



FeynHiggs - da weiß man, was man hat. Guten Abend!

# Impact of Improved SUSY Higgs-boson mass predictions

*Sven Heinemeyer, IFT/IFCA (CSIC, Madrid/Santander)*

Corpus Cristi, 05/2019

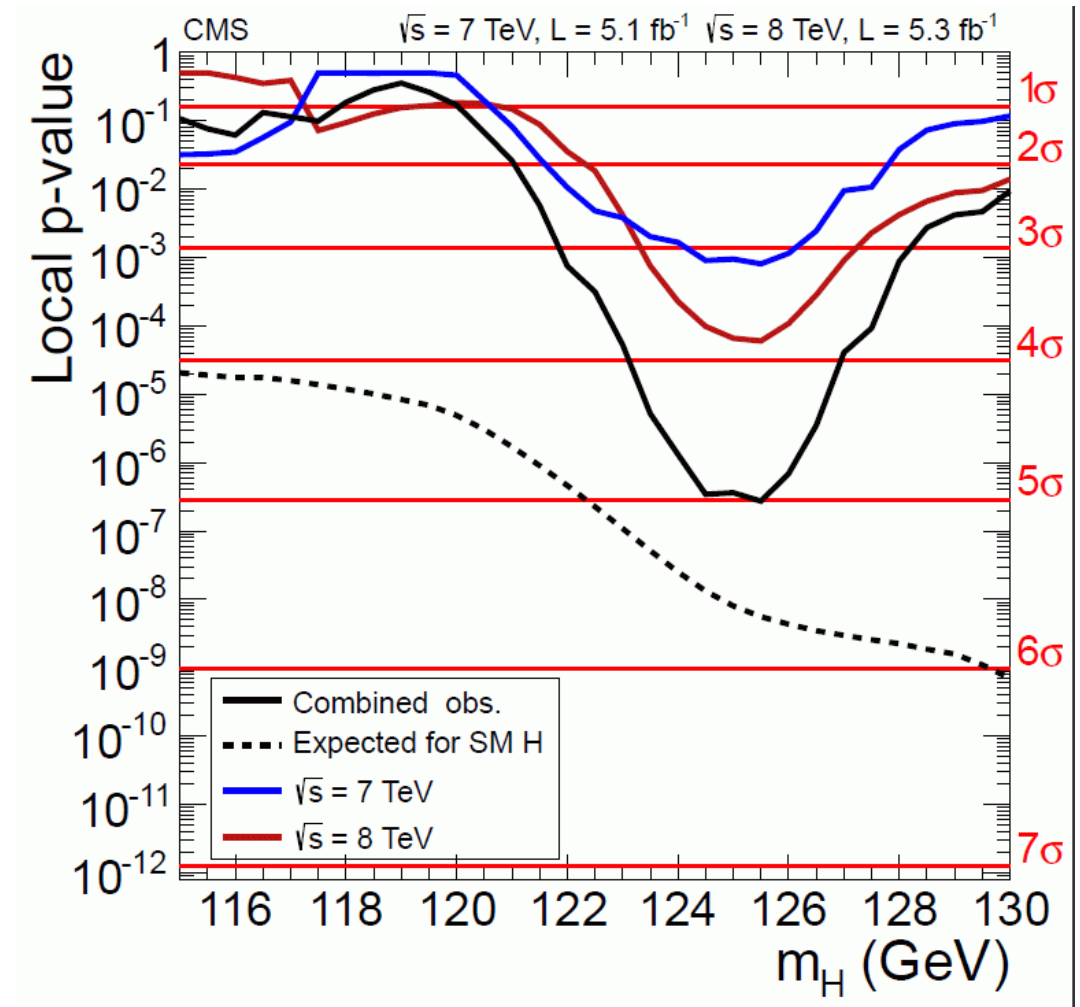
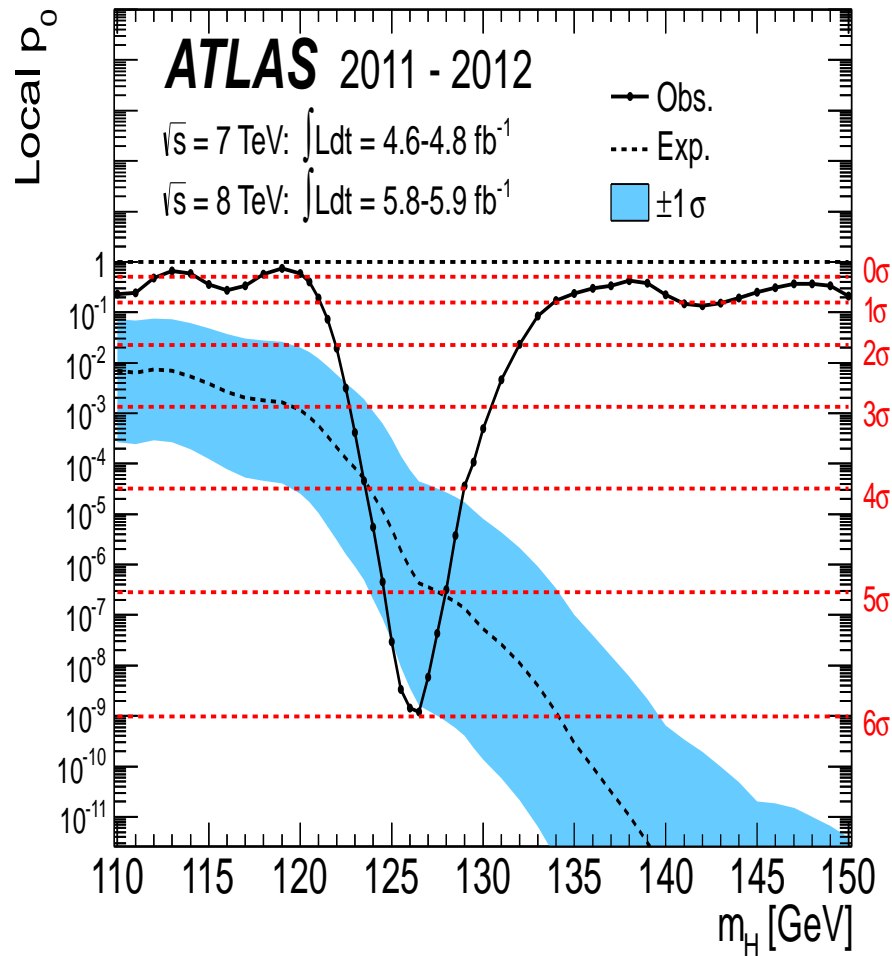
FeynHiggs team: *H. Bahl, T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, S. Paßehr,  
H. Rzehak and G. Weiglein*

with *E. Bagnaschi, J. Ellis, J. Evans, K. Olive, I. Sobolev, J. Zheng*

- The Quest for Precision
- MSSM Higgs mass calculations
- Improved predictions for MSSM scenarios
- Conclusions



# 1. The Quest for Precision



⇒ clear discovery at  $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$ !

