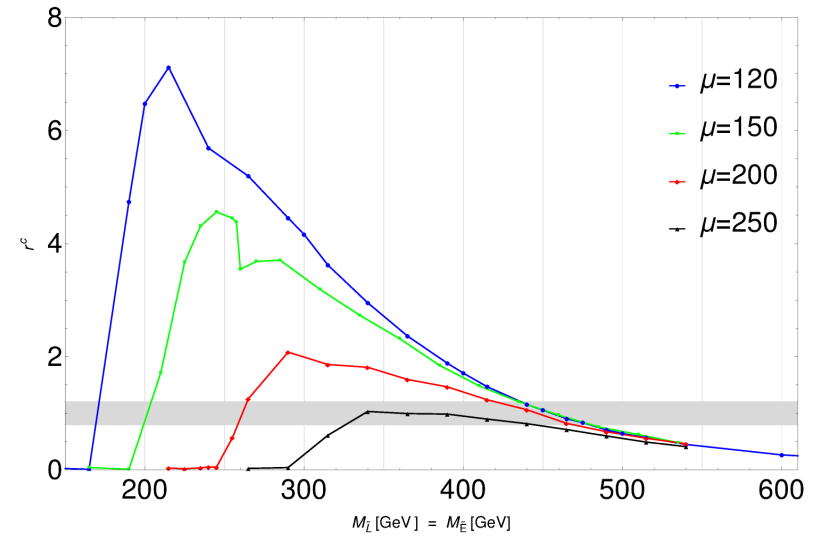
LHC, 13 TeV, tree-level
for searches: \times K-factor 1.17
(B. Fuks et al., arXiv:1304.0790)

dominant decays:

$$\tilde{l}_L \rightarrow l \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \nu \tilde{\chi}_1^- \\ \tilde{\nu}_L \rightarrow l^- \tilde{\chi}_1^+, \nu \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



$\mu = 120 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 10$



$m_{\tilde{L}} = m_{\tilde{E}}, \tan \beta = 10$

■ excluded, ● ambiguous, ◇ allowed, via

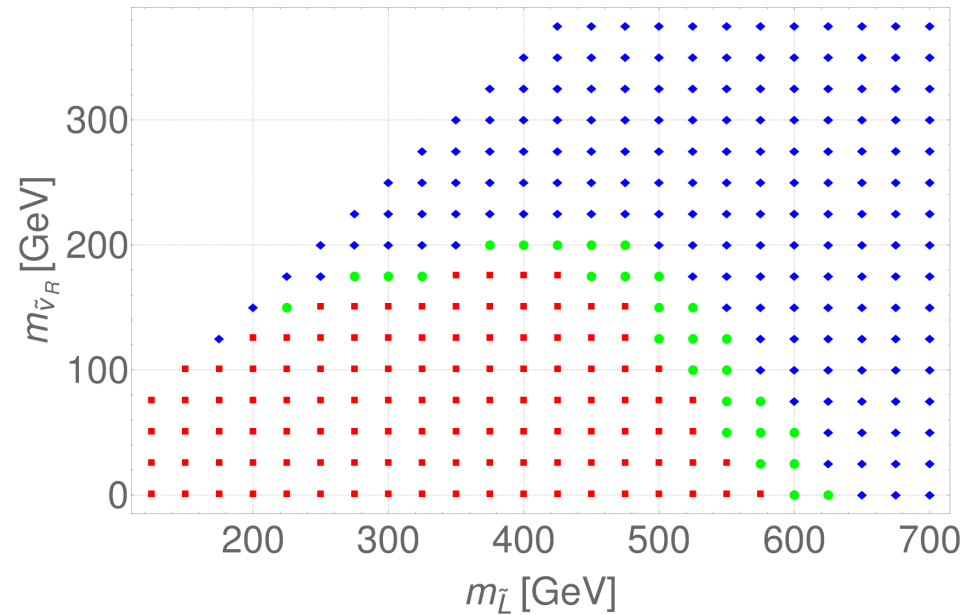
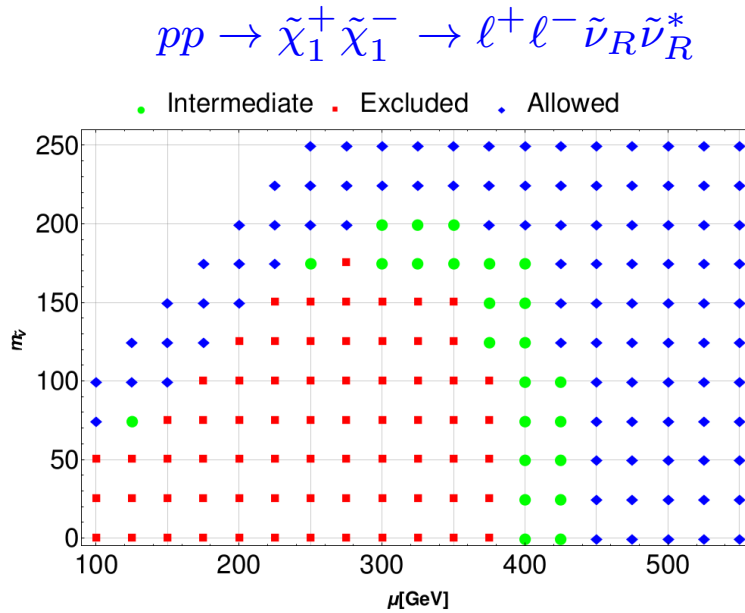
$$r = \frac{S - 1.96\Delta S}{S_{obs}}$$

