

Higgs and *Sparticle* mass predictions from the String Landscape

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.103.035031>

Shadman Salam¹ Howard Baer¹ Dibyashree Sengupta³ Vernon Barger²

¹University of Oklahoma

²University of Wisconsin

³National Taiwan University

May 20th, 2021



The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA

Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

5 Conclusions

Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

5 Conclusions

Anthropics + Landscape

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predictions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

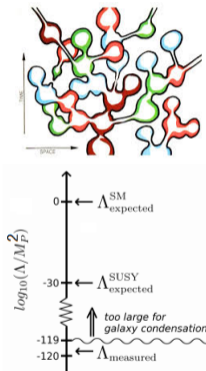
Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

- The Λ_{CC} problem: Why $\Lambda_{CC} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^2 \sim M_P^2$?
- Resolution in the String Landscape: We live in a Pocket Universe (PU) within an Eternally Inflating Multiverse) a wide range of Λ_{CC} values for each PU.



Anthropics + Landscape

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predictions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

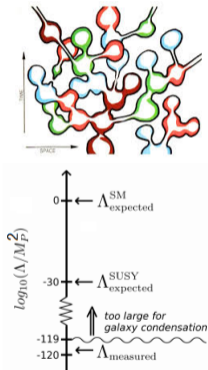
Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

- The Λ_{CC} problem: Why $\Lambda_{CC} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^2 \sim M_P^2$?
- Resolution in the String Landscape: We live in a Pocket Universe (PU) within an Eternally Inflating Multiverse) a wide range of Λ_{CC} values for each PU.
- Weinberg's solution: Of Λ_{CC}^{PU} in the range $[M_P^2; M_P^2]$, only $\Lambda_{CC}^{PU} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^2$ results in a livable PU.



Anthropics + Landscape

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predictions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

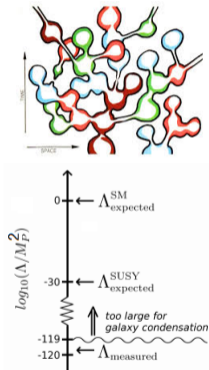
Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

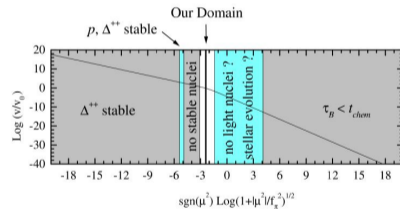
Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

- The Λ_{CC} problem: Why $\Lambda_{CC} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^2 \sim M_P^2$?
- Resolution in the String Landscape: We live in a Pocket Universe (PU) within an Eternally Inflating Multiverse) a wide range of Λ_{CC} values for each PU.
- Weinberg's solution: Of Λ_{CC}^{PU} in the range $[M_P^2; M_P^2]$, only $\Lambda_{CC}^{PU} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^2$ results in a livable PU.
- Much larger a value of Λ_{CC}) no galaxy formation) non-livable PU.



Anthropics + Landscape

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



Higgs and Particle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sengupta

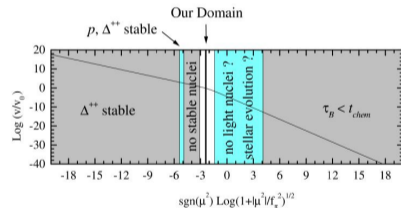
Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

Anthropics + Landscape

- Similarly m_{weak}^{MP} : Donoghue *et al.*) if m_{weak}^{PU} & $(2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ violates **atomic principle**) no observers as we know them.
- Large negative values correspond to bigger weak scale.



Higgs and Particle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sengupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

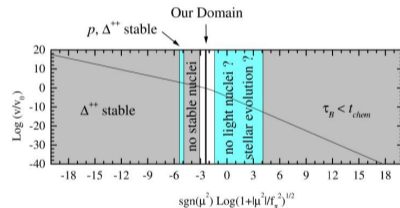
Anthropics + Landscape

SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

Anthropics + Landscape

- Similarly $m_{weak} \sim M_P$: Donoghue *et al.*) if $m_{weak}^{PU} & (2 \sim 5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ violates **atomic principle**) no observers as we know them.
- Large negative values correspond to bigger weak scale.
- We live in a narrow band $(2 \sim 5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ which corresponds to $\Delta_{EW} \sim 30$.



