

MSSM phenomenology in current colliders

Athanasios Dedes

IPPP, University of Durham

Overview

- The MSSM structure
- Phenomenology at Tevatron and B-factories
 - Indirect searches : $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 - Direct searches : Trileptons
 - Higgs searches
- Conclusions

Supersymmetry

Consider the Lagrangian of a free complex scalar field and a free Weyl spinor field :

$$\mathcal{L} = i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu \partial^\mu \Psi + \partial_\mu \Phi^* \partial^\mu \Phi$$

1 deriv

$$\Psi \rightarrow e^{i\beta} \Psi$$

Seen

2 deriv

$$\Phi \rightarrow e^{i\gamma} \Phi$$

Unseen



Question : Is there any symmetry relating the two ?

Supersymmetry

Consider the Lagrangian of a free complex scalar field and a free Weyl spinor field :

$$\mathcal{L} = i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu \partial^\mu \Psi + \partial_\mu \Phi^* \partial^\mu \Phi$$

1 deriv

$$\Psi \rightarrow e^{i\beta} \Psi$$

Seen

2 deriv

$$\Phi \rightarrow e^{i\gamma} \Phi$$

Unseen

$$\delta\Phi = a \xi \Psi$$

Supersymmetry

Consider the Lagrangian of a free complex scalar field and a free Weyl spinor field :

$$\mathcal{L} = i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu \partial^\mu \Psi + \partial_\mu \Phi^* \partial^\mu \Phi$$

1 deriv

$$\Psi \rightarrow e^{i\beta} \Psi$$

Seen

2 deriv

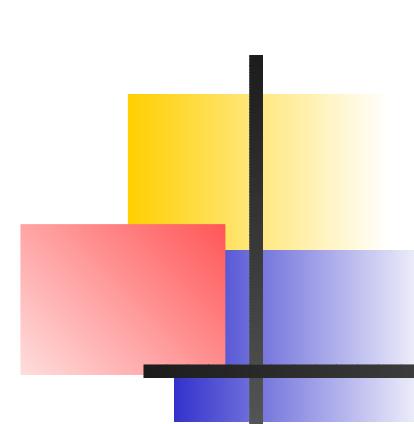
$$\Phi \rightarrow e^{i\gamma} \Phi$$

Unseen

$$\delta\Psi = i a^* \bar{\xi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu \Phi)$$

$$\delta\Phi = a \xi \Psi$$

Supersymmetry



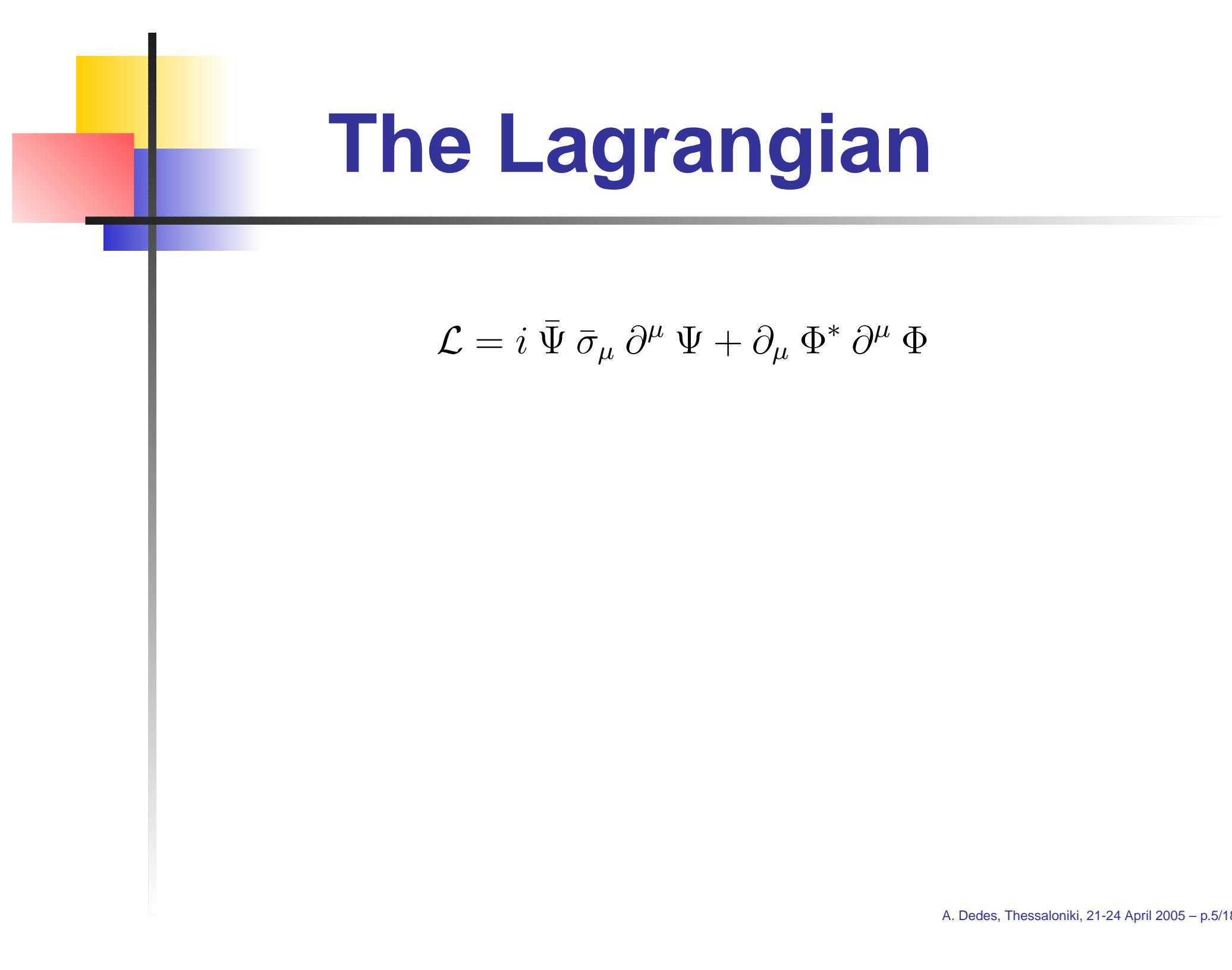
SUSY Interactions and breaking

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}(\Phi)}{\partial \Phi} \right|^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}(\Phi)}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + \text{H.c} \right]$$

- $\mathcal{W}(\Phi)$ is an analytic function (superpotential)
- **Masses :** $\mathcal{W}[\Phi] = \frac{1}{2} \mu \Phi^2$