8+13 TeV data (13.9 fb^{-1})

using CheckMATE 2.0

Nh. Cerna-Velazco, Th. Faber, J. Jones, WP arXiv:1705.06583

additional constraint



8+13 TeV data (13.9 fb^{-1})

using CheckMATE 2.0

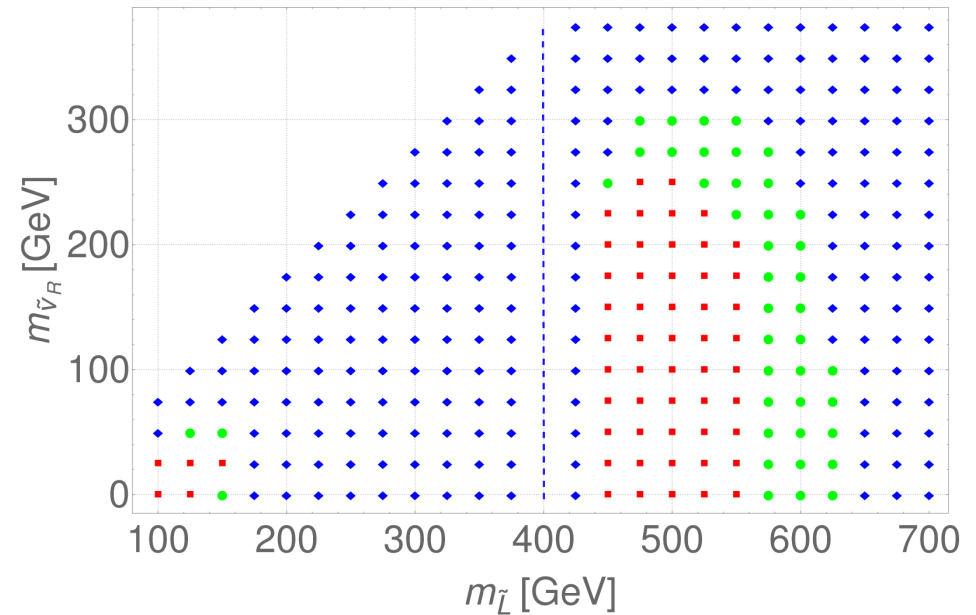
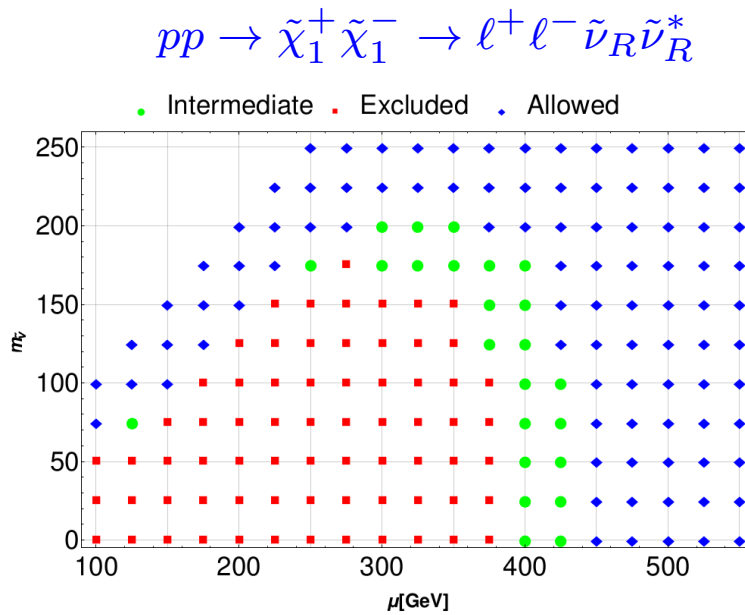
$m_{\nu_R} = 20 \text{ GeV}$

$$\mu = 25 + m_{\tilde{\nu}} < m_{\tilde{t}} \simeq m_{\tilde{L}} = m_{\tilde{E}}$$

$$M_1 = M_2 = 2 \text{ TeV}, \tan \beta = 6$$

Nh. Cerna-Velazco, Th. Faber, J. Jones, WP arXiv:1705.06583

additional constraint



8+13 TeV data (13.9 fb^{-1})

