

# Towards the identification of the SUSY flavour structure

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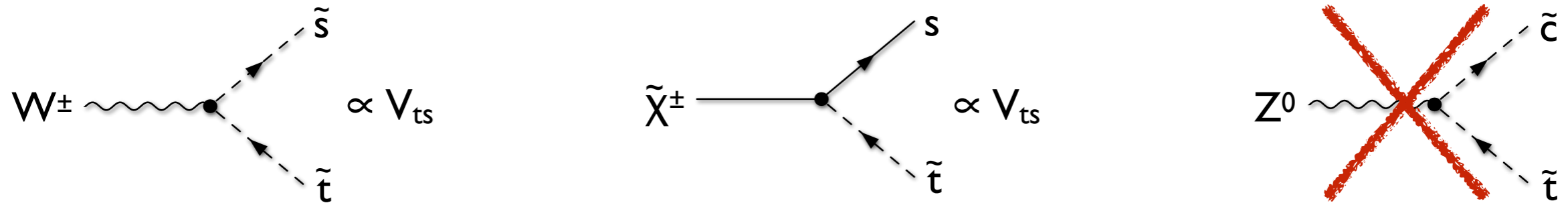


De Causmaecker, Fuks, Herrmann, Mahmoudi, O'Leary, Porod, Sekmen, Strobbe — JHEP 1511 (2015) 125 — arXiv:1509.05414 [hep-ph]  
Chakraborty, Endo, Fuks, Herrmann, Nojiri, Pani, Polesello — PhysTeV Les Houches 2017 — arXiv:1803.10379 [hep-ph]  
Chakraborty, Endo, Fuks, Herrmann, Nojiri, Pani, Polesello — *work to be published*  
Bernigaud, Herrmann — *work to be published*

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# Squark flavour structure in the MSSM

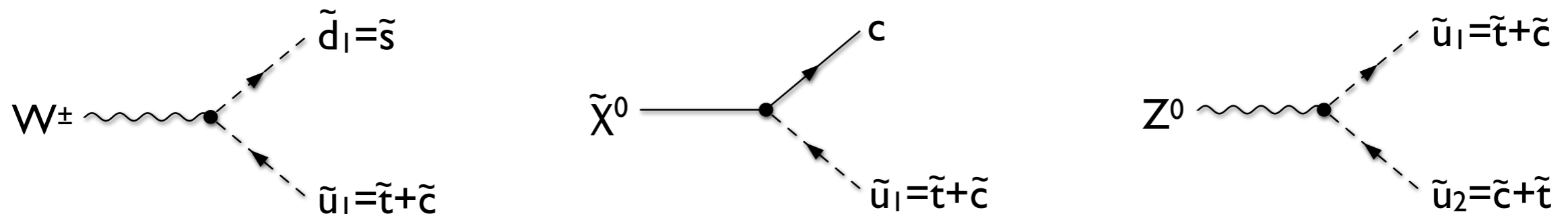
Assume **same flavour structure** as in Standard Model: flavour-changing currents are related to CKM-matrix — **minimal flavour violation** (MFV)



**MFV vs. NMFV...?**

**Disentangle flavour structure from LHC observations...?**

Allow for **new sources** of flavour violation: corresponding interactions not related to CKM-matrix any more (no suppression!) — **non-minimal flavour violation** (NMFV)



# The MSSM up-type squark sector

In the **super-CKM basis**, the up-type squark sector is parametrized by the **mass matrices**:

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} V_{\text{CKM}} M_{\tilde{Q}}^2 V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger + m_u^2 + D_{\tilde{u},L} & \frac{v_u}{\sqrt{2}} T_u^\dagger - m_u \frac{\mu}{\tan \beta} \\ \frac{v_u}{\sqrt{2}} T_u - m_u \frac{\mu^*}{\tan \beta} & M_{\tilde{U}}^2 + m_u^2 + D_{\tilde{u},R} \end{pmatrix}$$

**Mass eigenstates** are obtained via 6x6 rotation matrix (generalized “mixing angles”):

$$\text{diag} (m_{\tilde{u}_1}^2, \dots, m_{\tilde{u}_6}^2) = \mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}} \mathcal{M}_{\tilde{u}}^2 \mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}}^\dagger \quad m_{\tilde{u}_1} < \dots < m_{\tilde{u}_6}$$

NMFV terms manifest as **non-diagonal entries** in the soft-breaking matrices

— **dimensionless and scenario-independent parametrization**:

$$\delta_{LL} = \frac{(M_{\tilde{Q}}^2)_{23}}{(M_{\tilde{Q}})_{22}(M_{\tilde{Q}})_{33}} \quad \delta_{RR}^u = \frac{(M_{\tilde{U}}^2)_{23}}{(M_{\tilde{U}})_{22}(M_{\tilde{U}})_{33}} \quad \delta_{RL}^u = \frac{v_u}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{(T_u)_{23}}{(M_{\tilde{Q}})_{22}(M_{\tilde{U}})_{33}}$$

Quantity of interest for our analysis: **Stop-content of the lightest up-type squark**

$$x_{\tilde{t}} = (\mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}})_{13}^2 + (\mathcal{R}_{\tilde{u}})_{16}^2$$

$$x_{\tilde{t}} \approx 0, \quad x_{\tilde{t}} \approx 1$$

**MFV**

$$0 \lesssim x_{\tilde{t}} \lesssim 1$$

**NMFV**

# Experimental constraints

The flavour-violating elements may induce flavour-changing neutral currents (FCNC) or lift the CKM-suppression — severe **experimental constraints**

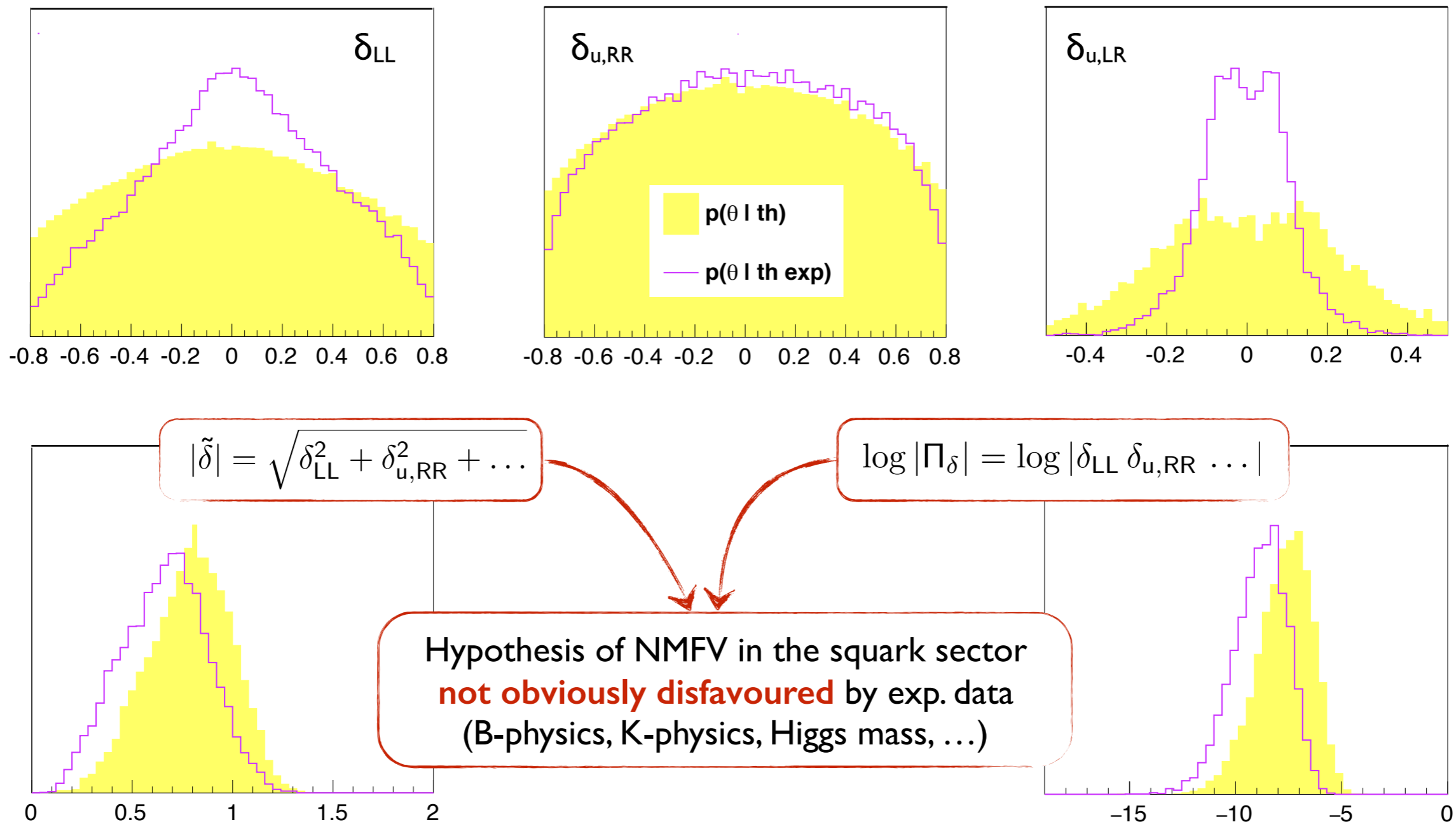
Observable	Exp. result and uncertainties	
$m_h$	$(125.5 \pm 2.5) \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS + CMS (2013)
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	$(3.43 \pm 0.21^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07^{\text{sys}} \pm 0.24^{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$	HFAG (2013); Misiak et al. (2013), Mahmoudi (2007)
$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$(2.9 \pm 0.7^{\text{exp}} \pm 0.29^{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-9}$	LHCb + CMS (2013), Mahmoudi et al. (2012)
$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow X_s \mu\mu)$	$(1.60 \pm 0.68^{\text{exp}} \pm 0.16^{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2004); Belle (2005); Hurth et al. (2008, 2012)
$\text{BR}(B_u \rightarrow \tau\nu)$	$(1.05 \pm 0.25^{\text{exp}} \pm 0.29^{\text{th}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$	PDG (2012); Mahmoudi (2008, 2009)
$\Delta M_{B_s}$	$(17.719 \pm 0.043^{\text{exp}} \pm 3.3^{\text{th}}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$	HFAG (2012); Ball et al. (2006)
$\epsilon_K$	$(2.228 \pm 0.011) \cdot 10^{-3}$	PDG (2012)
$\text{BR}(K_0 \rightarrow \pi_0 \nu\nu)$	$\leq 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	E391a (2010)
$\text{BR}(K_+ \rightarrow \pi_+ \nu\nu)$	$1.73_{-1.05}^{+1.15} \cdot 10^{-10}$	E949 (2008)