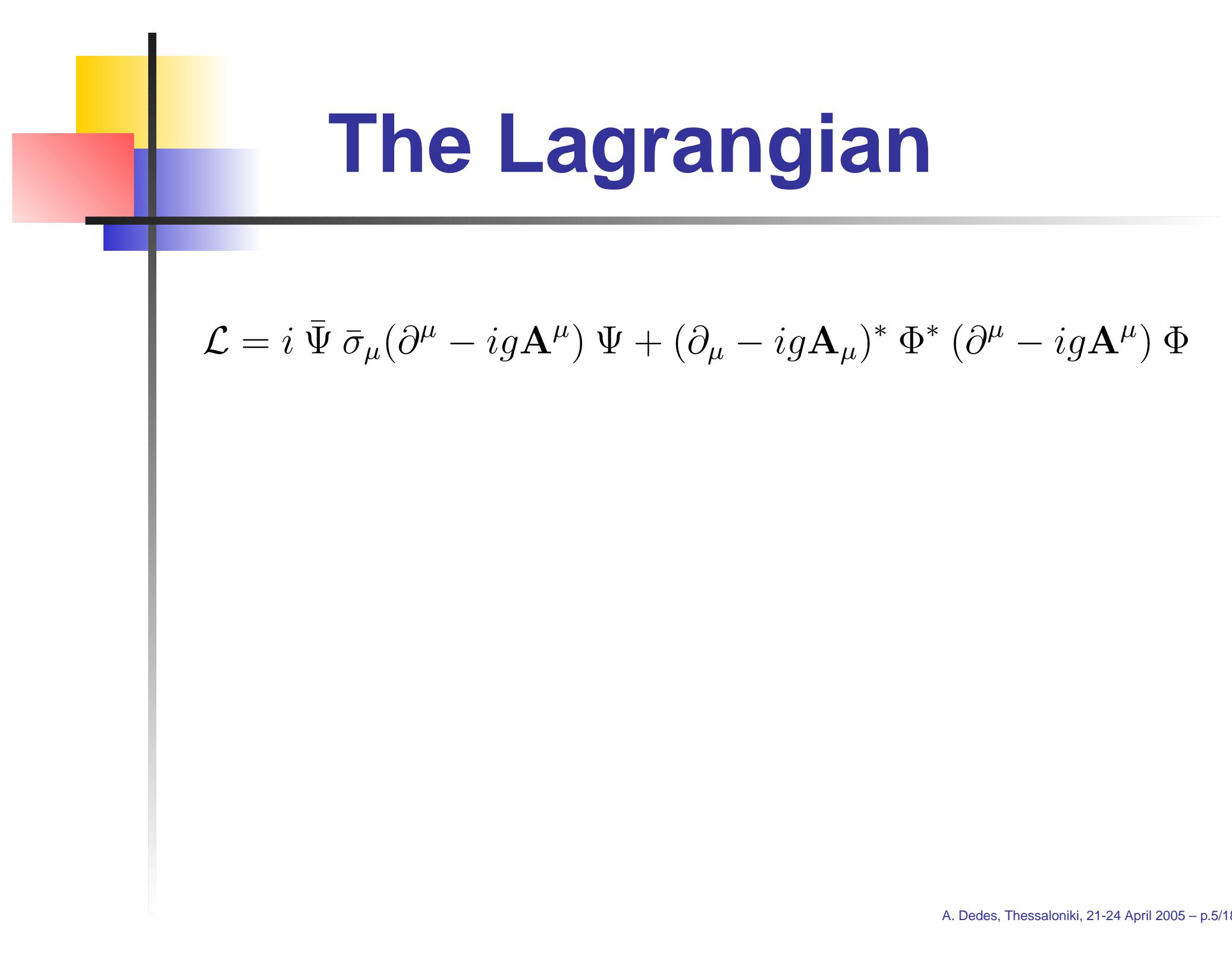
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = |\mu|^2 \Phi^2 - \left(\frac{\mu}{2} \Psi \Psi + \text{H.c} \right)$$

- ... all fields in $\{\Phi, \Psi\}$ have the same mass...
- **Supersymmetry must be broken at our energies**
- $\Delta\mathcal{L}^{\text{Breaking}} = M_0^2 \Phi^2$



The Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu \partial^\mu \Psi + \partial_\mu \Phi^* \partial^\mu \Phi$$



The Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi$$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu \partial^\mu \lambda\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + \text{H.c}\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{W} = \frac{1}{2} \mu \Phi^2 + \frac{1}{3} Y \Phi^3$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + i \sqrt{2} g \Phi^* \Psi \lambda + \text{H.c}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + i \sqrt{2} g \Phi^* \Psi \lambda + \text{H.c} \\ & - \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi} \right|^2 - \frac{g^2}{2} \left(\Phi^* \Phi \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathcal{W} = \frac{1}{2} \mu \Phi^2 + \frac{1}{3} Y \Phi^3$

The Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig\mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig\mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + i \sqrt{2} g \Phi^* \Psi \lambda + \text{H.c} \\ & - \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi} \right|^2 - \frac{g^2}{2} \left(\Phi^* \Phi \right)^2 \\ & - M_0^2 \Phi^* \Phi - B_0 \Phi \Phi - A_0 \Phi \Phi \Phi + \text{H.c}\end{aligned}$$

The Lagrangian - MSSM structure

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & i \bar{\Psi} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig \mathbf{A}^\mu) \Psi + (\partial_\mu - ig \mathbf{A}_\mu)^* \Phi^* (\partial^\mu - ig \mathbf{A}^\mu) \Phi \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu} + i \bar{\lambda} \bar{\sigma}_\mu (\partial^\mu - ig \mathbf{A}^\mu) \lambda \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi \partial \Phi} \Psi \Psi + i \sqrt{2} g \Phi^* \Psi \lambda + \text{H.c} \\ & - \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}}{\partial \Phi} \right|^2 - \frac{g^2}{2} \left(\Phi^* \Phi \right)^2 \\ & - M_0^2 \Phi^* \Phi - B_0 \Phi \Phi - A_0 \Phi \Phi \Phi + \text{H.c} \\ & - \frac{M_{1/2}}{2} \lambda \lambda + \text{H.c}\end{aligned}$$

MSSM structure

| Fields | $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ | Φ | Ψ |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| $Q_r^{i,\alpha}$ | $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{6})$ | $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u} \\ \tilde{d} \end{pmatrix}_L$ | $, \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L$ |
| $D_{r,\alpha}$ | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{1}{3})$ | \tilde{d}_R | $, d_R$ |
| $U_{r,\alpha}$ | $(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{2}{3})$ | \tilde{u}_R | $, u_R$ |
| L_r^i | $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$ | $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_e \\ \tilde{e} \end{pmatrix}_L$ | $, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$ |
| E_r | $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1)$ | \tilde{e}_R | $, e_R$ |
| H_d^i | $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$ | $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix}$ | $, \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix}$ |
| H_u^i | $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ | $\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$ | $, \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix}$ |