using CheckMATE 2.0

$m_{\nu_R} = 20 \text{ GeV}$

$\mu = 400 \text{ GeV}, m_{\tilde{t}} \simeq m_{\tilde{L}} = m_{\tilde{E}}$

$M_1 = M_2 = 2 \text{ TeV}, \tan \beta = 6$

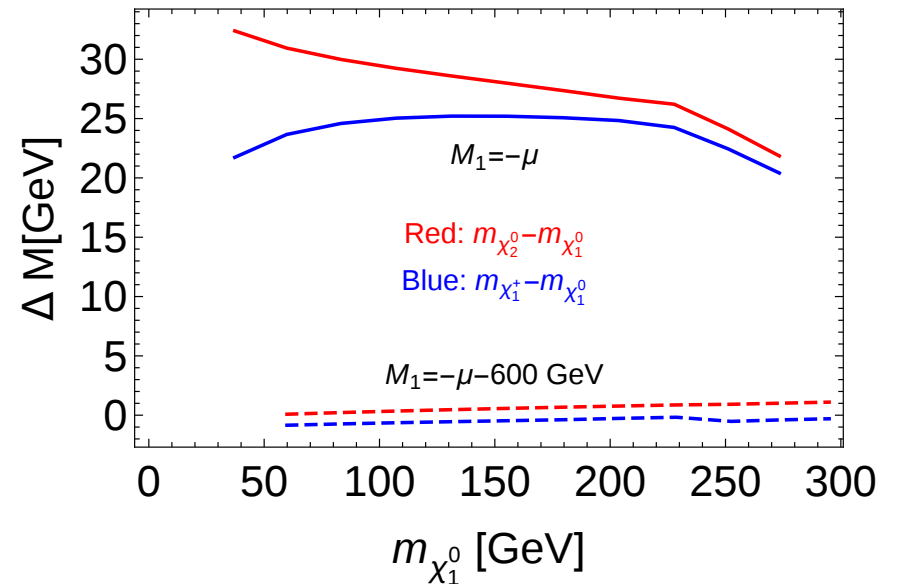
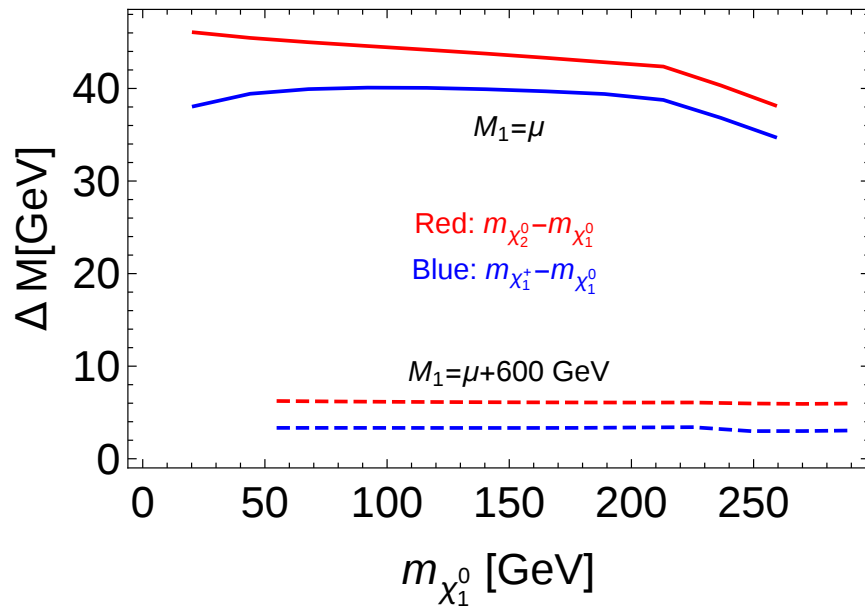
Nh. Cerna-Velazco, Th. Faber, J. Jones, WP arXiv:1705.06583

- LHC: $m_h \simeq 125$ GeV, no conclusive BSM physics found \Rightarrow
 - CMSSM, NUHM: $m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}} \gtrsim 2$ TeV
 - GMSB: $m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}} \gtrsim 6$ TeV \Rightarrow Fcc-hh @ 100 TeV
 - CMSSM, NUHM: large A_0 , danger of color and charge breaking minima
- ‘Natural SUSY’: take only those states light which contribute to EWSB: $\tilde{h}^{0,\pm}, \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{g}, \tilde{b}_1$
 disadvantage: a priori cannot explain dark matter relic density
 extra soft parameter μ' \Rightarrow potential case for ILC @ 1 TeV
- extended gauge groups
 - motivated by ν -physics \Rightarrow extended (s)neutrino sector
 - can easier accommodate $m_h \simeq 125$ GeV
 - $\tilde{\nu}_R$ LSP: compatible with DM, no direct DM constraint apply
 - ‘Natural SUSY’ + $\tilde{\nu}_R$
 - $m_{\tilde{h}^+} \lesssim 400$ GeV excluded if $m_{\tilde{h}^+} - m_{\tilde{\nu}_R} \gtrsim 150$ GeV
 - slepton masses up to 600 GeV excluded
 - but: in case of $m_{\tilde{L}} < |\mu|$ the bounds seem to be significantly weaker

limit $|\mu| \ll |M_1|, |M_2|$:

$$\Delta m_0 = m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq m_Z^2 \left(\frac{s_\omega^2}{M_1} + \frac{c_\omega^2}{M_2} \right)$$

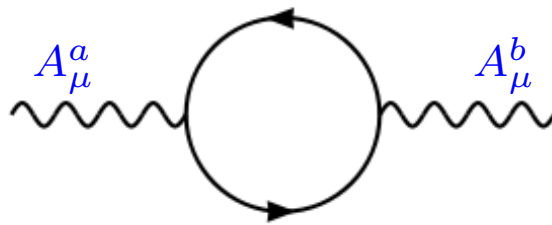
$$\Delta m_\pm = m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq \frac{\Delta m_0}{2} + |\mu| \frac{\alpha(m_Z)}{\pi} \left(2 + \ln \frac{m_Z^2}{\mu^2} \right)$$