Consider only flavour mixing **between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generations** of squarks (less constrained and most interesting) — seven independent NMFV-parameters

$$\delta_{LL}, \quad \delta_{u,RR}, \quad \delta_{u,RL}, \quad \delta_{u,LR}, \quad \delta_{d,RR}, \quad \delta_{d,RL}, \quad \delta_{d,LR}$$

# TeV scale MSSM — flavour-violating parameters

Extensive analysis of the MSSM with squark NMFV featuring 22 parameters at the TeV scale  
— **Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) study**



# Signatures of squark flavour violation at the LHC

The flavour-violating elements influence squark masses, flavour decomposition, production cross-sections and open new decay channels — **characteristic signatures at the LHC**

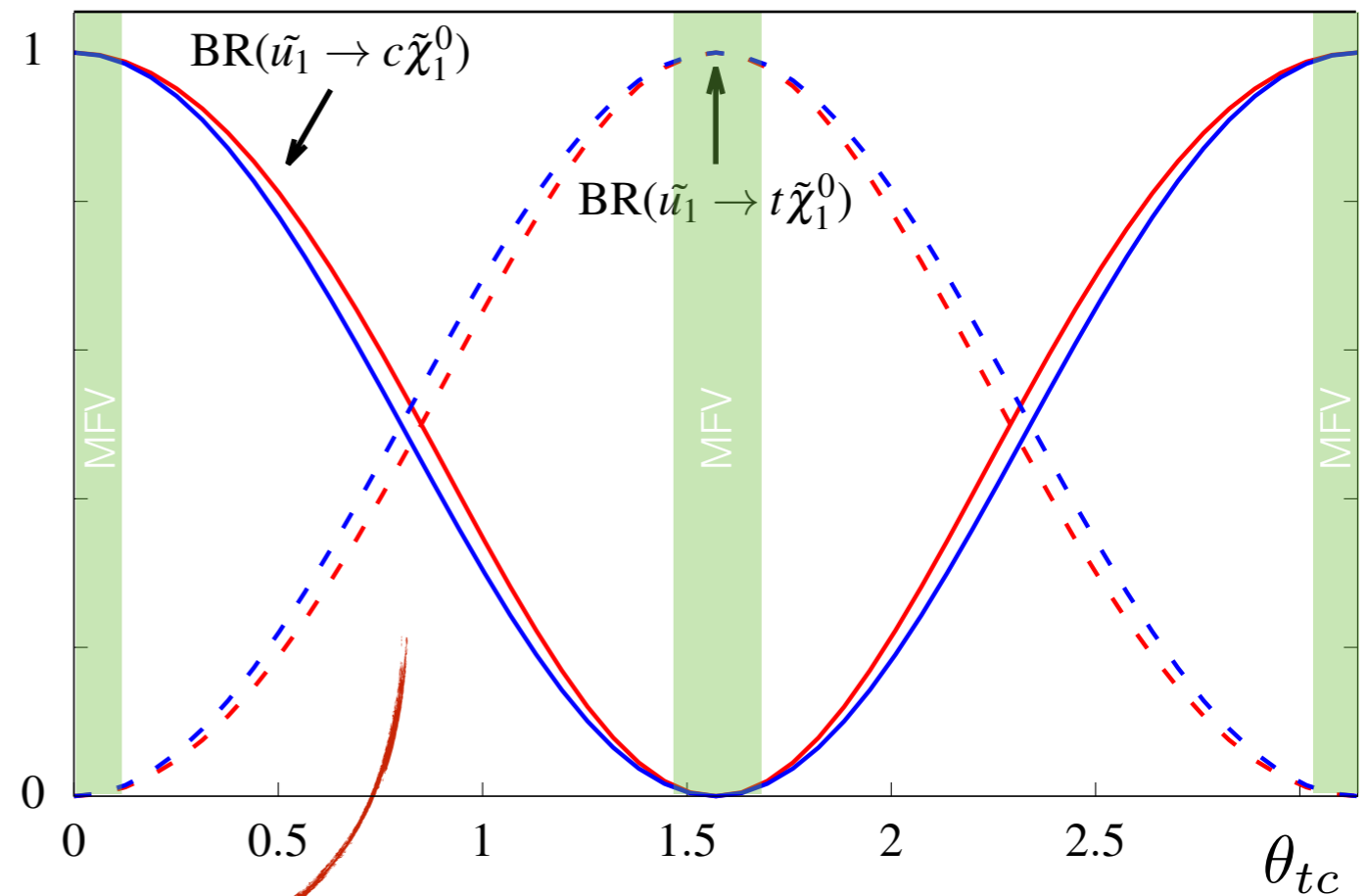
Simplified parameter space:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_1 \\ \tilde{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{tc} & \sin \theta_{tc} \\ -\sin \theta_{tc} & \cos \theta_{tc} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{c}_R \\ \tilde{t}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{u}^* \rightarrow t\bar{t} E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{u}^* \rightarrow c\bar{c} E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}\tilde{u}^* \rightarrow t\bar{c} E_T^{\text{miss}}$$



Bruhnke, Herrmann, Porod — JHEP 09:006, 1-35 (2010) — arXiv:1007.2100 [hep-ph]

Bartl, Eberl, Herrmann, Hidaka, Majerotto, Porod — Phys. Lett. B 698: 380-388 (2011) — arXiv:1007.5483 [hep-ph]

Bartl, Eberl, Ginina, Herrmann, Hidaka, Majerotto, Porod — Phys. Rev. D 84: 115026 (2011) — arXiv:1107.2775 [hep-ph]

Bartl, Eberl, Ginina, Herrmann, Hidaka, Majerotto, Porod — Int.J.Mod.Phys. 29: 1450035 (2014) — arXiv:1212.4688 [hep-ph]

Bartl, Eberl, Ginina, Hidaka, Majerotto — Phys. Rev. D 91: 015007 (2015) — arXiv:1411.2840 [hep-ph]

Chakraborty, Endo, Fuks, Herrmann, Nojiri, Pani, Polesello — PhysTeV Les Houches 2017 — arXiv:1803.10379 [hep-ph]

Chakraborty, Endo, Fuks, Herrmann, Nojiri, Pani, Polesello — work to be published...