⇒ can be interpreted as the light(/heavy)  $CP$ -even MSSM Higgs

## The Higgs mass accuracy: experiment vs. theory:

### Experiment:

ATLAS:  $M_h^{\text{exp}} = 125.36 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.18 \text{ GeV}$

CMS:  $M_h^{\text{exp}} = 125.03 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.15 \text{ GeV}$

combined:  $M_h^{\text{exp}} = 125.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11 \text{ GeV}$

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### MSSM theory:

LHCHSWG adopted **FeynHiggs** for the prediction of MSSM Higgs boson masses and mixings (considered to be the code containing the most complete implementation of higher-order corrections)

$$\text{FeynHiggs:} \quad \delta M_h^{\text{theo}} \sim 3 \text{ GeV (now 2 GeV?)}$$

→ rough estimate, FeynHiggs contains algorithm to evaluate uncertainty, depending on parameter point

**Katharsis of Ultimate Theory Standards**

**10th meeting: 08.-10. April 2019 (Dresden Univ.)**

**Precise Calculation of**

**(N)**

**Higgs Boson masses**

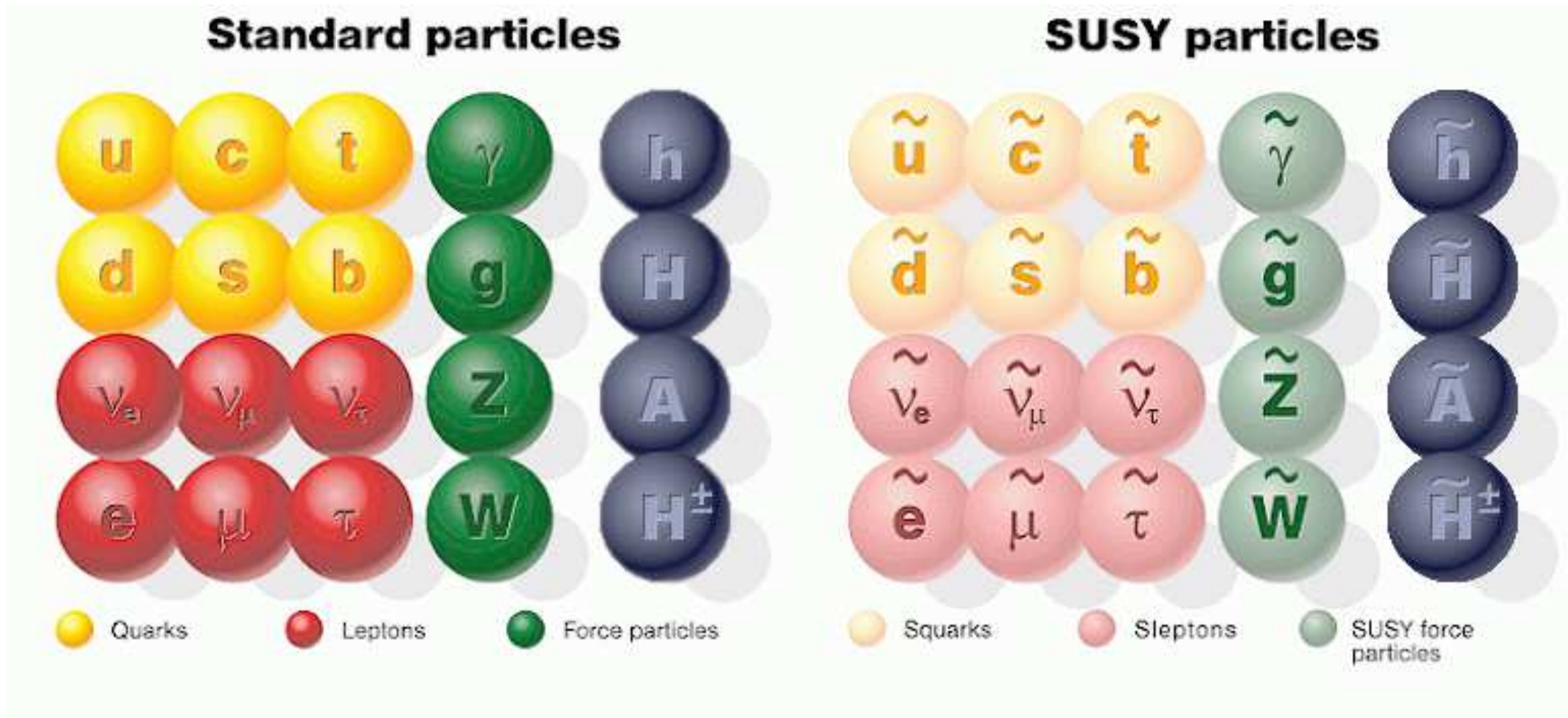
Local organizer: D. Stoeckinger

Organized by:  
M. Carena, H. Haber  
R. Harlander, S. Heinemeyer  
W. Hollik, P. Slavich, G. Weiglein

⇒ next meeting: 11/2019 at MPI Munich, Germany

## The MSSM:

⇒ Superpartners for Standard Model particles



## Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets

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

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

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.}) \\ + \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

physical states:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

Goldstone bosons:  $G^0, G^\pm$

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

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



## Enlarged Higgs sector: Two Higgs doublets with $\mathcal{CP}$ violation

$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^1 \\ H_1^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 + (\phi_1 + i\chi_1)/\sqrt{2} \\ \phi_1^- \end{pmatrix}$$
$$H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^1 \\ H_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2^+ \\ v_2 + (\phi_2 + i\chi_2)/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} e^{i\xi}$$

$$V = m_1^2 H_1 \bar{H}_1 + m_2^2 H_2 \bar{H}_2 - m_{12}^2 (\epsilon_{ab} H_1^a H_2^b + \text{h.c.})$$
$$+ \underbrace{\frac{g'^2 + g^2}{8}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} (H_1 \bar{H}_1 - H_2 \bar{H}_2)^2 + \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{2}}_{\text{gauge couplings, in contrast to SM}} |H_1 \bar{H}_2|^2$$

physical states:  $h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

2  $\mathcal{CP}$ -violating phases:  $\xi, \arg(m_{12}) \Rightarrow$  can be set/rotated to zero

Input parameters: (to be determined experimentally)

$$\tan \beta = \frac{v_2}{v_1}, \quad M_{H^\pm}^2$$

## 2. MSSM Higgs mass calculations

### Method I

Higher-order corrections in the Feynman diagrammatic method:

Propagator/Mass matrix at tree-level:

$$\begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_H^2 & 0 \\ 0 & q^2 - m_h^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Propagator / mass matrix with higher-order corrections  
(→ Feynman-diagrammatic approach):

$$M_{hH}^2(q^2) = \begin{pmatrix} q^2 - m_H^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{HH}(q^2) & \hat{\Sigma}_{Hh}(q^2) \\ \hat{\Sigma}_{hH}(q^2) & q^2 - m_h^2 + \hat{\Sigma}_{hh}(q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\hat{\Sigma}_{ij}(q^2)$  ( $i, j = h, H$ ) : renormalized Higgs self-energies

$\mathcal{CP}$ -even fields can mix

⇒ complex roots of  $\det(M_{hH}^2(q^2))$ :  $\mathcal{M}_{h_i}^2$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ):  $\mathcal{M}^2 = M^2 - iM\Gamma$

## Structure of higher-order corrections:

One-loop:

$$\Delta M_h^2 \sim m_t^2 \alpha_t [L + L^0] , \quad L := \log \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{t}}}{m_t} \right)$$

Two-loop:

$$\Delta M_h^2 \sim m_t^2 \left\{ \alpha_t \alpha_s [L^2 + L + L^0] + \alpha_t^2 [L^2 + L + L^0] \right\}$$