$U(1)_a \times U(1)_b$ models allow for

(B. Holdom, PLB 166 (1986) 196)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\chi_{ab} \hat{F}^{a,\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}^b$$



$$\iff \gamma_{ab} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \text{Tr}(Q_a Q_b)$$

equivalent

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i \begin{pmatrix} Q_a \\ Q_b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g_{aa} & g_{ab} \\ g_{ba} & g_{bb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu^a \\ A_\mu^b \end{pmatrix}$$

both $U(1)$ unbroken \Rightarrow chose basis with e.g. $g_{ba} = 0$

affects also RGE running of soft SUSY parameters:

R. Fonseca, M. Malinsky, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1107.2670

Superfield	Generations	$U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_L \times SU(3)_C \times U(1)_{B-L}$
\hat{Q}	3	$(\frac{1}{6}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{3}, \frac{1}{6})$
\hat{D}	3	$(\frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{6})$
\hat{U}	3	$(-\frac{2}{3}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, -\frac{1}{6})$
\hat{L}	3	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{2})$
\hat{E}	3	$(1, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{2})$
$\hat{\nu}$	3	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{2})$
\hat{H}_d	1	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$
\hat{H}_u	1	$(\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$
$\hat{\eta}$	1	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -1)$
$\hat{\bar{\eta}}$	1	$(0, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1)$

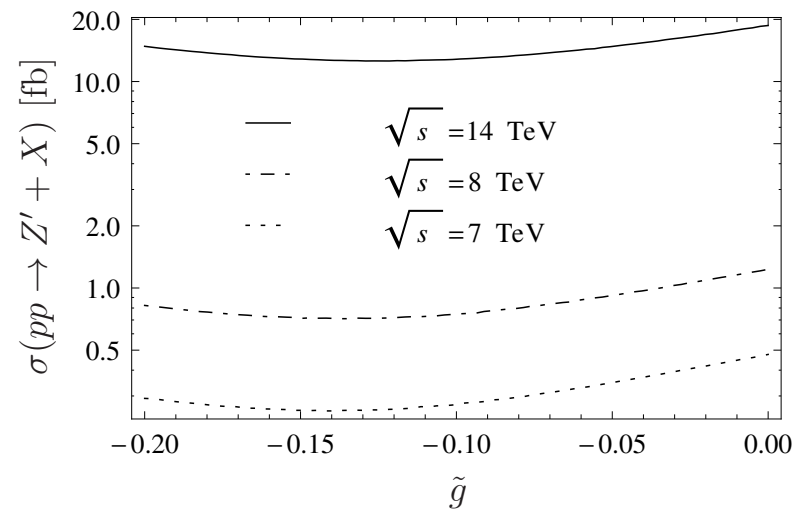
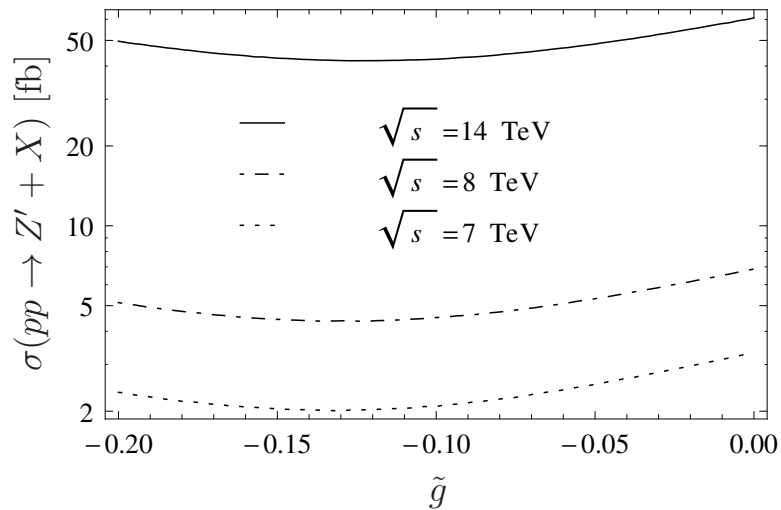
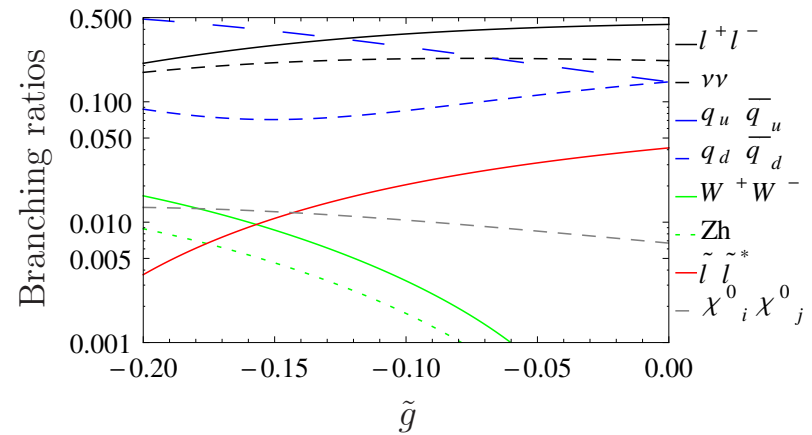
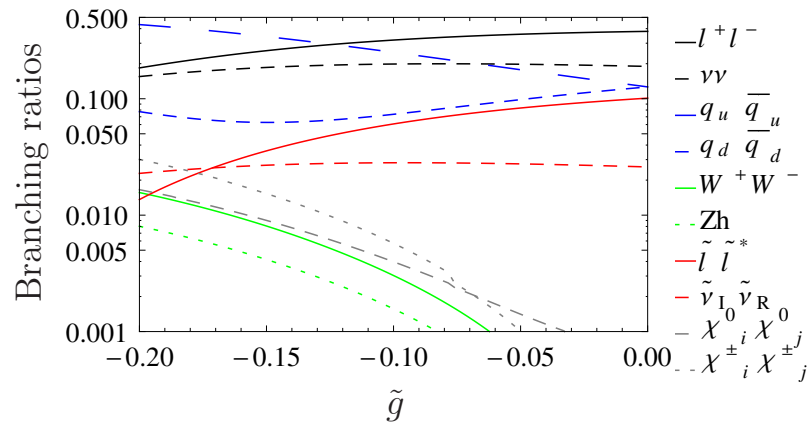
$$W = Y_u^{ij} \hat{U}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{H}_u - Y_d^{ij} \hat{D}_i \hat{Q}_j \hat{H}_d - Y_e^{ij} \hat{E}_i \hat{L}_j \hat{H}_d + \mu \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + Y_\nu^{ij} \hat{L}_i \hat{H}_u \hat{\nu}_j - \mu' \hat{\eta} \hat{\bar{\eta}} + Y_x^{ij} \hat{\nu}_i \hat{\eta} \hat{\nu}_j$$