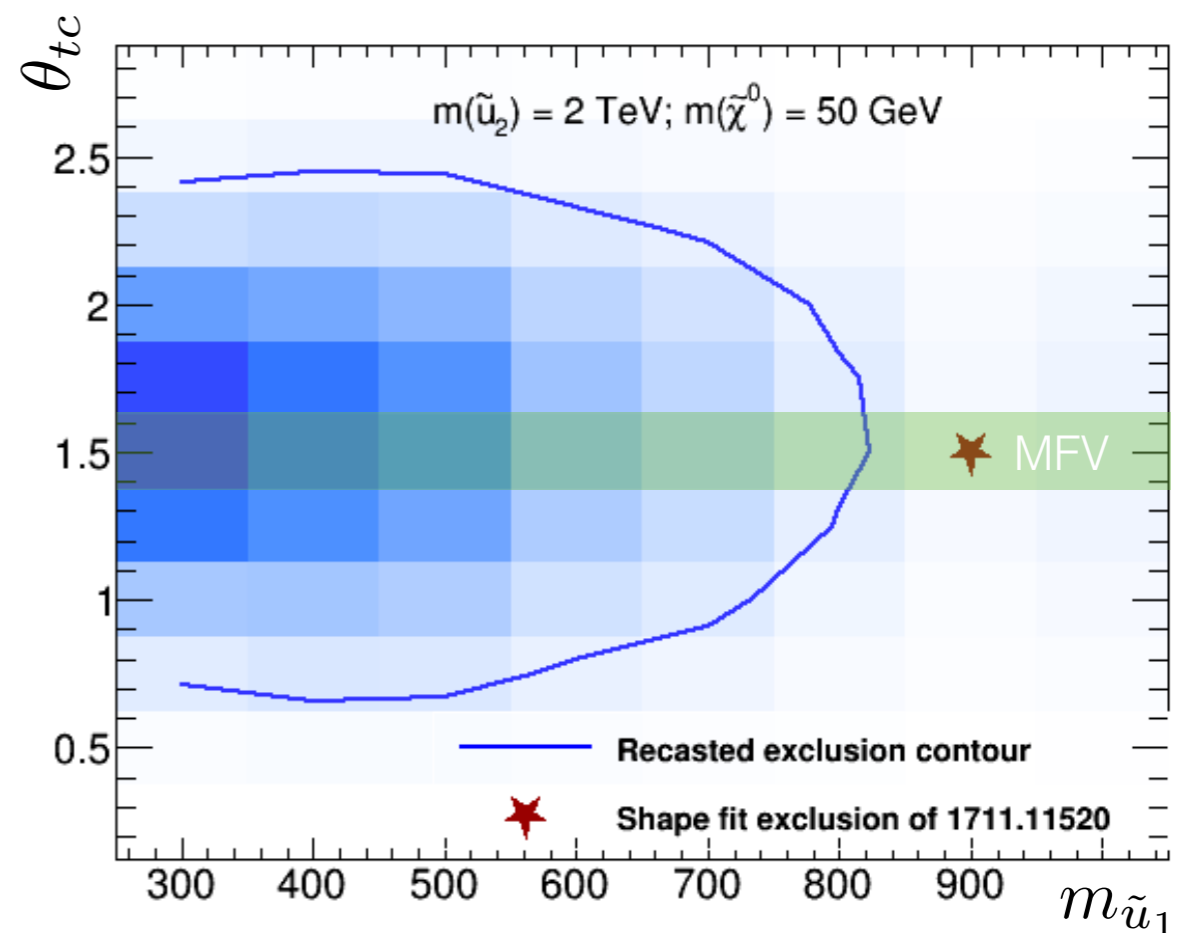
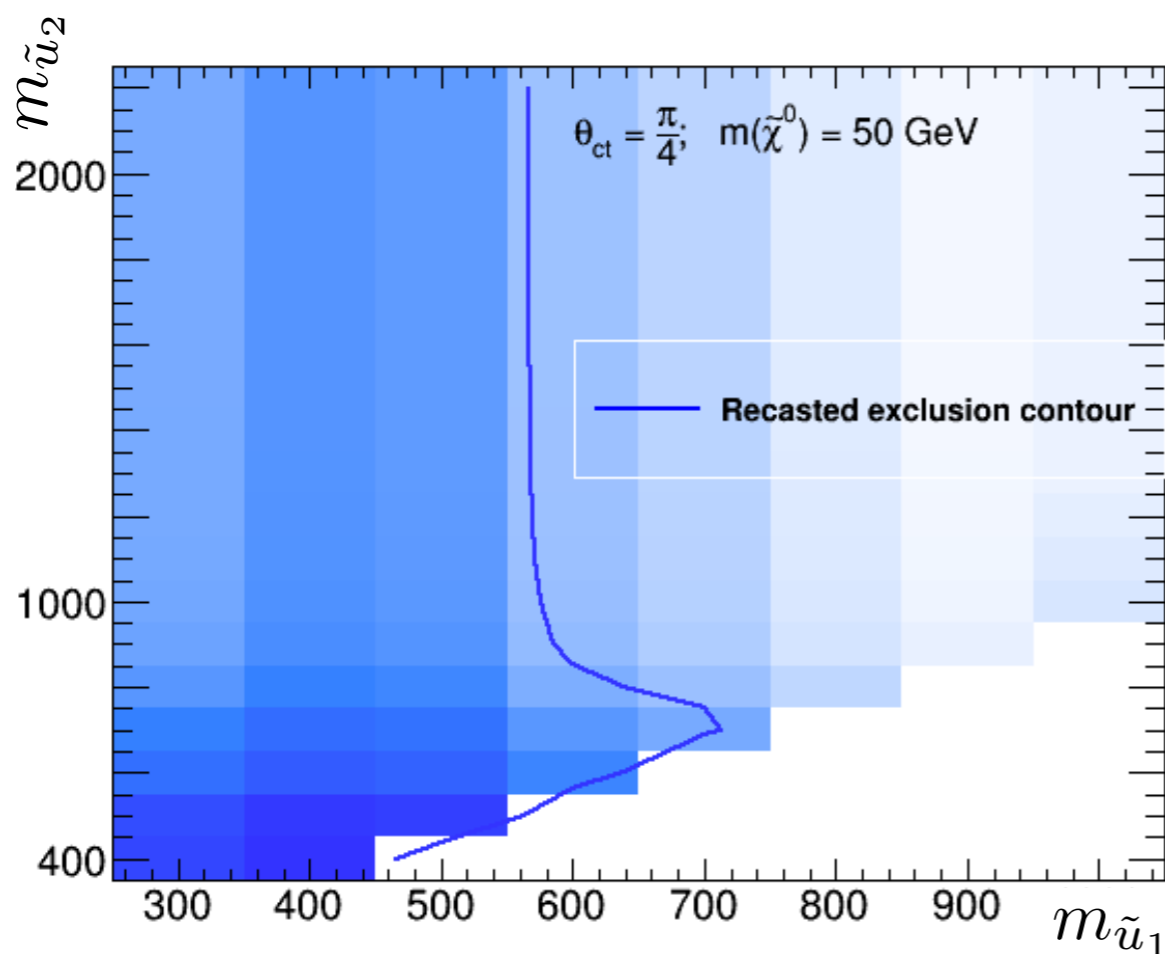
# Recasting LHC limits on squark searches

Dedicated searches by ATLAS (and CMS):

$$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}^* \rightarrow t\bar{t} E_T^{\text{miss}} \quad \tilde{c}\tilde{c}^* \rightarrow c\bar{c} E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

ATLAS Collaboration — arXiv:1711.11520 [hep-ex]

Recasting of the observed limits in the simplified parameter space  $(m_{\tilde{u}_1}, m_{\tilde{u}_2}, \theta_{tc})$

