

A new resonance at 750 GeV?

Interpretation in the plain/phenomenological MSSM



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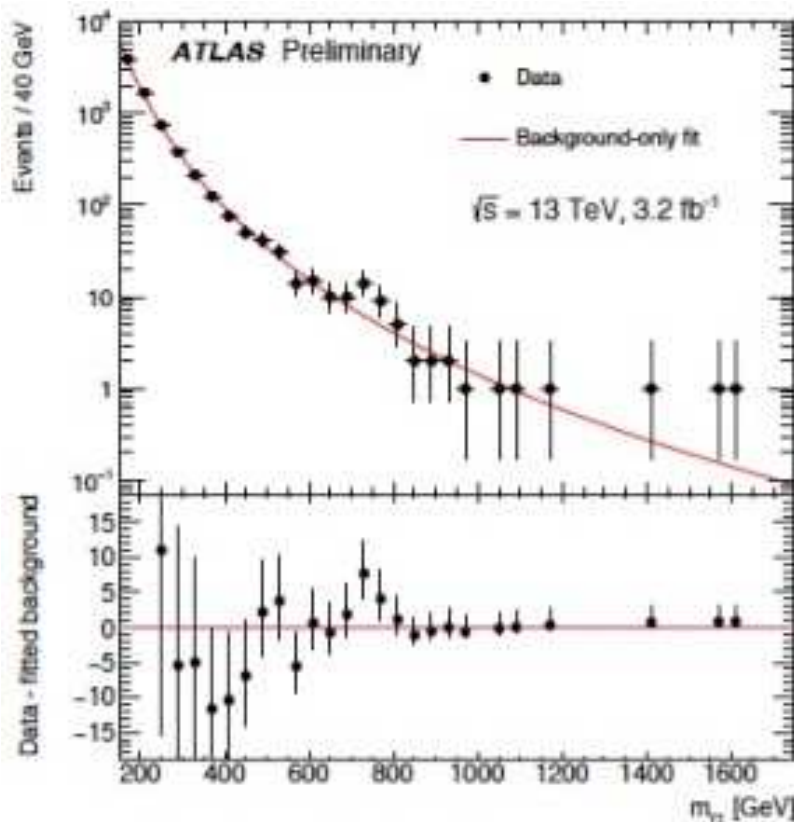


1. A new resonance at 750 GeV?
2. The heavier H/A states of the MSSM?
3. Charginos at the $\frac{1}{2}M_A$ threshold
4. The light stop scenario
5. Conclusion

1. A new resonance at 750 GeV?

ATLAS di-photon results:

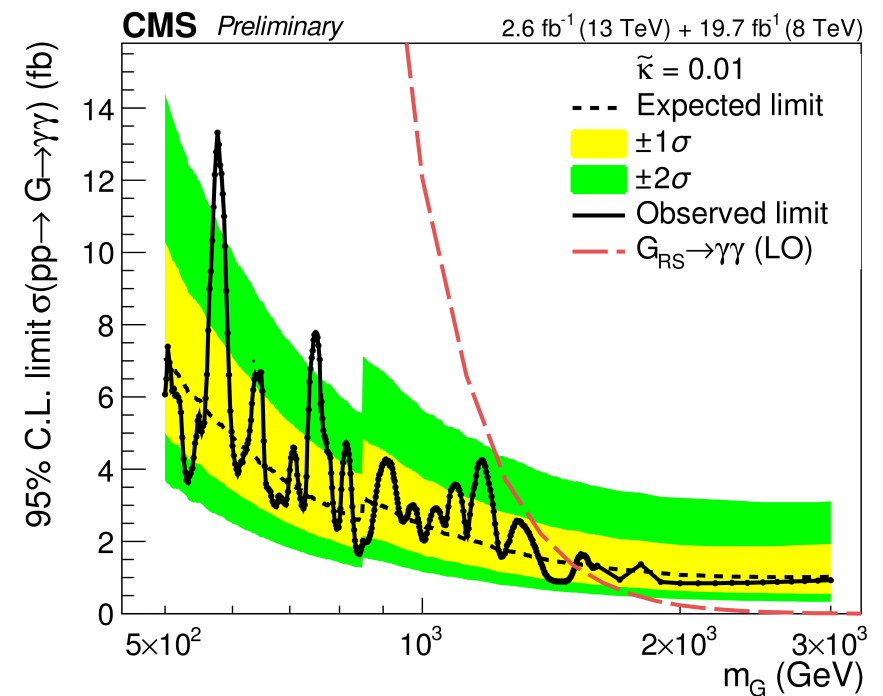
**3.9σ local excess at 13 TeV
(and now about 2σ from 8 TeV).**



**It has a smell of December 2011
the other Higgstorical day....**

CMS di-photon results:

**3.4σ local excess at 8+13TeV
(improvement since December).**



**Two possibilities:
the biggest discovery since decades?
the mother of statistical fluctuations?**

1. A new resonance at 750 GeV?

And?

Experimentalists:

Too early to claim anything...
it is only three poor sigmas!