based on B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1112.4600

K-factor for leptonic channels: ~ 1.2

BL1

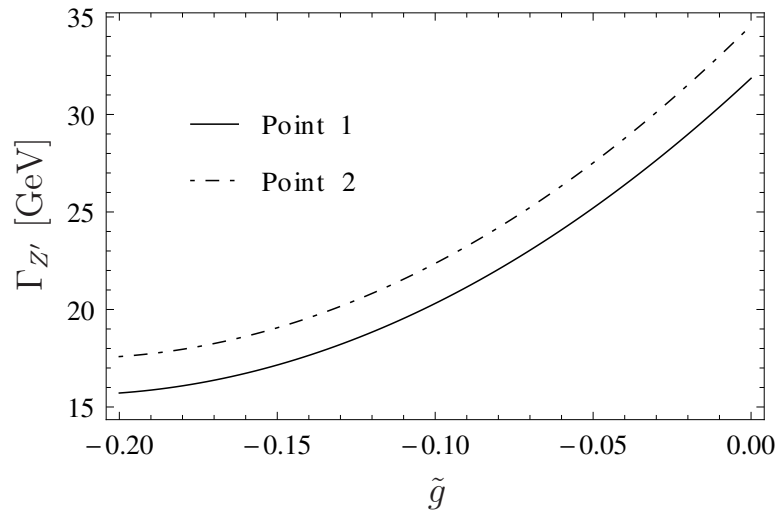
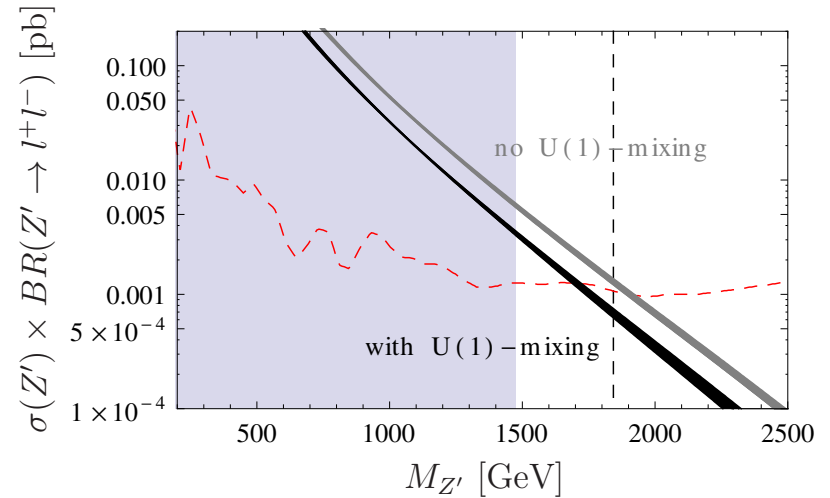
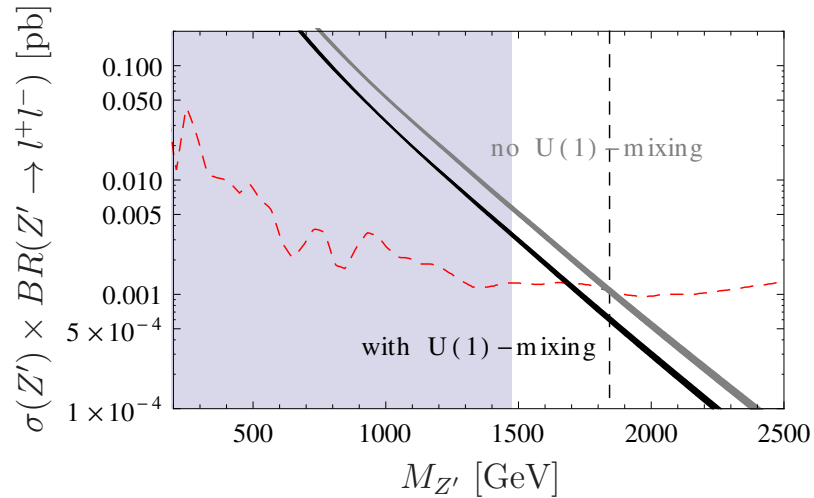
BL2