MSSM structure

| Fields | $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ | λ | \mathbf{A}_μ |
|------------------|--|---|------------------|
| $V_3^{(R)}$ | (8, 1, 0) | $\tilde{G}^{(R)}$, $G_\mu^{(R)}$ | |
| $V_2^{(\Gamma)}$ | (1, 3, 0) | $\tilde{W}^{(\Gamma)}$, $W_\mu^{(\Gamma)}$ | |
| V_1 | (1, 1, 0) | \tilde{B} , B_μ | |

and

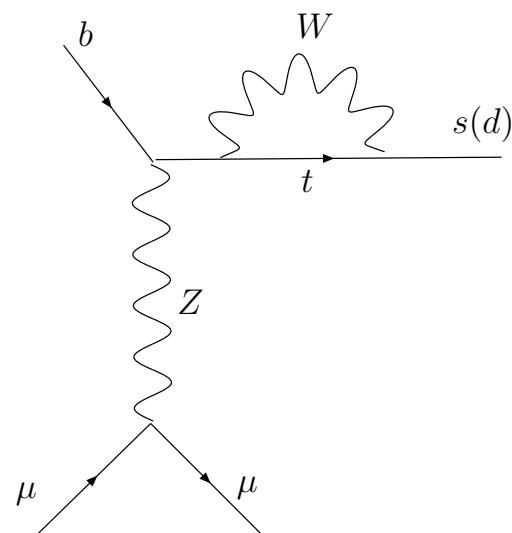
$$\tan \beta = \frac{\langle H_u^0 \rangle}{\langle H_d^0 \rangle}$$



Phenomenology in current colliders

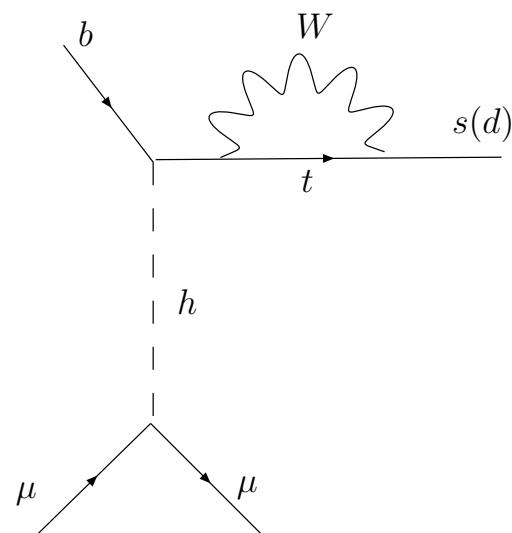
- Indirect Searches (Tevatron and B-factories)
 - Rare B-meson decays like $B_{s,d} \rightarrow l^+l^-$
 - Recently it has been discovered that such decays are affected by orders of magnitude in the MSSM
 - $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, $B \rightarrow Kl^+l^-$, $B \rightarrow \phi K_S$, ..
- Direct Searches (Tevatron)
 - Neutralinos+Charginos, trileptons in final state
 - Squarks and Gluinos
 - Higgs boson(s)
 - R-parity violation, multilepton events