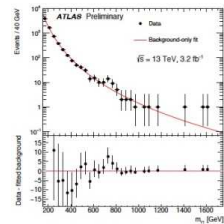
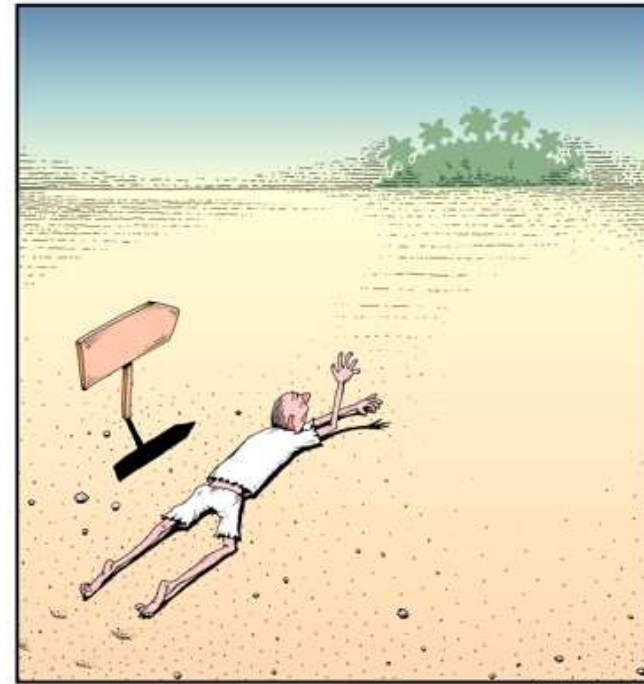
and if you insist a little bit:



So do your job and collect data
(and leave the theorists enjoy!)

Poor theorists:

Waiting for new physics for 30 years,
and recently started to get desperate...
and something interesting appears.



We do our job and interpret data!
Even more: look at far implications!

1. A new resonance at 750 GeV?

Tsunami of theory papers trying to interpret the 750 GeV diphotons:

**10 papers the very first day,
100 at the end of the year,
> 300 papers as of today..**

Nature article/Dorigo/Jester blogs:



Florilège of explanations:

- cascading heavy quarks,
- collimated 2x2 photons,
- new gauge bosons $Z'+X$
- sgoldstinos and other SUSY,
- quirks, hidden valleys?
- statistical fluctuation...

But most papers are talking about a new heavy resonance:

- Dark matter mediators
- Technipions/Goldstones, ..
- Axions, radions/dilatons, ..
- Gravitons or any spin 2...
- Higgs bosons...

and other possibilities...

I try two possible interpretations in the plain/pheno MSSM with R_p

2. The heavier H/A states of the MSSM?

In the MSSM we need two Higgs doublets: $H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^0 \\ H_1^- \end{pmatrix}$ and $H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^+ \\ H_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$.

After EWSB: 3 dof for $W_L^\pm, Z_L \Rightarrow$ 5 physical states left out: h, H, A, H^\pm

General 2HDM: 6+1 free parameters: $\tan\beta, \alpha, M_h, M_H, M_A, M_{H^\pm}, m_{12}$

MSSM: only two parameters at tree-level: $\tan\beta, M_A$ but radcor important:

$$M_h \lesssim M_Z |\cos 2\beta| + RC \lesssim 130 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_H \approx M_A \approx M_{H^\pm} \lesssim M_{\text{EWSB}}$$

- Couplings of h, H to VV are suppressed; no AVV couplings (CP).
- For $\tan\beta \gg 1$: couplings to b (t) quarks enhanced (suppressed).

Φ	$g_{\Phi\bar{u}u}$	$g_{\Phi\bar{d}d}$	$g_{\Phi VV}$
h	$\frac{\cos\alpha}{\sin\beta} \rightarrow 1$	$\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\beta} \rightarrow 1$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 1$
H	$\frac{\sin\alpha}{\sin\beta} \rightarrow 1/\tan\beta$	$\frac{\cos\alpha}{\cos\beta} \rightarrow \tan\beta$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha) \rightarrow 0$
A	$1/\tan\beta$	$\tan\beta$	0

Decoupling limit of the MSSM: $M_A \approx M_H \approx M_{H^\pm} \gg M_Z$ and h light.

Same as alignment limit of 2HDM: $\alpha = \beta - \frac{1}{2}\pi$ so as h couplings SM-like.

1 SM-like light h and 2 CP-odd like heavy Higgses with cplg to t, b, τ only

$$\Rightarrow h \equiv H_{\text{SM}}, \quad \Phi = H, A$$

2. The heavier H/A states of the MSSM?

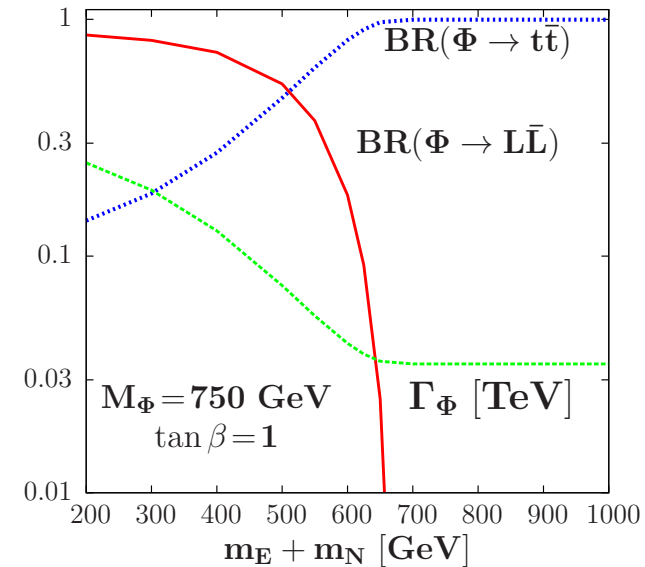
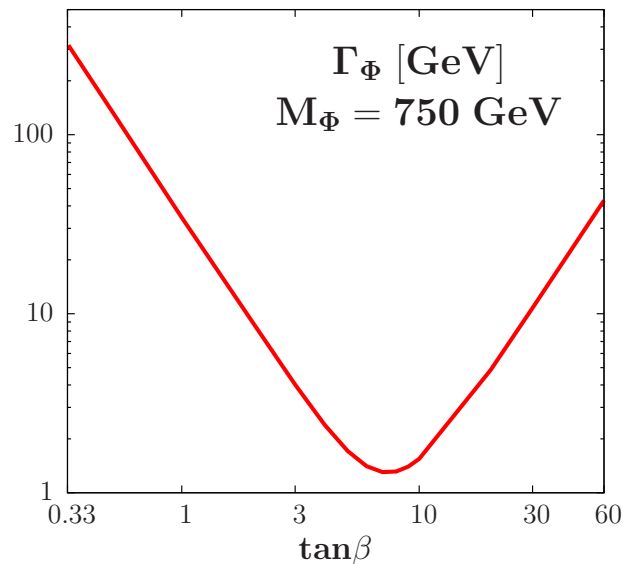
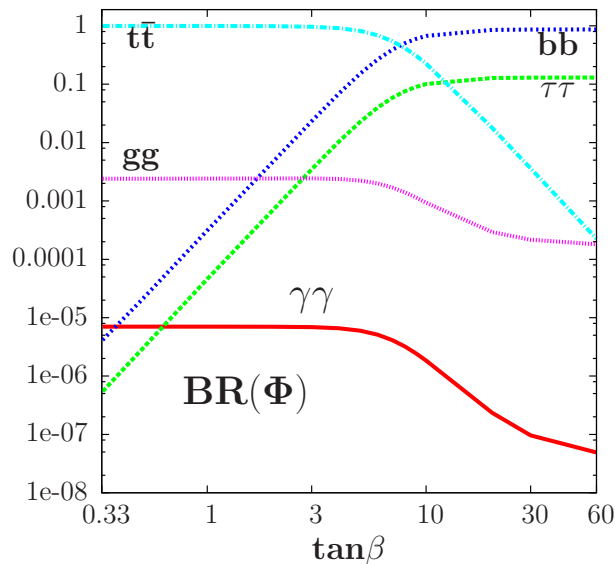
Large width scenario (as in ATLAS): obtained from Φ -fermion couplings