M. Krauss, B. O'Leary, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1206.3513

BL1

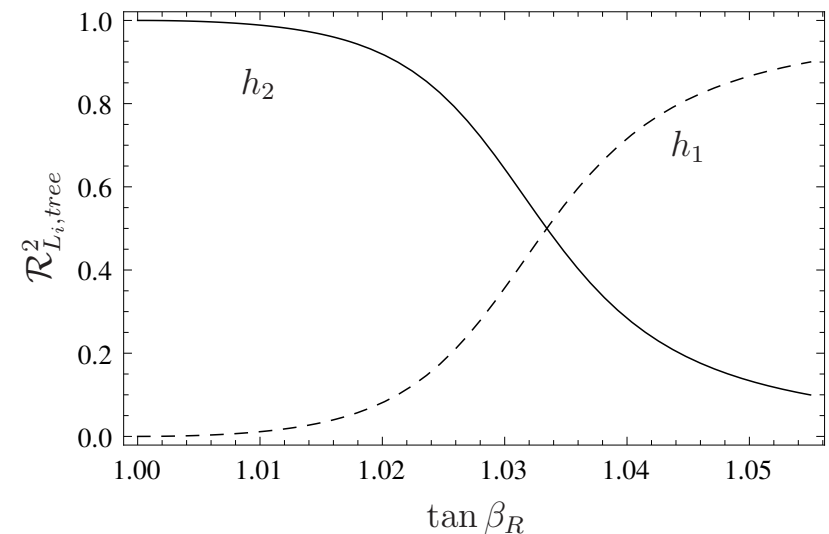
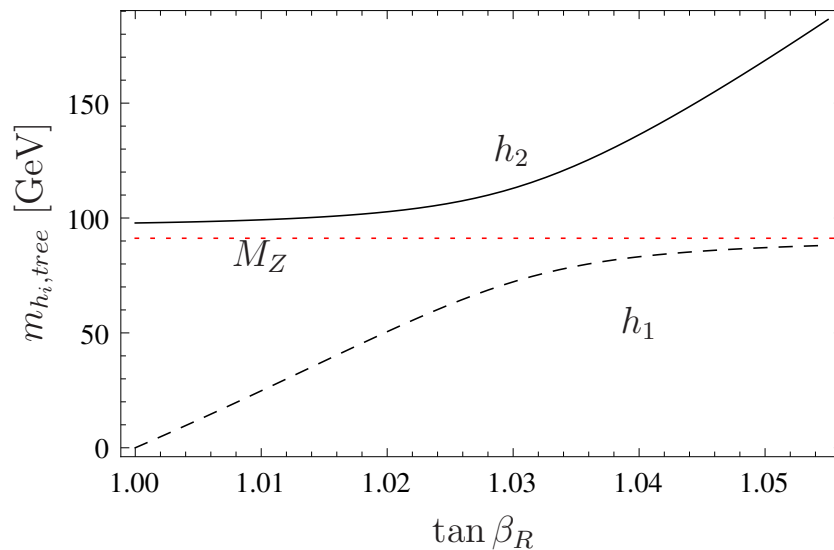
BL2



No.	$\tilde{g} = -0.11$	$\tilde{g} = 0$
BL1	1680 GeV	1840 GeV
BL2	1700 GeV	1910 GeV

extra $U(1)_\chi$ with new D-term contributions at tree-level: $m_{h_i,tree}^2 \leq m_Z^2 + \frac{1}{4}g_\chi^2 v^2$

