

SUSY $U(1)_{B-L}$ Model "BLSSM"

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NExT Meeting RAL

May 9, 2018



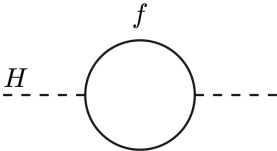
Outline

- 1 Motivations and Explanation of BLSSM
- 2 DM Review in MSSM & BLSSM
- 3 Direct, Indirect, Collider Detection
- 4 Conclusions

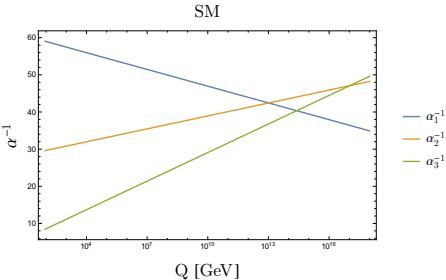
In collaboration with L. Delle Rose, S. Khalil, S. Kulkarni, C. Marzo, S. Moretti, C.S. Ün [arXiv: 1712.05232]

Motivations

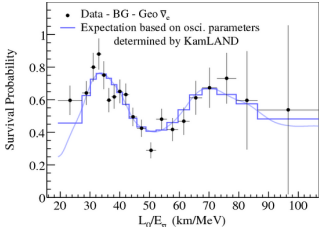
- Hierarchy Problem



- Unification



- Non-vanishing Neutrino Masses

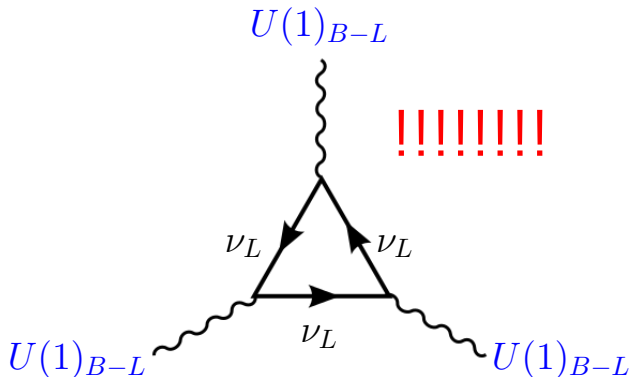


- Dark Matter



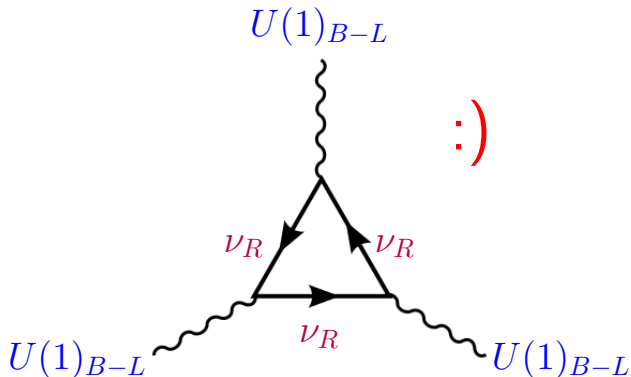
Explaining the BLSSM – “B-L”

- SM has **exact** B-L conservation
- Promote accidental, global symmetry to local. SM gauge group now extended to: $G_{B-L} = SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_{B-L}$
- Anomaly cancellation - require SM singlet fermion (right-handed neutrinos)



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Explaining the BLSSM – “SSM”

Chiral Superfield		Spin 0	Spin 1/2	G_{B-L}
Quarks/Squarks, (x3 generations)	\hat{Q}	$(\tilde{u}_L \tilde{d}_L) \equiv \tilde{Q}_L$	$(u_L d_L)$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$
	\hat{U}	\tilde{u}_R^*	\bar{u}_R	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6})$
	\hat{D}	\tilde{d}_R^*	\bar{d}_R	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{6})$
Leptons/Sleptons, (x3 generations)	\hat{L}	$(\tilde{\nu}_L \tilde{e}_L) \equiv \tilde{L}_L$	$(\nu_L e_L)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$
	\hat{E}	\tilde{e}_R^*	\bar{e}_R	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{2})$
Higgs/Higgsinos	\hat{H}_u	$(H_u^+ H_u^0)$	$(\tilde{H}_u^+ \tilde{H}_u^0) \equiv \tilde{H}_u$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$
	\hat{H}_d	$(H_d^0 H_d^-)$	$(\tilde{H}_d^0 \tilde{H}_d^-) \equiv \tilde{H}_d$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 0)$
Vector Superfields		Spin 1/2	Spin 1	G_{B-L}
Gluino, gluon		\tilde{g}	\mathbf{g}	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 0)$
Wino/W bosons		$\tilde{W}^\pm \tilde{W}^0$	$W^\pm W^0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0, 0)$
Bino / B boson		\tilde{B}^0	B^0	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 0)$