- couplings to massive gauge bosons all eaten by the SM-like 125 GeV h,
- only couplings to fermions allowed: either tops, bottoms, or new ones...

$$g_{\Phi tt} = \frac{m_t}{v} \cot \beta, \quad g_{\Phi bb} = \frac{m_b}{v} \tan \beta, \quad g_{\Phi \tau\tau} = \frac{m_\tau}{v} \tan \beta$$

with $\tan \beta = v_2/v_1$ small $\tan \beta \approx 1$ or large $\tan \beta \approx m_t/m_b \approx 60$

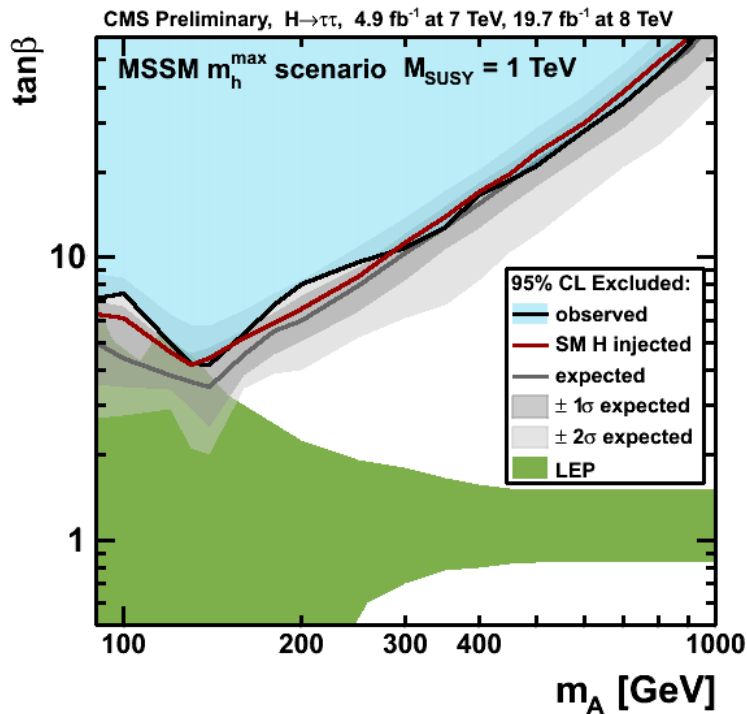
- $\tan \beta \approx 1$: $\text{BR}(\Phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}) \approx 1$, $\text{BR}(\gamma\gamma) \approx 10^{-5}$, $\Gamma_\Phi \approx 30 \text{ GeV}$.
- $\tan \beta \approx 60$: $\text{BR}(\Phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \approx 0.9$, $\text{BR}(\gamma\gamma) \approx 10^{-7}$, $\Gamma_\Phi \approx 30 \text{ GeV}$.



- $\tan \beta \approx 3-10$: allow for light lepton (DM?) decays to get $\Gamma_\Phi \approx 30 \text{ GeV}$.