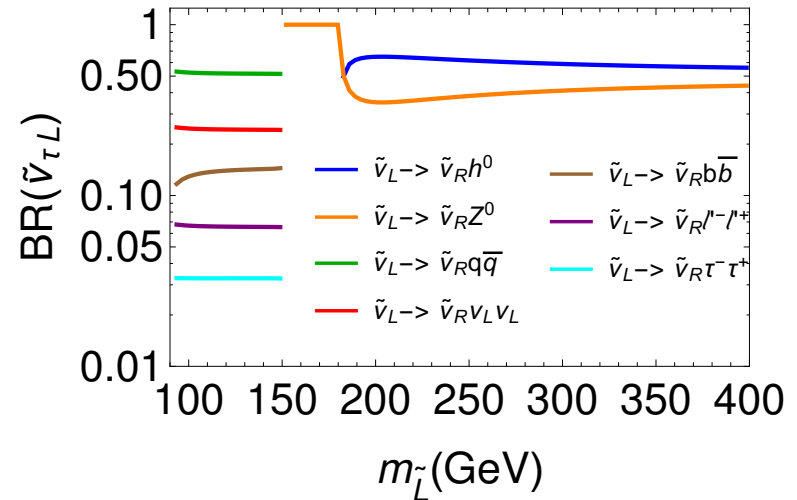
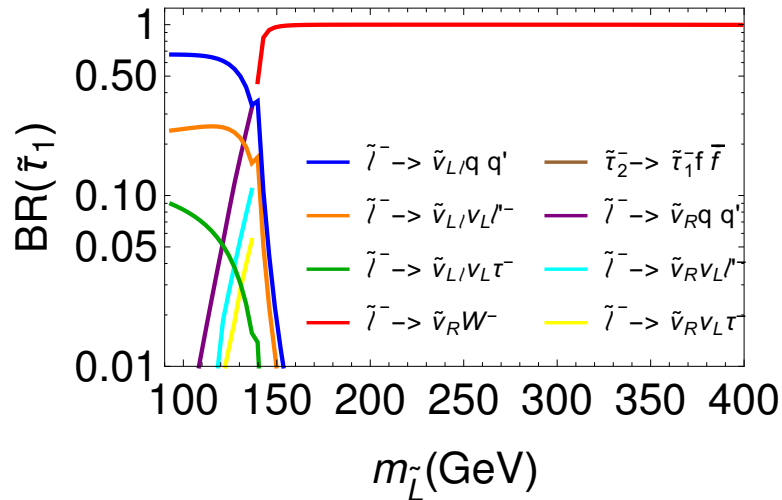
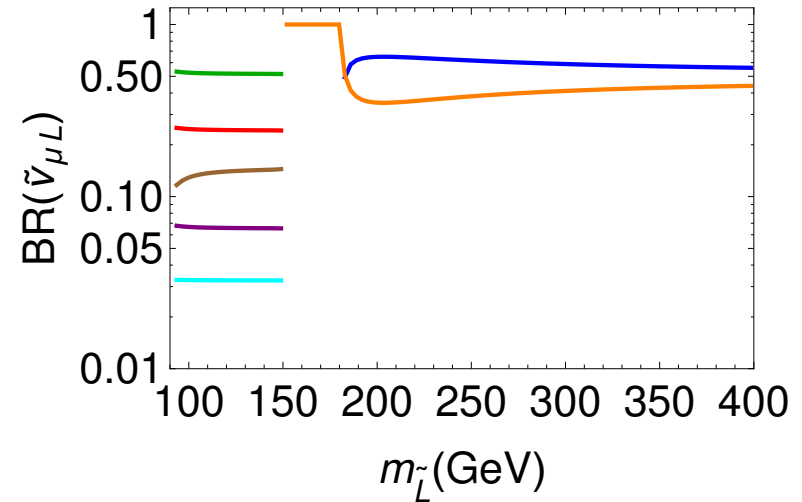
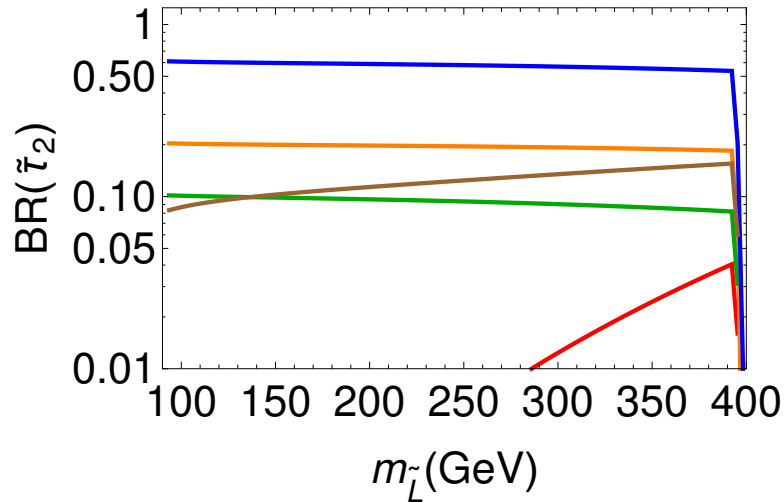
H.E. Haber, M. Sher, PRD 35 (1987) 2206; M. Drees, PRD 35 (1987) 2910; M. Cvetič et al., hep-ph/9703317; E. Ma, arXiv:1108.4029; M. Hirsch et al., arXiv:1110.3037



$n = 1$, $\Lambda = 5 \cdot 10^5$ GeV, $M = 10^{11}$ GeV, $\tan \beta = 30$, $\text{sign}(\mu_R) = -$, $\text{diag}(Y_S) = (0.7, 0.6, 0.6)$, $Y_\nu^{ii} = 0.01$, $v_R = 7$ TeV

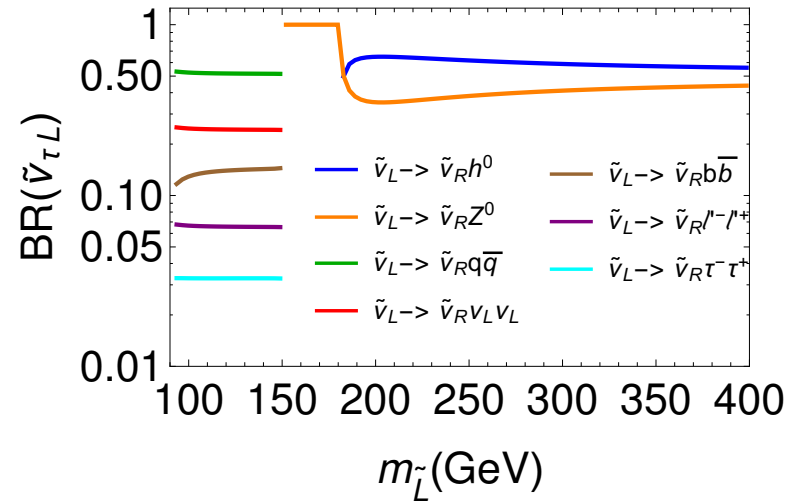
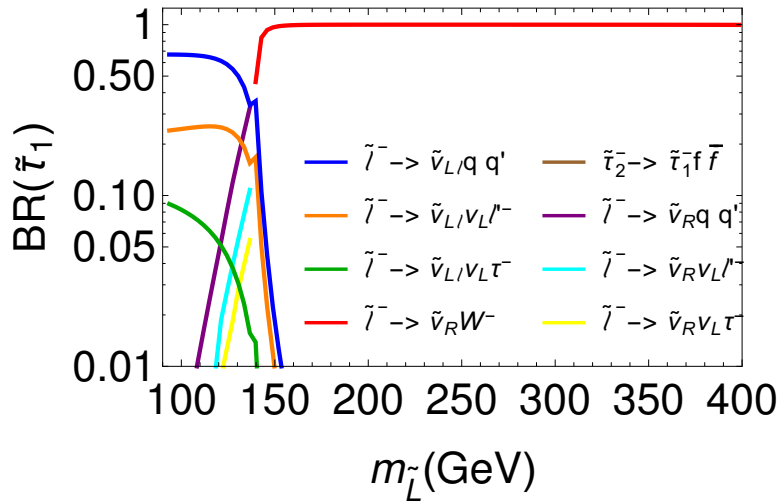
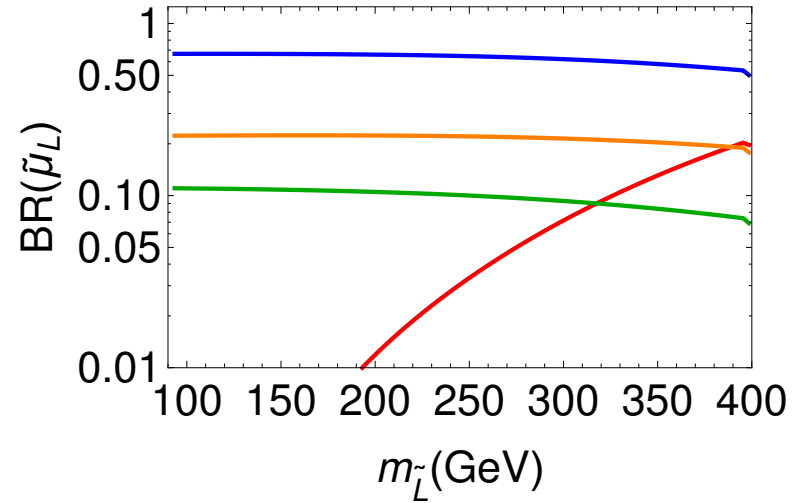
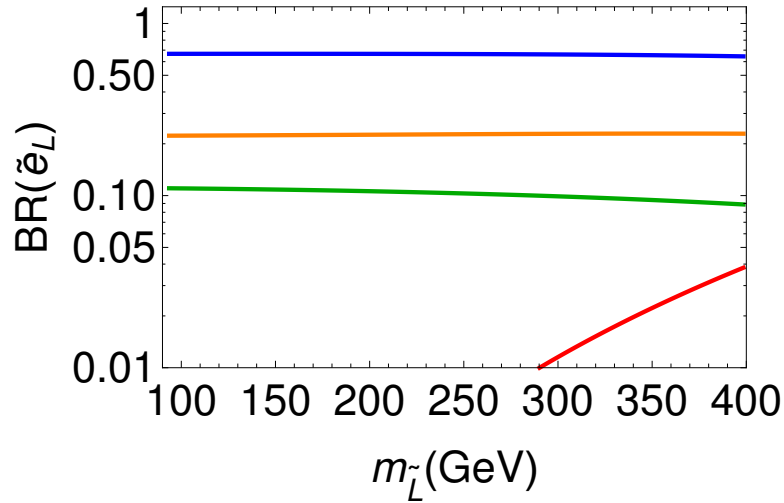
M.E. Krauss, W.P., F. Staub, arXiv:1304.0769

for $\mu = 400 \text{ GeV} > m_{\tilde{L}} = m_{\tilde{E}}, \tan \beta = 6, M_1, M_2 \geq 500 \text{ GeV}$



Nh. Cerna-Velazco, Th. Faber, J. Jones, WP arXiv:1705.06583

for $\mu = 400 \text{ GeV} > m_{\tilde{L}} = m_{\tilde{E}}, \tan \beta = 6, M_1, M_2 \geq 500 \text{ GeV}$



Nh. Cerna-Velazco, Th. Faber, J. Jones, WP arXiv:1705.06583