Higgs and
Sparticle
mass
predictions
from
the
String
Landscape

Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
breaking
in
the
Landscape

Anthropics
+ Landscape

SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distribution

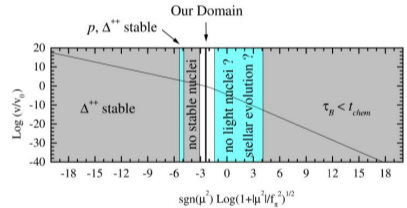
Anthropics + Landscape

- Similarly m_{weak}^{PU} & $(2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ violates **atomic principle**) no observers as we know them.
- Large negative values correspond to bigger weak scale.
- We live in a narrow band $(2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ which corresponds to $\Delta_{EW} \sim 30$.
- Δ_{EW} is a model-independent measure of naturalness calculated from:

$$\frac{m_Z^2}{2}, \quad m_{H_u}^2 = \Sigma_U^U(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$$

and

$$\Delta_{EW} = j(\max \text{ RHS contribution}) = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} :$$



Anthropics + Landscape

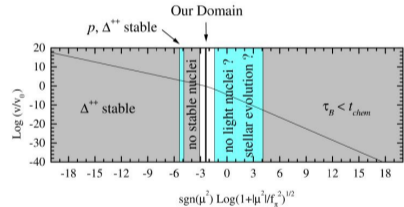
- Similarly $m_{weak}^{PU} \approx M_P$: Donoghue *et al.*) if $m_{weak}^{PU} \approx (2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ violates **atomic principle**) no observers as we know them.
- Large negative values correspond to bigger weak scale.
- We live in a narrow band $(2-5)m_{weak}^{OU}$ which corresponds to $\Delta_{EW} \approx 30$.
- Δ_{EW} is a model-independent measure of naturalness calculated from:

$$\frac{m_Z^2}{2}, \quad m_{H_u}^2 = \Sigma_U^U(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$$

and

$$\Delta_{EW} = j(\max \text{ RHS contribution}) = \frac{m_Z^2}{2} :$$

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



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

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

with $m_{soft} \quad m_{hidden}^2 = M_P$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$f_{SUSY} \sim m_{soft}^n$$

with $n = 2n_F + n_D - 1$.

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

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

with $m_{soft} \quad m_{hidden}^2 = M_P$.

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

$$f_{SUSY} \quad m_{hidden}^2 \quad m_{hidden}^{2n_F + n_D - 1}$$

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

$$f_{SUSY} \quad m_{soft}^n$$

with $n = 2n_F + n_D - 1$.

- The EWFT distribution f_{EWSB} is taken as

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

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

Consequence of Anthropic and Power law Distribution

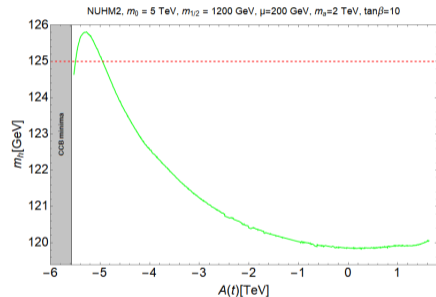
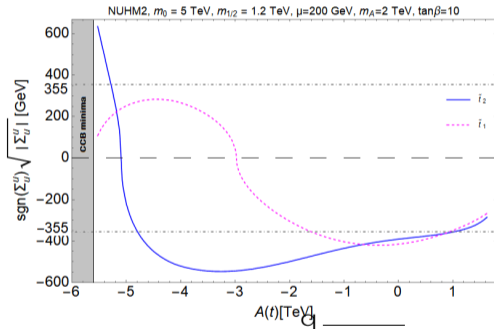
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



Large negative $A(t)$) smaller $\Sigma_U^U(\tilde{t}_{1;2})$ contributions to the weak scale ! bigger higgs mass.

Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

5 Conclusions

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predic-
tions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).
- Consistent low-energy EFT's require these moduli to be stablized (e.g. by gaining non-zero VEV) massive).

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).
- Consistent low-energy EFT's require these moduli to be stablized (e.g. by gaining non-zero VEV) massive).
- Broeckel *et al.* [1] investigated **moduli stabilization** in string models and derived the expected soft term distributions.