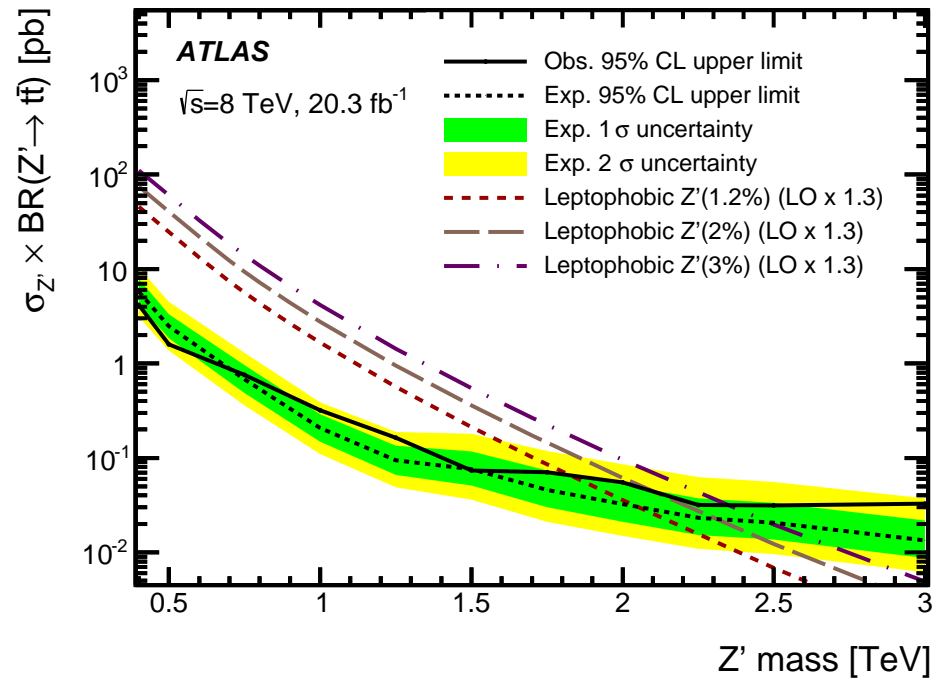
2. The heavier H/A states of the MSSM?

Not large values $\tan\beta \gtrsim 20$:
 $\sigma(gg, b\bar{b} \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ too large
ATLAS and CMS very sensitive
 \Rightarrow region totally excluded.



Valid only if no SUSY decays
 so that $\text{BR}(H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ maximal
 OK in the MSSM with large M_S .

Also not low values $\tan\beta \lesssim 1$:
 $\sigma(gg \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ too large
ATLAS+CMS searches sensitive
 \Rightarrow region being excluded.



analysis valid only for spin-1
 no interference with $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ bkg
 (full Φ analysis in progress...)

2. The heavier H/A states of the MSSM?

In principle and unfortunately the MSSM without new particle does not make it!

Rates for $gg \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC:

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow H) = 0.85 \text{ fb @13 TeV}$$

$$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 6 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow A) = 1.70 \text{ fb @13 TeV}$$

$$\text{BR}(A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 7 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\sigma \times \text{BR}(H + A) \approx 10^{-2} \text{ fb}$$

We are short by at least factor 200...

Solution proposed in many instances:

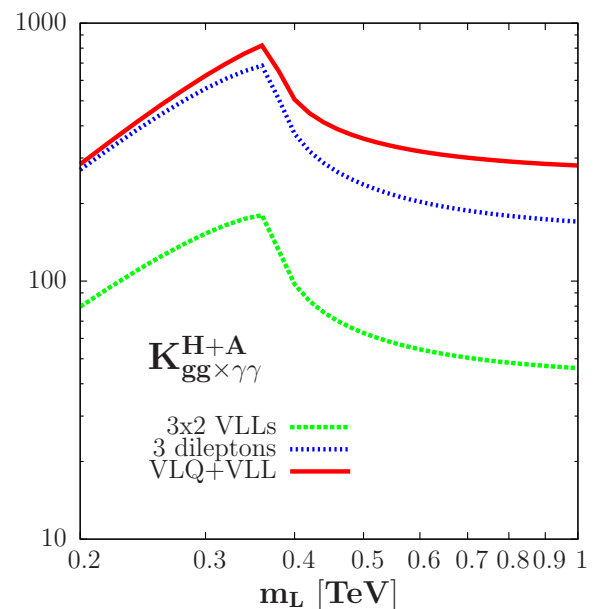
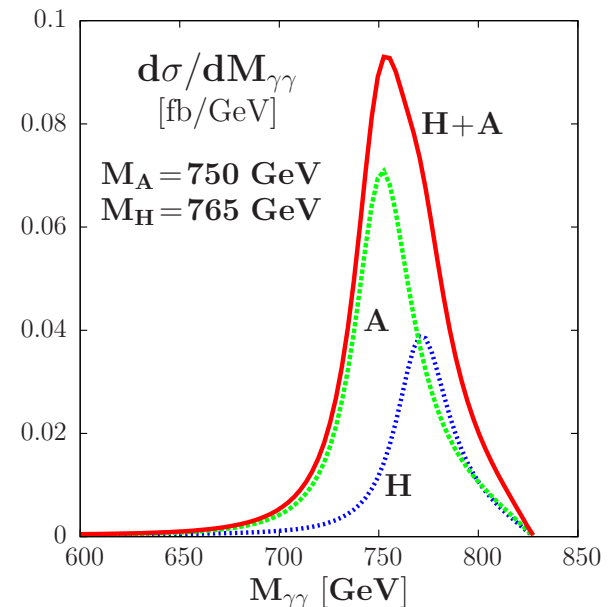
Include a bunch of VL quarks/leptons with large Yukawa/charge/multiplicity

But watch out:

- perturbativity, EW data, LHC data
- and above all, for the light Higgs!

Angelescu+Moreau+AD:1512.04921

Ellis+ Godbole+Quevillon+AD:1601.03696



3. Charginos at the $\frac{1}{2}M_A$ threshold

Maybe χ^\pm threshold enhancement of the $A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay rate?