$$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

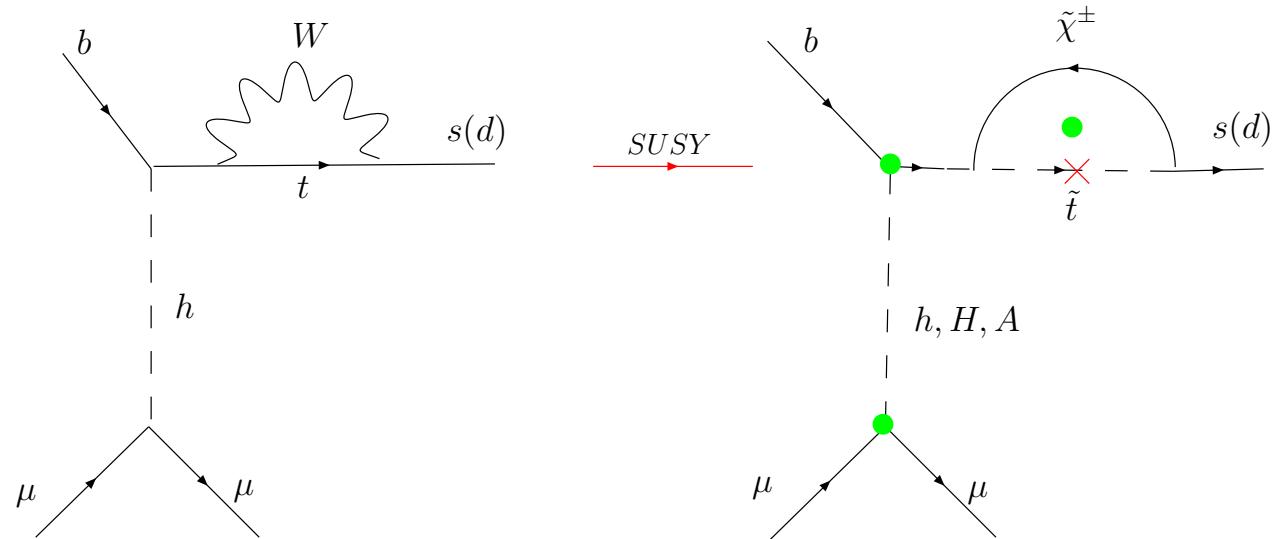


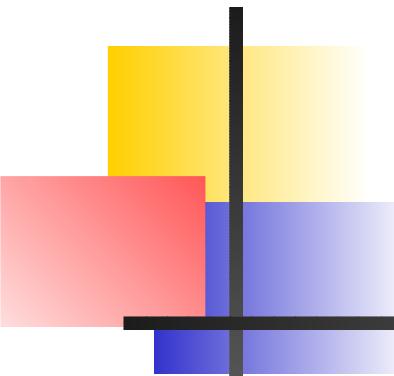
SM : Buchalla and Buras, 93

$$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

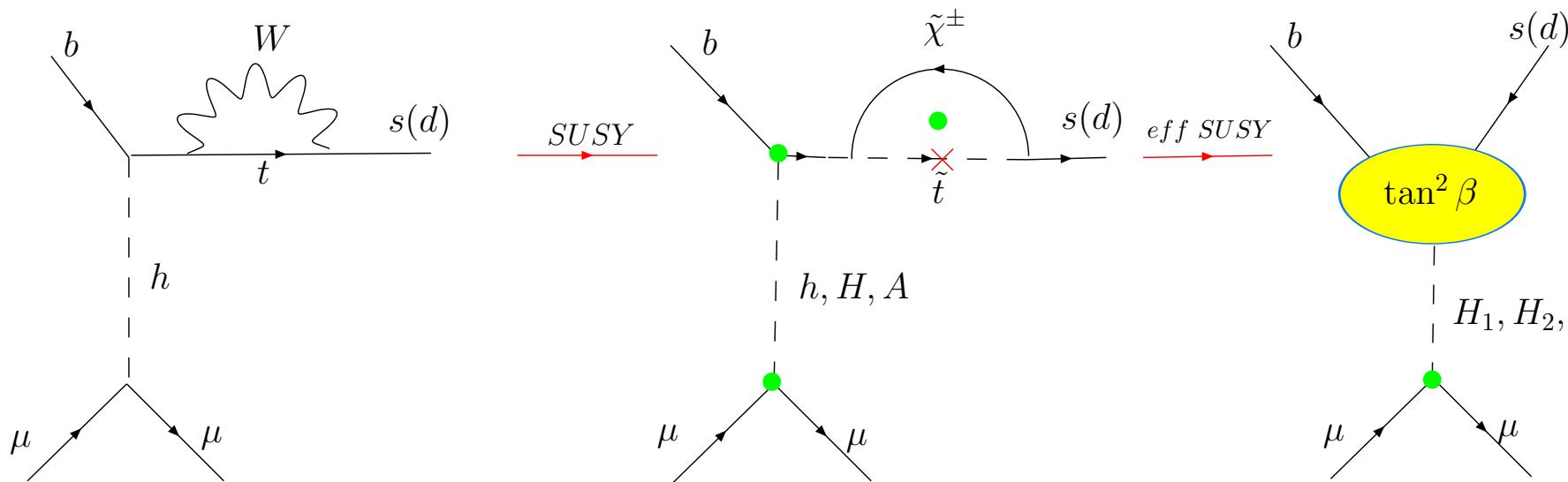


$$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$





$$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



$$C_{S,P} \propto m_\mu \frac{\tan^3 \beta}{M_{H_3}^2} f(M_{SUSY}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto \frac{\tan^6 \beta}{M_{H_3}^4} !!$$

A. D., and A. Pilaftsis, Phys. Rev. D 67, 015012 (2003) [arXiv:hep-ph/0209306].

Literature on

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- MSSM :** K. S. Babu and C. Kolda, '99,
C. Bobeth, T. Ewerth, F. Krüger and J. Urban, '01, '02
G. Isidori, A. Retico, '01,'02
A. Dedes and A. Pilaftsis, '02
A. J. Buras, P. H. Chankowski, J. Rosiek and L. Slawianowska, "02
- mSUGRA :** A. Dedes, H. K. Dreiner and U. Nierste, '01
R. Arnowitt, B. Dutta, T. Kamon and M. Tanaka, '02
J. K. Mizukoshi, X. Tata and Y. Wang,'02
A. Dedes, H. K. Dreiner and U. Nierste, P. Richardson, '02
T. Ibrahim and P. Nath, '02
- SO(10) :** R. Dermisek, S. Raby, L. Roszkowski and R. Ruiz De Austri, '03
- GMSB, AMSB :** S. w. Baek, P. Ko and W. Y. Song, '02
- Exp Review :** T. Kamon [CDF Collaboration], '02
- Theory Review :** A. Dedes , '03.



Predictions and Experimental Bounds

- Standard Model Prediction

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.7 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10}$$

- General MSSM prediction

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \text{up to } 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \text{up to } 10^{-6}$$



Predictions and Experimental Bounds

- Tevatron CDF/D0 Run II experimental bound

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.8/4.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ at 90\% CL}$$

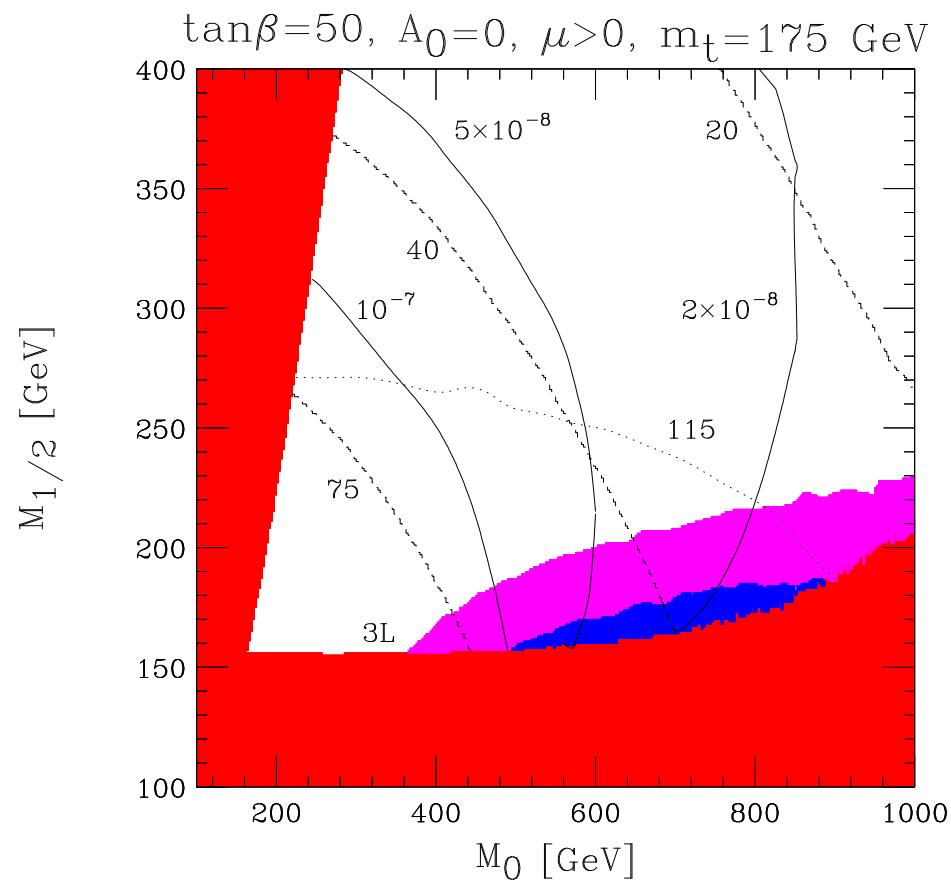
- BaBar/Belle experimental bound

$$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 8.3/16 \times 10^{-8} \text{ at 90\% CL}$$

...any evidence at Tevatron or at
BaBar/Belle may be a SUSY footprint...