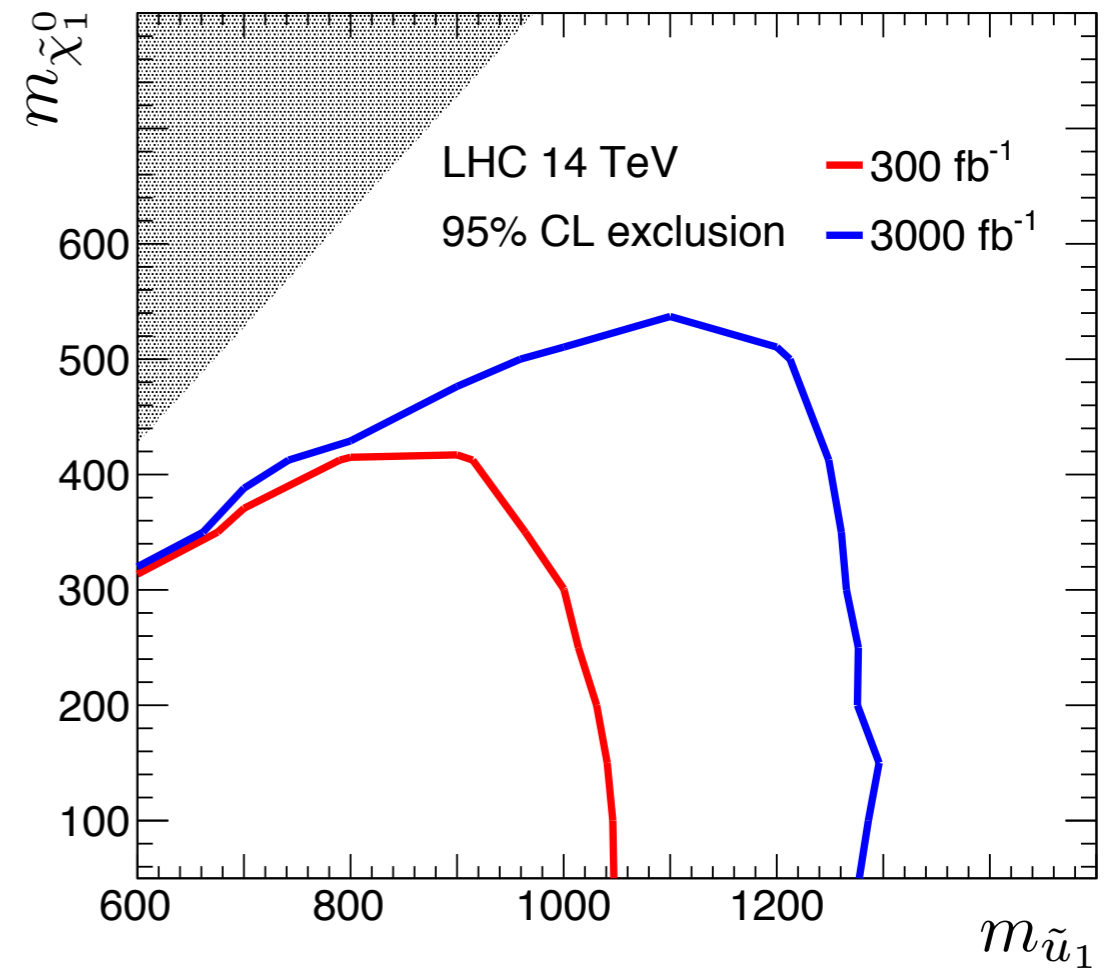
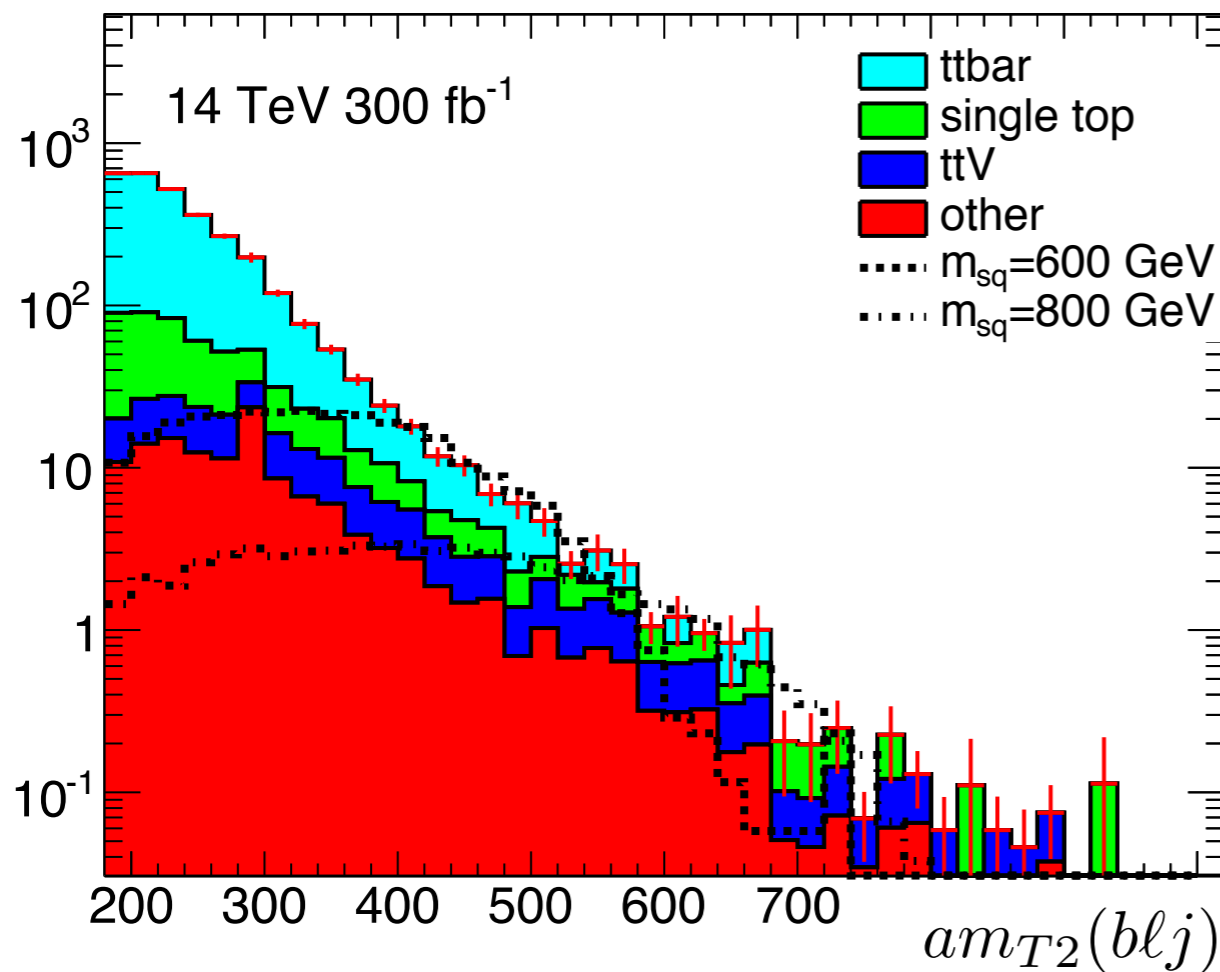


**Non-negligible mixing has important impact on the current exclusion limits**

Obtained limits more conservative than original limits due to less complete analysis (in particular: missing multi-bin information)

# Reach of a dedicated NMFV search at LHC

Defining dedicated kinematic variables allows signal-background discrimination such that **mixed stop scenarios with squark masses up to about 1 TeV would yield a  $2\sigma$  excess at the LHC with  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**  (this range being extended to about 1.3 TeV for  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

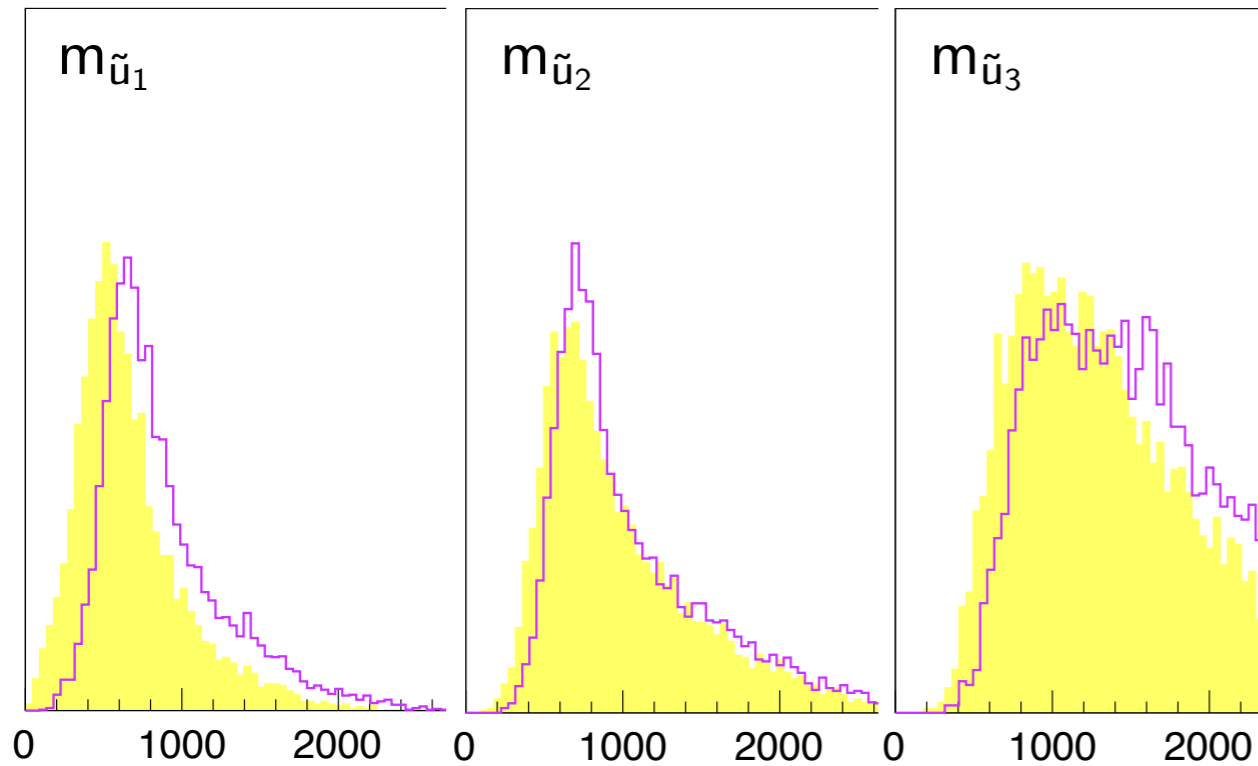


It is crucial to include analyses dedicated to the decay of top-partners into a single top quark and a lighter jet

$$pp \rightarrow tc + E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow lbc + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