Bharucha+Goudelis+AD: arXiv:1603.04464
Threshold enhancement of $\gamma\gamma$ resonances

$A_{1/2}^\Phi$ form factor for $\Phi=H/A \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- larger for fermions than scalars
- much larger for A than for H
- maximal at the $2m_f$ threshold

$$\text{Re} = \pi^2/2, \quad \text{Im} = 8\pi^2/m_f^2$$

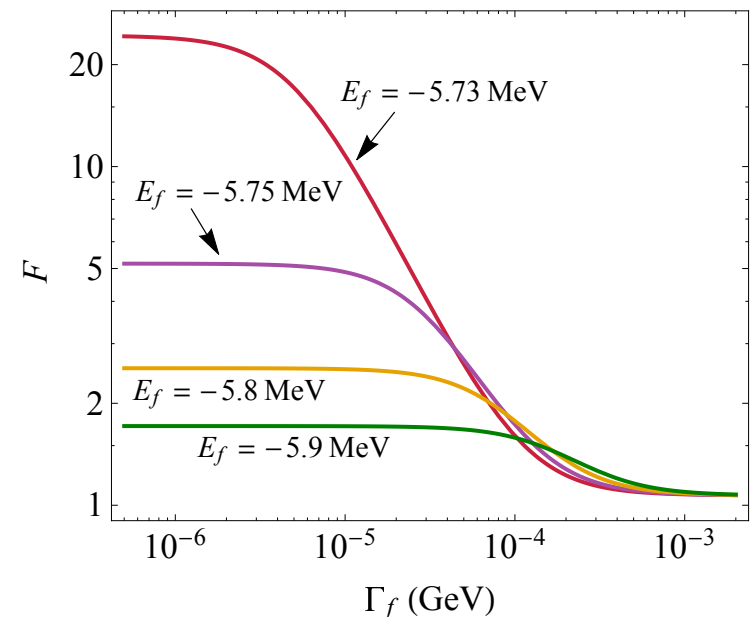
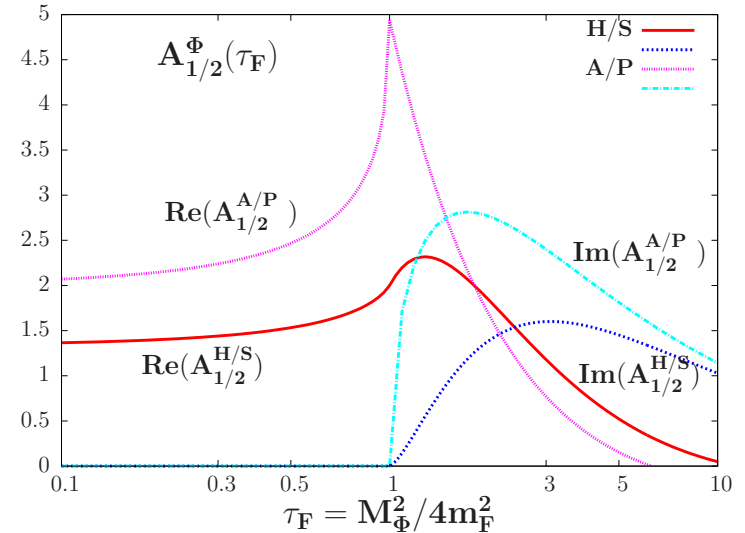
Threshold enhancement of $A_{1/2}^A$:

- sit exactly (\approx MeV) at threshold
- \Rightarrow Coulomb singularity at NLO
- Regulated by fermion total width

If fermion width Γ_f very small:
very large enhancement factor

$$F = A_{\text{NLO}}^{1/2} / A_{\text{LO}}^{1/2} \gg 1$$

Very contrived but plausible??

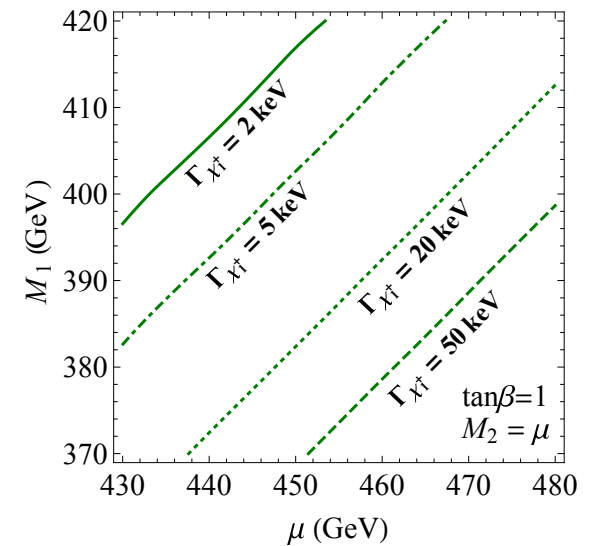
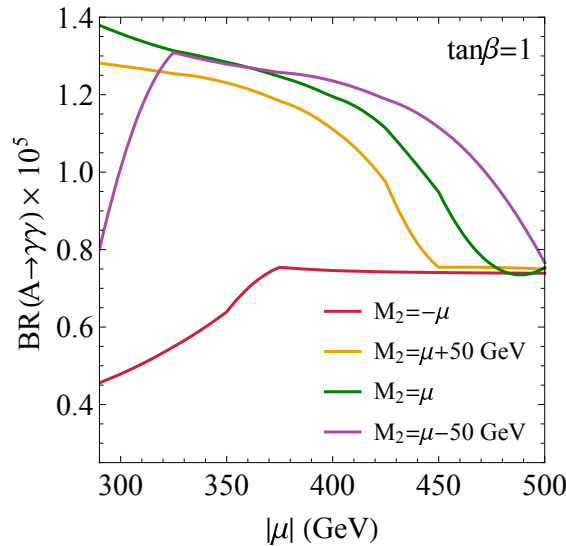
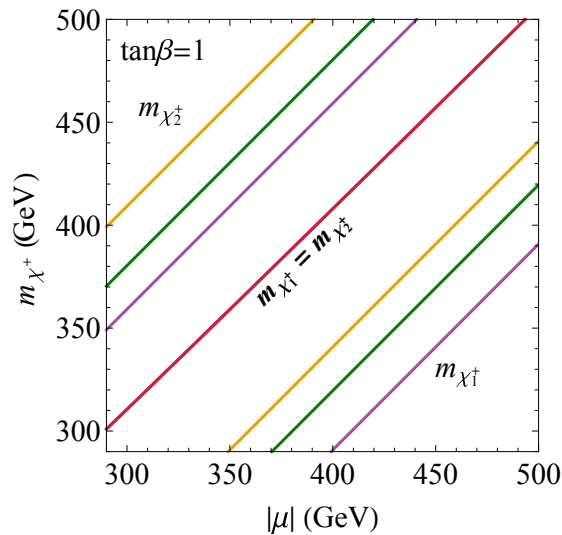