Explaining the BLSSM – “SSM”

- Content in addition to MSSM:

Chiral Superfield		Spin 0	Spin 1/2	G_{B-L}
RH Sneutrinos / Neutrinos (x3) Bileptons/Bileptinos	$\hat{\nu}$	$\tilde{\nu}_R^*$	$\bar{\nu}_R$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, \frac{1}{2})$
	$\hat{\eta}$	η	$\tilde{\eta}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, -1)$
	$\hat{\bar{\eta}}$	$\bar{\eta}$	$\tilde{\bar{\eta}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 1)$
Vector Superfields		Spin 1/2	Spin 1	G_{B-L}
BLino / B' boson		\tilde{B}^{0}	B^{0}	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0, 0)$

- Three extra RH neutrinos + SUSY partner (from anomaly cancellation condition)
- Two extra Higgs (for breaking gauged $U(1)_{B-L}$)
- One B' + SUSY partners (from broken $U(1)_{B-L}$)

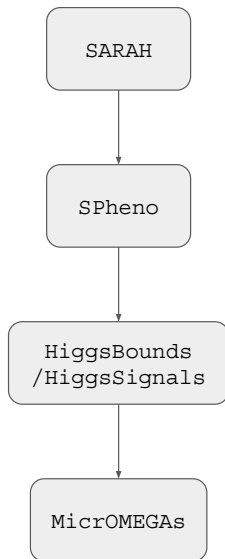
- Superpotential:

$$W = \mu H_u H_d + Y_u^{ij} Q_i H_u u_j^c + Y_d^{ij} Q_i H_d d_j^c + Y_e^{ij} L_i H_d e_j^c \\ + Y_\nu^{ij} L_i H_u N_j^c + Y_N^{ij} N_i^c N_j^c \eta_1 + \mu' \eta_1 \eta_2$$

- Type-I see-saw mechanism, RH neutrinos have \lesssim TeV mass, with small Yukawa couplings, $Y_\nu \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$
- Complete universality at GUT scale, $g_{bl} = g_1 = g_2 = g_3$, $\tilde{g} = 0$. From RGE evolution, at EW scale, $\tilde{g} \simeq -0.1$ and $g_{bl} \simeq 0.5$
- “Constrained” model considered, with universal scalar/gaugino masses

Numerical Work

- Mathematica package SARAH makes a spectrum generator based on SPheno
- SPheno then calculates the full spectrum, for 60,000 data points, over a range of the GUT parameters
- Current Higgs constraints are applied in HiggsBounds / HiggsSignals
- MicroOMEGAs finds the relic density
- Finally, enforce spectra to satisfy SUSY mass bounds from LHC



DM Review in MSSM

- LSP stable from R-parity (ad-hoc)

- Allowed Candidates:

- Bino (\tilde{B}^0)
- ~~LH Sneutrino ($\tilde{\nu}_L$)~~
(Z interactions)
- ~~Higgsino / Wino~~
(Direct Detection)

