

Chicken chicken

- Chicken
- Chicken chicken chicken
- Chicken chicken
- Σ Chicken = chicken

Testing CP violation in MSSM via stau decays at ILC



University of Bonn
In collaboration with
Herbi Dreiner, Olaf Kittel, Anja Marold

Start-up

- CP(Negative helicity particle) -> Positive helicity particle
- Measuring CP violation needs memory of helicity states of particles
- Phases lead to CP violation
- Remembering helicity - helicity amplitudes

$$u(p, \lambda) \bar{u}(p, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5 \not{s}) (\not{p} + m),$$

$$v(p, \lambda) \bar{v}(p, \lambda) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5 \not{s}) (\not{p} - m).$$

Asymmetry

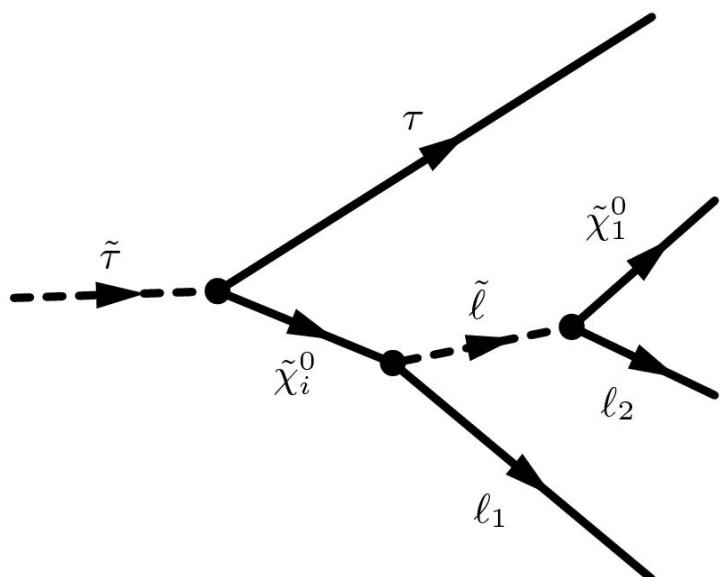
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \propto \Im\{a_{mi}(b_{mi})^*\} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \, p_{\tilde{\tau}}^\mu \, p_{\ell_1}^\nu \, p_\tau^\rho \, s_\tau^{a,\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2~\equiv~\frac{N(\uparrow)-N(\downarrow)}{N(\uparrow)+N(\downarrow)},$$

$$\mathcal{P}_2 \equiv \mathcal{A}^{\rm T} = \frac{\sigma(\mathcal{T}>0) - \sigma(\mathcal{T}<0)}{\sigma(\mathcal{T}>0) + \sigma(\mathcal{T}<0)},$$

What do we do?

- Take (your favorite)MSSM – introduce phases
- Use helicity amplitudes to construct observables



- Stau – scalar particle
- Production and decay independent
- Study only decay

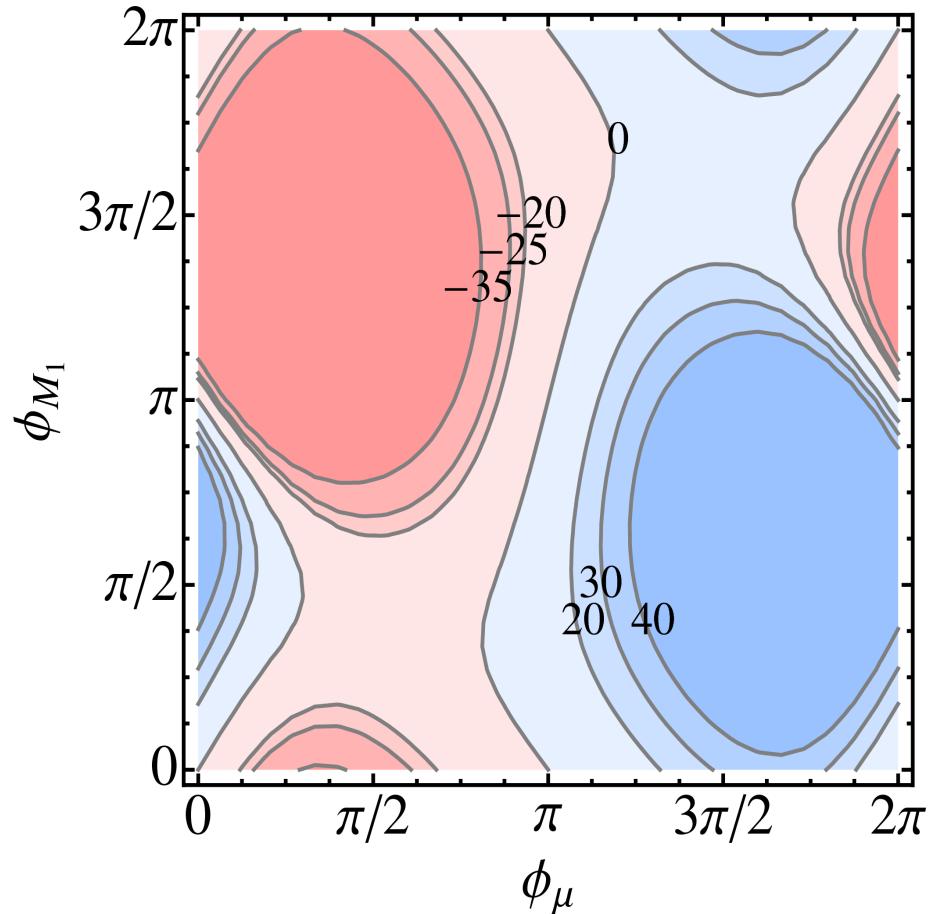
FIG. 1: Schematic picture of stau decay.

MSSM

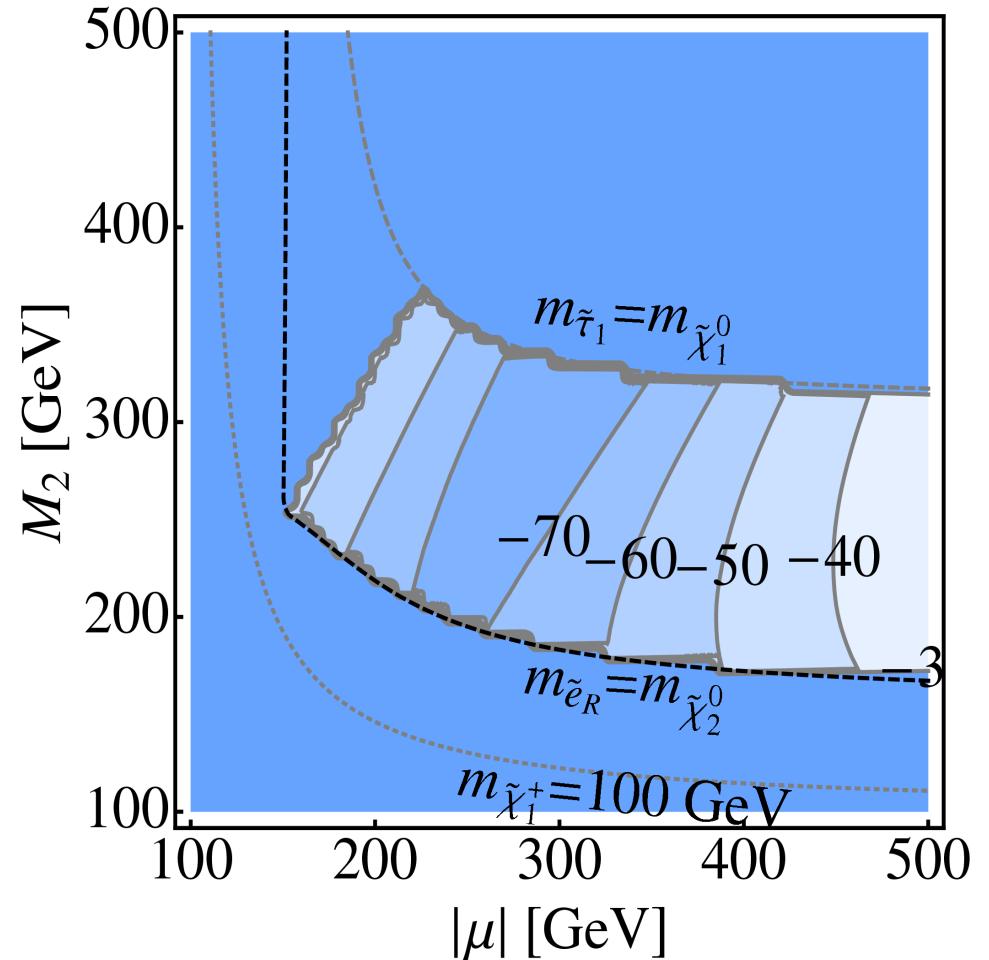
$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\tau}} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{\tau}_L}^2 & e^{-\iota\varphi_{\tilde{\tau}}} m_\tau |\Lambda_{\tilde{\tau}}| \\ e^{\iota\varphi_{\tilde{\tau}}} m_\tau |\Lambda_{\tilde{\tau}}| & m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}^2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 e^{-i\phi_{M_1}} & 0 & -M_z s_w \cos\beta & M_z s_w \sin\beta \\ 0 & M_2 e^{-i\phi_{M_1}} & M_z c_w \cos\beta & -M_z c_w \sin\beta \\ -M_z s_w \cos\beta & M_z c_w \cos\beta & 0 & -\mu e^{-i\phi_\mu} \\ M_z s_w \sin\beta & -M_z c_w \sin\beta & -\mu e^{-i\phi_\mu} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The wallpaper



Non – GUT scenario with
 $M_1 = 250$ GeV
 Stau phase = $\text{Pi}/2$



Atau = 2000
 $\tan(\beta) = 3$