See talk by V. Papadimitriou

mSUGRA predictions

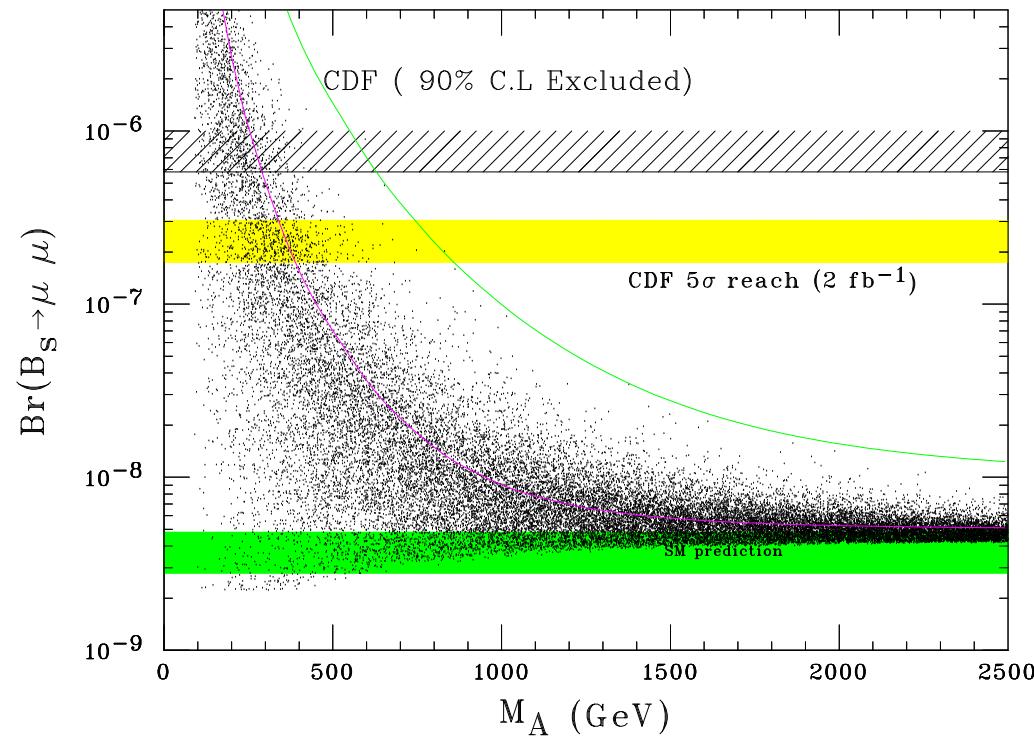


- Solid : $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$
- Dashed : $(g - 2)_\mu$
- Dotted : Light Higgs mass

A. D, H. Dreiner, U. Nierste, P. Richardson, arXiv:hep-ph/0207026.

Bounding the Higgs sector!

A.D, T. Huffman, '04



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \approx 5 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{\tan \beta}{50} \right)^6 \left(\frac{650 \text{ GeV}}{M_A} \right)^4$$

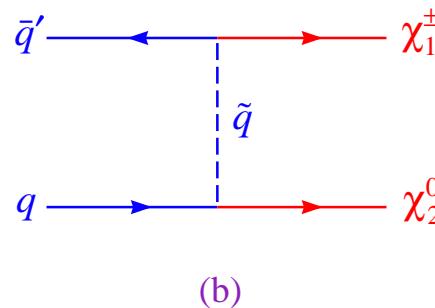
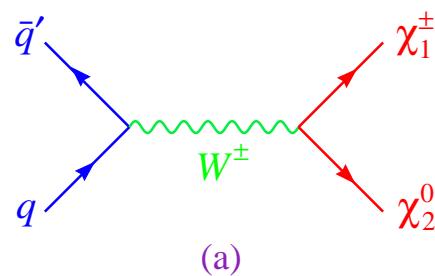
Trileptons

- “Gold plated” mode at Tevatron : $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0 \rightarrow 3l + \cancel{E}_T$

Trileptons

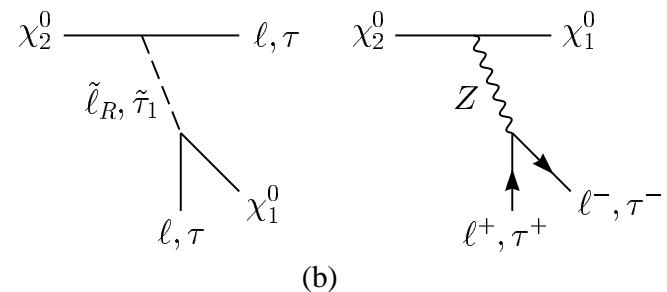
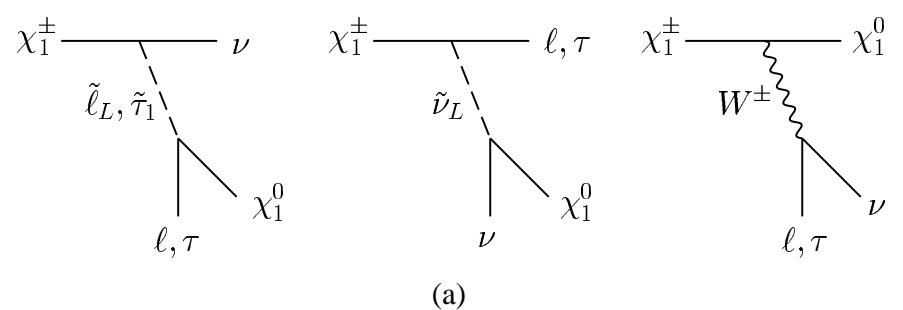
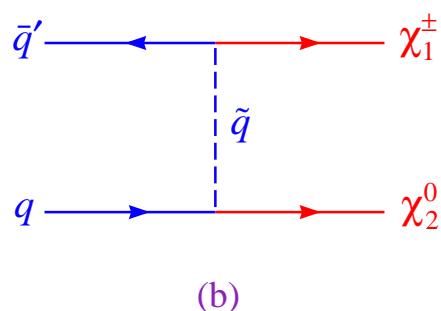
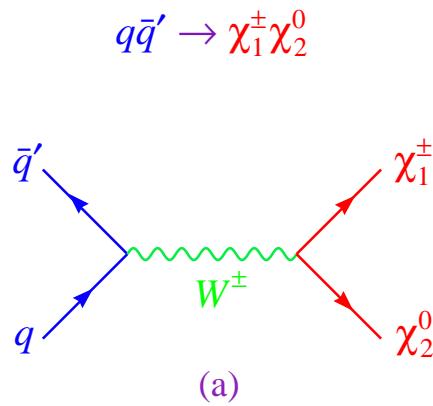
- “Gold plated” mode at Tevatron : $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0 \rightarrow 3l + E_T$

$$q\bar{q}' \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0$$



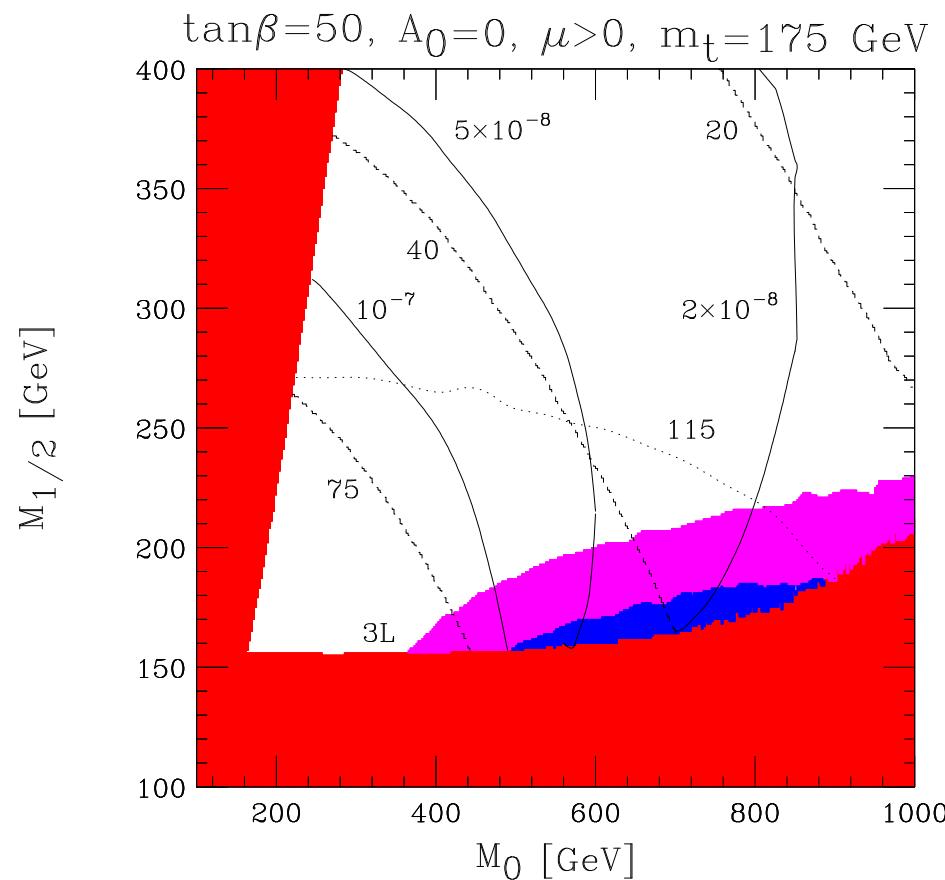
Trileptons

- “Gold plated” mode at Tevatron : $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0 \rightarrow 3l + E_T$



Arnowitt and Nath '87; Baer, Tata, Paige, Drees '97; Lykken and Matchev '99

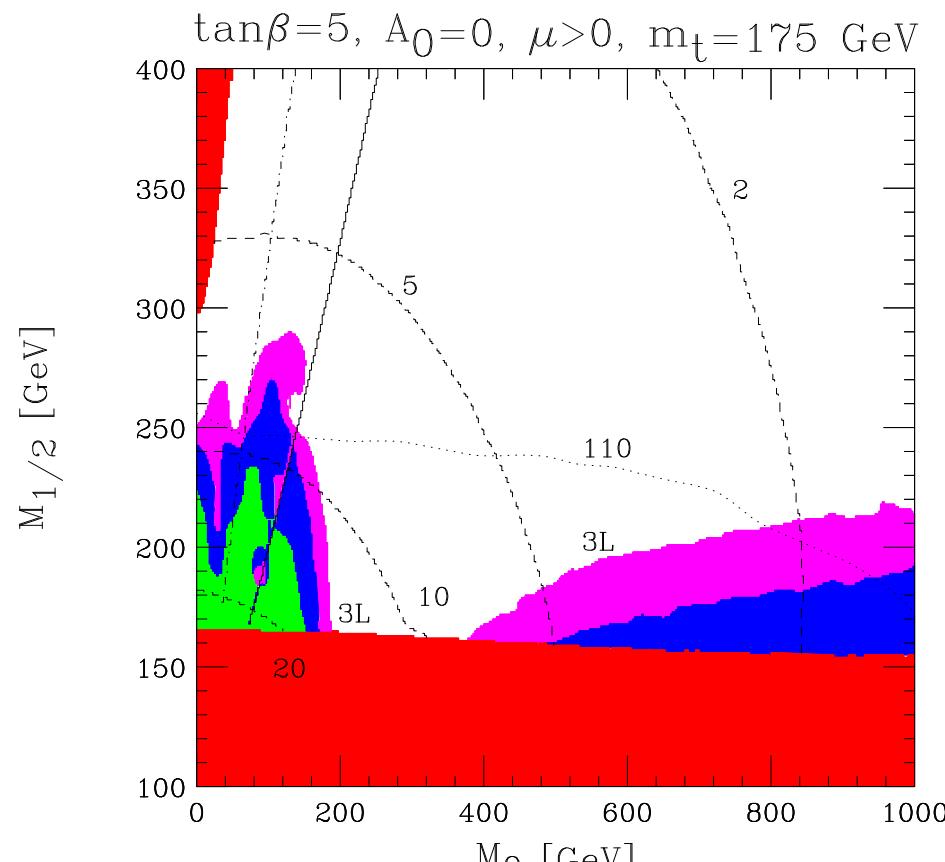
Trileptons at Tevatron



- Solid : $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$
- Dashed : $(g - 2)_\mu$
- Dotted : Light Higgs mass
- $\mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

A. D, H. Dreiner, U. Nierste, P. Richardson, arXiv:hep-ph/0207026.

Trileptons at Tevatron

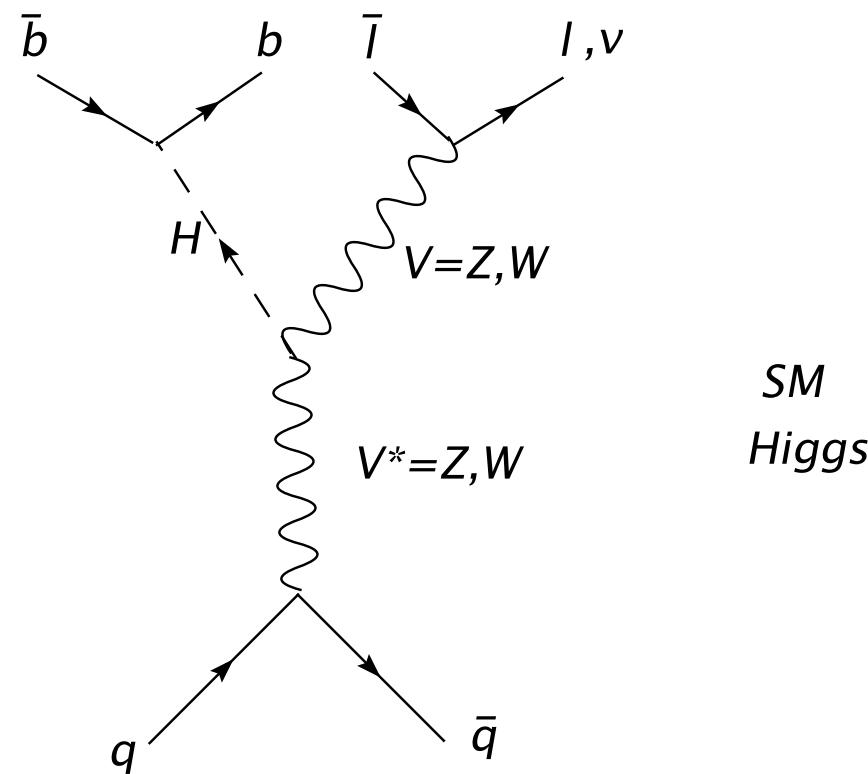


- Solid : $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$
- Dashed : $(g - 2)_\mu$
- Dotted : Light Higgs mass
- $\mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $\mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

A. D, H. Dreiner, U. Nierste, P. Richardson, arXiv:hep-ph/0207026.

Higgs Boson at Tevatron (SM)

- Higgs boson(s) in association with vector bosons
 $q\bar{q} \rightarrow V^* \rightarrow VH$.