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predic-
tions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).
- Consistent low-energy EFT's require these moduli to be stablized (e.g. by gaining non-zero VEV) massive).
- Broeckel *et al.* [1] investigated **moduli stabilization** in string models and derived the expected soft term distributions.
- They propose Kähler moduli stabilization via:

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).
- Consistent low-energy EFT's require these moduli to be stabilized (e.g. by gaining non-zero VEV) massive).
- Broeckel *et al.* [1] investigated **moduli stabilization** in string models and derived the expected soft term distributions.
- They propose Kähler moduli stabilization via:
 - KKL (non-perturbative effects in flux compactifications) ^{leads to} a power-law draw on soft terms i.e.

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

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

- Extra Dimensional theories ! Compactification on some manifold (e.g. Calabi-Yau) ! scalar fields (**moduli**).
- Consistent low-energy EFT's require these moduli to be stabilized (e.g. by gaining non-zero VEV) massive).
- Broeckel *et al.* [1] investigated **moduli stabilization** in string models and derived the expected soft term distributions.
- They propose Kähler moduli stabilization via:

- 1 KKLТ (non-perturbative effects in flux compactifications) *leads to* a power-law draw on soft terms i.e.

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

- 2 Large Volume Scenario (LVS) (Perturbative & Non-perturbative) *leads to* a logarithmic draw, i.e.

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

Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

5 Conclusions

What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

- We investigate the phenomenology of LVS vs KKLT SUSY breaking scales [2].

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predictions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

- We investigate the phenomenology of LVS vs KKLT SUSY breaking scales [2].
- Results presented within gravity-mediated Non-Universal 3 Higgs Doublet Model (NUHM3) with parameters:

$$m_0(1;2); m_0(3); m_{1=2}; A_0; \tan \beta; m_A$$

What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

- We investigate the phenomenology of LVS vs KKLT SUSY breaking scales [2].
- Results presented within gravity-mediated Non-Universal 3 Higgs Doublet Model (NUHM3) with parameters:

$$m_0(1;2); m_0(3); m_{1=2}; A_0; \tan \beta; m_A$$

- Only points with $\Delta_{EW} \leq 30$ are considered (naturalness resulting from anthropics).

What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

- We investigate the phenomenology of LVS vs KKLT SUSY breaking scales [2].
- Results presented within gravity-mediated Non-Universal 3 Higgs Doublet Model (NUHM3) with parameters:

$$m_0(1;2); m_0(3); m_{1=2}; A_0; \tan \beta; \mu; m_A$$

- Only points with $\Delta_{EW} \leq 30$ are considered (naturalness resulting from anthropics).
- Using these parameters, Higgs and sparticle mass spectrum were calculated using ISAJET code.

What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

- We investigate the phenomenology of LVS vs KKLT SUSY breaking scales [2].
- Results presented within gravity-mediated Non-Universal 3 Higgs Doublet Model (NUHM3) with parameters:

$$m_0(1;2); m_0(3); m_{1=2}; A_0; \tan \beta; \dots; m_A$$

- Only points with $\Delta_{EW} \lesssim 30$ are considered (naturalness resulting from anthropics).
- Using these parameters, Higgs and sparticle mass spectrum were calculated using ISAJET code.
- 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).

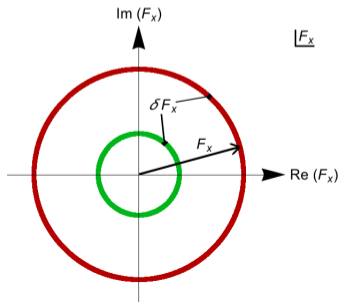


Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

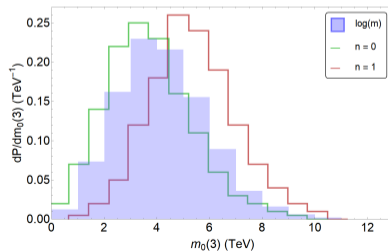
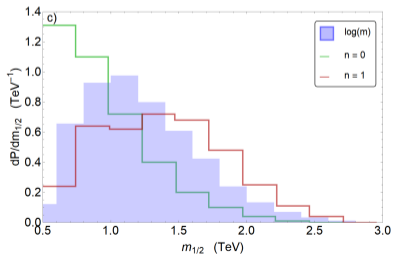
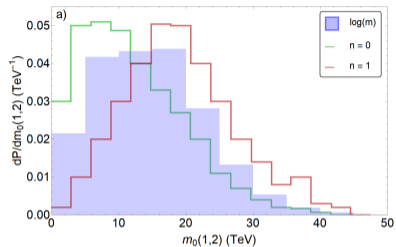
3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