3. Charginos at the $\frac{1}{2}M_A$ threshold

χ^\pm system described by $\mu, M_2, \tan\beta$
 If $\mu \approx M_2 \gg M_W$
 $m_{\chi_{1/2}^\pm} \approx \mu \pm M_W$
 both χ^\pm enter $A\gamma\gamma$

A couplings to χ^\pm only to mixtures of higgsinos–gauginos
 $g_{A\chi_1^-\chi_1^+} \simeq -g_{A\chi_2^-\chi_2^+}$
 total contribution tiny

Including χ_i^0 system + 1 input $M_1 \approx m_{\chi_1^0}$
 Only possible decay $\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \chi_1^0 W^* \rightarrow \chi_1^0 f\bar{f}$
 3-body \Rightarrow small $\Gamma_{\chi_1^\pm}$



Comparable param. $\mu \approx M_2 \approx M_1 \Rightarrow$ compressed spectrum $m_{\chi_i^\pm} \approx m_{\chi_i^0}$

- Dilepton and trilepton searches: $pp \rightarrow \chi_i \chi_j \rightarrow n\ell + E_t^{\text{mis}}$
- Additional channels from $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \chi_j j$ and $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\chi$ if not heavy...
- E_t^{mis} searches (soft ℓ) including from H/A decays: DM-like searches

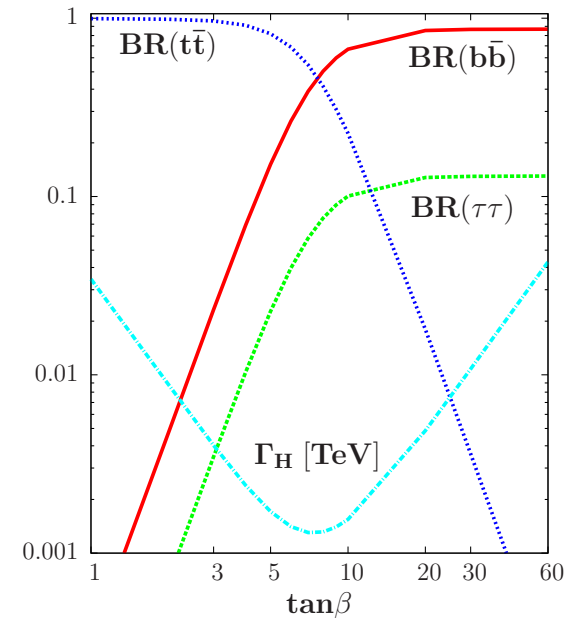
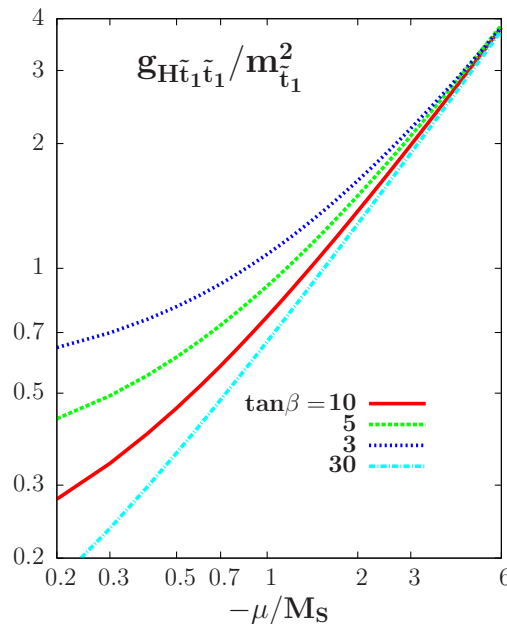
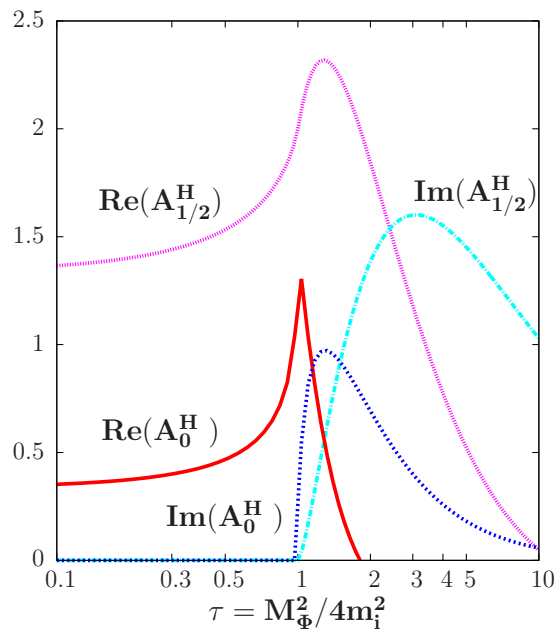
4. The light stop scenario

In fact one can also explain the diphoton excess (after some delay..) in terms of light stop loops that contribute to both $gg \rightarrow H$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$!