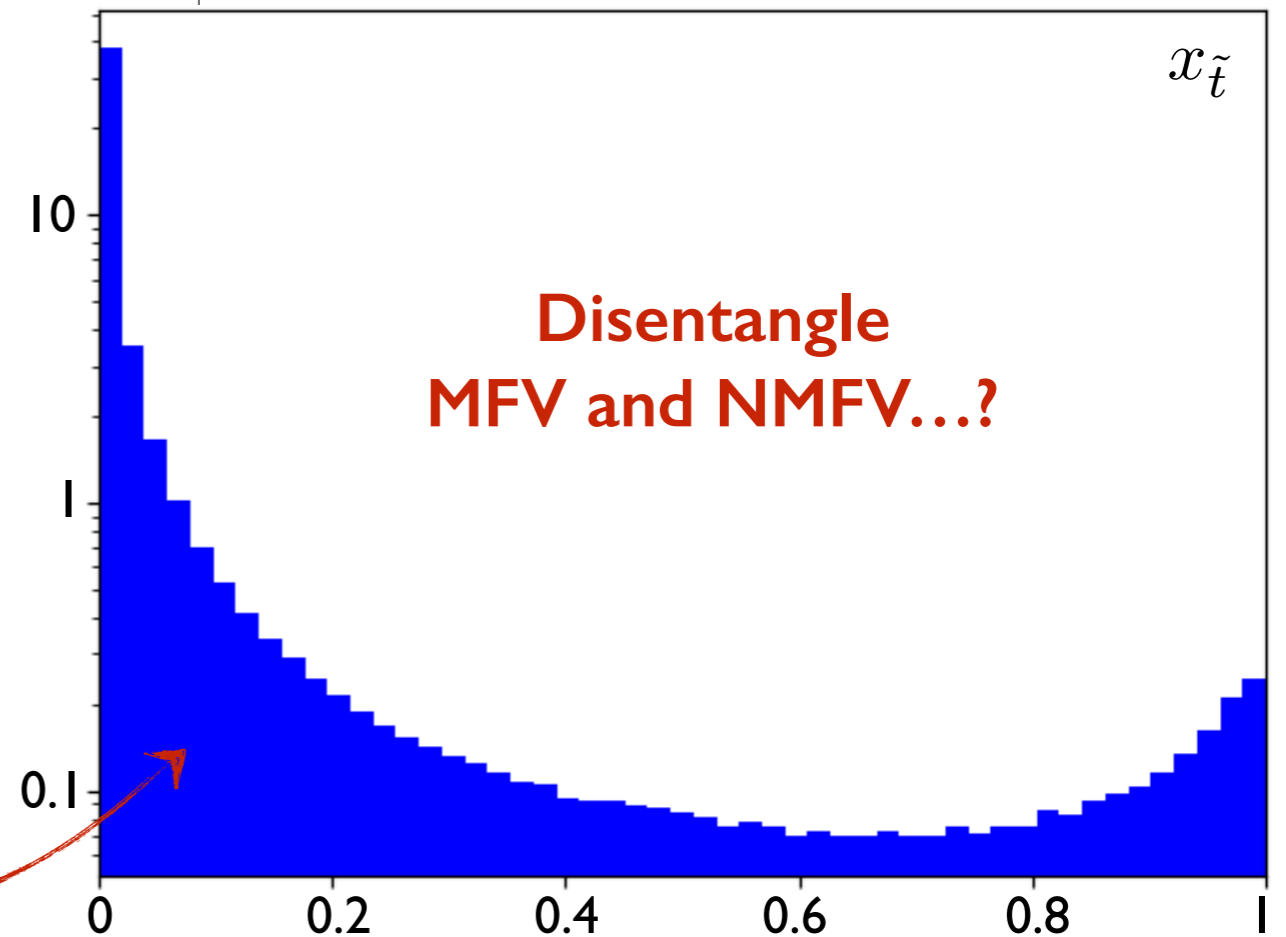


# Typical scenarios with squark flavour violation



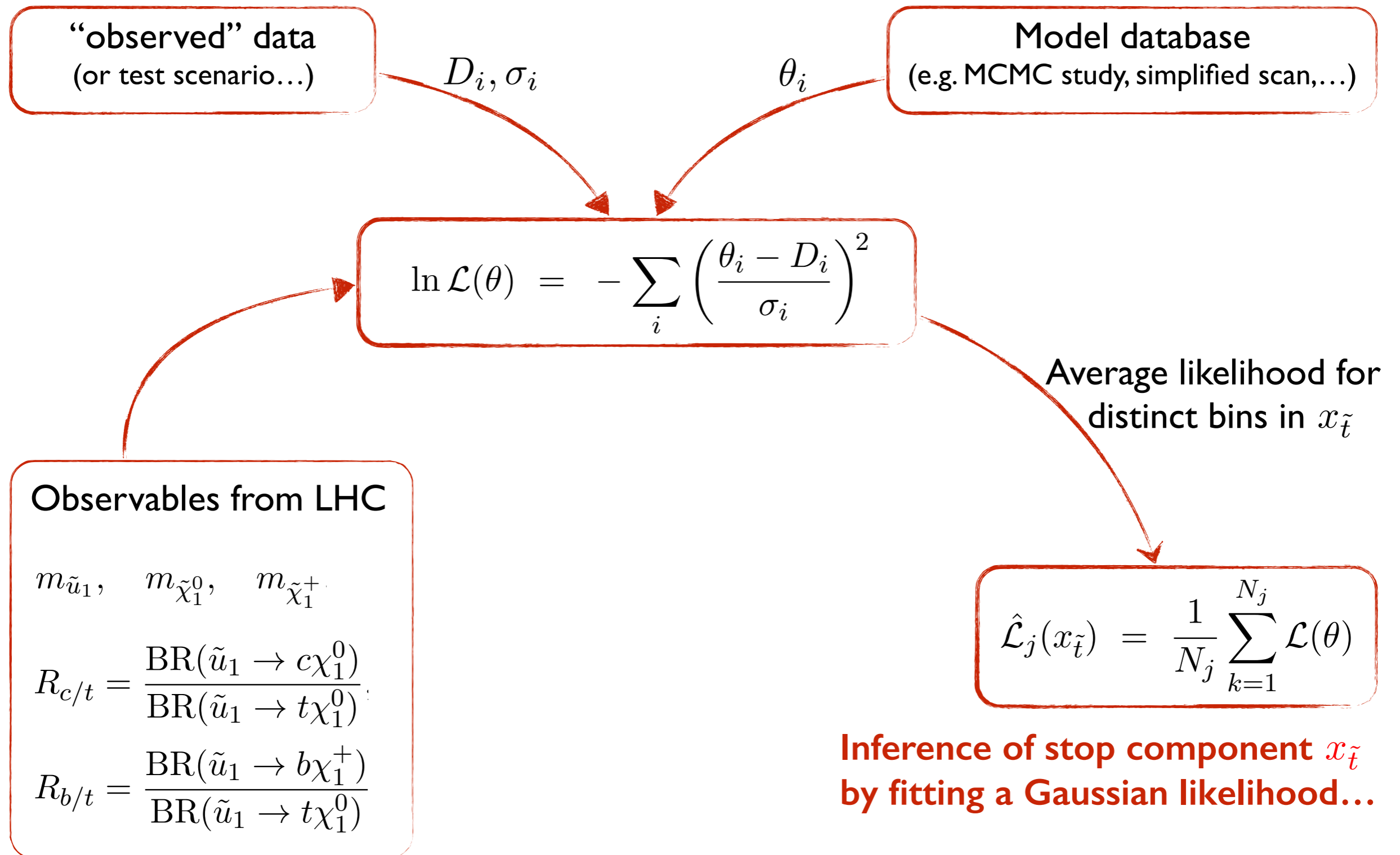
Typically several (up- and down-type) states **accessible at LHC**

Lightest up-type states mainly **not stop-like** (contrary to the “usual” MFV-like MSSM !)