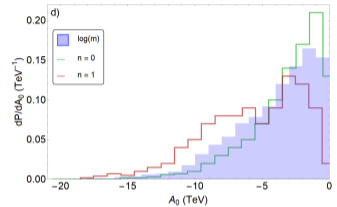
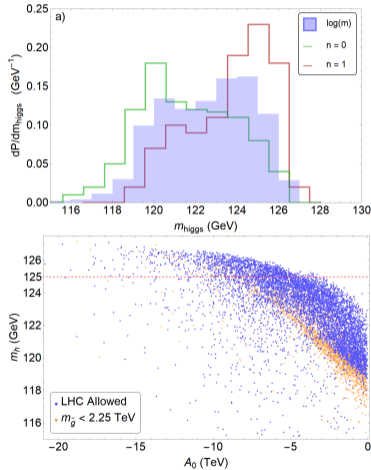
4 Results

5 Conclusions

Results

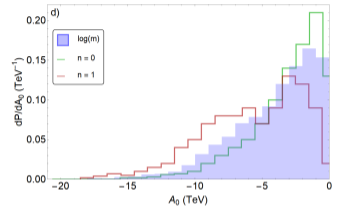
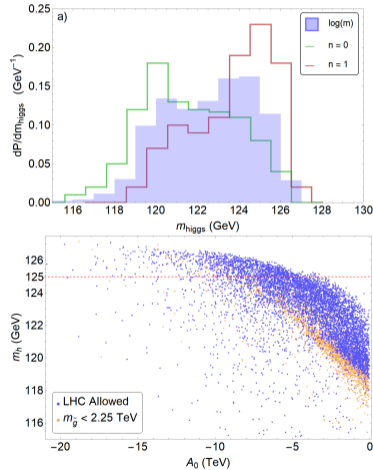


Results



- $n=0$ scan prefers smaller A_0 while \log -draw and $n=1$ draw are stretched to higher values.

Results



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

Results

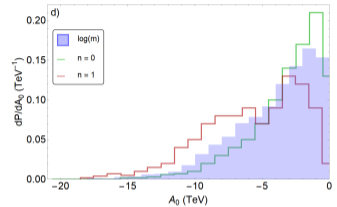
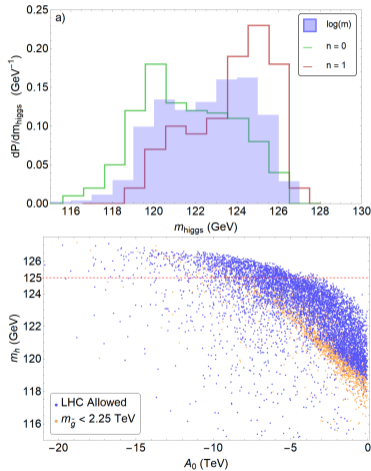
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



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

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

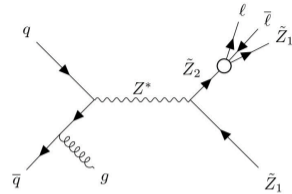
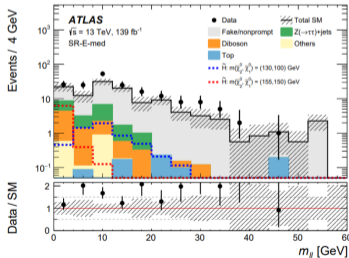
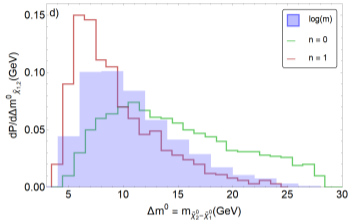
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



- $m_Z^2 = 2 \cdot m_{H_u}^2 \cdot \Sigma_U^y(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$ is SUSY conserving) too big a value of m_{weak} unless one finetunes.