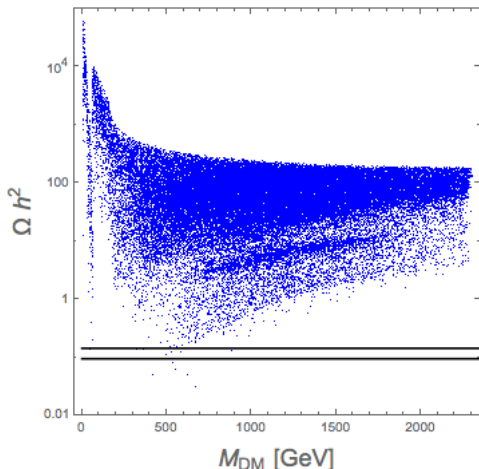


Figure: 1702.01808

DM Review in BLSSM

- Natural R-parity: $R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2S}$. If $B - L$ broken by Higgs with even $B - L$ charge, then Z_2 remains unbroken
- Allowed candidates:
- Bino (\tilde{B}^0)
- Sneutrino ($\tilde{\nu}_R^*$)
- Bileptino ($\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\bar{\eta}}$)
- BLino (\tilde{B}'^0)

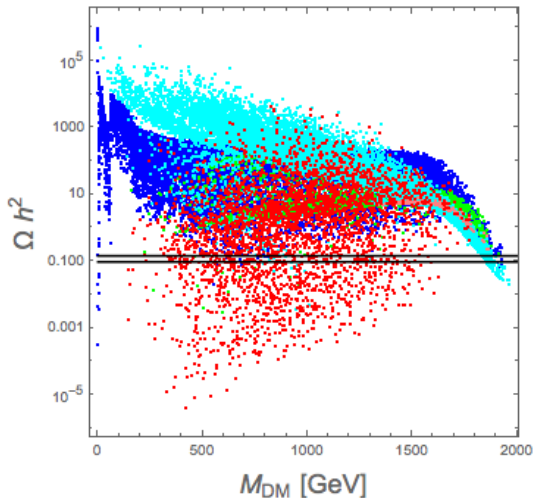
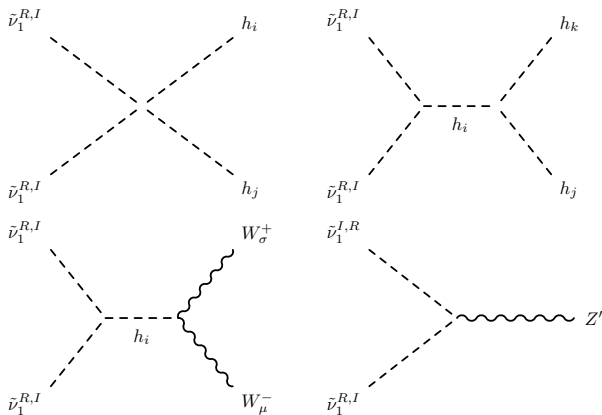


Figure: 1702.01808

RH Sneutrino Interactions

- RH sneutrinos and RH anti-sneutrinos mix, $\tilde{\nu}_R$ and $\tilde{\nu}_R^*$ no longer mass eigenstates due to $\Delta L = 2$ operator, in $M_N N^c N^c$ mass term
- Physical mass states are either CP-even or CP-odd. Either can be lightest, so both are valid LSP candidates



Direct Detection

- RH Sneutrino interact through heavy Higgs & Z' interactions \rightarrow not too constrained

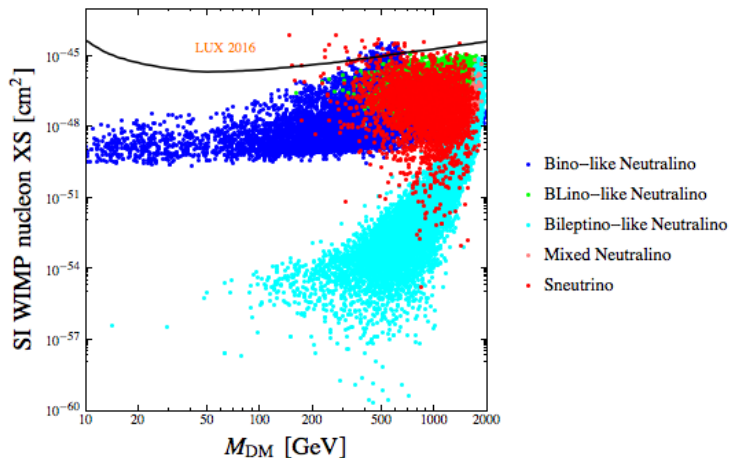
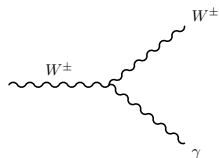
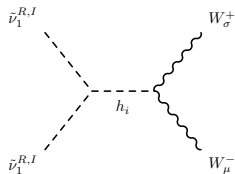