Three-loop:

$$\Delta M_h^2 \sim m_t^2 \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \alpha_t \alpha_s^2 [L^3 + L^2 + L + L^0] \\ & + \alpha_t^2 \alpha_s [L^3 + L^2 + L + L^0] \\ & + \alpha_t^3 [L^3 + L^2 + L + L^0] \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Partial results: [S. Martin '07] [R. Harlander, P. Kant, L. Mihaila, M. Steinhauser '08]

[R. Harlander, J. Klappert, A. Ochoa, A. Voigt '18]  $\Rightarrow$  *H3m/Himalaya*

*H3m* adds  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$  corrections to *FeynHiggs*

*Himalaya* can be linked to other codes

Large  $m_{\tilde{t}}$   $\Rightarrow$  large  $L$   $\Rightarrow$  resummation of logs necessary  $\Rightarrow$  Method II

## Advantages of Feynman-diagrammatic method:

- all contributions at fixed order are captured
- trivial to include many SUSY scales
- full control over Higgs boson self-energies  
→ needed for other quantities (production and decay)

## Problems of Feynman-diagrammatic method:

- always only fixed order
- large logs not captured beyond the calculated order

## Method II: EFT approach: Log resummation via RGE's:

Excellent overview paper: [*P. Draper, G. Lee, C. Wagner, arXiv:1312.5743*]

### Simple example for log resummation:

SUSY mass scale:  $M_{\text{SUSY}} = M_S \sim m_{\tilde{t}}$

Above  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ : MSSM

Below  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ : SM

Relevant SM parameters: – quartic coupling  $\lambda$   
– top Yukawa coupling  $h_t$  ( $\alpha_t = h_t^2/(4\pi)$ )  
– strong coupling constant  $g_s$  ( $\alpha_s = g_s^2/(4\pi)$ )

1. Take:  $h_t(m_t), g_s(m_t)$

SM RGEs for  $h_t, g_s$ :  $h_t, g_s(m_t) \rightarrow h_t, g_s(M_S)$

2. Take  $\lambda(M_S), h_t(M_S), g_s(M_S)$

SM RGEs for  $\lambda, h_t, g_s$ :  $\lambda, h_t, g_s(M_S) \rightarrow \lambda, h_t, g_s(m_t)$

3. Evaluate  $M_h^2$

$$M_h^2 \sim 2\lambda(m_t)v^2$$

## Advantages of RGE log resummation:

- large logs taken into account to all orders
- calculation can easily be extended to very large scales

## Problems of RGE log resummation:

- **not all** contributions at fixed order are captured
  - sub-leading logs more difficult
  - momentum dependence
- difficult (impossible?): include many different SUSY scales
- difficult (impossible?): control over Higgs boson self-energies
  - needed for other quantities (production and decay)

## The best of both worlds:

to get the most precise prediction of  $M_h$ :

Combination of FD and RGE result!

$$\Delta M_h^2 = (\Delta M_h^2)^{\text{RGE}}(X_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}, M_S^{\overline{\text{MS}}}, \bar{m}_t) - (\Delta M_h^2)^{\text{FD,log}}(X_t, M_S, \bar{m}_t)$$

$$M_h^2 = (M_h^2)^{\text{FD}} + \Delta M_h^2$$

⇒ many<sup>2</sup> technical aspects and complications ...

⇒ combination of best FD result with resummed LL, NLL corrections for large  $m_{\tilde{t}}$

⇒ most precise  $M_h$  prediction for large  $m_{\tilde{t}}$

⇒ first “hybrid code”: FeynHiggs 2.10.0

[T. Hahn, S.H., W. Hollik, H. Rzehak, G. Weiglein '13]

## Codes on the market:

1.) Fixed order codes: good for all scales low

- SuSpect
- SPheno/SARAH
- SoftSUSY/FlexibleSUSY
- H3m

2.) EFT codes: good for all scales high

- SusyHD
- MhEFT
- HSSUSY

3.) Hybrid codes: good always?!

- FeynHiggs
- FlexibleEFTHiggs
- SPheno/SARAH

Obviously: quality depends on the details implemented



## Possible & necessary refinements of the EFT calculation:

- Inclusion of EWino mass scale in RGE's
- Inclusion of gluino mass scale in RGE's
- Inclusion of EW effects in RGE's
- Inclusion of 3-loop RGEs plus 2-loop thresholds etc.
- “Two Higgs Doublet Model” below  $M_S$
- Splitting in the scalar top sector
- . . .

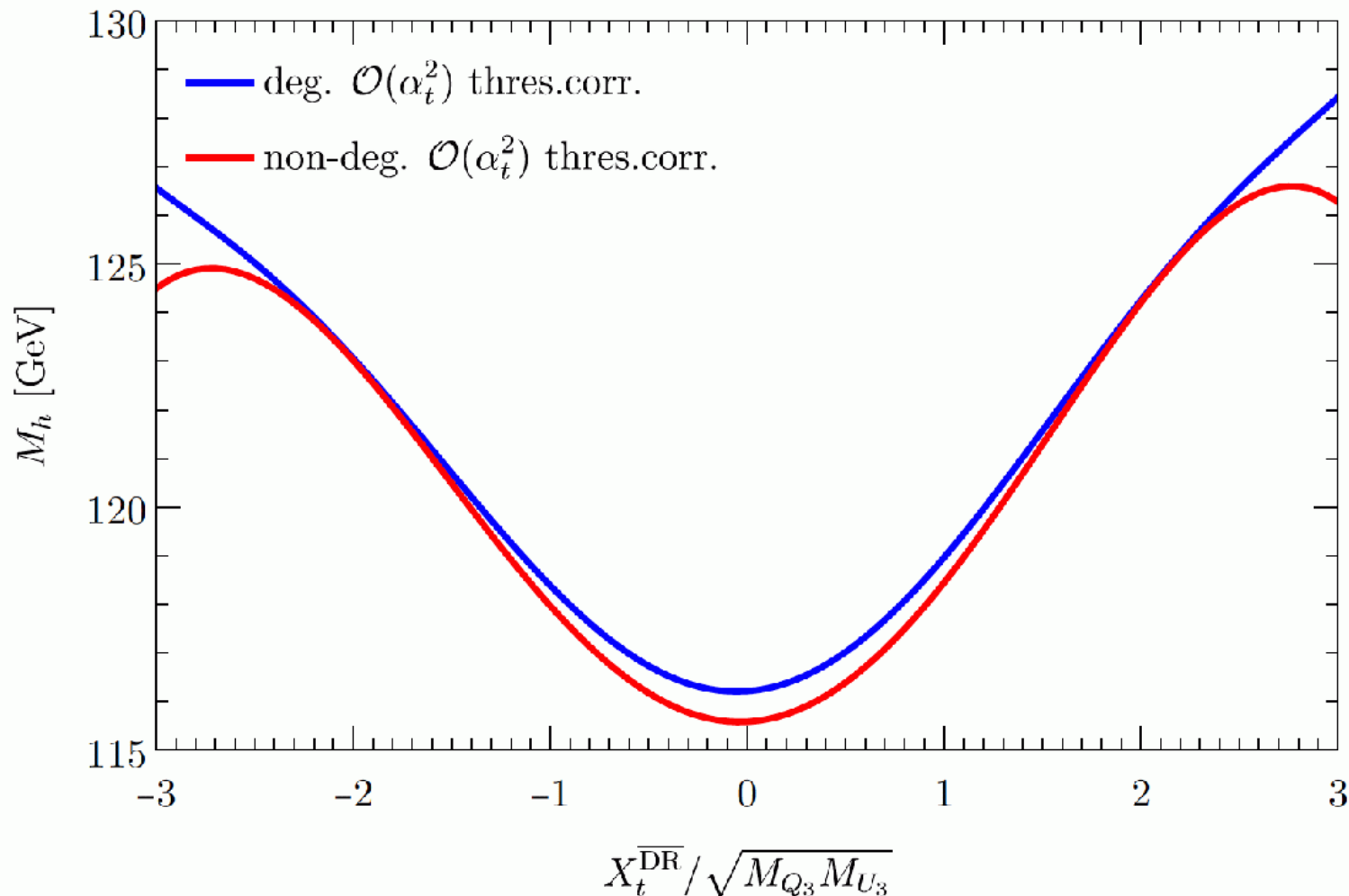
## Possible & necessary refinements of the EFT calculation:

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⇒ included into FeynHiggs
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- Inclusion of EW effects in RGE's  
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- Inclusion of 3-loop RGEs plus 2-loop thresholds etc.  
⇒ included into FeynHiggs
- “Two Higgs Doublet Model” below  $M_S$   
⇒ private version of FeynHiggs exists, other code: MhEFT
- Splitting in the scalar top sector  
⇒ future work
- ...

## Impact of precise $M_h$ calculation (I):

Impact of non-degenerate  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$  threshold corr. in EFT part:

One scale  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ , but large stop sector splitting,  $\tan\beta = 10$ :

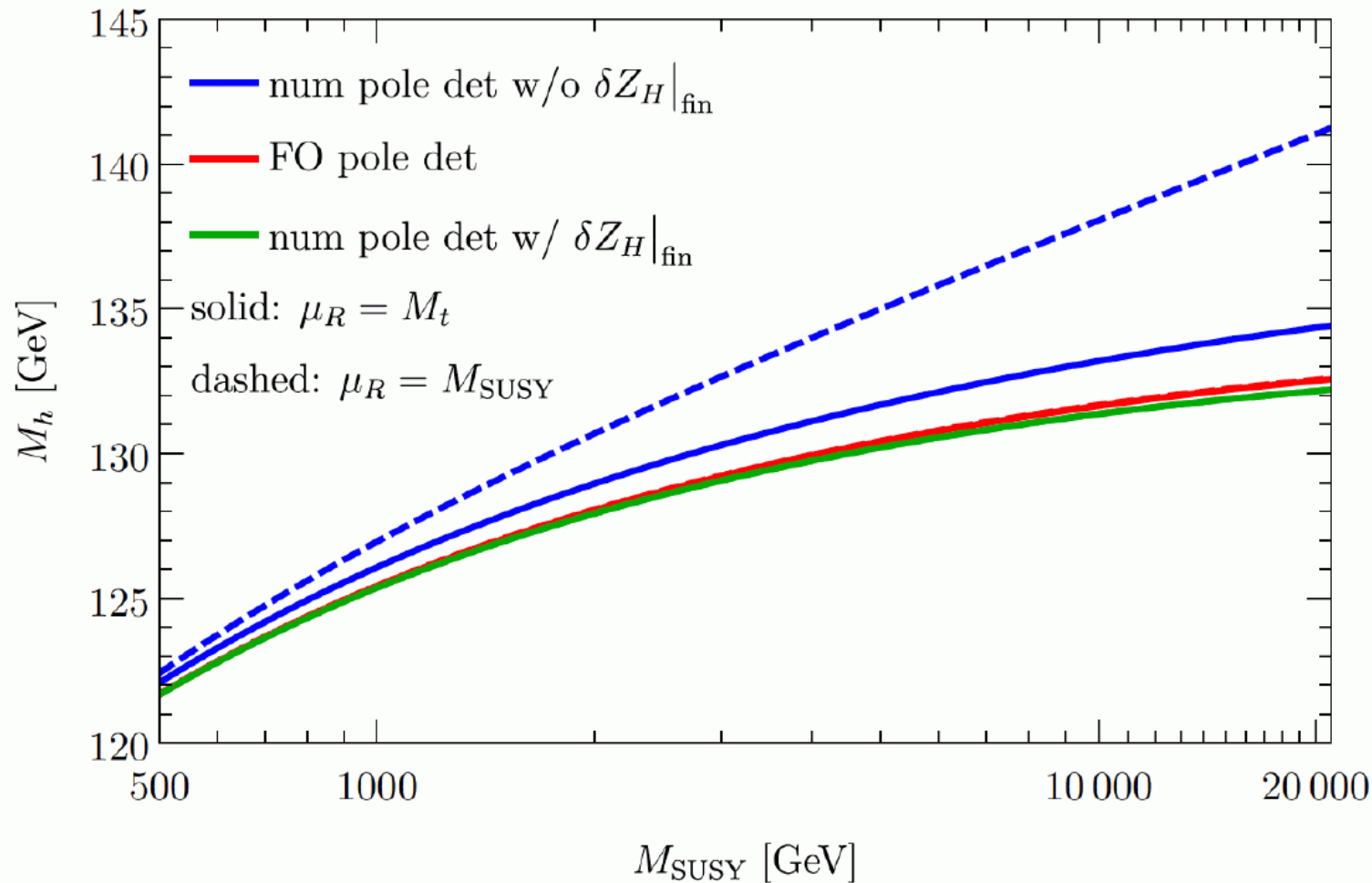


$\Rightarrow$  important for large  $X_t$  (more in a moment)

## Impact of precise $M_h$ calculation (II):

Impact of pole mass determination improvements:  
(ask me details over coffee!)

One scale  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ ,  $\tan \beta = 10$ :



⇒ calculation stabilized!

### 3. Improved predictions for MSSM scenarios

Are these improved calculations relevant?

Are they relevant in any “realistic” scenario?

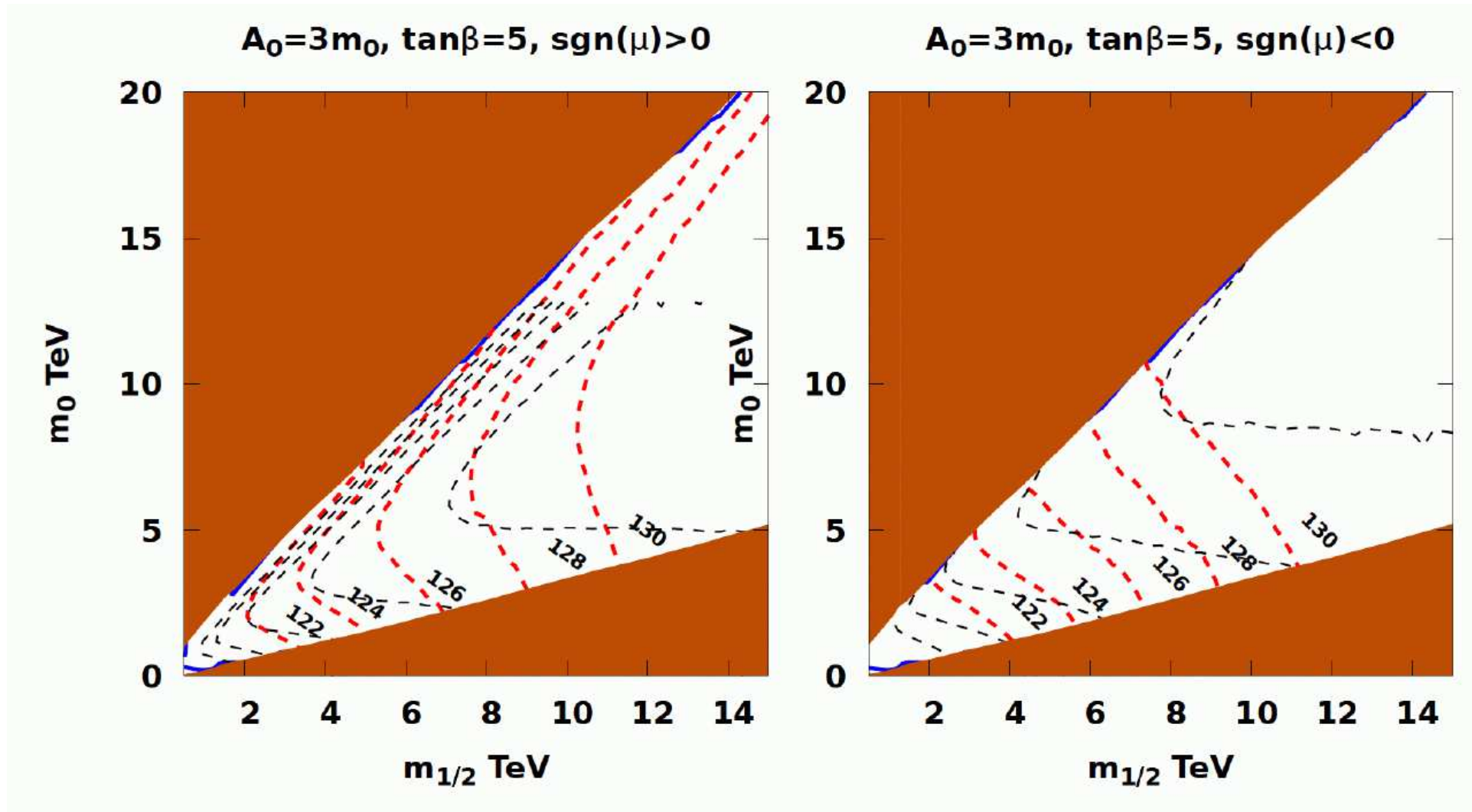
- Analysis in:
- CMSSM with stop co-annihilation
  - sub-GUT models
  - minimal Anomaly Mediation SUSY-breaking
  - pMSSM11

Comparison of hybrid codes:

- FeynHiggs 2.10.0**
- log-resummation with  $M_S$
  - 2L RGEs, 1L thresholds
  - $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  at NLO

- FeynHiggs 2.14.1**
- log-resummation with  $M_S$
  - Inclusion of EWino mass scale in RGE's
  - Inclusion of gluino mass scale in RGE's
  - 3L RGEs, 2L thresholds
  - $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$  at NNLO
  - Inclusion of EW effects in RGE's and  $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$

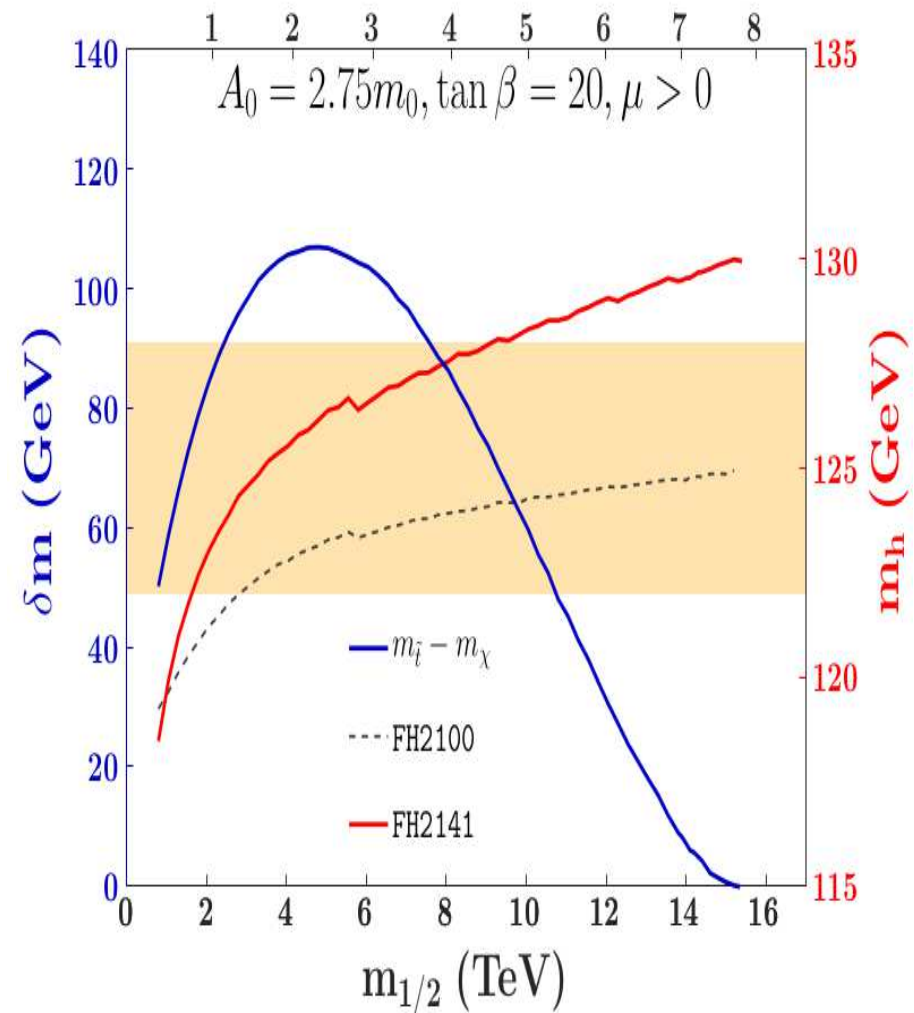
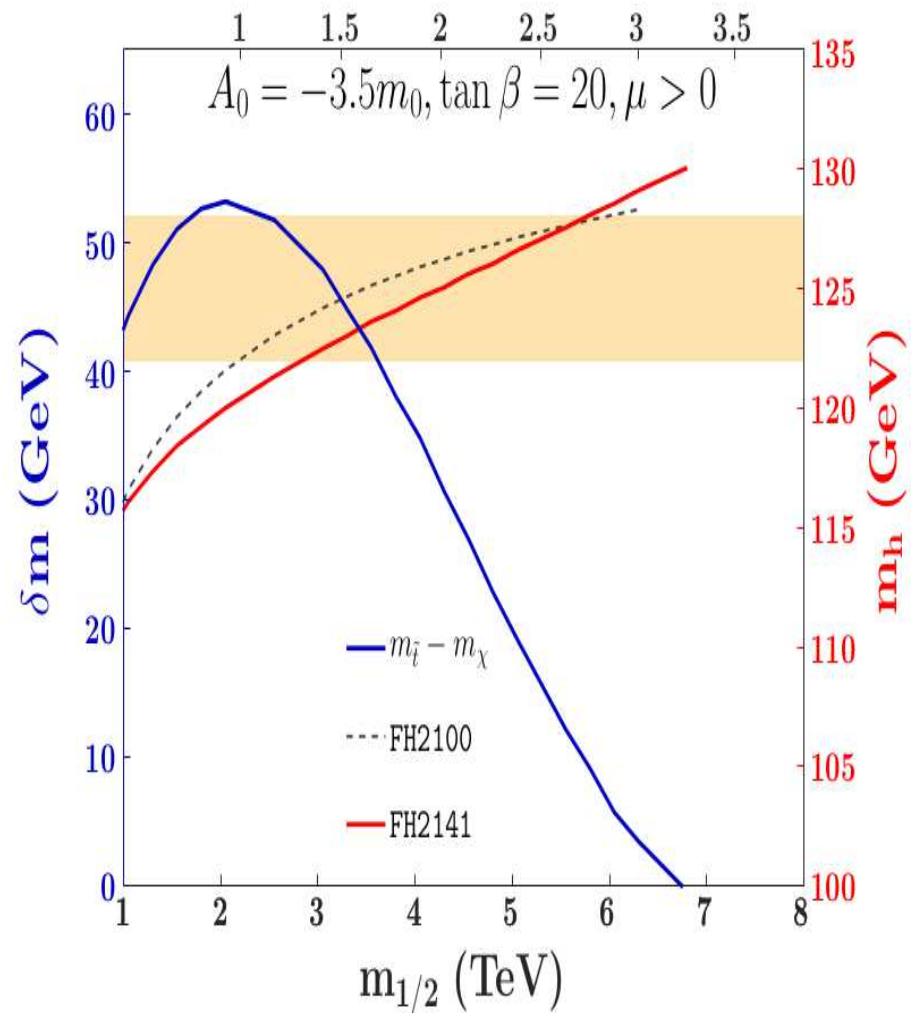
### 3. A) Stop-coannihilation in the CMSSM:



⇒ clear impact of improved  $M_h$  calculation

⇒  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$  non-degenerate threshold corr. crucial!

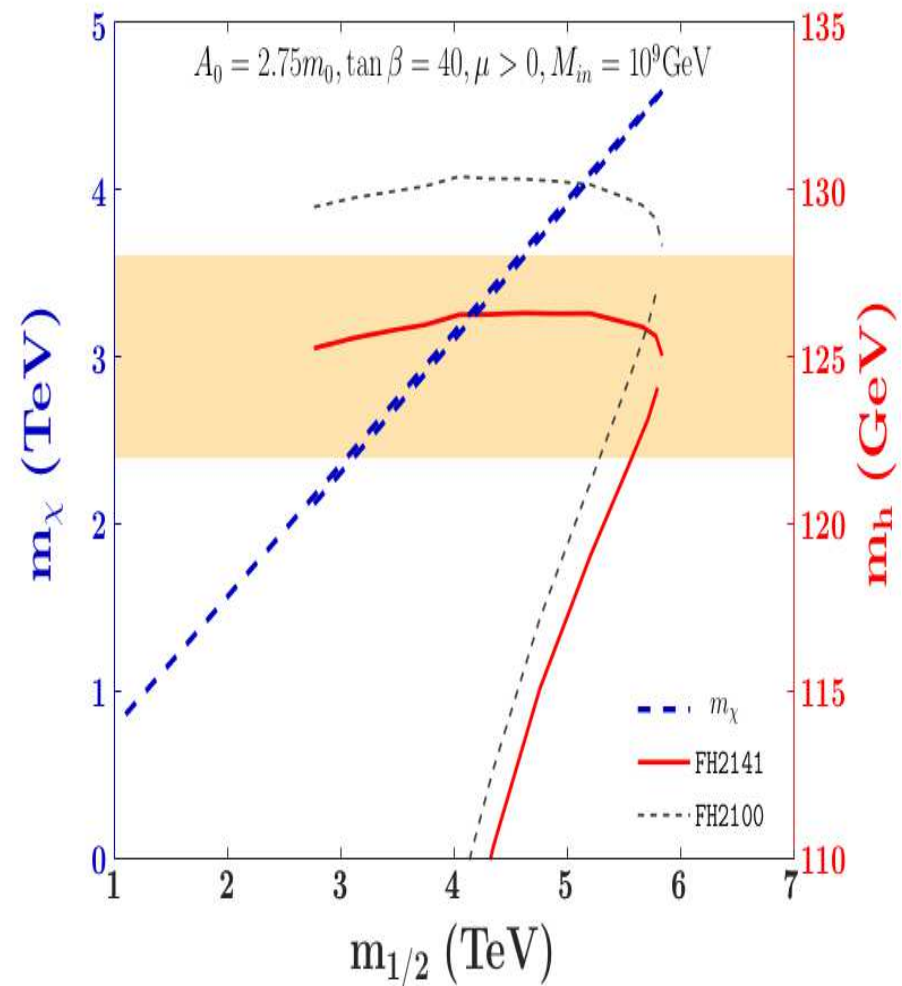
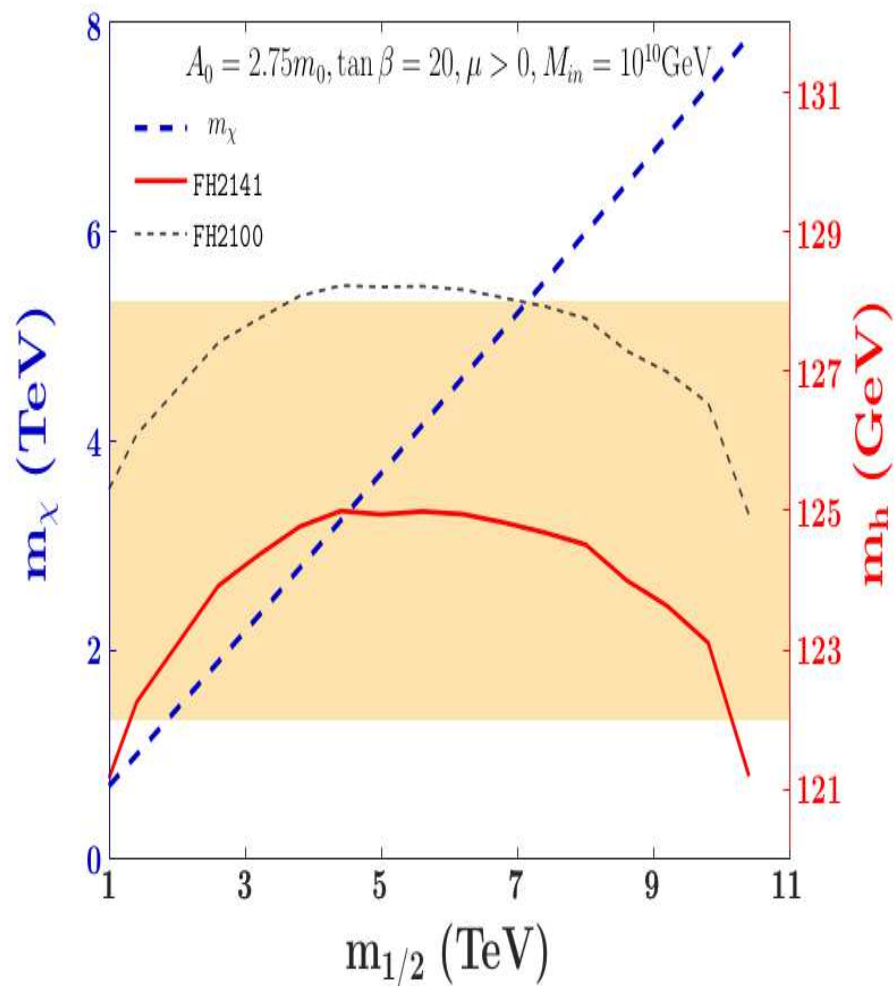
### 3. A) Stop-coannihilation in the CMSSM:



⇒ clear impact of improved  $M_h$  calculation

⇒ refined allowed regions with new  $M_h$

### 3. B) Sub-GUT models:

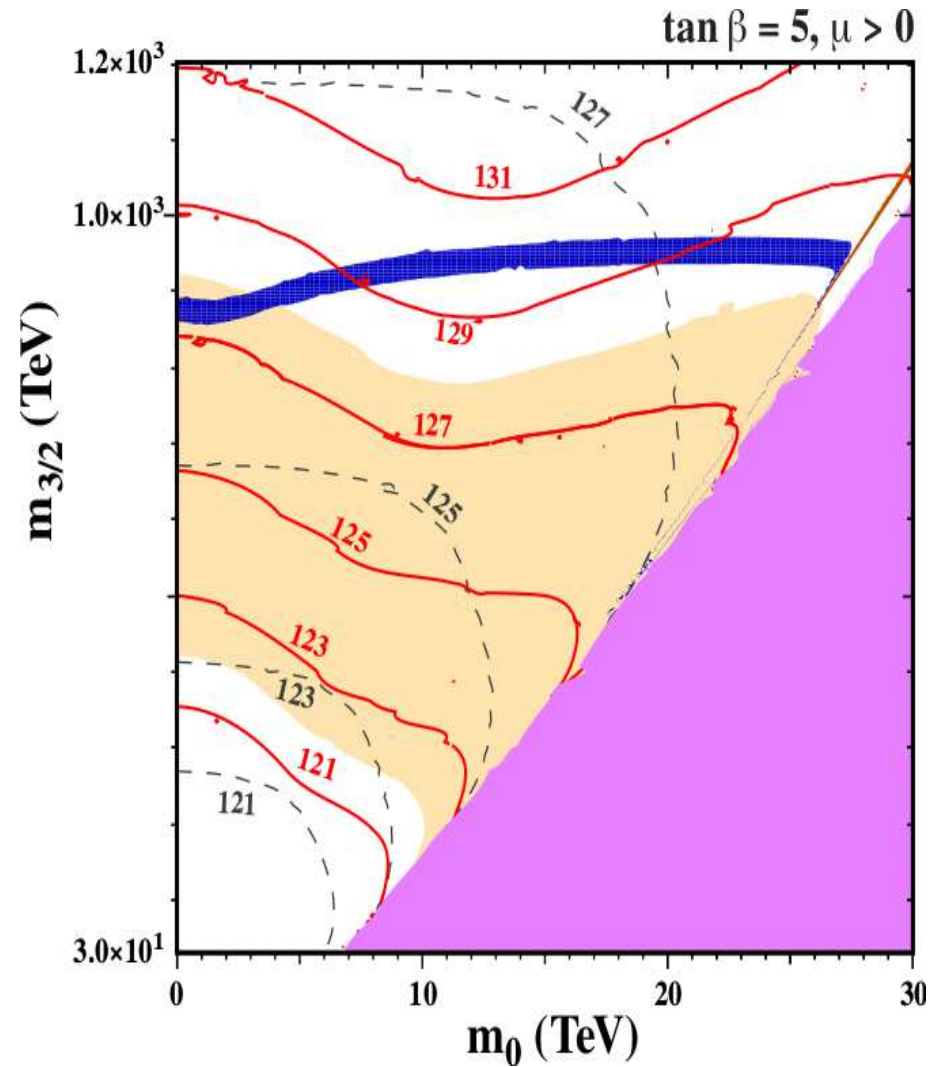
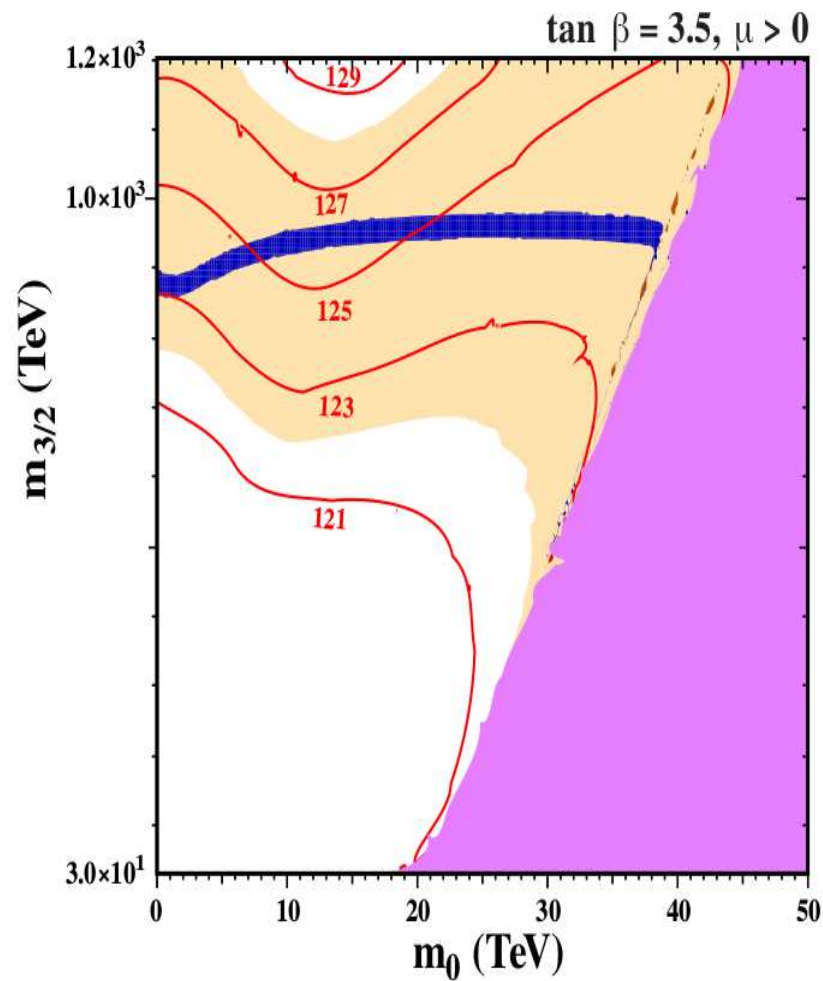


⇒ clear impact of improved  $M_h$  calculation

⇒ enlarged allowed regions, better compatibility!