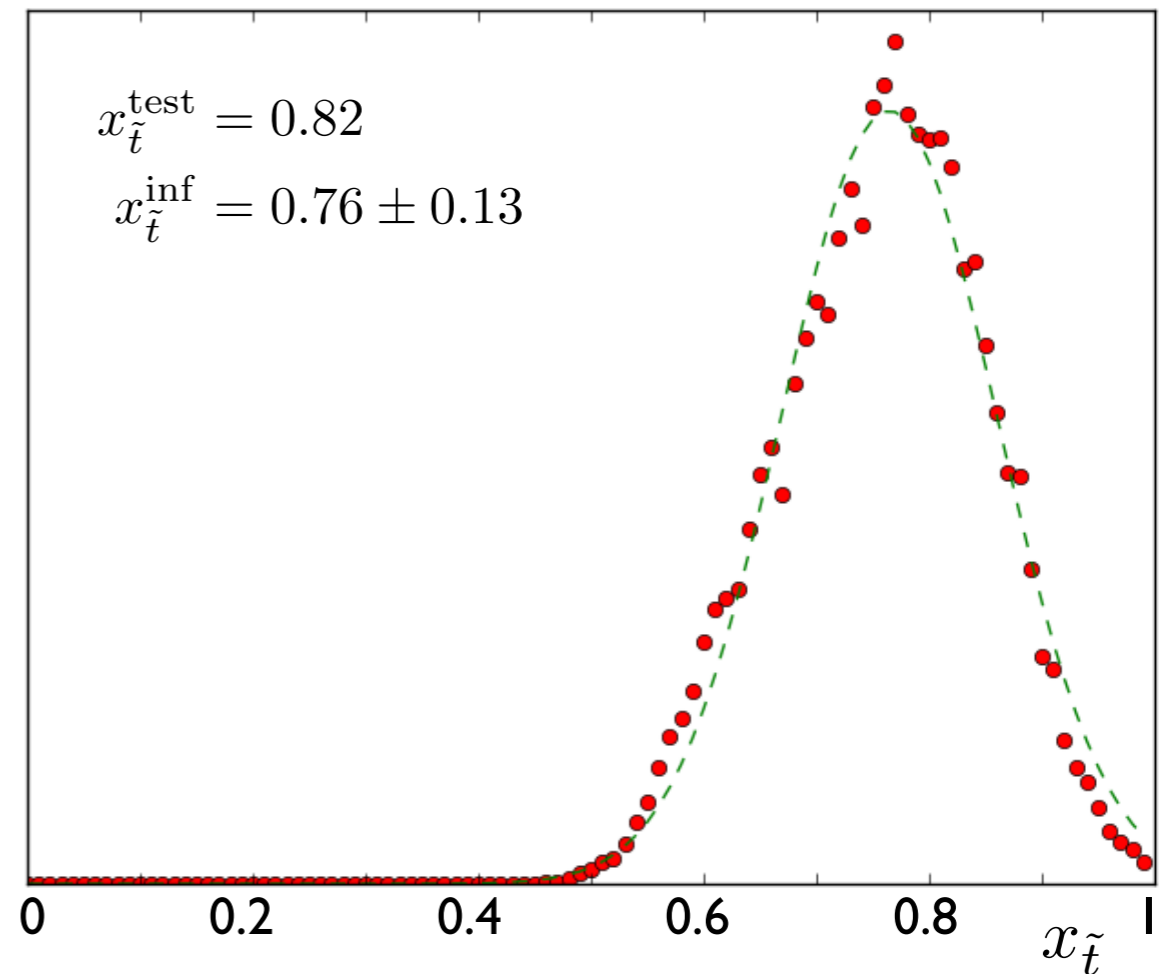
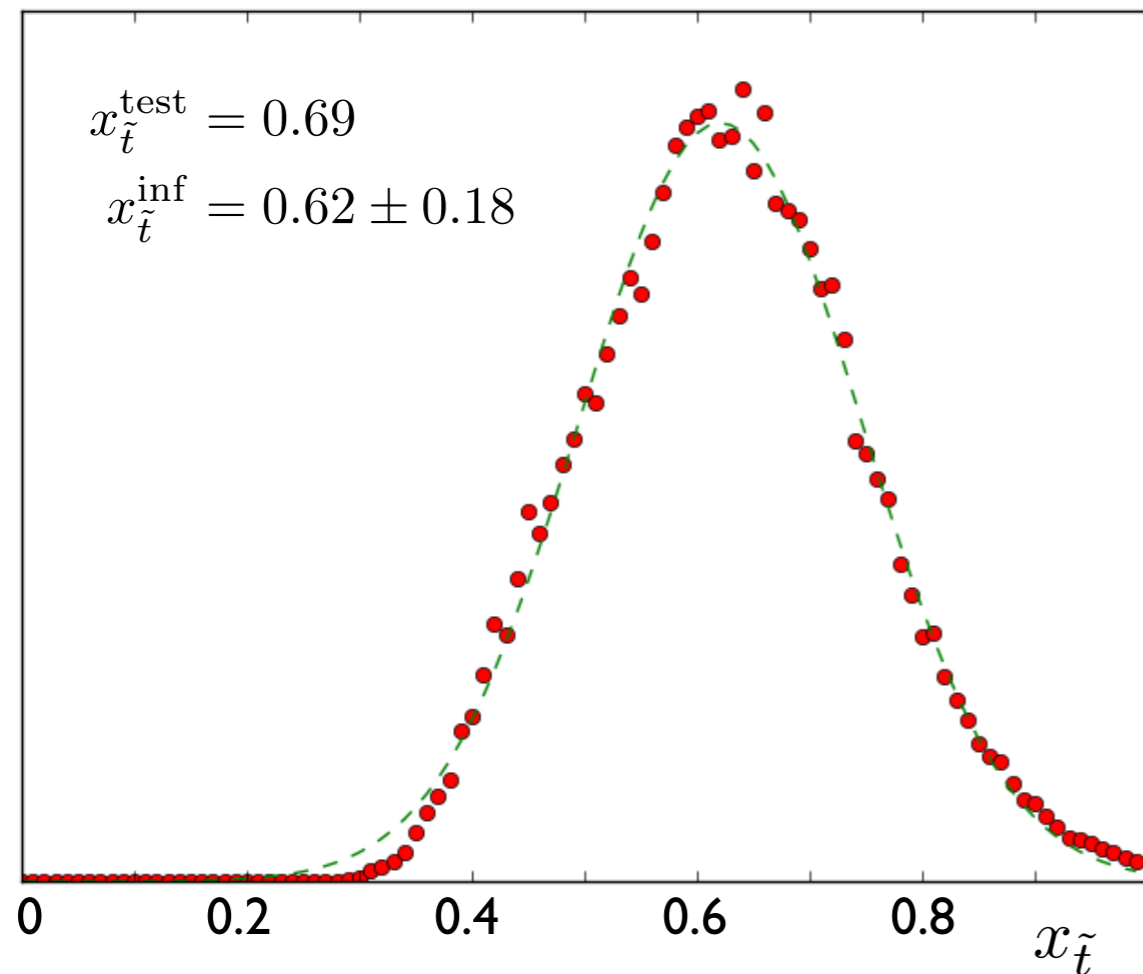


Disentangle MFV and NMFV...?