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

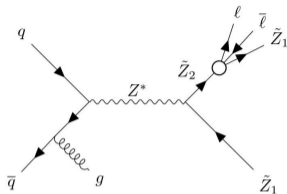
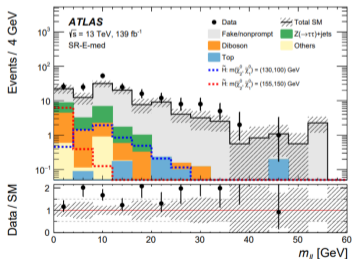
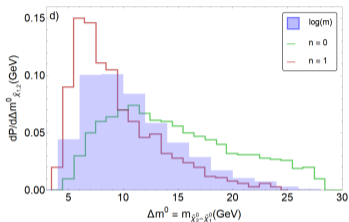
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, SenGupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



- $m_Z^2 = 2 \cdot m_{H_u}^2 \cdot \Sigma_U^y(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$ is SUSY conserving) too big a value of ! too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.
- String landscape favors $(100 \text{ } 350 \text{ GeV}) m_{soft}$ small ! **light higgsinos.**

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

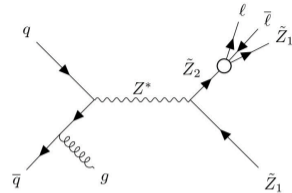
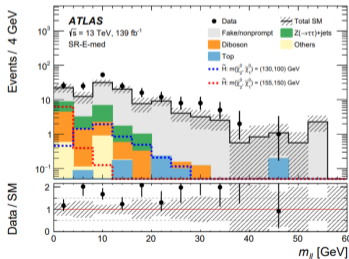
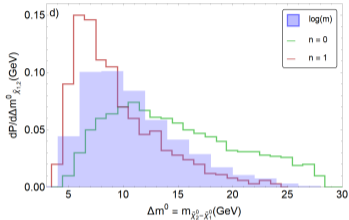
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

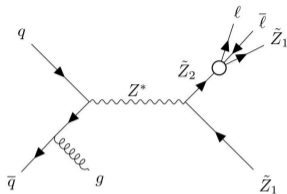
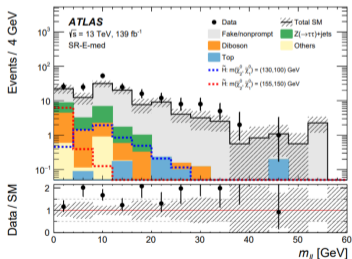
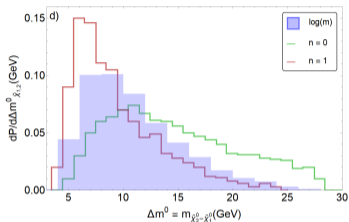


- $m_{Z'}^2 = 2 \cdot m_{H_u}^2 \cdot \Sigma_U^y(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$ is SUSY conserving) too big a value of $m_{Z'}$! too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.
- String landscape favors $(100 \text{--} 350 \text{ GeV})$ m_{soft} small ! **light higgsinos.**
- Small $m_{Z'}$ has a signature in the higgsino pair-production channel.

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-Gupta



■ $m_Z^2=2$ ' $m_{H_u}^2$ $\Sigma_U^y(\tilde{t}_{1;2})$! is SUSY conserving) too big a value of ! too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.

■ String landscape favors (100 350GeV) m_{soft}) small ! **light higgsinos.**

■ Small has a signature in the higgsino pair-production channel.

■ The log-draw gives a broad peak structure 8 12 GeV.

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution

Results-Soft Dilepton Signal

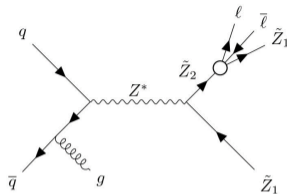
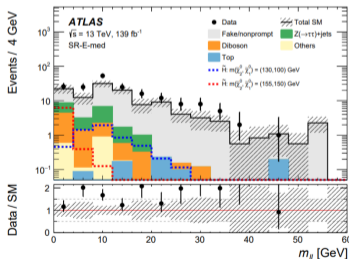
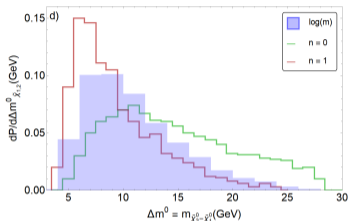
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen-Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



- $m_Z^2=2$ ' $m_{H_u}^2$ $\Sigma_U^y(\tilde{t}_{1,2})$! is SUSY conserving) too big a value of ! too big m_{weak} unless one finetunes.
- String landscape favors $(100 \text{ } 350\text{GeV})$ m_{soft}) small ! **light higgsinos.**
- Small has a signature in the higgsino pair-production channel.
- The log-draw gives a broad peak structure 8 12 GeV.
- Current search results from ATLAS with 139fb^{-1} data ! slight excess in bins with m_{ll} 5 10 GeV.[3]

Results

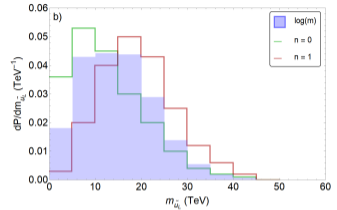
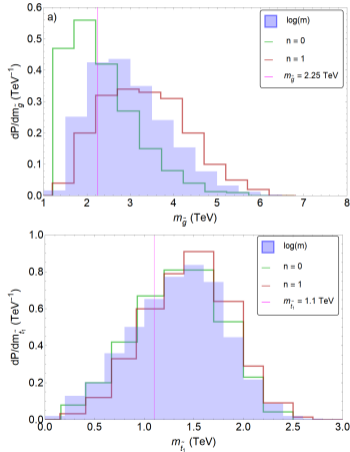
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

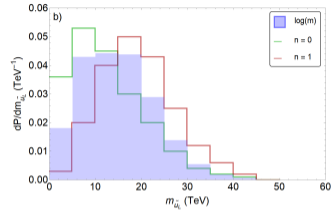
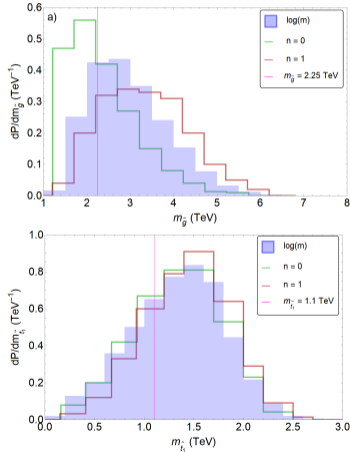
Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



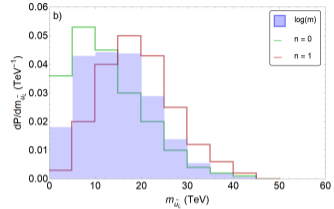
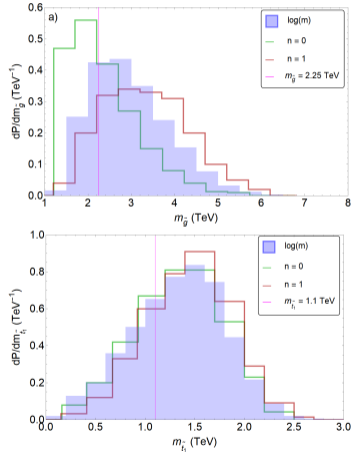
- Log-draw and $n=1$ draw both pull the gluino mass up to peaks roughly 2.5–3 TeV and 3–6 TeV.

Results



- Log-draw and $n=1$ draw both pull the gluino mass up to peaks roughly 2.5–3 TeV and 3–6 TeV.
- Currently LHC excludes $m_{\tilde{g}} > 2.25$ TeV.

Results



- Log-draw and $n = 1$ draw both pull the gluino mass up to peaks roughly 2.5 – 3 TeV and 3 – 6 TeV.
- Currently LHC excludes $m_{\tilde{g}} < 2.25$ TeV.
- Top squark distribution peaks around 1.5 TeV, beyond current bounds at & 1.1 TeV.

Results

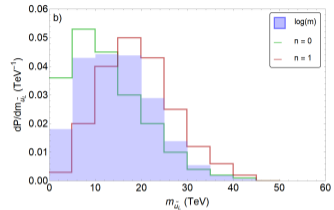
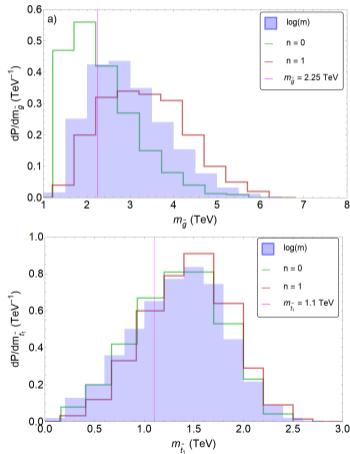
Higgs and Sparticle mass predictions from the String Landscape

Baer, Barger, Salam, Sen Gupta

Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

Anthropics + Landscape
SUSY Breaking Scale

Alternative Soft-term Distribution



- Log-draw and $n = 1$ draw both pull the gluino mass up to peaks roughly 2.5 – 3 TeV and 3 – 6 TeV.
- Currently LHC excludes $m_{\tilde{g}} > 2.25$ TeV.
- Top squark distribution peaks around 1.5 TeV, beyond current bounds at & 1.1 TeV.
- First and Second generation squarks yield peaks in the 10 – 40 TeV range ! decoupling solution to the SUSY flavor and CP problem.

Table of Contents

1 Statistics of SUSY breaking in the Landscape

- Anthropics + Landscape
- SUSY Breaking Scale

2 Alternative Soft-term Distribution

3 Putting the Hypotheses to the test

- What does the Landscape & LHC data allude to?

4 Results

5 Conclusions

■ Why String Landscape?

Higgs
and
Sparticle
mass
predic-
tions
from
the
String
Land-
scape

Baer,
Barger,
Salam,
Sen-
gupta

Statistics
of
SUSY
break-
ing in
the
Land-
scape

Anthropics
+ Land-
scape
SUSY
Breaking
Scale

Alternative
Soft-
term
Distri-
bution

- Why String Landscape?

- Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.

■ Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.

Conclusions

■ Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

Conclusions

■ Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

Conclusions

- Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

- Various statistical distributions for different moduli stabilization models (KKLT, LVS, etc) have been proposed.

Conclusions

- Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

- Various statistical distributions for different moduli stabilization models (KKLT, LVS, etc) have been proposed.

- Here we have examined the soft-term draw of $\log m_{soft}$ as proposed by Broeckel *et. al.*

Conclusions

■ Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

■ Various statistical distributions for different moduli stabilization models (KKLT, LVS, etc) have been proposed.

■ Here we have examined the soft-term draw of $\log m_{soft}$ as proposed by Broeckel *et. al.*

■ Statistics of the SUSY-breaking scale from the landscape successfully validates what the LHC sees:

- A SM-like Higgs with $m_h \sim 125$ GeV with sparticles lifted beyond current LHC limits other than the elusive light *higgsinos*.
- The *gluino* and *top squarks* have peak distributions beyond current LHC limits.

Conclusions

■ Why String Landscape?

- 1 Emerges automatically in IIB flux compactifications.
- 2 String Theory is predictive in a statistical sense from the string landscape.
- 3 Successful in solving cc problem when combined with anthropics.

■ Various statistical distributions for different moduli stabilization models (KKLT, LVS, etc) have been proposed.




■ Here we have examined the soft-term draw of $\log m_{soft}$ as proposed by Broeckel *et. al.*

■ Statistics of the SUSY-breaking scale from the landscape successfully validates what the LHC sees:

- **A SM-like Higgs with $m_h \sim 125$ GeV with sparticles lifted beyond current LHC limits other than the elusive light *higgsinos*.**
- **The *gluino* and *top squarks* have peak distributions beyond current LHC limits.**

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

References

-  I. Broeckel, M. Cicoli, A. Maharana, K. Singh, K. Sinha, Moduli stabilisation and the statistics of susy breaking in the landscape, *Journal of High Energy Physics* 2020 (10) (Oct 2020).
doi:10.1007/jhep10(2020)015.
URL [http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP10\(2020\)015](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP10(2020)015)
-  H. Baer, V. Barger, S. Salam, D. Sengupta, Landscape higgs boson and sparticle mass predictions from a logarithmic soft term distribution, *Phys. Rev. D* 103 (2021) 035031.
doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.103.035031.
URL <https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRevD.103.035031>
-  G. Aad, B. Abbott, D. Abbott, A. Abed Abud, K. Abeling, D. Abhayasinghe, S. Abidi, O. AbouZeid, N. Abraham, H. Abramowicz, et al., Searches for electroweak production of supersymmetric particles with compressed mass spectra in s=13tev pp collisions with the atlas detector, *Physical Review D* 101 (5) (Mar 2020).
doi:10.1103/physrevd.101.052005.
URL <http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.101.052005>