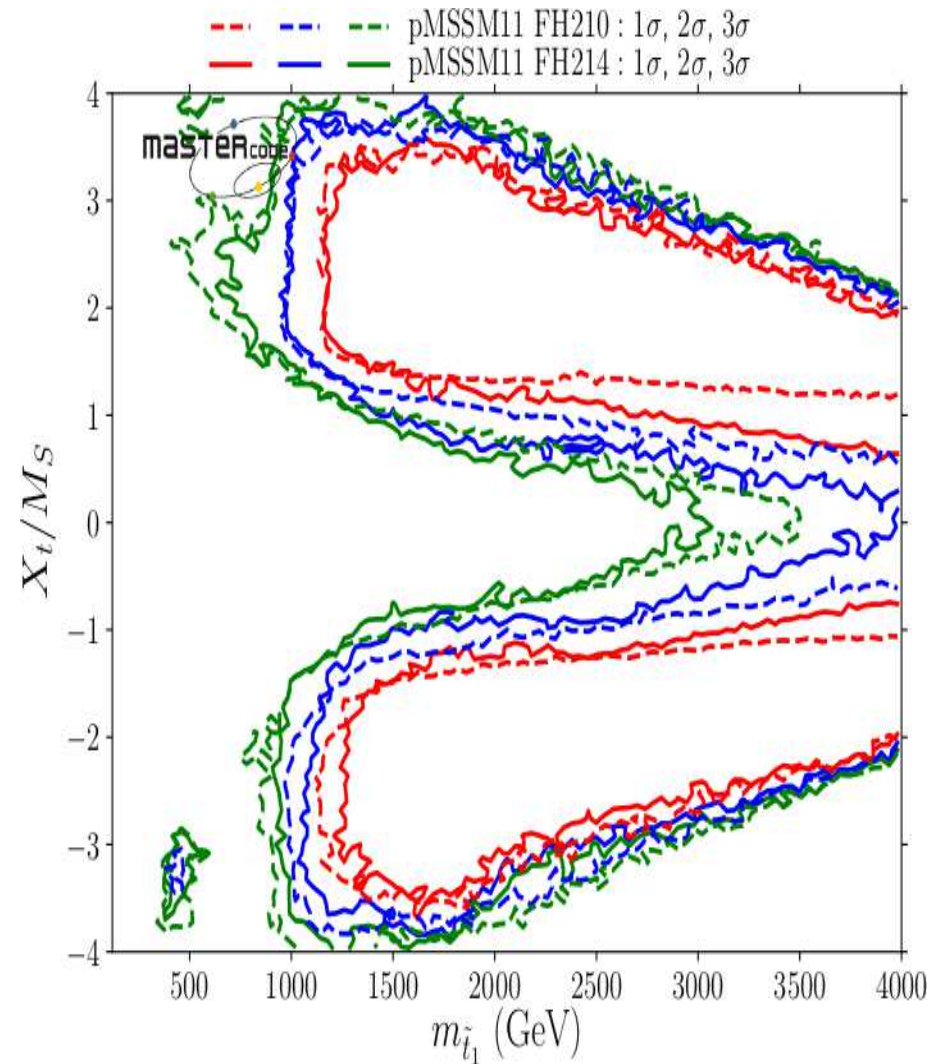
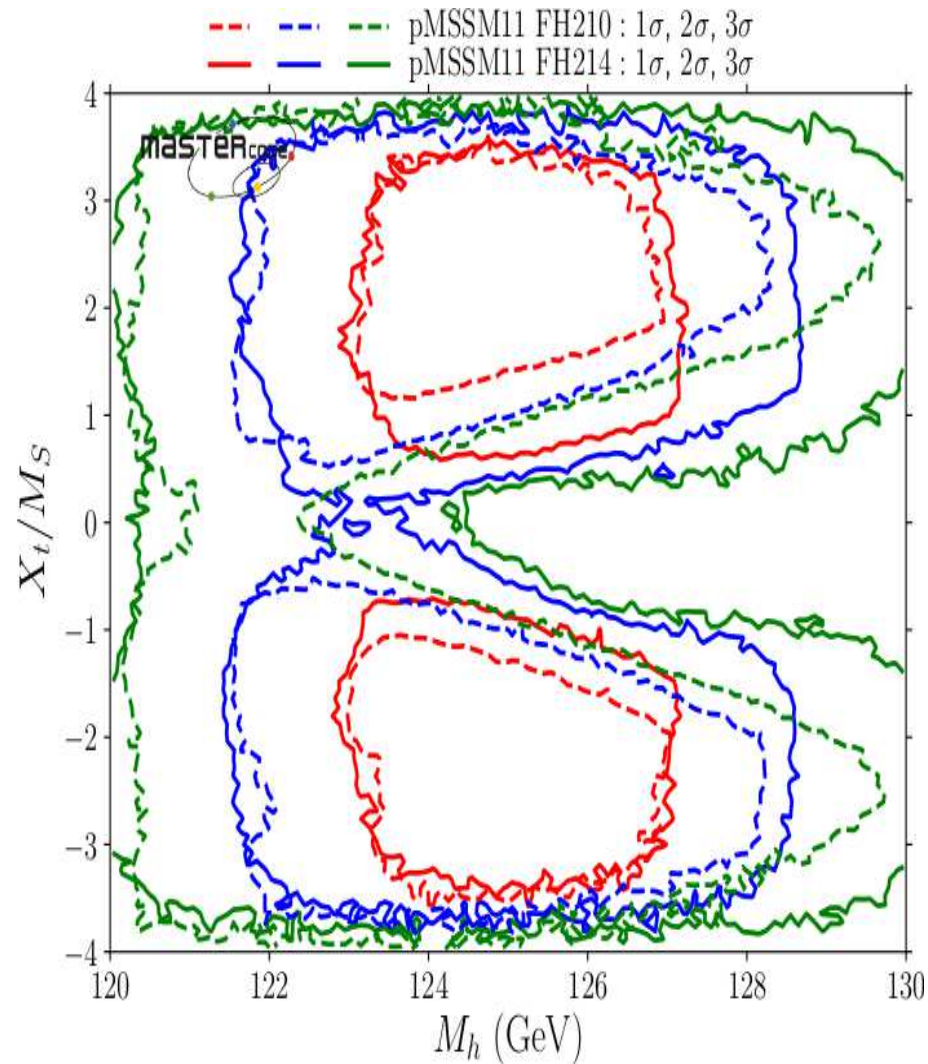
### 3. C) mAMSB:



⇒ clear impact of improved  $M_h$  calculation

⇒ new allowed/disallowed regions!

### 3. D) pMSSM11:



⇒ clear impact of improved  $M_h$  calculation

⇒ enlarged allowed regions, better compatibility!

## 4. Conclusinos

- High precision predictions in BSM models for Higgs physics are needed!  
→ to match experimental accuracy at the LHC and ILC/CLIC
- **FeynHiggs** provides these predictions for the MSSM (and beyond)  
(⇒ code adopted by the LHCHSWG)  
⇒ first and most developed “hybrid code” – necessary for high precision
- CMSSM stop co-annihilation:  
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2)$  non-degenerate threshold corrections crucial  
⇒ refined allowed regions
- Sub-GUT models: enlarged allowed regions, better compatibility!
- mAMSB: new allowed/disallowed regions!
- pMSSM11: enlarged allowed regions, better compatibility!
- Overall better compatibility with improved  $M_h$  calculation!

# Higgs Days at Santander 2019

## Theory meets Experiment

16.-20. September

Contact: [Sven.Heinemeyer@cern.ch](mailto:Sven.Heinemeyer@cern.ch)  
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Further Questions?