AD+Pilaftsis: arXiv:1605.01040, The 750 GeV Diphoton Resonance in the MSSM

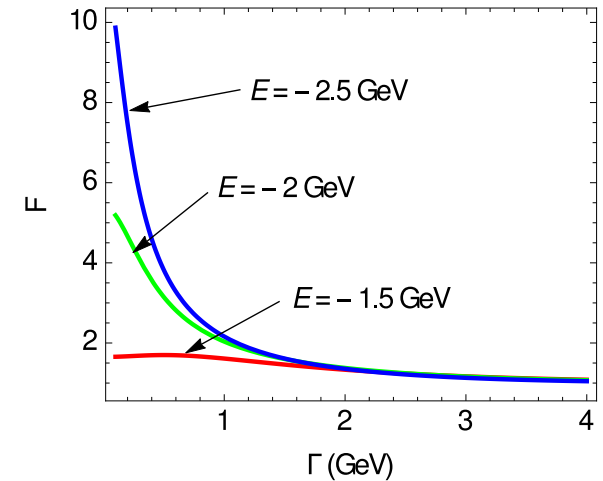
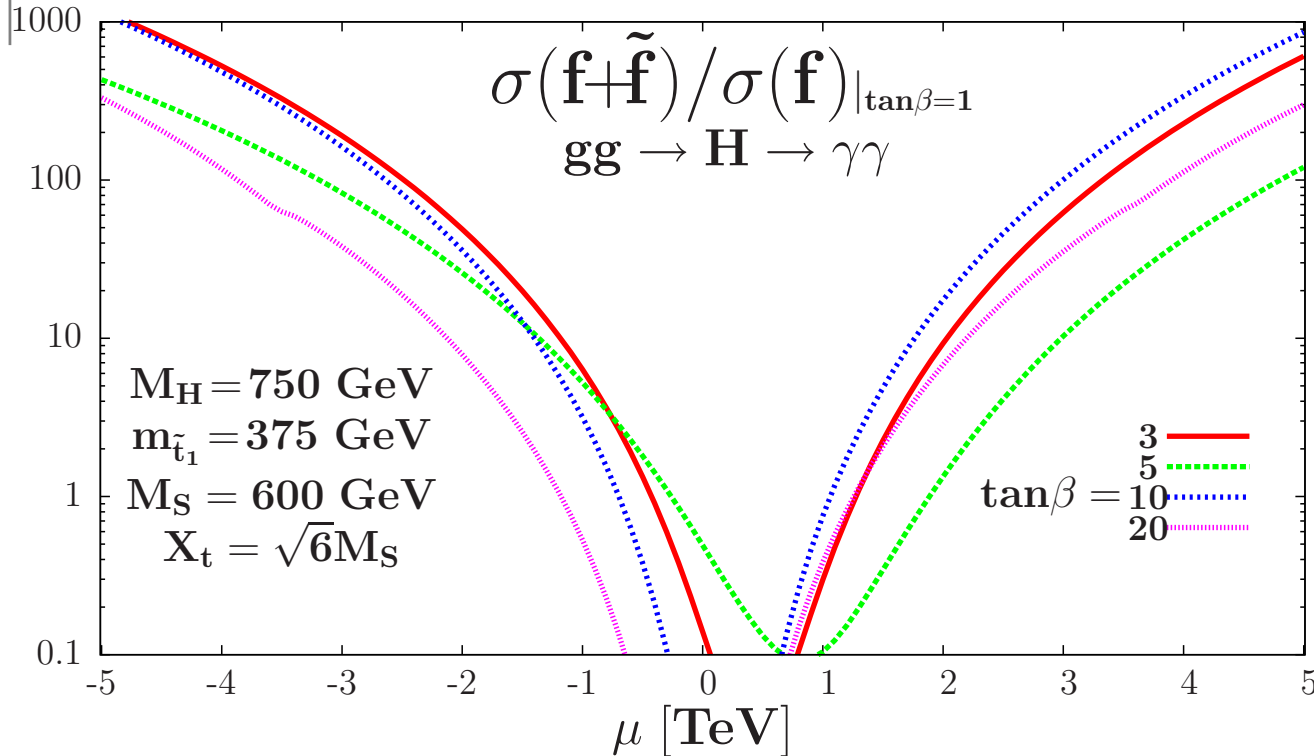
Ingredients: stop at $\frac{1}{2}M_H$ threshold, large couplings and small H width

$H\gamma\gamma, Hgg$ factor A_0^H : H couplings to stops: $\Gamma_H \approx 2\text{GeV} @ \tan\beta=3-15$
 – small for $m_0 \gg M_H$ $\propto \frac{1}{2}m_t(A_t \cot\beta - \mu)$ $\Gamma_H \approx 30\text{GeV} @ \tan\beta=1$
 – $A_0^H = \frac{4}{3}$ @ threshold large for μ a few $\times M_S$ increase of $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
 – QED/QCD enhanced! $(A_t - \frac{\mu}{\tan\beta} = \sqrt{6}M_S)$ evade $t\bar{t}/\tau\tau$ constraints



4. The light stop scenario

with all ingredients in a naive LO calculus, one gets an enhancement:



- easy factor of 100 enhancement for not so large $\mu \gtrsim 3\text{TeV}$ at $\tan\beta \approx 10$.
- another factor of 2–10 enhancement at amplitude level from Coulomb!
- another enhancement by a factor 1.5–2 from mixing with stoponium...
- Natural SUSY scenario not excluded by data if $m_{\chi_1^0} \gtrsim 300 \text{ GeV}$ (DM!!)
- Satisfies all constraints including that on light h mass and properties
- Interesting phenomenology to be soon probed at the LHC (eg: $Z+E_T^{\text{mis}}$).

5. Conclusion

And? Too early to conclude... but life suddenly became bright...

It is really a new resonance?
or simply another (big) mirage?



If true then the future is bright!
a new continent is ahead and
needs decades of exploration...