# Likelihood inference of flavour decomposition



# Likelihood inference: Selected results

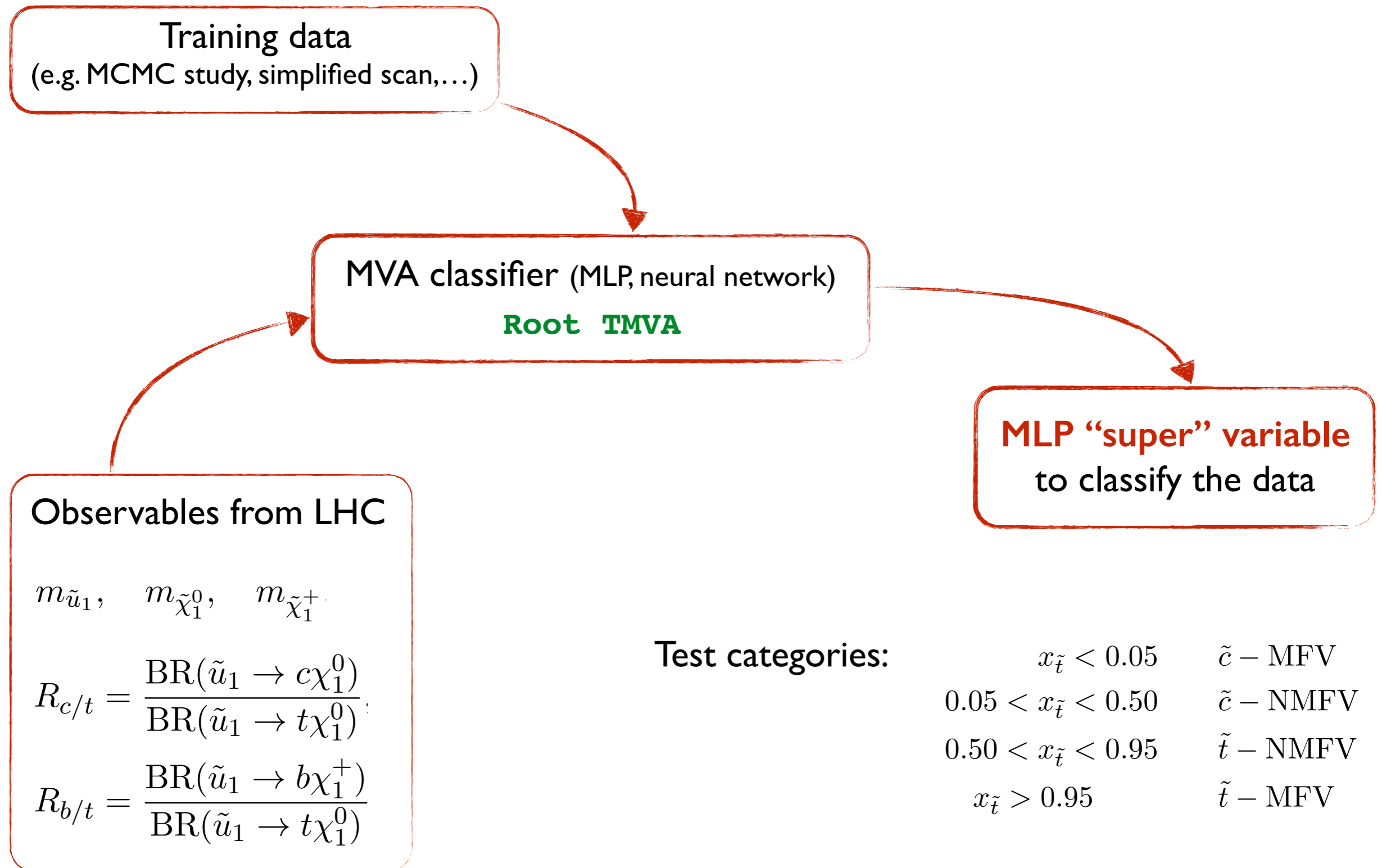


**This analysis basically allows to recover the actual stop component of the squark**

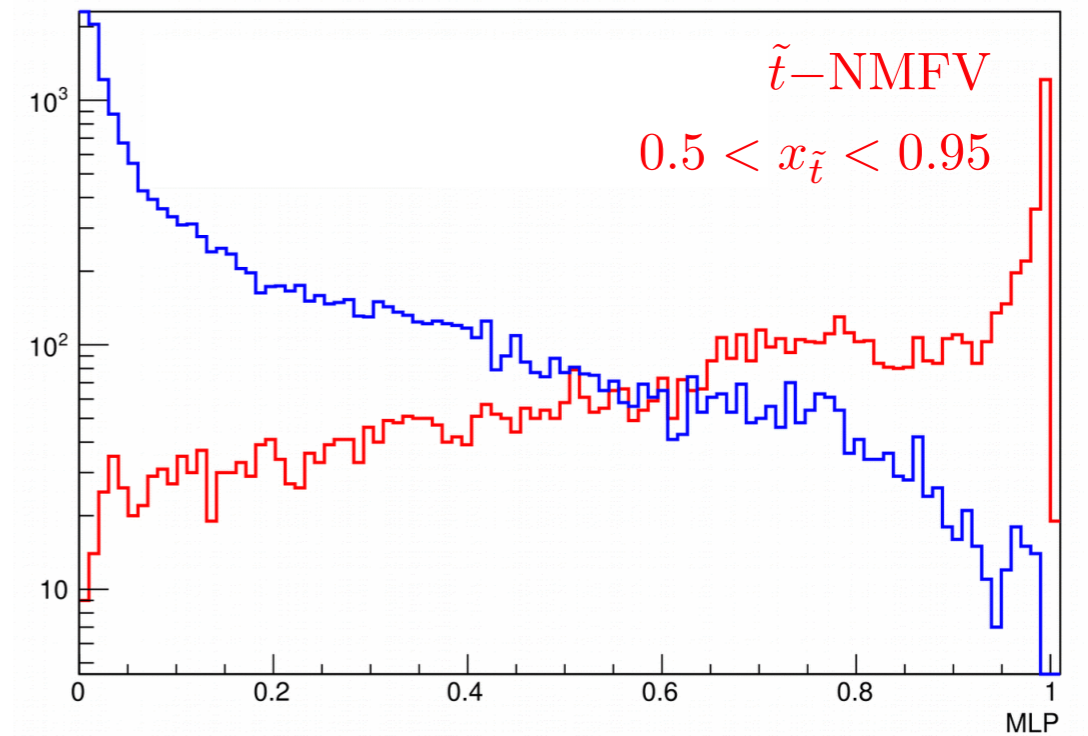
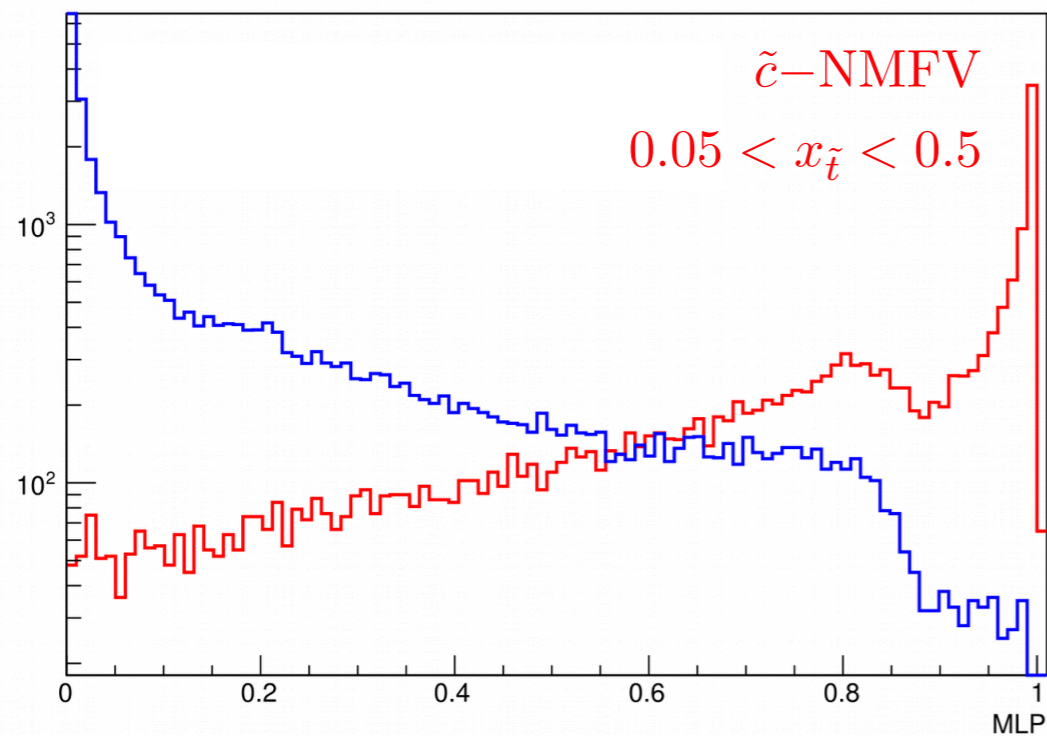
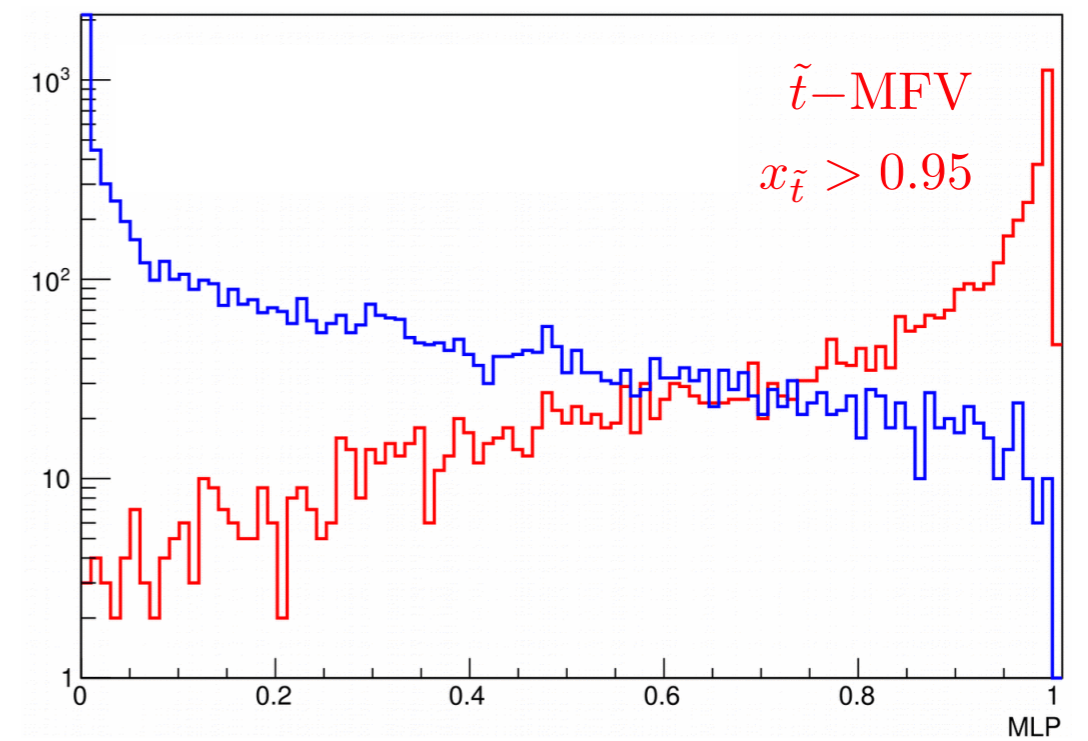
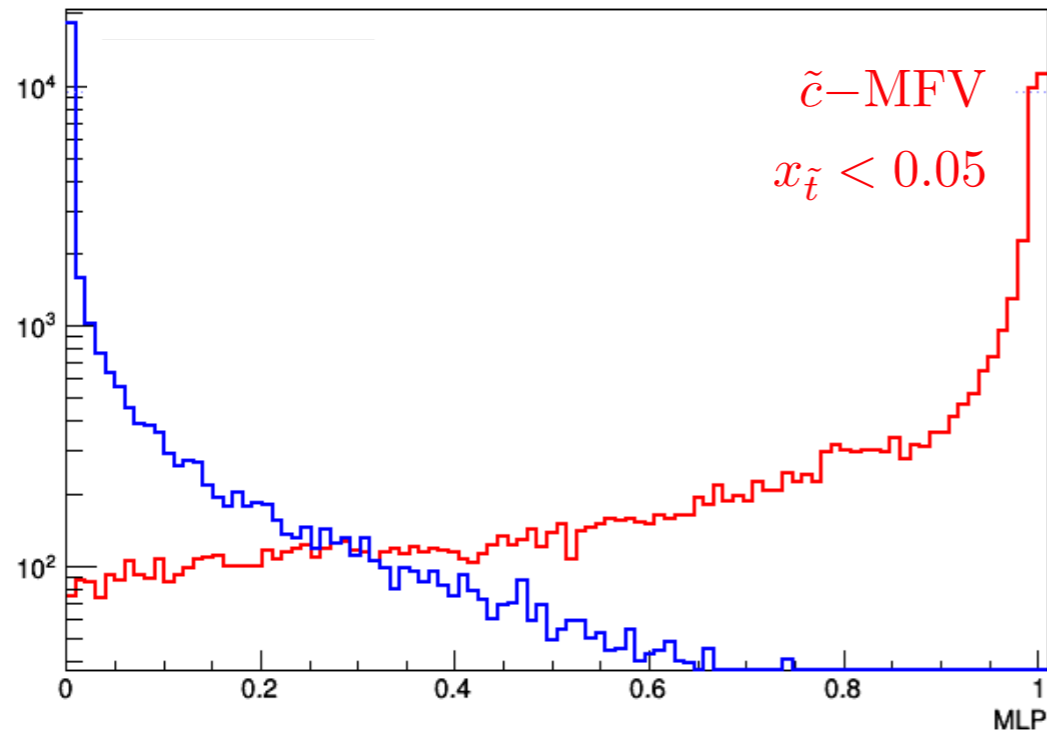
Limitations arise from the large number of parameter points required to perform the fit and the evaluation of the uncertainty entering the likelihood...

**A similar study of the full model suffers from the non-flat prior of the stop component...**

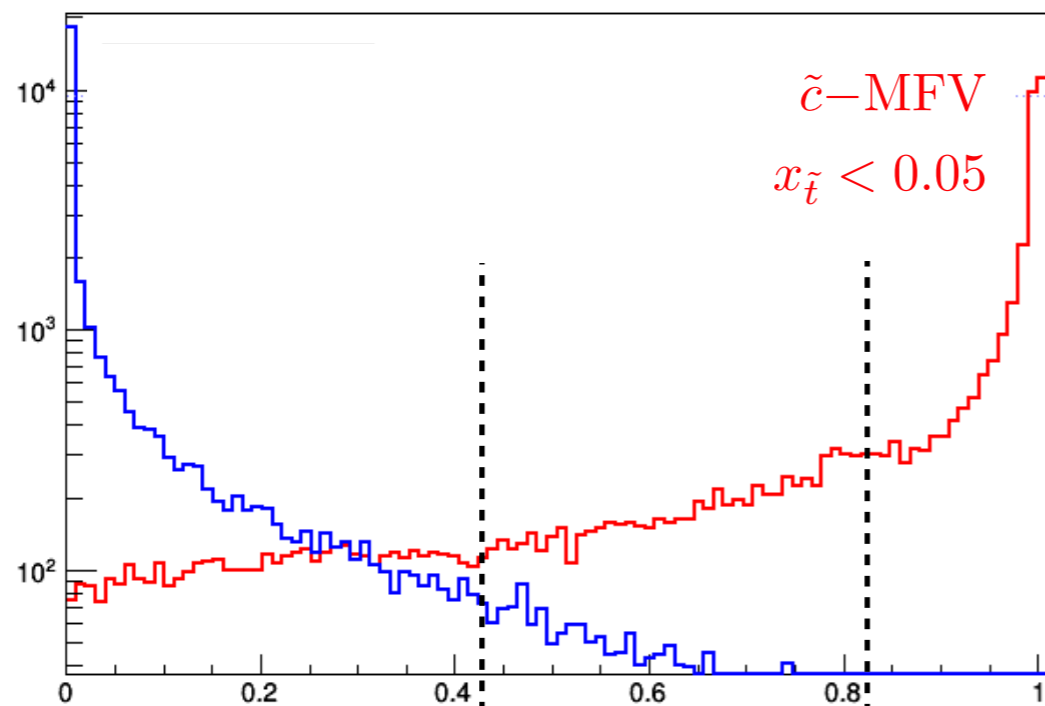
# Multi-variate analysis: MFV vs. NMFV



# Multi-variate analysis: Selected results

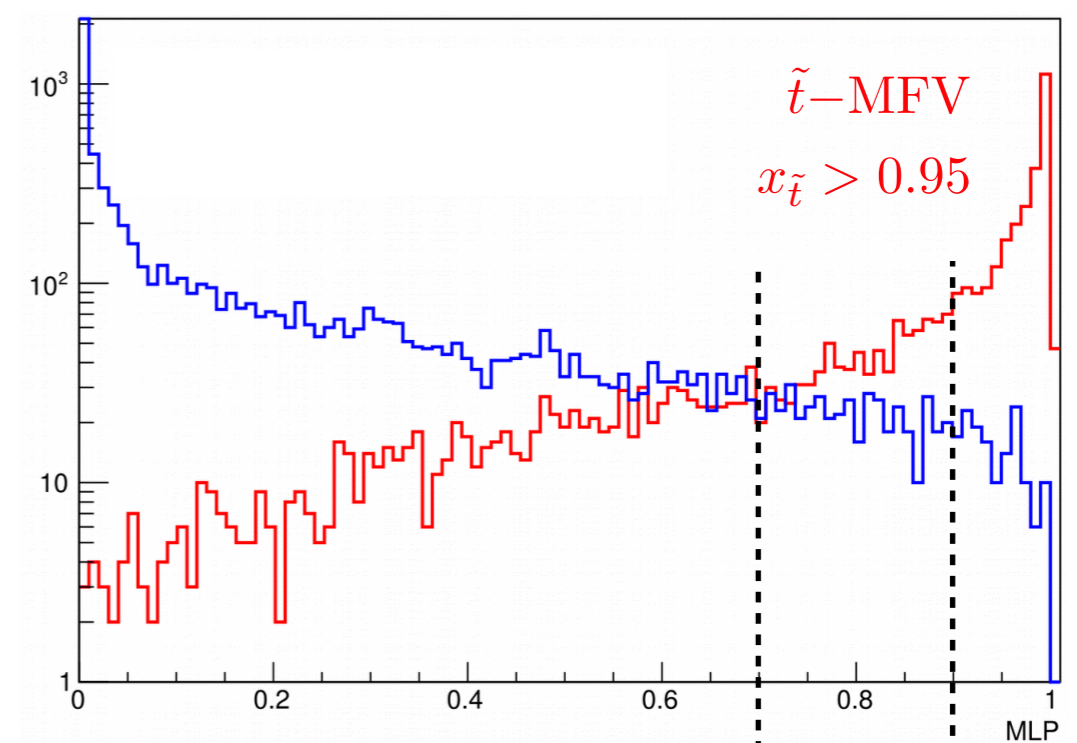


# Multi-variate analysis: Selected results



Eff. 89%  
misid. 5%

Eff. 72%  
misid. 1%



Eff. 57%  
misid. 20%

Eff. 34%  
misid. 5%

**MVA classifier less efficient for stop-like cases...** partly due to prior (again), but more features to be understood...

MVA classifier works better for the full NMFV-MSSM than for the simplified setup (the opposite holds for the likelihood inference approach)

# Summary

Non-minimal flavour violation in Supersymmetry is well motivated both from the theoretical and phenomenological point of view — **rich phenomenology at the TeV scale...**

NMFV terms can be motivated from GUT theories / flavour symmetries (not discussed here)...

## Identification of the flavour structure based on observations at the TeV scale

**Likelihood inference** interesting approach, but suffers from dependence on the prior...

**Multivariate analysis** needs less information, but difficult to handle uncertainties and difficult to “really” interpret results... Dependence on prior to be clarified!

**Need for dedicated searches for NMFV final states at LHC...**