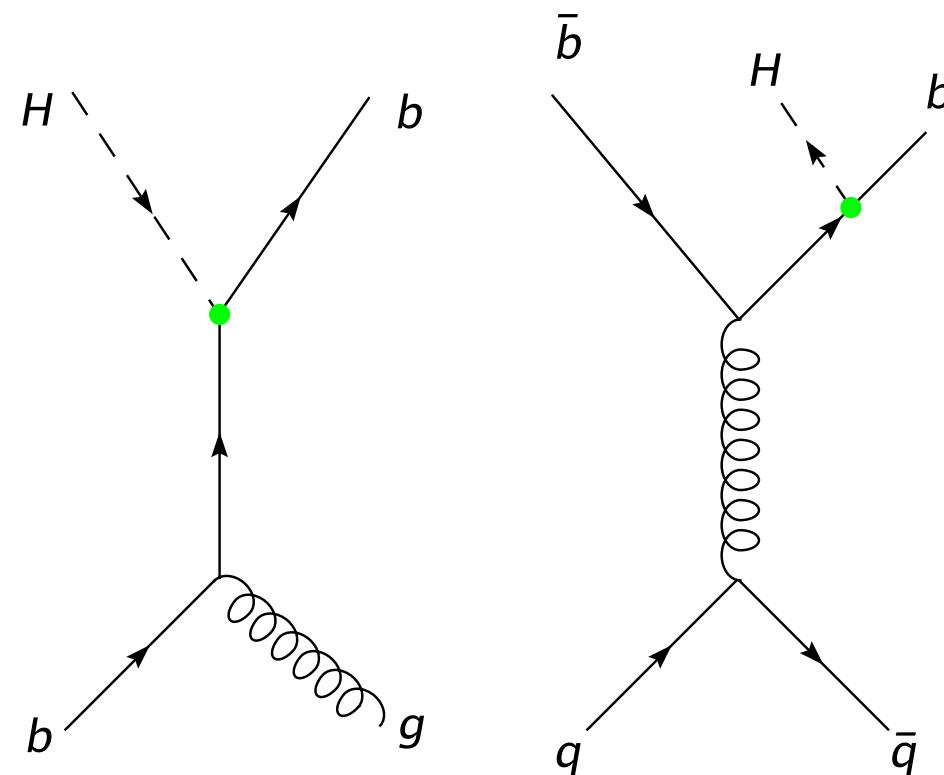




Higgs Boson at Tevatron (MSSM)

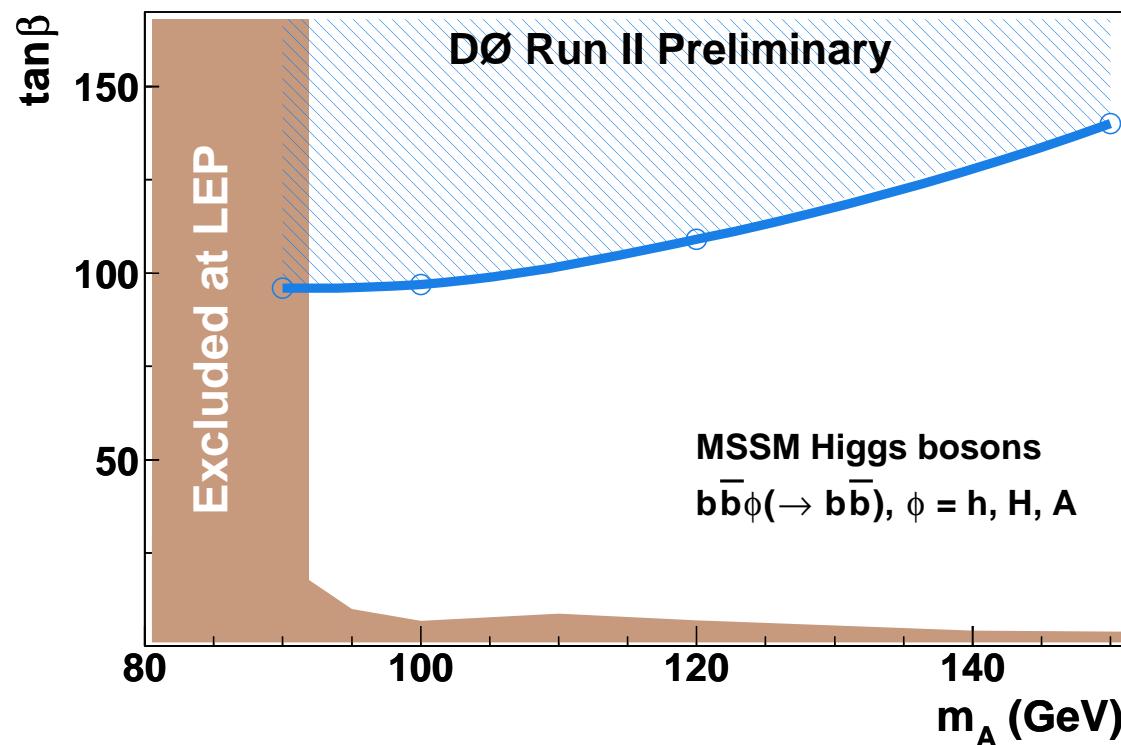
- MSSM predicts three neutral and two charged Higgs bosons. One of the neutral Higgs bosons should weight no more than ~ 150 GeV.
- Large couplings $H\bar{b}b$ and $H\bar{\tau}\tau$ at large $\tan \beta$
- Higgs may now be sizeably produced in association with one or more quarks
- gluon fusion, $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, is also more effective now

Higgs Bosons at Tevatron (MSSM)



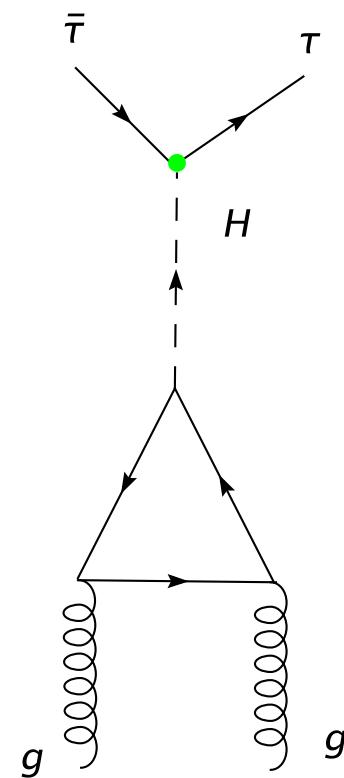
Higgs Bosons at Tevatron (MSSM)

...multi b-jets in final state...



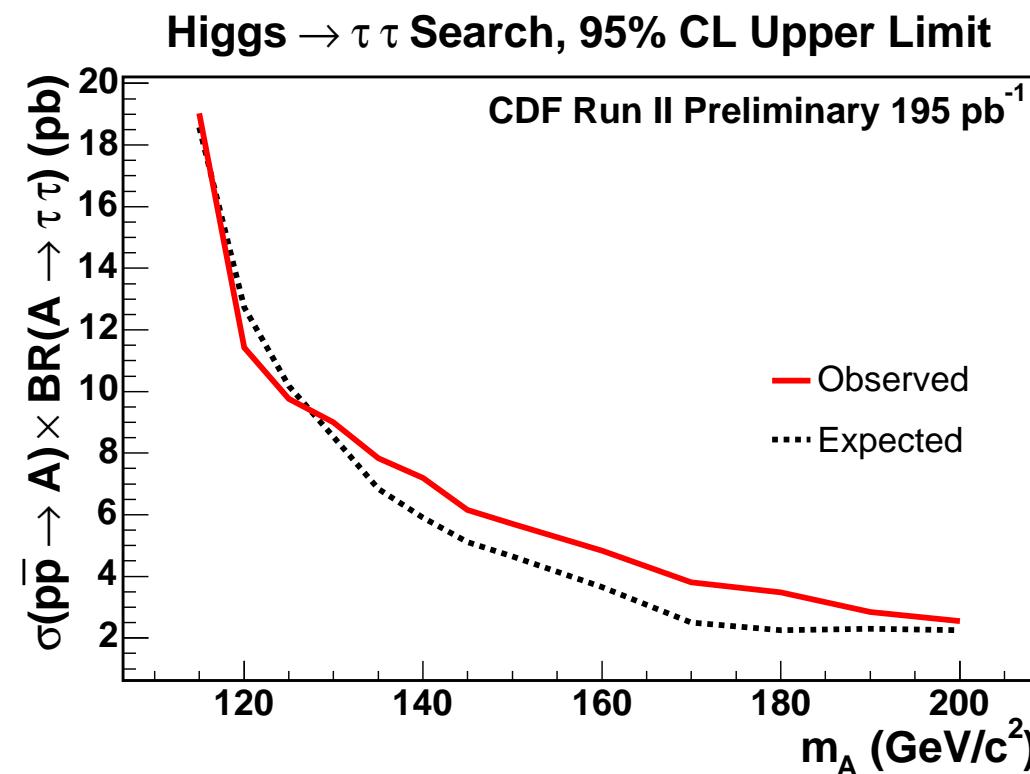
V. Büscher, hep-ex/0411063

Higgs Bosons at Tevatron (MSSM)



Higgs Bosons at Tevatron (MSSM)

Upper limits on the cross section $\sigma \cdot Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ in comparison with the expected limit.

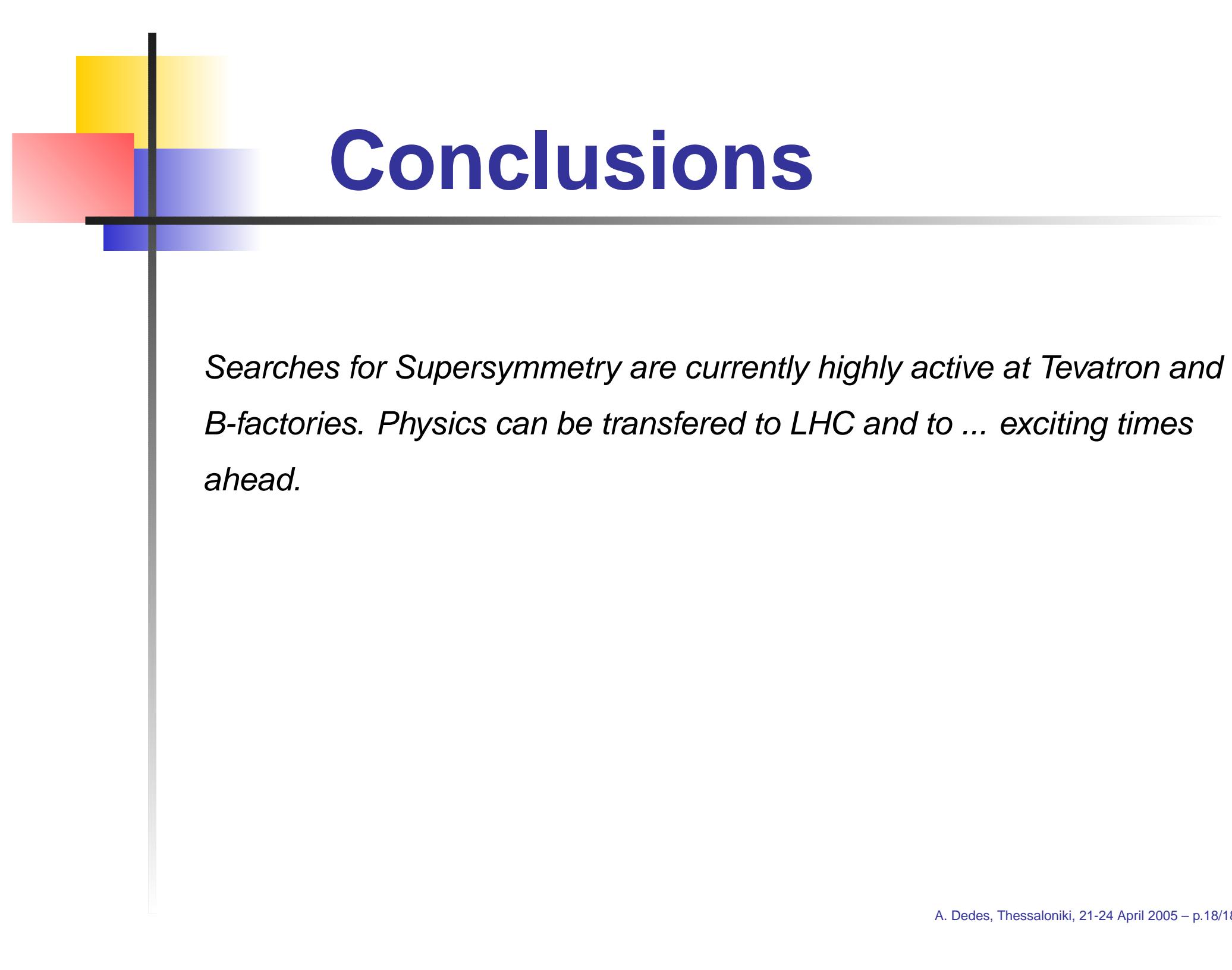


Conclusions

- MSSM phenomenology is under serious investigation in current colliders
- Indirect Searches (Tevatron B-factories)
 - The rare decay $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is enhanced by orders of magnitude in the MSSM if **$\tan \beta$ is large** and the **Higgs sector** relatively **light**
- Direct Searches (Tevatron)
 - There is a chance for final state SUSY trilepton events to appear at Tevatron if
 - **$\tan \beta$ is small** and **charginos $\lesssim 150$ GeV**

Conclusions

- MSSM Higgs searches
 - large $\tan \beta \gtrsim 40$ region through single or multi b-jets in the final state
 - gluon fusion with taus in the final state



Conclusions

Searches for Supersymmetry are currently highly active at Tevatron and B-factories. Physics can be transferred to LHC and to ... exciting times ahead.