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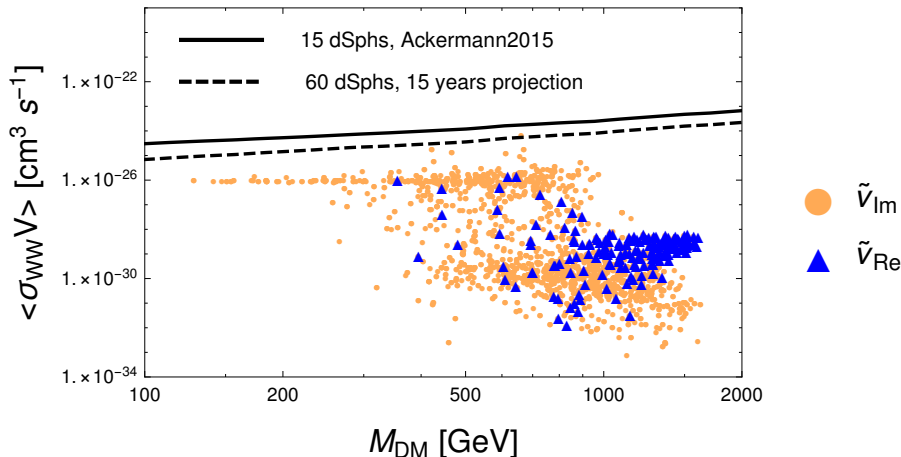
Indirect Detection: Fermi-LAT

- Annihilation of DM in the centre of galaxies which produce charged products radiate high energy gamma rays which may be detected by the Fermi-LAT satellite



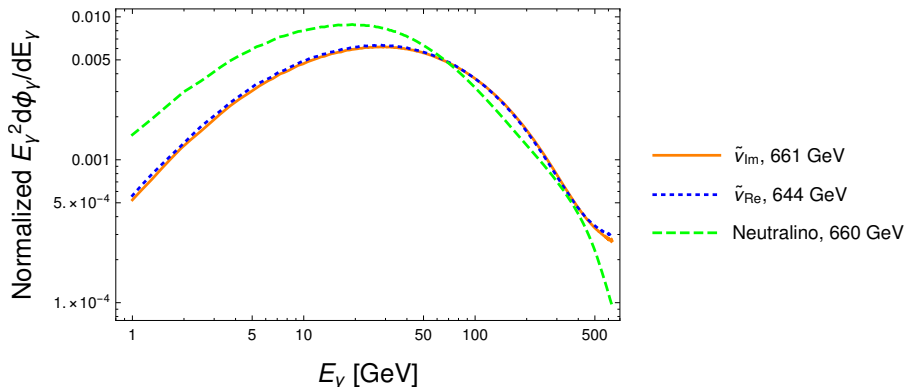
Fermi-LAT: Current Status & Future Prospects

- Integrated flux over all photon energies places limit on thermal cross section for annihilation
- Points comply with relic density upper limit range
- Future indirect-detection experiments can detect sneutrino DM!



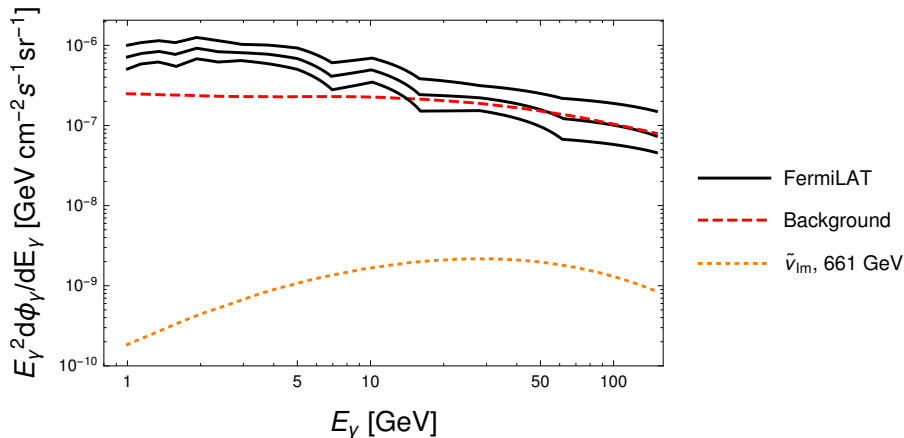
Photon Flux Distribution: Scalar vs Fermionic

- Measuring shape of photon distribution can differentiate DM candidates
- CP-odd and CP-even look identical, however neutralino takes different shape (possibly due to spin 0 vs 1/2?)



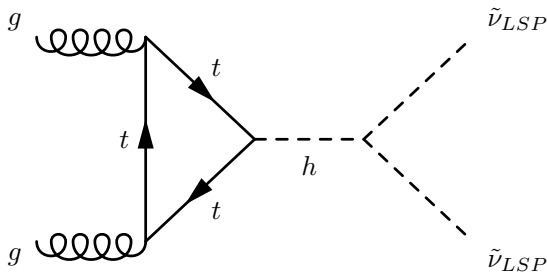
Fermi-LAT: Background

- Limiting factor is energy cut-off, future experiments will help this



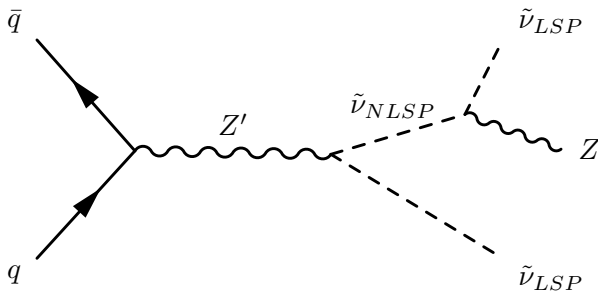
LHC Signatures I

- No $SU(2)_L$ quantum numbers, interactions via $(Z, W^\pm) \propto Y_\nu \approx 0$
- Scanned over several benchmark points using MadGraph
- Direct production: [Higgs](#)
- Problem - only [MET](#) signal (mono-jet, VBF with invisible Higgs decay). Not unique to model



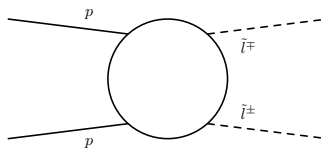
LHC Signatures II

- Direct production: Z'
- Dilepton signal ($Z \rightarrow l^+l^-$) + MET
- However Z' heavy (4 TeV) from heavy resonance searches (e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$), so low cross section low $\sigma = 0.025 \text{ fb}$

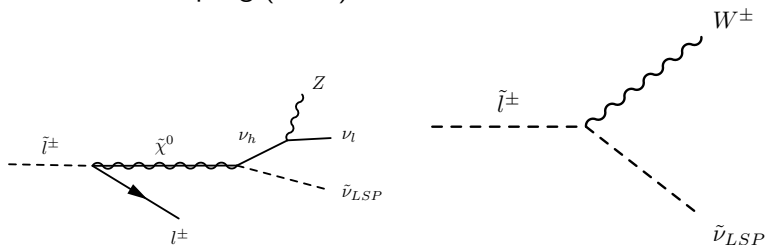


LHC Signatures III

- Indirect production: **Slepton pair production!** $\sigma \sim 0.1\text{fb}$



- Decay path of slepton: $\tilde{l}^\pm \rightarrow l^\pm \tilde{\chi}^0$
- May also have $\tilde{l}^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \tilde{\nu}_{LSP}$ for points where $M_{\tilde{\chi}^0} > M_{\tilde{l}}$, despite small vertex coupling ($\propto Y_\nu$).



Conclusions

- The BLSSM ...
 - Solves the hierarchy problem
 - predicts light, non-vanishing left-handed neutrino masses
 - offers much larger parameter space than the MSSM
- RH Sneutrino DM...
 - Perfectly matches relic density limits
 - Evades direct-detection limits
 - May be probed by future indirect-detection experiments
 - Offers interesting collider signatures, which will be accessible during run-II

For more details, see:
arXiv: 1712.05232