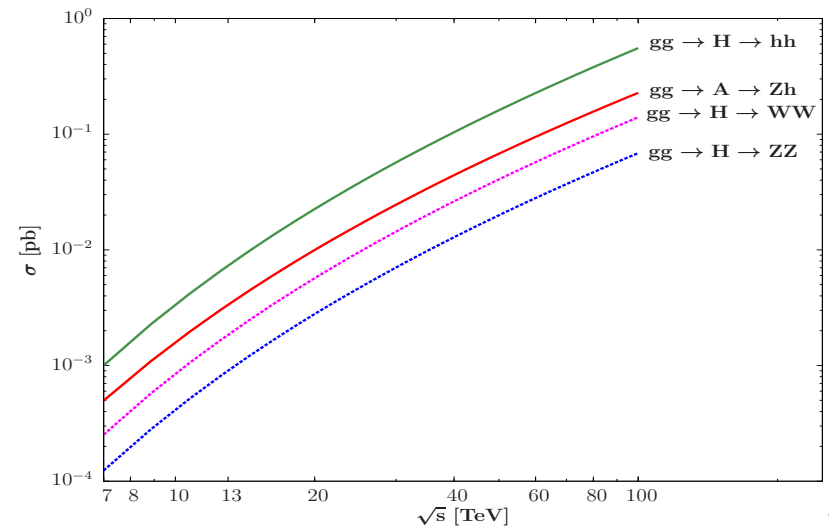
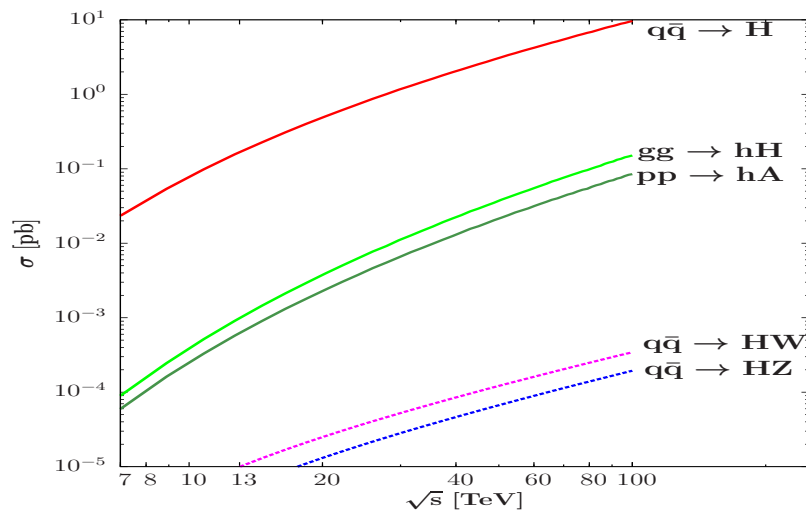
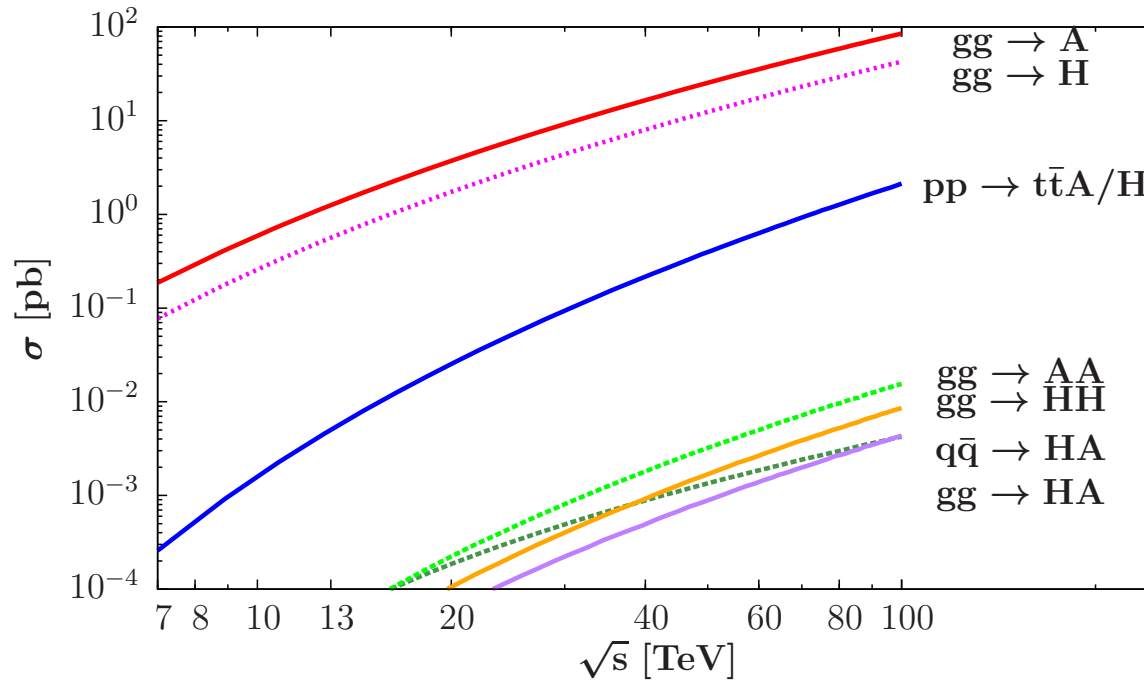
But again we should hear the
experimentalists and their credo:



OK, OK, we wait for more data;
in summer we will know more...
(in the meantime, let us “speculate”
and get prepared for H750GeV-GDR)

5. Conclusion

Many things to check! Just for the Higgs sector at LHC and beyond:



5. Conclusion

Many things to check! Just for the Higgs sector at $e^+e^-/\gamma\gamma$ machines:

