

Higgs and *Sparticle* mass predictions from the String Landscape

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3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

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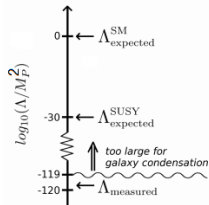
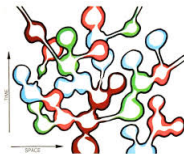
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Anthropics + Landscape

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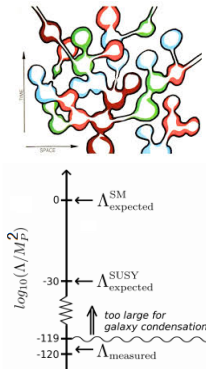
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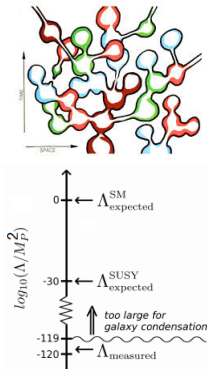
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- Weinberg's solution: Of Λ_{cc}^{PU} in the range $[-M_P^2, M_P^2]$, only $\Lambda_{cc}^{PU} \lesssim 10^{-120} M_P^2$ results in a livable PU.



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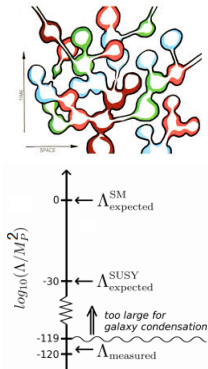
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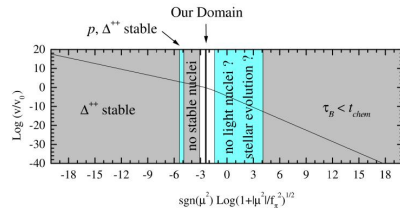
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- Much larger a value of $\Lambda_{cc} \Rightarrow$ no galaxy formation \Rightarrow non-livable PU.



Anthropics + Landscape

- Similarly $m_{weak} \ll M_P$: Donoghue *et al.*
 \Rightarrow if $m_{weak}^{PU} \gtrsim (2-5)m_{weak}^{OU} \Rightarrow$ violates **atomic principle** \Rightarrow no observers as we know them.



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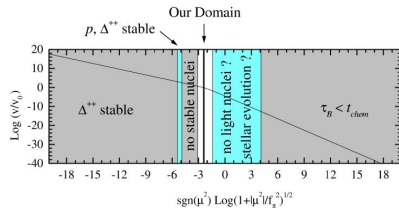
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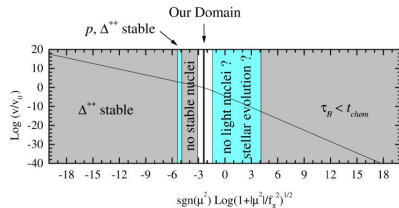
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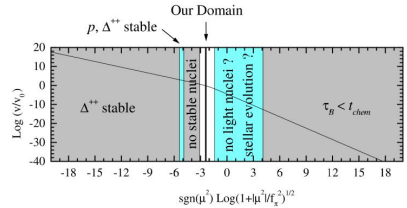
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- We live in a narrow band $\leftrightarrow (2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ which corresponds to $\Delta_{EW} \lesssim 30$.
- Δ_{EW} is a model-independent measure of naturalness calculated from:

$$\frac{m_Z^2}{2} \simeq -m_{H_u}^2 - \mu^2 - \Sigma_u^u(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$$

and

$$\Delta_{EW} = |(\max \text{ RHS contribution})| / \left(\frac{m_Z^2}{2} \right).$$



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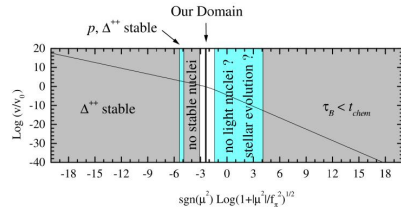
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- For landscape, the condition is $(m_Z^{PU})^2/2$ and $m_Z^{PU} \neq m_Z^{OU} = 91.2 \text{ GeV}$.



SUSY Breaking Scale

- For a fertile patch of the landscape with MSSM as low energy EFT, the distribution of PU vacua is given by m_{hidden}^2

$$dN_{vac}(m_{hidden}^2, m_{weak}, \Lambda_{cc}) = f_{SUSY} \cdot f_{EWSB} \cdot f_{cc} \cdot dm_{hidden}^2$$

with $m_{soft} \sim m_{hidden}^2 / M_P$.

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- It was advocated by Douglas, Susskind and Arkani-Hamed *et al.* that SUSY breaking scales should follow a power-law distribution

$$f_{SUSY}(m_{hidden}^2) \sim (m_{hidden}^2)^{2n_F + n_D - 1}$$

then one expects a bias towards large soft terms i.e.

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- The EWFT distribution f_{EWSB} is taken as

$$f_{EWSB} = \Theta(30 - \Delta_{EW})$$

which \rightarrow large $A_t \rightarrow m_h \sim 125$ GeV, proper EWSB and $m_{weak}^{PU} \sim 4m_{weak}^{OU}$.

Consequence of Anthropic and Power law Distribution

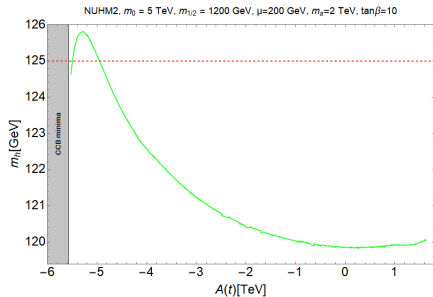
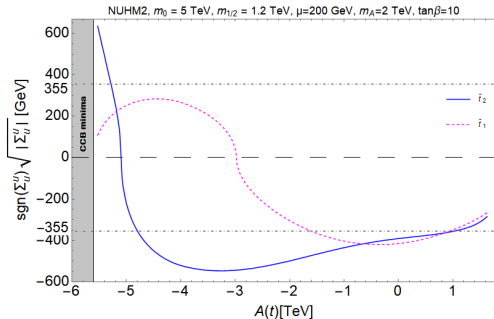
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Large negative $A(t) \Rightarrow$ smaller $\sqrt{|\Sigma_u^u(\tilde{t}_{1,2})|}$ contributions to the weak scale \rightarrow bigger higgs mass.

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 - KKLT (non-perturbative effects in flux compactifications) $\xrightarrow{\text{leads to}}$ a power-law draw on soft terms i.e.

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- 1 KKLТ (non-perturbative effects in flux compactifications) $\xrightarrow{\text{leads to}}$ a power-law draw on soft terms i.e.

$$f_{SUSY} = m_{soft}^n.$$

- 2 Large Volume Scenario (LVS) (Perturbative & Non-perturbative) $\xrightarrow{\text{leads to}}$ a logarithmic draw, i.e.

$$f_{SUSY} = \log(m_{soft}).$$

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- The results are then compared to $f_{SUSY} = m_{soft}^n$ draw with $n = 0$ (uniform distribution) and $n = 1$ (text book example of a single F-breaking field distributed as a complex number in the landscape).

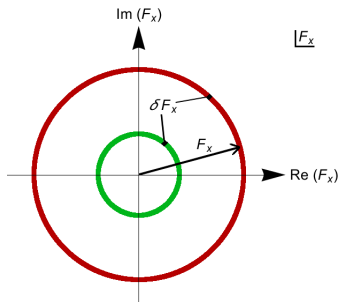
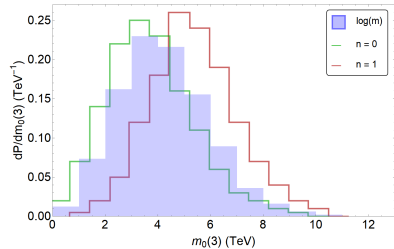
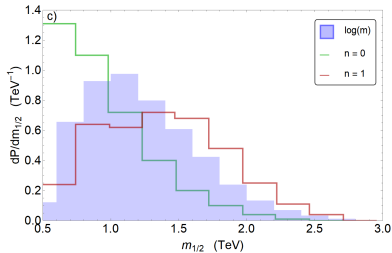
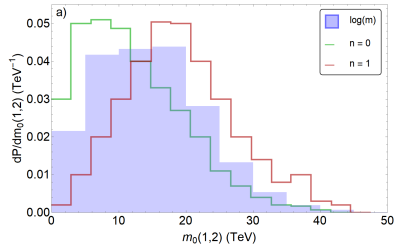


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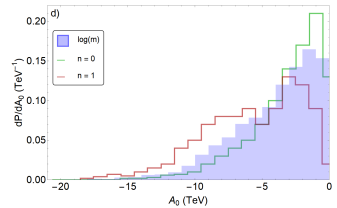
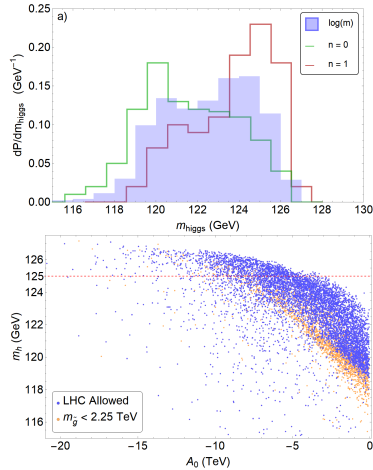
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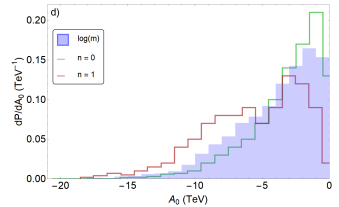
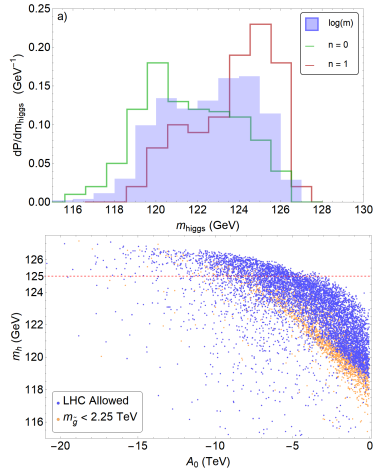
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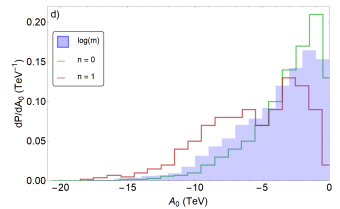
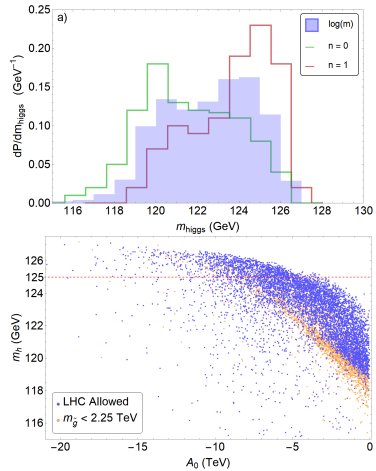
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- $n = 0$ scan prefers smaller A_0 while log-draw and $n = 1$ draw are stretched to higher values.
- Larger $A_0 \Rightarrow$ large stop mixing \Rightarrow large radiative corrections to $m_h \Rightarrow$ peak of higgs distribution 125 GeV.

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- $n = 0$ scan prefers smaller A_0 while \log -draw and $n = 1$ draw are stretched to higher values.
- Larger $A_0 \Rightarrow$ large stop mixing \Rightarrow large radiative corrections to $m_h \Rightarrow$ peak of higgs distribution 125 GeV.
- This is a testable prediction of the string landscape: A SM-like higgs $m_h \sim 125$ GeV is reflective of large mixing in the stop sector.

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Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

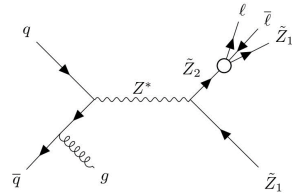
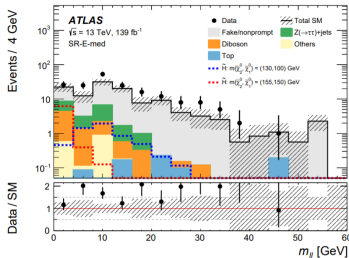
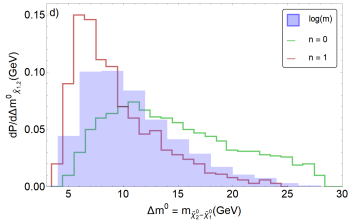
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- $m_Z^2/2 \simeq -m_{H_u}^2 - \mu^2 - \Sigma_u^i(\tilde{t}_{1,2}) \rightarrow \mu$ is SUSY conserving \Rightarrow too big a value of $\mu \rightarrow$ too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

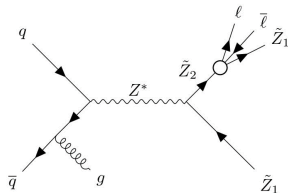
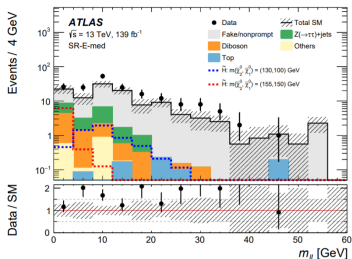
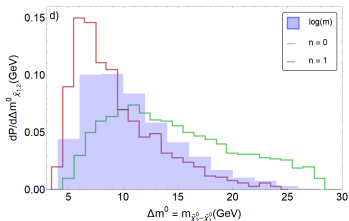
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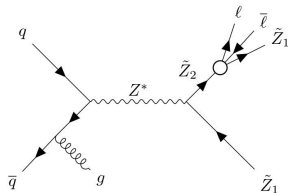
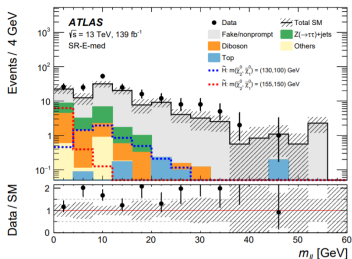
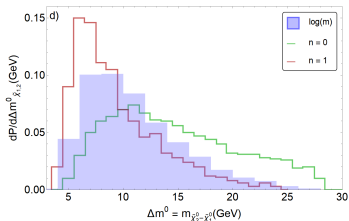


- $m_Z^2/2 \simeq -m_{H_u}^2 - \mu^2 - \Sigma_u^i(\tilde{t}_{1,2}) \rightarrow \mu$ is SUSY conserving \Rightarrow too big a value of $\mu \rightarrow$ too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.
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Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-Gupta



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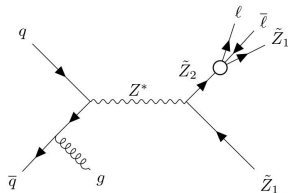
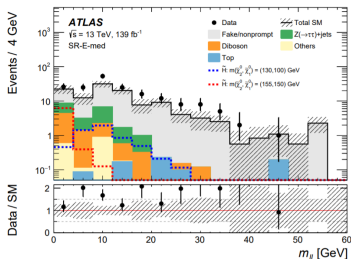
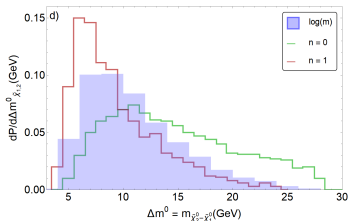
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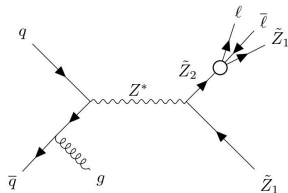
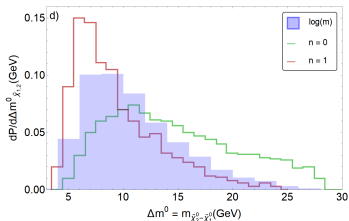


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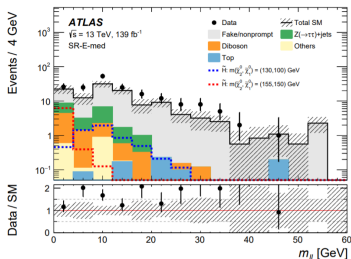
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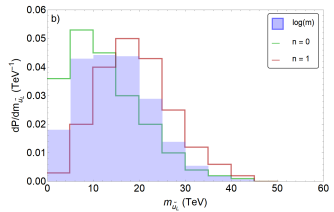
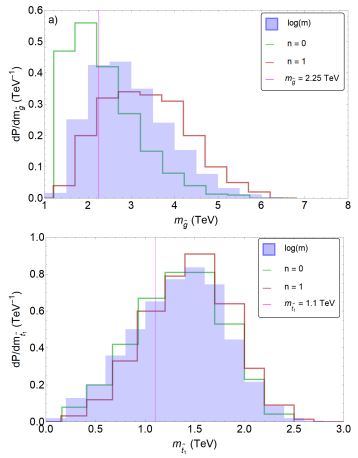
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- Current search results from ATLAS with 139 fb^{-1} data \rightarrow slight excess in bins with $m_{ll} \sim 5 - 10$ GeV.[3]

Results



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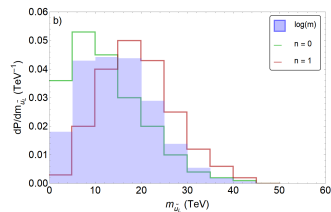
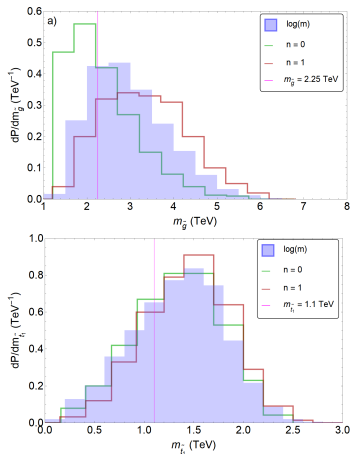
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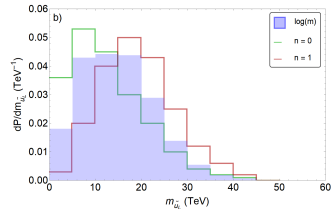
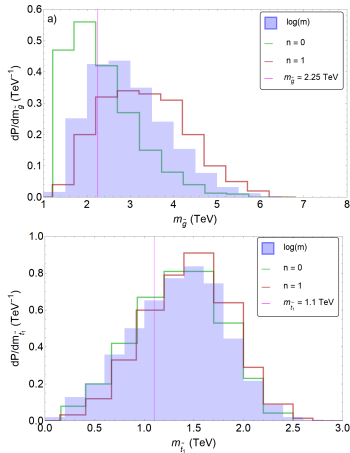
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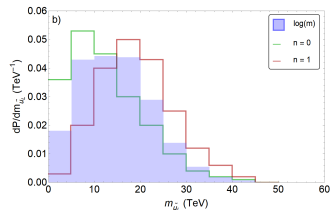
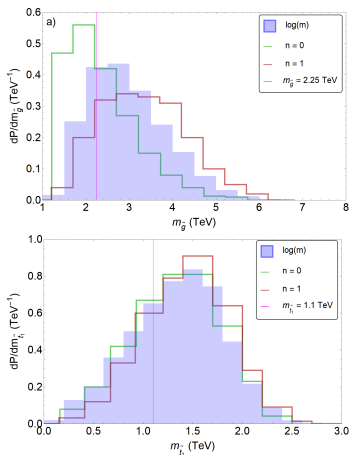
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- First and Second generation squarks yield peaks in the 10 – 40 TeV range \rightarrow decoupling solution to the SUSY flavor and CP problem.

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■ Dark matter content: higgsino-like WIMP and *axion*.

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